# Ministry of Water and Environment

## 11th Joint Sector Review (JSR) Meeting

Executive Director

National Environment Management Authority

24th Sept. 2019
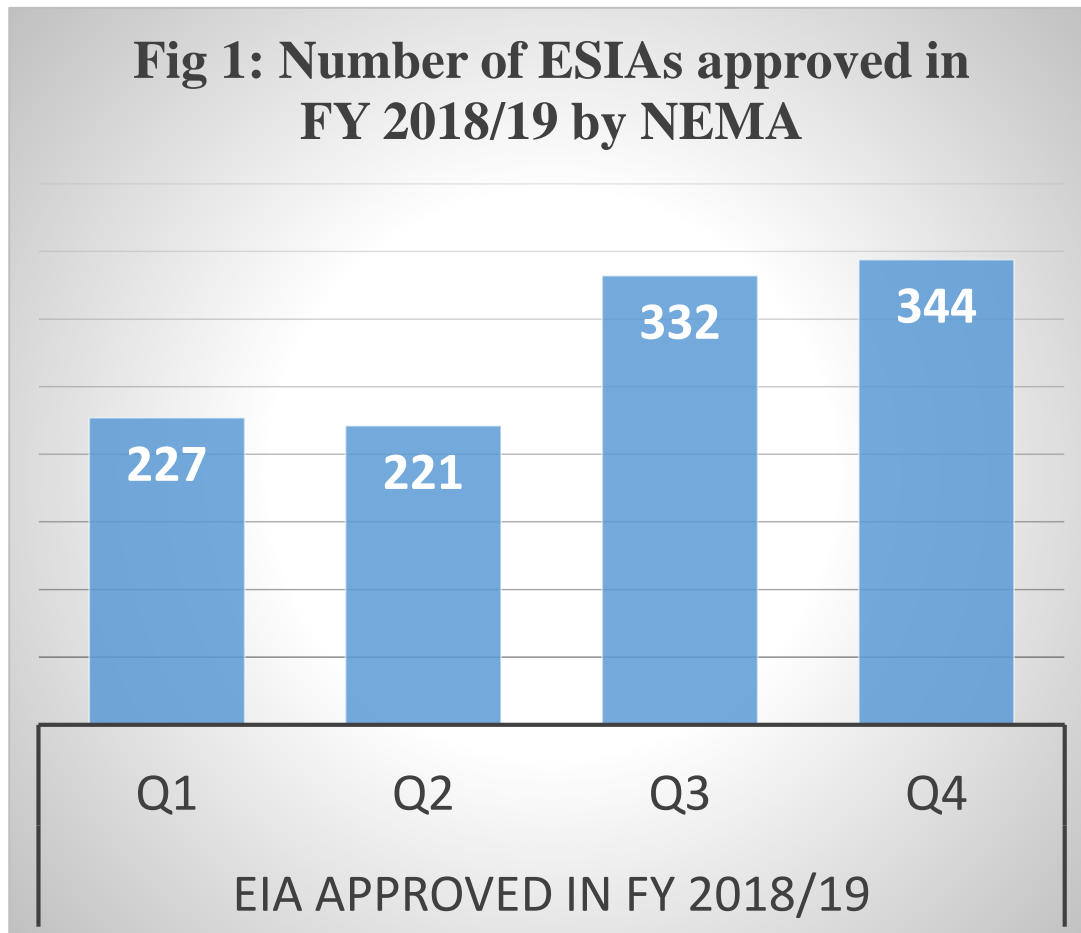
Mestil hotel, Kampala

# Brief about NEMA

1. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) is a semi-autonomous institution.

2. Established in May 1995 under the National Environment Act (NEA) CAP, 153.

3. NEMA is the *principal agency* charged with the mandate of coordinating, monitoring, regulating and supervising all environmental management issues in Uganda.

# Performance trend(Indicators)

**Environment Impact Social Assessment (ESIA)**

➢ **1126** out of **1836** EIA certificates were approved by end of June 2019 as seen in Figure 1.

➢ Key projects received by NEMA in FY 2018/19 include; fuel stations (22.8%), ICT(22%), infrastructure (21.1%), and Industries (14.7%) among others.

**Fig 1: Number of ESIAs approved in FY 2018/19 by NEMA**



| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EIA APPROVED IN FY 2018/19 | 227 | 221 | 332 | 344 |

# Performance trend(Indicators)

## Protection & restoration of fragile ecosystems

**4,000ha** of fragile ecosystems around the country have been restored or protected.

These include; the Rwizi catchment, River Muzizi Lakeshores, Kyetinda wetland, Lake Kachera, Lake Victoria lakeshores Upper Kafu, and Oliduru CFR among others.

Key issues to note;

✓ The approach used is community based natural resource management to inform public education during restoration activities.

✓ Politics plays a negative or positive role in restoration.

✓ Protection of ecosystem guarantee improvement of the environment.

**Community participation in planting of the shea butter seedlings in Oliduru central forest reserve**

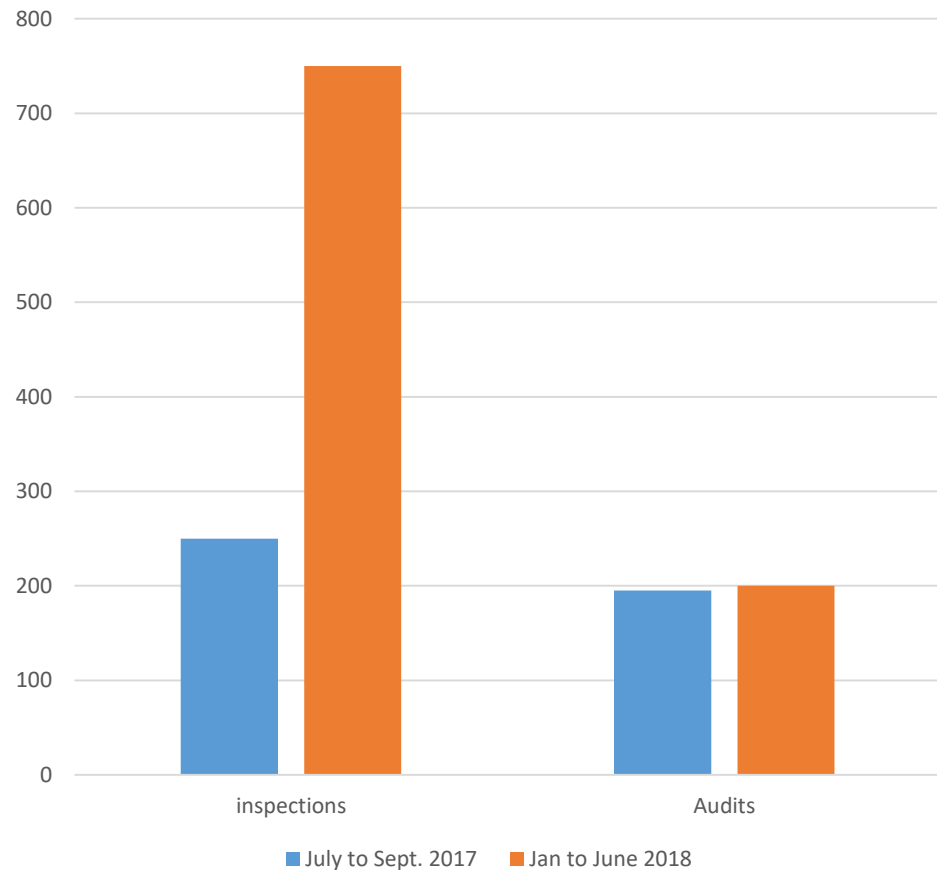# Post ESIA inspections and Audits in FY 2018/19

1, 395 out of 1,400 inspections and audits were undertaken in FY 2018/19.

The majority of Environmental Audits (EAs) reports handled were from the Telecom and industrial sectors which further shows the increasing service delivery demand on NEMA as already noted within the ESIA review process.

**Issues to note;**

The main concerns noted during the EA review processes were water and air pollution due to failure to meet the effluent discharge standards, emissions to air beyond the recommended standards set out in the draft Air Quality Regulations

Number of post ESIAs and Audits undertaken in FY2018/19

Legend: ■ July to Sept. 2017  ■ Jan to June 2018

# Challenges/Emerging issues

1. Increase in atmospheric pollution due to emission of noxious gases and noise.
   - ✓ Particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10) is the biggest contributor to air pollution from boilers, furnaces and incinerators in industrial facilities.

2. High demand for construction materials as well as extraction of construction materials (sand, rock, murram, water).

3. Increased residual impacts which include scarred landscape, soil/land degradation and in some cases draining of wetlands and disruption of the hydrology/drainage systems (which may affect the water catchment system);and, un-restored mines and murram/gravel borrow-pits posing a threat to human life, animals, among others.

3. Low capacity of local governments and Lead Agencies in ENR management due to inadequate funding, low staffing and limited equipment.
   - ✓ Formulation of new districts which require a lot of technical and administrative support.

4. Environmental degradation with impunity by some investors who take advantage of the poor facilitation of local governments and MDAs.

# Recommendations to address the challenges/Issues

1. The Government of Uganda should enhance the capacity of local governments and other lead agencies in environment and natural resources management by providing adequate conditional grant for project.

2. Support continuous public education, awareness and literacy programs to break-through the existing apathy and ensure that the people of Uganda and other stakeholders acknowledge and appreciate their roles and responsibilities to protect and conserve the environment for the current and future generations.

3. The new National Environment Management Policy and the National Environment Act, 2019 are expected to improve on institutional synergies and coordination especially in regard to enforcement.

# Thank you