This primary school of 215 students in Chomoio traditionally spends US$ 450- US$2,500 to purchase fuel wood each year.

NO FOOD WITHOUT FUEL:

Improved Cook stoves for WFP Schools in Africa

Mozambique is presently facing a fuel wood crisis. Mozambican cooks have traditionally used large amounts of fuel wood as they have had access to a cheap and plentiful supply. Recently, however, fuel wood prices have increased so quickly -**a 6 fold increase in the last 3 years -** that people have not been able to modify their cooking practices and construct more efficient fires. This means that while prices are increasing, per capita consumption has remained steady. This is placing a new financial crisis on top of the existing environmental one.

Through a **new worldwide partnership**, which includes the German Government (GTZ-ProBEC) World Food Program (WFP), and Aprovecho Research Center we are working to solve this problem through the introduction of a new generation of super fuel-efficient wood cook stoves. Since the 1970's, when there was an initial flurry of interest in cook stoves, there have been great advances in our understanding of how to design an efficient stove. This WFP Stove in Mozambique, for example:

- uses 4-5 times less wood (35-50% PHU) . According to stove recipients, the amount of fuel wood that they would typically use in a day, now lasts almost a week .
- produces almost no visible smoke (95-98% NCE)
- is fast (**boils 40L in 30min with 2kg of wood)**
- is durable
- is inexpensive (approx US$150 retail) and nearly maintenance free

If you would like more information about this project or other fuel saving devices such as bread ovens, household stoves, or institutional stoves that are being distributed around the world please contact: Peter Scott at apropeter@hotmail.com or www.repp.org/discussiongroups/resources /stoves/