Capacity Building and Exchange Workshop, Dakar, Senegal | April 7-9th 2014, Africa Renewable Energy & Access, Gender and Energy Program

“Women build future at local level”
## Issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Fact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population 15 M</td>
<td>• <strong>Affected by food, nutrition and security crises since 2011, have eroded livelihoods...</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>• <strong>Lost of rain and 100 000 ha of forest lost / year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Scenario</td>
<td>• Energy mix: <strong>wood = 74,4%; fuel imported = 21,5%, electricity = 3,1%; ER: 1,7%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Key Development Challenges   | • Change of **short-term motivation** of economic and political leaders  
                              | • **Sustainable access of biomass energy**  
                              | • Access to **sun appropriate technologies** |
| Social and Gender Issues     | • Sustainability of local energy and food security could be a common challenge (women –men) initiated at local level by women |
The 3 stone fireplace, a false friend of rural women
Reflection on the means of production...
Energy balance of Mali

Hydrocarbures 17.67%

Electricité 3%

ENR 1.07%

Bois-énergie 78.26%

source: Direction Nationale de l'Energie
## MALI Program Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SNV’ Gender and Energy Assessment**                                   | • **Gender/Energy audit** of food production where women are present in large numbers: rice, shea nut, vegetable...  
• **Women working in food processing** are exploited in terms of time invested, hardship, loss of: health and energy’ bases |
| **Gender Action Plan**                                                  | • **Increasing productivity, decreasing wood, hardship, energy basis** by efficient local equipment and local energies  
• 12 women's cooperatives who women are:  
  ➢ Trainers to build improved cooking stove;  
  ➢ Builders of mud stoves (commercial release):  
  ➢ Role of contractor, commercial;  
  ➢ Users of stove at home;  
  ➢ Users of productive stove and solar technology at cooperative |
| **Monitoring and Evaluation**                                           | Key gender-relevant indicators tracked: saving money (productivity), time, hardship on production and social gains...                                                                                       |
| **Completion and Reporting**                                           | Impacts on 7000 women / food security, better health, time free, ha of wood saved, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions...                                                                                  |
Groups of rural women easily mobilized to build productive mud stoves
What worked well/ Not so well

**Worked (or is working) well**

- Receptivity of women to participate in gender energy audits
- The massive use of productive earthen stove LORENA works well with a private operator approach in rural and urban areas (income and employment...)
- The massive use of productive earthen stove LUGA works well with a cooperative approach in rural areas

**Not working so well**

- Offer after-sales service and customer development of stove builders
- Briquetting biomass... but find free energy: rice husk, shea nut residues... ready to use
Young operators providers of productive stoves in urban and rural environment
Energy availability, access and underutilized

Rice husk and appropriate stove

Shea nut residues
3 Lessons Learned

• R & D requires more time than expected to develop appropriate equipment to a local context but... it is necessary

• Women who cut all the wood around their food production unit, mortgage their economic and social position and education of their girls

• Women who used non-food biomass as energy and energy efficient equipment improved their productivity and their economic and social position

• The earthen (banco) stoves are an appropriate means for the 30 to 50% reduction in consumption of wood, essential to maintaining ecological basis and food security
Women explaining advantages of mud (earthen) productive stove
Appropriate technologies for drying, pre-baking and food preservation

“With my solar dryer, I even forgot the price of butane gas” says this woman
What Guidance Do You Need?

• Strategies to ensure that women have ownership of the land where they set up their new production equipment...

• Studies that demonstrate cost savings (incomes?) made by women to serve their social advancement

• Sharing other cases of success where women lead sustainability of local energy

• Sharing success cases where women invested on solidarity between species, as investing in honey production, exploitation of wild fruits' trees... that contributing at sustainability of ecological basis and food security
Sustainability of the ecological base of the Sahel (Sibi)

Wood is the basic energy of Sahelian women and will remain for decades...
Comments? questions?