



THE GLOBAL LPG PARTNERSHIP

THE CHAIRMAN REVIEWS 2021 AND LOOKS TO 2022

Since its founding in 2012, The Global LPG Partnership (“GLPGP”) has been concentrating on executing its Mission:

Assist developing countries and their stakeholders to plan, finance and implement the appropriate, evidence-based, national-scale availability and use of LPG (liquefied petroleum gas—both propane and butane), produced from renewable and conventional sources, to help prevent the four million annual deaths, climate change-forcing emissions, severe deforestation and waste of women's and children's time and labor caused by societal dependence on solid fuels for cooking.

However, despite the abundant evidence indicating that use of LPG is better for climate, health, environment and gender reasons than continued, business-as-usual use of wood and charcoal, substantial opposition to the fossil origin of LPG has continued in recent years, resulting in delays and a reduction in global willingness to assist the developing world to scale up the use of LPG.

Therefore, starting in 2019, GLPGP expanded its focus to determine how LPG could be produced at scale from renewable resources (“bioLPG”) and thus facilitate the reduction of the CO₂ footprint of the global LPG sector.

In 2021, GLPGP moved into active development collaboration on breakthrough technology to produce LPG from renewable resources available at scale in the developing world – municipal solid wastes (“MSW”) and agricultural residues. A key, peer-reviewed GLPGP paper in the journal *Energies* in June 2021 was the first major publication of a comprehensive road map for bioLPG production in Africa. Through an innovative licensing partnership with the globally-renowned GTI Energy (formerly the Gas Technology Institute), GLPGP has moved into the vanguard of green clean cooking fuel supply by advancing the development and implementation of bioLPG.

The prospect of bioLPG has energized the development community to re-consider support for LPG generally. The urgent global focus on biofuels, biogas and the circular economy culminated in the IEA Net Zero 2050 Report (May, 2021) projection that bioLPG will be an important slice of the 2050 energy mix, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa. GLPGP has been actively engaged in responding to public and private sector interest in exploring bioLPG feasibility for the developing world, especially in Africa.

An MOU for scoping bioLPG development has been signed between the Government of Cameroon and GLPGP. Initial discussions have been held with government authorities in Nigeria, Kenya, Ghana and Rwanda. The African Refiners and Distributors Association (“ARDA”) has been working closely with GLPGP with a view to having GLPGP assist ARDA members in scoping the bioLPG development opportunities in Africa.

In 2022, GLPGP expects to expand its efforts to obtain bioLPG scoping study grants from major international and national development agencies, including the EU, the World Bank / IFC, ADB, USAID, German KfW, UK FCDO and others. Several of these institutions have requested GLPGP to submit proposals.

In 2021, supporting its growing focus on bioLPG, GLPGP continued to carry out its historic basic and applied research and advisories in relation to clean cooking initiatives, collaborating with institutions and governments worldwide. Highlights included: completion and publication of the Rwanda National LPG Master Plan, in collaboration with the Rwandan Ministry of Infrastructure; the plan for development of an innovative stove use sensor in collaboration with Geocene; the completion of a Kenyan study on gas stove efficiency, in collaboration with the University of Liverpool; and publication of a paper in Energy Research and Social Science on the role of LPG for cooking in refugee camps.

In summary, the persistence of GLPGP in advocating, on the basis of objective, science-based research, the importance of LPG for billions of people has been rewarded by the maintenance of LPG as a major topic in the international energy access debate. A major political milestone for LPG was the emerging united front made by African countries to press for support of LPG. Africa views LPG as part of the “just transition” that would enable Africans to have an affordable shift to cleaner energy and better living standards, while preparing for greener energy. In the fast-developing Africa-EU Partnership, LPG has been put squarely on the agenda and it will have a prominent place in the 2022 COP 27.

All in all, GLPGP can point to transition and progress in 2021 that will enable it to accelerate and increase its contribution to the growth of LPG’s role ongoing efforts of the international community to meet SDG 7.

I would like to thank the GLPGP Board of Directors and staff, as well as the many who collaborate with GLPGP, for their perseverance and dedication to the GLPGP mission. Billions of people are depending on us to be effective advocates and implementation partners for needed LPG sector growth. We cannot fail them and we will not fail them.

Kimball Chen
Chairman
Global LPG Partnership