

# LIST OF ACRONYMS.

**NEMA** - National Environment Management Authority

PIEL - Public Interest Environment Litigation

TCI - True Cost Initiative

MCU - Media Council of Uganda

**UNBS** - Uganda National Bureau of Standards

**EPPU** - Environmental Protection Police Unit

**MWE** - Ministry of Water and Environment

JTI - Judicial Training Institute

**NFA** - National Forestry Authority

IGSD - Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development

**OCT** - Our Children's Trust

**EACOP** - East African Crude Oil Pipe-line

**EMLI** - Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement

**NGO** - Non-Governmental Organization

**CSO** - Civil Society Organization

CSCO - Civil Society Coalition on Oil & Gas

**UFWG** - Uganda Forestry Working Group

**ACODE** - Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment

**ELAW** - Environmental Law Alliance Worldwide

**DPP** - Directorate of Public Prosecution

**LEF** - Legal Empowerment Fund

**GDP** - Gross Domestic Product

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# Letter From The Director

#### Samantha Atukunda

I have developed the habit of reflecting on the things that happened in the previous year and projecting and envisioning my desires for the coming year, writing all of it down so that I am able to read it and assess how things have progressed. I always like to conclude the year by reading what I wrote down at the beginning of the year and applauding the team for having achieved the goals set out at the beginning of the year and strategizing in the event that a specific target, goal, or objective was not attained. I will begin by highlighting what was in our spotlight for 2022 which appeared in our 2021 annual report projection.

We planned for our fourth judicial training on climate justice which successfully took place in the second week of April. Cumulatively training 26% of the Judiciary, a detailed report of the training can be accessed on our website.



We also planned a collaborative celebration with the Nile Coalition – Very Nile https://verynile.org/nile-coalition.html which was successful. The activity we chose to participate in during the celebration of the International Day of Action for Rivers was climate education at Jinja Senior Secondary School, we were supported by One Earth One Ocean.

In July, we had our very first training for journalists on climate reporting which was such an interactive and engaging two-day training. We partnered with the Media Council for Uganda to train twenty-five (25) journalists from different

parts of Uganda.

We were not able to complete the revised edition of Greenwatch's case book on Environmental Law as planned but it is still a work in progress. We plan to engage our partners and stakeholders who desire and are able to support this project so that we can be able to complete the project in 2023.

We received new funding of \$10,000 from the Environmental Law Alliance to carry out a situation analysis of the existing laws on plastics and their enforcement. We have been able to complete the report and will be launching it on 17th February 2023. The report is the first step to launching a major campaign to advocate for the enforcement of the existing laws that ban the use of plastic in Uganda and sensitize the public on the horrific and hazardous effects of the use and poor disposal of plastics. 2022 has been a productive year as we have slowly but surely made progress on most of the projects that we had lined up for the year

As a team, we have remained committed to professional development with an emphasis on teamwork and creating a healthy work environment.

Samuel Okurut who was part of our team as our research officer left the organization to concentrate on his master's studies and continue with a career line in with education. Also, Princess Ayebare who supported our media and communication platforms left the organisation to further her media career. It was a great pleasure and delight to have Sam and Princess on our team and wish them the very best. This year we welcomed Joseph Mukasa as a volunteer, and we are excited to have Joseph as part of our team.

2022 has been a year manned with both challenges and victories on the global scene and at home. We applauded the United Nations General Assembly's decision to recognize the fundamental human right to a clean, sustainable and healthy environment, our continent hosted Cop27 which saw the establishment of a loss and damage fund to specifically support nations with the most vulnerable communities. Uganda submitted its NDC to the UNFCCC with an ambitious mitigation target of a 24.7% reduction below the Business As Usual which is a leap from the 22% reduction target in the previous NDC.

We believe that when we all do a little, we do much altogether.

# INTRODUCTION

This report covers Greenwatch's implementation activities for the period January 2022 to December 2022. It is a reflection of Greenwatch's general performance, an overview of outcomes and impacts from the implementation of our projects and assesses challenges and lessons learned.

Our events and projects include among others; the Fourth Judicial Training on Climate Justice, celebrating the International Clean-up Day of River Nile, our very the first journalists' training on the environment and climate reporting, community reach-outs, research and Public Interest Environment Litigation (PIEL).



# **An Overview of Our Work**

#### 01 Our Mandate

Greenwatch advocates for the right to a clean and healthy environment in Uganda. We oppose practices that degrade and deplete the environment and advocate for environmental conservation and protection, making Greenwatch an environmental "watchdog."



# Research, Capacity Building, & Community sensitization

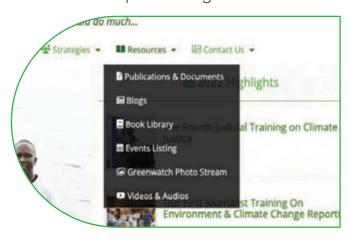
We undertake research on environmental law issues with an emphasis on public participation in the enforcement, conservation, and management of natural resources.



# Public Interest Environment Litigation (PIEL)

Greenwatch uses strategic Public Interest Environmental Litigation as a means of promoting environmental justice, public participation, access to information, and the enforcement of environmental rights. This is against the bedrock of Article 50 (2) of the Constitution of Uganda which provides that any person organization may bring an action against the violation of another person's or group's human rights. Since its inception, Greenwatch has been a focal symbol in the arena of PIEL.

Our community sensitization and outreach programs comprise dialogues with communities. workshop trainings, and seminars. These are meant to educate the participants on their environmental obligations, rights, and prevalent issue of climate change. This initiative has led to the development of bye-laws ordinances on the environment in different parts of Uganda.



#### **05** Resource Centre

Greenwatch is a resource center with a variety of environmental materials, policies, and laws, both local and international that can be easily accessible by anyone/organization who wishes to enrich themselves on matters pertaining to the environment. This is to disseminate information on environmental protection to as many people as possible.



### 04 Training

We work with communities. Government institutions like the Judiciary, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), the Police, the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP). Local Government, and schools. We have trained administrators, young lawyers, judicial officers on climate iustice. lawyers, policymakers, journalists on the environment and climate reporting, and communities and local government leaders in the some of the host districts about the impacts of the EACOP on the environment, among others.



These trainings enable public participation and promote environmental awareness.

### 06 Campaigns

Greenwatch has participated in environmental campaigns that have brought about change in policy decisions. These campaigns are influenced by Article 39 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. Below is are some of these campaigns;

- Mabira Forest that was launched in 2007
- Anti-Kaveera Campaign that was launched in 2015
- Save Bugoma Forest that was launched in September 2020





...If We Only
Did a
Little...

# Our Team

#### Samantha Atukunda

Legal Counsel & Director

Samantha is Greenwatch's legal counsel and Director since her appointment in 2019. Shas been a part of Greenwatch since 2005 and she strongly believes that a good working environment enables one to thrive.



"I greatly value professional development majorly through trainings and experiences that are able to change someone's mindset and the way they perceive themselves and life in general."



#### Daphine Nuwasiima

Daphine is the Legal Officer with Greenwatch. She joined Greenwatch three (3) years ago fresh from the Law Development Centre (LDC). She dived right into our judicial training program. She has been and continues to be instrumental in supporting the team to organize and successfully carry out our training programs.



#### Joseph Mukasa

Volunteers are important to the foundation of every organization structure and Greenwatch is always pleased to offer them an opportunity to serve the community, learn and develop their skills. In October this year, we were pleased to have Joseph Mukasa as one of our volunteers. Joseph holds a Master's



#### **Bridget Ampurira**

Bridget was a perfect fit for our team. She completed her clerkship in 2021 with Kakuru & Co. Advocates. While clerking, Bridget worked on our climate change case, Nissi Mbabazi and others v Attorney General and NEMA. At the time she completed her clerkship, Greenwatch had received support from the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development (IGSD) to facilitate legal capacity for the forest cover case. Bridget jumped at the opportunity to work under our PIEL program. She is the legal and research assistant working on the case to support the lead counsel.

degree in Climate Change Adaptation from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor's degree in Science Education (Biological) from Gulu University. He is passionate about climate change, the environment and believes that we can do simple things that can collectively save our planet earth now and in future.

# Overview of Activities and Their Impacts

# Advancing Climate Action

## **Trainings**

# Fourth Judicial Training on Climate Justice

Greenwatch exists to ensure that every Ugandan enjoys the constitutional right to a clean and healthy environment which we attain through different undertakings, one of which is capacity building. Through Judicial Trainings on Climate Justice, judicial officers are equipped with knowledge on climate change, and climate justice, and this enables them to make judicial decisions that take into account the environmental rights and concerns of the vulnerable.



This year, Greenwatch with support from ELAW carried out a two-day judicial training on climate justice on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> of April 2022 under the theme; "Strengthening the Judiciary's adjudicative role in administering climate justice". The purpose of the training was to equip the judiciary with relevant information

on environmental protection, climate change, and climate justice to enable them to adjudicate climate-related cases with an informed mind. What stood out this year is that we trained more judicial officers than the previous years.



Judicial officers asking facilitators questions during the Fourth Judicial Training on Climate Justice at Mestil Hotel, Kampala

## (Mark) Impact

Advancing climate justice in Uganda: Greenwatch exists to ensure that every Ugandan enjoys the constitutional right to a clean and healthy environment. Through this Fourth Judicial Training on Climate Justice, judicial officers were equipped with information on climate change, and climate justice, and this enables them to make judicial decisions taking into account the environmental rights and concerns of the vulnerable communities. Moving closer to attaining our ultimate goal of training 100% of the judiciary: One of Greenwatch's goals is to train 100% of the judiciary on climate justice. Greenwatch trained a total of thirty-nine (39) judicial officers, from the Court of Appeal, High Court, and Magistrate Courts. With the Fourth Judicial Training, we were able to cumulatively train ninety-eight (98) judicial officers, representing 26.3% of the judiciary. Greenwatch also trained newly appointed judicial officers.



### Stretching forth

As already stated above, Greenwatch has been committed to promoting climate justice by conducting four (4) judicial trainings so far. This year, we decided to push new boundaries and stretch forth, and take climate education to the media.

# Journalists' Training on the environment and Climate Reporting

On the 27th and 28th of July 2022, Greenwatch conducted a journalists' training under the theme "Covering" climate in the media now!". This training was organized in conjunction with the Media Council of Uganda (MCU), a body mandated to ensure the freedom and responsibility of the press, and regulate the mass media, and was officiated by Minister of Information the and Communication Technology and National Guidance, Hon. Chris Baryomunsi.

The aim of the training was to equip Ugandan journalists with the environmental and climate reporting techniques so as to improve their reporting and writing styles, especially on environmental and climate change issues. The training facilitators were;



Mr. David Micheal Terungwa, of the Global Initiative for Food Security and Ecosystem Preservation (GIFSEP), Mr. Kyetume Kasanga, Secretary for the Media Council of Uganda, and Mr. Okello Peter Jabweli from the Media Council of Uganda.



Participants going through a practical session on climate reporting at the first journalists' training on climate justice

# **Mark** Impact

From the participation and feedback received during the evaluation process, the participants expressed the value of the training to their professional growth and the positive contribution as far as enhancing their capacity to report on environmental and climate change issues.



# Public Interest Environment Litigation (PIEL)

### Civil Suit No.11 of 2021; Greenwatch Vs. Attorney General and 20RS

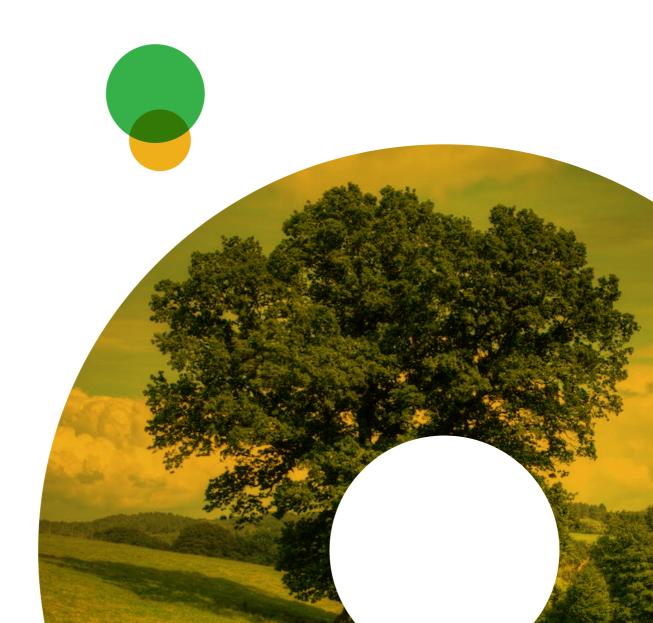
As already mentioned above in our of Greenwatch's main profile. one objectives is to promote public participation in the sustainable use, management, and protection of the environment and natural resources with a vision to ensure that every Ugandan enjoys the right to a clean and healthy environment and we do this through different avenues, one of which is strategic public interest litigation.

One of the cases that Greenwatch has been litigating this year is the forest cover case (Civil Suit No.11 of 2021; Greenwatch Vs. Attorney General and 20RS).



Briefly, Greenwatch claims that the Government of Uganda (represented by the Attorney General) and the mandated agencies (NEMA and NFA) have failed to discharge their obligations in curbing forest cover loss in Uganda hence violating the citizen's right to a clean and healthy environment as is stipulated in the law. Specifically, Greenwatch argues that Uganda has continuously lost forest cover over the years yet forests are crucial to the ecosystem by mitigating climate change and a source of livelihood for indigenous communities. other roles. among

On 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2022, we appeared in court but unfortunately, we were informed by the clerk to the judge that the judge was indisposed and therefore the matter was unable to proceed. The matter was rescheduled for the 24<sup>th</sup> of August 2022. However, right before the above-mentioned hearing date (24<sup>th</sup> of August 2022), the High court released a press statement in which a number of judicial officers were transferred to new stations among which the judge who has been handling our matter, Justice Phillip Odoki was transferred to Gulu High Court as the head of the court. On the 24<sup>th</sup> of August 2022, we appeared in court before the Registrar of the court who informed us that a new judge has not been appointed and for that reason could not fix a new date for the matter.



We also approached Dr. Mbogga Michael from Makerere University who agreed to be an expert witness for our case. We have filed the amended plaint and await the court to set a hearing date for our witnesses to give their testimonies.

### Civil Suit No. 283 of 2012, Mbabazi and Others Vs. The Attorney General and National Environmental Management Authority

In 2012, four (4) minors and Greenwatch sought declaratory and injunctive reliefs against the defendants, arguing that article 237 of the Ugandan Constitution makes the government of Uganda a public trustee of the country's natural resources, including its climate. The case asserts that Government and its agencies have failed to protect and sustainably forests manage from degradation culminating in climate change and its negative impacts for instance: loss of life and property. The plaintiffs allege that the government has breached its constitutional obligations and also violated the citizens' right to a clean and healthy environment for the present and future generations under Article 39 of the Constitution.



Mid-this year, the judge handling the case was transferred to Gulu High court and this caused a delay in the hearing of our case. Fortunately, a new judge has been appointed and assigned to our case. At the moment, we await the court to set a hearing date for the witnesses to give their testimonies.

# Misc. Application No. 1070 of 2021 (arising from Misc. cause No. 140 of 2019) ELAW Vs. NEMA & 2 ORS

The background of this case is that ELAW, our partner and strong supporter for long, intended to apply for leave of the court to allow them to join the proceedings in Misc. Cause No. 140 of 2019. Briefly, the case was filed on the 15th of May 2019, wherein the 3rd respondent filed Misc. Cause No. 140 of 2019 against the 1st and 2nd respondents, seeking a declaration that the public hearing for the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) report for the proposed Tilenga Oil Project Development was marred by flows, procedural illegalities, conducted in disregard of the relevant laws, regulations, and rules of natural justice, thereby denying the interested parties, including the applicant, a chance to effectively put forth its views aimed at protecting its rights to a clean and healthy environment, among others. ELAW approached Greenwatch for guidance regarding the proper procedure to follow and we connected them to Kakuru & Co. Advocates that represented them amicus application. ELAW argued that given its comprehensive understanding and expertise in environmental law, international law, and human rights law, it wished to share its expertise with regard to the interpretation of the laws on the issues in this case, in order to aid the Court to reach a just and fair decision.

On the 4<sup>th</sup> of May, 2022 the court found no novel question of law, in relation to the issue for determination of the court in ELAW's application, demonstrated by the applicant, wherefore the application was dismissed. In as much as this case wasn't filed by Greenwatch, we realize that the court dismissing it was a setback for Uganda's environmental law jurisprudence by missing out on ELAW's rich scientific expertise in the environmental field.

# Capacity Building and Campaigns

# Visit to the Mawero mining host community in Busia District

In February 2022, the Greenwatch team paid a visit to the Mawero Mining Host community, in Busia district. In 2019, the community approached Greenwatch seeking our assistance in obtaining an EIA for the Wagagai gold mining project from NEMA and also helping the community address the environmental pollution (air and water pollution) arising from the gold mining activities in Busia. A team of 5 Greenwatch staff members visited the community, interacted with them, and observed and documented the environmental pollution going on. Subsequently, Greenwatch wrote proposal to the Legal Empowerment Fund (LEF) seeking funding to execute a project to curb the environmental



degradation in the Mawero community.





A group photo of the Greenwatch team and the members of Mawero Mining Host Community



Unfortunately, we were unsuccessful given the high number of applicants. However, the visit to the Mawero community was an eye-opening opportunity for us to further explore pressing environmental issues at the grassroots of communities. It encouraged us to push for more future community engagements and sensitization projects and also encourage public participation in the sustainable management of their natural resources which will promote a clean and healthy environment.



#### International clean-up day of The River Nile

Greenwatch is part of the Nile Coalition an initiative that was launched on the 18<sup>th</sup> of September 2021 whose aim is to bring together countries of the Nile basin to protect the river Nile from environmental challenges. The coalition works towards achieving the United Nations SDG 6 (clean water and sanitation) as well as SDG 14 (Life below water). This year, Greenwatch commemorated international clean-up day by carrying out three (3) activities in Jinja district, the biggest tourist destination in Uganda;

- Sensitizing the students of Jinja Secondary School on efficient plastic waste management and climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Tree planting in Jinja town
- Cleaning up plastic waste along Rippon pier in Jinja district.



The Greenwatch team poses for a picture with students of Jinja S.S.S Environment club after planting trees



Mr. Samuel Okurut taking students through a session on climate change and proper waste disposal.

# **M** Impact

Greenwatch was able to start a conversation that would hopefully create a mindset change and build the capacity of students in regard to plastic use and disposal. Knowledge of climate change, its causes and impacts, and adaptation was also disseminated among students. We were able to clear most of the plastic waste along Rippon pier on of R. Nile and reduce water and soil pollution around the pier.



## Research

In May 2022, Greenwatch with support from ELAW embarked on carrying out a situation analysis of the existing laws on plastics and their enforcement. Greenwatch proceeded to carry out a literature review on all legislation in Uganda both substantive and procedural laws on the use management of plastic and plastic waste. From the review of the legislation, we were able to identify the government agencies mandated to enforce the existing laws on plastics. These agencies are NEMA, UNBS, KCCA, ODPP, and MWE.

A questionnaire that contained an average of 8-15 interview questions was developed for each agency listed above. Most of our questions were derived from the legal mandate given to each of the agencies concerning plastic and the mode of



answering the questions would be in-person interviews.



The Greenwatch team poses for a picture moment with the UNBS Market Surveillance team

Ms. Bridget Ampurira & Ms. Daphine Nuwasiima also visited the High Court and the Standards Utilities and Wildlife Court registry to check whether there were any cases filed, and adjudicated on plastic usage and waste management. We found that there were some cases that had been filed in this regard.



Ms. Bridget Ampurira poses for a picture with Stella Muheki, from NEMA, Uganda, after the interview

# of Impact

Through this research, Greenwatch has been able to attain knowledge and appreciate the impact of plastic pollution on the environment, human life, animal life and the economy which it can pass onto other stakeholders and the public. Greenwatch will also be able to create more impact in the area of plastic pollution in the future as a result of the research, in terms of awareness creation, and trainings.

In addition to the above, Greenwatch has created new networks with other institutions working towards environmental conservation, for instance, KCCA.

# Networking & CSO's engagements

Greenwatch is part of environment CSO coalitions and networks that work towards providing input and recommendations to government institutions and creating spaces for policy influencing. This year, Greenwatch has attended a number of these engagements:

On the 15th of March 2022 Ms. Bridget Ampurira attended a policy dialogue on the impact of climate change on women organized by Uganda Women's Network (UWONET) in partnership with Oxfam. At the few issues dialogue, а discussed among which was the SDG 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls and SDG 13 on taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by Ms. Susan Achen, Programme coordinator, UWONET. She noted that little attention is given to SDG 5 and as result government



hasn't considered the implication of climate change on women and girls. She remarked that women heavily rely on natural resources such as forests for firewood, lakes, and rivers for water, and for this reason in times of challenges as a result of climate change, women struggle to take care of their families as they take the care burden. She, therefore, recommended the need to change the narrative for women and girls in regard to climate change by encouraging the inclusive participation of women and girls in climate related matters.

- On the 29<sup>th</sup> of March 2022, Cordaid Uganda and Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre held a training on Integrated Resource Management and Focus-based Financing at Imperial Botanical Beach Hotel. The Training was attended by Ms. Bridget Ampurira on behalf of Greenwatch. The major highlight from the training was Understanding Integrated Resource Management (IRM) which was presented by Mawanda Shaban from the Red Cross. Accroding to Mawanda IRM is a holistic, multidisciplinary way of managing risk and increasing community resilience. It is simply the combination of using principles of sustainable development in managing the environment and the ecosystem in order to combat climate change-related disasters.
- On the 12<sup>th</sup> of May 2022, Greenwatch was invited by Action for Development (ACFODE) to attend a breakfast meeting to discuss the rights of frontline communities in Mt. Elgon conservation areas. The project's main objective was to advocate for the respect, protection, and fulfillment of rights of frontline communities living around Mount Elgon National Park. Some of the major achievements of the initiative included; 30 stakeholders trained on human rights-based approaches, the facilitation of 12 community engagements with frontline communities on human rights education, 20 community monitors trained on gender-related concepts, conservation laws, and policies, and as well as facilitation of improved relations between community members and the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) officials.
- On the 19<sup>th</sup> of May 2022, the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) held a validation workshop to review the revised draft Policy on Forestry which is the Uganda Forestry Policy. The meeting was attended by Samuel Okurut on behalf of Greenwatch. The major highlights from this engagement were: that deforestation is high, particularly on private land. It was also noted that lack of financing is one of the constraining factors for the implementation of the forestry policy. Forest finance, forest sector coordination, forest law enforcement, and governance were the major policy recommendations from the consultants.

- On 27<sup>th</sup> July 2022, Samantha attended The Know your rights Roundtable with Environmental Human Rights Defenders Thematic Working Group. The Major highlights from this meeting were;
  - How to use a Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) in developing plans. It integrates human rights norms and principle.
  - Human Rights Based Action (HRBA) is a tool used to promote HRs used in every project.
  - Participation is very key in understanding the community's views and also encourages empowerment, inclusive of all groups of people particularly the marginalized/vulnerable.
- Samuel Okurut, attended a meeting on accelerating stakeholder engagement in the implementation of the updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) commitments at Imperial Royale hotel on 4<sup>th</sup> august 2022, organized by EMLI Bwaise. The major highlight was the contribution of forests to the Gross Domestic Product). It was noted that there's been a decline in forest cover from 24% in 1990 to 12.4% in 2022. It was also stressed that COP26 acknowledged that emissions from agriculture, forestry, and other land use forms were responsible for the greater part of emissions in the atmosphere and also further highlighted the country's ambition of undertaking the restoration as stated in the submitted National Determined Contributions.
- The International Policy Conference on the African Child held in Addis Ababa from the 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> of September 2022, attended by Mrs. Samantha Atukunda. The major topics tackled were; the impact of climate change on children, community activism, and international cooperation in the context of climate action for children, among others.



Samantha Atukunda with OCT's Kelly Matheson after the International Policy Conference on the African Child in Addis Ababa



#### **Celebrating COP27**



2022. countries from across world attended the UN conference on climate change, COP27 from November 6<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>, 2022 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt. The Conference aimed fostering at collaboration among governments emission deliver GHG reductions and help ensure a just transition to a net-zero economy. In the same fold, Greenwatch's Samantha Atukunda participated in a pre-COP27 event organized by Climate Linkup under the theme "Building A Resilient Africa. Samantha gave a keynote speech "Catalyzing climate action through creating strong connections and facilitating expert collaboration" where she emphasized the power of collaboration and the need to replicate successful strategies and learn from each other's experiences in order to promote climate action.





Click on The Image to Listen to Podcast

#### Other engagements in which Greenwatch participated included:

- The presentation of the 1<sup>st</sup> draft of the National Source inventory & strategy for managing aquatic plastic pollution in Uganda, attended by Bridget Ampurira and Nuwasiima Daphine on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2022, at Imperial Golf View Hotel in Entebbe.
- Environmental Chemistry for Sustainable Development (ECSDevelop) Stakeholders' inception meeting which took place at Makerere University on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2022, attended by Daphine Nuwasiima, Bridget Ampurira, Samuel Okurut, and Princess Ayebare.
- Field visit to the oil and gas operations in the Albertine Graben organized by CSCO, attended by Bridget Ampurira between 12th 14th October 2022.



Ms. Ampurira Bridget (Second from right) together with the CSCO members pose for a picture moment at the Kingfisher oil field in Kikube district

The Presentation of the Refinement and Enrichment of a CSCO Field Monitoring Report for the Upstream Oil and Gas Projects, organized by CSCO and attended by Bridget Ampurira on 25<sup>th</sup> November 2022.



### Impact

These engagements were crucial in improving the coordination among stakeholders and also enabled Greenwatch to rejuvenate its collaboration with the civil society sector and devise the best approaches to mount pressure on the government in realizing citizens' right to a clean and healthy environment.

### **Challenges**

The major challenge we encountered this year was the delay concerning our PIEL cases. The court process has been marred by a lot of adjournments and as well the transfer of judicial officers.

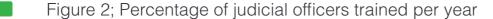
Irrespective of the challenges, 2022 has been relatively a successful year for Greenwatch, with various learning opportunities and several milestones achieved.

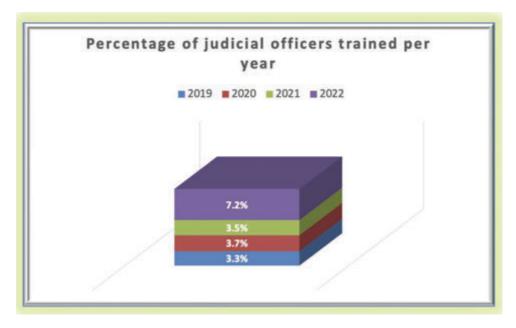
# Statistics and Findings from Our M&E Survey of Our Judicial Trainings from 2019 to 2022

Figure 1; Number of Judicial officers trained per year



Figure 1 shows that there were 18, 20, 19 and 39 judicial officers trained in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 respectively. 2022 and 2019 had the highest and lowest number of trained officers respectively





The percentage of judicial officers trained in 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 was 3.3, 3.5, 3.7 and 7.2 respectively. From Figure 1 and 2 it can be noted that there has been a general increase in the number of judicial officers trained with the highest number being registered in 2022. However, there is still much to be done since the target is to train 100% of the judicial officers.

#### Figure 3; Judicial officers that Understand Climate Change;

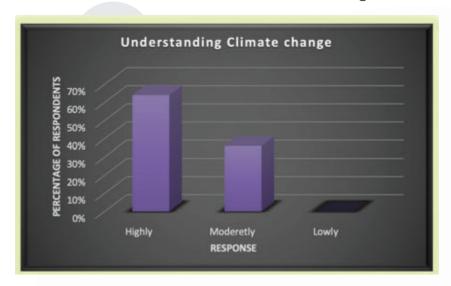


Figure 3 shows the percentage of judicial officers and their level of understanding climate change. From the Figure it can be shown that 64%, 36% and 0% of the respondents highly, moderately and lowly understand climate change respectively. This means that majority of the officers highly understand climate change though the percentage is slightly above average. There is also a need to raise climate change awareness of the 36% who moderately understand climate change.

Figure 4; Relevance of the trainings among the judicial officers

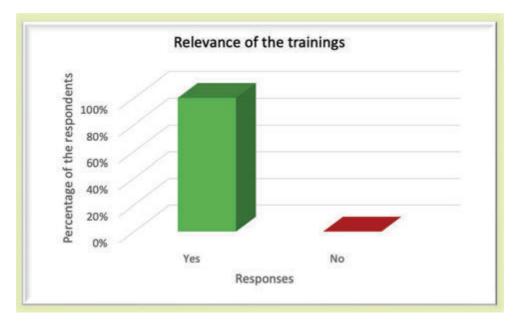


Figure 4 shows that !00% and 0% of the respondents responded Yes and No respectively. This means that all the respondents appreciated that the trainings were relevant.

Figure 5; Judicial Officers that Need More Frequent Trainings on Climate Justice



Figure 5 shows the need for more trainings among the judicial officers. From the figure, 100% of the respondents strongly agree that there is need for more trainings.

Figure 6: Percentage of judicial officers interested in being part of the judicial officers

forum.

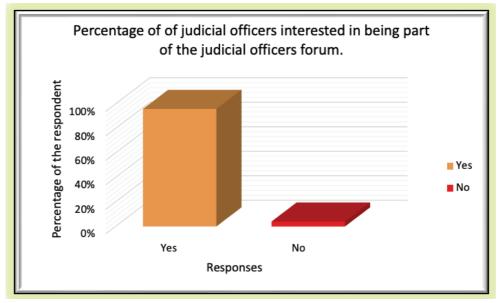


Figure 6 shows the percentage of judicial officers interested in being part of the judicial officers' forum. From the figure, 96% and 4% of the respondents reported as "Yes" and "No" respectively. This means that the majority of the trained judicial officers are interested in being part of the judicial officers forum.

Figure 7: Judicial Officers who have interfaced with climate related cases;

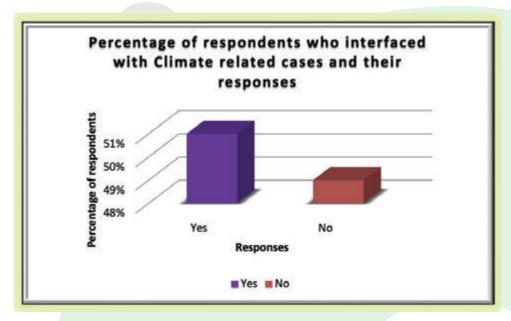


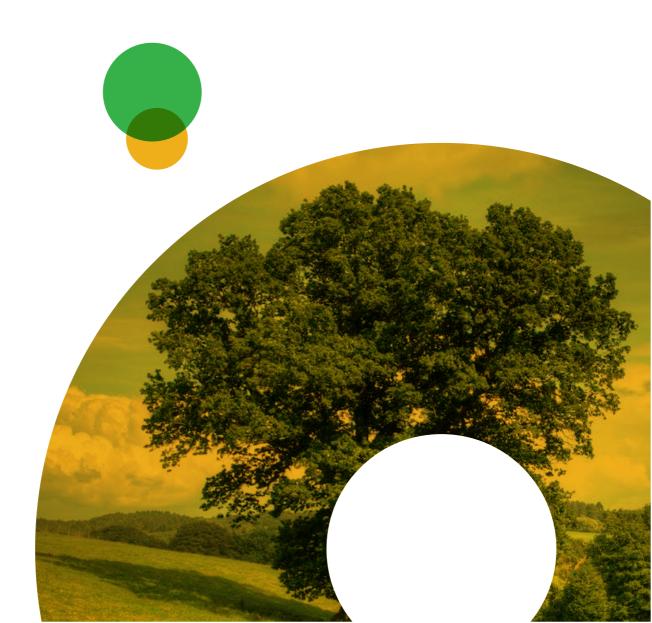
Figure 7 shows the percentage of respondents that have interfaced with climate related cases. From the figure, 51% and 49% of the judges responded "Yes" and "No" respectively. This means that the majori-ty of the judges have interfaced with climate related cases hence a need for them to be more equipped with climate change knowledge.

# Projecting into 2023

We have our fifth judicial training on climate change lined up for the month of March.

We would like to do more work on Climate education specifically focusing on children between the ages of six (6) to sixteen (16) years.

We hope to intensify the campaign on the enforcement of the laws against single use of plastics and advocate for total ban against the use of plastics in Uganda. We also want to sensitize the public about the dangers associated with the use and improper disposal of plastics.



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