

Project description

The project consists in locally-manufacturing improved cookstoves for restaurants and switching from non-renewable logged trees to a sustainable energy supply: briquettes made of renewable biomass.

Between 1990 and 2010, Burundi lost 40.5% of its forest cover. In parallel, the annual available amount of renewable biomass, which is not used, is more than 1.3m tonnes / year.

Currently, the common practice for cooking in most restaurants consists essentially of using open an fire system (3-stone), and traditional stoves. These stoves are notoriously wasteful with an efficiency level of 10-15%, and they produce harmful smokes.

The restaurants' owners are very grateful for this switch to this new fuel, the supply is simpler than before and the price stays the same (in contrary of the price of the charcoal that keeps rising because of speculation).

The price they were paying for two days of fuel consumption with the old stoves is now a week of briquettes use. Thanks to these savings, restaurant's owners are no longer obligated to take out a loan whose interest rates are high. The project therefore directly contributes to their financial autonomy. The interviewed have also underwomen improvement of their work lined condian tions thanks to the reduction of harmful smokes.

Project developer

OBEN has more than 15 years of experience and is operating 5 successful carbon programs, employing 175 staff and generating \$2m of turnover (2021). Their production facility is located in Bujumbura. The site stretchs across 6 hectares and features 3 lines of production for the stoves. A fleet of 14 vehicles is dedicated to supply & deliveries.



Project details

Project name:

Improved Cookstoves for Burundi Restaurants

Project type:

Efficient Cooking stoves

Location:

Burundi

Project owner:

OBEN

Status:

Operational

Project ID:

Verra VCS 2540

Key facts

300,000 tCO₂ saved/year.

5,220 stoves distributed since 2019.

800 restaurants equipped.



The program takes place in all Burundi

Pictures









Impacts



Between 1990 and 2010, Burundi lost 40% of its forest due to deforestation.

The project avoids deforestation in the country.



The biomass briquettes are made of agro-industry residues (cane bagasse, coffee husk, etc.)

The project generates additional revenues for farmers and small size agro SMEs.



Street restaurants spend an average of \$100 per month for wood fuel procurement.

The project reduces wood fuel consumption and thus associated expenses by 80%.



Traditional stoves produce harmful smokes

The project reduces indoor air pollution and related risk to respiratory diseases.

Sustainable Development Goals









Key facts

9,000 tons

of biomass briquettes distributed each year.

50 people

working on this program (manufacturing and distribution).

80%

reduction of fuel consumption and associated expenses.

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