

Update to Tracking Disbursements from IEA Summit on Clean Cooking for Africa Pledges

Clean Cooking in Africa 2026

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Overview of tracking exercise

The IEA's Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa in 2024 delivered USD 2.2 billion in public and private sector commitments to support efforts to reach universal access to clean cooking. To ensure accountability and transparency, the IEA tracks the disbursement of the financial commitments made at that Summit. The first tracking update was published in July 2025 in Annex A of the IEA's *Universal Access to Clean Cooking in Africa: Progress update and roadmap to implementation* (IEA, 2025). This annex provides detailed reporting on implementation of individual pledges as of 1 June 2026. Three countries have fulfilled their commitments, Ireland, United Kingdom, and the United States. Shell is the only company that has fulfilled its pledge. The IEA will continue to monitor progress on the Summit commitments annually through 2030.

The commitments are based on the Summit Outcome Document and Action Plan (IEA, 2024). Data on implementation has been self-reported to the IEA by governments and organisations that made investment commitments. The IEA reviewed and analysed the data, consulting reporting entities as needed to ensure consistency. Final reporting data was shared with governments and organisations for review prior to publication.

Table 1 reports on financial commitments made by governments at the Summit. Table 2 reports the investment data for the private sector. Each table has two sections, both of which reflect the financial commitment made, the disbursements since 2024, and what remains to fulfil the commitments by 2030. The first section reports on their overall commitment to clean cooking. The second section reports on the portion of that commitment made at the Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa in 2024 that was new and directed toward clean cooking in sub-Saharan Africa, the subsequent disbursements and the amount of disbursement since the last tracking update. The commitments in the second sections of these two tables account for the USD 2.2 billion.

Where necessary, explanatory notes clarifying the commitment or disbursements are included following each table. Following the tables is a list of corresponding commitments as worded by the organisation in the Summit Outcome Document and Action Plan (IEA, 2024). Some of these organisations have made commitments to clean cooking in Africa outside of the context of the Summit and these are not reflected in this reporting. New or additional commitments are expected to be announced at the second Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa and an updated tracking framework will be developed to ensure consistency.

Table 1 ► Reporting on public sector Summit commitments (million USD)

	Commitments on clean cooking			Of which are linked to new commitments for sub-Saharan Africa made at the Summit			
	Committed amount	Progress since 2024	Implied progress to fulfil	Committed amount	Progress since 2024	Implied progress to fulfil	Change since 2025 ¹
Denmark²	75	26	49	75	26	49	11
European Commission^{3, 4}	175	No data ³	No data	13	0.6	12.4	0
France³	108	12	96	108	12	96	6
Ireland³	0.8	0.8	0	0.8	0.8	0	0
Netherlands^{3, 5}	5	2	3	5	2	3	-1
Norway⁶	50	49	1	30	30	0	16
United Kingdom⁷	9	9	0	9	9	0	6
United States	40	40	0	40	40	0	0

¹ The first tracking report was based on disbursements up to 1 July 2025.

² DKK/USD exchange rate of 0.15 in 2024 and 2025. Progress amount in Danish Krone (DKK) is 175 million.

³ Based on EUR/USD exchange rate of 1.08 for 2024 and 1.13 for 2025.

⁴ EU's original Summit commitment included clean cooking disbursements made prior to 14 May 2024 as part of the AEGEI project. Data on disbursement on the EU investments in AEGEI was not reported.

⁵ The downward revision from 2025 reporting for the Netherlands is due to an update to the implementation and disbursement schedule.

⁶ Norway's commitment at the Summit includes, in part, funding allocated to clean cooking initiatives prior to 14 May 2024. These earlier disbursements, made under the same agreements and to the same partners as subsequent allocations, are credited in accordance with the agreed-upon framework to reflect Norway's progress toward fulfilling its stated pledge.

⁷ GBP/USD exchange rate of 1.28 used for 2024 and 1.32 for 2025.

Commitment statements

Denmark: Denmark will provide at least DKK 500 million (Danish kroner; USD 70-75 million) over the coming years, starting with USD 20 million new funding for the World Bank Clean Cooking Fund.

European Commission: The European Union (EU) / Team Europe is currently implementing under AEGEI, the Africa Europe Green Energy Initiative, actions on clean cooking amounting to more than EUR 400 million, with an EU contribution of EUR 150 million. The EU / Team Europe will soon launch a new initiative, the Regional Clean Cooking Action for West Africa – ReCCAWA, with an EU contribution of EUR 12 million, co-financed by the Netherlands with EUR 5 million.

France: France pledges to invest EUR 100 million (by 2030) in clean cooking methods and will mobilise even more through the Paris Pact for People and the Planet and Finance in Common. Agence Française de Développement (AFD) commits to implement the roadmap dedicated

to clean cooking that was developed as a deliverable of the Summit in order to mainstream and scale up Clean Cooking in its operations.

Ireland: In May 2024, Ireland disbursed EUR 750 000 to the Clean Cooking Alliance (CCA) for the Delivery Units Network in Africa. The Delivery Units will be located within the President's offices – first countries to establish units include Sierra Leone and Kenya. With Ireland's funding, CCA plans to provide a range of network services to the Clean Cooking Delivery Units Network, through the CCA Delivery Units Network Secretariat. These services include: technical assistance to national governments; resource mobilisation support; catalytic funding for special projects; leadership training and professional development for Delivery Unit staff; and a peer-to-peer action network to accelerate knowledge transfer and regional coalition-building.

Netherlands: The EU and The Netherlands have jointly mobilised EUR 10.5 million to support clean cooking in West Africa. The Netherlands' contribution amounts to EUR 5 million to the Regional Clean Cooking Action in West Africa, which will be implemented by RVO and AECID.

Norway: Norway has committed to provide about USD 50 million in support for clean cooking.

United Kingdom: The United Kingdom (UK) announced the delivery of GBP 8.5 million on Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) programme from 2024-2026 in two African countries. The United Kingdom is committed to expanding accelerator programmes; our demonstrators in Uganda and Tanzania which we announced at this Summit are doing just this, and the United Kingdom will continue to drive this agenda forward. Since 2016 our Transforming Energy Access programme has been delivering GBP 265 million of UK support through effective partnerships and collaboration with country institutions, academics, and small businesses to support incubation, acceleration, and scaling of innovative solutions to long term financing challenges.

United States: The United States announced it is increasing its ambitions in the field of clean cooking through policy or programmatic support totalling some USD 40 million, which will encompass complementary and wide-ranging activities across the White House, EPA, USAID, DOE, NIH, Agriculture, and other agencies. The United States announced that the Clean Cooking and Climate Consortium, which it helped launch and support, will release their draft Cooking and Carbon methodology for public comment this summer. This methodology is designed to cover all cooking transition scenarios, incentivise best practices, and incorporate latest science on key parameters. The methodology will set a level playing field for project developers and standards bodies and will build certainty, confidence, consistency, and transparency in the cooking and carbon market, which the United States believes will attract more investment to the clean cooking sector and result in proper credit for each ton of carbon offset.

Table 2 ► Reporting on private Sector Summit commitments (million USD)

	Commitments on clean cooking			Of which are linked to new commitments for sub-Saharan Africa made at the Summit			
	Committed amount	Progress since 2024	Implied progress to fulfil	Committed amount	Progress since 2024	Implied progress to fulfil	Change since 2025 ¹
Africa50²	150	0	150	150	0	150	0
BioLite³	60	21	39	60	21	39	-2
BURN	275	81	194	275	81	194	63
Circle Gas Ltd.	75	69	6	75	69	6	21
Eni⁴	20 million beneficiaries	4.6 million beneficiaries	15.4 million beneficiaries	19.7 million beneficiaries	4.3 million beneficiaries	15.4 million beneficiaries	3.1 million beneficiaries
Oryx Energies	50	23	27	50	23	27	18
Shell⁵	200	200	0	85	85	0	0
Sistema.bio	20	7	13	20	6	14	3
TotalEnergies⁶	400	130	270	355	115	240	33
Vitol/Vivo Energy	550	151	399	550	151	399	50

¹ The first tracking report was based on disbursements up to 1 July 2025.

² Africa50's commitment of USD 150 million reflects the expected contribution from Africa50's balance sheet, intended to leverage additional public and private funding to reach the overall USD 500 million target included in their written commitment.

³ The downward revision from 2025 reporting is due to a temporary pause in a portion of partially disbursed funding following regulatory changes outside of BioLite's control.

⁴ Eni's official commitment made at the Summit is based on numbers of beneficiaries, although they provided an estimate for the total value of the commitment at USD 300 million. Eni's commitment at the Summit includes, in part, funding allocated to clean cooking initiatives prior to 14 May 2024. These earlier disbursements are credited by the agreed-upon framework to reflect Eni's progress toward fulfilling its stated pledge. IEA estimated associated financial outlays with the commitment at around USD 65 million as of May 2026. These are based on IEA estimates for the equivalent investment value based on number of beneficiaries and technology type and are only provided for a harmonized comparison of tracking against the Summit commitments and do not reflect investment data reported from Eni.

⁵ Shell has disbursed its commitment to the Lightrock's Accelerate7 energy access fund, which will make future investments. The IEA has made an assessment regarding Shell's commitment that will be for clean cooking in Africa. This is only intended as an estimate.

⁶ TotalEnergies' commitment of USD 400 million includes investments in both sub-Saharan Africa and India, of which USD 355 million are intended in Africa.

Commitment statements

Africa50: will mobilise up to USD 500 million in blended finance, project development funding, equity and debt investments to support LPG infrastructure and value chain expansion in several African countries.

BioLite: commits to expanding our distribution partnerships and carbon credits program to deliver clean cookstoves to an additional three million households in sub-Saharan Africa by 2030. BioLite plans to deploy USD 60 million to deliver this scale of energy access.

BURN Manufacturing: plans to deploy over USD 275 million of project financing for stove subsidies by 2030.

Circle Gas Ltd.: has launched MGas Resources in Tanzania and will be investing USD 75 million to expand its total customer base in East Africa from current 350 000 to 750 000 by the end of 2025, in both Kenya and Tanzania. By doing so, Circle Gas investments in Clean Cooking will increase to over USD 230 million. Circle Gas Limited has launched their latest generation LPG Pay As you Go smart meter the “PX”, which is being manufactured in Italy by their subsidiary Circle Manufacturing Italia Srl. The production of the new generation PX meter has enabled improved durability, prolonged battery life and substantial enhanced user interface.

Eni: voluntarily launched its Clean Cooking Program in 2018 and has already involved about 500 thousand beneficiaries located in Côte d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Rwanda, Angola and the Republic of the Congo. Our plan is to provide access to clean cooking to more than 10 million beneficiaries in sub-Saharan Africa by 2027. Fostering the shift from improved to clean cooking solutions, Eni's ambition is to reach 20 million beneficiaries by 2030, associated to an estimated spending of USD 300 million, and even more in the following years.

Oryx Energies: Since 2015, Oryx Energies has invested approximately USD 100 million, in Tanzanian LPG market, through its local affiliate Oryx Gas Tanzania Ltd “OGTL”. OGTL, pioneer of Clean Cooking in Tanzania, is committed to converting a further 6 million Tanzanian households from charcoal and firewood to LPG by the year 2032. This pledge implies OGTL will continue to invest in the necessary infrastructure to reach this goal at an approximate value of USD 50 million by 2030.

Shell: recognises the importance of closing energy access gaps. Shell is pleased to share today at the Summit hosted by IEA, AfDB, Tanzania and Norway governments that it has pledged USD 200 million as part of a broader initiative to help people get access to energy in the near and medium terms. The initiative will focus on several regions including sub-Saharan Africa and aims to help millions of people in underserved communities get access to electricity and improved cooking conditions (as defined by the World Bank Multi-Tier Framework).

Sistema.bio: is proud to announce it has launched a program to provide renewable energy cooking solutions through biogas to more than 1 million people in 200 000 households. This creates health, gender, climate and agriculture outcomes across 10 countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Sistema.bio will bring over USD 20 million in outside financing to discount the investment by family farmers in rural areas. Sistema.bio will provide unprecedented transparency and integrity in reporting through a fully digital measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) structure for its carbon credits.

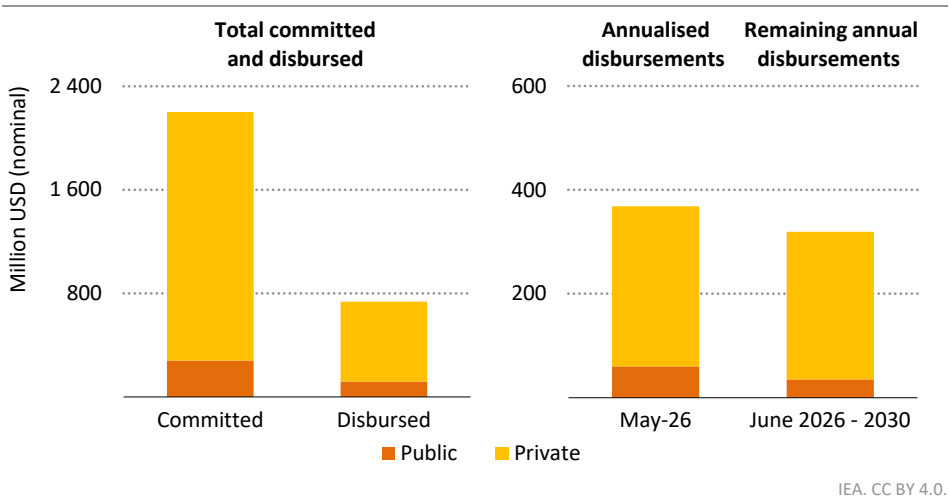
TotalEnergies: To increase clean cooking access, TotalEnergies announced at the Summit on Clean Cooking hosted by the IEA, AfDB and governments of Tanzania and Norway, its ambition to impact 100 million people by investing over USD 400 million in LPG for Clean Cooking in Africa and in India, focused on investing in additional assets (storage, filling, bottles). In addition, the company will partner to develop pay-as-you-cook technologies in order to increase access to clean cooking.

Vitol/Vivo Energy: Vitol, and its daughter company, Vivo Energy, announced today at the Summit hosted by the IEA, AfDB and governments of Tanzania and Norway, their intention to invest more than USD 550 million by 2030 in the infrastructure required to facilitate cleaner cooking solutions in Africa. This pan-African investment comprises both LPG infrastructure, from marine terminals to the high-quality cylinders required for the safe distribution of LPG, and investment in clean cooking carbon projects.

Tracking Summit commitment disbursement flows¹

As of June 2026, the IEA has tracked USD 737 million in disbursements against the pledges, with 16% coming from governments and 84% by private sector actors (Figure 1). As a result, two years since the 2024 Summit, public sector entities have mobilised 43% of their targeted total commitments while the private sector has disbursed 32% of its total commitments. The annualised disbursement rate, in aggregate, is on track to achieve full disbursement of the USD 2.2 billion by 2030. The public sector is exceeding the annual rate of disbursements needed – it has disbursed USD 60 million on an annual basis and can fulfil its pledges by disbursing USD 35 million annually between now and 2030. The private sector is also exceeding the rate needed to reach full disbursement by 2030 (USD 284 million), with an annual disbursement rate of USD 308 million.

Figure 1 ▶ Progress tracking of IEA's 2024 Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa commitments



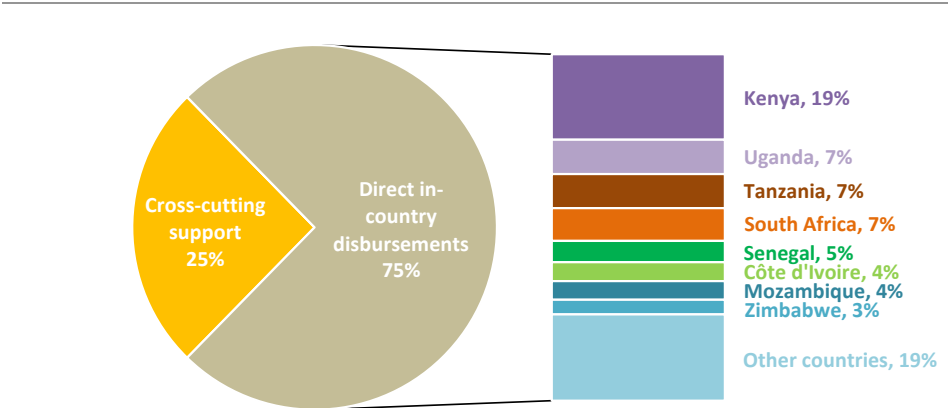
Average annual investments by 2030 are on track to meet financial commitments made at the 2024 Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa

¹ Summit commitment tracking reports only on progress towards the new commitments for Africa made at the Summit.

Most of the investments (75%) have been channelled directly into countries, with cross-cutting support receiving the remaining 25%. Cross-cutting support includes funding from a Summit disbursement that supports clean cooking in a way that is not easily confined to one country. For example, this includes research on the benefits of clean cooking or financing that is re-invested via an intermediary institution, such as multilateral development banks that provide affordability support or investment funds that capitalise clean cooking companies.

28 African countries received investments from either or both public and private sector commitments, with the IEA tracking public sector direct investments in 14 countries and private sector disbursements in 23 countries (Figure 2). These investments support development programmes that are implemented in these countries or investments in infrastructure or cookstove deployment in the countries. The largest recipients of in-country investments are Kenya, 19% of total investments, followed by Uganda, Tanzania, and South Africa (7% each).

Figure 2 ▶ **Total disbursements by flow and direct in-country disbursements, 2024-2026**



IEA. CC BY 4.0.

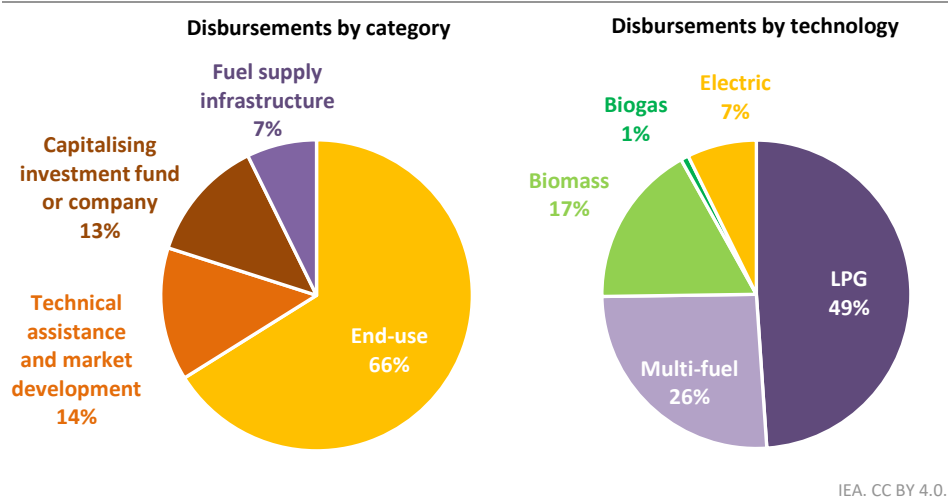
Most disbursements were made directly into countries, with Kenya (19%), Uganda, Tanzania, and South Africa (7% each) receiving the most investment

Note: Other countries that received disbursements that were 3% or less of total disbursements include Ghana, Angola, Cameroon, Zambia, Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Nigeria, Namibia, Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Mauritius, Cabo Verde, Sierra Leone, Togo, Ethiopia, Mali, Benin, Burkina Faso, Somalia.

Two-thirds of the investments (66%) went towards end-use equipment, including stoves and appliances, cylinders, and biodigesters (Figure 3). The next category of investments was technical assistance and market development at 14%, which includes affordability support through results-based financing. Capitalising investment funds or companies received 13% and includes providing funds to Lightrock’s Accelerate7 energy access fund. Fuel supply infrastructure, which includes LPG storage and bottling facilities, stove and fuel manufacturing, received 7% of total investments.

The investments from Summit commitments have supported a range of clean cooking technologies, with LPG receiving half of the disbursements (49%), mainly driven by private sector investments. Biomass received 17%, with electric cooking and biogas received around 8% of total disbursements each. Multi-fuel support was 26% of the disbursements and includes support such as non-fuel specific affordability support for households and market development support (e.g. awareness campaigns).

Figure 3 ▶ **Total disbursements by category and technology, 2024-2026**



End-use equipment and cookstoves were the largest recipient of disbursements by category and around half of the total disbursements supported LPG solutions by technology

Note: Multi-fuel support includes funds that went towards intermediary institutions, such as investment funds or development programmes that support the clean cooking sector through activities such as capacity development or re-lending. LPG includes supply infrastructure such as storage facilities, distribution support infrastructure and end-use equipment, such as cylinders and cookstoves.

Examples of the development programmes supported by the public sector disbursements are listed in Table 3.

Table 3 ► Examples of public sector programmes supported by Summit commitments

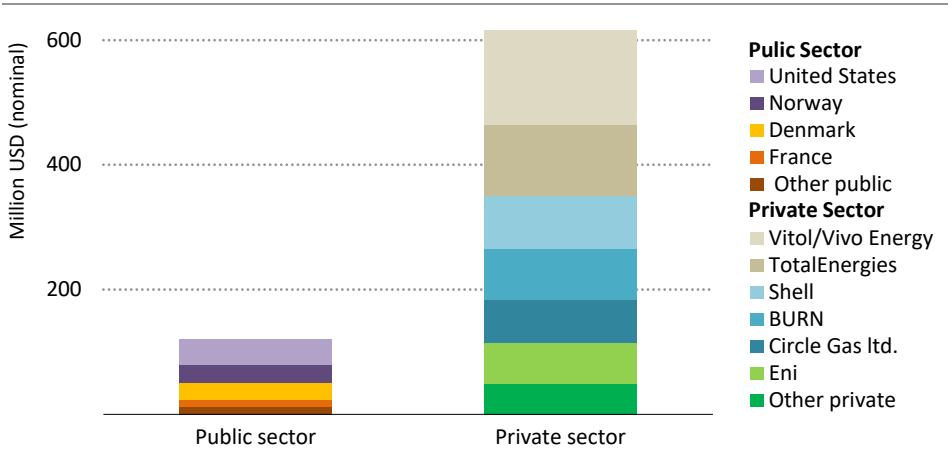
Country	Programmes supported
Denmark	World Bank Clean Cooking Fund, IRENA work on Clean Cooking
EU	Regional Clean Cooking for West Africa (ReCCAWA)
France	Clean cooking in biodiversity and forestry projects, Fund for Innovation and Development (FID), Digital Energy Facility, Fund "Civil Society Organisation", Proparco, Biomass Energy Africa
Ireland	Clean Cooking Delivery Units Network (Clean Cooking Alliance)
The Netherlands	ReCCAWA
Norway	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), GIZ, Norad's Enterprise Development Scheme for Renewable Energy (EDRE), Energy Environment Partnership (EEP), Modern Cooking Facility for Africa (NEFCO), GET.pro, World Food Programme (WFP), Safe Access to Fuel and Energy (phase 2), Forests for Sustainable Development (FSD), REDD+ Investment Programme, Proenergia+, Climate Friendly Cooking Initiative, Tanzania Ministry of Finance, Norwegian Refugee Council/NORCAP
UK	Modern Electric Cooking Services (MECS)
USA	Clean cooking climate and health research at the National Institute of Health (NIH)

Examples of projects that are supported by public and private investment pledges made at the Summit include:

- New LPG infrastructure in many countries throughout Africa, including distribution network expansion in Kenya, storage in Tanzania and Uganda, and a bottling facility and depot in Namibia
- New factories for manufacturing biomass stoves in Nigeria and Malawi. The latter will produce over half a million biomass stoves per year
- Support for innovative electric cooking financing schemes that reduce the affordability barrier through on-bill financing and bulk purchasing of electric cooking appliances in Tanzania
- Development assistance for cookstove deployment to support economic and climate resilience for fragile populations in rural areas of Senegal
- Development assistance to distribute electric cooking in Virunga National Park in the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Support for a clean cooking delivery units establish in the Kenyan, Sierra Leone, and Ugandan governments

Since the Summit, Vitol/Vivo has made the largest disbursement from the private sector (25% of total private sector investments), with investments in new LPG storage facilities, bottling plants, and LPG facilities (Figure 4). Over the past year, BURN Manufacturing has made the most private sector investments, with USD 63 million supporting manufacturing facilities and carbon financing for cookstove deployment in 13 African countries. In the public sector, Norway made the most progress since the 2025 reporting, with USD 16 million disbursed. Denmark also made notable progress with USD 11 million disbursed, while the UK disbursed an additional USD 6 million to fulfil its pledge.

Figure 4 ▶ Disbursements of Summit commitments by organization 2024-2026



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Vitol, Total, Shell, and BURN have made the largest disbursements among the private sector, while Norway made the most progress in the past year in the public sector

Notes: Other public includes: United Kingdom, Netherlands, Ireland, and the European Commission. Other private includes: Oryx Energies, BioLite, Sistema.Bio, Africa50.

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