

Main study findings

- Surveys conducted after July 2021 of 815 households in Langas informal settlement and of 32 households in Kisumu found that 43% and 56% of households, respectively, used less LPG for cooking each month than they had previously. This was directly attributed to the price hike occasioned by the imposition VAT on the fuel. Three quarters of these households consequently

Access to clean cooking improves health and protects the environment

Three billion people still rely on polluting fuels (e.g. wood, charcoal and kerosene) for cooking. Household air pollution (HAP) kills more than 2 million people each year from respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, including 23,000 Kenyans.¹ The International Energy Agency and global actors stress the

VAT is disproportionately impacting poorer households

In Langas, households with the lowest incomes (0-1,499 Kenyan