# STATUS OF PERFORMANCE OF THE DIRECTORARE OF ENVIRONMNENT AFFAIRS IN UGANDA

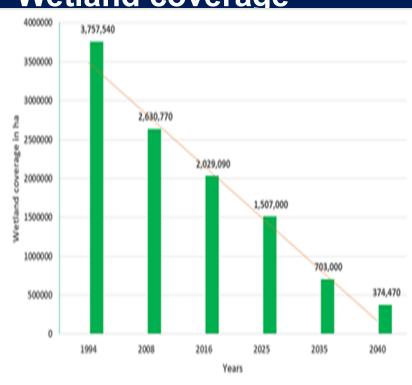
PRESENTED TO JSR 2019
BY
Ag. DEA MINISTRY OF WATER AND
ENVIRONMENT

#### OUTLINE

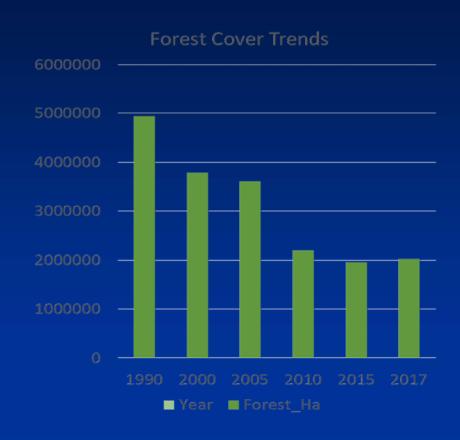
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Status of ENRs
- 3. Consequences of ENR loss
- 4. Strategy for ENR Management and achievements
- 5. Constrains and way forward
- 7. Key opportunity for ENR management
- 8. Planned outputs
- 9. Conclusion

#### Status and Trend in ENR over the last 30 yrs

Wetland coverage



Decline from 15.6% to 8.2% in 2019 with more decline in L. Kyoga and Victoria basins



#### 3. Consequences of wetland loss

- Increased incidence of permanent flooding along the main telecommunication and transport links leading to destruction of lives and properties; replacement at higher cost.
- The direct discharge of volumes of waste water, silts and effluents into the water bodies escalate the pollution load and eutrophication process- into the proliferation of invasive spp, tripling water pdn cost and reduced fish catch.
- Decline in underground and surface water storage leading to drying of boreholes, valley dams, rivers, and protected wells affecting HEP and water storage capacity.
- Increased prevalence of water borne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, dysentery due to poor sanitation and hygiene leading to reduced human productivity and increased medical treatment cost
- Release of large volume of C0<sub>2</sub> into atm compounding the global warming scenario.

- 1.Promotion of Knowledge of Environment and Natural Resources
- ☐ Community enagagement
- Community policing
- ☐ Radio/TV talk shows,
- ☐ Focus group discussions,
- □ Development and dissemination of materials
- ✓ WFD commemoration-Forestry dialogue during UWEWK
- ✓ FIEFOC 2 Project interventions knowledge awareness
- wwb commemorations



Rt. Hon. PM launching GCF project in Pallisa on WWD 2019

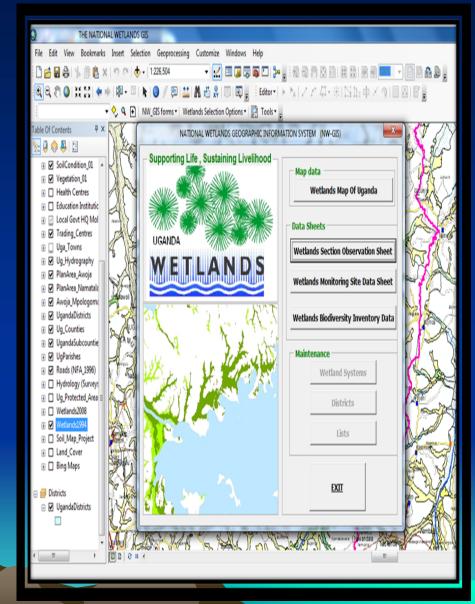


Engaging local communities in Napak DLG-National Forest Inventory, REDD+ Program

4. Strategies for Wetlands Management

1.Promotion of Knowledge of ENRs

- □ Inventory and mapping all wetlands in Uganda:
- ☐ Developed Wetlands Inventory guide to commence the national wetland inventory update.
- ☐ The NWIS has been upgraded from GIS 10.1 to ARCGIS 10.7 to provide data and produced 350 maps out of the 400 maps (87.5%) up from 75%.
- ☐ The National forest inventory and biomass assessment that feed into National Forest Monitoring system is ongoing at 90% pending data capture for small woodlots countrywide.



- 2. Policy, Planning, Legal and Institutional Framework
- □ Reviewed the NEA N0.5 of 2019 which commenced on 27th June,2019.
- ☐ Review of the Wetland Policy and Bill ongoing with 4 Regional w/hops and national completed.
- ☐ Constituted Taskforce to review the forestry policy and Act with issues for amendment identified
- □ Developed and launched the National Biodiversity and Social Offset Strategy- for a no net loss or net gain.



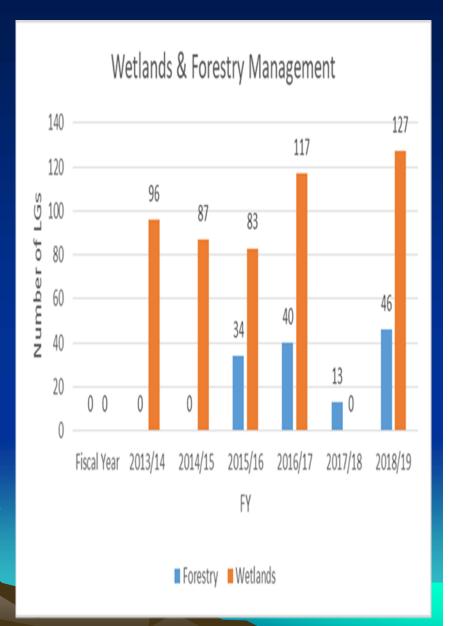


Stakeholders Consultation on Forestry policy review

- 2. Policy, Planning, Legal and Institutional Framework
- Prepared the Environment Sector Strategic Strategy to guide environment management for the 10 year
- Developed guideline for the wetlands restoration and disseminated to LGs.
- Prepared the Regulatory Impact Assessment Report for the NEMP.
- Drafted ENRs mainstreaming guidelines in the WSS pending inclusion of comments.
- Drafted the Charcoal value chain guidelines in place awaiting dissemination
- Developed a ten year bamboo strategy and action plan to be launched during JSR 2019

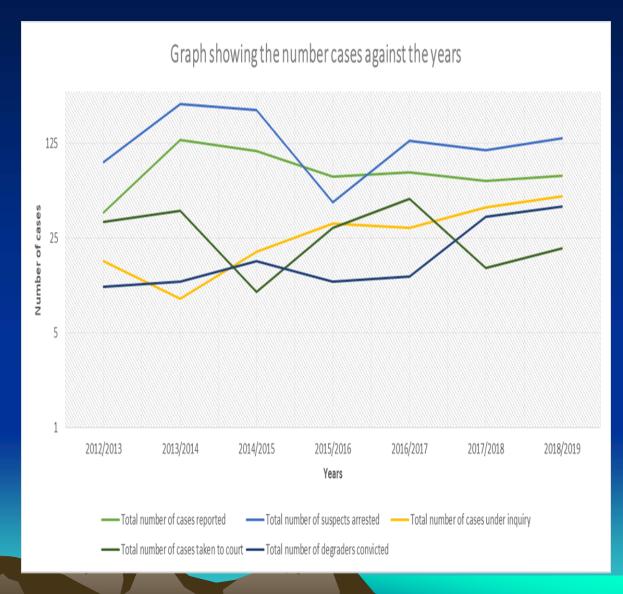
#### 4. Strategies for Wetlands Management

- 3. Coordination, monitoring, inspection, mobilization and supervision
- The 04 RTSUs monitored, coordinated, backed stopped all the 127 LGs with over 87% comply with the planning guidelines for use CG, 13% non complying are cautioned.
- 46 LGs of 127 (36.2%) monitored and inspected and all complying with forest regulations
- Reviewed and provided guidance on 03 ESIA reports for oil and gas activities.



### 4. Monitoring, inspection and enforcement

The joint
 Compliance
 monitoring and
 enforcement team
 registered 323
 cases out of the
 400 up from 271
 cases FY 2017/18

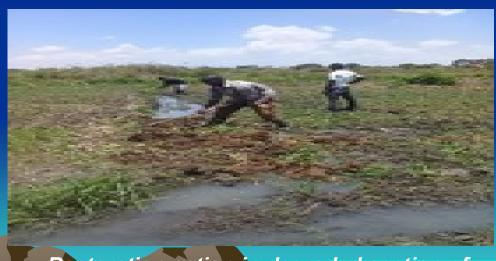


#### 4. Strategies for Wetlands Management

- 5. Restoration and Protection of Degraded Ecosystems.
- ☐ 796.6km of wetlands, Mabira CFR, LFRS were demarcated with pillars, beacons and live markers up from 658.4km.
- □ 39, 433.4 Ha of wetlands, river bank, streams and forest reserves restored under LGs, KSDP, GCF, WMD, FSSD, SPGS, FIEFOC and REDD+ compared to 13,240.4 Ha



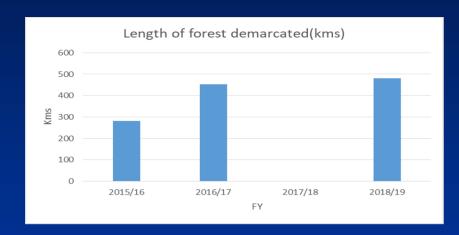
Local Leaders, RDC and District Police officer demarcating Ayii Wetland in Maracha District



Restoration action in degraded section of Orapada wetland in Kumi District

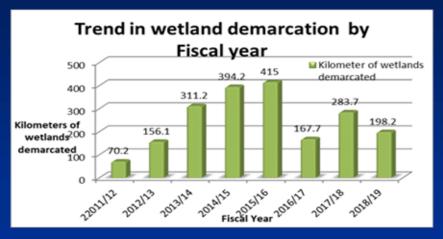
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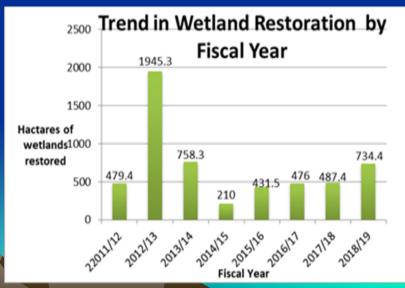
 Trends in forest demarcation and restoration.



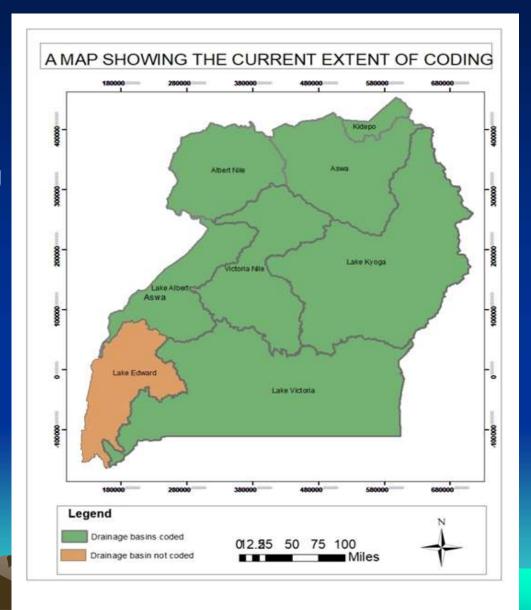


Trends in wetland demarcation and restoration.





- 6. Wetland Coding
- Out of the 8 drainage basins,
   7 drainage basins coded.
   Coding is assigning a wetland unique identifiers e.g number followed by names.
- Each drainage basin has a code from 01 to 08. Kyoga-04-001-001-001.
- These codes will be used for gazettement process.
- Green color are wetlands in coded drainage basin and brown are wetlands within the basin under going coding.



#### 7. Capacity Building

- Trained 30 WMD officers out of the 38 (79.9%) in M&E, Communication skills and resource mobilization
- 125 Forest Officers and 10 FSSD staff trained in M&E, Team building, Catchment Management Planning, GIS &Remote Sensing out of the planned 200 (67.5%)



**Training in Monitoring and Evaluation** 



Forestry & NR Staff training in Catchment Planning

### 5. STATUS AND TRENDS OF KEY OUTCOME INDICATORS

Platinum Indicator	B/line	2013/ 14	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2017/ 18	2018/ 19
% national forest cover	18	15	11	10	9.0	9.5	12.4
% national forest under strict nature reserve	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
% seeding survival for 3 years	60	<b>75</b>	78	<b>75</b>	75.5	61.8	66
% forest reserves with Mgmt plan	32	32	32	35	36	34	34.4
% national wetland coverage	10.9	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.2
% wetland area with Mgmt plan	0.9	4.4	5.9	10.3	14.4	18.4	18.4
% compliance with EIA certificate conditions	60	70	66	70	70	73	74

#### 6. CHALLENGES AND WAYFORWARD

- ☐ Encroachment, occupation and issuance of titles in ENRs
- ✓ 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 350 medium term and to reach the approved 600 force
- ✓ Increase support for developing alternative livelihood options for ENR adjacent communities

#### 6. CHALLENGES AND WAYFORWARD

- Matching restoration with high degradation rate which is 70 times for wetland and 33 times for forest
- ✓ Need to increase on funding to LGs for restoration effort and also prepare a separate project for restoration and also develop realistic annual targets for reforestation and wetland restoration based on actual budgets
- ☐ Minimum transparence in EIA processes resulting into continued approval of projects in ENRs and inadequate follow up of approved conditions.
- ✓ Approval of EIAs should not be left to one institution but a team comprising of relevant stakeholders and adequate follow up
- Impunity and open resistance by some illegal wetland users utilizing the wetlands

#### 7. Key opportunity

- ☐ Make use of the current high level political support and the Land Inquiry Commission to cancel titles issued in wetlands.
- ☐ Ensure NEMP and NEA review addresses all mandates overlaps and sufficient penalty to address non compliance.
- Make use of the current Climate change funding window (Adaptation fund and GCF) to develop projects for restoration of wetlands.
- ☐ Make use of the willing land owners with wetland section who want to hand over wetland to GoU.

## 8. Planned outputs for FY2019/20 1. Promotion of Knowledge of Environment and Natural Resource

- Prepare 04 Cabinet Information papers on Ramsar Center for Eastern Africa-Oct 2019, WWD 2020, World Forestry day and National Tree planting 2020
- Develop CEPA for GCF
- Quarterly radio and TV talk show
- Partner with MUK, Busitema for out reach program
- Gazettement of the National tree planting day and the launch-April 2020

### 8. Planned outputs for FY2019/20

- 2. Policy, Legal and Institutional framework
- Finalize Cabinet Memos for NEMP Policy, Wetlands Policy and Bill, Forestry Policy and the Act.
- Finalize ENR mainstreaming into the 5 high impact sectors-March 2020.
- Participate in 04 International and regional ENR fora -Oct, Dec, 2019 and March 2020, May 2020

#### 8. Planned outputs for FY2019/20

- 3. Coordination, Monitoring and Supervision
- Monitor, Inspect and supervise all the 135 local government for compliance

 Monitor and Inspect Oil and Gas exploration activities for compliance with the legal regimes.

 Strengthening inspection and enforcement by EPPU at DLGs.

# 8. Planned outputs for FY2019/20 4. Restoration and protect of of degraded ENRs.

- 10,300ha of degraded section of wetland restored and 500km of the boundary demarcated GCF project DLG and other DLGs.
- 2,665.3ha of restored wetlands protected under approved Management plans and implemented.
- 11,966ha of degraded section of Forest Reserves restored and maintained.
- 500ha of degraded section of River Nile and Mabira CFR restored and 150km of R. Nile Boundary demarcated.

#### Planned outputs for FY2019/20

- 5. Resources for DEA outputs implementation mobilized.
- 01 Integrated ENR project proposal.
- 01 ENR District Local Government Support Project Proposal-12.5 M USD.
- 01 National Wetland Restoration project proposal-6.5M USD
- 01 National Forestry Restoration and Development project proposal-
- 01 Forest Resilient and landscape project-210M USD
- 01 Reducing Climate Vulnerability to CC impact through EBA in wetland and forest-4.3M USD

#### 8. Conclusion

 The performance of DEA has been moderate during the reporting period due to limitation in funding and staffing. However with the deconcentration of the directorate and operationalization of the on-going and pipeline projects more will be achieved especially in area of monitoring, supervision and coordination of LGs and restoration efforts.