



ENSURING THE INCLUSION OF CLEAN COOKING IN THE SDG INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves (Alliance) and ENERGIA International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy (ENERGIA) stand together for the consistent and accurate inclusion of cooking energy, a particularly important concern for women in the developing world, throughout the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator framework.

In collaboration with partners and based on extensive consideration, the Alliance and ENERGIA have made indicator recommendations under SDG 3, 5, and 7 and our inputs have helped shape the current draft indicator framework. We support the indicators on air pollution, unpaid work, and clean cooking that are currently in the draft framework and categorized as “Green,” meaning that they have general agreement and are well established. It is imperative that these indicators remain in the SDG measurement framework and that expanding energy access and reducing air pollution remain priorities throughout implementation.

Air pollution indicator under SDG 3 on health:

| Target | Indicator | Classification |
|---|--|----------------|
| 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination | Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution | Green |

The Alliance and ENERGIA strongly support the inclusion of this indicator, which has the support of WHO and many member states. It is important that household and ambient air pollution are measured separately as well as together in order to understand the impacts of air pollution in different parts of the world. Measuring against this indicator will help ensure that SDG implementation strategies bring about transformation impact for both health and the climate.

Unpaid work indicator under SDG 5 on gender and women’s empowerment:

| Target | Indicator | Classification |
|--|---|----------------|
| 5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate | Percentage of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location | Green |

Addressing unpaid work is an important step towards reducing the hours of drudgery that people, largely women and girls, spend collecting the natural resources that they depend on, including firewood. The Alliance and ENERGIA support the inclusion of this indicator and urge stakeholders to take comprehensive implementation action to ensure that development efforts reduce unpaid work and enable full participation in opportunities, notably through expanding energy access.

Clean cooking indicator under SDG7 on energy access:

| Target | Indicator | Classification |
|---|--|----------------|
| 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services | Percentage of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology | Green |

The Alliance and ENERGIA support the inclusion of this indicator and request adding “for cooking, heating, and lighting” to ensure further clarity. Close to half of the world’s population lives in energy poverty, severely impacting their way of life and opportunities, while also hampering economic growth, environmental sustainability, public health, and gender equality. Alternatively, improved access to clean, sustainable energy drives positive impacts in all of these areas. It is critical to measure both the full spectrum of household energy needs, not only electricity. The indicator will help depict the need for expanding energy access and will inform implementation efforts. The development of this indicator was led by WHO in a consensus-based process with widespread engagement.

Disaggregation

The Alliance and ENERGIA support the current level of disaggregation in the draft indicator framework and urge stakeholders to ensure that disaggregation remains included and a priority throughout measurement, follow up, and review. The draft document currently states that indicators “should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.”

Conclusion

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and ENERGIA International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy urge the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and the United Nations Statistical Commission to include the above recommended indicators as in the SDG indicator framework. Access to safe, sustainable cooking energy is a basic need. It is also imperative to reaching the universal energy access target of SDG 7 and Sustainable Energy for All’s mission. Additionally, universal access to cooking energy is essential to reducing global mortality and improving overall wellbeing, and therefore, it is imperative that pollution caused from inefficient cooking is properly represented under SDG 3 on health. Without adequate cooking energy, women in particular will have difficulty fully participating in educational and income-generating opportunities. Reaching SDG 5 on gender equality and women’s empowerment requires reducing the amount of time that women and girls are spending collecting fuel and cooking. Getting cooking energy right in the SDG indicator framework means including the robust indicators proposed in this memo under Goal 7 on energy, Goal 3 on health, and Goal 5 on gender equality.

KEY STATISTICS ON COOKING AROUND THE WORLD

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|--------------------|---|
| 3 billion | Number of people in the world using polluting, inefficient stoves and fuels to cook each day |
| 4.3 million | Number of people who die prematurely each year from exposure to household air pollution |
| 1st | Household air pollution is the leading environmental cause of non-communicable diseases among women in developing countries |
| Up to 25% | Percentage of black carbon emissions attributed to cooking smoke |
| Up to 5 | Number of hours a day that women spend collecting fuel for cooking |

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About the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves:

The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves is a public-private partnership hosted by the United Nations Foundation that seeks to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and protect the environment by creating a thriving global market for clean and efficient household cooking solutions. The Alliance’s 100 by ‘20 goal calls for 100 million households to adopt clean and efficient cookstoves and fuels by 2020. The Alliance is working with its public, private, and non-profit partners to accelerate the production, deployment, and use of clean cookstoves and fuels in developing countries. For more information, please visit www.cleancookstoves.org.

About ENERGIA International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy

ENERGIA is an International Network of like-minded organizations and professionals, active in 22 countries in Asia and Africa. Our vision is that women and men have equal and equitable access to and control over sustainable energy services as an essential human right to development.

To achieve this, we:

- contribute to energy access for all by scaling up the delivery of energy services through women-led micro and small businesses,
- advocate for the inclusion of engendered approaches in energy policies and programs,
- provide the evidence base for improving energy investment effectiveness through research, and
- raise awareness and enhance knowledge of gender and energy related issues through networking and knowledge products.

For more information, please visit www.energia.org.

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