The Office of the Prime Minister and partners have declared environmental protection and restoration a major priority and key humanitarian-development nexus issue in the Uganda Refugee Response. Partners including each refugee-hosing District Local Government, are supporting implementation and joint monitoring of environment sensitisation campaigns, catchment management, wetland demarcation and restoration, tree-marking, tree nursery operations, tree growing and maintenance and green livelihoods such as beekeeping, farmer-managed natural regeneration, agroforestry, value-addition of non-wood forest products such as shea nuts and fruits among other activities.

In 2019, the Ministry of Water and Environment formed a Refugee Response Sub-Group to steer the development of a sector-wide response plan that will guide a longer term development approach to the response. The National Forestry Authority also joined the response and is currently restoring 700 hectares of Central Forest Reserves adjacent to refugee settlements including 3 new bamboo nurseries and plantations while supporting scale-up of local and regional nurseries to produce over 8 million assorted species of seedlings to refugee and host communities by next year. A strong emphasis is being placed on tree survival after planting by using a community demand driven approach to species selection and cash for work for planting and maintenance.

**ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW**

**Objective 1: Environment and natural resources protected and restored and green livelihoods promoted using a catchment-based approach**

The extent environmental risks associated with the operation are mitigated:

- Over 100 environment awareness sessions & 10 Radio Shows
- 3 District Forest Resource Management Plans in development
- 5 Settlements with Environment and Social Impact Assessments
- 4 Settlements with active Environment Protection Committees
- 3 Commissions: Uganda Water & Environment Week, World Environment Day, World Refugee Day Environment Protection Theme

Hectares of forests, wetlands, shorelines protected and restored:

- **South Sudan**: 1,850 Ha (11%)
- **DRC and Burundi**: 240 Ha (1.4%)

Total Target: 30,804 ha (0.1ha/HH)

**Multi-year Humanitarian-Development Projects & Relevant Strategies:**

- National REDD+ Strategy, National Bamboo Development Strategy, NDP III
- World Bank DRDIP, IWRM, Albertine-Graben Forest Landscapes Project
- FAO/SIDA Climate Resilient Livelihoods for Women Economic Empowerment in West Nile and Karamoja Regions of Uganda
- SIDA - Mutual and Inter-related Resilience Programme (Kyangwali)
Insufficient safe access to sustainable energy is a major protection risk for refugees and host communities leading to health issues from smoke inhalation, malnutrition, exposure to sexual and gender-based violence while collecting firewood, forest degradation from over-harvesting biomass and threats to peaceful co-existence.

Efforts are being made to increase access for rural and urban refugees especially through skills training for construction of energy-saving stoves, heat-retaining cooking baskets and briquette production as income generating activities. All reception centres now have access to energy-efficient institutional stoves to reduce demand for firewood in cooking hot meals for thousands of new arrivals each year. In schools, bio-digesters and institutional stoves are being installed and over 100 eco-clubs are being supported across the response. As of mid-year reporting in 2019, over 10000 energy-saving stoves were accessed by refugee and host community households in addition to the 40% of refugee households already using these stoves.

The WorkGrEEn has drafted a Guiding Principles for partners to engage in household energy interventions that promote 1) Self-Reliance and Empowerment 2) Access to Quality Products 3) Ensure Coordination and Coherence. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development with support from GIZ will undertake the development of a Sustainable Energy Response Plan.

**Objective 2: Access to sufficient and sustainable basic energy services for lighting, power and cooking increased and carbon emissions abated**

**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS**

**Access to Energy-Saving Equipment**

- **South Sudan**: 45% of 82,000 Ha
- **DRC and Burundi**: 40% of 48,000 Ha

- 1,000 additional HH accessed energy-saving stoves (15 biogas)
- 200 HH accessed to cooking bags/baskets
- 50 groups trained in energy tech
- 135,000 kg briquettes accessed
- 7 urban refugee groups engaged in establishing energy kiosks
- 67 urban refugee women trained in fabricating cooking baskets

**Institutions Using Sustainable Energy**

- Institutions fit-up with stoves: 41
- Solar street lights installed: 160

**SCC/USADF Start-up Grants Awarded**

- **Solar Today (Kamwenge)**: Solar Products Business
- **Power Trust Uganda (Kiryandongo)**: Solar Products Business Hub
- **AGA Great Works (Yumbe)**: Solar Mini-Grid
- **Raising Gabdho Foundation (Yumbe)**: Solar Mini-Grid, Sustainable HH Energy

**Humanitarian & Development Nexus Projects**

- Power Africa/USAID - Smart Communities Coalition
- GIZ Energy Solutions for Displacement Settings (ESDS)
- GIZ Energising Development (EnDev)
- World Bank Energy Access Scale-Up

**E&E Funding required (2019)**: $59M

**E&E Funding received (2019)**: $5M
### Objective 3: Energy, environment and climate action programming and coordination strengthened and mainstreamed across all sectors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordination</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>MWE SWG Refugee Sub-Group established and response plan drafted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>National Working Group for E&amp;E Meetings &amp; 11 District-level E&amp;E working groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mid-Year Review Workshop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E&amp;E Issues included in upcoming assessments: FSNA, VENA, PSN Verification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</th>
<th>31%</th>
<th>Water pumped (6,061,000 L/d) through renewable energy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Ongoing solarisation and grid densification ongoing at 4 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>New Waste Management Facilities established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Waste management strategies to be developed for all settlements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter, Settlement &amp; NFI</th>
<th>954</th>
<th>Individuals trained and engaged in sustainable construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Settlement site plans updated with protected areas and woodlots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8,616</td>
<td>Solar lanterns with phone charging provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of poles provided per HH to new arrivals increased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>104</th>
<th>Eco-clubs supported</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Institutional Stoves installed in schools (including 2 biogas systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Schools supported with woodlots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health &amp; Nutrition</th>
<th>33%</th>
<th>of Health Facilities have no incinerator for medical waste management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>of Health Facilities have no source of power (4% HC III and 26% HC II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>of Health Facilities are connected to the grid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>of Health Facilities have access to solar power (36% are solar only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>of Health Facilities use diesel generators (7% are generator only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Livelihoods &amp; Resilience</th>
<th>Promotion of Green Livelihoods (Individuals trained)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,003</td>
<td>Farmer-managed natural generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>464</td>
<td>Apiary and provision of 50 beehives provide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Agroforestry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tree nursery operators Abi Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>Settlements mainstreaming energy in SGBV Awareness sessions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Solarisation of registration sites (ongoing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operational Presence

Yumbe
Caritas, DCA-RGF*, DLG*, FAO, RGF, SCC, UNDP, WVI, WFP, ZOA

Koboko
DLG*, HADS*, WFP

Kamuwbe
ANCHOR, DLG*, FAO, NFA, RGF, WFP

Kyegegwa
ACTED, BuildMe, CARE/JESE, DLG*, DRC-KRC*, SP

Kamwenge
DLG*, LWF-HADS*, SCC

Isingiro
DLG*, Nsamizi*, WFP

Moyo
DLG*, LWF*, NFA*

Lamwo
DLG*, LWF*, NFA*

Adjumani
DLG*, DRC*, HAM, LWF*

Kiryandongo
DLG*, DRC*, SCC

Kampala
DCA-RGF*, NFA*, UNDP

* UNHCR-OPM Implementing Partners

- Refugee settlement
- Transit centre
- Capital city
- District boundary
- Main water catchment
- Protected area
- Refugee settlement whose site plans are updated with protected areas and Woodlots

UNHCR supported NFA nurseries