

PELIBIGO

Capacity building to Promote Sustainable Governance of Petroleum resources, Biodiversity and Livelihoods in East African Communities

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NTNU - Trondheim
Norwegian University of
Science and Technology



Norwegian University
of Life Sciences

Project Vision:



Sustainable economic, social and environmental development of the oil and gas sectors in East Africa through expanded and better qualified workforce, increased knowledge, evidence-based policy and decision making and enhanced gender equality

Project goal:

Higher Education Institutions (Makerere University - MAK and University of Dodoma - UDoM) with strengthened educational systems and research capabilities in the oil and gas sector in East Africa

Project Components



Main components

Education (Master candidates; a new regional master programme developed; Curriculum Revisions and short courses)

Research and PhD Training (PhD, Post Doc)

Publications.

Institutional capacity/competence building

Crosscutting issues

- Gender mainstreaming

Establishing partnerships/networks

Research Themes - linked to Masters and PhD students' research

1. Socio-economic/livelihoods impacts (direct and indirect)
2. Environmental impacts
 - Waste Management
 - Land use/land cover change studies,
 - Biodiversity – flora and fauna,
 - Water and soil pollution.
4. Gender in oil and gas governance
5. Governance/Transparency and CSR issues





Achievements so Far

Education at Masters Level

Master students	Thesis Title	Awarding Institution	Status
1. Quinter Anyango (Uganda)	The impact of oil and gas exploration and development on livelihoods on communities in Buliisa District	NTNU	Graduated
2. Isaac Sserwanga (Uganda)	Oil exploration and human-wildlife conflicts in Buliisa.	NTNU	Graduated
3. Nyakeko Nyamasija (Tanzania)	Impacts of oil and gas exploitation on biodiversity. A case study of Lindi region and Selous national game reserve in Tanzania	NTNU	Graduated
4. Mashauri Wamburi (Tanzania)	Heavy metals accumulation and distribution in small rodents from two different forests	NTNU	Graduated
5. Leonida Tibakunirwa (Uganda)	The implications of oil and gas induced resettlement on community livelihoods. A case study of Kyakabooga Resettlement	MAK	Graduated
6. Dianah Nakayima (Uganda)	Impacts of upstream oil and gas activities on tourism and human wellbeing in the Albertine Graben of Uganda.	MAK	Graduated
7. Aziza Athumani (Tanzania)	Socio-ecological impacts of the Tazama pipeline on protected areas and rural areas around Mikumi National Park in Tanzania	NMBU	Data Analysis
8. Garende Wema (Tanzania)	Resilience of ecosystem services at Songa Island in Tanzania and implications for local livelihoods	NMBU	Data analysis

PhD and PostDoc Research

PhD students	Research Topic	Insitution	Status
1. Caroline Aboda (Uganda)	Social vulnerability and petroleum exploration led development in Uganda	MAK/NTNU	Writing manuscripts and thesis
2. Doreen Mrimi (Tanzania)	Impact of natural gas exploitation to livelihoods in local communities in Mtwara and Lindi regions Tanzania	UDOM/NTNU	Data analysis, drafting papers
3. Carol Kisanga (Tanzania)	Impact of Petroleum exploration on diversity, population structure and health status of small mammals.	UDOM/NMBU	Data analysis
Post Docs			
1. Josephat Peter (Tanzania)	Costs and Benefit Analysis of Oil Transportation Systems and their impact on Environment.	UDOM	Writing manuscripts
2. Patrick Byakagaba (Uganda)	Oil and Gas Development in Uganda: Implications on the Environment, livelihoods and Resilience.	MAK	Writing manuscripts

Publications So far

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Original article

The socio-economic and environmental implications of oil and gas exploration: Perspectives at the micro level in the Albertine region of Uganda

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ABSTRACT

The recent oil and gas exploration activities in the Albertine region of western Uganda has raised a debate on the plight of the local people at various scales. We used local perspectives on the socio-economic and environmental impacts of oil and gas exploration activities as a lens to examine the extent to which the “resource curse” and “resource blessing” theories are applicable in the oil and gas exploration sites in Uganda. Data was collected from Kyeihoro and Kaiso villages in Hoima district, western Uganda. Exploratory research design in which a total of 285 households randomly selected participated in a survey. The most mentioned positive socio-economic impacts were not directly linked to oil and gas exploration and these included: construction of roads and increased business opportunities. Direct positive impacts such as employment and increased wage rates were the least mentioned. The views of proponents of the “resource curse” theory were also reflected in the perspectives and these included: price inflation, increase in social ills and environmental degradation especially noise pollution, soil erosion and wildlife disturbance. The perceptions of local people indicate that oil and gas exploration activities can be both a “blessing” or “curse”.

Development Induced Displacement; A Review of Risks Faced by Communities in Developing Countries

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Abstract About 15 million people every year are forced to live their homes to give way for huge Zambia, Ghana large scale development projects have rendered increasingly sizeable population homeless,

Curriculum Development



Program title;

- Master in Petroleum Governance and Sustainable Development
- Peer Reviewed in Rwanda and Kenya for quality assurance purposes as required by the Tanzanian Commission for Universities (TCU)
- Currently going through UDoM approval process

Curriculum Review Meeting in Nairobi; 6th Sept, 2018



Curriculum Review Meeting in Kigali; 8th Nov 2018



Master programme Course Description



CB 611: Petroleum Governance Lecture Series

CB 612: Contemporary Topics. Petroleum Governance & Sustainable Development

CB 613: Environmental laws, Policies & Negotiation Skills

CB 614: Petroleum pollution

CB 615: GIS and Remote Sensing for Petroleum Governance

CB 620: Safety and Environmental Management

CB 621: The Political Economy of Oil and Gas

CB 622: Research Methodology

CB 623: Community Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

CB 624: Conflict Management, Resolution & Reconciliation

CB 625: Environmental Degradation and Restoration

CB 626: Petro-forensic and Environmental Remediation

CB 710: Dissertation

Partnerships with private, civil society, public sectors and academia

- Identified potential and willing partners (In process – Tullow Oil, Statoil, Democratic Governance Facility, WWF, WCS)
- Collaborating with UN Environment on regional master and short courses together with Oil for Development
- Involved potential/prospective partners in project activities (e.g in research design WWF, WCS)
- Established some MoUs
- Contacts through student/PhD research (TINAPA, Tazama and also SuA, UDASM, NEMA –UG, Univ of Bayreuth - Germany)
- Civil society (Local CBOs - AFIEGO)
- Local Governments in Project Areas

Intended to ensure policy and practice relevance and sustainability of project outcomes

Research facilities supported by EnPe II



At Mak:

- The library at The Department of Geography, Makerere was refurbished
- New desktop computer and printer procured
- Internet connections to increase access to digital resources at the main library.
- A cataloguing software 'virtua' was installed to aid in the digitalization of library records.
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**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, GEOINFORMATICS
AND CLIMATIC SCIENCES**



LIBRARY

SUPPORTED BY

EnPe/PELIBIGO PROJECT



WEBSITE: www.geography.mak.ac.ug; Email: geog@caes.mak.ac.ug

At UDoM

- Six Internet Modems were procured to improve access to the internet at UDoM,
- The other procured equipment include Digital cameras (2); Global Positioning Systems (2); Ranger Finder (1); Pair of Binoculars (2); Tents (3); Laptop (1); Desktop Computers (02); UPS (2); Power Inverters (2); Photocopier Machine (1); Weighing Scale (1); ColorPrinter (1).

Impacts of lessons learnt on the programmes developed under EnPe II




- Our multi-disciplinary programme is well-structured also to address the **‘soft issues’** such as governance, community livelihoods within the oil and gas sector. These issues have not been given due attention in previous endeavors neither in Tanzania nor in Uganda..

Key Challenges

- Long and bureaucratic process of approving regional curricula as required by the Tanzanian Commission for Universities. We reallocated funds to ensure that the curriculum is presented and peer reviewed by experts in Rwanda and Kenya.
- Both PhD students at UDoM took maternity leave for much of 2017 and therefore had delays in conducting their studies as earlier planned. We have applied for a no-cost extension.



- Unsuccessful attempts to work with Gender Team at UDoM in developing the Gender Policy for UDoM. We will instead conduct a survey across the UDoM to ascertain the Gender parity status, across the various administrative units as well as student enrolment. Findings will be presented at a Gender awareness seminar to be conducted in 2019 at UDoM.



- The increasing hostility in the oil affected communities in Uganda affected the smooth conduct of fieldwork by our PhD student. She recruited local Research Assistants who also doubled as field escorts.

- Enpe's financial reporting Cycle (31st Dec), in contrast to Auditor General's Office (30th June). Coordinator and Finance Officer always on hand to explain the peculiarities of EnPe/PELIBIGO vis a vis other NORAD funded projects.

- Funding/scholarships for the planned Regional Master's programme.

Planned activities 2019-2020

- PhD and Master students finalization
- Staff exchange
- Accreditation of the regional Masters programme
- Short Courses Development : Oil, livelihoods and biodiversity governance.
- Establishing more partnerships/Networking (academia, private sector, civil society, public sector)
- Published (some 10-20??) journal papers/ newspapers, policy briefs etc..?
- Other outcomes?

Acknowledgements

- NORAD/ EnPe
- University of Nairobi and University of Rwanda
- Local governments in our Research Sites
- The PELIBIGO Team

