

HAJJAT UMMAH GREENING INITIATIVES

7 YEAR PLAN



Living presents at celebrations

IN THE 7 +1 AREAS

SUBMITTED TO



Green presents at celebrations, 2012

ALLIANCE OF RELIGIONS AND CONSERVATION (ARC)

FEB, 2012



Hajjat ready to green UMMAH -20.08.2010



Mufti of Uganda Launching greening Fridays-2010

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Faithful lining up for seedlings at the National Mosque-2010

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ARC	-	Alliance for Religions and Conservation
CCU	-	Climate Change Unit of Ministry of Water and Environment ,
COP	-	Conference of Partners
MUBS	-	Makerere University Business School
NEMA	-	National Environment Authority,
NFA	-	National Forestry Authority,
PEPF	-	Police Environment Protection Force,
PFCC	-	Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change,
TOT	-	Training of Trainers
UCB	-	Uganda Carbon Bureau ,
UMSC	-	Uganda Muslim Supreme Council,
UMWA	-	Uganda Muslim Women Association

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 7 year plan is based on ARC 7 standard areas plus one of involving Women in Environment protection activities from a faith perspective

The Introduction gives the plan brief intention of exploring the untapped potential of the Muslim faith in promoting environmental conservation. It also outlines the consultation process went through during the plan making

The Background section outlines Global efforts in fighting climate change from a United Nations Conference in Sweden in 1972 through to the recent COP 17 Durban

Despite Highlighted **Uganda Efforts**, which include formation of various Government environmental Bodies and a Special Environment Protection Police, Uganda is still vulnerable with a Climate Risk Index for 1991-2010 of 107th in the World and an increasing rate of deforestation of 21.2% over a 5 year period

Under What has worked, the plan draws from the experiences of the 2011 Gomba Women Environment Protection Project started in partnership with ARC and the other work of Hajjat Sebyala Aphwa as a Climate Change Ambassador for British Council, In conjunction with Uganda Muslim Supreme Council(UMSC) during which, Greening Fridays were launched engaging Muslims and political leaders at all levels, over 30,000 tree seedlings distributed and women Groups involved

JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED PLAN is that Faith Leaders have their divine authority derived from the Holy books and they have definite followers that believe in them and look up to them for spiritual guidance yet they are still largely missing from the Climate talks table.

The VISION of The Holy Scripture freeing Uganda from the effects of climate change envisions understanding & compliance by all Uganda Muslims to the Quranic provisions of AYA 30:41. Blending with the **MISSION** of engaging Muslims in the selected districts of Uganda in protection of environment as per the Islamic Teachings

Geographical Scope. Activities are planned in five (5) selected districts with the highest population of Muslims and are also affected by deforestation. In totality the plan targets, massive sensitization, capacity building, various environmental & energy-saving initiatives, efforts towards overall best practices, and planting of 410,650 trees

Specific activities targeted in the Key Areas are,

- **Assets** 210 mosques will be selected in the five target districts. Trees planted on the demarcated land and agro-forestry promoted,

- **Education & Youth** Environmental activities will be promoted in 50 schools and 15 institutions through; introduction of Greening Fridays, general cleaning days, annual environment talks, Green Clubs, competition quizzes on Islam & The Environment, inter-school debates and formation of School Tree Nurseries
- **Wisdom** Capacity building for 210 sheikhs, Imams and other leaders. TOTs, a simplified Khutba Tool on Islam & Environment produced in Arabic, translated and printed in 5 languages of the target Districts. In a bid to reduce the carbon footprint associated with the Pilgrimage to Mecca, Green HAJ and Green UMRA will be promoted, trees planted before travel. Main and applicable recommendations in ARC Guide on Green Hajj, will be closely followed. A Halal food certification mechanism will be improvised.
- **Media & Advocacy,** A communication and dissemination strategy will be developed, specialized training organized for environment journalist with Regular radio programs, columns in Magazines, and a LEAN media team formed
- **Partnerships & Departments,** under here the UMSC Climate Change Desk will be reinforced, District focal persons identified, carbon trading possibilities explored with Uganda Carbon Bureau (UCB), Government bodies like CCU, PEPF, PFCC, NFA, and NEMA will be brought on board, and in partnership with ARC, engage the Inter Religious Council of Uganda in sustainable use of the environment.
- **Celebrations,** To Support faith based entertainment groups (Matali Groups) to produce songs and other entertainment outputs on environmental protection,. the songs to be promoted during key celebrations such as Iddi and Graduation parties with Media houses airing them regularly. Living presents like tree seedlings will be popularized at such activities.
- **Women & Environment** To involve 700 women in formed groups at the selected mosques and also ensure an entire family involvement in environment and sustainability activities, work closely with Uganda Muslim Women Association (UMWA) - 50 women to establish a Model Farm and with the UMSC Women desk, to mainstream environment in UMSC programmes, climaxing into the initiation, promotion and marking of a **HAJJAR & WANGARI MATHAII DAY** once every 2 years.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION, will be done around targets set under the 7+1 core areas under the Activity Schedule.....**Appendix I**

BUDGET ESTIMATES are highlighted under**Appendix II**

The Totals are Ug Sh. 2,955,615,750 (US \$ 1,182,246). 12.5% of the budget will be self financing and from Internally generated funds. **Sustainability** strategies are outlined in this section driven majorly by changed attitudes and perceptions

A. INTRODUCTION

This plan seeks to explore the untapped potential of faith based institutions in promoting environmental conservation with the Muslim Faith as its main focus. The Plan is developed by Hajjat Sebyala, *an International Climate Champion*¹ in partnership with the Muslim leadership in Uganda. It is building on the ongoing Greening initiatives that Hajjat Sebyala has implemented with several institutions led by Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) the other institutions include; Makerere University Business School (MUBS), Uganda Muslim Women Association, and Community women groups in Gomba District. These initiatives have been supported by National Forestry Authority (NFA), the British Council and the Alliance for Religions and Conservation (ARC).

The plan has been developed through a consultative process, with a workshop, Focus Group Discussions and one-on-one discussions, that involved the following ;

- Leadership of Uganda Muslim Supreme Council(UMSC)
- The Mosque Management Committee- National Mosque, UMSC headquarters
- The Director of Sharia in Uganda - National Mosque Chief Imam
- Gomba District Women Group and Gomba District Muslim Leadership
- Uganda Muslim Women Association (UMWA)
- Technical Officials of the National Forestry Authority(NFA)
- Media for Nature - Uganda Journalist reporting on Environment
- Pan Africa Muslim Journalist Association (PAMOJA)
- Environmental conservation experts
- Makerere University Business School(MUBS) Mosque Leadership
- UMSC Climate Change desk and Women’s Desk Officers

B. BACKGROUND

Ecosystems provide the required conditions to support human survival on earth. The interaction of mankind with the ecosystem can be observed in the food chain where humankind depends on plants or other animals for nourishment whereas plants require carbon dioxide and water. Plants are the main producers in the ecosystem, without them human existence is not possible. The ecosystem also provides all the raw materials that mankind uses to manufacture goods & provide services.

¹ Hajjat Sebyala is an International Climate Champion nominated by British Council

Human activities have placed increasing demands on certain ecosystem services for example, the earth's forest cover has been significantly reduced to provide wood. Plants and animals have been domesticated, bred and commodified to provide food.

The activities and needs of the human species affect virtually every major ecosystem on the planet, humans are omnivorous, establish settlements on earth and use the earth's renewable and non renewable resources. Saving the environment is now all agendas,-
The Nfa Forester, November,2011

B.1 Climate Change

Climate change, the biggest single challenge the world faces, has been cited by many scientists as the greatest global health threat of the 21st Century. Various Research, in particular that commissioned and supported by British Council and carried out in 10 Countries in sub Saharan Africa including Uganda by BBC World Service Trust in 2008, under the code name "Africa Talks Climate"², further showed that Climate Change has led to and continues to lead to shifts in rainfall patterns causing extreme droughts, floods, landslides and has accelerated the spread of diseases like malaria. It asserted that Africa is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Its effects are already being felt by citizens across the continent, yet too often their voices are absent from national and international climate debate³.

Due mainly to lack of simplified literature on Climate change, the changes in the weather patterns have been attributed to the Act of God in many instances Thus the need to engage Climate Change fight from a faith perspective.

B.12 Global Efforts to fight Climate Change

² <http://africatalksclimate.com/>

³ <http://africatalksclimate.com/>

For more than 30 years the world's major institutions, scientists, and governments, and some of the largest nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), have compiled and analyzed details of how we are abusing the planet. (Palmer et al 2003)

The year 1972 was seen as the watershed for modern environmentalism. The first International conference on the environment – United Nations Conference on the Human Environment – was convened in Stockholm (Sweden). - National State of the Environment Report 2008.

This has been followed by many others like the Kyoto Protocol 1997, Conferences of Partners (COPs), like COP 15 Copenhagen- 2009, COP 16 Cancun- 2010, the current COP 17 Durban- 2011, all dominated by politicians and Environmentalists.

Today we can discuss the issues of global warming in very specific terms. Charts show the destruction of tropical forests, and the loss of crucial habitats around the world is described in books, papers and films (Palmer et al 2003) yet efforts to mitigate climate change have not yet produced the desired results.

B.3 Uganda Position

The Global Climate Risk Index for 1991-2010 ranks Uganda 107th in the World, for risk and Vulnerability to effects of Climate change,- *Global Climate Risk Index 2012*.

The BBC WORLD Trust Report also quotes a recent report by the Global Humanitarian Forum led by Kofi Annan which labels Uganda as one of the most vulnerable countries in the world to climate change with consequences of increased rain variability, more extreme weather and longer droughts all having effects on agriculture and therefore food security.

The Government of Uganda (Ministry of Water and Environment) in its recent **Water and Environment Sector Performance Report 2011** , states that **“The Ugandan environment is under threat from natural and man-made drivers of change. Forests are being cleared, wetlands are being degraded and the environment is being polluted. Meanwhile the country depends on patterns of the weather and climate”**.

In its 8th (eighth) edition of the National State of the Environment Report (NSOER) 2008 NEMA states that vulnerability to climate change is likely to increase because of rampant poverty, weak institutional capacity, lack of skills on climate change adaptability, inadequate skills and equipment for disaster management, limited financial resources and an economy which depends entirely on exploitation of its natural resources.

Further states, by 2005, the rate of deforestation had increased from 1.76 per cent per annum, in 2000, to an unprecedented rate of 2.13 per cent, a 21.2 per cent increase (FAO 2007, UNEP 2006): **“In fifteen years up to 2005, Uganda’s forest cover reduced by nearly one third from 5,000,000 hectares to 3.500,000 hectares, with the fastest change outside Protected Areas.**

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) proposes education and awareness raising and implementation of a system of incentives and dis-incentives as a key approach to tackling the above challenges.

C. UGANDA EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

In addition to efforts by The Private Sector and Non-Government Organisations (NGO), the Ugandan Government has put in place a number of institutions and various policies to ensure Protection of the Environment and fight against Climate Change. Some of the Institutions and programmes in place are;

1. National Adaptation Programme of Action, 2007
2. A Climate Change Unit (CCU) of the Ministry of Water and Environment 2008
3. National Forestry Authority (NFA), formed under section 52 of The National Forestry and Tree Planting Act,2003
4. National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)- formed under the National Environment Act, 1995, Cap 153
5. Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change – Uganda (PFCC) founded in 2008,

6. Uganda Wild life Authority (UWLA) Established 1996 Under Uganda Wildlife Statute
7. Police Environmental Protection Force (PEPF) 2011

These policies and institutions have made some positive contributions towards mitigating climate change especially in areas of building a strong civil society network, and triggering debate among policy makers. However, policy makers at different levels are not yet fully convinced on the implication of climate change and often have a strong bias for economic growth initiatives. A recent example was the attempted give-away of almost 7100 hectares of a tropical rain forest (Mabira) for sugar cane production. There is also need for more awareness at community level with a focus on simple messages on the implications of climate change and the lifestyles or actions that promote its mitigation.

D. FAITH GROUPS & INSTITUTIONS: THE UNEXPLORED POTENTIAL

Majority of people in Uganda and elsewhere belong to a faith group and highly respect the views of their leaders/teachers. In the case of the Muslim community, Imams attract believers every day of the week with the majority attending the Friday Juma prayers. Despite the existence of teachings on sustainable environmental use in the qu'ran, there has not been deliberate effort to pass on these teachings to believers.

The proposed plan aims at taking advantage of the 'clout' of the Muslim institutional structures in Uganda to push for inclusion of environmental sustainability as part of the faith based development agenda. This implies that Uganda Muslim Supreme Council will be a key partner in implementation of the plan.

D.1 About Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC)

Formed in 1972, Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) is a respected National body that provides leadership for the Muslim community with the Mufti at its helm. UMSC has its headquarter offices at the National Mosque at Old Kampala. There are over 8,000 Mosques in the 54 Muslim Districts run by Mosque Imams and District Khadis respectively. The Council has a guiding Constitution and well-established structures up to district level.

UMSC directly runs a Radio Station at the Headquarters and three (3) hospitals. A new Islamic University is also in the Final stages of operationalization. There are in addition many other Muslim founded institutions (schools, hospitals, and tertiary institutions). This plan aims to reach 210 Mosques, 50 schools, 15 institutions and 3 hospitals.

UMSC has a Women’s Coordination Desk as well as a Climate Change Desk, but the former has not been adequately explored and facilitated to push the environmental sustainability agenda.

Uganda Muslim Women Association (UMWA), with a main objective of empowering its members with basic economic skills, economic activities and religious best practices , is one of UMSC’s affiliated groups, and it (UMWA) has over 200 members with a Chairperson, 3 Departments; for the Elderly, for Entertainment and a General Section,

All Ugandan Muslims are by its Constitution members of UMSC, the number of Muslims is currently estimated at 6,000,000 Ugandans. In this plan at least 10% of the Muslims in Uganda will be reached.

E. What has worked (Previous and ongoing works)

The proposed plan draws from the experiences of the Gomba Women Environment Protection Project that started in 2011 in partnership with ARC and the experiences of

Hajjat Sebyala Aphwa as a Faith based Climate Change Ambassador for the British Council as well as an International Climate Champion which saw her attend faith leaders Workshops, in Abuja Nigeria, Nairobi Kenya, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and in Kampala, Uganda. Under this portfolio Hajjat Sebyala has used a faith based approach to reach out to thousands of people in Uganda and beyond with inspiring messages under the theme of “*SPEAKING OUT, IMPROVING UNDERSTANDING AND INSPIRING POSITIVE ACTION*” on climate change mitigation and adaptation. Some of the people reached include; leaders of Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC), Muslims of Old Kampala mosque (the biggest mosque in East & Central Africa), corporate women, community-based Muslim women’s groups. This outreach work has contributed to a number of achievements such as;

1. In 2010 Hajjat Sebyala Participated in the Nairobi Greening Week, including the Re-greening of the Nairobi National Park and held a ONE ON ONE meeting with the now late Professor WANGARI MATHAII who guided her on a number of environment Strategic aspects
2. A National GREENING FRIDAY was launched in 2010 at UMSC headquarters by the Mufti of Uganda in the company of the British Council Director and the Executive Director of The National Forestry Authority (NFA). In the presence of over 10,000 faithful 10,000 tree seedlings donated by NFA were distributed and/or planted
3. In appreciation and for further encouragement, British Council hosted the Muslim Community to a GREEN IDD DINNER for the first time in its 60 years of operation in Uganda
4. UMSC has gazetted the 2nd Friday of the Holy Month of Ramadhan as National Greening Fridays every year, where the sermon (Kutba) in the Mosques is about Islam and the Environment, followed by massive tree distribution and planting
5. A second National Greening Friday was held in 2011 both at UMSC headquarters led by the Director of Sharia and also at Makerere University Business School Mosque (dubbed GREENING MUBS) officiated by a Deputy Prime Minister of Uganda and the University leadership. Over 5,000 tree seedlings were planted and /or distributed.
6. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Participation Certificates for contribution to the “Plant for the Planet Billion Tree Campaign”
7. Working with the Gomba women group with support of Alliance for Religions and Conservation (ARC) to implement an environment protection project with a development element Including;
 - Sensitisation on causes and effects of climate change
 - Sensitisation on the Quoran teachings on environment and its protection

- Tree planting 6,000 trees planted so far, in gardens, schools and along a University Farm
 - Construction of Energy saving Stoves for 2100 homesteads
 - Production of Briquettes, 50kgs Per Week, working one day a week
 - Promotion of Agro forestry (Fruit trees, Ficus) Banana plantation,
 - Training and equipping with basic business skills
 - Assisting them to start environmentally friendly economic activities like growing of Potatoes, Beans, Groundnuts, maize, with 30 Acreage covered so far
 - Assisting them to start goat and chicken rearing on a small scale
 - Guidance on Water Harvesting techniques
8. In totality this has seen, the planting and distribution of over 30,000 tree seedlings to community-based groups, Muslim leaders, Muslim communities and corporate ladies at functions and in the General Community.

F. JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROPOSED PLAN

In their 2009 Declaration, UK Faith leaders, observed that, faith communities have a crucial role to play in pressing for changes in behaviour at every level of society and in every economic sector. *"We all have a responsibility to learn how to live and develop sustainably in a world of finite resources"* they state

Yet the BBC World Service Trust reports reveal that in Africa many people link climate change to faith through what was termed the "God Frame" thus the need to engage in environment protection from a faith perspective.

Faith leaders have their divine authority derived from the Holy books and they have definite followers that believe in them and look up to them for spiritual guidance. This places them in better situation to advocate for positive behavioural change towards environmental sustainability.

G. VISION

The Holy Scripture freeing Uganda of effects of climate change

*We desire to ensure full Understanding & compliance by all Uganda Muslims to the Quranic provisions of AYA 30:41..... which states..." evil has appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of men have earned that God may make them taste a part of that which they have done **in order that they may Return**".*

H. MISSION

To engage Muslims in the selected districts of Uganda, in the protection of the environment as per Islamic Teachings in relation to the major seven plus one (7+1) areas of Assets, Education & Youth, Wisdom, Lifestyles, Media & Advocacy, Partnerships & departments and Celebrations + (plus) Women

H.1 Specific Objectives

1. To sensitize Muslims on the causes and effects of Climate Change, to identify areas where human activities have contributed to the problem
2. To sensitize Muslims on the teachings of Islam on sustainable use of the environment
3. To discuss and together agree on the climate change adaptation and mitigation measures
4. To Engage in such activities permissible in religion to ensure the protection of the environment
5. To motivate and encourage all to get involved in Environmental protection activities
6. To plant trees as part of Sadakatul Jaria (Donation to God as per teachings), and inculcate a sense of love and care for them so as to grow them for reward here & in the hereafter
7. To plant trees for health, food, wealth, and environmental protection
8. To ensure full compliance to Islamic Teaching on the environment and ensure the Use but Do Not Misuse doctrine

9. To engage in environmentally friendly income-generating activities so as to ensure the project sustainability

I. SCOPE OF THE PLAN

I.1 Geographical Scope

The plan will be implemented over a seven-year period (2012 – 2019) in five (5) selected districts from four (4) regions in Uganda. The selected districts include; Butambala, Gomba in central region, Iganga in eastern, Yumbe in Northwestern Uganda, and Kampala, the central business district.

The justification for selection of the districts is that Yumbe, Butambala & Iganga have the highest population of Muslims in Uganda according to data from the Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) while Gomba already has ongoing work under the Gomba Muslim Women Environmental Protection project. This plan provides an opportunity to scale up the faith based environmental sustainability work that is being implemented in partnership with community-based Muslim women groups, and ARC. The selected districts have also been highlighted in the State of Environment report 2008 amongst those with the highest deforestation rate.

J. ACTIVITIES

In totality the plan targets, massive sensitization, capacity building, various environmental & energy saving initiatives, efforts towards overall best practices, and planting of 410,650 (mainly fruit & agro-forestry) trees over the seven years. (for detail please see **Appendix I**)

The plan will be based on 7+1 key areas listed below⁴

⁴ The detailed activity Matrix is attached in Appendix I

1. Assets

Initiatives will be promoted under Land, Buildings & Property, Medical Facilities, Financial investments and Micro finance. In this plan, 210 mosques will be selected in the five target districts. In each of the districts of Yumbe, Iganga, and Butambala, 20 mosques will be covered, 50 in Gomba and 100 in Kampala. In partnership with UMSC, a total of 110,650 trees will be planted along demarcations of Mosque land, Muslim founded schools and hospitals.

2. Education & Youth

Environmental activities will be promoted in 50 schools and 15 institutions through; introduction of Greening Fridays, general cleaning days, annual environment talks, Green Clubs, competitions on Islam & Environment and inter-school debates. Other efforts will include construction of big energy saving stoves in the schools, tree planting (5000 trees), and establishment of 5 school nurseries by the students.

3. Wisdom

Capacity building initiatives will be promoted for 210 sheikhs, Imams and other leaders. Sheikhs and Imams will be expected to promote environmental protection activities through the popularization of Greening Fridays. Training of Trainers will be also organized for 100 teachers and Mullahs from the selected schools. In partnership with UMSC a research study will be conducted on Islam and Environment. The study is expected to provide material for development of a simplified Khutba Tool on Islam & Environment. The Tool produced in Arabic will be translated and printed in 5 languages; English, Luganda, Lusoga, Swahili, and Lugbara.

4. Lifestyles

In a bid to reduce the carbon footprint associated with the Pilgrimage to Mecca, Green HAJ and Green UMRA will be promoted. The ARC guide to a GREEN HAJJ booklet, will be shared with UMSC Haj & Umra Office, translated in 4 Local languages and the recommendations therein as to best practices be given to Uganda Pilgrimages. UMSC will be lobbied to provide land for Pilgrims to plant a tree each before departure. A total of 7,000 trees will be planted. To promote a culture of domestic energy saving; 2,100 stoves will be constructed for selected households and 10 groups will be supported to promote charcoal briquettes. In partnership with Uganda National Bureau of Standards, a Halal food certification mechanism will be improvised.

5. Media & Advocacy

In a bid to increase knowledge on Islam and Environment among the Muslim community, a communication and dissemination strategy will be developed in partnership with UMSC, Specialized training will be organized in partnership with NEMA & NFA to enhance capacity of journalist in reporting on environment, Regular radio programs, columns in magazines, alongside a LEAN specialized media team will be promoted to increase publicity on Islam & Environment. A high profile sensitization Workshop will be held for the top leadership of the selected Media houses

6. Partnerships & departments

Partnerships will be developed and strengthened to reinforce the climate change desk at UMSC who will also be encouraged to identify focal point persons in each of the five districts; explore potential of working with Uganda Carbon Bureau (UCB) to promote the carbon trading initiative in the selected districts; explore getting an MoU with NFA to ensure constant supply of tree seedlings to match demand. In this plan, Government bodies such as CCU, EPF, PFCC, NFA, and NEMA will be brought on board to tap into existing climate change initiatives, share experiences from target districts, and influence policy and practice on climate change.

In partnership with ARC, dialogues will be organized with Inter Religious Council of Uganda to promote uptake of an all faith-based strategy towards promoting sustainable use of the environmental.

7. Celebrations

Five (5) faith-based entertainment groups (Matali groups) will be identified and supported to compose and produce songs, messages and other entertainment outputs on environmental protection. The songs will be promoted during key celebrations such as Iddi and graduation parties among others. Media houses will also be encouraged to regularly air the songs. Living presents like trees will be popularized at such activities.

8. Women & Environment

In a bid to ensure women's participation in environmental programs several initiatives will be promoted that include;

- Closely working with the National Coordinator for women's desk at UMSC
- Environment friendly income-generating activities among 700 women organized in groups
- Capacity of 10 women's groups will be enhanced in Nursery management
- Energy saving stoves will be promoted in 700 households
- In partnership with Uganda Rain Water Harvesting Association, 5 Rain Water Harvesting technologies will be provided
- 50 members of Uganda Muslim Women Association (UMWA) will be supported to promote environmental protection activities and micro enterprises for income generation
- In partnership with UMWA, a model farm will be established for tree planting & other environment protection activities
- In partnership with cultural institutions, environment activities will be integrated in their routine ceremonies

- Participation of the entire family will be encouraged through programs linking men, women and children
- **A HAJJAR & WANGARI MATHAI DAY** will be initiated and promoted biennially to commemorate their work on women’s rights and courage in relation to water & the environment in general, and carry the mantle forward. Sensitization on water harvesting and conservation will be done and at least 3,000 trees will be planted.

The eighth area is not part of the core themes of ARC but it is proposed in this plan. Its justification is that women in Africa are most affected by the effects of climate change.

In her 2011 Interview with *Global (The International Briefing)*, Mary Robinson, Former President of Ireland and former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights **1997 to 2002**, and now of the **Mary Robinson Foundation for Climate Justice**, stated that,

“The impact of climate change has different effects on women and men, and indeed children. The impacts are greater on women because they aggravate situations of poverty – [it is] women who have to go further for water, who have to cope with the house being flooded or intense drought so that there is no food security. I saw this visibly in Bangladesh after cyclone Aila in 2009⁵.”

According to research, women produce 80% of the food in the developing world which is a double edged sword as they are majorly involved in activities which affect the environment and at the same time they are more affected by effects of climate change. In Uganda it is even worse because the food basket is mostly dependent on women’s labour as men are normally into social activities like clubs, watching football and other sports with a sizeable number just sitting at home or drinking alcohol and waiting for the woman to put food on the table.

⁵ www.mrfcj.org

K. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The plan will have a specific monitoring and evaluation strategy to keep track of proposed activities and document lessons learnt for wide dissemination. The strategy includes the following activities.

- i. Situation analysis at inception of the project to document attitudes, perceptions, and existing practices on use of the Muslim faith to promote environmental sustainability
- ii. Bi-annual reflection meetings with stakeholders to review progress in implementation of project activities
- iii. Quarterly support supervision visits to implementing partners
- iv. Quarterly reporting on progress of activity implementation
- v. Documentary on the key lessons learnt during project implementation
- vi. Midterm evaluation (at three & a half years) of the 7 year Plan
- vii. Summative evaluation at the end of the 7 year Plan

Targets have been set for the 7+1 core areas that will guide the process of monitoring project activities over the course of implementation.

L. BUDGET ESTIMATES and SUSTAINABILITY

Budget estimates for the 7 year plan come to Ug sh. 2,955,615,750 (US \$ 1,182,246) for full detail and breakdown, Please see..... **Appendix II**

1/8 (12.5%) of the budget will be self funding through voluntary work by women and Imams during the faith sensitization sessions. There are also anticipated sponsorships like –

- Part of the seedlings solicited from NFA during Greening Fridays
- Other Seedlings at low cost from the plan supported tree nurseries.
- Projected co-sponsorship of activities with some identified Government and private institutions

L.1 Sustainability

- 1 In the proposed plan, buy-in has been secured from the Climate Change and the Women's desks of UMSC to advocate for environment conservation as part of the development agenda of the Muslim community. The initiative will work closely with UMSC to ensure that environmental concerns are adopted on the development agenda.
- 2 In partnership with schools, the initiative seeks to identify and promote young environment ambassadors who will be active in promoting environmental conservation among the youth and their adult parents. Plans have also been made to share lessons from the young ambassador initiative with UMWA to roll it out to more institutions in the country
- 3 In the ongoing greening initiative, Hajjat Sebyala has established a partnership with NFA on supply of some tree seedlings for the Greening Fridays. In the proposed plan, the efforts will be made to develop the partnership into a programme that NFA can implement with UMSC. The buy in secured from leadership of both institutions on the greening Fridays is already a good indicator of possibility of a long-term programme.
- 4 Some planted fruit trees would start maturing after 4-5 years, Fruits will be sold and branches cut for firewood, the waste and small branches and dry leaves, maize and bean husks to be used for making Briquettes, all with generated income to partly move forward the plan
- 5 Seedlings from Ficus tree branches will be readily and cheaply available from existing members after 4-5 years
- 6 With the Communication strategy, perceptions and attitudes of many will most likely change after about 3 years of sensitization and they start carrying out tree planting and other environmental activities as a theological mandate.
- 7 The environmentally-friendly economic activities embedded mainly in the women projects, should be able to give back agreed percentages to the project for sustainability after 3 years of operation
- 8 Greening Fridays are already gazetted in both UMSC and MUBS Calendars as annual events this is great potential for continuity

Ausebyala

HAJJAT A.K. SEBYALA

FEBRUARY, 2012