

Building up capacity in Ethiopia and Kenya on sustainable biomass use

Ethiopian and Kenyan researchers are applying the GBEP sustainability indicators to various biomass pathways.

In Ethiopia, researchers are looking at:

1. biogas from organic waste (animal dung and human excrement) by households and institutions
2. solid biomass (charcoal and firewood) used in improved cookstoves for cooking and heating

In Kenya, researchers are focusing on:

1. agricultural residues by the tea industry
2. charcoal produced from agroforestry resources and used by households.

In February 2019, [UN Environment](#) held a training for each research team. The training looked at how to calculate both the greenhouse gas and non-greenhouse gas emissions associated with biomass use in the selected pathway, using a simple model developed specifically for the project. Over 15 researchers from national research centres and ministries attended a two-day workshop, held in each country.

Researchers from the [EEFRI](#), those in [SEI-Africa](#), [KEFRI](#), [Strathmore University](#) and [ICRAF](#) will now take the model and begin applying the data. Results from this work, and from other indicator calculations, will form the basis of a national report on the sustainability of biomass. The two reports will be available end-2019.



Credit to SEI.

Researchers in Nairobi, Kenya



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Working session in Nairobi, Kenya



Credit to Maryse L.

The Trainer, Horst Fehrenbach, [IFEU](#)



Credit to Maryse L.

Hard at work in Addis-Ababa