

Energy and Displacem

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ESEF 2019,

Accra
Practical
ACTION



1 billion

people on the move (2017)

135.3 million

25.9 million refugees

in need of humanitarian aid (2018)

70.8 million

forcibly displaced people and
refugees worldwide (2018)

8.4 million

migrants within West Africa (IOM
2009)

2.6 million

Forcibly displaced people in West
Africa (2018)

Energy and Migrations

- **Lack of energy infrastructure** as contributor for people to leave their place
- **Climate change** as cause of migrations
- Migrations exacerbate **environmental degradation**
- **Energy as enabler** for socio-economic development of displaced people



Overview: energy use of the forcibly displaced

% of Refugees and Displaced People Cooking with Biomass in Camps

84.6%

Estimate from the Moving Energy Initiative
[Data](#) - Jan 11, 2018

% of Refugees and Displaced People Off-Camp in Camps

96.9%

Estimate from the Moving Energy Initiative
[Data](#) - Jan 11, 2018

Total Annual Energy Spending by Refugees and Displaced People

\$ 3,215 million

Estimate from the Moving Energy Initiative
[Data](#) - Jan 11, 2018

No. of Countries Hosting Refugees and Displaced People

144

Estimate from the Moving Energy Initiative
[Data](#) - Jan 11, 2018

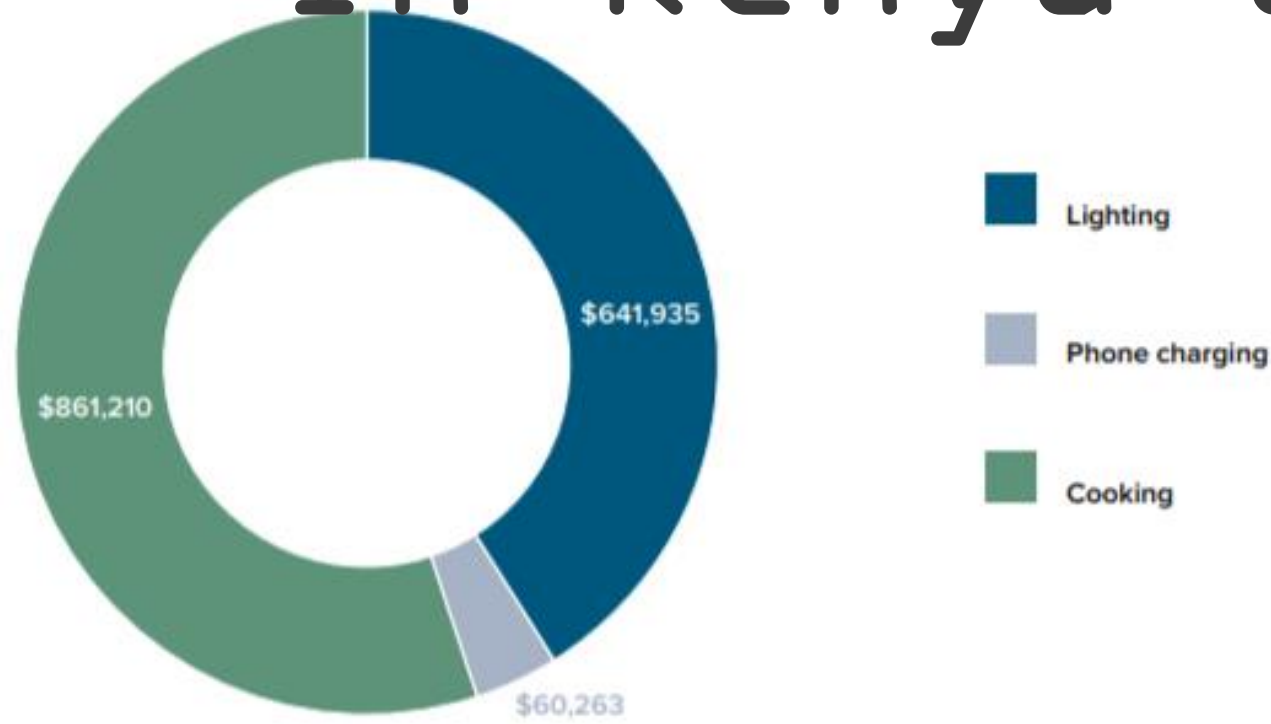


The state of knowledge (access)

Refugee Camp	Proportion of sampled population with tier 0 or tier 1 cooking solutions	Proportion of sampled population with tier 0 or tier 1 lighting/power solutions
Kakuma camp, Kenya	99% tier 0 or tier 1	64% tier 0 or tier 1
Goudoubo camp, Burkina Faso	97% tier 0 or tier 1	99% tier 0 or tier 1
Gihembe camp, Rwanda	85% tier 0 or tier 1	71% tier 0 or tier 1
Kigeme camp, Rwanda	63% tier 0 or tier 1	93% tier 0 or tier 1
Nyabiheke camp, Rwanda	77% tier 0 or tier 1	79% tier 0 or tier 1

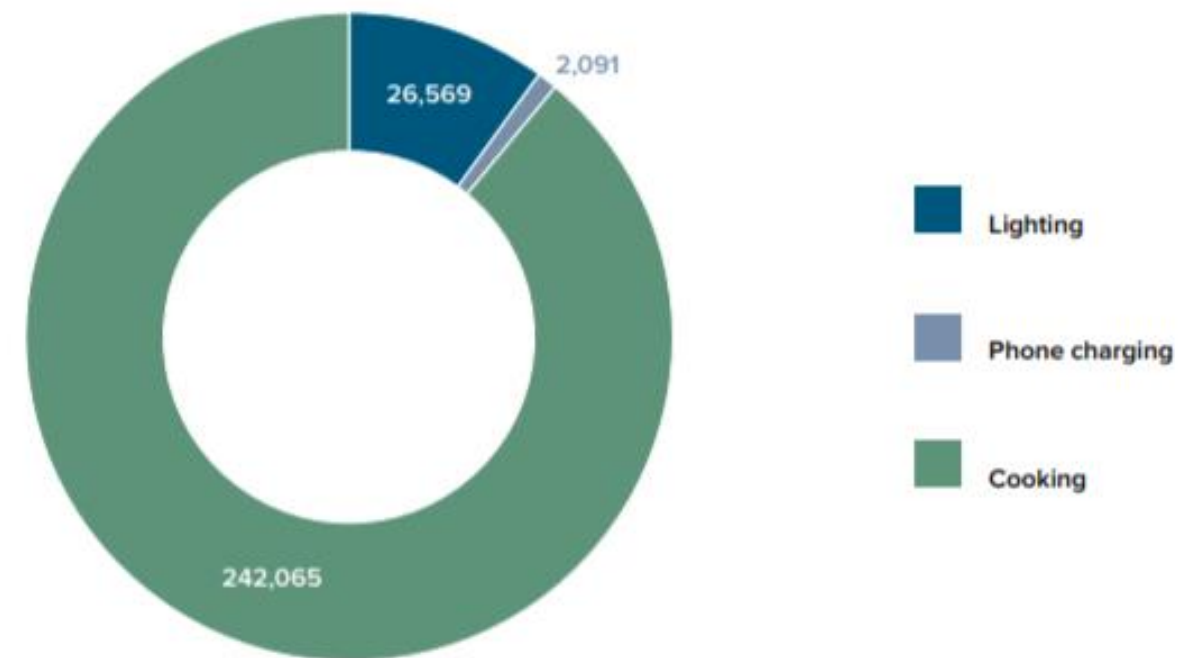
Annual expenditure in camps

Figure 5: Total annual household energy expenditure (\$) in Kakuma I camp



Burkina
Note: that the figures represent monetary expenditure by households. They do not include the cost of fuel donated, traded, or collected, or products received.

Figure 3: Total annual household energy expenditure (\$) in Goudoubo camp

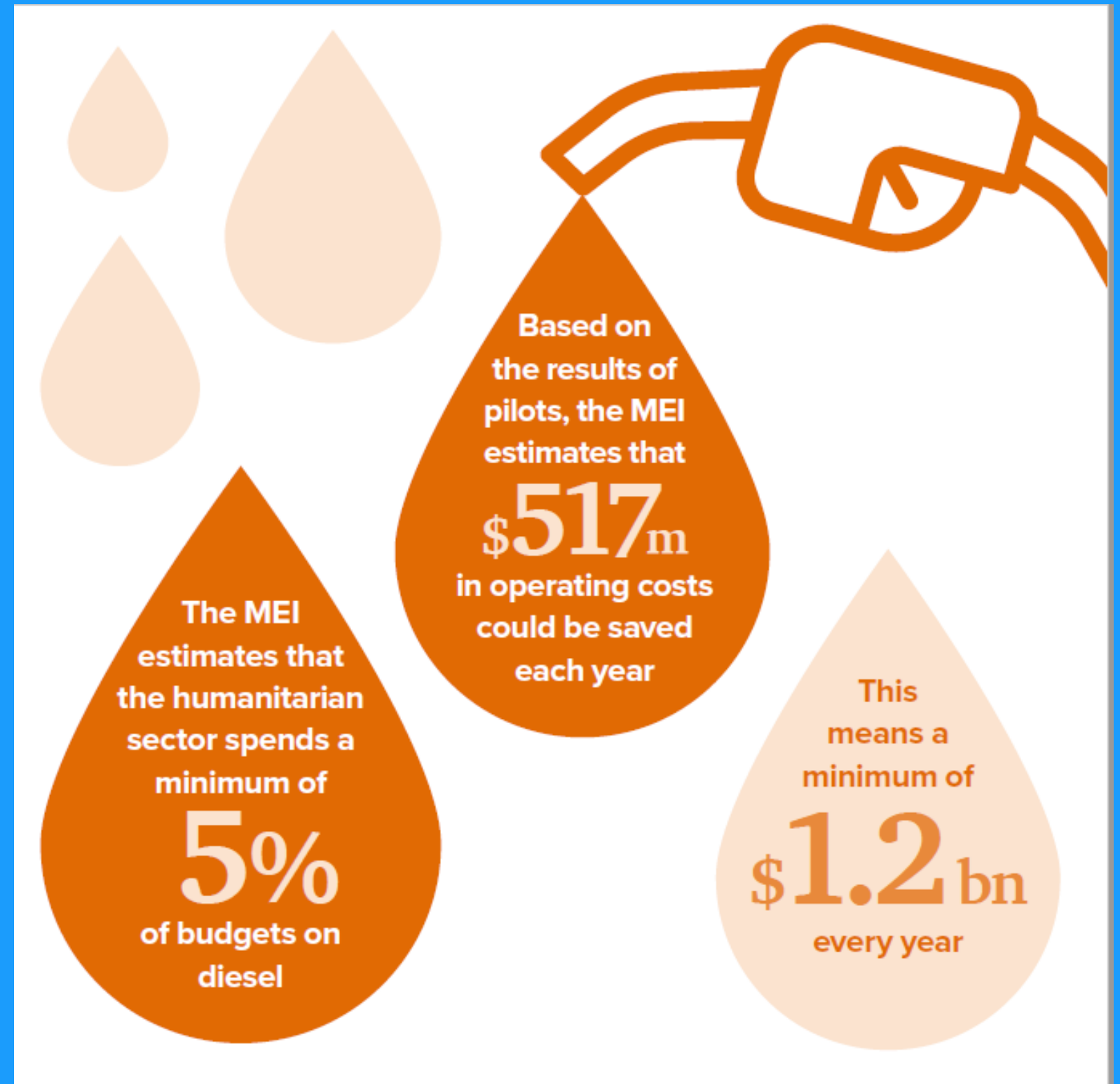


Source: Corbyn and Vianello (2018), 'Prices, Products and Priorities', Practical Action Research Paper for the Moving Energy Initiative

Energy use of humanitarian agencies

WFP estimates that the average amount spent on generating electricity in UN compounds is \$0.60 per kWh, whereas the average electricity price is \$0.20 per kWh in the UK, \$0.10 per kWh in the US, and \$0.08 per kWh in China and India

Source: Grafham and Lahn (2018), 'The Costs of Fuelling Humanitarian Aid', Chatham House Research Paper for the Moving Energy Initiative



Key Challenges



Energy is not a formal priority in humanitarian assistance.



Displaced people are not included in national or international energy-access agendas.



Energy in displacement settings is underfunded.



Limited expertise and capacity to plan or implement sustainable energy solutions.



Limited and not widely shared data on humanitarian needs and solutions.

Together we can do things better

Reduced environmental and social pressures



Sustainable energy solutions can reduce environmental and social pressures and create market opportunities for local businesses.

Engaging private-sector expertise



A growing number of private-sector companies have developed sustainable energy services appropriate for low-income households. This expertise could be harnessed to benefit displaced communities.

Extending solutions to local populations



Energy solutions for refugee camps could be shared with host countries to boost energy access and security for all.



Visit


www.MovingEnergy.earth


moving energy initiative

Chatham House Report for the Moving Energy Initiative
Glada Lahn and Owen Grafham
Foreword by Kofi Annan

Heat, Light and Power for Refugees

Saving Lives, Reducing Costs






moving energy initiative
Research Paper
clean energy for refugees

Cooking in Displacement Settings

Engaging the Private Sector in Non-wood-based Fuel Supply


Laura Patel and Katie Gross (Energy 4 Impact)
January 2019



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Research Paper
clean energy for refugees

Infrastructure Management Contracts: Improving Energy Asset Management in Displacement Settings

Laura Patel, Ben Good and Abishek Bhardwaj (Energy 4 Impact), and Shahid Chaudhry (Independent)
April 2019



moving energy initiative
Research Paper
clean energy for refugees

Prices, Products and Priorities

Meeting Refugees' Energy Needs in Burkina Faso and Kenya

Drew Corbyn and Mattia Vianello for Practical Action
January 2018



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