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# Energy Access and Productive Uses for Slum Dwellers

## Experiences from Ghana

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# Presentation Outline

- Categorization of slums in Ghana
- Socio-Economic contribution of slum dwellings
- The politics of upgrading and relocation
- Energy access situation
- Scoping study on energy access and productive use within a slum context



# Categorization of Slums in Ghana

- Type 1: Slums arising out of spontaneous settlements
- Type 2: Slums arising from abandoned development programmes

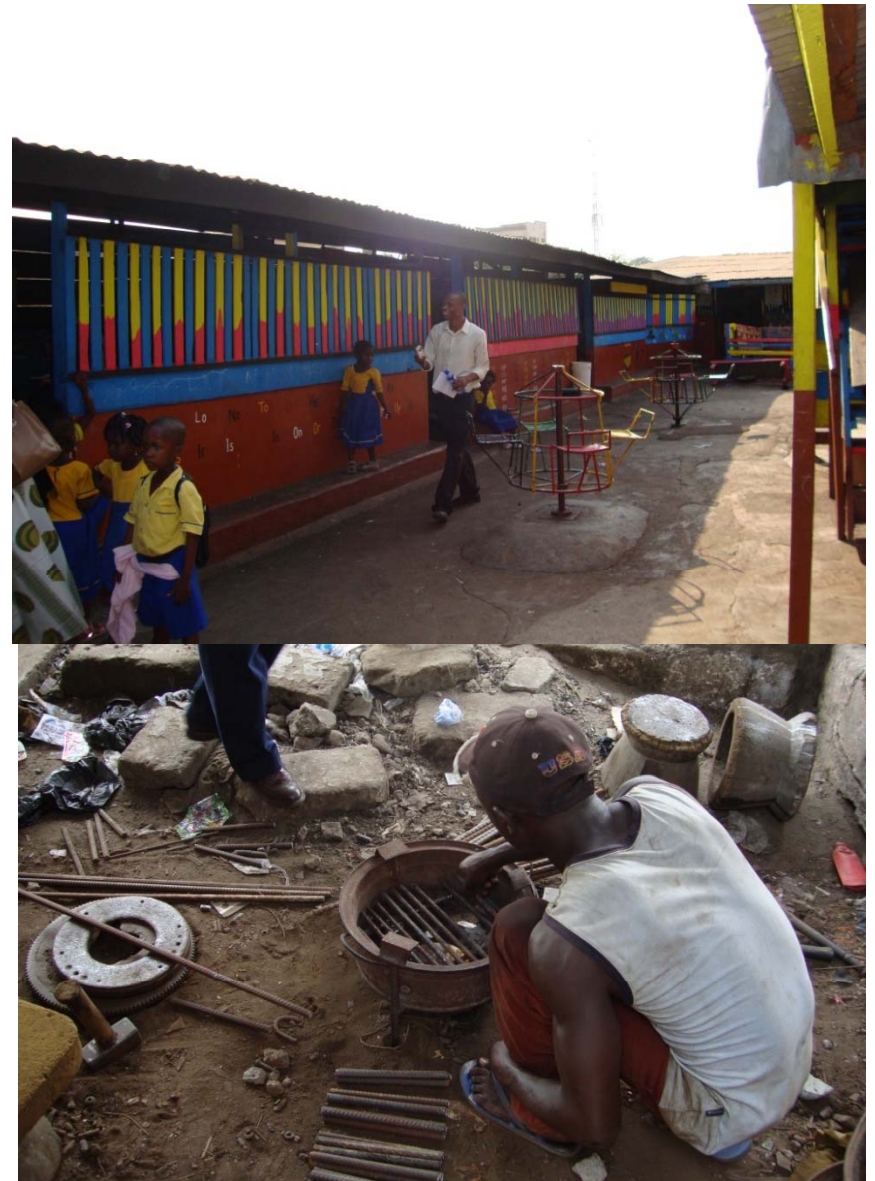


# Socio-Economic Contribution of Slum Dwellings

Economic activities going on in the slums:

- Metal scrap dealers
- Food production and processing
- Private schools
- Carpenters

**Does government collect taxes from them?**



# Socio-Economic Contribution of Slum Dwellings



**Creating employment in their “small way”**



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# Socio-Economic Contribution of Slum Dwellings



# Socio-Economic Contribution of Slum Dwellings



**Amazing Innovation!**



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# The Politics of Upgrading and Relocation

- ‘Sweet-talk’ during election campaigns
- Neglected when making policies on slum upgrading and relocation.
- Politicians tend to oversimplify the issues from their offices:
- Not just re-location, but also proximity to livelihoods and markets eg. Anloga (in Kumasi)
- Wood-village relocation for interchange project.





# Energy Access Situation

- Utility companies' unwillingness to supply, as they could be seen to be legitimizing settlements... “a political issue”
- Results in diversion of meters from electricity utilities and a phenomenon the slum dwellers have termed, “**back-pass**”, which creates individual “service-suppliers” who collect revenue from their “clients” monthly.
- Recall the earlier question:

**Does government collect taxes from them?**



# Energy Access Situation

- Major cooking fuel is “firewood” in sync with the national prevalence
- Many bluntly refuse use of LPG for fear of fire outbreak. Possibly due to seeming high number of fire incidents in the slums or low level of education
- LPG usage in Ghana stands at 10%
- Generally data on energy supply and demand in slums is very sketchy.



# A Scoping Study

## An ESMAP/TEC Collaboration

### The Project:

Energy Access and Productive Uses For The Urban Poor

### Objective:

To obtain a deeper insight into the potentials and challenges of slums in Ghana regarding access to modern energy services and income generation activities



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# ESMAP/TEC Collaboration on Slums Energy Access Project (Fact-finding workshop in Kumasi, Ghana)





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Looking ahead with HOPE!



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# Thank You

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