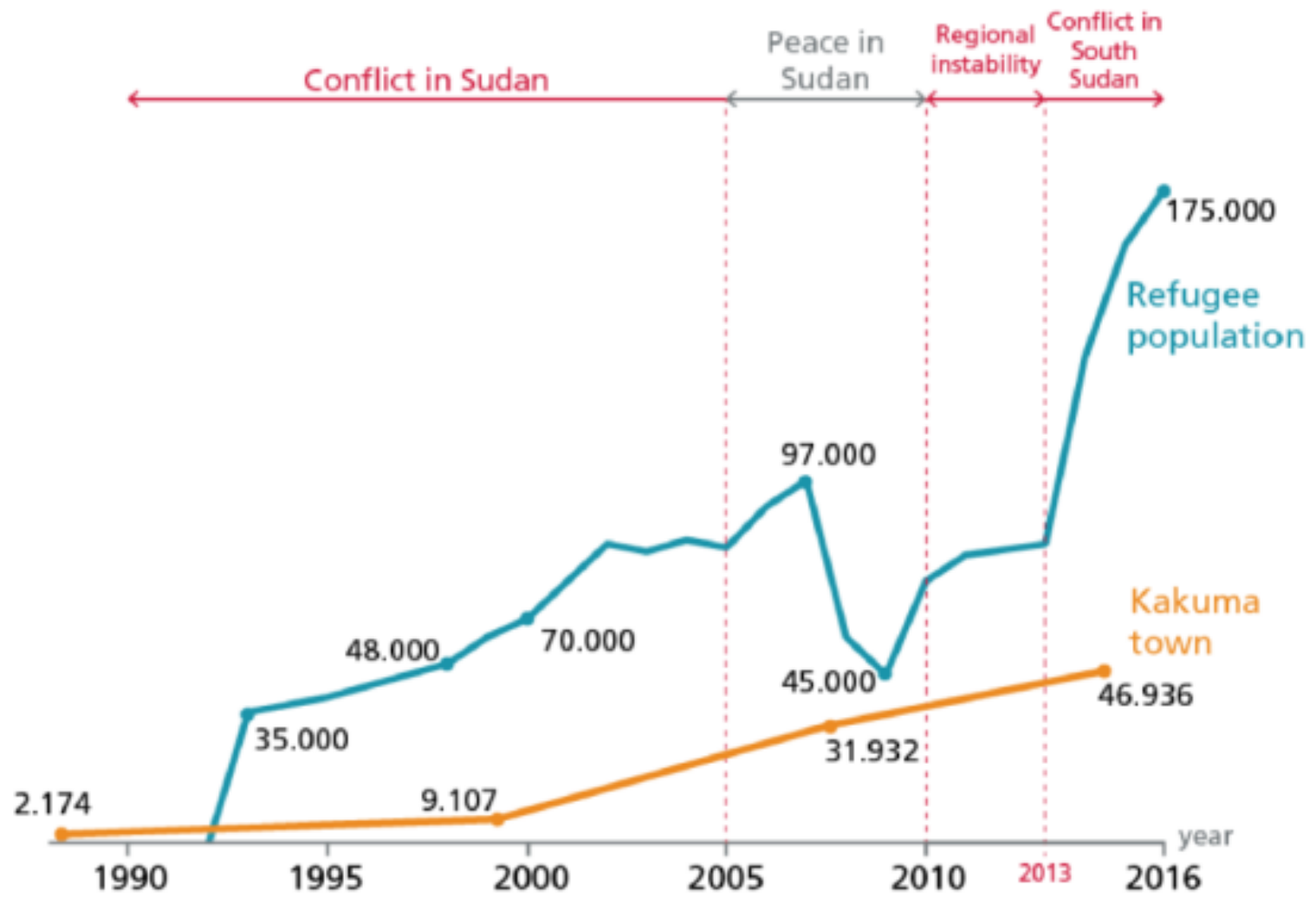


Resource recovery for briquettes and women's empowerment in humanitarian conditions in Kenya

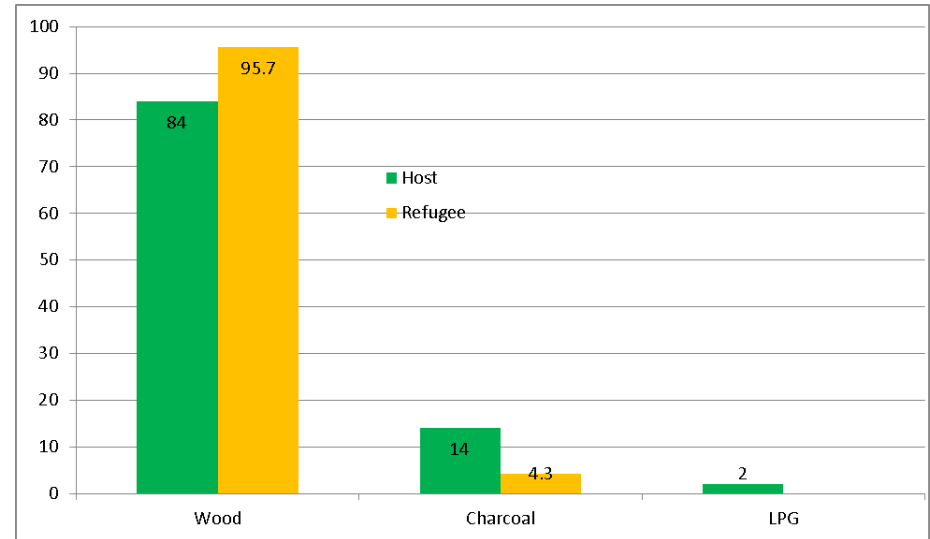
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UNIQUE FACTORS DRIVING URBANIZATION-E.G. KAKUMA, TURKANA

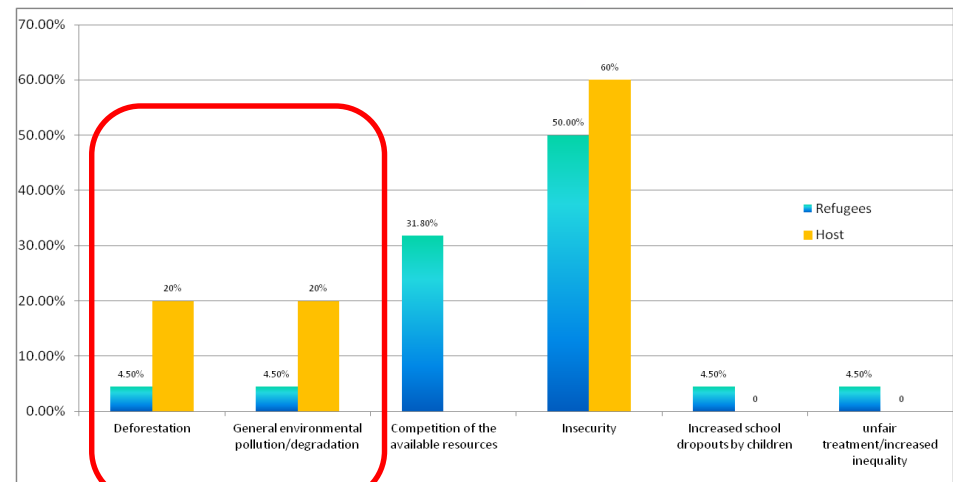


Source: UN-Habitat/Jonathan Weaver

Cooking energy in humanitarian conditions



Cooking Energy



Negative impacts from refugee settling in area

Cooking energy in humanitarian conditions

Kalobeyei refugee and host community settlement

- Households live below poverty line of \$1.25 per day and spend about 15% of income on firewood and charcoal
- Firewood covers about 10% of cooking energy needs.
- Refugee sell or exchange relief food for five days in return for firewood that is used for cooking food just for three days
- Sourcing firewood from the bush is risky and causes conflict over resources



Briquette for energy and women empowerment

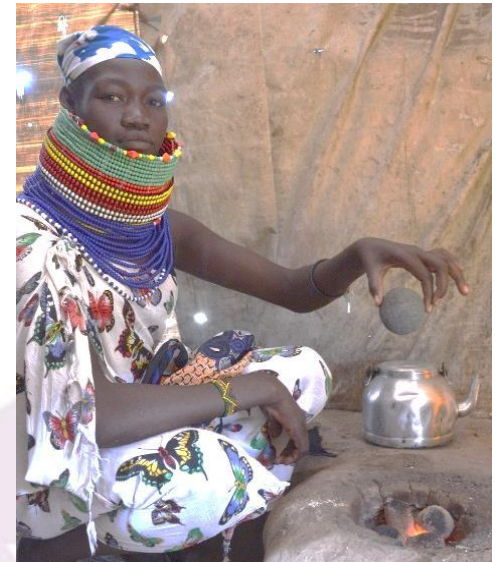
Integrating socio-economics in the refugee and host community settlement empowers host and refugee communities reducing reliance on aid and creating opportunities to become self-sustaining.



Charcoal production from twigs of invasive *Prosopis juliflora* using drum kiln
Photo by Mary Njenga



Hand made briquettes by refugee women and those from host community



Briquettes burning in an earthen stove

Lessons, impacts and replicability

Reducing waste

Provide biomass energy

Reduce pressure on
natural resources

Promote peaceful
coexistence

Support women`s skill
creation

Provide entrepreneurship
opportunities



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