In recent years, access to modern cooking energy has attracted growing attention in national and international development agendas. One of the reasons for this trend is a better understanding of the serious health consequences of indoor air pollution from solid fuel use. As the profile of household energy rises, so does the pressure on implementers to adequately measure and report the various impacts of their work. To date, however, many of the impacts of interventions designed to reduce indoor air pollution remain poorly tested.

This catalogue of methods is intended to help organizations examine whether a given intervention has been well-received, adopted and retained by the users, and to assess the impacts on indoor air pollution, health, socio-economic conditions and the environment. Monitoring and evaluation can help ensure lessons are learned within and across projects and programmes. Most importantly, rigorous quantitative measures of impact can be used to build the evidence required to make the case for household energy, indoor air pollution and health with governments and donors.

We hope that you feel inspired and better-equipped to undertake monitoring and evaluation of your work.