



AFREC
African Energy
Commission



Concept Note

Joint AFREC/IEA Webinar

LPG Data in Africa

Date and time: Thursday, June 12, 2025, from 12:00 to 14:30 (Algiers time)

Registration link:

May 2025

INTRODUCTION

As countries work towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 which aims to ensure access to clean and affordable energy, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) has emerged globally as a pivotal energy source for transition to cleaner cooking methods. LPG has been recognised as an efficient and cleaner alternative to traditional biomass fuels such as wood fuel and charcoal. Africa is highly reliant on wood fuel and charcoal for cooking but has progressively seen a significant increase in the usage of LPG fuel mainly in urban areas.

Access to affordable, reliable and sustainable modern energy for all is essential for the development of agriculture, businesses, communications, education, healthcare, and transport sectors. Energy security is one of the priorities of the African Union's 2063 Agenda as access to clean cooking remains a challenge in Africa. Approximately 80% of the population lacks access to clean cooking which poses a public health problem in Africa, particularly for women.

In Africa, several projects and programs aimed at improving access to clean cooking solutions in Africa have been implemented. One of these is promoting the use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) among the African populations. These initiatives are being implemented at the national, regional, and continental levels to encourage the use of LPG on the African continent. To ensure effective planning and relevant monitoring and evaluation of these programs, it is essential to have reliable and high-quality data on the LPG sector at the national, regional, and continental levels.

Globally, LPG comprising of mainly butane and propane, accounts for 1.2% of energy consumption while in Africa, LPG now accounts for estimated 2,5 %. The African Energy Commission collects data on LPG consumption annually through the Energy Balance Questionnaire.

THE LPG DATA CHALLENGE

Despite the growing importance of LPG on the continent, many African countries face challenges in producing reliable, up-to-date, and harmonized annual statistics on LPG consumption. Currently, few countries conduct specific surveys on this issue. Available data comes mainly from household surveys, population and housing censuses, and economic censuses.

Administrative sources are also an important means of collecting data on LPG. In addition, some countries have implemented models to estimate the supply and demand of this energy source.

Given the importance of LPG consumption, particularly in improving the population's access to clean cooking, it is therefore essential for Africa to have quality, updated and harmonized statistics on LPG supply and demand. AFREC and IEA aims to establish a capacity building program to support African countries in the production of LPG energy statistics, to produce statistics that meet the needs of LPG data users.

Thus, to launch this training program, AFREC and IEA wish to organize a Webinar on LPG energy data in Africa. This Webinar will allow AFREC and IEA to take stock of the production of LPG energy statistics and to have an idea of the capacity building needs in the production of statistics on the supply and demand of LPG energy in Africa.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

To improve the availability, quality and harmonization of statistical data on LPG use in Africa to strengthen energy planning and monitoring of clean cooking policies.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- Identify the main existing data sources on LPG at national, regional and continental levels.
- Assess the gaps and challenges faced by African countries in the collection, production and harmonization of LPG data.
- Discuss international recommendations in the context of the production of statistics on LPG
- Propose recommendations to strengthen countries' capacities to produce reliable, up-to-date and comparable statistics on LPG use.
- Encourage the establishment of specific surveys and harmonized estimation models for LPG supply and demand.

Expected results

The expected results are:

- International recommendations on the production of LPG statistics are known to African countries.
- The experiences of African countries in producing LPG energy statistics are shared.
- Experiences in identifying data sources in the production of LPG energy statistics are shared,
- Recommendations guide for improving the collection, updating and harmonization of LPG data.

Date

The Webinar will be held on Thursday, June 12, 2025, from 12:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. (Algiers time) on the Zoom platform.

Panellists

Panellists will come from the following countries and organizations:

- Botswana (20 min)
- Ethiopia (20 min)
- Morocco (20 min)

- Nigeria (20 min)
- AFREC (20 min)
- IEA (20 min)

Joint AFREC/IEA Webinar on African Energy Information System and Energy Statistics in Africa

LPG Data in Africa

Virtual meeting, Thursday, June 12, 2025 (12.00– 14.30 Algiers Time)

AGENDA

Moderator: Mr. Samson Bel-Aube Nougbodouhoue, Head of Energy Information System and Statistics Division, AFREC

Preliminary session

12:00 - 12:10 Opening & welcome remarks by **Mr. Rashid Ali Abdallah, Executive Director of AFREC**

Session 1 Reporting of “LPG Data in Africa”

International Organizations Experiences

12:10 - 12:30 AFREC Experience on the “Collection, Analyzing and dissemination LPG Data in Africa” by **Mr. Gbaty Gbandey, Senior Policy Officer-Statistics, AFREC**

12:30 - 12:50 “Improving LPG data quality in Africa to support progress on clean cooking” by **Daniel Wetzel, Head of Unit: Tracking Sustainable Transitions and Arthur Roge, Energy Data Manager, International Energy Agency (IEA)**

Countries experiences

12:50 - 13:10 Botswana Experience by **Ms. Anne Leipego, Energy Economist | Public Policy Expert | Department of Energy | Ministry of Minerals and Energy**

13:10 - 13:30 Ethiopia Experience by **Mr. Ebisa Regasa Biratu, Senior Energy Expert, Ministry of Water and Energy, Ethiopia**

13:30 - 13:50 Morocco Experience by **Ms. CHABINI Hanaa, Head of Observation and Statistics Service, Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development in Morocco,**

13:50 - 14:10 Nigeria Experience by **Mr. Abubakar Mohammed Jada, Ag. Head of Energy Information System Department –(EIS), Energy Commission of Nigeria**

Session 2 Discussion and Closing remarks

14:10 - 14:30 Discussion, Questions and answers (AFREC)

14:30 - 14:40 Way forward & concluding remarks (AFREC)