

Programme Partners:



Implementing Partner



TRAINING WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENT, COMMUNITY, HEALTH AND SAFETY IN THE DEVELOPMENT MINERALS SECTOR

Uganda, April 2017

RETURN TO WORK (RTW) PLANS

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, financed by the European Union and United Nations Development Programme, and implemented by UNDP.

I. RETURN-TO-WORK PLANS

Return to Work projects are a valuable mechanism for workshop participants' personal and professional development. As part of your sponsorship, you are required to develop a return-to-work plan on a project you will undertake on your return, applying the knowledge and skills gained from workshop to influence change.

Periodic follow-up on the progress of implementation of the plan will be undertaken by UNDP.

II. REPORTING STRUCTURE FOR RETURN-TO-WORK PLANS

To facilitate ease of reporting and follow-up on your return to work project, the structure below outlines the key project elements that need to be covered in the reporting. **Please submit a Return to Work Project (RWP)** using the structure provided below.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Name(s): HABASA NELSON Position: MANAGING DIRECTOR, DEVELOPMENT SERVICES KIGEZI, (U) LTD, KAMPALA Email: desk ltd@gmail.com Phone no (office + mob): +256 772 923 918, +256 772 182 708
Brief Description of the project: AWARENESS CREATION ON CRITICAL TREATS AND BEST PRACTICES TO DEVELOPMENT MINERALS & MATERIALS SECTOR IN CENTRAL REGION, UGANDA Background ACP-EU is a €13.1 million capacity building program to promote the sustainable development of industrial minerals, construction materials, dimension stones and semi-precious stones in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. Development Services Kigezi (U) Ltd, Kampala (DESK Ltd) is a multidisciplinary local consultancy firm with a team of expertise that can be engaged in long and short term assignments on local and international scenes. Introduction ACP-EU, DESK (U) partnership development and management will deliberately strengthen capacity building initiatives through awareness creation for development minerals and materials sector through documentary filming, electronic and print media it's onset in selected areas of Central Uganda Objectives Awareness creation for you critical threats and best practices for development minerals and materials in Central Uganda Strengthen institutional capacity building initiatives for development minerals and materials for sustainable development in Central Uganda Problem statement

Experience shows that while natural resource wealth can be a source for economic growth and welfare, it has often not translated into development for the broader society. This is also known as the “resource curse”. Causes include weak governance, corruption and irresponsible company behaviour (Sachs & Warner 2001).

It is important to note that it is not for weak institutions and ineffective regulations that countries continue to remain unable to take advantage of booms. It is the lack of clear vision and effective policies that create weak institutions and laws unfit for transforming the development minerals and materials sector

Sustainability initiatives

Strengthen capacity building initiatives of key stakeholders in development minerals and materials including public stakeholders such as regulatory agencies and local governments; private stakeholders such as small-scale mining enterprises, associations, and business development centres; and social stakeholders such as civil society organisations. and community groups.

Implementation Strategy

Provide support to awareness creation to thematic areas of importance to ASM: mine and quarry management; environment, health and safety; entrepreneurship skills; market analysis and investment promotion; geo--data and maps design; community relations and addressing grievances

A comprehensive and well-planned communication intervention is critical for achieving the above objectives. An open, inclusive, and participatory approach is a key feature of the process. Engaging citizens to represent their interests throughout the process via vibrant, informed public dialogue is critical

Expected Outcomes:

Multi rotor SteadiDrone Qu4d 15-20 minute flight time perch and stare capability highly maneuverable close range video and still photo inspections

HD 3D Aerial photography for critical threats and best practices for ASM development minerals in Central Districts in Uganda

GIS, Remote Sensing of the development minerals in ASM that is relevant to spatial planning and implementation of sustainable development activities

Interactive HD video coverage for the activities at the selected development minerals and materials mining sites in the central region

Geochemist, Geophysicist consultants for ASM for development minerals hired for a period of about 30 days

Contract Marine and Terrestrial Ecologists for atleast 30 days during the project implementation period

Contract an ICT, Audio - Visual Consultant with experience and skills online crowd funding and marketing for a period of 2 months

Expected Outputs:

Documentary HD video (90 mins series) in 2 parts at 40% coverage of the development minerals sector in Central Uganda Districts

A soft and hard copy reports for documentary filming of the hotspots for ASM for development minerals in Central Uganda

A GIS map with spatial data for the critical areas of ASM for development minerals in Central Uganda as both hard and soft copies

Pilot project has a potential for replication in other regions of the country to obtain a more comprehensive drone video documentary for the country

Atleast 12 print media supplements on development minerals and materials for ASM Industry in Monitor, Newvision, Redpepper, Bukede

Secure crowd funding for best practices of value addition to development minerals and materials on internet sites such as Amazon

Establishment of a website where drone captured videos and 3 D photography on development minerals and materials can be captured

Collaborators; USAID, DFID, Partners; DGSM, Entebbe UNDP, EU, UWA, NFA, NWSC, NEMA, MUK, KCCA, ULGA, UNBS, UNRA, URA

Electronic Media Houses; NTV, NBS, UBC, BBC, CNN, Natural Geographical, FM Radio Stations Capital Radio, Sanyu, CBS

Website with u- tube videos, Apps for smart phones with information on development minerals in Central Uganda

Social media like Watsup, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram will create new and safe platforms to communicate and collaborate with other like-minded people in development minerals, materials sector

Without the possibilities that social media and other ICTs have made readily available, millions of youths would be unable to engage and collaborate with other youths in central region in development minerals and materials sector

Community radio is a powerful tool to bring the outside world into the studio, mobile phone companies will even provide free subscriptions to the community radio stations for environmental program

Mobile phones are such powerful tools to enable large segments of the community to contact the radio stations and share information on development minerals, materials sector

Please describe how you plan to implement the return to work project: (outline key partnerships and collaborations across sectors in your country as well as any joint collaboration with other countries)

In order to address these communication and information issues and challenges, ACP-EU, DESK partnership has developed a detailed Communication Based Assessment, a Communication Strategy and Action Plan. The partnership now seeks technical assistance to implement the awareness-raising, information dissemination, and

public dialogue and stakeholder engagement activities detailed in the Communication Strategy and Action Plan

The larger objective is to ensure the successful and timely implementation of the awareness creation process by educating, then engaging all key stakeholders, Corporate Organisations especially communities in and around the DMM industry in active dialogue based on shared vision; working as partners in ensuring that Ugandan resource wealth is used for sustainable development.

The partnership will fulfil the Mass Mobilisation and Communication Strategy, including preparation and production of information and advocacy materials-- print and electronic media products— as well as organization and delivery of other communication and stakeholder engagement activities such as workshops, seminars, meetings, etc.

The partnership will also be responsible for managing professional production and timely submission of all outputs, including planning, implementation and management of tasks and oversight of the workforce working on the ACP-EU, Development Services Kigezi (U) Ltd partnership Pilot Project for Central Uganda.

Collaborators; USAID, DFID, Partners; DGSM, Entebbe UNDP, EU, UWA, NFA, NWSC, NEMA, MUK, KCCA, ULGA, UNBS, UNRA, URA, other collaborations are possible in neighbouring countries in the East African Region on documentary for success stories

Media partners; Electronic Media Houses; NTV, NBS, UBC, BBC, CNN, Natural Geographical, FM Radio Stations Capital Radio, Sanyu, CBS and other Community Radio Stations, Newvision, Red pepper, Monitor Publications

What indicators of success will you employ? (include indicators of success that go beyond activity-level implementation)

Demonstrated, hands-on experience designing and implementing awarenessraising, citizen engagement and strategic communication programs/campaigns in Central Uganda;

Experience leading initiatives to engage stakeholders in dialogue through participatory communication techniques, consultations, seminars, others

Developing productive working relationships with journalists and editors; successfully promoting media coverage of governance, public finance and/or development minerals sector issues;

Developing and delivering outreach materials and conducting communication interventions in Vernacular and English.

Experienced in development, production, delivery, and monitoring of media products including print, electronic, and new media products to share information and engage stakeholders in dialogue about development issues;

Solid understanding of historical, socio-political, cultural and economic issues in Central Uganda that are specific to Development Minerals, Materials sector

Ability to work with and communicate effectively with diverse stakeholders including corporate leaders, CSOs, national and local-level Government, rural dwellers and development partners

What other strategic opportunities have you identified that will contribute to the success and sustainability of your project? (include linkages to sub-regional and regional agenda)

During the last two decades, several initiatives have appeared that address sustainable development and business that are relevant and unlimited to development minerals and materials sector ;

Collaborative and voluntary projects, programmes and organisations that bring together policy-makers from government, civil society, academia and development minerals and materials industry.

Inter alia, they may aim at formulating an agenda and objectives for sustainable development, setting standards, sharing best practice, promoting accountability and/ or improving the image of the sector.

NGOs will set up their own initiatives that focus on sustainability in the development minerals, materials sector, but have also participated in similar effort initiated by other actors, such as governments and inter-governmental forum

Public sector-oriented initiatives that target the public sector and public governance focus on reforms and policies which can help maximise the benefits emanating from the development minerals and materials sector.

Awareness that good governance is important for translating development minerals and materials wealth into development for society. Most of the initiatives focus on developing countries and on strengthening institutions and transparency.

One prominent example is the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), where participating governments must require companies operating within their territory to publish what they pay policymakers for their right to explore and extract energy and minerals.

Also, a European Innovation Partnership on Raw Materials has been established in order to coordinate effort for improving the supply- security of raw materials. Nonetheless, the EU has touched upon other sustainability-related issues through its initiative.

The European Commission has developed a guidance document on how to undertake resource extraction near Natural 2000-environmental protection areas (European Commission 2011). An ad-hoc working group on “Exchanging Best Practice on Land Use Planning, Permitting and Geological Knowledge Sharing” has also been established, which released its final report in 2010. The group states that the following elements need to be included to attain a sustainable mineral policy

Facilitation of the transformation of natural development minerals capital into built physical, economic, environmental or social capital of equal or greater value; • ensuring that environmental and negative social impacts of the sector are minimised and their costs incorporated into production functions; • requiring transparency and information sharing; • reconsidering the allocation of rights and the availability of resources across generations; • addressing benefit risk trade-offs from the perspective of multiple stakeholders and create contingency plans that will ameliorated the effects of mineral market booms and busts; and • correlation and consistency with other governmental policies.

Lesser known initiatives include the Inter governmental Forum on the sector Sustainable Development, which aims to be a forum for dialogue between member-country governments, mining companies and industry associations.

It was inaugurated in 2005 and gathers 48 countries, including Canada and the UK. In 2009, the forum conducted a survey among its members which led to the publishing of a “Mining Policy Framework”, which subsequently has been

revised. The framework gives advice to governments on mining reform within the following broad areas: legal and policy framework; financial benefit optimisation; socio-economic benefit optimisation; environmental management; postmining transition; and artisanal and small-scale mining (Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development 2013).

Another initiative is the Natural Resource Charter; a set of twelve principles for how governments and societies best can manage the opportunities created by natural resources for development (Natural Resource Charter 2010).

While EIAs and SIAs can be an important tool for foreseeing and preventing negative impact, a notable challenge is that follow-up is generally weak. Here too, increased public participation has been suggested as a remedy in order to ensure effective follow-up. For example, local communities have been mandated to monitor impacts from mining, though they often lack the possibility to sanction violations of conditions.

What aspects of the training will be most useful in implementing your project? Explain

1. Overview of Development Minerals and Materials (DMM) sector in Uganda, Technical features, Numbers of workers & dependents in the sector
2. Social and environmental impacts, Economic, Political, Environmental impacts of Development Minerals and Materials (DMM) sector, Poverty and Development
3. DMM sector and poverty, DMM is driven by poverty, DMM can alleviate poverty, DMM can perpetuate poverty, Spectrum of intervention,
4. DMM sector and the Millennium Development Goals, Yaounde Vision Statement, UN Commission on Sustainable Development, African Union, G8 Summit, DDM and country development frameworks
5. Child labour in DMM Sector is linked to poverty, DMM and HIV/AIDS, DMM and climate change, DMM and Government, government's role in DMM sector regulation, formalisation and transition
6. Policy frameworks, Mining Codes and Regulations, Government regulatory capacity & law enforcement
7. Access and rights in relation to land and resources, Taxation of DMM, Local government, Inter-governmental forums, Reflections of the AU Ministers Responsible for Mineral Resources Development
8. Macro and Regional Economics in relation to DMM sector Economic growth in Africa, Macroeconomic context for DMM, Structural adjustment,
9. Regional economic impacts of DMM Sector, Regional harmonisation of policies and practices
10. DMM Productivity, Relationship between artisanal, small-scale and large-scale mining for DMM, DMM mining and processing
11. Occupational Health & Safety & Environment, Biodiversity Conservation, Sustainable development issues
12. Improving productivity and value addition, Access to finance, ASM – LSM conflicts in DMM sector, LSM strategies for addressing DMM challenges
13. Resettlement and compensation

14. Market Access, Supply chains and value chains, Relationships in the DMM supply chain

15. Key interventions to strengthen the miners' position, DMM organisation, Cooperatives, Small-scale Mining Associations, Unions and syndicates

16. Improving DMM knowledge and capacity, Technology and market access, Domestic DMM markets

17. Certification of DMM, Why certify DMM products? Certification criteria, Certification features, Traceability, Transparency, Standard Zero, Certified Trading Chains , Impact of certification

18. Women, Gender and DMM, Women in the DMM workforce in Africa, Roles for women in DMM, Gender discrimination in DMM sector, Risks for women in DMM Implications for children, Opportunities for women in DMM, Gender sensitive approaches, Women's DMM associations

19. Alternative Livelihoods and Diversification, Sustainability, Constraints and barriers to exit, Opportunities within the LSM sector, Challenges in depending on LSM-based alternatives

20. Agriculture and food security, DMM and enterprise development, Designing DMM interventions, Pre-planning DMM interventions,

21. Project planning, Conflict sensitive approaches, Tools & resources, Recommendations, General DMM recommendations, DMM and the Common Fund for Commodities

What are your future plans? (Include any additional capacity building needs for your professional development that you have identified during the course of the workshop).

Endeavour, whenever suitable, to support existing responsible sourcing activities and initiatives to add value and avoid duplication and resource wastage;

Prioritise supporting and implementing projects in the upstream segment; All projects supported or initiated should be measured against a Theory of Change and supporting accountability framework, including clearly defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) against which their impacts can be assessed;

Encourage to embrace a broader human rights-based mandate both in scope (what it does) and approach (how it does it); develop a concrete action plan to expand its scope for DMM

Capacity building activities for DMM sector processors and small and medium-scale enterprises (SMEs) are still needed to encourage the use of due diligence, and enable improved communication and information disclosure to downstream companies;

Foreign (downstream) companies mainly need practical tools to improve how they carry out and enable supply chain transparency, traceability and risk management;

Encouraged to support initiatives aimed at increasing the demand for responsibly sourced minerals and materials;

Encourage to explore the use of incentives or solutions to commercial barriers to responsible sourcing to compel greater downstream engagement in responsible DMM sourcing.

For example, investigate setting up a financial vehicle for governments and/or downstream actors to guarantee a majority (e.g. 75/80%) of corporate investments in upstream solutions for responsible DMM sourcing;

The following entities should be invited to participate in the DMM sector Capacity building: Government and agencies; multinationals and SMEs; industry associations; local, regional and international NGOs; international suppliers, Processors, and financial institutions; and export agencies;

Encourage to invite upstream governments to sit on DMM Sector Forum to be determined, and ensure that other upstream stakeholders are regularly consulted; Due to its extensive experience in supporting the formalisation of DMM in a range of countries and in a Human Rights Based Approach to DMM formalisation,

The organisational set up most favoured by stakeholders by contributions from members and institutional donors, in a matched fund. This would be governed by a steering or governance group made up of members and donors, and managed by an independent private agency;

Further in-depth research into the potential governance structure of the DMM Sector Forum should be commissioned prior to its six-month set-up period; and Communication and information-sharing tools should be used where appropriate to facilitate knowledge exchange among members while still preserving confidentiality and trust.

The following tools are suggested: an online knowledge portal, a dedicated website, open online consultations on responsible DMM sourcing topics, international conferences, online and offline working group meetings, websites, and social media tools (Linked In, Twitter, Facebook, etc

ACTION PLAN								
	Period	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Activities								
• Multi rotor Steadi-Drone Qu4d 15-20 minute flight time perch and stare capability highly maneuverable close range video and still photo inspections								
• HD 3D Photography for critical threats and best practices for ASM development minerals in Central Districts in Uganda								
• GIS, Remote Sensing of the development minerals in ASM that is relevant to spatial planning and implementation of sustainable development activities								
• Interactive HD video coverage for the activities at the selected development minerals and materials mining sites in the central region								
• Geochemist, Geophysicist consultants for ASM for development minerals hired for a period of about 30 days								
• Contract Marine and Terrestrial Ecologists for atleast 30 days during the project implementation period								
• Contract an ICT, Audio - Visual Consultant with experience and skills online crowd funding and marketing for a period of 2 months								

• Documentary HD video (90 mins series) in 2 parts at 40% coverage of the development minerals sector in Central Uganda Districts									
• A soft and hard copy reports for documentary filming of the hotspots for ASM for development minerals in Central Uganda									
• A GIS map with spartial data for the critical areas of ASM for development minerals in Central Uganda as both hard and soft copies									
• Pilot project has a potential for replication in other regions of the country to obtain a more comprehensive drone video documentary for the country									
• Atleast 12 print media supplements on development minerals and materials for ASM Industry in Monitor, Newvision, Redpepper, Bukede									
• Secure crowd funding for best practices of value addition to development minerals and materials on internet sites such as Amazon									
• Establishment of a website where drone captured videos and 3 D photography on development minerals and materials can be captured									
• Collaborators; USAID, DFID, Partners; DGSM, Entebbe UNDP, EU, UWA, NFA, NWSC, NEMA, MUK, KCCA, ULGA, UNBS, UNRA, URA									
• Electronic Media Houses; NTV, NBS, UBC, BBC, CNN, Natural Geographical, FM Radio Stations Capital Radio, Sanyu, CBS									
• Website with u- tube videos, Apps for smart phones with information on development minerals in Central Uganda									
• Social media like Watsup, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram will create new and safe platforms to communicate and collaborate with other like-minded people in development minerals, materials sector									
• Without the possibilities that social media and other ICTs have made readily available, millions of youths would be unable to engage and collaborate with other youths in central region in development minerals and materials sector									
• Community radio is a powerful tool to bring the outside world into the studio, mobile phone companies will even provide free subscriptions to the community radio stations for environmental program									
• Mobile phones are such powerful tools to enable large segments of the community to contact the radio stations and share information on development minerals, materials sector									

Budget

Drone video & 3D Photography 20,000 \$, GIS Remote Sensing Consultants 2000 \$, Studio Production 5000\$,
Reporting 2000\$, Print Media 3000\$, Social Media 1500\$, Transport 1500 \$, Accommodation 2000 \$, Workshop &
Seminars 10000, **Total = 47000\$**