



# **INDEPENDENT REVIEW MECHANISM 1<sup>ST</sup> MONITORING REPORT**

**ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FINDINGS OF NON-COMPLIANCE AND  
RELATED ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY THE ADB MANAGEMENT  
ON**

## **THE BUJAGALI HYDROPOWER AND INTERCONNECTION PROJECTS**

**22 July, 2009**



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	Page	3
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	Page	4
INTRODCUTION	Page	5
MAIN FINDINGS		
Resettlement and Compensation Issues	Page	6
Consultations, Cultural and Spiritual Issues	Page	8
Kalagala Off-Set & Forests Conservation	Page	9
Systematic Collection of Data	Page	11
Witness NGO	Page	11
Overlapping T-line	Page	12
Gender	Page	13
Negative Impact of ongoing construction work/rock blasting at the Bujagali Dam site	Page	13
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	Page	15
LIST OF PEOPLE/INSTITUTIONS MET	Page	16

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The IRM monitoring team would like to express its gratitude to the people, including the Requesters, Government officials, project sponsors, and the Bank's staff, who have contributed information and made themselves available for discussion with the IRM Monitoring Team in its preparation of this report and during its field mission on 24 – 29 May, 2009 in Uganda.

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB Group	African Development Bank Group
AfDB	African Development Bank Group
AESN	AES Nile Power
BEL	Bujagali Energy Limited
BHP	Bujagali Hydropower Project
BIP	Bujagali Interconnection Project
BIU	Bujagali Implementation Unit
CDAP	Community Development Action Plan
CHEC	Cultural Heritage Exchange Centre
CPMP	Cultural Properties Management Plan
CRMU	Compliance Review and Mediation Unit
ESAP	Environmental and Social Assessment Procedures
GoU	Government of Uganda
IDA	International Development Association
IPN	Inspection Panel of the World Bank
IRM	Independence Review Mechanism
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
NAPE	National Association of Professional Environmentalists
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NFA	National Forests Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
SMP	Sustainable Management Plan
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Ltd
UGFO	Uganda Field Office of the African Development Bank Group

## **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with paragraphs 52(c) (iii) and 59 of the Operating Rules and Procedures of the Independent Review Mechanism (IRM), an IRM Monitoring Team comprising Dr. Maartje van Putten, one of the IRM Experts, and Mr. Per Eldar Sovik, the Director of the Compliance Review and Mediation Unit (CRMU), was authorized on 9 July 2009 by the Boards of Directors of the Bank Group to monitor the implementation of the findings of non-compliance issues raised by the IRM Review Panel's Compliance Review Report and the related Management Action Plan, which was taken note of by the Boards of Directors in their meeting on 22 May, 2009.

The Boards of Directors authorized the IRM Monitoring Team to monitor the actions taken with regard to bringing the Bujagali projects into compliance with the policies of the Bank Group, while the implementation of the recommendations of the IRM Review Panel in relation to institutional systemic issues and policies were left for other entities of the Bank Group to follow-up on.

Following the Boards of Directors' meeting on 22 May, 2009 on the Management Action Plan, the IRM Monitoring Team conducted a mission to Uganda from 24 - 29 May, 2009. The mission was undertaken in conjunction with the World Bank's Inspection Panel's (IPN) visit to Uganda to inform the requestors of the result of the IPN's independent investigation of the Bujagali Hydropower project.

The IRM Monitoring Team would like to underscore that the IRM monitoring of the implementation of activities to mitigate non-compliance issues shall in no way preempt or duplicate the responsibility of the Bank's operational departments to supervise the implementation of the Bujagali projects, including the measures required to mitigate the adverse effects identified by the IRM Review Panel.

By this report the IRM Monitoring Team intends to inform the Boards of Directors and the Bank's Management on the status of the implementation of the findings of the IRM Review Panel's report in concurrence with the promised actions by the Bank's Management as of the date of the IRM Team's monitoring mission. Where appropriate, the IRM Monitoring Team makes recommendations on measures that should be undertaken to mitigate the standing unresolved issues to bring the projects into compliance with the Bank Group's policies and procedures. The proposed measures are based on the discussions that the IRM Team had with different stakeholders during its mission to Uganda.

While there might be a number of important issues that require a close supervision by the Bank's Management and staff during project implementation, the IRM Monitoring Report puts emphasis on the glaring issues that the IRM Monitoring Team identified as critical for compliance and the remedy of the inflicted harm.

## MAIN FINDINGS

### 1. Resettlement and Compensation Issues

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** Failure to resolve legacy issues prior to commencement of project, especially for affected people by the Bujagali Interconnection Project (BIP), constitutes non-compliance with the Bank's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement.

**AfDB Action Plan:** A mechanism will be established to monitor compensation outcomes for displaced households and a completion report produced.

**IRM Monitoring:** The IRM Team met with people in the Naminya resettlement village, as well as with a group of people living in the Malindi village close to the Bujagali site, and with another group from Mulawa village, Kira Town Council, on the outskirts of Kampala who are affected by the new transmission line (T-line). The IRM Team also discussed the resettlement/compensation and legacy issues with representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, UETCL, BEL and the Ministry of Finance.



The IRM Team observed several developments in Naminya, including the construction of a new school, the improvements of the resettled peoples' houses and the planting of additional fruit trees. Compared to the time of investigation, the people sound more satisfied although they still believe their livelihoods in their old village near the Bujagali Falls were better as they used to have more opportunities for income generation, such as fishing and casual work. They also raised concerns about

the size of their new land plots. One woman informed the Team that she has not yet received her plot title deed. In addition, other people are worried because new surveys are continuously conducted by the Government in their area. They said that these repeated land surveys and new demarcations make them feel uncertain about whether their plots would be reduced or they will really have the ownership right to their new land. BEL, on the other hand, explained that most land titles had been issued, and that the outstanding title deeds are pending because some villagers had extended their agricultural activities onto properties that are not yet allocated to individuals coupled with a few cases of expropriation of land for a new T-line.

More serious problems were discovered by the IRM Team with regard to the resettlements and compensation in areas crossed by the new T-line under construction for the evacuation of power from the Bujagali Hydropower Plant to Kampala. The

construction contract had been awarded, and the contractor had commenced work prior to the resolution of the outstanding land issues. The IRM Monitoring Team was shown plots where holes had been excavated on the ground for towers, but works had been temporarily suspended due to lack of agreements with the landowners. In another case, a widow living in the Mulawa village said she had been informed that she could not be compensated because she did not have a “file” with the authorities. It apparently had something to do with family disputes over the title deeds to the land she is occupying. The IRM Monitoring Team mentioned her case in its meeting at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, and a few days later the Team was informed by the same woman that her file had been opened on her case and she had been offered compensation.

According to information obtained from BEL and UETCL, fifty seven (57) cases are still pending. However, according to other sources of information, the number of unresolved cases could be higher than that. The IRM Monitoring Team believes that the prompt resolution of these problems is crucial to avoid any serious consequences for the progress of the project.

Some people affected by the T-line had rejected the compensation offer and brought petitions against the Government. At the time of the IRM Team’s visit to Uganda, the court decision was pending. The Team has later heard that the court has ordered an injunction until mid September 2009. This might withhold the work of the contractor until the final court hearing and ruling scheduled for September 2009. The IRM Team also learned that the main cause of this dispute relates to the valuation of land. The claimants demand is to be compensated on the basis of the current market value of their land, while the Government’s Chief Valuator’s offer is far less. In the meetings with the representatives of UETCL, BEL, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Developments and the Ministry of Finance, the IRM Monitoring Team was assured that the Government had preserved adequate funds to cover the due compensation payments. In addition, the officials indicated to the IRM Team their strong willingness to resolving these problems out of courts (amicably), and mentioned to the Team that a high level decision on the matter was expected soon.

The IRM Monitoring Team is concerned about the serious delays of payment of compensation, and would like to reiterate the findings of the IRM Compliance Review Report which *inter alia* states: “*the failure to resolve all legacy issues prior to the commencement of the project activities, despite the Project sponsor’s commitment to resolve the issues, does not comply with the requirement set out in Paragraph 3.3(e) of the Resettlement Policy that displaced persons should be compensated for their losses at full replacement costs prior to their actual move or .... commencement of project activities, whichever occurs first*”.

Based on its interviews with a limited number of people who are directly affected by the T-line and the statements of the Government officials in addition to what is reported in the Bank’s Management Action Plan, the IRM Monitoring Team is disappointed that the project is not yet in full compliance with the Bank’s policy although it is almost one year

since the IRM Review Panel communicated its concerns over these issues to the Bank's Management.

*The IRM Monitoring Team recommends that the Bank's Management and staff in their supervision of the Bujagali projects make sure that appropriate actions on the resettlement and compensation issues are undertaken without further delay.*

## **2. Consultations, Cultural and Spiritual Issues**

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** Failure to meaningfully consult with spiritual leaders and stakeholders due to the silence of the appraisal reports on the issue is a non compliance with the Bank's policies on Involuntary Resettlement, Good Governance and Environment Review Procedures, Integrated Environment & Social Impact Assessment Guidelines.

**AfDB Action Plan:** Government to update Cultural Properties Management Plan (CPMP) with assistance from BEL.

**IRM Monitoring:** It is apparent from the IRM Monitoring Team's visit to Uganda that the cultural/spiritual issues are still causing serious concerns in the Bujagali dam area, and no obvious appropriate actions seem to be in place to resolve the issue and/or to bring the project into compliance with the Bank's applicable policies. The IRM Team learned that the Government of Uganda has hired a consultant specialized in the cultural and spiritual issues of the Basoga people to update the Cultural Properties Management Plan. While the update of this Plan is commendable, in the opinion of the IRM Monitoring Team, it is not the only action that could meaningfully restore harmony among the different religious groups in the area. Based on the IRM Monitoring Team's discussions with different stakeholders, the IRM Team considers that more can be achieved through improving dialogue and reinstating a constructive consultation among BEL, the Government, NGOs and the spiritual leaders, and in particular with Nabamba Bujagali, who during a meeting with the IRM Team expressed his deep concerns about his exclusion from the final consultation phase in favor of other religious leaders. To resolve the issue, NAPE, after consultations with Nabamba Bujagali came up with a proposal to establish a small but effective committee (working group) including NGOs, representatives of religious leaders, relevant ministries, sponsors, and possible representatives of the financiers, to plan and monitor a road map aiming to conciliate the cultural and religious differences and relationships in the area. The idea was also discussed by the IRM Team with representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development and Ministry of Finance, and the Team was encouraged by the willingness to consider the proposal.

In this regard, the IRM Monitoring Team would like to reiterate the finding of the IRM Review, namely that *"the admonition in Paragraph 4.1.2 of the Resettlement Policy to avoid destroying cultural and heritage imposes on the Bank Management and staff an obligation to ensure that due diligence is fully observed in regard to any cultural or spiritual site that may be damaged by a Bank-funded project"*. Furthermore, the IRM



Review states that “*the Bank was required to establish in its appraisal of the BHP that there were meaningful consultations between the sponsor of BHP and the Nabamba Bujagali and that the Management’s failure to do so amounts to non-compliance with the policies cited ...*”.

The Bank’s Management Plan states that the Government of Uganda, with the assistance of BEL, should take the lead. In the discussions with representatives of the aforementioned entities, it is apparent that there is no clear understanding of the actual roles and actions required by the Government and BEL in this process. ***While the IRM Monitoring Team agrees that the solutions to the existing cultural/religious problems have to be found in Uganda, the IRM Team is of the opinion that the Bank can still play a role to ensure, through its project supervision, that appropriate consultations are continued and concluded in a satisfactory way to all stakeholders. As several stakeholders proposed to the IRM Team, this issue could find a lasting solution through a process to be further elaborated and decided upon by the suggested committee comprising representatives of the religious leaders, NGOs, relevant Government ministries, and BEL, and with possible observers from the project financiers, including AfDB.***

### **3. Kalagala Offset and Forests Conservation**

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** There is a need for a long term action plan to ensure that the offset serves its purposes.

**AfDB Action Plan:** A long term Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) for the Mabira and Nile River Forests, and Kalagala Offset is part of World Bank Indemnity Agreement. The SMP is under preparation by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The Bank will review the SMP produced by IUCN

**IRM Monitoring:** The IRM Monitoring Team met with the consultant from IUCN who was working on the Sustainable Management Plan (SMP). The SMP is proposing a strategy for handling the IDA – Uganda Government Indemnity Agreement, including plans for developing Eco-tourism in the Kalagala Falls area, the preservation of national forests reserves, and monitoring procedures. In that line a series of stakeholder’s meeting are planned.



The IRM Team visited the Kalagala Falls, and was astonished to see many ongoing construction activities on the island separating the Kalagala and Itanda falls, as well as on the main land of the river’s west bank. The IRM Team was informed that a rafting company is constructing a bar/restaurant on the island, and was also setting up a small number of lodges on the river bank of the mainland. Two areas on the mainland had been fenced off and

constrained the IRM Team access to the river bank at some point. More importantly, the IRM Team received complaints that these fences also prevent the local people from accessing the river bank and constrain their use of a cultural site, including the site with a spectacular view of the falls and the river with its magnificent flora and fauna along its banks.



In a meeting with the Cultural Heritage Exchange Centre (CHEC), a local NGO which says they have worked since 1983 at Kalagala Falls Central Forest Reserve cultural site, their representative claimed that the construction activities and the fences set up by the rafting company on the mainland interferes with local peoples' cultural activities. He *inter alia* believed that the rafting company had started the constructions and fencing of the area without the required official permits. He handed over to the IRM Team a report describing the history of the CHEC activities over a prolonged period of time, including documents showing that the CHEC had been granted permits to use the land near the Kalagala Falls for cultural activities.



In the discussions with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), the IRM Monitoring Team was informed that the rafting company had reached an agreement with the local chiefs and had been granted a license to set up some structures on the island, however, that no permit had been issued for the company to put up structures and fences on the mainland. The NEMA representative stated that the company had been instructed to demolish the structures and the fences on the mainland near the cultural site. However, he admitted that NEMA has limited resources to enforce its decisions, but he promised to immediately take action to verify whether the ongoing building activities are licensed.

The goal of the actions described in the Bank's Management Action Plan relating to the Kalagala Offset, as well as the actions required to protect the Nile River and Mabira Forest Reserves, is to develop a long term Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) scheduled to have been completed by the end June 2009. The IRM Team has later been informed that the draft Plan was handed over to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development in mid July 2009, but not yet released to the public. Taking into consideration that the SMP is underway and yet to be approved by the Government, the IRM Monitoring Team was even more surprised to observe and learn about the speedy progress of developments

taking place in the area around the Kalagala Falls. As stated in the Bank's Action Plan, the SMP should also be reviewed by the Bank.

*The IRM Monitoring Team would like to emphasize the importance of the Bank's review of the SMP immediately upon its completion, and the Bank's supervision of the implementation of the agreed upon recommendations of the SMP to avoid unintended irreparable damages to the environment and the encroachments on the rights of the affected local people. The Bank should also consider asking the Government of Uganda to put on hold any interventions in the Kalagala Offset area until the SMP is finalized and approved by the Government.*

#### 4. Systematic Collection of Data

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** Shortage of data on affected people before the commencement of the project makes it difficult to establish if the resettlement plan meets the requirements of applicable policies.

**AfDB Action Plan:** Updated socio-economic survey has been commissioned for BHP by BEL to be completed by March 2009. BIP conducted a comprehensive census of affected land. A grievance mechanism (RCDAP section 9) is in place to deal with disputes in dynamic situations and witness NGO reports will be made available for inspection

**IRM Monitoring:** The IRM Monitoring Team learned that the socio-economic survey was completed in February 2009, and that one of its main findings is that the number of project affected people (PAP) had been reduced from the earlier quoted number of 4,500 to 2,450, and that only 68% of this number of PAP had been traced due to migration. The IRM Team understands the difficulties of retrieving data over such a long period of time starting from the preparations of the first AESN Bujagali project in 2000. On the other hand, socio-economic surveys are vital for establishing the before and after project baseline data, which are necessary to fulfill the requirement of the Bank's policy on Involuntary Resettlement. *While the Government and the project sponsors should make good efforts to resolve the problems on the ground, the IRM Team would emphasize the important lesson for the Bank's management and staff to ensure that socio-economic surveys are conducted to establish appropriate baseline data before an investment of the magnitude of the Bujagali projects is undertaken.*

#### 5. Witness NGO

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** The treatment of one Witness NGO to be both the independent monitor of the resettlement and a participant in the decision making process that deals with grievances arising from the resettlement fails to comply with the applicable policy requirements.

**AfDB Action Plan:** The Witness NGO while not totally independent is and has been providing satisfactory performance, and BEL/UETCL/GoU would not wish to

compromise at this stage. The NGO provides observations and recommendations but does not participate in decision-making process. An additional NGO will be included in Project Monitoring Committee under NEMA. The Witness NGO will share its reports with the Project Monitoring Committee.

**IRM Monitoring:** The IRM Monitoring Team has learnt that the Project Monitoring Committee was established in early 2009 and started its work on 4 March 2009. It has also learnt that the National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) is a member of this committee.

It is too early for the IRM Team to have any meaningful assessment of the performance of this committee. However, the Team has read the terms of reference of the committee and has also seen the list of the committee members. The terms of reference are sound, and the IRM Team well regards the fact that an NGO is nominated to sit in this committee.

Some people the IRM Team met with complained that the Witness NGO is too close to BEL – some said “*the NGO is managed by BEL*” and “*Married to BEL*”. ***In the view of the IRM Monitoring Team, the role of the Witness NGO should be closely followed-up in future supervision missions of the Bank, inter alia by taking into consideration how the potential users of the grievance mechanism perceive the dual role of the Witness NGO by monitoring and providing recommendations on the one hand, and providing observations to the grievance committees on the other.***

## **6. Overlapping T-lines**

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** Failure to consider the possibility of overlapping the Transmission lines is a non-compliance with the Bank policy on Environment.

**AfDB Action Plan:** The Bank will seek assurance that indemnisation sums paid by UETCL to NFA are applied in accordance with updated Mabira Forest Plans within emerging SMP framework.

**IRM Monitoring:** The Bank’s Action Plan does not address the concerns of the IRM Review Panel’s finding of non-compliance with the Bank’s environment policy as a result of the failure to consider the possibility of overlapping the old with the new T-line in the BIP project’s appraisal and ESAP. The IRM Monitoring Team decided not to pursue this issue any further because the construction of the T-line has already commenced and it is overdue to reverse the situation. On the other hand, ***the IRM Team strongly encourages the Bank’s management and staff to consider the possibility of minimizing the use of land and forest areas in future projects by learning from the concerns and recommendations of the IRM Review Panel’s report in respect of the overlapping of transmission lines.***

In reference to the Bank’s Action Plan stating the assurances of the payment of the indemnification sum by UETCL to National Forests Authority (NFA), a representative of

NFA confirmed to the IRM Monitoring Team that the funds had been received by NFA. However, as the SMP framework was not yet ready at the time of the IRM monitoring it is too early to determine whether the actual indemnification sum is in compliance with the SMP. *The IRM Monitoring Team strongly recommends that the Bank management ensures that Bank staff review the SMP and its implication on the indemnification to the Forest Reserves.*

## 7. Gender

**IRM Compliance Review Report:** The perfunctory references to gender dimensions in Bank documents is a non compliance with the Gender policy.

**ADB Action Plan:** Panel judgment based on at entry documents and differs with implementation practices where gender issues are addressed in CDAP, hiring policy and compensation modalities. For BIP, BIU (UETCL) has tried to ensure that compensation solutions for households do not discriminate against vulnerable people in particular women. Supervisions to date have challenged contractors to assure equal opportunity hiring and witness NGO and BEL are monitoring compliance.

**IRM Monitoring:** The IRM Monitoring Team appreciates the efforts that different authorities are making to ensure that there is no discrimination against vulnerable people and women with regard to compensation. The Team would like to refer to what it has elaborated under item 1 of this report; that is the case of the widow who had no file for compensation, however, retrieved during the IRM Monitoring Team's mission. It is hoped that the recovery of the file, and finally the offer of compensation was not a result of the IRM visit, but rather, is a normal process in spite of its delay. In spite of the efforts made by the contractor to provide equal employment opportunities, the IRM Team, during its site visit, observed that women were almost absent *The IRM Monitoring Team would like to reiterate that it is important for the Bank, as promised in the Action Plan, to closely supervise that the good intentions of its gender policy be transformed into actions and results during the implementation of the BHP and BIP and beyond.*

## 8. Negative Impact of ongoing construction work/rock blasting at the Bujagali Dam site

**IRM Monitoring:** During a meeting with people at the Malindi village nearby the Bujagali Dam construction site, several people expressed concern about damages to their houses due to blasting at the dam site. They claimed that the blasting causes cracks in their houses, and that sometimes rocks/stones have dropped on their houses and in their yards. They argued that BEL and the contractor come to see the damages, but often they do not accept their claims because the houses are considered sub-standards.

BEL informed the IRM Monitoring Team that they have a system in place to survey and compensate for damages, and that they have an insurance to cover such damages. Compensation for eligible damages will be paid by the insurance company after the blasting is finished. While the IRM Monitoring Team has no doubt that BEL and the

contractor has a system in place to compensate for such damages, the impression is that the people who are directly affected and experiencing the problems on a daily basis had little understanding of the insurance and compensation procedures. It is therefore important that BEL and the contractor strengthen its public relation with the affected people to explain their procedures, including if possible, to establish, in cooperation with the people in the area, the base line data of the condition of houses before the blasting takes place.

***The IRM Monitoring Team recommends that future Bank supervision missions follow-up on this issue, and also look into the practice of valuation of damages, including what is considered to be sub-standard and ineligible for compensation.***



## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The IRM Monitoring Team would like to highlight three important issues that would need the Bank Management's immediate attention, foremost through its supervision to ensure that suitable actions are taken by the appropriate stakeholders in Uganda to mitigate harm to project affected people, and secondly, to ensure that the Bujagali projects become compliant with the ADB Groups policies and procedures.

These three issues are:

- 1 On Resettlement and Compensation: To ensure that the process of providing appropriate restoration of the livelihoods of involuntary resettled people and to resolve outstanding compensation issues for expropriated land in accordance with the Bank's policies.***
- 2 On Cultural and Spiritual Issues: To ensure that the consultation process be continued in order to mitigate the negative effects of the cultural/religious tension that will be caused as a result of the inundation of the Bujagali Falls, including the possibility of establishing a fast track committee to deal with this issue.***
- 3 On Kalagala Off-set and Forest Reserves Mitigation Measures: To ensure that the Sustainable Management Plan (SMP) is reviewed by the Bank as indicated in the Action Plan and that it is implemented as intended.***

The IRM Monitoring Team will undertake a second monitoring mission to Uganda during 2010. In the meantime, the IRM Team strongly encourages the Bank's management and staff to supervise that the aforementioned actions, as also recommended in the Management's Action Plan, are given the serious attention that they deserve to improve the situation of the projects affected people and communities.

Finally, despite the still pending issues described in this report, the IRM Monitoring Team would like to express its respect and appreciation of the commitment shown by the Government authorities and the Bank's staff to bring the project to a good end and make it a model for future projects in the region.



## LIST OF PEOPLE AND INSTITUTIONS MET

- Mr. Frank Muramuzi, Director, National Association of Professional Environmentalists (NAPE) and other Requestors
- Mr. Darius Kabona, Director, Cultural Heritage Resorts of Uganda, Ltd.
- Oweyegha-Afunaduula, Makerere University
- Deo Lubega, Save Bujagali Crusade
- Robert Kugonza, African Rivers Network
- Rushere Aggrey, Abantu for Development Uganda
- David Ssemwogerere, Agency for Environment and Wetlands (AEW)
- Chris Bakuneeta, Regeneraion Uganda
- Eng. Bangi Livingstone, Energy Plus Ltd.
- John Kaganga, Kikandwa Environment Association (KEA)
- Panthius Karekona, Uganda Media Trust for Environment
- Robert Tumwesigye Baganda, PROBICO
- Isaac Kabongo, NAPE
- Dorothy Nanyonga, East African Commities organization for Management of lake Victoria Resources (ECOVIC)
- Noreen Nampewo, NAPE
- Betty Obbo, NAPE
- Muyambi Ellady, Uganda Network on Toxic Malaria Control (UNETMAC)
- Patty Kluymans, NAPE
- Jennifer Amejja, NAPE
  
- Mr. Oode Obella, Commissioner Lead Aid Liaison, Ministry of Finance (MoF)
  
- Eng. Mr. Paul Mubiru, Director, Energy and Mineral Department, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)
- Eng. Mr. Henry Bidasala, Principal Engineer, MEMD)
- Mr. Moses Murengezi, Coordinator ESWG Actvities, MEMD
- Mr. Jommy Omona, Hydropower Development Unit (HPDU), MEMD
- Mr. Moses Orim, HPDU, MEMD
- Mr. Eriasi Kiyumba, Managing Director, Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Ltd. (UETCL)
- Mr. John Othieno, Senior Environmentalist, UETCL
- Mr. Johnson Kweisigabo, Legal Counsel, Electricity Regulation Authority (ERA)
- Mr. Norbert Semitala, Senior Economist, ERA
- Mr. Thomas Rukondo, National Forest Authority (NFA)
- Mr. Isaac Mubiru, NFA
- Mr. Francis Ogwal, Principal Environmentalist, National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)
  
- Mr. Bill Groth, Resident Construction Manager, Bujagali Energy Ltd. (BEL)
- Ms. Josephine Nansubuga, Team Leader Social Department, BEL



- Mr. Zakalia Lubega, Team Leader Community Liaison, BEL
- Dr. Emmy Deraho, Team Leader Environment, BEL
- Mr. John Berry, Transmission Line Manager, BEL
  
- Mr. Alex B. Muhweezi, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
  
- Ms. Kundhavi Kadiresan, Country Manager, World Bank (WB) Resident Mission Uganda
- Mr. Martin Foder, Senior Environment Specialist, WB Resident Mission, Uganda
- Ms. Maria Cruz, Social Specialist, WB Resident Mission, Uganda
- Mr. Steven K.M. Shalita, Senior Communication Specialist, WB Resident Mission, Uganda
  
- Mr. Benedict S. Kanu, Country Operations Officer/Ag. Resident Representative, African Development Bank Field Office, Uganda (UGFO)
- Mr. Daniel Mugume Rutabingwa, Investment Officer, UGFO