



AFIEGO

Annual Report

2019



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ABOUT AFIEGO

Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) is a registered public policy research and advocacy organisation dedicated to influencing energy policies to benefit poor and vulnerable communities. Based in Kampala, Uganda, the organisation was born out of the need to contribute to efforts to turn Africa's energy potential into reality and to ensure that the common man and woman benefits from this energy boom that should be realised in an environmentally-compatible manner. Through lobbying, research and community education, AFIEGO works with communities and leaders to ensure that 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 energy resources for socio-economic development

OUR MISSION

To promote energy policies that promote environmental conservation and benefit poor and vulnerable communities

OUR PROGRAMMES

•**Extractives Governance programme:** The objective of the programme is to influence extractives policies to improve the lives of citizens.

•The programme seeks to contribute to national, regional and global development agendas on poverty reduction arising from inclusive and sustainable exploitation of extractive resources.

•Some of these agendas include Uganda's National Development Plan (NDP) III and Vision 2040, the Africa Mining Vision, the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) among others.



•**Electricity Democracy Programme:** The objective of the programme is to promote affordable, accessible, reliable, clean and sustainable electricity services for improved livelihoods, environmental conservation and national development.

•The programme is grounded in national, regional and global development agendas that seek to increase grid-based clean energy access including the NDP III, Vision 2040, SDG 7 and the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative among others.







•**Renewable Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Programme:** The objective of the programme is to promote access to affordable and reliable clean renewable energy sources for socio-economic development in Uganda.





•The programme is grounded in global and national efforts to make communities resilient to climate change and mitigate its impacts. These efforts include the SDGs and the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

•The programme also promotes a just energy transition from fossil fuels to clean renewable energy to meet the energy needs of all especially women, children and other vulnerable groups.







PICTORIAL OF KEY 2019 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Photo	Achievement	Photo	Achievement
	Worked with Bunyoro women MPs and trained all local government leaders from all the villages, parishes, sub-counties and district level to participate in environmental governance		Trained over 100 youth and women leaders from the oil region to participate in and monitor implementation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) processes and reports respectively
	Trained over 32 leaders from the Tilenga, Kingfisher and East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP)-affected areas to participate in implementation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Albertine Graben and oil sector ESIA processes		Empowered local community members to work with the above-trained youth and women leaders to participate in ESIA processes and monitor ESIA implementation in the oil sector

	<p>Supported CSO joint reviews and submission of comments to NEMA on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports</p>		<p>Partnered with Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom (BKK) and supported BKK to review and submit comments on the Kingfisher ESIA report to NEMA</p>
	<p>Mobilised, empowered and supported communities, women, youth groups and other stakeholders to participate in the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA public hearings; over 24,000 stakeholders participated in the public hearings</p>		<p>Partnered with the Bulisa Woman MP to organise exchange learning visits for local council leaders from Bunyoro to protect oil-affected communities' land rights</p>



	<p>Strengthened the lobby and advocacy skills of women and youth clean energy champions in addition to CSOs from Kasese district to promote a Just Energy Transition (JET) to clean energy</p>		<p>Strengthened the grassroots movement in action that is promoting clean energy through film screenings for youth, women leaders, communities, cultural institutions, CSOs, district leaders, MPs and others</p>
	<p>Supported the refinery-affected people in their court case against government to promote the payment of prompt, fair and adequate compensation for project-affected people. Pressure from the court case among others resulted in the people signing for their land titles from the Ministry of Energy in 2019.</p>		<p>Supported youth and CSOs to file a court case for cancellation of the Tilenga Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) certificate of approval to protect the environment and community livelihoods</p>

	<p>Supported fihserfolk and CSO actors from the DRC Ituri province to participate in an exchange learning visit to Uganda and to participate in the EACOP ESIA public hearings to promote a JET to clean energy</p>		<p>Empowered communities, fihserfolk and CSO actors from the DRC Ituri province on oil impacts through film screenings to build a cross-border grassroots movement of people that is promoting a JET to clean energy</p>
	<p>Engaged electricity sector agencies such as the Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA) to advocate for accessible, affordable and reliable power</p>		<p>Conducted research on the impacts of the oil refinery land acquisition on the project-affected persons (PAPs) to inform policies</p>



OUR REACH IN FIGURES

Reach	Number
Total directly and indirectly reached	1,010,583
Percentage women reached	49.8%
Percentage men reached	50.2%
Number reached under oil and land rights:	42,794
Number reached under oil and environmental governance	33,411
Number reached under electricity campaigns	17,671
Number reached under off-grid clean energy efforts	15,283
Number of cross-border engagements on clean energy	9

ACRONYMS

AFIEGO	Africa Institute for Energy Governance
BKK	Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom
CNOOC	China National Offshore Oil Corporation
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EACOP	East African Crude Oil Pipeline
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELAW	Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide
ERA	Electricity Regulatory Authority
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FIA	Financial Intelligence Authority
GLA	Green Livelihoods Alliance
GPFOG	Guild Presidents' Forum on Governance
IPGs	International Public Goods
JET	Just Energy Transition
MPs	Members of Parliament
MFNP	Murchison Falls National Park
NCEA	Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment
NE Bill	National Environment Bill
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
PAPs	Project-affected Persons
PAU	Petroleum Authority of Uganda
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
REA	Rural Electrification Agency
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals

SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEA4ALL	Sustainable Energy for All
SRJS	Shared Resources, Joint Solutions
QENP	Queen Elizabeth National Park



SECTION 1

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON



Dear reader, allow me to present to you AFIEGO's 2019 Annual Report. Through this report, AFIEGO provides an account of what the organisation did and achieved in 2019.

On behalf of the board, I would like to inform you that for the last three years, AFIEGO has continued to provide leadership in efforts to ensure that government plans to exploit the country's energy resources, particularly oil and hydropower, do not destroy the environment and livelihoods. To attain the above, in 2019, AFIEGO mobilised and worked with other relevant stakeholders to push for the enactment or influence the content of **over seven policies and laws**. Among the laws that were enacted following engagement of government by

AFIEGO and others were the 2019 National Environment Act, 2019 Uganda Wildlife Act and others that are aimed at protecting the environment and biodiversity amidst oil risks and threats among others.

In addition, AFIEGO mobilised and supported the public including affected communities to participate in the public review processes and public hearings on the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) reports for the Kingfisher and East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) oil projects. **Over 24,000 people**, including affected community representatives from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), participated in the public hearings on the above-mentioned ESIA reports due to AFIEGO and others' mobilisation efforts. The stakeholders submitted views to Uganda's National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to ensure that the environment and community livelihoods are protected amidst oil risks and threats.

Furthermore, AFIEGO worked with its partners and implemented **over seven campaigns** through which the organisation resisted efforts and plans to destroy ecosensitive areas for oil exploitation and hydropower dams. For instance, with AFIEGO's partners, the organisation resisted plans to build a dam at Murchison Falls and build oil roads through Murchison Falls National Park (MFNP) in addition to Bugoma forest. The organisation also supported its partners to resist government plans of putting up an oil block covering Queen Elizabeth National Park (QENP) and Lake Edward for oil exploration licensing among others. It should be noted that in Africa, oil exploitation remains the single most danger to the environment and livelihoods.

AFIEGO also supported oil-affected communities to defend their land rights and engaged in efforts to promote access to off-grid clean renewable energy. Thanks to our and others' efforts, access to clean off-grid clean renewable energy **increased to 27% as at December 2019**. This figure is higher than that of 24% access to the national grid.

AFIEGO also engaged government to realise lower power tariffs for socio-economic transformation. The power tariffs remained high however. Other challenges also remained despite the above-mentioned achievements.

AFIEGO therefore continues to work with partners and like-minded groups in and outside Uganda to build pressure to ensure that no oil activities are allowed in critical biodiversity areas and that clean renewable energy is promoted for socio-economic transformation. The organisation also continues to work to ensure that Murchison Falls, MFNP, QENP, Lake Albert, Lake Edward, Lake Victoria, rivers, forests, wetlands and local communities among others remain safe from the threats and risks of oil and other associated activities.

The Board takes this opportunity to thank all stakeholders who in one way or another made input or contributed to AFIEGO's work in 2019.

The organisation's achievements in 2019 demonstrate that AFIEGO is on the path of success as a premier public policy research and advocacy organisation in Uganda. As the organisation continues to leverage its position, the board and secretariat have set ambitious targets to enable AFIEGO have unparalleled programmatic and institutional growth.

On behalf of the board and on my own behalf, I extend my appreciation to the staff at the secretariat who worked tirelessly to deliver on our targets for the year 2019. More so, allow me to unreservedly thank AFIEGO's donors and development partners without whom we would never have come this far. We look forward to an even more successful 2020.

Thank you,



Mr. Edwin Muhereza,

Board Chairperson, AFIEGO

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Dear partners and readers, it is with great pleasure that I share AFIEGO's 2019 milestones with you through this 2019 Annual Report. During the year under review, we did the following:

Promotion of citizen participation in environmental governance: We partnered with experts from the Netherlands Commission on Environmental Assessment (NCEA), the Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide (ELAW) and others to review the Kingfisher and EACOP oil projects' ESIA reports. The above experts supported AFIEGO and our partners to compile comments on the

Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports. The comments were submitted to NEMA by AFIEGO and **over 76 partner CSOs** to protect the environment and community livelihoods from oil threats.

AFIEGO **also supported communities** affected by the Kingfisher and EACOP oil projects to understand and make comments on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports. The comments were submitted to NEMA at the five public hearings that were organised by NEMA and the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) in Hoima, Kikuube, Kakumiro, Mubende and Rakai districts in 2019.

AFIEGO also engaged in **seven environmental rights and conservation campaigns**. With our partners and with affected communities, we continued to build pressure against plans to destroy Murchison Falls, MFNP, QENP, Lake Edward, Lake Albert, Budongo and Bugoma forests in addition to other critical biodiversity resources for hydropower dams, oil activities, oil roads and others.

Furthermore, we were able to expand our efforts to promote **access to justice** to protect environmental in addition to livelihood rights. With our partners, AFIEGO filed cases in courts in France and Uganda to challenge oil activities and decisions that may destroy Uganda's environment and community livelihoods. We believe that access to justice is the ultimate goal of any civilized and democratic society and we are proud to have made a contribution.

AFIEGO also continued to support the **oil refinery-affected community in the court case** that they filed against government to defend their and all citizens' rights to receive prompt, fair and adequate compensation during compulsory land acquisitions.

As regards **land rights**, AFIEGO supported community members and leaders from the areas affected by the Tilenga and EACOP oil projects to participate in exchange learning visits to defend their communities' land rights and consequently food not to mention water security. Emphasis was specifically placed on protecting on **women's land rights**.

AFIEGO also used 2019 to engage government and the private sector to adopt off-grid solar energy policies and **promote renewable energy** as a contribution to

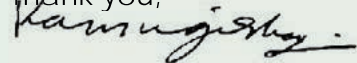
achieving national and international commitments such as Uganda's Vision 2040, the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Sustainable Energy for All (SEA4ALL) initiative and others. To complement our policy work, AFIEGO sensitised communities in the cross-border areas to adopt the use of cleaner energy technologies such as solar and energy-saving cookstoves to reduce pressure on the environment. Consequently, **over 200 families bought solar home systems** in Kasese district; further, more women in Kasese took up the use of **energy-saving cookstoves, which reduced pressure on QENP**.

It is notable that for 14 years now, AFIEGO has remained a leading organisation in the promotion of good energy governance in Uganda and the Great Lakes Region. We have been able to establish and strengthen cross-border and regional coalitions on clean energy with CSOs and individuals from the DRC, Nigeria, Tanzania and others. In 2019, **we supported nine cross-border campaigns** with our partners from the DRC to promote good energy and environmental governance in the Great Lakes region.

Working with various partners within and across borders remains our strongest approach and an asset to keep us motivated, inspired and involved at all levels of good energy governance.

With the above being said, allow me to thank our Board of Trustees, management and staff for their commendable work and support to enable AFIEGO deliver on our vision, mission and objectives. The contribution by our donors is also much appreciated. We also appreciate all relevant stakeholders including affected communities, fellow civil society groups such as CSOs, cultural and religious institutions, government agencies, parliament, justice institutions, international organisations and others for the support and partnerships that enable us deliver on our mission year after year. Without you, AFIEGO wouldn't be able to deliver as well as we do.

Thank you,



Dickens Kamugisha

Chief Executive Officer, AFIEGO

SECTION 2

2.1. Activities and achievements

Section 2 of this annual report highlights the key activities implemented and achievements registered in 2019 under AFIEGO's three programmes.

Our work in 2019 was centred on the following: promoting environment, land, climate change and other legal reforms for the betterment of citizens; promoting participation by communities and other critical stakeholders in important energy sector processes such as ESIA public review and public hearing processes and; protecting the land, food, water, education and environment rights of oil-affected communities.

Other efforts included enabling access to justice for communities, youth and CSOs for the protection of human rights and environmental conservation; fostering stronger partnerships between CSOs for more unified and effective lobby and advocacy and; promoting access to clean, affordable, reliable and accessible electricity and off-grid energy services.

Yet other efforts included strengthening the cross-border grassroots and CSO movement that is promoting clean energy in the Great Lakes region and; undertaking research to promote land legal reforms among others.

This and other work that we undertook under the **Extractives Governance, Electricity Democracy** in addition to the **Renewable Energy Efficiency and Climate Change** programmes is discussed in this section.

2.2. Promoting legal reforms

In 2019, AFIEGO and our partners influenced the enactment or content of over **seven policies, laws and regulations**.

These laws included the National Environment (NE) Bill, Uganda Wildlife Bill, Land Acquisition Bill, Solar Energy Policy, Electricity Amendment Bill, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) regulations and others. The work undertaken to influence the content or enactment of the above policies and laws is discussed below.

Influencing signing of the National Environment Act by the president: The year 2019 commenced when the National Environment Bill was yet to be signed into law by the president. In 2019 therefore, AFIEGO worked with women Members of Parliament (MPs) to sensitise over 237 district and local leaders, community members and other stakeholders from Hoima and Buliisa districts on the content and relevance of the NE Bill in protecting the environment from oil and other threats.

AFIEGO also organised radio talkshows through which we sensitised and mobilised communities in over eight oil-affected districts to engage their MPs to engage the president to sign the NE Bill into law to protect the environment from oil threats.

The pressure created by communities and the lobbying by various stakeholders resulted in signing of the NE Bill into law in March 2019 by the president. **This ended a five-year wait for a new National Environment Act.**

With implementation, the 2019 National Environment Act could address the challenges that oil, climate change and other threats pose. The old repealed law of 1995 did not address these challenges.

Protecting civic space through input into 2019 draft ESIA regulations: In addition, in 2019, AFIEGO and our partners built on our 2018 and earlier efforts and pressured NEMA to complete the ESIA regulations. We undertook the above efforts between January and June 2019. We pressured NEMA through public meetings, radio talkshows, communiques and newspaper articles among others.

The ESIA regulations, among others, are necessary for the enforcement of the 2019 National Environment Act. They were not in place at the beginning of 2019.

NEMA completed the draft 2019 ESIA regulations, which was a major win that arose from our and other partners' pressure.

We thereafter accessed the draft regulations and sensitised community members, CSOs, cultural institutions, religious leaders, district leaders and other stakeholders on their content. The stakeholders identified gaps and weaknesses in the regulations, which we submitted it to NEMA in October 2019.

Our and our partners' input was largely aimed at protecting access to information and public participation in ESIA processes, which the draft regulations wanted to reduce.

Influencing the Land Acquisition Bill: In addition to influencing the above environmental legal reforms, we also influenced land processes. Throughout 2019, we campaigned for the completion and enactment of the 2018 Land Acquisition Bill to protect citizens' land rights. We also engaged the Minister of Lands to address challenges such as corruption in land governance, weak district land boards, poor access to justice and others through the 2018 Land Acquisition Bill. This was done in February 2019. Unfortunately, the 2018 Land Acquisition Bill was yet to be completed and presented before parliament for debate and enactment by the end of 2019.

Advocating for a Solar Energy Policy: In addition to the above efforts, AFIEGO advocated for the enactment of a Solar Energy Policy and completion of the amendment of the **1999 Electricity Act** to promote off-grid solar energy services and to ensure that Ugandans have access to reliable and affordable power. By the end of 2019 however, neither a Solar Energy policy nor an amended Electricity Act had been put in place. This is undermining access to clean and modern renewable electricity services. This challenge must be addressed in 2020.



The National Environment and Uganda Wildlife acts were signed into law by the president in 2019. This followed our and our partners' efforts for signing and operationalisation of the laws.

2.3. Citizen participation in implementation of enacted laws

One of the greatest challenges affecting Uganda today is that laws are hardly enforced. With laws such as the 2019 National Environment Act and 2019 Uganda Wildlife Act having been enacted, we engaged in efforts to ensure that the enacted laws were enforced.

We also ensured that citizens were empowered to participate in the enforcement of several existing laws such as the 1995 Uganda Constitution, 1998 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) regulations and others that were being violated by government agencies.

Violation of the laws was one of the major drivers of environmental degradation that sees Uganda lose 200,000 hectares of forests per year and 751.7 square kilometres of wetlands per year among others. We did the following to enable citizen participation in implementation of enacted environment laws:

Enabling youth participation in ESIA processes: In February 2019, AFIEGO supported over 100 youth and women leaders to be skilled on the *Relevance and application of ESIA to promote environmental conservation amidst oil threats*.

The youth and women leaders were drawn from over seven oil-affected and other districts such as Hoima, Buliisa, Kikuube, and Nwoya among others.

The over 100 youth and women leaders gained knowledge to enable them participate in the monitoring and enforcement of ESIA reports for the oil sector. It was most commendable when in May and October 2019, **three community and youth groups submitted written comments to NEMA on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports for the first time** due to the knowledge that was imparted by AFIEGO.

Scores of youth also participated in the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA public hearings in June and October 2019 respectively and submitted oral comments to NEMA on the above-mentioned ESIA reports. They used the skills and knowledge that were gained from the workshop.

Skilling local council leaders to participate in Tilenga ESIA enforcement: In addition to the above, in April 2019, AFIEGO partnered with the Buliisa Woman MP and organised five trainings on environmental compliance and monitoring implementation of the Tilenga ESIA. The trainings, which took place in Buliisa district, brought together over 137 local councillors from L.C.1 to L.C.5. The local leaders who live in the Tilenga-affected area **gained skills to enable them participate in monitoring of enforcement of the Tilenga ESIA to protect the environment and livelihoods amidst oil risks and threats**.

Training EACOP-affected and other district leaders to enforce SEA and ESIA: Further, together with our partners, we organised a training in Hoima district for 32 district political and technical leaders including L.C.V (district) chairpersons, district vice-chairpersons, natural resources' officers, environment officers, lands officers and others.

The leaders were drawn from the 14 districts that are affected by the Tilenga, Kingfisher and EACOP oil projects.

Through the training which took place in April 2019, the district **leaders gained knowledge and skills to monitor implementation of the SEA for the Albertine Graben in addition to the ESIA reports** for the above-mentioned oil projects.

The leaders also **gained knowledge on gaps and weaknesses** in the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports to enable them influence NEMA to address the gaps and weaknesses.

Mobilising citizens to participate in oil-sector ESIA public hearings: In addition to the above efforts, we mobilised stakeholders through radio talkshows, radio spot messages, handbooks, social media, community meetings and others to participate in the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA public hearings in June and October 2019 respectively. The public hearings were organised by the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) in consultation with NEMA to gather the public's views on the ESIA reports to enable decision-making by NEMA.

Our mobilization efforts contributed to **over 24,000 people participating in the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA public hearings in 2019**. Many of the people at the public hearings rejected the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIs to protect the environment and livelihoods amidst oil risks and threats. We hope that the people's views will influence NEMA to at best, reject the Kingfisher and EACOP oil projects or at least ensure that adequate mitigation measures are put in place by the project developers to protect the environment and livelihoods from oil threats and risks.



L: District political and technical leaders from 14 oil-affected districts during an April 2019 training in Hoima on their role in SEA and ESIA implementation.

R: Stakeholders at the Kingfisher ESIA public hearing in June 2019.

Our achievements from ensuring citizen participation in law enforcement include:

1. Increased youth participation in environmental governance with three youth groups submitting written comments for the first time to NEMA on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports for environmental conservation.
2. We strengthened local councillors in the Tilenga oil project area to monitor implementation of the Tilenga EIA certificate of approval to protect the environment and livelihoods.
3. We skilled district leaders from all the 14 oil-affected districts in Uganda to monitor SEA and ESIA enforcement for the promotion of environmental conservation.
4. We contributed to over 24,000 people participating in public hearings on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports in 2019 to pressure NEMA to reject the ESIA reports to promote environmental conservation and community livelihoods.

Unfortunately, despite the above gains, challenges that will be discussed in Section 3 of this report remain.

2.4. Environmental rights campaigns

In addition to our work on increasing citizen participation in environmental governance, AFIEGO undertook a number of environmental rights campaigns in 2019. These campaigns were necessitated by challenges such as government plans to develop a dam at Murchison Falls, plans to construct oil roads through Bugoma and Budongo forests, plans to destroy migratory corridor forests such as Wambabya and others.

We did the following work to address the above challenges.

Campaign against giveaway of Bugoma forest: The year 2019 commenced when Bugoma forest was under threat. Bunyoro Kingdom had lain claim to 22 sq. miles of the forest years earlier. The claim resulted in a court case between Bunyoro Kingdom and the National Forestry Authority (NFA). Unfortunately, in May 2019, court ruled that the disputed forest land belonged to the kingdom.

To save Bugoma forest from being given away, AFIEGO and our partners supported a public talk on saving the forest at the Uganda Museum in Kampala. The May 2019 public talk was participated in by over 100 stakeholders including members of the public, Bunyoro Kingdom, members of the academia, conservationists, government officials from the NFA and others.

The talk galvanised support and sustained public debate on the forest. Because of the public interest in saving the forest, in May 2019, **the president committed to ensure that no one cuts down Bugoma forest.** However, the forest is still under threat.

Campaign against road construction through Bugoma forest: In addition to the above, in 2019, Bugoma forest faced threats of an oil road being constructed through it to

support the Kingfisher oil project. To stop the degradation of the forest, we campaigned against the road development.

For instance, in May 2019, we worked with our CSO partners and engaged NEMA to reject the Kingfisher ESIA report if the planned road was maintained as part of the project.

In addition, we used our newsletters to mobilise the public to reject the Kingfisher project because among others, the road was part of the project.

Our efforts resulted **in a major win as in June 2019, CNOOC (U) Ltd, the Kingfisher oil project developer, said that it was no longer interested in the road being developed. NEMA also rejected construction of the road through Bugoma forest.** This saved the forest from being degraded by an oil road.

Campaign to save Budongo forest: It is also noteworthy we joined our international partners to call on the Ugandan government to stop degrading Murchison Falls National Park (MFNP) and Budongo forest through constructing roads through the two ecosensitive areas. However, the construction activities are still ongoing and this challenge must be addressed to stop environmental degradation and its consequences.

Campaign to save Murchison Falls from hydropower dam: In June 2019, the Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA) informed the public that Bonang Power and Energy Ltd. had submitted an application to conduct a feasibility study to develop a dam at the Murchison Falls.

To stop the threat against the iconic falls, we campaigned against development of a dam at the falls.

For instance, in June 2019, we mobilised 16 CSOs and community groups and wrote a strong protest letter against a hydropower dam at Murchison falls.

We also used the media and organised radio talkshows, gave media interviews and published over eight newspaper articles in the national and regional media to pressure government to reject the proposed dam.

The pressure that we and other stakeholders created resulted in cabinet pronouncing that no dam would be developed at Murchison Falls in August 2019.

Unfortunately, in November 2019, the president ordered for a feasibility study to enable development of the dam to go ahead. We mobilised 17 CSOs and community groups to call on the president to reconsider his decision.

Unfortunately, the president did not and the falls are still under threat.

Campaign against destruction of forests, lakes, rivers and others by the EACOP: We also campaigned against approval of the EACOP project by NEMA because the pipeline will affect ecosensitive areas such as Wambabya, Taala and Kasana-Kasambya forests, wetlands, rivers, Lake Victoria and other ecosensitive areas. We hope that in making a decision on the EACOP ESIA report, NEMA will take our views into consideration by at best rejecting the EACOP ESIA or through setting tough conditions to protect the ecosensitive areas.



Some of the campaign materials including open letters, petitions and newspaper articles that we produced under our environmental rights campaigns

Our achievements registered from the environmental rights campaigns include:

1. We stopped the feasibility study for dam at Murchison Falls in August 2019 though the threat re-emerged in November 2019 and still remains.
2. With others, we pressured CNOOC to advise government to desist from constructing a road through Bugoma forest to support the Kingfisher oil project. NEMA also rejected the planned development, saving the forest.
3. We garnered interim presidential support to prevent destruction of Bugoma forest from sugarcane threats though the threat remains.

2.5. Land rights

In 2019, AFIEGO also worked towards protecting oil-affected communities' land rights. We undertook the following activities:

Supporting the refinery-affected people to sign for their land titles: AFIEGO supported over 70 refinery-affected families to engage and/or pressure the president, the Hoima district chairperson and the Ministry of Energy to ensure that the families receive their land titles. Because of the pressure that was created, the families signed for their land titles from the Ministry of Energy in November 2019. This was an important step in safeguarding the security of tenure of the refinery-affected people, who had been waiting for their land titles since 2014 when government identified replacement land for them following compulsorily acquiring their land for a planned oil refinery. This security of tenure needs to be concretised through ensuring that the people receive their land titles in 2020.

Defending the Tilenga-affected people's land rights: In 2019, we also defended the Tilenga-affected people's land rights through organising exchange learning visits for over 56 local leaders and engaging oil companies to pay the affected people fair and adequate compensation. Because of our engagements, the leaders are actively working with the Tilenga-affected community to defend their land rights.

Protecting the EACOP-affected communities land rights: Furthermore, in April 2019, we supported 32 EACOP-affected district leaders to participate in exchange learning visits to the refinery-affected people to gain lessons on avoiding the abuse of their people's land rights. The leaders formed a platform to defend the EACOP-affected communities' rights. Today, the leaders are working with communities to defend the affected people's rights through demanding for prompt payment of their compensation, which has delayed.



Top L: Hon. Norah Bigirwa, the Buliisa Woman MP, and 56 local council leaders from the Tilenga oil project area after an exchange learning visit with the oil refinery-affected community in Hoima in May 2019.

Top R: AFIEGO's Mr. Dickens Kamugisha while speaking at an engagement meeting with oil companies in March 2019 to protect communities' land rights.

Achievements registered under our land rights campaigns include:

1. Pressured Ministry of Energy to ensure that over 70 refinery-affected families signed for their land titles after nearly five years of waiting. The people are yet to get their land titles however.
2. Strengthened district leaders from the Tilenga and EACOP-affected areas to protect the land rights of their communities.
3. Through exchange learning visits, created linkages between the oil refinery-, Tilenga-, and EACOP-affected communities for more formidable and effective lobby and advocacy to protect communities' land rights.

2.6. Access to justice

In 2019, AFIEGO also engaged in efforts to promote access to justice by doing the following:

Supporting youth and CSOs in a court case for cancellation of the Tilenga EIA certificate:

In April 2019, NEMA issued an EIA certificate of approval for the Tilenga oil project. This is despite the fact that the over 2,000 stakeholders that participated in the Tilenga ESIA public hearings in 2018 had called on NEMA to reject the Tilenga ESIA because it lacked adequate mitigation measures to protect the environment and community livelihoods from oil threats.

Moreover, nearly 90% of environmental laws were violated during the public review process on the Tilenga ESIA in 2018.

When NEMA approved the Tilenga ESIA, we supported youth and CSOs to file a court case demanding for cancellation of the Tilenga EIA certificate of approval. The case is ongoing to date and it is hoped that the youth and CSOs will win to protect the environment and community livelihoods from oil threats.

Filing a case against Total in France: In addition to the above, in 2019, AFIEGO joined our Ugandan and international partners in a court case that was filed against Total in French courts. The case was filed over the multinational's failure to ensure that it put in place adequate mitigation measures to protect the environment and community livelihoods amidst its Tilenga project. The case was filed under France's new due diligence law. It is hoped that the ruling on the case will act as a precedent that will serve to hold French multinationals working outside France accountable to uphold the highest standards that advance humanity and nature.

Facilitating refinery affected people's court hearings. In 2019, AFIEGO continued to support the refinery-affected people who filed a suit against government in March 2014 over violation of their land and property rights. The people's rights were violated during the acquisition of over 29 sq. km of land by government for the oil refinery; the land acquisition commenced in 2012. The people sued government to defend their right to prompt, fair and adequate compensation. AFIEGO supported the people to participate in three court case hearings in 2019. AFIEGO also supported the people to engage in other activities such as community meetings, media engagements and others to popularise the case to promote justice.



L: The refinery-affected people after one of their court case hearings in 2019.

Middle: Youth and CSOs after a court case hearing for cancellation of the Tilenga EIA certificate.

R: AFIEGO's Mr. Dickens Kamugisha during a media interview with France 24 on the case against Total in French courts.

Achievements registered as a result of court cases include:

1. Increased compliance to environmental laws was seen during the Kingfisher ESIA public review process in June 2019 due to pressure from the Tilenga EIA certificate case.
2. The refinery-affected people's rights such as signing for their land titles were partly restored due to the pressure of the court cases.
3. In addition, Total hired a consultant in December 2019 to undertake compliance checks to environmental and social standards by Total E&P (U) Ltd when the court case in France was about to come up for hearing in December 2019.

Challenges that will be discussed in Section 3 still remain despite the above wins.

2.7. Cross-border campaigns for clean energy

For several years now, AFIEGO and our partners from Uganda, the DRC, Nigeria and the Netherlands have been involved in efforts to promote a just energy transition (JET) from dirty fuels to clean energy. We aspire towards contributing to a modern energy system that is not only environmentally friendly and will not worsen climate change but one which takes care of the needs of the most poor including women, youth and children.

In 2019, we continued to support efforts to promote a JET in the Great Lakes region. We did the following:

Facilitating Kasese clean energy champions to defend Queen Elizabeth National Park (QENP) and Lake Edward from oil threats: In 2018, the Ministry of Energy announced

that it would put up Ngaji oil block for oil exploration licensing in May 2019. To prepare CSOs in addition to youth and women clean energy champions from Kasese to protect the park and lake -Ngaji oil block covers QENP and Lake Edward-, we facilitated the CSOs, youth and women clean energy champions to participate in an exchange learning visit to Hoima between February and March 2019. During the visit, the CSOs in addition to youth and women clean energy champions gained skills that they used to lobby government to avoid licensing of Ngaji oil block when the block was put up for bidding in May 2019.

Supporting petitions and social media engagements: To complement the above efforts, in May 2019, we supported the youth and women champions to engage government through petitions, social media stickers, newspaper articles and others to create pressure on government not to license out Ngaji oil block.

The youth and women champions' lobby and advocacy efforts gained so much traction that the president, Ministry of Energy and NEMA commented on them. Ministry of Energy and NEMA committed to ensure that informed consent is sought before any oil exploration in the national park and lake commences.

However, this is insufficient as oil activities need to be avoided in ecosensitive areas to promote environmental conservation and avoid further climate change catastrophes that are especially rife in Kasese among others.

Strengthening partners' knowledge on oil impacts through film screenings: In addition to the above, we strengthened the knowledge of women and youth clean energy champions, community members, local council leaders, university youth, cultural institutions' leaders, CSOs, district leaders, MPs, government technocrats and others on the impacts of oil on the environment, cultures, health and others as they are seen in Nigeria, Ecuador and the United States (US). We used **film screenings, radio talkshows, experience sharing meetings, photo stories** and other fora to sensitise stakeholders on the above impacts.

Because of these engagements, we saw youth and women stand up to reject oil projects such as the Kingfisher and EACOP ones because the stakeholders understood the dangers that the projects pose.

These stakeholders especially youth and women leaders engaged government through public hearing meetings to reject the projects which lacked adequate mitigation measures.

Cross-border campaign against oil activities in ecosensitive Albertine Rift: In addition to the community efforts, we worked with CSOs from the DRC in May 2019 to call on both the Ugandan and DRC presidents to stop oil exploitation efforts in the ecosensitive Albertine Graben. With our partners, we mobilised nearly 50 national, regional and international CSOs to support the letter to the presidents.

It is noteworthy that both the Ugandan and DRC governments are keen on oil exploitation in the Graben with Uganda already engaged in efforts to exploit oil while the DRC is searching for companies to undertake oil exploration. Both governments therefore needed to be engaged to protect cross-border ecosensitive areas.

Supporting DRC Ituri stakeholders to campaign for clean energy: In 2019, AFIEGO

expanded our cross-border efforts to promote clean energy through mobilisation of CSOs, fisherfolk, provincial leaders and community members from the DRC Ituri region to promote clean energy.

AFIEGO mobilised and sensitised the above-mentioned stakeholders on the benefits of promoting clean energy in the Albertine Rift.

We organised exchange learning visits between DRC and Ugandan stakeholders, supported film screenings on oil impacts in the DRC, disseminated factsheets on oil impacts to DRC stakeholders and others.

We also supported the DRC Ituri stakeholders to engage the Ugandan government to promote clean energy as opposed to oil to safeguard the livelihoods of the DRC Lake Albert communities that would be negatively affected by Uganda's oil activities.

All the above activities took place between August and November 2019.



Top L-R: Women and youth champions from Kasese during an exchange learning visit between February and March 2019 and; film screenings for cultural leaders in addition to DRC Ituri communities in 2019.

Bottom L-R: Mr. John Kakule Lufukaribu, the CSO co-ordinator for the DRC Ituri province while submitting comments to NEMA at the EACOP ESIA public hearing in October 2019 and; a petition to NEMA on the DRC stakeholders' concerns over oil activities on Lake Albert in Uganda.

Achievements

1. Pressured Ministry of Energy to commit to ensure that informed consent is sought from communities before oil exploitation in QENP and Lake Edward commences; however, we continue to work to ensure that the oil block is not licensed.
2. For the first time ever, DRC communities' views on Uganda's oil exploitation efforts were presented at a public hearing in Uganda.
3. Pressured NEMA to make a commitment to find alternative water sources other than Lake Albert to protect DRC communities' livelihoods.

2.8. Advocating for fossil-free electricity system and lower power tariffs

In 2019, AFIEGO also worked to realise a fossil-free electricity system in Uganda. We also advocated for lower power tariffs. We undertook a number of initiatives that are discussed below:

Advocating against renewal of UMEME's license: In 2019, efforts to renew UMEME's license were underway. UMEME is the biggest power utility in Uganda. The company's unfair contract terms have seen Ugandans continually pay high power prices. To stop the renewal of the contract, in January 2019, we wrote an open letter to the President to stop renegotiation of UMEME's concession. We reminded the president about the unfair contract terms contained in UMEME's contract, terms that the president had complained about as well.

Lobbying ERA not to renew UMEME's supply license: In addition, in August 2019, we mobilised Ugandans and participated in a public hearing that was organised by the Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA) to gather the public's views on an application by UMEME to modify its supply license; the modification would allow UMEME to incur more costs that are payable by Ugandans. We called on ERA not to modify the license as the power utility had failed to provide safe, reliable and affordable power. We also called on ERA to ensure that UMEME's contract wasn't renegotiated.

Advocating for a fossil-free electricity system: Further, we advocated against Uganda's reliance on thermal power. Of Uganda's 1,252.4mw installed capacity, 100mw is derived from thermal energy sources. Jacobsen Uganda and Electromaxx have contracts to produce thermal power and sell it to government. In a situation where Uganda is producing excess power however, the thermal power that the companies are supposed to produce is often charged to Ugandans as idle capacity. This is unfair. Moreover, the reliance on thermal power compounds global warming and consequently, climate change. In August 2019 when ERA called on interested stakeholders and the public at large to inspect and submit comments on the application for renewal of Jacobsen's licence, we mobilised CSOs and community groups and objected to the renewal to promote low power prices and a fossil fuel-free energy system.

Campaigning for off-grid clean energy alternatives: AFIEGO recognises the important role that clean energy access plays in socio-economic transformation for especially women, youth, children and other vulnerable groups' wellbeing. To ensure that Ugandans especially the most poor access clean energy, AFIEGO campaigned for increased investments in off-grid clean energy such as solar. Today, off-grid energy access stands at 27%. This is commendable but more is required to increase off-grid solar energy access.

2.9 Institutional strengthening

In 2019, AFIEGO, with the support of our partners, engaged in institutional strengthening efforts that included strengthening our staff capacity in **six areas** including: skilling staff in the negotiations approach, sustainable financing, lobby and advocacy, documenting impact stories, physical and digital security skills, SEA and ESIA analysis and others. Staff participated in international or national workshops through which the above skills were strengthened.

Furthermore, in 2019, **AFIEGO chaired the SRJS Implementing Committee Uganda (SICU)**. SICU is composed of the SRJS programme's implementing partners in Uganda.

AFIEGO steered the body's activities such as organising internal planning meetings and joint capacity building exercises to safeguard the International Public Goods (IPGs) of food security, water provisioning, climate resilience and biodiversity amidst oil and forest degradation challenges.



Top L-Mid row: AFIEGO staff being trained in writing impact stories and during international meetings in Nigeria and the U.S.

Bottom: SICU members following their annual general meeting organised by AFIEGO in September 2019.

Our institutional strengthening exercises enabled AFIEGO to deliver on its mandate in 2019.

SECTION 3

This section highlights our key achievements in 2019, challenges faced and key priorities for 2020.

3.1. Highlights of key achievements

Some of our key achievements in 2019 included:

- (a) **National Environment Bill signed into law by the president:** The National Environment Bill (NEB) was signed into law by the president in March 2019 with provisions on SEA and ESIA, implementation of mitigation hierarchy and others that we campaigned for to protect the environment and community livelihoods from oil and other threats.
- (b) **Increased citizen participation in SEA and ESIA processes:** In 2019, over 24,000 Ugandans and other nationals participated in public hearings on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports; the public hearings were held in June and October 2019 respectively. This was the first time ever for public hearings on oil sector ESIA reports to draw such a huge number of people that largely rejected the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports because of the gaps in the reports. Our mobilisation and sensitisation efforts contributed to this huge participation. Such overwhelming participation in ESIA processes, while it presents challenges as will be later discussed, is critical for environmental conservation and protection of community livelihoods amidst oil threats.
- (c) **Increased respect of EIA laws:** Furthermore, due to the court case for the cancellation of the Tilenga project, PAU and NEMA were compelled to respect some of the laws such as giving citizens the mandated time to comment on the Kingfisher ESIA, notifying citizens of the Kingfisher ESIA public hearing within the legally required period and others. This is unlike what happened during the Tilenga ESIA public review processes.
- (d) **Created pressure for restoration of the oil refinery-affected people's rights:** In addition, AFIEGO made gains in protecting the land and water rights of the oil refinery-affected people. For instance, in November 2019, the Ministry of Energy ensured that over 70 refinery-affected families signed for their land titles after over five years of waiting. The people signed for their land titles following advocacy efforts targeted at the Ministry of Energy among others; AFIEGO supported these advocacy efforts. Moreover, the people's right to safe and clean water was restored when following their advocacy efforts with our support, SBI constructed the people a borehole.
- (e) **Measures to protect the Tilenga-, Kingfisher- and EACOP-affected people's land rights:** Furthermore, in 2019, we supported communities from the above-mentioned oil-affected areas to form formidable linkages that are enabling the sharing of lessons and joint advocacy to protect their land rights.
- (f) **Pressuring Ministry of Energy to seek informed consent in oil exploitation:** In addition, in the Queen Elizabeth landscape, in May 2019, we pressured Ministry of Energy to commit to ensure that informed consent is sought from communities before oil exploitation in QENP and Lake Edward commences; however, we continue to work to ensure that the Ngaji oil block is not licensed.

- (g) **Increased off-grid clean energy rates:** Furthermore, our three-year efforts to promote off-grid clean energy that are centred at the national and Queen Elizabeth landscape bore fruit. Information from the Ministry of Energy showed that off-grid energy access stood at 27% by the end of 2019, which is higher than the grid energy access which stands at 24%. This increased access to off-grid power has had positive impacts on environmental conservation efforts and the wellbeing of communities especially women, girls, children and other vulnerable groups.
- (h) **Representation of DRC stakeholders' views on oil projects at a public hearing in Uganda for the first time:** In addition to the above, we registered successes in our cross-border work to promote clean energy as opposed to dirty fuels. For the first time ever, DRC communities' views and interests were presented at a public hearing organised by PAU in consultation with NEMA in Uganda. We supported stakeholders from the DRC to participate in the EACOP ESIA public hearings in October 2019. Because of the pressure created by the DRC engagements of NEMA and PAU, NEMA was pressured to make a commitment to find alternative water sources other than Lake Albert to protect DRC communities' livelihoods.

3.2. Challenges in 2019

Despite the above achievements, we faced a number of challenges in 2019 and learned several lessons including:

- While laws such as the 2019 National Environment Act and 2019 Uganda Wildlife Act were signed into law by the president in March 2019 and July 2019 respectively, citizens largely remain unaware of the contents of the laws. Citizens will need to be sensitised to enable enforcement of the laws.
- In addition, while citizen participation in ESIA public hearings increased in 2019 and citizens rejected the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports, NEMA is in the bad habit of approving oil sector ESIA reports that have been rejected by citizens. This poses a challenge as NEMA could approve the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports without adequate mitigation measures to protect the environment and community livelihoods.
- NEMA's failure to ensure that the authority organises adequate public hearings at which the authority is not overwhelmed with huge numbers also remains a challenge. The huge numbers undermine effective public participation in ESIA public hearings.
- Furthermore, while we empowered district and community leaders in 2019 to participate in or monitor the enforcement of SEA and ESIA, the district and community leaders often lack budgets to effectively participate in environmental governance. This challenge must be addressed.
- In addition, while the oil refinery-affected people signed for their land titles in November 2019, they were yet to get them by the end of 2019, putting their land rights at risk. Moreover, the land rights of the EACOP-, Kingfisher-, and Tilenga-affected people were abused or continue to be abused.
- Further, the Ministry of Energy is still interested in licensing out Ngaji oil block in the ecosensitive Queen Elizabeth National Park and Lake Edward. This poses immense environmental, climatic and livelihood challenges that need to be

addressed.

- In addition, DRC communities' involvement in oil activities in Uganda was still inadequate by the end of 2019. This puts the resources on which they depend such as Lake Albert and their livelihoods at risk.
- Furthermore, off-grid clean energy access was still low by the end of 2019. Electricity prices also remained high. This challenge must be addressed in 2020.
- In addition, court processes in 2019 were slow-paced. This undermined conclusion of cases such as that of the oil refinery-affected people against government in addition to the youth and CSO case for cancellation of the Tilenga EIA certificate. By the end of 2019, these cases and the one being heard in the French courts against Total were yet to be completed.
- The civic space in which CSOs operate also continued to shrink in 2019. Government threatened to deregister NGOs, enforced repressive administration regimes that were meant to curtail the work of CSOs and used the Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA) to investigate CSOs that are critical of it as a means of intimidating the CSOs. This challenge needs to be addressed.

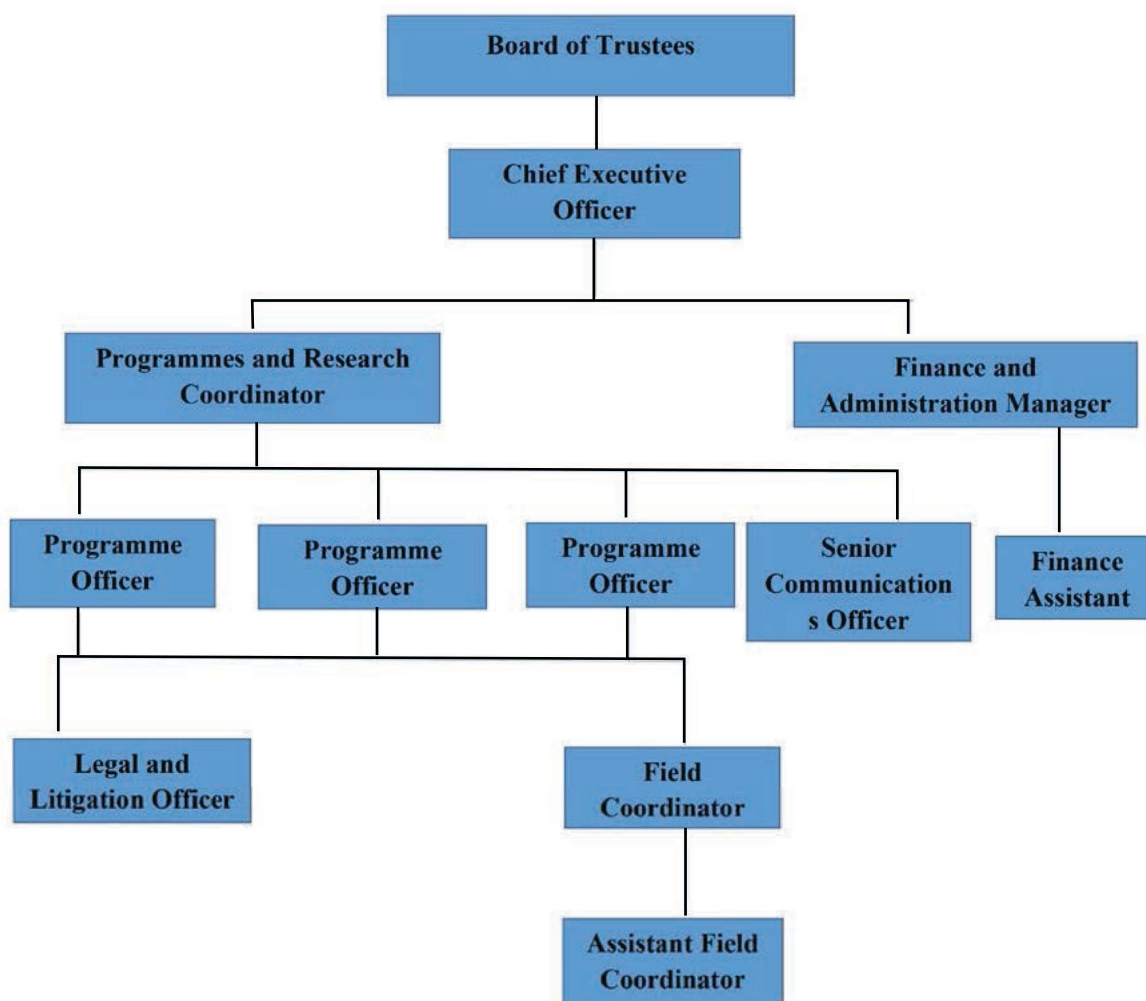
3.3. Key priorities for 2020

In 2020, AFIEGO will work to expand on our achievements and most importantly to address the above and other challenges. Key priorities for 2020 will include:

- Sensitising stakeholders on new environment laws to ensure that citizens participate in their enforcement. This will prevent the laws from being unimplemented, like many laws.
- Engaging NEMA for the completion of the SEA and ESIA regulations so that the regulations can become operational to guide SEA and ESIA activities. By the end of 2019, the regulations were yet to be completed and operationalised.
- Using available measures to ensure that NEMA respects stakeholders' views on the Kingfisher and EACOP ESIA reports.
- Supporting district leaders to participate in the enforcement of SEA and ESIA in the Tilenga, Kingfisher and EACOP oil project areas.
- Supporting the oil refinery-affected people to engage Ministry of Energy to hand over their land titles.
- Raising stakeholder awareness on the impacts of oil through film screenings, radio talkshows, dramas and others to support efforts to protect the environment and community livelihoods from oil threats.
- Campaigning for the promotion of off-grid clean energy options.
- Campaigning for the protection of the Tilenga, Kingfisher- and EACOP-affected communities' land rights.
- Continue with court cases to protect the above communities' livelihoods and the environment from oil threats.
- Finally, engage in efforts to safeguard the operational space of CSOs.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



APPENDIX II: AFIEGO BOARD MEMBERS' PROFILES

Mr. Edwin Muhereza: Mr. Muhereza is the current chairperson of the Board of Trustees of AFIEGO. He holds a Master's degree in Law from Makerere University. Mr. Muhereza works with Sserwada & Co. Advocates. He previously worked with the Registrar of Titles as a Registrar.

Dr. Emmanuel Kasimbazi: Dr. Kasimbazi is the current legal advisor to the Board. He holds a PhD in Environmental Law from the University of Kwazulu Natal of South Africa. Dr. Kasimbazi is an Associate Professor of Law at Makerere University and he has been teaching Law at Makerere University's School of Law for over 20 years.

Ms. Grace Atuhairwe: Ms. Atuhairwe is a board member in charge of enabling civil society and legal aid partnerships. She holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from Makerere University and a diploma in legal practice from the Law Development Centre in Kampala. Ms. Atuhairwe works with Uganda Law Council in Kampala.

Ms. Adrine Tumukwatse: Ms. Tumukwatse is a member of the board in charge of gender, inclusiveness and energy. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Leadership and Governance from Makerere University Business School (MUBS) in Kampala, Uganda. She currently works with LP Enterprises.

Ms. Doreen Elima: Ms. Elima is a member of the board in charge of civil society and government partnerships. She is an advocate and currently works as a Senior State Attorney in the Directorate of Public Prosecutions' (DPP) office in Uganda. She holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from Makerere University and a diploma in legal practice from the Law Development Centre (LDC) in Kampala.

Ms. Sarah Bireete: Ms. Bireete is the Board Member in charge of Regional Partnerships. She is a lawyer and the current Programme Officer at Centre for Constitutional Governance (CCG). Previously, she worked as a Legal Advisor with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kampala.

Mr. Dickens Kamugisha: Mr. Kamugisha is the Chief Executive Officer of AFIEGO and is an ex-officio and secretary to the Board. Mr. Kamugisha holds a Master's degree in Law from Makerere University and diploma in legal practice from the Law Development Centre (LDC).

APPENDIX III: AFIEGO STAFF PROFILES

Mr. Dickens Kamugisha: Mr. Kamugisha is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of AFIEGO and head of the secretariat. He is also an advocate of the High Court of Uganda and a member of both the Uganda and East African Law Societies. He holds a Master of Laws Degree majoring in Energy Governance from Makerere University, Kampala.

Ms. Margret Kwijuka: Ms. Kwijuka is the Finance and Administration Manager at AFIEGO. She holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Kampala International University (KIU). She also holds certificates in computerised accounting using tally and QuickBooks from Africa Population Consult-Makerere. Ms. Kwijuka is also a registered CPA student at the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Uganda (ICPAU). Prior to joining AFIEGO, Ms. Kwijuka worked with Dynapharm International in Congo-Brazzaville as the Finance and Administration Manager. She also worked with Vision Fund Uganda and Micro Enterprise Development Network.

Mr. Samuel Okulony: Mr. Okulony was the Programmes and Research Coordinator at AFIEGO. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Science Technology and Management from Kyambogo University. He has also been trained in communication, access to justice, climate change adaptation and disaster management in addition to Management Accounting for Non-Governmental Organizations (MANGO). Before joining AFIEGO, Mr. Okulony worked with JAWO Industries limited as an Assistant Safety Officer.

Ms. Diana Nabiruma: Ms. Nabiruma is the Senior Communications Officer of AFIEGO. She holds a Master of Arts degree in Journalism and Communication and Bachelor of Arts degree in Mass Communication from Makerere University. Ms. Nabiruma has over ten years' experience in development communication and journalism. She is also a respected public speaker and a widely published author. She specialises in writing on the impact of oil exploitation on the politics of countries in Africa, the environment, community livelihoods, youth employment and public health among others. Ms. Nabiruma's work won her recognition in 2018 when she was selected by IUCN NL as a Face of Conservation from Africa. Before joining AFIEGO, Ms. Nabiruma worked with *The Observer* newspaper and the British Council in Uganda as a journalist and digital communications officer respectively.

Ms. Doreen Namara: Ms. Namara is the Legal Assistant at AFIEGO. She holds a Bachelor of Laws degree from Uganda Christian University (UCU) Mukono and a postgraduate diploma from the Law Development Centre (LDC). She is a passionate lawyer with keen interest in energy and humanitarian law.

Ms. Sandra Atusinguza: Ms. Atusinguza is AFIEGO's Field Officer in Hoima district. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Development Studies from UCU, Mukono. Ms. Atusinguza boasts of community mobilisation, community sensitisation and communication skills among others.



Mr. Edwin Fanta: Mr. Mumbere is AFIEGO's Field Officer in Kasese district. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and Management from UCU, Mukono. Prior to joining AFIEGO, Mr. Mumbere worked with Medicines Sans Frontiers-Uganda as a project data clerk. He also worked with National Security Information Systems (NSIS) and IPSOS Uganda Ltd as a researcher. He boasts of research, community mobilisation and community sensitisation skills.

Ms. Catherine Twongyeirwe: Ms. Twongyeirwe is the Finance Assistant at AFIEGO. She holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Uganda Christian University (UCU). Before joining AFIEGO, Ms. Twongyeirwe volunteered as a Finance Assistant at Build Africa, Masindi branch.



APPENDIX IV: AFIEGO'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

Mr. Balach Bakundane: He is an IT research associate with AFIEGO. He holds a Diploma in Information Technology Science (ITS) from Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Technology. He also obtained a Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA) certificate from Makerere University in addition to a certificate in IT 11: Network Operating system and Hardware from the same university.

Mr. Cyrus Kabaale: Mr. Kabaale is a research associate at AFIEGO. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Work and Social Administration from Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU), Mbale. Prior to joining AFIEGO, Mr. Kabaale volunteered with Family Life Education Programme (FLEP), Jinja.

Mr. Christopher Opio: He is a research associate with AFIEGO and holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Work and Social Administration from Kyambogo University. He is also secretary to the Oil Refinery Residents Association (ORRA).

Mr. Patrick Edema: He is research associate with AFIEGO and holds a Bachelor's of Environmental Engineering and Management degree from Kyambogo University.

Mr. Paul Kato: He is research associate with AFIEGO and holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Work and Social Administration from Kyambogo University.

APPENDIX V: AFIEGO'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED **31 DECEMBER 2019**

		2019	2018
	Note	Shs	Shs
Programme income			
Grant revenue	4	1,364,009,341	1,646,165,279
Total income		<u>1,364,009,341</u>	<u>1,646,165,279</u>
Expenditure			
Project expenses	5	(904,312,320)	(474,895,672)
Administrative expenses	6	(394,862,914)	(383,639,693)
Surplus for the year		<u>64,834,107</u>	<u>787,629,914</u>

FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2019

	Note	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Fund balances			
Accumulated fund		69,169,464	4,335,357
Deferred income		-	783,201,386
		<u>69,169,464</u>	<u>787,536,743</u>
Represented by			
Non-Current Assets			
PPE	9	6,366,312	4,228,357
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	68,303,152	787,862,386
		<u>68,303,152</u>	<u>787,862,386</u>
Current liabilities			
Audit fees payable	7	5,500,000	4,554,000
		<u>62,803,152</u>	<u>783,308,386</u>
Net assets		<u>62,803,152</u>	<u>783,308,386</u>
Total Assets		<u>69,169,464</u>	<u>787,536,743</u>

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board on 14th June, 2020.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2019

	Notes	2019 Ushs
Net surplus for the year		64,834,107
Add:		
Depreciation	9	<u>1,262,045</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>66,096,152</u>
Increase in trade and other receivables		
Increase in trade and other payables	7	<u>946,000</u>
		<u>946,000</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities:		67,042,152
Investing activities		
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment	9	<u>(3,400,000)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(3,400,000)</u>
Net cash flow from financing activities:		
Fund flow to project		(783,201,386)
		-
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(783,201,386)</u>





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