

Programme Partners:



Implementing Partner



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

Uganda, 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

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Brief Description of the project:

The District suffers unregulated and unsupervised Sand Mining, Stone quarrying and Brickmaking. The District has only one Mining Lease associated to Building Majesties who are mining Dimension stones in Kiganda S/county. Even if these Development Minerals have a high degree of economic linkage and utilization close to the localities where these commodities are mined, little information regarding, regulatory environment, minimisation of environment impacts, value chain analysis and grievance handling mechanism has been compiled.

The District has been advocating to implement Natural Resources Conservation interventions with a focus on reducing or mitigating the ongoing degradation in the upper Katonga sub catchment. The efforts have included Strategic and Community Demand Driven-CDD interventions. The District has been implementing a project that involves the demarcation of the protected zone of Nabakazi and Katonga Wetlands with trees-lines and woodlots...The two rivers which span a total of 64.9 Km (Nabakazi) and 44.3 Km (Katonga). They transverse six sub-counties passing through 18 parishes and in 48 LC1 villages. See Annex 1. The project was putting in force a wetland management regulatory environment. Because, the National Environment (Wetlands, River Banks And Lake Shores Management) Regulations, No. 3/2000 (Under section 107 of the National Environmental Act Cap 153); Regulation 29 and its sub-regulations states:

Regulation 29: Protection zones for river banks. (1) The rivers specified in the sixth Schedule to these Regulations shall have a protection zone of one hundred meters from the highest watermark of the river. (2) River not specified in the Sixth Schedule shall have a protected zone of thirty meters from highest watermark of the river. (3) **No activity shall permitted within protected zones** without the written authority of the Executive Director. River Katonga, listed in the sixth Schedule should therefore enjoy a protected zone of 100 metres well-as Nabakazi enjoys 30 metres protection.

In the course of implementing the Katonga- Nabakazi Wetland Management Project, Livelihood alternatives for the miners and communities thriving on Development Minerals were not provided. This Project therefore offers a compilation of GPS data inventories, Value Chain analysis, Stakeholder dialogues and Drawing of Community Wetland and Development Minerals Management Plans. It will also assist the Miners get into registered and Permit regimes that will attract capacity building and resource mobilisation. The Planned result is formation of Associations, acquisition of NEMA wetland permits, Development Minerals Extraction permits and recommended Environmental management practises.

Expected Outcomes:

- To build the Profile of Development Minerals along Nabakazi and Katonga wetlands
- To improve the Management of Development Minerals and Wetlands of Nabakazi and katonga
- To have atleast Ten Functional and fully registered Nabakazi- Katonga Community Wetland and Development Minerals Associations.
- To foster increased awareness on the health and safety, wetland laws and mining policies and Development Mineral value chains in the 6 S/counties.
- To have increased regulatory compliance on matters wetland management and development minerals exploitation on Nabakazi and Katonga wetland communities.

Expected Outputs:

1.1. Foot and GPS mapping and monitoring of all Development Mineral Mining and processing sites along 18 parishes and 48 villages bordering Nabakazi and Katonga wetlands of Mubende District, done.

1.1 Enlisting the 48 grass-root Communities into developing Community Wetland and Development Minerals Management Plans with restoration procedures for affected protected zones of the wetlands.

1.2 Facilitating 18 Parish Environment Focal Persons to do routine value Chain analysis, compliance monitoring and supervision of Wetland and Development Mineral Management Action Plans.

1.3 Facilitating the formation of at least 6 Development Mineral Mining and processing Associations.

2.0 The policy and regulatory framework surrounding Development minerals focusing on environmental, gender economic promotion and Community health and safety issues, improved

2.1: Conducting 6 Sub-county stakeholders dialogues on Development Minerals, Regulatory environments and initiatives for Sector promotion.

2.2 Disseminating materials and training Development Minerals stakeholders, on environment, health and safety issues of Mining.

2.3 Disseminating materials and training Development Minerals stakeholders, on gender and economic promotion of Development Mineral Industry.

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)

The District Natural Resources Office has earmarked PAF Shs 16,989,954 Community Training in Wetland Management and Riverbank and Wetland restoration for 2017-18. Shs 24,090,531 has been earmarked in the same year for erecting concrete pillars to show the protected zone of wetlands.

The Central Government Shall pay The District Natural Resources Officers Wages of Shs 15,950,760 during the 7 Months period of the Project.

NEMA will avail IEC materials for wetland management education and Information to the districts. These shall include Magazines, Acts and regulations booklets, leaflets, Brochures and short films and DVDs.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development shall provide Maps and information of Mining Act and Regulations and Mining safety and value Chain.

The District Commercial Office and Community Development Office will offer trainings and mterials on Cooperative Formations and Groups and Association Formation.

If UNDP offers UGX 45,000,000 the District will hence be able to manage the exploitation of Development Minerals on the Catchments of Nakakazi Wetland and Katonga Wetland.

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

Numbers of Functional and fully registered Nabakazi- Katonga Community Wetland and Development Minerals Associations.

Levels of awareness by Community leaders on the wetland and mining policies and Development Mineral potentials in 48 LC1s, from 18 parishes and 6 S/counties.

Number of new Wetland Resource Use Permits, quarry permits and Sand Mining/Brick making Permits from Nabakazi and Katonga communities.

Levels of Person Protection Equipment and health and Safety procedures in place at the Mining sites.

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)

'The government has started to demarcate and gazette all the country's wetlands, an initiative expected to be completed in the next three years protecting and conserving the environment,' the ministry said in a press release. Uganda's varied wetlands include grass swamps, mountain bogs, seasonal floodplains and swamp forests.

Government Agencies in Uganda have expressed concern over the disappearing wetlands which they blame on illegal settlements, rapid population growth and lack of passion in enforcing existing environment laws.

The Country's Ministry of Water and Environment and the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) reports indicate that Uganda's wetlands have declined to 11 percent of their original size; down from 13 percent 15 years ago. The decline is despite the Government having enacted a National Policy to conserve Wetlands in 1994 and other provisions in the Ugandan Constitution such as the Environment Act of 1995, the Local Government Act of 1998 and the National Forestry Act.

The decline in land under wetland has been due to unplanned rapid urbanisation, locals adapting to climate Change some shadows in the laws concerning wetlands. 'The population grows rapidly and thus need for more land for settlement, farming and the disregard to the environment laws,' said Lucy Iyango, an Assistant Commissioner for Wetlands in the Ministry of Water and Environment.

'We have a big challenge in terms of attitude in spite of our outreach and awareness programmes; encroachment still continues.' Nema's Executive Director Dr Tom Okurut also said the degradation of wetlands has a serious impact on general health of the population and the water generation in many areas of the country.

'When wetlands are degraded, they go through a hydrolyses to release whatever they have stored in the air, nutrients and heavy metals, which have a huge impact on land and water,' he said.

Uganda can achieve sustainable development and a green economy by focusing on sustainable management and use of the land and water resources owing to the high dependence on natural capital particularly agriculture and other land based natural resources. Formulation of the Uganda Strategic Investment Framework for Sustainable Land Management 2010 - 2020 was a key starting point for the Policy shift. The Government of Uganda recognizes land degradation as a major impediment to sustainable growth in agriculture, natural resources productivity, and national economic development.

Natural resources comprising land, forests, wetlands, soils, minerals, fisheries, climate, etc., contribute over 50% of the National Gross Domestic Product (NGDP). Currently, the country's population is estimated at 32.7 million (2009 State of the World Population Report by the United Nations Population Fund).

The ACP-EU development Minerals Programme is an initiative of the African, Caribbean Pacific (ACP) Group of States, coordinated by the ACP Secretariat, financed by the European Commission and United Nations Development Program – UNDP and implemented by UNDP. This Euro 13.1 Million Capacity Building program aims to build the profile and improve the management of Development Minerals in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. This sector includes the mining of Industrial Minerals, Construction Materials, dimension Stones and semi-precious stones.

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

- **Possible community, Health risks, hazards and illness linked to Development Mineral Sector.**

This thematic area has never been handled in Mubende district plans before this training.

- **Closure and rehabilitation of mining and quarry sites.**

This thematic area has never been handled in Mubende district plans before this training.

- **The policy Legal and regulatory Framework Governing the Mining Sector.**

This thematic area has never been handled in district plans before this and Development Minerals before.

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).

I need more Capacity building on Development Minerals Value Addition and Value Chain analysis plus Village Saving and Loans Associations.

I also need short Courses trainings on GIS and satellite Mapping software and some simple physical planning software.

ACTION PLAN

Period	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7
Activities							
Activity 1.1: Enlisting the 48 grass-root Communities into developing Community Wetland and Development Minerals Management Plans with restoration procedures for affected protected zones of the wetlands.							
Activity 1.2: Facilitating 18 Parish Environment Focal Persons to do routine value Chain analysis, compliance monitoring and supervision of Wetland and Development Mineral Management Action Plans							
Activity 1.3: Facilitating the formation of at least 6 Development Mineral Mining and processing Associations							
Activity 2.1: Conducting 6 Sub-county stakeholders dialogues on Development Minerals, Regulatory environments and initiatives for Sector promotion.							

Activity 2.2: Disseminating materials and training Development Minerals stakeholders, on environment, health and safety issues of Mining.							
Activity 2.3: Disseminating materials and training Development Minerals stakeholders, on gender and economic promotion of Development Mineral Industry							

III. SUBMISSION DATE OF THE DRAFT RETURN-TO-WORK PLAN

The draft Return to Work plan should be sent **by Monday 3 July 2017** to hope.kyarisiima@undp.org and copy to development.minerals@undp.org

LC1 No.	Sub-county	Parish	Village
1	Kalwana	Bweyongedde	Kalwanga
2	Kalwana	Kyabalanzi	Kyabalanzi
3	Kalwana	Lwebazza	Lwamalongo
4	Kalwana	Bweyongedde	Kabulamuliro
5	Kalwana	Bweyongedde	Kitagonerwa
6	Kalwana	Bweyongedde	Bweyongedde
7	Kalwana	Mayirikiti	Kalagala
		Parishes 4	7
8	Madudu	Kansambya	Rwamiramira
9	Madudu	Kansambya	Kimbejja
10	Madudu	Kansambya	Kansambya
11	Madudu	Kansambya	Nabiyungu
12	Madudu	Kansambya	Kagunguli
13	Madudu	Luteete	Luteete
14	Madudu	Luteete	Mbuya
15	Madudu	Kansambya	Kabweyakiza
		Parishes 2	8
16	Kitenga	Bugonzi	Njagaazi
17	Kitenga	Bugonzi	Buswabwera

18	Kitenga	Kalonga	Bukongo
19	Kitenga	Kalonga	Kyabaduuma
20	Kitenga	kalonga	Bwakago
21	Kitenga	Kabyuma	Bushenya
22	Kitenga	Kabyuma	Butayunja
23	Kitenga	Kabyuma	Kizinga
24	Kitenga	Kabyuma	Kyeguluma
25	Kitenga	Kalonga	Kirumbi
26	Kitenga	kalonga	Namalewe
27	Kitenga	Kalonga	Misenda
28	Kitenga	Kabyuma	Sala
		Parishes 3	13
29	Kiganda	Nsozinga	Nabakazi
30	Kiganda	Nsozinga	Kyamwero A
31	Kiganda	Nsozinga	Kyamwero B
32	Kiganda	Kyakayanja	Kyakayanja
33	Kiganda	Kyakayanja	kabisagazi
34	Kiganda	Namagongolo	Kalwenge
35	Kiganda	Namagongolo	Kitayiza B
36	Kiganda	Namagongolo	Rwentuha
36	Kiganda	Musozi	kisenyi
38	Kiganda	Musozi	Kirewe
39	Kiganda	Musozi	Musozi
40	Kiganda	Kitovu	Kitovu
41	Kiganda	Kitovu	Lutoma
		Parishes 5	13
42	Kigando	kiyonga	Nyaruteete
43	Kigando	Kiyonga	Katambogo
44	Kigando	Kiyonga	Katongole
45	Kigando	Kiyonga	Rwobushumi
46	Kigando	Bubanda	Kyankungu
		Parishes 2	5
47	Kasambya	Lukoba	Uganda Military Academy
48	Kasambya	Kyakasa	Kyakasa A
		Parishes 2	2
	PARISHES	18	
	LC 1 Villages		48
	Grand Totals		