

January 2024; Issue 1

AFIEGO'S 2023 IN REVIEW: WHAT WE DID, LEARNED AND ACHIEVED



Pictorial highlights of some of AFIEGO's key 2023 work. AFIEGO undertook research, advocacy, community sensitisation and litigation activities among others in 2023.

The work was aimed at promoting human rights observance, clean energy access, stopping the expansion of fossil fuels, environmental conservation and climate action among others.

In this newsletter:

- AFIEGO's transformative impact in 2023: A year of achievements and milestones
- Our 2023 work: 12 months, 5 key milestones
- Lobbying in 2023
- In the media in 2023
- Upcoming events

Dear reader, allow us to wish you a happy New Year (2024) and congratulate each of you for the tremendous work that you did in 2023. We hope that you will have an impactful 2024.

Each year, AFIEGO takes off time to reflect on the work that the organisation has done, and the impact that this work has had. We also plan for the coming year.

AFIEGO staff, research associates and our partners undertook the above exercise between October 2023 and January 2024. Through this newsletter, we share some of the key work that the organisation undertook and the milestones registered in 2023.

Some of our key 2023 work includes:

1. The production and dissemination of five research reports or briefs to over 424, 842 stakeholders including Ugandan and other policy makers, the Ugandan and international public, members of the media, women, youth and others. Our research was aimed at promoting a shift away from fossil fuel investments, wetlands and other environmental resources' conservation, the observance of oil-affected communities' human rights, including fisherfolk, clean energy access and others.

2. Working with our partners to engage in lobby and advocacy actions at community, national, regional and international level to promote the above goals. Notably, we advocated for the enactment of over three key policies and laws including the Energy Transition Policy, a Solar Energy Policy and a Consumer Protection and Management Bill. Uganda put in place an Energy Transition Plan in 2023, a major milestone.

In addition, we participated in consultations by the International Energy Agency (IEA) that culminated into the production of a Uganda Energy Policy Review report that is aimed at guiding Uganda on its path towards achieving clean energy access for all among others. AFIEGO also mobilised 15 civil society organisations to submit a report to inform the UN's Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of China. The report documented the human rights violations accruing from Chinese investments in Uganda.

3. Further, sensitising forest and oil-affected communities in over 15 districts on their rights and supporting them to form two platforms, the EACOP-affected people's Network (EACOP-N) and Bulisa Patience Alliance, through which they undertook impactful advocacy in 2023.

The platforms were key in engaging in advocacy to support vulnerable oil project-affected families to access their compensation, engaging financial institutions to foster clean energy access, advocating for an end to oil-induced human-wildlife conflicts, campaigning for reforms to Uganda's judiciary to make it pro-poor people and others.

We also continued to support the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC) local taskforce to promote the conservation of Bugoma forest in 2023. Notably, two communities we empowered in Kikuube and Hoima districts started afforestation projects in 2023.

4. In addition, litigating ten court cases in Ugandan, East African and French courts to promote climate action, foster compliance with Ugandan and East African environmental laws, support

human rights observance especially for oil-affected communities and promote forest conservation as well as a conducive civic space in Uganda. We also harnessed the power of communication channels such as newsletters, IEC materials, press statements, radios, social media and others to mobilise public interest in our litigation efforts. This ensured that over 405,342 people were made aware of our efforts to create public pressure.

5. Further, empowering women and youth groups to be on the frontlines of promoting clean energy access in Uganda.

Consequently, the advocacy to promote clean energy that AFIEGO supported in 2023 was led on by 62.5% women and 37.5% men.

In addition, we supported over 2,207 Ugandan and East African youth to participate in offline and online campaigns to stop the expansion of the fossil fuel industry in the African Great Lakes region, promote renewable energy access and others in 2023. The online campaigns registered over 17.8 million impressions, creating the pressure that is needed to shift from fossil fuels to renewables.

6. In addition, working with our Inclusive Green Economy Network-East Africa (IGEN-EA) partners to skill women and youth in clean cooking technologies, popularise the network's research on the tourism potential of Bugoma forest, support women from Hoima district to be skilled in beekeeping and engage in advocacy aimed at increasing budget allocations to the clean energy sector and other green

economic alternatives.

Our efforts in partnership with IGEN-EA resulted in a 30% increase in the use of clean energy cookstoves amongst the communities in Kikuube district that we trained. They also resulted in a 10% increase to the Ugandan sustainable energy budget of 2023/2024. This outcome was contributed to by others as well.

You will read about the above and much more in our **Word from CEO** in this newsletter.

For those looking for a few minutes' catch-up on our key achievements of 2023, we summarise the key milestones we registered in 2023 in the section, **12 months, 5 key milestones in 2023!**

In our **pictorial**, we share pictorial highlights that show our key activities in 2023.

In our **lobbying** section, we bring you some of the over 52 lobby and advocacy products that we and our partners produced in 2023.

In **in the media section**, we bring you some of the over 246 media stories that were published from our work or were written by our staff and partners.

We hope you enjoy the newsletter and, we wish you a happy and successful 2024.

Editorial team:

Diana Nabiruma

Rachael Amongin

Jenan Apio

Balach Bakundane

Key milestones in 2023!

AFIEGO attained various milestones in 2023. In the graphic below, we share five key milestones.



AFIEGO supported the production and dissemination of over five research reports or briefs in 2023. The reports reached over 424, 842 stakeholders to promote climate action, human rights and environmental conservation.



In 2023, AFIEGO empowered community members in over 15 districts to defend their rights, advocate for clean energy access and others. Two platforms through which communities engaged in impactful advocacy were created following our empowerment efforts.



Further, AFIEGO empowered East African women and youth champions to advocate against the expansion of the fossil fuel industry in the African Great Lakes region. The youth engaged in online and other advocacy that registered over 17.8 million impressions to create public pressure.



In 2023, AFIEGO litigated 10 community, climate, civic space and forest conservation cases in Ugandan, East African and French courts of law. We publicised the court cases to 405, 342 people to create public pressure for the common good.



With our IGEN-EA partners, we trained women's groups in Kikuube district to adopt clean cooking technologies and create employment. 30% of the trainees adopted cleaner cooking options.

AFIEGO'S TRANSFORMATIVE IMPACT IN 2023: A YEAR OF ACHIEVEMENTS AND MILESTONES

Dear AFIEGO community,
As we reflect on the remarkable journey of 2023, I am honored to address you in this edition of our newsletter. The year 2023 was one of significant accomplishments. Our and our partners' collective efforts ensured that we implemented impactful projects that made a tangible difference to the communities that we serve. However, we also experienced challenges.

In this newsletter, we discuss AFIEGO's key milestones and challenges of 2023.

KEY 2023 ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

a) Conducting research: In 2023, AFIEGO conducted research or supported the production of five research reports or briefs. In January 2023 for instance, AFIEGO supported youth that we work with to produce a research brief highlighting how poor countries such as Uganda can participate in the clean energy transition amidst energy poverty.

The report drew from various examples of African countries that are promoting clean energy access over oil and gas to catalyse Uganda to pursue a similar path.

Later, in July 2023, AFIEGO produced a research brief/factsheet that discussed the wetlands that are set to be affected by the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) project in Uganda. The research brief made recommendations to stop destruction of the wetlands for the EACOP.

Further, in November 2023, AFIEGO produced a research report that

discussed the impact of the EACOP resettlement and compensation activities on the project-affected Persons (PAPs) in Uganda.

AFIEGO also produced research papers on the impact of the Kingfisher project on the affected people as well as the impact that oil and gas activities are having on fisherfolk that work on Lake Albert.

The research was disseminated to over 424, 842 stakeholders to foster dialogue or create pressure for the promotion of a just energy transition, environmental conservation, protection of communities' rights and others.

b) Influencing policies: Advocacy to influence energy and related policies for the common good is one of AFIEGO's core areas of work. In 2023 therefore, AFIEGO undertook advocacy or participated in initiatives to influence three key policies and laws.

For instance, throughout the year, AFIEGO supported clean energy champions to call on the Ministry of Energy to put in place a Solar Energy Policy. Among others, the youth published media articles to ignite public dialogue on the need for the policy.

In addition, in June and August 2023, we joined our Inclusive Green Economy Network- East Africa (IGEN-EA) partners to engage the Minister of Trade to put in place a Consumer Protection and Management Bill. To this end, AFIEGO and IGEN-EA submitted two memoranda of proposals for the Consumer Protection and Management Bill to the Minister of Trade. We also used the media to

mobilise the public to demand that the bill is put in place to address one of the key barriers to the adoption of off-grid solar products; the barrier is sub-standard products that limit consumer uptake of off-grid solar products.

In addition, in October 2023, we partnered with IGEN-EA and the Netherlands Commission for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) to organise an Energy Transition (ET) workshop. During the workshop, an official from the Ministry of Energy presented proposals for Uganda's ET Policy and our partners made proposals to strengthen the policy. The policy was adopted in 2023, a major milestone.

c) Supporting community actions for conservation of Bugoma forest: In 2023, AFIEGO continued to support advocacy efforts by communities from over 30 villages around Bugoma Central Forest Reserve. The communities, which work under the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC) Local Taskforce, issued over ten advocacy letters including petitions, letters, press statements and others in 2023.

Through the above, they engaged the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Ministry of Lands and other stakeholders to promote the restoration of Bugoma forest and to ensure that the boundary opening report that clarifies on the boundaries of Bugoma forest was made public.

Unfortunately, the report was yet to be publicised by the end of 2023. The forest was also not restored, despite orders by NEMA. Despite this grim news, the communities engaged in afforestation efforts to increase the tree cover in their area.

d) Fostering partnerships for forest conservation: Because AFIEGO is keen on ensuring that Bugoma and other forests are conserved and restored, we and our SBFC national partners as well as IGEN-EA engaged in efforts such as publicising research findings on the tourism potential of Bugoma forest.

To this end, we held meetings with the Kikuube District Local Government (KDLG) and sent letters to Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) among others with a view of interesting relevant stakeholders in promoting conservation of and tourism in the forest.

We also held discussions with the European Union (EU) delegation to Uganda through which we and our SBFC partners made input into the EU and GoU Forest Partnership's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to influence the partnership that is aimed at promoting forest conservation in Uganda. The 152 million Euros (Shs. 624 billion) Forest Partnership was signed in 2022. Despite our efforts, Bugoma forest continued to be destroyed. We shall continue to fight for conservation of the forest.

e) Supporting communities to create platforms to drive own advocacy: AFIEGO believes that empowering communities to be the advocates of their own rights is one of the most important strategies in protecting community rights.

In 2023 therefore, AFIEGO empowered oil-affected and other communities from over 15 districts to be the advocates of their own rights. AFIEGO organised over 36 community meetings and other engagements

through which we empowered the communities.

We are glad to report that the communities formed platforms including the EACOP-Affected People's Network (EACOP-N) and Buliisa Patience Alliance through which they engaged in advocacy targeting their local leaders, oil companies such as TotalEnergies, the government of Uganda, the Ugandan judiciary and financial institutions among others.

The communities produced and disseminated over 12 advocacy materials including letters, petitions and videos with AFIEGO's support. The advocacy by the community members resulted in some vulnerable families being assisted by the EACOP Company to receive their compensation, creating public awareness about the dangers of a judiciary that is not independent and others.

f) Supporting online and offline youth advocacy to stop fossil fuel expansion: Youth constitute an important demographic in Uganda. Alongside other young people, they do not only constitute the biggest percentage of Uganda's population but also are among those who stand to lose the most because of the climate crisis.

To ensure that the youth protect their future by taking action against the biggest driver of climate change, fossil fuels, AFIEGO supported over four youth trainings or meetings in August and October 2023.

The youth were empowered with advocacy skills. AFIEGO also supported the youth to undertake over four online campaigns aimed at promoting divestment from fossil fuel projects. The youth's campaigns registered over 17.8 million impressions, creating the pressure needed to stop the expansion of fossil fuels while promoting clean energy.

g) Litigation efforts: In 2023, AFIEGO prosecuted ten court cases in Uganda, at the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) and the French courts of law. The cases are aimed at stopping the human rights violations perpetrated against oil-affected communities, address environmental rights abuses and promote climate action as well as a conducive civic space.

While the court cases were yet to be or were not decided in our favour in 2023, the cases created public awareness about the injustices and dangers of Uganda's oil projects. Notably, we published media products that helped us to raise the above awareness amongst 405,342 people.

h) Supporting cross-border advocacy to address oil threats: Uganda shares key resources such as lakes with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Some of the country's ecosystems are also connected with those in the DRC. Some of these ecosystems and lakes have been affected by Uganda's oil exploitation activities. The DRC government is also interested in auctioning oil blocks some of which cover shared resources with Uganda.

To address the threats posed by the two countries' oil exploitation efforts

or aspirations, AFIEGO supported the cross-border movement of civil society organisations that we are part of to participate in three exchange learnings, hold three planning meetings and engage in over five advocacy actions aimed at stopping oil threats to shared ecosystems. The above activities were also participated in by Tanzanian partners. They created public awareness and pressure to stop the oil threats to cross-border resources.

i) Advocacy to promote green economic activities: While Uganda is endowed with numerous resources, millions of the country's citizens live in poverty. Millions more lack access to clean energy and rely on biomass among others to meet their energy needs.

The Ugandan government needs to allocate more resources to or attract investments to the clean energy and other green economic alternatives such as agriculture, tourism, fisheries and forestry among others to drive sustainable development that meets the needs of all while addressing climate change concerns.

To ensure that government promotes green investments, AFIEGO and our partners under IGEN-EA undertook a number of activities including engaging in advocacy to influence national budget allocations to the clean energy and other green economic sectors, sensitise the public on the economic potential of green economic activities such as tourism

and train women to skill them in beekeeping.

We also engaged relevant government agencies to promote curriculum changes to create a skilled workforce for the renewable energy sector, trained women in briquette making to create clean energy entrepreneurs and others.

The key milestones from this work have been discussed under the Editorial and key milestones section of this newsletter.

j) Institutional and partner strengthening: In 2023, AFIEGO and our partners also undertook institutional and partner strengthening activities including strengthening our partners in gender mainstreaming, empowering our partners to operate within a repressed civic space and others.

Notably, AFIEGO signed a partnership agreement with JSTOR, a publishing company, which offered to republish AFIEGO's publications. We hope that the partnership will enhance the accessibility of AFIEGO's work to foster justice, a clean energy transition and environmental conservation.

CHALLENGES

Despite the achievements registered in 2023, we faced a number of challenges as discussed below.

i. While Uganda has a number of policies and laws to promote human rights observance, clean energy access and environmental conservation, and while some new ones were put in place in 2023, these laws are abused especially when it comes to the oil sector.

This fosters a culture of abuse of community rights. It also means that forests such Bugoma continue to be destroyed and climate action is undermined.

The energy transition laws also have gaps. Moreover, key laws such as Uganda's 2023 Energy Transition Plan remained unknown to the public in 2023.

ii. Further, Uganda's human rights and environmental conservation institutions are largely weak. This also includes the judiciary.

This means that the institutions are used to abuse community rights as was seen when the Hoima High Court ruled in favour of government, allowing it to deposit the compensation of 42 Tilenga project-affected persons (PAPs) with the court.

The case was filed, heard and ruled on in four days, a rarity in Uganda! Such injustices need to be stopped. In addition, NEMA has failed to stop the destruction of Bugoma forest and the Ministry of Lands has failed to release the forest's boundary opening report due to these weaknesses among other factors.

iii. Furthermore, the Ugandan citizenry especially oil-affected communities remain largely unempowered with many feeling that they have no power to stop the abuse of their rights and bad projects.

This sees community rights being abused while investments that

harm communities go on. State and corporate capture of some media entities also enable the above.

The cross-border networks through which we engage in advocacy also possess some weaknesses, necessitating their strengthening.

iv. In addition, a number of policy gaps, institutional weaknesses, high capital requirements and other factors are barring investment in and consumer uptake of clean energy alternatives. Lack of a solar energy policy, lack of dedicated energy offices at some districts, failure to enforce laws, corruption, high power prices and high capital requirements among others are hampering clean energy access.

v. Various countries and financial institutions also continue to support investments in brown sectors instead of green ones. This undermines climate action, sustainable development and inclusivity.

vi. In addition, the civic space in Uganda continued to be repressed in 2023 with human and environmental activists continuing to be arrested.

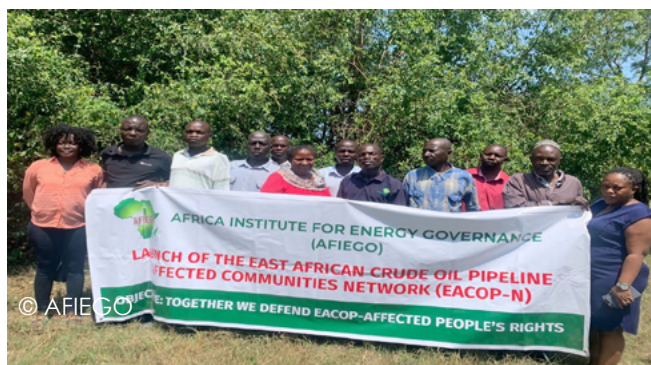
This undermined advocacy aimed at protecting community rights as well as promoting environmental conservation and climate action.

AFIEGO will work towards addressing the above challenges in 2023.

By CEO and Partners

Pictorial of our 2023 activities

AFIEGO EMPOWERS EACOP AND OTHER OIL-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES ON THEIR RIGHTS



In 2023, AFIEGO empowered the EACOP and other oil-affected communities to protect their rights and advocate for investment in projects that respect human rights, promote inclusiveness and address climate concerns.

AFIEGO held community meetings, organised legal aid clinics, supported radio talkshows and disseminated monthly news updates among others to empower communities.

We are happy to report that the communities formed platforms such as the East African Crude Oil Pipeline Affected Communities Network (EACOP-N) and Buliisa Patience Alliance through which they engaged in impactful advocacy in 2023.

AFIEGO AND PARTNERS ENGAGE THE EU TO DISCUSS FOREST CONSERVATION



In 2023, AFIEGO and our partners continued to engage the European Union (EU) in Uganda to promote forest conservation. For instance, we participated in a meeting between the EU and Uganda's Ministry of Water and Environment.

The meeting discussed a forest partnership between Uganda and the EU.

AFIEGO and our Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC) partners made input into the partnership's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to influence the partnership that is aimed at promoting forest conservation in Uganda.

Further, AFIEGO and IGEN-EA participated in a meeting with the EU to share research findings on the tourism potential of Bugoma forest. This was aimed at promoting conservation of the forest.

AFIEGO CONDUCTS RESEARCH ON THE IMPACTS OF OIL PROJECTS

**AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR
ENERGY GOVERNANCE**

WHAT: Launch of research report on the socio-economic impact of the EACOP project on the affected people

WHEN: November 7, 2023

TIME: 4pm East African Time

WHERE: ZOOM



**EACOP-AFFECTED WETLANDS
FOCUS: UGANDA
KEY FACTS**

- 1 The EACOP is set to affect 158 wetland sections in Uganda. The pipeline will cross wetlands in all the ten districts that it will pass in the country.
- 2 It will affect over 17 wetlands draining into Lake Victoria, 8 wetlands draining into the Victoria Nile and 4 wetlands draining into the Lake Albert basin.
- 3 Of concern is the fact that the EACOP is set to affect the Kibale/Bukoora wetland system, which begins in Western Uganda and connects to Kyotera as well as Rakai districts in south-central Uganda.



In 2023, AFIEGO produced research on the socio-economic impacts of the EACOP on the affected communities.

The comprehensive study highlighted the consequences and effects of the project on communities' livelihoods.

Furthermore, AFIEGO conducted research and produced a fact sheet on the wetlands affected by the EACOP. AFIEGO conducted other research in 2023. This paved way for informed advocacy.

AFIEGO AND CSO PARTNERS PRESENT BUDGET POSITION PAPER TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE OF PARLIAMENT



In March 2023, AFIEGO, IGEN-EA and our CSO partners participated in a meeting between CSOs and the Natural Resources Committee (NRC) of Parliament to present a CSO position paper on the FY 2023/24 national budget proposals.

The meeting was preceded by meetings through which the position paper was generated.

Our and others' advocacy resulted in a 10% increase being allocated to the sustainable energy programme in the FY 2023/24. However, the programme interventions are largely focused on grid, as opposed to off-grid, electrification.

AFIEGO AND PARTNERS TRAIN WOMEN AND YOUTH ON CLEAN ENERGY ALTERNATIVES



In 2023, AFIEGO and our IGEN-EA partners trained women and youth on how to make clean energy alternatives such as briquettes and clean energy cooking stoves.

The training took place after IGEN-EA conducted research on pro-poor energy policies that identified opportunities and challenges in Uganda's energy sector.

After the training, 30% of the trainees adopted cleaner cooking technologies such as Rocket Lorena cookstoves, which are more energy efficient than traditional cookstoves and emit less smoke.

AFIEGO AND PARTNERS PROSECUTE EACOP, TILENGA AND OTHER COURT CASES



In 2023, AFIEGO and our partners prosecuted ten court cases in the Ugandan, East African and French courts. The cases are aimed at protecting community land rights, their livelihoods, the environment and our climate.

AFIEGO and our partners held meetings on the cases, participated in hearing of the cases and supported communities to participate in hearing of their cases.



AFIEGO STRENGTHENS CROSS-BORDER COLLABORATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AMIDST OIL RISKS



© AFIEGO



To: All Heads of State of East African Countries

Dear Your Excellencies,

REOPEN LETTER REQUESTING EAST AFRICAN PRESIDENTS TO STOP FOSSIL FUEL INVESTMENTS IN EAST AFRICA

INTRODUCTION

We are East African civil society organisations (CSOs) working to promote renewable energy, environmental conservation, human rights observance and climate action. We are joined in solidarity by our brothers and sisters on the African continent.

We are writing to you today because this week, between May 9 and 11, 2023, the seven East African states and their partners are hosting the 10th East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition (EAPCE) in Kampala. The EAPCE is being held under the theme, "East Africa as a hub for investment in exploration and exploitation of petroleum resources for sustainable energy and socio-economic development".

Among others, the EAPCE will showcase the oil and gas investment opportunities in East Africa with a view of attracting investments in East Africa's petroleum sector.

CONCERNS

Your Excellencies, while we appreciate your efforts to promote energy access and socio-economic development for East Africans, we are worried that your focus on exploiting the region's petroleum resources stands to undermine your goals. This is because of the following:

- (a) **Energy transition and economic risks:** Your Excellencies, to tackle the huge threat of climate change, countries have made pledges to reduce their use of coal, oil and gas. Consequently, in its 2021 World Energy Outlook report¹, the International Energy Agency

¹ World Energy Outlook 2021: <https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2021/fuels-aid-and-new>

In 2023, AFIEGO engaged our DRC, Tanzanian and Kenyan partners to engage in advocacy aimed at promoting conservation of cross-border resources amidst oil risks.

We organised exchange learnings, planning meetings and joint advocacy activities that created pressure to protect cross-border resources from oil threats. The collaboration with cross-border CSOs needs to be strengthened in 2024.

AFIEGO AND IGEN-EA STRENGTHEN PROMOTION OF GREEN ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES



© AFIEGO



In 2023, AFIEGO worked with our IGEN-EA partners to strengthen the promotion of green economic alternatives.

For instance, in June 2023, we participated in a meeting with the Kikuube District local Government (KDLG) to discuss the tourism potential of Bugoma forest.

Furthermore, the network actively participated in both national and international advocacy efforts, pushing for enhanced financial support towards green economic initiatives in Uganda.

The network also produced IEC material such as brochures and fliers to enhance awareness of green economic alternatives.

Lobbying in 2023

AFIEGO and our partners produced over 52 lobby and advocacy materials including research reports, communiques, memoranda, advocacy letters, press statements, petitions and others in 2023. Some of these, which led to the successes discussed in this newsletter, are captured below.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
February 20, 2023

Ugandan CSOs call for action to stop degradation of Ramsar Wetlands due to oil activities

Kampala, Uganda. Fifteen (15) Ugandan environmental and human rights civil society organisations (CSOs) have come together to call for the protection of Ramsar wetlands from degradation due to the ongoing oil and gas exploitation activities in Uganda.

In a February 15, 2023 letter addressed to the chairperson of Uganda's Ramsar Wetlands Committee, the CSOs expressed concern about the impact oil and gas exploitation activities are set to have on Uganda's Ramsar wetlands. These impacts could affect local communities, fisheries, tourism operators, and biodiversity conservation.

In compliance with Article 2 (1) of the 1997 Ramsar Convention to which Uganda is a signatory, the CSOs are requesting the chairperson of Uganda's Ramsar Committee to engage the Ugandan President, Minister of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC) and the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) to stop all the oil activities that are affecting or could affect Ramsar wetlands in Uganda.

The CSOs are also calling on the chairperson of Uganda's Ramsar Committee to engage TotalEnergies and China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) to stop any oil activities in Ramsar sites.

"Under TotalEnergies' Tenga oil project, the company intends to extract oil from over 400 oil wells, including 120 within Murchison Falls National Park. The company's whole pipeline on the project includes CNOOC and the Ugandan government, also intends to develop infrastructure such as well pads, a water abstraction station, a central processing facility, flow lines, and various oil pipelines, including one that will be buried under River Nile," the letter reads.

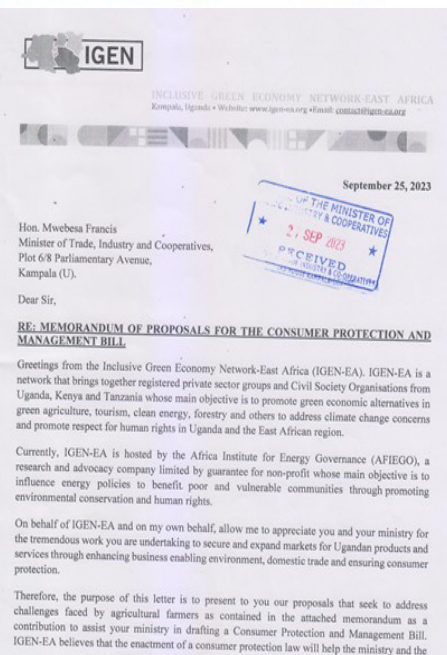
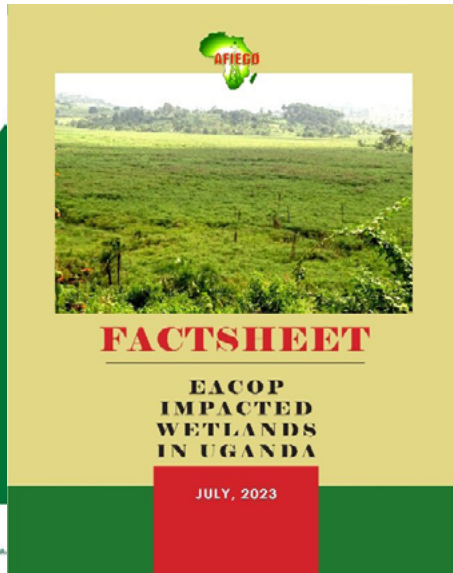
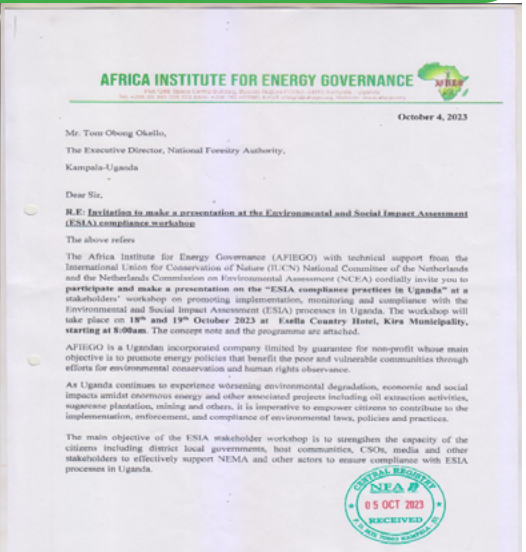


A case filed in 2014 by the oil refinery-affected people will be heard at the Hoima High Court at 9am EAT on October 27, 2023.

Over 7,000 people were displaced by the Ugandan government for an oil refinery & other infrastructure amidst grave injustices. The people filed the court case to protect their human rights.

It has been a long journey but our determination for justice remains unwavering.

Join us in demanding an expedited hearing and justice for the people!





AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE

May 18, 2023

To: All Heads of State of East African Countries

Dear Your Excellencies,

RE: OPEN LETTER REQUESTING EAST AFRICAN PRESIDENTS TO STOP FOSSIL FUEL INVESTMENTS IN EAST AFRICA

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CONCERNS

Your Excellencies, while we appreciate your efforts to promote energy access and socio-economic development for East Africans, we are worried that your focus on exploiting the region's petroleum resources stands to undermine your goals. This is because of the following:

(i) **Energy transition and economic risks:** Your Excellencies, to tackle the huge threat of climate change, countries have made pledges to reduce their use of coal, oil and gas. Consequently, in its 2021 World Energy Outlook report¹, the International Energy Agency

¹ World Energy Outlook 2021: <https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-outlook-2021/facts-and-figures>

AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE

Joint Submission by:

JOINT NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS SUBMISSION TO THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR) 42ND SESSION OF THE UPR WORKING GROUP- THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

On the People's Republic of China

Submitted 18th July, 2023.

Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO), Youth for Green Communities, Friends of Zoka, Guild Presidents' Forum on Governance, Oil Refinery Residents Association, East African Crude Oil Pipeline Host Communities, Centre for Environmental Research and Agriculture Innovations, Women for Green Economy Movement Uganda, African Initiative on Food Security and Environment, Environment Governance Institute (EGI), World Voices Uganda

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SAVE BUGOMA FOREST CAMPAIGN 2020

PROTECT UGANDAN CHIMPANZEES, FOREST LIFE MATTERS

041425569

June 5, 2023

The Executive Director,
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA),
Kampala (U).

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: REQUEST FOR A COPY OF APPROVED HOIMA SUGAR LTD'S RESTORATION PLAN OF BUGOMA FOREST

Greetings from the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC), a coalition of civil society organisations (CSOs) and tour operators whose main objective is to save Bugoma forest from Sugarcane threats and other destructive activities.

First, the SBFC takes this opportunity to thank National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) under your leadership for the commendable work you are doing in protecting and promoting the conservation of Uganda's forests, wetlands and other biodiversity.

In particular, the SBFC appreciates NEMA for the directives to Hoima Sugar Ltd to restore the degraded areas of Bugoma forest. On September 27, 2022, NEMA directed Hoima Sugar Limited (HSL) to immediately stop any further deforestation of the natural reserved forest area, eco-tourist area and cultural sites within the Bugoma forest.

In the aforementioned report, NEMA acknowledged that Hoima Sugar Ltd destroyed the natural reserved forest areas contrary to approval condition 4.3 (i)(c) contained in the HSL ESIA certificate of approval. Further, NEMA under section 129 of the National Environment Act, 2019 directed HSL to immediately stop any further damage to Bugoma forest.

To implement the above directives, NEMA directed HSL to prepare and put in place a restoration plan for the degraded areas in consultation with Forestry Sector Support Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment (FSSD), National Forestry Authority (NFA) and Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and submit the same to NEMA for approval within a period of not more than three months from the date of the directives.

AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE

May 18, 2023

To: The Auditor General, Kampala (Uganda)

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: PETITION TO AUDIT BUGOMALU HYDROPOWER DAM PROJECT AND TAX WAIVERS

The above matter refers

On behalf of the Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO), a Ugandan incorporated organisation dedicated to influencing energy policies to benefit the poor and vulnerable communities and support socio-economic transformation, on behalf of other undersigned signatories and on my own behalf, I write this opportunity to thank you and your office for the continued effort to promote transparency and accountability in the country.

The shireen (13) undersigned civil society organisations also seek to promote good energy governance based on the access rights including access to information, public participation and access to justice for redress for the common good.

First, we appreciate the regular audit reports on relevant sectors of the economy including electricity that your office has continued to compile and submit to parliament to support and facilitate the oversight role of the Parliament. For instance, the Auditor General 2017 value for energy audit report on the oil refinery land acquisition project in Hoima, Imp-Kemsa and Mucasa Rivers power transmission power lines, the Karama Kawanda electricity transmission line and others which have helped to provide relevant information to the public.

Despite the challenges of poor implementation of Auditor General's reports which has facilitated worsening corruption cases in the country, the reports remain critical in promoting the common good as they provide relevant and timely information to Parliament and citizens to promote transparency and accountability, promote citizens participation and help in pressuring those who abuse public resources.

It is notable that president Museveni returned the Income Tax (Amendment) Bill 2023 and asked parliament to insert a clause to grant the Bugigali Energy Limited (BEL) that owns and operates the Bugigali hydropower project another corporate tax waiver. In returning the bill, the President claimed that the tax exemption will help the government to reduce the cost of electricity for the benefit of the citizens and promote industrialisation. However, we raise with concern that the President's claim may not be valid because since 2012 the Bugigali dam project investors

AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE

June 20, 2023

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Kampala & Hoima, Uganda

OIL REFINERY AFFECTED PEOPLE'S CASE TO BE HEARD TODAY

The High Court in Hoima will today June 20, 2023 hear a court case that was filed by the oil refinery project-affected persons (PAPs) against the Ugandan government. The hearing will start at 9:00 AM.

With support from Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO), the oil refinery affected people filed the court case in March 2014. The case was filed following government's failure to pay the affected people prompt, fair and adequate compensation during compulsory acquisition of the people's land.

During today's hearing, the people and AFIEGO hope that the case will be concluded and a date for the ruling on after several unnecessary transfers and adjournments.

BACKGROUND

In 2012, the Ugandan government commenced compulsory land acquisition process to acquire over 29 sq. km of land covering 13 villages in Kabale parish, Butaruka sub-county, Hoima district. The land acquisition for a planned oil refinery, an international airport and the Kabale Industrial Area affected over 7,000 people including 3,500 women, 1,500 children and other vulnerable groups.

Government failed to pay prompt, fair and adequate compensation to the affected people. This was confirmed in the 2017 annual report of the Office of the Auditor General (OAG). The OAG assessed the implementation of the oil refinery land acquisition and noted that only 4% of the oil refinery affected people were paid within the timeframe that the Ugandan government set for payment of compensation. All the affected people were supposed to have been paid by February 12, 2014 but 96% were not.

The Auditor General (AG) also noted that unapproved compensation rates were used to compensate the affected people and there was a failure to use uniform rates for all the people. This led to several complaints from the affected people about low/inadequate compensation. The AG also noted that the affected people received unfair compensation.

In the case before the High Court, the oil refinery affected people want court to declare that the oil refinery compensation process by government violated Article 26 of the 1995 Ugandan

AFRICA INSTITUTE FOR ENERGY GOVERNANCE

LAUDATO SI' MOVEMENT
Formerly Global Catholic Climate Movement

ROLE OF THE EAST AFRICAN COURT OF JUSTICE IN HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION, BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION & CLIMATE ACTION

WHEN:
AUGUST 17, 2023

WHERE:
Zoom

TIME:
1PM - 2:30PM EAST AFRICAN TIME (EAT)

SAVE BUGOMA FOREST CAMPAIGN 2020

PROTECT UGANDAN CHIMPANZEES, FOREST LIFE MATTERS

041425569

June 5, 2023

The Executive Director,
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA),
Kampala (U).

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: REQUEST FOR A COPY OF APPROVED HOIMA SUGAR LTD'S RESTORATION PLAN OF BUGOMA FOREST

Greetings from the Save Bugoma Forest Campaign (SBFC), a coalition of civil society organisations (CSOs) and tour operators whose main objective is to save Bugoma forest from Sugarcane threats and other destructive activities.

First, the SBFC takes this opportunity to thank National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) under your leadership for the commendable work you are doing in protecting and promoting the conservation of Uganda's forests, wetlands and other biodiversity.

In particular, the SBFC appreciates NEMA for the directives to Hoima Sugar Ltd to restore the degraded areas of Bugoma forest. On September 27, 2022, NEMA directed Hoima Sugar Limited (HSL) to immediately stop any further deforestation of the natural reserved forest area, eco-tourist area and cultural sites within the Bugoma forest.

In the aforementioned report, NEMA acknowledged that Hoima Sugar Ltd destroyed the natural reserved forest areas contrary to approval condition 4.3 (i)(c) contained in the HSL ESIA certificate of approval. Further, NEMA under section 129 of the National Environment Act, 2019 directed HSL to immediately stop any further damage to Bugoma forest.

To implement the above directives, NEMA directed HSL to prepare and put in place a restoration plan for the degraded areas in consultation with Forestry Sector Support Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment (FSSD), National Forestry Authority (NFA) and Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) and submit the same to NEMA for approval within a period of not more than three months from the date of the directives.

In the media in 2023

In 2023, AFIEGO staff and our partners produced over 107 articles that were published by Uganda's major newspapers. Our press statements and media interviews also resulted in the production of over 139 media stories that were published in Uganda, DRC, Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, France, the UK, and other countries.

Radio talkshow Greening Uganda's 2023/24 budget

Tune in to 89.9FM
Spice FM

On Friday 17th
From 7pm - 8pm, EAT



Address agricultural sector challenges

It is noted that Uganda's agricultural potential is considered to be among the best in Africa with low temperature variability, fertile soils, and two rainy seasons over much of the country leading to multiple crop harvests per year. According to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, Uganda has fertile agricultural land has the potential to feed 200 million people. Eighty percent of Uganda's land is arable but only 15 percent is being cultivated. In 2017/18, agriculture accounted for about 24.1 percent of GDP and 35 percent of export earnings. The UN estimates that about 70 percent of Uganda's working population is employed in agriculture. Unfortunately, the commercialisation of the sector is impeded by many challenges faced by farmers and some of these are limited use of fertilizer, lack of quality seeds, substandard agricultural inputs, limited access to finance caused by high interest rates, expensive farming equipment, poor farming practices and lack of irrigation facilities, rainwater harvesting production vulnerable to climate extremes and post-infestation. According to Integrated Seed Sector Development Uganda, it is estimated that less than 15 percent of Uganda's farms use quality seed. This stems from inadequate access to quality seeds, high seed prices, high price of seed, unresponsive policies and inadequate knowledge of available varieties. At the climate change crisis worsens and as commercial interests continue to take hold, Uganda stands to lose its indigenous seeds and plants, which are vital for both farmers and consumers of farm products. Various reports have indicated that to foster their growth in producing the world's food, farmers, producers, farmers and traders use chemical substances such as antiseptics, drugs to feed pigs and chickens to preserve meat. Moreover, some of the pesticides used by farmers are retained in the produce that farmers send to the market. A survey done by Anti-Corruption Net work covering Mbale and Soroti in March 2022 shows that 50 percent of the seeds and agro-inputs on the market were fake. A 2017 World Bank assessment also showed that 30 percent of herbicides used in Uganda contain less than 75 percent of the active ingredient that is advertised. Fake agrochemicals result in the exploitation of farmers and poor productivity. The use of agrochemicals also presents challenges for the consumers of the farm produce and environmental conservation efforts. Available information indicates that only 23 percent of farmers in Uganda have the recommended training in pesticide use including pesticide application techniques, storage and safety measures. The use of agrochemicals affects soil biodiversity in the exploitation of farmers and poor productivity. Our agricultural sector is dominated by smallholder farmers, many of whom find it hard to access credit from financial institutions. This is because the banks charge high interest rates, among other factors. Indeed, in

Olivia Abubakar
Agriculture

2018, banks lending to the agricultural sector, which employs the majority of Ugandans, was only 12.2 percent. Interest rates that are charged by Ugandan banks are some of the highest in Africa. Expensive farming equipment is also a challenge. The government has been encouraging farmers to mechanize their agriculture practices to increase efficiency, enhance productivity and attract laborer especially the youth, among others. However, available information indicates that despite various government mechanization programs, 70 percent of Ugandans employed in the agricultural sector cannot afford machinery. Farming equipment is priced out of farmers' range. Moreover, through banks, among other partners, the government of Uganda procured some agricultural equipment and supplied them to farmers. However, some of the equipment supplied got mechanical issues and broke down. This equipment such as tractors could not be repaired due to lack of spare parts. Some equipment that is imported is also incompatible. I call upon the government to invest more in agricultural sector and address these challenges affecting the sector to enable it realise its potential. The government should sensitize farmers on the dangers of poor pesticide and other chemical use and empower citizens and the Uganda police to arrest farmers and traders who use harmful chemicals to preserve farm produce and ensure all butchers have testing gadgets to ensure that meat sold is not contaminated and qualifies for human consumption. Agro-women as one of the farming systems which brings healthy and quality food for consumption must be recognized.

Abubakar777@gmail.com

Human encroachment on animal habitats risks more pandemics

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

As human encroachment on animal habitats is increasing the risk of new infectious diseases such as COVID-19, Ebola and influenza. Primates, birds and rats are among the most common of zoonotic diseases - those which transfer from animals to humans and account for 70% of all human pathogens. But it also forces the killing of the wildlife trade and the conversion of land for agriculture is increasing the interaction of humans with wild animals and, with it, the risk of disease transmission. The destruction of natural habitats in particular, under disease epidemics, putting us at risk of emerging infectious diseases. The novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 is believed to have originated in bats, which have been hunted for their medicinal value, as well as for bushmeat consumption. When we interact more closely with wildlife, we also increase our contact with the diseases they carry. Diseases that jump from animals to humans are increasing in frequency. In the early 2000s, SARS spread from bats and over a century ago, the Spanish influenza pandemic killed millions and other outbreaks followed. As we continue to threaten the forest habitat and national parks, more zoonotic diseases will emerge.

A high chance of suffering zoonotic diseases exists and pandemics that have greatly affected the health of human populations and crippled the global economy. Pandemics are severe, often fatal diseases affecting humans and other primates. Humans are pushing further and further into new habitats, increasing human-wildlife contact. These interactions have serious consequences. When we interact more closely with wildlife, we also increase our contact with the diseases they carry. Diseases that jump from animals to humans are increasing in frequency. In the early 2000s, SARS spread from bats and over a century ago, the Spanish influenza pandemic killed millions and other outbreaks followed. As we continue to threaten the forest habitat and national parks, more zoonotic diseases will emerge.

Will climate summit foster energy transition in Africa?

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

At the COP28 climate summit in Dubai, the world's leaders are expected to agree on a new global climate agreement. The summit is expected to be a landmark event, as it will be the first time that all 195 countries have agreed on a new global climate agreement. The summit is expected to be a landmark event, as it will be the first time that all 195 countries have agreed on a new global climate agreement.

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Redeeming indigenous ways of preserving the environment

LETTER
OF THE DAY
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email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

Indigenous knowledge and practices have been instrumental in preserving the environment. These practices have been passed down from generation to generation and have been used to manage natural resources sustainably. However, with the increasing pressure on the environment, it is important to rediscover and integrate these practices into modern conservation efforts.

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EMPOWER YOUTH IN AGRICULTURE TO ADDRESS UNEMPLOYMENT

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

Unemployment is a major challenge facing many countries, particularly in the developing world. One of the most effective ways to address unemployment is by empowering youth in agriculture. This can be done through various means, including providing training, access to credit, and support with marketing.

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LETTER OF THE DAY

On Sunday 12th, the media reported that Pope Francis said that the world is facing a climate crisis. He said that the world is facing a climate crisis and that we need to take action to address it. He said that the world is facing a climate crisis and that we need to take action to address it.

Countries must address climate change and energy challenges

As Pope Francis is reporting to the world to take climate change, the UN should encourage public awareness and education on climate change and its impacts. The UN should encourage public awareness and education on climate change and its impacts. The UN should encourage public awareness and education on climate change and its impacts.

Include renewable energy syllabi in secondary, varsity curriculum

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

As of 2023, Uganda's population is growing within the energy sector and it is amongst the top 20 with 50 million people not having access to electricity. It is estimated that 40 percent of Uganda's population does not have access to electricity. This is a major challenge for the country, as it limits economic growth and development.

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Let us protect wetlands from plastic pollution

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
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Wetlands are important ecosystems that provide a variety of services, including water purification, flood control, and carbon sequestration. However, wetlands are being lost at an alarming rate due to human activities, including plastic pollution. It is important to protect wetlands from plastic pollution to ensure they can continue to provide these services.

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PLASTIC POLLUTION POSES BIGGER THREAT

LETTER
OF THE DAY
HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

Plastic pollution is a major global problem that is threatening the environment and human health. It is important to take action to reduce plastic pollution and protect the environment. This can be done through various means, including reducing plastic use, recycling, and proper disposal of plastic waste.

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Earth Day



#Let's promote sustainable and regenerative agricultural practices that prioritize the health of the planet and its inhabitants. #EarthDay2023



CLEAN ENERGY



TOURISM & CONSERVATION



NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT & FORESTRY



AGRICULTURE & FISHING



REGIONAL

Use EU funds to restore forests facing massive destruction

EDITOR: Last week, the media reported about the European Union (EU) giving sh620b to the Government of Uganda to empower women and the girl child, as well as promoting sustainable management of forests in the country.

Of this, euro 12m (about sh461m) will go towards Gender for Development Uganda, a programme aimed at supporting education for adolescent girls, reducing gender-based violence and promoting sexual and reproductive health. It is also noted that the funding of euro 40m (about sh152b) was given to Uganda to contribute to the fight against climate change and protection of biodiversity.

The initiative by the EU is very good because it came at the time when the Government of Uganda is grappling with the increased climate change and deforestation cases across the country.

Therefore, we are humbly requesting the Government to prioritise the restoration of forests across the country as a move to implement forest partnership between Uganda and the EU.

More so, an adequate portion of this money should be allocated to the restoration of the forests being destroyed by encroachers such as Bugoma Central Forest Reserve in Bunyoro and Zoka Central Forest Reserve in northern Uganda, also under pressure from encroachers.

The restoration of central forest reserves will help to regulate climate change the country is grappling with, improve flooding and erosion control, increase variety and availability of food and non-food products, support the tourism sector, reduce the human-animal conflicts, create jobs and protect the human health.

I call upon the Ministry of Water and Environment and other sister agencies to use the EU money to fight climate change challenges and protection of biodiversity to restore the forests where they have been destroyed by encroachers carrying out human activities.

Kato Paul, research associate and environmental activist

INCLUDE RENEWABLE ENERGY STUDIES IN A'LEVEL CURRICULUM

EDITOR: Recently, the media reported about the director of National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) informing the public that in two years' time, Uganda will have revised the A'level curriculum. The new curriculum is expected to be rolled out in February 2025.

It is noted that the new subjects, according to proposals, will capture emerging issues such as climate change and technology. This is a very good idea for mitigating the drastic climate change the country is grappling with today.

Therefore, my humble request to the NCDC director is that they include renewable energy studies on the A'level curriculum and, if possible, the level and the tertiary institutions.

This will help students acquire the knowledge of using

LETTER OF THE DAY

HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
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renewable energy sources such as solar, which is clean, affordable, cheap and reliable. The introduction of renewable energy concepts in the education spectrum is highly needed so that many future holistic citizens are informed of the grave necessity of renewable energy technologies. This would motivate them to devise new creative and technological innovations in this field and combat climate change.

It is also needed at higher education levels because it will influence many different

factors, including family background, family income, and socioeconomic factors of the country's economy.

Furthermore, the schools will help students to be in position to make decisions regarding environmental policies, create critical thinking and discourse analysis on the ongoing climate change issues.

Students will learn about real world energy issues, including the need to reduce on our use of fossil fuels. It will help students and parents understand energy use and how to save energy easily and

cost-effectively.

Encourage students, schools and families to take an active role in conserving electricity consumption.

This will help the country to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals because many small businesses will be started with the use of renewable energy, hence jobs created for the youth. Also President Yoweri Museveni's message of transitioning from dirty fossil fuels to clean energy will be realised.

Therefore, I call on the NCDC, which is responsible for revising the curriculum, to ensure that renewable energy studies is among the subjects included on the A'level curriculum and at other levels of education.

Paul Kato,
research associate and
environmental activist
Katopadyee@gmail.com

Turn Kabwoya game reserve, Bugoma forest into national parks

EDITOR: In mid-January 2023, the media reported that the Government, through the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities, was in the final stages of turning forest reserves such as Kalinzu and Maramagambo central forest reserves near Queen Elizabeth National Park and Bwindi Central Forest Reserve near Murchison Falls National Park into national parks.

This was aimed at enhancing the protection of Uganda's networks of protected areas and other critical landscapes for wildlife conservation.

It is noted that the programme did not include Bugoma Central Forest Reserve, which is under pressure from Huma Sugar Limited, which carries out sugarcane growing, and rich businesses in the timber business and charcoal burning. Bugoma Central Forest Reserve and Kabwoya Wildlife Reserve

LETTER OF THE DAY

HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO SAY?
email us at letters@newvision.co.ug

also need to be added to the list of forests that are going to be turned into national parks.

As the Government, through the line ministry, plans to review the national wildlife protected areas systems plan 2002 to conserve wildlife resources in Uganda, it must include Kabwoya and Bugoma on the list of national parks.

This is because Bugoma plays a big role in the environment, people's livelihoods, and the country's economy, for instance, as a home to primates, elephants and other vertebrate fauna. The forest is home to over 570 chimpanzees, 225 bird

species, 38 species of mammals, nine species of reptiles, and 20 species of amphibians, of which one is an Albertine Rift endemic. It also has 257 species of trees and shrubs, of which seven are Albertine Rift endemic, 292 species of butterflies, including four Albertine Rift species, and 118 species of moths.

In addition to that, Bugoma Forest Reserve needs to be upgraded because it helps to provide local medicines to the surrounding communities, it will help to capture the emissions that will be produced by three oil projects such as the Kingfisher oil project in Kikumba

district, the EACOP project and the Tilanga oil project in Bulisa district.

The outlined species in Bugoma forest and Kabwoya Game Reserve are enough to justify their upgrade into national parks.

To increase conservation efforts, the Government should ensure that two tourist attractions are added to the programme of being upgraded to national parks.

Therefore, I call on the Government, the tourism ministry, Uganda Wildlife Authority, the National Forest Authority, NGOs and the private sector to ensure that Kabwoya reserve and Bugoma forest are also upgraded to national parks during systems plan 2002.

Paul Kato,
research associate and
environmental activist
Katopadyee@gmail.com

Environmentalists: China Should Invest More in Renewable Energy Rather Than the East African Crude Oil Pipeline



Energy Green Energy Oil

May 18, 2023 by Njenga Hakeenah

Share



LETTER OF THE DAY

On Sunday July 23, the environmentalist group, Friends of the Earth (FoE) released a report titled 'The East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) is a threat to the environment and the people of the region'. The report highlights the potential impacts of the pipeline on the environment and the people of the region.

The report states that the pipeline is a threat to the environment and the people of the region because it will lead to the destruction of the forest, the loss of biodiversity, and the displacement of the local communities. The report also states that the pipeline is a threat to the people of the region because it will lead to the loss of jobs, the loss of income, and the loss of the right to a healthy environment.

The report calls on the Government to stop the pipeline and to invest more in renewable energy. The report also calls on the people of the region to join the FoE in their fight against the pipeline.

Countries must address climate change and energy challenges



As the world's climate crisis deepens, countries must take urgent action to address the challenges of climate change and energy. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has warned that without immediate action, the world is on track to reach a temperature increase of 2.6°C by 2100, which would have catastrophic consequences for the planet and its people.

The IPCC report also states that the world must transition to a sustainable energy system by 2050 to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C. This transition must be based on equity, justice, and the needs of the most vulnerable.

East African CSOs Call on Leaders to Embrace Renewable Energy and Abandon Fossil Fuel Exploration

by News Room — May 12, 2023 in Business

368 27 0

Upcoming events

February 12, 2024; Kampala: Submission of community petitions to the Ministry of Lands demanding for the public release of the report of the Bugoma forest boundary opening

February 14-16, 2024; Bunyoro: Collection of community signatures for petitioning the High Court and Principal Judge over the Hoima High court ruling against Tilenga project-affected communities

February 15, 2024; Online: Exchange learning amongst African fisherfolk on how to protect their livelihoods amidst oil activities

February 20, 2023; Arusha: Hearing of EACOP appeal case at the East African Court of Justice

February 22-28, 2024; Bunyoro: Empowerment meetings for communities in the Bugoma, Kingfisher, EACOP and Tilenga areas on ESIA reports

February 26, 2024; Kampala: IGEN-EA reflection and planning meeting

About Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO)

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

Our Vision

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

Our Mission

To promote energy policies that benefit poor and vulnerable communities