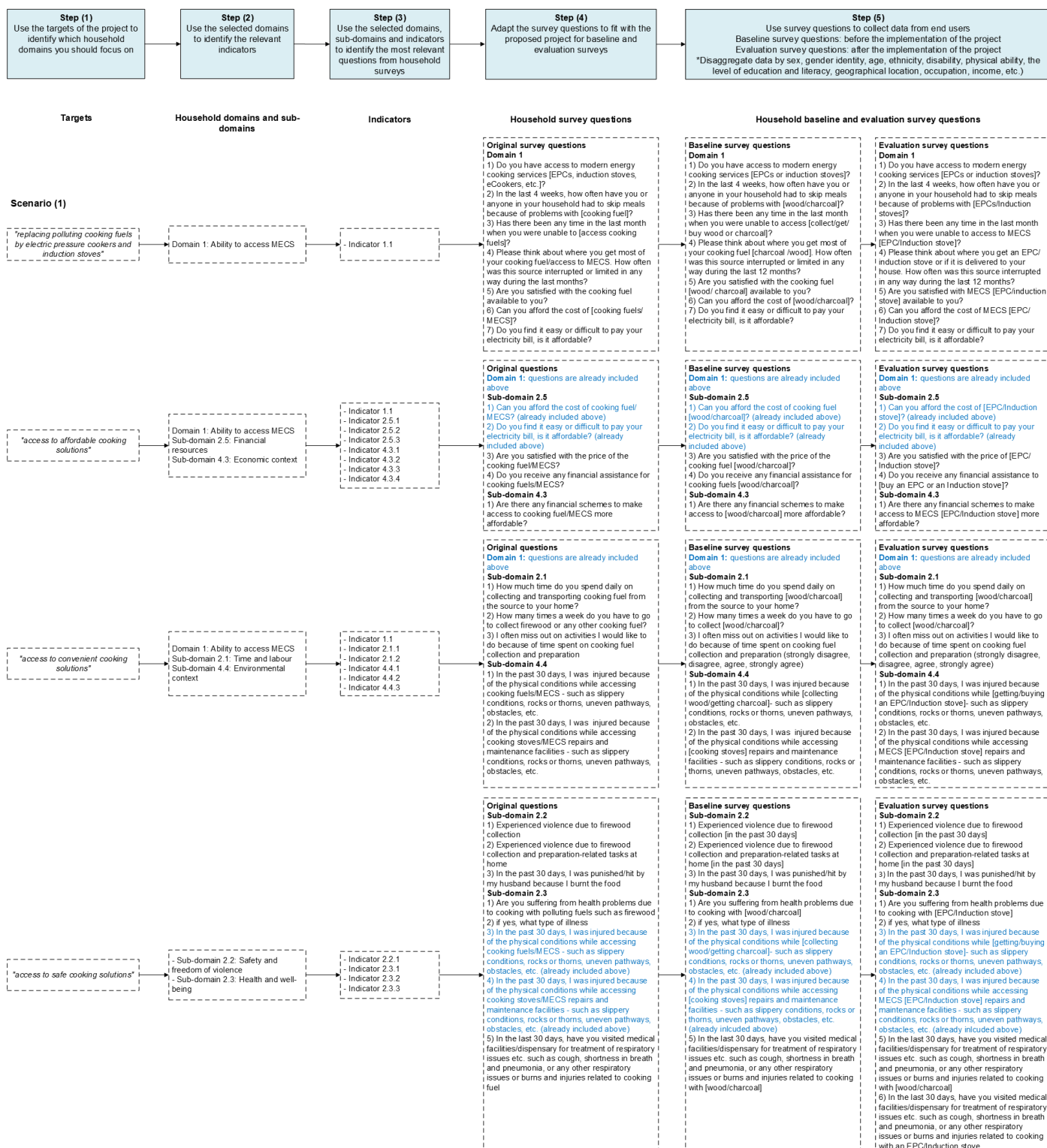


Household Scenario (1): Electric cooking programme in Kenya

Project description: the proposed project “Electric Cooking Programme in Kenya” has been developed with the purpose of replacing polluting non-renewable biomass and fossil fuels used for cooking by households electric pressure cookers and induction cookers. The project focuses on end-users who are connected to the grid and cook with wood and charcoal. The use efficient electric cooking appliances is expected to provide an affordable, convenient, and safe cooking solution to the end-users. This scenario focuses on project developers who are interested in assessing, monitoring and measuring the gender impacts of their projects on end users. This flowchart shows the process of applying the gender framework to assess and monitor gender equality, equity and women’s empowerment for scenario (1). Access the full list of domains, indicators and surveys questions [here](#).



The following domains and sub-domains (household level) can be used to conduct further gender analysis:

- Sub-domain 2.4: Knowledge, information and technology. This sub-domain can be used to measure the level of access to knowledge and information related to MECS. This will enable women to make better decisions regarding the choice of cooking solutions which could potentially increase the adoption of MECS. This sub-domain can also be used to assess the level of access to financial and job skills training to facilitate income-generation activities related to MECS.
- Sub-domain 2.6: Social capital. This sub-domain can be used to assess individuals' (specifically women) participation and involvement in social groups/networks/organizations that could support and facilitate access to MECS.
- Sub-domain 3.1: Household decision-making. This sub-domain can be used to understand the intrahousehold dynamics regarding decision-making on aspects that could be directly or indirectly related to MECS. It is important to assess the level of involvement in decision-making and the ability to exercise agency within the household. Understanding and assessing the level of participation in decision-making and how decisions are made whether sole or joint decisions at household level is key for individuals' (specifically women) ability to access MECS and their ability to participate in MECS transition.
- Sub-domain 3.2: Public participation. This sub-domain can be used to measure the level of public participation in cooking fuels/MECS-related activities, including the ability to participate and influence decisions at a public level and participating in committees. Cooking with traditional fuels may also restrict women's public participation due to the amount of time spent on firewood collection, preparation, and cooking. Reducing the amount of time spent on firewood collection, preparation and cooking can enable women to participate in public activities and decision making. This can be measured as gender co-benefit.
- Sub-domain 3.3: Freedom of movement. It's important to assess individuals' freedom of movement at household level to tailor solutions that fit with the social context. For example, in a community where women's movement is restricted, delivery options can be provided. Project developers can also provide online training sessions for end users to ensure women's engagement and participation.
- Domain 4: Multi-level enabling environment. This domain focuses on understanding and assessing the contextual factors (such as social, policy, economic, and environmental contexts) that can facilitate or hinder individuals' ability to access MECS and MECS-related resources, as well as their participation and engagement in the MECS sector. Assessing the social, policy, economic, and environmental contexts can help in understanding the contextual factors and developing projects that fit with the local characteristics to ensure women's ability to access MECS, and their participation and engagement in the MECS transition.