112TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2515

To promote the use of clean cookstoves and fuels to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and combat harmful pollution by creating a thriving global market for clean and efficient household cooking solutions.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 7, 2012

Ms. Collins (for herself and Mr. Durbin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

- To promote the use of clean cookstoves and fuels to save lives, improve livelihoods, empower women, and combat harmful pollution by creating a thriving global market for clean and efficient household cooking solutions.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Clean Cookstoves Sup-
 - 5 port Act of 2012".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Nearly half the world's population cooks their food over open fires or inefficient, polluting, and unsafe cookstoves using firewood, dung, or coal. Smoke from the use of these traditional cookstoves and open fires is associated with a number of chron-ic and acute diseases, including respiratory illnesses such as pneumonia, heart disease, and cancer, with women and young children affected disproportion-ately.
 - (2) It is estimated that smoke from cooking fuels accounts for nearly 2,000,000 deaths annually in the developing world, which is more than the deaths from malaria, tuberculosis, or HIV. Millions more are sickened from the toxic smoke and thousands suffer burns annually from open fires or unsafe cookstoves.
 - (3) The amount of biomass cooking fuel required each year can reach up to 2 tons per family. Where demand for local biomass outstrips the natural regrowth of resources, local environmental problems can result.
 - (4) Tremendous amounts of time—a burden shouldered disproportionately by women and children—is spent collecting and managing biomass cooking fuel resources.

- 1 (5) As nearby fuel supplies dwindle, women are 2 forced to go farther to find fuel to cook their fami-3 lies' meals. In some regions, women and girls risk 4 rape and other forms of gender-based violence dur-5 ing the up to 20 hours per week they spend away 6 from their communities gathering firewood.
 - (6) Recent studies show that black carbon created from biomass cookstoves significantly contributes to regional air pollution and climate change. Black carbon emissions from residential cookstoves in developing countries account for an estimated 21 percent of total global inventory, and mitigation in this sector represents a large potential public health benefit.
 - (7) The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves is an innovative public-private partnership led by the United Nations Foundation that was created to enable the adoption of clean and efficient stoves in 100,000,000 homes by 2020. The Alliance intends to work with public, private, and non-profit partners to raise \$250,000,000 towards overcoming market barriers that currently impede the production, deployment, and use of clean cookstoves in the developing world.

- 1 (8) The United States Government has com-2 mitted a total of up to \$105,000,000 over the first 3 five years of the Alliance to help it achieve its goal 4 of spurring the adoption of clean cookstoves in 5 100,000,000 households by 2020, as follows:
 - (A) The Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development will commit \$11,570,000 to promote the adoption of clean cookstoves, encourage foreign government support, and further economic opportunities for women.
 - (B) The Department of Energy will commit \$12,500,000 for applied research to advance clean cookstove technologies and designs.
 - (C) The Department of Health and Human Services will commit \$24,700,000 through the National Institutes of Health and \$2,180,000 through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for health research and implementation evaluation.
 - (D) The Environmental Protection Agency will commit \$6,000,000 to enhance stove testing and evaluation, cookstove design innovation, and the assessment of health benefits.

1	(E) The Overseas Private Investment Cor-
2	poration will commit up to \$50,000,000 for
3	debt financing or insurance for projects that
4	provide access to clean, consistent, and afford-
5	able energy through the promotion of clean
6	cookstoves.
7	SEC. 3. ADVANCEMENT OF GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR CLEAN
8	COOKSTOVES GOALS.
9	The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Ad-
10	ministrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the
11	Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Health and Human
12	Services, the Administrator of the United States Agency
13	for International Development, and the heads of other rel-
14	evant Federal agencies, and in coordination with relevant
15	international nongovernmental organizations and private
16	and governmental entities, shall work to advance the goals
17	and work of the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, in-
18	cluding through—
19	(1) applied research and development to im-
20	prove design, lower costs, promote technology adop-
21	tion, conduct health research and evaluation, and de-
22	velop global industry standards and testing protocols
23	for cookstoves;
24	(2) diplomatic engagement to encourage a com-
25	mercial market for clean stoves and fuels, reduce

- 1 trade barriers, promote consumer awareness, im-
- 2 prove access to large-scale carbon financing, and fos-
- 3 ter women-owned businesses along the entire busi-
- 4 ness chain;
- 5 (3) international development projects to help 6 build commercial businesses to manufacture, market, 7 distribute, sell, and service clean stoves and fuels:
- 8 (4) development efforts related to refugee 9 camps, disaster relief, and long-term programs 10 aimed at assisting women and girls; and
- 11 (5) financing or insurance to support projects 12 that provide access to clean, affordable energy and 13 energy savings through the manufacture, sale, and 14 purchase of cookstoves.

15 SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 16 (a) Department of State and United States
- 17 AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—There is
- 18 authorized to be appropriated out of funds available to the
- 19 Department of State and the United States Agency for
- 20 International Development not less than \$11,570,000 for
- 21 fiscal years 2013 through 2017 to work with the Global
- 22 Alliance for Clean Cookstoves and foreign governments—
- 23 (1) to address the harmful effects of smoke ex-
- 24 posure from traditional cookstoves;

1	(2) to support applied and operational research
2	into how people use improved stove technology, and
3	how indoor air quality and sanitation interventions
4	can improve household environments and promote
5	economic opportunities for women; and
6	(3) to carry out other activities under this Act
7	(b) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—There is authorized
8	to be appropriated to the Secretary of Energy out of avail-
9	able funds not less than \$12,500,000 for fiscal years 2013
10	through 2017 to work with the Global Alliance for Clean
11	Cookstoves to conduct research aimed at addressing the
12	technical barriers to the development of low-emission
13	high-efficiency cookstoves through activities in areas such
14	as combustion, heat transfer, and materials development
15	and to carry out other activities under this Act.
16	(c) NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH.—There is
17	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Health
18	and Human Services out of available funds not less than
19	\$24,700,000 for fiscal years 2013 through 2017 for the
20	National Institutes of Health to work with the Global Alli-
21	ance for Clean Cookstoves—
22	(1) to support ongoing research and research
23	training projects, including—

1	(A) studies on the cookstove-related effects
2	of cookstoves smoke on pulmonary, cancer, and
3	cardiac diseases;
4	(B) studies on the relationship between in-
5	door air pollution and low-birth weight; and
6	(C) studies on the most effective ways to
7	introduce and educate users on safety and the
8	proper use of cookstoves;
9	(2) to support efforts to develop improved
10	measuring devices, expand epidemiologic studies,
11	and conduct clinical trials;
12	(3) to support training programs designed to
13	help prepare scientists in low- and middle-income
14	countries to engage in related research and evalua-
15	tion activities; and
16	(4) to carry out other activities under this Act.
17	(d) Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
18	TION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
19	retary of Health and Human Services out of available
20	funds not less than \$2,180,000 for fiscal years 2013
21	through 2017 for the Centers for Disease Control and
22	Prevention to work with the Global Alliance for Clean
23	Cookstoves—
24	(1) to demonstrate the health benefits of imple-
25	menting clean cookstove programs;

1	(2) to promote a better understanding of the re-
2	lationship between human exposures and health out-
3	comes;
4	(3) to integrate clean cookstoves and fuels im-
5	plementation with other public health programs;
6	(4) to evaluate cookstove program implementa-
7	tion; and
8	(5) to carry out other activities under this Act.
9	(e) Environmental Protection Agency.—There
10	is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of
11	the Environmental Protection Agency out of available
12	funds not less than \$6,000,000 for fiscal years 2013
13	through 2017 to work with the Global Alliance for Clean
14	Cookstoves—
15	(1) to conduct stove testing and evaluation in
16	both the lab and the field;
17	(2) to promote cookstove design innovations,
18	possibly including a design competition and prize;
19	(3) to perform assessments focused on health
20	and exposure benefits of clean cookstoves and fuels;
21	(4) to use the expertise, lessons learned, and
22	network developed in launching and leading the
23	Partnership for Clean Indoor Air to help the Alli-
24	ance meet its 2020 goal; and

1 (5) to carry out other activities under this Act.

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