

# Safe Access to Fuel & Energy

Rapid Assessment Report

28 November 2017



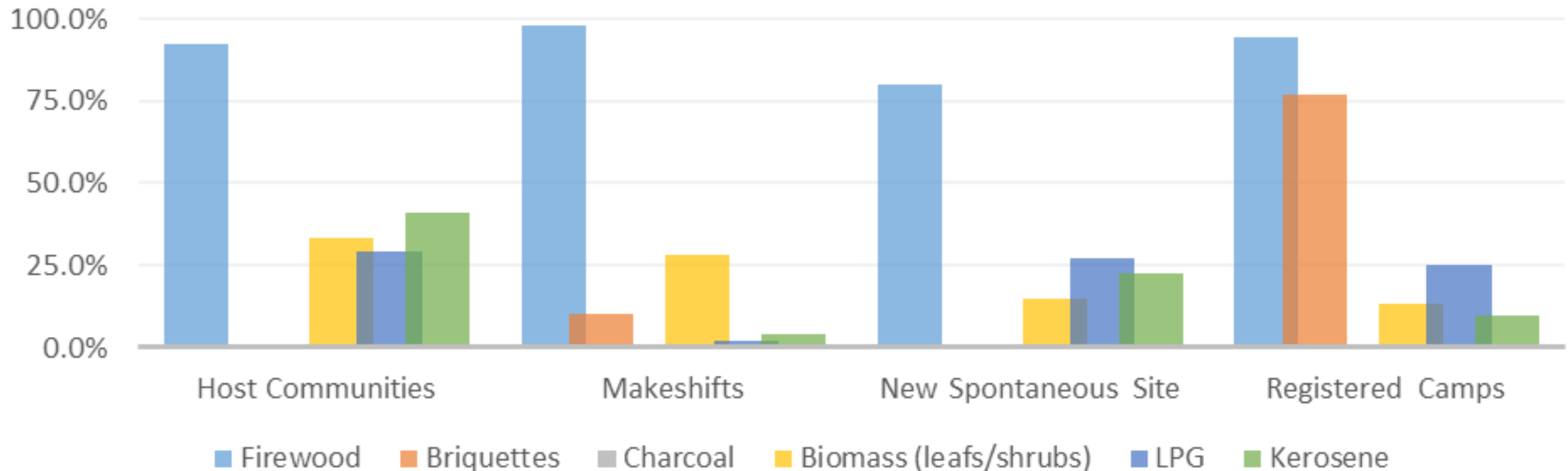
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# Findings – types of cooking fuel used

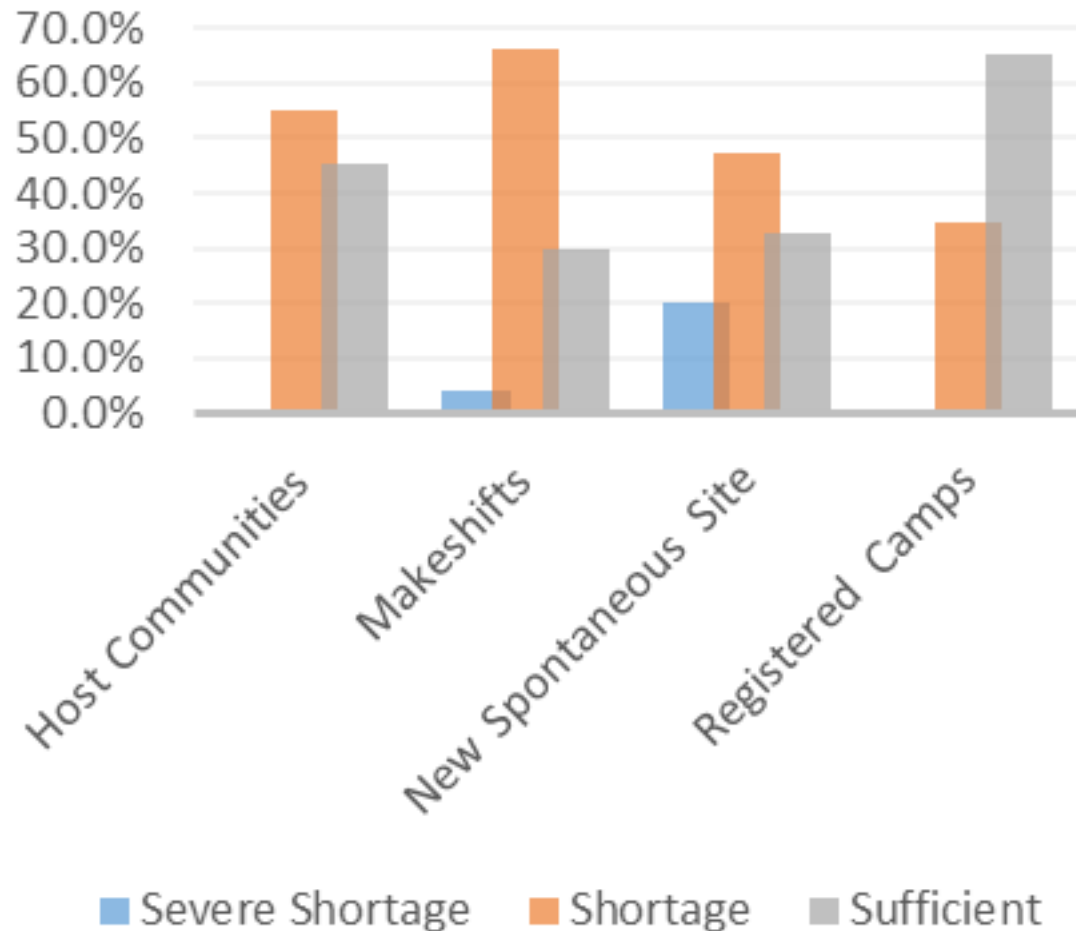
## Types of cooking fuel used



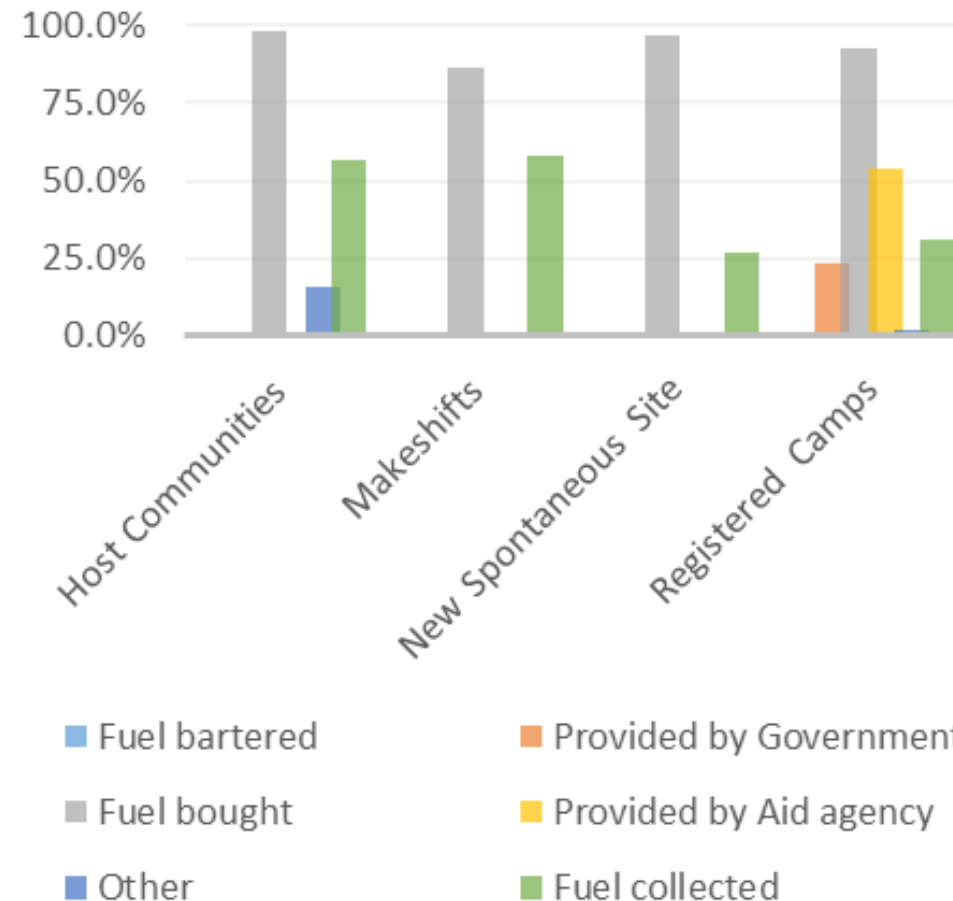
- Firewood is the main source for cooking fuel for most refugee households (91%).

# Findings – access to cooking fuel

## Cooking fuel access

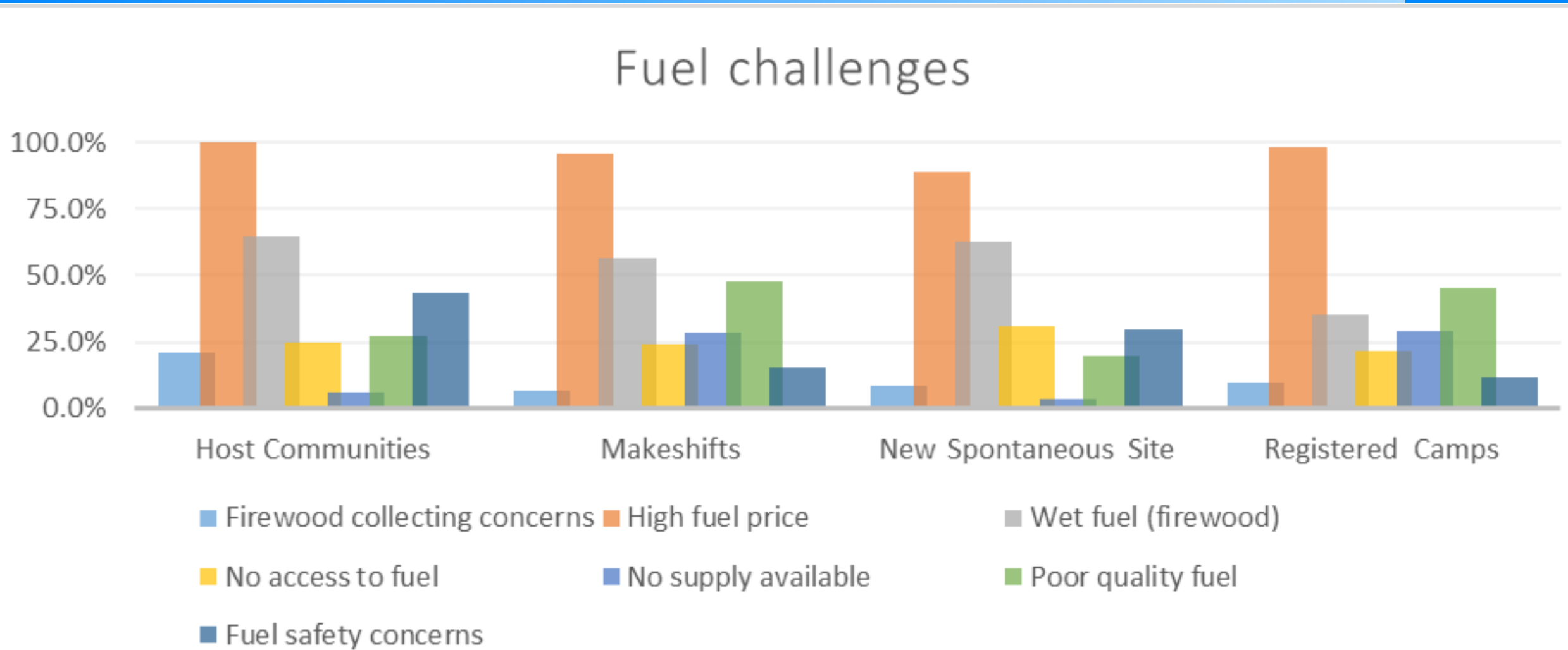


## How is cooking fuel obtained?



- 20% of households in the new spontaneous sites indicated an extreme shortage of fuel with 47% indicated a 'normal' shortage.

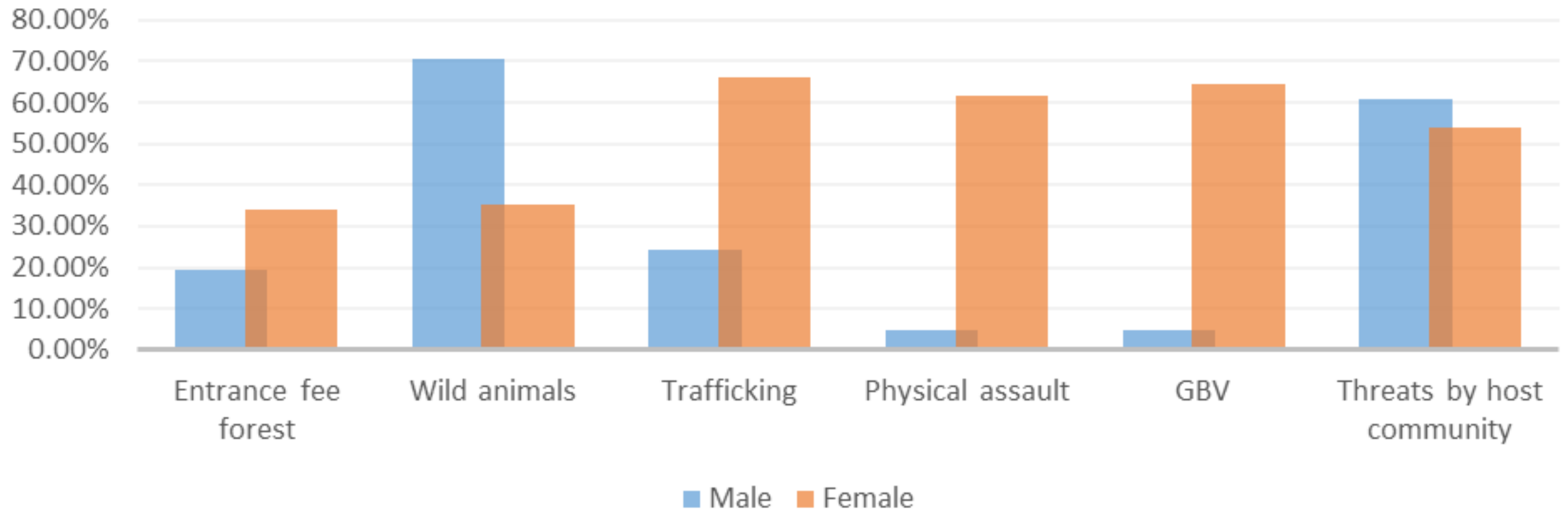
# Findings – fuel challenges



- Refugee & host communities indicated high prices as a main obstacle to buy cooking fuel (95%).

# Findings – protection issues

## Protection concerns firewood collection



Whilst women indicated their concerns for trafficking (66%), GBV (65%), and physical assault (62%), men answered to be most concerned about wild animal attacks (71%)

## Targeting

I) new spontaneous sites, II) host communities and III) makeshifts. Targeting should focus on supporting those most vulnerable in both host and refugee communities.

**Intervention recommendations** - A combination of interventions, including:

- 'Stop-Gap' solutions such as HEBs and RUSF;
- Immediate distribution of cooking fuels (firewood, briquettes, pellets);
- Testing i) appropriate alternative fuels and ii) traditionally used stoves;
- Pre-cooked meals, and communal cooking facilities;
- Self-reliance support for women's and vulnerable groups;
- Natural resource management and land rehabilitation;
- A technical mission to support the quality and feasibility of identified interventions including testing of fuel recipes and stove designs.



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