2.8 billion people rely on solid fuels (wood, dung, crop wastes, charcoal, coal, etc.) and traditional fires or simple stoves for cooking and heating.

1.2 billion people light their homes with kerosene lamps and candles, causing exposure to high levels of household air pollution and negative health impacts, with women and children disproportionately affected.

Emissions from biomass fuels contribute to 2-8% of anthropogenic climate impacts, including 20-30% of black carbon emissions.

In many population-dense settings, use of fuelwood is a major driver of deforestation and forest degradation.

With only 10 years left to reach Sustainable Development Goal 7, which calls for ensuring “access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”, including universal access to clean cooking, an estimated two billion people are in danger of being left behind.

The Pathways to Clean Cooking 2050: Leaving No-one Behind conference will explore recent advances and probe continuing challenges. It proposes to focus attention on reaching the furthest behind first, with topics such as:

- Households and settings
- Evaluating pathways to modern, sustainable cooking energy systems
- Impact-based finance for cleaner cooking
- Modern, clean, sustainable bio-energy in a low-income country context
- Policy options for a just transition to modern, sustainable cooking energy systems
- Transitional and hybrid multiple fuel-device cooking systems

For more information or to submit an abstract, visit: www.pathways2cleancooking.info