

[Uganda, 2023]

MSG review of the outcomes and impact of the EITI

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Introduction

Regular disclosure of extractive industry data is of little practical use without public awareness, understanding of what the figures mean, and public debate about how resource revenues can be used effectively. The EITI Requirements related to outcomes and impact seek to ensure that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about natural resource revenue management. EITI disclosures lead to the fulfillment of the EITI Principles by contributing to wider public debate. It is also vital that lessons learnt during implementation are acted upon, that recommendations from EITI implementations are considered and acted on where appropriate and that EITI implementation is on a stable, sustainable footing.

The multi-stakeholder group may use this template to monitor the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation. Where information is already available elsewhere, it is sufficient to include a link to other publicly available documentation. The scope of this template reflects EITI Requirement 1.5 on work plan and Requirements 7.1 to 7.4 on outcomes and impact.

The MSG is required to review the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation annually (Requirement 7.4). The MSG is encouraged to update this document annually to monitor progress, keep track of efforts to improve data accessibility and inform work planning.

To inform Validation, the MSG is required to submit the completed form to the International Secretariat Validation team by the Validation commencement date. The period captured in this review may be the period since the previous Validation or the previous calendar/fiscal year. The MSG should clearly indicate the period covered by its review.

The MSG's annual review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation should be publicly available, and stakeholders beyond MSG members should have an opportunity to provide feedback on the EITI process (Requirement 7.4).

Period under review: August 2020 – September 2023

Part I: Relevance of EITI implementation

Work plan (Requirement 1.5)

1. Basic information about the current EITI work plan.

Period covered by the current EITI work plan	3rd Work Plan: July 2023 – June 2024
Information on how the public can access the work plan.	<p>Uganda joined EITI in August 2020, fulfilling the requirement of publishing a work plan. To comply with Uganda's national priorities and the 2019 EITI Standard, the Uganda Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) created the UGEITI Work Plan 2023/2024. The strategy intends to strengthen the governance of Uganda's extractive industries for the benefit of current and future generations. The policy focuses on collecting the appropriate revenues and utilizing them to create long-term benefit for the country. The third work plan strives to deliver on Uganda's major extractive governance objectives, in line with the National Development Plan (NDP) III. It comprises activities to prepare the country for the first validation exercise as well as progress toward EITI requirements.</p> <p><i>Description of how to access the work plan on different websites</i></p> <p>The UGEITI website, www.ugeiti.org, is a key platform used by the Secretariat to disseminate accurate and up-to-date information on extractive activities along the EITI value chain. The website is used to disseminate information to the general public.</p> <p>The current work plan was uploaded to the Uganda EITI website:</p> <p>Uganda EITI:</p> <p>https://www.ugeiti.org/work-plan/</p>

Process for producing the current EITI work plan

[Summarize the process here. Include references to MSG meetings and other events where the work plan was discussed.] Reference: Candidature Application Pg 26.

For the Work Plan FY 2023/24, all the objectives in the Work Plan FY 2022/23 were retained as elaborated below. The three (3) are:

1. Enhance transparency in the extractive sector.
2. To strengthen revenue management and accountability.
3. To build the operational and technical capacity of the MSG and Secretariat to ensure EITI is effectively implemented.

During the development of the Work Plan FY 2022/23, MSG members sought inputs from the National Development Plan III to form and guide the development of the objectives of the UGEITI workplan (FY2022/23) and costing the EITI initiatives as part of the overall programme implementation action plan. Through a consultative process, the MSG agreed on three objectives that were linked to the national priorities. The process was undertaken at the APR and WP training held from 30th June to 1st July 2022. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Uganda-mission-report-on-Annual-Progress-Report-and-development-of-Work-Plan-2022-Training-Workshop.pdf>

This is well documented in the UGEITI Country Work Plan Narrative 2022/23 (<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Ugand-National-EITI-Work-Plan-2022-2023.pdf>) and the Annual Progress Report 2022/23.

Furthermore, the current Work Plan FY 2023/24 was discussed at the first and second Pre-Validation Trainings held from 30th May – 2nd June 2023 and 26th – 27th July 2023 respectively. At these engagements, the MSG reviewed the work plan progress and identified priority areas of focus for the remaining work plan period.

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/MSG-Training-Retreat-on-First-Prevalidation-Process-in-Jinja-District.pdf>

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Second-MSG-Pre-validation-Training-Workshop.pdf>

It was then discussed on 2nd August 2023 by the Work Plan Committee formed at the second pre-validation training held on 26th and 27th July 2023.

Following this, each constituency was asked to hold consultative meetings to propose activities and solicit feedback on potential pending and completed work plan activities.

Civil Society discussed the WP at a Civil Society EITI Multi-Stake Holder Group Meeting that was organized by ACODE and CSCO on the 29th August 2023. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15fidldoZE6Qp8Jr_h262Jb-CfErWSWlf?usp=drive link](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15fidldoZE6Qp8Jr_h262Jb-CfErWSWlf?usp=drive_link)

The UGEITI Secretariat participated in the Sub-national Stakeholders' Consultative meeting on the EITI and the Extractive Revenue Management in Uganda held on 22nd June 2023 to seek views and consult with the extractive communities in Hoima on potential activities to add to the work plan. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Sub-national-stakeholders-consultive-meeting-on-EITI-and-extractive-revenue-management-in-Uganda.pdf>

At the 28th MSG Meeting held on 31st August 2023, the current Work Plan FY 2023/24 was discussed and approved subject to amendments.

The Work Plan can be accessed using the link below:

<https://www.ugeiti.org/work-plan/>

Work Plan Committee

This Committee's function is to oversee and supervise the development of a Work Plan and the Annual Progress Report consultation process. It was formed at the second pre-validation training held on 26th and 27th

	<p>July 2023. https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Second-MSG-Pre-validation-Training-Workshop.pdf</p> <p>The committee on the Work Plan comprised of members drawn from the three (3) MSG constituencies. It is composed of Mr. Robert Tugume (Government), Mr. Siragi Magara (CSO) and Kenneth Asimwe (Industry).</p> <p>The Work Plan FY2023/24 was discussed and reviewed on 2nd August 2023 by the Committee. At this meeting, the MSG's comments were all incorporated. https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Work-Plan-Committee-Meeting-Minutes-2nd-August-2023.pdf</p>
MSG approval of the work plan	<p>On 31st August 2023: 28th MSG Meeting https://www.ugeiti.org/msg-minutes/</p>

2. Explain how the work plan's objectives reflect national priorities for the extractive industry. Provide links to supporting documentation, such as studies or national development plans, if available.

The MSG's work plan objectives were guided by national priorities, specifically the third National Development Plan (NDP III), the Uganda National Oil and Gas Policy (2008) and the October 2019 Domestic Revenue Mobilisation Strategy 2019/20-2023/24. Highlighted below:

- Objective 6 of the Uganda National Oil and Gas Policy is to ensure collection of the right revenues and use them to create lasting value for the entire nation. One of the actions to operationalize this objective is to 'participate in the processes of the Extractive Industries and Transparency Initiative (EITI)'.
- Similarly, the Domestic Revenue Mobilisation Strategy 2019/20 – 2023/24 (DRMS) discusses the importance of developing a strong extractive industry taxation regime. One of its proposed interventions in this regard is 'to fully implement the practices of EITI for enhanced transparency and scrutiny of the extractive sector'.

Core National Objectives under the National Development Plan III:

The 2022/2023 Work plan is fully aligned with national objectives as detailed in Uganda's National Development Plan (NDP) III. The NDP III has five Strategic Objectives. These objectives aim to meet the purpose of accelerating economic growth,

transforming the lives of citizens and strengthening the country's regional and international competitiveness. The five objectives are to:

- (i) Enhance value addition in key growth opportunities;
- (ii) Strengthen the private sector capacity to drive growth and create jobs;
- (iii) Consolidate and increase the stock and quality of productive infrastructure;
- (iv) Enhance the productivity and social wellbeing of the population; and
- (v) Strengthen the role of the state in guiding and facilitating development.¹

Below these objectives, there are 21 development strategies that are designed to deliver on them. Of these 21, two are directly linked to the development of the extractive sector. These are:

- 1) To fast-track oil, gas and mineral-based industrialization, and
- 2) To increase local content participation.

Further to this, eighteen (18) programmes have been mapped out to implement the 21 strategies discussed above. Of these 18 programmes, MSG members identified six (6) as being directly linked to the extractive sector, therefore providing the draw down synergies between the UGEITI work plan and the National Development Plan. The 6 programmes are:

- Mineral Development.
- Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources.
- Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management.
- Private Sector Development.
- Sustainable Energy Development.
- Community Mobilization and Mindset Change. <http://www.npa.go.ug/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/NDPIII-Finale Compressed.pdf>

For the WP FY 2023/24, all the objectives of the previous WP 2022/23 were retained. During the development of the 2nd workplan (WP FY 2023/24), MSG members undertook an exercise in which they linked the 3 workplan objectives (see next section) that had been identified to the relevant objectives under each of the 6 NDP programmes listed above. In this way, the MSG was able to confirm and explicitly align the Uganda National EITI workplan with the NDP.

¹ The 3rd National Development Plan (NDP III) 2020/1 – 2024/5; Page 35

WP Objectives	NDP Programme Objectives
Objective 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To promote private investment in oil and gas industry. - Increase investment in mining and value addition. - Promote local content in public programmes.
Objective 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase exploration and quantification of priority minerals and geothermal resources across the country. - Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards
Objective 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity. - Strengthen institutional capacity of central and local government and non-state actors for effective mobilization of communities.
<p>This is well documented in the UGEITI Country Work Plan Narrative 2023/24 and the Annual Progress Report 2022/23.</p>	

3. Optional question: Has the MSG developed a theory of change on how EITI implementation will address the identified challenges of the sector in your country? If yes, please reference the corresponding document here.

During the Second Pre-validation training held on 26th and 27th July 2023, the MSG members discussed the need to adopt a Theory of Change. At this meeting, the MSG tasked two (2) members to spearhead the process of developing the Theory of Change.

A Civil Society constituency Multi Stakeholder Group Meeting was organized by ACODE and CSCO on the 29th August 2023. At the meeting, the following were discussed: Reflection of Civil Society Representation on Uganda's MSG; Environment and Climate Change reporting in EITI; Uganda's Theory of Change and Plans for the next five years; and Uganda's EITI WP FY 2023/24 and proposals.

Monitoring progress

4. Provide an overview of activities undertaken in the period under review and progress in achieving the objectives of the previous work plan. The MSG is encouraged to provide a summary here and to document progress in more detail in the work plan itself.

[Summarise progress in implementing the previous work plan. Provide a link to the previous work plan with a more detailed analysis of progress in undertaking planned activities and achieving each objective or attach it to this submission.]

Preparation for the 2nd 2021/22 Uganda Extractive Transparency Initiative Report

The 2nd Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) report, prepared by the Multi-stakeholder Group with EU support, covers oil, gas, and mining sectors. The Independent Administrator (IA) drafted reporting templates, and a training workshop was held on 9th March 2023 to guide entities. The final report, which was reviewed, approved, and published on the UGEITI website, was submitted to the EITI International Secretariat on 30th June 2023.

Capacity building for MSG members and stakeholders

MSG members and stakeholders have undergone various capacity building trainings to stay informed about energy sector initiatives. These include workshops on energy transition and civic space, retreats on EITI validation, and training from civil society organizations like the Africa Center for Media Excellence, CSCO, Women in Energy Governance, SEATINI, and the Africa Center of Mineral Policy. These efforts aim at enhancing the MSG's understanding of energy transition and civic space.

Media Engagements

The Multi-Stakeholder Group members and staff of the Secretariat have engaged with the public through various media engagements, including radio and television talk shows, hosting key sector stakeholders, and utilizing civil society organizations to spread information about EITI implementation in Uganda. They have also trained media houses on EITI reporting, with support from EU-JAR, to ensure a wide public audience and effective communication about the process.

Participation in International Conferences

UGEITI Secretariat staff participated in the 54th EITI Board meeting in Oslo, Norway, aimed at sharing experiences and lessons learned in implementing EITI. They also attended online meetings and training on transparency, governance, and renewables, organized by the EITI Secretariat on November 30, 2022. The meeting aimed at sharing experiences and lessons learned in EITI implementation.

5. Provide an overview of the multi-stakeholder group's responses to and progress made in addressing the recommendations from EITI reporting and Validation and gaps in information in accordance with Requirement 7.3.

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The multi-stakeholder group is required to list each recommendation and the corresponding activities that have been undertaken to address the recommendations and the level of progress in implementing each recommendation. Where the government or the multi-stakeholder group has decided not to implement a recommendation, it is required that the multi-stakeholder group documents the rationale.

Recommendation:	Status/progress: <i>[Has the recommendation been partly or fully addressed? How is the MSG following up on the recommendation? Has the MSG identified an agency or actor responsible for addressing the recommendation? If the MSG has decided not to implement the recommendation, please document the rationale.]</i>
<p>Updating data on the contribution of the informal mining sector (EITI Requirement 6.3) (Second EITI Report)</p> <p>The ASM contribution to employment was not included in the extractive sector’s employment for FY 2020-21 because of lack of updated information as detailed in Section 2.2 of this report.</p> <p>We recommend that further studies be conducted to document the contribution of the informal mining sector to the country’s economy. This would support DGSM and MEMD in their regulation and oversight of the mining sector.</p>	<p>In the UGEITI Work plan 2023-2024, the MSG included an Activity 2.1 under the second objective “strengthening revenue management and accountability.”</p> <p>This particular activity was designed to address this recommendation. The activity states, “Monitor and track the progress made in addressing the recommendations of the previous UGEITI report.</p> <p>The new Mining and Minerals Act and Regulations 2022 and 2023 respectively, have introduced the Artisanal Mining License. This formalization process will ensure that the Government is able to regulate and collect information on the ASM activities in the country.</p>
<p>Awarding licenses (EITI Requirement 2.2) (Second Report)</p> <p>The review of the licenses awarded during the fiscal year 2020-21 revealed that some required criteria were not met.</p>	<p>Whereas the Directorate of Geological Survey and Mines (DGSM) maintains that there were no deviations from the criteria for awarding licenses, the MSG recognized the relevance of having an independent audit of the mining license awards in order to ascertain the robustness of the licensing process.</p>

It was recommended that an independent audit of the mining license awards be conducted to improve the licensing process.

Mainstreaming and systematic disclosure of EITI data

The EITI data disclosed in this report was collected from different sources, including Government Agencies selected in the UGEITI reporting process.

However, regarding the contextual information on the extractive sector, data on revenues collected and budget allocations are not systematically published within a centralized platform.

Government Agencies should set up an open EITI database in their systems as detailed in Section 8.1 of the UGEITI report. (First Report FY 2019/20)

Under Objective 1.0: Enhance Transparency in the Extractive Sector, Activity 1.3 (a) of the UGEITI Work plan 2023-2024 was designed to address this recommendation. The activity states “Develop an open data policy and roadmap for mainstreaming of EITI information and data.” Most of the WP activities are being implemented.

Reporting entities have been informed that EITI is moving toward systematic disclosure. The Secretariat has encouraged reporting entities to make information available to the public on their websites.

The Secretariats calls on all MSG members to ensure that the report is published on their websites.

The UGEITI Secretariat is constantly updating its website in order to make EITI data accessible to the general public. (This includes publishing relevant links to the different information required by the EITI Standard).

Mainstreaming and systematic disclosure of EITI data. (Second Report)

The UGEITI Multi Stakeholder Group is encouraged to put in place a roadmap for the implementation of an open data platform that centralises all EITI data. This roadmap should provide a clear open data policy on the access, release and re-use of EITI data. Government Agencies and extractive entities are expected to publish EITI data under an open license, and to make users aware that information can be reused

Activity 1.3 (a) of the WP FY 2023/24 is on developing an open data policy and roadmap for mainstreaming of EITI information and data.

without prior consent as stipulated by EITI Requirement 7.2 Data accessibility and open data.

Public disclosure of the register of licenses (First Report)

Details on licenses, including the full text, are available from DGSM at a fee.

It is recommended to make publicly accessible the full text of the licenses, as detailed in Section 8.2.

The licenses are standard forms provided in the law, and the information filled in on the forms is the information that is publicly available on the Mining Cadastre.

DGSM therefore considers the transparency requirement to be fully met.

Public disclosure of the full text of the mining licenses on the Ministry website. (Second Report)

Even though hard copies of licenses are accessible through payment of administrative fees as detailed in Section 4.5.2 of the second UGEITI report FY 2020/21, it is recommended that the full text of the licenses be made publicly accessible online through the Ministry website.

DGSM noted that there were ongoing internal discussions within the Directorate to have licenses accessible online in read-only format.

Public disclosure of contracts and licenses in Petroleum and Mining sectors. (This is the same for both Reports: FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21)

Currently, Production Sharing Agreements are not publicly available.

The UGEITI MSG should set out a short-term work plan for the

The MSG has taken steps to facilitate and support contract disclosure in order to meet EITI Requirement 2.4. The MSG through the Contracts Disclosure and Legal Affairs Committee organized a training workshop from 30th September to 1st October 2021. The core objective of the event was to train members of MSG on contracts disclosure, with the aim of them developing a plan/roadmap for contract disclosure. From this training session, the Committee came up with a proposed roadmap to contract disclosure for the MSG. It contains the following steps:

publication of all agreements in the extractive sector.

This work plan may include the following:

- *defining how the publication of petroleum and mineral agreements can be undertaken, and consider using UGEITI's official website;*
- *the steps required for all petroleum and mineral agreements to be published and how to make these accessible to the public;*
- *a realistic short-term timeline as to when such data could be available; and*
- *performing a review of the institutional or practical barriers that may prevent such publication.*

1. Identification of objectives for contract disclosure
2. Engagement of key stakeholders
3. Publishing a list of all active contracts in the Country
4. Current State of Contract Disclosure

Two petroleum companies (TotalEnergies and CNOOC Uganda Ltd) wrote to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Development stating their willingness to disclose the PSAs.

Furthermore, there are planned high-level engagements with the Minister of Energy and Mineral Development, Attorney General and Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to discuss implementation of the roadmap on contract disclosure.

Data quality and assurance (This is the same for both Reports: FY 2019/20 and FY 2020/21)

A number of reporting entities did not comply with the assurance process agreed upon by the UGEITI MSG as summarized in Section 8.4 of the UGEITI report.

- *The UGEITI MSG should engage with reporting entities and emphasize the importance of complying with this provision of proper signature and certification of templates by auditors for future*

The Chairperson of the MSG wrote to the companies regarding this recommendation and urged them to take the necessary steps to ensure that they comply with the data assurance requirements for the upcoming EITI Reports.

TotalEnergies responded.

The Secretariat requested the remaining two companies that received the Chairperson's letter to respond in writing.

reports, in order to meet EITI Requirement 4.9.

It is also recommended to put in place an assurance process for the Government reporting templates to allow their reconciliation with the audited accounts. (Second Report FY 2020/21)

Accuracy of export data

Government Agencies' records on exports were different as detailed in Section 4.13.3 of the UGEITI report. The two agencies concerned, DGSM and URA, do not systematically cross-check export data against each other's records to identify the inconsistencies.

- *DGSM and URA should implement automated controls to ensure the comprehensiveness of export data reported by extractive entities, and develop analytic tools to ensure better control of mineral trading as detailed in Section 8.5 of the UGEITI report. (First Report FY 2019/20)*

The Chairperson of the MSG wrote to the DGSM of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development informing them of the recommendation and requested an update on the status. The Chairperson is yet to receive a response to this letter.

The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development wrote to the Uganda Revenue Authority on this matter. These two agencies have had engagements and agreed to implement the following measures:

- I. To create a single window portal for the two agencies so to track the transactions on mineral exports.
- II. Share monthly updates of export data collected to identify discrepancies, if any.

An engagement between DGSM & URA was held on 29th December, 2022 to discuss the implementation of automated controls to ensure the comprehensiveness of export data reported by extractive entities using an Electronic Single Window system. [https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16PqUWychM1VaufeakON58iNxNTMaatBq?usp=drive link](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16PqUWychM1VaufeakON58iNxNTMaatBq?usp=drive_link)

The Electronic Single Window System will facilitate business and compliance, help DGSM obtain information on mineral exports. It will also enable URA & DGSM officials investigate mineral trade discrepancies and ensure fast verification of export documents.

	<p>The next steps are to confirm the openness of the Mining Cadastre system, provide detailed application content and workflow, involve the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development in communication, map mineral codes and provide detailed classification of refined products, and form a team to handle URA matters.</p>
<p>Production details and export data of gold (EITI Requirements 3.2 and 3.3)</p> <p>The commercial balance of gold shows that imported gold in the country is higher than gold exports as detailed in Section 4.12.2 of the second UGEITI report FY 2020/21.</p> <p>The analysis of gold quantities traded in the country would need to be completed in future by undertaking a study to generate information on quantities of gold production, refining and export in order to minimize variations in the value chain. <i>(Second Report FY 2020/21)</i></p>	<p>The MSG has agreed to undertake a study, “<i>Conduct a study on the contribution of the informal sector in the mining industry to inform EITI reporting and disseminate findings</i>”, as Activity 2.1(e) of the UGEITI Work Plan FY 2023/2024. This study aims to formally recognize the contribution of Artisanal and Small-scale miners (ASMs) that are predominantly working in informal gold mines.</p> <p>The information intends to highlight the quantities of minerals (gold) extracted and traded by the ASMs in order to understand production and export of the extracted minerals.</p>
<p>Public disclosure of beneficial ownership information</p> <p>To date, there is no comprehensive register of data on beneficial owners of all companies operating in the mining, oil and gas sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>We recommend that the UGEITI MSG and URSB put in place a roadmap relating to the disclosure of information on beneficial ownership as detailed in Section 8.6 of the UGEITI</i> 	<p>The previous work plan July 2022 – June 2023 incorporated activities aimed at promoting beneficial ownership transparency. The activities completed so far include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. A workshop for the National Beneficial Ownership Committee that took place on 19th and 20th October 2022. The purpose of this workshop was to build the capacity of the members of the Committee in implementation of beneficial ownership transparency. https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/SEATINI-CSCO-workshop-for-Tax-Chart-on-Beneficial-Ownership-in-Uganda.pdf

*report. (First Report FY
2019/20)*

Extractive entities included in the reconciliation scope have been requested to submit information on their beneficial owners as detailed in Section 4.10 of the second UGEITI report FY 2020/21. Nevertheless, to date, there is no comprehensive register of data on beneficial owners of all companies operating in the mining, oil and gas sectors.

URSB undertook several activities in the establishment of the BO register as detailed in Section 4.17.2 of the second UGEITI report FY2020/21.

We recommend that URSB expedites the BO register and puts in place:

- *an assurance process of information and due diligence procedures to ensure reliability of the information declared; and plans for developing a database that would be filled in by reporting entities systematically online rather than manually through hard copies of the required forms.*
- (Second Report FY 2020/21)**

- II. URSB had a stakeholder engagement to discuss the beneficial owners Regulations with support from Transparency Uganda and UGEITI at Fairway Hotel on 20th-21st December 2022. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Engagement-on-the-development-of-Beneficial-Ownership-Transparency-in-Uganda.pdf>

Key legal reforms that have been made to increase transparency of beneficial ownership include the enactment of:

The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2022. The Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs issued the Companies (Beneficial Ownership) Regulations, 2023.

1. The Partnerships (Amendment) Act, 2022.
2. The Trustees Incorporation (Amendment) Act, 2022.
3. The Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Act, 2022.
4. The Anti-Money Laundering (Amendment) Act, 2022.
5. The Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 2022.
6. The Anti-Terrorism (Amendment) Act, 2022.
7. The Excise Duty (Amendment) Act, 2022.

Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) has held a number of public stakeholder engagements that were open to the public to sensitize them about the requirement to submit BO information. Some of these are:

- On January 11, 2023, URSB issued a public notice on the requirement to submit beneficial owners' information. This includes that all legal entities registered with the URSB are required to file their beneficial owners' information within 30 days from the date of the notice.
- It has requested the **Ministry** of Information and Communications Technology and National Guidance (**ICT & NG**) to support the incorporation of

beneficial owner information filing in the Online Business Registration System (OBRS). Pending this development, new companies are required to fill and upload the beneficial owner form as part of the registration documents on OBRS.

- It wrote to over 60 stakeholders informing them of the developments in the law and inviting them for a webinar on the same. Consequently, URSB held two Stakeholder engagements on the implementation of the beneficial ownership (1000 participants on the call) on 8th and 10th February 2023.
- It has held a number of talk-shows on beneficial ownership via local radio and TV channels and more are lined-up to happen.
- Over 12,000 entities' BO forms have been processed. URSB estimate the pending unprocessed forms to be 18,000.

The amended laws have been used by URSB to begin gathering data on beneficial ownership. (URSB NOTICE) The BO forms to be filled and submitted to URSB are accessible online at Business Registration Forms (ursb.go.ug):

- <https://ursb.go.ug/storage/publications/downloads/requirement-to-submit-beneficial-ownership-information-1673425355.pdf>
- <https://ursb.go.ug/storage/publications/downloads/requirement-to-submit-beneficial-ownership-information-1673425355.pdf>
- [Companies \(Beneficial Owner\) Regulations, 2022 \(6\) \(2\).pdf \(ursb.go.ug\)](#)

URSB is updating the companies register to include BO information in the companies register. Members of the public can apply to search the register at a fee.

(add rows as necessary)

6. How have lessons learned from EITI implementation informed the current work plan?

The lessons learned from the previous work plan:

- a) **Political support:** There is a need for strong political commitment to EITI implementation especially at the highest level of Government in order to ensure that the recommendations are implemented.
- b) **Capacity building of stakeholders:** Continuous capacity building for key stakeholders especially for the members of the Multi-Stakeholder Group is essential to enable stakeholders understand their role in furthering the EITI objectives.
- c) **Credibility is important:** For the EITI process to be successful since various stakeholders from different constituencies of Government, private sector and civil society are involved, it must be perceived as credible. Trust should be a driving factor in the continuous engagement amongst the institutions represented on the Multi-Stakeholder Group.
- d) **Management of public expectations:** There is a need for the MSG to manage public expectations regarding the objectives of EITI and the functions of the MSG. The EITI should be viewed as a complementary tool to the existing institutional frameworks that are mandated to enforce laws and regulations in extractive industries such as NEMA, PAU and IGG.
- e) **EITI can aid research and planning in Government:** EITI should be used to create a reliable database for information and further research, and serve as a basis for planning by institutions of Government.
- f) **Data management:** The discrepancies in information and data amongst Government institutions indicate the need to improve inter-agency coordination for purposes of information sharing.
- g) **EITI a means to an end:** EITI should not be viewed as an end in itself but rather as a tool that is a means to an end. That can be harnessed to provide useful data for proper planning and policy reform processes.
- h) **Importance of continuous awareness creation programs:** It is important to continuously engage with the public to enhance awareness about EITI and its objectives in order for the wider public to appreciate and benefit from it.

Innovations and impact

EITI International Secretariat

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7. Summarise any steps taken by the MSG to exceed EITI Requirements in a way that addresses national or local extractive sector governance priorities.

The MSG through the Chairperson wrote to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development in line with the Recommendation on accuracy of export data. Consequently, MEMD and URA have agreed to create a single window portal for the two agencies so as to track the transactions on mineral exports and share monthly updates of export data collected to identify discrepancies, if any.

This therefore allows for harmonization of mineral export data at institutional level and improves transparency & accountability through building on the interagency working relations.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16PqUWycHM1VaufeakON58iNxNTMaatBq?usp=drive_link

8. What kind of outcomes and impact have these measures resulted during the period under review?

[Explain how the MSG tracks outputs, outcomes and impact and include link(s) to any relevant documents. Summarise the outcomes and impact of efforts to ensure that EITI implementation addresses national or local extractive sector priorities. If the MSG has documented this elsewhere, please provide a link to relevant documents. Outcomes and impact can be disaggregated by constituency or beneficiary group, if relevant.]

The Electronic Single Window System was discussed, focusing on its purpose of facilitating business and ensuring compliance. URA officials appreciated the need to investigate the issue of un-matching mineral statistics. The single window ultimately, would help rectify this and ensure fast verification of documents for export.

The Mining Cadastre and Registry System was also discussed, which was an online web-based system partially integrated with URA. The meeting concluded with the following way-forwards:

- I. DGSM to confirm the openness of the Mining Cadastre system and the need for an API for linkage;
- II. DGSM to provide detailed content, workflow, and dataset for export and import permits applications;
- III. DGSM to provide requirements and business conditions for application submission;
- IV. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development to engage with the Ministry of Trade, Industry, and Cooperatives;

V. DGSM and URA to map mineral codes and provide detailed classification of refined products; and a team was formed at DGSM to handle URA matters in the Directorate.

8. If the MSG has plans to include new issues or approaches to EITI implementation, please describe these.

Prior to the adoption of the new EITI Standard 2023, the Uganda Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (UGEITI) together with the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) organized a 1-day sensitization and training workshop for Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) members on energy transition, planning and revenue transparency.

This was held on Tuesday 22nd November 2022. NRGI in collaboration with the UGEITI Secretariat organized this engagement to review the existing reporting systems which would be used to encourage Government of Uganda (GOU) to adopt more robust reporting systems that take energy transition into consideration. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16PqUWychHM1VaufeakON58iNxNTMaatBq?usp=drive_link

9. What kind of outcomes and impact are these plans expected to result in?

Specifically, the engagements were aimed at achieving the following:

- Awareness on energy transition reporting, highlighting the importance of energy transition planning and reporting in resource rich countries based on NRGI and Oxfam International research. Envisioning EITI reporting with an outlook on Energy Transition.
- Increased transparency through persuading GOU to adopt robust mechanisms for reporting and accountability in light of the new role of Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC).

10. The MSG's efforts to strengthen the impact of EITI implementation in the period under review, including any actions to extend the detail and scope of EITI reporting or to increase engagement with stakeholders. The MSG is encouraged to document how it has taken gender considerations and inclusiveness into account.

Efforts to strengthen implementation included:

- a) The MSG agreed to translate the second EITI report and Monograph into two local languages and included it as Activity 1.1 e) in the Work Plan FY 2023/24.
- b) Beneficial ownership disclosure: Engagements between the relevant institutions of Government are going on to provide for beneficial ownership disclosure within the current legal framework.
- c) Contract disclosure: Engagements between the relevant institutions of Government and oil companies are ongoing to ensure that consensus is reached on the nature and process of contract disclosure.
- d) Inter-agency collaboration and improved coordination: Engagements between stakeholders under the MSG have created an opportunity for strengthened collaboration and coordination between the key institutions of Government especially DGSM and URA.
- e) Review of policies and laws: Currently, a number of laws are being reviewed to incorporate the principles of EITI and this will strengthen the EITI implementation process.
- f) Awareness creation: The MSG will be conducting more awareness campaigns and sensitization engagements to enhance the involvement and participation of the citizens in the EITI process.
- g) Participation in Gender inclusive workshops and engagements. On 11th May 2023, the Women in Energy and Extractives Network (WEEN) was launched and is a platform that supports gender integration in the operations of the Energy and Extractives Industry. The MSG female representatives and the Secretariat participated. <https://www.informerug.com/2023/05/minister-nankabirwa-launches-women-in-energy-extractives-network-initiative/>; <https://www.unoc.co.ug/breaking-barriers-empowering-women-through-ween-a-bold-new-initiative/>
- h) A Civil Society EITI Multi Stakeholder Group Meeting was organized by ACODE and CSCO on the 29th August 2023. At the meeting, the following were discussed: Reflection of Civil Society Representation on Uganda's MSG; Environment and Climate Change reporting in EITI; Uganda's Theory of Change and Plans for the

next five years; and Uganda’s EITI WP FY 2023/24. Discussions were centered on Environment, Climate Change and Energy Transition. The proposals made were to extend the detail and scope of EITI reporting to include Climate Change and Energy.

Part II: Public debate

Open data (Requirement 7.2)

11. Open data policy and disclosures

Provide a link to the open data policy agreed by the MSG (Requirement 7.2.a)	<p><i>[Add link(s) to relevant open data policy(ies) and any commentary.]</i></p> <p>Activity 1.3 (a) of the WP FY 2023/24 is on developing an open data policy and roadmap for mainstreaming of EITI information and data.</p> <p>The draft open data policy was presented to the MSG at its 29th meeting held on 28th September 2023. It is due for review and adoption at the next MSG meeting planned for the latter part of October 2023.</p>
Is EITI data available in open data format and publicised? (Requirement 7.2.b)	EITI data is public however not yet available in open data format.
Has the MSG identified gaps in the availability of EITI data in open format? If yes, what kind of gaps? (Requirement 7.2.b)	Yes, the MSG identified the absence of a central database. EITI data is not yet available in an open data format.
Has the MSG undertaken efforts to improve the availability of data in open format? If yes, please describe these. (Requirement 7.2.b)	Yes, the MSG has developed an open data policy which is currently under review and will be presented for approval by members at the next MSG meeting due to be held in the latter part of October 2023.

Have summary data files been completed for each fiscal year for which data has been disclosed? (Requirement 7.2.c)	Yes, and disclosed.
<i>What systematically disclosed data that is in the scope of EITI disclosures is machine readable and inter-operable? (Requirement 7.2.d)</i>	Not Available

Outreach and communications (Requirement 7.1)

12. Describe the MSG's efforts in the period under review to ensure that information published about the extractive sector is comprehensible and available in appropriate languages.

The MSG agreed to undertake the following EITI Awareness Raising Activities in the current Work Plan FY 2023/2024:

Under Activity 1.1 (d) – Publish and print copies of the EITI Report and Monograph for use by different EITI stakeholder groups.

Activity 1.1 (e) – Translate the Second UGEITI Report FY 2020/2021 along with the Monograph of into two languages.

Activity 1.2 (a) – Prepare, print and disseminate two fact sheets on contract and license allocation procedures, including explanations on commonly used technical terms, procedures and practices in contract and license allocations for Petroleum and Mining.

During MSG meetings the issue of translating reports into local languages was discussed (see meeting Minutes). The most relevant languages were selected, and the MSG agreed to proceed with the translation once funds became available.

Secondly, the UGEITI website is regularly maintained and updated with the latest comprehensive information related EITI implementation.

13. Describe examples of use of EITI data.

The Multi-Stakeholder Group of UGEITI with support from ACODE and CSCO organized a press conference on the 10th August 2023 to update the stakeholders and the country at large on the progress made during EITI implementation, achievements, findings of the recently produced EITI report FY 2020/21 and the next steps.

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Remarks-of-Minister-of-State-for-Mineral-Development-at-the-Press-Conference-held-at-Uganda-Media-Centre.pdf>

Following the launch of Uganda’s second EITI report, a Press Conference was organized on 18th September 2023 by CSCO and ACODE. At the event, a number of key issues were raised including the following:

- Government should expedite the process of formalizing all miners in the country.
- There was a need to track all those involved in mining for better understanding the sector, and
- Government needed to plug all loopholes that facilitate revenue leakages in the minerals supply chain. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Civil-Society-Coalition-on-Oil-and-Gas-CSCO-press-release-on-the-launch-of-the-second-of-EITI-Report.pdf>

Private Sector engagement on EITI Implementation

In order to create a space for engagement with the private sector, on 13th July 2023, the Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum and ACODE with support from USAID Domestic Resource Mobilization for Development (DRM4D) project organized a dialogue to discuss the implementation of EITI, the obligations and supportive role of private sector to the process. This engagement was also used to disseminate the second UGEITI Report FY2020/21. It was attended by 57 participants 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 the EITI Secretariat.

The overall objective of the engagement was to share progress on EITI implementation and elaborate on the responsibility and compliance requirements for the private sector in the implementation process. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Private-Sector-Engagement-on-EITI-Implementation-Report.pdf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJjgJJRDiu>

The MEMD through DGSM organized an awareness engagement on the Mining and Minerals Regulations, the Uganda Mining Legal and Licensing Regime Workshop, from the 29th August to 1st September 2023, targeting members from extractive mining communities.

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1qhYgtO9eWhGfygb0nweNIQw9VZGQk2CC?usp=drive link](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1qhYgtO9eWhGfygb0nweNIQw9VZGQk2CC?usp=drive_link)

The Bunyoro Albertine Petroleum Network on Environment Conservation (BAPENECO) organized a regional stakeholders' engagement on 24th August 2023. The purpose of the engagement was to create community awareness about the availability of the EITI report to promote accountability and improve participation of local communities in the extractive sector.

The objectives of the meeting were:

- To disseminate the EITI report to stakeholders at sub-national level and create discussion on elements that relate to business and human rights within the report.
- To enhance awareness of Beneficial Ownership in the oil region in further promotion of avenues for enhancing business and human rights.

Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), Albertine Graben Oil Districts Association (AGODA), and CSCO held a consultative meeting on Thursday 22nd, June 2023, at Trisek Hotel in Hoima to discuss extractive revenue management in Hoima, Uganda. The meeting covered the EITI Uganda report 2019/2020, the Mining and Minerals Act 2022, revenue management models, and community and local government utilization of minerals. Participants included CSOs, local governments, media, and the Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom. The event aimed at contributing towards improved mineral utilization and revenue management. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Sub-national-stakeholders-consultive-meeting-on-EITI-and-extractive-revenue-management-in-Uganda.pdf>

Media Engagements

A number of media engagements, on both print and electronic platforms on EITI related interventions by the civil society constituent of the Multi-Stakeholder Group, as outlined below were held;

- **Television and Radio Talk shows**

Discussions featuring EITI on both electronic and mainstream media included the following:

- 20th August, 2020: Uganda's progress in joining the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) held on Radio One and NBS Television, Kampala.
- 29th September 2022: Radio Talk Show on SPICE FM, a radio station at the sub national level, Hoima. Topic of discussion: EITI and its implication for Uganda's citizenry, dissemination of Uganda's first EITI Report.

- 03 August 2023: Talk show on the role of EITI implementation in enhancing transparency, accountability and domestic resource mobilisation in the extractive sector <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Radio-talk-show.jpeg>
- 19th September 2023: Talk show on Radio One to discuss the launch of the second UGEITI report FY 2020/2021 and EITI implementation in Uganda <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Discussing-the-findings-of-Ugandas-second-EITI-report-and-EITI-implementation-in-Uganda.jpg>



The talk shows involved panelists drawn from the technical arms of the District Local Governments, selected CSCO members from both the national and sub national levels, and experts from key governments entities and the EITI Secretariat. <https://youtu.be/X1OSqyvW3Bo>

- **Newspaper articles**

EITI Contract Transparency – A member of the MSG from CSO Constituency prepared an article in one of the Newspapers on Contract Transparency on 17th August 2023 titled, 'On lack of contract transparency in the extractives industry.' It was noted that the disclosure of contracts helps to manage expectations held by communities, governments, and companies. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Contract-Transparency.pdf>

ACODE Articles in NV: i) Extractive Sector: Uganda makes strides in transparency, 11th August 2023 <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Uganda-Extractive-Sector.pdf>

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Uganda-makes-stride-in-Transparency.pdf>

Press Release - Transparency, Accountability and Sustainable Development of the Petroleum Sector. A Call-To-Action, 30th September, 2021.

Why we should celebrate EITI membership - Opinion article, published in the New Vision, on the 19/10/2022 <https://cscog.ug/eiti-membership/>

The following links provide examples on how civil society has used EITI data and outreach activities:

<https://youtu.be/l13wKbPMwXU>

<https://youtu.be/Sq6Q8Gsa0f8>

<https://youtu.be/whEzSpmKQIA>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/uganda-s-plastic-waste-crisis-threatens-health-environment--4258794>

[Global oil transparency initiative can help Uganda - New Vision](#)

<https://www.newvision.co.ug/category/blogs/glob..>

[EU resolution on Uganda's oil project | MORNING AT NTV](#)

[To what extent will oil revenue address socio-economic ...](#)

<https://acme-ug.org/wp-content/uploads/Advocacy-initiatives-and-policy-reforms-in-extractive-governance-in-Uganda.pdf>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/africa-needs-socially-just-approach-to-energy-transition-4021422>

<https://observer.ug/news/headlines/75336-uganda-s-oil-what-s-the-story>

The following links provide examples on how Industry has used EITI data and outreach activities:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPyaxBZgGzs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=YPY5GQWuZZ8>

<https://www.ntv.co.ug/ug/news/business/-40-of-approved-oil-and-gas-contracts-go-to-uganda--4231830>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KI8DPrPPC k&t=234s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yg-D6PLAYlc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p0066hY663c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a9MFWVvHglE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4PKmQKxNaHI&t=1s>

The following links provide examples on how Government has used EITI data and outreach activities:

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/government-to-make-oil-gas-mining-dealings-public-1921690>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/uganda-is-on-the-right-track-to-make-oil-benefit-citizens-1805292>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/special-reports/uganda-s-oil-gas-dreams-what-is-the-safety-net--3368424>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/disclose-oil-contracts-to-the-public-3501156>

<https://observer.ug/viewpoint/77896-oil-revenues-to-boost-sports-development-in-uganda>

<https://www.independent.co.ug/ugandas-oil-revenue-sharing-question/>

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/oped/commentary/oil-revenue-to-boost-sports-devt-4242888>

<https://www.unoc.co.ug/the-oil-and-gas-projects-are-for-ugandans-betterment/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQh1Sv8UA>

<https://www.ntv.co.ug/ug/news/business/-40-of-approved-oil-and-gas-contracts-go-to-uganda--4231830>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a9MFWVvHglE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZD9eV1hXopE>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4PKmQKxNaHI&t=1s>

14. Provide information about outreach events organised to spread awareness of and facilitate dialogue about governance of extractive resources, building on EITI disclosures.

Second EITI Report FY 2020/21 launch

On 15th September 2023 UGEITI launched its second report. The objective of the launch was to present the findings of the report and to stimulate debate among sector players. Specifically, the launch of the report intended to:

1. Increase public understanding of the nature of the extractive industry and offer a clear outlook on it.
2. Offer a forum for public discussion of the report's content.
3. Inform the public about the state of the EITI's implementation in Uganda.
4. Bring in prospective financiers and investors to the industry.

It was attended by representatives from Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Members of Parliament, representatives from industry, CSOs, the extractive communities, Academia and Media. <https://www.ugeiti.org/state-minister-for-planning-and-state-minister-for-mineral-development-officially-launches-ugandas-second-eiti-report/>

Press Conference

The Multi-Stakeholder Group of UGEITI with support from ACODE and CSCO organized a press conference on the 10th August 2023 to update the stakeholders and the country at large on the progress made during EITI implementation, achievements, findings of the recently produced EITI report FY 2020/21 and the next steps. It was attended by over forty (40) journalists. <https://www.ugeiti.org/state-minister-for-mineral-development-highlighting-findings-of-the-eiti-report-during-press-conference-held-at-uganda-media-centre/>

CSO Regional stakeholders' engagement

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Regional stakeholders' engagement organized by Bunyoro Albertine Petroleum Network on Environment Conservation (BAPENECO) on 24th August 2023. The purpose of the engagement was to create community awareness about the availability of the EITI report to promote accountability and improve participation of local communities in the extractive sector. <https://www.ugeiti.org/regional-stakeholder-engagement-to-disseminate-the-ugeiti-report-fy2029-21-and-beneficial-ownership-in-hoima-district/>

The objectives of the meeting were:

- To disseminate the EITI report to stakeholders at sub-national level and create discussion on elements that relate to business and human rights within the report.
- To enhance awareness of Beneficial Ownership in the oil region in further promotion of avenues for enhancing business and human rights.

Sub-national stakeholders' consultative meeting on EITI

Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE), Albertine Graben Oil Districts Association (AGODA), and CSCO held a consultative meeting on Thursday 22nd, June 2023, at Trisek Hotel in Hoima to discuss extractive revenue management in Hoima, Uganda. The meeting covered the EITI Uganda report 2019/2020, the Mining and Minerals Act 2022, revenue management models, and community and local government utilization of minerals. Participants included CSOs, local governments, media, and the Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom. The event aimed to improve mineral utilization and revenue management. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Sub-national-stakeholders-consultive-meeting-on-EITI-and-extractive-revenue-management-in-Uganda.pdf>

In the WP FY 2023/24 under Objective 1.0: Enhance transparency in the extractive sector.

Activity 1.1: Disseminate EITI report findings and sensitize key institutions on the EITI implementation process. Sub activity (c) is on organizing regional outreach engagements. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/UGEITI-Work-Plan-2023-2024.pdf>

Dialogue on Illicit Financial Flows Landscape in Uganda

The Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) in partnership with Global Financial Integrity (GFI) and Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) organised a half-day stakeholder's dialogue on Illicit Financial Flows (IFFs) in Uganda. The objectives of the dialogue were fivefold: Deepen the understanding of IFFs and its manifestations; appreciation of the impact of IFFs and in particular Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML) on Domestic Revenue Mobilisation and development; identification of sectors susceptible to IFFs; clarification of the role of various stakeholders in mitigating IFFs and Trade-Based Money Laundering; discussing IFFs

risks and a stakeholder coordination strategy for mitigating IFFs, and making proposals for mitigating IFFs. It was held on Thursday 7th July, 2022.

Parliamentary Symposium

A Parliamentary Symposium on Petroleum governance under the theme: *“Mitigating environmental challenges and enhancing transparency and fiscal justice in the development of petroleum resources in Uganda,”* was convened on the 7th September 2022. This engagement was organized by CSCO in collaboration with the Parliamentary Forum on Oil and Gas Sector (PFOG) and the Uganda Parliamentary Network on Illicit Financial Flows and Tax Justice (UPNIFFT) – and with financial support from Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)-Uganda and Oxfam, targeting selected members of Parliament of Uganda. The event provided a platform for UGEITI Secretariat to disseminate the first UGEITI report and remind the members of Parliament on their role in fast tracking the implementation of recommendations in the report. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Mitigating-Environmental-Challenges-and-Enhancing-Transparency-and-Fiscal-Justice-in-the-development-of-Petroleum-Resources.pdf>

CSO Meeting on the challenges and Opportunities for implementing EITI

On 25th October 2022, **SEATINI** in collaboration with **PWYP-Uganda** organized a meeting for civil society actors to discuss and funding opportunities and challenges for implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) In Uganda. This was held in Kampala, and strategies were drawn on how to fast track financing and other capacity needs to effectively and efficiently implement EITI.

Workshop on Extractive Governance

ACODE in collaboration with CSCO and the EITI Secretariat organized a workshop for the Environment and Natural Resources Committee of Parliament on extractives governance. The workshop which took place on the 30th of November 2022 in Kampala, was attended by members of the ENR committee, members of the MSG, civil society, and some donors. The meeting was aimed at disseminating the findings and recommendations of the first UGEITI report, informing the next report, and discussing the role of Parliament in enhancing transparency and accountability in the extractives sector for the benefit of all Ugandans.

Strategic meeting to review first UGEITI Draft Report

A Civil Society Organizations Strategic meeting was held from the 5th – 6th May 2022 to review the draft UGEITI report supported by NRGI, SEATINI & GRA – PWYP. A memo of comments and recommendations was developed and shared with the UGEITI Secretariat.

Community consultative meetings on EITI Processes

The Civil Society Coalition on Oil and Gas (CSCO), hosted by the Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) organized a Community Consultative meeting on the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI). The meeting was held on 23rd February 2022 in Buliisa District. In attendance were 34 participants (24 male and 10 Female).

Oxfam supported a CSO Reflection and Feedback Workshop on Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), in Seeta, Mukono District, on 16th March 2022.

Meeting to Discuss Civil Society Outreach and the Work plan

CSCO/ ACODE was part of a meeting to discuss civil society outreach and the work plan to streamline and strengthen civil society participation in the implementation of the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) that Uganda joined in 2020. The meeting was held virtually on 20th August 2021. CSCO was represented by 3 of its members as representatives of CSOs on the Multi-Stakeholder Group – UGEITI. With this meeting, CSCO has been able to shape the discourse for CSO participation in promoting public awareness of the EITI process and its benefits, promote debate on natural resource governance both at national & local level, and encourage advocacy and participation in legislative formulation & reviews, monitoring and evaluation of the EITI process (including the UGEITI work plan), among others.

5th Annual Conference of the Citizen's Convention on Mining

Global Rights Alert, in collaboration with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment, Action Aid Uganda, Transparency International Uganda, and the Uganda Association of Artisanal and Small-scale Miners, organised the 2021 Citizens Convention on Mining to promote Africa's preparedness for mineral resources and modernization.

The Convention's overall objective was to harness East Africa's mineral wealth for sustainable regional development while attracting diverse organizations and participants. It created a platform for sector players to discuss issues, share information, and promote accountability and transparency in the minerals sub-sector. https://www.globalrightsalert.org/sites/default/files/newdocs/CONCEPT%20NOTE_0.pdf

15. Describe the MSG efforts in the period under review to consider access challenges and information needs of data users, including different genders and subgroups of citizens.

The MSG reviewed its draft Open data policy at the 28th MSG meeting held on 28th September 2023. <https://www.ugeiti.org/msg-minutes/>. This policy will guide the MSG's efforts to enhance accessibility to information by citizens. The policy will be

further discussed and adopted at the next MSG meeting planned for the latter part of October 2023.

16. Describe other efforts by the MSG in the period under review to ensure that information is widely accessible and distributed.

In the WP FY 2023/24 the first Objective is to enhance transparency in the extractive sector. There are a number of activities under this objective that are directly linked to dissemination and distribution of information:

Activity 1.1 (d) – Publish and print copies of the EITI Report and Monograph for use by different EITI stakeholder groups.

Activity 1.1 (e) – Translate the Second UGEITI Report FY 2020/2021 along with the Monograph of into two languages.

Activity 1.2 (a) – Prepare, print and disseminate two fact sheets on contract and license allocation procedures, including explanations on commonly used technical terms, procedures and practices in contract and license allocations for Petroleum and Mining.

In addition to the above activities, the UGEITI website is regularly maintained and updated with the latest comprehensive information on EITI implementation.

Sub-national consultative meetings on EITI

CSCO in partnership with Community Transformation Foundation Network (COTFONE) organized a consultative meeting to equip key stakeholders with information on EITI and build their confidence to engage in the process. The meeting was held on 21st August 2020 in Masaka District. The meeting attracted 35 participants majorly from Gomba, Sembabule, Lwengo, Rakai, and Kyotera districts.

Another consultative meeting on EITI was held in Hoima City on the 27th August 2020. This meeting was attended by 35 participants (27 Male and 8 Female), who comprised district Local Government Technical Officers, and Civil Society actors drawn from the 4 districts that form Bunyoro sub region.

Capacity building Retreat for UGEITI MSG on Beneficial Ownership

As part of capacity building, CSCO in partnership with the UGEITI Secretariat conducted a training retreat for the Uganda EITI Multi Stakeholder Group on beneficial ownership and development of the communications strategy. This was held between 19th – 21st May 2021, in Kampala. In attendance were representatives from MSG institutions including BoU, PAU, UGEITI, CSCO/ CSOs, NEMA, and MoFPED. Participant's capacity was enhanced on beneficial ownership, and communication

strategy development. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Report-of-the-MSG-Training-on-Beneficial-Ownership.pdf>

National Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on EITI

CSCO in collaboration with Publish What you Pay (PWYP) and the Natural Resource Governance Institute (NRGI) convened a stakeholder dialogue on EITI on 16th September 2020 in Kampala. The event attracted 100 (71 Male and 29 Female) participants, whose attendance was both physical and online. These participants included representatives of Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Petroleum and Mining companies, Legislators, Local Government Leaders, Private Sector, Civil Society, Media, Academia and Development partners. The event provided stakeholders with up-to-date information on the progress made by Uganda in subscribing to EITI, the implications of joining the Initiative, and the requirements for Uganda to effectively implement the EITI Standard.

Parliamentary Symposium

A Parliamentary Symposium on Petroleum governance under the theme: *“Mitigating environmental challenges and enhancing transparency and fiscal justice in the development of petroleum resources in Uganda”* was convened on 7th September 2022. This engagement was organized by CSCO in collaboration with the Parliamentary Forum on Oil and Gas Sector (PFOG) and the Uganda Parliamentary Network on Illicit Financial Flows and Tax Justice (UPNIFFT) – and with financial support from Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) Uganda and Oxfam, targeting selected members of Parliament of Uganda. The event provided a platform for the UGEITI Secretariat to disseminate the first UGEITI report and highlight the members of Parliament’s role in fast tracking the implementation of the report’s recommendations. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Mitigating-Environmental-Challenges-and-Enhancing-Transparency-and-Fiscal-Justice-in-the-development-of-Petroleum-Resources.pdf>

17. How could the MSG improve the accessibility and distribution of information, considering the needs of different subgroups of citizens?

The MSG will continue working alongside the Civil Society Organization to disseminate EITI information to the different regions where extractive activities are taking place.

The MSG, using the Communication Strategy, has been able to address the different concerns related to making EITI data more accessible. The UGEITI Secretariat continues to ensure that the UGEITI website is user friendly and easily accessible. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Communication-Strategy-work-plan-October-2022.pdf>

The MSG have agreed to translate the EITI reports into two more different local languages for dissemination in the extractive communities.

Part III: Sustainability and effectiveness

18. The MSG is requested to present any additional information and evidence related to the indicators for assessing the sustainability and effectiveness of EITI implementation.

Each indicator will be assigned 0, 0.5 or 1 points by the EITI Board. The points will be added to the Outcomes and impact component score. The assessment of performance on the indicators will draw on information provided by the MSG, publicly available sources, stakeholder consultations and disclosures by the implementing country and companies. Please see the EITI Validation Guide for further information about how performance on these indicators will be assessed.

- I. EITI implementation addresses nationally relevant extractive sector governance challenges. This indicator also recognises efforts beyond the EITI Standard.

YES; Beneficial Ownership Transparency (BOT) is considered to be a key sector challenge in Uganda. EITI has contributed to the formulation of new laws in the extractive industry on Beneficial Ownership Transparency.

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Engagement-on-the-development-of-beneficial-ownership-transparency-in-Uganda.pdf>

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Beneficial-ownership-implementation-workshop-in-Uganda.pdf>

EITI has also promoted coordination among key stakeholders in the extractive industry. An engagement between DGSM & URA was held on 29th December, 2022 to discuss the implementation of automated controls to ensure the comprehensiveness of export data reported by extractive entities using an Electronic Single Window system.

In the WP FY 2023/24 under Objective 2, “*Strengthen Revenue Management and Accountability*”, the Activity 2.1 on monitoring and tracking the progress made in addressing the recommendations of the previous UGEITI report containing sub activities a, b, c, d, e is tailored to addressing a key nationally relevant extractive sector governance challenge – revenue generation and management.

Section 5 of this template is on addressing recommendations from EITI reporting that seeks to improve the transparency and accountability of the sector. It describes the efforts undertaken by the MSG to address them.

EITI implementation has contributed to increased awareness and co-ordination amongst stakeholders in the sector, including Parliamentarians.

- II. Extractive sector data is disclosed systematically through routine government and corporate reporting.

[Add MSG response and additional information/evidence]

Yes, information is available publicly on the UGEITI website.

<https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Engagement-on-the-development-of-beneficial-ownership-transparency-in-Uganda.pdf>

- III. There is an enabling environment for citizen participation in extractive sector governance, including participation by affected communities.

Yes, there is an enabling environment for citizen participation in extractive sector governance, including participation by affected communities. Furthermore, Civil society and industry are fully and actively engaged in the UGEITI process and able to speak openly on transparency, governance and accountability in the extractive sector.

The two constituencies have also worked with the local communities and engaged them to have interest to participate in the governance of the extractive sector, by equipping them with information on their resources and economic opportunities for their benefit.

In the legal reform processes, the public is given an opportunity to provide input in the formulation of laws and regulations by Parliament through public hearings that are held to receive their feedback.

The government has ensured that the environment is conducive for the civil society and industry to do their work and has made efforts to engage with the them. This is also well documented in the stakeholder engagement template.

- IV. Extractive sector data is accessible and used for analysis, research and advocacy.

Yes; UGEITI data has been used by the Civil society to educate the local communities which previously had limited access to information and knowledge on minerals and mining laws/policies.

This is well documented in the different sections of this template on Outreach and communications. (Requirement 7.1) above.

V. EITI has informed changes in extractive sector policies or practices.

Yes, after the engagement of the MSG with the different concerned organisations on beneficial ownership, URSB has come up with the required guidelines and dates for the registration of beneficial ownership information (Section 5 on addressing recommendations from EITI reporting above).

EITI has contributed to the government's articulation of the Mining and Minerals Act 2022 to address the weakness in the extractive sector.

Part IV: Stakeholder feedback and MSG approval

19. Describe opportunities provided to stakeholders beyond MSG members to give feedback on the EITI process, including the EITI work plan.

The MSG conducts consultative and dissemination workshops beyond the MSG with support from its Civil Society organizations in the different resource rich regions.

1. Private Sector engagement on EITI Implementation held on 13th July 2023

The overall objective of the engagement was to share progress on EITI implementation and elaborate on the responsibility and compliance requirements for the private sector in the implementation process. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Private-Sector-Engagement-on-EITI-Implementation-Report.pdf>

2.The Civil Society discussed the WP FY 2023/24 at a Civil Society EITI Multi-Stake Holder Group Meeting that was organized by ACODE and CSCO on the 29th August 2023. At this meeting, the following issues were also discussed:

- Reflection of Civil Society Representation on Uganda's MSG.
- Environment and Climate Change Reporting in EITI, and;
- Uganda's EITI Theory of Change and plans for the next 5 years.

3.Parliamentary Symposium on Extractives Governance

The first UGEITI Report FY 2019/2020 was presented at the Parliamentary Symposium on Extractives Governance held on 7th September, 2022. The symposium aimed to improve legislators' capacity to oversee Uganda's oil and gas sector. It provided updates

on key developments, discussed emerging issues, and recommendations from the first Uganda EITI report. It also discussed fiscal justice and mitigation of IFFs, and suggested ways parliament could play a more effective role in mitigating sector impacts. <https://www.ugeiti.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Mitigating-Environmental-Challenges-and-Enhancing-Transparency-and-Fiscal-Justice-in-the-development-of-Petroleum-Resources.pdf>

20. Describe how any feedback from stakeholders beyond MSG members has been considered in the review of the outcomes and impact of EITI implementation.

From Part IV, Section 19 above, the CSOs advocated the need to include Climate Change Reporting in EITI documentation, including the Work Plan and the annual report.

21. Date of MSG approval of this submission and information on how the public can access it, e.g., link to national EITI website.

MSG Approval: 29th MSG meeting held on 28th September 2023.

Public access: www.ugeiti.org