

USA 2: Integrated Program Models for Cleaner Cooking in Bangladesh and Peru

In order to...	Reduce indoor air pollution, and improve health.
...one policy option or practical measure that has worked is:	Promoting the use of improved cook stoves and practices, through an integrated model employing social marketing, market development, technical innovation, and behavioral change.
Case Study Title	Integrated Program Models for Cleaner Cooking in Bangladesh and Peru
3 sentence summary of Case Study	This program is directly reducing exposure to indoor air pollution in more than 1,100 households in Bangladesh and Peru by emphasizing the use of improved cook stoves and practices using an integrated approach. Program design will build upon past stove programs by incorporating social marketing and behavior change campaigns with market development (business development, microfinance, consumer surveys, demonstrations) and technical innovation (improved stoves, alternative fuels) to develop scalable program models. Market and indoor air indicators will be measured before and after the programs to determine program impacts.
Internet Link	http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/economic_growth_and_trade/energy/urban_energy/pubs/ps/global_indoorair.pdf

Other information (optional)	<p><i>Lead Institution:</i> Winrock International</p> <p><i>Other stakeholders involved:</i> Concern Bangladesh, Village Education Resource Center, Centro de Ecología y Género (Centro ECO), local financial institutions.</p> <p><i>Key objectives:</i> To mitigate indoor air pollution among poor households in Bangladesh and Peru.</p> <p><i>Key features of program:</i> Creating integrated models for environmental health and energy interventions that will produce sustainable impacts.</p> <p><i>Results achieved and known impacts:</i> The pilot interventions will directly benefit 1,100 households and lay the groundwork for scalable and sustainable models to address the negative health effects of indoor air pollution.</p> <p><i>Sustainability, scalability, and transferability:</i> The pilot intervention in Bangladesh is designed as an integrated energy and health intervention, also incorporating local financial institutions in order to create micro-lending mechanisms to enable poor households to purchase improved technologies. Scale-up will occur with support from key government and donor agencies involved in the advisory committee. In Peru, the effort will replicate and build upon a successful PAHO/GTZ intervention. It will demonstrate a model for incorporating improved indoor air quality into a portfolio of environmental health initiatives for poor communities, working with small-scale stove builders and ceramic artisans.</p> <p><i>Key lessons learned:</i> Previous government and donor programs have overemphasized technology, without considering the need to affect behavior change, and address market access and health impacts.</p> <p><i>Other relevant websites:</i> http://winrock.org/fact/facts.cfm?BU=9054&CC=5492</p>
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