

PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT ON EITI IMPLEMENTATION IN UGANDA ACTIVITY REPORT

This engagement was organized by Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative in partnership with Advocates Coalition for Environment and Development – and Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum at Kabira Country Club Kampala, Uganda, on July 13th, 2023

Oscord Mark Otile



ABBREVIATIONS& ACRONYMS

ACODE	Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment
ASM	Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners
BO	Beneficial Ownership
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DGSM	Directorate of Geological Surveys and Mines
ED	Executive Director
EITI	Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative
IA	Independent Administrator
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Minerals Development
MOFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MSG	Multi-Stakeholder Group
NDP	National Development Plan
NPA	National Planning Authority
UCMP	Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
UGAASM	Uganda Association of Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners
UGEITI	Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), in partnership with the Uganda EITI Secretariat and the Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP) with support from USAID – Nathan Inc through the Domestic Resource Mobilization for Development (DRM4D) project, organized a 1-day workshop in order to create space for engagement with the private sector in Uganda’s EITI implementation process. The workshop took place on Thursday, 13th July 2023 at the Kabira Country Club located in Bukoto, Kampala District.

Transparency and accountability in the extractive sector are important for revenue mobilization and development in resource-rich countries. Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a global Standard to promote open and accountable management of natural resources. It seeks to strengthen government and company systems, inform public debate, and enhance trust. Uganda applied and was admitted to the EITI in August 2020 as a member country and started implementing the Standard. In each implementing country, EITI implementation is supported by a Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) comprised of government representatives, extractive company officials and civil society organizations working together.

EITI implementation in Uganda will benefit the government, extractive companies, and the public. Government will be able to realize revenues and finance its development needs and hence improve public service delivery for the benefit of its citizens. This in effect will improve livelihood opportunities for many Ugandans and lead to poverty reduction. When states fail to properly manage extractive revenue and deliver services to its citizens, citizens become disaffected with the extractive companies. This erodes the relationship between extractive companies and citizens which worsens business risk ratings, stock-market positioning and business security. Consequently, collaboration between government, extractive companies, civil society and the public is critical in the implementation of EITI.

While Civil Society and government have been relatively engaged, there has been limited involvement of private sector stakeholders in EITI processes. Whereas the standard emphasizes the inclusion of the private sector in the constitution of MSGs, the private sector is supposed to be involved beyond the MSG activities. The Standard imposes a duty to consult with and share information with private sector associations, mining and oil and gas companies regarding the need for contract transparency, disclosure of revenues, and volumes extracted. Extractive companies are required to provide information that relates to revenue payments to the government, social and environmental expenditures at sub-national levels and

other compliance issues that are important in the compilation of the EITI reports. It is therefore important that the EITI MSG engages with the private sector.

In order to create a space for engagement with the private sector, the EITI Secretariat in collaboration with the Chamber of Mines and Petroleum and ACODE with support from USAID Domestic Resource Mobilization for Development (DRM4D) project organized this dialogue to discuss the implementation of the EITI, the obligations and supportive role of the private sector.

1.2 Organizers of the Engagement

The 1-day engagement was coordinated and organized by; the Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (UGEITI), Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP), and Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE):

- **UGEITI** Secretariat coordinates the activities of the Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Multi-Stakeholder Group which comprises representatives from government, industry and civil society. UGEITI MSG oversees the implementation of EITI in Uganda.

- **UCMP** is a not-for-profit, Member-based voluntary organization that represents the interests of private players in the mining and petroleum sectors in Uganda by collaborating with the state to develop the country's extractive

sector. Launched in 2010, UCMP coordinates and facilitates information sharing, advisory and administrative support to prospective and current investors in the mining and petroleum sectors in Uganda. It also promotes, encourages, protects and fosters responsible mining, beneficiation and service delivery in these sectors.

- **ACODE** is a public policy research and advocacy think-tank based in Uganda. Its core work is policy research and advocacy. The mission of ACODE is to make public policies work for people

57 participants (attached as Annex A) attended the engagement drawn from different private sector groups under the umbrella of Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum. Other participants included representatives of the UGEITI Multi-stakeholder Group (MSG), Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD),

the media fraternity, Observers and members of the EITI National Secretariat in Uganda.

1.3 Objective of the Engagement

The overall objective of the engagement was to share progress on the implementation of EITI and elaborate on the responsibility and compliance requirements for the private sector in the implementation of EITI.

1.4 Deliverables

The deliverables included:

- a) A 1-day capacity-building training workshop for mining companies, UCMP and the UGEITI National Secretariat.
- b) Develop proposals and recommendations to improve the participation of mining companies in EITI implementation.
- c) Provide mining companies with insights into EITI implementation in Uganda. The progress and benefits.
- d) Report of the private sector engagement/workshop.

1.5 Expected Outcomes

The expected outcomes of this 1-day workshop included:

- a) Improve the knowledge and understanding of players in the mining sector in the EITI process.
- b) Increase awareness through dissemination of the second EITI report 2020/2021.
- c) Build a relationship with players in the mining sector to increase their participation in the implementation of EITI in Uganda.
- d) Obtain feedback on the implementation of EITI in Uganda.

The Programme for the engagement is attached as *Annex B*.

The engagement was moderated by Mr. Kenneth Asiimwe from the Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP).

THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE DAY LED TO THE FOLLOWING ACTION POINTS:

1.6 Way Forward

- a) *Participants requested UGEITI to organize similar consultations foster dialogue between the different stakeholders in the extractive sector, and to increase their participation in the EITI process.*
- b) *UCMP to follow up with the complaint that big mining companies were chasing away small miners who were extracting different minerals from what they were extracting from the same mining area. UCMP to bring all parties to a round table to establish if their members were overstepping their area of mandate.*
- c) *ASMs/UGAASM to engage with UCMP on a round table to see the possibility of working together to foster the development of the mining sector as a whole.*
- d) *Participants prepare a Cabinet Paper for the Hon. Minister of State for Energy to articulate the EITI report to Cabinet, including challenges of the sector and proposals that would play a role in transforming the extractives sector for the development of the country as a whole.*

2.0 Welcome Remarks by the Executive Director, UCMP

The Executive Director, UCMP, Mr. Humphrey Asiimwe (Pictured) welcomed all participants to the private sector engagement and hoped that all participants would benefit from the dialogue. He informed the audience that Uganda committed itself to promoting transparency and accountability in the extractives sector by joining EITI in 2020.



He informed participants that UCMP was on the Multi-Stakeholder Group of UGEITI and that its role was to represent the interests of members of the UCMP to the Government and all the other stakeholders on Uganda's EITI. He noted that while the oil and gas sector was actively involved on the MSG, more

participation was required from the mining sector. He hoped that the dialogue would be fruitful and lay a foundation for future private sector engagements on EITI in Uganda. He emphasized the importance of an interactive discussion to enable all parties to benefit positively from the workshop.

Mr. Asiimwe stated that the potential in mineral resources was over \$149 Billion if all parties were able to inculcate good governance and accountability in all their operations. He commended Government for its commitment to formalizing the operations of Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners (ASMs) which was a positive step toward revenue mobilization through regulatory oversight.

He stated that UCMP was committed to ensuring that there was transparency in the extractive sector. They were committed to ensuring that all stakeholders right from the grassroots benefit and have their lives changed through extractive resources.

3.0 Remarks by the National Coordinator, UGEITI

The opening remarks were provided by the UGEITI National Coordinator, Mr. Saul Ongaria (in picture). He welcomed members to the workshop and thanked them for making time to participate in the 1-day workshop. He stated that the main purpose of the engagement was to share progress on the implementation of EITI and elaborate on the responsibility of the private sector in the implementation of EITI.



He informed the participants that EITI was implemented in over 50 countries with Uganda as the 54th member. He stated that the reason EITI was implemented internationally was to ensure that resource-rich countries manage their resources in a transparent and accountable manner.

He stated that Government had put in a lot of effort in the oil and gas sector since the discovery of the quantifiable extractive resource in 2006. Similarly, there was a lot of activity going on in the mining sector which indicated that the sector also had a huge potential to propel the growth and development of the country.

He further noted that Government had adopted a number of laws and regulations to ensure that the extractive sector was well regulated. He however stated that all the good laws and regulations would not be enough to enhance sustainable development without transparency and accountability. He informed participants that resource-rich countries like Nigeria had faced the adverse effects of the resource curse due to a lack of adequate transparency and accountability in the sector.

Consequently, Uganda joined EITI so that it could avoid the problems that could arise due to the mismanagement of extractive resources. He informed participants that EITI was a global standard for the implementation of international best practices in the management of a country's extractive resources.

The Government of Uganda through cabinet had approved Uganda to join the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) with the objective of promoting transparency, accountability and prudent management of oil, gas and other extractive resources. Uganda was among over 50 countries implementing the EITI across the globe.

4.0 Remarks by the Hon. Minister of State for Energy, MEMD

The Minister of State for Energy, Hon. Okaasai Opolot (pictured) commended the organizers for arranging the private sector engagement which allowed

stakeholders in the mining sector to come together and discuss issues that were affecting the sector. He was impressed by the numerous youthful faces in the room which showed that the younger generation was interested in the affairs of their country and in taking care of their own destination.



He stated that even if Uganda was considered a poor country, it was very rich in natural resources that could drive development if managed properly. In 2006, oil was discovered in Uganda, the Final Investment Decision was signed in 2021 and production is expected by 2025. He thanked all Ugandans for being patient as

Government laid the structures for effective management of the resources in the oil and gas sector.

The Minister stated that it was patriotic for Ugandans to push for transparency and accountability of their natural resources – as this would secure the future of our children and Uganda as a country. He asserted that it was impossible to realize good governance without integrity. He encouraged the young generation to be patient and work towards creating communal wealth rather than individual wealth only and Ugandans needed to grow out of focusing on their subsistence only. For example, ASMs needed to be organized into cooperations and associations that could benefit the whole community instead of just a single miner.

He stated that by joining the EITI, Uganda took a landmark step towards strengthening the foundation for transparent and accountable management of the oil, gas and mineral sectors of the country.

He informed the participants that Uganda published its second EITI report 2020/2021 on 30th June 2023 which was testimony to the efforts of all stakeholders for promoting good governance in the extractive sector. He credited the EITI Multistakeholder Group for overseeing the production of the second EITI report. He stated that the Multistakeholder Group comprises of representatives from government institutions, companies, and civil society. The Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum was part of that team that represents companies on the Multistakeholder Group of Uganda's EITI.

He informed participants that EITI reports were published on various websites of the stakeholders which had increasingly generated information relevant for policy

debate. And that the mining companies need to get involved actively as EITI reporting could help identify issues and shortcomings related to natural resource governance. He stated that recommendations from EITI reports have the potential to strengthen both government and company systems.

He further stated that Government was committed to using initiatives like EITI to complement other existing efforts in promoting transparency and accountability and generate revenues to provide services to the public.

In conclusion, the Minister thanked the organisers for bringing together all the participants in the engagement. He pointed out that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development and the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development needed to collaborate and develop a Cabinet Paper that he could use to articulate the second EITI report to Cabinet, including proposals that could be used to foster the development of the extractive sector as a whole.

5.0 EITI Implementation in Uganda. Progress and Benefits

The presentation was delivered by Mr. Saul Ongaria, the UGEITI National Coordinator. He stated that EITI promoted the accountable and transparent management of extractive industries which primarily included the oil, gas and mining sectors. The EITI Standard required the disclosure of key information along the extractive industry value chain from exploration, production, exportation, revenue collection, revenue allocation, social and environmental implications.

5.1 The Laws and Governing Body

Since the discovery of oil in 2006, Government had enacted a number of policies, laws and regulations to regulate and manage the extractive sector, including:

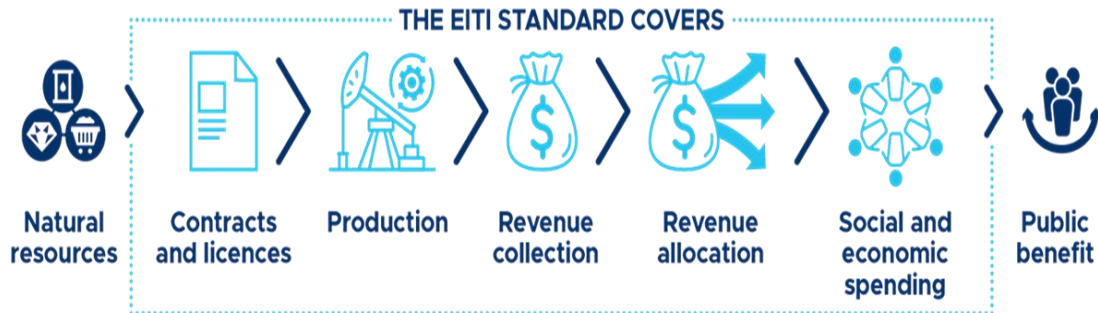
- a) National Oil & Gas Policy, 2008
- b) Oil & Gas Revenue Management Policy, 2012
- c) Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy
- d) National Development Plan III
- e) The Mining and Minerals Act 2022

Uganda joined EITI in August 2020, following a decision of Cabinet that tasked the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to put in place the necessary institutional framework to enable Government to implement the provisions of the EITI Standard. A Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) comprising of representatives of government, civil society and the private sector was set up to oversee EITI implementation. The MSG is supported by the UGEITI Secretariat.

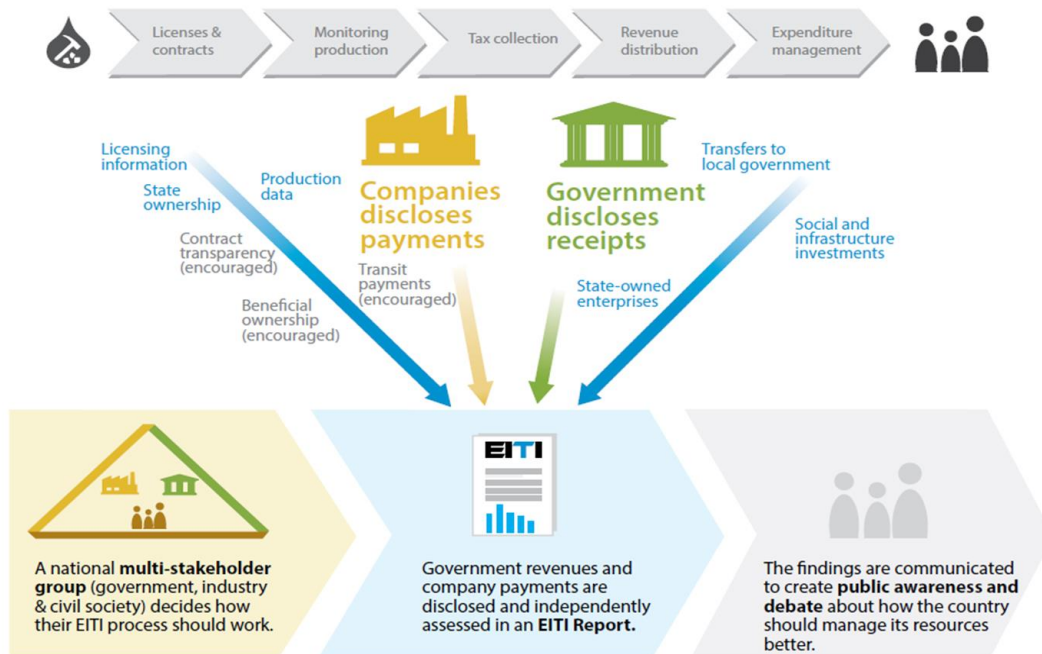
5.2 The EITI Scope

The EITI process covers the entire value chain of the extractives sector in implementing countries. The value chain (below) is guided by the EITI Standard:

A more elaborate structure can be viewed in the diagrams below:



The EITI Standard



5.3 EITI Progress in Uganda

EITI implementation in Uganda is overseen by a 25-person Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) comprising of Government, Civil Society and Industry representatives. The MSG implements EITI in Uganda using a work plan. The objectives of the current UGEITI work plan include:

- a) Enhance transparency in extractive sectors.
- b) Strengthen revenue management and accountability.

- c) Build the capacity of all stakeholders.

Mr. Ongaria encouraged participants to visit the UGEITI website <https://www.ugeiti.org/eiti-reports/> to familiarize themselves with the activities that had been conducted to support EITI implementation in Uganda. He stated that Uganda was scheduled to undergo Validation against the EITI Standard on 1st October 2023.

The next immediate steps for UGEITI included:

- a) Development of a new workplan for the Financial Year 2023/2024.
- b) Launch and dissemination of the second EITI report.
- c) Commencement of validation on 1st October 2023.
- d) Address recommendations of the second report.
- e) Preparation of the 3rd EITI Report.
- f) Continuous engagements with stakeholders.

5.4 Benefits of EITI to Uganda

In summary, the benefits of EITI in Uganda include:

- a) Revenue transparency & accountability (Demand service delivery)
- b) Information & data access (Informed decision-making)
- c) Research & Development
- d) Attract Investment (Investment Opportunities)
- e) Platform for policy dialogue
- f) Information access - Awarding licenses & procedures
- g) Fair & favourable business environment
- h) Business credibility i.e., financial markets
- i) Improved corporate governance & minimized corruption
- j) Aligned with country development objectives (Sustainable development)

6.0 Highlights of the Second EITI Report Financial Year 2020/2021



The presentation on Uganda's second EITI Report 2020/2021 was made by Mr. Edgar Mutungi, the Finance Officer at the UGEITI Secretariat. The highlights of his presentation included:

6.1 The Reconciliation Scope of the Uganda EITI Report FY 2020/2021

The UGEITI MSG approved a total of 12 reporting entities whose payments to government would undergo reconciliation by the Independent Administrator for Uganda's second EITI report. With the reconciliation of the following four (4) oil and gas companies, that contributed 100% of the revenues from the sector: TotalEnergies E&P Uganda B.V, CNOOC Uganda Limited, Oranto Petroleum Limited and Armour Energy Limited.

This included the reconciliation of the following eight (8) mining companies, that contributed 98% of the revenues from the sector: Tororo Cement Ltd, Hima Cement Ltd, National Cement Company Uganda Ltd, Kampala Cement Co. Ltd, Goodwill Ceramic Co. Ltd, Wagagai Mining U Ltd, Mota Engil Engenharia E Construcao Africa and Virat Alloys Ltd.

The payments for the remaining mining entities were aggregated and reported unilaterally by the government.

6.2 Contribution to the Economy

The contribution of the extractive sector was a GDP of 1.6% compared to 1.84 in the period 2019/2020. Employment was at 0.01%, export at 0.01% probably due to the ban on the exportation of raw minerals. The extractive sector contributed 0.6% to Government revenue for the reporting period

6.3 Production and Export Data

Government revenues from exports had reduced from UGX 2.598b in FY2019/2020 to UGX 2.034b for the reporting period 2020/2021. This was because most of the license holders in the mining sector were not 100% in the mining business.

In conclusion, Mr. Mutungi encouraged companies to publish the second EITI report on their websites to promote transparency and accountability in the

extractive sector. a copy of the report could be accessed on the UGEITI website <https://www.ugeiti.org/>

7.0 The Role of the Private Sector in EITI Implementation in Uganda



The presentation on the role of the private sector in EITI Implementation in Uganda was provided by Mr. Kanakulya Edwin Kavuma, the Compliance Officer at the UGEITI Secretariat. He stated that his presentation would share insights on the role of companies in EITI implementation and mainstreaming.

7.1 Role of the Private Sector

He informed participants that the private sector was represented on the MSG which was also mandated to foster consultations with their wider constituencies to ensure effective participation in the EITI process. The key roles of companies in the EITI process included:

- a) Organise and participate in regular EITI engagements organized by stakeholders i.e., support for the EITI implementation process through active engagement.
- b) Contribute to public dialogue and debate on the management of the extractive industries.
- c) Remit revenues to URA diligently.
- d) Disclose their contracts and license. Support efforts to disclose contracts and licenses that govern the exploration and production of resources
- e) Share their Audited financial statements and Certified data templates for EITI reporting purposes i.e., provide required data and information on revenue payments made to the Government as per the EITI Standard.
- f) Mainstream EITI information on their respective websites.

7.1 Mainstreaming and Systematic Disclosure

Mainstreaming is the systematic disclosure of EITI report data through government and company Platforms. Systematic disclosure is the disclosure of EITI data in

“Open Data” format. Making the data accessible and usable at the source. Open data is data and content that can be freely used by the public.

Mr. Kanakulya stated that disclosing data in protected formats did not meet the requirements of the EITI Standard. He stated that the EITI data collection process could be cumbersome, expensive and in some cases possibly redundant.

He encouraged participants to upload the EITI report on their websites and ensure that the latest information required by the EITI Standard is uploaded on their websites in real-time. This would make the collection of data less cumbersome and ensure. This would ensure easy access to all EITI information for all stakeholders.

The benefits of mainstreaming included:

- a) Replaced retrospective reporting with timely and informed decision-making.
- b) Minimized misinformation and conflicts (factual and official information is key).
- c) Ensured that reporting entities published the information how they want it to be reported.
- d) Fostered independent analysis and promotes public debate.
- e) Was cheaper and faster dissemination.
- f) Ensured business credibility of the entity.

In conclusion, he stated that companies played a big role in the EITI consultative and collaborative process. He also stated that EITI served the interests of both the citizens and the country as a whole, so it was important for companies to participate in the implementation process.

8.0 Plenary Discussion

The plenary discussion was moderated by Mr. Kenneth Asiimwe. Participants raised questions and made comments towards the second EITI report. They also aired out their concerns and challenges in conducting their business in the mining sector. Some of the comments included:

A member from the mining sector stated that there was lack of coordination and uniformity among some Government agencies. He stated that some officials in the Directorate of Geological Survey and Mines (DGSM) were not conversant with the revised policies and regulations in the Mining and Minerals Act 2022. For example, the new requirements for obtaining a mining license were not known by all the DGSM officers at the Local Government level. He urged Government to communicate these policies to the lower sections of Government departments.

Another member from the mining companies asserted that Government agencies were very good at Boardroom meetings and poor at implementation. He stated that numerous discussions had been held before concerning the challenges of conducting the mining business in Uganda but none had been implemented. He stated that a strategy needed to be developed to transform these ideas into tangible goals.

He also asserted that the laws and regulations were too stringent for local Ugandans and lenient towards foreign investors. He asserted that Government needed to create a levelled ground for business that would benefit all investors.

The representatives from the mining companies noted that there were a lot of gaps in the EITI report. Specifically, they stated that the report did not account for all the money appropriated for Government projects in the extractive sector for the reporting period 2020/2021. They stated that transparency and accountability should cover all stakeholders and not be limited to revenues collected from companies. This would ensure that money appropriated to the extractives sector is well appropriated. For example, the funds appropriated for Government projects like the Entebbe laboratories, the Phosphate factory in Tororo etc.

The miners further stated that one of the objectives of EITI was to promote sustainable growth and development yet the export ban on raw minerals had caused a substantial loss of revenue to Uganda. They stated that over \$1.3 million had been lost because of the non-taxable revenue due to the export ban on raw minerals. As a result, thousands of Ugandans had lost jobs whose source of income was in this area. They advised that Government needed to allow miners to mine and export as they supervised production to improve supply until Government had the capacity to refine these minerals in the country.

They also stated that the report did not collect any information from the Local Governments whom they stated were better placed to provide information about the dealings of miners. The mining companies urged UGEITI to involve the Local Governments more to ensure that they acquire authentic information on the state and challenges of the sector from the grass root areas.

A representative from Wood Cross Resources stated that they were no longer dealing in Tin yet the annual mineral rent kept counting. They stated that despite numerous complaints to DGSM and meetings with different Government agencies, their complaint had not been resolved. UCMP offered to take on this matter on behalf of Wood Cross Mining Company.

Representatives from the Uganda Association of Artisanal and Small-scale Miners (UGAASM) stated that it was not practical to ask a local miner to add value to gold

because they did not have the capacity to refine gold. Mr. Emmanuel Kibirige also stated that the rules and regulations for obtaining licenses were too stringent which made it almost impossible for ASMs to obtain licenses.

Mr. Charles Topoth, a miner from Karamoja region stated that they had held a meeting with DGSM in Entebbe to have a license that favours traditional miners but complained that DGSM had not incorporated the same in the new Mining and Minerals Act 2022. He stated that ASMs were being chased away by the big mining companies. He stated that a big company mining marble should not chase away a local gold miner. In response, the CEO of UCMP stated that he would intervene. He affirmed that it was possible to bring all parties to a round table to establish if UCMP members were overstepping their area of mandate. He also stated that it was possible for big companies to co-exist with ASMs.

Mr. John Bosco Bukya, the Chairman of UGAASM informed participants that there were over 158 Associations under the UGAASM umbrella and that it was possible to establish potential areas of cooperation with UCMP. The participants commended ACODE for facilitating this dialogue which provided the platform for a win-win situation for all stakeholders.

Participants informed the organizers that they had found the dialogue very beneficial and inquired about how often such engagements could be arranged to promote transparency and accountability. The National Coordinator, UGEITI thanked ACODE for laying the foundation and stated that stakeholder consultation was a key component of the EITI process. He assured the participants that UGEITI would incorporate consultations in all its subsequent work plans because it provided UGEITI would an opportunity to work with the private sector.

The UGEITI Compliance Officer reiterated that the MSG consisted of all players in the extractive sector and that EITI provided a platform where every stakeholder could engage and be heard.

9.0 Closing Remarks by the Deputy Executive Director, ACODE and the Chief Executive Officer, UCMP

In his closing remarks, Mr. Onesmus Mugenyi, the Deputy Executive Director, ACODE. He informed members that he was also a member of the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) representing the civil society. He thanked all participants for their active participation and stated that one of the rules of the MSG was to bring all stakeholders together for constructive dialogue.

Mr. Mugenyi stated that bringing people together required resources so it was the responsibility of the MSG to ensure that the National Secretariat is well facilitated to carry out its mandate. He stated that ACODE was supported by USAID because transparency and accountability in the extractive sector is essential to improve resource mobilization in the country. He commended UCMP for collaborating with civil society to coordinate and organize the dialogue which in his opinion had been very fruitful. Mr. Humphrey Asiimwe, the Chief Executive Officer, UCMP urged all the stakeholders to comply with the rules and regulations set by Government as all parties had a role in promoting the growth and development of Uganda. He stated that UCMP would remain open to further dialogue and all participants could reach out to them on areas that were within their mandate.

He thanked members of the UCMP Board who had participated in the dialogue with special reference to Ms. Jennifer Hinton who was also a member of the UGEITI MSG. Other members on the UGEITI MSG included UCMP Chairperson, Dr. Elly Karuhanga and Mr. Aggrey Ashaba the General Secretary at UCMP.

At this point, the engagement was closed and participants were invited to lunch at 1:34 p.m.

10.0 Annexes

10.1 Annex A - List of Participants

Annex A: List of Participants

Dialogue Participants:

1. Hon. Okaasai Opolot, Hon. Minister of State for Energy, Ministry of energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)
2. Mr. Onesmus Mugenyi, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE)
3. Ms. Jennifer Hinton, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP)
4. Mr. John
5. Mr. Humphrey Asiimwe, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP)
6. Mr. Kenneth Asiimwe, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum (UCMP)
7. Mr. Emmanuel Kibirige, Uganda Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners Association (UGAASM)
8. Mr. John Bosco Bukya, Uganda Artisanal and Small-Scale Miners Association (UGAASM)
9. Mr. Ham Peter Ssenyonjo, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
10. Ms. Nimusiima Daphine, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
11. Mr. Opita James, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment
12. Mr. Oscord M. Otile, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment
13. Mr. Tayebwa Jonathan, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment
14. Mr. Kayemba Edward, Krone (Uganda) Limited
15. Ms. Chriatiana Tushemereirwe, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment
16. Ms. Rose Rugazzora, Krone (Uganda) Limited
17. Ms. Ronnia Tukamuhebwa, Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
18. Mr. Orach Paul Francis, Big Solutions Group Limited
19. Mr. Topoth Charles, KISP
20. Mr. Luzze Rashid, MUMA
21. Rini Presannan, Woodcross Resources
22. Mr. Nkwasiibwe Francis, Wood cross Resources
23. Ms. Asassira Sandra, MUMA
24. Mr. Agumya Allan, Miners Forum Uganda
25. Amumpaire Annitah, Yawatu Minerals and Mining
26. Mr. Mukwasi Sam, Yawatu Minerals and Mining

27. Mr. Nsubuga Tom, Miners Forum Uganda
28. Ms. Joan Nanteza, Natural Resources Conservation Institute
29. Ms. Mbabazi Joan, Alpha General Enterprises
30. Ms. Connie Tseboyi, Namekara Mining Limited
31. Mr. Kimeze Yisa, Kagumba Investments Limited
32. Mr. George Kibike, CRIP
33. Mr. Walabukha Elijah, Yawatu Minerals
34. Mr. Wapendi Wilson, Neus Diamond Minerals
35. Mr. Marcos Nunez, Krone (Uganda) Limited
36. Ms. Amaya Nunez, Krone (Uganda) Limited
37. Mr. Gersom Mugizi, Geoquest Exploration Limited
38. Ms. Kirungi Rehaanah, Abasi Balinda Transporters Limited
39. Mr. Butele Tom Adrabo, Akar General Merchandise
40. Mr. Kakaire Samuel, Rwenzori Ran Metals Limited
41. Mr. Peter Ssekandi, Springwood Capital Limited
42. Ms. Rene Mwanje, CRDI
43. Mr. Feni Bernard, Eurogold Refinery
44. Mr. Saul Ongaria, UGEITI Secretariat
45. Ms. Bronia Arinda, UGEITI Secretariat
46. Mr. Edgar Mutungi, UGEITI Secretariat
47. Mr. Edwin Kanakulya Kavuma, UGEITI Secretariat
48. Mr. Francis Okello, UGEITI Secretariat
49. Mr. Dan Denis Agaba, UGEITI Secretariat
50. Mr. Abbey Gitta, UGEITI Secretariat
51. Ms. Gertrude Angom, UGEITI Secretariat

Media Reporters:

52. Ms. Nassali Fatiah, Dawn Media
53. Mr. Isaac Kasamani, Daily Monitor Publications
54. Mr. Tonny Abet, Daily Monitor Publications
55. Mr. Julius Wesonga, NTV
56. Mr. Martin Kitubi, New Vision Publications
57. Mr. Mpalanyi Sentongo, New Vision Publications

10.2 Annex B - Programme

THURSDAY 13 TH JULY 2023, KABIRA COUNTRY CLUB		
Time	Activity	Responsible Person
8:00 - 9.00 a.m.	Arrival and Registration	UGEITI/UCMP
9:00 - 9:30 a.m.	Welcoming Remarks	Executive Director, UCMP
	Opening Remarks	National Coordinator, UGEITI
	Opening statements	Hon. State Minister for Energy
9:30 - 10.00 a.m.	EITI implementation in Uganda: Progress and Benefits	Mr. Saul Ongaria, National Coordinator, UGEITI
10:00 - 10:30 a.m.	Highlights of the Second EITI Report FY2020/2021	Mr. Edgar Mutungi, Finance Officer
10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	Discussion	Moderator
11:00 - 11:30 a.m.	T E A B R E A K	
11:30 - 12:00 p.m.	The role of the private sector in EITI implementation and mainstreaming	Mr. Kanakulya Edwin Kavuma, Compliance Officer
12:00 - 12:30 pm.	Discussion & Wrap up	UCMP
12:30 - 1:30 pm.	Closing Remarks	Deputy Executive Director, ACODE
1:30 pm	L U N C H	Hotel

10.2 Gallery



