



THE GLOBAL LPG PARTNERSHIP

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW OF 2022 & Q1 2023

This Review encompasses the 15 months of 2022 and Q1 2023, a longer period than the usual calendar year. It reports on a major shift in the global context within which The Global LPG Partnership (“GLPGP”) carries out its mission of supporting the appropriate, evidence-based role of LPG and bioLPG in the energy transitions of developing countries.

Global interest in fostering LPG sector growth grew significantly in 2022 and Q1 2023, as evidenced by several key events:

1. Just Transition pleas by developing countries for support of natural gas and LPG as development energy, culminating in a [strong policy and action statement](#)¹ by the African Union at COP 27 on 14 November 2022.
2. An important [World Bank study](#)² (“Global Health Cost of PM 2.5...”, 2022) detailing the immense economic costs imposed by Household Air Pollution (“HAP”), quantifying lost GDP stemming mainly from lack of clean cooking.
3. A major [report from the Stockholm Environmental Institute](#)³ (“Scaling Up Gas and Electricity...”, 14 February 2023) that evidences the climate and health advantages of switching to use of LPG from use of the business-as-usual, traditional fuels (wood, charcoal and dung). Of particular importance is the finding that switching to LPG has a net climate cooling effect.
4. Clear statements about the need for developing country use of natural gas and LPG by major experts such as [Daniel Yergin](#)⁴ (“The Energy Transition Confronts Reality”, 23 January 2023) and the [UN Economic Commission for Africa](#)⁵ (15 June 2022).
5. The game-changing proclamation on 24 February 2023 by the President of Kenya, Mr. William Ruto, that all [Kenyan public institutions must switch to use of LPG](#)⁶ by 2025.

2022/2023 therefore witnessed an important evolution from one-dimensional, ideological antagonism to all use of fossil-based gas to multidimensional, evidence-based consideration of increased use of gas. It is now increasingly recognized that through the use of natural gas and LPG, the developing world can better achieve multiple Sustainable Development Goals—particularly energy access that delivers clean cooking, deforestation mitigation and less climate impact than continued use of wood and charcoal.

It is within this new world of large-scale political urgency, economic pragmatism and scientific evidence that GLPGP engaged in particularly important projects during the past 15 months:

1. The International Finance Corporation (“IFC”) asked GLPGP to create an LPG “best practices” curriculum to educate its staff and also its client population globally in regard to making LPG sector investment safe and feasible. The global study, led by GLPGP Senior Advisor Mr. Alex Evans, establishes essential practices for safety, business models, and bankability, adaptable to local conditions.
2. The University of Loughborough Modern Energy Cooking Services (“MECS”) project, funded by the UK government Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office (“FCDO”), issued a grant to GLPGP to lead a scoping study of African potential for transforming urban waste into biogas and then into bioLPG at scale. The study countries are Kenya, Rwanda and Cameroon, with government collaboration in progress in each country.
3. GLPGP continued its participation in cutting-edge research into technically and economically efficient processes to reform organic wastes and their decomposition emissions into green bioLPG, in collaboration with the world-renowned, US-based research institute, GTI Energy.
4. The African oil and gas industry association, the African Refiners and Distributors Association (“ARDA”), started a collaboration with GLPGP on establishment of large-scale LPG sector finance facilities.
5. GLPGP continued its participation in leading international working groups which address the nexus of health, climate and energy access issues, including the World Health Organization Health and Energy Platform for Action (“HEPA”), Sustainable Energy for All (“SEforALL”), the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (“CCAC”), and others.
6. GLPGP senior experts continued to support government-led, national LPG sector planning in the developing world. In 2021, Ms. Elizabeth Muchiri had completed a Ugandan country study and recommendation on LPG sector development for the European Union and the Government of Uganda and in 2022 maintained contact with that market. She currently serves as the LPG expert for the Kenya National Clean Cooking Strategy. Ms. Bessem Enonchong continued her role as in-country coordinator of GLPGP collaboration with the Government of Cameroon in a joint study of bioLPG potential in Cameroon. Dr. Elisa Puzzolo and her research colleagues at the University of Liverpool continued to provide authoritative work on air pollution and its remediation, especially in regard to clean cooking.

In 2022, GLPGP celebrated its 10th anniversary of founding at the request of the UN. Its team has built a unique knowledge of how LPG can be used to progress multiple development goals of health, climate, environment and gender empowerment.

We at GLPGP are proud of our steadfastness in creating and maintaining a crucial expert capacity that is of substantial importance to many countries and their citizens. We pledge our continuing

support to all of you worldwide who look to us for objective, evidence-based insight into the ways LPG can improve the human condition.

Finally, I give my deep thanks to the dedicated GLPGP operating team, senior advisors, Board Directors, donors and partners who enable the vital work of GLPGP to continue.

Kimball Chen
Chairman
The Global LPG Partnership

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- ¹ <https://au.int/en/pressreleases/20221114/african-union-launches-transforma-platform-boost-clean-gas-use-africa-cop-27>
 - ² <https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/455211643691938459/pdf/The-Global-Health-Cost-of-PM-2-5-Air-Pollution-A-Case-for-Action-Beyond-2021.pdf>
 - ³ <https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/acb501/pdf>
 - ⁴ <https://www.project-syndicate.org/commentary/energy-transition-four-major-challenges-by-daniel-vergin-2023-01?barrier=accesspaylog>
 - ⁵ <https://www.uneca.org/stories/africa's-energy-transition-calls-for-pragmatic-measures-to-keep-the-continent-competitive>
 - ⁶ <https://www.capitalfm.co.ke/news/2023/02/president-ruto-directs-public-institutions-schools-households-to-transition-to-lpg-by-2025/>