



AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE



ANNUAL REPORT
2021

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ABOUT AFIEGO

Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) is an incorporated company limited by guarantee dedicated to influencing energy policies to benefit poor and vulnerable communities. Based in Kampala, Uganda, AFIEGO 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 clean 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

OUR OBJECTIVES

- To empower citizens, especially the poor and vulnerable, to participate in the making of energy policies at all levels;
- To empower citizens to demand for transparency and accountability in the management and utilisation of energy resources;
- To contribute to the pool of knowledge on energy in Africa through research and documentation;
- To promote gender equity in the utilisation of energy resources; and
- To provide free energy-related legal services and paralegal training to vulnerable and poor communities as a means of promoting access rights.

OUR PROGRAMMES



The **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.



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

The programme is grounded in national, regional and global development agendas to increase affordable clean energy access such as Uganda's NDP III, Vision 2040, SDG 7 and the Sustainable Energy for All (SE4ALL) initiative among others.



The **Renewable Energy Efficiency and Climate Change Programme**: The objective of the programme is to promote clean and alternative energy sources in Uganda.



The programme is grounded in global and national efforts to make communities resilient to climate change and to reduce global temperature rises to 1.5 degrees Celsius. These efforts include the SDGs and the Paris Climate Change Agreement.

The programme also promotes just energy transition efforts in which clean energy is used to meet the energy needs of all, especially women, youth, children and other vulnerable groups.

TABLE OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Meaning
AFIEGO	Africa Institute for Energy Governance
CSOs	Civil Society Organisations
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
EACJ	East African Court of Justice
EACOP	East African Crude Oil Pipeline
EU	European Union
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ENR Committee	Environment and Natural Resources Committee
GLA	Green Livelihoods Alliance
IGEN-EA	Inclusive Green Economy Network- East Africa
HSL	Hoima Sugar Ltd
JET	Just Energy Transition
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MFNP	Murchison Falls National Park
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NGO Bureau	Bureau for Non-governmental Organisations
QENP	Queen Elizabeth National Park
SBFC	Save Bugoma Forest Campaign
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA4ALL	Sustainable Energy for All
ULS	Uganda Law Society
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority

PICTORIAL OF KEY 2021 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

No.	Photo	Achievement
1.		<p>In 2021, AFIEGO and our Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC) partners including local communities engaged the Speaker of Parliament. We discussed stopping the destruction of Bugoma forest due to oil, land grabbing and sugarcane challenges.</p> <p>A motion on saving Bugoma forest was put on parliament's order paper after the engagement.</p> <p>AFIEGO is the current chairperson of the SBFC.</p>
2.		<p>Further, in 2021, AFIEGO coordinated our SBFC partners and we engaged the head of the European Union (EU) delegation to Uganda as well as seven EU ambassadors. We discussed our efforts to save Bugoma and Zoka forests from destruction due to oil, land grabbing and sugarcane challenges.</p> <p>Such engagements enabled sustained pressure needed to protect the forests.</p>

3.



In 2021, AFIEGO and our SBFC partners engaged the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD) to open the Bugoma forest boundaries to protect the forest from destruction.

The boundary opening exercise commenced in November 2021 but was yet to be completed by the end of the year.

4.



Further, in 2021, AFIEGO and our partners submitted comments on the East African Crude Oil Pipeline -EACOP- (Special Provisions) Bill in November 2021 to parliament. Our comments sought to promote environmental conservation and communities' rights amidst the project.

Our proposals to protect communities' rights were adopted in the final law. Those on environmental conservation were not adopted, unfortunately.

5.



AFIEGO also empowered about 20,000 people from over 87 oil-affected and forest communities to protect their environment and land rights in 2021.

The empowerment efforts resulted in the formation of a community taskforce to protect forest landscapes amidst oil threats.

Oil-affected communities also defended their land and other rights after our empowerment efforts.

6.



Furthermore, AFIEGO organised film screenings, disseminated over 40 weekly news updates, organised radio talkshows and sensitised communities in Uganda to build a cross-border movement for the promotion of clean energy, especially off-grid solar energy.

Communities including women and youth engaged in efforts to promote off-grid solar energy after our sensitisation efforts.

7.



In addition, AFIEGO supported our civil society partners in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) to build a cross-border movement for the promotion of clean energy through community sensitisation meetings, film screenings, radio talkshows and others.

This enabled Ugandan and Congolese civil society groups to undertake cross-border advocacy to protect human rights and the environment amidst oil threats.

8.



In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners filed and prosecuted court cases to protect forests and oil-affected communities' rights in Uganda and East Africa.

Hearing of most of the cases was yet to be concluded by 2021, unfortunately.

9.



Further, in 2021, AFIEGO trained community observers and members of the media to report on oil impacts and promote a green economy.

Community observers and the media published media stories after the trainings to promote the observance of human rights.

10.



In 2021, AFIEGO supported the formation of the Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA), a network of over 26 civil society and private sector leaders promoting green economic development in Uganda and East Africa.

11.



Last but not least, in 2021, AFIEGO supported civil society groups to be strengthened to participate in international mechanisms such as the UN's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to promote human rights observance.

AFIEGO and our partners also submitted a report to inform the UPR of Uganda to improve civic space and the human rights situation in the extractives sector in Uganda.

OUR REACH IN FIGURES



•Total reached directly and indirectly: **2, 673, 271**



•Total reached directly through meetings: **243, 546**



•Percentage of women and men reached respectively: **47.7% %** and **52.3%**

SECTION 1

MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD CHAIRPERSON



Dear reader, welcome to AFIEGO's 2021 annual report. In this report, AFIEGO shares an account of the work that the secretariat did in 2021 as well as the achievements registered. The challenges encountered and key priorities for 2022 are also shared.

On my part, I thank you dear reader, all AFIEGO's stakeholders and donors for supporting AFIEGO to have a remarkable year. I also thank you for standing with AFIEGO especially between August and October 2021 when the Ugandan government harassed, arrested and detained key AFIEGO staff and partners.

Without your support, staff members and our partners would have suffered many more injustices.

What achievements registered by AFIEGO in 2021 is the board most proud of?

AFIEGO engaged in various commendable efforts in 2021, all of which I cannot list here. However, I would like to point out a few key ones. The first is that amidst grave challenges, AFIEGO did not shy away from continuing its leadership of the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC), a campaign of civil society and private sector players to protect Bugoma forest from oil, land grabbing and sugarcane growing challenges.

Bugoma forest is very important as it enables biodiversity protection, supports research, enables communities to access water, supports fishing livelihoods through playing a vital water catchment role for Lake Albert, enables climate stabilisation and others. Unfortunately, the forest was under destruction by Hoima Sugar Ltd in 2021.

During the year, AFIEGO and its partners mobilised and sensitised communities from over 36 villages around the forest, undertook other stakeholder mobilisation, engaged in strategic litigation and others to protect the forest. As this report will show, gains were realised from these valiant efforts. Though the forest continued to be destroyed in 2021, we are hopeful that the work that AFIEGO and its partners undertook in 2021 will be built on in 2022 to ensure that the forest is saved.

The board is also proud that that AFIEGO continues to courageously stand with communities to empower them to defend their land, livelihood, cultural, environment and other rights. Amidst a repressed civic space characterised by surveillance, threats, intimidation, office closures, arrests and others, AFIEGO empowered 87 communities from whom land is being acquired for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and other oil projects. The communities were empowered to defend their land and other rights. The commendable work that the communities did thereafter to defend their rights is detailed in this annual report.

AFIEGO also supported communities whose land was compulsorily acquired for the Tilenga and oil refinery projects to file or continue prosecuting court cases to defend the people's compensation rights. Media trainings, training of community spokespeople, supporting community advocacy and international campaigning is some of the other work that AFIEGO did amidst pressure from government to stop. This work served to mobilise public pressure to protect communities' rights.

The board commends AFIEGO for its sustainable development efforts. During the year, AFIEGO and its partners launched the Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa

(IGEN-EA) to promote green economic activities. The work done by the network under AFIEGO's leadership is contained in this report.

AFIEGO also undertook policy advocacy to influence important laws, advocated for an inclusive and just energy transition and worked for the protection of civic space.

We hope that the gains made in 2021 will be guarded and built on in 2022 to create a better Uganda. The board pledges to continue providing strategic direction and oversight over AFIEGO for delivery on the organisation's mandate.

Thank you,



Mr. Edwin Muhereza,

Board Chairperson, AFIEGO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



In 2021, AFIEGO had the pleasure of undertaking work aimed at fulfilling the organisation's mandate. This report details the work that AFIEGO did and the milestones registered as can be seen below.

Influencing policies and laws: Part of AFIEGO's core work includes working with communities and leaders to make input into national laws for the common good. In 2021, we worked with our partners and communities, including women and youth, to influence or lobby for the enactment of **over six policies and laws**.

Advocacy on the EACOP Bill: Notable among the above laws was the 2021 East African Crude Oil Pipeline -EACOP- (Special Provisions) Bill. When the bill was tabled before parliament for debate and enactment, and when parliament invited the public's views on the bill, AFIEGO mobilised 14 other civil society and community groups and submitted a memorandum of proposals on gaps and weaknesses in the bill to parliament in November 2021.

In the same month, we appeared before the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee of parliament and made proposals to fill the gaps in the bill.

Some gains were made. For instance, prior to passing of the bill by parliament in December 2021, the ENR committee made recommendations to strengthen the protection of environmental, national content and communities' land rights in the bill. This was in line with our recommendations to the committee. By the end of 2021, it remained to be seen whether the final law would adopt the recommendations made by parliament.

Campaign for signing of Climate Change Bill: Furthermore, in 2021, AFIEGO advocated for signing of the 2021 Climate Change Bill by the president. We published communiques, newspaper articles, advocacy letters and others calling on the president to sign the bill to guide Uganda's climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. We are happy to report that the president signed the law in August 2021.

Advocacy for enactment of land and clean energy policies: With youth and women clean energy champions, AFIEGO also advocated for the completion or enactment of the following policies or laws: Electricity (Amendment) Bill, Solar Energy Policy and Land Acquisition Bill. AFIEGO also undertook efforts to influence the 2021 Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill. Our efforts were aimed at promoting clean energy access and protecting communities' land rights as well as oil revenues.

Efforts to save Bugoma forest: In 2021, AFIEGO retained the chairmanship of the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC). The campaign's work includes protecting Bugoma forest from land grabbing, oil and sugarcane challenges. By January 2021, Hoima Sugar Ltd had commenced on clearing parts of Bugoma forest for sugarcane growing. One of the key gaps in prior efforts to save Bugoma forest from destruction was inadequate community mobilisation and sensitisation.

Consequently, we worked with our SBFC partners to mobilise and sensitise communities from over 36 villages around Bugoma forest in 2021. To engage in protecting the forest, the communities created a community taskforce thereafter. With AFIEGO and the SBFC's support, the taskforce undertook community sensitisation, media engagement and advocacy among others to protect Bugoma forest in 2021.

Stakeholder engagement to protect Bugoma forest: In addition, we continued to mobilise stakeholders to support saving Bugoma forest from oil, sugarcane and land grabbing challenges. In February 2021 for instance, AFIEGO and our partners organised strategic meetings with the Kikuube district technical and political leadership to mobilise their support for the protection of Bugoma forest. Furthermore, we met with the EU Head of delegation, H.E. Atillio Pacifici, and seven EU ambassadors to discuss the ongoing efforts to save Bugoma and Zoka forests from destruction. We also engaged religious leaders, the media, the Speaker of Parliament and others. The above stakeholders played a key role in continuing to ensure that pressure is applied in the ongoing efforts to save Bugoma forest.

Strategic litigation to protect Bugoma forest: AFIEGO also undertook strategic litigation in 2021 to protect Bugoma forest from destruction. In January 2021, with our SBFC partners, we filed an appeal through which we sought court's intervention for cancellation of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) certificate of approval that was issued to Hoima Sugar Ltd by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in August 2020. Court ruled against us in May 2021. However, we are happy to report that when other stakeholders including the Uganda Law Society (ULS) filed a case to stop the destruction of Bugoma forest, the judge who had ruled against AFIEGO and the SBFC stepped down from hearing the ULS case in December 2021. He noted that he did not want to be accused of being biased. We campaigned against the judge's biased decision in May 2021. This gives the ULS case a chance for fair hearing.

Sensitising EACOP-affected communities on oil risks and land rights: The year 2021 marked over three years since the compulsory land acquisition processes for the EACOP project that affected over 20,000 people in ten districts in Uganda commenced. Since the processes began, the people's land, livelihood, cultural and other rights have been abused.

Moreover, at the start of 2021, communities lacked knowledge of the environmental and social risks they faced due to oil exploitation efforts.

To address this, AFIEGO with our partners and community-based monitors organised community sensitisation meetings, radio talkshows, film screenings as well as disseminated weekly news updates and Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials to over 87 communities. We empowered the communities to understand the risks of oil exploitation and demand for the respect of their rights. We also trained community spokespeople to enable communities to use the media to protect their rights. The empowered communities thereafter engaged in advocacy efforts to defend their rights.

Supporting community litigation: In addition, in 2021, AFIEGO continued to prosecute court cases in the Ugandan high court and the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) aimed at restoring the rights of the people affected by the oil refinery, EACOP and Tilenga oil projects. To this end, AFIEGO supported the oil refinery-affected people to engage the judiciary to fasttrack hearing of their court case. With AFIEGO's support, the people filed a court case over delayed, unfair and inadequate compensation by government, which compulsorily acquired their land for the oil refinery project starting in 2012. The case was filed in March 2014. By 2021, hearing of the court case was yet to be concluded.

Further, in June 2021, AFIEGO supported nine families that rejected low compensation for the Tilenga oil project to file an appeal. This was after the high court ruled that they had to take the low compensation offered by the project developers.

AFIEGO and our partners also prosecuted the court case through which we are seeking an injunction against the EACOP project at the EACJ. We sensitised communities to

understand the importance of the court case, worked with our partners to gather community evidence to support the case and mobilised and supported stakeholders to participate in the case hearing in July 2021. Hearing of the case was yet to be concluded by the end of 2021.

Supporting the African Great Lakes movement to promote clean energy: Between March and July 2021, AFIEGO supported the African Great Lakes movement for clean energy that is based in Uganda and the DRC to strengthen communities' understanding of oil and gas impacts. With our partners, we organised film screenings and radio talkshows, disseminated weekly energy news updates and distributed IEC materials to communities to raise their awareness of the impacts of oil and gas activities and others. Following the increased awareness, communities undertook a number of initiatives such as petitioning oil companies in June 2021 to avoid bidding for Ngaji oil block in Queen Elizabeth National Park (QENP) and Lake Edward. We also strengthened women and youth clean energy champions to promote off-grid solar and a just energy transition in the African Great Lakes region.

AFIEGO also supported community groups and partner civil society organisations (CSOs) to submit a report to inform the UN's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) on Uganda, filed court cases and campaigned against the irregular and illegal attempts to halt AFIEGO and our partners' activities by the NGO Bureau. We implemented other activities as contained in this report.

We faced challenges such as the continued destruction of Bugoma forest, abuse of oil-affected communities' rights, delays by the judiciary to conclude hearing our court cases, low clean energy access, worsening civic space and others.

Despite the above, I would like to thank you all for your unwavering support to AFIEGO in 2021. We hope for your support as we address the above challenges in 2022.



Dickens Kamugisha

Chief Executive Officer, AFIEGO

SECTION 2

ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

2.1. Introduction

The year 2021 was characterised by a number of challenges that AFIEGO and our partners worked to address. Among these was the destruction of Bugoma forest following oil-induced land grabbing, violation of oil-affected people's rights, slow efforts at promoting clean energy access and others.

In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners worked to address the above challenges. We did the following in line with our **Extractives Governance, Electricity Democracy** as well as **Renewable Energy Efficiency and Climate Change** programmes:

2.2. Influencing policy enactment and enforcement

In 2021, AFIEGO worked with our partners to ensure that policy gaps that were curtailing environmental conservation efforts, clean energy access and protection of communities' land rights were addressed. To this end, AFIEGO did the following:

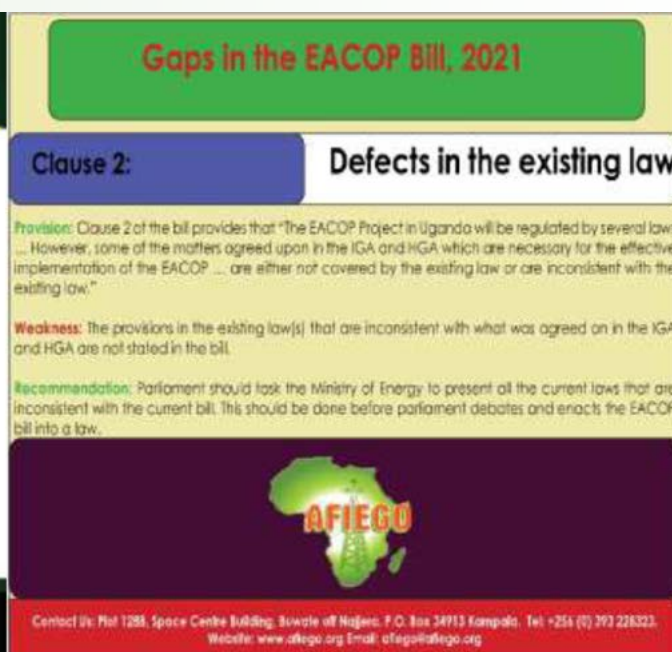
Influencing the EACOP Bill: Together with our community-based and national partners, AFIEGO worked towards influencing the 2021 East African Crude Oil Pipeline -EACOP- (Special Provisions) Bill. Our efforts were aimed at promoting environmental conservation and human rights observance amidst the EACOP project. To this end, when parliament invited the public to submit comments on the bill in November 2021, we mobilised over 14 civil society groups and submitted a memorandum of proposals on gaps and weaknesses in the bill. Thereafter, in the same month, we appeared before the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) committee of parliament and made proposals to fill gaps in the bill. Some gains were made. For instance, prior to passing of the 2021 EACOP (Special Provisions) Bill by parliament in December 2021, the ENR committee made recommendations to strengthen the protection of environmental, national content and communities' land rights in the bill. This was in line with our recommendations to the committee.

Advocacy for enactment of new land acquisition law: For several years now, AFIEGO and our partners have led campaigns for enactment of land laws that protect communities' rights and promote environmental conservation amidst oil and gas exploitation activities. Because of these activities, tens of thousands of Ugandans are being displaced from their land. Amidst weak land laws, the people's rights are abused. In July 2021 therefore, we campaigned for government to put in place a new Land Acquisition law. By the end of 2021 however, the ongoing amendments to the 1965 Land Acquisition Act were yet to be completed. The Ministry of Lands was also yet to complete the Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy.

Lobbying for enactment of a Solar Energy Policy and Electricity (Amendment) Bill: In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners also campaigned for completion and enactment of the Electricity (Amendment) Bill. The bill was being developed by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD). We also continued our campaign, which began in 2020, for the Ministry of Energy to put in place a Solar Energy Policy. These campaigns were aimed at supporting government to put in place a legal framework that enables access to affordable, accessible and reliable clean energy, including for communities. The Electricity (Amendment) Bill, 2021 and Solar Energy Policy were yet to be enacted by the end of 2021 however.

Campaigning for reforms to 2016 Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) Act: In addition to the work above, with our partners, we campaigned for reforms to Uganda's 2016 NGO Act. The law has various provisions that undermine NGO's freedom of association, assembly and others. The provisions also curtail civic space. In August, October and December 2021 therefore, we carried out advocacy aimed at reforming the **2016 NGO Act** to protect civic space.

AFIEGO also campaigned for filling of gaps in the **2021 Public Finance Management (Amendment) Bill** to protect Uganda's oil revenues and for the president to sign the **Climate Change Bill** into law.



Top and bottom R: AFIEGO and our partners engaged the ENR Committee of parliament in 2021 to fill gaps in the EACOP Bill.

Bottom L: AFIEGO also engaged government to fill gaps in land acquisition laws.



Achievements registered as a result of our policy influencing efforts:

1. After advocacy by AFIEGO and our partners, in August 2021, the Ugandan President signed **the National Climate Change Act into a law**

1. In December 2021, parliament passed **the EACOP (Special Provisions) bill** into law. Parliament made recommendations to strengthen environmental protection, national content and communities' land rights in the law. AFIEGO and our partners campaigned for these.

By the end of 2021 however, it remained to be seen whether parliament's proposals would be adopted in the final law.

2.3. Saving Bugoma forest

The year 2021 began when Bugoma forest, one of the few remaining tropical rainforests in Uganda, was being destroyed by Hoima Sugar Ltd (HSL) for sugarcane growing. Due to oil and other pressures in Uganda's Albertine Graben, forests in the graben are under immense pressure, with some such as Bugoma being grabbed for industrial activities. Part of Bugoma forest was grabbed by HSL for sugarcane growing.

AFIEGO, which continued to coordinate the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC) in 2021, and our partners did the following to save the forest from sugarcane and oil threats:

Forming community taskforce to save Bugoma forest: By January 2021, Hoima Sugar Ltd had commenced on clearing parts of Bugoma forest for sugarcane growing. One of the key gaps in prior efforts to save Bugoma forest from destruction was inadequate community mobilisation and sensitisation. Consequently, we worked with our SBFC partners to mobilise and sensitise communities from over 36 villages around Bugoma forest in 2021. The communities thereafter **elected a local taskforce to undertake** community sensitisation, media engagement and advocacy among others to protect Bugoma forest.

Mobilising stakeholders to protect Bugoma forest: AFIEGO and our SBFC partners continued to mobilise stakeholders to support saving Bugoma forest from oil, sugarcane and land grabbing challenges. In February 2021 for instance, AFIEGO and our partners organised strategic meetings with the **Kikuube district technical and political leadership** to mobilise their support for the protection of Bugoma forest. The leaders we met included the RDC, Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and others. In the same month, we also met with **religious leaders** from Bunyoro to mobilise their support to protect Bugoma forest.

Furthermore, in August 2021, AFIEGO and the SBFC including representatives from the forest host community met with the **EU Head of delegation**, H.E. Atillio Pacifici, and **seven EU ambassadors** to discuss the ongoing efforts to save Bugoma and Zoka forests from destruction. We also met with other stakeholders. The above stakeholders played a key role in continuing to ensure that pressure is applied in the ongoing efforts to save Bugoma forest.

Engaging the Speaker of Parliament: More work was undertaken to protect Bugoma forest. Notably, in September 2021, AFIEGO and our SBFC partners engaged the **Speaker of Parliament**, Hon. Jacob Oulanyah, to save Bugoma forest from sugarcane and land grabbing challenges. The Speaker requested the SBFC to engage MPs to table a motion on the floor of parliament to save Bugoma forest. AFIEGO and our SBFC

partners successfully engaged MPs belonging to the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change (PFCC). A motion for parliamentary action to save Bugoma forest was **put on parliament's order paper in September 2021**. Unfortunately, the motion mysteriously disappeared from the paper in October 2021 before parliament discussed it. AFIEGO will work towards remedying this challenge in 2022.

Successfully lobbying for opening of Bugoma forest boundaries: AFIEGO and our SBFC partners started advocating for opening of the Bugoma forest boundaries by Uganda's Ministry of Lands in 2020. We demanded that the boundaries are opened with independent oversight to ensure credible results. A 2020 commitment to open the boundaries was made by the Ministry of Lands and National Forestry Authority (NFA). In January 2021, we met with Ministry of Lands officials to determine how the boundary opening would be carried out with citizen participation. Commitments were made by the Ministry of Lands to involve the SBFC, Institution of Surveyors, Uganda Law Society (ULS), religious leaders and others in the boundary opening exercise. In October 2021, AFIEGO and the SBFC once again met with the Ministry of Lands to discuss the progress of the boundary opening exercise. The **ministry committed to begin opening the boundaries in November 2021**, a commitment that was kept. However, stakeholders such as the SBFC were not involved in the boundary opening exercise, which could hurt the credibility of the boundary opening results.



Community and stakeholder engagement meetings were organised by AFIEGO in 2021 to sustain pressure to protect Bugoma forest from oil, sugarcane and land grabbing challenges

**Achievements registered as a result of our and partners'
Save Bugoma Forest Campaign:**

1. In 2021, a **community taskforce to save Bugoma forest** was formed. With AFIEGO's support, the taskforce undertook community mobilisation and sensitisation to save Bugoma forest from destruction.
2. In 2021, the high-level advocacy we undertook **sustained the pressure needed** to protect Bugoma forest.
3. Further, **a motion on saving Bugoma forest was put on parliament's order** paper in September 2021 after AFIEGO and our SBFC partners engaged the Speaker of Parliament. The motion was never debated however.
4. Finally, the Ministry of Lands **started opening the Bugoma forest boundaries** in November 2021 following our and our partners' pressure. Opening of the boundaries was abandoned in December 2021 however.

2.4. Strategic litigation

In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners undertook strategic litigation aimed at protecting Uganda's forests and communities' rights. AFIEGO prosecuted or filed the following court cases in 2021:

Supporting the oil refinery-affected people's court case: In 2021, AFIEGO supported the oil refinery-affected people to engage the judiciary to fasttrack hearing of their court case. With AFIEGO's support, the people filed the court case against government after it failed to pay them prompt, fair and adequate compensation while acquiring their land for an oil refinery starting in 2012. Since filing of the case in March 2014, court was yet to conclude hearing of the case by 2021. AFIEGO supported the people to write to the judiciary to end the delays. In January 2022, the judiciary wrote to the people and informed them that their court case had been shifted to Masindi High Court to fasttrack its hearing and to minimise the costs of the people travelling from Hoima to Kampala to hear their case. By the end of 2021 however, court was yet to conclude hearing of the case.

Supporting nine Tilenga-affected families to file an appeal: In June 2021, AFIEGO supported nine families affected by the Tilenga oil project to file an appeal against being compelled to take inadequate and unfair compensation by TotalEnergies. In 2019, the people rejected the compensation offered by TotalEnergies for their land. The company acquired the land for the Tilenga Industrial Area in Buliisa district. Government sued the people to compel them to take the compensation. In April 2021, court ruled against the people and gave government permission to deposit the people's compensation in court. The people rejected the compensation and approached AFIEGO to file an appeal, which we did.

Court case for cancellation of the Tilenga EIA certificate of approval: In 2021, AFIEGO continued to prosecute the court case through which youth and AFIEGO want court to cancel the Tilenga oil project's Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) certificate of approval. The EIA certificate was issued by NEMA after several procedural irregularities and violation of the law during public review processes on the Tilenga oil project's ESIA. By the end of 2021 however, hearing of the court case was yet to be concluded.

Litigation to stop Bugoma forest destruction: We continued to prosecute court cases to save Bugoma forest from destruction in 2021. In January 2021, AFIEGO and our SBFC

partners filed a court appeal for cancellation of the ESIA certificate of approval that was issued to Hoima Sugar Ltd by NEMA.

Unfortunately, in May 2021, court ruled against AFIEGO and our SBFC partners. Following the ruling, we publicly campaigned against the biased decision of the judge. We are happy to report that when other stakeholders including the Uganda Law Society (ULS) filed a case to stop the destruction of Bugoma forest, the judge who had ruled against AFIEGO and the SBFC removed himself from hearing the ULS case in December 2021. He noted that he did not want to be accused of being biased. This gives the ULS case a chance for fair hearing.

AFIEGO also filed other court cases challenging the constitutionality of giving away protected areas such as Bugoma forest.

Supporting EACOP case at the East African Court of Justice (EACJ): AFIEGO also worked with our partners to prosecute a court case against the EACOP project at the East African Court of Justice (EACJ). AFIEGO sensitised communities to understand the importance of the court case, worked with our partners to gather community evidence to support the case, mobilised and supported stakeholders to participate in a case hearing at the EACJ in July 2021, trained the media to report on the court case and others.

Court cases against the NGO Bureau: AFIEGO and our partners also filed two court cases to quash an August 2021 decision by the Bureau for Non-governmental organisations, also known as the NGO Bureau, that was aimed at stopping our work. By the end of 2021, the court cases were yet to be heard however.



AFIEGO supported communities and filed court cases in 2021 to protect the environment and communities' rights amidst oil risks.

The cases we supported or filed in 2021 created pressure or inspired others to also file court cases for the protection of the environment and communities' rights.



2.5. Advocacy to stop oil project abuses

The year 2021 marked three years since the compulsory land acquisition processes for the EACOP project that affected over 20,000 people in ten districts in Uganda commenced. The compulsory land acquisition processes have been marked by human rights violations such as putting land use restrictions on the affected people's land, use of low valuation rates for the affected people's property, poor grievance handling and intimidation of those who speak out against low compensation. We did the following to address the challenges:

Empowering EACOP-affected communities on oil risks and land rights: Between March and December 2021, AFIEGO worked with our partners and community-based monitors to organise community sensitisation meetings, radio talkshows and film screenings as well as to disseminate weekly news updates and IEC materials to empower over 87 communities to understand the risks of oil exploitation and demand for the respect of their rights.

Supporting advocacy by EACOP-affected people: Further, in November 2021, we supported communities from Lwengo and Kyotera districts to petition TotalEnergies to end the human rights abuses against them. Consequently, in November 2021, Total committed to address grievances such as low compensation rates faced by the EACOP-affected people from Kyotera among others. We also supported the people to organise radio talkshows to discuss the human rights violations against them.

Training community spokespeople: In addition, to support EACOP-affected communities to use the media to defend their rights, in September 2021, AFIEGO trained community-based monitors from six EACOP-affected districts to use the media to tell their communities' stories. The trained community-based monitors published op-eds in the national media following the training. Media stories were also published following proactive engagement of the media by the monitors.

Training the media to report on oil impacts: Furthermore, in October 2021, AFIEGO trained the media on oil and environment reporting. The training was aimed at equipping journalists with skills to report on the human rights violations and environmental impacts of Uganda's oil exploitation efforts. AFIEGO also supported journalists to undertake field visits and publish oil-affected communities' stories.

Engaging parliamentarians on the EACOP project: In April 2021, AFIEGO and our partners published a briefing paper through which we highlighted the risks of the EACOP project. The paper, which was distributed to over 600 MPs and district leaders, was aimed at sensitising newly-elected MPs and district leaders about these dangers so that they could make informed decisions to protect the environment and communities' rights amidst oil exploitation efforts in Uganda.

Advocacy against secrecy and financing of fossil fuel projects: In April 2021, we mobilised over 60 Ugandan and Congolese civil society groups and engaged the Ugandan parliament to avoid appropriating funds for fossil fuel projects. We advocated for funds to be invested in clean energy projects. We also widely campaigned for transparency and demanded that the Ugandan government publicises the Host Government, Shareholders as well as the Tariff and Transportation agreements that government signed with oil companies in April 2021.

International lobby and advocacy efforts: In 2021, we also engaged the US government, insurers and financial institutions through meetings, publications, participation in annual general meetings, complaints and others to share information related to the Tilenga, Kingfisher and EACOP project abuses with a view of promoting accountability and the promotion of investment in clean energy.



AFIEGO empowered EACOP-affected communities to defend their land and environment rights in 2021.

With our partners, we also published briefing papers to sensitise duty bearers on oil projects' dangers.


Achievements registered as a result of our campaign to avoid oil dangers:

1. Oil-affected communities **were empowered** and they used the media as well as advocacy letters to hold the companies abusing their rights accountable.
2. There was also **increased media reporting** on the negative impacts of oil and gas projects on communities.
3. Furthermore, **parliamentarians and district leaders** were empowered on oil projects' dangers to support them to lobby for avoidance or mitigation of the project impacts.

2.6. National and cross-border efforts for a just energy transition

Access to clean renewable energy is a necessity if communities are to develop while the environment is protected. To enable a just energy transition in Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), AFIEGO did the following. The work we did in Uganda is shared first. Thereafter, our cross-border work is also discussed.

Campaign to stop deemed power challenges: In 2021, Ugandans continued to grapple with the challenge of payment for deemed power. This challenge arose because the Ugandan government has invested in the development of expensive hydropower dams which produce expensive power that Ugandans cannot consume. Consequently, electricity supply outstrips demand as Ugandans suppress their demand. Unfortunately, Ugandan taxpayers have to pay for this unconsumed power and so do electricity



consumers. To address this challenge, AFIEGO worked with our partners and supported women as well as youth clean energy champions to campaign for more investment in off-grid options as opposed to expensive hydropower dams. We also campaigned against the continued payment for thermal power, which contributes to Uganda's deemed power challenges.

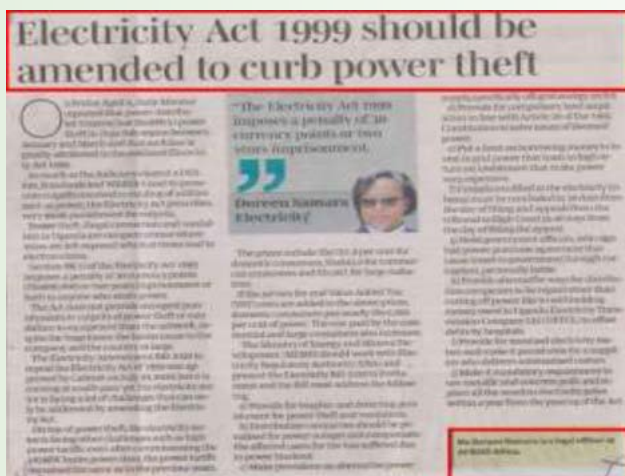
Advocacy for completion and enactment of Electricity (Amendment) Bill: Further, to address one of the causes of high power tariffs, namely power thefts, we and our partners campaigned for the completion and enactment of the Electricity (Amendment) Bill. We hoped that the bill would provide deterrent measures for utilities, government officials, corporations and others that either perpetuate corruption or are engaged in power theft, which drives up power tariffs. With lower power tariffs, the deemed power challenges could be addressed. Unfortunately, by the end of 2021, the bill was yet to be enacted by parliament.

Engaging the Auditor General over Karuma dam challenges: In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners also engaged the Auditor General to carry out an independent forensic audit of the Karuma hydropower project whose completion has been delayed due to poor workmanship. The delays are costing taxpayers' money, which could further deter clean energy access.

Supporting the African Great Lakes movement to promote clean energy: In addition, between March and September 2021, AFIEGO supported the African Great Lakes movement for clean energy that is based in Uganda and the DRC to strengthen communities' understanding of the need to transition to clean energy. With our partners, we organised film screenings and radio talkshows, disseminated weekly energy news updates and distributed IEC materials to communities to raise their awareness on impacts of oil and gas activities and others. Following the increased awareness, communities undertook a number of initiatives such as petitioning oil companies in June 2021 to avoid bidding for Ngaji oil block in Queen Elizabeth National Park and Lake Edward.

Strengthening the lobby and advocacy skills of youth, women and fisherfolk: In addition, we strengthened the lobby and advocacy skills of women, youth and others in Uganda and the DRC to promote clean energy especially off-grid solar. By the end of 2021, the women and youth clean energy champions were undertaking advocacy to promote clean energy use. The women and youth were at the forefront of issuing and authoring newspaper articles, communiques, letters, press statements and others in Uganda and the DRC.

Cross-border policy advocacy: Furthermore, with our cross-border partners, we engaged in lobby and advocacy aimed at shifting resources from fossil fuel to clean energy investments. To this end, in March 2021, we worked with over 60 Ugandan and Congolese civil society groups to write to the Ugandan parliament to demand that the institution prioritises clean energy investments over the UGX 480 million loan for the EACOP project. We also issued other cross-border advocacy products.



In 2021, AFIEGO implemented national and cross-border activities aimed at promoting a just energy transition

Achievements registered as a result of promoting clean energy access:

1. By the end of 2021, a **vibrant cross-border movement** advocating for a just energy transition was in place.
2. The above movement was engaged in **cross-border advocacy** and publication of newspaper articles, newsletters, letters, communiques, petitions and others.
3. Furthermore, the above movement focused on campaigning **against licensing of Ngaji oil** block in Queen Elizabeth National Park (QENP) for oil exploration. By the end of 2021, the oil block was yet to be licensed



2.7. Formation of Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA)

In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners supported the formation of the Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA). IGEN-EA is a network of over 26 civil society and private sector leaders whose mission is to promote green economic activities in Uganda and the East African region. In 2021, the network focused on campaigning for promotion of green economic alternatives such as agriculture, tourism, renewable energy, forestry and fisheries that promote environmental conservation and climate change mitigation while benefiting Ugandans and the economy. Some of the work that the network did in 2021 includes:

Research: The network was formed following research that showed that there were gaps in the promotion of green economic alternatives in Uganda and East Africa. The research showed that like-minded members of the private sector and civil society needed to work together to promote green economic activities. Following the research, a year or so's work was undertaken to bring like-minded groups together to form the network.

Launching the network: In May 2021, AFIEGO worked with our partners to launch the network. At the launch, the network was introduced to over 50 stakeholders including government representatives, development partners, CSOs, women and youth that participated in the launch exercise.

Undertaking community and media sensitisation activities: The network carried out community sensitisation activities after its launch. Starting in May 2021, media articles highlighting the importance of green economic activities to Uganda's economy were published. The articles reached over 75,000 people. Further, in September 2021, the network engaged community representatives from various districts and sensitised them on the economic potential of the green economic activities in their areas. In addition, in October 2021, IGEN-EA sensitised national and landscape journalists on the economic potential of Uganda's green economic activities.

Organising radio talkshows: Further, between September and October 2021, IGEN-EA organised radio talkshows during which we reached communities in over 27 districts in Uganda. During the radio talkshows in which government and cultural leaders participated, IGEN-EA discussed why green economic activities are important and must be promoted.

Undertaking policy advocacy: In November 2021, the network also engaged in efforts to influence the EACOP (Special Provisions) Bill, 2021. The network members reviewed the bill to discuss gaps and weaknesses of the bill in promoting green economic activities. A memorandum of proposals to fill gaps in the bill was produced and submitted to parliament after the above review. Thereafter, in November 2021, IGEN-EA members presented this memorandum to the ENR Committee of Parliament.

IGEN-EA members also published blogs, engaged development partners and did others to promote green economic activities.



IGEN-EA members during activities that were implemented by the network in 2021

Achievements registered by IGEN-EA:

1. IGEN-EA's 2021 efforts resulted in **increased stakeholder awareness** about the network and the potential of Uganda's green economic activities
2. IGEN-EA among other partners **influenced parliament** to recommend that the 2021 EACOP (Special Provisions) Bill provides for the payment of prompt, fair and adequate compensation to the EACOP-project affected farmers
3. IGEN-EA was also the first entity to publish media articles in national newspapers through which we made a case for protecting Bugoma forest to **promote tourism**

2.8. International advocacy

With our partners, AFIEGO engaged in a number of international advocacy efforts in 2021 including the following:

Participation in UPR of Uganda: In June 2021, AFIEGO organised a training for CSOs and community champions working in the extractives sector to strengthen their understanding of what the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is. Following the above training, with 14 civil society partners, in July 2021, we produced and submitted a UPR report to the UN Human Rights Council with recommendations to improve human rights observance in the extractives sector in Uganda.

Participation in IUCN Congress: Further, in September 2021, AFIEGO participated in the International Union for Conservation of Nature's (IUCN) World Conservation Congress in Marseille, France. During the congress, AFIEGO presented on the cross-border impacts of Uganda's oil activities, civic space challenges faced by women environmental defenders and others. We made recommendations to address the challenges.

Engaging the UN's Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) to protect communities' rights: In addition to the above, in February 2021, AFIEGO worked with our partners to engage CEDAW with a view of protecting women's rights in the oil and gas sector.



AFIEGO supported its staff and partners to engage in international advocacy to protect the environment and human rights amidst oil and gas risks

2.9. Institutional strengthening and development

AFIEGO strengthened its staff and partners' capacity in outcome harvesting, gender mainstreaming of programmes and projects and in safety.



AFIEGO staff and our partners after joint activities that strengthened our capacity

SECTION 3

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS, CHALLENGES AND PRIORITIES

This section highlights our key achievements in 2021, challenges faced and key priorities for 2022.

3.1. Highlights of key achievements

Some of our key achievements in 2021 included:

- (a) **Community taskforce formed to protect Bugoma forest:** In 2021, AFIEGO and our SBFC partners empowered communities from over 36 villages around Bugoma forest to protect the forest. Following our empowerment efforts, we supported the communities to form a SBFC local taskforce. The taskforce undertook activities such as community mobilisation and sensitisation, advocacy and others to protect Bugoma forest.
- (b) **Stakeholders mobilised and apply pressure to protect Bugoma forest:** AFIEGO and our SBFC partners continued to mobilise stakeholders to support saving Bugoma forest from oil, sugarcane and land grabbing challenges in 2021. We engaged the Kikuube district technical and political leadership, religious leaders as well as the EU Head of delegation, H.E. Atillio Pacifici, and seven EU ambassadors to mobilise their support for the protection of Bugoma forest. The above stakeholders played a key role in continuing to ensure that pressure is applied in the ongoing efforts to save Bugoma forest.
- (c) **Parliament puts motion on protecting Bugoma forest on order paper:** In addition, we supported the SBFC local taskforce to mobilise over 20,000 community people to sign a petition calling for opening of the Bugoma forest boundaries. The petition was submitted to the Speaker of Parliament, Hon. Jacob Oulanyah, after which a meeting was held with him. The Speaker requested the SBFC to mobilise MPs to table a motion on saving Bugoma forest before parliament. This was done and the motion was put on parliament's order paper in September 2021. Unfortunately, the motion was taken off the order paper in October 2021 before it was debated.
- (d) **Bugoma forest boundaries opened after our advocacy:** Following our and our partners' advocacy that started in 2020, the Ministry of Land alongside NFA commenced on processes to open the Bugoma forest boundaries in November 2021. The boundaries were opened after we held meetings with the Ministry of Lands in February and October 2021. During the meetings in which members of the SBFC local taskforce also participated, we demanded that the Bugoma forest boundaries are opened to protect the forest from land grabbing claims. Unfortunately, before it was completed, the boundary opening exercise was called off by the Ministry of Lands in December 2021.
- (e) **EACOP-affected communities defend their rights after our empowerment efforts:** In 2021, we empowered 87 communities whose land is being compulsorily acquired for the EACOP and other projects to defend their rights. The people's land, livelihood, culture and other rights were being abused by the project developers in 2021. We also trained community leaders to use the media to defend the people's rights. Following our empowerment efforts, the communities wrote advocacy letters, newspaper articles and others and also used radio talkshows to demand that their rights are respected.

- (f) **Parliamentarians call for transparency on EACOP project:** AFIEGO and our partners engaged parliamentarians throughout 2021 through meetings, publications and others. Among others, we campaigned for financing of clean energy instead of risky fossil fuels. We also campaigned for contract transparency and called on the Ugandan government to publicly disclose the EACOP agreements including the Host Government Agreement (HGA), Shareholders Agreement (SHA) as well as the Tariff and Transportation Agreement (TTA) that government signed with oil companies in April 2021. MPs picked up on this call and demanded for the agreements to be disclosed before they approved financing for the EACOP project or passed the EACOP and other related laws. While the executive tabled the agreements before parliament in April 2021, the agreements remain out of the public domain.
- (g) **EACOP Bill influenced to protect the environment and community rights:** In November 2021, we and our partners submitted a memorandum of proposals and engaged the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) committee of parliament to fill gaps and weaknesses in the 2021 EACOP (Special Provisions) Bill. Some gains were made. For instance, prior to passing of the bill by parliament in December 2021, the ENR committee made recommendations to strengthen the protection of environmental, national content and communities' land rights in the bill. This was in line with our recommendations to the committee.
- (h) **Legal efforts highlight oil projects' dangers and human rights violations:** AFIEGO also continued to prosecute court cases in the Ugandan high court and the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) aimed at avoiding the risks posed or stopping the human rights violations under the oil refinery, EACOP and Tilenga oil projects. The public communication on the court cases helped to increase awareness about the risks and human rights violations under the projects.
- (i) **Supporting the African Great Lakes movement to promote clean energy:** Between March and September 2021, AFIEGO supported the African Great Lakes movement for clean energy that is based in Uganda and the DRC to strengthen communities' understanding of oil and gas impacts and the benefits of clean energy. Following the increased awareness, communities undertook a number of initiatives such as petitioning oil companies in June 2021 to avoid bidding for Ngaji oil block in Queen Elizabeth National Park and Lake Edward, advocating for increased community access to off-grid solar energy and others. By the end of 2021, Ngaji oil block was yet to be licensed out for oil exploration.
- (j) **Network to promote green economic alternatives formed:** In 2021, AFIEGO and our partners supported the formation of the Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA). IGEN-EA is a network of civil society and private sector leaders whose mission is to promote green economic activities in Uganda and the East African region. In 2021, the network focused on campaigning for promotion of green economic alternatives such as agriculture, tourism, renewable energy, forestry and fisheries that promote environmental conservation and climate change mitigation while benefiting Ugandans and the economy.

3.2. Challenges in 2021

Despite the milestones that we registered, we faced several challenges in 2021 including the following:

- i. Bugoma forest was still being destroyed by the end of 2021 despite the sustained pressure to stop the destruction.

- ii. Further, parliament mysteriously removed the motion on saving Bugoma forest from the order paper in October 2021. Parliament seems encumbered from discussing protection of the forest despite expression of interest in the same by the speaker and other MPs.
- iii. In addition, the Ministry of Lands abandoned the process of opening the Bugoma forest boundaries in December 2021. This was before the boundary opening exercise to protect the forest was completed. The forest remained under threat in 2021.
- iv. Furthermore, courts undermined protection of the forest through making biased decisions and through being slow at hearing court cases. The EACOP case at the EACJ was also undermined by the slow hearing processes.
- v. In addition, the EACOP Bill was hurriedly passed by parliament in December 2021 without adequate stakeholder engagement to protect the environment and community rights amidst the EACOP project risks.
- vi. By the end of 2021, the EACOP-affected communities were yet to be compensated for their land that is being acquired for the project. The affected people's land, livelihood and other rights were also still being abused.
- vii. Furthermore, there were gaps in mobilising EACOP communities to build the unity needed to speak with one voice to defend their rights.
- viii. Moreover, the Ugandan government was still interested in exploiting oil and gas in protected areas such as Queen Elizabeth National Park, Murchison Falls National Park, Lake Edward and Lake Albert by the end of 2021.
- ix. Allocating sufficient financing to clean energy was also still a challenge by the end of 2021.
- x. Further, government failed to table the 2020 Electricity (Amendment) Bill before parliament for debate and enactment.
- xi. In addition, despite sustained women and youth advocacy, the Ministry of Energy was yet to put in place a Solar Energy Policy by the end of 2021.
- xii. Finally, the civic space in Uganda remained hostile and worsened. Civil society groups faced obstacles including arrests and detentions.

3.3. Key priorities in 2022

In view of the challenges highlighted above, AFIEGO's key priorities for 2022 will include:

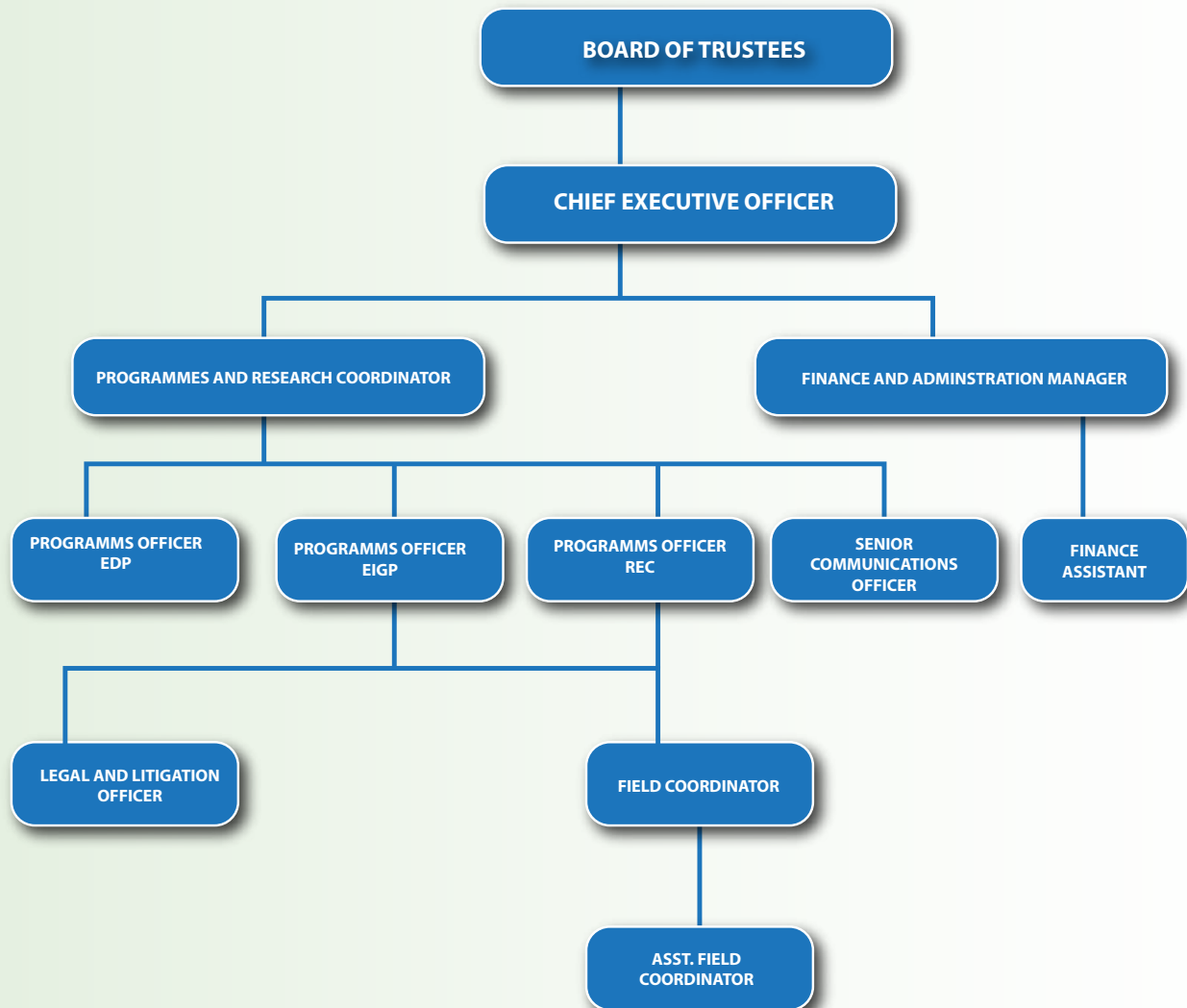
- Continue using community sensitisation, stakeholder engagement, legal and other strategies to defend Bugoma forest, Queen Elizabeth National Park, Murchison Falls National Park and other ecosensitive areas from land grabbing, oil and sugarcane threats.
- Undertake advocacy to support the enactment of a Solar Energy Policy, the Electricity (Amendment) Bill, the land acquisition bill and other laws.
- Further undertake advocacy to ensure that gaps in various laws and regulations such as the EACOP Bill and the 2020 National Environment (Environmental and Social

Assessment) regulations are filled.

- In addition, expand our community engagements and continue to work with oil-affected communities to defend their land, livelihood and other rights.
- Further, engage courts and other stakeholders to enable fast, affordable, fair and effective access to justice for the poor and for the promotion of environmental conservation.
- In addition, continue working with our cross-border partners to promote a just energy transition in Uganda and in the African Great Lakes region.
- Continue to work with our partners to mobilise and engage communities, government, the private sector, financial institutions, development partners and others for investment in clean energy and other green economic sectors as opposed to dirty or brown investments.
- Finally, work with our partners to promote conducive civic space in Uganda.

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 Sserwadda & Co. Advocates. He previously worked with the Registrar of Titles as a Registrar.

Mr. Nicholas Bariyo: Mr. Bariyo is the current Board treasurer of AFIEGO. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Education majoring in Literature from Makerere University. Mr. Bariyo works with Dow Jones News Wire, an international media company based in London.

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.

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. 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 was 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.

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.

Mr. Balach Bakundane: He is an IT and project assistant at 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. Patrick Edema: Mr. Edema is a project assistant at AFIEGO. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Environmental Engineering and Management from Kyambogo University.

APPENDIX IV: AFIEGO'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

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

Ms. Ireen Twongirwe: Ms. Twongirwe is a Research Associate at AFIEGO. She holds a Bachelor's of science degree in Accounting and Finance from Kyambogo University. Before joining AFIEGO, Ms. Twongirwe volunteered as a Finance intern at Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group.

APPENDIX V: AFIEGO'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

		2021	2020
	Note	Shs	Shs
Programme income			
Grant revenue	4	3,361,011,235	1,532,209,341
Total income		<u>3,361,011,235</u>	<u>1,532,209,341</u>
Expenditure			
Project expenses	5	(1,508,033,080)	(1,010,420,125)
Administrative expenses	6	(711,118,441)	(518,178,046)
Surplus for the year		<u>1,141,859,714</u>	<u>3,611,170</u>

FUND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

	Note	2021	2020
		Shs	Shs
Fund balances			
Accumulated fund		1,145,470,885	3,611,170
Deffered income		-	-
		1,145,470,885	3,611,170
Represented by			
Non Current Assets			
PPE	9	4,484,310	5,333,411

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,153,450,575	5,313,631
		1,153,450,575	5,313,631

Current liabilities

Payable	7	12,464,000	7,035,871
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Net assets		1,140,986,575	(1,722,240)
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Total Assets		1,145,470,885	3,611,171
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STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN ACCUMULATED FUND**Year ended 31 December 2021**

	Accumulated funds Ushs	Deferred Income Ushs	Total Ushs
At 1 Jan 2021	3,611,170	-	3,611,170
Surplus for the year	1,141,859,714	-	1,141,859,714
At end of the period	1,145,470,885	-	1,145,470,885

Year ended 31 December 2020

	Accumulated funds Ushs	Deferred Income Ushs	Total Ushs
At 1 Jan 2020	69,169,464	-	69,169,464
Surplus for the year	3,611,170	-	3,611,170
Utilisation during the year	(69,169,464)	-	(69,169,464)



At end of the period	3,611,170	-	3,611,170
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2021 Ushs	2020 Ushs
Net surplus for the year		1,141,859,714	3611170.453
Add:			
Depreciation	9	849,101	1,032,902
Cash flows from operating activities		1,142,708,815	4,644,072
Increase in trade and other receivables		-	-
Increase in trade and other payables	7	5,428,129	1,535,871
		5,428,129	1,535,871
Net cash flow from operating activities:		1,148,136,944	6,179,943
Investing activities			
Cash paid for purchase of property and equipment	9	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities:			
Fund flow to project		-	(69,169,464)
		-	
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(69,169,464)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,148,136,944	(62,989,521)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year	8	5,313,631	68,303,152

Increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,148,136,944	(62,989,521)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	1,153,450,575	5,313,631



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