

Energy & Environment Technical Working Group (EETWG)

September 2019
Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh



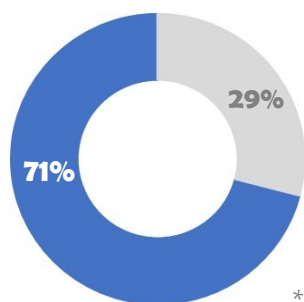
Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Updates

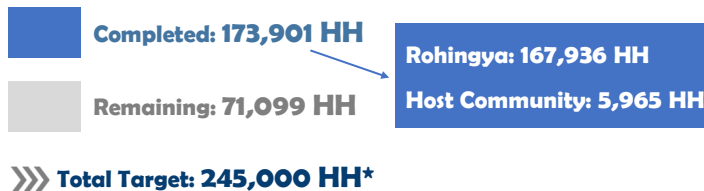
LPG Distribution under the SAFE Programme is planned to be completed by November 2019. All Rohingyas and some members of the impacted host communities, will be able to cook using this clean method, helping them to shift away from dangerous and destructive dependence on wood fuel and towards a healthier and more sustainable option.

LPG Distribution Status (number of Households (HH), as of 12 September 2019)

Source: Shelter/NFI Sector



First Set Distribution



Refills

- Rohingya: 883,322 HH
- Host Community: 23,589 HH
- >>> Total Achieved: 906,911 HH**

*Total target includes 200,000 refugee families and 45,000 host community families



Plantation and Camp Greening



Progress (as of 8 September)

- 152 hectares (ha)**
- 317,000 seedlings**
- 204,000 bamboo sticks**
- 220 kg of legume seeds**
- 740,000 grass slips**

Cumulative between 20 partners

Good Practices

- ✓ WFP is engaging people with disabilities in reforestation activities
- ✓ Iron nets were installed by UNHCR to screen solid waste from canals, helping improve quality of irrigation water

Progress will be updated at the end of the planting season (end of September 2019)

Highlight



On 8 September, the **first Plantation Progress Review Meeting** took place in Cox's Bazar, organized jointly by EETWG and WFP. The key objective was to review the achievements, identify the challenges and discuss the way forward on reforestation activities for 2019. Mr Muhammad Mizanur Rahman, Additional RRRRC, Mr Humayun Kabir Divisional Forestry Officer, South Division and Mr Md. Nurul Amin Deputy Director, Department of Environment were present, as well as the Heads of FAO, IOM and WFP.



The event counted over 50 participants from DCA, FAO, FIVD, IOM, UNHCR, WFP and partners. Photo: Mr Rahman (Additional RRRRC)



Plant protection through football



Photo: CNRS

Planting activities started in June 2019, and one of the challenges that emerged is the uprooting of seedlings by refugee children. As those children have very few options to spend their leisure time, the Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS) and UNHCR have taken joint action to sensitize children on the importance of plants. They simultaneously provided them with soccer balls, whilst engaging adult refugees to supervise them. Football competitions were also organized in the camps, which were a great success amongst the children.



Iron nets to filter solid waste



Photo: CNRS

Temporary storage for screened waste

Camp litter, typically consisting of solid waste, debris, floatables or gross pollutants, has become an issue of serious concern in the camps.

To tackle this problem, the Center for Natural Resource Studies (CNRS), UNHCR's environment partner, has installed **10 iron nets** in major sub-streams and drains in the camps. Through this process, **visible waste is removed from the water** before reaching the major stream network. It is subsequently collected and carried to temporary storage where WASH teams collect it to take it to treatment, disposal or landfilling sites.

This initiative contributes to restoring a fragile aquatic habitat and helps improve quality of a water used by households, as well as irrigation and fishing.

»» Training & Capacity Building

On August 8, FAO organized a **Plantation Orientation** to provide technical guidance to partners regarding planting activities in 2019. EETWG partners, the Forestry Department, and the Refugee Relief and Repatriation Commissioner (RRRC) were involved. Topics of discussion

included Introduction to Camp Greening Strategy for 2019, Site Preparation and Planting Procedures and Orientation on Land Stabilization and Camp Greening Techniques. Please contact [Rajib](#) and [Tanjim](#) with any technical questions.

Solid Waste Management in the camps



The construction of a temporary solid waste facilities has started in camp 4 Extension and Camp 20. It has been designed to accommodate the waste removed from the upcoming Cleaning Campaign led by UNDP and the Site Maintenance and Engineering Project (SMEP), and supported by the WASH and Site Management Sectors. UNDP has signed an agreement with SMEP/IOM who will be responsible to construct the facility by the end of November 2019.



Photo: UNDP

UNDP has finalized the construction of a **Community Composting unit plant** in Teknaf Municipality. This facility is managed by the UNDP Solid Waste Community volunteers, who collect segregated organic waste from the households to reduce the final amount of waste to be disposed in the municipal dumpsite.

Testing and Commissioning



UNHCR is installing **low resistance earth systems** at all its registration centers and distribution points inside the refugee camps.

These systems are based on Bangladeshi best practices and methodology, and are using state-of-the-art testing and measuring equipment. At each of the sites, 160 feet of copper rods have been installed, in compliance to national and international electrical standards.

The testing and commissioning phase is ongoing, and the results will be used to **improve non-chemical earth designs for future lightning arrests**.



Photo: UNHCR