



THE TERRA WATCH

STREC Quarterly Newsletter

April–June 2025



**Theme: Rooted Resistance: Building People Power for
Climate and Environmental Justice**

Dear Reader,

We are pleased to share with you the second issue of our 2025 quarterly newsletter, *The Terra Watch*. Over the past three months, the Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC) has continued working hand-in-hand with communities to challenge harmful fossil fuel developments and advance environmental and social justice in Uganda and the wider Great Lakes region.

This issue highlights several of our key efforts during the

April–June quarter. We engaged small-scale farmers in oil-affected areas to raise awareness about the hidden and long-term risks posed by the Tilenga, Kingfisher, and EACOP projects. We also joined global voices in celebrating World Environment Day by amplifying calls for a just energy transition and stronger environmental protections.

In addition, STREC continued its grassroots sensitization campaigns across EACOP host communities,

emphasizing the importance of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) compliance and community rights. Our team participated in a national training workshop for environmental defenders and climate activists building capacity on legal rights, security, and organizing for change.

These actions reflect our unwavering commitment to supporting communities to speak out, organize

peacefully, and protect their land, environment, and future. We are deeply grateful to our partners, allies, and supporters who make this work possible.

Together, we are building a more informed, empowered, and resilient movement for environmental justice.

Enjoy Reading!

Editorial Team

***Ms. Nakalywo
Winnie Ms. Suzan
Namome Mr.
Dennis Kumbuga***

STREC Sensitises EACOP Affected Communities to Promote ESIA Compliance in Greater Masaka Region



STREC sensitise Greater Masaka communities on ESIA compliance to safeguard land, water, and rights amid EACOP construction threats.

Between April and June 2025, **Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC)** intensified its grassroots outreach efforts in the **Greater Masaka region** specifically targeting communities affected by the proposed East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) to raise awareness and promote compliance with the **Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)** guidelines. The initiative was driven by the urgent need to empower communities with knowledge about their environmental

rights and to ensure that project developers are held accountable for the impacts of oil infrastructure on people and nature.

The East African Crude Oil Pipeline, stretching from Hoima in Uganda to the Tanga port in Tanzania, passes through several districts in the Greater Masaka region, including **Kyotera, Lwengo, Mubende, Rakai, and Sembabule**.

These communities face increasing risks of land displacement, loss of biodiversity, water contamination, and social disruption as construction advances. Many residents remain unaware of their rights under Uganda’s environmental laws and the requirements of the ESIA certificate issued to the EACOP consortium.

To address this gap, STREC organized a series of **community sensitization dialogues**, focus group discussions, and one-on-one engagements with local leaders, youth, farmers, and women’s groups.

The central message of the campaign was to **equip communities with practical knowledge** on how to monitor and demand compliance with the environmental safeguards outlined in the EACOP ESIA certificate.

During the sessions, community members were taken through key provisions of Uganda’s National Environment Act, the rights of project-affected persons (PAPs), and the obligations of the project developers under the ESIA. The facilitators used simplified tools such as posters, visual illustrations, and local language translations to make the technical content more accessible.

One of the most powerful parts of the sessions involved community reflections and testimonies. Many residents shared their frustrations over how EACOP contractors had entered their lands without prior and informed consent, and how compensation processes had been marred by delays, intimidation, and lack of transparency.

Women, in particular, expressed fears about the destruction of family gardens and water sources, which are vital to their daily survival.

“

These people came and marked our land, but they never told us what they were doing. They just said it’s for government work. Now we see pipes, and we don’t know if we will have to leave our homes,”

said **Nalongo Mary**, a resident of Kakuuto sub-county in Kyotera district.

”

Another key outcome of the sensitization campaign was the **formation of local ESIA watchdog groups**. These community-based groups are made up of youth leaders, farmers, teachers, and church members who volunteered to monitor activities along

the pipeline route and report any violations of environmental standards.

STREC committed to supporting these groups through regular training, provision of reporting tools, and connections with environmental lawyers and journalists who can help escalate their findings.

In partnership with local civil society networks in the Masaka region, STREC also engaged local council leaders. These engagements aimed to remind public officials of their duty to oversee oil activities in their jurisdictions and respond promptly to community complaints. The sessions highlighted the importance of **independent monitoring** and **community participation** in ensuring environmental compliance.

Through this campaign, STREC emphasized that the **Environmental and Social Impact Assessment certificate is not just a formality**, but a legal tool that communities can use to hold oil developers accountable. The ESIA outlines mitigation measures for issues like pollution, land acquisition, biodiversity loss, and social impacts.

If these measures are not implemented, affected people have the right to report violations to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), seek legal redress, or organize peaceful actions to demand compliance.

The sensitization activities also included **radio talk shows** aired on local FM stations, where STREC staff and community representatives discussed the EACOP project, environmental risks, and citizen rights. These broadcasts helped reach a wider audience, especially in rural and hard-to-reach areas.

As STREC continues to work in the Greater Masaka region, the organization remains committed to ensuring that **environmental justice and community rights are not sacrificed for fossil fuel profits**. Promoting ESIA compliance is just one part of a broader movement for transparency, accountability, and a **just energy transition**.

STREC thanks all its partners and allies who made this campaign possible, including grassroots CBOs, local media, and human rights defenders.

The next phase will focus on **training community paralegals**, developing a **community monitoring toolkit**, and preparing **environmental incident reports** to be submitted to regulatory bodies and international watchdogs.

Through collective action, informed communities, and sustained advocacy, we can ensure that oil-affected communities are **not left in the dark**, and that environmental laws serve the people they were designed to protect.

Raising Awareness on Oil Risks: STREC Engages Small Scale Farmers in Hoima District



STREC convened small-scale farmers in Hoima to raise awareness on oil's threats to land, agriculture, and water, empowering communities to defend their livelihoods.

In April 2025, the Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC) organized a targeted community meeting with small-scale farmers in **Kabaale Sub-county, Hoima District**, to raise awareness about the environmental and livelihood risks posed by ongoing and planned oil developments in the region. The meeting aimed to equip farmers especially those whose land and water sources are directly threatened with critical knowledge on how fossil fuel activities impact agriculture, biodiversity, and long-term food security.

The engagement brought together over **40 participants**, including local farmers, community elders, women leaders, and

youth representatives from the villages of Ngemwa, Nyakasinini, and Kigaaga B. These areas lie within or near the **Oil refinery, EACOP project and feeder pipeline route**, putting them at risk of displacement, pollution, and restricted land access.

During the session, STREC facilitators used interactive presentations, storytelling, and participatory discussions to explain the potential risks of oil projects to smallholder agriculture. Key concerns raised included **land grabbing, reduced access to grazing areas, pollution of water bodies**, and the long-term degradation of soils due to construction and pipeline leakage risks.

“

“We are being told to give up our land for oil, but no one is telling us what will happen to our farming,” said **Mr. Mujuni**, a maize farmer from Nyakasinini. “They promised jobs, but the land is our real employment.”

”

Women farmers, in particular, expressed deep concern over how oil activities are already beginning to affect their daily lives. Some reported reduced access to water due to pipeline related excavation works and others raised fears about health effects caused by increased dust and air pollution in their communities.

STREC also took time to **demystify the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)** processes associated with oil projects. Many farmers were unaware that they had a legal right to be consulted during the ESIA process or that they could challenge projects that failed to adequately address community concerns. The facilitators explained how

ESIA non-compliance can lead to irreversible harm and encouraged farmers to **monitor and report violations**, particularly where contractors are clearing land without proper community consent.

The meeting featured a practical session on **mapping at-risk areas**, where participants identified key community assets such as

wells, sacred sites, and farming fields that are under threat from oil-related infrastructure. This information will feed into STREC's advocacy work as it continues to support oil-affected communities to demand environmental accountability and land rights protection.

To build momentum, the farmers formed a **local**

watchdog group that will document oil-related impacts, engage with local leaders, and coordinate with STREC on further community trainings and legal awareness sessions.

This meeting was part of STREC's broader effort to **bridge the information gap** between oil host communities and the government-corporate actors behind the fossil fuel developments.

Empowering farmers with information and organizing tools is crucial not only for defending land and food systems but also for **amplifying grassroots voices in national climate and energy policy debates**.

STREC remains committed to walking alongside small-scale farmers as they defend their livelihoods and fight for a more just and sustainable future.

Celebrating World Environment Day 2025; Communities Take the Lead for Climate Justice



STREC marked World Environment Day 2025 in Buliisa by planting trees and demanding action against oil-driven environmental degradation.

On **June 5, 2025**, STREC joined millions of people around the world in celebrating **World Environment Day**, under the global theme *“Land Restoration, Desertification, and Drought Resilience.”* In Uganda, where communities continue to face the impacts

of environmental degradation fueled by extractive industries like oil and gas, this day was not only a celebration but a renewed call to action.

STREC organized a vibrant and engaging community event in **Buliisa District**, one of the areas most

impacted by the Kingfisher oil project. The event brought together **local leaders, elders, youth, women's groups, smallholder farmers, schoolchildren, and environmental defenders** to raise awareness about the urgent need to protect ecosystems

and resist harmful oil developments.

The day started with a **community tree planting exercise**, where participants planted over **300 indigenous trees** along the banks of River Waki and in degraded areas within Kakindo Sub-

county. The trees planted symbolized the communities' commitment to restoring biodiversity, strengthening climate resilience, and resisting environmental destruction caused by the oil industry.

Community members shared testimonies about how their environment has changed over the years shrinking forest cover, unreliable rainfall patterns, and reduced agricultural productivity. These stories highlighted how fossil fuel developments are exacerbating the climate crisis in

Uganda, especially in rural areas where livelihoods depend heavily on the land and water.

Local women spoke powerfully about the challenges they face due to environmental degradation. "We no longer find firewood easily. Our gardens are no longer fertile, and the rivers are drying. If oil continues, we don't know what will be left for our children," shared **Mama Florence**, a farmer from Kigoya village.

In the afternoon, STREC hosted a **mobile photo**

exhibition showcasing real-life images of oil's impacts in Buliisa, Hoima, and Kikuube. The exhibition drew emotional responses and served as a visual advocacy tool, helping participants understand the scale of the challenge and the need for urgent action.

The day closed with a public reading of a **community statement** calling on the Ugandan government to halt the expansion of oil activities in protected and community lands and instead invest in **clean energy solutions, climate-**

smart agriculture, and land restoration programs.

Through this celebration, STREC reaffirmed its commitment to grassroots environmental justice and the empowerment of frontline communities. World Environment Day 2025 reminded us that **land is life**, and protecting it is a shared responsibility one that starts with listening to communities, respecting nature, and demanding accountability from those who threaten our shared future.

STREC Participated in a Training of Environmental Defenders and Climate Activist on Basic Rights.



Young climate activists, community organizers, and environmental defenders engage in strategic dialogue during a two-day training. The workshop focused on movement safety, rights awareness, and collective action planning to resist fossil fuel expansion and protect community livelihoods.

Between 13 and 14 June 2025, Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC), in partnership with East African Crude Oil Pipeline Host Communities (EACOPHC), organized a two-day **strategic assessment training for climate activists** at The Sparrows Hotel in Soroti.

The event convened a diverse group of **youth leaders, university student activists, and representatives from community-based organizations (CBOs)** to reflect on past organizing, assess movement safety, and chart a collective course for the next phase of climate justice resistance in Uganda.

The training came at a critical time, as the EACOP project and associated oil infrastructure continue to generate widespread concern over environmental degradation, human rights abuses, and the erosion of community livelihoods. With state and corporate actors increasing their repression of civil society organizing, the need for **strategic, united, and resilient activism** has never been more urgent.

Participants included more than **30 grassroots leaders and activists** from Kampala, Masaka, and Hoima, representing youth climate coalitions, women’s groups, legal aid networks, and environmental watchdogs.

The training emphasized **peer learning, strategic dialogue, and skill-building**, offering a platform for activists to deepen collaboration, share real world organizing experiences, and support each other in the face of growing risks.

Day one of the training focused on **movement mapping and reflection**, where participants analyzed the achievements and challenges of past resistance campaigns against EACOP and other fossil fuel projects in Uganda.

Through case studies and group work, activists assessed the strengths of grassroots mobilizations such as local petitioning, media advocacy, and peaceful demonstrations as well as vulnerabilities, including state surveillance, digital insecurity, and legal threats.

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“Understanding our past helps us better prepare for the future,” noted a participant from Hoima. “We’ve seen victories in stopping evictions and amplifying community voices, but we also need to be smarter in how we protect ourselves and each other.”

”

Day two shifted to **strategy development and safety planning**. Facilitators guided participants in identifying new opportunities for movement building, including climate litigation, storytelling through art and social media, and international solidarity campaigns. Sessions also covered **digital security, trauma-informed activism, and managing burnout**, acknowledging the toll that prolonged resistance can take on organizers especially women, youth, and

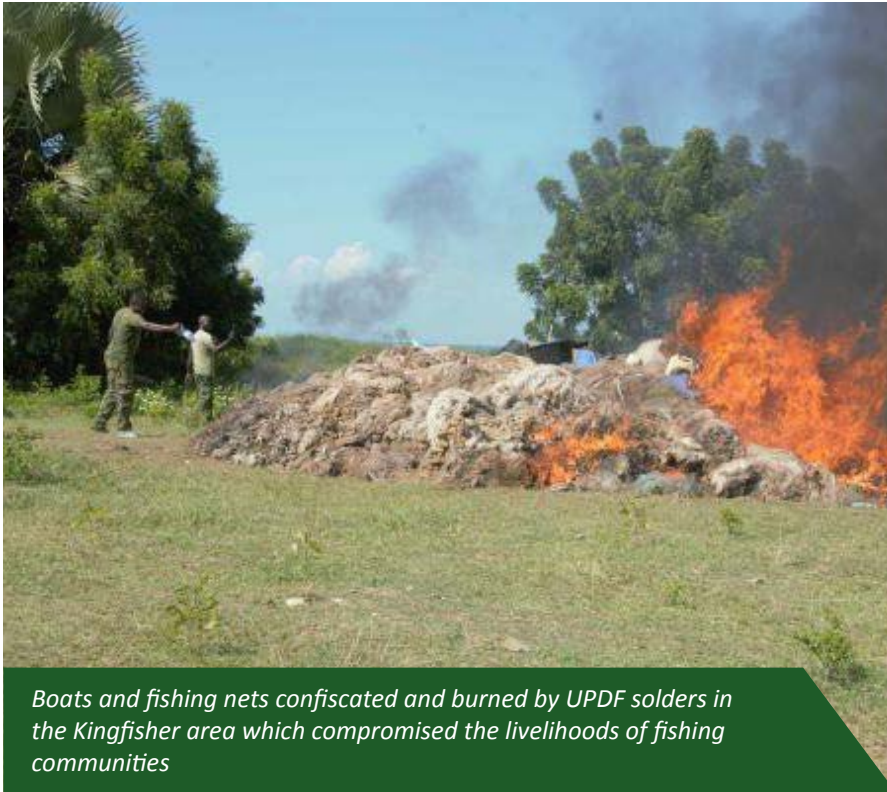
frontline community leaders.

One key outcome of the workshop was the **development of a collective action framework**, outlining short, medium, and long-term strategies for amplifying climate justice demands and confronting EACOP-related injustices. This included proposals to strengthen networks among oil-affected communities, coordinate national mobilizations, and increase pressure on government institutions and foreign investors.

The training closed with a powerful commitment from all participants to **deepen intergenerational solidarity**, support each other’s safety, and pursue bold, nonviolent resistance rooted in justice, care, and community.

STREC thanks all participants and partners for their energy, insights, and unwavering courage. As extractive projects threaten to undermine Uganda’s future, **this training reaffirmed the resilience and creativity of young climate leaders** determined to build a just, fossil-free world.

Documenting the Impacts of the Kingfisher Oil Project on Livelihoods and the Environment



Boats and fishing nets confiscated and burned by UPDF soldiers in the Kingfisher area which compromised the livelihoods of fishing communities

In June 2025, the Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC) organized a critical community dialogue and documentation meeting in the Kingfisher project area, located in Kikuube District along the shores of Lake Albert. The objective of the meeting was to collect real time testimonies and evidence of the socio-economic and environmental impacts of the Kingfisher oil project on local livelihoods and ecosystems.

The meeting brought together a diverse group of community members, including fishermen, farmers, pastoralists, women, and youth leaders from villages adjacent to the Kingfisher project site. Participants shared personal stories of how their lives have

been disrupted since the launch of oil activities in the area. Among the most urgent concerns raised were the declining fish stocks and limited access to Lake Albert due to restricted zones created by security operations around the oil site.

Fisherfolk, who have relied on Lake Albert for generations, expressed fears about long-term water pollution, burning of fishing gears, reduced fishing grounds, and increased surveillance. They reported a noticeable decline in fish catches, which has led to loss of income and food insecurity.

Women, in particular, voiced concern over walking longer distances to fetch water, as nearby water sources have either

been fenced off or suspected of contamination due to construction and oil waste.

Pastoralists raised concerns about the shrinking availability of grazing land. Traditional communal grazing areas have been fenced off or converted for oil-related infrastructure, including roads, camps, and waste disposal sites. This has led to increased conflict over land use, especially during the dry season when grasslands are already scarce.

Farmers spoke about crop failure and destruction caused by heavy machinery, dust pollution, and runoff from construction sites. Several community members mentioned a lack of proper compensation and the absence of effective grievance mechanisms to address these impacts.

STREC used the meeting to record testimonies, collect photographic evidence, and gather community-generated data that will inform upcoming advocacy reports and legal actions. The session concluded with a collective call for stronger environmental safeguards, access to justice, and respect for community rights.

By documenting these lived experiences, STREC continues to support oil-affected communities in amplifying their voices and holding developers and government accountable for the harm caused.

STREC IN MEDIA

Host Communities Speak Out for Environmental Justice on World Environment Day 2025

by NTEZA MICHAEL | REPORTER — 05/06/2025 in News Reading Time: 2 mins read

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In commemoration of World Environment Day 2025, the Strategic response on Environmental Conservation (STREC) joined host communities in Hoima, Buliisa and Kikuube Districts to demand environmental justice and raise concerns about the growing threats posted by the EACOP, Tilenga, and Kingfisher oil projects.



Protect Uganda's wetlands

EDITOR: For the last two months, the media has reported stories of massive destruction of wetlands, especially in southwestern Uganda. The wetlands are being destroyed by investors carrying out different human activities. For instance, about 250 hectares were cleared for sugarcane growing on River Nkusi in Kagadi district. Six acres were cleared for construction of a factory on River Katonga in Nkozi sub-county, Mpigi district. The investors say the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) allowed them to use the land. Ugandans should know that these wetlands are important to the people and the country because they provide water for domestic use and help in rain formation. They are also home to aquatic species, especially Katonga, which has over 40 species of mammals and over 150 birds. The destruction of the wetlands will have short-term and long-term dire consequences, such as flooding due to the soil being dumped in these rivers and loss of aquatic animals, which contribute to tourism and food. People destroying our wetlands will return to their countries and we shall have to deal with the effects alone. The Government, environmental police, NEMA, should evict the encroachers or else we risk desertification.

Paul Kato, Kikuube district

Empower youths to promote poverty eradication

EDITOR: Over 78% of Uganda's population is below the age of 30. With just over eight million youth aged 15-30, the country also has one of the highest youth unemployment rates in sub-Saharan Africa. Although Uganda is making strides economically, it faces significant challenges in meeting its young people's needs today and their challenges tomorrow as its population continues to grow at a rate of 3.2% annually. Therefore, the country needs to focus on the importance of jobs in the context of Uganda's economic growth. Jobs are essential for Uganda's development because they determine the living standards of individuals and households, support economic transformation and promote social cohesion. Although the Uganda's economy has grown significantly over recent years and will continue to do so into the future, a vast majority of its labour force remains employed in low productivity activities. This is largely because the most productive, rapidly expanding economic sectors are more capital than labour intensive and employ only a small proportion of the workforce. In particular, the bulk of the population continues to work in the agricultural sector, often engaged in subsistence activities, with only a small proportion of agricultural workers engaged in the cultivation of high-value, commercialised crops. The challenge for Ugandan policy makers will be to manage the labour force's transition from low productivity subsistence agriculture to higher productivity manufacturing and the services sector. Therefore, creating quality jobs is a major policy challenge for Uganda. The Government needs to implement proper policies and the creation of a greater number of productive employment opportunities to ensure inclusive growth that will enable Uganda to fulfill its aspiration of becoming a stable, integrated middle-income country.

Patrick Edema, researcher

magamba
Dear Total We Demand Dignity Not Destitution

X SPACES

This X Spaces aims to bring together African voices and global allies to hold TotalEnergies accountable. As a counter-narrative to the AGM, this space will expose the company's greenwashing, human rights abuses, and the unjust economic burden their fossil fuel projects place on African nations.

Date: 22 May, 2025
Time: 5.00 PM EAT / 3PM WAT
 4.00 PM SAST / 4.00 PM CEST
Platform: X

Key Speakers

Moderator
Ferdinand Omondi
Communications and Story Manager, Greenpeace Africa

Cyrus Kabaale
Director, Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation

Dean Bhebhe
Campaigns Lead, Don't Gas Africa

Antoine Bouhey
Campaign Coordinator, Reclaim Finance

John Beard, Jr.
Founder, Port Arthur Community Action Network

#DearTotal • We Demand Dignity, Not Destitution.

LOBBYING



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July 08, 2025

Li Yunze
Minister
National Financial Regulatory Administration
Jia No.15 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing, 100033

*Received by
Damba Nalt
Asc
17/07/2025*

Re: Financing of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline Potentially Violating the Green Finance Guidelines

Dear Minister Li,

As representatives of Ugandan, Tanzanian, and African environmental groups, local civil society organizations, landowners, and residents of affected communities from Uganda and Tanzania, we are writing to raise concerns regarding the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP), which is already supported by Industrial Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) as a financial advisor, and reportedly may be financed by several Chinese institutions, including China Export-Import Bank (China Exim Bank) with the support of Sinosure.¹ EACOP is being developed by Total Energies and China National Offshore Oil Company (CNOOC), in partnership with the Ugandan and Tanzanian governments.

Developing EACOP will lead to severe negative environmental, social, climate, and biodiversity impacts. Its construction is already triggering widespread opposition among Ugandan, Tanzanian, and wider African communities. As such, we and many other stakeholders have repeatedly requested China Exim Bank, Sinosure, and other Chinese actors to not provide any financial support to the project or its project developers. Unfortunately, no Chinese financial institution has responded to our public concerns.

We note that due to its negative environmental, social, climate, and biodiversity impacts, the project does not align with relevant Chinese green finance policies and international norms and standards. Given the lack of response of Chinese financiers, we are now contacting China's National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA) to flag our concerns.

We respectfully ask that the NFRA urge and discourage any Chinese financier and institution from supporting EACOP, including China Exim Bank and Sinosure. If funds have already been committed, we strongly ask that the NFRA work with each institution to re-evaluate, suspend, cancel, or require immediate repayment of any current or planned funds which support EACOP.

2nd April 2025

Mr. Mumba Kalinfugwa,
Chief Executive Officer- Stanbic Bank Uganda,
Crested Towers, Plot 17, Hannington Road,
Kampala Uganda.



PETITION TO STANBIC BANK UGANDA TO WITHDRAW ITS FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR EAST AFRICAN CRUDE OIL PIPELINE

Dear Mr. Kalinfugwa,

Reference is made to a press release dated 26th March 2025 released by EACOP LTD which cited Stanbic Bank Uganda as one of the five financial institutions that have publicly committed to finance the East African Crude Oil Pipeline. This project is owned by a consortium comprising Total Energies with 62% shares, Uganda National Oil Company Limited(UNOOC) with 15%, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation(TPDC) with 15% shares and CNOOC with 8% shares.

Summary of concerns

1. Global Financial Rejection

The EACOP is a project has been widely rejected by major financiers the world over. To date, 43 banks and 29 insurers have already ruled out support for EACOP. Major investors in Total Energies continue to pressure the company to drop the EACOP project. Nordea, one of the largest Nordic banks, with investments in Total, recently shared that, in addition to banning project finance, they are not purchasing any new shares or bonds in Total because of its EACOP project. They are also evaluating additional measures. with the next potential step being a full

STRATEGIC RESPONSE ON ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

June 5, 2025

Hoima, Uganda

Host Communities Speak Out for Environmental Justice on World Environment Day 2025

In commemoration of **World Environment Day 2025**, the **Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC)** joined host communities in **Hoima, Buliisa and Kikuube Districts** to demand environmental justice and raise concerns about the growing threats posed by the **EACOP, Tilenga, and Kingfisher** oil projects. This year's global theme, "**Ending Plastic Pollution**," underscores the urgency of tackling pollution that has invaded every aspect of life from the deepest lakes to the food we consume.

Community members used the day to call for urgent action to protect ecosystems, restore degraded environments, and champion sustainable alternatives to fossil fuel expansion. During community dialogue held in **Kabaale Sub-county** featured emotional testimonies from residents, shedding light on how oil activities are devastating local livelihoods and the environment.

"Oil companies have already begun polluting Lake Albert by pouring oil residues directly into the water. Aquatic life is dying, and those of us who rely on the lake are in danger," said **Jane Kusemererwa**, a resident of Kikuube.

Upcoming events

July 2, 2025: Kampala: A public lecture on understanding the Energy Charter Treaty in Uganda: Implications for a Just Energy Transition and the role of University students.

July 15-17, 2025: Buliisa and Hoima District: Radio talk show on training tourism host communities to live in harmony with wildlife.

August 05-08, 2025, Hoima, Kikuube and Buliisa Districts: Facilitate an exchange learning visit for Kingfisher communities to the Oil Refinery and Tilenga project areas to enhance their lobbying and advocacy skills.

August 28, 2025: Online: Regional Webiner of Oil Projects Financed by Export Credit Agencies on Host Communities in East Africa.

September 04-05, 2025: Hoima and Kikuube Districts: Engaging youth and Women on oil impacts and their roles in championing Just Energy Transition

About STREC

Strategic Response on Environmental Conservation (STREC) is a youth led community-based not-for-profit organisation dedicated to promoting the sustainable management of the environment and natural resources in Uganda. We started in 2018 as University environment group to protect Bugoma Central Forest Reserve from destruction for sugarcane plantation.

In 2020, we registered with the National NGO Bureau as not for profit organization. STREC monitors government actions, conducts research, provides educational materials, develops science-based strategies, organizes affected communities, rallies other civil society organizations and international organizations to common causes, and engages government officials at all levels to ensure that natural resources are utilised in a way that leads to equitable development, environmental conservation and respect for human rights.



Our Vision: A society that promotes equitable utilization and sustainable governance of natural resources for socio-economic development.



Our Mission: To promote the sustainable management of the natural resources in Uganda and the Great Lakes Region.