STOP URANIUM MINING IN MKUJU RIVER

Presentation to the "Human Rights, Future Generation and Crimes in the Nucrear Age" 14-17 Sept 2017 in Basel-Germany

By Wilbert Mahundi –TMMTF-Songea





TANZANIAN MINERAL MINING TRUST FUND

MAJIMAJISTUDIUM BUILDING ROOM NO. 26

P.O. Box 887 THE HEAD QUARTER, SONGEA MUNICIPAL RUVUMA.

MOBILE: +255716463000/757-270000 E:MAIL-tmmtf2001@yahoo.com

REG. No. CAP. 375, 1956.

Note:

"Human rights are not things that are put on the table for people to enjoy. These are things you fight for and then you protect."

- Wangari Maathai From Kenya

Introduction

- Tanzania is blessed with tremendous natural resources, that have indeed benefitted few individuals and the biggest majority are living abject poverty. Many people in Tanzania live below one US dollar a day.
- Having minerals instead of being a blessing has turned into a source of sufferings to most of Tanzanians,
- Endless conflicts between community members and investors/ companies has been an order of the day

Introduction...

- Apart from existing problems, Tanzania has currently embarked on uranium mining at Mkuju River in Namtumbo District which is more disastrous than any other mining as it produces a radioactive materials which is dangerous to both animals, human being and environment in general. And can easily spread through Air, Water, dust and alike.
- The Australian and Russia company they are ready for mining Uranium in Tanzania.
- Those are Mantra Resource-Austaria and Uranium One-Russia.

About uranium mining Tz

- The badness is that the mining takes place in Serou Game Reserve which is the world Heritage area.
- Whats happen! the government had to lobby to UNESCO to allow them to get a portion of selous game reserve for uranium exploration/mining.
- The establishment of the project was not participatory even the community around have no knowledge about such a project that they can comment on it

I. Environment destruction:

Selous game reserve is at highly risk of being affected in terms of ecological, environmental and cultural heritage.



II. Eruption of diseases:

Some community members living around Mkuju River Project have started complaining about diseases like coughing due to dusts caused by heavy company trucks passing in their areas all the time, skins rushes and some of men's have worked in the exploration have complained about infertility and inability of having sexual performance.

III. Unemployment to the local people: The company promised young people to be employed at mining, so people they didn't work to the farms and the company have never employ any as the results many family faces hunger and shortage of food.

IV. Demolishing some houses:

Some houses have already been earmarked a sign of "X" for being demolished to pave a way for road expansion. However people they don't know about compensation. And people have stopped to develop their houses and other economic development in their area because they have to go.

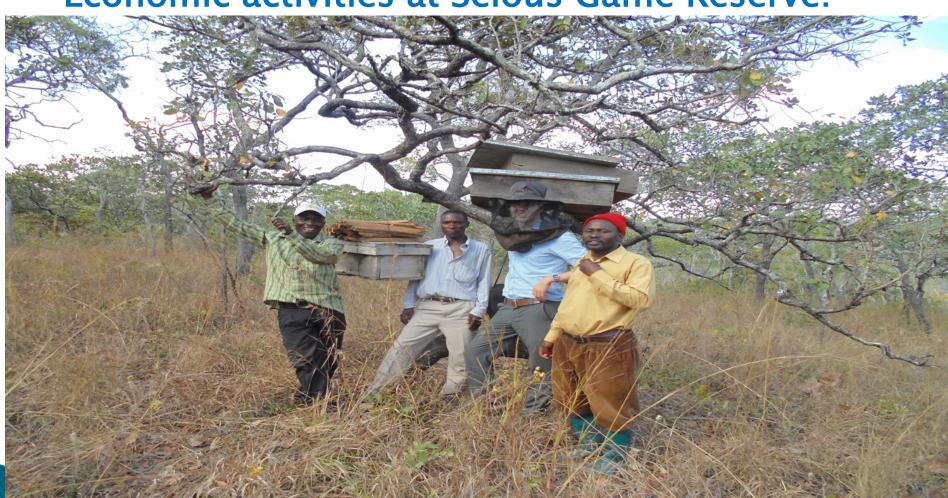
V. Lack of information to the community: that means the community lacks the real information of what is going on the uranium areas and they are not given real information on the effect of uranium to their health and environment at large.

VI. Lack of Consultation:

The aspect of free, prior and informed consent/consultation has been overlooked or ignored to a greater extend. Communities have not been meaningful consulted and even the EIA is a confidential document.

We as the NGO'S and Environmental defenders are in titled to neither access the EIA nor getting in Mining site, So the company can destroy things as they want that no one will ask about.

VII. Loss of cultural world heritage and Economic activities at Selous Game Reserve:



VIII. Land grabbing and loss of livelihood:

The companies are still conducting exploration to the village land by permit from the central government without consulting village Government (Nambecha Village in Namtumbo) By Hunan Hokwang company-China



Current Situation-Namtumbo

- The company is constructing the infrastructure ready for Mining while looking for the better price of Uranium market.
- There is a construction company (Kenopy company) which constructing the bridges to the way to Mkuju River.
- Also some other people are there for house construction while Mantra officers are trying to please village leaders that they should wait for the company to take over then they will enjoy life.
- The extracting plan is already made for 2018/2020

Strategies of the Organization

i. Training of animators on uranium education for day to day awareness creation at the village level.



Ground

ii. Creating awareness to the community concerning the uranium impacts on health and the environment through trainings, seminars and public meetings.

Participants During Uranium Impact on Health and Environment Training held at Likuyu Mandera in Namtumbo



iii. Printing and distributing reflects on uranium education to Animators and community

Before distributing we train animators so that they will support to spread the massages to the community to enable them standing and defending for their own.



Strategies...

- iv. Training of journalist on the uranium education and media broadcasting concerning uranium
- V. printing questionnaire and conducting baseline survey to measure community understanding on Uranium exploration.

Strategies...

Vi. Issuing press statements and involving other likeminded organizations in the campaign National Coalition of Uranium Mining(NaCUM) and AUA

Campaigning on Nuclear Burn



Uranium campaign at National level-Tanzania



Stop Nuclear Plant, Leave Uranium Under Ground TMMTF-SONGEA.

Strategies.....

vii. Join a national campaign "No to uranium mining"; 2013

viii. Formation of **TUAM** consortium (Tanzania Uranium Awareness Mission)







ix.Training Community on Land right

People they don't have knowledge on land rights as well as law. As the results they live in unplanned village land which is easily to be crabbed by the Uranium companies.



Strategies

- x. Sharing of information between national, Regional and international civil society organizations e.g. AUA-African uranium alliance and uranium network
- xi. Community exchange sharing similar experiences (producer);
- xii. Cross learning/exchange visits in different countries such as South Africa, Germany and recently in Malawi-the trip which ended into disaster.

Challenges

There is a several challanges we are facing as the organization during implementing this project.

- Lack of education/awareness(ignorance) to the community to claim for their rights.
- Lack of funds to implement the project
- Resistence from the authority and Uranium companies.

8. After being released 8 Tanzanian Activist are walking from Malawi immigration post to Tanzanian immigration posts)



Uranium campaign in Tanzania

- Thank you
 - For
 - listening