



Parks, people, planet: inspiring solutions

Managing impacts of oil and gas exploration in Murchison Falls National Park – Seeking critical balance between Uganda's development needs & Conservation

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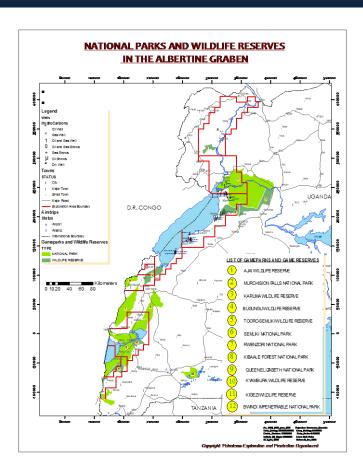








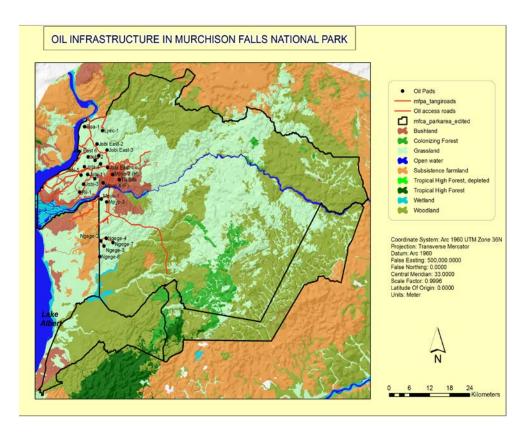
Oil and gas exploration in Uganda



- Commercially viable quantities of oil and gas have been discovered in the country's Albertine Rift (AR) region
- The AR region is biodiversity rich eco-region with 5 out of 10 Uganda's national parks, 7 out of 12 wildlife reserves situated in the region
- Over 50% oil discovery exist in protected areas (The unfortunate overlap 1)
- In Murchison Falls N.P, 5 oil fields estimated to yield over 50% of the total discoveries have been appraised
- The country is excited by this discovery and is fast tracking exploration and development efforts in order to start earning foreign exchange from export of oil

Oil activities in Murchison Falls National Park (MFNP)

- •In MFNP oil activities have been undertaken in ecologically sensitive areas part of which is designated IBA & Ramsar site.
- •The fields lie astride the mighty River Nile home to Nile crocodiles and thousands of Hippopotamus
- •Because of scenic landscape and varieties of game, tourism has been a leading activity earning PA authority over US \$ 4 million annually
- •There is fear of loss of this revenue if oil impacts on the PA

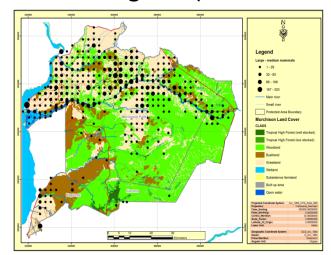


Seeking critical balance between oil & conservation





•The tourism area directly overlaps with the oil fields. The oil fields lies in areas with high concentration of game (the unfortunate overlap 2)



•To manage impacts of oil on PA ecosystem and biodiversity; tools, guidelines, policy & best practices have been designed & implemented

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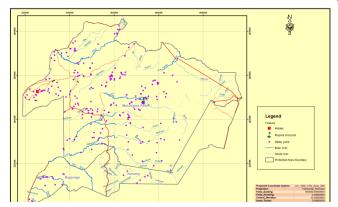


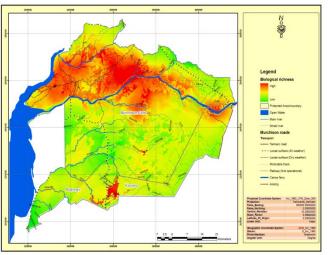
•Development of tools & initiatives involved all stakeholders, govt agencies for environment, PA mgt, oil & gas and oil companies, CSO and community representatives

National level initiatives & tools

- Sensitivity Atlas for the Albertine Graben developed to act as baseline for future monitoring
- Environment Monitoring plan for the Albertine Rift developed
- •Strategic Environment Assessment adopted as tool for decision making in the oil & gas sector
- •Operational guidelines to regulate activities of oil companies in PAs developed and being implemented
- •An MoU between oil company and PA mgt authority signed and implemented to streamline operations in MFNP
- •Building capacity of PA staff on oil & gas issues and managing impacts of oil

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Protected Area initiatives and tools

- •Developing detailed sensitivity atlas for the national park mapping & zoning areas of ecological importance as avoidance features
- •Carrying out biodiversity surveys in collaboration with oil companies (establishing baselines)
- •Establishing full time oil monitoring unit for daily compliance monitoring of oil activities in PA
- •Recruited & trained over 100 staff to work with oil companies
- •Inducting oil company staff on PA issues before entering the PA
- •Ensuring that all oil/drill wastes are taken out of the PA
- •Ensuring complete restoration of drill sites & access roads immediately after drilling & well testing
- •Convinced oil companies to pay daily access fees just like any tourists (conservation fees)
- •Initiated & implemented stakeholders quarterly engagement fora to raise awareness & share updates on oil activities

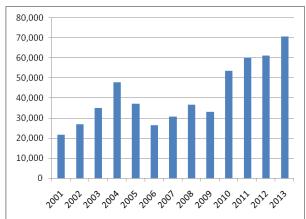
An inspiring solution

Innovative and effective

- Tourists have right of way & precede daily oil activities
- Establishment of environmental and biodiversity baselines for future monitoring
- Stimulated discussion on long term sustainability plans (30 years vision of the PA)
- Payment of conservation fees ploughed back for PA management

Evidence of implementation and impact

- All exploration & appraisal wells and access roads have been restored
- Adoption of good practices such as; no flaring in PAs, reduction in drill sizes, building support infrastructure outside the PA
- Mapping & zoning sensitive areas (avoidance features)
- Exploration phase is now complete but with no visible impacts on biodiversity nor tourism.





What makes it work?

Components that lead to success

- Strict implementation of tools & guidelines while adhering to mitigation hierarchy
- Institutional cooperation & coordination

Enabling factors

 Sound environment management policies, political support, buy in by all stakeholders and good will of the developers are prerequisite in seeking the critical balance between mineral exploitation in protected areas and conservation!



