POVERTY IMPACTS OF FUEL SUBSTITUTION ON TRADITIONAL FUEL SUPPLIERS IN ADDIS ABABA

Stakeholders Workshop

DFID KAR Regional Research Project

Presenter: MEGEN Power (MGP) Ltd.

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- Background and Methodology (Mark Hankins)
 - Rationale to the Research Project
 - Policy and Historical Background
 - Profile of the Traditional Fuels Sector
 - Research methodology
- 2. Summary of Key Findings: Livelihood Circumstances (Teketel Abebe)
- 3. Summary and Recommendations (Melessaw Shanko)
 - Vulnerability Contexts
 - Summary
 - Recommendation



BACKGROUND

Rationale

- The sector is highly informal and marginalized.
- Employs a large number of poor and vulnerable groups.
- On environmental and health grounds, many governments in SSA have been promoting fuel substitution and discouraging the use of traditional fuels.
- It is highly likely that the policy measures and interventions pursued in the past can have adverse impacts on the livelihood of traditional fuels suppliers.
- However, there has not been any systematic study on the possible impacts of such measures in the past.
- Therefore, the purpose of this research project is to assess such impacts and draw recommendations to mitigate the adverse impacts of fuel substitution



BACKGROUND

Past Policies and Interventions

- **Policies**:
 - Restricted Biomass Trade
 - Promote use of "Modern" Fuels

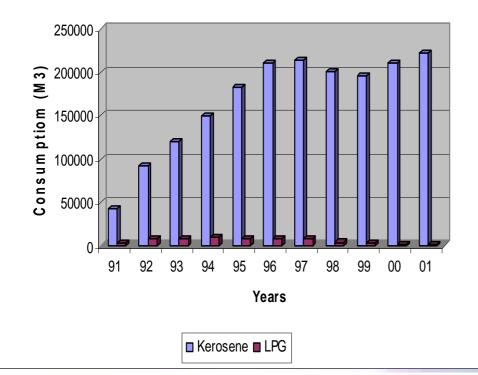
- Interventions:

- Supply Enhancement
- Demand Management
- Interfuel Sustitution



Illustration of Fuel Substitution: Kerosene and LPG

National Kerosene and LPG Consumption (1991 to 2001)



Kerosene:
In 1983 kero was ~3000 cum
In 1991 it went up to

- In 1991 it went up to 50,000
- In 2001 it reached 221,000

LPG:

Has never been important fuel
It is now even dying due to supply and related price problems



BACKGROUND

Profile of the Traditional Fuels Sector

- The human factor is dominant (employs tens of thousands)
- The major source of livelihood for poor urban and rural women who play the leading role in the supply chain.
- Highly informal and decentralized supply chain.
- Serves as a "safety net" to marginalized groups.
- Recently, depots and motorized transport are assuming a major role.
- Neglected, no clear policy and mandated institution to guide and support development of this important sector.





Biomass Producers



Wholesalers: •Charcoal Depots •Wood Depots •Poles Depots Retailers: •Market Stalls •Shops/Kiosks •Roadside Vendors

Consumers: •Households •Commercial Estabs •Institutions







BACKGROUND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



 Inflow Tally
 Universe Survey
 Detailed Survey of Suppliers and Vendors
 Case Studies



Charcoal dealer in Addis Ababa