

# Charcoal value chains in Niger – business models and trade flows

## Charcoal value chain in Niger

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Research methods
- Research findings
- Pioneer study
- Policy implications
- Conclusion and way forward

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# Introduction

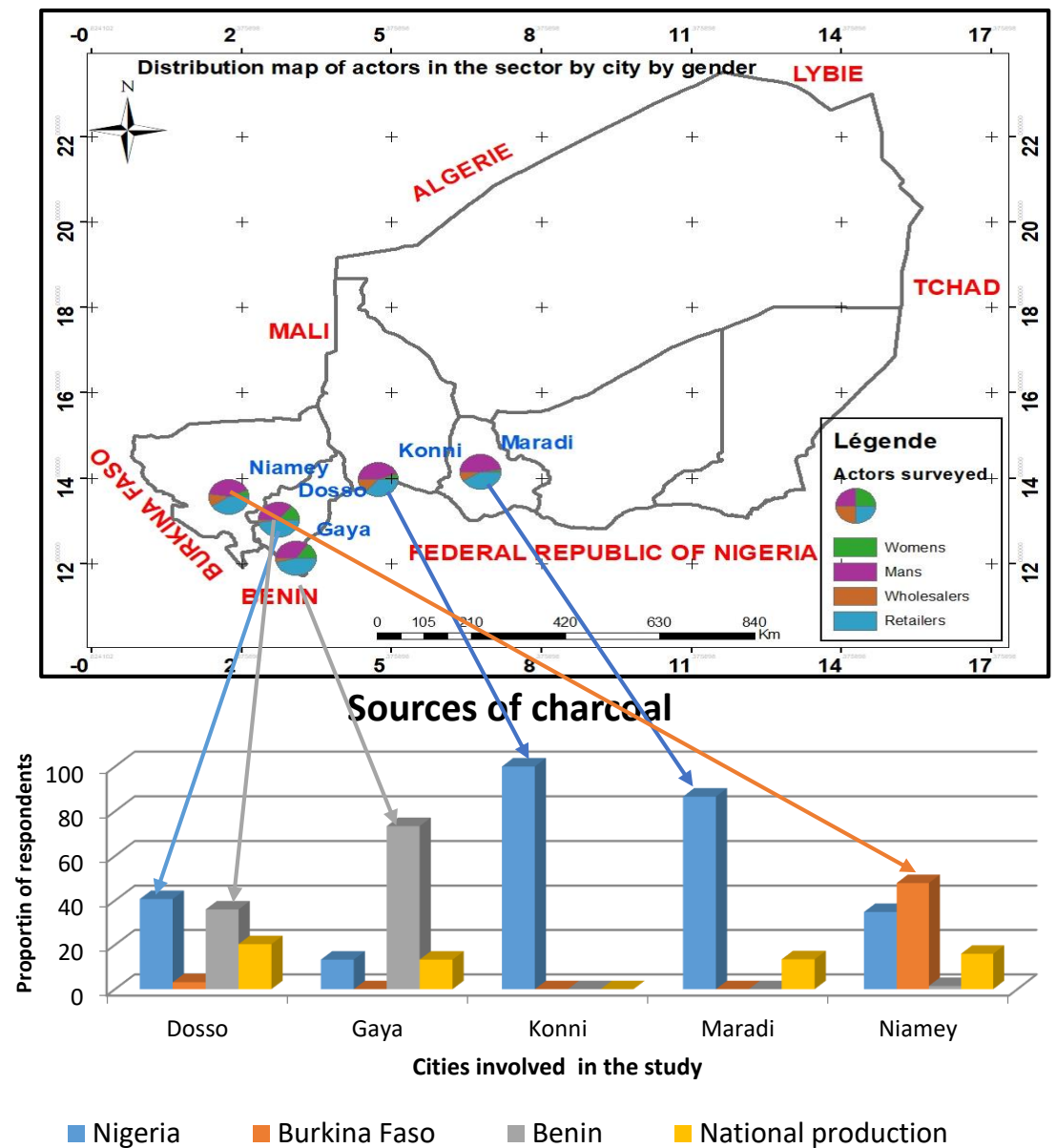
- CBVC is getting attention of various actors (policy, research and business actors);
- Charcoal business: a bread provider to many people;
- Charcoal ban! Another face of the coin in minimizing benefits from the poor;
- Neighboring countries production more profitable to national actors;
- A scanty study that unveils the importance of CB in Niger;
- Preliminary findings which need to be further developed.

# Research methods

## Study sites

Five sites were covered namely:

- Niamey;
- Dosso;
- Gaya;
- Konni;
- Maradi.





# Research methods

- Surveys along the value chain actors;
- Individual interview;
- Focus groups
- Market visit –wholesalers, retailers;
- Transporters (motorists, bicycles, boats, donkeys, carts, etc.);



# Research methods

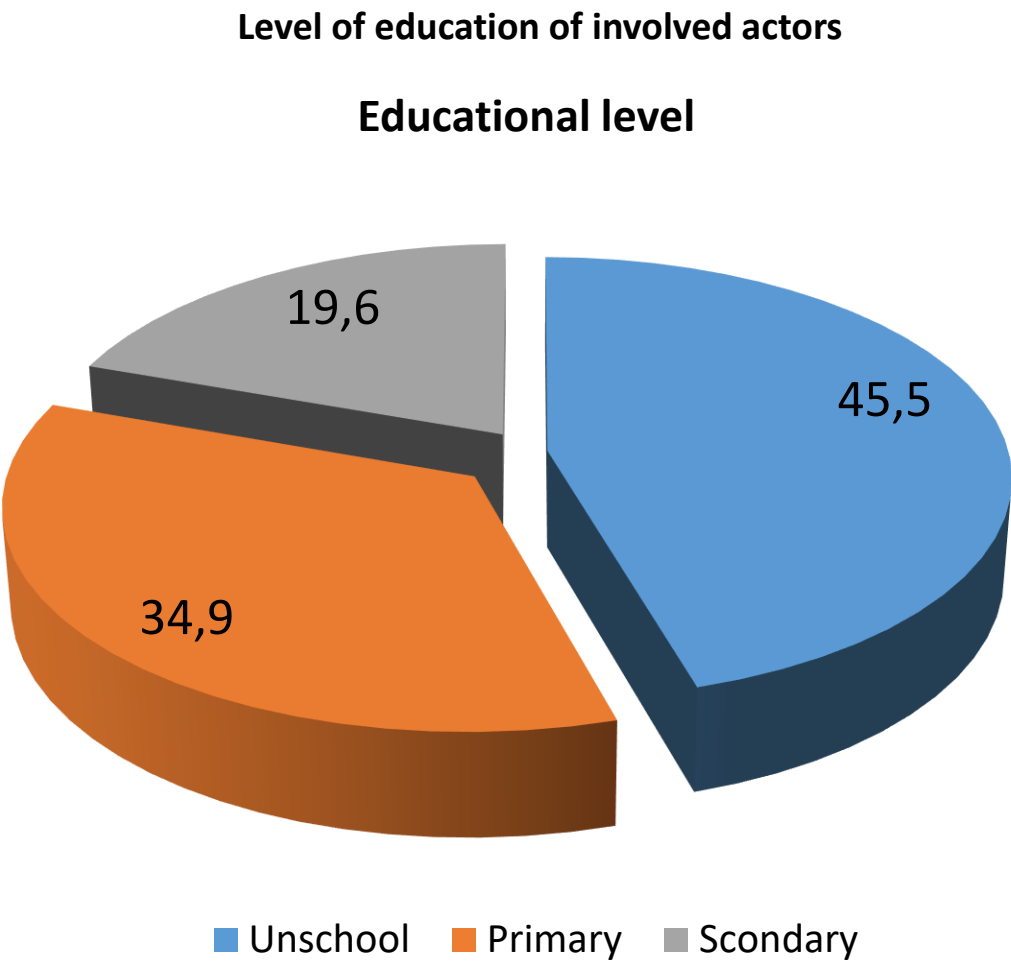
- Information was collected on the following parameters:
  - - prices;
  - - Quantities and unit of measures (bags, small sachets, tins, etc);
  - Category of traders: male and female – retailers and wholesalers);



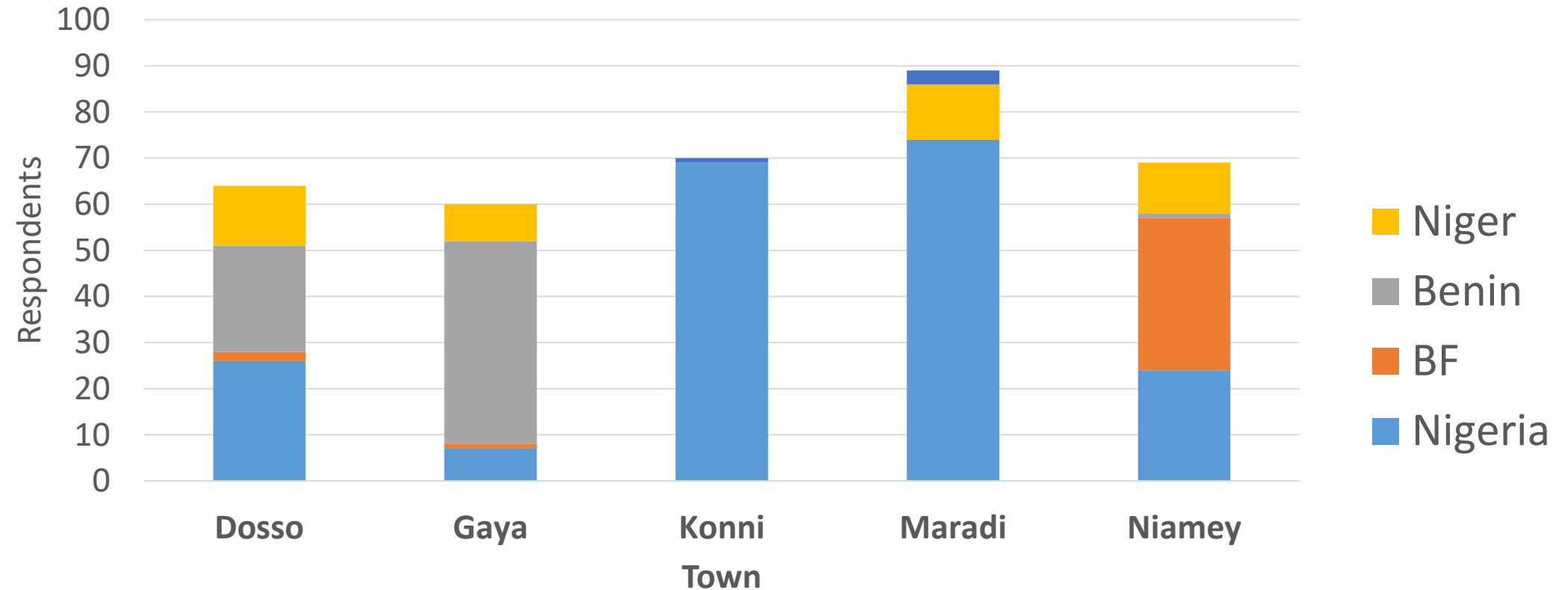
# Research findings

## HH age and size

Age range	Household size					Total
	0-3 children	4-6 children	7-9 children	10-15 children	16-20 children	
15-25 years	10,8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10,8%
26-35 years	17%	8%	4%	0,9%	1,7%	31,5%
36-45 years	1,1%	11,6	6,3%	5,1%	2,6%	26,7%
46-55 years	0,3%	4,8%	7,1%	4,3%	1,1%	17,6%
56-65 years	0%	2,3%	3,4%	4%	1,1%	10,8%
66-75 years	0%	1,1%	1%	0,3%	0,3%	2,3%
76 years to more	0%	0,3%	0%	0%	0%	0,3%
Total	29%	28,4%	21,3%	14,5%	6,8%	100%



# Main country of origin





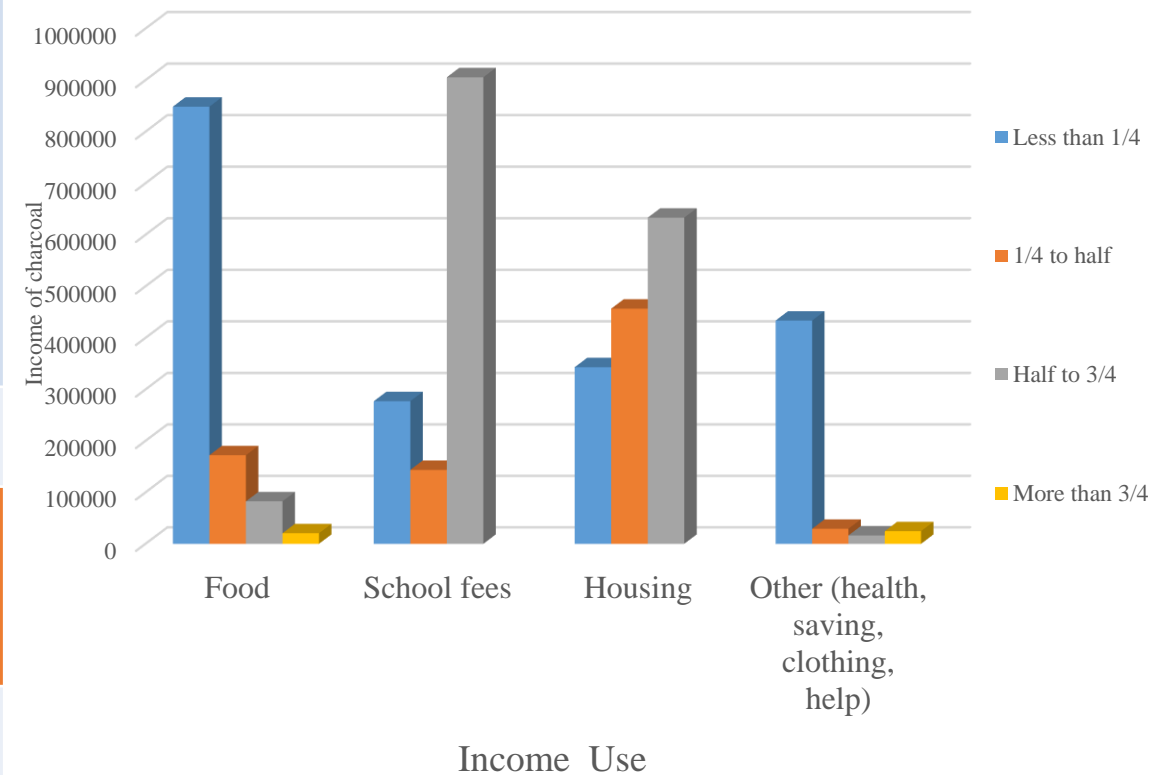
# Research findings

## Jobs creation by CBVC

Type of occupation for the sale of charcoal	Effective	Percentage	Other occupations for part-time activities			
			Farmer	Shopkeeper	Transportation or Taxi driver	Government workers
Full time	72	20,5	-	-	-	-
Part-time	280	<b>79,5</b>	<b>2,27</b>	<b>61,62</b>	<b>1,13</b>	<b>14,48</b>
Total	352	100	2,27	61,62	1,13	14,48

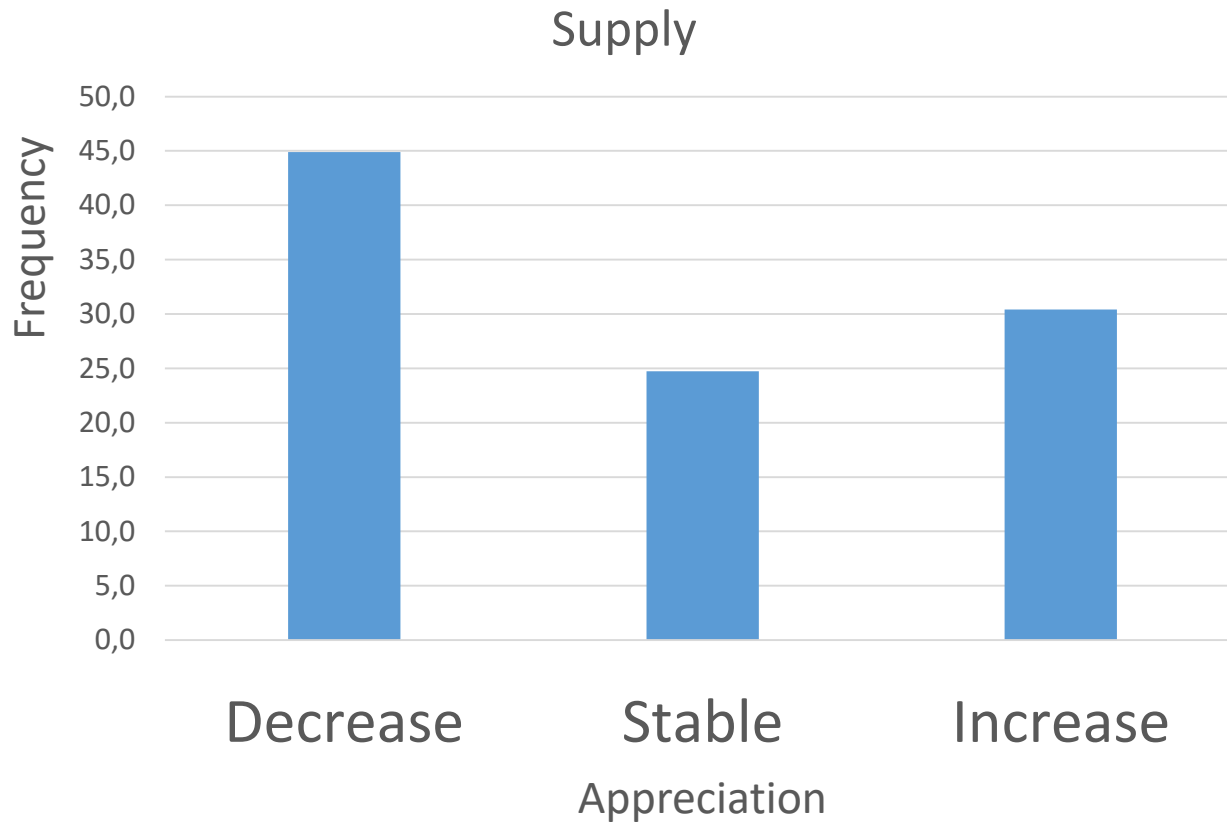
## Income use

### Use of charcoal income

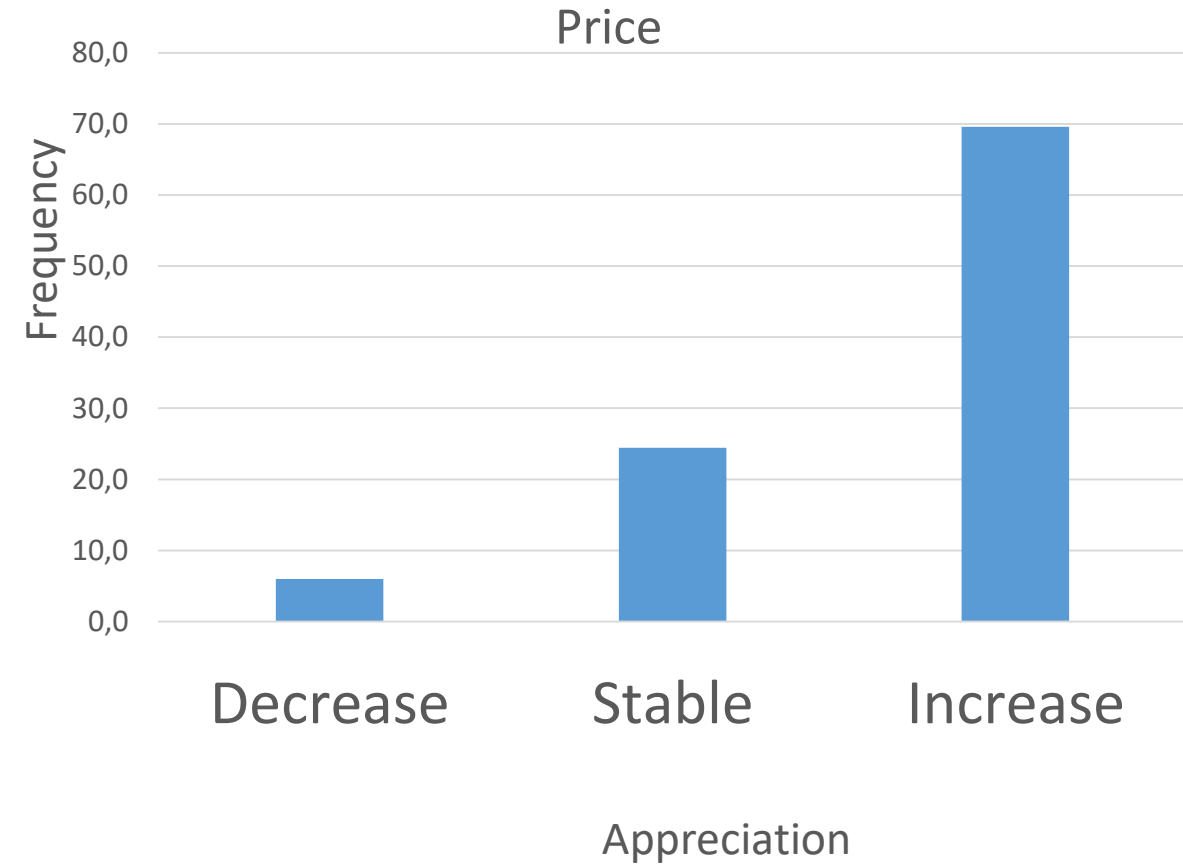


# Research findings

## Perception on current charcoal supply



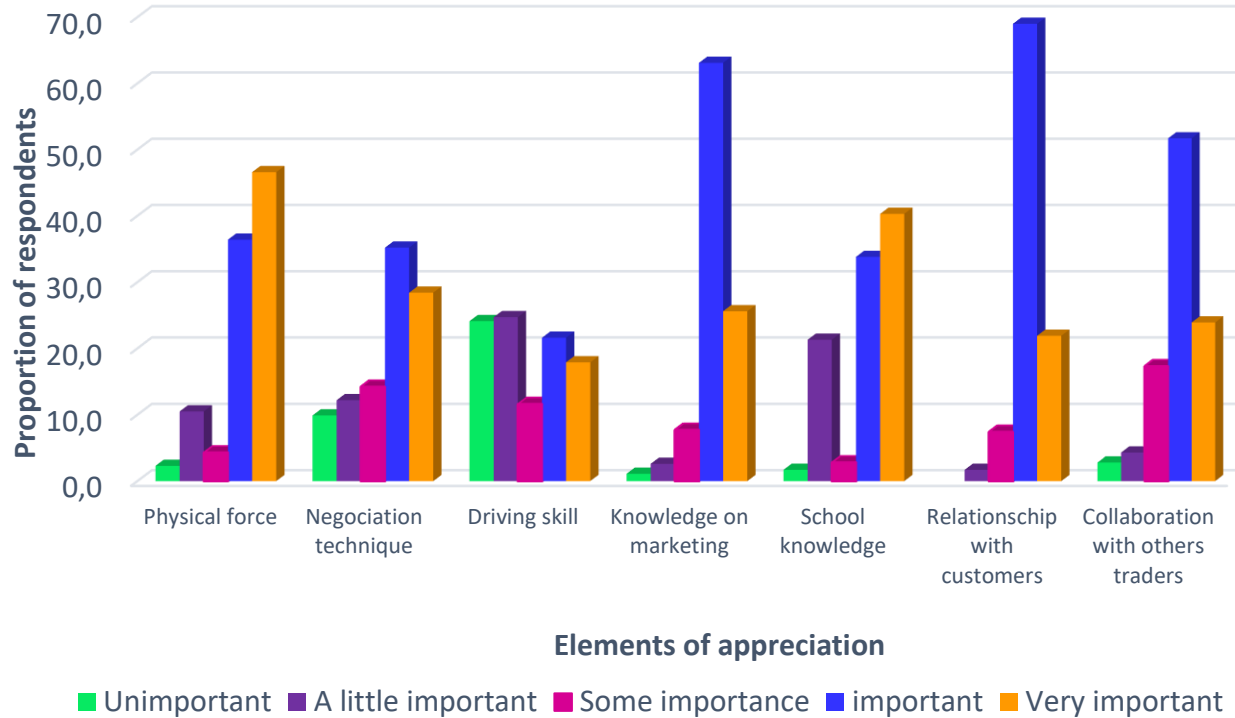
## Perception on current charcoal price



# Research findings

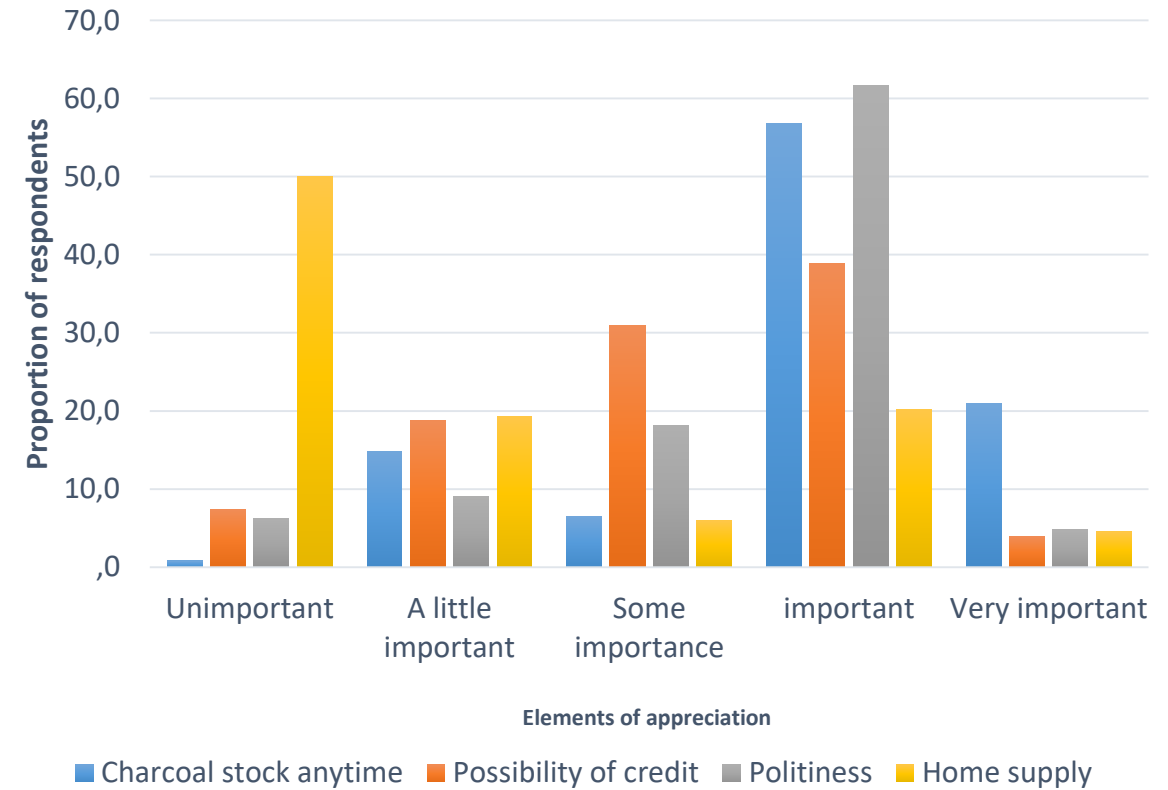
## Appreciation on some skills on CBVC

Importance of some skills in CBVC



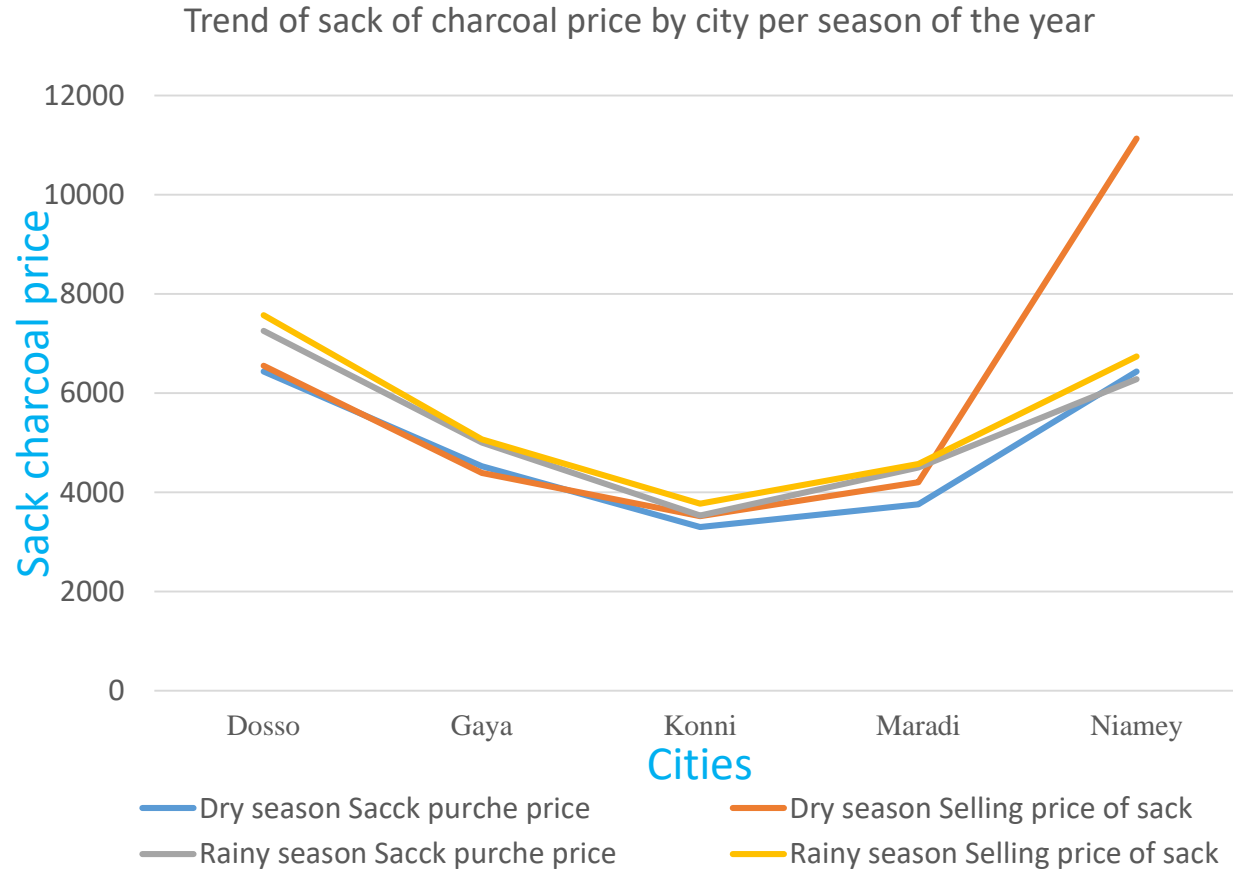
## Appreciation on CBVC characteristics

Importance of services for customers



# Research findings

## Price of charcoal per season



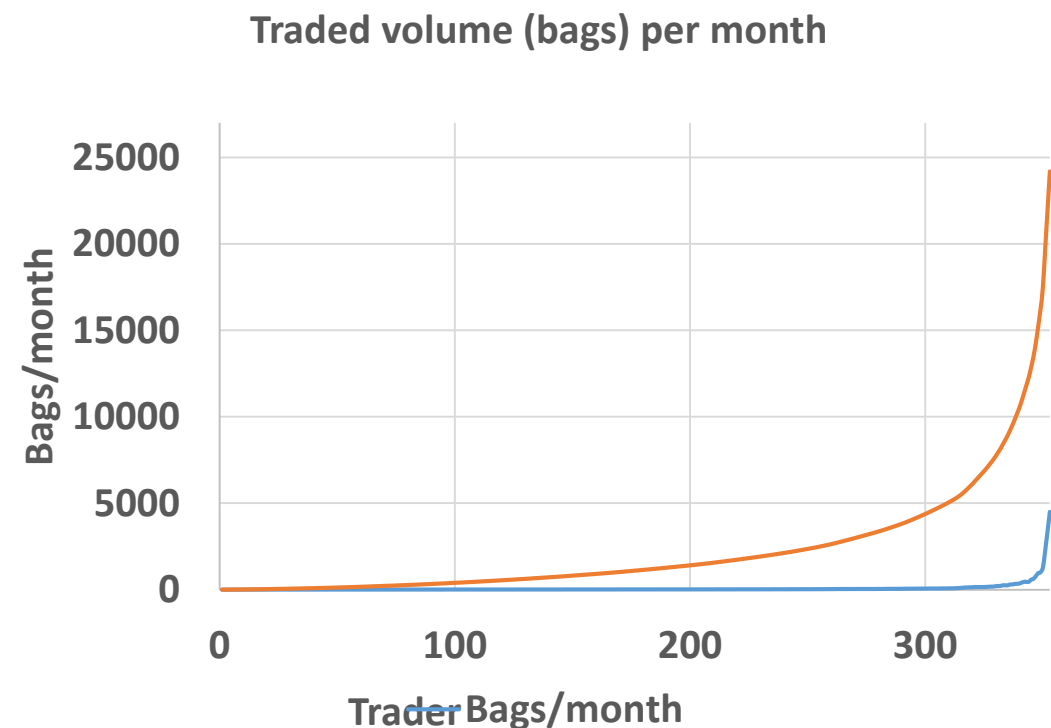
## Alternatives to sale of charcoal

- Trade in other products;
- Casual work;
- Migration – rural exodus;
- Farming;
- Transport; etc.



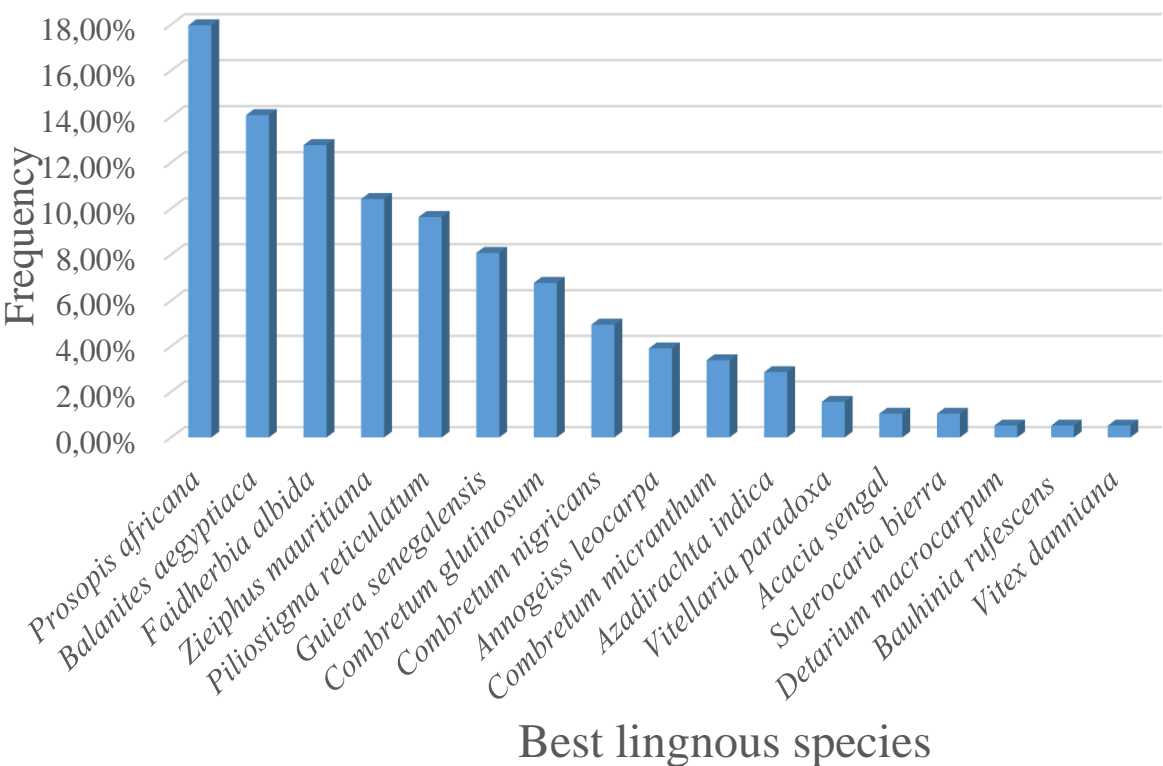
# Research findings

## Quality appreciation



## Species Vs. Charcoal quality

Species Vs.charcoal quality



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# Pioneer study

- First of its kind in Niger;
- Sources of charcoal used in the study cities identified;
- Stakeholders /actors involved;
- Various benefits involved;
- Costs and prices of charcoal investigated.

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# Policy implication

- Charcoal ban for what purpose?
- Is the forestry sector in control of the situation?
- Charcoaling ban vs. participatory/controlled exploitation!
- Some actors stronger than the policy.....
- How can we make the business sustainable?

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## Conclusion and way forward

- CBVC a flourishing business;
- Very determinant in providing jobs to many people;
- Needs to be more organized, controlled and liberalized.
- Sound policy instruments are key to successful and profitable CBVC.
- Need to pursue investigation especially in areas where charcoaling is officially permitted.



Thank you

Questions

&

Answers

