

 Ghana

Efficient cookstoves improve quality of life

Emission Reductions



167,000t
CO₂e p.a.

Project Technology



Energy Efficiency

Project Standard

Gold Standard[®]

Three quarters of Ghana's energy demand is met through wood and charcoal. To produce a single kilo of charcoal, around 6kg of wood is needed. This means that deforestation is occurring at a much quicker rate than the forest is growing, resulting in an ever decreasing forest stock. The journey to collect fuelwood creates a threat to surrounding forests. The use of inefficient cookstoves also causes a range of serious health problems. Women and children are particularly vulnerable due to their high amount of time spent cooking. The inhalation of smoke from the stoves is the equivalent to smoking two packets of cigarettes per day and can lead to serious respiratory illnesses. Respiratory illnesses are responsible for about 22,000 adult deaths every year. Smoke can also cause damage to eyesight and stunt the growth of children.

Marketing of efficient cookstoves covers almost every region in Ghana. Among these are two of the biggest cities, Accra and Kumasi, which are alone responsible for almost 60% of national charcoal consumption. The project activity consists of selling around 240,000 efficient cookstoves. In comparison to traditional charcoal ovens, these new models reduce fuel use by 35-50%. With one of these stoves, a single household could save on average 300kg of charcoal annually, which in turn saves money. Another benefit is that an increase in efficiency means that the oven reaches higher temperatures; ensuring that the charcoal is burned more efficiently. This reduces the risk of carbon monoxide emissions.

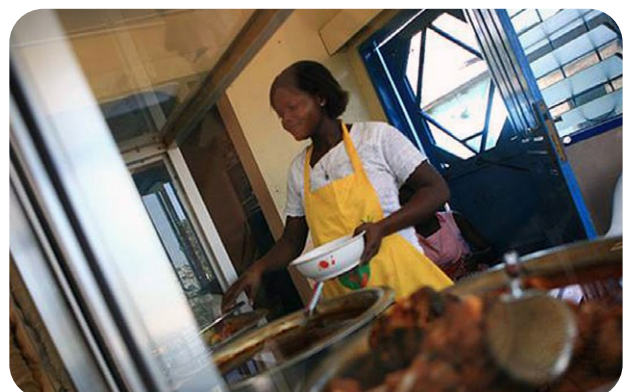


info



about project standards and technologies:
firstclimate.com/tech

Supported Sustainable Development Goals





Sustainable Development

Beyond removing carbon emissions, all our climate protection projects generate multiple additional benefits for people and the environment. These projects support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The improved cookstoves reduce the levels of smoke in households, thus improving respiratory health, eyesight and also reducing child stunting. With the new cookstoves, households can boil water to reduce the risk of water-borne diseases.



The task of collecting firewood is often left to women which, alongside the task of cooking on inefficient stoves, is time-consuming. The new stoves will improve female health and provide more free time, allowing women to take part in alternative activities such as education and work.



The efficient stoves reduce the use of fuelwood, making cooking a cheaper activity. This allows households to save finances which are essential for their livelihood and development. Furthermore, the stoves are a cleaner than the traditional charcoal ovens, thus reducing emissions.



The project employs local people to produce and disseminate the stoves. With many people in Ghana dependent on agriculture, this provides an opportunity for locals to find alternative income.



The reduction of carbon emissions from deforestation and the burning of wood will actively contribute towards climate change mitigation.



By being more efficient, the new cookstoves will reduce the overall use of wood. This will slow deforestation to a more manageable rate allowing for forests and habitats recovery and protection.



📍 **Germany**
Friedberger Str. 173
61118 Bad Vilbel
+49 6101 55 658 20
badvilbel@firstclimate.com

📍 **Switzerland**
Brandschenkestr. 51
8002 Zurich
+41 44 298 28 00
zurich@firstclimate.com

