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
METHODODOLOGY

• 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