



Gender Competition – GCF Kenya Entry

The project “Promotion of Climate-Friendly Cooking: Kenya and Senegal” (GCF/EnDev) is co-financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Green Climate Fund (GCF), between 2020-2024. While access to energy plays a central role in access to practical gender needs of women (cooking, access to water and lighting), women and children bear the greatest responsibility for production, collection and use of biomass fuels; using their own labour to carry heavy loads over increasingly long distances; especially in rural areas(UNDP, 2020)¹. A substantial amount of household income is spent on fuel, and health pollution related morbidity; hence the support to reduce these costs has a direct impact on women’s responsibilities and their ability to save money for other HH uses. Women and girls spend most of their time in kitchens with open fires, which is equated to smoking 2 packets of cigarettes per day. According to WHO, 3.8 million² people a year die prematurely from illness attributable to the household air pollution caused by the inefficient use of solid fuels and kerosene for cooking. This project addressed gender in the following ways:

1. Promoting Gender Equality

The GCF/EnDev project has a very strong gender dimension embedded within the Gender Action Plan (GAP). This focuses on economic empowerment and improved health benefits. Women and girls, being the **main users of cookstoves** and responsible for the **fuel collection or purchase**, they are the ones **benefiting most from reduced fuel usage and health impact**. The project aims at creating self-sustaining ICS markets, leading to GHG emission reduction of 5.3 Mt of CO₂eq. The project will reach 1.6 million households to adopt ICS hence benefiting ≈ 8 million people, 50% of whom are female. So far, the project has reached approx. 200,000HHs in effect preventing adverse health effects for those HH members, especially women and girls. The project will also professionalize a total of 90 ICS producers transitioning them to professional class or business class producers.

Mechanization support

Cookstove production includes heavy work (such as pounding and kneading of clay)



Mixing clay manually (source: A Manual for Stove-makers)



Cookstove production includes heavy work (such as pounding and kneading of clay) which can be mechanized. Mechanization support leads to rapid/mass production of stoves components such as ceramic liners and ensures that both men and women can take part in the ICS value chains. Most of the work tends to be **labour intensive leaving out women, girls, the elderly, and PWDs**. Further, mechanization has the advantage of being able to work with varying moulds and can be operated by a single worker.

¹ Kenya Gender Analysis- Executive Summary for the NDC Support Programme, 2020

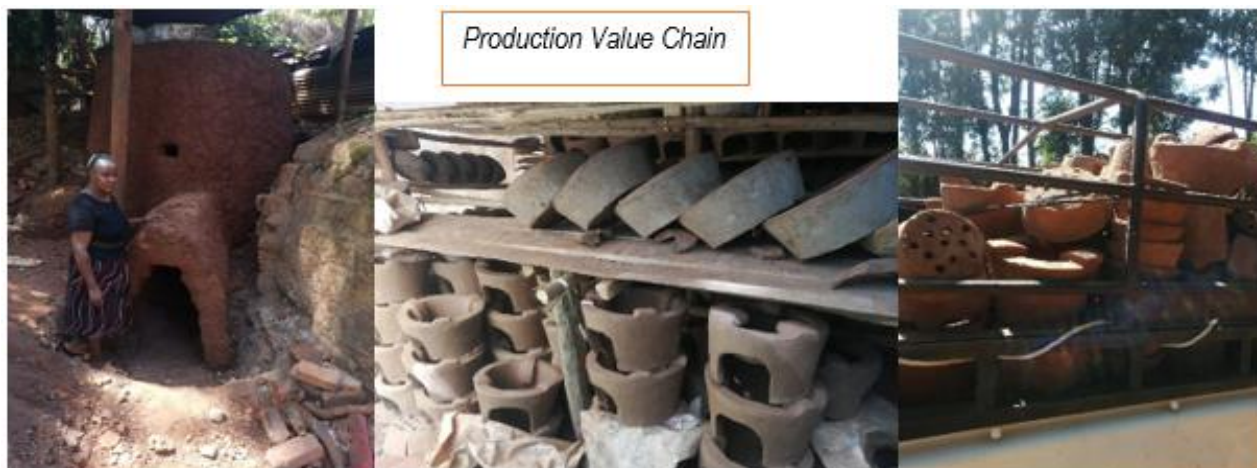
² <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/household-air-pollution-and-health>

Women' Economic Empowerment



Support for construction of Kiln for curing ICS for Female producer in Kiambu County

The project has made efforts to identify gender issues that are faced in the ICS value chain, to beef up the gender mainstreaming in project interventions. While some of the nodes in the ICS value chain are male dominated, an effort to **support female entrepreneurs** has been done through support for professionalization, including market support for female and male entrepreneurs to market their products. The project is in the process of **offering professionalization kits** and trainings to beneficiaries which will see them transition from artisanal to professional producers. The selection criteria is gender responsive, ensuring that different target groups are selected and supported, and ensuring that about 50% of the beneficiaries are of either gender. Support for Kiln construction, workshop space, mechanization and safety equipment help to not only increase production, but also guarantee health and safety standards in the workspaces.



Targeted support for women and vulnerable groups ensures that they can also compete in male-dominated value chains.

This has resulted in increased production, sales and job creation for producers and installers of improved cookstoves. Women tend to focus on less labour-intensive, less capital intensive and less profitable nodes of the value chain, but with training, economic empowerment and support, they are able to venture into more profitable nodes of the value chain.

Support for Vulnerable Groups

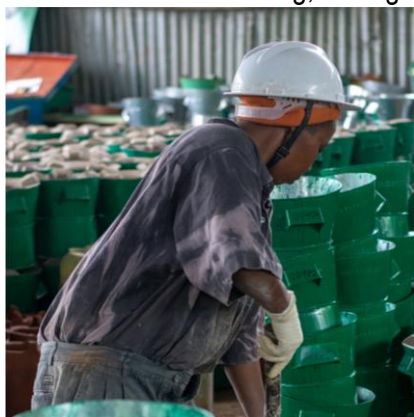
- ✚ Training and support for vulnerable groups- e.g. *teenage mothers* in Uasin Gishu, and the elderly.
- ✚ PWDs- deaf and dumb & physically challenged engaged in fabrication



- ✚ Orphaned and vulnerable children (OVCs) and their caregivers targeted in project activities.



- ✚ Western and L. Victoria- most producers are women groups, and a few men; because of the work involved in the ICS value chains- women do the kneading, sorting



2. Gender as a quality feature of our work

Women and girls carry the burden of fetching water & firewood over long distances for long hours, resulting in forgone opportunities for girl's education, and women economic participation. Gender inequality in economic participation remains pervasive especially for vulnerable groups like women, girls, or people with disabilities (PWDs), due to inability to access capital, lack of skills and capacity, and bearing the burden of care and household chores. GCF's commitment to gender equality centres on **gender-responsive programming** that benefits women and men, paying attention to gender disparities. Below are some of the gender responsive interventions and approaches:

Differentiated needs of men and women are taken into account in project activities. Consultation of men and women, **equal participation** of men and women in decision making in project activities, and **gender-differentiated approaches** to awareness raising, design and production. The project recognizes gender disparities in terms of abilities, capacities and challenges faced. For instance, some of the challenges faced especially by women include access to production resources.

For example, a women-led production centre in Baringo faced **land ownership wrangles** when a private developer fenced off the land they were working on and prevented them from working in their workshop. The project, with the support of local administration is in the process of negotiating to ensure that the land ownership issues are addressed by the government and they can be able to work on the production center again.

Specialized training is offered for PWDs- e.g. deaf and dumb and physically challenged engaged in fabrication, by engaging a **sign-language interpreter**, to ensure that they don't miss out on skill development opportunities because of their learning challenges.

The project received an expression of interest by an umbrella organization of PWDs, consisting of over 100 PWDs from 4 Sub Counties in Kirinyaga County, wishing to be included in the ICS Value Chain as Distributors. Considerations are being made on how to engage them.

Recognizing the additional roles of women as caregivers, the project aims at providing trainings **near homes (locally)**, to offer flexibility for mothers to be able to attend to their other roles.

See annex 1: (Acknowledgement)



3. Gender and result-based monitoring

Gender-disaggregated Data and Stories: the project has recognized the need for gender-specific analytical work and gender-disaggregated statistics that underpin results tracking and measurement. It is therefore in the process of ensuring that the gender-specific data is used to inform project interventions. A **Gender Assessment** was conducted to provide valuable insights on gender and socio-economic issues along the cookstoves value chains and develop plans to respond to the barriers by mainstreaming gender across the ICS value chain. This is further supported by a **Needs Assessment Tool** that ensures that support/interventions are based on real documented needs. (see below)

GCF EnDev Kenya: Stove Distributors Needs Assessment tool

Enterprise profile

Name of enterprise	██████████	County, Sub-County, Ward, Village, GPS coordinates	County	Sub-county	Ward	Village	GPS coordinates	Age/age range	Sex
Contact person (Name)	██████████	Position (Proprietor/ Director/employee)	Proprietor						
Contact person tel. Number	██████████	Email address	██████████						
Level of Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Degree <input type="checkbox"/> Diploma <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certificate (NCE, KCPE)	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female					
Business registration type	<input type="checkbox"/> Soley <input type="checkbox"/> Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Incorporated company	Does the business have a bank account? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No					
Business management (what records are in place)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Receipts book <input type="checkbox"/> Stock control books <input type="checkbox"/> Invoice Delivery Note	Source of capital <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Loan <input type="checkbox"/> Both							
Years in operation	<input type="checkbox"/> 0-5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 <input type="checkbox"/> 11-15 <input type="checkbox"/> 16 and above								
Type of business structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Production <input type="checkbox"/> Sales <input type="checkbox"/> Services <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary (The entity serves as an attachment centre for NITA students)								
Ownership of enterprise	<input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Shared <input type="checkbox"/> Lease <input type="checkbox"/> Government land <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)								
Access to electricity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, indicate if grid connected or other	<input type="checkbox"/> Connected						
Accessibility by road (indicate road type)	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen roads <input type="checkbox"/> Murram roads <input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous/harvest roads	Estimated distance from main road or nearest market centre/ town	<input type="checkbox"/> 0-5km <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10km						

Business Development Needs Assessment (Based on 5Ps of marketing i.e. Products, Place, Price, Promotion, People)

Product: Focus on and sales

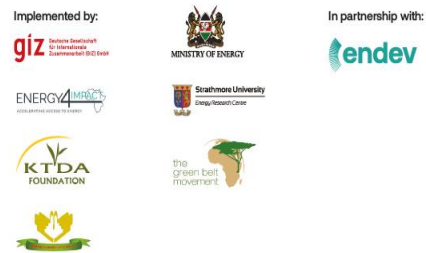
Product	Price per unit	Profit margin	Buying price per unit	Average Monthly sales	Stock available
<input type="checkbox"/> Jiko Kiassa (JK) - Liners	300	50	200	15	30
<input type="checkbox"/> Jiko Kiassa (JK) - Portable	1000	250	750 after own cladding	20	-
<input type="checkbox"/> Jiko Kiassa (JK) - Multi-purpose	1200	400	800	8	11
<input type="checkbox"/> Rocket Stove with Insert (RIS) - Liners	400,800,1200	150,200,300	250,600,900	20	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Rocket Stove with Insert (RIS) - Portable					
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Specify) KCI (Medium/Large)	400, 800	120, 300	280, 500	30	10
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Specify) UHAI (Medium/Large)	1200, 1800	500	700, 1300	60	20
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Specify) Institutional (50, 200)	40,000	12,000	28,000	10 per year	7
<input type="checkbox"/> Others (Specify) Fireless Baskets	120,000	40,000	80,000		
	800,1,200	300	500,900	15	50

Question	Response
Do your products meet consumer needs? If not, then which critical consumer needs have not been met?	Yes
How do you identify these needs?	He relies on customers' feedback He also offers variety of products as a to meet the various customers' needs

*Stella Nyagol, a successful producer is a mother of 6 with several grand-children and is based in Nyahera, Lake Victoria Cluster. The **73-year-old widow** has been in the industry since 1985 when she joined Keyo Women Group. She now owns her own production centre (Nyagol Production Centre) which she started in 2020 and is a real success story. She does different types of stoves including the ones promoted by GCF. She owns one of the **highest producing centres** in the cluster and has 6 employees, 4 men and 2 women. Stoves work is labour intensive hence the inclusion of both genders along the value chain. The men do the moulding and mixing while the women do the sorting of the clay and remuneration is based on the work.*

4. Cooperation

The project is implemented by 8 partner organizations to enhance gender mainstreaming through targeted training and identification of gender focal persons and staff at the partner level. For instance, within the counties, the line ministries are involved in intervention design and execution. In creating an enabling environment for ICS market, two key achievements have been made. Clean Cookstoves Association of Kenya (CCAK) has been supported to update the Kenya Cooking action plan (KCAP) and the Ministry of Energy (MoE) has been supported to develop a gender responsive Energy compact for accelerating access to clean cooking by 2028. The project is also contributing to the development of the planned clean cooking strategy spearheaded by the MoE. Some of the challenges include identification and targeting of vulnerable Groups, and affordability of cookstoves. GCF has started working with the Home Economics officers in **Nyandarua County** to identify and support vulnerable groups in the community e.g. elderly women, caregivers of Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) with purchase and installation of ICS.



Project Partners



Acknowledgements

This Household Air Pollution (HAP), Health and Prevention training manual would not have been developed without the financial and technical support from the University of Liverpool and the NIHR Clean -Air (Africa) Global Health Research Group. Their research and evidence synthesis over a twenty-year period has informed much of the content of the manual and development has benefitted from the leadership of respected experts in the field including Professors Nigel Bruce and Daniel Pope. In addition, the support of other partners including The Netherlands Development Organization (SNV) through the Clean Cooking Association of Kenya (CCAK), the GIZ EnDev, and AMREF International University has been crucial in progressing the manual to fruition. In the final stages of module development, the World Health Organisation's Air Quality and Health Unit, Department for Environment, Climate Change, and Health funded piloting in Uasin Gishu County, a crucial step in the journey, and we are very grateful for this support. The Ministry appreciates the support from its core partners which enabled this HAP, Health and Prevention manual to see the light of the day.

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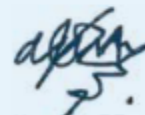
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