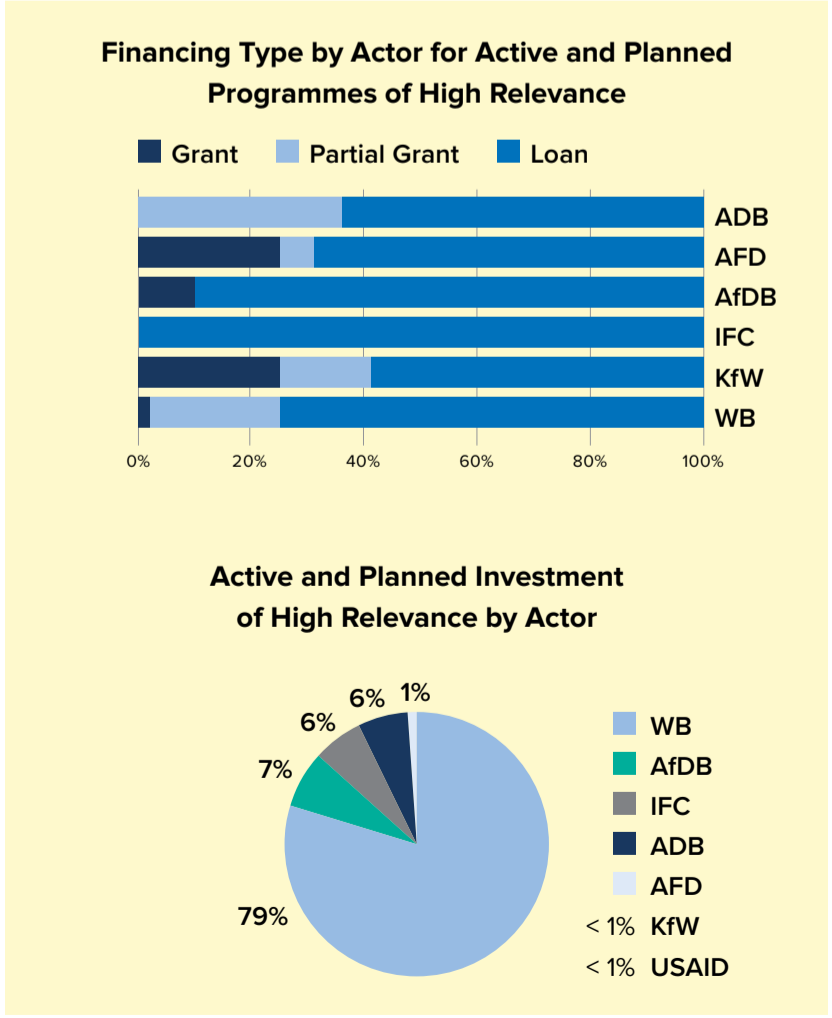
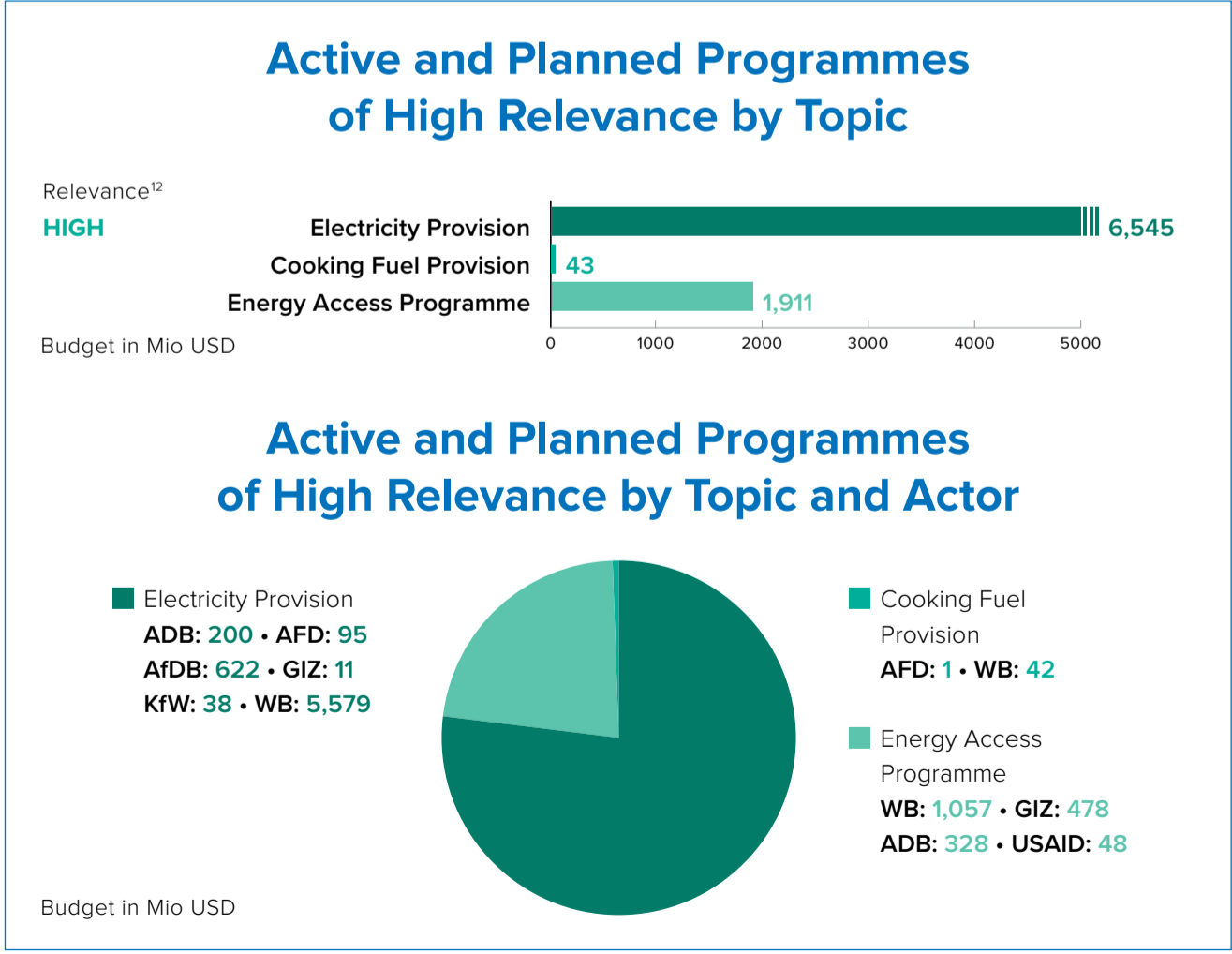
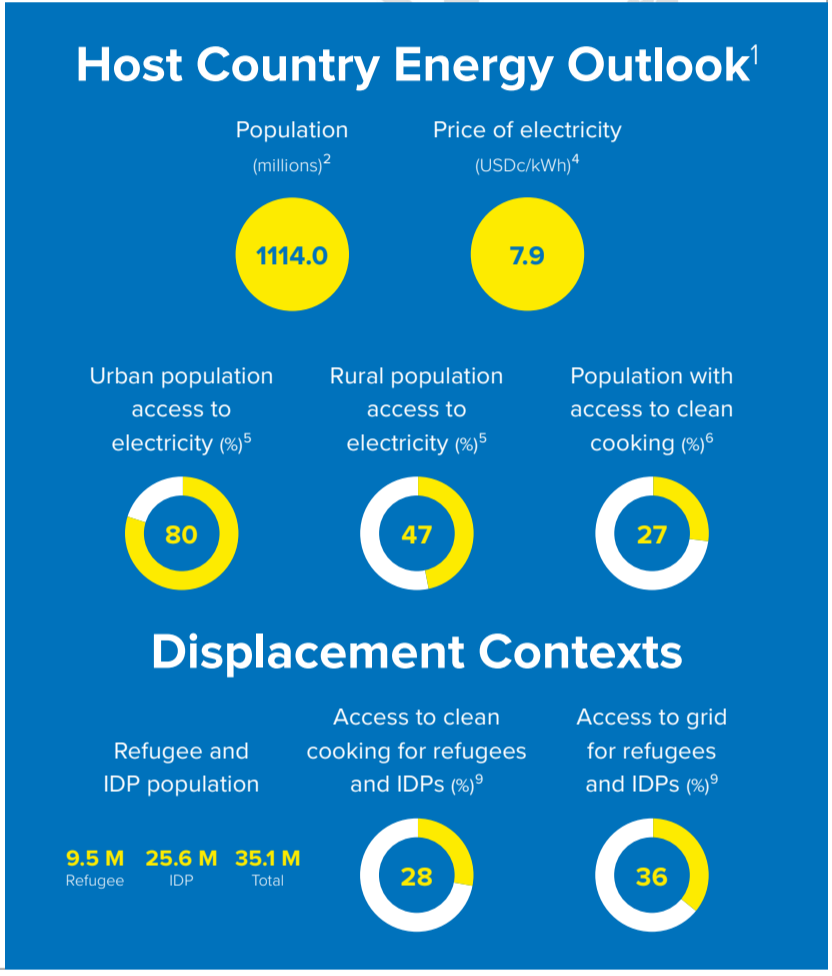
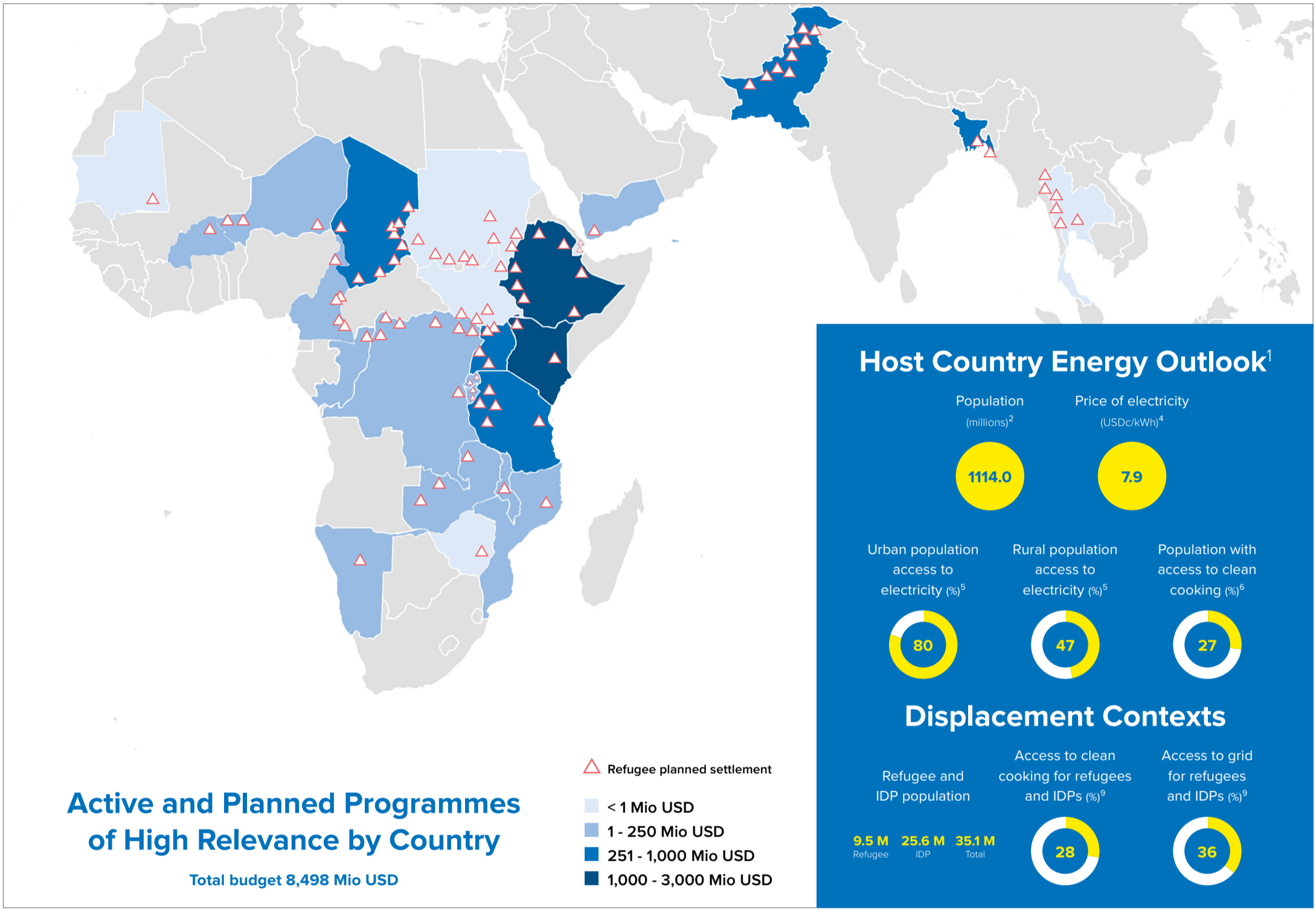


Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

25 Countries

November 2022



Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Regional Bureau for West and Central Africa

Burkina Faso

Cameroon

Chad

Mauritania

Niger

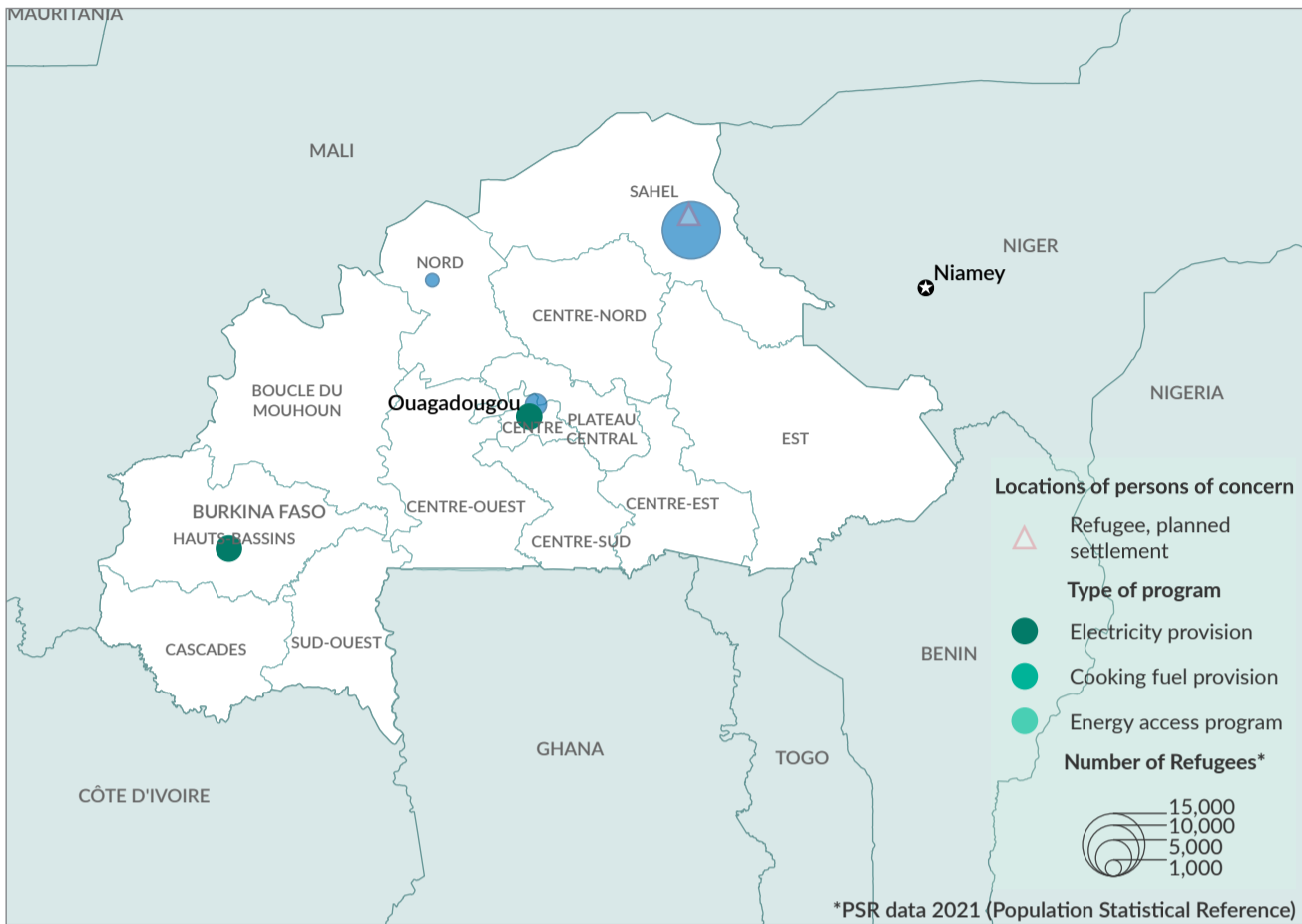
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Burkina Faso

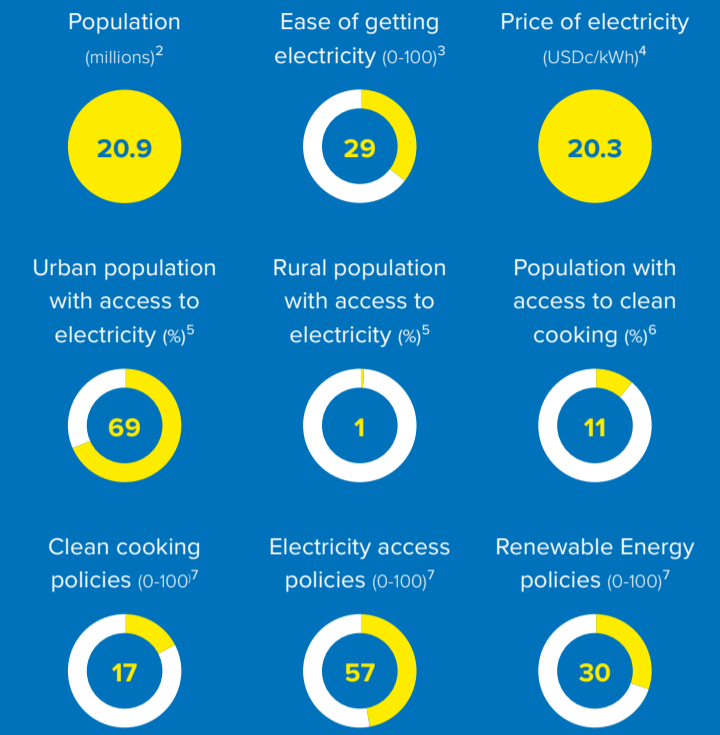
November 2022



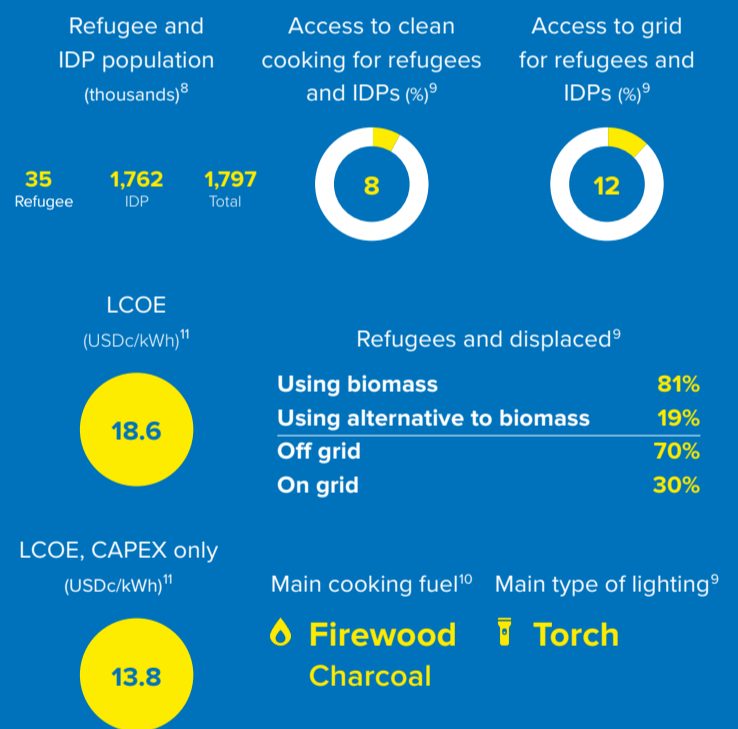
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



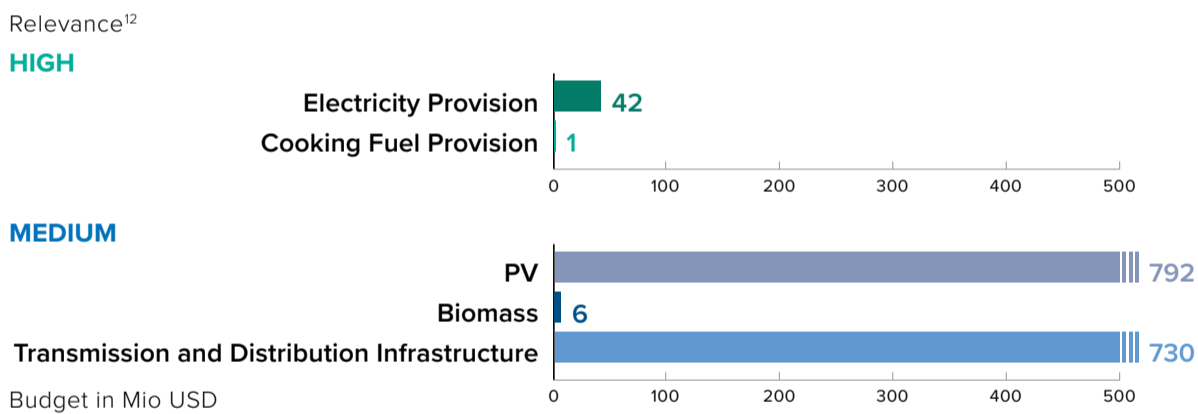
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

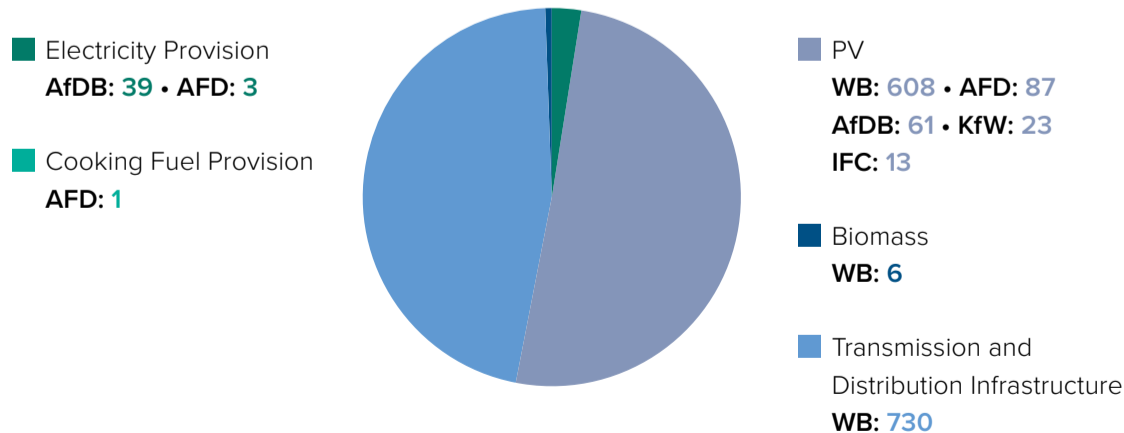


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

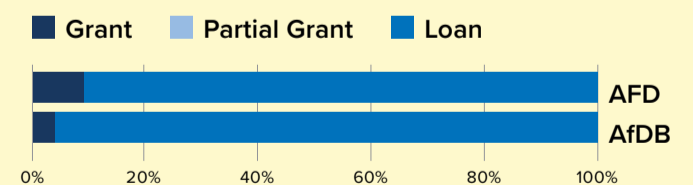


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 4.3**.

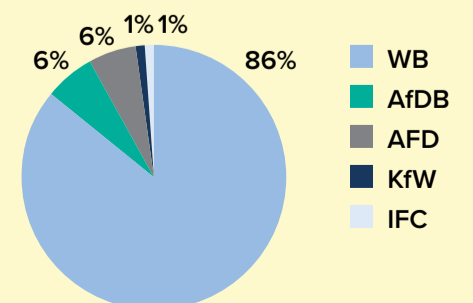
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 1,571 Mio USD

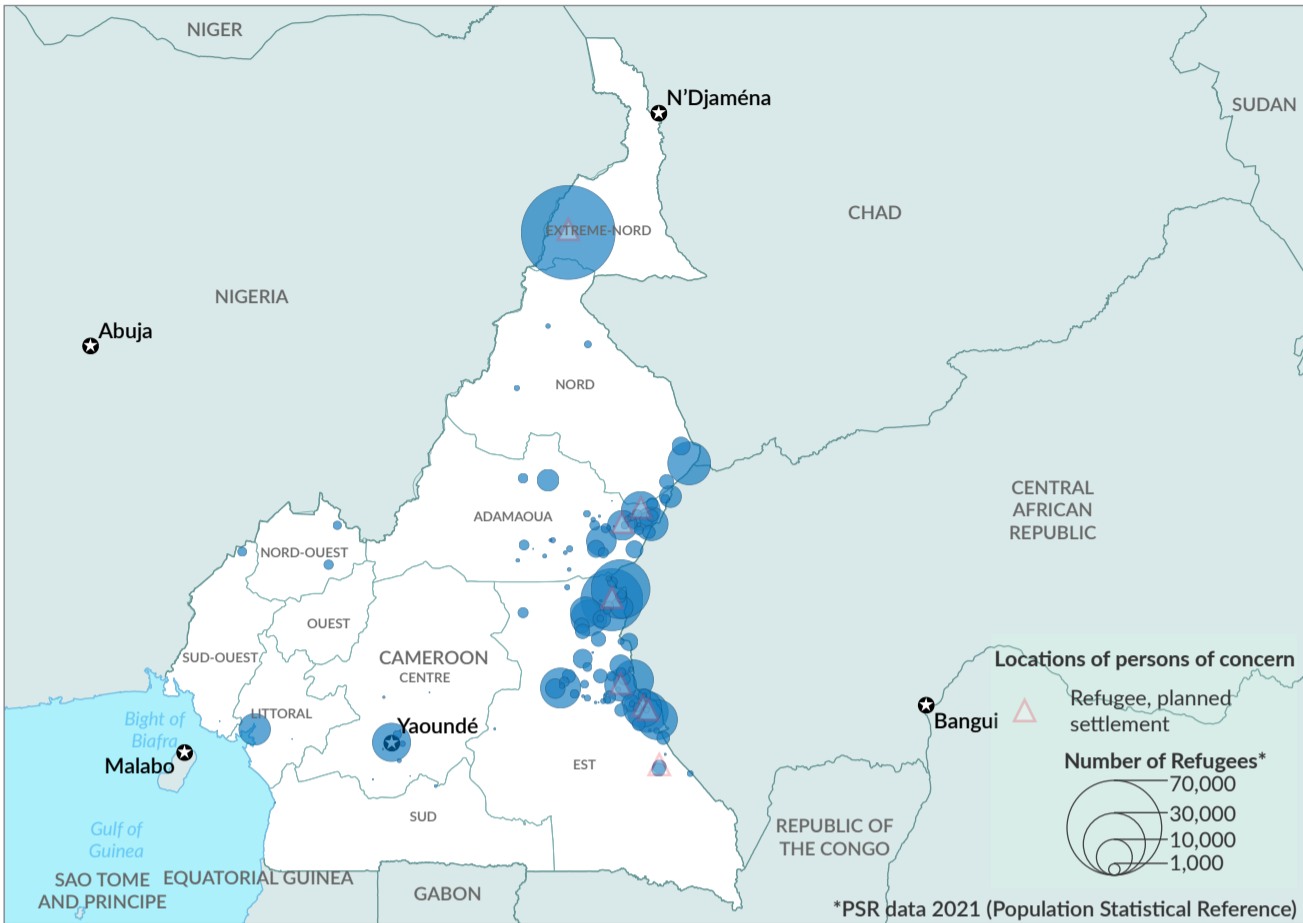


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

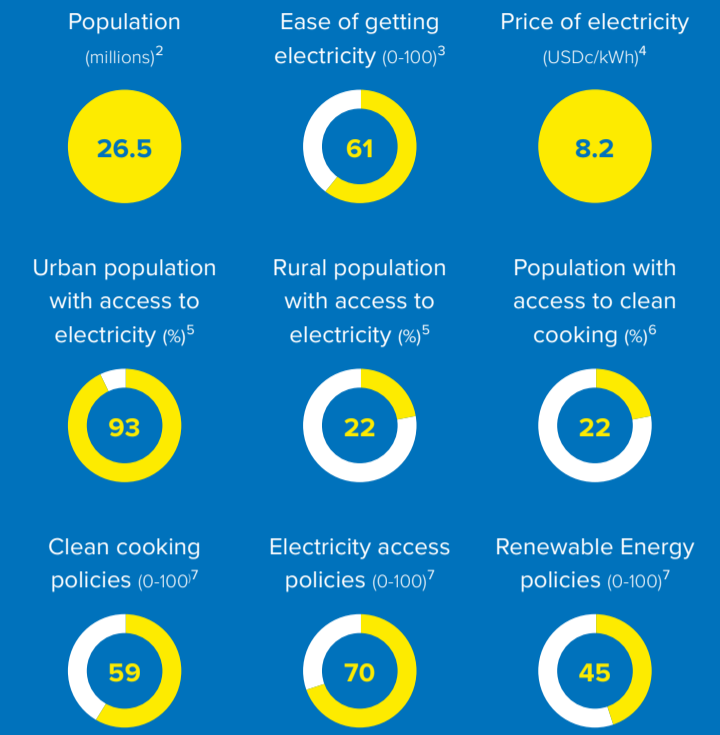
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Cameroon

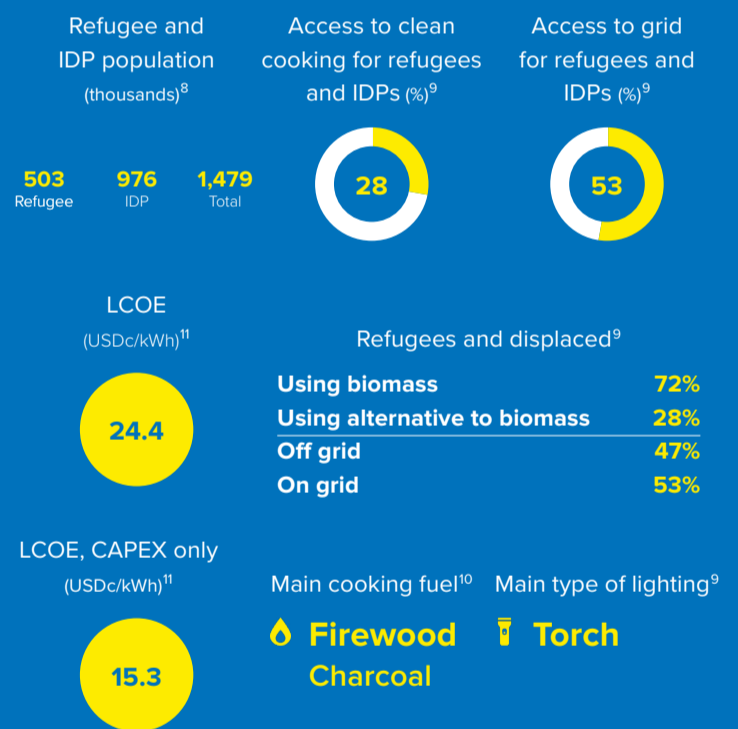
November 2022



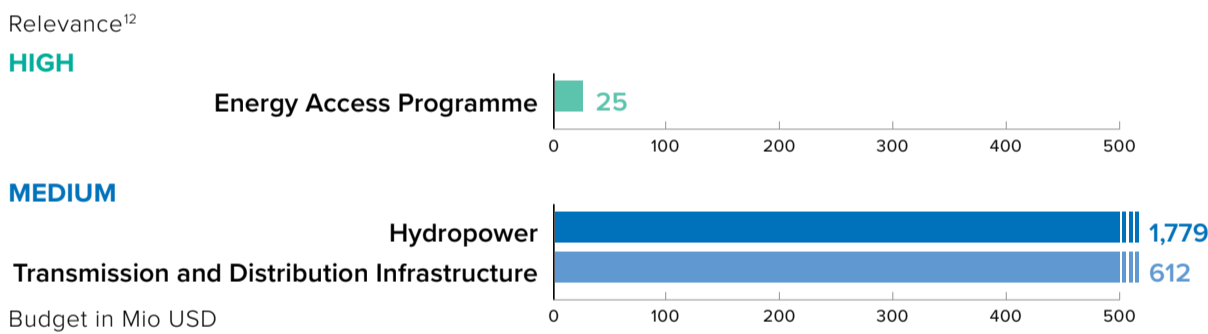
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

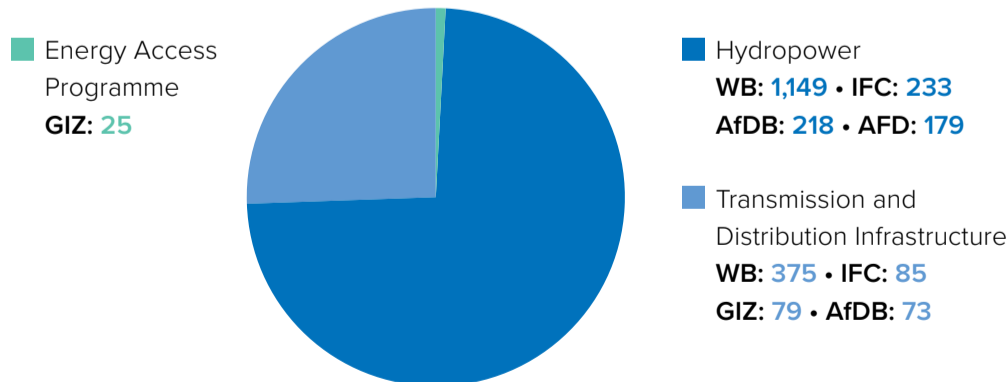


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

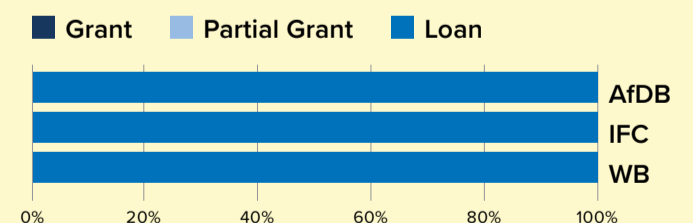


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 603**.

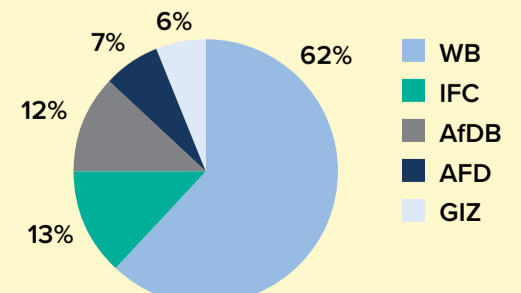
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 2,416 Mio USD

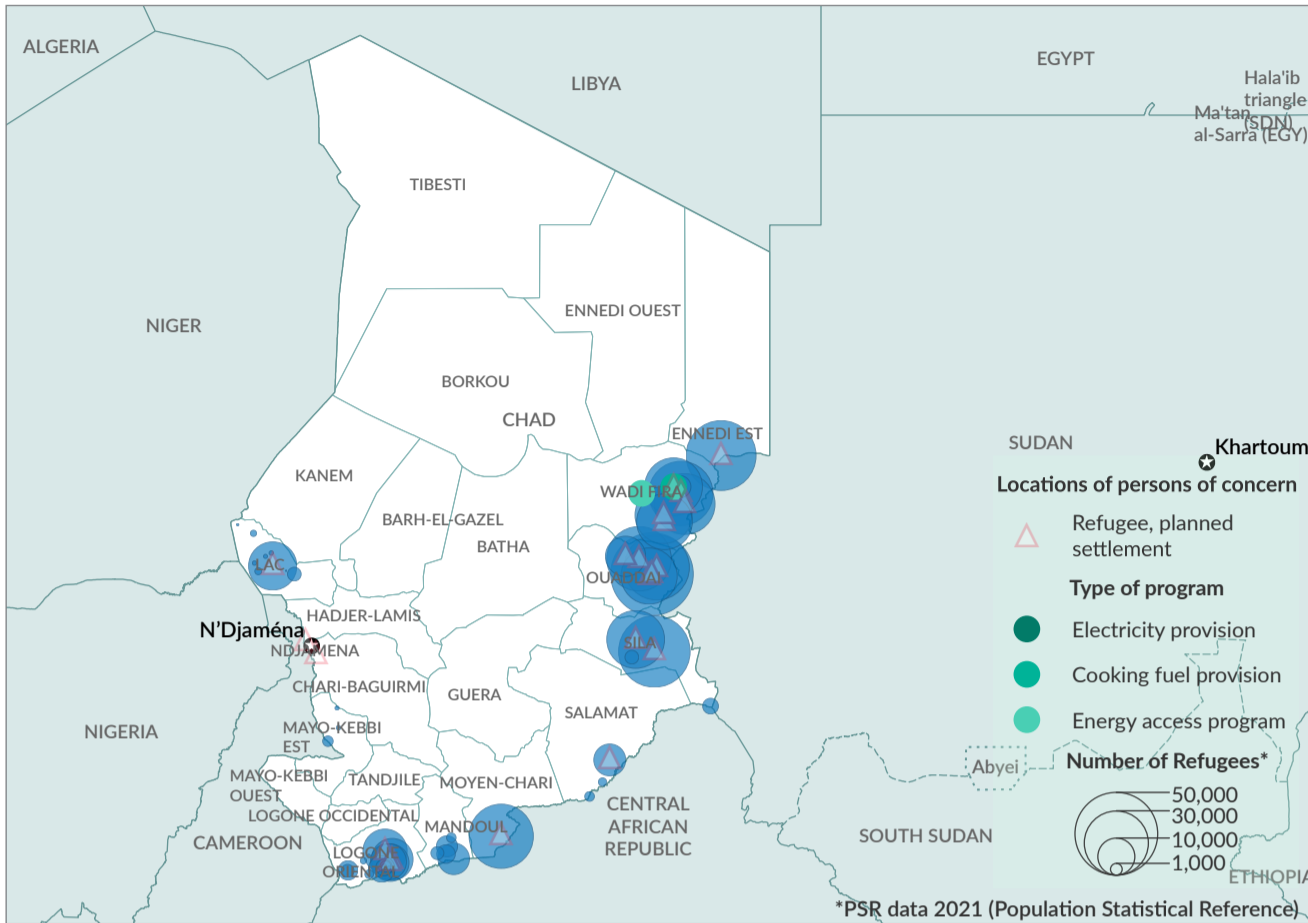


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

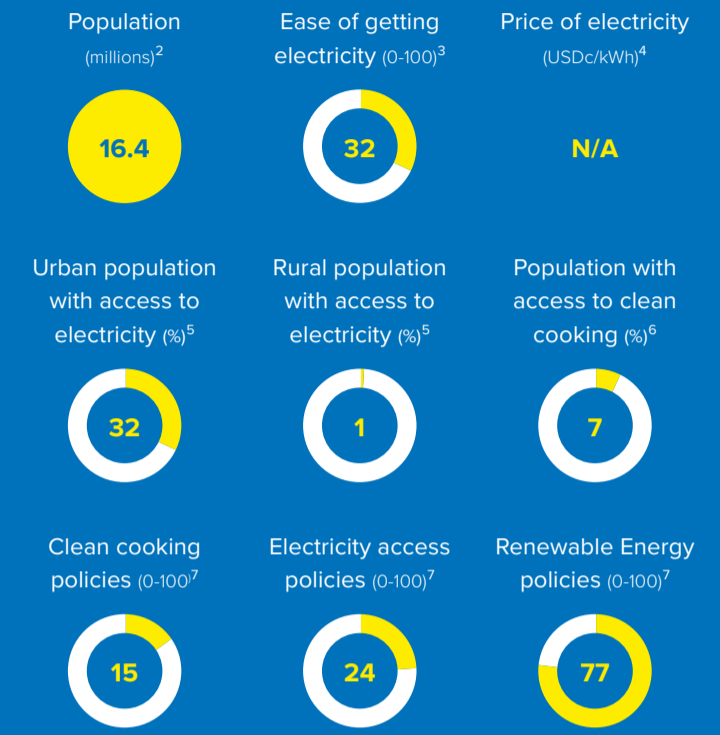
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Chad

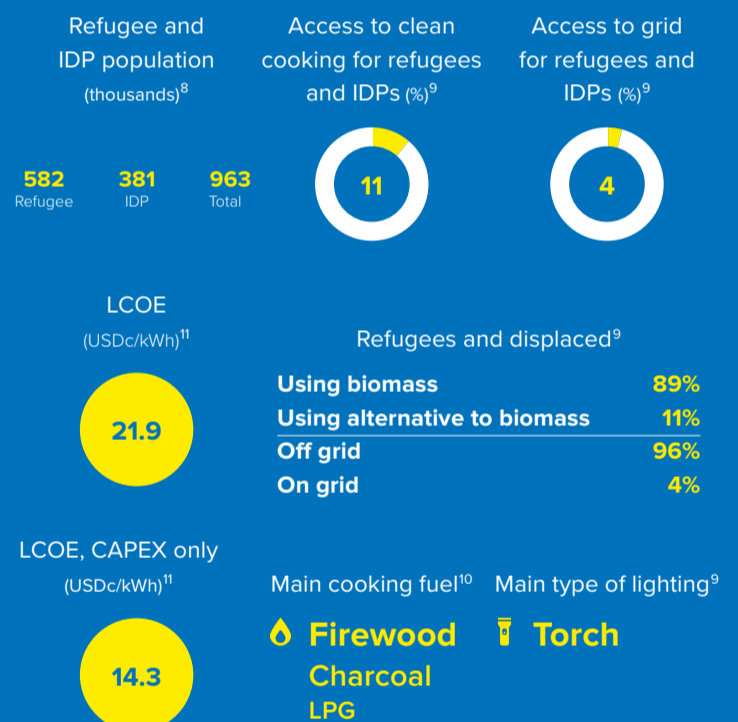
November 2022



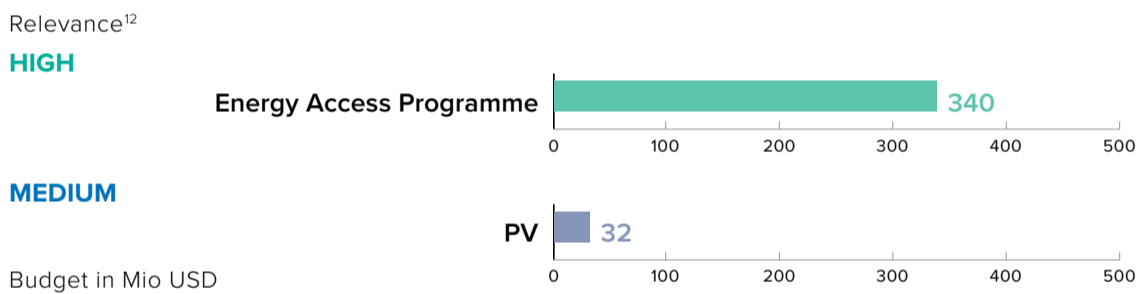
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

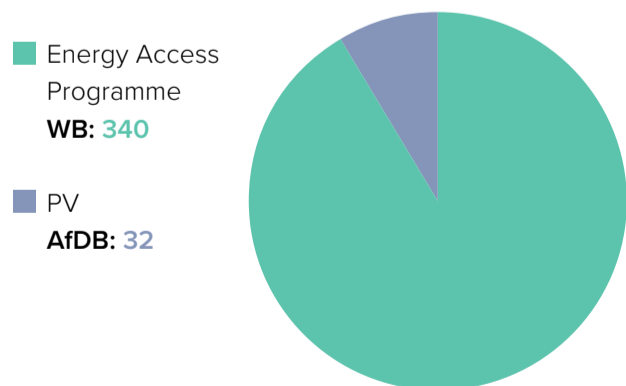


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



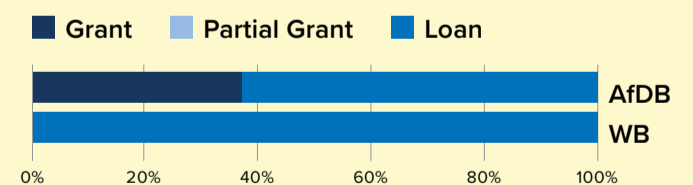
Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 424**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

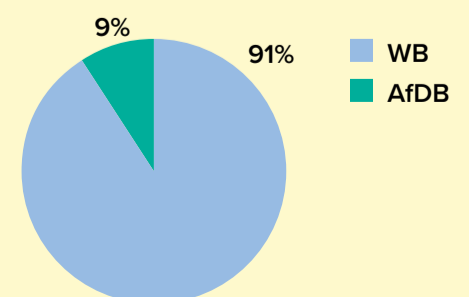


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 372 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

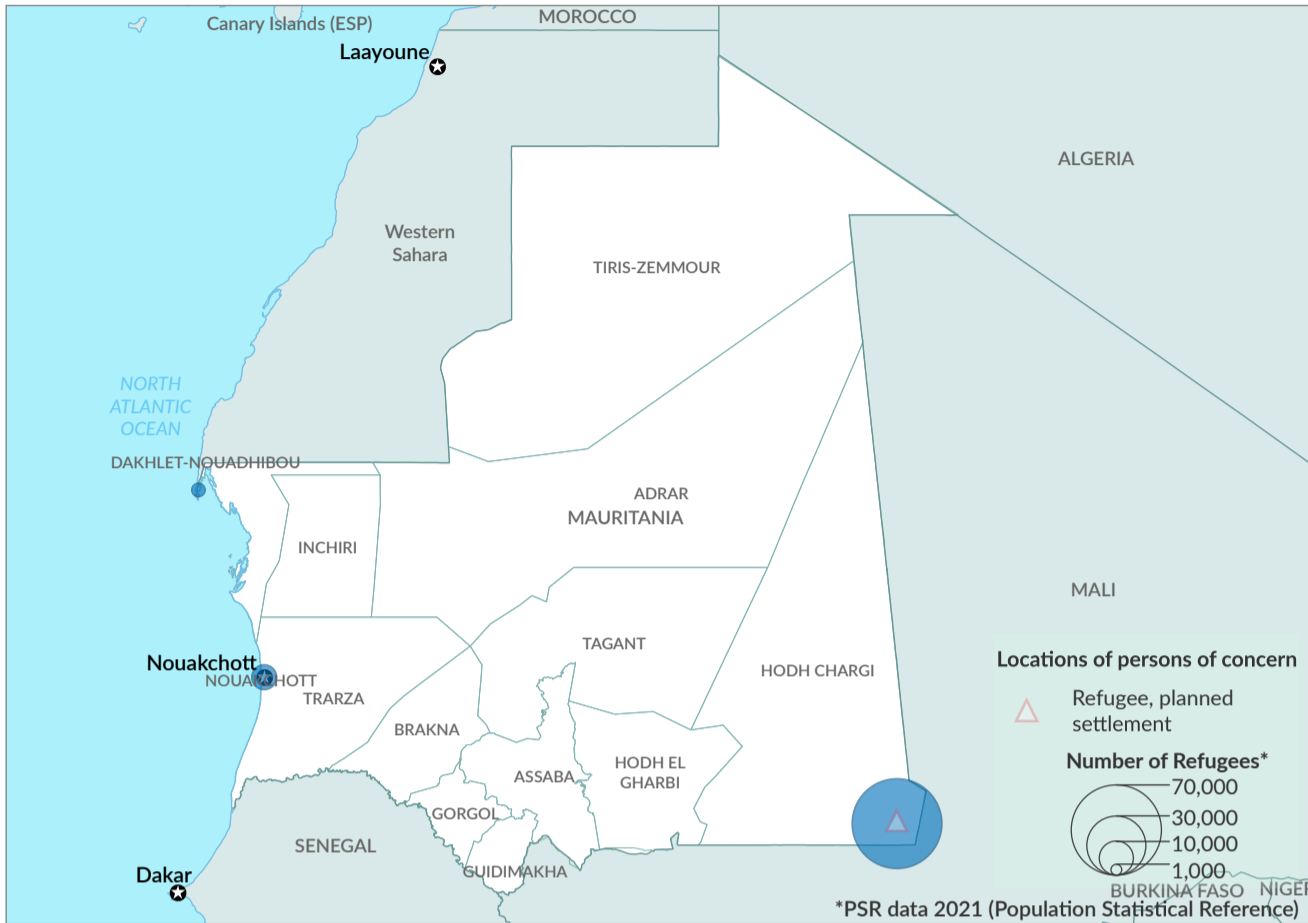
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Mauritania

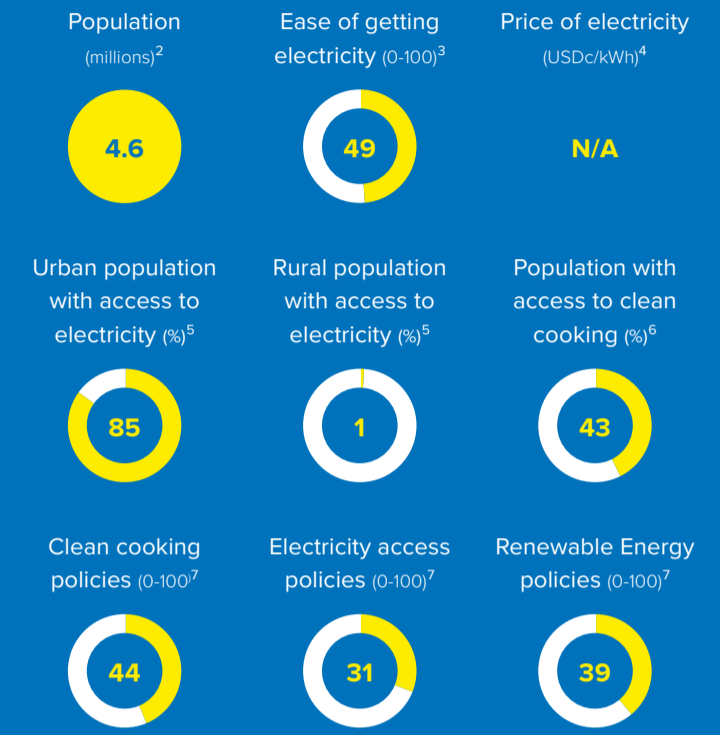
November 2022



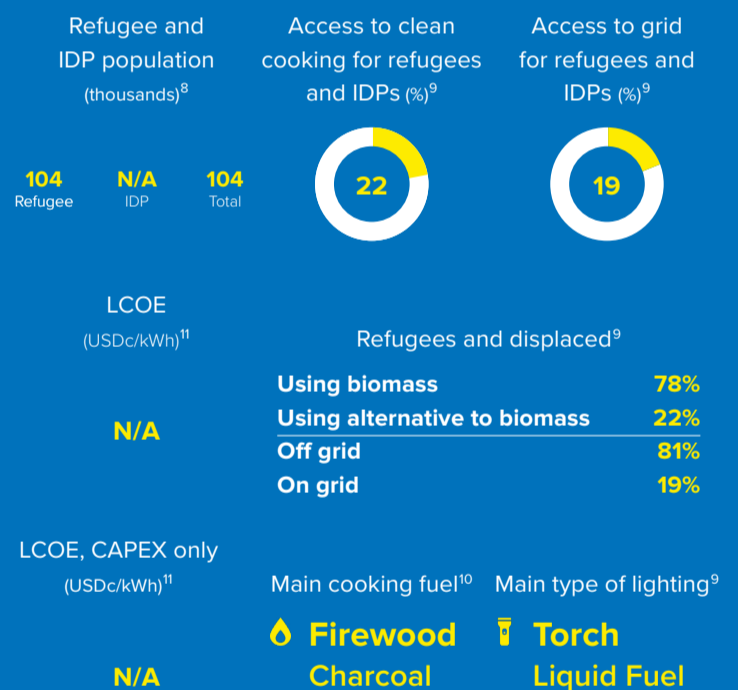
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



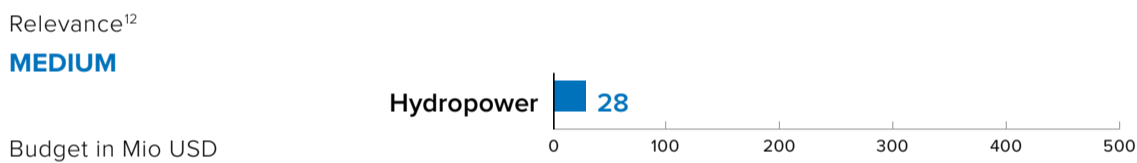
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

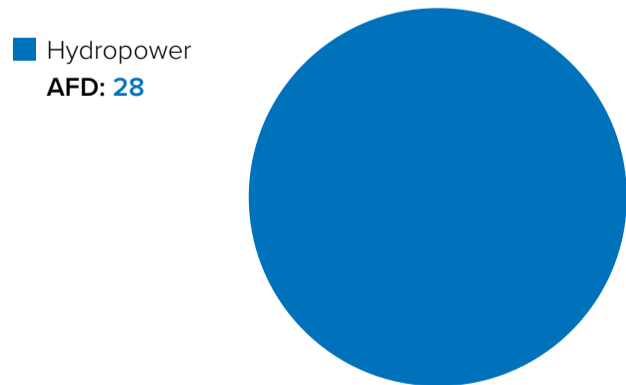


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 47**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

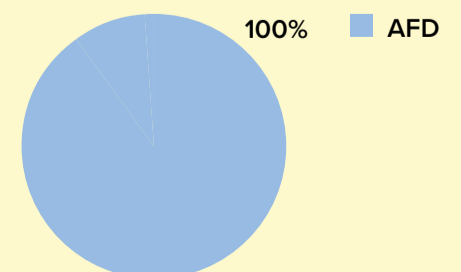


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance

no data available

Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 28 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

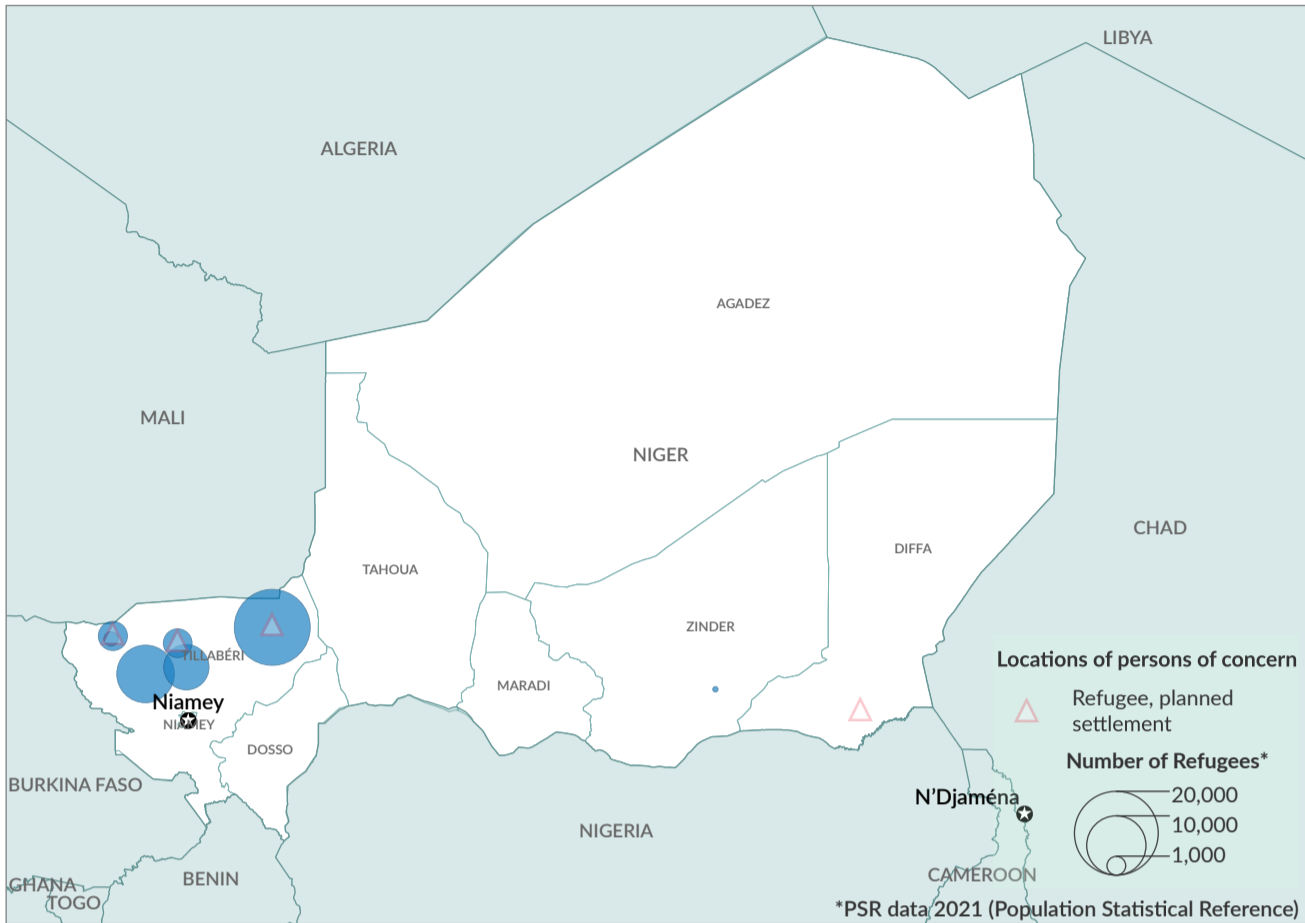
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Niger

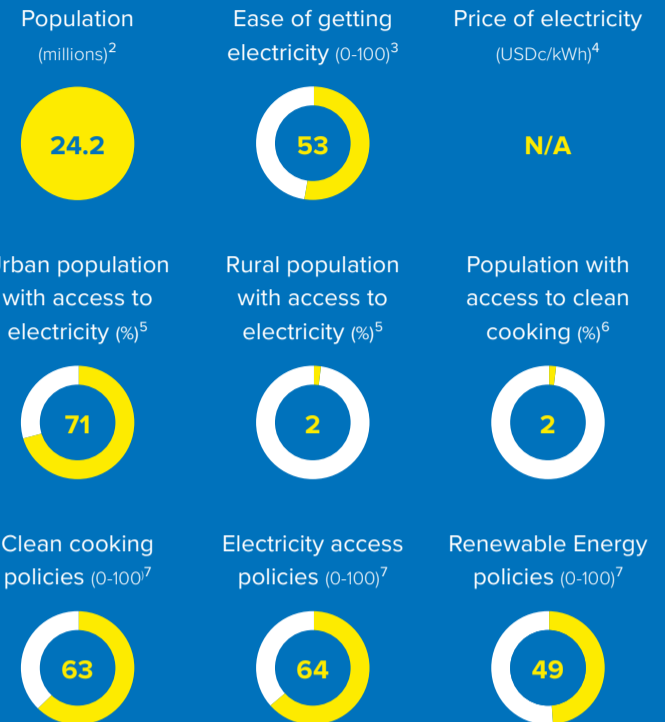
November 2022



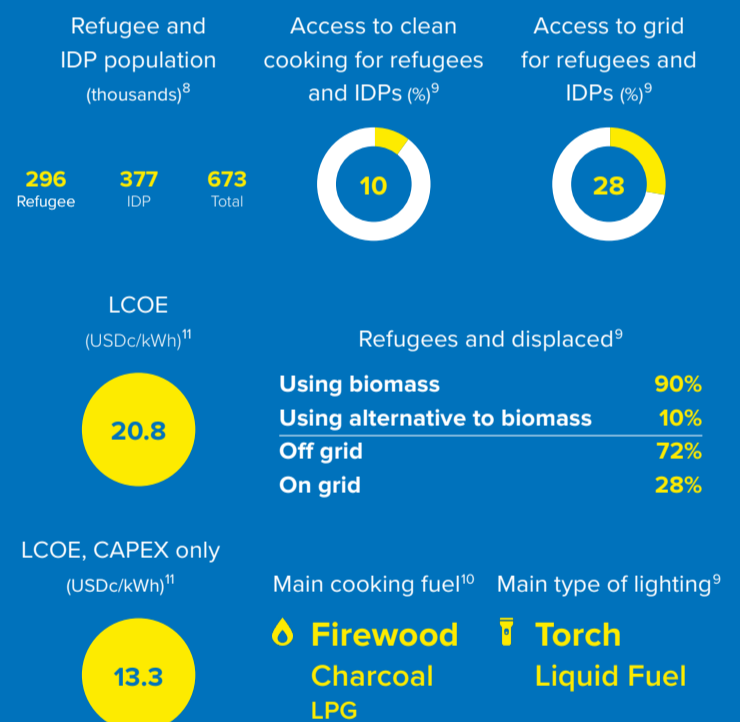
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



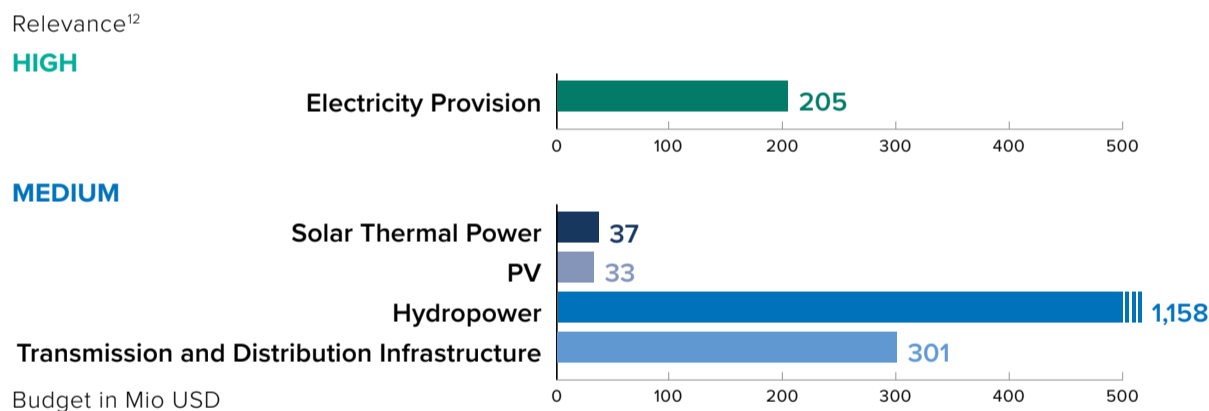
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

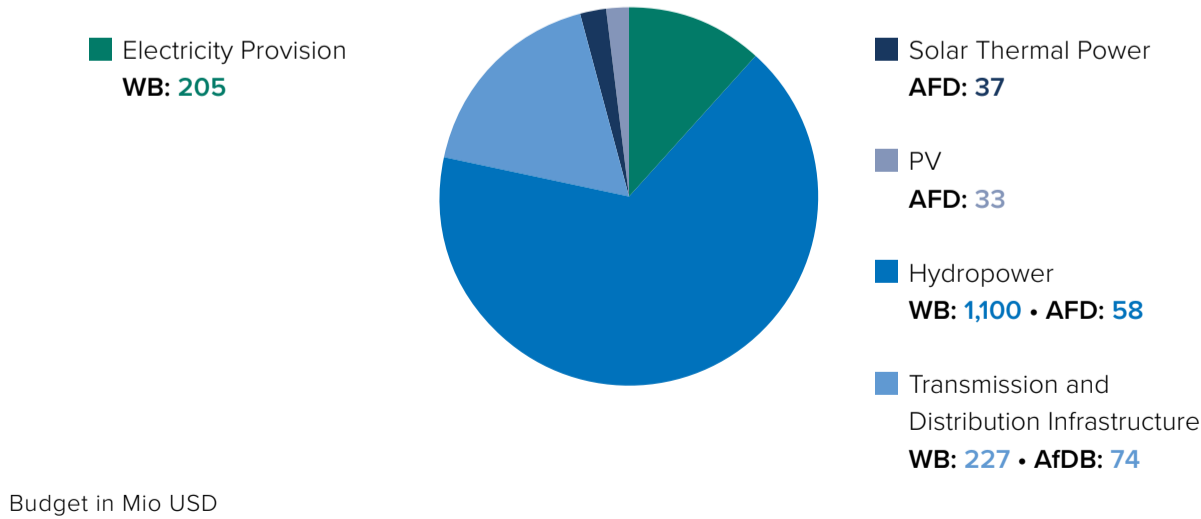


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

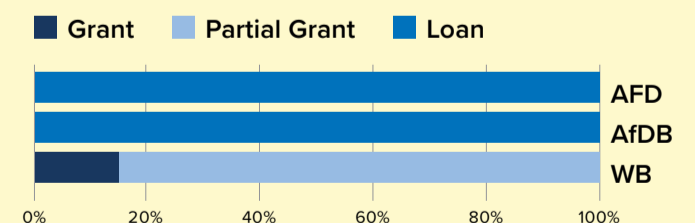


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 192**.

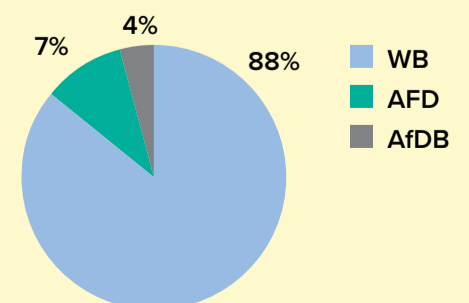
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 1,734 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Regional Bureau for Southern Africa

Congo

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Malawi

Mozambique

Namibia

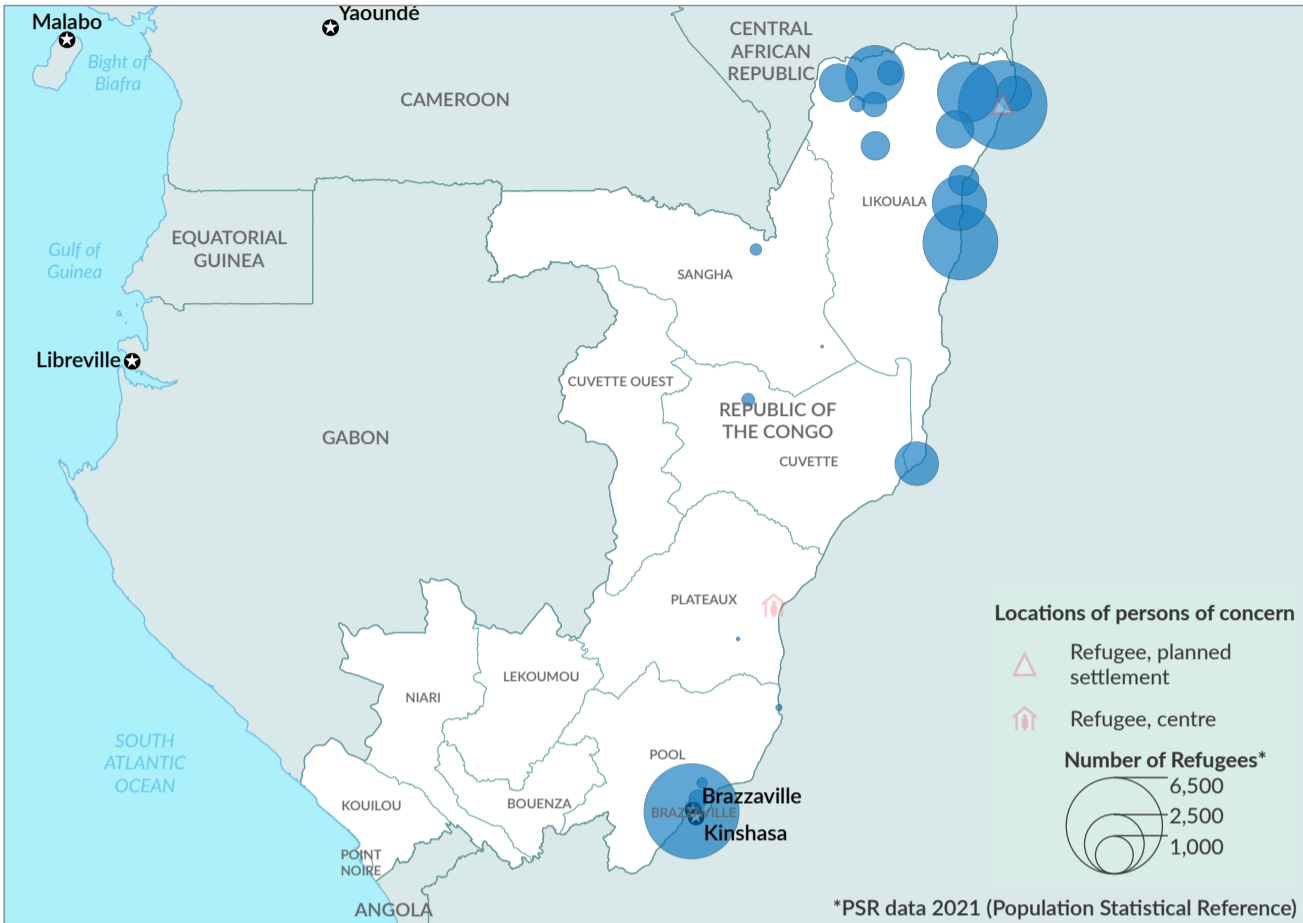
Zambia

Zimbabwe

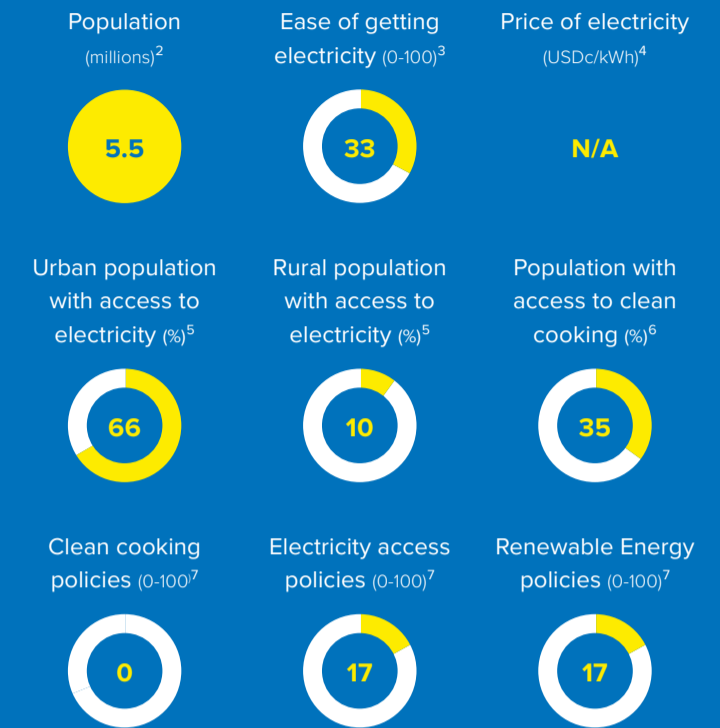
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Congo

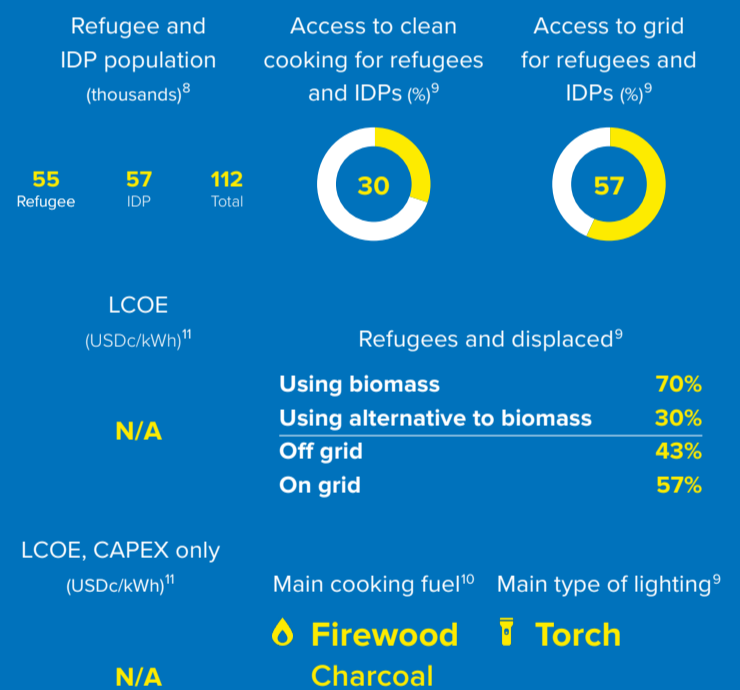
November 2022



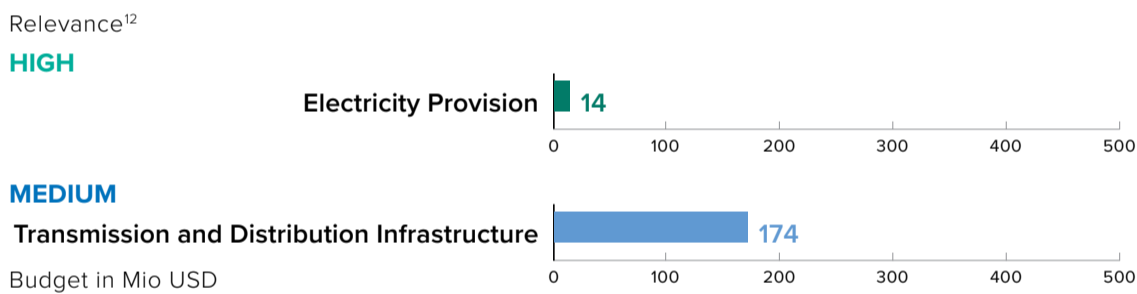
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

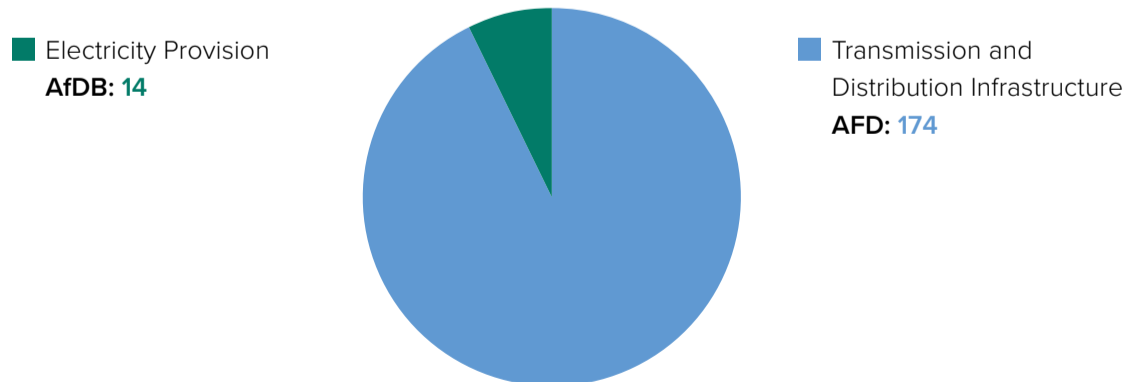


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

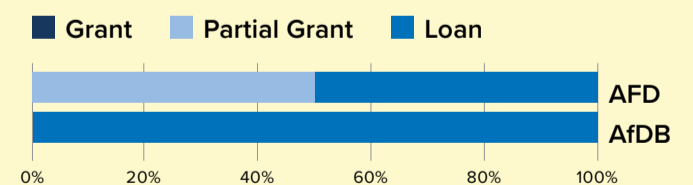


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 160**.

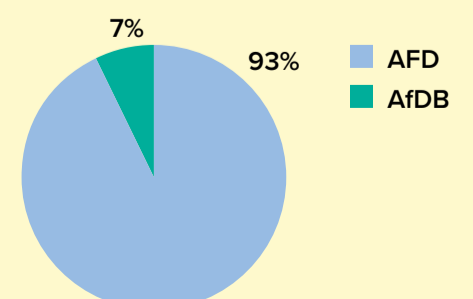
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 188 Mio USD

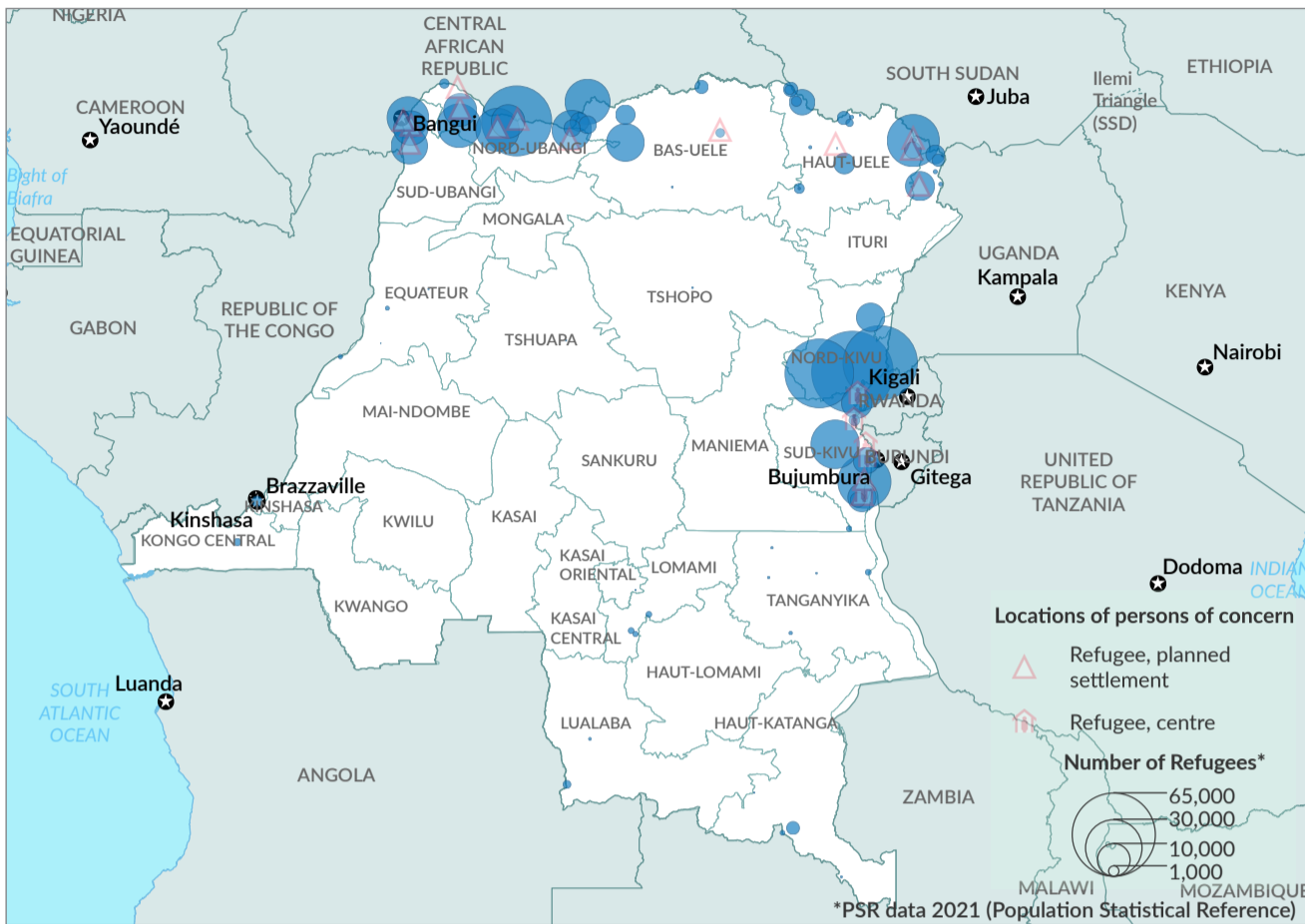


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

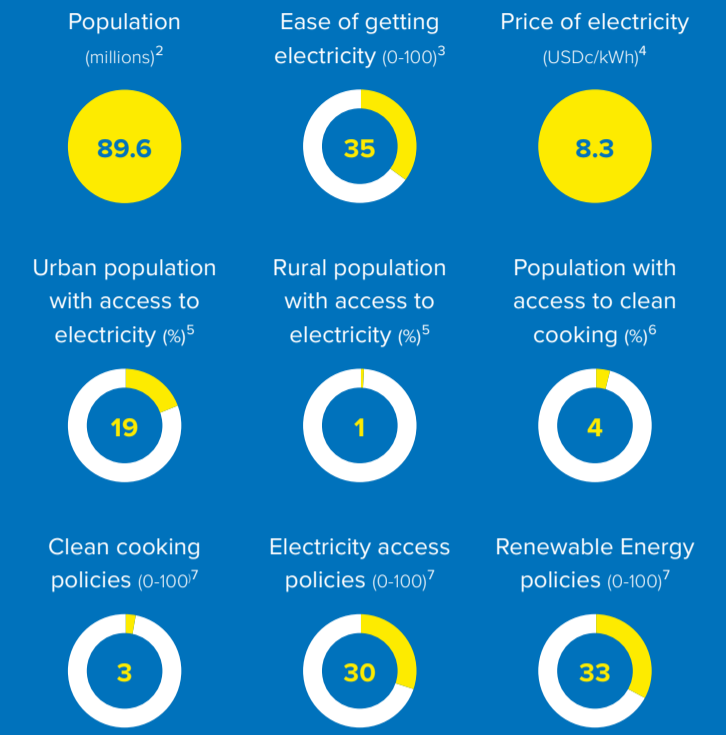
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Democratic Republic of the Congo

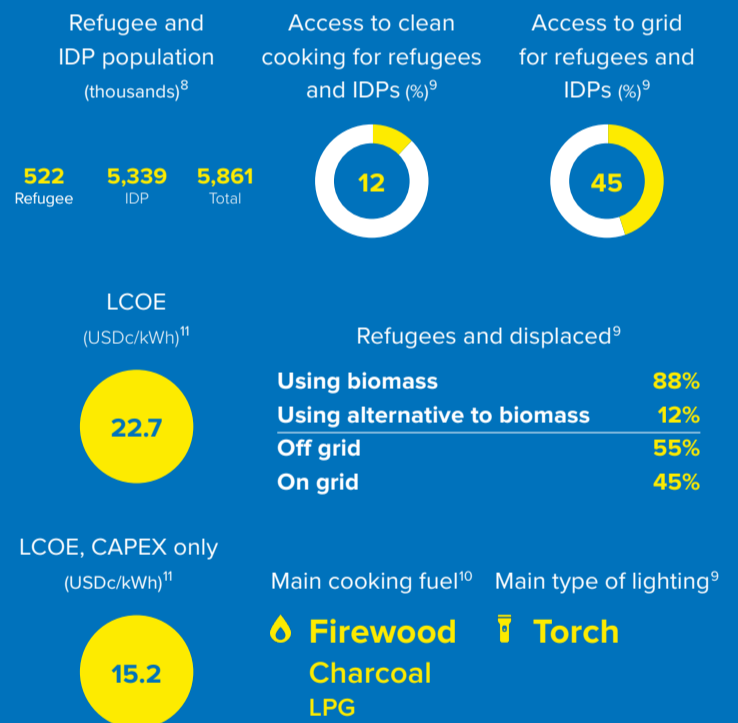
November 2022



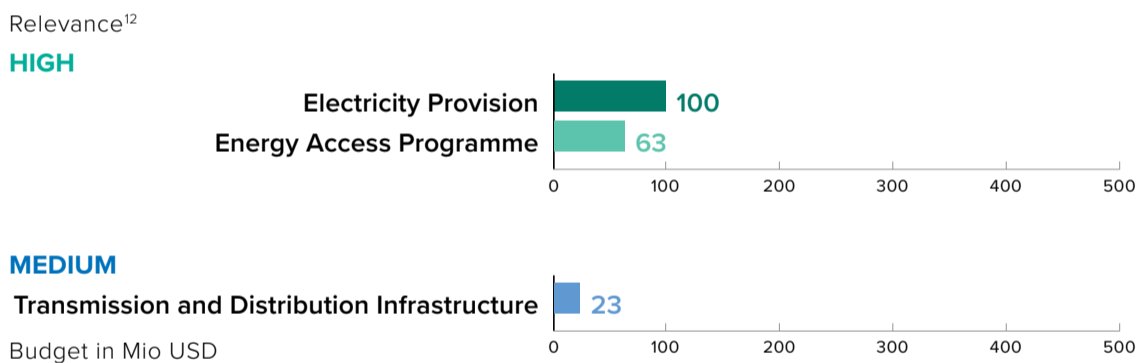
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

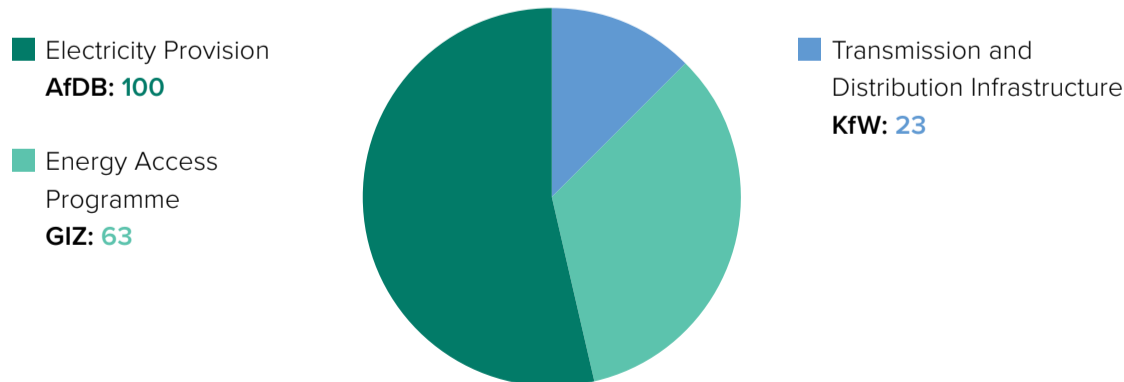


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 284**.

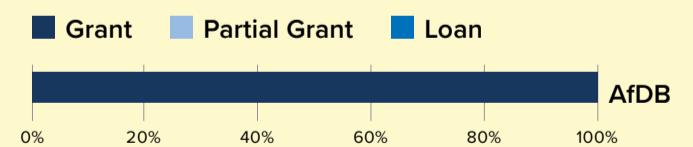
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



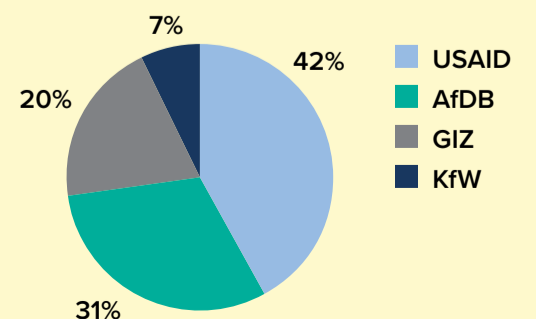
Budget in Mio USD

USAID	2015	< 1
	2017	< 1
	2019	131

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 186 Mio USD

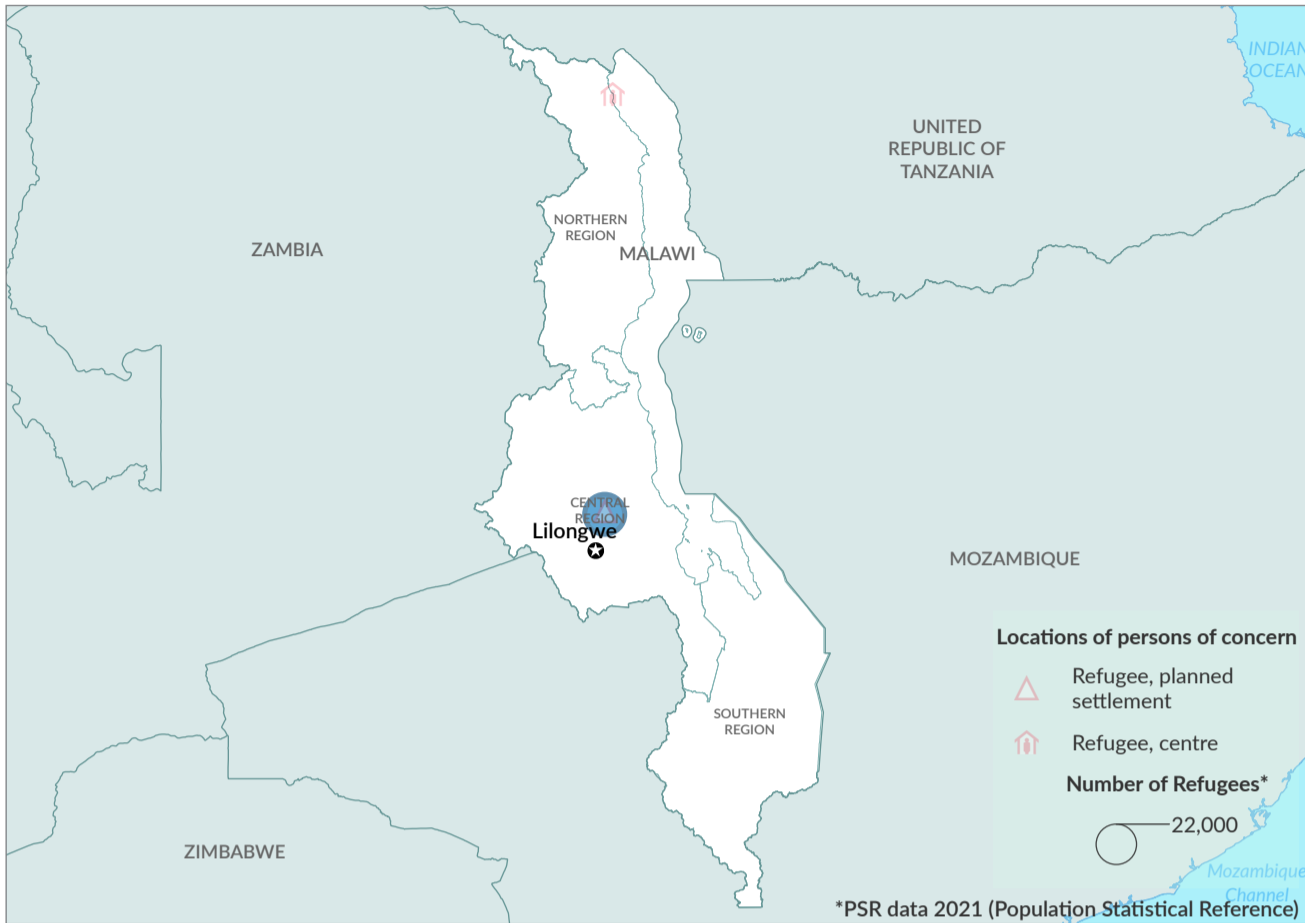


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

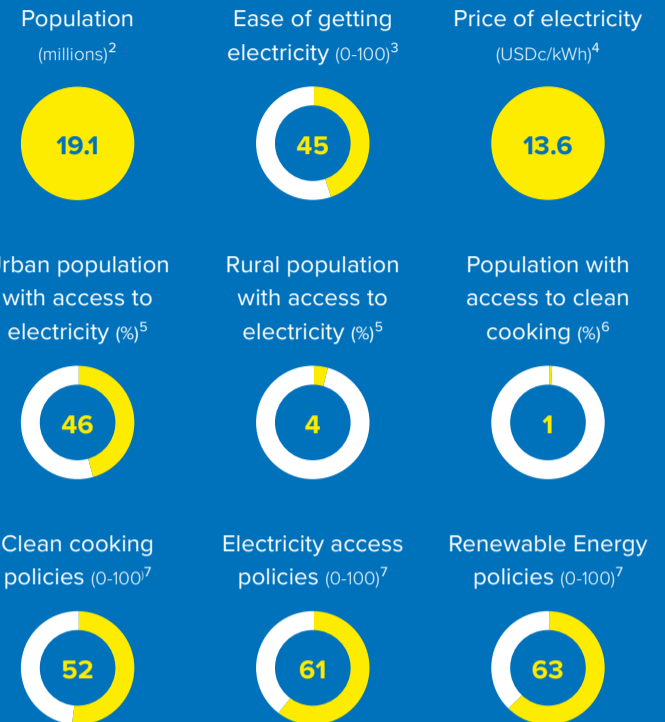
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Malawi

November 2022



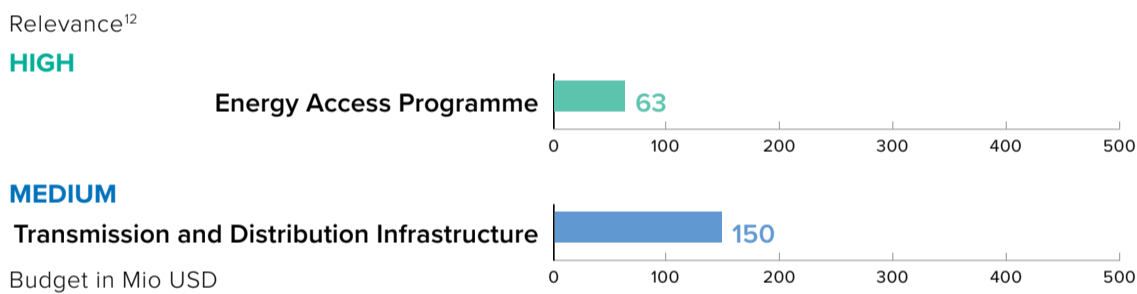
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

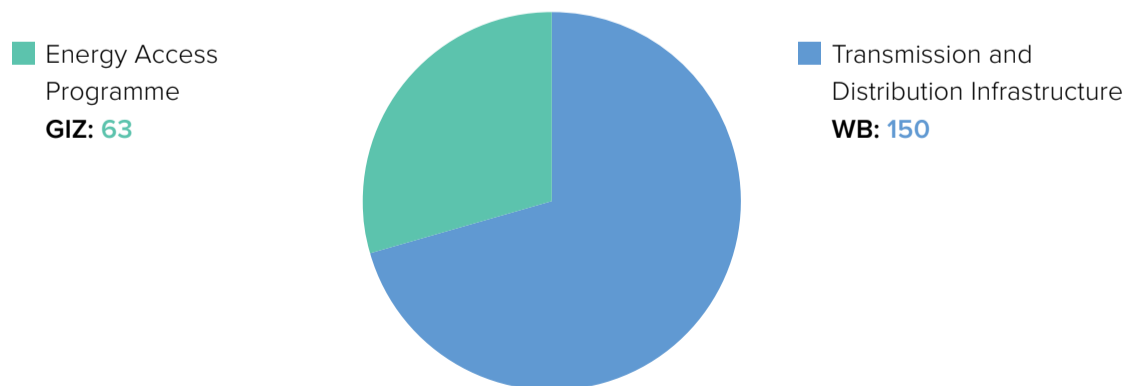


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 0**.

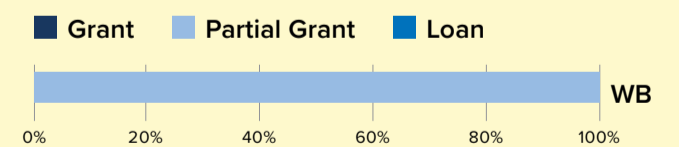
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



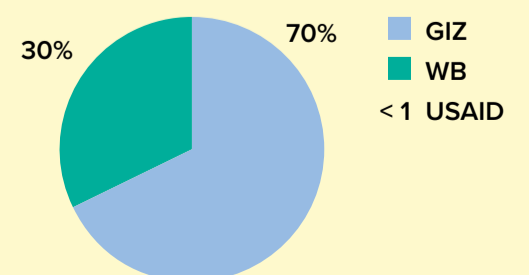
Budget in Mio USD

USAID	2018	< 1
	2019	< 1
	2020	< 1

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 213 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

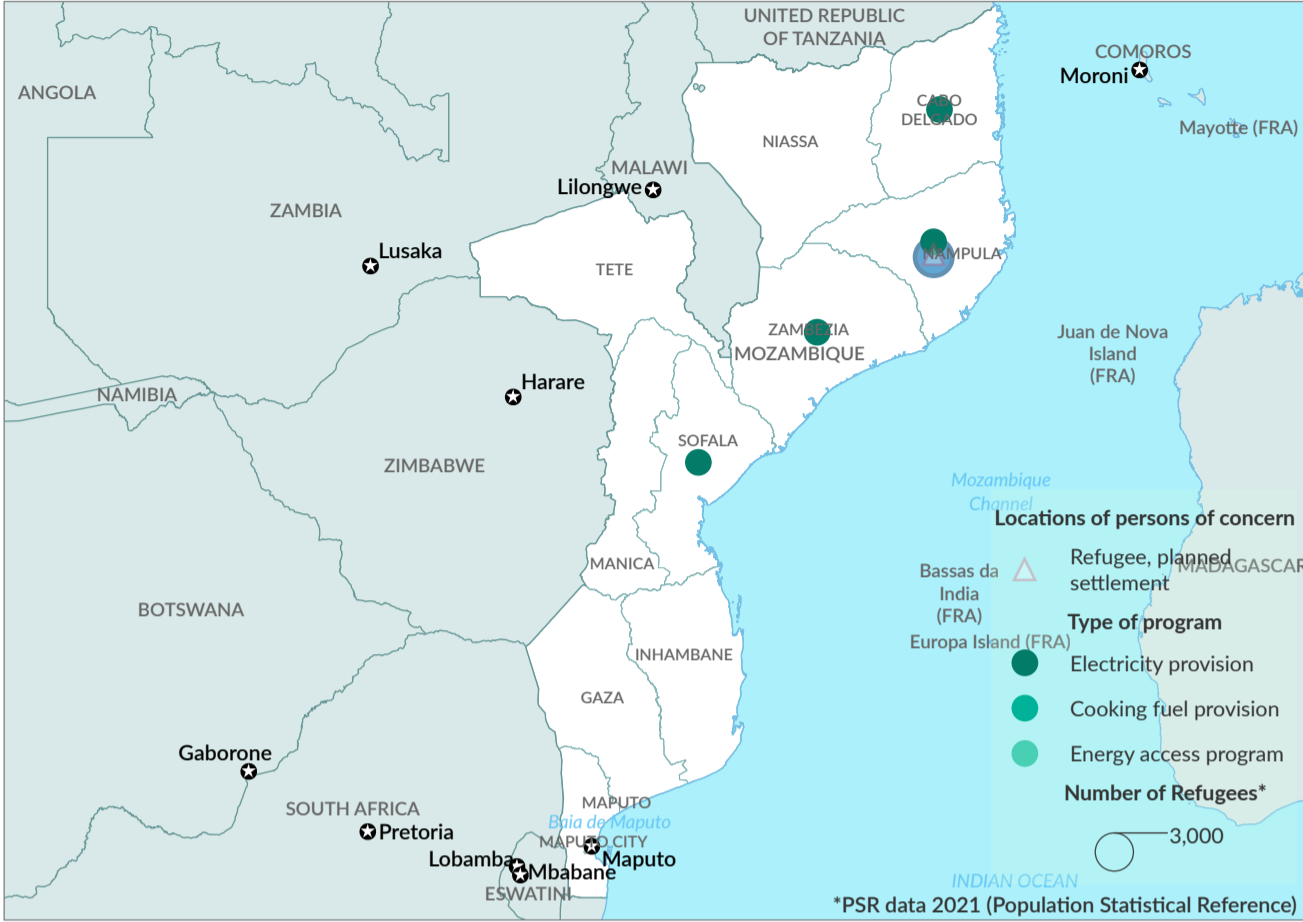
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Mozambique

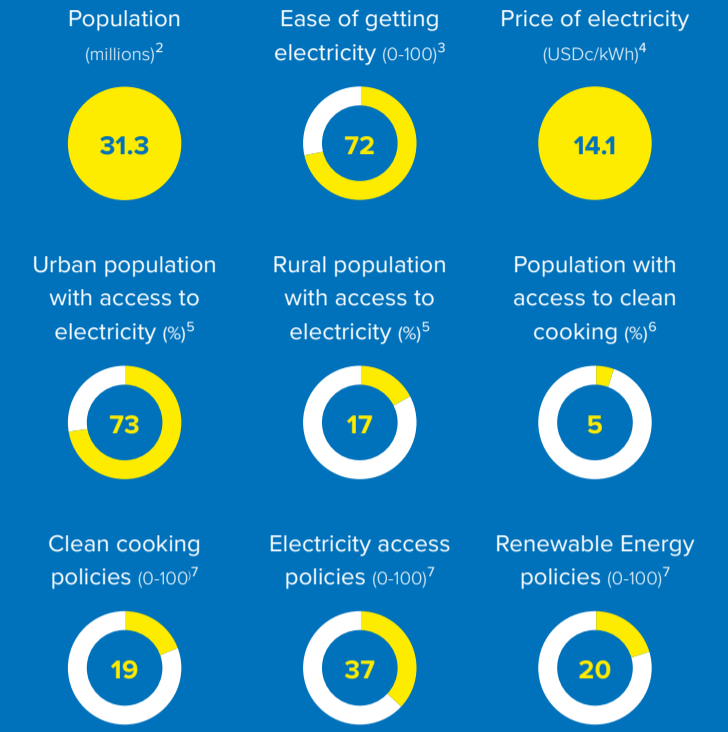
November 2022



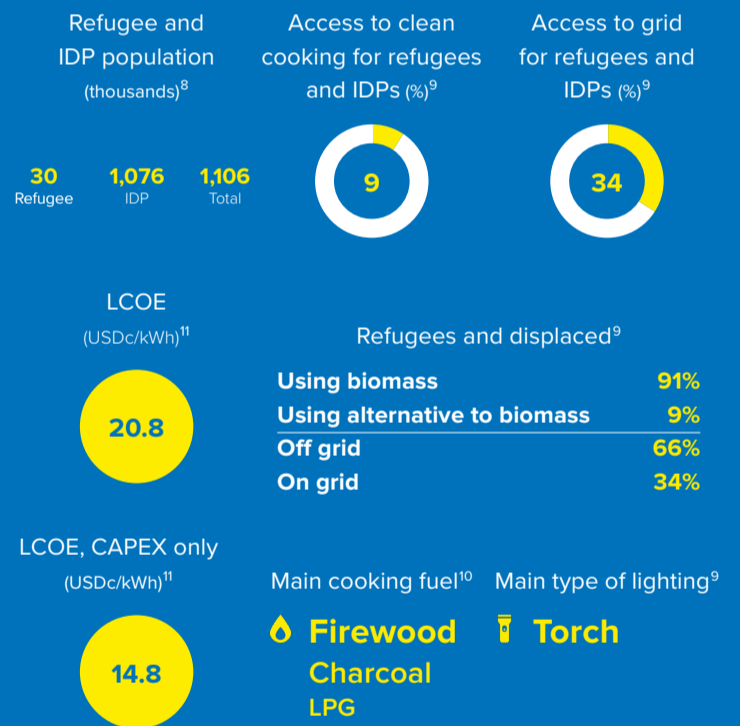
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



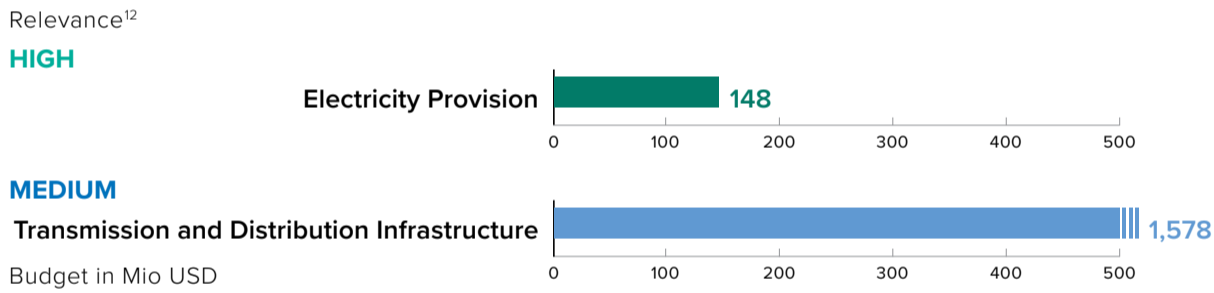
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context



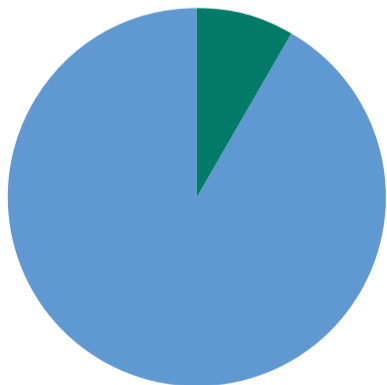
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 725**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

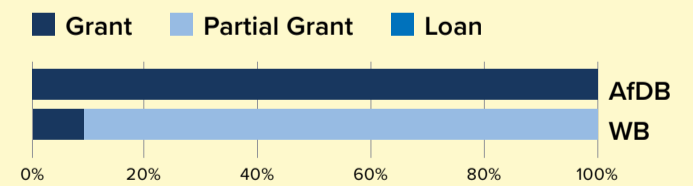
- Electricity Provision
WB: 148
- Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure
WB: 1,576 • AfDB: 2



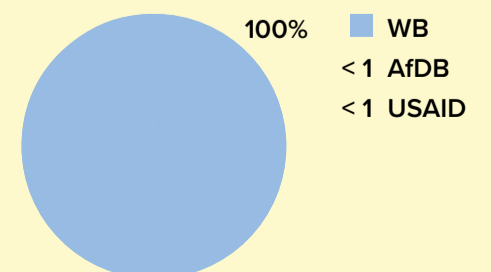
USAID	
2017	< 1
2018	1.6
2019	1.7
2020	< 1

Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 1,731 Mio USD

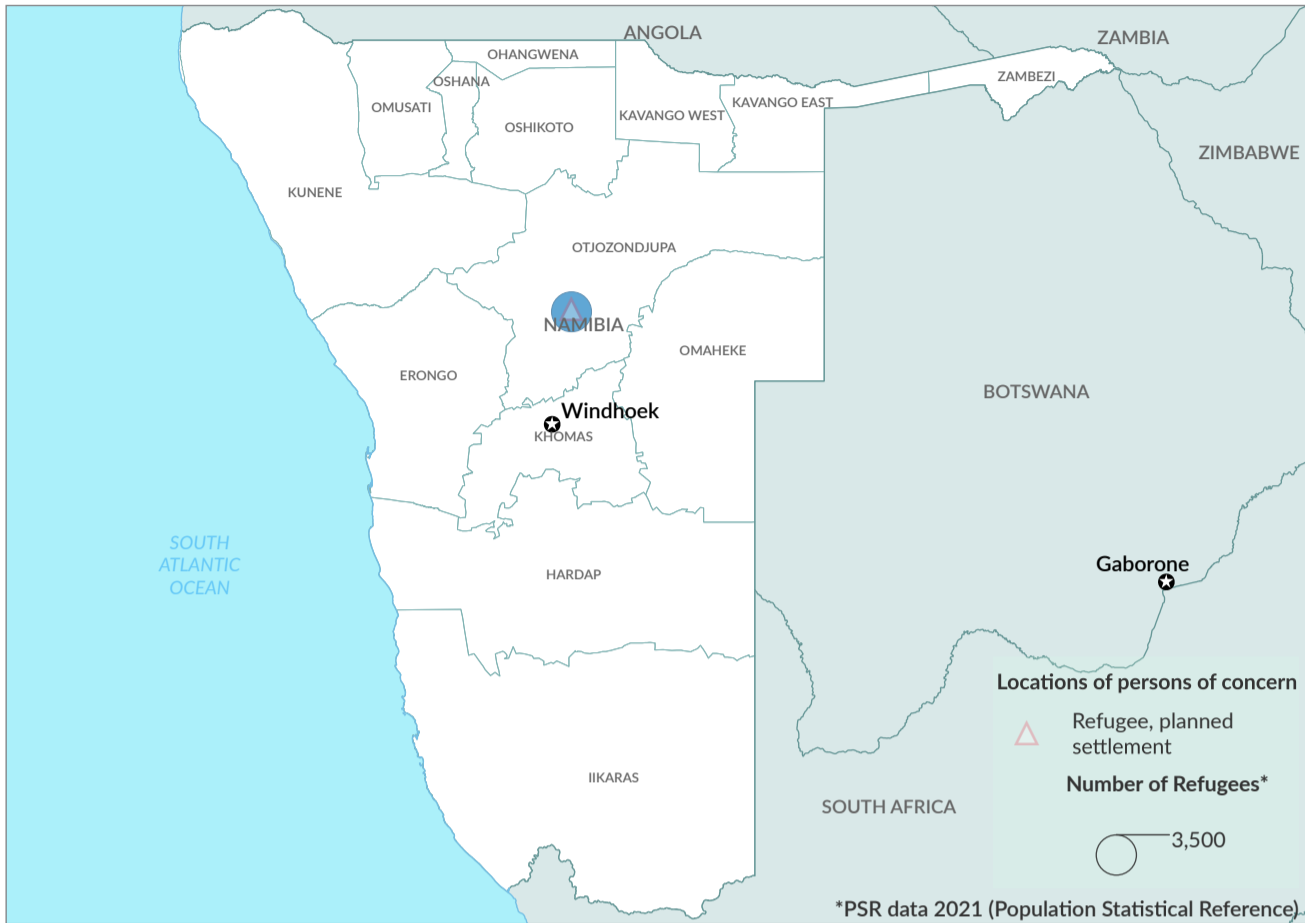


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

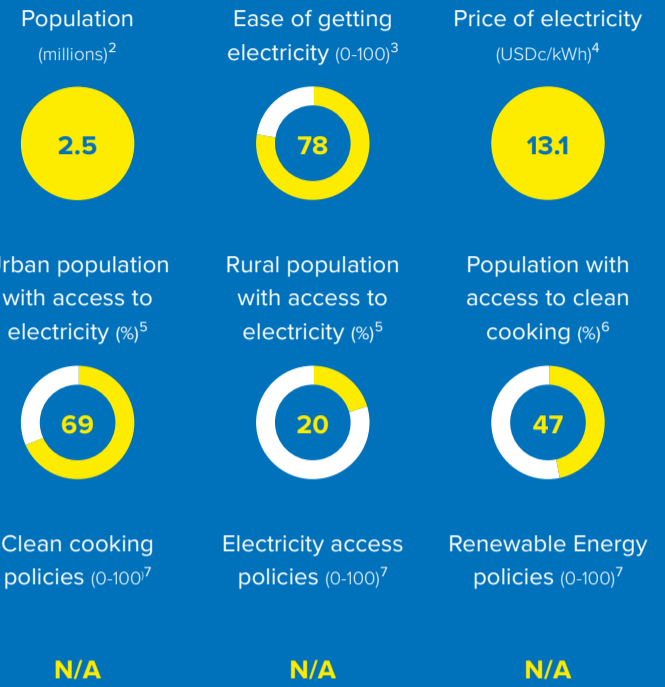
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Namibia

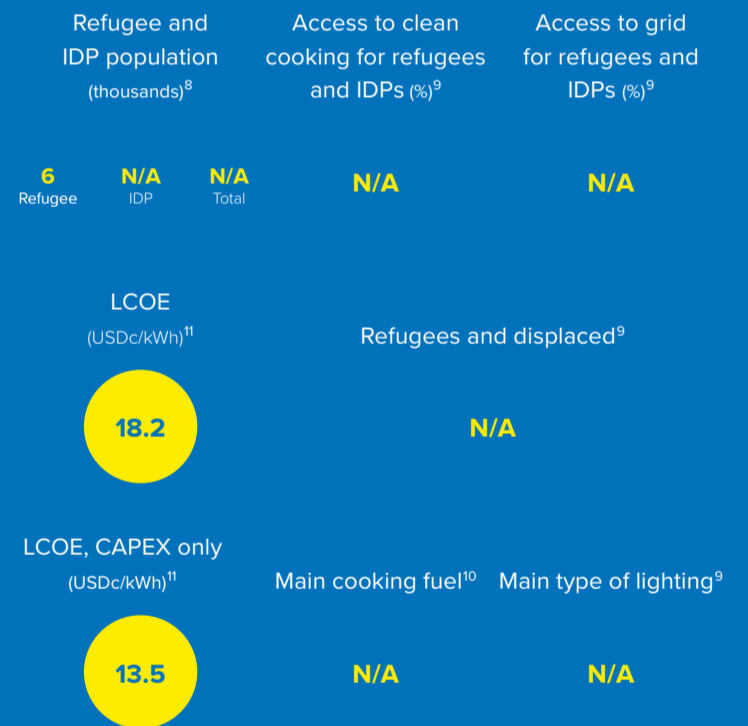
November 2022



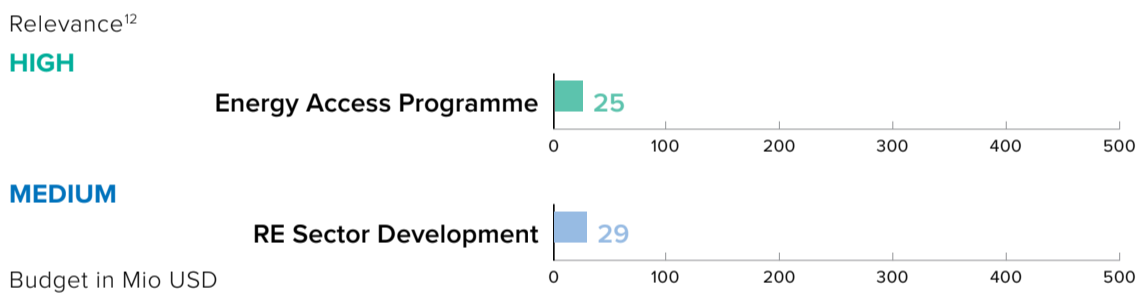
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

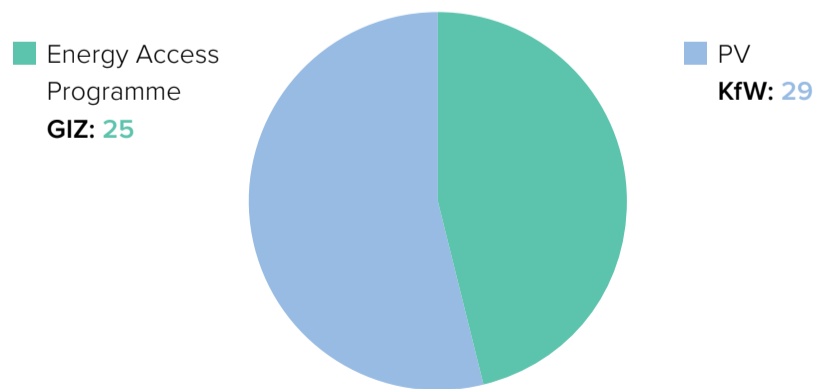


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 30**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

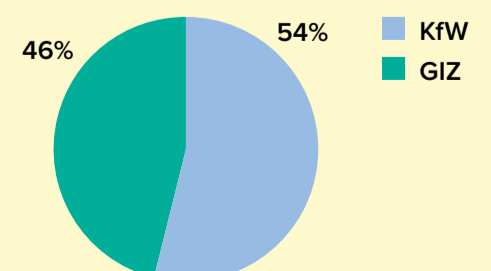


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance

N/A

Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 54 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

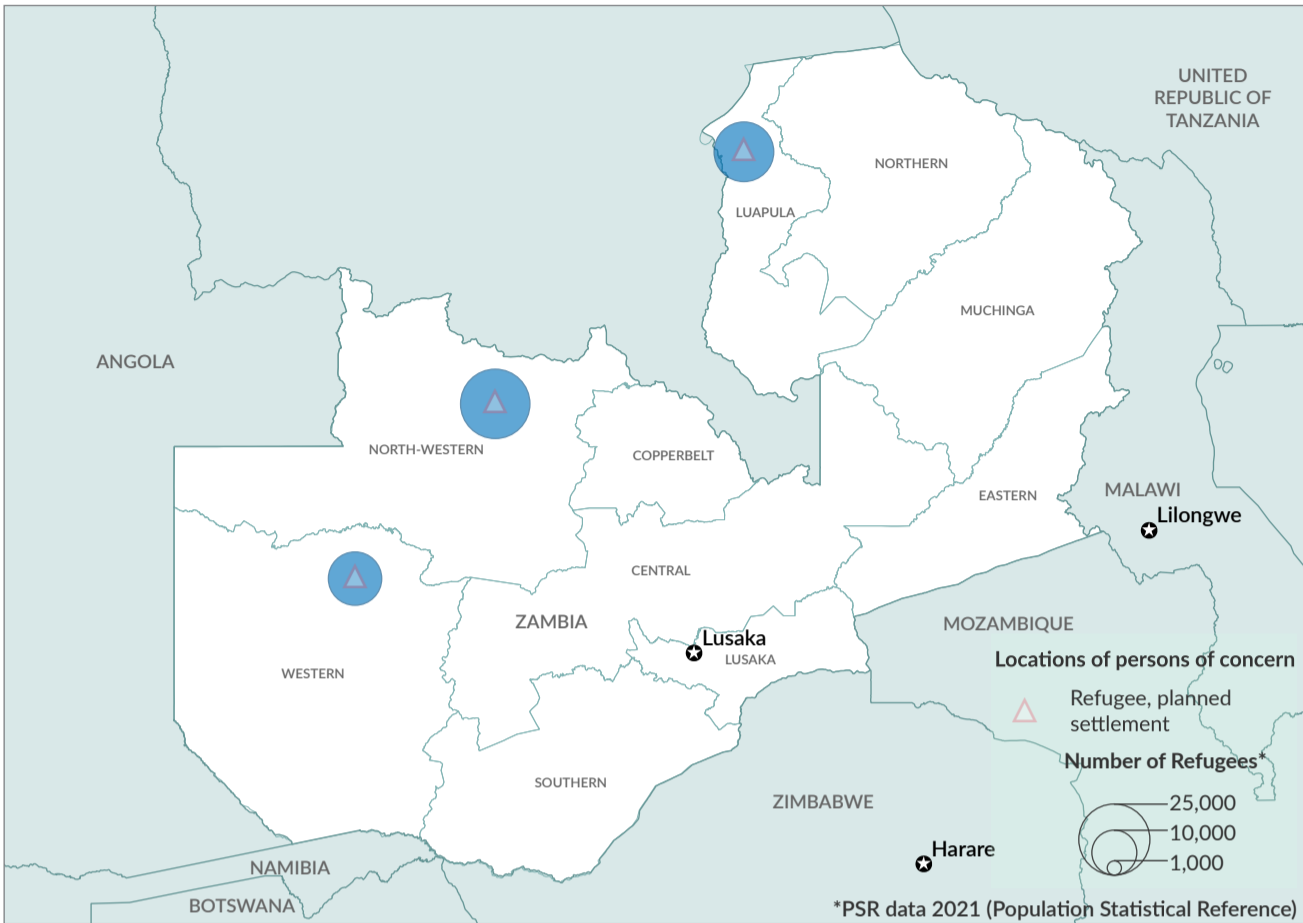
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Zambia

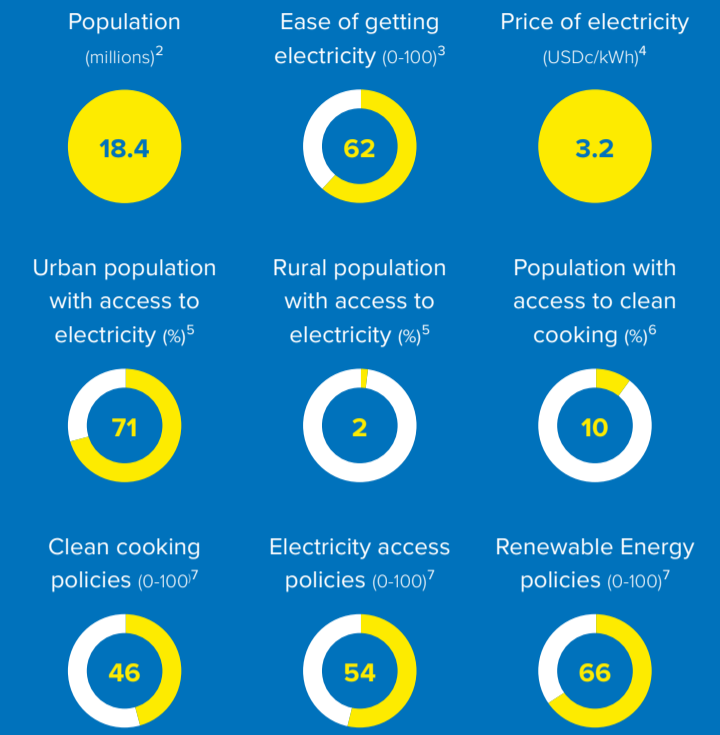
November 2022



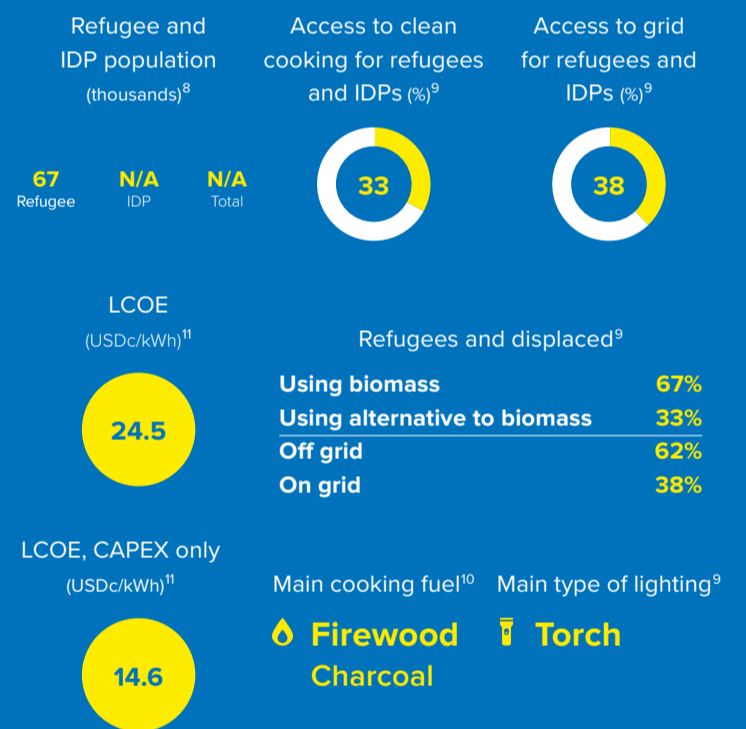
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



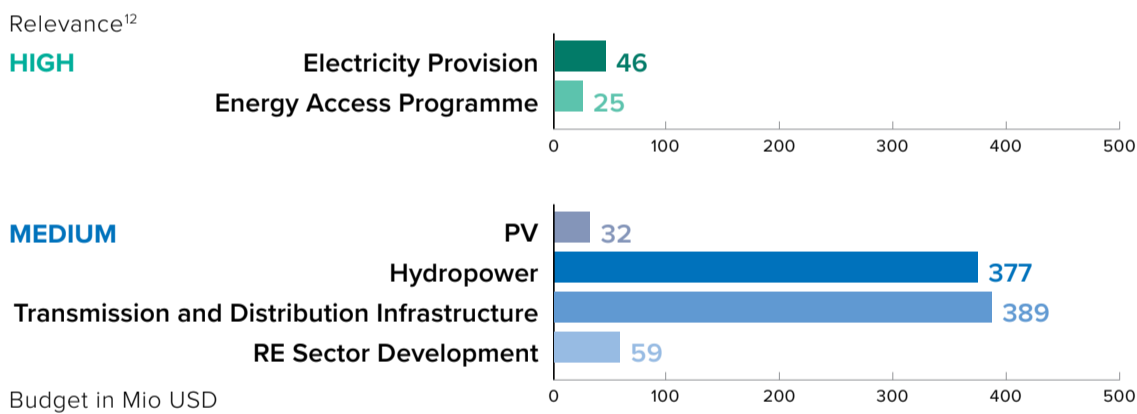
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

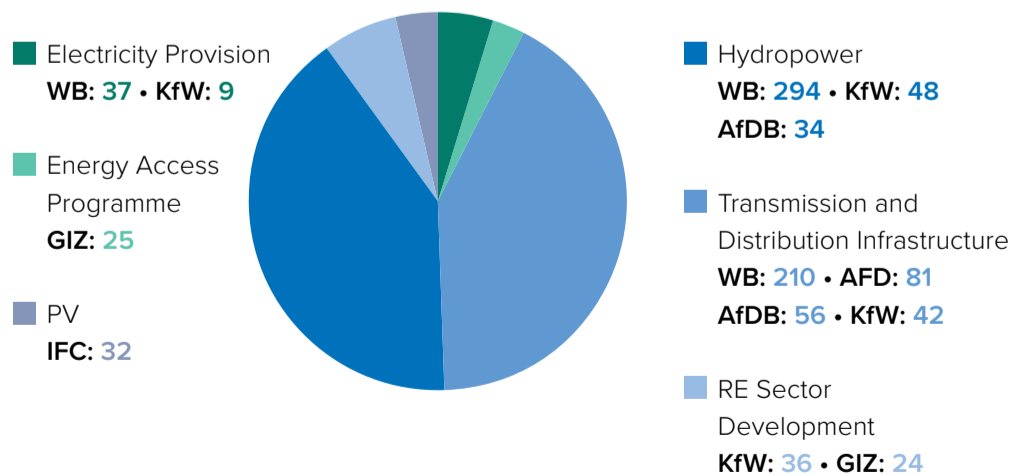


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

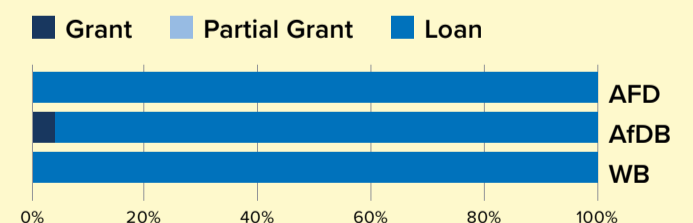


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 66**.

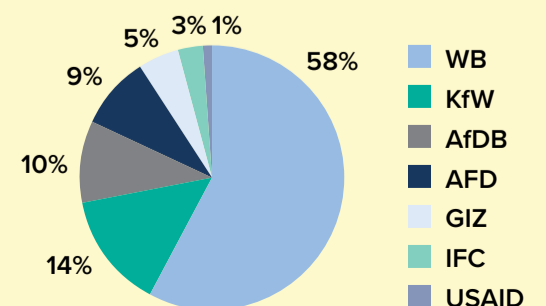
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 934 Mio USD

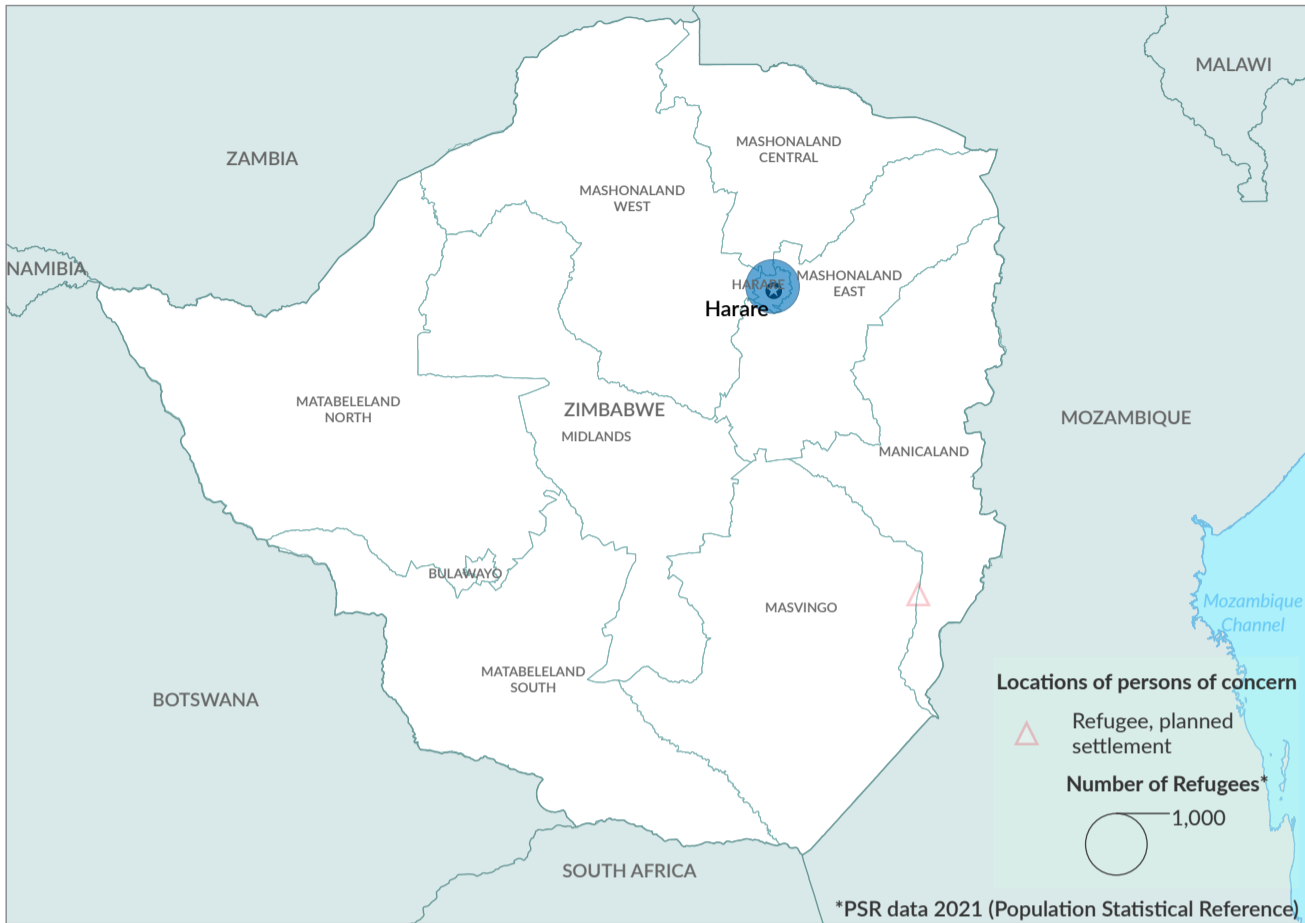


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

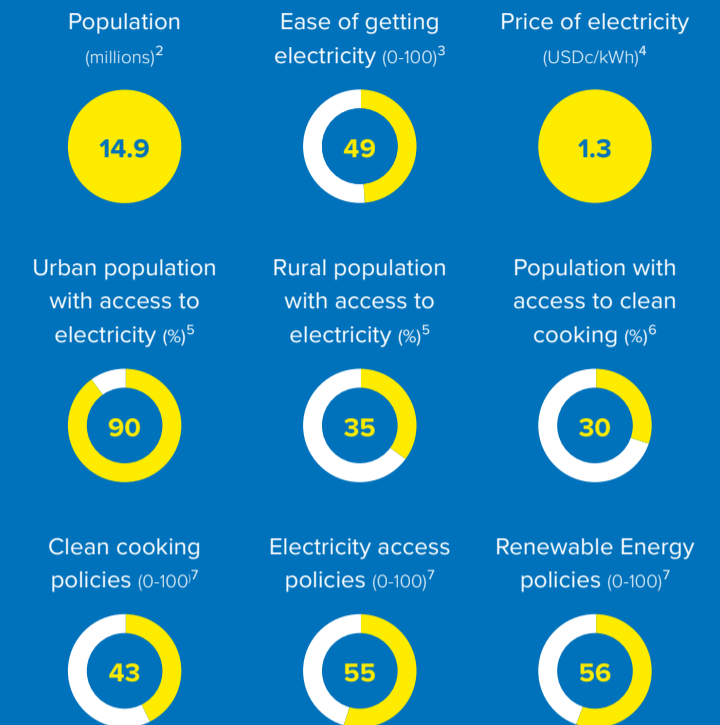
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Zimbabwe

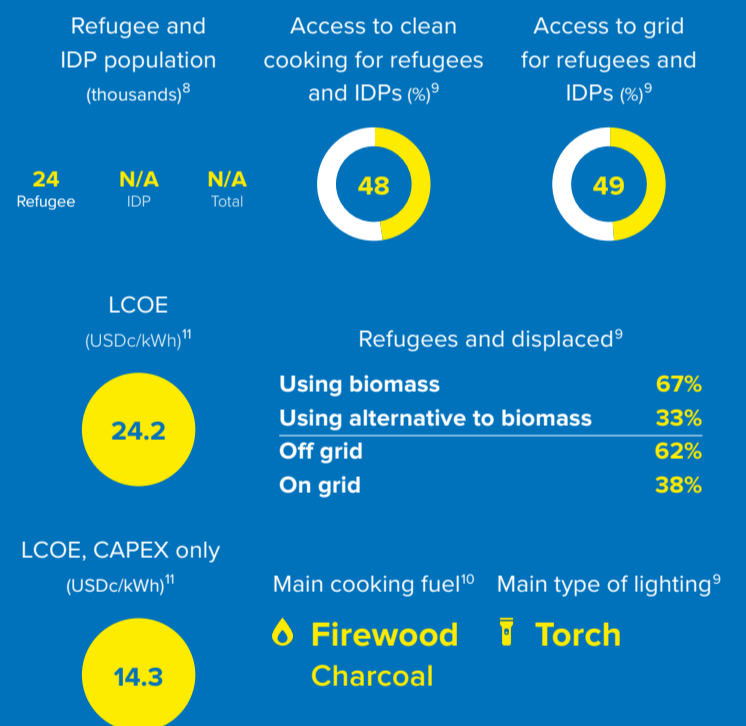
November 2022



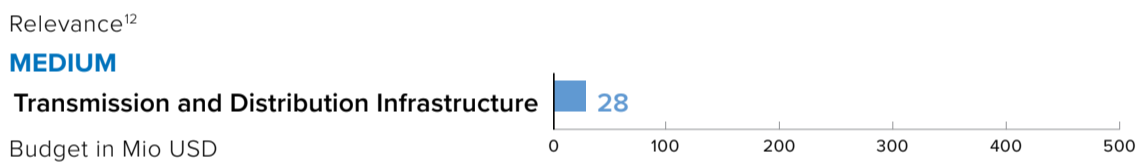
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context



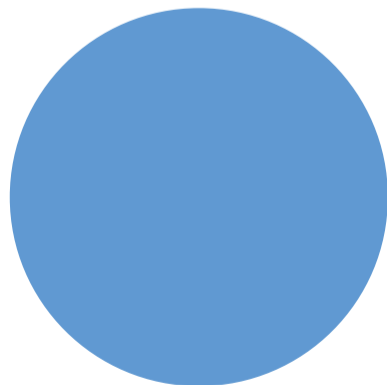
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 0**.

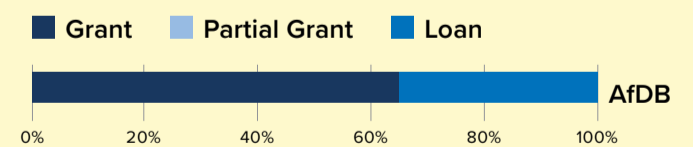
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

■ Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure
AfDB: 28

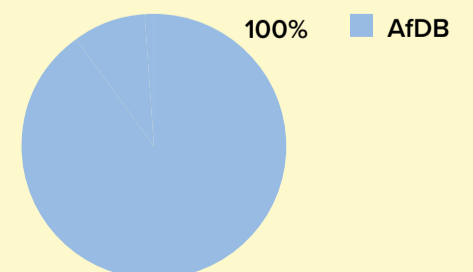


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 28 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Regional Bureau for East and Horn of Africa and the Great Lakes

Burundi

Djibuti

Ethiopia

Kenya

Rwanda

South Sudan

Sudan

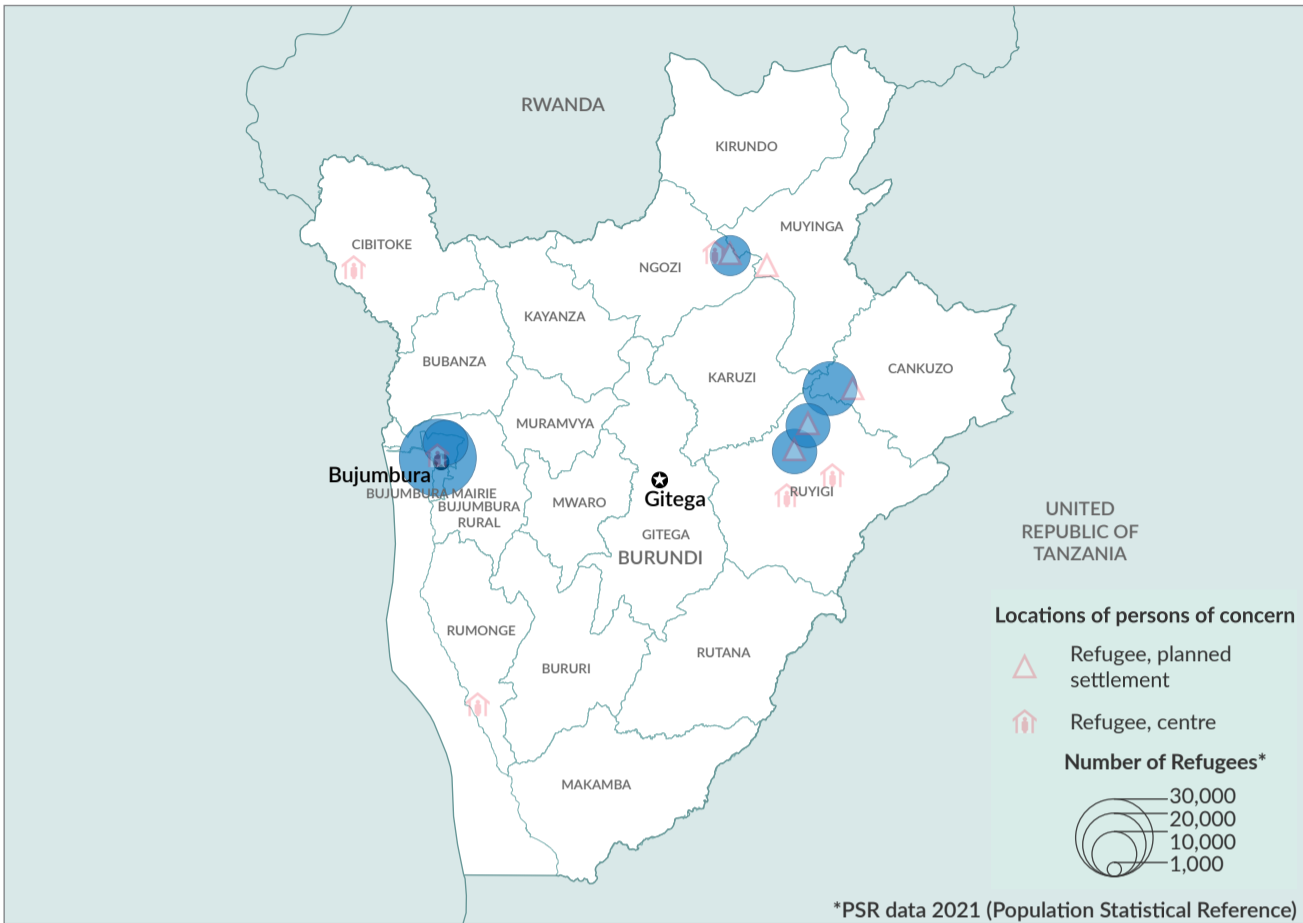
Tanzania

Uganda

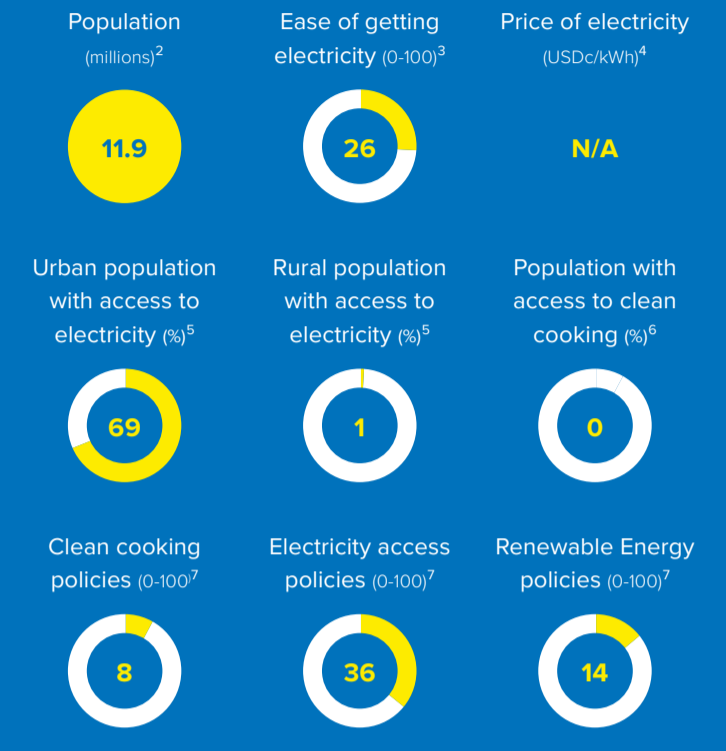
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Burundi

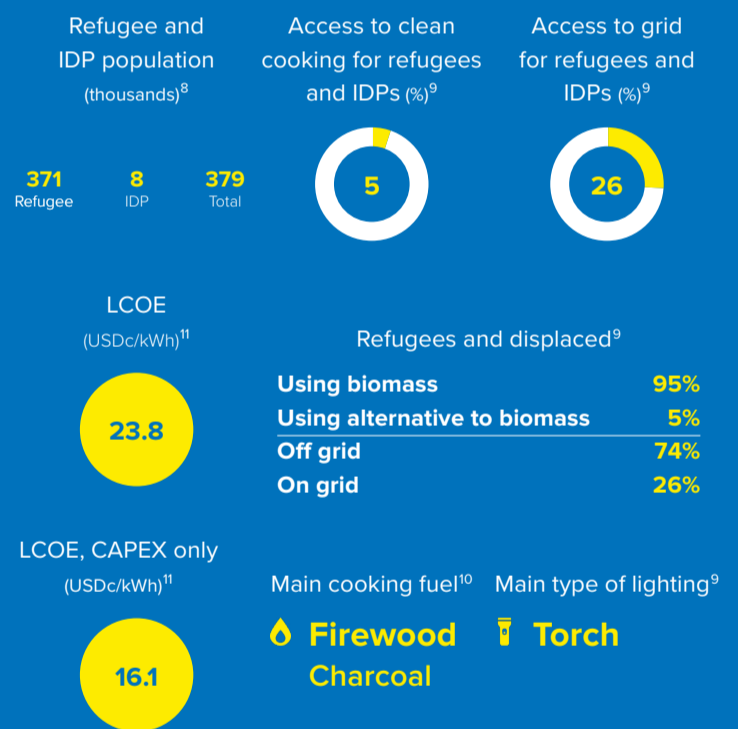
November 2022



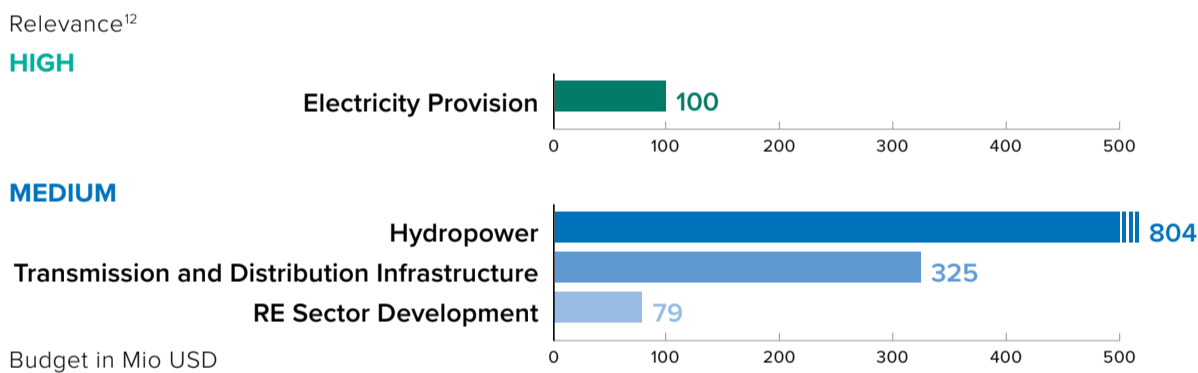
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

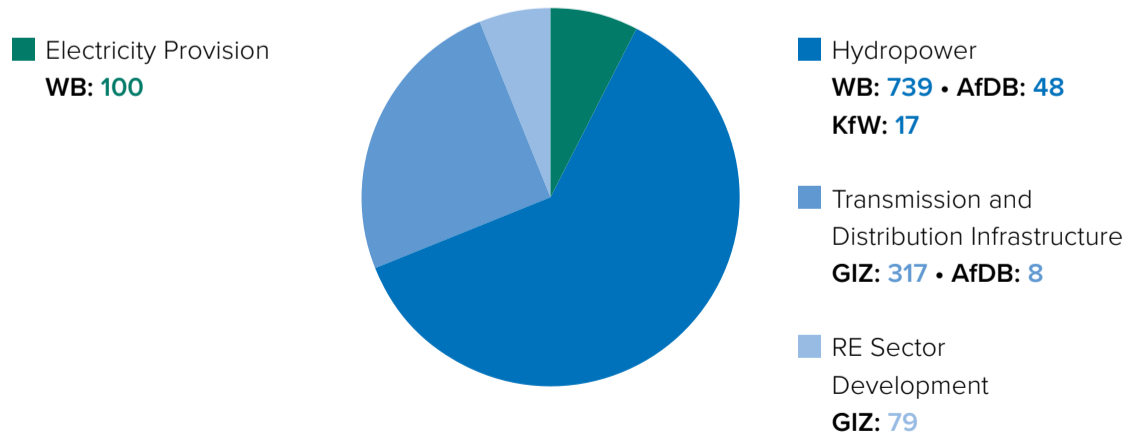


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

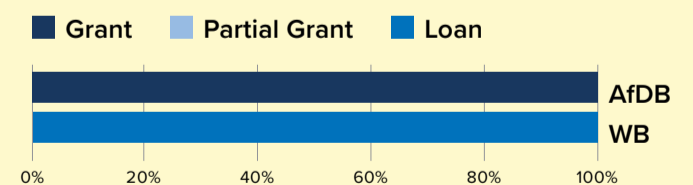


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 22**.

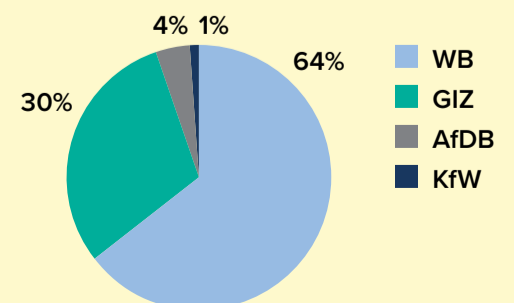
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 1,308 Mio USD

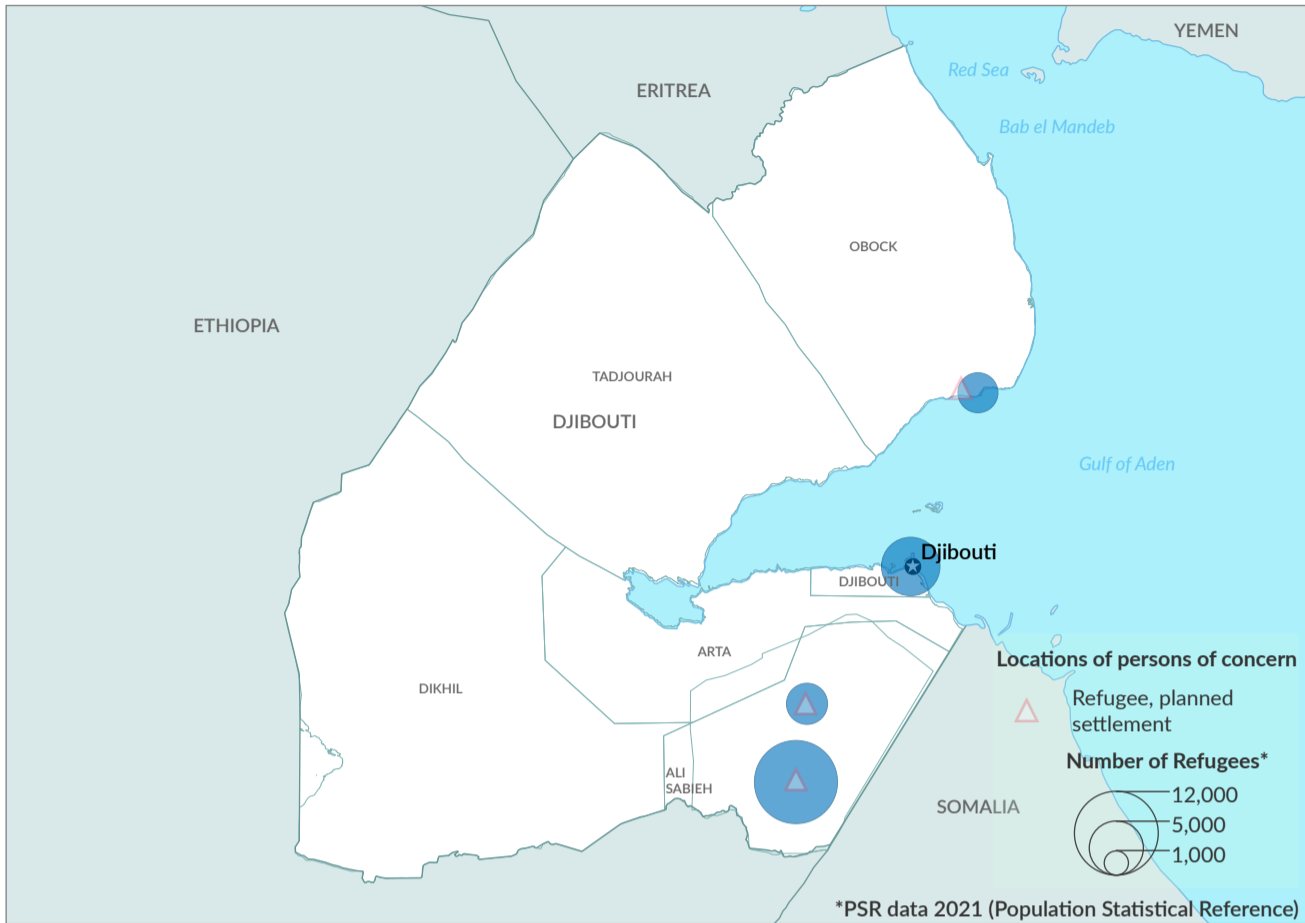


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

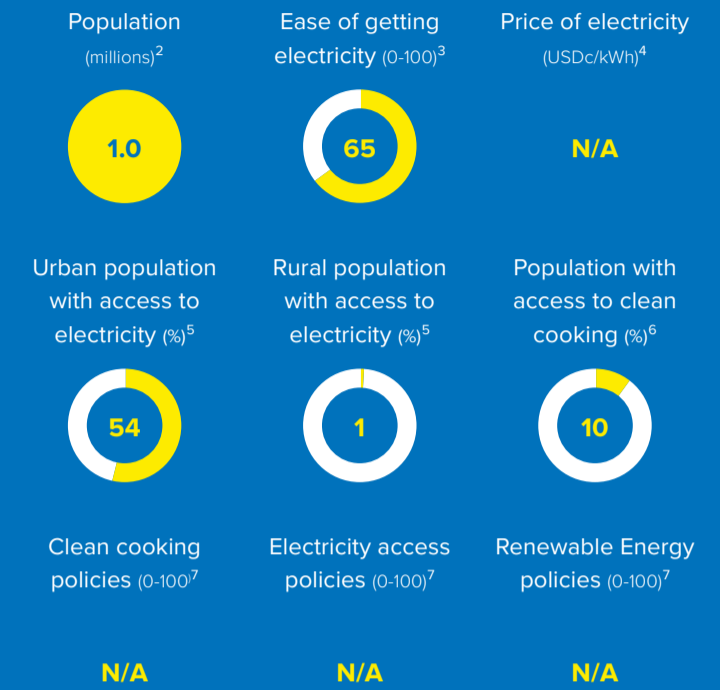
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Djibouti

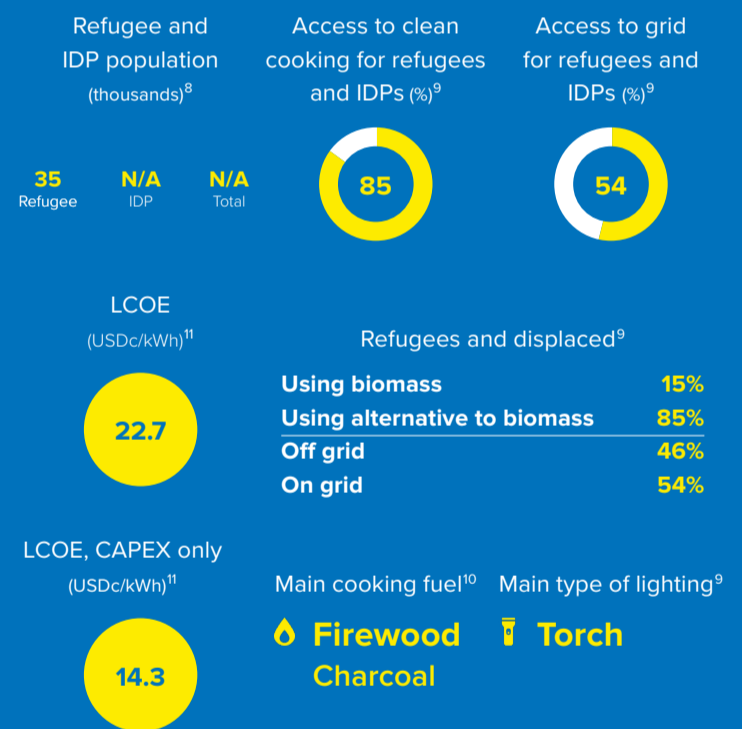
November 2022



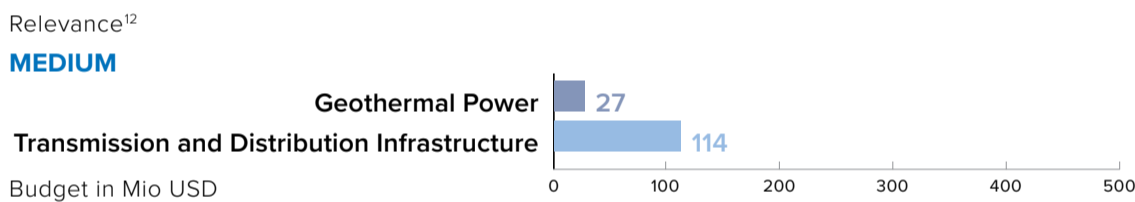
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

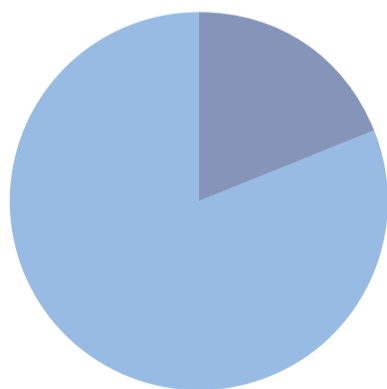
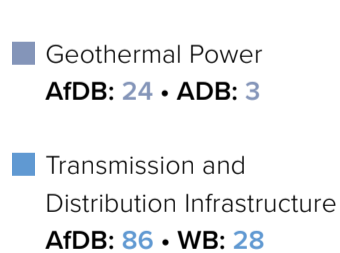


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 0**.

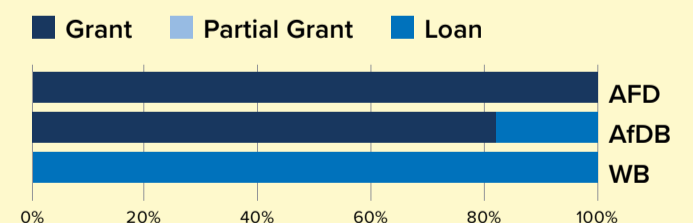
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



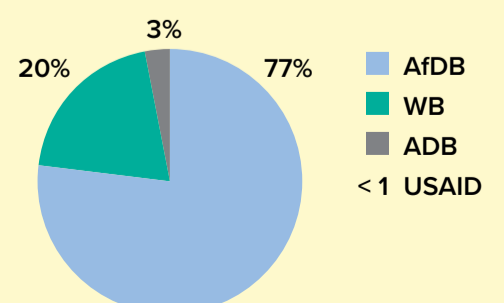
Budget in Mio USD

USAID
2016 < 1
2017 < 1

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 142 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

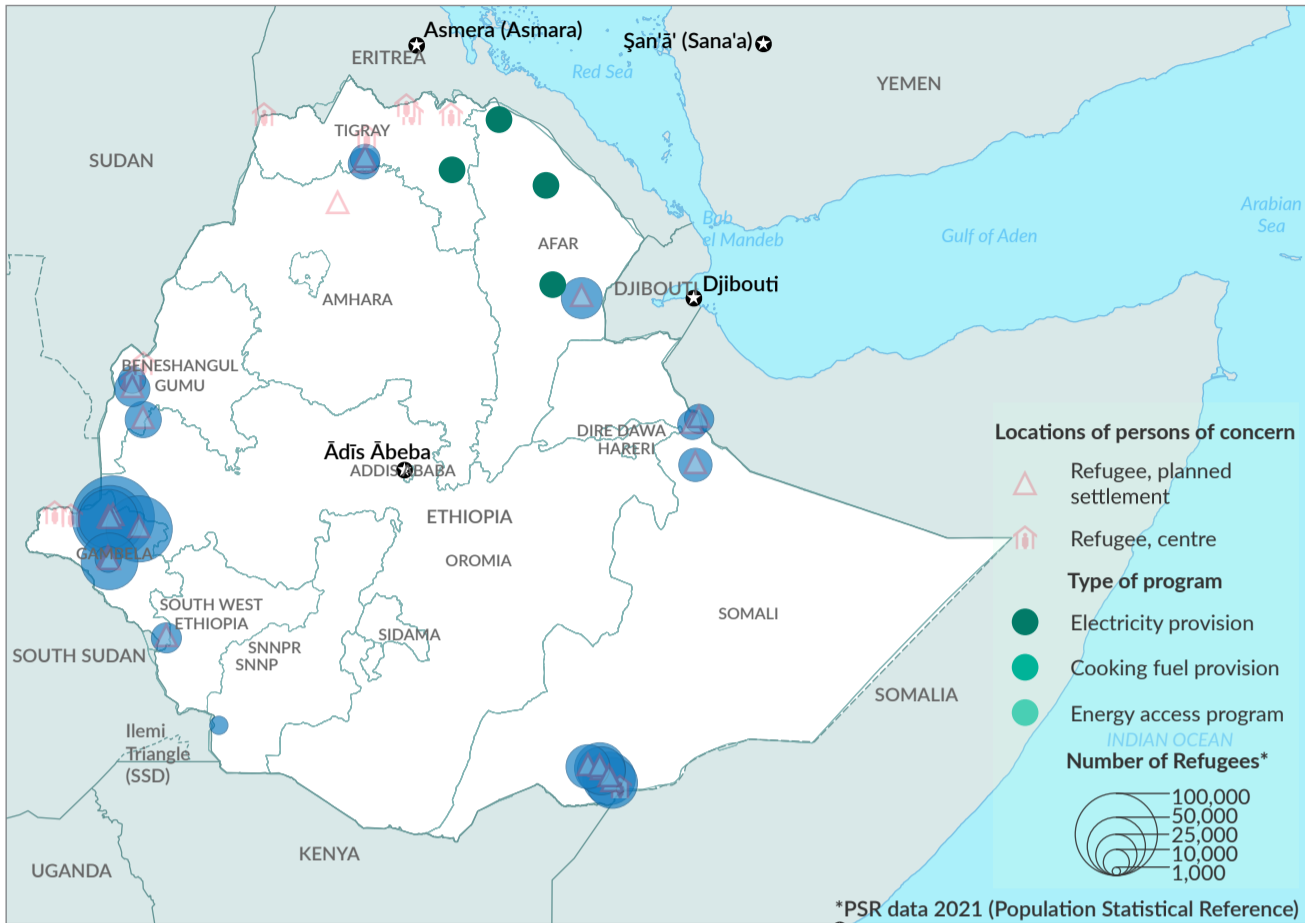
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Ethiopia

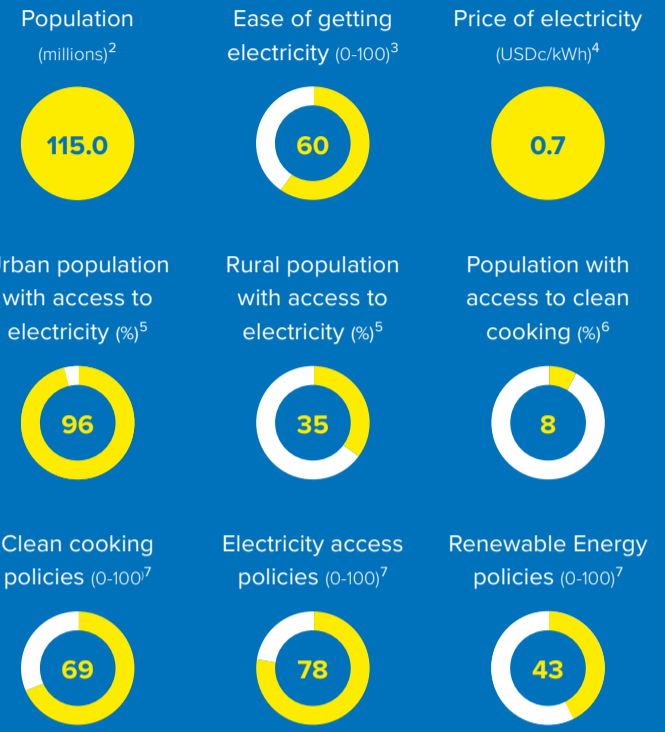
November 2022



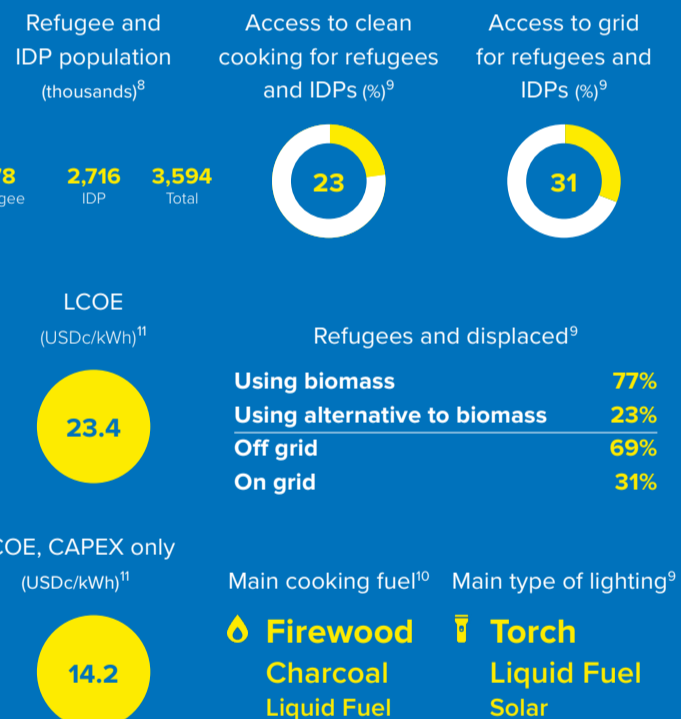
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



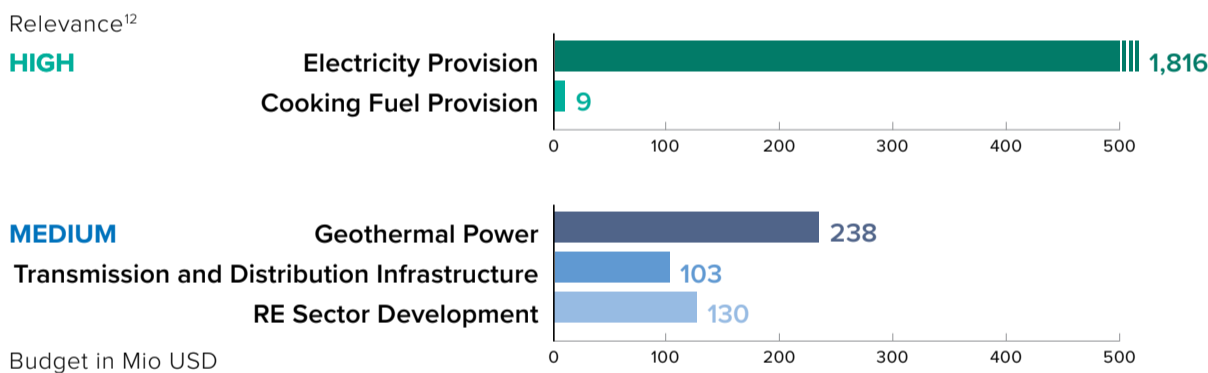
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

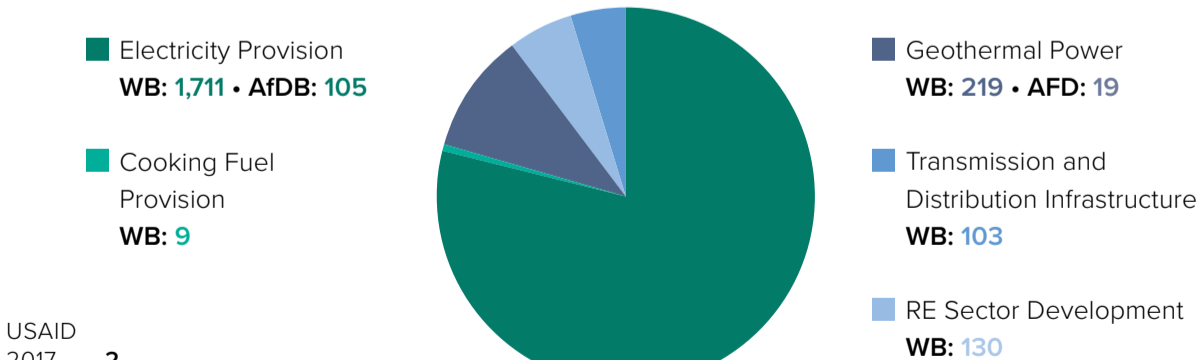


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

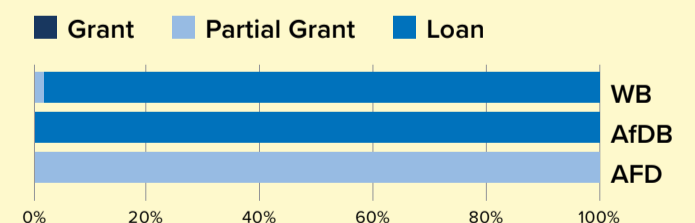


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 1,723**.

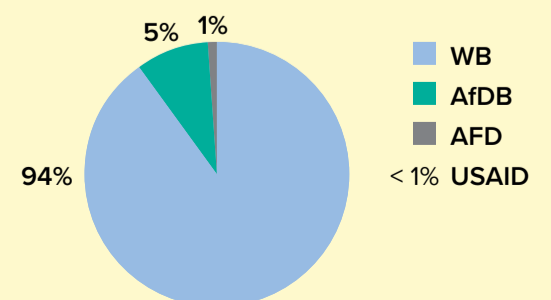
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 2,307 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

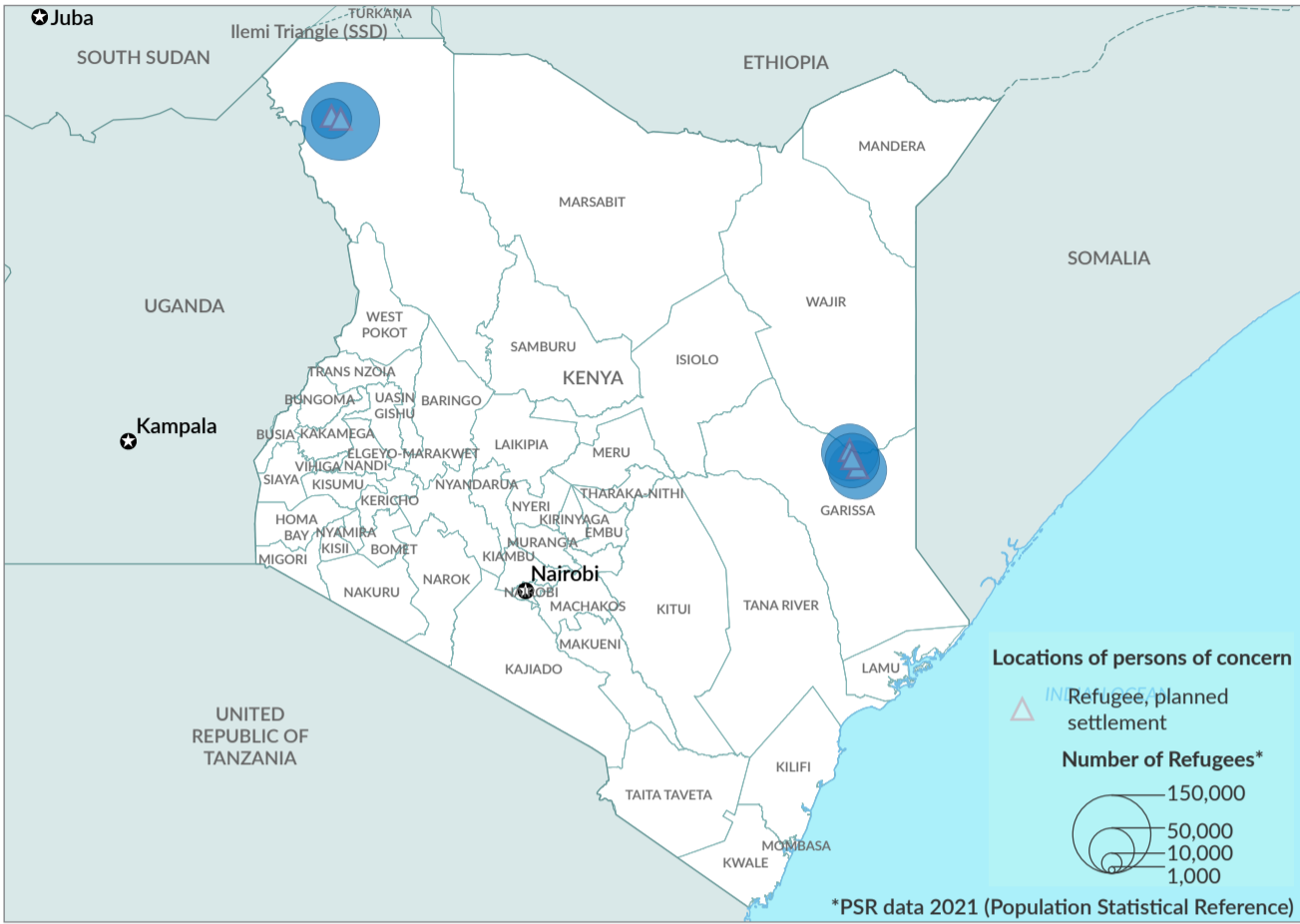
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Kenya

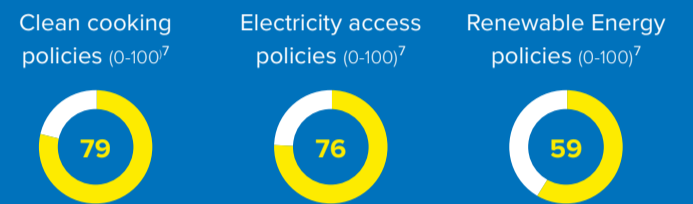
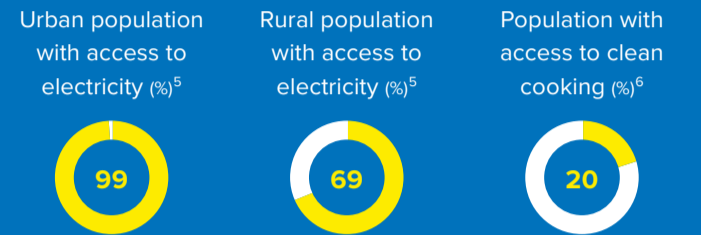
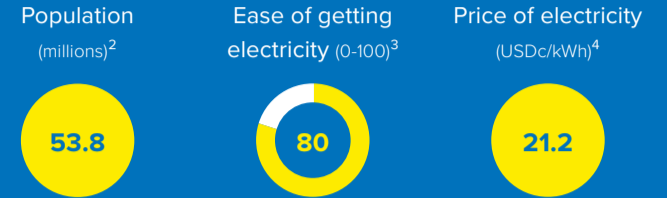
November 2022



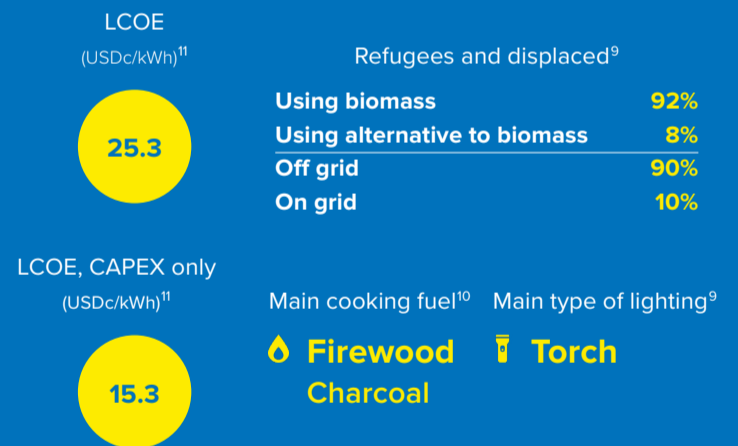
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



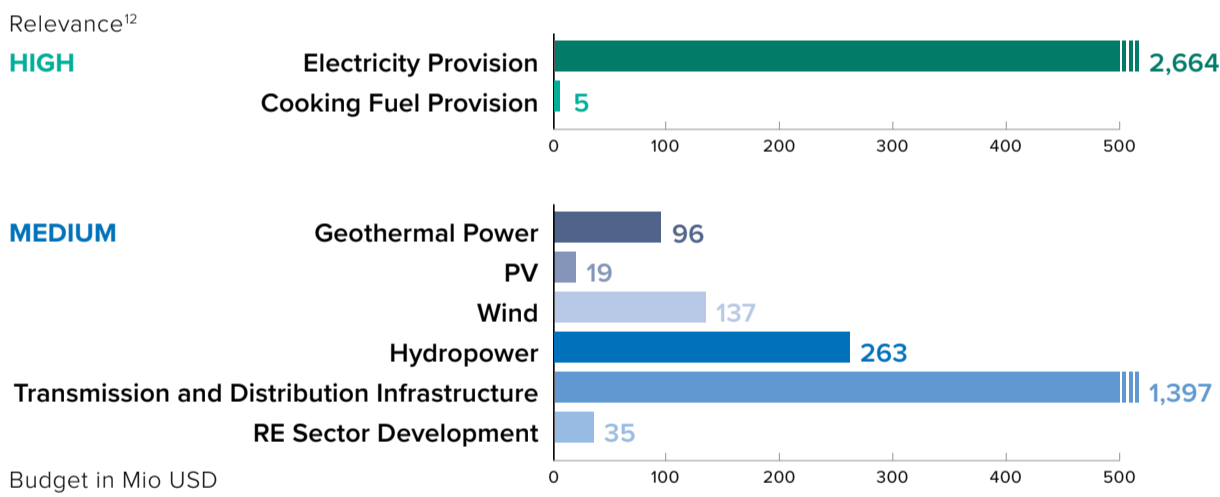
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

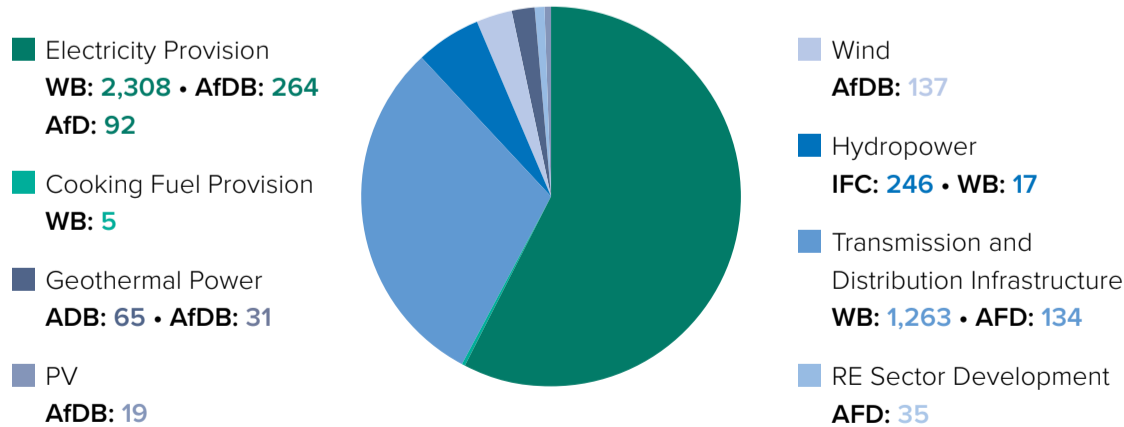


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

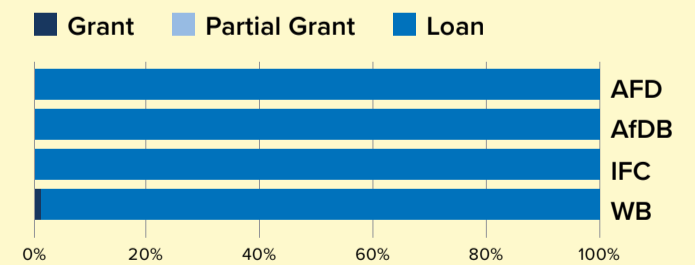


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 506**.

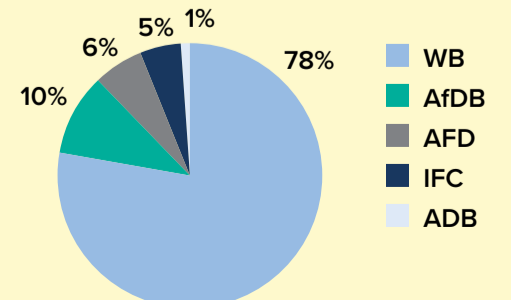
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 4,611 Mio USD

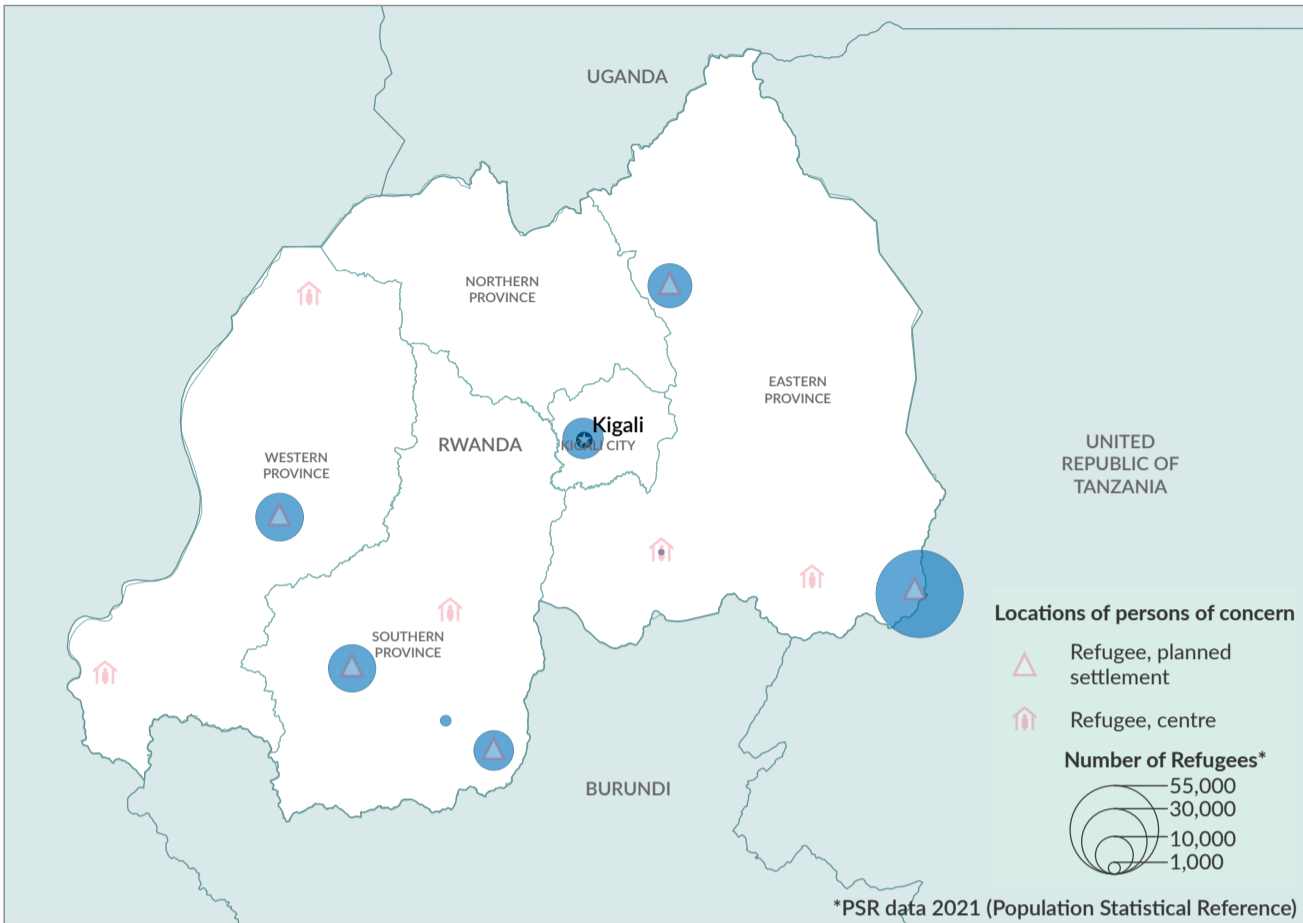


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

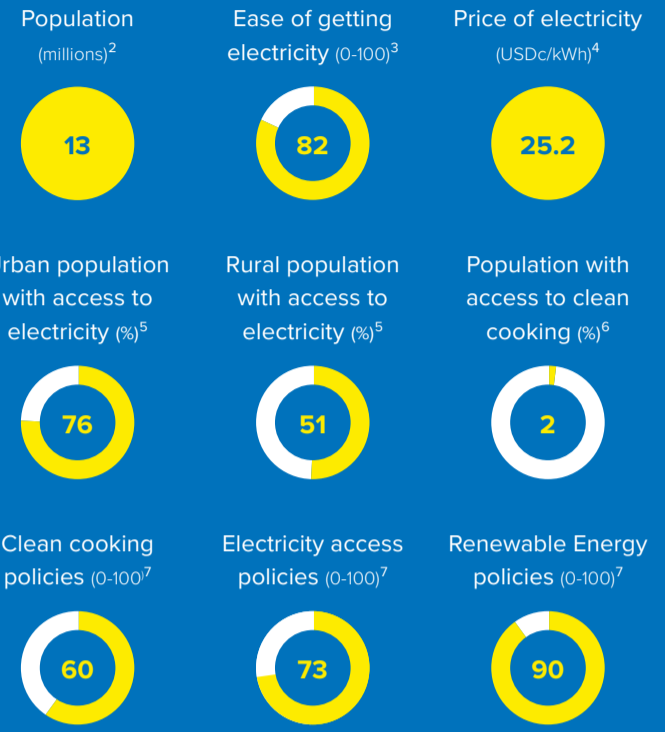
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Rwanda

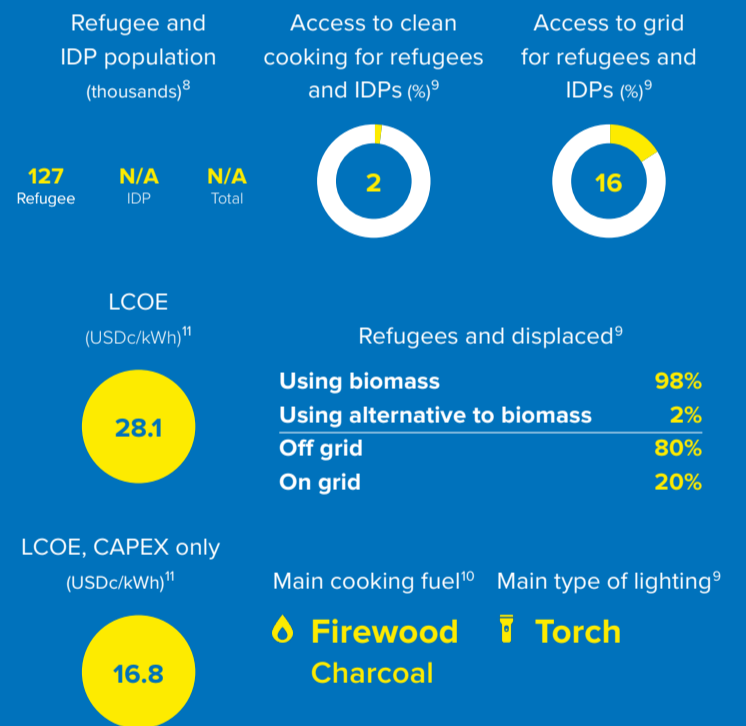
November 2022



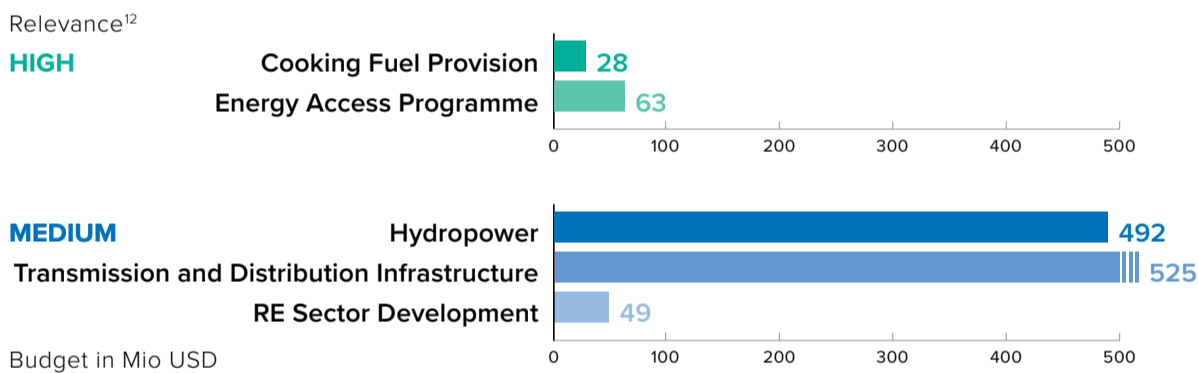
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

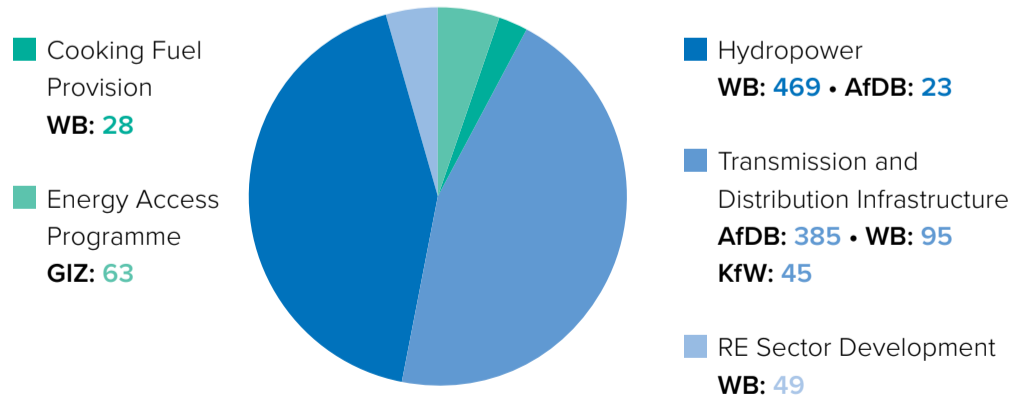


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



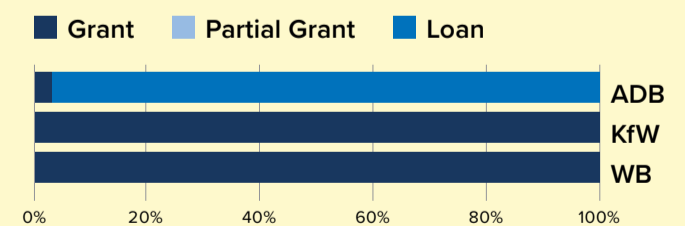
Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 448**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

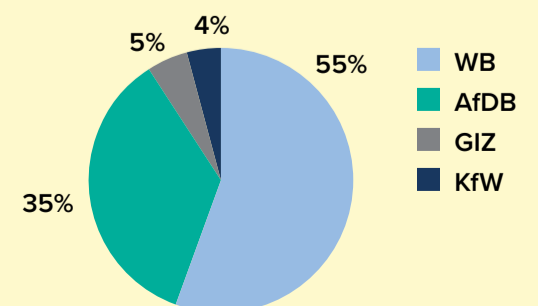


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 1,157 Mio USD

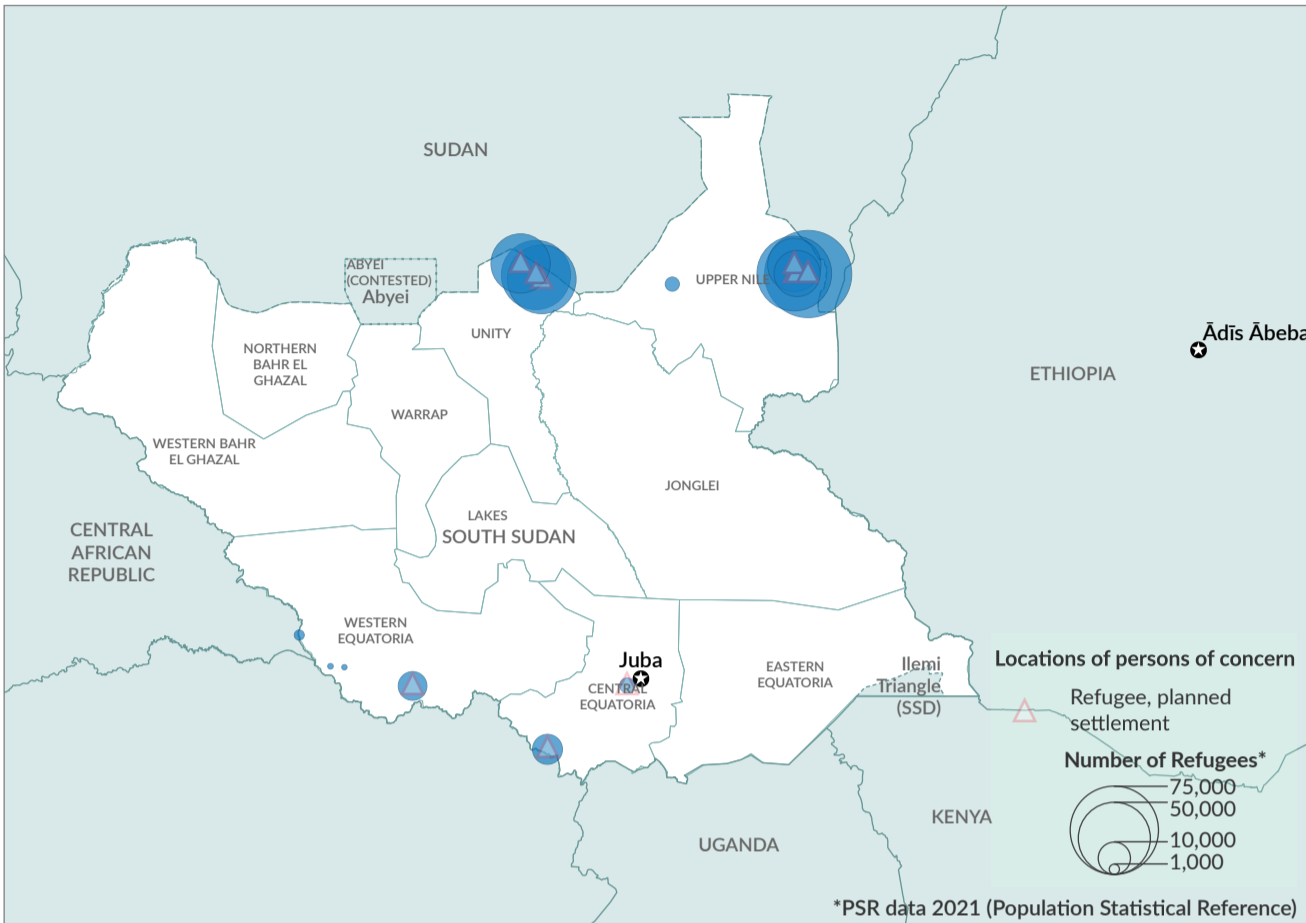


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

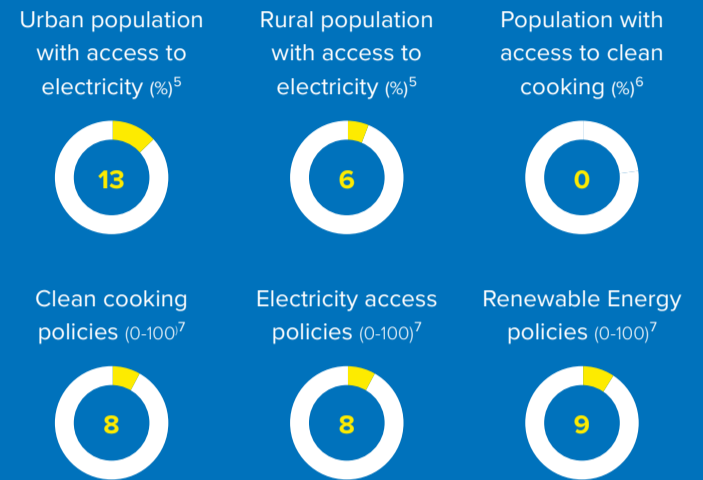
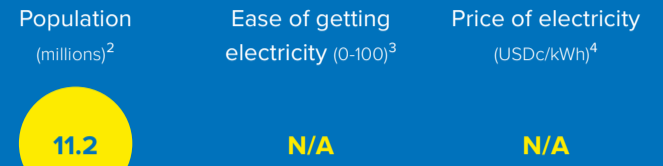
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

South Sudan

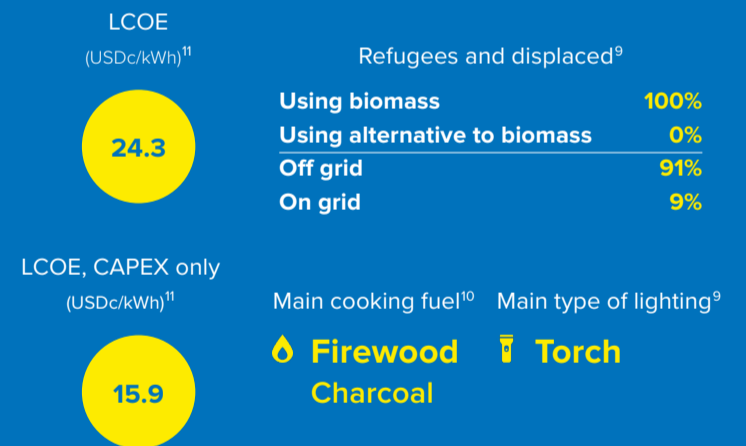
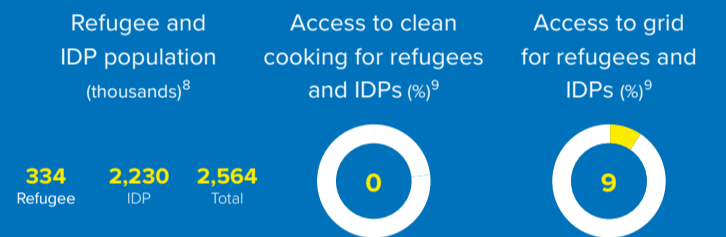
November 2022



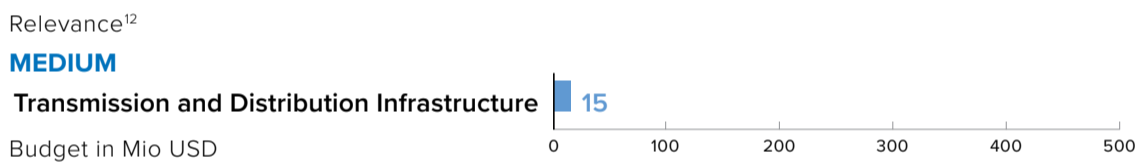
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context



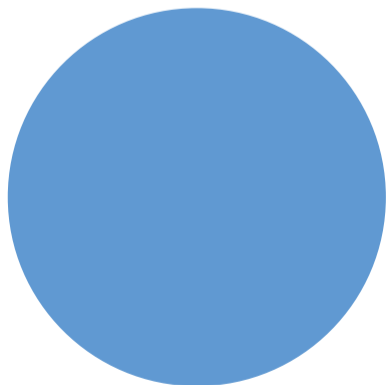
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD XXXX**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

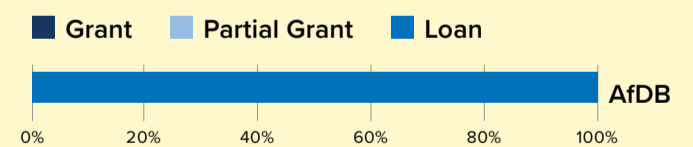
■ Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure
AfDB: 15



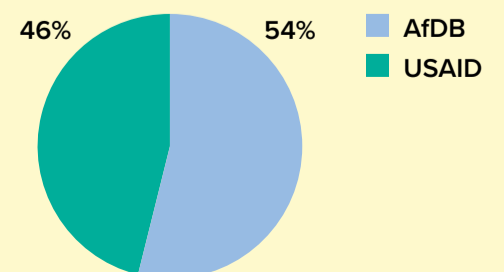
USAID
2014 < 1
2015 12
2017 < 1

Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 28 Mio USD

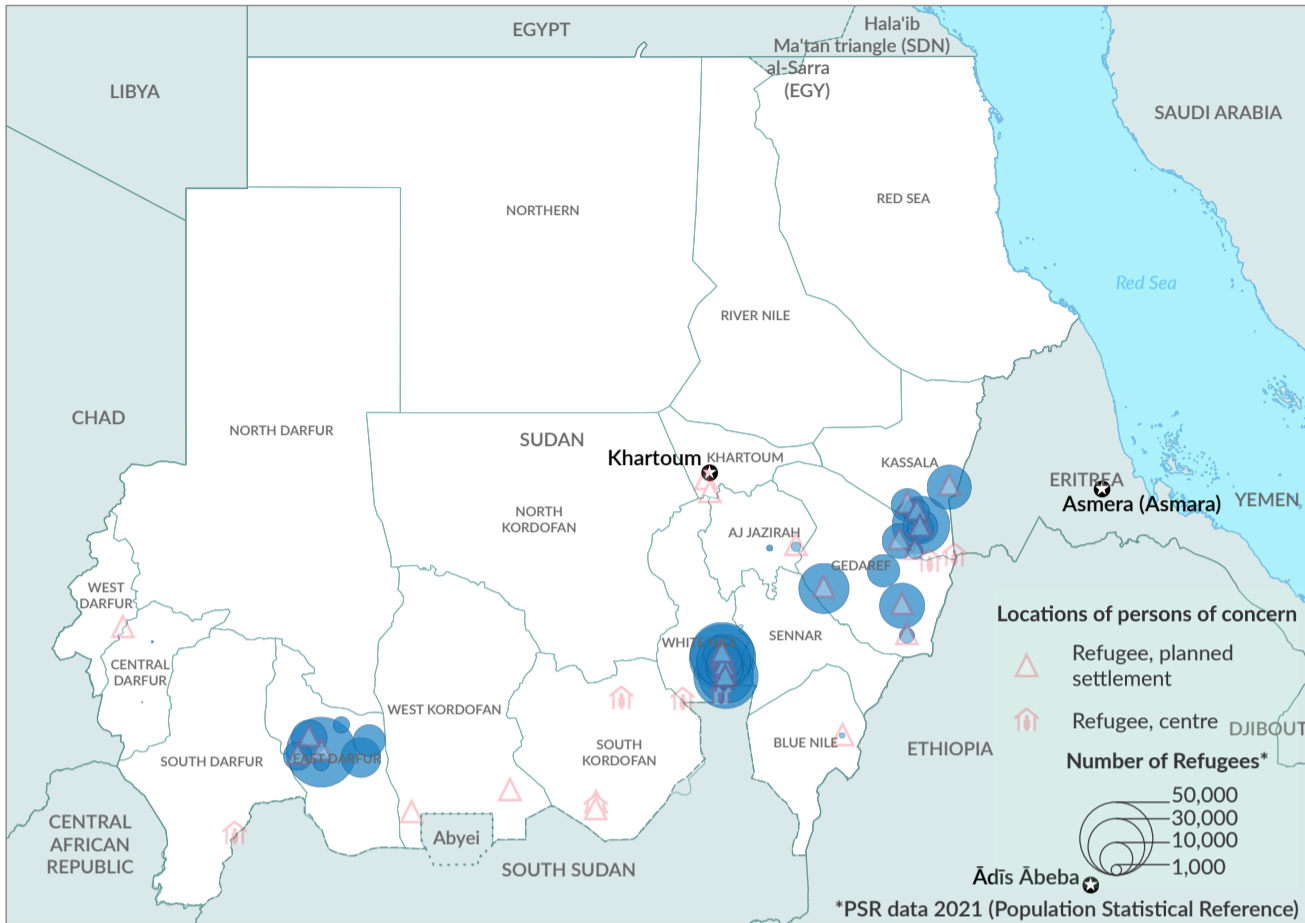


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

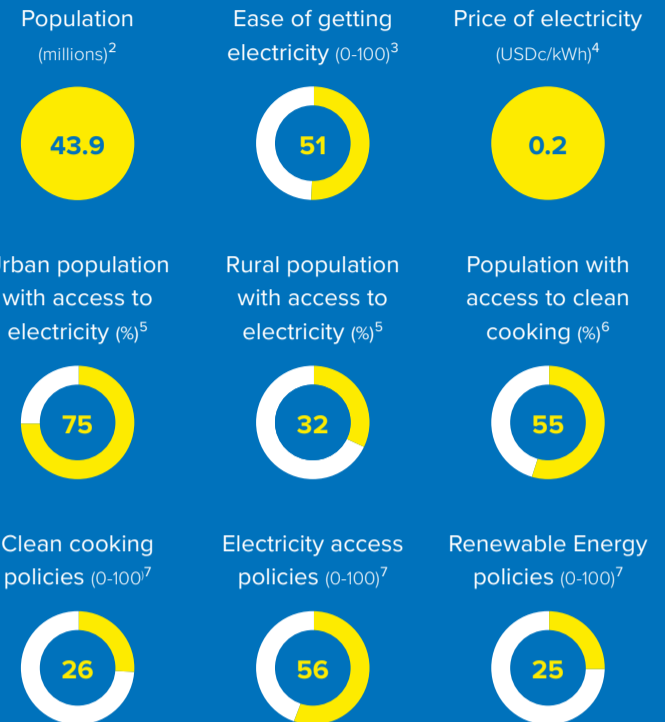
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Sudan

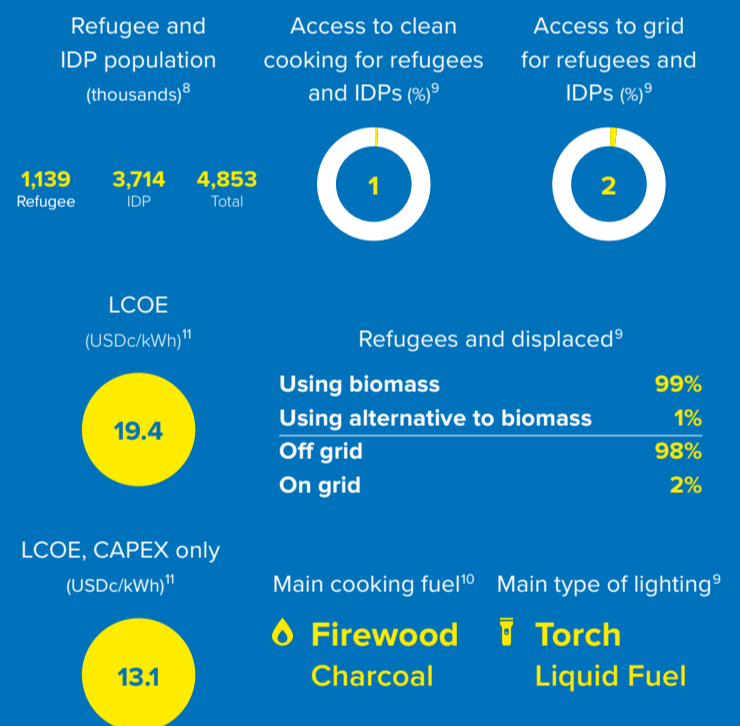
November 2022



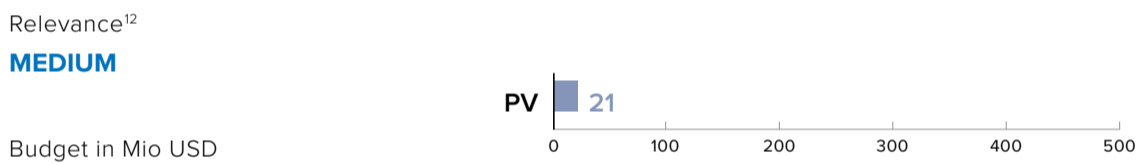
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

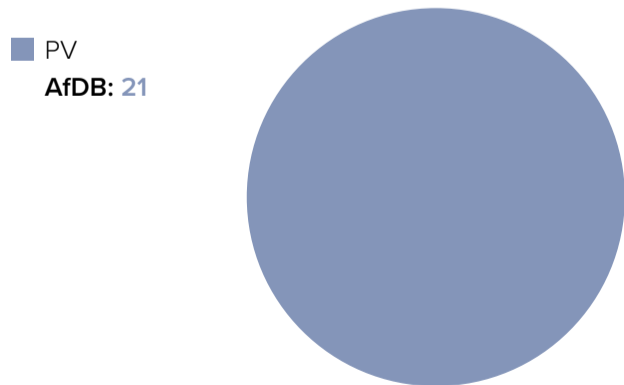


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

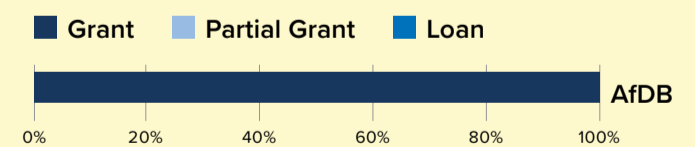


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 0**.

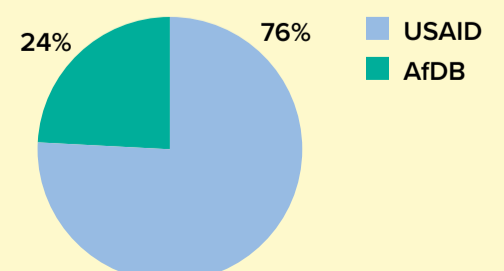
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 89 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

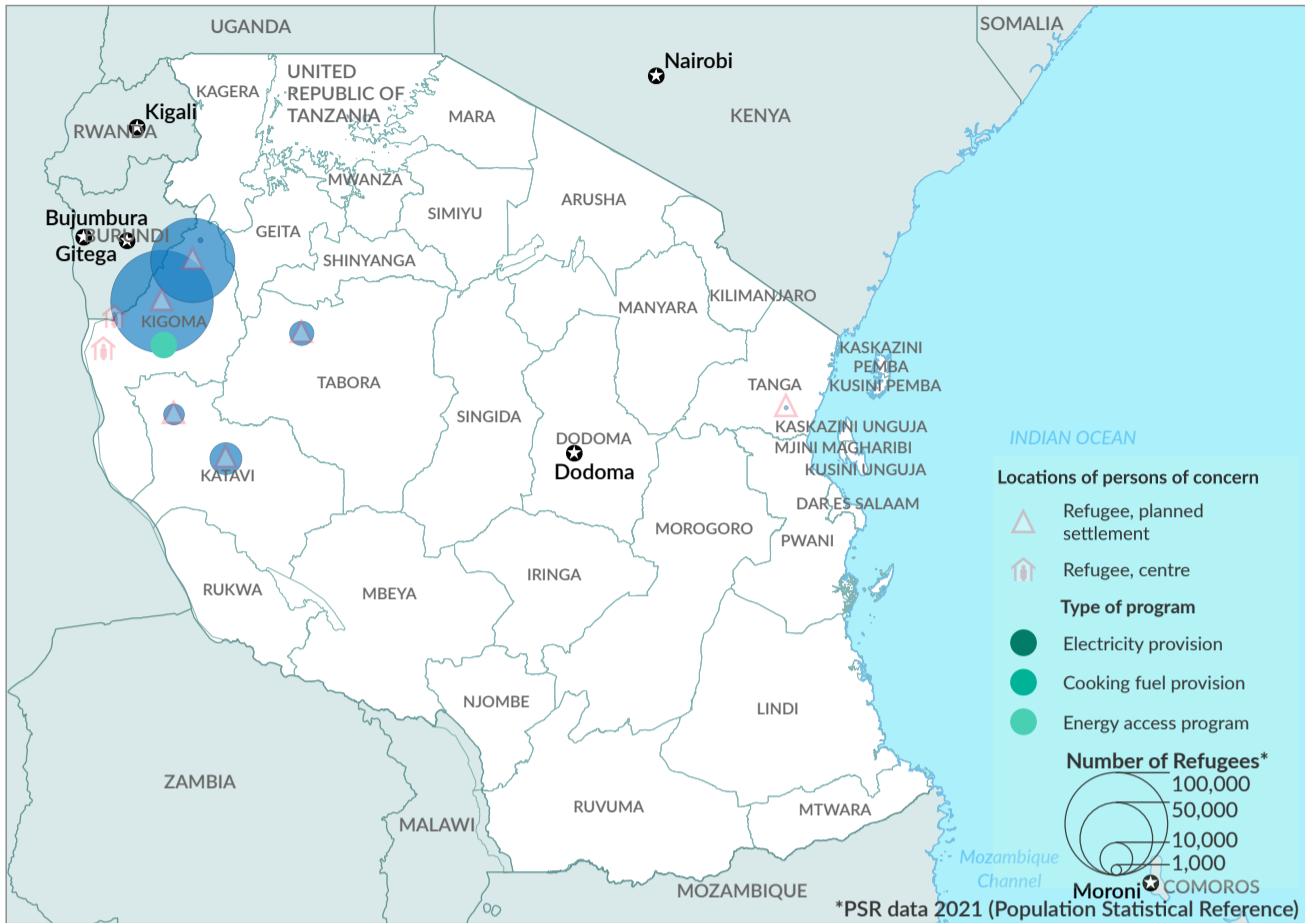
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Tanzania

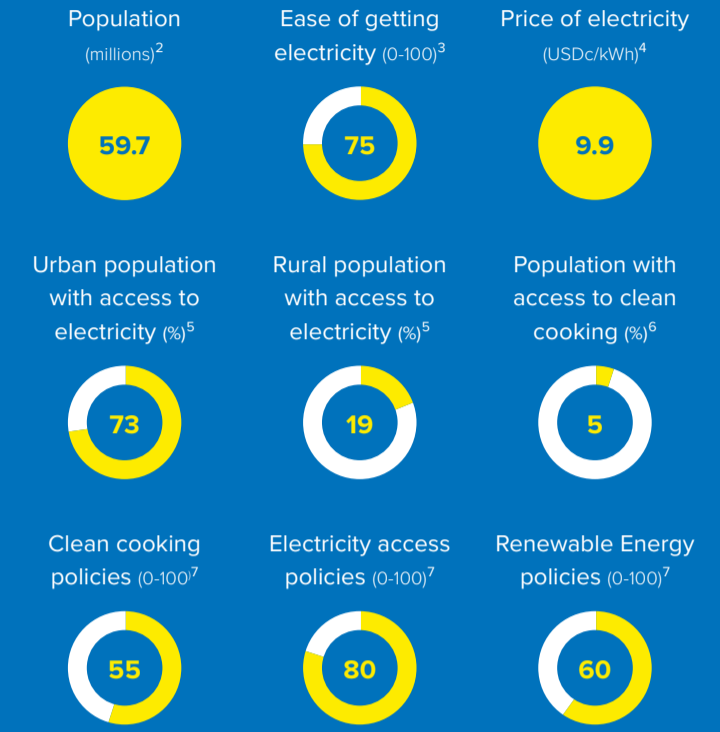
November 2022



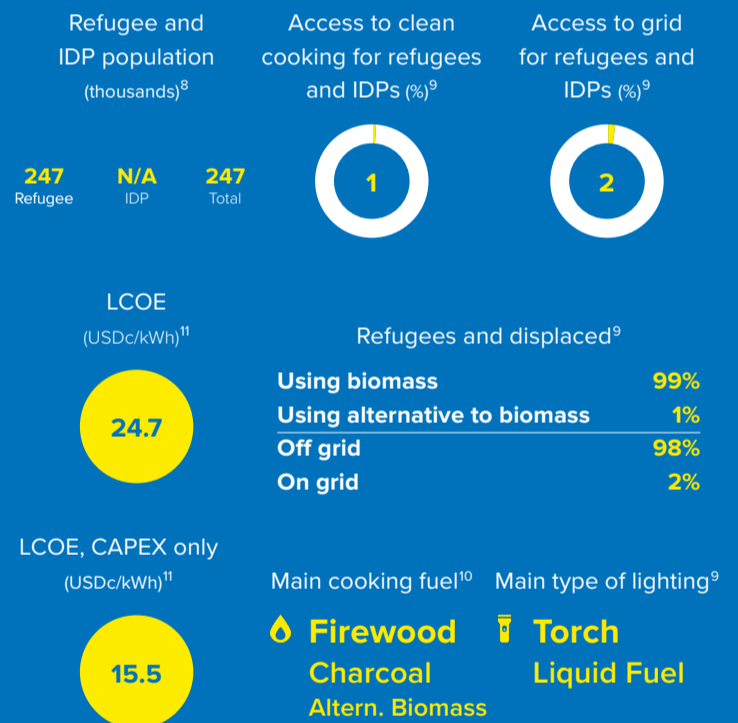
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



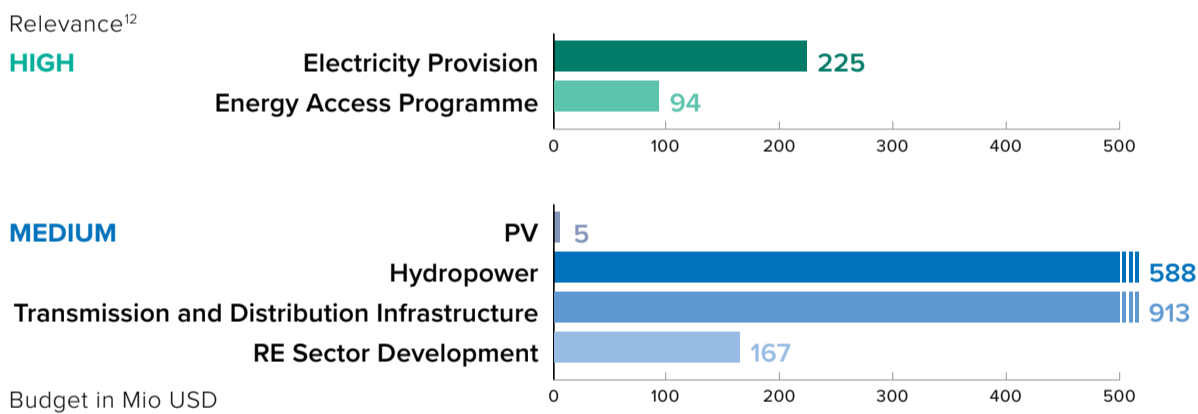
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

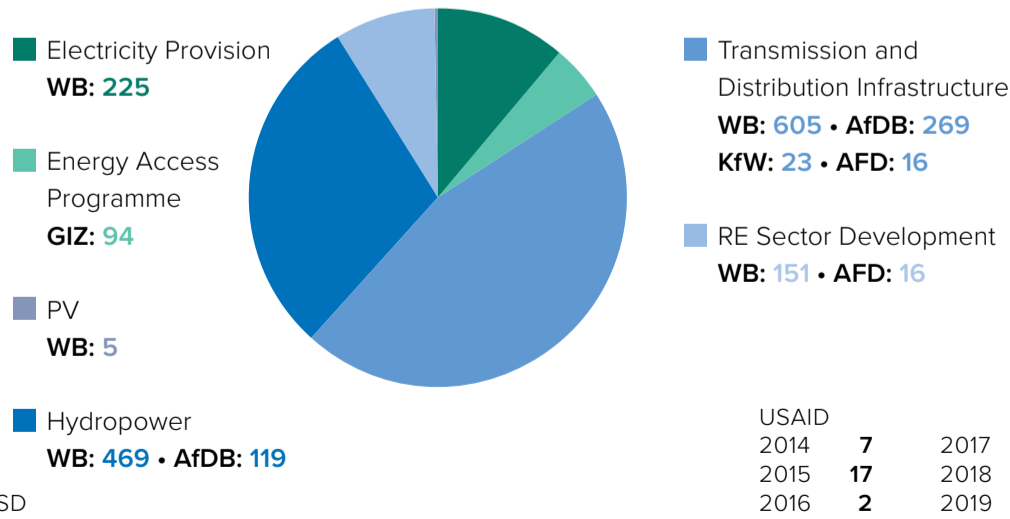


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

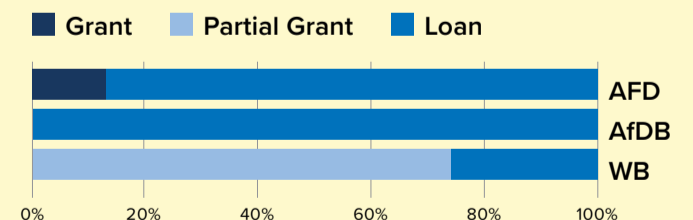


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 17**.

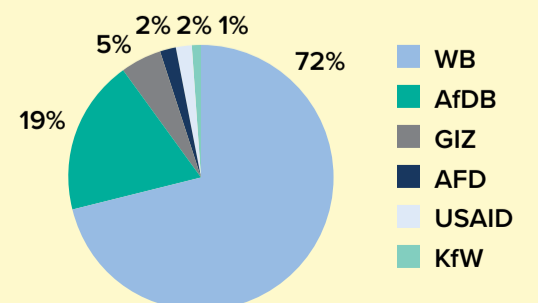
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 2,023 Mio USD

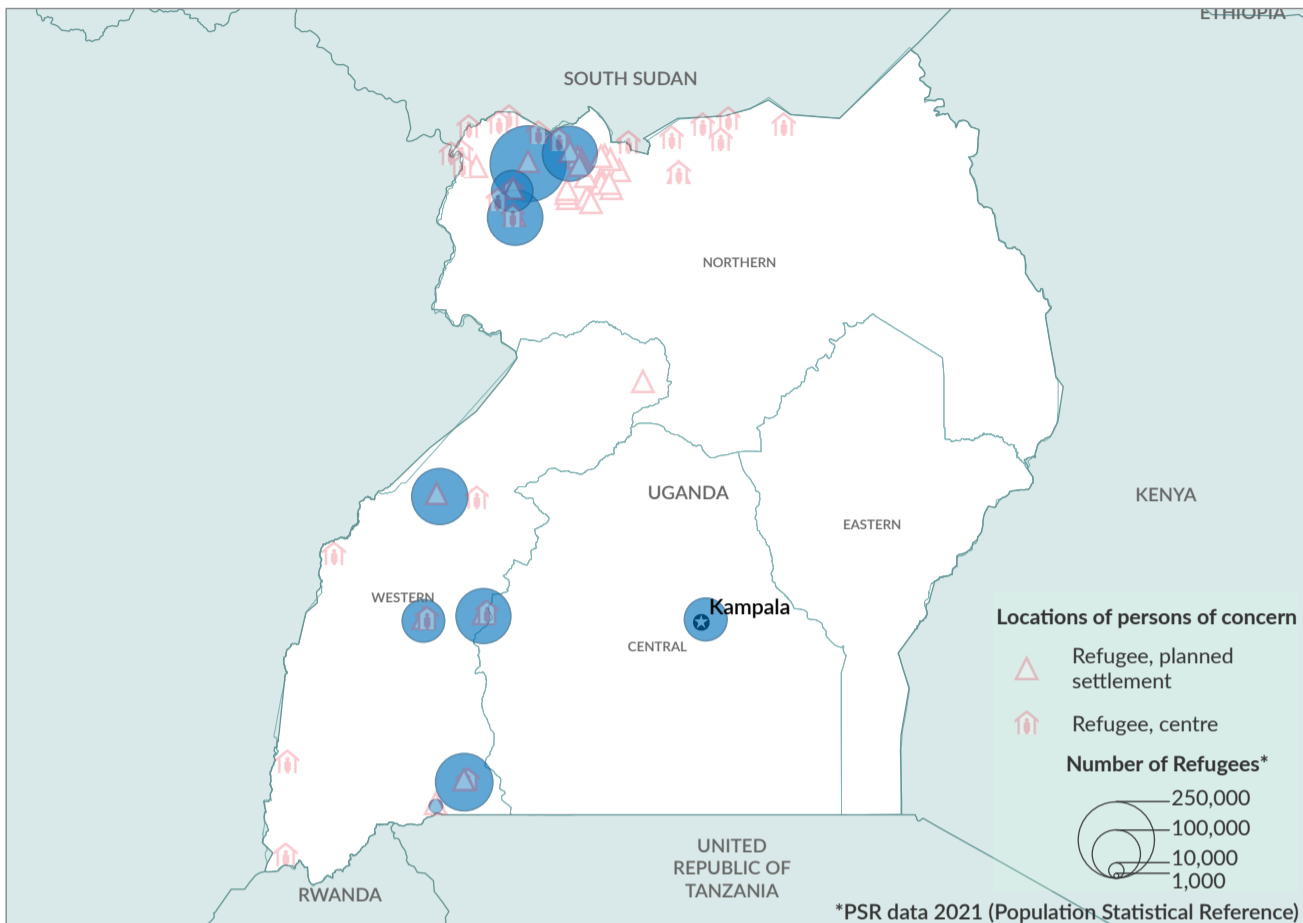


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

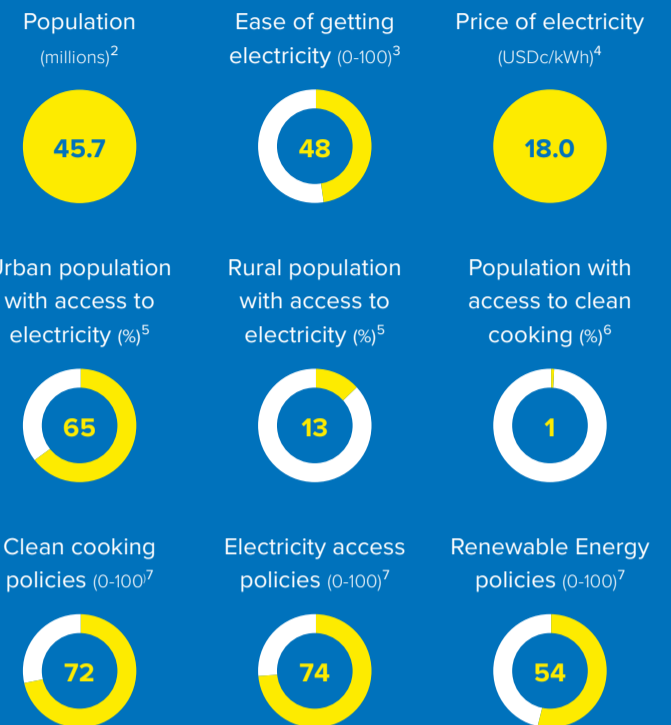
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Uganda

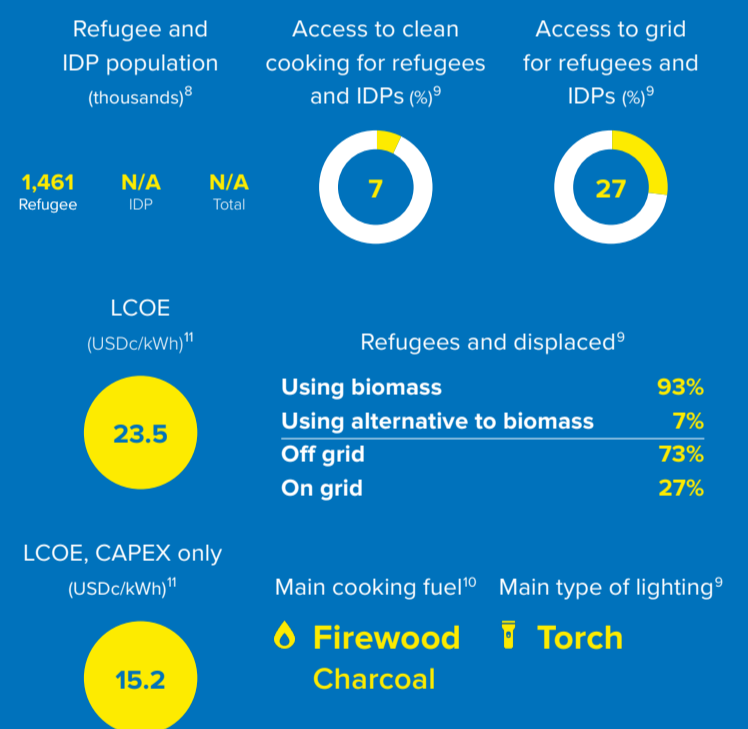
November 2022



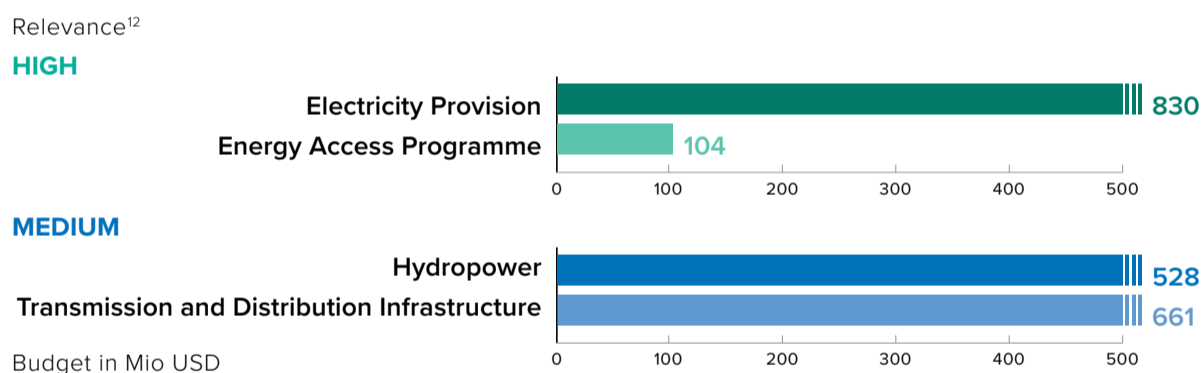
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

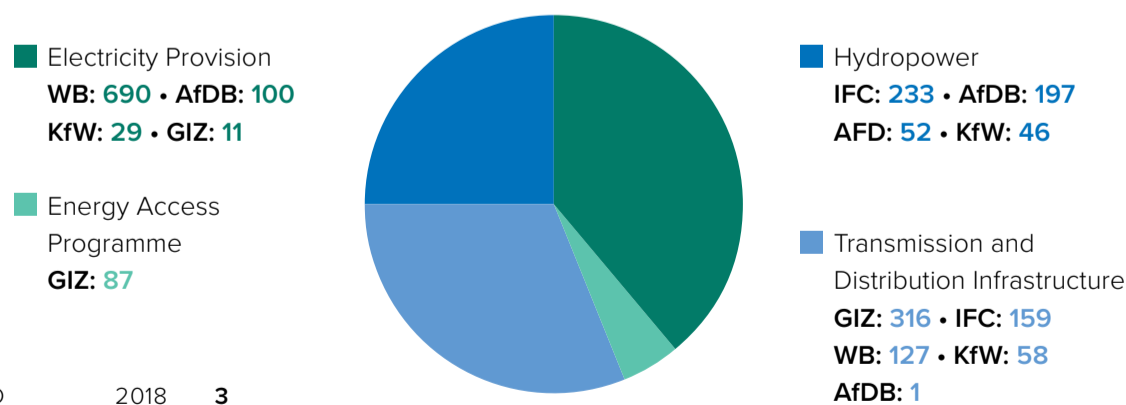


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 358**.

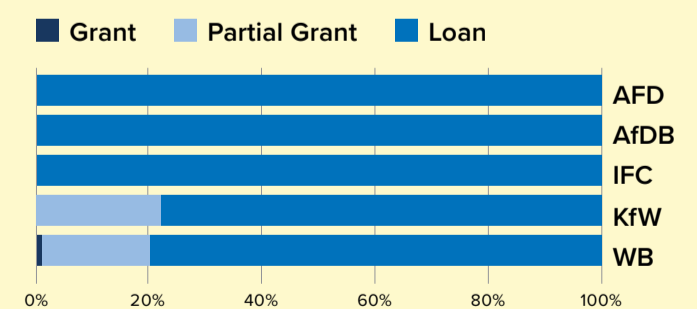
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



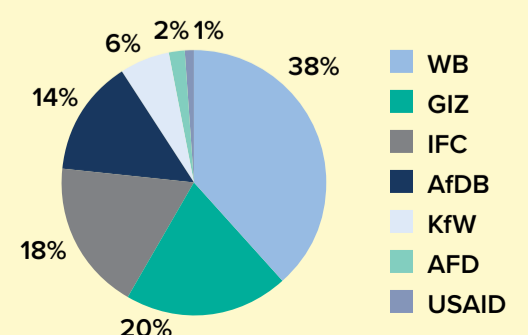
USAID	2018	3
	2016 < 1	2019 6.7
	2017 1.5	2020 5.1

Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 2,123 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

Refugee Energy Access

Regional Bureau for Asia and MENA

Bangladesh

Pakistan

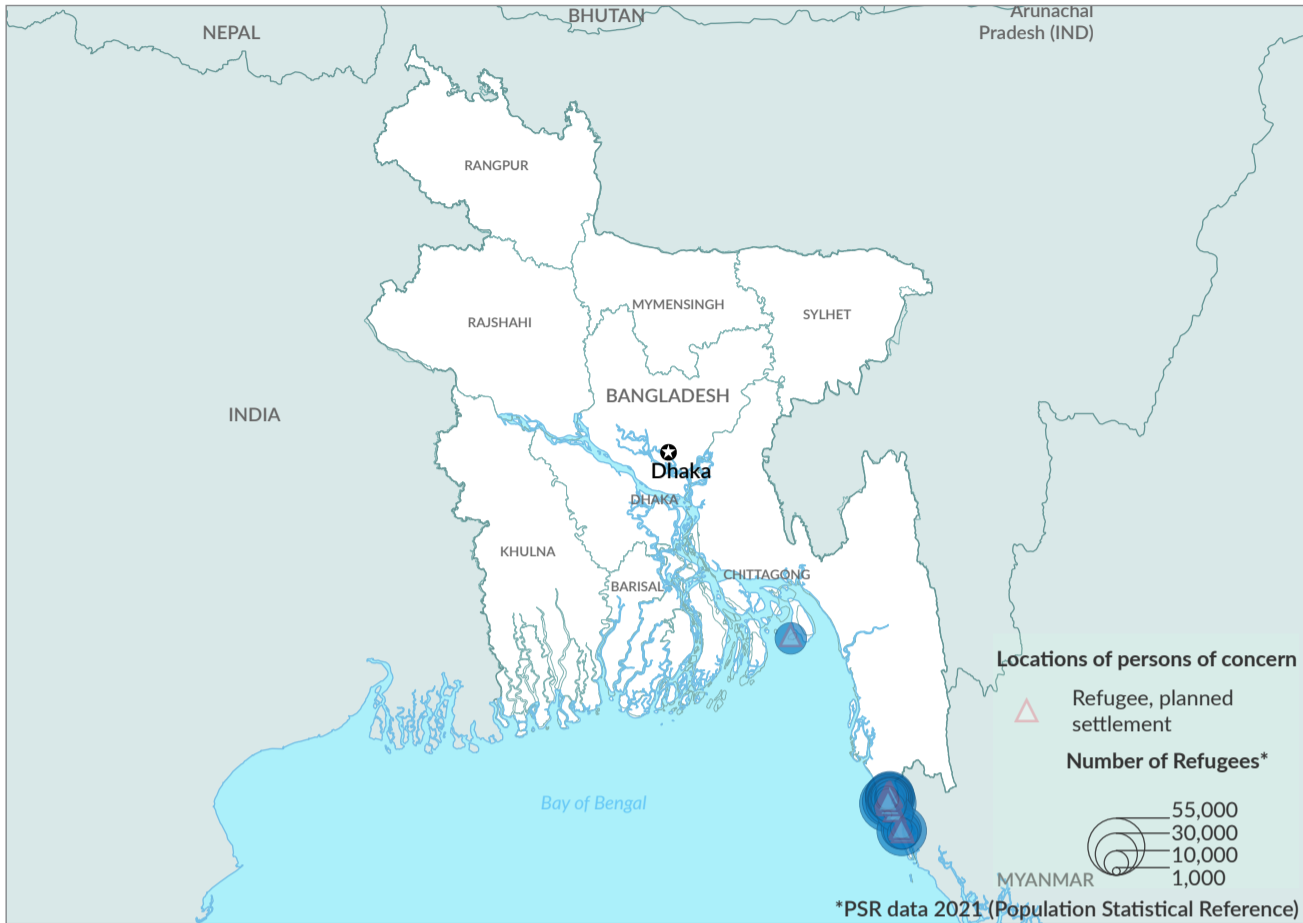
Thailand

Yemen

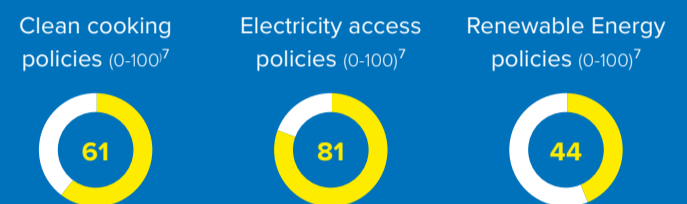
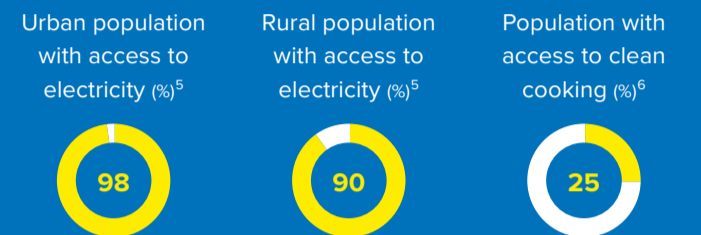
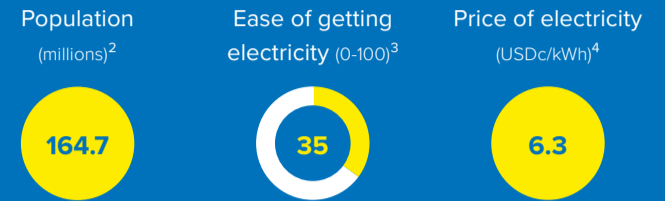
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Bangladesh

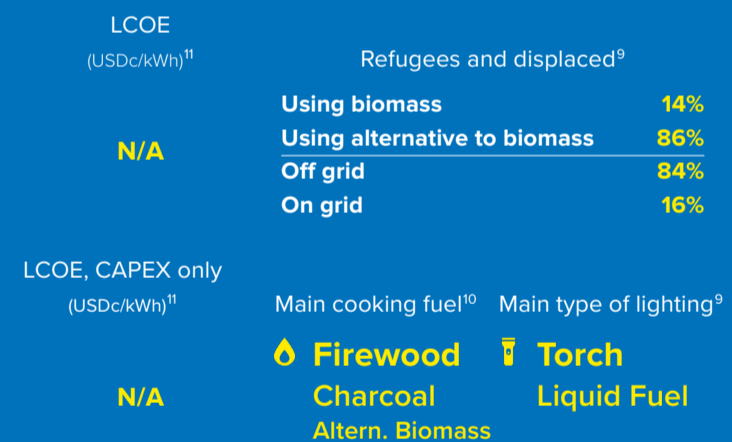
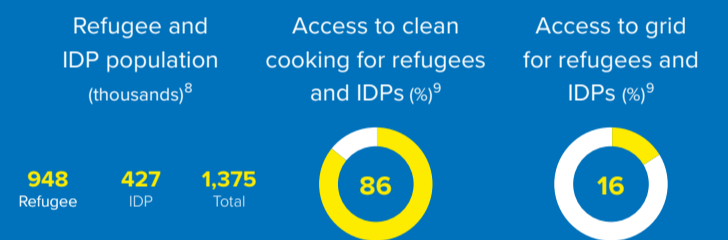
November 2022



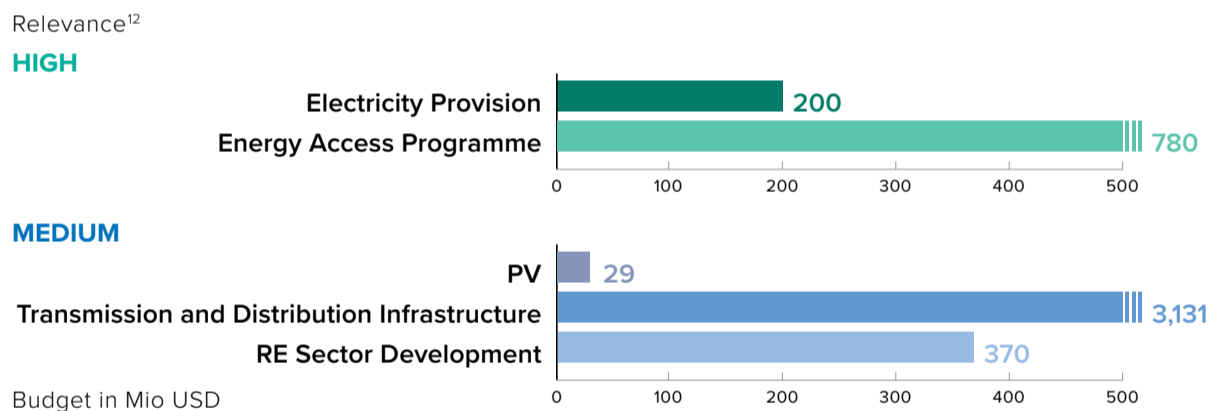
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

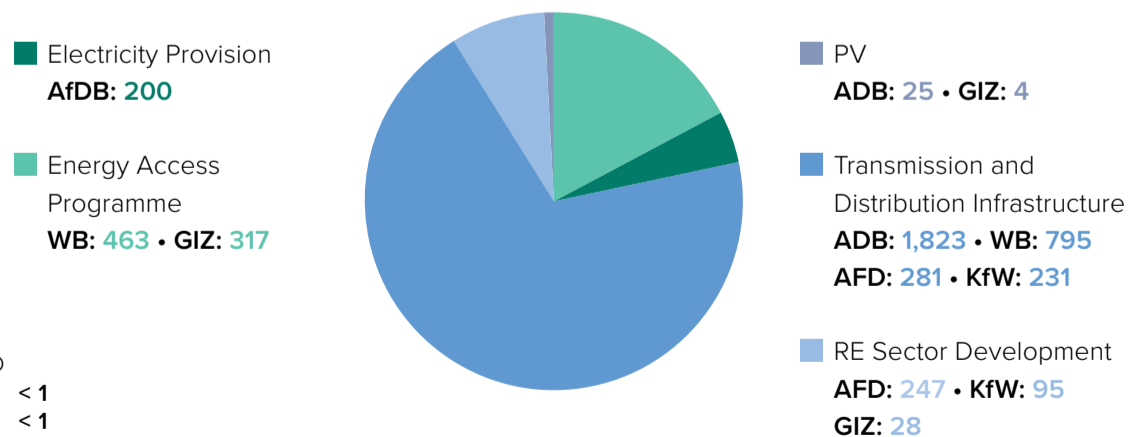


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

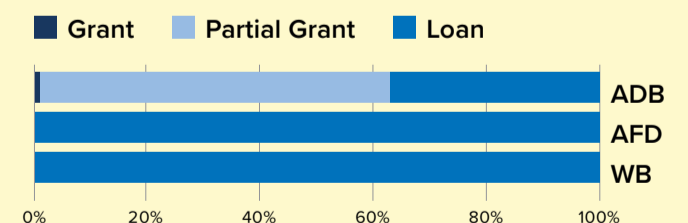


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 1,289**.

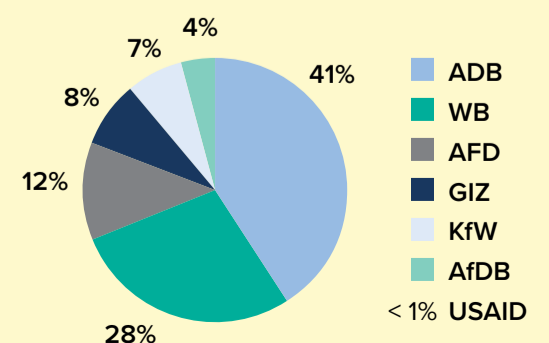
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 4,509 Mio USD

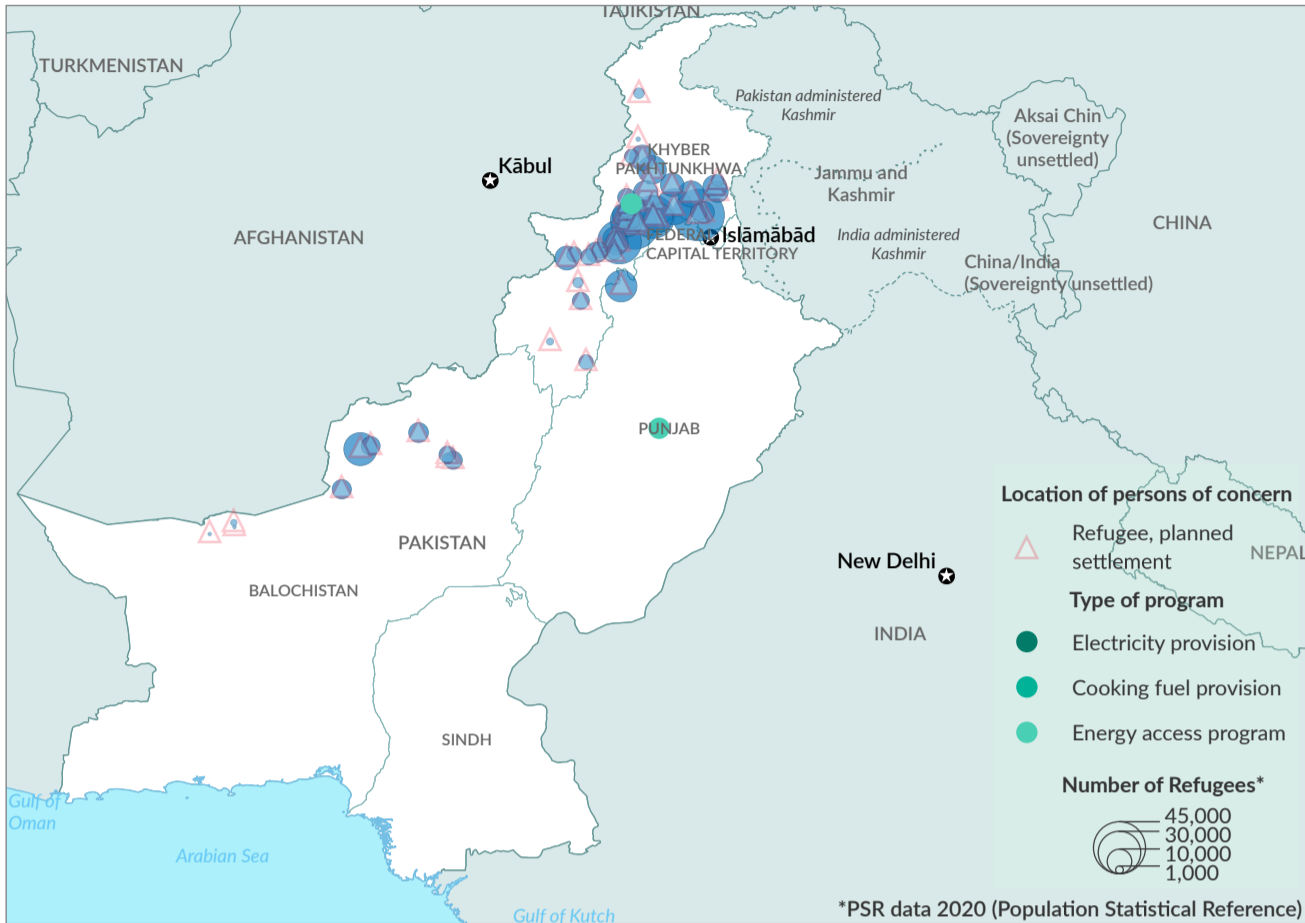


Host Country and Displacement Context: 1 2017, International Energy Agency. 2 2022, World Bank. 3 2022, World Bank. 4 2022, Global Petrol Prices. 5 2022, International Energy Agency. 6 2020, World Bank. 7 2019, World Bank. 8 2022, UNHCR. 9 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. 10 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. 11 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. 12 Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

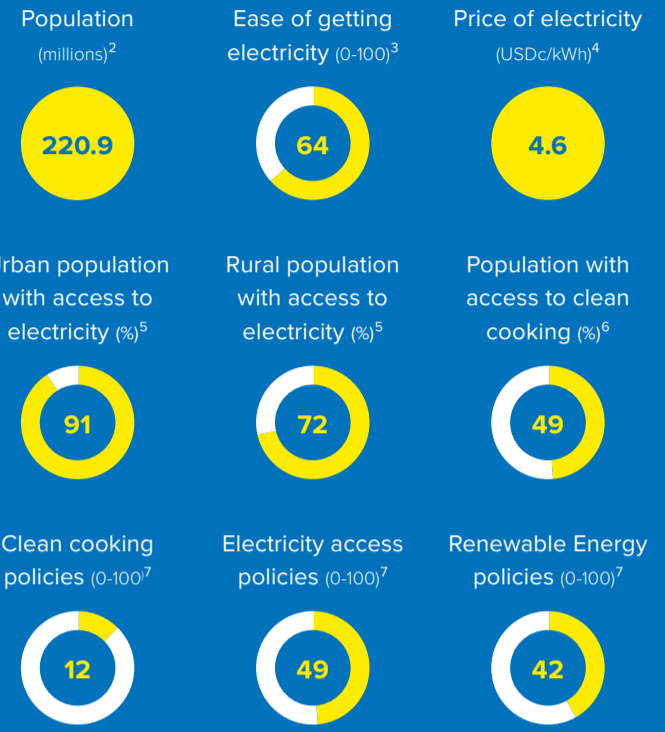
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Pakistan

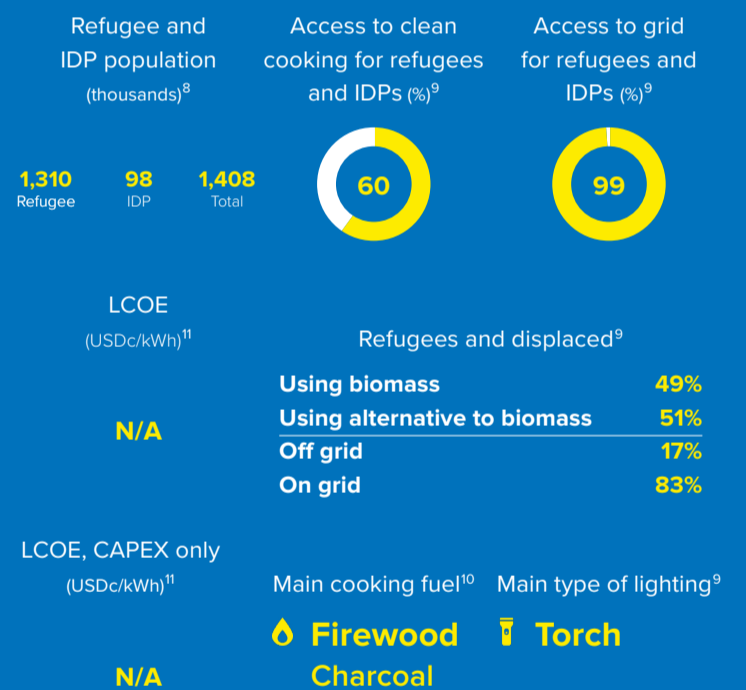
November 2022



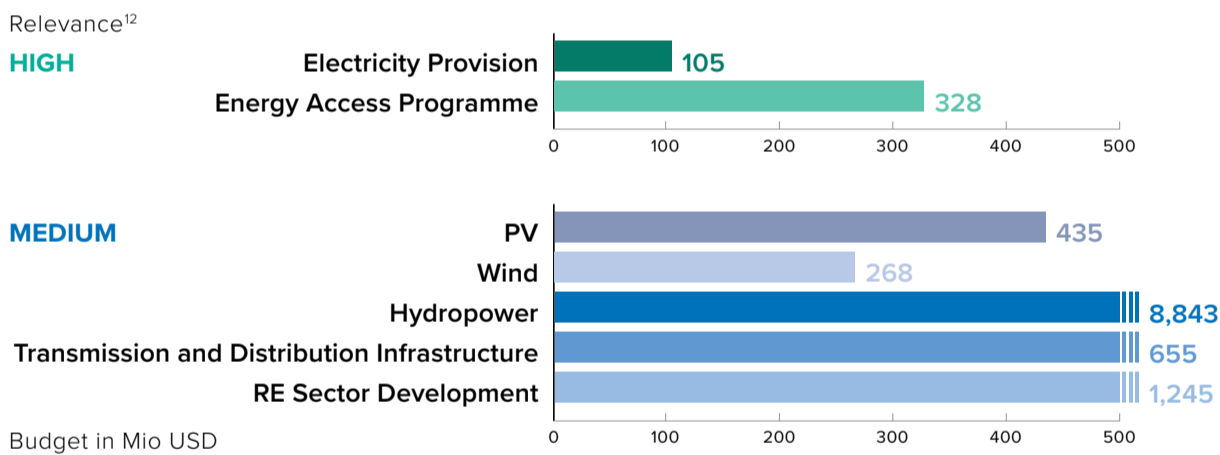
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

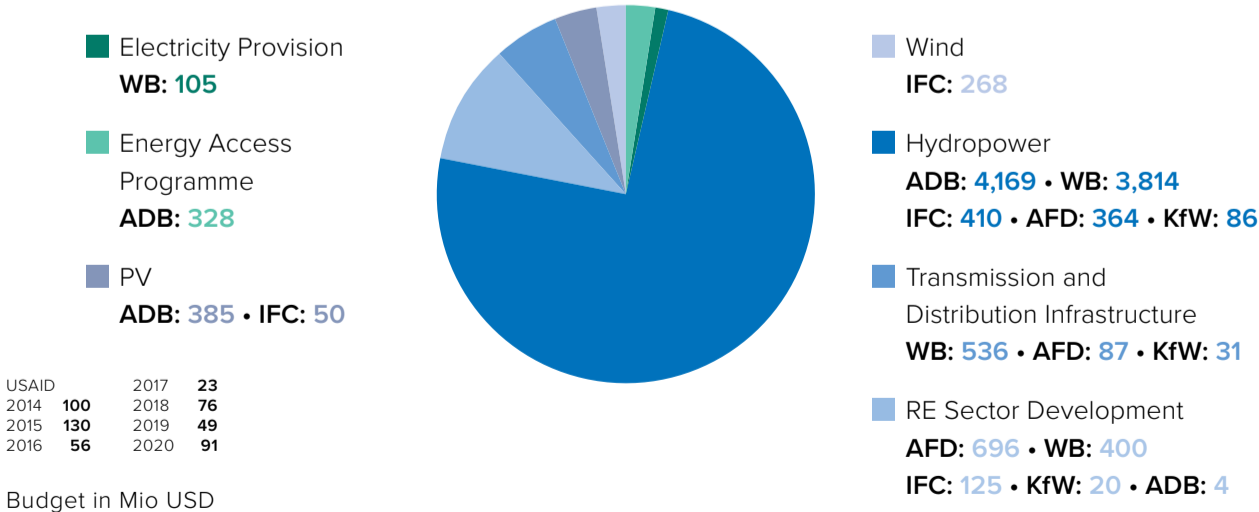


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic

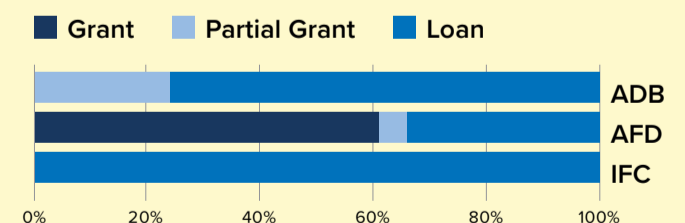


Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 1,504**.

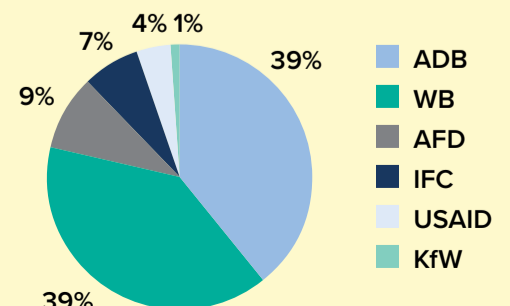
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 12,403 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

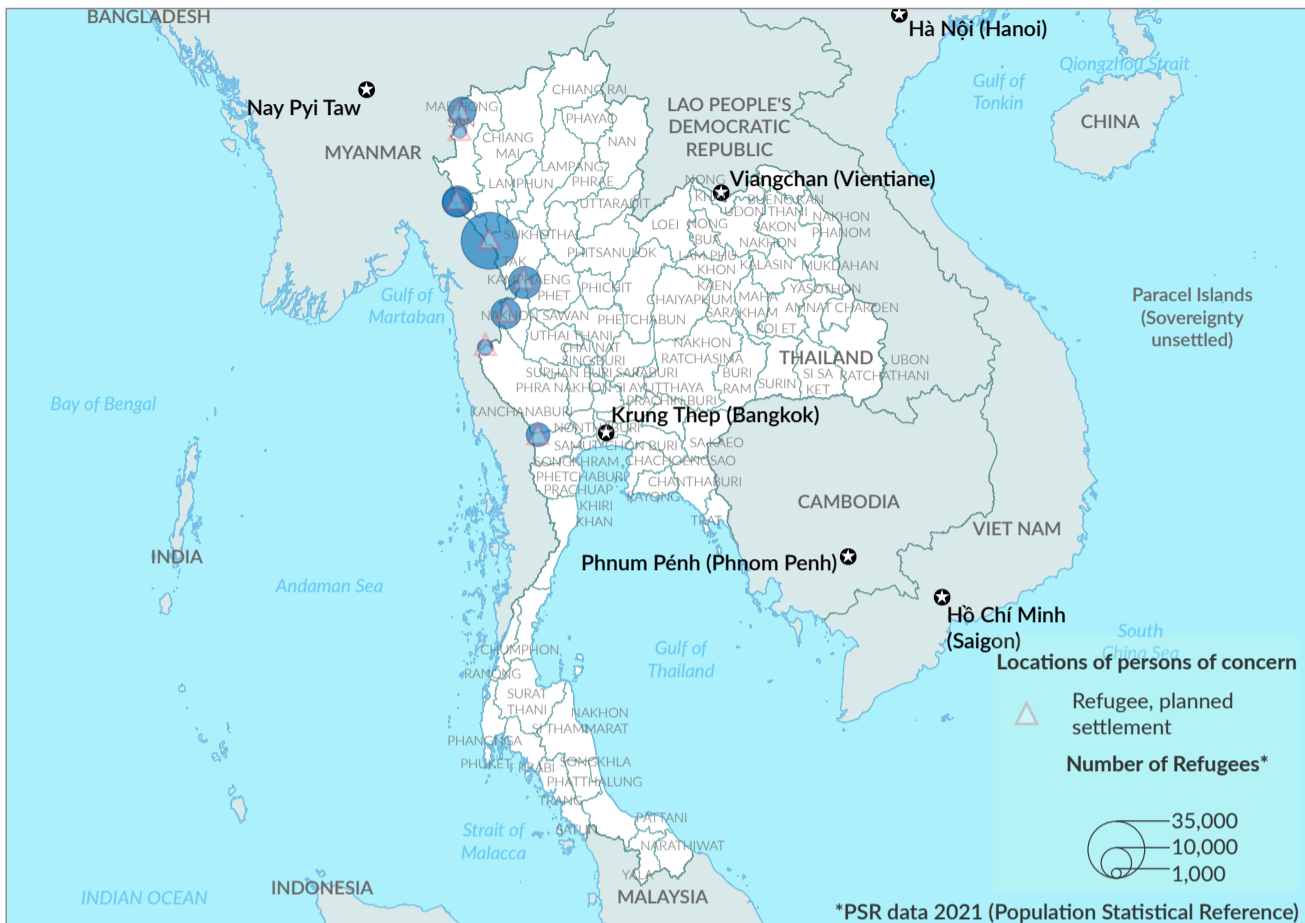
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Thailand

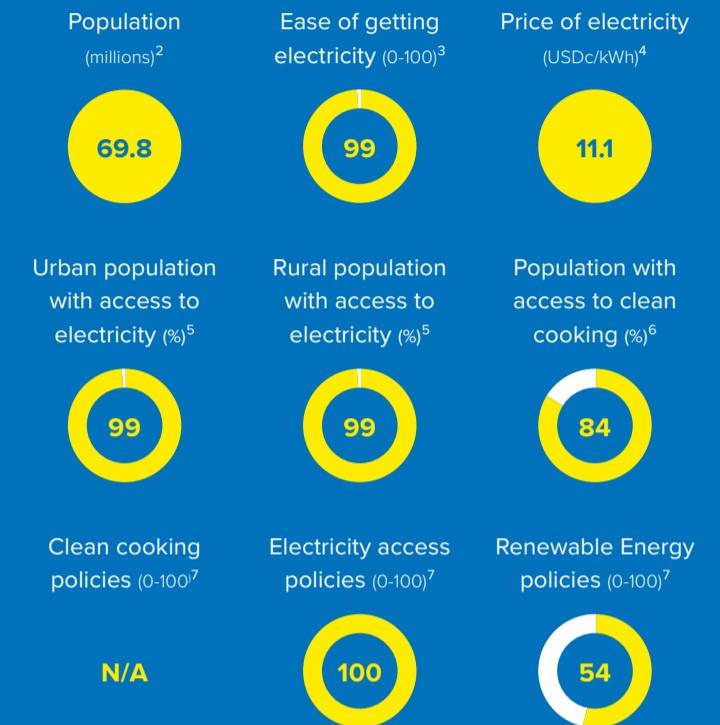
November 2022



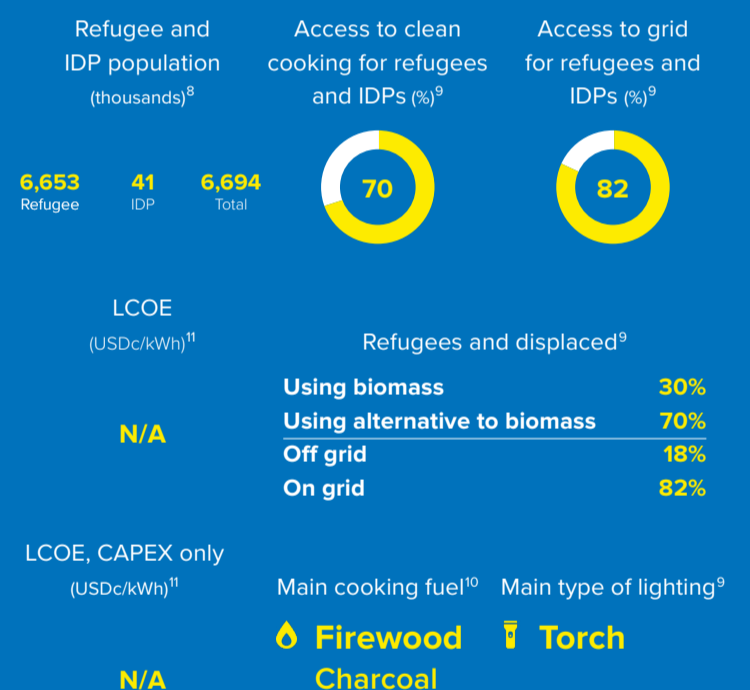
UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



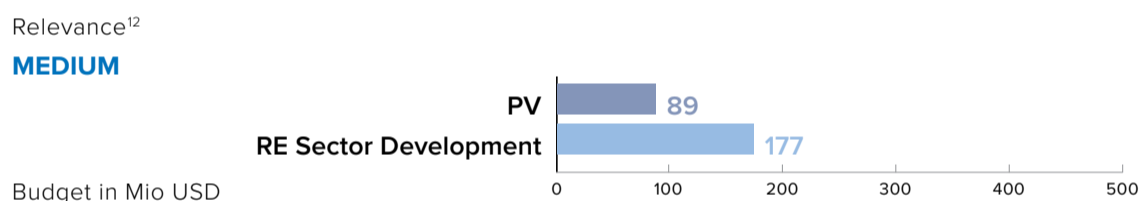
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

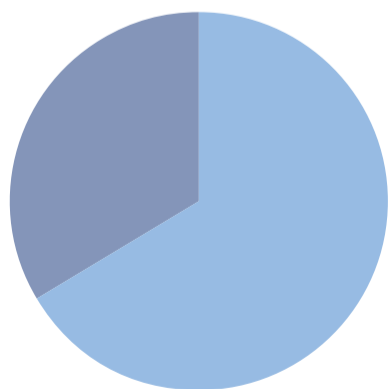


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



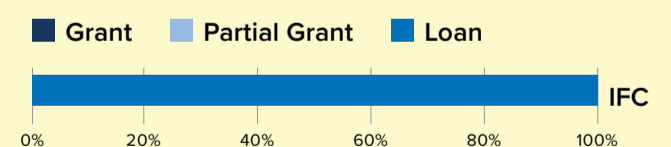
Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 5**.

Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor

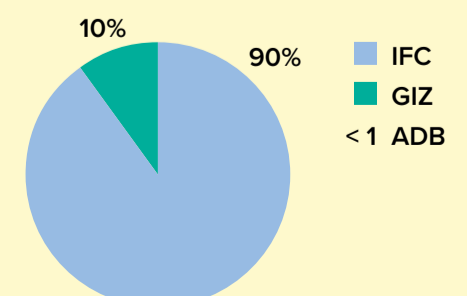


Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 275 Mio USD

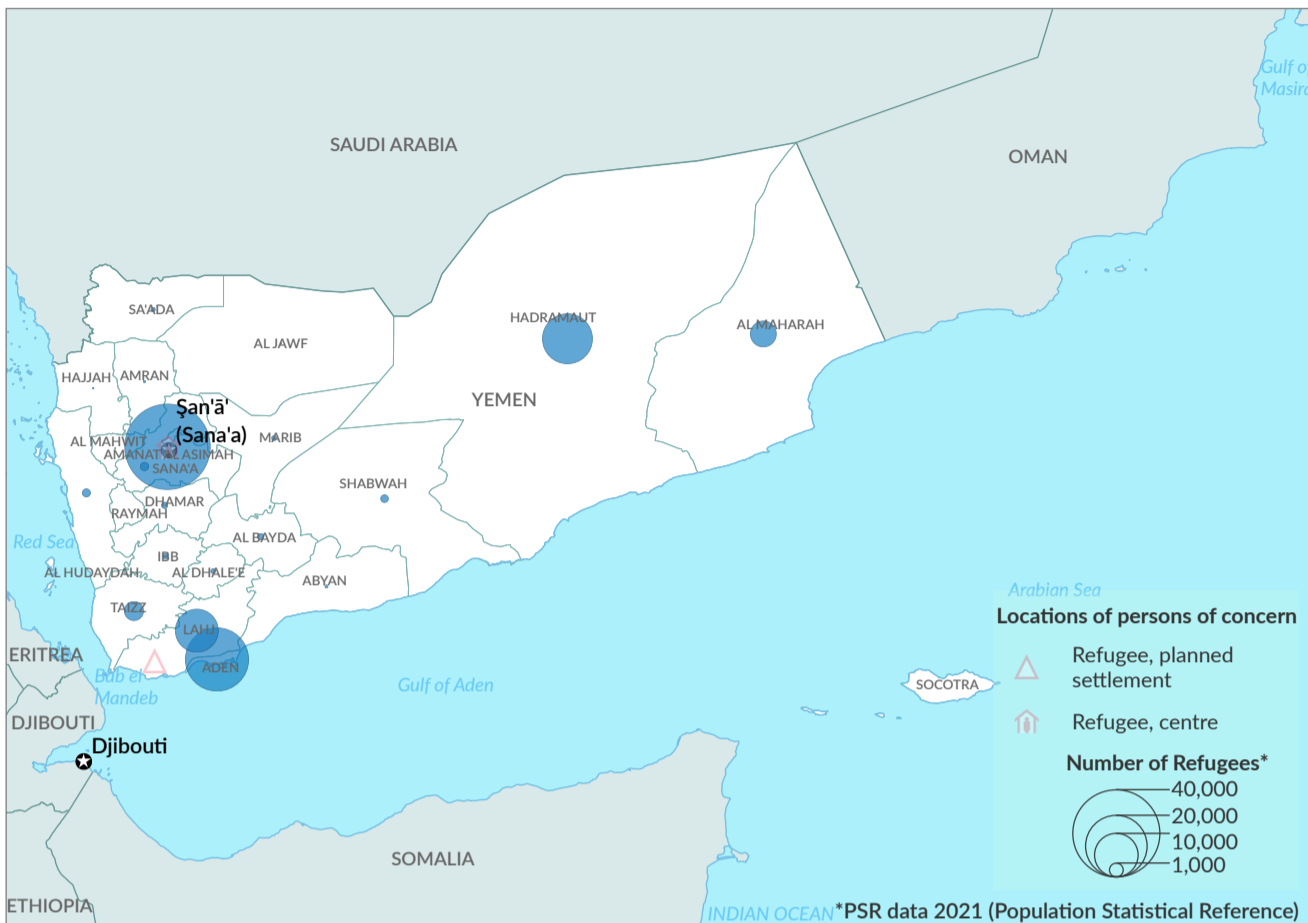


Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.

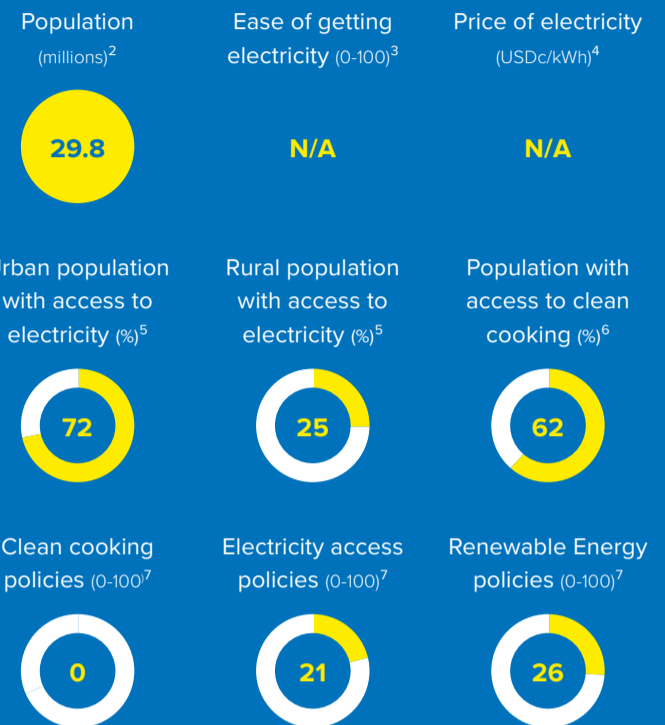
Mapping of Development-led Energy Programmes

Yemen

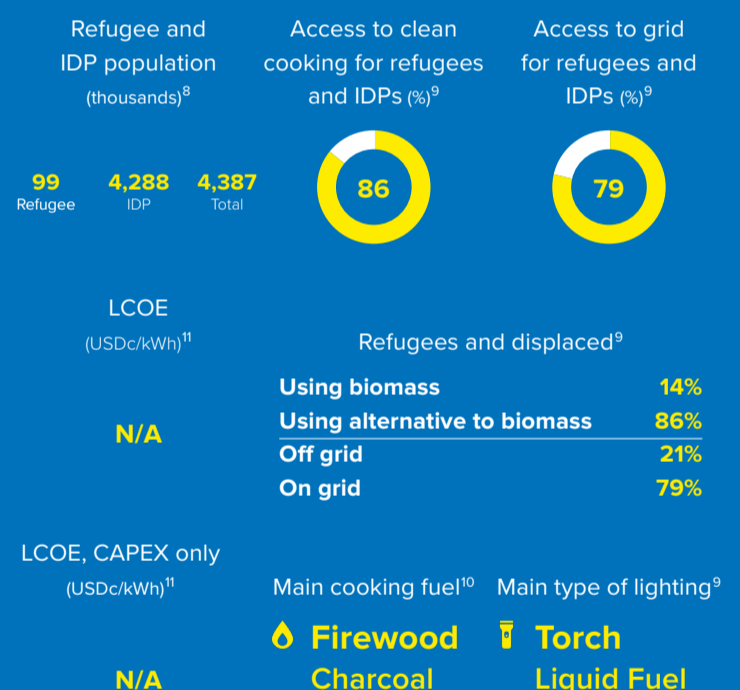
November 2022



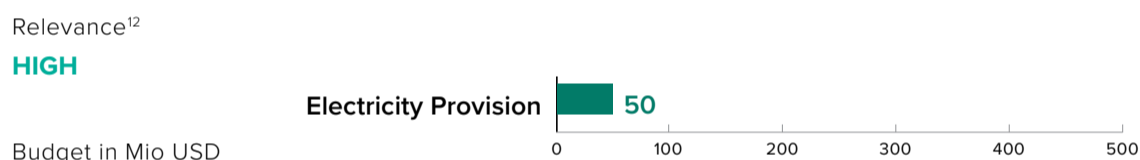
Host Country Energy Outlook¹



Displacement Context

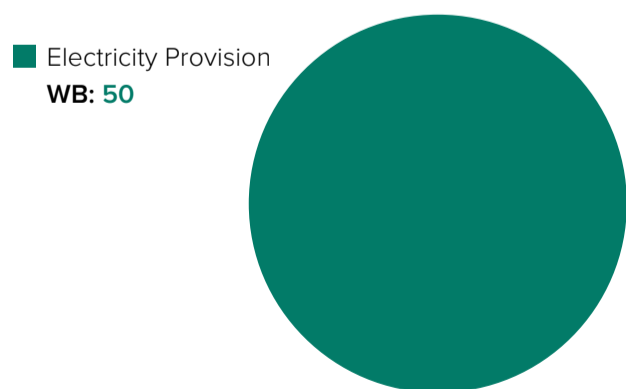


Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic



Low relevance programmes activities like Enhance Private Sector Engagement, Transnational Electricity Trade Development, Fossil Fuel Infrastructure Development, Administrative and Policy Improvements, Energy Sector Development sum up to **Mio USD 0**.

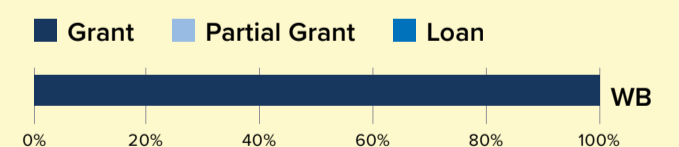
Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance by Topic and Actor



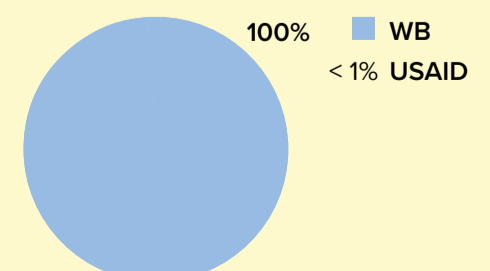
USAID 2014 < 1

Budget in Mio USD

Financing Type by Actor for Active and Planned Programmes of Medium and High Relevance



Active and Planned Investment of Medium and High Relevance by Actor: 50 Mio USD



Host Country and Displacement Context: **1** 2017, International Energy Agency. **2** 2022, World Bank. **3** 2022, World Bank. **4** 2022, Global Petrol Prices. **5** 2022, International Energy Agency. **6** 2020, World Bank. **7** 2019, World Bank. **8** 2022, UNHCR. **9** 20218, UN OCHA. Improved cooking equals to tier 2 solutions or higher as per WHO air pollution standards. Biomass includes basic cooking fuels like wood, crop waste, charcoal and dung. **10** 2020, UNITAR. "Main" e.g. more than 75% displaced population. **11** 2021, EU. This is an estimation for the Levelized Cost of Electricity, research study conducted by the European Union Research Center. **12** Large scale activities improve the energy situation in refugee settings in the future and provide for a general framework for energy projects. On-the-ground and bottom-up electricity and cooking access however directly impact the refugee population and provide for change in a timely manner. Therefore, some activities are ranked "high relevance" and others "lower relevance" for refugee contexts. **Disclaimer:** Data completeness, categorisation and consistency to be validated and continuously updated regarding active programmes and programmes in the pipeline. The Technical Support Section can provide more detailed information on specific projects and development actors upon request.