Since 2003, two million people have been displaced and 400,000 have died because of conflict in the Darfur region of Sudan. More than 200,000 terrorized refugees, mostly women and children, fled across the border to Chad where they live in 12 refugee camps.

Chad is a landlocked African country where 10 million people live in extreme poverty. Recently, political tensions between Chad and Sudan have increased security concerns for refugees and relief personnel. Near the town of Iriba, in northeastern Chad, is the Iridimi camp, home to 17,000 refugees. This is the location of a project now underway to empower families to cook with solar energy.

Use of a CooKit — a simple solar cooker made of cardboard and aluminum foil — decreases health risks associated with cooking fire, and reduces cooking fuel needs by one-third and the risk of physical violence women and children face while venturing outside the camp to gather firewood. The CooKit also enables families to make their drinking water safe from disease-causing organisms.

In early 2005, Solar Cookers International (SCI) and the Dutch charity KoZon partnered to teach refugees to make and use solar cookers within Iridimi camp. KoZon brings materials into the camp and women refugees then assemble the CooKits. Since early 2006 women have earned income making CooKits and training solar cooks. Once all families in Iridimi have CooKits, the project may expand to other Chad refugee camps.

Fifty dollars provides a family with CooKits, related supplies and training to solar cook.

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