4.3 million people a year die prematurely from illness attributable to the household air pollution caused by the inefficient use of solid fuels and kerosene for cooking. These avoidable health risks and deaths disproportionately affect women & children, the ones collecting solid fuel and cooking with it.

Indoor air pollution is the tenth leading cause of avoidable deaths worldwide. Close to half of deaths due to pneumonia among children under 5 years of age are caused by particulate matter inhaled from household air pollution.

Gathering solid fuels like wood can lead to deforestation and degradation or loss of tree resources. More than 1 million people a year die from obstructive respiratory disease (COPD) that develops due to exposure to such indoor air pollution.

Respiratory illness from cooking on primitive stoves will be causing 4,000 premature deaths each day by 2030. If nothing is done to address the problem, ≈3 billion people still rely on solid fuels to cook their food.

70% of burn injuries treated around the world are caused by open fires or stoves used for cooking.
Cooking For Life

LPG

Cooking For Life

11 countries

400 million conversions

Mostly in big programmes in India & Indonesia

COOKING FOR LIFE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN

11 COUNTRIES

POTENTIALLY IMPACTING A FURTHER

400 MILLION PEOPLE

SINCE

COOKING FOR LIFE WAS LAUNCHED IN 2012 THERE HAVE BEEN NEARLY

400 MILLION CONVERSIONS

MOSTLY IN BIG PROGRAMMES IN

INDIA & INDONESIA

NOx SOx PM

LPG

LPG CAN IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

BY REMOVING POLLUTANTS SUCH AS

SULPHUR OXIDES (SOx)
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx)
AND HARMFUL PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)

LARGESCALE ADOPTION OF LPG

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL SOLID FUELS IS AN ATTAINABLE GOAL, AS EVIDENCED IN COUNTRIES ACROSS THE WORLD

90%

OF BRAZIL’S POPULATION USES LPG

75%

OF INDONESIA’S POPULATION HAS MADE THE SWITCH

45%

OF INDIA’S POPULATION NOW UTILIZES THIS ALTERNATIVE FUEL
www.wlpga.org/initiatives/cooking-for-life