



April 2025; Issue 4

PROMOTING GREEN GROWTH? UGANDA'S 2025/2026 BUDGET PROPOSALS FALL SHORT OF GUARANTEEING GREEN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



A group photo of AFIEGO staff, IGEN-EA partners, Makerere University staff and students after a green jobs fair this month (April).

Inadequate national budget allocations were pointed out as a major hindrance towards green growth at the event

In this newsletter:

- Green growth goal still out of reach due to inadequate funding of green economic sectors
- Pictorial of our activities
- Lobbying
- In the media
- Upcoming events

Dear reader, welcome to AFIEGO's April 2025 newsletter.

On March 27, 2025, the State Minister for Finance, Mr. Henry Musasizi, tabled the 2025/2026 financial year (FY) budget estimates of UGX 71.9 trillion before Parliament.

These estimates are over Shs. 19 trillion more than the proposals that were made in the December 2024 National Budget Framework (NBF) Paper.

budget proposals were enhanced the Ministry by of Finance, Plannina and Development Economic following recommendations from Parliament to increase allocations to under-funded priorities.

While presenting the latest budget proposals, Mr. Musasizi observed the following as being the priority areas for FY 2025/2026:

- Maintaining peace, security and the rule of law;
- Human capital development (Health, education, water and social protection);
- Full monetisation of the economy;
- Infrastructural development;
- Regional integration;
- Expanding irrigation to stabilise

agriculture;

- Promoting manufacturing through industrial parks;
- Strengthening anti-corruption measures:
- Conservation and protection of natural resources; and
- •Enhancingeconomicintegration at regional and national levels.

More on the above can be seen **here**.

Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) and our partners under the Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA) have engaged in several processes to analyse the 2025/2026 national budget proposals for Uganda.

Our work has focused on assessing whether the national budget proposals for key green economic sectors such as sustainable energy, agriculture and fisheries, sustainable tourism as well as natural resources management are sufficient.

Our reviews show that funding for the sustainable energy, agro-industrialisation, tourism as well as the Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change and Water Management programmes are set to decline in 2025/2026.

For instance, the agro-

industrialisation programme budget is set to decline from over UGX 2.06 trillion in 2024/2025 to about UGX 1.689 trillion in 2025/2026.

This is a decline of a whopping UGX 375.358 billion!

In addition, the sustainable energy, sustainable tourism and Natural Resources programmes are set to experience a decline of UGX166.354 billion, UGX 121.914 billion and UGX 62.22 billion respectively.

Yet government stated that key budget priorities include conservation and protection of natural resources!

Further, agro-industrialisation and tourism development are some of the seven high-impact priority areas identified under the National Development Plan (NDP) IV.

Government has set targets that include growing Uganda's economy from US\$ 50 billion to US\$ 500 billion by 2040 and the above high-impact areas need to be invested in for attainment of this goal.

The budget proposals, which are contained in the 2025/2026 NBF

Paper of December 2024, also fall below the indicative funds that the NDP IV says should be provided to the aforementioned sectors to enable Uganda attain a tenfold economic growth.

In our Word from CEO and IGEN-EA, we discuss more on the above and make recommendations to enhance budget allocations to sustainable green economic sectors.

In this newsletter, we also bring you our **pictorial** section through which we share the activities that AFIEGO and our partners implemented this month (April 2025).

In the **lobbying** section, we share some of the lobby and advocacy products that we produced and disseminated in April 2025.

Finally, in **in the media** section, we bring you some of the newspaper articles written by our staff and partners that were published in the leading newspapers in April 2025.

We hope that you will enjoy the newsletter.

Editorial team: Diana Nabiruma Babra Kembabazi Hilda Nsimiire

GREEN GROWTH GOAL STILL OUT OF REACH DUE TO INADEQUATE FUNDING OF GREEN ECO-NOMIC SECTORS

Ms. Jane Nakintu*, a resident of Kyakachwere village, Kakuuto sub-county, Kyotera district in Southern Uganda was beside herself after a nighttime downpour on April 1, 2025.

Her humble home, which houses her alongside her children, had been invaded by a lot of water! The food crops in her garden had also been affected.

Where would she live, she wondered? How about food? What would she give her children now that the food in her garden was surely going to rot because of being submerged by water?

Ms. Nakintu's house had never flooded. Construction activities for an access road for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project, which affected the drainage in her area, were to blame for these problems she was experiencing.

By the time this newsletter was written, Ms. Nakintu was still distraught, wondering where she would find food to feed her family. In addition, while she had temporarily relocated from her home, which is unsafe as it developed cracks following the floods, Ms. Nakintu had returned to her home because she had no money for rent. She was afraid about her and her children's safety.

Enter 2025/2026 budget proposals

A few days before Ms. Nakintu grappled with how to deal with the impacts of investments in brown or dirty industries such as the EACOP, the State Minister for Finance, Mr. Henry Musasizi, presented revised 2025/2026 financial year budget proposals before parliament.

As indicated in our Editorial section of this

newsletter, the proposals were presented on March 27. Would the budget proposals foster green economic growth over investment in brown sectors that are driving the climate crisis and hurting communities?

AFIEGO and our Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA) partners undertook an analysis of the budget and below, we share our findings. Worth noting is that IGEN-EA is a network of over 36 civil society organisations (CSOs) and private sector entities that are united around a common mission of promoting inclusive green economic activities that conserve the environment while addressing human rights and climate change concerns in East Africa.

IGEN-EA focuses on the following sectors: clean energy, sustainable tourism, agriculture and fisheries, as well as natural resources management.

Analysis of 2025/2026 budget proposals

To assess whether the budget proposals for the upcoming financial year will foster green growth and jobs, AFIEGO and IGEN-EA analysed the 2025/2026 National Budget Framework (NBF) Paper of December 2024 as well as selected Ministerial Policy Statements. Our reflections on the FY 2025/2026 budget proposals can be seen below.

Agro-industialisation: Agriculture remains a bedrock of Uganda's economy. Indeed, in the country's National Development Plan (NDP) IV, the sector is identified as one of the seven high-impact growth areas that need to be invested in to realise a double-digit growth over the NDP IV period and tenfold economic growth by 2040. Government hopes to grow the economy from the current GDP of about US\$ 50 billion to US\$500 billion

by 2040.

Further, the agriculture sector employs nearly 70% of Uganda's labourforce, and contributes 24% to the country's GDP. The sector contributed UGX 43.9 trillion in absolute terms in the FY 2022/2023.

The NDP IV foresees the agricultural sector doing better if further invested in. For instance, the plan foresees over 1.6 million jobs being created in the sector by FY 2029/2030.

To power agro-industrialisation, the share of the national budget to the agriculture sector needs to be increased. The NDP indicative planning figure for the sector for FY 2025/2026 is UGX 2.606 trillion.

Despite the above, the sector is set to suffer budget cuts with the agro-industrialisation programme being allocated about UGX 1.689 trillion for FY2025/2026. This is less than the over UGX 2.064 trillion that the sector was allocated last year, not to mention being less than the NDP IV indicative planning figure.

Below is a table showing the agroindustrialisation programme budget proposals.

Billion Uganda Shillings	FY2024/25		FY2025/26	
	Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget	
Recurrent Wage	234.852	53.304	234.852	
NonWage	223.329	28.257	170.117	
Devt. GoU	677.265	11.755	235.655	
ExtFin	929.263	8.346	1,048.728	
GoU Total	1,135.447	93.316	640.624	
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	2,064.710	101.662	1,689.352	
A.I.A	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Grand Total	2,064.710	101.662	1,689.352	

Source: 2025/2026 NBF Paper

Sustainable energy: To attain green growth, Uganda needs to invest in sustainable energy projects that will provide accessible, affordable, and reliable power to citizens. Sustainable energy is key to facilitating enhanced production and productivity in the agriculture sector, value addition, tourism development, mineral-based industrialisation, and other high impact sectors as identified in the NDP IV.

Investment in the sustainable energy sector is also key to attainment of goals set out in the Energy Transition Plan (ETP) of December 2023. Such goals include ensuring universal clean energy access by 2030, promoting universal clean cooking by 2030, supporting energy efficiency and others.

Unfortunately, the sustainable energy sector is set to suffer budget cuts with the sector being allocated about UGX 1.301 trillion in FY2025/2026. This is less than the approved budget for FY2024/2025 which was over UGX 1.135 trillion.

In addition, while many of the sector's priority areas for FY2025/2026 reflect citizens' needs and emerging trends such as strengthening the national electricity grid in the Kampala Metropolitan Area, promoting electric mobility, promoting energy efficiency, supporting the production of biofuels and others, key priorities are lacking.

These include supporting poor, vulnerable families to access subsidised off-grid solar electricity, and supporting processes to put in place key policies such as the Solar Energy Policy to guide off-grid electrification.

Below is a table showing the budget proposals for the sustainable energy programme.

FY2025/26 Proposed Budget	FY2024/25		Billion Uganda Shillings
	Spent by End Sep	Approved Budget	
7.511	1.771	7.511	Recurrent Wage
63.012	7.375	38.708	NonWage
21.021	0.842	141.594	Devt. GoU
1,210.077	0.000	947.455	ExtFin
91.544	9.988	187.813	GoU Total
1,301.622	9.988	1,135.268	Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)
0.000	0.000	0.000	A.I.A
1,301.622	9.988	1,135.268	Grand Total

Source: 2025/2026 NBF Paper

Tourism: Tourism is one of the seven high-impact growth areas that are hoped to propel Uganda from a US\$ 50 billion economy to a US\$ 500 billion one by 2040. The tourism sector earnings are expected to grow to US\$ 50 billion by 2040. The sector is also expected to create 546,804 jobs alongside other services, per the NDP IV.

To attain the above and other targets, the following is supposed to be done per the NDP IV: promote domestic and inbound tourism, increase the stock and quality of tourism infrastructure, develop a pool of skilled personnel along the tourism value chain, and develop, conserve and diversify tourism products and services among others. To do the above and others, the NDP IV indicates that the tourism development programme should receive UGX 464 billion in FY 2025/2026.

However, the sector is set to receive UGX 175.982 billion only. This figure is over UGX 288 billion shy of the NDP IV indicative planning figure. Moreover, the sector is set to suffer budget cuts from the UGX 297.896 billion that was approved for the 2024/2025 financial year.

Below is a table showing the proposed budget for the tour ism sector in FY 2025/2026.

Billion Uganda Shillings	FY2024/25		FY2025/26	
	Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget	
Recurrent Wage	8.374	1.821	8.374	
NonWage	249.963	52.320	130.539	
Devt. GoU	39.559	0.197	37.069	
ExtFin	0.000	0.000	0.000	
GoU Total	297.896	54.337	175.982	
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	297.896	54.337	175.982	
A.I.A	0.000	0.000	0.000	
Grand Total	297.896	54.337	175.982	

Source: 2025/2026 NBF Paper

Natural resources, environment, climate change, land and water management:
Uganda is currently faced with a conservation crisis with wetlands, forests, national parks and other protected areas being destroyed or put at risk of degradation

due to agriculture, oil and gas exploitation as well as biomass collection activities.

In addition, Uganda has one of the highest deforestation rates in the world, with information from the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) showing that if deforestation continues at 2010 rates, Uganda will have **lost** all its forest cover by 2050.

Climate change is also a challenge with prolonged dry weather conditions, heavier-than-normal rainfall, landslides, and others being recorded in the country.

As such, conservation agencies such as the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), the National Forestry Authority (NFA) and NEMA need to be adequately funded.

Despite the above, the Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management programme continues to be under-funded. The sector is set to be allocated UGX 411.500 billion in FY 2025/2026. In FY2024/2025, the sector was allocated UGX 473.720 billion, implying a decline of UGX 62.220 billion.

NEMA and NFA are set to be allocated only UGX 25.934 billion and UGX 47.033 billion respectively for FY 2025/2026.

Below is a table showing the proposed budget for the natural resources programme in FY 2025/2026.

Billion Ug	Billion Uganda Shillings		FY2024/25	
			Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget
Recurrent	Wage	51.192	10.404	41.809
	NonWage	97.787	8.324	82.637
Devt.	GoU	77.385	0.797	50.566
	ExtFin	247.356	28.759	236.489
	GoU Total	226.364	19.525	175.011
Total GoU+Ext	Fin (MTEF)	473.720	48.284	411.500
	A.I.A	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Grand Total	473.720	48.284	411.500

Source: 2025/2026 NBF Paper

Petroleum development: This national budget proposals analysis would be incomplete if we did not look at the oil and gas sector.

Despite its huge contribution to the climate crisis and the risks the crisis poses to the Ugandan economy, the petroleum sector has been identified as one of the high-impact ones that are to be prioritised under the NDP IV.

In the 2025/2026 financial year, the sector, which also includes minerals development among others, has been allocated UGX 635.948 billion.

This is higher than the allocations made to the natural resources programme. The funds are supposed to be invested in the Tilenga, Kingfisher and EACOP projects. The funds are also supposed to support development of the Kabalega Industrial Area where an oil sector airport is being constructed. Further, the funds are supposed to be invested in minerals programmes.

Recommendations

In light of the above, AFIEGO and our IGEN-EA partners recommend the following:

- (i) The agro-industrialisation sector budget should be increased to UGX 2.606 trillion in line with the indicative planning figure in the NDP IV.
- (ii) Further, the sustainable energy sector budget should not be reduced as planned. Parliament should also task the Ministry of Energy to prioritise

efforts such as subsidising off-grid solar technologies for the poor while also enacting relevant laws such as a Solar Energy policy to promote off-grid electrification.

- (iii) In addition, in line with the NDP IV indicative planning figure, the tourism sector budget should be increased to UGX 464 billion.
- (iv) To promote conservation, oil exploitation, sugarcane growing, illegal timber logging, charcoal burning and other illegal activities taking place in forest landscapes should also be stopped to aid tourism development.
- (v) In addition, the budget allocations to NEMA and NFA should also be enhanced. Under-funding NEMA and NFA aids corruption and curtails the two agencies from playing their conservation roles.
- (vi) Further, in light of the climate crisis and the risks it poses to seeing Uganda's economy grow tenfold to US\$ 500 billion by 2040, funding for petroleum activities should stop. Instead, clean energy projects that meet the needs of all should be funded.
- (vii) Finally, parliament should ensure that Ministries and Agencies allocate funds to marginalised groups at community level working on eco-friendly initiatives, supporting their efforts towards a greener economy.

By AFIEGO'S CEO AND IGEN-EA

Pictorial of our activities

AFIEGO SUPPORTS ELEPHANT VICTIMS TO MEET UWA OFFICIALS



On April 2, 2025, AFIEGO in partnership with Environmental Conservation Alliance Group (ECAG) organised a meeting between Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and people who have been affected by oil-induced elephant-human conflicts in Buliisa district.

The meeting enabled the elephant victims to share their challenges with UWA.

The meeting agreed on various actions to address the elephant-human conflicts while providing justice to the victims.

PUBLIC LITIGATION: AFIEGO HOLDS LAWYERS' RETREAT



Between April 10 and 11, 2025, AFIEGO held a lawyers' retreat at the Great Outdoors.

The objective of the retreat was to facilitate lawyers working with AFIEGO to reflect on ongoing court cases, improve legal strategy, and create consensus on the next steps in the ongoing public interest litigation.

The litigation is aimed at promoting human rights, environmental justice and civic space.

AFIEGO SUPPORTS IGEN-EA TO HOLD A GREEN JOBS FAIR



On April 16, 2025, AFIEGO supported IGEN-EA to hold a green jobs fair at Makerere University in Kampala. The purpose of the fair was to raise youth awareness of the employment opportunities and potential in key green economic sectors.

During the fair that brought together over 100 participants, the university students committed to form a green jobs club among others.

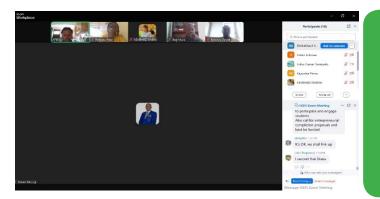
AFIEGO SUPPORTS EACOP-AFFECTED PEOPLE TO CONVENE A MEETING



Following the meeting held between representatives of EACOP-affected people and the Deputy Katikiiro of Buganda Kingdom and his secretary in Bulange-Mengo in Kampala on March 18, 2025, AFIEGO supported the people to hold a meeting and update other members on their visit to the Buganda kingdom headquarters in Mengo and also to discuss other plans for the group.

The meeting took place on April 11, 2025. The people agreed on a plan to enhance awareness raising and advocacy.

AFIEGO SUPPORTS IGEN-EA TO CONVENE MONTHLY REFLECTION AND PLANNING MEETING



On April 24, 2025, AFIEGO supported IGEN-EA members to hold a monthly meeting.

The objective of the meeting was for the various working groups to update members on the implemented activities and aid planning for upcoming activities.

Lobbying

In April 2025, AFIEGO together with DRC partners wrote a petition to local authorities calling for conservation of lakes Albert and Edward and protection of local communities' rights. In addition, a letter was written requesting the Ministry of Water and Environment to address challenges faced by the fishing communities on lakes Edward and Albert.

Further, in April 2025, our partners submitted a complaint against his lordship Jesse Byaruhanga Rugyema. We did much more as can be seen in the photos below.

The Registrar, High Court Civil Division,



RE: URGENT REQUEST FOR A HEARING DATE IN MISCELLANEOUS CAUSE NO. 133 OF 2024; BOB BARIGYE V. ALEX MIREMIRUNGI & 3 OTHERS

I am writing to express my deep frustration regarding the delay in scheduling a hearing date for my case, Miscellaneous Cause No. 133 of 2024, which I filed on 22nd July 2024. Since then, over 230 days have passed without the case being fixed for hearing, despite my lawyers making two formal requests, one on 2nd September 2024 and another on 16th December 2024.

I have been informed that the judge previously handling the matter is no longer at this station. However, I strongly believe that this should not justify such an extended delay in allocating a hearing date. The Constitution of Uganda guarantees the right to a fair and speedy hearing under Article 28(1), and my case being one concerning the enforcement of fundamental human rights, ought to be given priority in accordance with Article 50(4). The continued inaction violates these constitutional principles and denies me justice.

The delay in hearing my case has subjected me to untold suffering, distress, and uncertainty. The very reason I approached this honorable court was to seek protection and enforcement of my rights, but instead, I find myself further victimized by the slow judicial process. Justice delayed is justice denied, and I respectfully urge your office to take immediate steps to ensure that my case is scheduled for hearing without any further delay.

I kindly request that you provide me with an update on when my case will be heard. I trust in the court's duty to uphold the Constitution and ensure that all matters, especially those concerning human rights, are given the urgent attention they deserve.

I appreciate your time and consideration and I look forward to your prompt response.



RE: PETITION CALLING FOR CONSERVATION OF LAKES EDWARD AND ALBERT AND PROTECTION OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES' RIGHTS

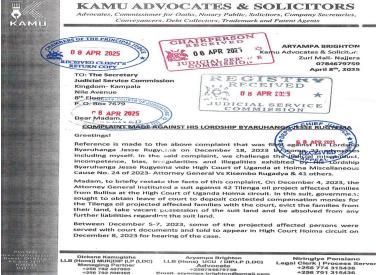
Greetings from the members of the DRC-Uganda Civil Society Network for Transhoundary Nature Conservation (TNCN). The TNCN inities Civil Society groups from Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to promote the conservation of critical ecosystems across the borders of the two countries, specifically areas covering Lakes Albert and Edward.

and foremost, we appreciate your efforts towards promoting good governance and generated of critical ecosystems including lakes Edward, Albert and other natural trees that contribute to the well-being of the host communities and nature's health.

The main objective of this petition is to remind you of the commitments you made to conserve Lake Edward and ensure the livelihoods of communities are protected, particularly







11 APR 2025 OFFICE OF THE 1 0 APR 2025 Mr. Sam Cheptoris, Minister of Water and Environment, Kampala-Uganda. ECETVED

WATER & ENVIRONMENT OF RECEIVED

RE: REQUEST TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES FACED BY THE FISHING COMMUNITIES ON LAKES EDWARD AND ALBERT

The above refers

Greetings from the members of the DRC and Uganda Civil Society Network for Transboundary
Nature Conservation -Transboundary Nature Conservation Network (TNCN). The TNCN unites
Civil Society groups from Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to promote the
conservation of critical ecosystems across the borders of the two countries.

We commend the Ministry's efforts under your leadership for the governance of the two lakes
and the continued struggle to conserve the lakes and their ecosystems including the well being of
the Babing and other host communities.

The main objective of this letter is to present the challenges that are still faced by the communities that depend and survive on lakes Edward and Albert and their surroundings.

communities that depend and survive on lakes Edward and Albert and their surroundings. The above communities especially the women and men from both Uganda and the DRC doing fishing on the two lakes still face untold challenges which require your urgent attention. The fisher men and women face endless harassment, intimidation, arrests, detentions, seizure of their outboard engines, boats and cances, risks of straying in unmarked border lines on the lakes and other problems like living in constant fear.

To discuss and address the above problems, between 28 and 29 March, 2018 and between 3 and 4 March 2020, two cross-borders workshops were held at Lubira Hotel in Kasindi, DRC and at 4 March 2020, two cross-borders workshops were held at Lubira Hotel in Kasindi, DRC and at brought together the provincial and local government authorities focused on discussing issues affecting the communities living around the two lakes in both countries. The alm was to find a lasting solution to strengthen cross-border governance of the lakes for conservation and respector the rights of fishing and other host communities.





April 10, 2025

In April 2025, AFIEGO staff and research associates wrote newspaper articles that were published in the leading newspapers. Some of the published articles are captured below.



This Earth Day, IGEN-EA urges the Ugandan government to increase budget allocations for sustainable energy, tourism, agriculture, forestry. These sectors are key to Uganda's Green achieving Growth Development Strategy building an inclusive, climate-resilient future.

Letters

LETTERS

Strengthen investment towards green economic alternatives



Uganda is experiencing significant climate change impacts, including rising temperatures, altered rainfail patterns, and an increase in extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, and landslides.

These changes have profound effects on the country's agriculture, water resources, infrastructure, and overall livelihoods. Addressing these challenges requires comprehensive strategies such as enhancing climate resilience. Investing in green economic alternatives directly improves climate resilience. Globally, the world is moving towards green growth, which is characterised by a balance of economic growth and environmental sustainability, ensuring that economic development does not come at the expense of the environment.

Green growth advocates for low carbon development, sustainable resource use, innovation, inclusive economic growth and resilignce to climate change. The Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy indicates that green economic sectors such as a sgriculture, tourism, natural resources and clean energy have enormous growth potential. It also states that one of the key enabling conditions is the prioritisation of public spending and investments in areas that stimulate the greening of economic sectors.

Investment in sustainable economic alternatives as an aspect of climate resilience is key in reducing climate-related risks, enhancing adaptivity, economic sustainability and environmental conservation.

It is vital to shift investments from fossil fuels to renewable energy so as to decrease carbon emissions and slow global warming. Sustainable agriculture ensures food security even with the unpredictable weather patterns.

Investment in environmentally responsible tourism promotes economic sustainability is achievable when matural resources are managed and utilised while ensuring low-impact.

Various strategies can be employed to enhance and various stra

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LETTER OF THE DAY

We must protect earth's natural resources for future generations

Every year on April 22, we celebrate Earth Day to honour the milestones of environmental groups and increase awareness of the need to protect Earth's natural resources. Celebrated under the theme "our power, our planet", high-lighting the potential of renewable energy, this day serves as an occasion to reflect on the importance of earing and raising awareness about promoting environmental sustainability. Today Earth Day is observed in more than 190 countries, where more than non ebillion people now participate in Earth Day activities each year making it the largest civic observance in the world. This certainly shows how important the earth is to the world. This certainly shows how world.

world.

The world's population is realizing that the earth is something we mutually share and needs collectively responsibility to protect it for us and future generations. We have had international practices like the Kyot Protocol, Paris Agreement and others to keep this earth safe for generations.

generations.
Uganda like any other country its constitu-Uganda like any other courty in addition to its constitu-tion has put up organs like NE-MA, and enacted laws like the National Environment Act, NE-MA Act, regulations to protect the earth.

However, there is a lot to be done the world is still grappling

MAN Act, regulations to protect the earth. However, there is a lot to be done, the world is still grappling with climate change and envi-romental degradation where roughly 15 billion trees in the world are cut down each year. In 2010, Uganda had 6,93Mha of tree cover, extending over 29 percent off is land area. According to the reports, on-lar of the cover of the property of the paper of Uganda's rural papulation are connected to

the electrical grid, this means that there is little option but to burn wood, leading to the worst deforestation rates in the word. Protected areas like swamps, and forests are being drained and encroached on to the extent that private individuals are owning freedhold land certificates, additionally, new drift private are being launched not only in Uganda but also in America, Europe among others.

Therefore, before we get to the exciting moments of celebrating Earth Buglets reflect on how humanity has been treating our planet, and let's face it, there is no dernying the gravity of the problem that we have been poor custodians. The Earth is facing a planetary crisis including climate disruption, nature and biodiversity loss, pollution and waste that is threatening

the wellbeing and survival of millions of people around the word.

The building blocks of happy, healthy lives, cleam water, fresh air a stable and predictable climate are at stake, the problems are now here where we should not just whine and point fingers, we must take action as we celebrate this Earth Day We should wake up every day to fight for it to justify its celebration.

in the objects of the conclusion, therefore, I call on all government line bodies, environmental organizations, institutions of learning, educators, activists and advocates to work with local communities, women, and youth to advance environmental progress in area such as the circular economy, climate action, and biodiversity protection.

protection.

They must advocate for the

creation of green industries and income that are connected to renewable energy sources, advocate for green support of organic, leaf, and sustainable and a support of organic, leaf, and sustainable and a support of organic, leaf, and sustainable plant of the support of organic plant in the support of organic, leaf the support of organic, leaf the support of organic, leaf the support of organic plant in the support of organi

COMMENTS FROM OUR READERS >WITH STEPHEN OTAGE

Upcoming events

May 2, 2025; Kampala: Support families affected by EACOP access roads floods to petition the EACOP Company

May 6, 2025; Kampala: Organise a meeting with Justice Douglas Singiza on the pending ruling in the case for cancellation of the Tilenga Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) certificate of approval

May 8, 2025; Kampala: Disseminate a simplified guide to Uganda's Energy Transition Plan

March 12, 2025; Kampala: Engage Uganda's Prime minister to table the Consumer Protection and Management Bill before Parliament for debate and enactment

May 15, 2025; Fort portal: Organise an exchange learning for oil-affected communities to the IGEN-EA clean energy hub

May 15, 2025; France: Hearing of the Tilenga and EACOP cases in France

May 21,2025; Hoima: Hearing of the compensation case brought by the oil refinery-affected people against government

May 26 - 31, 2025; Bunyoro and Greater Masaka: Organise community sensitisation meetings on EACOP compliance requirements during the construction phase

About AFIEGO

Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) is a non-profit company limited by guarantee that was incorporated under Uganda's Companies Act. AFIEGO undertakes public policy research and advocacy to influence energy policies to benefit the poor and vulnerable. Based in Kampala-Uganda, the non-profit company was born out of the need to contribute to efforts to turn Africa's clean energy potential into reality and to ensure that the common man and woman benefits from this energy boom. Through lobbying, research and community education, AFIEGO works with communities and leaders to ensure that clean energy resources are utilised in a way that promotes equitable development, environmental conservation and respect for human rights.

Our Vision

A society that equitably uses clean energy resources for socio-economic development

Our Mission

To promote energy policies that benefit poor and vulnerable communities