

and another decision that subjects all his travels as the Lord Mayor to a "ministerial permit".

that unless court intervenes and restrains Kamyu from making irrational decisions and passing-off as the Lord

**GENESIS OF THE PROTEST**  
In one of the recent clashes, Kamyu blocked Lukwago's trip to the recently concluded

acquire the...  
Kampala minister, who...  
did not approve.

# Regional governments urged to protect environment

By Nelson Kiva

Environmental activists from six east and Central African countries have asked their governments not to go back on their commitment to environmental protection.

Over 300 activists from Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Burkina Faso and Uganda on Saturday and Sunday met in Uganda for a regional climate change and energy conference.

The conference was organised by the East African Green Federation with support from Sweden and European Green Parties at Fairway Hotel in Kampala.

The delegates discussed how to break into political representation at legislation and policy implementation

to advance environmental issues.

They were from the Ecological Party of Uganda, the Democratic Green Party of Rwanda, Green Congress of Kenya and the Burundi Green Movement.

## Falling short

Green parties are formally organised political parties based on the principles of green politics, such as social justice, environmentalism and non-violence.

They believe that these issues are inherently related to one another as a foundation for world peace.

The leader of the Green Congress Party of Kenya, Martin Otieno Ogindo, said governments had fallen short in the implementation of mandates demanded of them through



Leaders of the green parties after the Kampala Conference

international ratified treaties to protect and conserve environment.

Ogindo said most of these countries were party to most of the conventions such as the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the United

Nations Frame Work Convention on Climate Change.

## Reducing emissions

In September 2016, Uganda signed the Paris Agreement ratification

instrument and set a target to reduce emissions by 22% by 2030.

Kenya signed the agreement in January 2017, Rwanda in October 2016, Burundi in January 2018, and Ethiopia in January 2017, while Bukinafaso is yet to ratify.

The Paris Agreement adopted by consensus on December 12, 2015 set a target to keep global warming below 2° Celsius. To accomplish this, each nation sets its own target for reducing emissions and updates that mark each year. A total of 175 countries have since ratified the treaty.

The activists maintained that the massive destruction of forests, wetlands, depletion of water bodies and other eco-systems with less action from governments questioned their resolve to fight climate change.