

LIGHTHOUSE

CONCEPT SPECIFICATION

CAMP+

THE WORLD'S FIRST CLIMATE POSITIVE
REFUGEE CAMP



TABLE OF CONTENT

Vision	p. 3
Why	p. 3,4
Key Statistics	p. 5,6,7
What	p. 14,15
How	p. 20
Who	p. 21
Key Messages	p. 22



- **THE DREAM WE WANT TO ACHIEVE**

- *CREATE THE WORLD'S FIRST CLIMATE POSITIVE REFUGEE CAMP*

- **THE WAY WE WANT TO GO**

- *Create a Green+ vision and model for a self-sustaining climate positive refugee camp*
- *producing sustainable food and clean energy for 100.000 refugees*

WHY- do CARE do this?

- Climate change poses a fundamental threat to both flora, fauna and to people's livelihoods around the world. Scientists across the world have concluded that climate change is real and is primarily caused by human activity. The National Academy of science, the intergovernmental panel on climate change (IPCC) and World Meteorological Association (WMA) have identified climate change as an urgent threat to humans that should be addressed urgently. The situation is worse in refugee host communities which are often remote, marginalized and vulnerable and whose hosting is often without their say. Hosting refugees for sustained periods places pressure on the host communities and their resources, particularly forests, resulting in increased vulnerabilities. The sustainable development goal 13 focuses on climate action in which protection of natural resources especially forests are a central area of focus. The exploding human population has been cited as the major driver of this decline in forest cover.

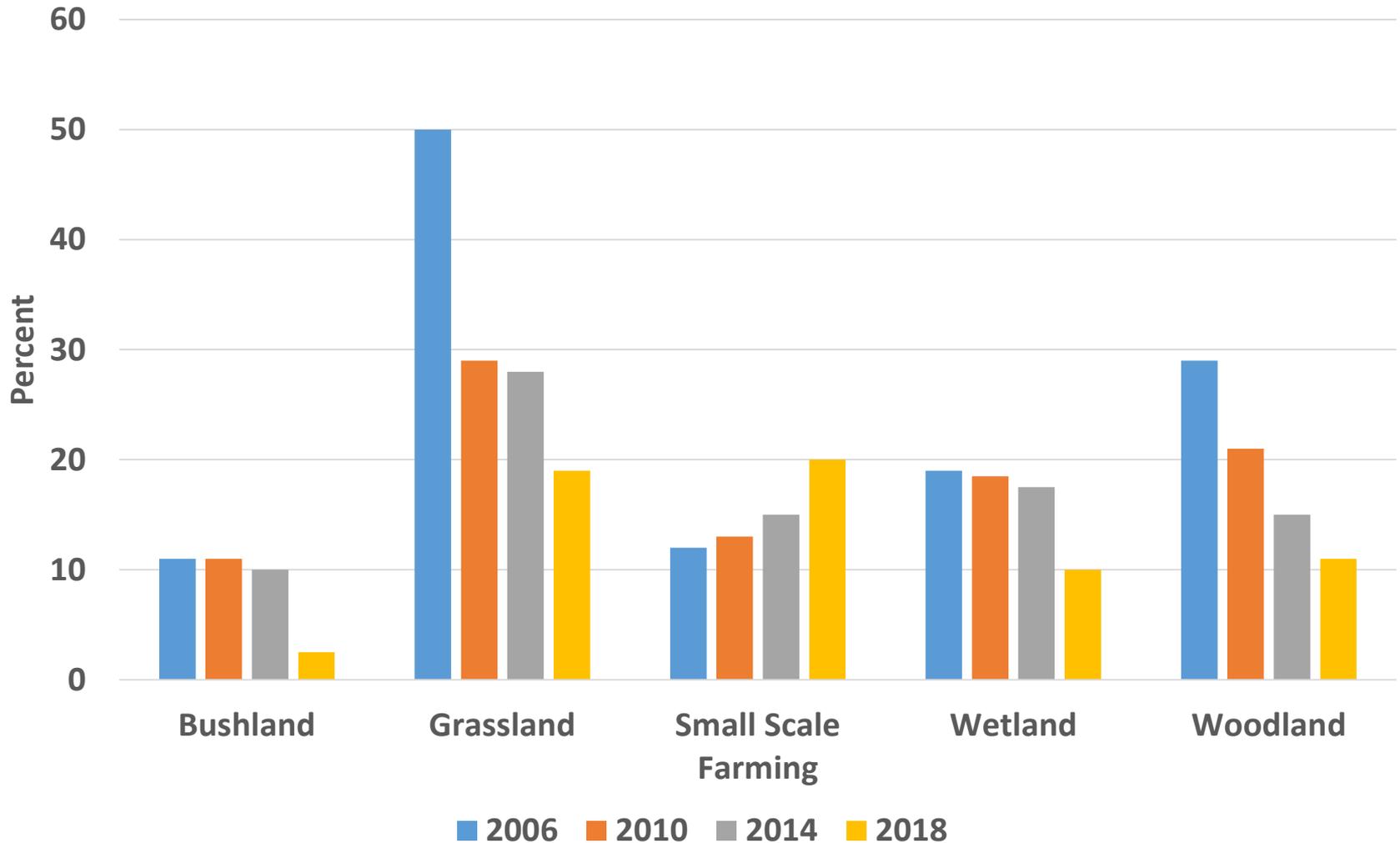
WHY- do CARE do this?

- Uganda, being a relatively peaceful haven in the great lakes regions has turned out to be attractive to millions of refugees from South Sudan, DR Congo, Burundi, Eritrea and Somalia. Forests and forest cover in most refuge response areas have subsequently suffered the brunt of the refugees who for their survival create increased demand for agricultural land, fuel wood, charcoal production, construction materials (timber and poles) and livestock grazing. Uganda, like many other countries has enacted laws and policies aimed at addressing the issue of environmental degradation, exploitation and climate change. These include the Uganda Forestry Policy and the National Environment Management Policy, both of whose core objective is promoting environmental sustainability. Uganda is also active in the REDD+ programme which aims at reducing of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. In all the above cases the role of conservation of biodiversity, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of carbon stocks are emphasized.

Key statistics

- Uganda stands out as the top refugee hosting country in Africa and the third globally (UNHCR statistics, 2017). **Currently it hosts about 1.3 million refugees**
- Major destination; South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Somalia, Rwanda and Central Africa Republic (Uganda Country profile, 2016).
- In Uganda, 90% of households including; host and refugees use energy from biomass to meet their daily energy needs (Rivoal & Haselip, 2017). Refugees in Uganda use about **2.965 ton wood daily**
- The Uganda National Forest Plan (2016), estimated Uganda's forest area at 3.6 million hectares equivalent to 18% of the total land area. However, between 1990 and 2015, Uganda **lost 37.1% of its forest** cover.
- Deforestation directly contributes to climate change and scientists estimate that around **13% of global carbon emissions come from deforestation**. Uganda's forest cover reduced from 4.9m hectares in 1990 to 1.8m hectares in 2015 translating into a loss of 3.1m on Hectares in 25 years or an average annual forest loss of about 122, 000 hectares. **One of the highest in the World**

Settlements Vegetation Forest Changes: 2006-2018



- Low levels of training (95% respondents untrained) and awareness (only 23% aware of energy saving cooking technologies), a huge gap is still left to make the communities aware of these improved technologies **(CREEC Report, 2018)**.
- **Cooking stove & practices:** On fuels and stove for cooking, 51% of the refugees are still using the traditional three stone fire. Another 22% use clay charcoal stoves.
- 74% of the hosts and 30% of the refugees carry out farming as a source of livelihood **(CREEC Report 2018)**.

Encroachment in Swamps in the settlements



Degradation in the settlement



Cooking Stoves



Cooking practices in Refugee Settlement



WHAT do CARE do?



- CAMP+ aims to create the world's first model climate positive refugee camp. A camp which prevents irreversible harm on natural resources through the application of a Green+ vision for refuge settlements by creating a camp using a holistic, integrated and circular approach to solve various environmental and climate challenges at once. This model camp will combine both a natural resource management plan, sustainable and clean energy system (e.g. waste to energy to heat etc..) to prevent further environmental degradation. By establishing alternative energy and a sustainable food production systems as well as transform livelihood practices the aim is to lessen the pressure on natural resources and avert degradation in the locations where refugees are hosted. The ultimate goal with CAMP+ is to create the world's first climate positive refugee camp that not only prevent environmental degradation but makes camps an asset for the host communities – in other words transform refuge camps and settlements into plus camps that add value to the host communities rather than being an environmental burden. CAMP+ will be a pilot aimed at scaling up and duplication globally in the longer term.
- **The innovation may apply the following approach and technology;**
- Create collaborating teams between locals and refugees to promote participatory natural resource and livelihood planning and management to avoid the continuation of old and destructive livelihood practices
- Use GPS technology to track illegalities and actions that do not conform to agreed plans

WHAT does CARE do?

- **The innovation may apply the following approach and technology**
- Introduce an alternative clean energy system based on more efficient energy use (waste to energy e.g. biogas, Charcoal Briquettes etc.)
- Promote innovative harvesting, storage and use of water and to enhance innovation and use of new farming techniques such as irrigation and improve productivity
- The innovation will promote collaboration between refugees and their host communities and expose both communities to alternative energy sources and livelihood practices that will As a result of the collaboration, there will be a shared vision of the environment and mitigate the effects of environmental degradation and climate change. the responsibility for its sustenance. Both the refugees and members of their host communities will develop shared understanding of their roles and obligations to sustainably use of natural resources with the help of new technology.
- CAMP + will start off by focusing on one settlement, Kyangwali, as it is experiencing above mentioned problems and because it is easier to access than other refuge settlements, which makes it more convenient for prototype and pilot testing.

Gabage Management in Settlement



Hygiene and Sanitation Situation in Settlements



These latrines are built near swamp which the community draws water for domestic use like washing, cooking, etc

SOIL EROSION IN SETTLEMENT



AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES: MIXED CROPPING



HOW

- do CARE do it?



2018

Goal:

1. Video visualize/pitch for CAMP+
2. Press releases
3. Partnerships established

2019

Goal:

1. Design a model for CAMP+ and test of prototype in Uganda
2. Livelihood training

2020

Goal:

+100.000 Refugees access to the worlds first climate camp - CAMP+

2021

Goal: CAMP+ Scaling to other countries

WHO

- is involved?



Who:	How:
CARE International in Uganda Media house in DK CDRN Uganda	Stakeholder coordination and engagement Produce pitch video Facilitate development of natural resource management plan
We are looking for private sector partners	Technical proces management and baseline Design CAMP+ model + test prototype in Uganda
	Scale-up plan 100,000 refugees have access to the CAMP+ The World First Climate Positive refugee Camp

Key Messages...

Environment Protection & Energy

- Waste Management
- Raise awareness on use of renewable energy

Agriculture

- Promote Climate Smart Agriculture