NS-151 - The Promotion of the Use of Efficient Institutional Stoves in Institutions

Uganda

NAMA Seeking Support for Preparation

A.1 Party

A.2 Title of Mitigation Action

A.3 Description of mitigation action

A Overview

Uganda

The Promotion of the Use of Efficient Institutional Stoves in Institutions

This NAMA intends to reduce emissions through the promotion of the use of improved energy efficient cook stoves in educational institutions at all levels in the different regions of Uganda. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will be reduced because the efficient cookstoves require less woodfuel (up to 50%) to generate the same amount of energy required for cooking as ordinary three stone cookstoves.

The promotion of energy efficient cookstoves will be achieved first by sensitising the main stakeholder, who are the Ministry of Education and Sports, to encourage the development of a policy instrument that ensures all educational institutions (EIs) in the country use energy efficient stoves. This policy instrument could include incentives in form of grants and loans for compliance. Sensitisation will then be directed towards district staff including the District Education Officer, the District Inspector of Schools, headteachers, teachers, school management committees and parents on the importance of mitigating GHGs through the use of energy efficient stoves.

A database of schools and their energy status will be made and subsequently updated on a regular basis. From this database beneficiary educational institutions will be selected based on particular criteria that will include number of pupils, energy status, financial status and willingness to pay. The EIs will be divided into five groups corresponding to the intended year of installation. The first group of EIs will then be assisted to apply for subsidies and loans from microfinance institutions (MFIs) depending on their need. The intent is to provide a subsidy for half the cost, and a loan for the remainder. The loans will be provided through a revolving fund, which will introduce an element of sustainability to the initiative. An amount of money will be available as a loan facility to the EIs through an MFI depending on their needs. This amount will enable the EIs to purchase the required number of stoves from manufacturers or their dealers, who will then be responsible for supplying and maintaining them. Manufacturers or their dealers will sign an installation and maintenance contract. The EIs will start repaying the loan after purchasing and installing these stoves and complete repayment should be between 6 and 9 months. This amount will then be available to the next group of EIs and thus become revolving.

	and artisans with loans through improve their businesses or star facility will be accompanied wi manufacture and maintenance of business skills in small and med	repreneurs including technicians microfinance institutions to t up new businesses. This loan th both technical skills in the of stoves and financial and dium enterprise (SME) provide funds to MFIs and build
	In order to assure the quality of NAMA will support the develop for institutional stoves with Uga Standards.	pment of an appropriate standard
	The types of stove to be promot stove (Adkins <i>et al</i> , 2010) whic consumption by 33% and other	h can reduce fuelwood
	will avoid emissions of CO ₂ be combustion in the improved ins BAU scenario. More heat energy	titutional stove, compared to the gy will be produced per kilogram woodfuel would be required for s would mean less woodfuel
A.4 Sector	Energy supply Residential and Commercial buildings Agriculture Waste management	Transport and its Infrastructure Industry Forestry
A.5 Technology	XOther Energy demand Bioenergy X Energy Efficiency Hydropower Wind Energy Carbon Capture and Storage Land fill gas collection	Cleaner fuels Geothermal Energy Solar Energy Ocean Energy Low till / No till
A.6 Type of action A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action	Other X National/ Sectoral goal	Project: Investment in machinery
	Strategy National/Sectoral policy or program	Project: Investment in infrastructure Project: other
	Other XCO2 N2O	CH4 HFCs
	PFCs	SF6

B National Implementing Entity

- B.1.0 Name
- B.1.1 Contact Person 1
- B.1.2 Address
- B.1.3 Phone
- B.1.4 Email
- B.1.5 Contact Person 2
- B.1.6 Address
- B.1.7 Phone
- B.1.8 Email
- B 1 9 Contact Person 3
- B.1.10 Address
- **B.1.11** Phone
- B.1.12 Email
- B.1.13 Comments

Climate Change Department

Ag. Commissioner Chebet Maikut

chmaikut@gmail.com

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) will be the lead agency because the NAMA is primarily an Energy sector intervention. A coordination office will be established at the Ministry headquarters under the Commissioner Energy Resources Department led by the Project Coordinator MEMD. This Coordination office will liaise with a *designated officer* under the Commissioner Educational Planning in the Ministry of Education and Sports (MOES) headquarters. This designated officer will act as the Coordinator MOES. The Coordinator MOES will work closely with the Assistant Commissioner Construction Management Unit (CMU) MOES who will nominate a technical officer to be responsible for the project. The Coordinator MOES will also liaise directly with District staff led by the District Education Officers (DEO).

The DEO would identify candidate educational institutions that need support as well as an appropriate district-based NGO to carry out the sensitization. The selection of the institution would be based on the specific criteria mentioned above. The Uganda National Bureau of Standards will develop standards for institutional stoves. Stove manufacturers will manufacture and install the stoves, while microfinance institutions will provide financial products and business models for the educational institutions.

Below is a description of the key roles of the main stakeholders under this NAMA.

i) Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development:

- a) To conduct overall coordination of programme
- b) To liaise with other stakeholders including donors
- c) To develop workplans and requisition for funds
- d) To monitor the progress of implementation
- e) To disburse funds to the key stakeholders

- f) To prepare financial reports and audits
- g) To conduct sensitization of stakeholders with assistance of NGOs
- h) To conduct quarterly progress meetings
- i) To prepare quarterly monitoring reports including emissions reduction

ii) Ministry of Education and Sports:

- a) To develop a policy to promote the use of energy efficient cookstoves
- b) To conduct a baseline survey on energy in EIs
- c) To identify the EIs to be attended to
- d) To liaise with the District Education Staff, District Inspector of Schools, Headteachers, teachers and school management committees

iii) District Education staff:

- a) To identify suitable NGOs
- b) To monitor the implementation of the programme with the MOES CMU
- c) To provide quarterly reports

iv) Uganda National Bureau of Standards:

- a) To conduct research on existing standards
- b) To test the performance of institutional cookstoves
- c) To develop appropriate standards with international certification
- d) To monitor the construction and installation

v) NGOs:

- a) To develop appropriate materials for different stakeholders
- b) To conduct sensitization workshops for MOES staff, District staff, School Staff including school management committees.
- To provide training to artisans, technicians and on both the technical aspects of stove installation and maintenance and the financial and managerial aspects of developing stoves businesses

	vi)	Stove Manufacturers:		
	a)	To manufacture, install and maintain the institutional cookstoves		
	b)	To receive loans for business development from microfinance institutions		
	c)	To receive technical and business skills from NGOs		
	vii)	Microfinance Institutions:		
	a)	To develop appropriate financial products and business models for the Educational institutions, the stove manufacturers.		
	b)	To disburse funds and ensure repayments		
	c)	To monitor the use of the funds and the repayments.		
C Expected timeframe for the preparation of the mitigation action				
C.1	1	Number of months for completion 6		
		D Currency		
D.1	Used Currency			
		AED : 4 HSD 1		
		Conversion to USD: 1		
E Cost				
E.1.1 I	Estimated full cost of preparation	100000		
E.1.20	Comments on full cost of preparation	Background and feasibility studies: US\$ 20,000 The latest and the studies are the studies and the studies are the studie		
		 Technical assessments and designs: US\$ 20,000 Consultations with stakeholders: US\$ 20,000 		
		 Work plans, including specific activities and elements: 		
		US\$ 10,000		
		 Capacity Building: US\$ 30,000 		
F Support required to prepare the mitigation action				
F.1.1	Amount of Financial support	100000		
F.1.2	Type of required Financial support	XGrant		
		Loan (sovereign) Guarantee		
		Loan (Private)		
		Carbon finance		
		Other		
F.1.3	Comments on Financial support			
F.2.1	Amount of Technical support			
F.2.2	Comments on Technical support			
F.3.1	Amount of capacity building support			
F.3.2	Type of required capacity building support	Individual level		
		Institutional level		
		Systemic level		
		Other		
F.3.3	Comments on Capacity Building support			

F.4	Financial support required		
F.5	Technological support required		
F.6	Capacity support required		
	G Relevant National Policies strate	egies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action	
G.1 Relevant National Policies		8.1. Links to National Development Plan:	
		This intervention responds to two objectives in the Energy sector, which is considered one of the Complementary Sectors in the National Development Plan:	
	 Objective 4 - Promotion of Energy Efficiency. combustion of woodfuel is more efficient in m institutional stoves than in traditional three store Objective 6 - Promotion of Renewable Energy.		
		This NAMA is consistent with the overall goal of the <i>Renewable Energy Policy</i> (2007) which is to increase the use of modern renewable energy from 4% to 61%. It addresses the sustainable use of biomass as an objective in the Renewable Energy Policy. 8.2. Links to Climate Change Policy: The NAMA supports <i>Policy Priority No 9</i> in the Climate Change Policy (2013), which seeks to <i>promote sustainable energy access and utilisation as a means of sustainable development in the face of uncertainties related to climate change</i> . The NAMA also promotes the use of energy efficient cookstoves, which is also one of the strategies of the climate change policy.	
G.21	Link to other NAMAs	,	
		H Attachments	
Н	Attachments	Title Description NAMAs Proposal cookstoves.docx	
H.1	Attachment description		
H.2	File	Browse	
		I Support received	
I.1 C	Outside the Registry	No support received yet	
I.2 Within the Registry St		Support provided SupportType Amount Comment Date	