



### ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

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

##### 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 refugee 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

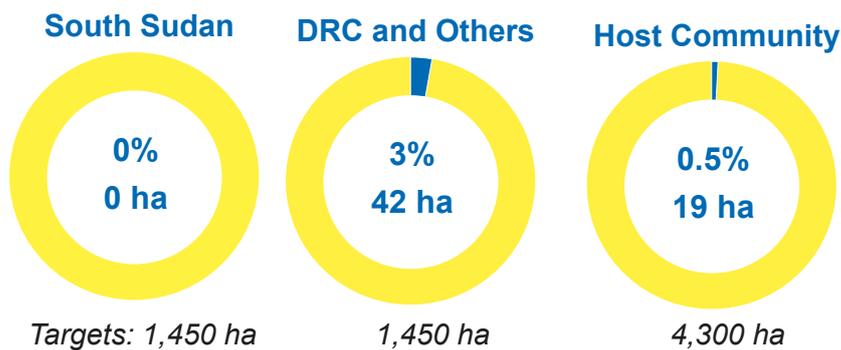
The E&E sector has fully adopted enhanced coordination with SSNFI to benefit from the synergies identified during the RRP. Introduction of the Development Approach to environmental interventions where UNHCR works closely with GoU agencies is considered key to UNHCR’s multi-year programming.

### 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



- 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)
- WB/OPM Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP) – 2017 – 2021.
- EU/SCI Response to Increased Environmental Degradation and Promotion of Alternative Energy Sources in Refugee Hosting Districts (2021 – 2025).
- EU/Care International Strengthening Emergency Preparedness & Inclusive NR Mgt in Refugee Hosting Districts (2020 – 2023).
- SIDA//CoS/NRC/ACF/LWF Mutual Inter-related Resilience Programme (MIRP) – 2019 – 2023.
- FAO/SIDA Climate Resilient Livelihoods for Women Economic Empowerment in West Nile & Karamoja Regions of Uganda (2018 – 2023)
- 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.

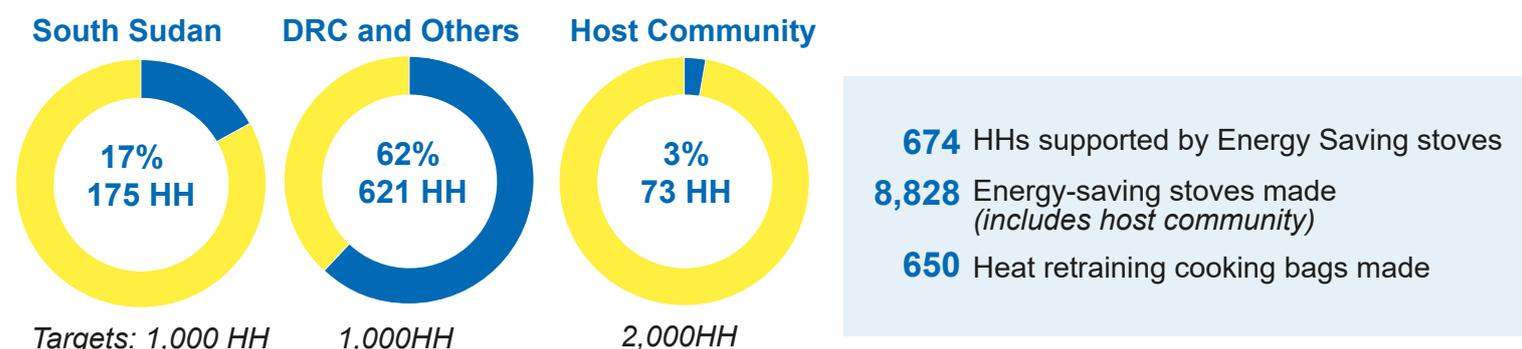
##### Key Priorities

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



#### Multi-year Humanitarian-Development Nexus Projects

- Energy Solutions for Displacement Settings Uganda Project (2019 – 2022).
- I4SD Solar Generation for Diesel Replacement Project in Rubondo, Nakivale Settlement.
- GIZ/REA EnDev/ESDS PRO Mini-Grids Program (2020 – 2022)
- Green Financing Facility – Sida/UNHCR (2020 – 2022).
- Green Box Project - UNHCR.
- KfW/REA GET Access Mini-grids Program (2021 – 2023)



### INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OVERVIEW

#### OUTCOME 3: Natural resource management and settlement planning integrated across all sectors



Cordination

- 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
- 12 ECCDPG (Environment & Climate Change Development Partners Group) monthly coordination meetings held.
- 2 Program Working Group Meeting for Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Resources Management Program held.
- 1 Annual Programme Review for Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Resources Management Program held by MWE.
- 9 Task Team Meetings held for the development of the Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP).



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

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

#### Funding



11

Partners



**\$28M**

Total Required

**11.8M (42%)**

Funded

**16.2M**

Gap

# Operational Presence

