
Foreword

The Mineral Development Programme aims to increase mineral exploitation and value addition in selected resources for quality and gainful jobs in industrialization.

During the 1st half of the year, key achievements were observed which included- Construction of Mineral Beneficiation Centre in Ntungamo District (95%) progress and Fort Portal (85%). Airborne Geophysical Survey and Geological Mapping of Karamoja- Gravity surveys conducted (97%) while Magnetism and radiometric survey is at 75%.

The program interventions however faced a few implementation challenges including the Covid 19 pandemic and the inadequate release of funds.

In FY 2022/23, the programme will focus on key intermediate activities as elaborated in table P.4 intended towards the realization of program targets

Irene Bateebe

Permanent Secretary

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACRONYM	ACRONYM NAME
ASMs	Artisanal Small Scale Miners
BFP	Budget Framework Paper
Bn	Billion
CDAs	Community Development Agreements
CRMs	Certified Reference Materials
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DGSM	Directorate of Geological Survey and Mines
DPs	Development Partners
DWRM	Directorate Of Water Reseources Management
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ICGLR	International Conference of the Great Lakes Region
Kg	Kilograms
Kms	Kilometres
LGs	Local Governments
M& E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
Mn	Million
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoICT&NG	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology & National Guidance
MoTIC	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
MoWE /MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NTR	Non Tax Revenue
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
PBFP	Program Budget Framework Paper
PPPs	Policy, Plan and Programs
PPPU	Public and Private Partnership Unit
R & D	Research and Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals

ACRONYM	ACRONYM NAME
UCMP	Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum
UDB	Uganda Development Bank
UDB	Uganda Development Bank
UDC	Uganda Development Corporation
UEPB	Uganda Export Promotions Board
UFZA	Uganda Free Zones Authority
UIA	Uganda Investment Authority
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UNCST	Uganda National Council of Science and Technology
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFC	United Nations Framework Classification
USD	United States Dollars
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority

P1: PROGRAMME OVERVIEW**Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations****Table P1.1 Overview of Programme Expenditure and Medium Term Allocations (Ush Billion)**

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		2022/23	MTEF Budget Projections			
		Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Recurrent	Wage	0.446	0.446	0.446	0.446	0.446
	NonWage	6.455	6.455	6.455	6.455	6.455
Dev't.	GoU	22.450	22.450	22.450	22.450	22.450
	ExtFin	6.201	16.979	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total		29.351	29.351	29.351	29.351	29.351
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)		35.552	46.330	29.351	29.351	29.351
A.I.A		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total		35.552	46.330	29.351	29.351	29.351

Programme Strategy and linkage to the National Development Plan

This programme contributes to the National Development Plan (NDP) III objective 1 which is to enhance value addition in Key Growth Opportunities. The programme goal is to increase the exploitation and value addition to selected resources for job rich industrialization through the following ways;

1. Increase exploration and quantification of priority minerals and geothermal resources across the country.
2. Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain.
3. Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity.
4. Increase investment in mining and value addition.
5. Expand mineral based processing and marketing.

Its expected that by end of NDP III period, the following targets will be achieved.

1. Reduce the value of imported Iron and Steel from USD 370 million to USD 96 million.
2. Reduce the volume and value of imported inorganic fertilizers by 75 percent from 75,000 tonnes (USD 30 million) to 18,750 tonnes (USD 7.5 million), respectively.
3. Increase volume and value of refined gold exports from USD 450 million to USD 787 million.
4. Increase volume of copper produced from 0 to 2,000 metric tonnes.
5. Increase the number of trained and skilled Geoscientists from 108 to 200.
6. Increase the value of investment into the exploration and processing of the selected minerals from USD 0.8 billion to USD 2 billion.
7. Increase contribution of processed minerals to total manufactured exports from 5 percent to 7.1 percent.
8. Increase the number of jobs created by the Programme by 10 percent annually.
9. Increase the per capita consumption of steel from 13.1 kg (2019) to 30 kg.

P2: Highlights Of Programme Projected Performance**Table P2.1 Programme Outcomes Indicators**

Programme Outcome	Reduced importation of mineral products					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Expand mineral processing and marketing						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Value of imported inorganic fertilizers (USD Mn)	2017-2018	26	12.8	10.1	7.5	5.5
Value of imported Iron and Steel (USD Mn)	2017-2018	370	175	136	97	
Value of imported Iron and Steel (USD Mn)	2017-2018	370	175	136	97	90
Volume of imported inorganic fertilizers (tonnes)	2017-2018	75000	36146	30,982	18750	17500
Volume of imported Iron and Steel (tonnes)	2017-2018	700000	300000	200000	125000	100000
Programme Outcome	Increased investment in the sector					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Explore and quantify priority mineral resources across the country						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Value of investment (UGX Bn)	2017-2018	185	190	190	200	200
Value of investment into the exploration and processing of selected minerals (Bn USD)	2017-2018	185	190	200	200	200
Programme Outcome	Increased mineral production					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Volume of minerals produced by type (tonnes) - Copper	2017-2018	0	0	0.06	0.07	0.08
Volume of minerals produced by type (tonnes) - Gold	2017-2018	0.0127	0	0.06	0.07	0.08
Volume of minerals produced by type (tonnes) - Iron Ore	2017-2018	9000	10000	15000	20000	22000
Volume of minerals produced by type (tonnes) - Limestone (Mn tons)	2017-2018	1.1	1	1.5	1.5	1.7
Programme Outcome	Increased mineral revenue earnings					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Contribution of mining sector to GDP (%)	2017-2018	1.4	1.8%	2.5	3	3.5
NTR (UGX Bn)	2017-2018	16	20	25	30	35

Programme Outcome	Increased mineral beneficiation facilities					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of mineral beneficiation facilities	2017-2018	4	6	7	8	9
Programme Outcome	Increased employment in the sector					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Increase investment in mining and value addition						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of people employed mineral sector (million)	2017-2018	0.2	0	0.4	0.8	0.9
Programme Outcome	Effective regulatory framework					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proportion of licensees adhering to requirements (%)	2017-2018	20	70%	80	90	95
Programme Outcome	Skilled and competitive human resource					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Geoscientists trained	2017-2018	500	1200	1300	1500	1600
No. of skilled human resource	2017-2018	108	160	180	200	210
Programme Outcome	Functional and sustainable physical infrastructure					
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome						
Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
No. of functional laboratory techniques	2017-2018	15	20	25	30	33
No. of functional seismological stations	2017-2018	5	12	12	15	17
No. of geophysical techniques	2017-2018	4	6	7	7	8
No. of regional offices and beneficiation centers	2017-2018	4	6	7	8	10

Table P2.2: Intermediate Outcomes Indicators

Sub-Programme Name:	Mineral exploration, development and value addition					
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Functional and sustainable physical infrastructure					
Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
No. of effective geophysical techniques	2017-2018	4	6	7	7	8
No. of functional laboratory techniques	2017-2018	15	20	25	30	33
No. of functional regional offices and beneficiation centers	2017-2018	4	6	7	8	9
No. of functional seismological stations.	2017-2018	5	12	12	15	16
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased employment in the sector					
Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of people employed in the mineral sector (million)	2017-2018	0.2	0	0.4	0.8	0.9
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased mineral beneficiation facilities					
Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Number of mineral beneficiation facilities	2017-2018	4	6	7	8	9
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Functional and sustainable physical infrastructure					
Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
No. of effective geophysical techniques	2017-2018	4	6	7	7	8
No. of functional laboratory techniques	2017-2018	15	20	25	30	33
No. of functional regional offices and beneficiation centers	2017-2018	4	6	7	8	9
No. of functional seismological stations.	2017-2018	5	12	12	15	16

P3: Medium Term Budget Allocations by Sub-Programme and Vote

Table P3.1: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Sub-Programme

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
01 Mineral exploration, development and value addition	35.552	46.330	29.351	29.351	29.351
Total for the Programme	35.552	46.330	29.351	29.351	29.351

Table P3.2: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Vote

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
017 Ministry of Energy and Minerals	34.871	45.649	28.670	28.670	28.670
108 National Planning Authority(NPA)	0.631	0.631	0.631	0.631	0.631

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
530 Uganda Consulate in China, Guangzhou	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
Total for the Programme	35.552	46.330	29.351	29.351	29.351

P4: PROGRAMME PRIORITIES IN LINE WITH INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Domesticate relevant treaties, protocols and conventions	Domesticate appropriate regional and international treaties, conventions, agreements, protocols which support good governance in the mining industry
Formulate and gazette regulations for the ICGLR (Implementation of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region) Act 2017	Domesticate appropriate regional and international treaties, conventions, agreements, protocols which support good governance in the mining industry
Formulate and gazette regulations for the ICGLR (Implementation of the Pact on Security, Stability and Development in the Great Lakes Region) Act 2018	Engage in bi-lateral and multi-lateral negotiations for increased access to external markets;
Standards for locally produced mineral products developed	Enhance the capacity of UNBS to undertake quality assurance and standard inspection.
Establish and sustainably run a mineral certification system	Establish a mineral certification mechanism for tin, tungsten & tantalite (3Ts) and Gold (G)
Coordinate regional and international engagements on mineral certification and traceability	Establish a mineral certification mechanism for tin, tungsten & tantalite (3Ts) and Gold (G)
Domesticate mineral classification system	Establish a mineral classification system
Train and sensitize stakeholders	Establish a mineral classification system
Institutional rearrangement through restructuring	Establish and equip a dedicated exploration unit, with access to functional laboratories
Establishment and staffing of functional operation units with consideration to gender and equity issues	Establish and equip a dedicated exploration unit, with access to functional laboratories
Equip the exploration unit	Establish and equip a dedicated exploration unit, with access to functional laboratories
Construct and equip state of the art laboratories which are accessible to all	Establish and equip state-of-the-art mineral testing laboratories;
Develop an earthquake and geo-hazard (earthquakes, landslides, volcanism, flooding) monitoring systems and guarantee their use to ensure timely warning and mitigation of geohazards	Establish and strengthen earthquake, landslides and other geohazard monitoring systems
Construct, equip and staff research and development hubs which are accessible and affordable by all	Establish research and development infrastructure
Conducting technology mapping, assessments and forecasts of the minerals research and development (R&D) infrastructure in Uganda	Establish research and development infrastructure
Construct rail networks	Extend transport, energy, water and ICT infrastructure to mining areas and mineral processing facilities/industries;
Construct natural gas pipeline	Extend transport, energy, water and ICT infrastructure to mining areas and mineral processing facilities/industries;
Issue water abstraction permits and construct or extend water pipelines to mines	Extend transport, energy, water and ICT infrastructure to mining areas and mineral processing facilities/industries;
Build stable ICT network systems and fibre cables to mining areas and ensure accessibility and affordability by all	Extend transport, energy, water and ICT infrastructure to mining areas and mineral processing facilities/industries;

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Incentivize local companies to produce and supply mineral products to infrastructure projects	Implement local content in public procurement to use and develop existing mineral potential, particularly in the major upcoming projects like highways connecting Kampala to the neighbouring cities, Ayago hydro-power generation plant, and regional markets like South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda.
Develop and/ or adopt standards for products for infrastructural projects	Implement local content in public procurement to use and develop existing mineral potential, particularly in the major upcoming projects like highways connecting Kampala to the neighbouring cities, Ayago hydro-power generation plant, and regional markets like South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda.
Register and recognize companies supplying required materials for infrastructure projects (Purpose to make this a supplier data base)	Implement local content in public procurement to use and develop existing mineral potential, particularly in the major upcoming projects like highways connecting Kampala to the neighbouring cities, Ayago hydro-power generation plant, and regional markets like South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda.
Identify and short-list private institutions to offer apprenticeships	Incentivize private sector to offer industrial training and apprenticeship opportunities;
Facilitate trainees and apprentices for purposes of cost sharing with consideration to gender and equity issues	Incentivize private sector to offer industrial training and apprenticeship opportunities;
Identify, short-list and support new mining ventures opening up in potential areas	Increase public investment in mining operations through for instance, UDB and UDC.
Develop and implement a mineral value addition strategy for the country	Increase public investment in priority mineral processing;
Promote investment in processing of priority minerals	Increase public investment in priority mineral processing;
Setup value addition facilities in the mineral sector (cement plant in Karamoja, Sheet Glass)	Increase public investment in priority mineral processing;
Conduct the feasibility study to develop the chemical industry	Increase public investment in priority mineral processing;
Develop and implement an incentive regime for actors in the priority mineral value chain	Introduce incentive packages to attract investment in priority mineral value chain;
Develop incentive regime for operators and developers in free zones to promote export of mineral based products	Introduce incentive packages to attract investment in priority mineral value chain;
Register and develop a database for artisanal miners	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Identifying and gazetting areas for artisanal and small-scale miners	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Sensitization and training of ASMs	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Licensing of artisanal miners	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Sensitization of ASMs on HSE issues	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Inspections and audits of mining projects	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Develop training strategy on HSE for the mining sector	Organize, formalize and regulate the artisanal and small-scale miners to increase investment in the sector, increase adoption of appropriate technologies, increase revenue generated, as well as improve the welfare of artisanal and small-scale miners who are largely women and youth.
Develop and popularise a National agenda on research and development (R&D for minerals development)	Promote research and development
Develop and implement a capacity development framework in minerals research and development with consideration to gender and equity issues	Promote research and development
Develop and test technology prototypes for use by the artisanal miners	Promote research and development
Develop an equal opportunity and gender mainstreaming tool and ensure its implementation	Provide a framework for gender mainstreaming, equity and human rights and eradication of child labour in the mining industry
Put in place and implement a small grants schemes with consideration to marginalized groups	Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology
Put in place model mine and training center	Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology
Facilitate peer to peer learning	Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology
Put in place and implement a scheme for promoting local innovation in mineral value addition technologies with consideration to gender and equity issues	Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology
Conduct studies on the available technology and level of its adoption by the artisanal miners	Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology
Train artisanal miners in basic mineral exploration	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Train artisanal miners in HSE	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Train artisanal miners in mineral processing and value addition	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Train artisanal miners in mining methods with least impacts on environment	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Train artisanal miners in business and enterprise skills	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Train artisanal miners on compliance and conditions of grant of mineral rights	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Provide extension services to artisanal miners to acquire geoscience data	Provide training and extension services to ease the adoption of the acquired technology
Develop and publicize model agreements	Require mining companies to enter into Community Development Agreements (CDAs) with mining host communities
Implement and enforce CDAs requirements	Require mining companies to enter into Community Development Agreements (CDAs) with mining host communities
Enact a new mining law with consideration to gender and equity issues	Review (Mining Act 2003, Industrial Licensing Act 1969, Competition Bill, Legal and Industrial Metrology Bills) and develop relevant laws and regulations
Review and enact the Industrial Licensing Act 1969, Competition Bill, Legal and Industrial Metrology Bills, Water Act and other relevant laws	Review (Mining Act 2003, Industrial Licensing Act 1969, Competition Bill, Legal and Industrial Metrology Bills) and develop relevant laws and regulations

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Review, gazette and enact the following regulations-Licensing, Mine Safety, Mineral Certification, Geothermal Energy Regulations, Artisanal and Small-scale Mining, Building substance, Hazardous chemical, Mineral processing, smelting and refining	Review (Mining Act 2003, Industrial Licensing Act 1969, Competition Bill, Legal and Industrial Metrology Bills) and develop relevant laws and regulations
Water Resources, Water (Waste) Regulations, and other necessary regulations to cater for emerging issues in the mining industry	Review (Mining Act 2003, Industrial Licensing Act 1969, Competition Bill, Legal and Industrial Metrology Bills) and develop relevant laws and regulations
Review and formulate laws and regulations to stop counterfeits and fake products	Review the tax regime to reduce the importation of cheap and substandard products;
Establish the new institutions in line with the new mining legal framework	Streamline administrative functions of licensing, inspection and monitoring of compliance;
Staffing and equipping of the new institutions with consideration to gender and equity issues	Streamline administrative functions of licensing, inspection and monitoring of compliance;
Participate and organize mineral based conferences, workshops and any other fora to promote these areas for investment	Streamline the process for acquisition and dissemination of minerals market information;
Maintain a communication strategy for the mineral sector	Streamline the process for acquisition and dissemination of minerals market information;
Subscribe and acquire license to access international mining industry databases to list the bankable projects	Streamline the process for acquisition and dissemination of minerals market information;
Inspect and assess mining sites for health, safety and environment	Strengthen capacity to monitor, inspect and enforce health, safety and environmental provisions;
Compliance enforcement and supervision of miners	Strengthen monitoring and inspection of mining operations to minimize negative social and environmental impacts
Development of technical standards on HSE with consideration to gender and equity issues	Strengthen monitoring and inspection of mining operations to minimize negative social and environmental impacts
Undertake risks assessment, Strategic environment assessments for Policy, Plan and Programmes (PPPs)	Strengthen monitoring and inspection of mining operations to minimize negative social and environmental impacts
Review, design & construct monitoring network to improve water resources monitoring in mineral exploration/ reserve areas	Strengthen monitoring and inspection of mining operations to minimize negative social and environmental impacts
Staffing and training	Strengthen the capacity to undertake mineral certification, trading, testing, inspection, regulation and enforcement
Providing physical and administrative infrastructure for new institutions	Strengthen the capacity to undertake mineral certification, trading, testing, inspection, regulation and enforcement
Procure mineral certification, trading, testing, inspection, regulation and enforcement equipment	Strengthen the capacity to undertake mineral certification, trading, testing, inspection, regulation and enforcement
Complete aerial geophysical survey, geological mapping and geochemical survey of Karamoja	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Regional geological mapping	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Regional geochemical survey	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Ground geophysical survey of mineral targets	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Evaluation of mineral reserves	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Evaluation of geothermal prospects	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Undertake regional and national geochemical surveys	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Upgrade and maintain a comprehensive geological and mineral information system	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Upgrade and maintain a comprehensive geothermal information system	Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals and geothermal resources in the country
Undertake feasibility studies of two proposed projects	Undertake feasibility studies in priority mineral value chains to guide investment
Develop sector briefs of selected mineral value chains	Undertake feasibility studies in priority mineral value chains to guide investment
Develop and implement a strategy on foreign direct investment (FDI)	Undertake PPPs to invest in mineral value addition;
Establish and support partnerships with the private sector to increase mineral based products	Undertake PPPs to invest in mineral value addition;
Establish a prospectus of bankable projects	Undertake PPPs to invest in mineral value addition;

P5: GENDER AND EQUITY ISSUES AND INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

1. High mobility of labor/influx of migrant workers in mining areas which results in risk of sexual violence against women, girls, boys and Persons with disability (PWDs) and increased exposure to health risks such as sexually transmitted infections including HIV/AIDS.

2. Exposure to hazardous working conditions in mining areas.

3. Limited disaggregated data that renders equity issues inviable.

4. Women and PWDs have limited access to credit and are thus underrepresented among potential mining investors.