

# Integration of Biodiversity in the National Development plan (NDP)

Presented by

Catherine Mayanja, Nassaka

(National Planning Authority - Uganda)

# 1.Uganda Vision 2040

- Uganda has a 5 year National development plan(NDP 2010/11 -2014/2015) to guide its Economic Growth.
- Current NDP is an extract / component of the Uganda Vision 2040
- 6 NDPs will implement the Uganda Vision 2040 (30 yr plan).
- So the NDPs refer to the national Vision

# Priority interventions sequencing of the Uganda Vision 2040

	AGRO INDUSTRIES	MACHINE TOOLS	HIGHER TECHNOLOGY	HIGHER TECHNOLOGY	HIGHER TECHNOLOGY
	ICT CITY	FERTILISERS	INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS	AERO SPACE INDUSTRIES	AERO SPACE INDUSTRIES
WATER FOR PRODUCTION	IRON AND STEEL	PETRO CHEMICALS	HITECH SERVICES	HITECH SERVICES	HITECH SERVICES
OIL & GAS (REFINERY)	FERTILISERS	MODERNISE INDUSTRIES	MODERNISE INDUSTRIES	NANO & BIO TECHNOLOGY	NANO & BIO TECHNOLOGY
ICT BUSINESS	OIL & GAS (PIPE LINE)	IRON & STEEL	ELECTRONICS	MICRO ELECTRONICS	MICRO ELECTRONICS
PUBLIC SERVICE REFORM	R&D & INNOVATION	R&D & INNOVATION	R&D & INNOVATION	R&D & INNOVATION	R&D & INNOVATION
ICT INFRASTRUCTURE					
HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT					
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (EDUCATION)					
RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE					
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE					
NDP 1	NDP 2	NDP 3	NDP 4	NDP 5	NDP 6

# 1. Uganda Vision 2040

## 1. Recognition of Biodiversity importance in the NDP and the Uganda Vision 2040

- Biodiversity is recognised in the NDP, mainly under environment .ENR is one of the enabling sectors that provides a conducive environment for all other sectors to thrive. i.e trade ,tourism etc
- It is highlighted in Uganda Vision 2040(which NDP follows) that green economy will be considered in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication as one of the important tools available for achieving sustainable utilization of the ENR sector in Uganda.
- The green economy will contribute to eradicating poverty as well as sustaining economic growth, en-hancing social inclusion, improving human welfare and creating opportunities for employment and decent work for all, while maintaining the healthy function-ing of the ecosystems (Ug.Vision 2040).

## 2.Biodiversity chapter /section

Biodiversity has no dedicated chapter/section within the NDP but anchored within the section of ENR.

### Environment sector

#### 1. Situation analysis of ENR

- It looks at ENR at large but points out Biodiversity with over 18,783 plant and animal species, biodiversity based products and services

- It mentions its threats due to Popn pressure & Economic activities

- Mentions what Govt has put in place so far to protect the ENR at large (by putting laws , regulations and standards to guide).

- The actors in the ENR protection i.e thru advocacy,mobilisation of resources.

## 2.ENR(Biodiversity) chapter /section

2. Constraints that affect the performance of the sector i.e weak regulation, inadequate funding & institutional capacity, poor compliance

3. Objectives, strategies and interventions/actions

In its nature as a macro document the discussions are comprehensive enough .It highlights most of the ENR issues biodiversity inclusive

## 2.ENR (Biodiversity )chapter /section

- **Objective 1**: Restoration of degraded ecosystems (wetlands,forests,water ,range lands &catchments) to appropriate levels etc
- **Strategies**
  - restore the forest cover by re afforestation and afforestation, involvement of the public in tree planting
  - Restore the wetlands, range lands & monitor the restoration of the ecosystems by gazetting wetlands, monitor & inspect the restoration of ecosystems
  - Support the environmental improvement initiatives e.g planting of trees in LGs,institutions i.e schools ,universities, prisons etc

## 2.ENR(Biodiversity) chapter /section

**Objective 2:**Ensure sustainable mgt of ENR resources & minimise degradation

### **Strategies**

- Integration of ENR concerns in all devt initiatives i.e mainstreaming ENR in all policies & plans
- Strengthening the policy,legal & institutional framework to support ENR mgt i.e strengthen NEMA,LGS to effectively execute their role (ENR mgt)
- Increase public awareness & ENR education
- Promote compliance of ENR laws & regulations thru monitoring & ensure implementation of mitigation measures , ....etc
- Increase access to ENR info for ENR mgt thru having a functional national data base on ENR (collection ,analysis & Dissemination)
- Enhance institutional collaboration btn key stake holders in regulating non ENR friendly pdts into the country . (UNBS & URA)



## 2.ENR(Biodiversity) chapter /section

- **Objective 3**: Identify & address emerging ENR issues & opportunities

### **Strategies**

- Improve electronic & other hazardous waste mgt thru devt of a policy,action plan, guidelines regulations & standards on e-waste mgt & other hazardous waste and establishing e-waste collection centres
- Sustainable mgt of oil & gas resources thru sustainable ENR assessment & build capacity in managing related ENR challenges.
- Improve the mgt of chemicals i.e build sectoral capacity for sound mgt of chemicals

### 3. Cross cutting coverage of ENR (Biodiversity)

#### **a) Primary Growth Sectors**

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Tourism
- Mining
- Oil and Gas
- Manufacturing
- Housing development

#### **b) Enabling sectors**

- Disaster management
- Wetland
- Water resource mgt.
- Climate change

#### **c) Social sectors**

- Education and sports

#### **d) Complementary sectors**

- Transport
- Energy
- Water for production
- Land mgt and administration

# Education sector

- Clearly mainstreamed environment where biodiversity is anchored in the NDP
- *In its objective* talks of Enhancement of environmental awareness in delivery of education and sports services
- *Strategies* : Integrating the ENR concerns in the education and sports program and supporting the information education and communication (IEC) activities

# Energy sector

- Energy sector is one of the sectors where environmental /biodiversity mainstreaming was taken care of.
- ***Its objectives and strategies*** are intended to reduce pressure on the use natural resource as a source for esp. fuel. Hence protecting the environment /biodiversity ***objectives***
  - *Increase the power generation capacity i.e build large & mini hydro dams*
  - *Build new transmission lines to evacuate new generation plants and extent to improve power service delivery to different areas of the country*
  - *Promote energy efficiency i.e introd n of prepaid meters*
  - *Strengthening the policy, legal and institutional framework.*
  - *Promote renewable Energy (solar,biomass,gasification technologies and stoves).With the promotion of this is an opportunity for ug's drive to green economy.*

**N.B** Each of these objectives have a no.of strategies & interventions

# Water for production

*Environmental mainstreaming is hinged in*

- **Objective 3:** Strengthening the mgt of water catchment systems around water for production facilities.
- **Strategy 1:** Mgt of water catchment areas by gazetting, enforcement of laws & regulations and planting appropriate vegetation around wfp facilities.
- **Strategy 2:** Build capacity for water resource mgt by Training of community user committees, Support dev't of by-laws & ordinances, Support community mobilisation, sensitisation & information dissemination

# Land management and administration

- **Objective 1:** Create an inclusive and pro –poor policy and legal framework for the land sector
- **Strategy 4** instructs to formulate and implement a Govt land mgt Policy.

The country will have a strong basis for deciding more systematically on how best to use the land i.e wetlands- not to industries and settlement but left for their role of keeping the ENR healthy and conserving their biodiversity values.

(Wetlands they provide sanctuary for the reptiles and other mammals that are essential for tourism and biodiversity).

# Agriculture

a) **Objective 1** aims at Enhancing agricultural production & productivity.

- **Strategy 4 of objective 1** : Enhancing productivity of land through sustainable land use and management of soil and water resources”.

• It is noted that under this objective and strategy Food production capacity Highly depends on the ecosystem service provided by the land and there fore Sustainable land management activities such as soil conservation are highly needed.

b) **Interventions or actions** (Under objective 1 and strategy 4) include:

- Support on going activities for scaling up Sustainable Land Management (SLM).
- Strengthen enabling environment for SLM coordination and advocacy.
- Support mainstreaming of SLM into sector and local governments, plans and budgets.
- Strengthen commercial and advisory services for SLM friendly products and practices.
- Improve and strengthen SLM knowledge management.
- Support rewarding programmes for water and soil conservation at community level.
- Support SLM research.

# Forestry sector

NDP regards it as a primary grow sector that requires attn. for ecosystems stability in other wards plays an important role in national devt. thru its contribution to the ecological balance in the country

## a) **Objectives**

- ❖ To promotes the restoration of forest cover form 3,604,176 hectares to ,933,746 hectares by 2015. **strategies:**
  - re afforestation and afforestation in forest reserves, national parks and game reserves.
  - Promote greening around public infrastructure & Establishments
  - Promotion of commercial tree-planting on private land.
  - Increase involvement of the population in tree planting.
  - Support Research and Development to promote new high yielding and appropriate tree varieties.
  - Strengthen the capacity of relevant sector institutions to effectively enforce forest and environmental laws and regulations.
- ❖ To Restore degraded natural forests in forest reserves and private forests. And the strategies include
  - Protecting the Government permanent forests
  - Improve the low stocked natural forests using the land scape approach



# Forestry sector (C'ntd)

- ❖ To Reduce pressure on forest cover as a source of wood fuel and construction material.
  - Speed up implementation of the Rural Electrification Programme.
  - Scale-up incentives to promote investment in generation and use of alternative energy.
  - Promote the use of efficient energy saving sources.
  - Promote efficient use of timber in the Construction and Furniture industries.
  - Invest in Research and Development for alternative energy source.
- ❖ To Promote forestry-based industries and trade.
  - Promotion of Eco tourism
  - Promote forest habitat-based livelihoods and products (for example Apiculture and natural medicines).
  - Introduce and popularize the use of timber and timber product substitutes, and processing technologies.

# Tourism

NDP highlights that conservation of the wild life resources is one of the focus of this sector

- **Objective 1** “Develop and review the policy, legal and regulatory framework for the sector”. **And strategies** include review of tourism policy and plans i.e Uganda wildlife and tourism policy,
  - Updating relevant legal and regulatory frame work like National wild life act, UWEC act and Uganda wild life training institute (UWTI) act
- **Objective 2** “Increase the contribution of tourism to GDP and employment” -**Strategy 4** points out on the strengthening of the tourism info. System and devt of the tourism satellite account
  - Strategy 6** points out Diversification of tourism products i.e habituate and avail new gorillas, chimps & monkeys for tourism. And also reintroducing chimpanzees and rhinos into wildlife

# Mining sector

In NDP under this section environmental issues are catered in which Biodiversity is anchored.

Under objective 4 “Promote environmental and social responsibility in mining”

strategy 1

calls for strengthening the monitoring and compliance of the environmental management plans.

Action

i.e licencing in mining sector in NDP: one must comply to certain standards including environment issues

# Oil and Gas

- NDP highlights the necessary measures undertaken for the oil exploration and production i.e EIA and the biodiversity conservation assessments in order to comply to international best practices in oil exploration.
- However it shows no provision (strategy or intervention ) for mitigating the likely outcomes / impacts on biodiversity (environment in general) due to oil and Gas exploration but provided for broadly under the disaster mgt sector
- Some indicators are provided to monitor the biodiversity (environment) though the list is hardly sufficient to cover the different mappings of Biodiversity (Atmosphere , terrestrial and aquatic)
- Apart from forest cover the rest of the indicators provided have no baseline info .All indicators still have no targets for the 5 year period (Pg 73).

# **Manufacturing and Housing** **Development**

## **Manufacturing sector**

- This lacks environment precautions or interventions in the NDP and yet the industries are likely to pollute the environment that will affect the Biodiversity (atmosphere, Terrestrial and aquatic)

## **Housing Development sector**

- It also lacks the environment precautions or interventions in the NDP and yet people are destroying the environment for housing(encroaching wetlands) and the environment is not sparing them either (claimed their lives) i.e flooding ,land slides.

# **Disaster Management**

- Its concerns/objectives are to deals with those who are affected or at risk of the consequences of environmental damage.
- Strategies involve :Policy dev't, building capacity of LG actors in mgt of disaster and also offer support.(reduce potential impacts of disasters).

# Enabling sectors (Chapter 8)

## Wetland management

NDP highlights it as a critical part of the environment and a natural resource that contributes to the health of the environment and the socio economic devt of the country

❖ ***The only Objective*** - Enhance the sustainable use of wetlands in order to achieve the optimum, ecological value and socio-economic benefits for development.

❖ ***Six strategies*** are stated ,one particularly is to conserve the biodiversity values of wetlands

Other 5 focus on maintenance of ecological value, sustainable use, wetland restoration, strengthening of the policy, legal and institutional framework as well as trans-boundary cooperation.

# Water resource Management

***Objective 2*** : Ensure sustainable utilisation of water resources to maximise benefits for the present and future generations

## ***Strategies***

- Strengthen the regulation of water use and waste discharge to safe guard the water resources from over exploitation and pollution.
- Strengthening the mgt & use of water reservoirs for things like fisheries, hydropower and lake transport



# Climate change

- NDP highlights that socio - econ dev't of Uganda largely depends on the exploitation of its environment and natural resources including climate .
- Increased degradation of natural resources and climate variability- led –ve impacts on socio- econ dev't & livelihoods of millions of pple i.e elnino & lanina episodes

***Under objective 2 ,strategy 1*** it calls for redefining climate change a dev't issue

## ***Proposed intervention:***

Implementation of the National Adaptation plan of action(NAPA) with a special focus on building community and ecosystems resilience to adverse impacts of climate change.

- Therefore the National Development Plan (NDP) 2010/2011 -2014/2015 has objectives and respective strategies that dd the implementation/ dev't of key sectoral plans and policies e.g Climate change -NAPA ,Disaster mgt – National disaster & risk disaster policy e.t.c

### Challenge

- With the budget cuts do the sector still look at ENR as a priority?

## 4. Biodiversity activities in the NDP

The NDP proposes a number of actions (interventions) within the different sectors that are related to biodiversity/Environment or those that take it as a cross cutting issue.

### **Actions:**

Conservation, law making and enforcement (regulation & mgt), Education or awareness raising , monitoring of environment activities, strengthen MIS –data bank, mapping and carrying out assessments, gazetting i.e wetlands, restoration of ecosystems i.e afforestation ,reforestation

# 5. Biodiversity impact assessment, mitigation and monitoring

- Under the oil and gas sector the BIAs and EIAs have been mentioned to have taken place bfr any of its major activities to comply with the international standards in the exploration & prodn of oil.
- Provisions for mitigating the impacts or the outcomes of the EIAs - the Disaster mgt sector in the NDP,
- **Objective1:** reduce the social, economic & ENR impacts of disasters on pple ,economy

## **Strategy 1**

### **interventions**

- Develop and implement the national policy, legal framework for disaster & risk reduction
- Develop & operationalize a coordination & monitoring framework

# 5. Biodiversity impact assessment, mitigation and monitoring (C'ntd)

- **Strategy 2:** Enhancing capacity of govt, PS, CSOs for disaster preparedness & mgt  
**Interventions**

- Develop community based hazard mapping of disaster risks thru identification & assessment of community based disaster risks
- Develop capacity of MDAs, LGs, PS & CSOs in disaster risk reduction
- Establish early warning systems in all sectors of the economy

**Strategy 3:** Ensure rehabilitation & long term welfare of disaster affected communities.

## **interventions**

- Carry out resettlement programmes for disaster affected persons
- Provide food & other relief items
- Support Y generating activities for the affected communities
- Rehabilitation of infrastructure in the affected areas i.e roads etc

17.	Water consumption per capita(m³)		26	600
18.	% population with access to safe piped water		15	100
19.	% of standard paved roads to total road network		4	80
20.	% of cargo freight on rail to total freight		3.5	80
21.	% of population in planned settlements	Urban	51	100
		Rural	0	100
22.	% level of urbanization		13	60
23.	Labor Productivity (GDP per Worker - USD)	Agriculture	390	6,790
		Industry	3,550	24,820
		Services	1,830	25,513
		Total	1,017	19,770
24.	Life expectancy at birth (years)		51.5	85
25.	Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births		63	4
26.	Maternal mortality rate per 100,000		438	15
27.	Under 5 mortality rate per 1000 live births		96	8
28.	Child stunting as a % of under 5s		33	0
29.	Literacy Rate (%)		73	95
30.	Gender Related Development Index (GDI)		0.51	0.9
31.	Population growth rate		3.2	2.4
32.	Forest Cover (% land Area)		15	24
33.	Wetland Cover - % of total area		8	13

# Specific Indicators in NDP

- Number of wetlands gazetted and restored
- Level of forestation and re-aforestation
- %Forest cover 13%
- % Wetland cover
- Level of management of environmental resources
- Level of water pollution
- Level of industrial pollution

## 6. Budget provisions of NDP linked to ENR (biodiversity)

Some of the sector programmes/Projects listed in the NDP (U.shs millions)

sub Sector	yr 1	yr 2	yr 3	yr 4	yr 5	GOU budget	off budget	Unfunded	total
<b>Forestry</b>									
community tree planting	8,610.05	9,726.83	10,415.47	11,945.91	13,695.46	54,393.71	12,484	4,008,004.75	4,074,882.46
<b>Tourism</b>									
Revival of the Uganda Institute of Ecology	77.9	65.24	80.36	113.66	122.55	459.71		1,210.02	1,669.73
Mitigating Human- Wildlife conflicts	525.84	668.71	703.15	113.66	122.55	2,133.90		11,110.46	13,244.36
Revival of the Uganda institute of Ecology	77.9	65.24	80.36	113.66	122.55	459.71		1,210.02	1,669.73



## *7.Engagement of ENR (biodiversity)expertise:*

- Sector working group (Technical team) on ENR was involved from the start. It constituted NEMA,NFA,CSOs dealing with Environment, MoWE, MoLH , Donor group on environment i.e BTC, WB, Danida e.t.c and NPA (secretariat)
- **Thematic papers were written and validated by the sector** working group
- The thematic paper then sent to the National sector working grps (NPA,MFPED,OPM,UBOS.....etc) for comments.
- NPA analysed the document & draft document was formed.
- Draft NDP was forwarded to PS and top mgt in the sector working grp for further validation.
- Submissions made & then a final Document by NPA was produced and then launched by H.E the President of Uganda.

## *7.Engagement of ENR (biodiversity)expertise:*

- National planning Authority's (NPA) role is to dev't guidelines on how the sector papers should look like.
- Coordinate the planning process & implementation left for MDAs.

### Mid term review (MTR) of NDP1

- -Both international & local consultants :For independence of the Evaluation bse even NPA is evaluated in the process.
- Sectors/MDAs are involved in the MTR
- -Findings of MTR are to be used for Devt of NDP2 draft by September 2014 so that come FY 2014/15 – June 2015 the NDP2 is ready for implementation.
- The Uganda debt network have made their independent report on the implementation of the NDP & presented to us.

Thanks for listening