

# Standardising Cooking Sector Planning Processes

World Bank, ESMAP Webinar Series on Clean Cooking

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Introduction to EED





EED Advisory is a pan-African consulting firm offering technical, analytical, and advisory services in energy, climate change, and WASH.

Founded in 2013 in Nairobi, EED has a team of 31 operating in Nairobi (Kenya), Dakar (Senegal) and Johannesburg (South Africa).

Our footprint spans across 32 sub-Saharan African countries and the sub-continent of India.

We've carried out over 170 assignments including the development of various clean cooking planning tools and processes across 7 countries.

Some of our partners and clients include:













Practical ACTION



















KEWASNET



**SIEMENS** | Stiftung















**Assignments** 

170+

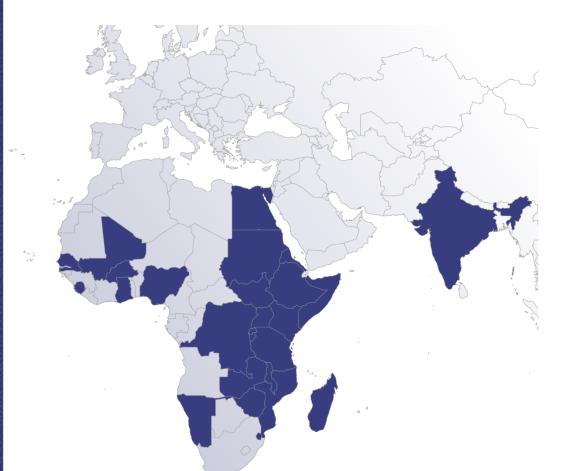
**Assignments** Across Countries

33

Regional Offices

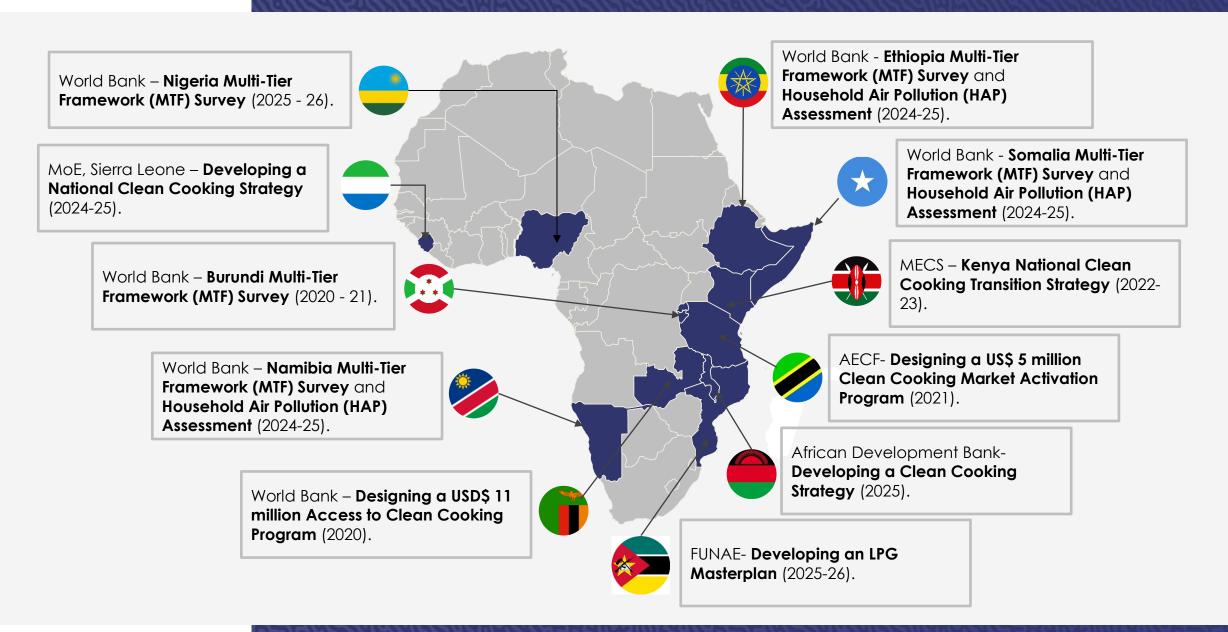
Founded 2013

#### **About EED Advisory**





#### Clean Cooking Planning: EED Sample Projects





2 Core Components





# 2.1 Localising the Definition of Clean Cooking

#### **Technology & Fuels**

- The most common categories and classes include traditional, improved, clean, cleaner, and modern.
- Cooking solutions consist of at least two components - the technology and the fuel - making the application of these definitions somewhat fluid.
- The ISO IWA Framework uses a multicategory (thermal efficiency, CO emissions, PM 2.5, safety, and durability) six-tier classification matrix making it hard to interpret and apply in practice.
- Energy transitions may occur as a change in the energy carrier, conversion processes, or patterns of end use. This requires a process of localising the definition.

	Cooking Solutions	Traditional Biomass Stoves		Improved Blomass Stoves			Modern <sup>10</sup> - Liquid, Gas & Electric Stoves			Renewable Fuel Stoves		
٠	Stove Category	Open fire	Legacy stoves	Basic ICS	Intermediate ICS	Advanced ICS <sup>11</sup>	Kerosene stoves	LPG stoves	Electric <sup>12</sup>	Biogas	Biofuel stoves	Solar & Retained heat
	Emissions (PM 2.5)	Tier 0	Tier 0 -1	Tier1	Tier 1-2	Tier 3	Tier 3 -4	Tier 4	Tier 4-5	Tier 4 - 5	Tier 4 - 5	Tier 5
	Cookstoves & their description	1. Three stone	2. Metallic, biomass (+wood), stoves, no chimney	4. Built in or portable biomass (+wood) stoves, insulated, with chimney,	6. Built in, biomass (+wood), stoves incl. rocket <sup>13</sup> stoves	9. Natural draft, TLUD <sup>14</sup> , gasifier stoves	12. Kerosene wick stoves	14. Single burner stoves incl. LPG mekos	16. Electric coil stoves, 17. EPCs, 18. Mixed LPG-Electric stoves 19. Electric induction stove	21. Biogas stoves	22. Liquid biofuel stoves	25. Solar cookers
			3. Metallic charcoal stoves, no insulation	5. Charcoal, ceramic stoves, basic & artisanal	7. Portable, biomass (+wood), stoves incl. rocket stoves	10. Natural draft, TCHAR <sup>15</sup> , gasifier stoves	13. Kerosene pressurized stoves	15. Multiple burner stoves incl. tabletops & cookers	20. Other task specific eCooking appliances (Microwave ovens, Air fryer, electric oven, rice cookers, halogen oven)		23. Gel biofuel stoves	26. Retained heat cookers
					8. Improved charcoal stoves incl. rocket stoves	11. Forced/ Fan draft gasifier stoves					24. Solid biofuel stoves <sup>16</sup>	

Traditional Improved Clean



#### 2.2 Characterising Market Segments

#### **Affordability & Access Challenges**

- The total addressable market is not equal to the total market size.
- The total serviceable market may be constrained by either affordability or access challenges, or both.
- Designing appropriate interventions should be guided by the type of market failures and characteristics.
- Strategy design and planning should synchronize with national level household surveys and other data collection initiatives such as national censuses and ESMAP Multi Tier Frameworks surveys.

Q1: Non-commercial markets with adequate supply chains

- Customers cannot afford the product
- Customers in areas already served by the supply chain actors
- Example: Low-income urban areas

Q3: Non-commercial markets

Supply: Level

development

of market

- Customers cannot afford the product
- Customers in areas not already served by the supply chain actors
- Example: Low-income rural areas

Q2: Commercial markets

- · Customers can afford the product
- Customers in areas already served by the supply chain actors
- Example: High-income urban areas

Q4: Commercial markets with inadequate supply chains

- Customers can afford the product
- Customers in areas not served by the supply chain actors
- Example: High-income rural areas

Key problem with quadrant

Q1: Affordability

Q2: Functional Market

Q3: Affordability & Supply

Q4: Supply

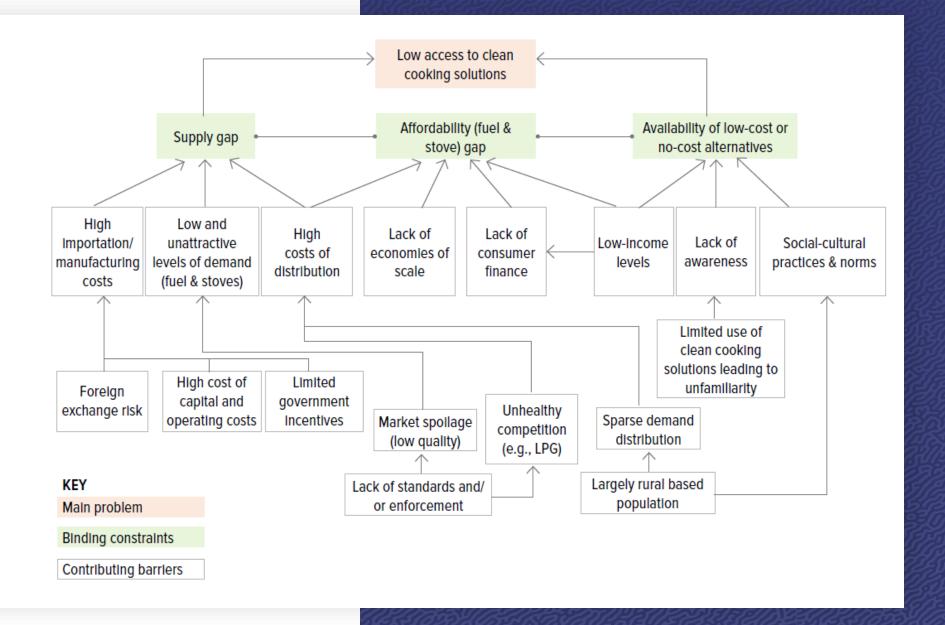
Affordability: Ability and willingness to pay



## 2.3 Identifying the Most Binding Constraints

#### **Systems Analysis & Action**

- Barriers and gaps are not only related or interconnected but also manifest on a hierarchy.
- Analyses should go beyond dependent and independent variable and include mediating and moderating variable, assessed on a conceptual structure.
- Strategies should adopt a systemsapproach when developing solutions rather than unidimensional approaches.
- Problem-solving approaches may need to be implemented either simultaneously or sequentially, depending on the relationships of the barriers and gaps.

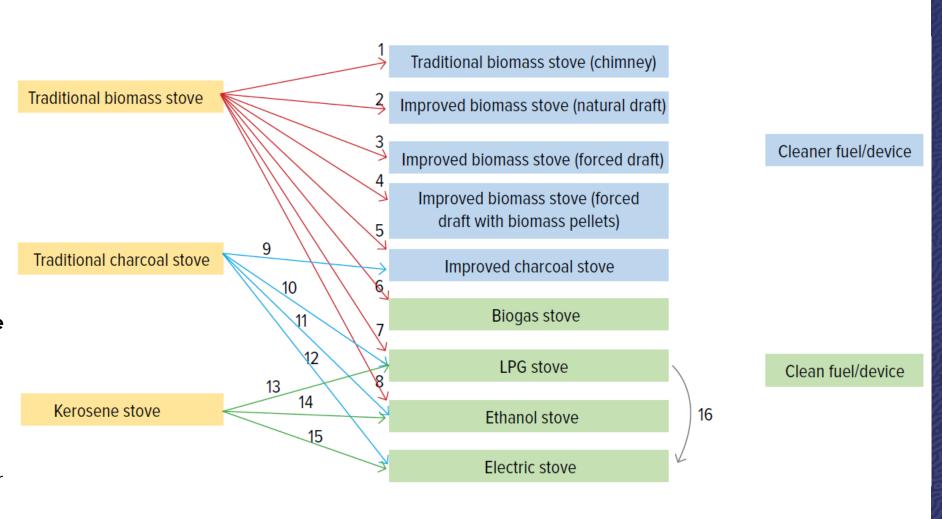




#### 2.4 Modelling for Target Setting

#### **Applied Modelling**

- The three main types of models normative (prescriptive), descriptive, and simulation —play distinct roles in research and decision-making
- There are various cooking sector modelling tools including OSeMOSYS, OnStove, BAR-HAP (WHO), Clean Cooking Planning Tool (WB/ ESMAP), TIMES (IEA), among others.
- Unless the public sector planners understand the options, selection of the modelling tool is often determined by the consultant or development agency involved.
- Modelling should be guided by national aspirations and designed to address specific planning needs, rather than being implemented as an academic exercise.





### Thank You

EED Advisory is a multidisciplinary Pan-African consulting firm offering technical, analytical and advisory services in energy, water and climate change.



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