

<p><b>STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:</b> HE-076</p>	<p><b>Cookstoves Purchased or Constructed with Assistance of PCV:</b> Number of cookstoves (new or rehabilitated) purchased or constructed for households or institutions (e.g. health clinics, schools) with assistance of Volunteers or partners.</p>	
<p><b>HEALTH SECTOR</b></p>	<p><b>Sector Schematic Alignment</b>  <b>Health Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project Area:</b> Environmental Health</li> <li>• <b>Project Activity Area/Training Package:</b> Improved Cookstoves</li> </ul> <p><b>Environment Sector</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Project Area:</b> Natural Resource Planning and Management</li> <li>• <b>Project Activity Area/Training Package:</b> Improved Cookstoves</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Type:</b> Output</p>	<p><b>Unit of Measure:</b> Cookstoves (units)</p>	<p><b>Disaggregation:</b>  <b>Means of Acquiring Cookstove:</b> Constructed, Purchased  <b>Location of Use of Cookstove:</b> Households, Institutions</p>

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

- The individual must have participated in a Volunteer’s activity on improved cookstoves;
- The participant must have received financial or human resource assistance from a Volunteer or their partner/s to purchase or construct an improved cookstove;
- The participant must have used those resources to purchase or construct an improved cookstove.

**Definitions:**

**Improved Cookstove:** is defined as meeting the following criteria outlined in the Peace Corps Improved Cookstoves Handbook:

- Desirable: appropriate for cooks’ needs and preferences, compatible within the cultural context.
- Accessible: available and enabling choice, affordable outright or otherwise (e.g. credit)
- Effective: actually reduce levels of indoor air pollution and fuel use. Specifically related to this criterion, the Peace Corps aims to promote stoves that (a) consume at least 35 percent less fuel when cooking a typical meal than the traditional stove currently in use; (b) achieve a reduction in air contamination by use of a chimney for indoor stoves; and (c) achieve at least a 50 percent reduction in emissions or exposure, as confirmed by either a standard controlled cooking test or a kitchen performance test conducted in the country.
- Reliable: consistently performs as expected.
- Maintainable: easy to use and clean; spare parts and service available.

**Rationale:** The U.S. government is a global leader in the effort towards universal adoption of clean and efficient cooking solutions through its support of the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and investment in the research and development of clean cooking solutions. According to the Global Burden of Disease Study published in Lancet, December 2012, exposure to cookstove smoke leads to roughly 4 million premature deaths each year – or one every 8 seconds. Harmful cookstove smoke is estimated to be the fourth worst health risk factor globally, second worst among women and girls and fifth worst among men and boys. It is the worst of the environmental risk factors affecting health (such as outdoor air pollution and unimproved water sources and sanitation), both globally and in poor regions. It is also the worst health risk factor in South Asia and second worst in most parts of Sub-Saharan Africa. Each year the effects of smoke from residential burning of wood and other basic fuels kill more people than HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis or malaria. Cookstove smoke contributes to a range of chronic illnesses and acute health impacts such as acute pneumonia in

children under the age of five, cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disorders (COPD). A growing body of evidence suggests links to other conditions including tuberculosis and low birth weight. Studies have shown that infants whose smoke exposures were reduced by 90% had 50% less pneumonia.

**Measurement Notes:**

- 1. Sample Tools and/or Possible Methods:** Volunteers should use data collection tools to measure progress against project indicators. For this Standard Sector Indicator, a tracking sheet that collects the names, age, and sex of participants of the training on cookstoves is important for project management purposes. Volunteers will need to keep track of who purchased or constructed improved cookstoves and where the cookstove is being used: either in an institution or for a household.
- 2. General Data Collection for Volunteer Activities:** All Volunteer activities should be conducted with the intention of achieving outcomes – knowledge change (short-term), skills demonstration (intermediate-term), and behavioral changes (intermediate to long term) as defined by the progression of indicators within the objectives of a project framework. The progression of measurement for all Volunteer activities should begin with baseline data being conducted prior to the implementation of an activity (or set of activities), followed by documenting any outputs of the activities and then later at the appropriate time, measurements of specific outcomes (see the bullet on frequency of measurement).
- 3. Activity-Level Baseline Data Collection:** Because this is an output indicator that does not measure any change, there is no need to take a baseline measurement before reporting the results of this indicator. However, Volunteers should take baseline measurements for any outcome indicators that are related to this output indicator. Refer to the project framework to review related outcome indicators.
- 4. Frequency of measurement:** An output indicator only needs to be measured once—in this case, every time the Volunteer supports participants in an activity to purchase or construct an improved cookstove, he/she will want to keep track of the necessary information to report on it in the next VRF.
- 5. Definition of change:** Change for this indicator is measured by the purchase or construction of an improved cookstove. The Volunteer should be tracking all the necessary steps for an individual participant to gain the knowledge, skills, and resources to achieve this indicator.
- 6. Reporting:** In the case of this indicator, Volunteers only have one box to fill in on their VRF: “total # (number)” where they will fill in the number of improved cookstoves (new or rehabilitated) purchased or constructed for households or institutions (e.g. health clinics, schools) with assistance of Volunteers or their partners.
- 7. Reporting on Disaggregated Data in the VRT:** This indicator is disaggregated by “Means of acquiring cookstoves” and “Locations of use of cookstove”. When reporting in the VRF, a Volunteer should disaggregate the total number of cookstoves by those that were 1) purchased or constructed, and 2) by location: household or institution.

**Data Quality Assessments (DQA):** DQA are needed for each indicator selected to align with the project objectives. DQAs review the validity, integrity, precision, reliability, and timeliness of each indicator. For more information, consult the Peace Corps MRE Toolkit.

**Alignment with Summary Indicator:** No Link