

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Afghanistan



Number of
known
solar cookers:
30,338



80%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 28,424,065 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

43,687 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$19,543,976,895



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
11,401,296 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

21,141



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,919,512,261

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Albania



Number of
known
solar cookers:



37%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,063,179 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$13,038,538,300



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
426,456 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,381



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$534,551,463

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Algeria



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,065,907 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$167,555,280,113



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
828,665 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,688



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,184,741,972

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Andorra



Number of
known
solar cookers:



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,012,914,131



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Angola



Number of
known
solar cookers:
20



54%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 16,083,464 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

29 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$122,123,822,334



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
6,451,306 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

13,384



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,078,375,182

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Antigua and Barbuda



Number of
known
solar cookers:



1%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,020 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,510,084,751



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **409
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$995,904

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Argentina



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,723



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 442,710 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

5,361 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$637,430,331,479



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
177,577 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,560



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$670,303,422

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Armenia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 29,305 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$11,536,590,636



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
11,754 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

194



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$58,936,588

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Aruba



Number of
known
solar cookers:



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,700,558,659



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Australia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
334



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 245,989 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

481 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,323,421,072,479



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
98,670 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,036,033

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Austria



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 88,092 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$416,595,666,397



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
35,335 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$371,018

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Azerbaijan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



6%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 591,746 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$40,747,792,238



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
237,358 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

746



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$364,971,429

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bahamas



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,954 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,162,100,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,586 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$16,651

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bahrain



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 14,926 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$35,307,127,660



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,987 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$62,863

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bangladesh



Number of
known
solar cookers:



89%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 146,556,078 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$249,723,862,487



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
58,785,725 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

113,202



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$17,139,098,435

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Barbados



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,857 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,673,500,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,146 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

4



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,504,391

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Belarus



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 95,079 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$54,456,465,473



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
38,137 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

559



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$289,837,307

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Belgium



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 113,721 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$492,681,283,049



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
45,615 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$478,957

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Belize



Number of
known
solar cookers:



14%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 52,455 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,862,614,800



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
21,041 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

49



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$13,653,579

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Benin



Number of
known
solar cookers:



93%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,505,150 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$9,246,696,924



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,213,765 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

9,953



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$993,039,847

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bhutan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



35%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 290,740 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,528,007,911



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
116,620 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

415



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$124,150,154

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bolivia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
13,820



23%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,541,868 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

19,901 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$37,508,642,113



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,019,579 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,824



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$715,085,656

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bosnia and Herzegovina



Number of
known
solar cookers:



58%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,069,140 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$18,054,854,789



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
829,961 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,985



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,148,971,529

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Botswana



Number of
known
solar cookers:



37%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 847,915 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$17,406,565,823



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
340,111 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

706



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$340,131,116

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Borneo



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Brazil



Number of
known
solar cookers:
98



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,464,414 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

141 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,055,505,502,225



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,197,425 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

14,130



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$6,298,390,019

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Brunei Darussalam



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,287 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,128,089,002



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,720 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$18,055

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Bulgaria



Number of
known
solar cookers:
100



11%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 778,359 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

144 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$58,220,973,783



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
312,211 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,612



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$893,842,867

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Burkina Faso



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,022



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 18,233,713 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,472 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,322,864,245



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,313,801 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

13,131



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,144,526,450

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Burundi



Number of
known
solar cookers:



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,321,033 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,172,416,146



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,139,913 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

8,324



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$364,820,104

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Burma/Myanmar



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Cabo Verde



Number of
known
solar cookers:



31%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 169,380 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,772,706,451



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
67,941 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

180



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$42,438,015

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Cambodia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
32



88%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 14,084,728 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

46 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$22,158,209,503



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,649,585 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

10,412



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,622,864,130

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Cameroon



Number of
known
solar cookers:
280



78%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 18,761,907 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

403 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$34,922,782,311



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,525,667 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

18,666



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,716,064,776

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Canada



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,626



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 367,081 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

5,221 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,653,042,795,255



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
147,241 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,546,034

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Central African Republic



Number of
known
solar cookers:



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,426,126 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,949,411,659



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,775,382 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

4,891



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$205,822,761

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Chad



Number of
known
solar cookers:
142,160



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 14,154,994 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

204,710 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$9,871,247,732



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,677,769 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

19,811



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,724,944,469

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Chile



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,026



7%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,263,831 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

4,357 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$277,075,944,402



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
506,940 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,597



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$859,149,022

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in China



Number of
known
solar cookers:
2,449,387



45% of the population has reliance on solid fuels
(i.e.: dung, firewood, charcoal)
= 623,877,750 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:
3,527,117 metric tonnes

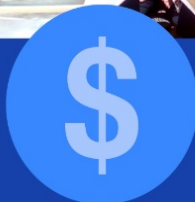
2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,237,700,479,375



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
250,246,228 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:
1,033,906



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$491,290,503,485

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Colombia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



14%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 6,869,186 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$314,457,601,860



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,755,328 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

4,672



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,988,145,091

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Comoros



Number of
known
solar cookers:



73%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 602,295 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,068,124,330



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
241,589 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

606



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$69,752,679

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Congo



Number of
known
solar cookers:



73%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,892,955 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$8,701,334,800



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,561,520 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,645



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$523,643,057

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Costa Rica



Number of
known
solar cookers:
2



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 245,288 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

3 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$57,285,984,448



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
98,389 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

307



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$147,972,497

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Croatia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



8%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 330,056 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$55,213,087,271



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
132,390 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

801



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$431,024,611

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Cuba



Number of
known
solar cookers:
250



7%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 803,925 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

360 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$96,851,000,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
322,466 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

4,694



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,385,888

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Cyprus



Number of
known
solar cookers:
4



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 58,978 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

6 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$22,054,225,828



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
23,657 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$248,396

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Czechia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 105,913 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$215,725,534,372



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
42,483 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

635



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$522,873,504

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Democratic People's Republic of



Number of
known
solar cookers:



92%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 23,451,688 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
9,406,805 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

43,796



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$98,771,454

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Democratic Republic of Congo



Number of
known
solar cookers:
265



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 77,272,989 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

382 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$37,642,482,562



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
30,995,293 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

61,598



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,093,223,017

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Denmark



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 57,696 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$324,871,968,807



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
23,143 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$242,998

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Djibouti



Number of
known
solar cookers:



17%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 162,687 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,844,674,435



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
65,256 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

682



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$685,191

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Dominican Republic



Number of
known
solar cookers:
237



9%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 969,030 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

341 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$75,931,656,815



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
388,692 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,264



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$579,292,339

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ecuador



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 166,249 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$104,295,862,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
66,685 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

729



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$256,593,822

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Egypt



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 975,532 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$235,369,129,338



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
391,300 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

3,578



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,259,741,021

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in El Salvador



Number of
known
solar cookers:
10



19%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,211,792 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

14 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$24,805,439,600



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
486,067 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

941



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$250,838,222

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Equatorial Guinea



Number of
known
solar cookers:



44%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 557,783 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,293,579,173



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
223,735 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

811



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$518,641,521

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Eritrea



Number of
known
solar cookers:



63%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

3,402



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Estonia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 13,155 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$25,921,079,612



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,277 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

238



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$173,567,108

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Eswatini



Number of
known
solar cookers:



60%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 834,025 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,433,664,364



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
334,539 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

668



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$188,935,028

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ethiopia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
7,567



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 99,709,566 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

10,896 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$80,561,496,134



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
39,994,923 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

64,735



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$5,767,297,853

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Fiji



Number of
known
solar cookers:



40%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 362,201 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$5,061,202,767



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
145,284 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

501



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$152,238,001

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Finland



Number of
known
solar cookers:
4



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 55,113 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

6 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$251,884,887,973



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
22,107 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$232,120

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in France



Number of
known
solar cookers:
414



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 671,186 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

596 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,582,501,307,216



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
269,222 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,826,836

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Gabon



Number of
known
solar cookers:



20%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 405,027 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$15,013,950,984



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
162,462 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

412



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$208,101,338

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Gambia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
9,247



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,995,540 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

13,316 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,489,464,788



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
800,439 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,540



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$124,577,252

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Georgia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



46%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,709,866 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$15,081,338,092



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
685,852 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,954



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$978,851,613

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Germany



Number of
known
solar cookers:
64,011



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 826,950 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

92,176 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,677,439,129,777



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
331,701 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,482,865

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ghana



Number of
known
solar cookers:
606



83%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 23,931,912 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

873 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$58,996,776,238



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
9,599,430 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

20,988



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,552,939,320

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Greece



Number of
known
solar cookers:
101



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 107,604 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

145 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$200,288,277,129



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
43,162 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,838



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,077,467,217

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Grenada



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,078 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,126,882,296



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **433
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

6



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,610,817

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Guatemala



Number of
known
solar cookers:
60



64%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,824,642 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

86 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$75,620,095,538



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,341,918 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

5,712



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,558,686,514

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Guinea



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,222



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 12,081,317 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,760 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$10,472,514,515



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,845,988 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

12,899



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,267,759,727

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Guinea-Bissau



Number of
known
solar cookers:



94%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,768,219 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,346,841,897



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
709,258 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,573



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$126,372,696

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Guyana



Number of
known
solar cookers:



6%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 46,672 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,621,046,005



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
18,721 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

281



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$74,723,060

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Haiti



Number of
known
solar cookers:
4,555



92%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,102,731 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

6,559 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$8,408,150,518



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,052,349 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

11,204



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$935,043,122

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Honduras



Number of
known
solar cookers:



10%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 926,507 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$22,978,532,897



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
371,635 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,269



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$409,591,830

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Hungary



Number of
known
solar cookers:



11%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,075,924 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$139,135,029,758



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
431,568 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$4,531,468

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Hong Kong



Number of
known
solar cookers:
6



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

9 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$341,449,340,451



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Iceland



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,413 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$23,909,289,979



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,369 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$14,374

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in India



Number of
known
solar cookers:
705,310



64%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 857,075,281 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,015,646 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,600,818,243,560



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
343,785,071 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,085,867



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$260,016,000,707

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Indonesia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



39%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 102,956,638 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,015,539,017,537



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
41,297,370 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

133,607



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$49,573,230,216

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Iran



Number of
known
solar cookers:
28



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 811,628 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

40 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$454,012,768,724



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
325,555 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,147



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$647,337,902

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Iraq



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 382,746 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$192,060,810,811



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
153,525 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

742



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$353,851,789

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ireland



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 48,136 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$333,730,764,773



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
19,308 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$202,735

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Israel



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 87,124 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$350,850,537,827



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
34,947 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$366,940

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Italy



Number of
known
solar cookers:
101



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 605,514 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

145 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,934,797,937,411



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
242,880 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,550,243

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ivory Coast



Number of
known
solar cookers:
6



81%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 19,678,748 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

9 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$37,353,276,059



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,893,425 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

26,364



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,984,384,234

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Jamaica



Number of
known
solar cookers:
70



11%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 317,933 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

101 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$14,781,107,822



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
127,527 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

292



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$85,421,522

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Japan



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,003



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,267,858 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

4,324 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,872,136,945,508



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
508,556 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$5,339,836

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Jordan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 97,024 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$40,068,308,451



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
38,918 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

68



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$20,174,442

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Kazakhstan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



9%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,623,388 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$162,886,867,832



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
651,164 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,771



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,209,385,894

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Kenya



Number of
known
solar cookers:
20,431



84%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 41,747,884 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

29,421 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$79,263,075,749



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
16,745,669 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

15,140



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,114,666,600

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Kiribati



Number of
known
solar cookers:



45%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 52,379 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$185,572,502



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
21,010 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

85



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$8,061,983

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Kuwait



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 41,365 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$120,126,277,613



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
16,592 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$174,218

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Kyrgyzstan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



26%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,612,390 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$7,564,738,836



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
646,753 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,734



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$252,342,111

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Laos



Number of
known
solar cookers:



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 6,515,252 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$16,853,087,485



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,613,360 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

5,757



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,381,301,836

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Latvia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 19,407 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$30,264,454,642



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,785 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

321



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$192,681,698

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Lebanon



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 60,824 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$53,576,985,687



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
24,397 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$256,171

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Lesotho



Number of
known
solar cookers:
466



62%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,384,670 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

671 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,578,265,358



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
555,411 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,774



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$212,890,477

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Liberia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,495,311 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,285,455,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,803,133 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

3,210



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$212,626,207

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Libya



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 63,746 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$38,107,728,083



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
25,569 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$268,480

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Lithuania



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 28,277 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$47,168,303,744



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
11,342 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$119,095

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Luxembourg



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 5,994 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$62,404,461,275



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,404 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$25,247

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Madagascar



Number of
known
solar cookers:
13,470



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 24,292,350 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

19,397 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$11,499,803,807



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
9,744,007 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

16,171



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,240,653,930

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Malawi



Number of
known
solar cookers:
315



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 17,690,999 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

454 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$6,303,292,264



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,096,111 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

7,941



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$529,494,343

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Malaysia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 316,243 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$314,710,259,511



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
126,849 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,708



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,265,734,002

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Maldives



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,363 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,865,546,027



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,750 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

17



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$7,994,315

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mali



Number of
known
solar cookers:
4,690



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 17,614,881 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

6,754 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$15,334,336,144



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,065,579 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

14,971



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,472,031,401

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Malta



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,653 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,518,134,319



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,866 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$19,597

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mauritania



Number of
known
solar cookers:



57%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,519,505 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$5,024,708,656



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,010,609 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,411



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$368,368,339

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mauritius



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 12,646 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$13,266,427,697



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,073 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

141



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$83,640,853

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Marshall Islands



Number of
known
solar cookers:



33%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 17,532 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$204,173,430



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,032 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$73,839

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mexico



Number of
known
solar cookers:
40,644



15%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 19,374,491 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

58,527 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,150,887,823,404



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
7,771,384 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

15,680



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$8,265,813,712

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Micronesia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



41%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 43,273 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$336,427,500



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
17,357 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

80



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$11,431,693

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Monaco



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **387 people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **155
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,630

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mongolia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



63%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,937,658 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$11,433,635,876



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
777,222 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,799



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$697,034,874

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Montenegro



Number of
known
solar cookers:



38%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 236,539 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,844,592,067



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
94,879 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

449



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$225,935,658

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Morocco



Number of
known
solar cookers:
8



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 357,396 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

12 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$109,708,728,849



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
143,357 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,337



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$358,007,970

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Mozambique



Number of
known
solar cookers:
2



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 28,185,392 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

3 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$12,645,508,634



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
11,305,561 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

15,238



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,018,057,861

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Myanmar



Number of
known
solar cookers:



93%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 49,634,666 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$67,068,745,521



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
19,909,170 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

44,573



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$9,647,863,885

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Namibia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
575



54%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,368,249 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

828 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$13,253,698,015



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
548,824 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,315



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$430,692,525

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Nauru



Number of
known
solar cookers:



6%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 819 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$113,884,908



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **328
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,449

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Nepal



Number of
known
solar cookers:
14,513



80%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 23,443,998 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

20,899 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$24,880,266,905



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
9,403,721 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

23,397



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,657,130,394

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Netherlands



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,000



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 171,329 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,440 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$826,200,282,501



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
68,722 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$721,584

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in New Zealand



Number of
known
solar cookers:
305



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 47,939 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

439 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$205,852,838,255



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
19,229 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$201,905

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Nicaragua



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,272



53%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,295,317 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

4,712 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$13,814,261,536



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,321,799 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,752



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$369,457,043

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Niger



Number of
known
solar cookers:



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 20,403,481 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$8,119,710,126



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
8,184,126 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

21,078



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,142,001,272

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Nigeria



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,017



75%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 143,164,733 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,464 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$375,745,486,521



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
57,425,408 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

218,362



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$45,118,073,035

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Niue



Number of
known
solar cookers:



10%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Norway



Number of
known
solar cookers:
45



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 52,822 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

65 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$398,831,956,478



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
21,188 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$222,471

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Oman



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 46,363 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$72,642,652,796



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
18,597 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

111



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$109,797,870

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Pakistan



Number of
known
solar cookers:
21,000



60%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 114,269,254 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

30,240 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$304,951,818,494



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
45,835,021 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

127,250



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$25,187,960,090

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Palau



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 217 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$289,823,500



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **87
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$915

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Panama



Number of
known
solar cookers:



15%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 614,788 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$62,283,756,584



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
246,600 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

420



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$221,481,543

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Palestine



Number of
known
solar cookers:
160



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

230 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Papua New Guinea



Number of
known
solar cookers:



67%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 5,528,279 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$20,536,314,601



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,217,471 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

6,002



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$958,554,262

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Paraguay



Number of
known
solar cookers:



42%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,860,745 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$39,667,400,816



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,147,485 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,965



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$772,081,324

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Peru



Number of
known
solar cookers:
7,368



34%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 10,936,265 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

10,610 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$211,389,272,242



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,386,691 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

9,716



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,884,893,413

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Philippines



Number of
known
solar cookers:



54%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 56,655,769 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$313,595,208,737



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
22,725,434 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

86,678



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$23,632,377,540

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Poland



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 379,758 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$526,465,839,003



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
152,326 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,599,428

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Portugal



Number of
known
solar cookers:
5,011



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 102,937 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

7,216 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$217,571,083,046



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
41,290 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$433,540

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Puerto Rico



Number of
known
solar cookers:
35



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

50 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Qatar



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 26,392 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$166,928,571,429



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
10,586 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

10



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$38,201,658

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Republic of Korea (South Korea)



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 514,662 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,530,750,923,149



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
206,438 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,279



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,109,393,770

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Republic of Moldova



Number of
known
solar cookers:



8%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 283,980 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$8,128,493,432



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
113,908 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

955



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,196,038

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Romania



Number of
known
solar cookers:



21%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,113,173 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$211,883,923,504



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,649,852 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

8,728



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$5,829,909,286

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Russia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,444,950 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,577,524,145,963



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
579,590 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

8,770



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$6,096,699,202

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Rwanda



Number of
known
solar cookers:
26



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 11,597,987 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

37 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$9,135,454,442



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,652,117 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

5,432



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$523,814,553

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Saint Lucia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,737,504,296



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

7



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,851,391

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Saint Vincent and the



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$785,222,509



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

7



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,483,703

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Samoa



Number of
known
solar cookers:



62%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 121,793 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$840,927,997



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
48,853 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

94



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$21,613,998

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Sao Tome and Principe



Number of
known
solar cookers:



71%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 145,072 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$392,570,293



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
58,191 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

127



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$17,135,564

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Saudi Arabia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,646,911 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$686,738,400,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
660,599 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,097



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,477,842,457

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Senegal



Number of
known
solar cookers:
19,621



61%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 9,668,846 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

28,254 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$21,070,225,735



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
3,878,311 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

7,904



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,093,325,664

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Serbia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



31%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,176,903 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$41,431,648,801



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
873,187 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

4,823



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,137,336,416

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Seychelles



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 4,792 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,497,959,569



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,922 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

15



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$9,711,004

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Sierra Leone



Number of
known
solar cookers:



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 7,179,351 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$3,775,047,334



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,879,740 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

9,036



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$657,167,181

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Singapore



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 280,613 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$323,907,234,412



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
112,558 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,181,856

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Slovakia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 271,995 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$95,769,031,980



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
109,101 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

276



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$207,892,754

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Slovenia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 103,337 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$48,769,655,479



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
41,450 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

210



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$165,572,655

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Solomon Islands



Number of
known
solar cookers:



92%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 562,436 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,303,453,622



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
225,601 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

333



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$35,780,154

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Somalia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,500



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 14,005,397 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

2,160 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$7,052,000,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,617,764 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

17,511



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$58,986,518

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in South Africa



Number of
known
solar cookers:
23,110



12%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 6,806,059 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

33,278 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$348,871,647,960



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,730,007 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

13,642



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$5,438,990,461

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in South Sudan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 11,946,928 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,792,083 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

10,316



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$50,316,868

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Spain



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1,848



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,328,601 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

2,661 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$1,311,320,015,516



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
934,035 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$9,807,369

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Sri Lanka



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,509



74%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 15,868,560 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

5,053 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$87,357,205,923



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
6,365,105 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

14,507



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$5,593,265,435

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Sudan



Number of
known
solar cookers:
3,062



70%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 28,373,331 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

4,409 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$117,487,857,143



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
11,380,946 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

25,513



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$4,620,544,661

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Suriname



Number of
known
solar cookers:



11%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 61,974 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,995,827,901



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
24,859 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

78



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$34,205,807

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Swaziland



Number of
known
solar cookers:
5



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

7 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Sweden



Number of
known
solar cookers:
52



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 100,677 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

75 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$538,040,458,217



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
40,383 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$424,023

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Switzerland



Number of
known
solar cookers:
723



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 84,660 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1,041 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$678,887,336,848



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
33,958 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$356,563

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Syria



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 182,699 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
73,283 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

194



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$769,472

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Tajikistan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



30%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 2,676,403 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$7,146,449,583



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,073,543 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

2,200



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$286,783,795

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Thailand



Number of
known
solar cookers:



23%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 15,878,628 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$455,302,682,986



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
6,369,143 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

29,802



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$14,862,379,536

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Republic of North Macedonia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



33%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$11,279,509,014



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:

metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

1,356



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Taiwan



Number of
known
solar cookers:
40



%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= **people**

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

58 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



\$

Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Tanzania



Number of
known
solar cookers:
5,343



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 54,444,518 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

7,694 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$52,090,321,003



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
21,838,470 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

33,215



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$4,127,355,369

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Timor-Leste



Number of
known
solar cookers:
1



93%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,205,569 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

1 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,954,621,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
483,571 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

787



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$194,138,662

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Togo



Number of
known
solar cookers:
15



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 7,407,809 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

22 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$4,757,776,485



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
2,971,378 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

6,697



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$527,892,652

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Tonga



Number of
known
solar cookers:



44%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 47,529 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$427,659,795



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
19,064 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

43



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$9,063,680

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Trinidad and Tobago



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 13,691 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$22,079,017,627



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,492 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

16



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$11,382,162

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Tunisia



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 115,321 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$39,952,095,561



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
46,257 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

180



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$65,076,578

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Turkmenistan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 57,581 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$37,926,285,714



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
23,096 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

74



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$37,178,659

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Turkey



Number of
known
solar cookers:
6,250



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 807,450 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

9,000 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$851,549,299,635



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
323,880 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$3,400,737

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Tuvalu



Number of
known
solar cookers:



16%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,791 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$39,731,317



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking: **718
metric tonnes**



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$7,542

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Uganda



Number of
known
solar cookers:
81,516



95%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 40,719,810 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

117,383 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$25,995,031,850



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
16,333,294 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

23,364



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,072,959,998

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Ukraine



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 448,312 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$112,154,185,121



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
179,824 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

6,620



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,843,891,368

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in United Arab Emirates



Number of
known
solar cookers:
2



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 94,001 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

3 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$382,575,085,092



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
37,705 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

58



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$114,235,231

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in United Kingdom



Number of
known
solar cookers:
272



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 660,223 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

392 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$2,622,433,959,604



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
264,825 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$2,780,660



Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in United States



Number of
known
solar cookers:
159,335



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,257,192 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

229,442 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$19,390,604,000,000



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,306,506 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$13,718,312

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Uruguay



Number of
known
solar cookers:



Less than 5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 34,568 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$56,156,972,158



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
13,866 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

153



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$72,488,848

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Uzbekistan



Number of
known
solar cookers:



12%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 3,886,464 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$49,677,172,714



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
1,558,916 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

3,091



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$730,129,794

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Vanuatu



Number of
known
solar cookers:



85%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 234,807 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$862,879,789



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
94,185 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

168



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$22,095,622

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Venezuela



Number of
known
solar cookers:



5%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 1,598,853 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
641,323 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

971



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$6,733,889

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Vietnam



Number of
known
solar cookers:
2,500



47%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 44,904,176 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

3,600 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$223,779,865,815



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
18,011,703 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

32,730



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$7,668,365,533

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Yemen



Number of
known
solar cookers:



32%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 9,040,134 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$31,267,675,216



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
3,626,126 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

12,334



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,348,283,918

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Zambia



Number of
known
solar cookers:
92



82%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 14,017,187 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

132 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$25,868,142,073



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
5,622,493 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

8,277



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$1,305,687,838

Potential Impacts of Solar Cooking in Zimbabwe



Number of
known
solar cookers:
14,005



71%

of the population has reliance on solid fuels (i.e.: dung,
firewood, charcoal)

= 11,736,232 people

CO₂ emissions prevented from
using existing solar cookers:

20,167 metric tonnes

2017 Gross
Domestic Product:
\$22,040,902,300



Potential prevented CO₂
emissions by switching from
solid fuels to solar cooking:
4,707,569 metric tonnes



Premature deaths due
to household air
pollution:

8,417



Potential savings if 100% of
people using solid fuels solar
cook ¼ of the time:

\$895,835,066