

# Shifting the paradigm on refugee-hosting landscapes: from land degradation to land restoration and resilience

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## Project Location

The project **Resource Recovery and Reuse (RRR) in Refugee Settlements in Africa** was implemented in six refugee camps and settlements and their surrounding host communities in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda (see Map 1).

## Project Aim

The aim of the project was to increase the resilience of refugee-hosting landscapes through the implementation of gender-sensitive nature-based solutions (NbS), with a focus on RRR that incorporated a nexus around home gardens, agroforestry and cooking energy (see Figure 1).

Objectives included developing, testing and verifying technologies and livelihood models for circular bio-economy solutions to capture energy, water and nutrients, and building resilient food and energy systems for refugee settlements and their host communities (see Figure 2).

## Completed Project Activities

Training manual in home gardening, agroforestry and cooking energy technologies was developed. Training was delivered to over 3,600 households with over 200,000 indirect beneficiaries from both host and refugee communities (see Figure 3).

## Coproduction of knowledge and Stakeholder Uptake

Outcomes include coproduction of knowledge with a purpose of shifting the paradigm on refugee-hosting landscapes, moving from the dominant ‘land degradation’ assumption to the realm of ‘land restoration’ and ‘resilience’ (see Figure 4).

Stakeholder uptake is also occurring with the project findings being incorporated in various policy briefs. All this is contributing to the building of an evidence base for the application of NbS in refugee hosting landscapes (see Figure 5).

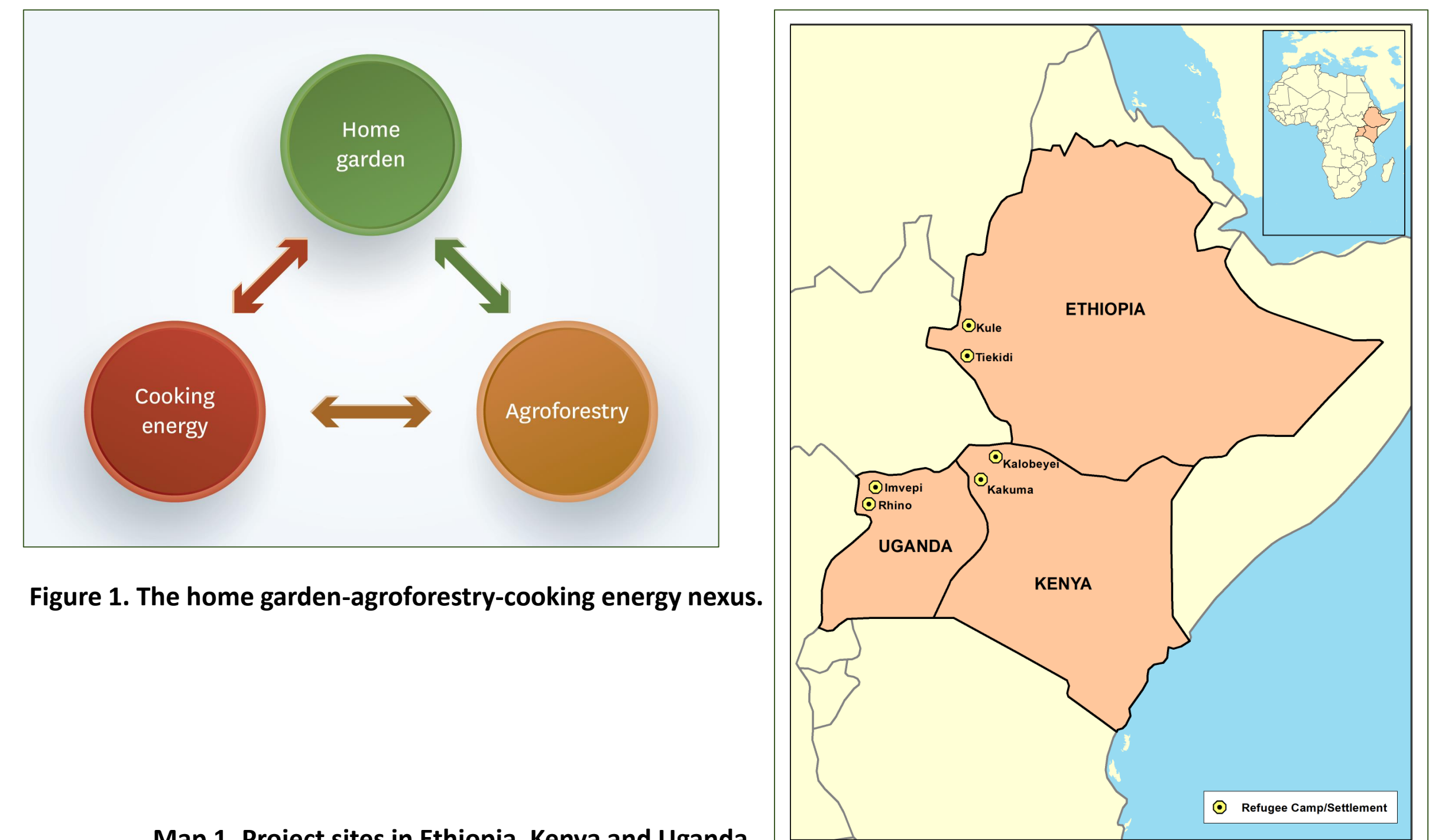


Figure 1. The home garden-agroforestry-cooking energy nexus.

Map 1. Project sites in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda.

Figure 2. Synergies of carbon, nutrient and water flows between the practical activities at the household level.

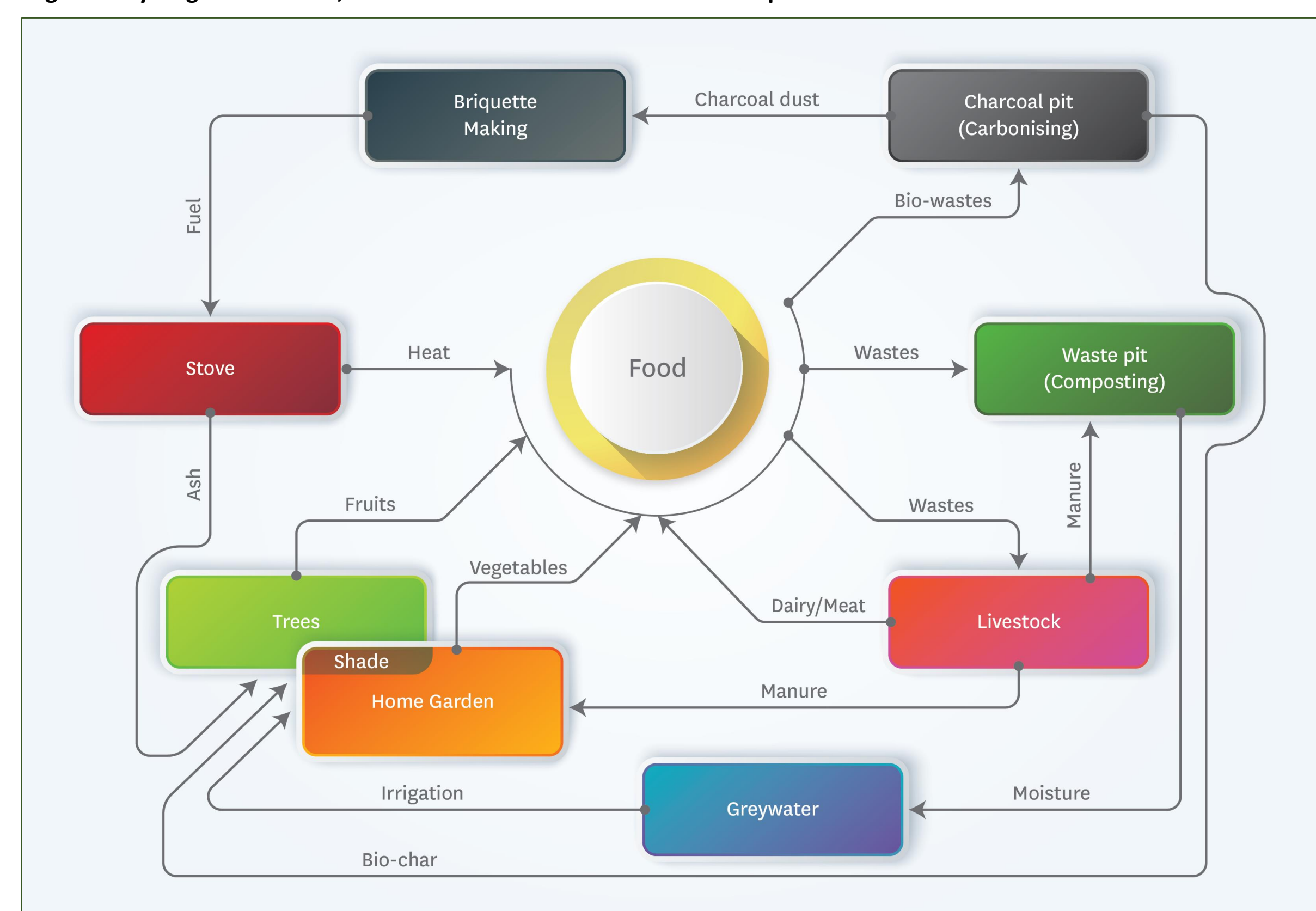


Figure 4. Landscape restoration and resilience building in Kalobeyei Refugee Settlement, Kenya.

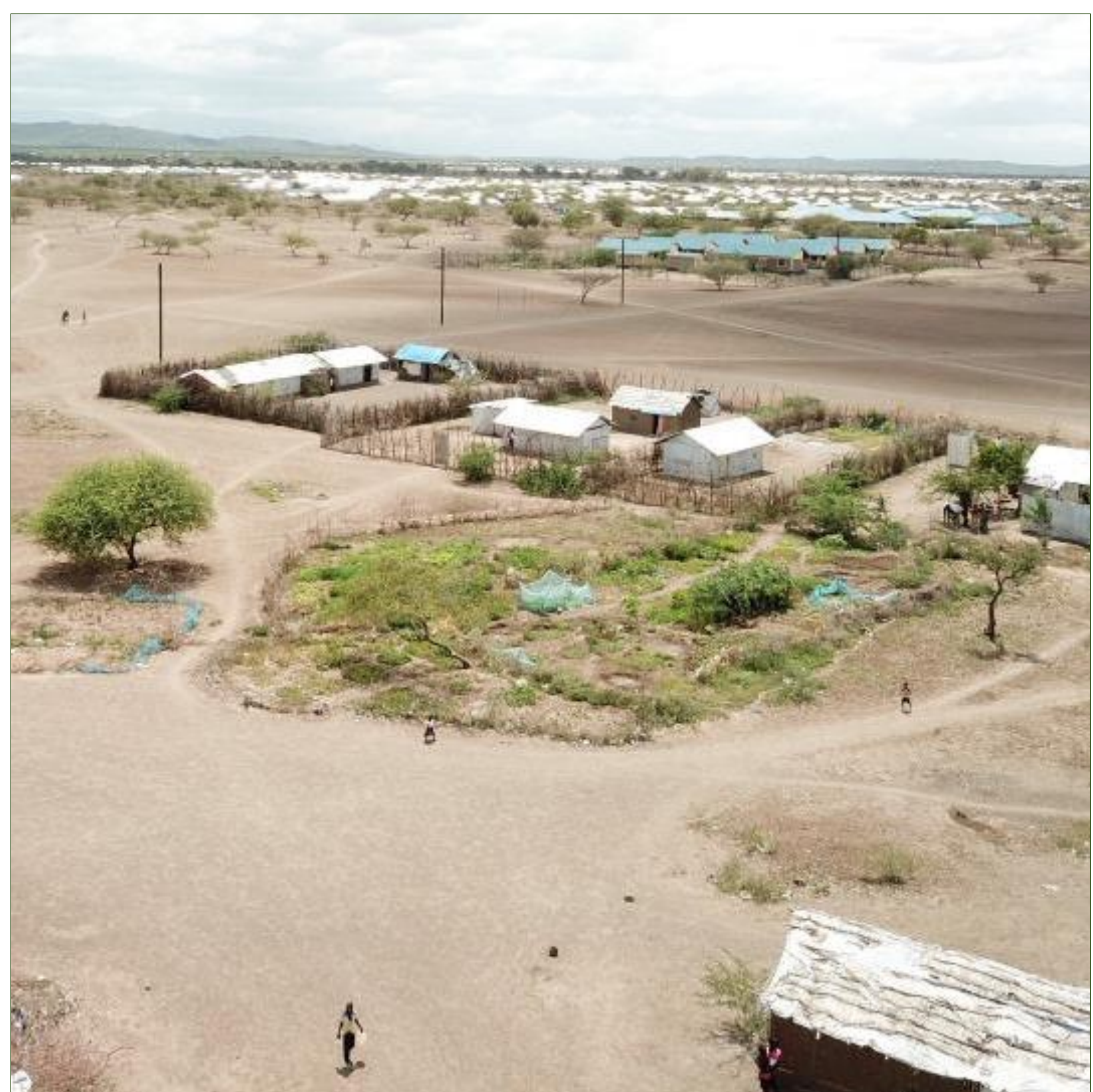


Figure 3. Capacity building and training process.

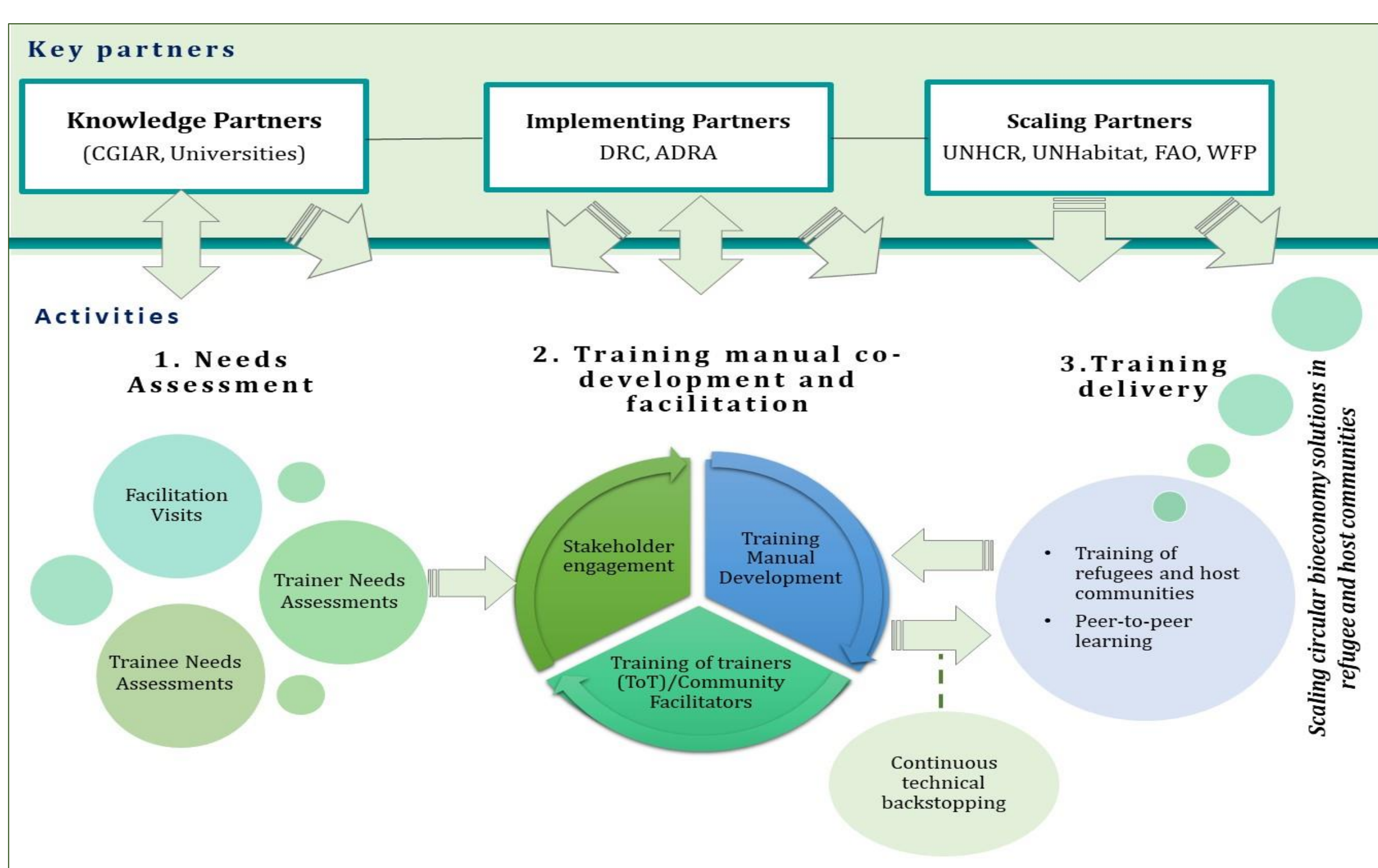


Figure 5. Examples of coproduction of knowledge with host and refugee communities and stakeholder uptake.

