

Stove and Fuel Safety Training in UNHCR Refugee Camps Eastern Ethiopia

Project Gaia
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Good Practices



- Implementation of safety training
- Kerosene and ethanol
- Cooking technologies

- Additional surveys to assess stove use and acceptance, and user satisfaction
- Narratives to hear the voices of the people
- Q&A sessions with camp zones
- Localized training of women's groups to continue safety training



Purpose of Education Program

- To provide safety training to remind the refugees about the dangers of mixing cooking fuels (kerosene and ethanol) and the proper care of the CC stove.
- In both camps, two members of the women's association will conduct follow-up visits to the households on the safety training and the proper care of the CC stove; they will each have a set of the laminated safety signs that were used in the training.
- In both camps, Gaia placed a large safety poster at the ethanol distribution site, another large poster in a different location (in Teferibar at the kerosene distribution site), and four small posters were placed at well-frequented location(s) determined by Gaia (camp) Staff in cooperation with UNHCR and ARRA.

Kebrebeyah



- **Population:**
15,580 (Somalis)
- **Every household has a CC stove**
- **Limited supply of ethanol per month**

Ethanol Distribution



Gaia's Maryan Hussen checks women's cards with the ethanol distribution list. Local women with cards complained that they want ethanol. They are not on the UNHCR list, so they cannot receive ethanol. They must have received CC Stoves with previous cards that were either forged or that are expired if they have left refugee status by marrying a local, for example.

Women's Association Training



Gaia staff held a stove and fuel safety training with 23 members of the women's association in the camp. The members then selected two women who would give trainings to all the households throughout the camp, and whom would be the first point of contact for any questions the households may have regarding stove and fuel safety.

Teferi Ber



- Population 10,104
- Same safety training program as in Kebrebeyah camp

- Gaia Staff train five surveyors
- Conduct 50 baseline surveys for randomly selected households that have not received the CC stove



Household Selection

With the assistance of ARRA and based on the UNHCR household list, Gaia initially gave priority to Teferibar households with a handicapped person (either single or in a family), large families, female-headed (single-mother) households, and finally elderly-headed households.



Single Female Households



There was an exception for about 4 or 5 single women who live alone. Since these single women do not have the protection of a male living with them, we made an exception in order to decrease their need to collect fuelwood.

Male Households

We also considered providing one CC for households with 2 or 3 single men; in the UNHCR camp, 2 or 3 single men are placed in households together. ARRA recommended that if we give to single men, then we must give one CC to each single man in the household or else one of the men will claim the CC for himself and they will fight over the CC. ARRA said that it is not practical to give one CC stove to a household of 2 or 3 single men, so this reason in particular did not lead us to prioritize or make an exception for single men at this time when small family households still do not have stoves. In addition, it was noted that there may be a greater risk of mixing ethanol and kerosene in single men households, because at least one of the men will likely have a kerosene stove.

Safety Awareness Among Households



- Approximately 100 women, girls and men from the camp received stove and fuel safety training
- Gaia camp staff conducted additional trainings throughout the camp

Recommendations

- The safety cards that are given to CC households when they are first trained on the use of the CC Stove should be reviewed to ensure that they are laminated, and include instructions on where to go if there are stove problems (Gaia Office).
- Painting the jerry cans for refugees is fine, but Gaia could also consider: labels that include a safety diagram for the ethanol jerry cans.
- Similar to some solar projects, give the refugees small calendars/cards, on which the ethanol distribution staff can either punch a card with dates or stamp the card with the date. This can help people to remember the dates that they can return for more ethanol. A small calendar could help with the perception that ethanol is not being distributed on the correct dates.

Gendered Impact



“Thank you Gaia, especially for the girls. Before Gaia, we looked for firewood, and now we go to school. Now we have opportunities because of Gaia. Thank you very, very much.”

Questions?



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