KEY FINDINGS FROM THE ENERGY NEED ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

- 8.4 million people across BAY states in need of humanitarian aid
- 4.1 million people projected to be at risk of acute food insecurity (CH March 2022).
- 2.2 IDPs in formal Camps within the host communities
- 1.98 returnees
- HH with critical Energy needs (3,477,175 (496,739 HH))

SCOPE

- Monguno
- Bama
- Banki
- Damasak
- Pulka
- Gwoza
- Damboa

METHODOLOGY

- **Qualitative Method**
- **Informants**
  o District heads
  o Lawans
  o Bulamas
  o SEMA desk officers
  o CCCM, Camp Zone leaders
  o Some selected women beneficiaries in Host communities and Camps
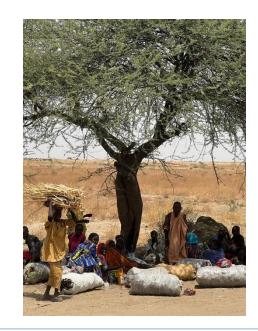- Physical assessments/observations

KEY FINDINGS

- Accelerated Fuelwood Harvest
- More CO2 emission
- Highly constrained SAFE
- Increased Exposure to possible Protection Risk

(WHAT WE HAVE BEEN DOING)

- Distribution of SAFE interventions
(FES, Briquettes)

- Establishment of Production centres

- Livelihood support (Capacity Building
and sensitization)

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prioritization of Areas with High Energy Needs

- Resource Availability Assessment

- Utilization of Protection Data for Beneficiary LGS selection

- Prioritization of Beneficiaries

- Utilization of Mass Media to Improve sensitization on efficient energy utilization

RECOMMENDATIONS

Capacity strengthening on efficient energy utilization based on ToT model given attention to:

- Development of business model as well as market analysis

- Conducting cost-Benefit Analysis

- Identification of potential sales outlets and off-takers

- Value Chain

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Mainstreaming of SAFE trainings in other livelihood capacity strengthening.
- The need for collaboration with other Protection actors in strengthening the capacity of vulnerable women
- Incorporating seedlings distribution with FES and Briquettes
- The need to establish communal seedlings production centres

THANK
YOU