Ministry of Water and Environment
Sector Performance Review/Validation Meeting 2020.


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On behalf of the ENR-CSO Network Secretariat,
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Outline of the Presentation

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1.0 Performance: Key Highlights

➢ This FY2018/19, **22 ENR-CSOs (i.e. 36% of the membership)** submitted their individual reports and these are the basis for the consolidated annual **ENR-CSOs annual performance report, 2019/20**;

➢ This FY, there is a **reduction (i.e. by 54%) in financial resources from CSOs from USD 4,317,560 in FY 2017/2018 to USD 1,669,673 in FY 2019/2020**. Whereas the reduction is attributed to reduction in the number of CSOs reporting and associated reduction in financial flows due to the **Global COVID-19 pandemic & the total lockdown**. It is clear, too, that there **were more resources for environment, forestry and climate change**.

![Figure 1: ENR CSOs reporting (n=22).](image)

**Source:** Consolidated ENR-CSO annual performance report, 20119/20.
1.0 Performance: Key Highlights

➢ Much as the resources invested by the ENR-CSOs in the Forestry, Environment, Wetlands, climate and Governance sectors in the FY2019/20 are comparable, the investment is higher under Environment sector.

➢ Cross-cutting issues received the lowest

Figure 2: ENR sub sector investment.
2.0 Performance: Indicator(s)

Indicators under forestry

- % Uganda’s land area covered by forest
- % natural forest under strict nature reserve
- % survival of tree seedlings past year 3
- % rural households that travel more than 1 km to collect firewood
- % forest reserves under management

a) During the FY2019/20, ENR CSOs supported the establishment and maintenance of 12 tree nurseries (in Hoima, Kasese, Nakaseke, Kapchorwa, Bulambuli, Kibaale, Mbarara & Isingiro) compared to 10 in the previous year.

Furthermore, the CSOs supported the production and distribution of 916,655 assorted tree seedlings including both exotic and indigenous thus contributing to restoration of over 825 hectares of forest land in different parts of the country and targeted forest dependent communities, Collaborative Forest Management groups, Private Forest Owners, farmer associations/organizations, women groups, small holder farmers.

A survival rate of 68% is reported.
2.0 Performance: Indicator(s)

**Indictors under wetlands**

- % of Uganda’s land area covered by wetlands
- % of Uganda’s wetlands used under management plans

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a) Civil society have **utilized the presidential directive to evict encroachers in wetlands** to engage communities thereby supporting development of **wetland management guidelines, form wetland management committees and demarcate wetlands** i.e. Te abala wetland management committee demarcated 30 kilometers of the Te-abala wetland in Otuke district and refugee settlements marked boundaries of the wetland. CSOs facilitated the formation of five wetland management committees in the four wetland systems of *Ogwette, Kapeta, Karenga and Unyama in Aswa catchment*.

Consequently, **1,500 ha of degraded wetlands have been restored**, with installation of concrete pillars at the highest water mark of the wetland, in some instances bamboo seedlings were planted at an interval of 5 meters in between the concrete pillars.

*Figure 3: Refugees participating in the demarcation of Kakoni Wetland in Kyaka II refugee settlement.*

**Photo Credit:** Joint Efforts to Save the Environment.
3.0 Some Key achievements by ENR CSOs

a) ENR CSOs supported development and review of a number of policy and legal frameworks. Some these include: NEMA research coordination; Energy policy review; Wetlands policy and bill review; Regulatory impact assessment review for the forestry policy;

b) ENR-CSOs conducted responsive capacity building for targeting CSOs, Local Governments and Communities in various aspects (i.e. green growth principles and concepts; climate change, …) contributing towards sustainable natural resources management & governance.

c) ENR-CSO Network growth and outreach thereby providing opportunity for issue based awareness creation and engagement/participation in decision making process at the national and local levels. Thus, the network established 6 sub-regional networks – across the country.

d) ENR-CSOs have conducted 25 thematic based studies – which generated issues, information and facts to inform evidence based policy and practice recommendations. The list of studies is available in the detailed Consolidated ENR-CSOs annual performance report, 2019/20.

e) ENR CSOs established a platform for sustainable commercial agriculture focusing on tobacco and sugarcane value chains. A rapid assessment was undertaken to establish the status in respect to existing practices, community organization and engagement with the private sector. Over 30 selected out-growers (for sugar in Masindi) and 56 contract/licensed farmers (for tobacco in Nwoya) were trained on sustainable and green economy approaches to production.

f) ENR-CSOs supported various lobby engagements e.g. Proposed construction of dam along the Murchison falls;

g) ENR-CSOs participated & contributed (through partnership) in processes leading to COP 25 coordinated by the Climate Change Department. These included: organizing the Pre-COP 25 meeting to inform the country on readiness of the negotiators and develop a CSOs position paper, including a joint CSO dossier for COP 25.
4.0 Key challenges

i) Delayed implementation of the undertakings for the previous financial year, 2019/20 – especially the undertaking 1: mainstreaming guidelines and support preparation of sector specific mainstreaming guidelines for the 4 remaining high impact sectors.

ii) The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated total lockdown that resulted restricted movements thus limitations in implementation and enforcement.

iii) Insufficient budget allocation to District Local and Lower Local Governments to implement their mandate. This limits their capacity to implement existing policy frameworks thus poor extension service delivery, weak supervision, monitoring and enforcement.

iv) Rising water levels that have submerged most of the wetlands – negatively impacting livelihoods & economic activities.

v) Lack of a National comprehensive vulnerability assessment to guide climate change adaptation actions country wide.

vi) Continued illegal land titling of protected areas for large investments in agro-commodities e.g. sugarcane,..

vi) Insufficient forestry research to inform policy and practice for advancing sustainable forest management.

vii) Low adoption and use of more efficient and effective technologies and innovations.

viii) Rapid urbanization with inadequate physical planning resulting into increased pollution levels.

ix) Irregularities in the Collaborative Forest Management Process characterized by unfair land allocation and inequitable benefit sharing mechanisms.
5.0 Key Recommendations

A). Fast-tracking implementation of the undertaking 1 towards completion. MWE prioritizes planned actions and integrates undertakings in the annual work plans and budgets.

B) MWE through the different department and agencies steps up efforts in resource mobilization through proposal developments, targeting international climate financing opportunities (i.e. Adaptation and the Green Climate Fund).

C) MWE and development partners need to develop covid-19 business continuity and recovery plans, because COVID-19 is here to stay! Thus, Environment, natural resources and climate action especially responses to disasters impacts and effective regulation of environment, water and natural resources management should be integrated in these plans.

D). With support of CSOs, MWE-WMD should fast track the approval of the wetlands policy & bill and the forestry policy & bill.

E). Kampala Capital City Authority, other Urban authorities and Partners should develop clear guidelines to be followed by the citizens regarding management of waste along the generation chain, among other actions.

F). The Research and outreach program by National Forestry Research Institute should be strengthened to facilitate dissemination and upscaling of proven forestry research outputs by the community and private sector

G) MWE/FSSD should fast track the approval of benefit sharing policy with in the Collaborative Forest Management Process but also create more awareness among actors

H) MWE through the WMD and Development Partners should develop a National Program targeting conservation, restoration and wise use of the 12 Ramsar sites in Uganda.
6.0 About the ENR-CSO Network

- Founded in 2009, the ENR-CSO Network is a semi-formal network whose Vision is, ‘Uganda’s environment and natural resources sustainably managed for (socio-economic) transformation.’

- Mission: ‘Promoting and advocating for good governance of Uganda’s environment and natural resources.’

**Key Result areas for the ENR-CSO Network:**

1. Enhanced joint advocacy and strategic engagement
2. Capacity strengthening of ENR CSO Network members
3. Improved information management and sharing
4. Enhanced ENR CSO Network membership and partnerships management
5. ENR CSO Network financial and institutional sustainability

- The ENR-CSO Network Secretariat is hosted at Environmental Alert.

- Further information is available at: [http://enr-cso.org/](http://enr-cso.org/)
7.0 About Environmental Alert

Environmental Alert was founded in 1988 and is officially registered Non Government Organization with board. Thus, in 2018 – EA made 30 years of contribution to food security and sustainable environment and natural resources management in Uganda.

Environmental Alert is a 1st prize winner of the Energy globe award for environmental sustainability - 2005 under the category, earth.

Environmental Alert is a member of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and a Member of The IUCN National Committee for Uganda.

Environmental Alert envisions, ‘Resilient and dignified communities, managing their environment and natural resources sustainably.’

Environmental Alert’s mission is to, ‘Contribute to improved livelihoods of vulnerable communities by Enhancing agricultural productivity and sustainable natural resources management.

Further information about Environmental Alert is available at: http://envalert.org/

Environmental Alert as a Secretariat mobilizes and coordinates 250 CSOs/CBOs for joint action engagement at national and local levels through the various CSO Networks

Environmental Alert hosts Secretariat for following networks:

a) The Network for Civil Society Organizations in Environment & Natural Resources Sector (ENR-CSO Network) http://enr-cso.org/;

b) Uganda Forestry Working Group http://ufwg.envalert.org/;

c) The Standards Development Group; and

d) Promoting Local Innovation in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resources management (PROLINNOVA-Uganda Network) http://www.prolinnova.net/uganda.

e) National Renewable Energy CSO network

Thank you for listening. For God and my County.