



Electric Cooking:
From niche technology
to mainstream living



Increased ARPU from eCooking

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For Powering the Clean Cooking Transition: The Emerging Role of Electricity

Utilities, 20th Oct 2026

PPT draws on material from Jon Leary (MECS)

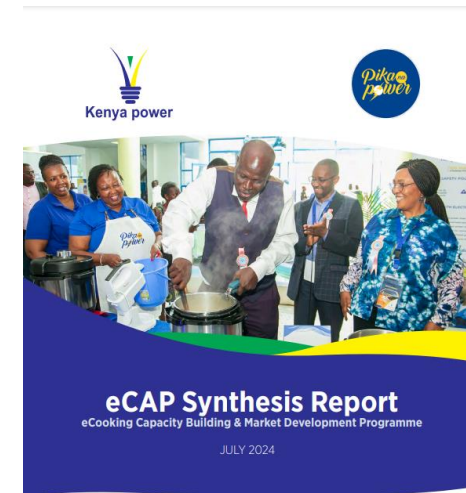
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"Data on weekly charcoal expenditure collected from responding households indicates that the **annual market value of charcoal** consumed by the residential sector alone is **KES 68 billion*** almost **40% more than what all domestic customers paid to Kenya Power in 2018** (according to Kenya Power's annual report)" (MoE, 2019)

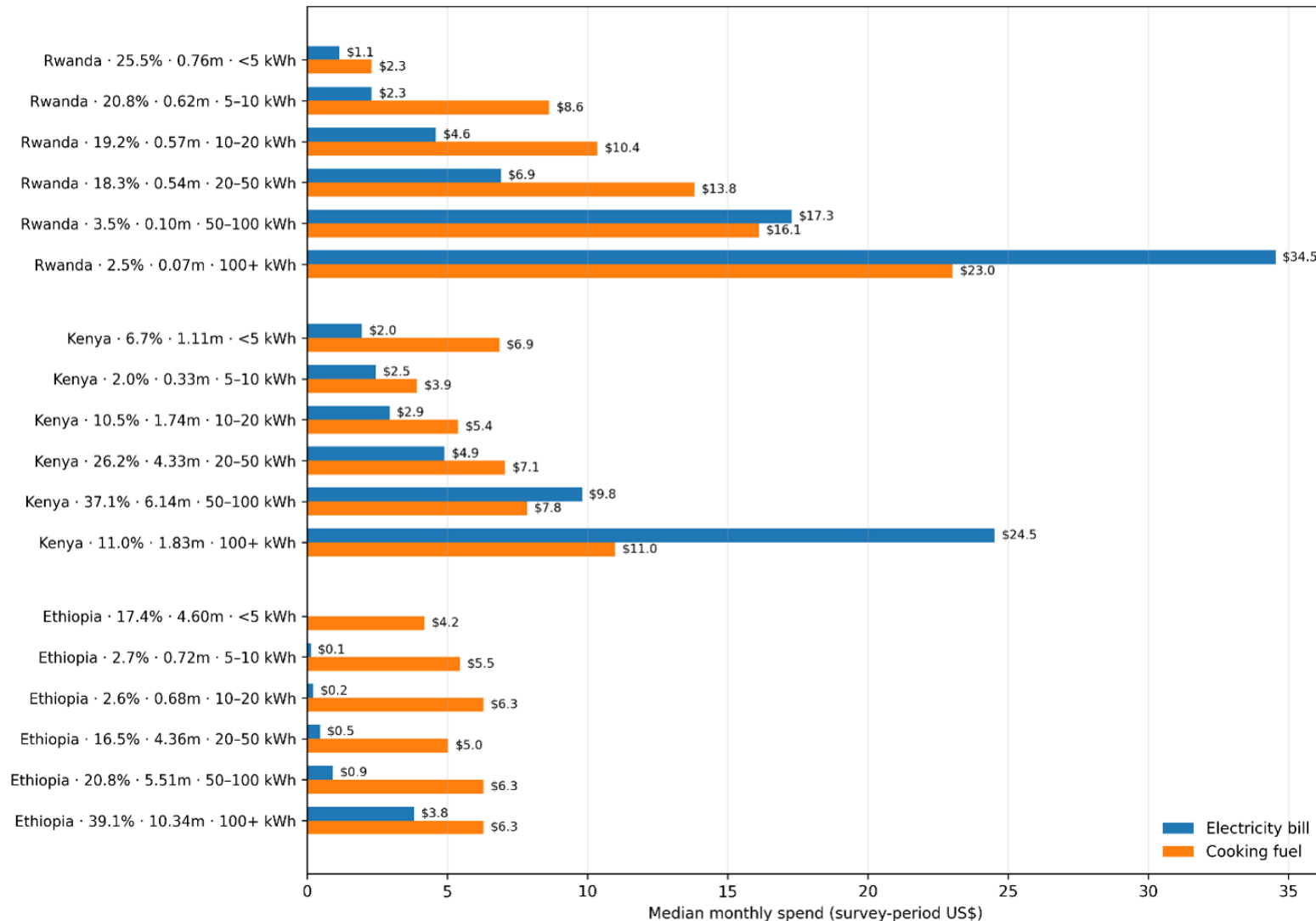
*\$530m

CONVERTING EXISTING EXPENDITURES ON POLLUTING FUELS INTO ELECTRICITY UNITS OFFERS A LUCRATIVE ADDITIONAL REVENUE SOURCE FOR UTILITIES



Median electricity bill versus cooking-fuel spend, by household electricity-use band
 Label = country · share of connected people · people represented · monthly electricity use

The hidden household energy economy



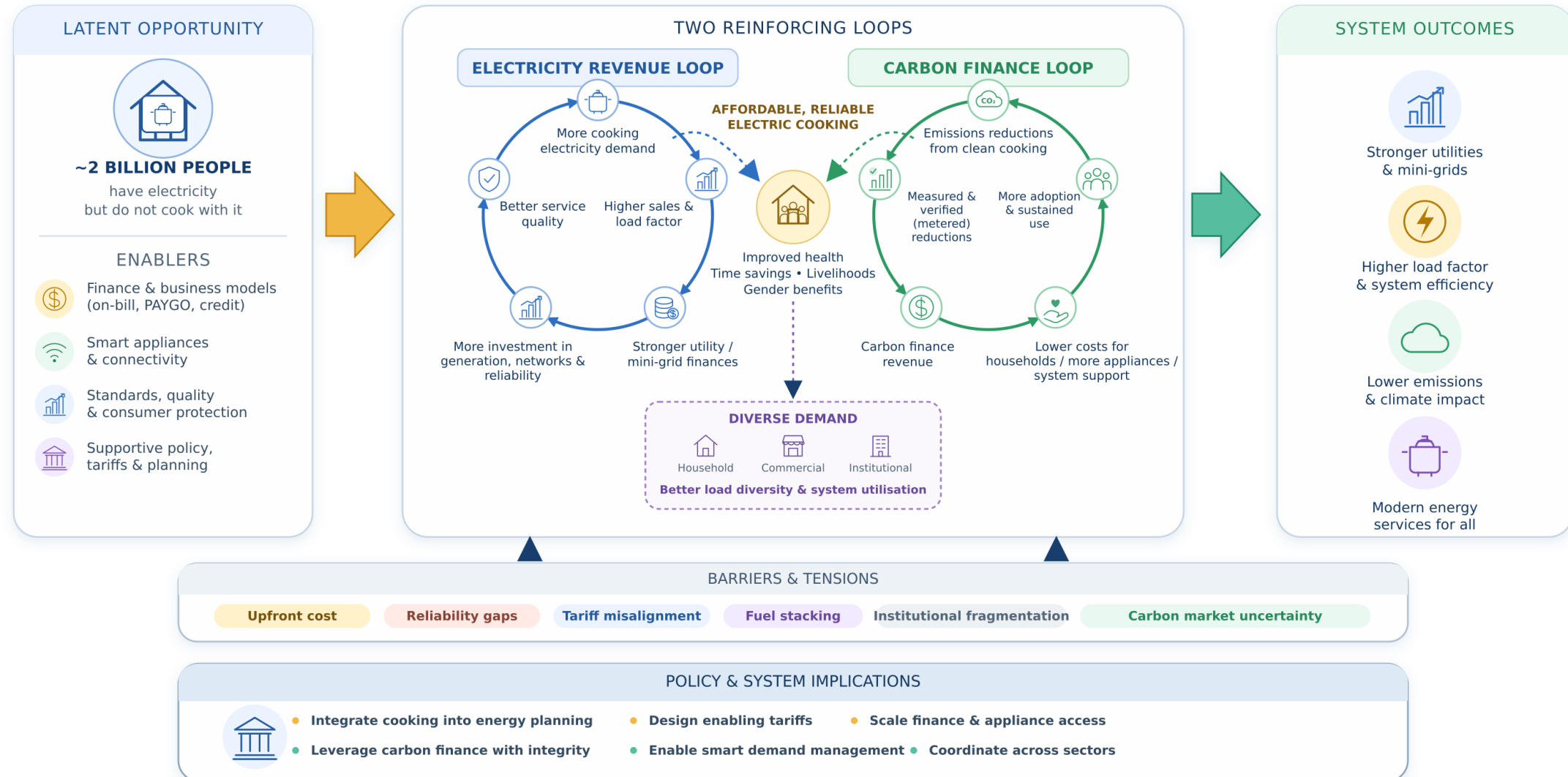
- Using Multi Tier Framework Data
- Slightly old now at 2018/19 but shows the principle.
- HHs with electricity bucketed according to electricity consumption.

Note:

- the really low e'consumers, spend two to three times their e'bill on cooking fuel.
- Cooking is a predictable demand/need, so the high e'consumers also spend on cooking, and its more about number of people than wealth per se.
- Ethiopia has very low tariff, so e'spend is dwarfed by cooking spend.

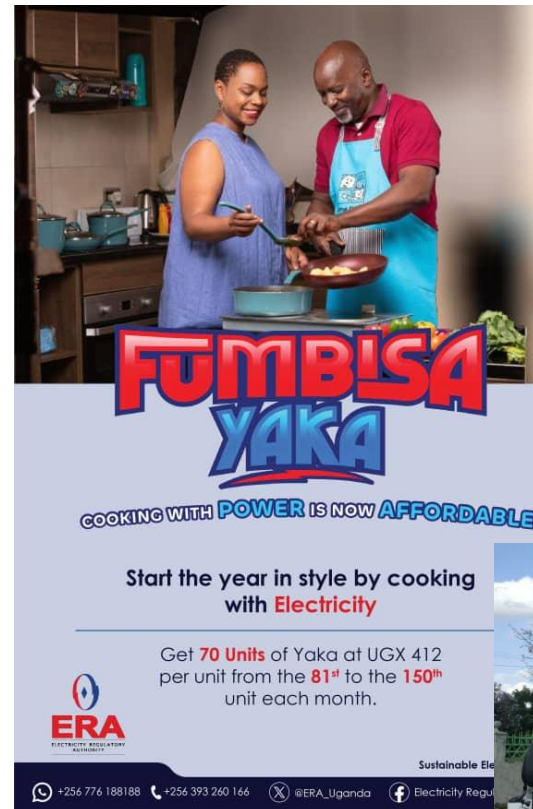


Flips a problem to an opportunity



Utility-enabled revenue loop

- A new wave of modern energy transition catalysed by innovative East African utilities
- Leveraging utility infrastructure and systems to stimulate demand by electrifying cooking
- Enhancing the financial viability of the power sector & increasing the social & environmental impact of electricity access
- Precedent set in 1934 in USA!
- [The Role of Government Agencies in Consumer Financing](#)



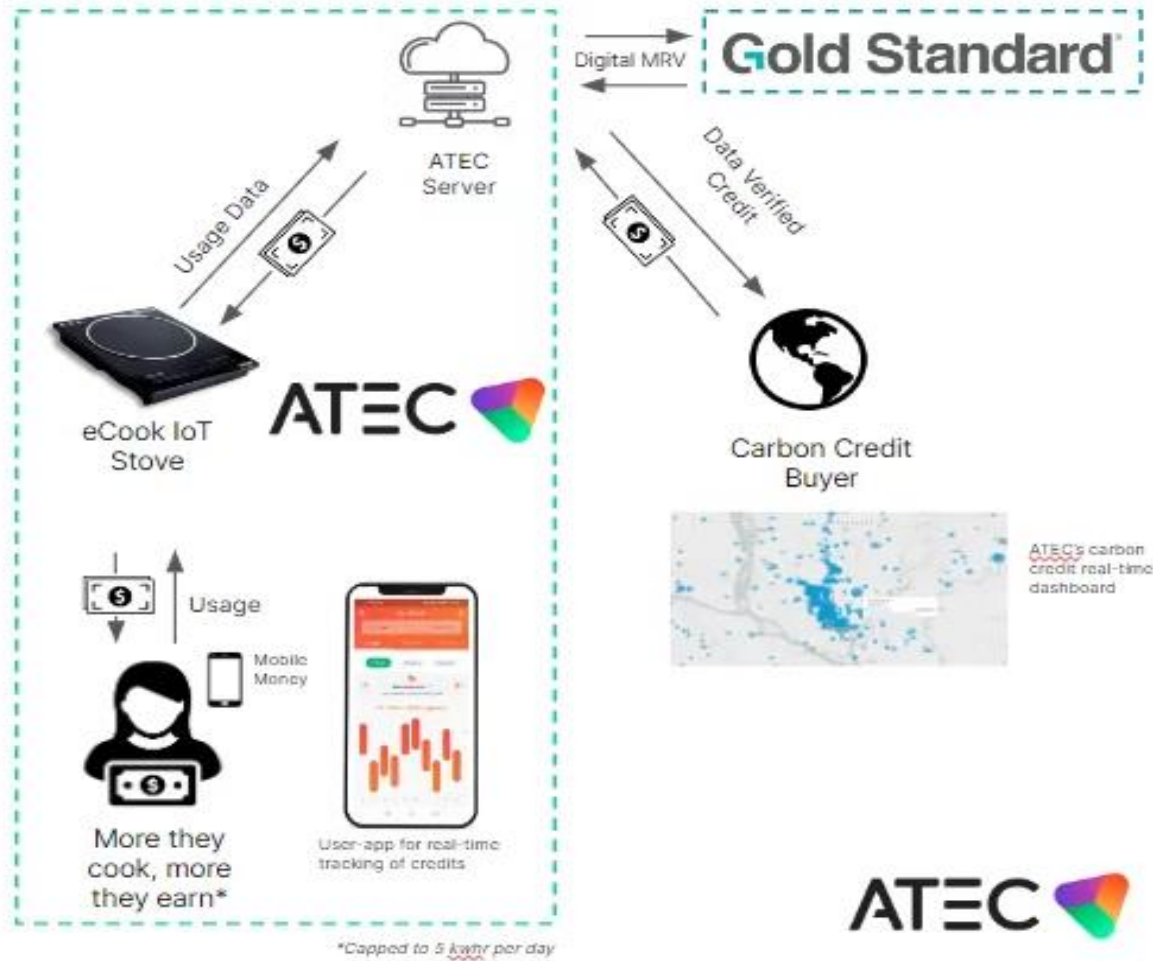


Figure – diagrammatic representation of passing the carbon credits to the consumer

Carbon loop

Had an issue of integrity.

But electricity can be measured

So new crop of appliances with Internet of things (IoT) reporting on actual use.

Can also be done through smart meters.

Voluntary and Compliance markets

Article 6.2 and 6.4

INDUCTION VS EPC

ENERGY & COST

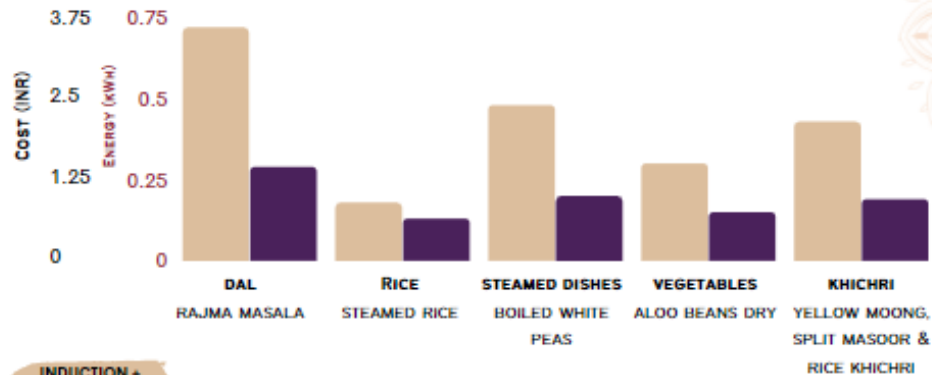
The EPC is more energy-efficient and therefore more cost-effective than the induction stove and pressure cooker combination for the dish types we tested because:



the EPC is insulated, so **less heat escapes**



the EPC is **fully automated**, so it turns the heating element off as soon as it reaches pressure



INDUCTION +
PRESSURE COOKER

EPC

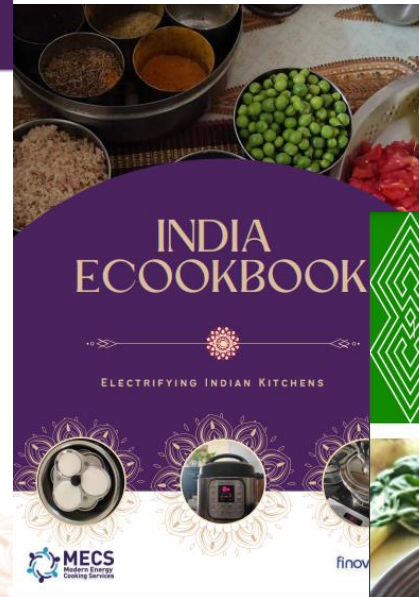
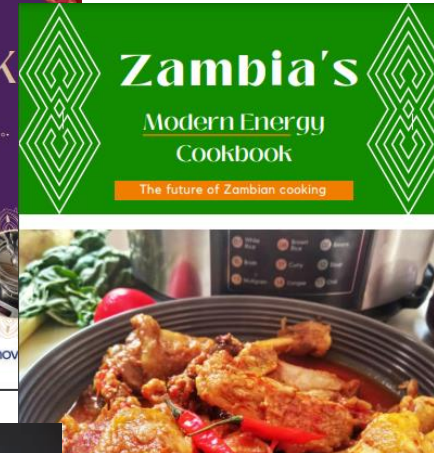
BEST PERFORMER



EPC

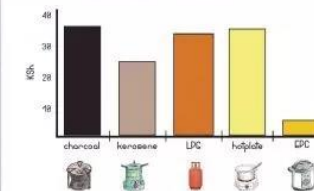
50%

Average cost saving
with EPC



WHAT IS THE CHEAPEST WAY TO COOK HEAVY FOODS?

We wanted to know if anything could beat an **Electric Pressure Cooker (EPC)** on cost, so we boiled 500g of yellow beans as carefully as we could on charcoal, kerosene, LPG, an electric hotplate and an EPC. We did it side by side & just pre-cooked them so that we could directly compare between them.



We used all the tricks in the book - lids on the lids, turning down to a simmer, just enough water, etc. However, we still couldn't get close to an EPC.

Not only was it seven times cheaper than charcoal, but it cooked in half the time without any stirring or topping up of water or fuel!



MECS
Modern Energy
Cooking Services



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Development**
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity

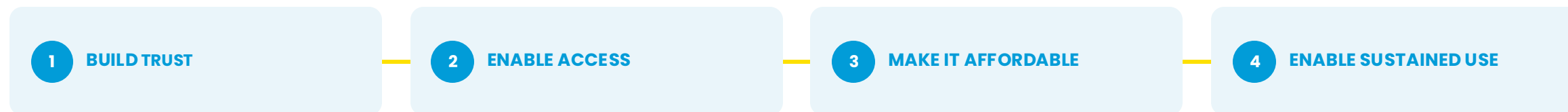
But does it
fit the
culture,
modern
habits, taste
and cost of
users?

UTILITY-ENABLED ECOOKING

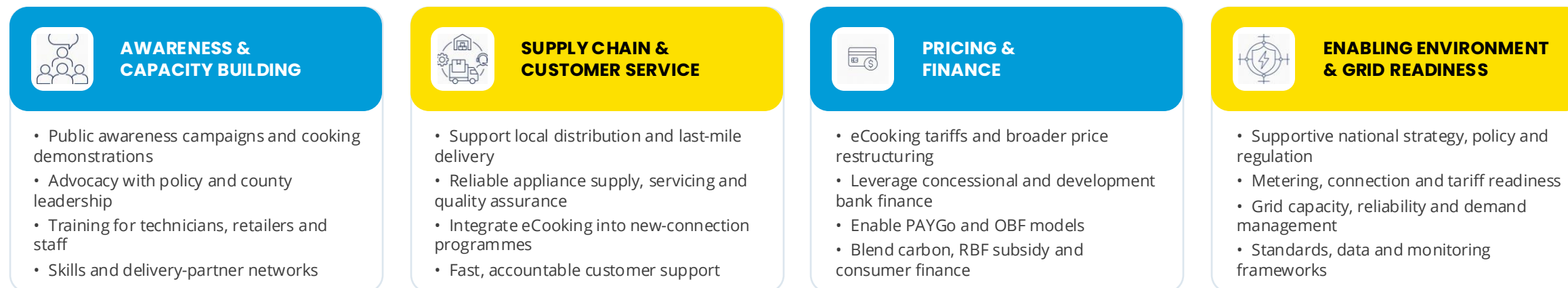


Utilities can help customers switch to electric cooking — building trust, easing access, keeping cooking affordable and enabling sustained use

THE UTILITY-ENABLED CUSTOMER JOURNEY



INTERVENTION AREAS



OUTCOMES



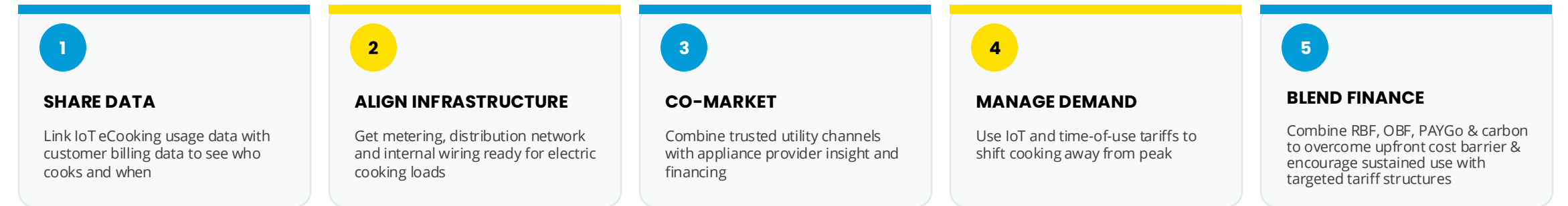
COLLABORATION UNLOCKS SUSTAINED ECOOKING USE



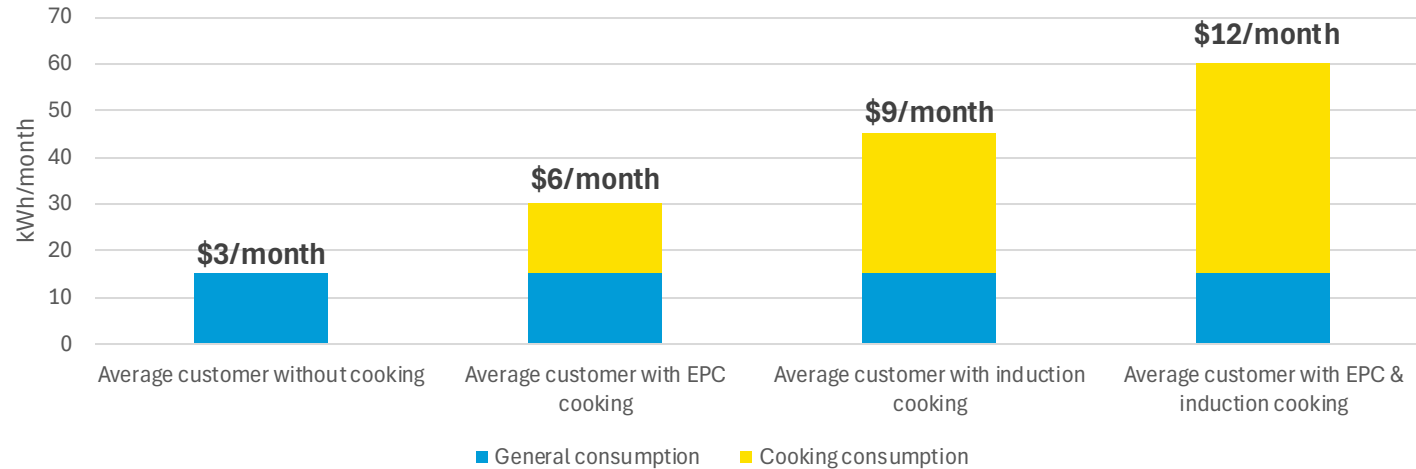
Utilities and appliance providers each hold part of the solution — partnership removes barriers neither can solve alone



FIVE PRACTICAL COLLABORATION LEVERS



Effect of cooking on ARPU



COOKING CAN MORE THAN DOUBLE A.R.P.U.

Assumptions:

- KPLC's average domestic customer consumption: 15 kWh/month
- EPC typical consumption: 0.5 kWh/day, 15 kWh/month
- Induction typical consumption: 1 kWh/day, 30 kWh/month
- KPLC average domestic tariff: 0.2 \$/kWh

Can more demand bring increased investment returns?

Of course in theory yes, as long as tariff is a cost recovery tariff.

But solid evidence can be seen in a

Minigrid illustration – actual 2000 customers

Without ecooking Grid cost \$1.5m

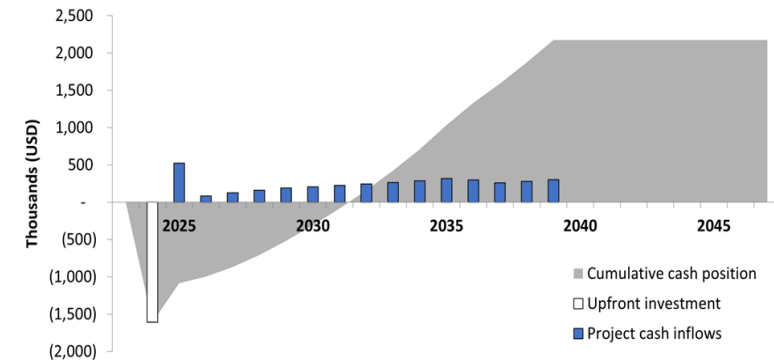
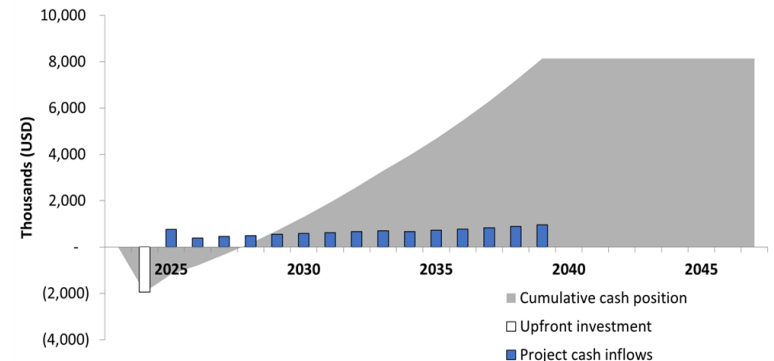
With ecooking for 50% households, \$1.8m

Revenue increase 157%

NPV 487% increase

Payback drops from 9 years to 4 years

(Caveat – I chose the best one!)



CONCLUSION

- Cooking presents a lucrative opportunity for utilities to increase customer satisfaction, whilst strengthening their bottom line
- East African utilities are at the forefront of this new wave of innovation, but many of the lessons they are learning could be replicated in other contexts
- Our second speaker Irene, leads the charge in Tanzania and will explain more.
- Our third speaker Tamara, will bring in the value of Energy Efficient appliances offered through a revolving fund.

