

Sustainable Utilization of Natural Resources for Improved Food Security (SUN-Program)



Job Creation Through Stove Promotion: **Ethiopia (GTZ)**





December, 2008









The Intervention

Objectives

- Promote energy efficiency at all levels (especially the efficient use of biomass resources at the households)
- **Promote** the developments of **Renewable Energy (RE)**, to promote rational use of natural resources, poverty reduction and food security
- Enhance the capacity of the different development partners to integrate into their programs and execute energy development measures

Overall Goal

Contribute to the protection and sustainable utilization of the natural resources









SUN-Energy



Core Strategies

Commercial dissemination through the private sector and decentralised production

Introduction of a finished product through the market

With proper "marketing mix":-Product, Price, Promotion & Place there is a better chance for long term sustainability and quality standards to be maintained

Rather take money from the poor than their dignity

Building the capacities of both the public and private sectors for commercial intervention

























Establishing a network of stove production

The principles:

- Selection of stove producers:
 - Involve all concerned stakeholder for synergy
 - Focus on bringing the stove to the market
 - Main focus should be on individuals who can bring the stove to the market in a sustainable manner
 - Avoid "agenda hijacking" by taking the leadership: different stakeholders have different priorities
- Technical Training (selected stove producers and stakeholders' technical staff)
 - Fosters mutual understanding and trust
 - The private and public sectors can work as partners











The Producers Selection Criteria

Education and training (20%)

Interest and compatibility (25%)

Input (30%)

Personality factors (25%)











Technical Training

Theoretical (2 days)

- Facts and figures about energy, the natural resources and the environment in Ethiopia
- Introduction to the theory of combustion, stove design and stove dimensioning
- HIV AIDS: the "window of hope" age group and the family

Practical (2 days)

Production, installation and usage of the mirt stove















Business Management Training

Training on

- business management
- product pricing
- book-keeping
- marketing (CEFE /SIYB) for producers















Assistance

Establishing a network of stove production

Construction of sheds

→



Provision of tools and moulds

→



Provision of start up raw materials

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Follow-up

- Follow-up during pilot production
- Monitoring of production and sales figures
- Facilitation of micro-credits for producers















Quantitative Results/Outcomes



Stove Business Coverage and Sales (Oct. 2008)

| No. of operational woredas/districts | | 212 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| No. of operational towns | | 270 |
| Production facilities established | Full assistance | 384 |
| | Partial assistance | 40 |
| No. of Active Producers | Male | 244 |
| | Female | 132 |
| Rate of Quitting the Business (%) | Male | 12 |
| | Female | 10 |
| Number of stoves produced (reported) | | 267,801 |
| Number of stoves sold (reported) | | 219,895 |



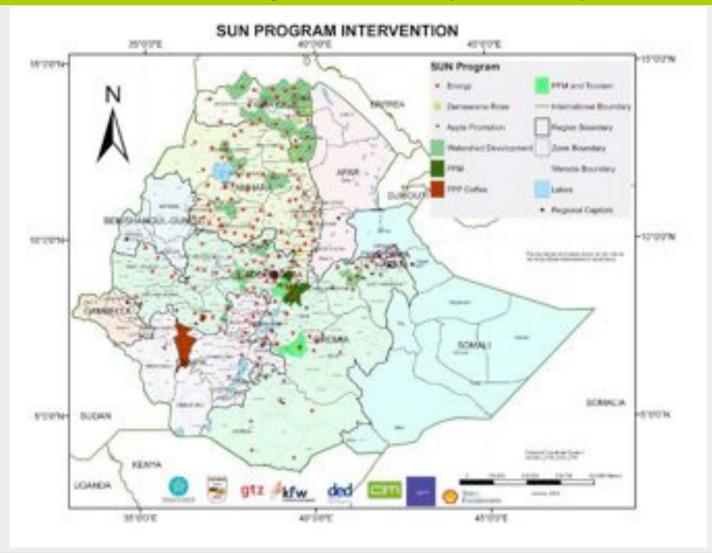






Quantitative Results/Outcomes

Stove Business Coverage and Sales (Oct. 2008)













Stove Producers Scenario



Income, Employment and Skills

Out of the surveyed sample of producers

- 65% were unemployed
- Those who were employed had been highly insecure with meagre income
- Majority confirmed that they did not possess any technical or business skills
- The skill transfer through tailored trainings provided as well as the experience gained as a result of running mirt stove business enable them to obtain useful skills
- In the 376 active production unit it is possible to:
 - involve a work force of more than 1700 people (43% are women)
 - assist more than 2300 people (50% are below 18 years old)









Livelihood Impacts of Mirt Business on Producers



| Conditions | % |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Business management skills | 97 |
| Monthly cash income | 88 |
| Ability to afford clothing expenses | 82 |
| Ability to meet food expenses | 79 |
| Social Acceptance | 76 |
| Ability to meet educational expenses | 76 |

| Conditions | % |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Ability to meet health care expenses | 74 |
| Ability to support extended family | 68 |
| Access to financial | 62 |
| Housing | 38 |
| Urban land acquisition | 35 |
| Domestic animals | 32 |









Via promoting improved stove through private sector development one can contribute to address the poverty reduction by creating job opportunities.



