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Traditional Cooking Solutions, Health, and Poverty

Status of Cooking Fuel Use in EAP Policies to Encourage Clean and Efficient Cooking; Advances in Cookstoves and Biogas Systems; Two Scenarios for Modern Cooking Solutions; 5 Modern Cooking Solutions: The Way Forward; What Is Different from the Past?; Policy and Technical Support for New Approaches; Pathway to Implementation; 6 One Goal: Achieving Universal Energy Access in the EAP Region; Both Paths Must Be Implemented; Both Paths Will Bring Significant Economic, Social, and Environmental Benefits to All EAP Countries; Appendixes; 1 Electricity Access: Selected Country Briefs; A1.1 Cambodia
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A1.3 Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR); A1.4 Mongolia; A1.5 The Philippines; A1.6 Pacific Island Countries (PICs); A1.7 Vietnam; 2 Energy Access Projects Funded in the EAP Region by IBRD, IDA, and GEF, 2001-10; References; Boxes; 1.1 Importance of Modern Energy in Achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); 1.2 China: Steady but Slow Transition to Modern Cooking Fuels; 1.3 China: Sustained Commitment to Universal Electrification; 2.1 Low-Cost Technical Options in Grid-Based Electrification; 2.2 Vietnam: Balancing Speed and Quality in Electricity Grid Expansion
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Sommario/riassunto

Despite the East Asia and Pacific (EAP) region's impressive economic growth, over 1 billion of its people still lack access to electricity and modern cooking solutions. To achieve universal access to modern energy by 2030, this book exhorts EAP countries to advance simultaneously on two paths: (1) accelerate programs for grid and off-grid electricity through appropriate policies and innovative technologies; and (2) scale up access to clean cooking fuels and efficient cooking stoves, particularly for biomass in poor rural areas.
