Overview of IOM SAFE Intervention in Northeast Nigeria

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INTRODUCTION

Providing access to life-saving assistance through;

1. **The provision and distribution of Briquette and Fuel-Efficient Stove (FES), and**
2. **Briquette production training.**

Overall Objectives of IOM SAFE Intervention:

- Address protection concerns
- Reduce desertification
- Reduce exposure of IDP’s to Harmful gases
- Provide alternate mean livelihoods to trained beneficiaries

INTRODUCTION

Providing access to life-saving assistance through;

1. **The provision and distribution of Briquette**
2. **Fuel-Efficient Stove (FES), and**
3. **Briquette production training.**

Briquette : briquettes are small block of compressed flammable biomass used for cooking, heating, and as an alternative source of fuel to firewood, charcoal and coal. They are often processed from charcoal dust, sawdust, wood chips, rice husk, sugar cane stuffer/chaff, or paper).

Fuel-Efficient Stove (FES), and

The use of improved **fuel-efficient stoves** on the other hand can reduce the production of smoke and harmful gasses within households, reduce the use of biomass by up to 60 percent (wood, crop waste, dung etc.), reduce cooking cycle times, and create significant household safety and labour benefits.

Briquette Production/preparation Training: a total number of 120 persons have been trained on briquette production techniques, most of whom are persons currently into firewood and other cooking energy businesses within host communities and IDP Camps.

SAFE ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED

Distribution of fuel-efficient stoves and briquettes.

2, 893 Female HoH

1107 Male HoH

Briquette Production Training (Carbonized and non carbonized)

37 Female HoH

83 Male HoH

Coverage: Host communities (Formal and Informal) in Borno State.

- Gwoza LGA (including Pulka)
- Bama LGA (Including Banki)
- Dikwa, and
- Monguno

All the items distributed are locally procured within the Northeast

IOM UN MIGRATION

DISTRIBUTION OF FUEL-EFFICIENT STOVE

Briquette production Training and Ignition Processes

Orientation and Capacity Building on Briquette preparation

Types of Briquette

Carbonized Briquette: Are those whose raw materials (biomass) are decomposed before being used for briquette production. Nylons are the common material used in its production and always refer to as black organics.

Non-carbonized Briquette: Are briquettes whose raw materials (biomass) are used directly for briquette production without being decomposed. Saw dust is the common materials used in its production and mostly refers to as brown organics.

Empowerment

Briquette production is effective when done in **group than one-man business**. For effectiveness, participants were grouped into clusters of 10 and 20 at maximum.

Each group was registered as a **cooperative** and linked up with financial service provider (Commercial bank) to source for loans.

Each group was given start – up kits which contains enough quantity of all raw materials and machine needed to produce briquette and make it available for the final consumer

PLANS

IOM SAFE 2022 INTERVENTION:

Improve and protect	Improve the Capacity of IDP's and Returnee	Strengthen
Improve and protect the living conditions of IDPs and returnees in camps through distribution of FES and Briquette to 2,000 households two – four locations	Improve and protect the living conditions of IDPs and returnees in camps and Host community through supporting 120 individuals with orientation and capacity building on briquette training in Adamawa and Borno States	Coordination: strengthen IOM coordination with related partners, sectors and working groups.

Thanks
for Listening