



KLIMASERTIFIKAT 2021

CEMAsys' Klimasertifikat™ er herved utstedt som et bevis på kjøp av klimakvoter for frivillig kompensasjon for egne klimagassutslipp. Klimakvotene har blitt utstedt i tråd med de relevante standardene sine protokoller og kan spores i registeret med sitt unike serienummer. Dette forhindrer dobbelttelling og at de kan selges flere ganger.

Selskap		Frende Forsikring
Kvotene dekker		Klimakompensering for egen virksomhet 2020
Volum (tonn CO ₂ e)		250
Type		VER (Verified Emission Reduction)
Utsteder		Gold Standard Foundation
Prosjektnavn		GS 1385 - Energy Efficiency and Improved Clean
		Burning Cookstoves in Ghana.
Prosjektreferanse		https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/237

Klimakvotene er permanent slettet fra markedet slik at de ikke kan benyttes igjen. For mer informasjon, se prosjektbeskrivelsen.

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Kjetil Selmer-Olsen

CEMAsys.com

Improved cookstoves in Ghana – Gold Standard project

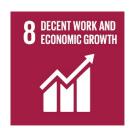


The primary objective of the project is to significantly reduce wood fuel consumption of low income Ganesh households by providing them with affordable improved cookstoves in the Ashanti region in Ghana. The improved cookstoves can replace traditional stoves which expose people to toxic smoke and gas from burning wood while cooking.



142 000

Households provided with clean cook stoves through 70 men and 30 women this project



jobs



220 000

tonnes CO2e mitigated

PROJECT TYPE

Improved efficiency from reduced consumption of wood as fuel

PROJECT LOCATION

Ghana, Ashanti Region

ANNUAL CO2 REDUCTION

220 000 tonnes CO2e

SITUATION WITHOUT PROJECT

Traditional cookstoves that expose users to toxic smoke and gas from burning biomass will remain the main source of fuel for households for a long time

SDG CONTRIBUTION











PROJECT STANDARD



Climate Security & Sustainable Development

Gold Standard # 1385 (GS VER)

AWARDS







The project aims to contribute to the socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development of the region by making efficient cookstoves widely available and educating the population about their benefits.

The social benefit of the project is that it creates jobs for local people, with employment of both women and men in the region. They are educated in the health benefits of using clean-burning stoves, and employed in the production of stoves. This gives locals a livelihood, with wages that are 80% higher than the minimum wage. The stoves are produced locally from scrap metal and sold at subsidized prices. The improved stoves are 40% more energy efficient than traditional stoves, and reduce consumption of wood charcoal. The project contributes to reduced demand and thus to less deforestation. A significant proportion of annual household budget is spent on the purchase of charcoal. By reducing the need for charcoal, the project also reduces expenses for a family accordingly.

More efficient stoves provide health benefits by reducing the amount of carbon monoxide and toxic fumes that are being inhaled. The health benefits are more evident among women and children as they traditionally have the responsibility of the household. Surveys show that the project has provided cost savings and improved health for those that adopt the stoves.