CREATE AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS ON EFFICIENT WOOD STOVES(EWS) IN VANUATU

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Design and implement an effective advertising program that can reach prospective and potential users and establish a demonstration facility for the public and users.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

The initiative, implemented by the GoV with support from donor partners, builds on existing efforts to provide support to rural communities in Vanuatu, especially in terms of energy access, sustainable energy and green growth targets as represented in the updated National Energy Road Map 2016-2030. With some limited efforts been initiated to promote EWS, more trainings and support is expected to increase the quality and efficiency of the local production at lower price and reach wider end-user, hence leading to environmental, social, health and economic benefits.

Fire woods or fuel wood are widely used as fuel by almost all social categories in the rural communities, even in urban areas of Vanuatu for several reasons, among others, lack of access to clean, affordable and efficient energy. As a result, most of the communities more specifically those living in the rural areas depend on biomass sources however, the availability, cost and quality of wood varies with geographical locations. Since firewood has sometimes to be collected at significant distances from villages, in most cases women are seen as the main person responsible for collecting fire-wood and cooking exposing them more than men to health risk from severe pains and inhaling toxic smoke and burns from open fire.

The initiative seeks to specifically address part of these challenges by introducing and promoting EWS which will help reduce the work and risk associated with the amount of fire-wood used and open fire cooking. It is important to reduce the smoke of burning fire (smokeless) rather than the normal practice of burning more fire-wood (with more smoke) during the cooking process. Hopefully, with the introduction of EWS at the household and community level, which is already an accepted activity for local men and women in Vanuatu and the existing livelihood approach.

CURRENT TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL OR COMMERCIAL READINESS INDEX

CRI Level 3, commercial scale up in that we are expecting to increase the quality and efficiency of the local production at lower price and reach wider end-user hence leading to economic benefits.

CLIMATE RATIONALE OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Replacement of inefficient wood stoves with efficient ones provides saving on wood fuel that can reduce deforestation. Efficient (80% efficiency) stoves require up to 4 times less wood logs per heating season. Leveled cost of energy in such stoves is the lowest. This creates an incentive for people not to switch to gas for heating and helps to avoid increase in CO_2 emissions. Additionally, this stove is more comfortable and safe that can reduce number of accidents. It burns wood more effectively, so the amount of dangerous particles that might be released is reduced.

GHG emission are expected to be reduced by 210,000 tCO_2/year.

AMBITION OF THE TECHNOLOGY

SCALE FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND TIME-LINE

This technology is proven and available in Vanuatu. The market is undeveloped and production is low scale. The market can be considerably improved if enabling environment is in place (awareness, financial incentive, policy and regulation, etc.).

The timeline for the implementation of the policy is 2 to 3 years.

AMBITION FOR TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL OR COMMERCIAL READINESS INDEX

TRL 7 – system prototype demonstration in operational environment by establishing a demonstration facility for the public and users.

EXPECTED IMPACTS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

Country social development priorities:

The project directly benefits individual households through installation of efficient stoves which will result in energy savings and lower expenditures, and contribute to national objectives to reduce poverty and deforestation.

Country economic development priorities:

Sustainable economic development, rural development. Implementation of efficient stoves can assist rural development through job creation, cost-saving for low-income rural residents, and prevent migration of people from villages.

Country environmental development priorities:

The major benefit of energy efficient wood stoves is reduction in consumption of wood. In addition, use of such stoves lead to cost-savings for the consumer over the life-cycle of the appliance, and improve local air quality

POLICY ACTIONS FOR TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

EXISTING POLICIES IN RELATION TO THE TECHNOLOGY

The national policies and strategies includes;

1. National Sustainability Development Plan 2016 to 2030
2. Updated Vanuatu National Energy Road Map 2016 to 2030
3. National Determined Contribution 2020 to 2030
4. Vanuatu Forest Policy 2013 to 2023

5. Third National Communication, 2020

PROPOSED POLICIES TO ENHANCE TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION

1, GHG Emission Policy

2. EE Tax Reduction Policy

COSTS RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES

Indicative total project cost (GCF + co-finance) is VUV5M

USEFUL INFORMATION

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LINKS TO TNA REPORTS

https://tech-action.org/