Results Analysis
By the end of June 2023, a total of 118 hectares of degraded Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) had been planted (55ha in Lodonga CFR in Yumbe and 63ha in Lokiragodo CFR in Maracha). This brings the cumulative area of degraded central forest reserve restored to 1,139 hectares across the operation. In addition, 300 hectares of previously planted area of CFRees in Bugoma, Rwensambya and Kulua CFRees have been maintained representing 50 percent of the target. The National Forestry Authority (NFA) had raised approximately 6.5 million seedlings in the nurseries that supply the operation but only 3.7 million had been taken up for planting and growing. This is partly because some of the seedlings such as teak that are highly demanded were still not fully mature and also because the rains were erratic in the first planting season.

Furthermore, 443.6 hectares of new woodlots were established; 87.8% among the South Sudanese, 9.9% among the Congolese and 2.3% in the host community. Maintenance was through gap filling and weeding. Also, 108.7ha of woodlots established in 2020 were handed over to landlords for subsequent management.

Challenges
Key challenges to implementation included: limited availability of highly demanded tree seedlings such as teak; and the erratic rainfall.

Key Priorities
For the next quarter, the key activities shall include mapping of woodlots established in West Nile settlements; finalisation of the government pledges for the Global Refugee Forum (GRF) 2023 under the Climate Action thematic area; replanting the remaining 82ha of degraded CFRees, woodlot establishment and maintenance, seedling production for season 2 planting, among others.
OUTCOME 2: POCs adopt and use affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

Results Analysis
A total of 17,664 energy-saving cookstoves were disseminated at household level by the end of Quarter 2. 73% (12,901 stoves) of the total were distributed among South Sudanese households, 26.6% (4,703 stoves) among the Congolese households and the rest (60 stoves) among the urban refugees. This brings the overall implementation rate to only 24.2% out of the target of 73,000 improved cookstoves planned for the year in line with the Uganda Refugee Response Plan 2022-2023. They were constructed and/or disseminated with the help of 89 locally trained artisans with some of the stoves disseminated among persons with specific needs. In addition, 17 energy-saving institutional cookstoves had been constructed of which 58.8% in West Nile (5 in Palabek, and 5 in Adjumani) and the remainder in southwest. The use of the stoves will reduce the demand for firewood for these households and institutions thereby reducing pressures on existing tree resources.

Challenges
Key challenges include the considerable reduction in budgetary allocation towards the sector where partners lowered targets and some settlements such as Lobule were assigned no targets. The operation continues to receive new arrivals even with dwindling resources.

Key Priorities
Solarisation of health centres and schools, solarisation of 2 UNHCR offices, dissemination of improved cookstoves among households, mapping of E&E interventions, awareness creation, and solar off-grid solutions for socio-economic transformation.

Access to energy efficient technologies and fuels for cooking
Households supported with clean and/or energy efficient technologies for cooking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Sudan</th>
<th>DRC</th>
<th>Host Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,707 HH</td>
<td>312 HH</td>
<td>977 HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets: 28,000 HH</td>
<td>25,000HH</td>
<td>20,000HH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17,664 HHs supported with biomass energy-saving stoves.
11,000kg of briquettes produced
491 Local stove artisans trained
266 Generators in operation

Households using clean and alternative fuels for cooking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Sudan</th>
<th>DRC and Others</th>
<th>Host Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 HH</td>
<td>0 HH</td>
<td>0 HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets: 2,000 HH</td>
<td>2,000HH</td>
<td>3,000HH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUTCOME 3: Natural resource management and settlement planning integrated across all sectors

4. WorkGrEEEn and SSNFI inter-sector Coordination monthly meetings held.

6. ECCDPPG (Environment & Climate Change Development Partners Group) monthly coordination meetings held.

5. GRF Technical preparatory meetings on the Climate Action thematic area held.

50% of water pumped through renewable energy (as of June 2023).

3.2MW of installed renewable energy for water supply.

0.6MW of solar PV in 10 health facilities installed.

6. Schools solarised.

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Funding

15 Partners

$24M Total Required

$0.7M Received 3%

$23.3M Gap 97%