

# **CHOCKING LANDED COMMUNITIES WITH DIRTY FOSSILS AS OIL LOBBISTS STEAL THE SHOW AT COP 30**



**A woman painfully struggles to pass under the set East African crude Pipeline to access her garden in kakuto village Kyotera District –Lake victoria region as it snakes its way into community farmlands–Nov 2025**

Back home, countries like Uganda and other sister African region states have learnt nothing from climate crisis reality. While EA states including Uganda, made their commitments in terms of national determined contributions (NDCs), however, during cop 30, new or updated NDCs will be presented by each country to renew their commitments outlining their efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. COP30 aims to turn promises into action, focusing on implementation, multilevel governance, and international cooperation but with the ongoing corporate colonization, NAPE wonders whether there is any committed to walk the talk.

When it comes to Reparations for Historical Crimes, NAPE holds the view that the Developing nations should demand for climate justice and reparations from top emitters for historical contributions to climate change. Continuation of procurement of emissions permits by industrialized states is not a solution to climate change. Instead carbon credit schemes will worsen the climate change impacts. Important emissions are reduced from the source of production if nations are focused on turning commitments into real-world actions to limit global warming and protect vulnerable communities.

**#COP30 MUST  
DELIVER-CLIMATE  
JUSTICE NOW**

**STOP FINANCING  
DIRTY FOSSIL  
FUELS**

**#STOP EACOP!!!**



Laying of East African crude oil pipeline (EACOP) from Uganda to Tanzania covering a distance of 1443 kms impacting agrarian communities and biodiversity in 173 villages, 10 districts in Uganda and 25 more districts in 5 regions of Tanzania.

# STOP FINANCING DIRTY FOSSIL FUELS

## #STOP EACOP!!!

Uganda is signatory to many treaties and conventions. But also subscribes to adherence and implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which with the current development trends faces several shortfalls and these include;

Climate Change Impacts and Climate action (SDG 13) will most likely lead to increased inequalities (SDG 10), as efforts to conserve the environment seem minimal which has led to the eviction of local people from their habitats or sources of income without alternatives. This is exemplified by the construction of EACOP that displaced people from their land along the pipeline route without timely and adequate compensation from the government and the developer. Most sectors in Uganda still operate in isolation, hindering multisectoral collaboration critical for achieving the SDGs.

In as long as there is forced acquisition of land for corporations at the expense of community livelihoods as has been seen in Bugoma, in the oil region and other areas in Uganda, Inequalities is increasing instead of decreasing. If Uganda is to achieve and score highly on implementation of all SDGs it must make a remarkable progress on SDG 10 (reduced inequalities). It is vividly crucial for achieving other SDGs in Uganda.

## #COP30 MUST DELIVER



The east African crude oil pipeline crossing an important river /wetland (Nabakazi wetland ecosystem)



Growing of eucalyptus near and in the wetlands as seen in the above photo taken by NAPE in Nabakazi wetland landscape highly degrades the wetland functionality and exacerbates climate change with a proven rate of 1 Eucalyptus tree consuming more than 200 liters of water per day.

Uganda's development paradigm has scored negatively on balancing Economic Growth and Environmental Protection a key consideration for human survival and environmental sustainability. There's a perceived negative linkage between economic goals (SDG 8, SDG 9) and environmental goals (SDG 13, SDG 14, SDG 15). This is a key issue that during the conference of parties, it should be discussed with passion so that "pseudo development" should not take precedence over environmental protection.

"Environment is life" the destruction of wetlands is in contravention of the national laws as well the international treaty on conservation of Ramsar sites, which are wetlands of international importance. Most of the developments in Uganda such as the EACOP, oil and gas mining are in contravention of the Paris agreement and convention on biological diversity (CBD) and many others.

## #STOP GRABBING COMMUNITY LAND



Bulldozer destroying a forest to give way for oil palm growing in Kalangala

## #COP30 MUST DELIVER!!!

Land grabbing a key driver of poverty, landlessness and disgrantled families where women face the brunt of the famiy burden



## NAPES PERSPECTIVE ON THE COP30 AND DEMANDS

While Uganda is signatory to the Dec 12th 2015 Paris agreement that aims at reducing fossil fuel emissions, it has continued to mine oil and gas, a finite resource that has invested heavily in incompatible or reusable infrastructure, such as the EACOP whose functionality is only limited to transportation of crude oil. The government of Uganda is building the longest pipeline totaling to 1443 kilometers in both Uganda and Tanzania (Uganda alone, it covers 296kms) that has already displaced 1000s of agrarian communities hence compromising their food basket as well as increasing the carbon foot print and the associated climate change. The pipeline has also had a negative impact especially on women, children and people living with disabilities.

- Key Issues for Uganda and Africa in general at COP30- should be Climate Finance for more predictable, accessible, and grant-based climate finance from developed nations. Since the current funding levels are insufficient to address the severe impacts of climate change.
- There should be Fairness and Support for Uganda and other African nations from developed countries in addressing climate change. Its true African countries' contribution to global emissions is very minimal and yet, Africa bears the brunt of climate impacts.
- Uganda's stance on fossil fuel projects, like the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP), should be scrutinized. As NAPE we believe such projects contradict efforts to reduce emissions and address climate change.
- On Adaptation and Resilience, NAPE believes in increasing, tree/ forest cover for enhanced climate mitigation and adaptation. Thus NAPE appeals to developed nations through the country representatives to triple current adaptation finance for resilience and adapting to climate impacts, particularly in vulnerable communities.
- NAPE also calls for an immediate end to all forms of Oil extraction in the country and the East African region at large noting that continued extraction violates nature rights and chapter 4 of the National Environmental Act 2019 of Uganda that clearly stipulates that " Nature has got a right

to exist, persist, maintain and regenerate its vital structures, functions and its process in evolution. This is being abused because almost 98% of active oil and gas extraction in Uganda is taking place in fragile ecosystems, protected areas such as Murchison falls NP and community reserves.

- The EACOP and other oil And gas infrastructure violate trans boundary resource use treaties and agreements for instance the Nile Basin Initiative Cooperative framework agreement because oil and gas extraction upstream compromises the safety of Nile basin communities upstream beyond Uganda borders due to laying the EACOP and mining oil in and around trans boundary rivers and lakes such as the River Nile, lake victoria and Lake Albert.
- Continued oil extraction in Uganda Further violates the Ramser convention given the fact that the Albertine Delta crossed by Oil feeder pipelines from active Oil wells deep located deep into the park such as Jobi, Gunya oil wells is a recognized Ramser site of international significance .It's part of the Murchison falls-Albert Delta Wetland system designated in 2006.
- The disastrous EACOP project should further be condemned by all environmental lovers across the globe as it excels at global stage in having the largest number of heating stations that will further accelerate global warming .A total of 37 heating stations along the 1443 km EACOP line is total madness that should be condemned at all costs.

Lastly , we want to remind all COP 30 delegates and participating governments ,bodies and agencies local, national and international that allowing the East Africa Crude oil Pipeline (EACOP) and other dirty fossil projects across the globe to proceed will totally render all efforts to achieve most of the United Nations Sustainable development goals (SDGs) mainly ending community poverty (Goal 1), Good health and wellbeing (Goal 3), Gender equality (Goal 5), reduced inequalities (Goal 10) ,Climate action (Goal 13) and "Protecting, restoring and promoting sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, and halting and reversing land degradation and biodiversity loss" ( Life on land -Goal 15) impossible .



In the photo above, grassroots women movement activists of the oil region and their leaders unite in solidarity for climate justice and an end to all forms of violence against women, girls and children-NAPE file photo

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Plot 7138, Zana 200m off Entebbe Road  
P. O. Box 29909 Kampala, Uganda  
Websites: [www.nape.or.ug](http://www.nape.or.ug) / [www.greenradio.ug](http://www.greenradio.ug)  
Email: [napeuganda@yahoo.com](mailto:napeuganda@yahoo.com), [nape@nape.or.ug](mailto:nape@nape.or.ug)