Results Analysis
By the end of Q1, the National Forestry Authority (NFA) in execution of its strategic mandate was at various stages of raising a total of 7,734,069 assorted seedlings in 13 nurseries across the operation to support other partners involved in the refugee response. Out of these, 5,205,838 seedlings are being raised directly in the NFA nurseries while the remainder of 2,528,231 consisting of teak root stumps and eucalyptus clones will be procured from private nurseries. Partners are preparing for the expected rains in May/April through extension support and land preparation for planting (sensitization, land clearing, lining and pitting). Limited tree planting was reported in South-West where short rains were experienced during the quarter. A total of 20 hectares of bamboo and woodlots were established. Maintenance of existing woodlots was also reported with over 100 hectares maintained. During the quarter, two major days were commemorated namely World Wetlands Day in February under the theme “Wetlands Action for People and Nature” and International Women’s Day, under the theme for, “Gender Equality Today for a Sustainable Tomorrow.” Another significant event was official launch of the World Bank funded project “Investing in Forest and Protected Areas for Climate Smart Development (IFPA-CD)” which will address widespread environmental degradation and loss of forest and vegetation cover in refugees hosting areas and host communities in the Albertine Region.

Challenges
Water shortage because of prolonged dry spell affecting seedling production in the nurseries e.g., in Lamwo and stove construction. Another major challenge is late allocation for funds to NFA (November 2021) which delayed the commencement of seedling raising. Partners also reported land conflicts between cattle keepers and cultivators and continued encroachment on protected areas.

Key Priorities
The E&E sector has fully adopted enhanced coordination with SSNFI to benefit from the synergies identified during the RRP. Introduction of the Development Approach to environmental interventions where UNHCR works closely with GoU agencies is considered key to UNHCR’s multi-year programming.

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OUTCOME 1: Refugees access an environment where natural resources are managed through sustainable settlement land use plans

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ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 1: Refugees access an environment where natural resources are managed through sustainable settlement land use plans

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KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

Output 1: Natural resources restored and managed sustainably

1 Commemorations: World Wetland Day
7 Environment awareness sessions
0 Radio shows

Hectares woodlots established and maintained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>South Sudan</th>
<th>DRC and Others</th>
<th>Host Community</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 ha</td>
<td>42 ha</td>
<td>19 ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Targets: 1,450 ha 1,450 ha 4,300 ha

757,001 Seedlings distributed
975 Refugees and hosts engaged through cash for work
771* ha of Central Forest Reserves restored and protected

Multi-year Humanitarian-Development Projects & Relevant Strategies:

- WB/MWE/OPM Investing in Forests & Protected Areas for Climate-smart Development (IFPA-CD) Project (2021 – 2026)
- DANIDA Northern Uganda Resilience Initiative (NURI) – 2018 – 2022*
ENERGY OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 2: Refugees adopt and use affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

Results Analysis
Under this outcome, major partner activity reported was identification of beneficiaries and preparation for construction of energy saving stoves. Overall, more than 10 sessions on awareness creation were reported across the operation to create awareness on the importance of environmental conservation and the use of energy saving technologies. Following the official launch of the IFPA-CD project, consultations between the Ministry of Water and environment, World Bank, OPM and UNHCR were conducted to agree on the modality of implementation of one component of the project which involves distribution of firewood to PSNs across the operation, in order to mitigate against the possible logistical constraints associated with this intervention, and ensure close supervision. With the support of the GIZ Energy Solutions for Displacement Settings (ESDS) Project, the installation of energy metres to support accurate and real time measurement of energy generation and consumption at each UNHCR office at each was completed to enable design of suitable renewable energy solution to transition each of the office from dependence on diesel, and detailed monitoring commenced. Following output from the monitoring, the design and contracting for the solarization of the Arua, Yumbe, Moyo and Adjumani offices are ongoing.

Challenges
These include: limited number of vehicles as compared to the increased implementation coverage.; funding limitations. Partners also cited lower levels of adoption to usage of briquettes among PoCs and host communities.

Key Priorities
Solarisation of schools, provision of fuel for cooking to PSNs, construction of improved cookstoves, mapping of E&E interventions, awareness creation and training refugees and nationals, last-mile connectivity and solar mini-grids.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

Access to energy efficient technologies and fuels for cooking
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>17% 175 HH</td>
<td>62% 621 HH</td>
<td>3% 73 HH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Targets: 1,000 HH 1,000 HH 2,000 HH

674 HHs supported by Energy Saving stoves
8,828 Energy-saving stoves made (includes host community)
650 Heat retraining cooking bags made

Multi-year Humanitarian-Development Nexus Projects
- I4SD Solar Generation for Diesel Replacement Project in Rubondo, Nakivale Settlement.
- GIZ/REA EnDev/ESDS PRO Mini-Grids Program (2020 – 2022)
- Green Box Project - UNHCR.
- KfW/REA GET Access Mini-grids Program (2021 – 2023)
### OUTCOME 3: Natural resource management and settlement planning integrated across all sectors

1. Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for refugees and host communities was developed.
3. WorkGrEEEn (E&E Working Group) monthly coordination meetings held at national level.
4. ECCDPG (Environment & Climate Change Development Partners Group) monthly coordination meetings held.
5. Task Team Meetings held for the development of the Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP).
6. Annual Programme Review for Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Resources Management Program held by MWE.

#### Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

38.5% Water pumped (9,180,000 L/d) through renewable energy (as of March 2022)

#### Funding

- **$28M** Total Required
- **$11.8M (42%)** Funded
- **$16.2M** Gap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partners</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Required</td>
<td>11.8M (42%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funded</td>
<td>16.2M</td>
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**INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OVERVIEW**

**Environment & Energy Dashboard**

_Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2022-2023_  
**Quarter 1**  
**January - March 2022**