



climatmundi

Efficient cooking stoves in Mali

Mali meets more than 80% of its energy requirements with wood and charcoal, the use of which threatens the forests of this desert region. Moreover, according to the World Health Organization (WHO), 40,000 Malians die each year from traditional cooking stoves smokes.

Located in the capital of Bamako, this 10-year project aims at replacing 300,000 traditional stoves by energy efficient and less harmful cooking stoves.

Focus...

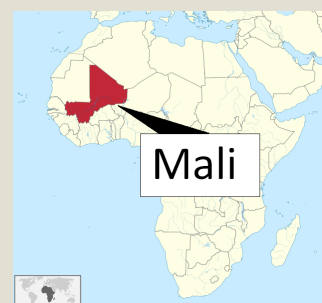
In these cooking stoves, optimized air circulation and smoke draught improve the efficiency of the combustion, which becomes quicker and cleaner. Those improvements, combined to an efficient thermal isolation and to the Rocket stove technique, reduce the needs in charcoal. Therefore they also reduce related greenhouse gases, smoke and carbon monoxide emissions, helping to improve indoor air quality for the users.

This project makes the living conditions better for families as it reduces exposure to hazardous smokes and enables them to decrease their fuel expenses by 25%.

It also creates numerous jobs through the manufacturing plants working, transport, sales and stoves maintenance.

Finally, it slows deforestation and therefore grounds erosion, and also preserves natural habitats and biodiversity.

Project registered under Gold Standard criteria as project
GS n° 414



The project enables to avoid
72,000
 t CO₂e p.a.

Credits type
VER
 Standard



Conformity certification 19/09/2013