

COOKSTOVES FUTURE SUMMIT

NOV 20-NOV 21, 2014 \ NEW YORK CITY



POST-SUMMIT REPORT

THE OPPORTUNITY IS REAL. THE MARKET IS POISED TO SCALE. THE IMPERATIVE FOR ACTION IS OURS.



On November 20-21, 2014, the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves convened more than 400 world leaders and global influencers for the inaugural Cookstoves Future Summit. At the event, donor and implementing governments, multinational corporations, foundations, investors, NGOs and other actors made significant commitments to financial, policy and programmatic actions to advance the market for cleaner and more efficient cookstoves and fuels. The summit was an opportunity for the Alliance to report on the strong progress the public-private partnership made from 2010-2014, and to launch Phase 2 of its 10-year strategic plan to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and protect the environment, by enabling 100 million households to adopt cleaner and more efficient cookstoves and fuels by 2020.

DEAR FRIENDS,

The inaugural Cookstoves Future Summit represented an important milestone for the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and the issue of cleaner and more efficient cooking. It was both a time to celebrate the significant progress the Alliance and the sector have made since 2010, and an opportunity to inspire clean cooking advocates to redouble their efforts, renew their commitments and accelerate progress for even greater success in the years ahead.

The Alliance had a lot of exciting news to share with Summit attendees. In Phase 1 of its 10-year strategic plan to enable 100 million households to adopt clean cooking solutions, the Alliance surpassed its targets for the distribution and installation of cleaner stoves and fuels, built the evidence base for action, worked to establish ISO standards, and prepared the market for scale.

The Alliance also significantly increased global awareness of the problem of household air pollution. [HAP]. The large number of major media outlets and global influencers at the Summit demonstrates that this issue has moved from the periphery of the development and environment conversation to its very core.

The pledges made at the commitment roundtable on the second day of the Summit also speak to the global will to solve this problem. More than 70 international institutions and national governments convened during the inaugural event to publicly declare their intent to further catalyze the market for clean cooking solutions and support the Alliance in its goal to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and protect the environment.

As I sat on the dais with my Summit cohorts, I reflected on the fact that the commitment roundtable

demonstrated the true breadth and inclusiveness of our public-private partnership. An officer from an NGO sat next to a representative from a global superpower. An impact investor struck up a conversation with a corporate executive on her right and with a Minister from a developing nation on her left. The convening power of the Alliance was shown clearly in the diversity of our partner base and the Alliance's ability to foster collaboration and work across sectors.

The commitments made at the Summit cover a wide range of priorities and will support enterprise capacity building, capitalization to support scale in production and distribution, awareness creation, research, standards and testing, advocacy, humanitarian outreach, and more. They will help us achieve real scale in Phase 2 and go a long way towards our goal to enable cleaner and more efficient cookstoves in 60 million households by 2017.

The success of the Summit only reaffirms our belief that access to and adoption of cleaner cookstoves and fuels can be achieved. The market has huge potential, and has captured the interest of thousands of smart, invested, and influential agents from the private and public sectors.

People have been cooking over open fires for hundreds of thousands of years, but we have the opportunity to transform the way the world cooks in our lifetime. One day we will look back on the important commitments that were made at the Cookstoves Future Summit and declare that this was a transformative moment, one that not only secured the success of the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and its ability to facilitate cleaner cooking, but showed the incredible potential of public-private partnerships worldwide.



“**HERE IS A PROBLEM THAT AFFECTS 3 BILLION PEOPLE AND THE SOLUTION IS WITHIN OUR GRASP AND WITHIN OUR MEANS.**”

Radha Muthiah

Executive Director of The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves

A MESSAGE FROM OUR COHOSTS

The Cookstoves Future Summit was cohosted by officials from Norway, Ghana, The United States and The United Kingdom.



"This is a field where we cannot afford not to act. We know the solutions; we know that action will have immediate positive impacts on people's health and livelihoods, and on our climate. At the same time, we know that the costs of inaction are enormous, both in terms of lives lost and economic losses."

Børge Brende, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway



"We have to redouble our efforts to get more clean and efficient products in the hands and homes of families everywhere....We can rededicate ourselves to doing everything we can to help more people in more places to breathe more easily, work more safely and live healthier lives."

Hillary Rodham Clinton, Former Secretary of State, United States, and Alliance Leadership Council Chair



"A thriving commercially viable marketplace is vital to deliver the sustainable and universal access to clean cookstoves and fuels needed. With 2.7 billion people relying on open fires and traditional biomass stoves to cook their food, the market potential for change is huge and the impact we can have on people's lives is just as big."

Baroness Lindsay Northover, Parliamentary Undersecretary of State for International Development, United Kingdom



"Working in partnership with the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, we are creating game-changing solutions in energy, finance, and business that will unlock a brighter future for the world's most vulnerable people."

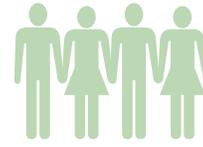
Rajiv Shah, Administrator of the Agency for International Development, United States



"This issue doesn't just empower women economically, it empowers them socially and it changes the lives of their families. It's a very simple thing. It's about cooking. And once we can get together to improve cooking, there is so much more that can happen."

Hanna Tetteh, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, Ghana

SUMMIT AT A GLANCE



400+
PARTICIPANTS



40
EXPERT SPEAKERS
ON 7 PANELS



79
PLEDGES MADE



413 million
DOLLARS IN INVESTMENT
AND GRANT FUNDING

● A SUMMARY OF THE PANEL DISCUSSIONS

The Importance Of Scale: Transforming The Way Half The World Cooks In Our Lifetime



Moderator \ Kathy Calvin, *President and CEO, UN Foundation*

Gina McCarthy, *Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, United States*

Hanna Tetteh, *Minister of Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration, Ghana*

Ms Calvin, Chair of the Alliance Advisory Council, said that cooking should not kill, and clean cookstoves and fuels are a lifesaving and lifechanging solution. **Minister Tetteh** noted that 84 percent of the population in Ghana uses solid fuels for cooking. The goal is to move 50 percent of the country to LPG and promote the use of clean and efficient stoves in rural areas. She detailed the importance of standards and testing in exposing cheap, ineffective models, and of developing regulations that could incentivize the private sector to invest in the clean cooking market. She said that the use of clean, efficient cookstoves could have a transformative effect on women socially and economically. **Administrator McCarthy** noted that the Alliance had cross sector appeal to several U.S. government agencies because it could advance health, social empowerment, and climate goals. She stated that it provided an opportunity for women's economic and social growth, and that such empowerment would bring stability to families and governments around the world. She said Overseas Private Investment Corporation [OPIC] and USAID would help create new financing mechanisms to support the market and "kick it into action." She remarked that she had seen engagement in this issue grow because the Alliance provided a "strategic and systemic opportunity to move forward."

Why The Future Is Now: The Need To Scale Rapidly

Moderator \ Wanjira Mathai, *Project Leader, Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace & Environmental Studies*

Nii Darko Asante, *Director, Technical Regulation, Energy Commission, Ghana*

Nasrul Hamid, *State Minister of Power, Energy, and Mineral Resources, Bangladesh*
Omedi Moses Jura, *Acting Deputy Director, Climate Change Secretariat, Ministry of Environment, Water & Natural Resources of Kenya*

Lawrencia Laraba-Mallam, *Minister of Environment, Nigeria*

Wang Yanliang, *Minister's Special Representative; Director-General, Rural Energy and Environment Agency, Ministry of Agriculture of China*

Ms. Mathai asked the participants to detail the policies and programs that would promote scale in their countries. She noted that 25 million of the additional 40 million cleaner and more efficient stoves the Alliance plans to enable by 2017 would be deployed in the four countries represented on the panel. **Dr. Asante** outlined the challenges in Ghana and said the private sector had been encouraged to invest in bottle refueling plants, distribution networks and other enterprises to help execute the nation's LPG plan. He noted the need to make rural populations more aware of the health and environmental impacts of open fires and suggested that empowering local suppliers to manufacture and distribute improved stoves would make the stoves more visible in the community. **Minister Hamid** referenced the Government of Bangladesh's Country Action Plan to distribute clean and improved stoves to 5 million households by 2017 and 30 million households by 2030. He noted that GIZ and Grameen Shakti were important partners in this effort but that the sector needed more support from international donors. He said the government had extended microcredit and tax rebates to encourage the development of solar home systems. Religious leaders had been enlisted to spread the message about LPG, but Minister Hamid said the price of gas was an issue. **Mr. Jura** noted that Kenya had a Country Action Plan that included the development of air quality guidelines, the promotion of "climate-smart agricultural technologies," and the establishment of standards for cookstoves. Mr. Jura said that cross-sector planning and working with policy makers is necessary if the country is to take advantage of climate funds to build scale. He added that Kenya is promoting the

use of improved stoves in schools and other public institutions. **Minister Mallam** said the Nigerian government is committed to giving its citizens a cleaner environment and to empowering women. She said that women in rural communities must be given access to clean cooking technologies, and encouraged to become entrepreneurs in this space. She noted that she would like to see more manufacturing facilities in Nigeria and spoke about the need for technology transfer. Minister Mallam said the government had increased its 2015 budget for the distribution of cleaner cookstoves, but since Nigeria has a population of over 150 million, it needed the international community to provide greater support. **Minister Yanliang** said the Ministry of Agriculture valued its partnership with the Alliance and had prioritized the cookstoves issue. He said that China's Clean Cookstove Promotion Program, which was



executed in the mid 1980s and early 1990s, reached 150 million rural households and was the largest energy savings project in the world. China joined the Alliance in 2012, and in 2013 conducted a market assessment that proposed stove upgrades. Minister Yanliang said that market forces were necessary to scale production. He said he wanted to strengthen collaboration with the Alliance and was more than willing to share new technologies with developing countries. He emphasized that China was committed to helping promote and popularize clean and efficient cookstoves worldwide.

Clean Cooking: The Burden, The Imperative, And The Progress

Opening Remarks and Moderator \ Gene Bukhman, Director, Program in Global NCDs and Social Change at Harvard Medical School; Director, NCD Synergies Project, Partners In Health

Tami Bond, Professor, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States

Solomon Mpoke, Director, Kenya Medical Research Institute

Anita Shankar, Medical Anthropologist and Public Health Researcher, Bloomberg School of Public Health, Center for Global Clean Air and Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University, United States

Kirk Smith, Professor of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley, United States

Junfeng (Jim) Zhang, Professor of Environmental and Global Health, Duke University, United States

Dr. Bukhman opened the session by noting that, as a cardiologist and medical anthropologist, he is happy to see that the issue of HAP is now being taken as seriously as other global health problems.

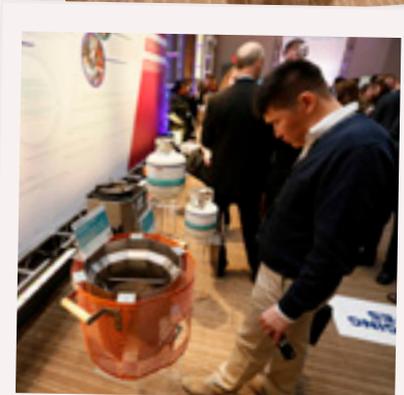
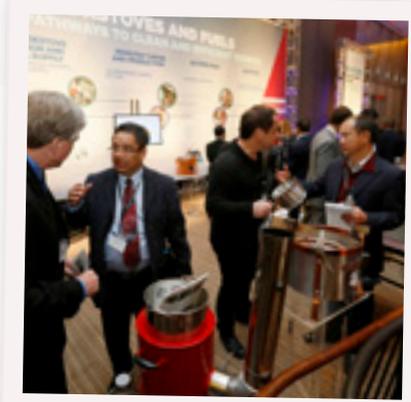
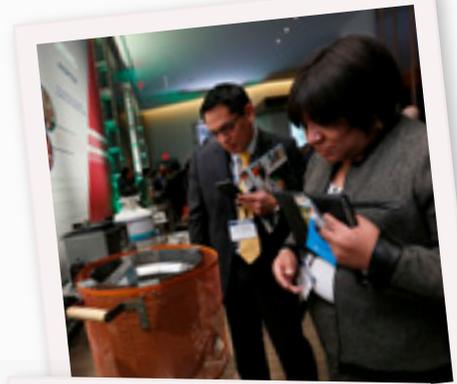
Dr. Shankar said this was an exciting time for women's empowerment in the cookstoves space, and added that in developing countries, women represent a "growing cohort of micro entrepreneurs." She cited her research in Kenya that showed that women given either standard or agency-based training sold, on average, three times more cookstoves than men. She noted that when women sell cookstoves, those stoves are used more consistently, correctly and more often.

Dr. Smith outlined two possible approaches to the problem of HAP: to make the available clean or the clean available. He said the first approach was challenging because it was technically difficult to burn biomass cleanly. He said experts on combustion from the private sector were needed to determine the feasibility of this approach. Dr. Smith noted that he is working in India and taking the second approach: to make clean fuels available to rural populations. He suggested that the most effective interventions take place at the village rather than the household level because social pressure changes human behavior. He described the clean fuels agenda as a social investment and called for more effective targeting of LPG subsidies to the poor. In a question and answer session Dr. Smith opined that of the biomass stoves, those fueled by locally-sourced pellets that contain a thermal electric generator are preferable. He said some of these stoves could charge cell phones.



Dr. Mpoke spoke of the critical role of research in rating interventions and providing evidence to inform policy. He said research in Kisumu and at the Kibera slum in Kenya evaluated the significance of clean stoves. He said studies showed that HAP was a risk factor for respiratory diseases and that cooking preferences influence stove adoption. **Dr. Zhang** referenced research that he conducted in 2008 when China took aggressive measures to reduce outdoor air pollution for the Olympics. He studied biochemical biomarkers in healthy young Beijing residents before, during, and after the six-week intervention and found that cleaner air had a positive impact on long-term health outcomes. He suggested that interventions to reduce HAP would show a similar impact on risk factors in healthy populations. **Professor Bond**, a recent recipient of a MacArthur "genius" award for her work on black carbon, called for a comprehensive approach to address all emissions from burning biomass. She said that human activities are altering the atmosphere and that air pollution in rural areas causes "enormous continental plumes that you can see from space." She called for the audience to take a broader approach, to think ahead and to act immediately in order to ensure the welfare of their descendants.

NEW TECHNOLOGY IS SHOWCASED AT COOKSTOVES AND FUELS EXHIBIT



● A SUMMARY OF THE PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Clean Cooking And The Public-Private Model In Development

Moderator \ **Gillian Tett**, *U.S. Managing Editor, Financial Times*

Kandeh Yumkella, *Chief Executive, UN Sustainable Energy for All, United States*

Keith E. Hansen, *Vice President, Global Practices, World Bank Group, United States*

Mr. Yumkella outlined the goals of the UN Sustainable Energy for All initiative. He said 3 billion people will still be using biomass by 2030 and that significant scale, investment and broader energy reform will be needed to address the problem. He suggested that energy reform include deregulation, incentives, and de-risking instruments to attract seed capital from the private sector. He noted that policy makers often think in four- or five-year electoral cycles, which is disquieting to investors who are looking for longevity and consistency in public policy. Though most of the money coming into the energy sector is western capital, he believes this is a huge opportunity for south-south cooperation and investing. He said it could certainly be a natural sector for south-south innovation, but that some degree of market develop-

ment and subsidization was still necessary. He said this need for deeper integration and cooperation was driving reorganization at the World Bank, where the International Finance Corporation—the largest global development agency focused on the private sector—was deeply engaged in supporting businesses in developing countries.

He said the Alliance should continue to amass rigorous evidence since issues with the best evidence attract the most funding and support. In answer to a question about the role of mobile phones and the growth of MPESA, Mr. Hansen noted that the phone was not just a useful tool for payments and purchase; it was a device that could bring more accountability. He said that people in remote areas could now reach policy makers, distributors and manufacturers to give real time feedback on utility, adoption and product satisfaction. **Gillian Tett**, who



ment and subsidization was still necessary.

Mr. Hansen said he was seeing rapid progress in the sector. He noted that the World Bank estimates the market for clean cookstoves may be as high as 6 billion dollars, adding “the market for clean cooking fuels is many times that value.” He said the World Bank Group is engaged “as never before” and will be scaling up its work and putting “financial and convening muscle” behind the Alliance. Partnerships between the public and private sectors are essential to tackling global poverty, he observed, and when the two work together it has a multiplicative effect.

moderated and closed the discussion, said she was delighted to be a champion for this issue since it connected the two different aspects of her life. She explained that she is currently managing the *Financial Times* in the US, but she was trained as an anthropologist and had worked in China, Pakistan and Tajikistan. She said that she had cooked with traditional fuels, and she remembered that while she and the women of the village had worried about getting burned and about food falling into the fire, they never once considered what the smoke was doing to their health or the environment.

Advances In Standards And Testing: Driving Innovation And Ensuring Results



Moderator \ **David Martin**, *General Manager Production, Nigeria, Shell Petroleum Development Company of Nigeria*

Victoria Cortes, *Professor, Zamorano University, Honduras*

Gary Hattem, *Managing Director, Deutsche Bank Americas, United States*

Rob Steele, *Secretary-General, International Organization for Standardization (ISO), United States*

Ben West, *President, EcoZoom, United States*

David Martin opened the discussion by noting the progress the Alliance has made on developing ISO standards. He said he firmly believed that standards were beneficial to the sector, but cautioned that regulation must not compromise advances in technology. **Mr. Steele** said the ISO process relies on complete stakeholder engagement and standards are more likely to be relevant, coherent, and implemented if there is wide participation in the process. He said manufacturers, regulators, investors, researchers, and entrepreneurs need to be involved and that international standards benefit from broad representation across countries. He noted that 36 countries are involved in the ISO process for clean cooking solutions and congratulated the Alliance for bringing so many developing countries to the table. **Mr. Steele** said that standards are not static. They are reviewed every five years and must be flexible since the sector is developing quickly. **Mr. Hattem** noted that standards are important to investors; they are a useful underwriting tool in terms of risk management because they allow investors to measure the products and services of a company against its competitors. He noted

that one of the covenants of the Working Capital Facility that Deutsche Bank developed with the Alliance is whether a company measures the efficiency and emissions of its products and aspires to improve them. This is the way that capital propels innovation and performance. Mr. Hattem said standards allow the growing number of investors looking for mission-driven returns to measure the climate and health impacts of their investments. He also noted that standards can create a performance metric that may be valuable to companies looking to monetize carbon credits.

Mr. West said standards are valuable because they stimulate commercial capital to fund production and distribution at scale. He found the participation of multiple stakeholders useful because it offered insights that encouraged innovation and transparency. He said that access to Regional Testing and Knowledge Centers was an asset and he welcomed standards that could help Eco Zoom fulfill its mission “to deliver the maximum impact to as many homes as possible” in a commercially successful way. Cleaner stoves and fuel efficiency were important, he noted, but there were still many challenges in bringing cleaner Tier 3 and Tier 4 stoves to market and in making them desirable and affordable. He said customers did not yet make decisions around social value, but around cost savings. **Professor Cortes** said testing centers are essential because the sector needs a resource that can measure performance, efficiency and help determine whether a certain technology meets its goals. Those goals might include reduced emissions, fuel savings or efficiency of heat transfer. She said that testing provides data and helps create a culture of evidence-based decision-making. She added that testing centers do more than just measure new technologies; they are also knowledge centers that can measure social adoption and implementation.

Disclaimer: These notes are intended to provide an informal summary for partners or interested individuals who were not able to attend the Summit. These comments are not intended to be exhaustive and they represent the perspective of the individual note taker. For a more comprehensive report, readers may wish to download the presentations or contact the speakers.

THE ROOM WAS FILLED WITH PASSIONATE ADVOCATES FOR CLEAN COOKING WHO WELCOME GREATER COLLABORATION.



OVERHEARD ON TWITTER

World Bank

Private sector addresses need for cellphones at scale in dev countries, why not for clean cooking?

US EPA Research

Turning research results into welcome solutions. Clean **#cookstoves**

CEMEX

Rudimentary **#cookstoves** have serious consequences for the health of families and for the environment @cookstoves

UN-USA

ICYMI: More than \$400 mil committed at **#cookstoves** Future Summit to scale clean cooking sector. Congrats @cookstoves!

Bukola Saraki (APC)

@Bukolasaraki joins @HillaryClinton @HannaTetteh and others to raise \$500m for Global Clean **#cookstoves**

Lindsay Northover

#Marks&Spencers commits to work on **#cleanstoves** with @DFID_UK. I welcome that corporate involvement.

Deutsche Bank

#DeutscheBank supports The Global Alliance for Clean **#cookstoves**

● A SUMMARY OF THE PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Driving A Market For Clean And Efficient Cooking Solutions: The Supply Side

Moderator \ **Bahijjantu Abubakar**, *National Coordinator of Renewable Energy Programme, Ministry of Environment, Nigeria*

Tokunboh Ishmael, *President, Alitheia Capital, Nigeria*

Jennifer Pryce, *Chief Executive Officer, Calvert Foundation, United States*

Paul Spiegel, *Deputy Director, Division of Programme Support and Management, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Switzerland*

Carlo Figà Talamanca, *CEO, Sustainable Green Fuel Enterprise, Cambodia*

Allert van den Ham, *Chief Executive Officer, SNV, The Netherlands*

Ms. **Abubakar** noted that the Alliance has driven 50 million in investment funding, created the Spark, Pilot Innovation, and Women's Empowerment Funds and helped facilitate Deutsche Bank's \$4 million Clean Cooking Working Capital Fund. **Ms. Pryce** explained Calvert Foundation's role as a capital intermediary and said demand for new social capital markets was being driven by a "huge number of investors who want to invest responsibly." She said Calvert was attracted to the clean cooking sector not only because it wanted to bring flexible, patient debt capital into the space, but because these investments would empower women. **Mr. Figà Talamanca** outlined the challenges clean cooking enterprises face. He said products had to be both effective and culturally appropriate. He noted that profit margins are small and scale is necessary but that it is harder to scale a business when your suppliers and distributors are micro entrepreneurs. He also said that consumers needed greater access to finance. **Mr. Figà Talamanca** said his company had been a recipient of both Pilot Innovation and Spark Funds and as a result had increased its output from 20 tons to 50 tons a month and would double its current output in 2015. He said this would make his company "interesting to private investors." **Ms. Ishmael** explained that Alitheia Capital is an investment firm that has a social mission, seeks a good financial return, and is interested in issues of financial and energy inclusion. She said that her firm had provided capital to a large energy company in Nigeria and persuaded it to invest in last mile distribution and create products, such as smaller gas cylinders, for less affluent consumers. **Ms. Ishmael** noted that patient capital plays an important role in market growth because it is "willing to take



the first loss." She said it was necessary to engage consumers in product development and to finance local manufacturing capacity so that end users move from being passive consumers to producers and participants. **Mr. van den Ham** noted that we need to create demand for clean and more efficient cookstoves, but creating demand without supply is dangerous. He emphasized that soft patient capital is required not just to build capacity, but to support training for manufacturers and retailers and to strengthen the sector as a whole. He also said that though cleaner cookstoves do contribute to improved health, adoption is driven by efficiency and ease of use. **Mr. Spiegel**, a representative for UNHCR, said that there are more than 50 million displaced people in the world who represent a huge market in a unique context. He said that their needs are not being met and he prioritized efficient stoves because UNHCR must protect the safety of women and children who gather wood or need to earn money to pay for fuel. The stoves have to be compact and durable since they must be stockpiled in case of emergencies, and cheap because there are a huge number of emergencies. He also pointed out the need for flexible funding because emergencies are not predictable. **Mr. Spiegel** emphasized that stoves must be culturally appropriate.

Lighting A Fire Under Consumer Demand For Clean And Efficient Cooking Solutions

Moderator \ **Kris Balderston**, *Managing Director, FleishmanHillard*

Sarah Collins, *Founder, Wonderbag, South Africa*

Nana Agyarkoma Difie II, *Asante Mampong Paramount Queen Mother, Ghana*

Martha Herrera, *Director Global Social Responsibility, CEMEX, Mexico*

Stephen M. Macharia, *General Manager - Market Research and Product Development, Equity Bank, Kenya*

Ibrahim Hafeez Rehman, *Director, The Energy Resources Institute (TERI), India*

Mr. **Balderston** introduced Sarah Collins and said the Wonderbag, which cooks food through heat retention, had been launched on Amazon. **Ms. Collins** explained that the "buy one, donate one" promotion sold 30,000 bags after Amazon told the story behind it. She said the Wonderbag is successful because "people want to be part of the global solution," and because it has value to corporations looking to sell products while advancing cause-marketing agendas. **Ms. Difie**, who is president of the Asanteman Queen Mothers Association in Ghana, explained that Queen Mothers are custodians of tradition and that, as a female ruler, she promotes the economic and social empowerment of women. She said association members are role models in their communities and would create awareness of clean cooking solutions through education, and by using cleaner and more efficient stoves in their own homes. **Ms. Herrera** said CEMEX is based in Mexico but invests in developing countries, especially in Latin America. She said the company had built more than 20 socially inclusive businesses focused on eco-technologies, affordable housing, and basic infrastructure. CEMEX also develops, manufactures and promotes stoves in Mexico where, according to **Ms. Herrera**, 28 million people still cook over open fires. The company integrates women into the value chain and distribution is facilitated by 3,000 women

entrepreneurs. She added that with its supply chain, technical competencies, and logistics platform, the company had many resources to offer the clean cooking sector. Ms. Herrera announced that, working in partnership with state and local governments, local entrepreneurs and NGOs, CEMEX has built a facility in Mexico to produce 90,000 cleaner, more efficient stoves a year. **Mr. Macharia** said that Equity Bank serves the poor and wants to mainstream them into normal economic activities in Kenya. To help solve the problem of environmental degradation, the bank offers microloans that can be used to buy improved cookstoves, biogas, and solar products. Consumers can apply for loans and make payments on mobile phones. Bank staffers educate consumers on the cost savings of efficient stoves, and procure and distribute the product. He noted that, acting as an intermediary, the bank had built a network of reliable suppliers and distributors and created a sustainable business. **Mr. Rehman** explained that the TERI cookstove initiative, part of its “Lighting a Million Lives” campaign, had reached 30,000 households. He said the organization develops and distributes clean stoves because of their health benefits. He pointed out that a household’s energy needs, which include



lighting, have to be viewed comprehensively and that TERI developed a stove model that features a light. He noted that banks are more interested in extending credit for this higher-priced item. Mr. Rehman called for investment in product research and development and said the clean cooking sector needs to focus not only on the number of cookstoves deployed, but on their quality and durability. Mr. Balderston concluded by inviting the audience to share ideas. He said that when teams work together across sectors it fosters greater innovation.

ALLIANCE AMBASSADORS DECLARE THEIR SUPPORT FOR CLEAN COOKING

The Alliance has partnered with a dedicated group of ambassadors, champions, and chefs who are using their celebrity to raise awareness of the risks of household air pollution. Summit attendees had the chance to meet Rocky Dawuni and Stephen Appiah, ambassadors from Ghana, and were introduced to a new ambassador, Zhao Wei, who is promoting clean cooking solutions in China.

“I used to be an advocate but now I’m an evangelist for the cause.”

Alliance Ambassador: Rocky Dawuni
Artist, Singer and Songwriter

WHY THIS ISSUE? This issue is personal to me. Growing up in Ghana, I remember my mother and my sisters cooking in the kitchen. There would always be a lot of smoke but back then it was no big deal. When I realized that the simple act of cooking was impacting the lives of women and causing 13,400 deaths a year in Ghana, I had a moral imperative to get involved. As a musician, I have a platform to communicate and engage people. I use it to increase awareness and make people understand there is a sustainable solution. I have spoken about clean cookstoves everywhere, on stage and in interviews. We ambassadors are the mouthpieces that can amplify all the work the Alliance does on the ground.



“With unity we can achieve our goals.”

Alliance Ambassador: Stephen Appiah
Former Captain, Ghana National Football Team

WHY THIS ISSUE? I was born in a small fishing village near Accra and I remember seeing the fishmongers using charcoal to smoke fish. They didn’t understand the harm that smoke can do. I got involved with the Alliance because people listen to me and I know something about leadership: I was the first captain to qualify Ghana for the World Cup in 48 years. I do interviews on TV and, because I have thousands of followers on Instagram, I use social media to send the message to young fans. I also campaign on the radio because people in rural areas need education on this issue. They are scared of switching to LPG because they are used to their old charcoal stoves. I get good feedback. In Ghana, we love our wives, we love our sisters, and we love women. People ask me for more information about the issue all the time.



“I am really dedicated. I want to promote clean cookstoves and this air quality agenda as my personal contribution to an important issue.”

Alliance Ambassador: Zhao Wei
Actress, Singer and Director

WHY THIS ISSUE? China’s economy is growing very quickly but there is a huge gap between the richer middle class and the rural poor. Five hundred million people still rely on traditional or low efficiency stoves for cooking and heating, and air quality is an important issue for the Chinese government. The current government is paying attention to industrial emissions but rural areas also need help and should be more aware of this issue. I will be working on a public service announcement with the Alliance. Also, in China, there is a famous social media platform that is the equivalent of Twitter, and I am proud to say I have over 60 millions fans. I am excited to tell them about cleaner and more efficient cookstoves. I know we can overcome this challenge.



A GLOBAL COMMITMENT TO SCALE AND SUCCESS

\$286m + \$127m = \$413 million

GRANTS

INVESTMENT

TO FUEL GROWTH OF THE SECTOR

*plus up to \$50 million in guarantees

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves held its inaugural commitment roundtable under the auspices of the Cookstoves Future Summit. Commitment makers included representatives from implementing and donor countries, UN agencies, investment institutions, social impact funds, multinational corporations and NGOs. They came to support the Alliance as it transitions from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of its strategic plan and to make a formal commitment to provide grant, financial and in-kind resources for the sector for the period 2015-2017. The 70 commitments will support enterprise capacity building, capitalization, affordability, research, standards and testing, advocacy, consumer marketing, humanitarian outreach and more. Implementing countries were well represented at the table, pledging more than \$250 million in commitments. Further pledges are expected over the next three years to support a thriving market for clean cookstoves and fuels. For more information, go to www.cookstovesfuturesummit.org.

THE ALLIANCE HAS RECEIVED COMMITMENTS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS



Humanitarian
9 commitments



Policy & Advocacy
54 commitments



Standards, Testing & Technology
26 commitments



Research – Health
11 commitments



Research – Environment/Climate
4 commitments



Monitoring / Evaluation
27 commitments



Fuels
9 commitments



Capitalization & Guarantees
11 commitments



Enterprise Capacity Building & Innovation
33 commitments



Awareness & Behavior Change
39 commitments



Affordability & Access (Distribution)
46 commitments

For additional information regarding how to make a commitment, contact the Alliance at partnerships@cleancookstoves.org.



- 70 global influencers including representatives of governments, UN agencies, investment institutions, social impact funds, and corporations made commitments at the roundtable.

- Leadership Council Chair Hillary Clinton greets Radha Mathiah, Executive Director of the Alliance.



- The cohosts meet the press before attending the closed-door session.



- Hillary Clinton welcomed guests and thanked them for their leadership and support.



- Honduran President Juan Orlando Hernández Alvarado and the First Lady, Ana García de Hernández.



The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves is a public-private partnership hosted by the United Nations Foundation that seeks to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and protect the environment by creating a thriving global market for clean and efficient household cooking solutions. The Alliance's 100 by '20 goal calls for 100 million households to adopt cleaner and more efficient cookstoves and fuels by 2020. The Alliance is working with its public, private and non-profit partners to help overcome the market barriers that currently impede the production, deployment, and use of clean cookstoves and fuels in developing countries.

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