

GHANA SEforALL NEWS

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GHANA SEforALL SECRETARIAT

GHANA'S SEforALL ACTION AGENDA SEEKS TO:

- > Promote Productive Uses of Energy
- > Improve Access to Improved Cookstove
- > Improve Access to LPG for Cooking
- > Provide Access to Electricity for Remote Communities using Off-Grid Systems

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- * Household Air Pollution Monitoring Training Workshop Organised in Amasaman, Greater Accra Region of Ghana
- * Workshop on Policy Planning to Scale-up Clean Cooking held in Vienna

PROGRESS ON HIGH IMPACT PRIORITY AREAS

PROMOTE PRODUCTIVE USES OF ENERGY (PUE)

- * **GIZ Re-strategises to Facilitate increased Private Sector Participation in Irrigation and Agro-processing Activities**

The German Development Corporation (GIZ) has launched the new phase of its Energising Development (EnDev) project. EnDev 2 was implemented from January 2010 to June 2017 and provided subsidies to facilitate: grid connections to farms and light industrial zones, solar PV installations in farms and installations of improved biomass stoves for agro-processors. Below is a summary of the key project outcomes:

Component	Target	Achievement
Farmers connected to grid-electricity for irrigation	250	304
Farmers using solar PV powered pumps for irrigation	30	39
Improved biomass stoves installed for gari frying	300	155
Light industrial zones connected to grid electricity	600	534

Under the new phase of EnDev which spans from June 2017 to May 2018, GIZ would be playing more

of a facilitation role to scale up grid connected and solar PV irrigation and drive the adoption of improved stoves for agro-processing. Specifically, GIZ will:

- 1) Facilitate access to grid-electricity for 375 small-scale farmers for irrigation;
- 2) Facilitate access to solar PV pumps for 300 small-scale farmers for irrigations through market approach; and
- 3) Facilitate access to productive use of thermal energy in agro-processing for 225 small-scale gari, pito and shea butter processors to use improved institutional cookstoves.

The above approaches and objectives were developed based on findings and experiences gathered from the Phase 2. These include:

Grid irrigation

- Lack of experience in pump sizing, installation and efficient use.
- Demand for grid connection very high along the south east coastline (Ada, Keta, Anloga, Anyanui, Denu and Aflao areas).
- Processing applications and connections much faster due to ECG's New Customer Management System (CMS).
- Limited awareness on benefits of grid irrigation in other parts of the country, hence, there is the need for more vigorous promotion and coordination with the relevant government ministry and utilities.
- Scale-up cannot be achieved with subsidies.

Solar irrigation

- Small systems are not economical.
- High upfront cost of systems beyond the strength of very small scale farmers that the project targeted.
- Most beneficiaries are commercial farmers and farmer groups.

- No viable business models to promote solar irrigation.
- Special solutions are needed for the very small scale farmer.
- Scale-up not possible with subsidies.
- Encourage the introduction of Pay-As-You-Go Solar irrigation systems for the very small scale farmer.

Improved stoves for agro-processing

- High upfront cost of stoves.
- Unwillingness of processors to switch and pay for a new stove.
- Low awareness and interest of financial institutions to venture into the cooking sector.

The new phase of the project is jointly implemented by GIZ and SNV Netherlands Development Organisation, in partnership with private sector, service providers and financing institutions.

IMPROVE ACCESS TO IMPROVED COOKSTOVES

* GACC Supports the Development of Biomass Stove Labelling Scheme for Ghana

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC) has provided technical assistance to the Energy Commission to support the development of a standard and labelling scheme for biomass stoves. The technical assistance was used, specifically, to:

- 1) Investigate how Ghanaian consumers respond to Star Label and how best to raise awareness on the label;
- 2) Customise Star Label based on feedback from focus groups;
- 3) Review, revise and finalise tiers for Star Label;
- 4) Develop monitoring, verification and enforcement manual; and
- 5) Raise awareness about label based on market research.

Kantar Public, a private social research organisation was engaged by GACC to conduct a consumer research on the draft stove label

developed by the Energy Commission to collect baseline data on consumer comprehension of the draft label, investigate the effectiveness of the various label elements, explore consumer behaviours and attitudes in response to the prospective cookstove labelling programme, revise and finalise the label and propose a communication plan for the labelling scheme.

Consumer research on the draft stove label was conducted in four regional capitals: Accra, Kumasi, Takoradi and Tamale. There were 12 focus group discussions which targeted high income urban charcoal users, high income rural wood users and high income urban LPG and improved cookstove users. Key informant interviews were also conducted for 26 persons comprising stove retailers, "chop bar" or local restaurant operators, and matrons of Senior High Schools and government hospitals in the four regional capitals.

A summary of the key findings of the consumer research is given below:

- 1) "Thermal/energy efficiency" and "emissions" are largely not understood by consumers.
- 2) Consumers who understand the concept of fuel saving are mainly users of an improved stove.
- 3) Consumers are more familiar with product labels than performance labels.
 - There are mixed reactions about authenticity of product /performance labels due to perceived influx of fake or inferior products.
 - Performance labels are not enough to drive purchase decisions. Most consumers will rely on peer recommendations.
- 4) Consumers need some visual reason to believe fuel saving, and emissions reduction potential of a product.
- 5) Label text and content are generally not read by the less educated and illiterate.

- 6) Labels could influence purchase decisions when product education is done.

"I will buy a cookstove with this kind of label on it because I can see it will work well...I will try it first and if it is good, I will also tell my friends and family to also buy cookstoves with this label on it" – **Consumer, Accra**

- 7) Consumers in low economic class fear that labelled stoves will cost more.

"This is nice and I like to have my cookstove with this label on it but I might not be able to buy it so will have to use my local one with sawdust" – **Consumer, Tamale**

The draft stove label was finalised based on feedback received from consumers engaged. The communication design and strategy for the stove standard and labelling programme would be informed by the findings of the consumer research.

CLASP, an international non-profit based in Washington, DC, USA, played a key role in the design of the consumer market research work, review of the tiers for the Star Label and is working with the Energy Commission to develop a Monitoring, Verification and Enforcement Manual for the proposed cookstove standard and labelling scheme in Ghana.

The proposed implementation date for the stove labelling programme is 2019. The outstanding activities are: gazetting of the final biomass stove standard by the Ghana Standard Authority; development of the regulation for the labelling scheme (Legislative Instrument) by the Energy Commission; and enactment into law by Parliament.

* UNDP Ghana Supports the Adoption of Gari Elephant in Kenyase

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as part of its continuous support to the implementation of Ghana's Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) Action Agenda donated eight (8) Gari Elephant stoves to the

Cassava Processing Association in Kenyase No.3 in the Brong Ahafo Region.

Gari frying is one of the major agro-processing activities that requires the use of thermal energy and is dominated by women and provides income to a significant proportion of rural households in cassava growing areas.

Agro-processing activities that require the use of thermal energy are mainly dominated by the use of inefficient traditional firewood stoves. This results in huge woodfuel usage, exposure of women and children to harmful smoke, burns, and drudgery from long hours spent on agro-processing.

The Gari Elephant is an improved gari-frying stove developed by Burro Ghana. According to a test report by the Institute of Industrial Research of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, the stove can fry nearly twice as much per hour as an aluminum pan on a traditional firewood stove consuming less than half the amount of firewood used in a traditional stove.



Gari Elephant being used by Members of the Kenyase No.3 Cassava Processing Association (Photo credit: Burro Brand)

Speaking at the event, Bossman Owusu, UNDP Communications Analyst, said the improved stoves were being provided to enhance the productive capacity of the women in the community for sustainable livelihoods and to promote cookstoves that are energy efficient and environmentally friendly.

Speaking on behalf of the beneficiaries was Dora Sunkwa, a member of the association,

who said "Gari production is the main source of income for the women in this community, but frying has been a serious burden for us. We were nonetheless happy to learn that the burden can be reduced with the Gari Elephant produced by Burro. We're very thankful to UNDP for donating significantly to us. It will certainly change our fortunes".

Commenting on the stove product, Samuel Nuertey, Director of Sales and Marketing at Burro said "The Elephant was developed in Ghana for Ghana...We talked to hundreds of gari fryers in dozens of villages and tested design after design before finally launching the Elephant in March of this year...People seem to love the chimney most because it directs the smoke away."

UNDP also made a cash donation of GHS20,000 in support of a livelihood centre under construction. The support to Kenyase No.3 Community is expected to contribute to the attainment of the global Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 13.

The event was organised by UNDP in collaboration with the Energy Commission, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Asutifi North District Assembly and Burro. The Energy Commission was represented by Julius Nkansah-Nyarko, Principal Programme Officer, Bioenergy.

Source of information: <http://www.gh.undp.org/content/ghana/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/08/09/undp-supports-livelihood-improvement-in-kenyase-no-3-in-the-brong-ahafo-region/>

IMPROVE ACCESS TO LPG

In this quarter, a total of 5,200 households across five (5) districts were provided with first time access to LPG for cooking under the on-going Rural LPG Promotion Programme. The beneficiary assemblies were Ada East and Ada West District Assemblies, Ga South and Adenta Municipal Assemblies, and Okaikoi Central Constituency.

PARTNER SPOTLIGHT

GHANA ALLIANCE FOR CLEAN COOKSTOVES (GHACCO)

The Ghana Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GHACCO) is a network of improved stoves and fuel producers, distributors, and retailers, established in 2012 to facilitate and lead in advocacy efforts to drive the adoption of improved stoves and clean fuels for cooking in Ghana.

The vision of Ghana is a vibrant cookstove sector where actors influence policies and actions to promote adequate access to clean cookstoves and efficient utilisation of biomass. The target of the Ghana Alliance is to foster the adoption of improved stoves and clean fuels by four (4) million households in Ghana by 2020.

In line with the above vision and target, GHACCO is implementing a number of activities to increase stakeholder awareness of the improved cookstove and clean fuel sectors and form strategic partnerships to drive advocacy efforts at the grassroots and increase the penetration of improved stoves and clean fuels in Ghana.

Highlights of some key programmes and activities undertaken by GHACCO in 2017 are provided below:

- 1) Engagement with the Ministry of Trade and Industry to advocate for reduction of duties on components imported for the manufacture or assembling of improved cookstoves, and importation of finished stove products; and removal of VAT on the sale of improved cookstoves to make the product more available, affordable, and competitive.
- 2) Engagement with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development and selected Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs) in Ga West Metropolitan Assembly, Ejisu-Juabeng Municipal Assembly and South Tongu District Assembly to mainstream clean

cooking into their Medium-term Development Plans. GHACCO is working with these MMDAs to facilitate the introduction and adoption of improved woodstoves and LPG for cooking by agro-processors and commercial food vendors.



GHACCO Delegation with the Hon. Hajia Alima Mahama, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development (third from right) (Photo credit: GHACCO)

- 3) Collaboration with and participation in this year's Ghana Education Festival of Arts and Culture in Tamale to increase the visibility of GHACCO, create more awareness on improved cookstoves and fuels and advocate for the use of improved cookstoves and clean fuels under the School Feeding Programme.



Stove Products displayed at the Festival in Tamale (Photo credit: GHACCO)

- 4) Collaboration with the University of Nottingham to conduct research into how urban households and charcoal producers in Ghana experience, envision and manage the nexus between energy, food, waste and the environment; and implications for national and international

policy formulations.

- 5) Collaboration with SNV Netherlands Development Organisation to conduct a woodstove market study to identify the market potential, ascertain consumer preferences and bottlenecks hindering easy adoption of improved woodstoves in Ghana.

GHACCO is currently undergoing a restructuring process to position itself as a lead trade organisation in the cooking sector of Ghana, to advocate for better policy and fiscal environment; and strategically position itself to attract investment into the sector, drive growth and influence adoption of clean cooking solutions in Ghana. The restructuring process is being supported by GACC.

SEforALL RELATED EVENTS HELD IN THIS QUARTER

HOUSEHOLD AIR POLLUTION MONITORING TRAINING WORKSHOP ORGANISED IN AMASAMAN, GREATER ACCRA REGION OF GHANA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Ghana in collaboration with GACC organised a four-day training workshop on Household Air Pollution (HAP) Monitoring at the Institute for Environmental Studies in Amasaman in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana.

The objectives of the training workshop were to:

- 1) Provide participants with background information on HAP and its associated burden of disease, with a focus on Accra, Ghana.

- 2) Provide training on basic skills on study design around HAP assessment in relation to its associated burden of disease.
- 3) Demonstrate the proper use and deployment of various HAP-related monitoring technologies, including personal and area PM_{2.5} and iButton-based stove use monitors.
- 4) Provide hands-on experience with HAP measurement and personal exposure monitoring.
- 5) Facilitate peer-to-peer exchange for on-going air pollution related activities, including those planned as part of the broader Ghana Air Quality Monitoring (AQM) and Pollution Management and Environmental Health (PMEH) platforms.

The training was attended by about 25 participants from EPA, Ghana Atomic Energy Commission, Ghana Health Service, Ministry of Energy, Energy Commission, University of Cape Coast, and GHACCO. Participants were given both theoretical and hands-on training on various aspects of HAP and related health exposures.

A key outcome of the training is a pilot study to monitor exposure to HAP from cooking in selected households in Amasaman. A small team made up of representatives of participating institutions was formed to conduct the research over a few days and produce a report.

The workshop was run by a team of international experts from the University of California, Berkeley; Berkeley Air Monitoring Group; and the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, in coordination with the Ghana Environmental Protection Agency and Accra Air Quality Monitoring Platform.

WORKSHOP ON POLICY PLANNING TO SCALE-UP CLEAN COOKING HELD IN VIENNA



Group Photo of Workshop Participants (Photo credit: GACC)

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (GACC) in partnership with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) held a workshop on the theme "Delivering on the Paris Agreement through South-South Cooperation: Policy Planning to Scale-up Clean Cooking" in Vienna, Austria from 27-29 September 2017.

The workshop which received financial support from Vanke Foundation was the first in a series of workshops to be organised through South-South Cooperation to advance clean cooking at the international, national, and sub-national levels

Participating countries shared how they are using policies and programmes to implement clean cooking interventions in line with their Paris Climate Agreement commitments. Participants were also exposed to potential financing opportunities and how to access them.

The workshop was attended by policy makers

from Ministries responsible for Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources from selected developing countries; representatives from the United Nations Development Programme, International Finance Corporation, Berkley Air Monitoring, Johns Hopkins University, Peking University, OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) and the Private Sector. Participating from Ghana were: Wisdom Ahiataku-Togobo, Director for Renewable and Alternative Energy, Ministry of Ghana; Kwabena A. Otu-Danquah, Ag. Director for Renewable Energy, Energy Commission; and Eric Antwi-Agyei, Programme Coordinator, UNDP Ghana.

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Link to the Ghana SEforALL Action Plan: <http://energycom.gov.gh/files/SE4ALL-GHANA%20ACTION%20PLAN.pdf>

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