

Energising Development

Update of the Multi-Annual Indicative Programming 2023-2025



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1 Introduction

Since the start of a new phase in July 2023, EnDev has continued to make significant strides towards its overarching objectives, with 2.9 million people reached in 2023 alone. This programming update underscores EnDev's commitment to accelerating impact in critical strategic areas through the introduction of innovative approaches.

EnDev's [Multi-Annual Indicative Programming \(MAIP\) 2023-2025](#), approved by the Consultative Group in June 2023, marked a significant milestone in the programme's strategic steering. With a much stronger focus on *leaving no one behind* (LNOB) and the advancement of *higher-tier cooking*¹ (HTC), the MAIP outlined a comprehensive framework guiding EnDev's interventions across more than 20 countries.

This document serves as an amendment of the original MAIP, including two key updates which serve to supplement EnDev's financial framework and improve the overall effectiveness of implementation: 1) the allocation of competitive top-up funding and 2) the extension of financing commitments for the entire portfolio until December 2025.

Allocation of competitive top-ups

The MAIP has set the stage for a competitive **Top-Up Programming** across the EnDev portfolio. The objective of this programming round is to identify scalable and impactful activities in a transparent manner, in line with EnDev's strategic priorities.

Section 2 of this document outlines EnDev's objectives regarding performance-based

top-up funding and the methodology for allocating up to EUR 10 million – funded by the *Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation* (DGIS) as part of its core EnDev unearmarked contribution – for this purpose. These supplementary funds aim to incentivise exceptional performance in specified countries and are scheduled for distribution from mid-2024 to mid-2025.

With a focus on expanding access to improved and clean cookstoves, boosting affordable electricity access, promoting behavioural change, and fostering new local partnerships, EnDev aims to address key challenges and scale successful interventions in its partner countries to reach an additional 433,080 people.

General extension of financing commitments

The Annual Operational Programming 2024, approved by the Consultative Group in November 2023, presented a preliminary financial outline of EnDev financial planning for the year 2024. Since then, EnDev managed to secure substantial additional funds. In Section 3 of this document, EnDev formally proposes to allocate these resources and prolong country projects until December 2025.

¹ Tier levels of three or higher qualify as HTC according to related definitions of "clean cooking" provided by the World Bank *Energy Sector Management Assistance Program* (ESMAP) and UN Energy in the context of *Sustainable Development Goal* (SDG) 7.

2 Top-Up Programming

Performance-based top-up funding will support projects with a focus on expanding access to modern cooking and electricity technologies, with a particular emphasis on the strategic focus areas of HTC and LNOB. EnDev aims to scale successful interventions to reach more than 400,000 people.

2.1 Methodology

The Top-Up Programming process represents a strategic approach aimed at enhancing the impact and efficiency of energy access interventions. With a focus on promoting cost-efficiency and scalability of interventions, EnDev reserved up to EUR 10 million for this initiative.

The methodology underlying the top-up allocation process grounded in a comprehensive set of guiding principles aimed at fostering fairness, efficiency, and is a robust cost-efficiency rationale, which entails evaluating the amount of EnDev funds spent per person reached (Euro / person connected). Cost-efficiency was not only evaluated for overall performance, but also on the relative performance of EnDev's two strategic priority areas HTC and the LNOB agenda. One sub-objective of the methodology was to assess whether EnDev could expand its implementer base through the Top-Up Programming process; however, outside of a few new local implementers, the short contractual timelines primarily resulted in strengthened collaborations with existing EnDev partners.

The top-up selection process was conducted based on the following framework:

- **Areas of Competition:** The selection process was organised into three “areas of competition”: (i) overall cost-efficiency, (ii) HTC cost-efficiency, and (iii) LNOB cost-efficiency. This meant that countries which were not awarded funds e.g. in the LNOB category may still be awarded funds in the HTC category.
- **Eligible Results:** The top-up process considered all results achieved throughout 2023 as part of the core EnDev programme. Results from EnDev's Associated Projects (SEE-CC and GCF) and all other co-financed/earmarked initiatives were excluded.
- **Proportional Allocation:** Countries with relatively more cost-efficient results (compared to all other countries) were awarded funds proportionally. To streamline the country selection (and later grant administration) processes, only countries that were “pre-allocated” a significant share of top-up funding (i.e. greater than 20% of their original 2023-2025 programming budget) could proceed to the next steps.
- **Absorption Capacity:** The ability of each country to absorb top-up funds effectively — in line with the rationale of scaling successful activities and within the allotted timeframe — was taken into account through a series of qualitative interviews and financial assessments. Amounts which were unlikely to be absorbed were then reallocated to other eligible countries, ensuring optimal resource deployment.
- **Brief Proposals:** Awarded countries were required to submit very brief funding requests/proposals, indicating revised energy access targets, revised budgets, intended use of funds, and a justification for the selection of third-party implementers (with a view to broadening the implementer base, where opportune). These short proposals (see Annex) are intended as supplemental to the full proposals outlined in the MAIP. As part of the proposal preparation, each country team evaluated the third-party implementer

landscape based on aspects such as expertise (track record, years of implementation in the country, technical knowledge, assurance of sustainability) and partnerships with key stakeholders (e.g. governments, business associations, civil society). Ultimately, the ability or inability of prospective implementers to carry out the envisaged activities within the established timeframe (July 2024 to June 2025) played a significant role in the final selection.

The overall top-up methodology not only fostered equitable evaluation and resource distribution across EnDev interventions but also underscores the programme's commitment to maximising impact, particularly in advancing HTC and the LNOB agenda.

2.2 Allocation of Top-Up Funds

Applying the methodology outlined in the previous section, nine (9) EnDev countries² came out on top: Burundi, Cambodia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Laos, Madagascar, Malawi, Nepal, Tanzania, and Uganda.

Collectively, the proposed top-up-supported activities will result in an estimated 433,080 people reached through EnDev interventions with a total top-up funding amount of EUR 6.477 million³. Of this amount, LNOB activities account for EUR 1.995 million and will reach an estimated 151,830 people from vulnerable groups, while HTC activities, which account for EUR 3.902 million of the total top-up funding, will reach an estimated 198,730 people.

In terms of Value for Money, these targets reflect a considerable improvement in the projected cost efficiency for HTC and LNOB (EUR 20.1 and EUR 13.1 per person, respectively) compared to the actual cost efficiencies cited in EnDev's 2023 Progress Report⁴ (EUR 72.4 and EUR 26.0 per person, respectively). While this anticipated

improvement is certainly promising, its viability depends entirely on the groundwork laid by the ongoing activities of EnDev core and is therefore still highly context specific.

The top-up activities in the country proposals highlight EnDev's commitment to addressing key challenges in the transition to cleaner cooking practices and improving inclusive access to modern energy technologies. The activities are to be implemented between July 2024 and June 2025.

Importantly, the activities are (in general) not new, standalone measures, but rather expansions of the interventions outlined in the MAIP. Readers are therefore encouraged to refer to the relevant country proposals in the MAIP to gain a more complete understanding of the complementary activities of the Top-Up Programming.

Summary of Country Interventions

In **Burundi**, the proposed activities aim to support producers of improved cookstoves and raise awareness about the benefits of cleaner cooking among rural communities. With EUR 301,000 of top-up funding, EnDev (via AVSI) plans to enhance capacity-building efforts and expand the distribution of improved cooking technologies targeted for people living in extreme poverty, ethnic minorities, and refugees.

In **Cambodia**, the proposed interventions focus on expanding the Smoke-Free Village approach, which conducts behavioural change campaigns to promote the adoption of clean cooking solutions in rural areas. With a top-up funding of EUR 705,000, EnDev (via SNV) aims to scale up existing initiatives and foster partnerships with local stakeholders to accelerate the transition to sustainable cooking practices.

In the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, the proposed activities aim to increase the availability and affordability of clean cooking

² Five countries voluntarily opted out of the Top-Up Programming process: Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Liberia, and Rwanda. The reasons for this varied country-to-country, but one key commonality was the inability of these country projects to realistically absorb additional funds within the allotted timeframe.

³ Out of an initial budget of EUR 10 million for competitive top-ups, a total of EUR 3.52 million could not be absorbed by the awarded countries. It is proposed that these funds be reallocated to the EnDev Innovation Fund.

⁴ EnDev 2023 Progress Report, *Value for Money*, Page 15.

technologies in underserved communities, notably the poorest of the poor. With a top-up funding of EUR 255,000, EnDev (via AVSI) plans to implement innovative financing mechanisms and market-based approaches to catalyse the growth of the improved cooking market and provide households with sustainable alternatives to traditional fuels.

In **Laos**, the proposed interventions focus on expanding access to improved and clean cooking technologies. With the top-up funding of EUR 559,000, EnDev (via SNV) aims to leverage community engagement strategies and capacity-building initiatives to disseminate improved cookstoves, with an emphasis on LNOB beneficiaries, and boost uptake of HTC.

In **Madagascar**, the proposed activities aim to promote the adoption of clean cooking solutions. With a top-up funding of EUR 316,000, EnDev (via ADES) plans to implement innovative distribution channels and community engagement strategies to increase adoption of HTC, ultimately improving livelihoods and environmental sustainability.

In **Malawi**, the proposed initiatives aim to scale up interventions for improved and clean cookstoves and household electricity access in rural communities. With the top-up funding of EUR 817,000, EnDev (via GIZ) plans to implement targeted interventions aimed at making improved cookstoves accessible for LNOB beneficiaries, promoting eCooking solutions, and electrifying rural villages.

In **Nepal**, the proposed activities aim to expand access to clean cooking technologies and promote gender equality in the energy sector. With a top-up funding of EUR 1,513,000, EnDev (via GIZ) plans to drive the widespread adoption of eCooking solutions through innovative financing mechanisms, capacity-building initiatives, and behavioural change campaigns.

In **Tanzania**, the proposed interventions focus on accelerating the growth of improved and clean cooking markets. With the top-up funding of EUR 1,120,000, EnDev (via SNV) aims to strengthen supply chains, foster partnerships with local governments, and promote consumer awareness to facilitate the widespread adoption of improved and clean cooking technologies, improving health outcomes and reducing environmental pollution.

In **Uganda**, the proposed activities aim to enhance access to improved and clean cooking technologies and solar electrification for LNOB households, particularly impoverished and extremely remote communities. With a top-up funding of EUR 891,000, EnDev (via GIZ) plans to address the needs of marginalised populations and promote the adoption of cooking solutions through targeted interventions and partnerships with private sector partners and local communities.

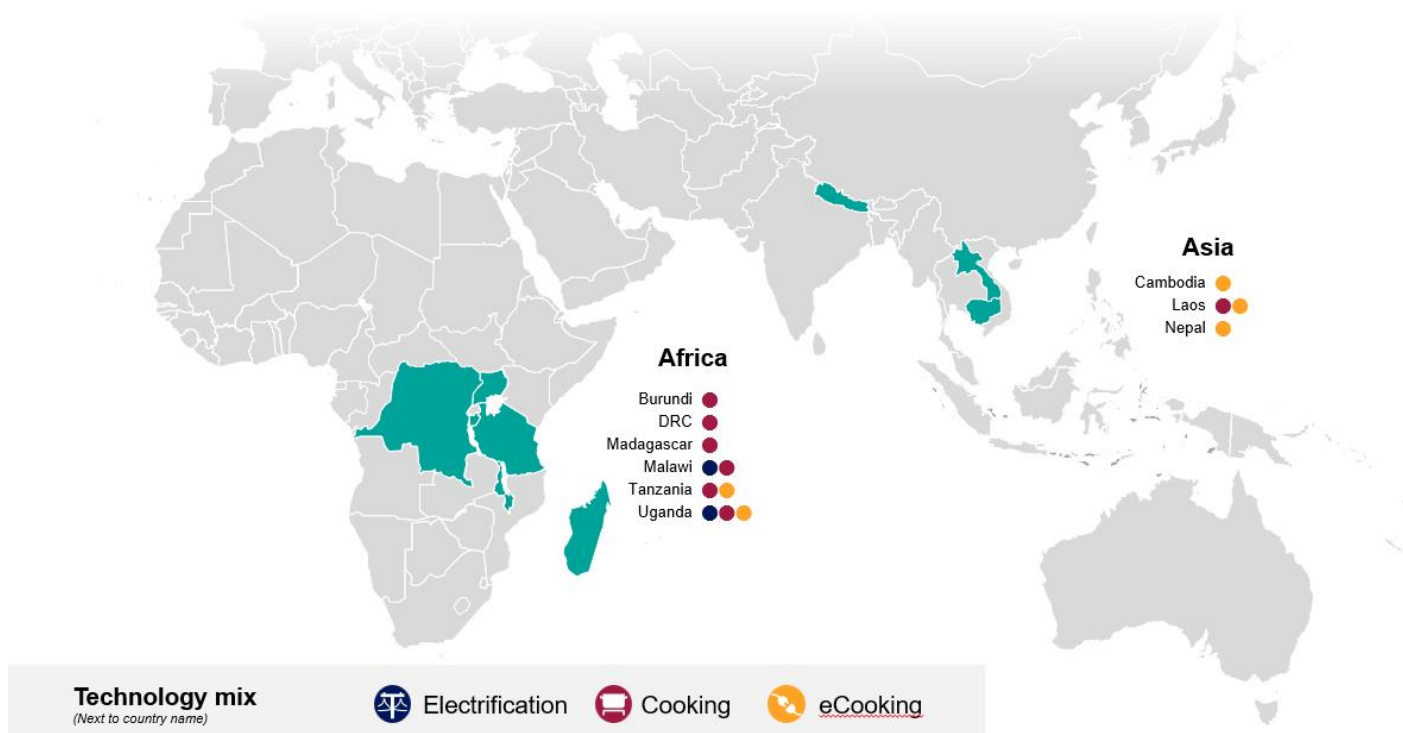
Trends

The top-up funding initiatives outlined across these nine countries exhibit a concerted effort towards advancing energy access solutions and practices, particularly in regions facing extreme energy poverty. A key theme emerging from these initiatives is the focus on addressing both supply and demand sides of the clean cooking market while ensuring inclusivity and targeting of vulnerable populations.

Another notable trend is the integration of gender and LNOB-specific considerations into the interventions. In nearly all top-up countries, initiatives are tailored to address the specific needs of women and vulnerable groups, ensuring that they participate in and benefit from local energy markets. This includes providing subsidies to make energy services accessible to these groups and empowering women through mentorship and leadership training.

The proposed top-up initiatives demonstrate a multifaceted approach towards market development and behavioural change, with a focus on sustainability, inclusivity, and collaboration across stakeholders. By addressing both supply and demand side challenges, these initiatives aim to accelerate the transition towards universal energy access.

Figure 2-1
Overview of countries and technologies selected for top-up funding



3 Reports and accounts

With the Multi-Annual-Indicative Programming 2023-2025 being executed as planned, EnDev will allocate a total of EUR 586.923 million until December 2025 for ongoing operations and global management, advancing EnDev's mission of expanding access to sustainable energy for all.

3.1 Planned budget allocation

Administratively, EnDev is governed by a commissioned programme phase of BMZ to GIZ, which is currently designed to end in December 2025. EnDev's total indicative budget until the end of 2025 sums up to EUR 586.923 million of which EUR 579.088 million have been commissioned by BMZ. This also includes EUR 64.02 million of funds secured in 2023. EUR 579.423 million are currently available for allocation (secured funds) due to 0.335 million exchange rate fluctuations (CHF, USD, NOK).

As these additional funds of 7.5 million have been secured and shall be commissioned shortly, EnDev can now extend the financial commitment until December 2025, in line with the previously adopted MAIP 2023-2025 and the Top-Up Programming.

For the indicative programming budget including Top-Ups until December 2025 see Table 3-1. The overall indicative budget until December 2025 is presented in Table 3-2.

Besides these funds that were already commissioned by BMZ, new contributions were pledged: One donor will support EnDev with a total of EUR 1 million and from another donor EnDev anticipates receiving EUR 6.5 million shortly.

Table 3-1
Programming budget until 12/2025 in million EUR

	Total
Global level budget	
Management, monitoring, backstopping, learning, etc.	46.878
Globally managed country activities (SCCIF, SIINC, SEFFA, Demand Side Subsidies (DSS) management at HQ level, etc.)	13.107
Globally managed extra activities (refugees, RBF preparation, etc.)	4.000
Country level budget	
Implementation in countries	379.516
Country-level managed extra activities (FCDO, EU, USAID, DSS, etc.)	143.422
Total allocated budget	586.923

This table remains consistent compared to the MAIP 2023-2025.

Table 3-2

Indicative overall budget until 12/2025 in million EUR⁵

	12/2023	2024	2025	Total
Global level budget				63.985
Management, monitoring, backstopping, learning, etc.	34.661	4.255	7.962 ⁶	46.878
Globally managed country activities (SCCIF, SIINC, SEFFA, DSS management, etc.)	8.547	4.147	0.413	13.107
Globally managed extra activities (refugees, RBF preparation, etc.)	3.926	0.074		4.000
Country level budget				522.938
Implementation in countries (incl. Top-Ups)	317.640	32.443	25.910	375.993
Country-level managed extra activities (FCDO, EU, USAID, etc.)	93.213	29.259	20.950	143.422
Innovation fund ⁷			3.523	3.523
Total global and country level budget				586.923
Planned expenditures				
Total Global and country level	457.987	70.178	58.758	586.923
Funding				586.923
Secured available funds (as of 12/2023) ⁸	457.987	62.678	58.758	579.423⁹
Expected additional funds, to be secured in short-term		7.500		7.500
Funding gap				
Required funds (as of 04/2024)				7.500
Required funds (if expected funds are commissioned)				0.0

⁵ Minor rounding differences might occur, leading to neglectable inconsistencies in the sums.

⁶ This amount includes EUR 3.5 million as contingency budget related to the orderly closure of the programme phase; a stronger focus on financial due diligence increases associated costs.

⁷ Out of EUR 10 million performance-based top-ups, EUR 6.477 million allocated to the country budgets; EUR 3.523 million is kept as innovation fund to be spend on upcoming innovative approaches with a focus on scalability.

⁸ One donor has pledged a total of EUR 62 million of which EUR 17 million are reserved for the year 2026. The table only includes the portion allocated until 12/2025 (EUR 45 million).

⁹ Due to exchange rate fluctuations of contributions in foreign currencies (CHF, USD, NOK), EUR 0.335 million are reserved for exchange rate fluctuations.

3.2 Planned activities

Currently, the MAIP 2023-2025 is being implemented, in which EnDev places particular emphasis on interventions aimed at reaching LNOB and facilitating the transition to HTC solutions. In alignment with these priorities, country projects have already allocated a budget share of 20-30% for targeted interventions within these two focus areas.


















To further strengthen the strategic priorities HTC and LNOB, additional (top-up) funding is allocated to countries with the highest performance and therefore likely the most immediately scalable solutions in the outcome areas of access to energy, HTC and LNOB in 2024 and 2025, see Section 2. Awarded countries were required to submit an addendum to their proposals, indicating revised energy access targets, and revised budgets. The required budget has already been reserved as part of the anticipated new donor contributions and can be found in Table 1-2 under the "Performance-based top-ups" category.

The new budget lines per country and quantitative targets for top-ups are shown in Table 3-3 for the ongoing countries, for adoption and implementation starting immediately after the 30th *Consultative Group (CG)* meeting in June 2024.





















By adopting the MAIP 2023-2025, the Consultative Group agreed to continue with a portfolio of 21 countries, including one new country (Niger), with two countries phasing out (Bolivia and Guinea).

In light of evolving political and security situations in several of EnDev's operating countries (e.g. Niger, Mali, Ethiopia), EnDev anticipates potential impacts on its operations. Activities are adjusted whenever necessary, ensuring sustained engagement and collaboration with local authorities and civil society. If the security situations were to deteriorate further, the activities would have to be further adjusted or redirected and country targets reduced. EnDev closely monitors the developments and remains committed to adapting approaches as necessary to navigate any challenges that may arise. The priority is to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of the programme while ensuring the safety of staff and partners.

Table 3-3
Ongoing country and regional projects

Country	Lead political partner	Project duration			Funding (in EUR 1,000)				Planned out-comes on HH level (in 1,000 persons) ¹⁰	
		start	old end	new end	old funds	top-ups	budget 2025	new funds	old	new
Bangladesh	  Bangladesh Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	06/09	12/24	12/25	28,989	–	564	29,553	4,234	4,234
Benin	  Ministère de L'Energie	10/09	12/24	12/25	28,924	–	1,186	30,110	1,565	1,565
Bolivia	  Vice-Ministry of Electricity and Alternative Energy (VMEEA) of the Ministry of Energy	10/09	07/24	–	20,192	–	–	–	787	787
Burundi	 Focus on local private sector	01/21	12/24	12/25	1,015	301	257	1,573	258	281
Cambodia	 Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME)	03/15	12/24	12/25	5,532	705	539	6,776	57	75
Democratic Republic of Congo	  Ministère des Affaires Etrangères	12/19	12/24	12/25	2,161	255	330	2,746	150	164
Ethiopia	  Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE)	01/10	12/24	12/25	52,111	–	1,849	53,960	2,978	2,978
Kenya	  Ministry of Energy and Petroleum (MoEP)	04/09	12/24	12/25	36,389	–	1,321	37,710	7,395	7,395
Laos	 Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST)	03/15	12/24	12/25	2,885	559	539	3,983	241	291
Liberia (with Guinea until 12/2023)	  Liberia: Ministry of Mines and Energy	05/12	12/24	12/25	16,052	–	500	16,552	34	34

¹⁰ Indicative target forecasts are not adjusted to the extended project duration. Indicative targets span a time horizon until the end of 2025 and are not broken down to mid-term (12/2024) targets.

Country	Lead political partner	Project duration			Funding (in EUR 1,000)				Planned out-comes on HH level (in 1,000 persons)	
		start	old end	new end	old funds	top-ups	budget 2025	new funds	old	new
Madagascar	 Ministère de l'Energie et des Hydrocarbures	12/12	12/24	12/25	2,278	316	180	2,774	922	939
Malawi	  Ministry of Energy	12/12	12/24	12/25	26,386	817	950	28,153	2,178	2,284
Mali	  Direction Nationale de l'Energie/ Ministère des Mines, de l'Energie et de l'Eau du Mali	04/09	12/24	12/25	18,507	–	1,457	19,964	204	204
Mozambique	  Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy	10/09	12/24	12/25	39,819	–	1,380	41,199	1,119	1,119
Nepal	  Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation	05/09	12/24	12/25	12,417	1,513	882	14,812	673	752
Niger	 Ministère du Plan	07/22	12/24	12/25	5,057	–	343	5,400	4	4
Rwanda	  Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA)	10/09	12/24	12/25	32,468	–	1,247	33,715	342	342
Senegal	  Ministry of Petroleum and Energy	04/09	12/24	12/25	30,171	–	2,280	32,451	3,000	3,000
Sierra Leone	  Ministry of Energy	07/17	12/24	12/25	7,219	–	1,331	8,550	35	35
Tanzania	  Ministry of Energy	12/12	12/24	12/25	14,337	1,120	724	16,181	2,389	2,476
Uganda	  Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)	04/09	12/24	12/25	27,255	891	1,991	30,137	2,333	2,368

Annex: Country proposals

- [Burundi](#)
 - [Cambodia](#)
 - [Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
 - [Laos](#)
 - [Madagascar](#)
 - [Malawi](#)
 - [Nepal](#)
 - [Tanzania](#)
 - [Uganda](#)
- 

Top-Up Request: Burundi

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 756,024
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	9 %	73 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 301,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	0 %	98.2 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	145,500 people	0	116,400
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	146 MSMEs	0	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	23,900 people	0	23,330

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

EnDev will build this additional intervention on the current successful modality and activities concerning the market-based promotion of locally produced improved cookstoves (ICS) for charcoal and firewood, targeting people living below the extreme poverty line (poorest of the poor), ethnically discriminated groups (Batwa community) and Congolese refugees.

EnDev will focus on the northeast region by increasing ICS market development and sustainability, focusing on poorest of the poor, Batwa, and refugees. Specifically, **12 new producers** (at least 25% managed by Batwa, 25% managed by refugees) will be supported for the production of the local Biikigiti-type stoves. The producers will attend basic business management training and coaching; technical assistance and coaching for business formalisation and fiscal compliance; training on local ICS quality production (**at least 20% female** production technicians trained), production process standardization, re-organisation and cost-saving interventions.

This activity will be implemented according to EnDev market-based principles and will include performance-based support for the procurement of quality equipment and tools, Biikigiti labelling, and quality system control through a randomised periodic test of Biikigiti stove specifications per producer.

Specific support will be given to increase the involvement of women living in poverty throughout the value chain (e.g. addressing mobility and childcare during training, giving priority to women-led enterprises and/or to the enterprises that employ the highest percentage of women). Additionally, at least

40% of workshops provided for the 12 new producers will be led or co-led by women. The project intends to train also disadvantaged and unemployed youth (60% women), who will be trained in the production and/or marketing of ICS. After the training, they will be accompanied to be hired in the production workshops, to have a minimum capital to become sellers of ICS, or to create their own production workshops.

EnDev will set up **30 new Points of Sale (PoS) (at least 40% managed by economically disadvantaged women)**. The PoS will receive coaching on sales and marketing techniques and advertising kits.

EnDev will support the demand side by implementing awareness-raising and *behaviour change campaigns* (BCC) to increase household adoption and sustained use of local ICS, in particular targeting poorest of the poor, ethnically discriminated groups and Congolese refugees. As gender plays a significant role in the adoption of ICS, a behaviour change and distribution strategy will be designed with the contribution of women that manage a PoS. Moreover, external entertainers and field officers engaged by AVSI in the coordinated behaviour change campaigns will be at least 50% women, and BCC messaging will be expressly designed to target women.

AVSI will carry out implementation of the activities, given its experience in clean cooking and the comparatively lower costs to achieve the expected results compared to other possible implementers, who would have to start-up new activities covering fixed costs that AVSI already covers through the original intervention.

Top-Up Request: Cambodia

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 1,424,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	100 %	20 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 705,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	100 %	0 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	57,078 people	57,078	11,340
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	18 MSMEs	18	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	18,900 people	18,900	0

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

EnDev Cambodia will use the top-up funding to scale up of the *Smoke Free Village* (SFV) programme, unlocking the upscaling potential of clean cooking practices in rural Cambodia by doubling the participating SFV-target villages, coupled with a strong focus on government capacity building (deemed a third party). In Cambodia, the government operates in distinct layers: village, commune, district and then province. Within a one-year window, EnDev will expand from the current 244 villages to another 239 villages. These locations are strategically selected, as they are located within the four districts where EnDev SFV is already implemented. The selection also takes into account market potential, grid connection, and commune authorities with a strong commitment.

Such a significant upscaling effort is deemed feasible by utilising established capacities of already active commune authorities under the SFV programme, who can quickly transfer their knowledge to neighbouring communes through peer training and coaching.

In the short term, the top-up will yield significant results – an additional 5,000 electric cookstoves purchased. This contributes to positive impacts on society, environment, and rural economy within the period of implementation. There are however limitations to the speed of uptake, such that the completion of the SFV process (ending with >85% of households in a village that cook primarily on clean cooking fuels) may not be achieved by June 2025. Most villages will

need 18-24 months of implementation until they reach the SFV-status. The top-up projects will motivate the subnational governments to continue beyond the project period and to complete the milestone. SNV bases this on their experience, where subnational governments continue to offer SFV services even after the ODA-funded project has ended.

Therefore, the top-up's purpose is also to give a boost to capacity building of government delivery partners, and to establish strong ownership by governments at village, commune, and district levels, while linkages to provincial and national levels also enable a continuation of the cooking energy transition beyond the project lifetime. Having four districts fully covered by one programme will draw attention of provincial and national governments and spur deeper involvement in the clean cooking transition.

SNV will carry out the implementation of activities in close partnership with local governments, under the MoU with the Ministry of Mines and Energy. Given the SFV principles and long-term objectives, the local government is the most critical player. This involves engaging government at the commune level to coordinate and execute SFV activities that stimulate behavioural change, including village authorities that are responsible for enabling implementation and monitoring results. For the sustainability and scaling of SFV, the intensification of direct engagement with the government is the most effective and prudent path.

Top-Up Request: Democratic Republic of Congo

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 1,009,958
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	5 %	75 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 255,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	0 %	92.2 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	87,124 people	114	69,664
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	54 MSMEs	0	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	14,260 people	0	12,810

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

EnDev will build this additional intervention on the current, successful activities supporting locally produced *improved cookstoves* (ICS) for charcoal and firewood, targeting people living below the extreme poverty line.

EnDev will focus on Mahagi, Iga Barriere, Komanda, Uvira, Kavumu, Moba and Butembo regions by increasing ICS market development and sustainability, focusing on poorest of the poor. Specifically, **3 new producers** will be supported for the production of the local Jiko Nguvu ICS stove type. The new producers will sell 7,000 additional ICS in the new locations (2 new field offices will be created). The producers will attend basic business management training and coaching, technical assistance and coaching for business formalisation and fiscal compliance, as well as training on local ICS quality production (**at least 20% female** production technicians trained), production process standardisation, re-organisation, and cost-saving interventions. They will also receive vehicles for raw materials and ICS.

In coordination with emergency projects implemented by AVSI in East DRC and financed by various donors including UNHCR and the Humanitarian Fund, EnDev will seek to establish local ICS production and distribution in **humanitarian settings**. For example, by supporting the Butembo workshop placed near *internally displaced person* (IDP) camps.

EnDev will also increase the presence of new *Points of Sale* (PoS) (**at least 30% of**

female-led points of sale), offering coaching (sales and marketing techniques), and advertising kits. **145 new PoS**, in particular involving the poorest of the poor, will be opened as a result of the top-up funding.

EnDev will support the demand side by implementing awareness-raising and behaviour change campaigns to increase household adoption and sustained use of locally produced ICS, focusing on the poorest of the poor. As **gender plays a significant role** in the adoption of ICSs, **behaviour change** and distribution strategies will be designed with the contribution of women that manage PoS. Moreover, external entertainers and sales promoters engaged by AVSI in the coordinated behaviour change campaigns will be **at least 50% women**, and BCC messages will expressly target women and the poorest of the poor.

In addition, EnDev will seek to promote adoption and affordability in IDP/refugee settings through different strategies, e.g. through AVSI's existing refugee protection projects involving the promotion of ICS during cash transfer activities and the organisation of nutrition awareness-raising in refugee and IDP camps.

AVSI will carry out implementation of the activities, given its experience in clean cooking and the comparatively lower costs to achieve the expected results compared to other possible implementers, who would have to start-up new activities covering fixed costs that AVSI already covers through the original intervention.

Top-Up Request: Laos

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 1,423,950
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	14 %	18 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 559,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	30 %	20 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	240,510 people	12,600	77,248
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for social infrastructure	140 SIs	0	0
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	846 MSMEs	450	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	50,400 people	7,200	3,200

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

EnDev Laos will continue strengthening and expanding Laos's Ceramic **Improved Cookstoves (ICS)** market by working on the supply and demand side. Demand activation will be carried out through awareness campaigns and *behavioural change campaign* (BCC) approaches such as cooking demonstrations, roadshows, exhibitions, door-to-door campaigns, social media postings, etc. Similarly, the project will continue strengthening the supply side through businesses development support, strengthening infrastructure facilities and mechanisation of the production process, routine monitoring visits, quality control activities, etc. The project will aim to disseminate 50,000 ICS by mobilizing the current supply chain actors in the market. These activities will be implemented by the local partner *Association for Rural Mobilization and Improvement* (ARMI), which has been selected based on their long-term working experience in the cookstove sector. ARMI is a local partner for current EnDev activities and will continue to play the same role in the top-up program.

Under the MAIP, EnDev Laos is implementing a **strategic LNOB approach** to support the poorest groups left behind in accessing improved cookstoves. This initiative will be further scaled up with end-user subsidies combined with promotional and BCC activities. The project will collaborate with the local governments and *Lao Women's Union* (LWU) to identify the households labelled as the poorest of the poor in the government's official registry and people living with disability. Awareness and BCC activities will target these LNOB groups for demand activation of ICS. The project will introduce an end-user or transportation subsidy via a voucher system to make the stoves

available to these targeted groups at 50% of the local market price. This top-up funding targets to reach 2,000 households from LNOB target groups. They will be continually monitored to ensure the ICSs are used as primary cookstoves.

EnDev Laos will also expand upon the **Smoke Free Village (SFV)** to scale the dissemination of HTC. SFV – a human-centred, BCC approach – is being implemented under the current phase of EnDev program as a pilot project to promote higher-tier *electric cooking* (eCooking). The top-up funding will add ten more villages, with 2,000 new households, in eCooking. The government considers eCooking as one means to achieve their *Nationally Determined Contribution* (NDC) targets and has submitted the letter of intent to the *Global eCooking Coalition* (GeCCo) to scale up the dissemination of eCooking. The SFV activities will be executed in collaboration with village committees, district committees, and the LWU (government agencies) providing BCC services to ensure local ownership. Private sector players will be mobilised to ensure a functional supply chain. The project will seek to collaborate with private financial institutions to promote a pay-as-you-cook financial model.

Though eCooking is economical in the long run, the initial investment has been one of the barriers for consumers to switch from biomass to eCooking. There is a need to overcome this affordability barrier and increase the willingness to invest in clean cooking solutions. To make this happen, the project will contribute up to 25% of the price of eCooking appliances to offset the initial investment for consumers.

Top-Up Request: Madagascar

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 609,987
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	53.5 %	40 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 316,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	100 %	0 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	486,009 people	6,489	389,565
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for social infrastructure	1 SI	0	0
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	23 MSMEs	0	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	17,050 people	17,050	0
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	14 MSMEs	0	0

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

ADES will import 8,000-10,000 HTC cookstoves (the Ecoa Char Model) from BURN in Kenya to be sold in Madagascar's urban and more affluent regions under the brand LeMadio. These tier 4 cookstoves are biomass-based but show significantly reduced smoke emissions, and thus are more adapted to urban settings. With the lower emissions and a more efficient temperature target, the beneficiaries will profit from better health and lower cost of cooking.

The imported cookstoves will be partially assembled, rebranded and re-packaged to Malagasy needs (language, instructions, brand name) in ADES' production site in Antananarivo, Tanjombato. Under the current programming phase, BURN has shipped partially dis-assembled stoves for ADES to conduct minimal adaptation. Under the top-up, BURN will deliver the cookstoves fully disassembled, thus enabling ADES to import them at a much lower cost and allowing full customisation. Beneficiaries will profit from lower prices than if the cookstoves would be imported fully assembled. ADES will invest in the machinery and tools required for this, upon instructions from BURN.

The BURN Ecoa Char Cookers was selected for the following reasons:

1. The technology is already registered and operational within Gold

Standard Cookstoves Projects in sub-Saharan Africa;

2. It is ISO/IWA tier 4;
3. The design is metal-based, allowing ADES-branding to be introduced in the new market segment of urban, well-off customers; and
4. Delivery is provided in component parts, allowing ADES to customize and assemble the product.

Furthermore, ADES is known for selling 60-70% of end products through an independent re-seller network. These resellers, some 70% of which are female, small-scale entrepreneurs, earn a significant portion of their income reselling of ADES cookstoves. Given that ADES will reach a new customer segment – affluent urban customers – with the new cookstoves, this implies expanding partnerships with reselling organizations and thus contributing additional value in Madagascar. Resellers will be trained in basic repair services to ensure that maintenance issues are handled properly, thus building local capacity and improving product sustainability.

ADES will carry out implementation of the activities for EnDev Madagascar given the extensive experience, infrastructure, staff capacity, and sales network in the country.

Top-Up Request: Malawi

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 – 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 2,450,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	11.5 %	11.4 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 – 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 817,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	30 %	50 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Energy for lighting / electrical appliances in households	21,918 people	N/A	0
Cooking / thermal energy for households	421,825 people	21,385	14,100
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for social infrastructure	2 SIs	0	0
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	180 MSMEs	0	0

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Energy for lighting / electrical appliances in households	1,500 people	N/A	1,500
Cooking / thermal energy for households	104,680 people	28,780	75,900
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for social infrastructure	6 SIs	0	6

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

Results-based financing (RBF)

With the current private sector players in Malawi pushing higher tier cooking technologies, coupled with the recent launch of Malawi's *electric cooking* (eCooking) Roadmap, this approach will scale up a *higher-tier cooking* (HTC) RBF which was already planned under EnDev Core for electric cooking and pellet stove companies targeting urban and peri-urban households. Following the launch of the *Global eCooking Coalition* (GeCCo) at COP28, EnDev Malawi has been nominated as the anchor partner in Malawi to coordinate GeCCo efforts in the country. As such, EnDev Malawi has been given the role by the Ministry of Energy to be the Technical Lead for a newly formed eCooking Working Group under the *National Cookstoves Steering Committee* (NCSC). Companies and organisations that offer low-consumption electric cooking devices, such as Electric Pressure Cookers and Induction Cookers, as well as locally available pellet stoves that aim to replace the unsustainably produced charcoal stove market will be a part of this eCooking Working Group. They will also be eligible to apply for the HTC RBF and deploy various marketing models and sales strategies.

ICS (Chitetezo Mbaula) Scale-Up

Using the Malawi government's registries (the Urban City List for Urban Emergency Cash Transfers and the rural Social Cash Transfer Programme) to target vulnerable and low-income households, this approach will scale up the uptake of Chitetezo Mbaula at a reduced price by both rural and urban end-users that have not been reached through EnDev's regular commercial marketing strategy or *Demand-Side Subsidies* (DSS) component. This would enable EnDev Malawi to avoid distorting the EnDev Commercial market or duplicating efforts of the DSS project, which also provides

subsidised ICS within 4 districts for households in the lowest two categories of the Unified Beneficiary Registry – a platform that categorises the population according to poverty levels. The Chitetezo Mbaula is an entry-level stove with a 3-year lifespan. As it has been over 3 years since EnDev's RBF, there is a need for a follow-on intervention for this target group to ensure continuation of cleaner cooking practices in last-mile populations. EnDev Malawi's existing implementing partner, Maeve Project, will facilitate the implementation due to their relationship with the target group, conducting door-to-door sales to targeted end-user HHs together with district government officials. Schools with established feeding programmes in these same communities will also be identified to benefit from institutional stove installations, to instil the practice of improved cooking for end-users, both in social institutions and at home.

"Light a Village" and "Open Fire Free Zone" Initiative

Borrowing from EnDev Cambodia's "smoke-free village" approach, the aim is to scale up an existing initiative by SunnyMoney, a solar company supported by EnDev, to light up every household in an entire village by providing access to affordable solar home systems using an *Energy-as-a-Service* (EaaS) model. The approach simultaneously trains women in the village to become sales agents for the solar home systems, as well as installers and trouble-shooting technicians. The approach will also incorporate Chitetezo Mbaula stove sales for every household in the village, sourced from 11 stove production groups already existing in the village, to establish the village as an Open Fire Free Zone. SunnyMoney is currently the only organisation carrying out an approach like this in Malawi.

Top-Up Request: Nepal

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 - 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 2,500,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	43 %	14.2 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 - 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 1,513,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	100%	0%	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	108,900 people	108,900	10,800
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	746 MSMEs	180	45

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	79,710 people	79,710	0

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

The proposed top-up aims to expand the reach of eCooking markets into new geographical areas and deepen penetration within existing markets. The top-up funds will be used to build upon current experiences and strengthening approaches and interventions to: 1) augment the market penetration of eCooking by working with the same stakeholders in the current geographic areas, and 2) contribute to market expansion by working with new local distributors and stakeholders in new geographical areas. Moreover, LNOB and Gender elements are included within the planned interventions, e.g. incentives for household wiring upgrades, behavioural change and demand creation, adoption/usage, and supply-side engagement (job creation). The Top-Up activities will contribute to Nepal's NDC Targets for eCooking.

EnDev Nepal will spearhead the implementation of the HTC component through two trusted implementing partners – Practical Action and SNV – leveraging their established capacities across different intervention zones (provinces). Considering the limited timeline for the top-up funding, we propose to continue with the existing partners for immediate, successful implementation. Through these two partners we plan to engage an additional four new, local implementing partners to implement activities at the grassroot level. The major interventions planned under the top-up include:

Scale up of eCooking market: Enhanced adoption and penetration rates for eCooking by strengthening the 3 pillars of the market: i) eCooking supply chain and electricity supply; ii) maintenance and after-sales services; and iii) enabling environment for leveraging resources, expertise, and additional supports (monitoring and local government ownership). An RBF approach will be followed for the supply side, building on the past experiences of both EnDev implementing partners. RBF discounts will be introduced to address various inefficiencies causing higher costs (such as marketing, transportation, storage, and transaction costs), with a focus on supporting last-mile distributors/retailers to strengthen their

investment confidence in rural areas. The project will adopt a *participatory market system development* (PMSD) approach¹ to strengthen the participation of LNOB groups and to develop trust and collaboration between market actors present in Koshi, Gandaki, Lumbini, and Sudurpaschim provinces.

Strengthening Support Services: A pool of locally trained technicians will be developed to ensure timely repair, maintenance, and after sales services. These local technicians will be linked to the authorized service providers.

Partnership: The project will also work closely with the local governments in project locations to encourage them to include eCooking as one of the major development agendas and ensure favourable policies for the sector. A framework agreement will be done with respective local governments for policy and distribution support. Additionally, local stakeholders such as NGOs and private sector players will be strongly engaged for eCooking promotion and distribution.

Behaviour change: Conduct demand-side campaigns, strengthen institutions, and build agencies to empower and increase demand among LNOB communities.

Gender and LNOB: Apply a gender-transformative approach to strengthen women's agency for making informed decisions through mentor-mentee support, household dialogues, and agency and leadership training. Additional incentives for household wiring upgrades and utensils will be provided to LNOB households.

Monitoring: Strengthen monitoring practices, enhance cookstove usage rate, and ensure timely repair and maintenance services. For that purpose, a customized *Management Information System* (MIS) system will be developed and brought in use. Furthermore, assessment of LNOB, vulnerability survey, and measurement of local climate resilient interventions will be a key additional learning assignment planned.

Top-Up Request: Tanzania

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 - 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 2,119,982
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	12 %	46.5 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 - 30.06.2025	Additional Budget	EUR 1,120,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	67 %	23 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	909,042 people	21,600	568,466

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Cooking / thermal energy for households	87,300 people	32,400	14,400

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

EnDev Tanzania will undertake additional top-up activities towards the realization of the programme objective: to accelerate the growth of local *improved cookstove* (ICS) enterprises towards semi-industrial production, while increasing access to higher-tier cooking technology options towards market growth of eCooking solutions. The top-up activities will follow the Establish, Entrench, and Evolve approach.

Utilising the top-up funding, the programme will **Establish** stronger supply chains through assessment of key barriers and solution development to address the most significant barriers to growth for existing EnDev-supported ICS producers. One of the key challenges facing rural ICS producers is a poor supply chain of raw materials to rural areas, especially metal sheets for cladding ICS. Under the top-up, the programme will further assess the root causes of this barrier to growth and test solutions to overcome it.

Under the LNOB top-up category, the programme will **Entrench** market penetration of quality ICS in the Kigoma regional market, a refugee hosting community, from pioneering to expansion phase by expanding a proven demand-side *behaviour change communication* (BCC) programme to this new region where currently 20 ICS producers are supported in supply-side activities (e.g. technical and business training, coaching and in-kind results-based incentives). Scaling up the BCC approach to Kigoma region will entail the replication of the successful model currently being implemented in four other regions. The programme works closely with local government community development officers to identify women to be trained as *Clean Cooking Advocates* (CCAs). CCAs become cooking experts in their community, holding community events and going door-to-door to

demonstrate improved cooking technologies and practices as well as assess and improve kitchen systems.

With the HTC top-up funding, the programme will expand our efforts to **Evolve** markets towards increased access to quality eCooking technologies for Tanzanian households, scaling up current interventions. The programme aims to address a key barrier to adoption of eCooking technologies in Tanzania: end-user financing. A second round of the *Clean Cooking Development Fund* (CCDF) will be organised (the first round was launched in March 2024), with increased incentive values (from EUR 10 per device up to EUR 20 per device). This is designed to attract the interest of more enterprises to apply to the fund and create more flexibility for enterprises to pilot different sales channels and marketing strategies. Also it includes the ability to accept up to ten additional eligible enterprises, including both *pay-as-you-go* (PAYGo) solar companies and *Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies* (SACCOs) (adding up to two additional PAYGo companies and up to eight SACCOS), to the fund. Selected enterprises will be availed access to *results-based financing* (RBF) intended to bolster available eCooking supplies and accelerate sales to targeted segments of the firms' established customer and membership bases.

It is intended for all of the above activities to be implemented by SNV Tanzania. SNV has been implementing EnDev in Tanzania since 2013 reaching and often exceeding results targets. Other third-party implementers were considered, however given the short timeframe of implementation and the fact that these activities are scaling up existing interventions, SNV is best placed to execute and reach the targets within budget.

Top-Up Request: Uganda

Original and additional budgets

Table 1

Original budget as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Programming period	01.07.2023 - 31.12.2025	Original Budget	EUR 4,311,991
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. thematic budget shares	14.3 %	36.6 %	

Table 2

Additional top-up budget

Programming period	01.07.2024 - 30.06.2025	Additional Budget ¹	EUR 891,000
	Higher tier cooking (HTC)	Leave no one behind (LNOB)	
Approx. additional budget shares	23 %	77 %	

Original and additional targets

Table 3

Original targets as per country's 2023-25 programming proposal

Outcomes	Original targets 07/2023 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Energy for lighting / electrical appliances in households	3,601 people	N/A	3,601
Cooking / thermal energy for households	46,669 people	2,652	1,800
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for social infrastructure	169 SIs	0	0
Electricity and/or cooking / thermal energy for productive use / income generation	566 MSMEs	0	48

Table 4

Additional top-up targets

Outcomes	Additional targets 07/2024 – 12/2025	Of which HTC	Of which LNOB
Energy for lighting / electrical appliances in households	11,680 people	N/A	11,680
Cooking / thermal energy for households	23,690 people	14,690	9,000

Brief narrative of tangible additional activities according to top-up funds

Under the Top-Up Programming, EnDev Uganda aims to capitalize on its implementation experience in fostering market-based access through targeted strategic collaborations, with the objective to bolster the capacity of private-sector sales and distribution channels. Activities under the top-up concentrate purely on enhancing access to *higher-tier cooking* (HTC) and serving last mile (LNOB) households, thereby complementing interventions under the MAIP which focus on solar access for social institutions and MSMEs.

For HTC, EnDev Uganda will build upon successful eCooking initiatives to expand supply chains, gather market intelligence, and foster a conducive enabling environment to facilitate broader access to efficient eCooking appliances (e.g., electric pressure cookers). This will be achieved through financing agreements with proficient implementing partners which have been identified through a transparent and competitive *Expression of Interest* (EOI) process. The objective is to address key challenges in scaling clean cooking solutions by supporting marketing, awareness raising, staff recruitment and training as well as establishing distribution hubs/channels to enhance accessibility and other pertinent activities including the build-up of product inventory and effective after-sales service delivery. The proposed private sector support is based on best practices and recommendations from EnDev Uganda's experience under the core programming (2021-23) and 2022-23 Innovation Window eCooking pilot project. There are also synergies envisioned with the ongoing RVO-funded *Higher Tier Cooking Component* (HTCC) Uganda project. For instance, the MSMEs supported under the Top-Up Programming could receive support under the HTCC pillars, e.g. *Energy Enterprise Coach* (EEC) *Business Development Support* (BDS) window or targeted thematic technical assistance, to build on the capacity-development support areas under this top-up funding. This would be aligned prior to implementation to ensure no duplication or double counting of results by, e.g.

defining the geographical/project scope between any EnDev core and HTCC co-recipients as per GIZ procurement guidelines. Additionally, it is planned for these cooking suppliers to conduct sales of ICS to LNOB households under the top-up.

To boost access to solar energy technologies, EnDev Uganda also plans to leverage experience from the recently concluded Last Mile RBF initiative, funded by USAID and SDC. Building upon the lessons learned from this intervention, EnDev will focus on promoting affordable, Tier 1 solar home systems by incentivising the private sector to provide these solutions to impoverished and extremely remote communities. The top-up funding will be directed towards the establishment of a new targeted RBF facility, forging partnerships with companies demonstrating a proven track-record in managing and implementing similar RBF schemes in the recent past. It is foreseen that the RBF facility will be jointly implemented with the *Private Sector Foundation Uganda* (PSFU). As a Fund Manager, PSFU will be responsible for the operationalisation of the facility from the application process of companies to the handling of claims, disbursements, and reporting.

The project team conducted a comprehensive assessment of potential implementing partners and held discussions with various stakeholders to evaluate interest level, implementation experience, and organizational capabilities. After careful consideration, PSFU was selected to act as the Fund Manager (via a grant agreement) for the new edition of the Last Mile RBF. Additionally, local subsidy contracts will be established with HTC companies that demonstrate the experience and capacity to fulfil the HTC interventions. The decision to utilize local subsidy contracts was made to capitalize on the agility of this contract modality, allowing for swift execution at the local level and tailored support to address specific needs of these companies in their respective areas.

Abbreviations

ADES	Association pour le Développement de l'Energie Solaire, Switzerland
ARMI	Association for Rural Mobilization and Improvement
AVSI	Association of Volunteers in International Services
BCC	Behaviour change communication
BDS	Business Development Support
BMZ	German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development
CCA	Clean Cooking Advocate
CCDF	Clean Cooking Development Fund
CG	Consultative Group
CHF	Swiss franc
COP28	28th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties
DGIS	Netherlands Directorate-General for International Cooperation
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSS	Demand-side subsidy
EaaS	Energy-as-a-Service
eCooking	Electric cooking
EEC	Energy Enterprise Coach
EnDev	Energising Development
EOI	Expression of Interest
ESMAP	World Bank Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
EU	European Union
EUR	Euro
FCDO	UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GeCCo	Global eCooking Coalition
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH
HH	Households
HQ	Headquarters
HTC	Higher-Tier Cooking
HTCC	Higher Tier Cooking Component
ICS	Improved cookstove
IDP	Internally displaced person
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IWA	International Workshop Agreement
LNOB	Leave no one behind

LWU	Lao Women's Union
MAIP	Multi-Annual Indicative Programming
MEMD	Uganda Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MININFRA	Liberia Ministry of Infrastructure
MIS	Management Information System
MME	Cambodia Ministry of Mines and Energy
MoEP	Kenya Ministry of Energy and Petroleum
MoST	Lao Ministry of Science and Technology
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWE	Ethiopia Ministry of Water and Energy
MSME	Micro-, small- and medium-scale enterprise
NCSC	Malawi National Cookstoves Steering Committee
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NOK	Norwegian Krone
ODA	Official development assistance
PAYGo	Pay-as-you-go
PMSD	Participatory market system development
PoS	Point of Sale
PSFU	Private Sector Foundation Uganda
RBF	Results-based financing
RVO	Netherlands Enterprise Agency
SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative Society
SCCIF	Smart Communities Coalition Innovation Fund
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SEE-CC	Strengthening the Entrepreneurial Ecosystem for Clean Cooking
SEFFA	Sustainable Energy for Smallholder Farmers project
SFV	Smoke Free Village
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SI	Social institution
SIINC	Social impact incentives
SNV	Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers / Netherlands Development Organisation
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
VMEEA	Vice-Ministry of Electricity and Alternative Energy of the Bolivia Ministry of Energy

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