

Carbon Offset Project Profile

QORI Q'ONCHA IMPROVED COOKSTOVES IN PERU

Nearly three billion people around the world and approximately 34% of Peruvian households burn wood, charcoal, animal dung, or coal in open fires or in inefficient stoves and without a chimney for daily cooking and heating.

This reliance on inefficient cookstoves and fuels leads to a wide variety of environmental problems including deforestation, air pollution, climate change and health.

Daily exposure to toxic smoke from traditional cooking practices is one of the world's biggest, but least well-known killers.

Penetrating deep into the lungs of its victims, this acrid smoke causes a range of deadly chronic and acute health effects such as pneumonia, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and heart disease, as well as low birth-weights in children born to mothers whose pregnancies are spent breathing toxic fumes from traditional cookstoves.

Although aid is a greatly appreciated, wanted and needed aspect, most of the food provided by humanitarian agencies must be cooked before it can be eaten, but cookstoves and fuel are rarely provided. As a result, women and children must risk their safety, health, and sometimes their lives, to search for and collect firewood in order to cook food over smoky, polluting open fires.



Key Facts:

Location: Nine states in Peru: Piura, Cajamarca, La Libertad, Huanco, uancavelica, Cusco, Arequipa, Moquegua and Tacna

Project type: Improved Cookstoves

Project standard: Gold Standard

Project Partner: Microsol

Total emission reductions:
500,000+ tCO₂e p.a. as of 2015



TECHNOLOGY BRIEF – HOW IT WORKS

The Qori Q'oncha cookstove project was the first improved cookstove programme of activities registered in the global voluntary carbon market. It aims to disseminate efficient cookstoves to Peruvian households. The improved stoves replace three stone or terra cotta "fogón" constructed with local material by people themselves.

The target population are rural and urban beneficiaries. The type of use of the improved cookstoves can be domestic, commercial or institutional. The main characteristics of the cookstoves are that each sold new stove emits less GHGs than the replaced one and has a chimney. The key benefits of the project are environmental care, health benefits, carbon incomes and economic savings due to a reduction in the need for firewood.

SUSTAINABILITY BENEFITS

The Qori Q'oncha cookstove project has reached over 100,000 families and excelled not only environmentally but significantly increased the quality of life in the region.

These changes include:

- Environmentally: 2.5 tons of CO₂e reduced and 1.9 tons of wood saved per family per year
- Economically: \$37 and 6.2 hours saved per month per family
- Health-wise: 100% of cookstoves have installed chimneys and 100% of families agree their improved cookstove produces less smoke than before

These combined factors show the project not only reduces emissions and deforestation but has financially rewarded families with savings in money and time to be spent on each other or other activities.

A decrease in smoke inhalation also reduces the risk of cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses.

