

CHITETEZO MBAULA

Malawi's progress on Cleaner Cooking and towards SDG 7 by 2030



MAEVE



CLEANER COOKING CONFERENCE
PRACTICAL SESSION
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Chitetezo Mbaula Background

Biomass fuels account for 97% of cooking energy needs and 93% of total energy consumption in Malawi. Firewood scarcity is becoming an acute problem for households in both urban and rural areas. Improved cook stoves, such as the affordable *Chitetezo Mbaula*, can help make cooking cleaner and safer whilst using less wood in comparison to its baseline, the 3 stone fire

Chitetezo Mbaula is a 'CLEANER' stove that has evolved over the last 20 years to become a fully fledged proudly Malawian stove that was endorsed by GoM to be the leading stove towards 2million cookstoves by 2020

Chitetezo Mbaula is a fuel-efficient cleaner cook-stove made from locally available clay sourced from select locations across the country. It is a ceramic portable stove wholesaled at about MK 850 at SPG and retailed at an affordable price of MK 1,500 nationwide

Chitetezo Mbaula Research

ENVIRONMENT: The Chitetezo Mbaula is considered a Tier 2 stove based on its efficiency. Statistically, using Chitetezo Mbaula in one household saves up to 13 trees and 3 tonnes of carbon emissions per year therefore helping to reduce greenhouse gas effects/ global warming

HEALTH: Due to its portability and rocket design, Chitetezo Mbaula users are not inhaling as much smoke as their counterparts who use a 3 stone fire therefore minimizing the risk of carbon monoxide inhalation from fumes of an open fire

ECONOMIC: End users of the Chitetezo Mbaula are saving more than MK400 per week on fuel for cooking on average as compared to those using 3 stone fire

> Chitetezo Mbaula production offers job opportunities for producers and is currently a MK 200million+ industry at bare minimum





Chitetezo Mbaula Supply and Demand



Chitetezo Mbaula is produced by majority women across southern and central region. Average producers make between 1000 to 3000 stoves a month and these stoves need to find their way to a sustainable market

MAEVE bridges the gap between producers and potential markets by supporting with stove grading and warehousing, collection, end user education and last mile delivery. MAEVE's ultimate challenge is to handover these steps to private sector

MAEVE has managed to link SPGs to markets and presently CM is distributed between private sector structured retailers, local recruited agents, bulk sales delivery, and through direct sales at community level

Challenges achieving Malawi Energy Compact



Transitioning from development led to a private sector dominated ICS sector is the way towards achieving SDG 7 for Malawi sustainably. NGOs like MAEVE can come in to achieve LNOB at the backend, but private sector must take the lead in pushing for 100% reach

Private sector needs to be motivated to establish mass production units of ICS and take the role of managing the ICS value chain up to last mile distribution. Some incentives are therefore crucial to entice activity in private sector

A call to action is needed now if we are to achieve our ambitions for 2030 towards universal access to cleaner cooking. MAEVE's ambition is to support private sector to take the lead in the ICS space and focus on LNOB. We also need pledges from other players as well

Proposed Solutions and Recommendations

MAEVE shall trial a demand side subsidy model in 2022 supporting last mile delivery through agent sales

In order to ensure LNOB, MAEVE shall focus on the hardest to reach areas including fund raising for stove installation at guardian shelters and other public institutions who currently use 3 stone fires as their cooking technology

Further to LNOB, MAEVE recommends a GoM initiative to support households who suffer from IAP who are being treated at national hospitals to be handed a CM as part of their recovery package





THE END

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