

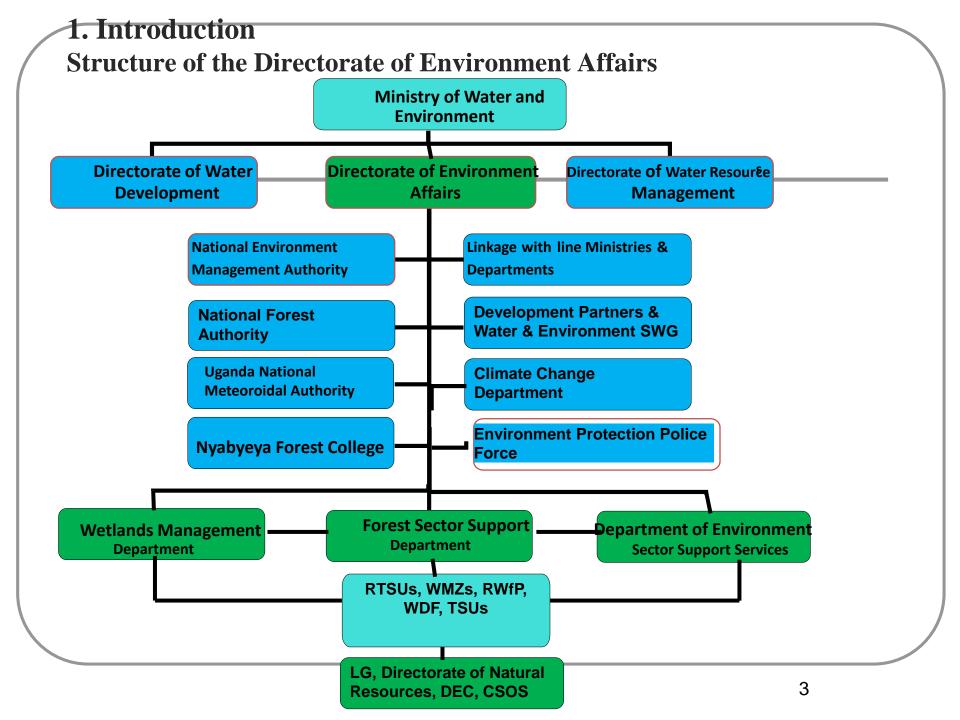
Ministry of Water and Environment Joint Sector Review 2017/18

Environment and Natural Resources Sub-sector

Directorate of Environment Affairs

Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Performance: Key Highlights
- 3. Performance trends
- 4. Progress on Undertaking 1: Mainstreaming Environment
- 5. Challenges and Recommendations
- 6. Key opportunity.
- 7. Proposed Undertaking



2. Performance: Key Highlights

1.Policy,Legal and Institutional framework

- NEA under review now with Parliament-NRC for further consultation.
- NEMP reviewed and harmonized, awaiting finalisation of the Regulatory Impact Assessment
- Wetlands and Forestry Policies; and Wetland Draft Bill and Forestry and Tree planting Act are under review-Consultants.
- Guideline for restoring wetlands developed and disseminated to Stakeholders.
- □ Feed back and Grievance mechanism for REDD+ completed.
- 04 Regional offices set up and 12 staff of Wetland Officers, Forestry and Environment Officers deployed to operationalize the ENR mainstreaming process.
- Hot spot ENR areas under WSS sub-sector for restoration mapped.
- Joint catchment planning and budgeting with WSS Technical officers at the deconcentrated structures is ongoing.

2. Performance: Key Highlights

2. Restoration and protection of degraded ecosystems

- Over 658.4km of wetlands, Mabira CFR boundary were demarcated with pillars, beacons and live markers.
- Over 3,890.4 Ha of wetlands, river bank, streams and forest reserves restored.- including Lubiji
- 100 kms of roadsides were planted with trees of assorted species.
- 3 No. of wetland management plans developed covering over 20,500Ha.
- 56 Forest Management Plans were developed and 50 Private Forests were registered.

2. Performance: Key Highlights

3. Plantation forest development

- 16,186 stakeholders trained in different forestry and energy saving technologies country wide
- 246 Nyabyeya students qualified in the cert. and dip.
 programs
- 11,113,501 millions seedlings raised and distributed to communities and planted in 10,002.15ha.
- □ 73ha of LFRs were planted and 1,100ha maintained.
- 37 woodlots demonstrations established in strategic positions in various districts totaling to 37Ha.
- 17 improved charcoal kilns and 15 fuel wood
 demonstration plantation in the cattle corridor districts.

2.Performance: Key Highlights

4. Inspection, Technical support, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement.

- 117 of the 125 DLGs monitored, supervised for compliance to Wetlands policy, guidelines with at least 87% complying.
- 13 DLGs inspected for compliance to the forest guidelines wit at least 66% complying
- 39 timber harvesting licenses were issued to pitsawyers to regulate forest products transaction.
- WMD/EPPU conducted compliance monitoring of 86 sites, 214 cases registered in courts, 131 suspects arrested, 77 case files in courts, 18 convicted.

3. Performance trends:

Platinum indicators	Baseline	2013/ 14	2014 /15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	2017/ 18.
% national forest cover	18	15	11	10	9.1	9.0
% natural forest under strict nature reserve	12	12	12	12	12	12
% seedling survival for 3 years	60	75	78	75	75.5	61.8
% distance to collect firewood	2km	?	?	0.7	?	?
% forest reserves with Mgmt plans	32	32	32	35	36	36
% compliance with EIA certificate conditions	60	70	66	70	70	78.5
% safe waste disposal	50	?	60	67	75	42.5
% rainfall observation network.	60	?	?	?	64	?
% of weather observation stations operational and submitting data throughout the year. NEW INDICATOR	?	?	?	?	?	56
% national wetland coverage	10.9	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.4
% wetland area with Mgmt plans.	0.9	4.4	5.9	10.3	٩4.4	18.1

4. Progress on Undertaking 1: Mainstreaming Environment into 5 high impact sectors

- ✓ Completed the de-concentration ENR structure to mainstream ENR interventions beginning with Water Sanitation Sub-sector
- ✓ ToR for the Consultant to spearhead the undertaking is finalized by August 2018.
- Procurement of the Consultant on going
- Mainstreamed ENR and Climate change in Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

- 1. Encroachment, occupation and issuance of titles: are affecting CFRs and LFRs, wetlands, R. banks and lakeshores.
- Increase investment in re-opening, demarcating, maintaining and patrolling boundaries and restoration efforts.
- Strengthen political and technical oversight of District Development Committees, District Environment Committees and District Land Boards
- Increase EPPU staffing from 186 to the approved 600.
- Develop alternative livelihood options for forest, wetland, lakeshore and river bank for the adjacent communities

- 2. Illegal extraction of forest products on both private lands and in the reserves, wetland and river banks and Lake shore.
- Institute a bar coding and forge-proof licensing system for tracking of timber movement.
- Fast track the timber export guidelines and timber grading standard to regulate timber export issue
- Strengthen and coordinate responses by EPPU, KCCA, LGs and MWE to monitor and regulate use of protected areas/zones.

- 3. Degradation from government programs: large scale government programs are significant sources of environmental degradation
- Fast track mainstreaming of ENR into government business
- Strengthen conditions of EIA approval by establishing joint technical experts in the process and post approval compliance monitoring.
- Implement offset policy including mitigation hierarchy

4.Impact of Refugee Settlement on ENR Host LGs

- A number of Refugee settlements are impacting negatively on ENR in the host districts through increased deforestation and encroachment of fragile ecosystems, poor waste management.
- Fast track the preparation of Comprehensive Refugee Response Plan for the Water and Environment Sector and implement the plan.
- Establish woodlots and popularize fuel saving technologies in refugee settlements.

5. Rates of loss v levels of restoration:

- □ Forest loss is 33 times levels of reforestation; wetland loss is 70 times levels of restoration
- Develop specific project to undertake massive restoration countrywide by both CG and LGs. (Strengthening Decentralized ENR at LGs)
- Develop realistic annual targets for reforestation and wetland restoration based on actual budgets.
- Review NDP II targets and rationalize upcoming NDP111 targets to bring them in line with actual performance.

6. Key opportunity

- * Make use of the current high level political support, the Land Inquiry Commission and the existing Land Registration process in MoLHUD to cancel titles issued in wetlands and forests
- * Make use of the ongoing NEMP and NEA, Forestry and Wetland Policies reviews and preparation of Bills to address all mandates overlaps and provide deterrent penalties to address non compliance.
- Make use of the current Climate change funding window (Adaptation Fund and GCF) to develop projects for restoration of ENR

6. Key opportunity

 Operationalising the Tree Fund- feasibility study completed

7. Proposed Undertaking

Complete undertaking number 1 on mainstreaming ENR and climate change into 5 high impact sectors

Priority action

Develop and Operationalize a Feed back and Grievance handling mechanism for MWE and more specifically for ENR sub-sector

End

Thank you Merci **Apwoyo matek** Mwanyala naabi **Ashanti sana** Milesi mingi Webaale munonga Eyalama noi