Terms of Reference
Working Group on Energy and Environment – National Level
Uganda Refugee Response

Purpose

Under the umbrella of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF), the purpose of the national Working Group on Energy and Environment (WorkGrEEn) is to coordinate the country-wide Energy and Environment response for refugees and host population empowerment (ReHoPE). The role of the WorkGrEEn is to ensure that all populations of concern receive timely, appropriate, effective and sustainable support in line with SPHERE and/or Uganda Government specific standards in the field of energy and environment. This includes oversight and guidance for sector groups at sub-national and settlement level.

The energy environmental challenges to be addressed are well defined in multiple referring strategies including the Integrated Refugee Response Plan (IRRP[1]) and ReHoPE[2]. Currently, the relative priority of environmental sustainability and improved energy access in the humanitarian response is low. The response is largely reactive and insufficient as seen by declining forest cover and shifts in local microclimates among other impacts. The challenge of the WorkGrEEn will be to lead all actors and sub-sectors to proactively plan and mitigate environmental impacts and to build capacity for sustainable development in current and future refugee settlements and host areas.

The Vision of the working group is: *Sound management and sustainable use of Energy and Environment resources for the protection and empowerment of the refugee and host communities in Uganda.*[3]

The Mission of the TWG is: *The WorkGrEEn for ReHoPE will harmonize humanitarian and development responses fostering resilience and cross-cutting sustainable solutions to mitigate environmental impacts in refugee hosting areas in line with NDPII, SDPs, STA and the Uganda RRP[4].*

The Values of the TWG are: *Sustainable Development, Risk Management, Systems-thinking, Participation, Protection, and Accountability.*

Accountabilities

Consistent with the overall objectives, priorities and targets in the IRRP, as well as the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) in Uganda, the working group shall be accountable for:

- Development of a sector strategy, in accordance with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) and the relevant Uganda Government authorities. The mandate for the WorkGrEEn is well-anchored in:
    - CRRF Environmental Protection in Pillar 2 Emergency Response and Ongoing Needs & Pillar 3 Resilience and Self-Reliance through Joint humanitarian and development programming
    - IRRP Strategic Priority #6 Objective #3: *Improve environmental conditions in areas of displacement*
    - ReHoPE Strategic Objective #4: *Environmental Degradation in Refugee Hosting Areas Addressed*

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[1] https://ugandarefugees.org/category/policy-and-management/refugee-response-plans-rrps/
[2] https://ugandarefugees.org/wp-content/uploads/ReHoPE_Strategy-Report_2017_low-res.pdf
[3] Adapted from Ministry of Water and Environment and Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development Visions
[4] National Development Plan II (NDPII), Sector Development Plans (SDPs), STA, Settlement Transformation Agenda (STA), Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

- o STA Pillars 1, 2, 4, and 5: Land Management, Sustainable Livelihoods, Environmental Protection and Community Infrastructure

  As such, the TWG will provide guidance, planning, monitoring and evaluation of the results required to achieve ReHoPE Objective #4 and coordinate the programme for its realization;

- Provide oversight and support for effective and inclusive Energy and Environment inter-sector coordination at sub-national and settlement level, as appropriate;

- Promote effective inter-agency programme implementation, supported by common needs assessments/gaps and capacities analysis, programme design, to maximize impact, prevent overlap and minimize gaps;

- Contribute to common advocacy and resource mobilization platforms; and,

- Monitor progress against key indicators and targets as set out in the IRRP, STA and ReHoPE.

Membership

The EETWG is open to operating and implementing intervening in the Energy and Environment sector for refugees and host communities, be they national department, agencies or local government, UN/inter-governmental organisations, select non-governmental organisations (both national and international), academia and private sector representation. As needed, the WorkGrEEn may convene advisory boards from other actors to provide input and advice on specific related issues such as catchment management, cook stove standards etc.

Members of the working group have the responsibility to:
- Attend working group meetings regularly and timely and contribute to the agenda for discussion;
- Share relevant information (reports, data, news etc.) within their organizations and to the rest of the working group through the Co-Chairs/Secretariat;
- Respond in a timely manner to requests for input from the Co-Chairs;
- Brief the working group on specific issues of concern as members may require;
- Be open, transparent and inclusive during any consultative process to minimise risks of duplication and optimise chances of synergies.

Membership includes by invitation of the Chair:
- Government Line Ministries and National Authorities
  - o Ministry of Water and Environment, National Environment Management Authority, National Forestry Authority, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
- UN Agencies
  - o UNHCR, UNDP, WFP, FAO, IOM
- Development Partners
  - o WB, USAID, JICA, DFID, KFW, GIZ, DANIDA, SNV, Enabel, ADA
- Non-Government Organisations by invitation of the chair
  - o Implementing and operating partners that are active in the sector
  - o Members seconded from umbrella networks such as UWASNET, Environmental Alert
- Academia
  - o Academic institutions in the country that contribute to the Terms of Reference of the group
- Private sector
  - o Private sector to form a consortium and nominate a representative

Category	Member	Mandate	Potential role
National	Office of the Prime Minister	OPM is Overall in charge of the Refugee programme	Coordination of all actors.
	Ministry of Water and Environment	MoWE is esponsible for environmental concerns including wetlands, water bodies and natural resources	Supports environmental compliance for the benefit of all stakeholders. Includes NFA, NEMA, UWA
	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	MEMD is responsible for matters related to energy, and renewable energy implementation	Supports implementation of renewable energy projects, Renewable Energy Strategy, nBEST
	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	MAAIF is responsible for policy formulation, planning, setting standards on irrigation, aquaculture and water for livestock	Strengthen the afforestation, crop production and veterinary extension services systems to address the beneficiaries' demands of extension services
	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development	MOLHUD is responsible for providing policy direction, national standards and coordination of all matters concerning lands, housing and urban development.	Supports sustainable land management promote sustainable housing and foster orderly urban development
Development and Humanitarian Aid Partners	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Protection of refugees.	Co-coordination of the refugee response plan. Ongoing support of Environment and Energy strategy rollout in the settlements and across sectors.
	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	Strengthen capacities for natural resources management, climate change resilience, disaster risk reduction and sustainable energy, while expanding climate-resilient livelihood and employment opportunities for women, youth and other vulnerable groups.	Support government and communities in the areas of mandate and strengthen coordination of UN and DPs in these areas.

Category	Member	Mandate	Potential role
	Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Raising levels of nutrition, improving agricultural production and productivity, bettering living standards of rural populations for food security	Work towards sustainable agriculture by promoting protection and sustainable use of natural resources while meeting society's growing needs for decent and resilient livelihoods and improved food security and nutrition including cooking energy, energy for irrigation/food storage and natural resources management
	World Food Programme (WFP)	Fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance in emergencies and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.	Technical advice on livelihood, SAFE related activities, energy and environment related activities from the food assisting aspect.
	NGOs working in the Settlements	Mobilize, sensitize and operate among the impacted communities	Community mobilization , community sensitization, cooperation with Settlement progress
Local	Local Government of the Districts from LCV to LC1s	Administrative Units to provide enabling environment for the Settlement at local level	Facilitate coordination between the host community and the refugees in addition to providing enabling environment to the project

Responsibilities of the co-leads

The EETWG shall be chaired by OPM, and co-chaired by UNHCR and UNDP in view of the recognition of their leadership and accountability roles in the sector's response.

Further, the co-leads shall have the responsibility to:

1. Coordinate all partners in the Energy and Environment sector, in an inclusive and transparent manner, respecting their mandates and programme priorities, to achieve the objectives set out in the IRRPs, ReHoPE and STA;

- Convene monthly meetings;
- Prepare and circulate invitations/agenda, minutes and key documents for up-coming meetings prior to every meeting and follow-up decisions, all in a timely manner;;
- Compile an annual work plan in alignment with the core objectives of the IRRP for approval, implementation and periodic review by TWG;
- Inform the members about events and issues by circulating reports, invitations to external meetings, workshops, conferences etc. of broad relevance to the TWG.
- Maintain an updated list of members of the TWG.

2. At national level, call meetings to set strategies and monitor progress toward common targets, and share summary action points with all partners;

3. At sub-national or settlement level, ensure and monitor that lean, results oriented sector coordination is in place (national co-leads do not necessarily lead at subnational/ settlement level);

4. Share information about needs/gaps analysis to guarantee a common understanding by all partners of the sector's needs, to ensure that the strategy's objectives and targets are met;

5. Encourage the use of common needs assessment and monitoring tools, and ensure timely and accurate reporting by all partners;

6. Provide relevant inputs to the IRRP, STA/ReHoPE, contingency planning and other processes;

7. Provide technical support to partners;

8. Participate in all inter-agency (IA) coordination meetings and other relevant IA processes to ensure that appropriate linkages are made with other sector's objectives and strategies;

9. Facilitate the relationship with relevant Government counterparts and identify common advocacy messages;

10. Devise communication strategies towards beneficiaries;

11. Be accountable to the inter-agency coordinator for the efficient and effective implementation of the sector's strategy under the IRRP and/or STA/ReHoPE.

Responsibilities of the Working Group

The WorkGrEEn is responsible for:

1. Developing the sector strategy, including with respect to setting priority interventions, targets and indicators;

2. Providing strategic oversight on the prioritization of resources within the sector and amongst sector's partners;

3. Monitoring implementation of the sector's objectives against the IRRP and STA/ReHoPE, and assisting in the identification of significant gaps;

4. Validating common processes related to the sector's response, such as contingency planning, transition from in-kind to cash interventions, targeting, or use of common data collection and information management tools.

5. Sharing of lessons learned, and the promotion of good practice; and,

6. Reporting in accordance with the IRRP, CRRF agreed schedule, through the ISCG.

Activities
To achieve its goal, the WorkGrEEn will execute the following as appropriate (examples listed below):

1. Review standards relevant to the sector;

2. Contribute to Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessments with the IA coordination group;

3. Develop a plan to meet the evaluated needs;

4. Review resources and standardize assistance approaches;

5. Mobilize additional resources;

6. Hold regular sector coordination meetings (in emergency situations more frequent meetings are required);

7. Agree on priority indicators; prepare regular indicator reports in line with standard agreed at the inter-agency coordination group;

8. Ensure the timely inputs of needs-based information products (including 3W);

9. Coordinate any other relevant activities.

10. Draft and publish relevant guidelines for the sector

CRRF Working Group on Environment and Energy (WorkGrEEn) Joint Programme Overview

Vision	Sound management and sustainable use of Energy & Environment resources for the protection and empowerment of refugee and host communities in Uganda.[5]				
Mission	The WorkGrEEn for ReHoPE will harmonize humanitarian and development responses fostering resilience and cross-cutting sustainable solutions to mitigate environmental impacts in refugee hosting areas in line with NDPII, SDPs, STA and the Uganda RRP[6].				
Values	Risk Management	Systems-thinking	Sustainable Development, Participation	Protection	Accountability
EE Pillars	Environmental Management	Planning and Infrastructure	Livelihood and Resilience	Sustainable Energy	Knowledge Management
Results	Environment and natural resources are effectively managed	Infrastructure services are delivered sustainably	Settlements and host communities are self-reliant and resilient	Safe access to sustainable energy improved and degradation mitigated	Accessible and current environmental data is monitored and evaluated
STA Pillars	Environmental Protection Governance and Rule of Law	Community Infrastructure Land Management	Sustainable Livelihood Peaceful Coexistence	Community Infrastructure Peaceful Coexistence	
Strategies	Apply Sound Environmental Management Practices	Adopt integrated, participatory, cross-sector planning, O&M approaches	Expand livelihood and reduce vulnerability to environment hazards and resource-related conflicts	Implement SAFE, REDD+, nBEST, and Renewable Energy Strategies	Use standardized inter-agency and knowledge management approaches and maintain rationalized indicators

Outputs	- Settlement ESMPs implemented
	- Capacity on ENR at District Level strengthened
	- Capacity for environmental mitigation strengthened among actors
	- Environmental criteria in procurement and agreements applied
		- Environmental mitigation measures applied in sectors
		- Master planning approach applied
		  - access to services,
		  - land use management,
		  - fecal sludge management,
		  - waste management,
		  - energy from waste,
		  - water for production etc.
		- Source water protection integrated with WASH
		- Environmentally sound technical standards and guidelines published
			- Environmental impacts mitigated through livelihood and economic growth
			- IGA for sustainable construction materials and methods developed
			- IGA from non-wood forest products and sustainable cooking energy production
			- Resource rights strengthened
			- Access to sound and locally appropriate tech improved
			- Revolving credit funds, innovation challenge funds, small grants mobilized from the private sector
				- Energy action plan for lighting, cooking, heating and power needs at households and institutions implemented
				- Cooking energy demand decreased through improved cookstoves
				- Energy conservation awareness increased Renewables and energy from waste promoted
				- Energy conservation, supply and recovery measures included in new and retrofit facilities
				- Biomass supply and forest management plans developed
					- M&E indicators harmonized and integrated in programming and projects
					- Studies and reports published on online information portal
					- Geo-spatial data sharing on common platform and standards established
					- Groundwater levels, land-use/forest mapping monitored
					- Forum for coordination of research partners established

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[5] Adapted MoWE and MEMD Vision Statement
[6] National Development Plan II (NDPII), Sector Development Plans (SDPs), STA, Settlement Transformation Agenda (STA), Refugee Response Plan (RRP)