

Just Green Pulse (JGP)



YGC May and June Newsletter 2026

**Youth. Women. Communities. Planet.
Justice**



A group photo of Indigenous leaders, community representatives, women, youth, and non-state actors working with Indigenous People and Women with Disabilities (WWDs)

WELCOME TO YGC'S NEWSLETTER

Dear readers,

We are excited to share our latest updates on our youth-led initiatives to influence better environment and natural resource governance that benefits all. The insights herein focus on sustainability and respect of human rights through our focus on environmental literacy, civic engagement, social media, other responsible media outreach, community development training, youth capacity building, and empowerment labs for social sustainable change. In this month's newsletter, we bring you our pictorial section through which we share the activities that we have implemented.

From 21st to 23rd May 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) together with XR Justice Movement organized a three-day retreat organized in Uganda. The retreat brought together activists resisting the expansion of fossil fuels in Uganda to rebuild relationships, strengthen collaboration, and enhance movement solidarity. While urban activists often drive public visibility and international advocacy, community-based activists continue to face the direct impacts of fossil fuel extractives on their land, livelihoods, security and human rights. Over time, the connection between these groups had weakened, resulting in fragmented efforts. The retreat provided an important platform to reconnect these groups, foster mutual understanding, and strengthen collective action towards a more coordinated and resilient movement.

Between 23rd–30th May, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) joined movements and organizations around the world in the Global “Kick Polluters Out” Week of Action, a coordinated moment of resistance to confront fossil fuel corporations, extractive multinationals and the systems that sustain them. YGC together with Fridays for Future Uganda organized an action with the youth at the beach on the shores of Lake. Victoria to highlight the urgent need to protect natural resources, people, communities, and the environment from the impacts of exploitation, and fossil fuel. This served as a collective call for justice, accountability, and systemic change, bringing together voices from the youth from different regions.

Between 28th and 29th May, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) organized a two-day workshop bringing together youth climate groups, StopEACOP activists, freelance climate activists, community-based organisations and oil-impacted representatives. The workshop provided a safe space for reflection, experience sharing, and joint strategising on oil and gas impacts, shrinking civic space, and challenges facing environmental defenders. It also highlighted concerns around land acquisition, environmental degradation, displacement, and human rights abuses linked to large-scale oil and gas projects in Uganda, alongside discussions on strengthening community and youth-led advocacy.

On 5th June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) participated in World Environment Day by using community storytelling as a form of advocacy. The engagement highlighted how indigenous communities are often excluded from climate policy and decision-making processes, yet remain the most affected by environmental and climate-related challenges.

Between 8th and 9th June, Youth for Green Communities in partnership with Women on Environment Mission and Resource Centre for Indigenous Peoples and Ethnic Minority in Uganda (RECIPEMA) organized a 2-day workshop at Essella Hotel, Kampala that brought together Indigenous leaders, community representatives, women, youth, and non-state actors working with Indigenous People and Women with Disabilities (WWDs). The workshop aimed at co-developing a practical stakeholder engagement framework for effective participation in climate, land, and policy processes at local, national and regional levels.

On 12th June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC), under the network of the Inclusive Green Economy Network–East Africa (IGEN-EA), held a strategic meeting at Esella Country Hotel in Kira. The meeting brought together IGEN-EA members and a consultant engaged in developing the network's strategic plan based on the network's vision, objectives and thematic areas. YGC and other IGEN-EA partners contributed their inputs, insights and perspectives to shape a plan that reflects the priorities, needs and the future direction of the network.

On 16th June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) participated in a Twitter Space discussion on NEMA demolitions under the theme “Development or Destruction?” organized by Lawpoint Uganda, where speakers reflected on the ongoing demolitions and their implications for communities and development. The aim of the discussion was to raise awareness and foster critical dialogue on the balance between development initiatives and the protection of environment, protected areas, community rights and livelihoods.

Throughout May and June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) led a dynamic media campaign to spotlight urgent social and environmental issues, amplify the voices of environmental and climate defenders, raise the rights of indigenous communities particularly Women with Disabilities in the context of climate and inclusion and spark public dialogue on biodiversity protection, gender-based violence and climate justice which raised public awareness of social injustices of social injustices and demand for accountability.

Thank you for being part of this journey.

EDITORIAL TEAM

Brian Wasswa
Ayesiga Brian Douglas
Caroline Kinkuhaire

STRENGTHENING INCLUSIVE CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

Climate change continues to intensify across Uganda and the wider region, with studies estimating that over 50,000 people in Uganda are affected annually by climate-related impacts such as floods, droughts, and environmental degradation. These impacts are projected to increase in both scale and cost if urgent action is not taken. Yet, beyond the numbers, the reality is that Indigenous peoples, women, youth, and persons with disabilities remain among the most affected due to their close dependence on land and natural resources.

Over the past four months, YGC and its partners have conducted community engagements with Indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities across different communities in Kasese, Kisoro, Kween and Kapchorwa Districts. These engagements have reinforced the urgent need to strengthen inclusive climate and environmental governance, particularly in ensuring that participation is meaningful and results in real influence over decision-making processes from local, national to international.

A key concern remains the gap between consultation and actual influence in decision-making. While participatory processes exist, they do not consistently translate into community inputs shaping final policies and interventions. This continues to undermine trust in governance systems and limits the effectiveness of climate responses and local solutions.

Closely linked to this is the increasing pressure on land and natural resources, which remain central to the livelihoods, culture and identity Indigenous peoples. Across the three communities, distinct but related challenges persist. In Kisoro, the Batwa continue to face land dispossession, exclusion from forest-based resources, limited recognition of ancestral rights, and systemic exclusion from government livelihood programs and basic services.

In Benet, communities continue to experience the impacts of historical evictions, restricted access to ancestral forests, water scarcity, gender-based violence and increased vulnerability to climate shocks such as strong winds that destroy homes and livelihoods. In Kasese, the Basongora community face significant land pressure, with large portions of ancestral land falling within protected areas, limiting access to grazing land, water sources, exclusion of PWDs especially WWDs, and traditional livelihood spaces. These restrictions are further intensified by conservation measures, including fencing and enforcement actions that affect mobility and access without inclusion.

Other concerns include limited access to basic services such as clean water, health facilities and education, as well as long distances to essential services. The community also faces weak representation in governance structures, limited benefit from natural resource revenues, and insufficient inclusion in development programs. These challenges are compounded by human-wildlife conflict, livelihood insecurity and weak implementation of policies at local level.

Another critical challenge is the persistent underrepresentation of Indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities in formal governance and decision-making structures. This limits their ability to consistently influence policy direction, resource allocation and development priorities that directly affect their lives.

Strengthening inclusive climate governance therefore requires deliberate and sustained action. There is need to move beyond consultation to meaningful participation where communities are actively involved from the design stage through to implementation of policies and programmes.

There is also need to strengthen representation of Indigenous peoples, women, youth, and persons with disabilities in decision-making spaces at both local and national levels to ensure that governance structures reflect the diversity of those affected by climate change.

In addition, protecting and promoting fundamental rights and freedom, including freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, remains essential for enabling communities to engage, organize, and contribute to accountability processes. Climate policies and interventions must be firmly grounded in community realities and should deliberately integrate local knowledge systems into national responses to climate change.

In conclusion, strengthening inclusive climate governance is a policy necessity and a governance imperative. Sustainable climate solutions will only be achieved when those most affected are meaningfully involved in shaping the decisions that define their present and future.

Mr. Aryampa Brighton
Chief Executive Officer(CEO)

Pictorial of our Activities

A 3-day retreat of rebuilding relationships, strengthening collaboration, and enhancing movement solidarity.



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Over time, the connection between these groups had weakened, resulting in fragmented efforts. The retreat provided an important platform to reconnect these groups, foster mutual understanding, and strengthen collective action towards a more coordinated and resilient movement.

Global Kick Polluter's Out Week of Action



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Two-Day Workshop with Youth Climate Groups, StopEACOP Activists, Freelance Climate Activists, Community-Based Organizations and Representatives of Oil-Impacted Communities



On 28th–29th May 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) convened youth climate leaders, community representatives, and environmental defenders to strengthen collaboration against the impacts of oil and gas expansion.

The workshop culminated in the formation of an Environmental Defenders' Network, creating a platform for coordinated advocacy, knowledge sharing, peer learning, and collective action to protect communities, human rights, and the environment.

World Environment day 2026

COMMUNITY VOICE

RESIDENTS RAISES CONCERNS OVER CLIMATE IMPACTS IN NYAKATONZI VILLAGE, KASESE

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Residents also report increasing pressure on land and grazing areas, which is affecting food production and livestock survival. Community members say fair access to land, water, and grazing areas, as well as inclusion in decisions affecting their livelihoods, is important for their wellbeing. They hope for a future where families have reliable access to these resources and can sustain their livelihoods despite changing climate conditions.

The community is calling for greater attention to their concerns and meaningful involvement in discussions on land use, environmental protection, and climate adaptation.

#PeopleForPlanet #WorldEnvironmentDay

On 5th June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) participated in World Environment Day by using community storytelling as a form of advocacy. The engagement highlighted how indigenous communities are often excluded from climate policy and decision-making processes, yet remain the most affected by environmental and climate-related challenges.

Workshop at Essella Hotel, Kampala with Indigenous Leaders, Community Representatives, Women, Youth and Stakeholders



On 8–9 June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC), together with Women on Environment and Resource Centre for Indigenous People's and Ethnic Minority in Africa (RECIPEMA), convened Indigenous leaders, women, youth, civil society actors and government representatives to co-develop an engagement framework for indigenous women with disabilities (WWDs) in climate policy and negotiations.

The workshop focused on climate justice, policy advocacy, leadership and understanding of legal rights to assembly, association, governance structures and effective advocacy enabling marginalized groups to participate in public dialogue and influence climate related decision making. It strengthened collaboration, elevated marginalized voices and advanced meaningful participation in environmental decision-making, contributing to more equitable and community-led and local climate action.

IGEN-EA strategic meeting held at Esella country Hotel in Kiira



On 12th June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC), under the Inclusive Green Economy Network–East Africa (IGEN-EA), joined partners in a strategic planning meeting to shape the network's future direction.

The collaborative process strengthened regional partnerships and produced a shared roadmap that will guide coordinated advocacy, inclusive green development, and greater collective impact across East Africa.

This meeting provided a valuable opportunity for the members across the region to share insights to guide the consultant in developing the strategic plan for the next 3 years.

Twitter Space Discussion on NEMA Demolitions: "Development or Destruction?"

TOPIC
NEMA DEMOLITIONS;
"Development or Destruction?"

Tuesday
16th June, 2026
7:30pm to 9:00pm

Live on X formerly Twitter

Moderator
Ssaifi John Ndirigirewa
Director Of Webinars
— Lawpoint Uganda

Co-Moderator
Nassaaazi Ruth Hontetaah
Kabale University —
Lawpoint Ambassador

Panelists

- Aryampa Brighton
Advocate and CEO of
Youth for Green
Communities
- Dr. Peter Kasajja PhD
Chairperson Shelter and
Settlements Alternatives SSA
Human Settlement
- Sentumbwe Yasin Munagomba
Activist and Human
Rights Lawyer
- Baguma Richard Rwatooro
Chairperson Friedrich Ebert
Stiftung FES - Shelter and
Settlements Alternatives SSA

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Read More on our Website
www.lawpointuganda.com

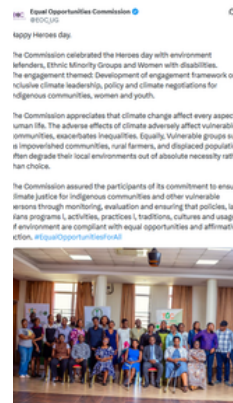
On 16 June 2026, Youth for Green Communities (YGC) participated in a Twitter Space hosted by Lawpoint Uganda on the theme "Development or Destruction?" to advocate for environmentally responsible development.

The discussion raised public awareness on the need to balance development with environmental protection, community rights, and sustainable livelihoods, strengthening informed dialogue and citizen engagement on environmental justice.

During the discussion, YGC CEO Brighton emphasized the need for just environmental governance where environmental protection, human rights, due process, and sustainable development are advanced together. The dialogue raised public awareness, promoted informed debate, and strengthened citizen engagement on equitable and accountable environmental decision-making.

Media and social media campaigns

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LOBBYING

Social media, Publications and communication campaigns



June 22, 2026

WOMEN AND YOUTHS' COMMUNIQUE ON FY2026/2027 NATIONAL BUDGET

A. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

On June 11, 2026, the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Hon. Henry Musazi, presented Uganda's FY2026/2027 National Budget before Parliament at the Kololo Ceremonial Grounds in accordance with article 155(1) of the Constitution.

The budget was presented under the theme, "Full Monetization of Uganda's Economy through Commercial Agriculture, Industrialization, Expanding and Broadening Services, Digital Transformation and Market Access."

The Minister reported that Uganda's economy is estimated to grow by 6.4% in FY2025/26, up from 6.3% in FY2024/25. He further noted that the economy is expected to reach approximately USD 69.3 billion (UGX 250.4 trillion) by the end of the financial year on June 30, 2026. According to the Minister, this growth reflects government investments in key sectors aimed at driving economic transformation and improving livelihoods.

The budget also marked the beginning of the implementation of the government's development commitments and the second year of implementing the Fourth National Development plan (NDP IV), which is intended to drive Uganda's Tenfold Growth strategy.

Following the budget presentation, the Africa Institute for Energy Governance (AFIEGO) convened a meeting on June 17, 2026 bringing together women and youth leaders from the Buryoro and Greener Masaka sub-regions, alongside Civil Society Organizations and community groups

working to promote sustainable development, environmental protection, energy justice and accountable governance.

The meeting provided an opportunity for participants to reflect on the implications of the FY2026/2027 budget on citizens, particularly women, young people and vulnerable communities. While participants appreciated government's efforts to stimulate economic growth and improve livelihoods, they also raised concerns about several persistent challenges that continue to undermine inclusive and sustainable development.

At the end of the meeting, the participants made the following observations and recommendations.

B. OBSERVATIONS

a) Rising public debt remains a concern

Participants noted with concern that Uganda's public debt stood at approximately USD 34.86 billion (UGX 126.19 trillion) as of December 2025, equivalent to 52.7% of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), highlighting the growing burden of public borrowing on the economy. While borrowing has financed infrastructure development and other strategic investments, participants observed that many Ugandans are yet to experience tangible benefits from some of these projects.

They further noted that the growing debt burden risks diverting resources away from critical public services such as healthcare, education, agriculture, clean energy and social protection. Moreover, the World Bank has previously noted that for every shilling invested in infrastructure projects in Uganda, less than half a shilling is recouped.

Participants expressed concern that continued borrowing without corresponding improvements in household incomes and service delivery may place an unfair burden on current and future generations.

b) Agriculture remains key to Uganda's economic transformation

Participants welcomed the allocation of UGX 2.26 trillion to the agricultural sector and acknowledged government's efforts to strengthen agricultural productivity through investments in research, irrigation, extension services, quality inputs, value addition and market access.

The participants recognised agriculture as the backbone of Uganda's economy, employing the majority of the population and contributing significantly to national income and exports.

However, they observed that many smallholder farmers, especially women and youth, continue to face challenges including limited access to affordable financing, climate-related shocks, inadequate irrigation infrastructure, post-harvest losses and unstable markets. Participants called for increased domestic financing to protect the sector from external funding uncertainties and ensure long-term sustainability. They further noted that the Ugandan government should be

NEMA DEMOLITIONS: "Development or Destruction"

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Sentumbwe Yasin
Manager
Activist and Human
Rights Lawyer

Baguma Richard Rwabworo
Chairperson French Bert
Shifting FES' Shelter and
Settlements Alternatives SSA

COMMUNITY VOICE

BATWA WOMAN SPEAKS OUT ON LAND LOSS, EXCLUSION, AND CLIMATE STRUGGLES

Ms. Nyirakwasa Jessica, a 33-year-old from the Bwira Batwa community in Kisoro District, raises concerns over ongoing struggles related to land loss, exclusion, and limited access to basic livelihood resources following displacement from forest areas.

Nyirakwasa Jessica says she lives through many changes in her community, especially after losing access to the forest where her people depend on hunting gathering food and collecting herbs for medicine. She explains that life changes after displacement, and many families remain struggling without land and stable sources of food.

She speaks about how daily life becomes harder, especially for women who walk long distances in search of water and work with limited food supplies when harvests fail. She notes that children grow up in conditions very different from what their elders once knew.

She also shares that in many community discussions, people speak about being left out of decisions that affect their lives. She mentions that services and support programs often do not reach Batwa households, even in areas close to them, leaving many feeling overlooked.

Ms. Nyirakwasa Jessica says she also witnesses moments where people come together to talk about their challenges, share ideas, and support one another, especially during community meetings. She notes that such spaces help people feel heard, even when many needs remain unmet.

She concludes by reflecting on the importance of being part of conversations about land, environment, and community life, especially for those who have long depended on the forest for survival.

#PeopleForPlanet #WorldEnvironmentDay

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#PeopleForPlanet #WorldEnvironmentDay

SOCIAL MEDIA STORM!

23 MAY 11 AM EAT

KICK POLLUTERS OUT GLOBAL WEEK OF ACTION

#KICKPOLLUTERSOUT PEOPLEOVERPROFIT #WORLDENVIRONMENTDAY

On this World Environmental Day, Youth for Green Communities stands with young people everywhere who are turning concern into action. As Youth for Green Communities, we are committed to equipping young people with practical skills to protect our environment from climate-smart farming and clean energy, to waste management and forest conservation.

Youth wrote articles that were published in the mainstream media calling for climate action and social sustainability

Let's invest in heritage sites to boost tourism

A story titled "Busoga heritage site: Underutilised goldmine," which published in the *Daily Monitor* yesterday, succinctly describes how potential cash cows are not being milked in the Busoga Sub-region. Busoga, which is home to popular tourist attractions such as the Source of the Nile and Itanda Falls, also has many cultural and historical sites that can increase the number of tourists visiting the sub-region if they are promoted and the requisite infrastructure is put in place. Sites such as Mpumuir Hill, which serves as the coronation ground for the Kyabazinga (king) of Busoga, have the potential of attracting more tourists, both domestic and international, into the sub-region. This can create more employment opportunities in the tourism value chain for locals and thereby improve standards of living in a sub-region where poverty is rampant. Other regions of the country also have several cultural and

The Issue: Heritage sites

Our view:

The central government should work with local governments and cultural institutions to ensure that these sites are protected from encroachment. The authorities should invest in building infrastructure, such as roads, and provide electricity and piped water to these sites.

The revenue received from the tourism sector can be used to build more schools and hospitals. This money can be used to equip hospitals with the requisite tools, hire more health workers, and provide medicines to patients. The education sector can also benefit from the tourism revenue through procurement of textbooks, laboratory equipment, hiring of more teachers and paying them well, among others. These sites are also reservoirs of tradition and history and should, therefore, be safeguarded against destruction.

historical sites, potential cash cows, that have been neglected. Some of them have been encroached on and damaged. The central government should work with local governments and cultural institutions to ensure these sites are protected from encroachment. The authorities should invest in building infrastructure such as roads, and provide electricity and piped water to these sites. There is also a need to establish centres where locals can be taught foreign languages and how to properly guide tourists who visit these sites.

Entrepreneurs should be facilitated to build hotels, restaurants, and provide other services such as car rentals for tourists who visit these sites.

These suggestions, if properly implemented, will enable tourists to enjoy their visits to these sites and come back for more of what they experienced on their previous visits. The happy tourist will also recommend the site to their relatives, friends, and colleagues.

Developing these neglected sites into booming tourism sites will not only provide jobs for thousands of unemployed citizens but also increase revenue of the central government and local governments that directly manage these sites.

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Climate skills key for green economy

Climate opportunities are growing across Uganda. Carbon markets are developing, renewable energy investments are increasing. Climate-smart agriculture is attracting support. Green economy enterprises are transforming waste into valuable products.

Around the world, governments, investors and business are directing significant resources towards activities that reduce emissions, strengthen resilience and support sustainable development. Climate finance now exceeds \$1 trillion annually making the green economy one of the fastest growing areas of economic activity. For countries like Uganda, this presents a significant opportunity.

For an important question remains: Does Uganda have enough people with the skills needed to participate in this green economy?

Opportunity alone does not create jobs. Skills do. Uganda's green economy may only be as young as the country's young people entering the workforce. At the same time, employers increasingly

benefit from climate wealth. Uganda must first build climate skills.

report difficulties finding specialised expertise in emerging sectors. Climate action itself is becoming an economic sector. Green economy requires technicians and engineers. Carbon projects need specialists who can measure, monitor and verify environmental impacts. Climate-smart agriculture programmes require agronomists and data specialists. Businesses increasingly seek expertise in sustainability reporting, environmental compliance and climate risk management. These are not future jobs waiting to arrive. Many of them already exist.

Increasing climate value is created not only through land, trees or infrastructure, but through knowledge. The ability to measure emissions, analyse environmental data, develop climate action plans, and

the Juliet K. Kizza (JPK) is a climate change and green economy specialist. She is a senior advisor at the Ministry of Energy and Water Conservation, Kampala, Uganda. She is also a senior advisor at the Ministry of Energy and Water Conservation, Kampala, Uganda. She is also a senior advisor at the Ministry of Energy and Water Conservation, Kampala, Uganda.

Be concerned about the state of the environment

Every year on June 5, the world observes World Environment Day. This day has been celebrated annually since 1973 and is essentially to promote environmental awareness.

This year, the theme is "Inspired by Nature. For Climate. For Our Future." Which begs the question: Will today be just another 24 hours of official observance with no commitment to action and change, no serious reflection on how daily choices degrade the very environment that hosts us, feeds us, and a lot more? Will there be any commitment from governments, organisations, and most important of all, individuals to continually be aware that daily seemingly insignificant life choices and actions directly affect the environment?

Simple and daily activities, such as how we choose to dispose of our garbage, make a big difference. Being aware that encroachment on wetlands and degradation of forests only hurts us in the long run, and choosing to collectively say no to anything that degrades the environment. Pledging to evict encroachers or keep our streets clean and improving waste management systems should not be rhetoric and political posturing just to garner votes and then be thrown by the wayside immediately elections are over; it should be a new normal.

Making perfectly drafted laws on environment management is not worth a dime if there is no political will to consistently and fairly apply those same laws without fear or favour, regardless of what glamorous development or investment projects might have to be shelved if implementing them necessitates the abuse of the environment in one way or another.

We must safeguard the environment, not for us, then let it be for the future generations. Executing our industrial and commercialisation plans and goals shouldn't be at the expense of the environment. Before the sun sets today we should all take a minute to stop and reflect on how we are contributing to either the conservation or degradation of the environment and how we can be better citizens of earth.

It starts right there with an individual mandate before it can be a priority in communities, organisations, and governments. How will you grow tourism if the life of the natural resource is not guarded jealously? When did you last plant a tree? Was there a plan to nurture those trees to maturity or was it all showbiz and photo moments to achieve seemingly more important goals and to tick politically correct boxes?

This World Environment Day let's commit to being the difference when it comes to conserving the environment.

Our commitment to you

We pledge:

- To be accurate and fair in all we do.
- To be respectful of our pursuit of the truth.
- To refuse to accept any compensation for our news gathering and decision making.

Further, we ask that we be informed whenever you feel that we have fallen short in our attempt to keep these commitments.

BUGOMA IS NOW A NATIONAL PARK



National Park is a natural area that is protected by law. It is a place where nature is preserved for the benefit of present and future generations. Bugoma National Park is a beautiful area with many trees and animals. It is a place where you can see many different types of animals, including elephants, giraffes, and lions. It is also a place where you can see many different types of trees, including acacia, baobab, and fig. Bugoma National Park is a special place and it is important to protect it for the future.

THE ISSUE: Bugoma National Park is a natural area that is protected by law. It is a place where nature is preserved for the benefit of present and future generations. Bugoma National Park is a beautiful area with many trees and animals. It is a place where you can see many different types of animals, including elephants, giraffes, and lions. It is also a place where you can see many different types of trees, including acacia, baobab, and fig. Bugoma National Park is a special place and it is important to protect it for the future.

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Govt cancels 150 land titles in forest reserves

According to the findings, 156 titles were fully located within forest reserves, seven partially overlapped.

AFFECTED RESERVES

- MPIGI MZO**
Lwemba Forest Reserve
Block 43 Plots 302, 303
Block 43 Plots 1921-1932
- BUVUNA FOREST RESERVE**
Block 45: Plot 501
Block 47: Plot 396
Block 83: 84
Block 89: Plot 109
Block 90: 97
Plots: 266-278, 315-320, 345
- MUKONO MZO**
Kijira Forest Reserve
Block 132: Plot 2
Plots: 55, 59, 61-63, 74, 75, 96-102, 106, 107, 170, 535
- WAKISO (BUSHIRO MZO)**
Kajjala Forest Reserve
Block 53: Plot 322
Plots: 313, 314-320
Plots: 265, 266-278
Plots: 1352, 1354-1354
Plot: 345
- NOVWE FOREST RESERVE**
Block 226: Plot 16
Plots: 18, 21, 24, 26-28, 30-54

Land rights through forest reserves have been cancelled. The Ministry of Lands, Planning and Construction has cancelled 150 land titles in forest reserves. This is because the titles were found to be overlapping with forest reserves. The Ministry of Lands, Planning and Construction has cancelled 150 land titles in forest reserves. This is because the titles were found to be overlapping with forest reserves.

Upcoming events

June 30th to July 4th, 2026: Nairobi, Kenya : Capacity Building Workshop for Women with Disabilities in Climate Change Negotiations

July 1st A short Lived Story Documentary of the unlawfully Imprisoned Stanbic 12

July 13th to July 14th Community Legal Empowerment

1st -31st July, 2026; Support social media advocacy, media outreach and publications.

About Youth For Green Communities(YGC)

Youth for Green Communities (YGC) is a youth-led public policy research and advocacy non-profit organization based in Kampala, Uganda. Committed to influencing better environment and natural resources governance for the benefit of the poor and vulnerable while mitigating climate change impacts, YGC was established to secure the future by promoting sustainable management of the environment and natural resources for socio-economic development. The organization collaborates with educational institutions, communities, government, cultural, and religious leaders to ensure that natural resources are utilized in an inclusive, equitable, and environmentally sustainable manner, while upholding human rights.

Vision

A society where natural resources are utilized in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Mission

To promote and advocate for sustainable management of environment and natural resources for the present and future generation

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