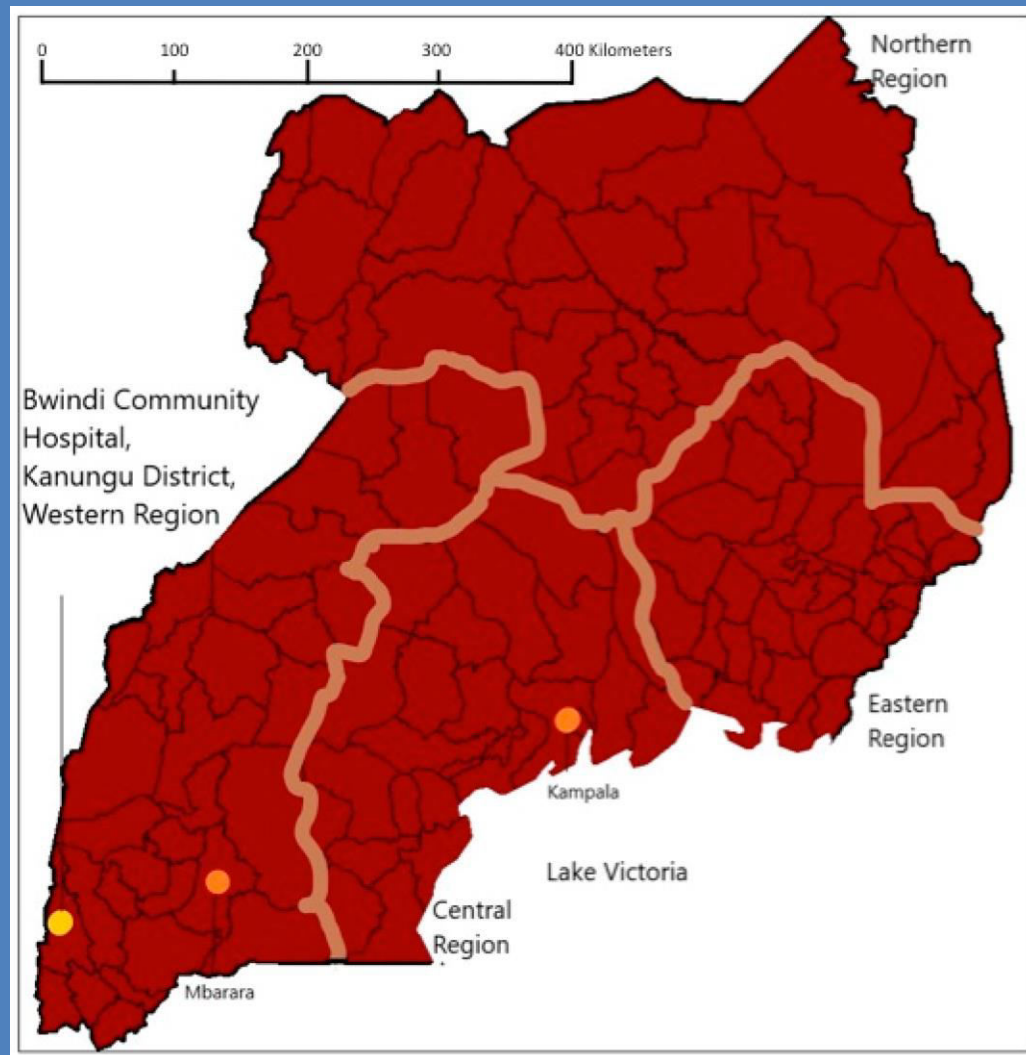


CLIMATE CHANGE REPORTING IN UGANDA



GENERAL FACTS ABOUT UGANDA

- Total land area coverage 236,040 sq km, 36,330 sq km **water** and 199,710 sq km **land**
- Population by June 2020: 45,741,007
- 5109 meters (16763 ft) above sea level
Margherita peak on Mount Stanely.
- 621 meters above sea level at Lake Albert.

IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN UGANDA

- Uganda is among the top 10 highly vulnerable countries to the dangerous effects of climate change (UNEP)
 - Extreme Weather events
 - Increased Temperature
 - Absence of the Seasonal rain
 - Crop loss

<https://www.unenvironment.org/resources/annual-report/state-environment-report-uganda>

CLIMATE CHANGE DAMAGES IN UGANDA



- DROUGHT IN TESO, 2019

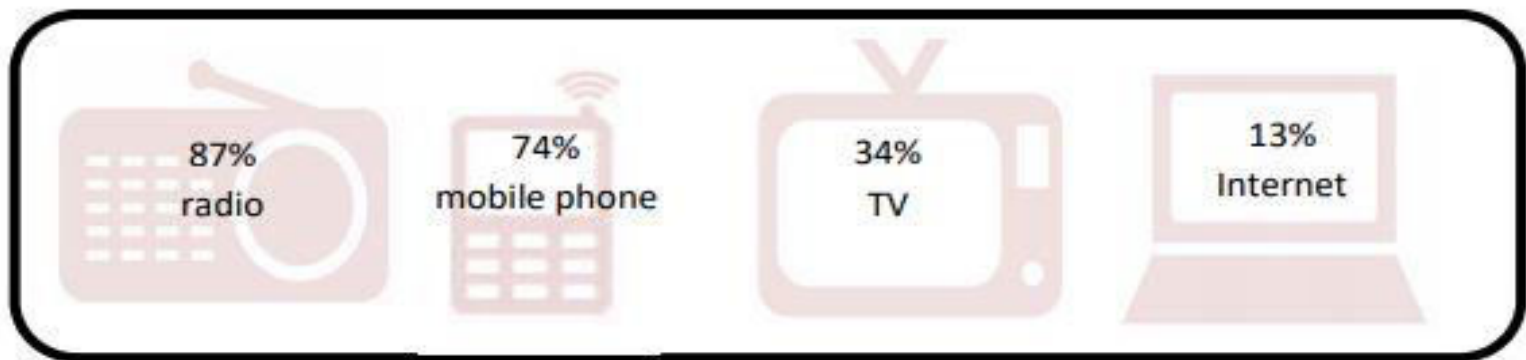
WATER CRISIS IN KARAMOJA

April. 2020



UGANDA MEDIA AND CLIMATE REPORTING

- Uganda currently has:
 - a) 34 Public and commercial Television stations
 - b) 309 Public, Commercial and Community Radio stations
 - c) A number of print media outlets



UGANDAN CLIMATE CHANGE STORIES SHORTCOMINGS

- Dominate event based stories
- Dominate government sources
- Base foreign media sources for local stories
- Deals often foreign climate change crisis stories
- Often focus on crisis reporting and lacks showing solutions

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0qYp0lKHXkk&app=desktop>

NBS TV

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0qYp0lKHxkk&app=desktop>



#NBSUpdates #NBSMorningBreeze

Floods kill over 20 people. scores still missinal NBS Up and About

DAILY MONITOR

Daily Monitor

NEWS

BUSINESS

OPED

SPECIAL REPORTS

MAGAZINES

SPORTS

LIFESTYLE

JOBS

Search



Floods displace 100,000 people in Pakwach

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 21 2020



Residents of Pakwach wade through floods to access their homesteads. PHOTO | OLIVIA KOMUGISHA

**ACCORDING TO LARGEST
COMMUNITY OF PUNTERS
IN UGANDA!**

LATEST NTV

- 1** **FOURTH ESTATE** FOURTH ESTATE: How the media is covering the Ham - DTB saga
- 2** **PWJK** PWJK: Teacher appreciation; An educator's journey
- 3** **FEATURES** BUSINESS UPDATE: How technical schools will conduct examinations amidst the COVID-19 pandemic
- 4** **FEATURES** ON THE GROUND: Checking in on preparation of schools ahead of opening up
- 5** **NATIONAL** NTV PANORAMA: Assessing the troubled NRM Mawogola primaries
- 6** **NATIONAL** ROAD TO CAMEROON 2022: McKinstry using Dubai camp to brace for South Sudan

THE REPORTER

<https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/floods-displace-100-000-people-in-pakwach-2304600>

Daily Monitor

NEWS

BUSINESS

OPED

SPECIAL REPORTS

MAGAZINES

SPORTS

away.

Ms Fuathum said malaria cases are not the only ones that have risen but also scabies. Currently, malaria is ranked high among pregnant women and outpatient departments due to the floods. However, the number of malaria cases was not readily available at the time of the interview.

Mr Omito said they are scared of outbreaks of diseases such as cholera and bilharzia.

Meanwhile, a number of businesses have been brought to a standstill such as markets. According to the district statistics at least 20 boreholes have been absorbed by floods.

Locals say despite these challenges government has paid a deaf ear to them.

“Government has not come out to help. What is government thinking? This is something that has gone on for more than four months,” Mr Omito said.

He added: “We tried as much as possible as the district leadership to engage government. I have written to the Ministry of Disaster Preparedness and Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Water and Environment. There is no category of government dignitary stakeholders who are not aware of this.”

Mr Omito said government has hardly distributed mosquito nets to district.

“The few we had were distributed to expectant mothers in health facilities. We are greatly disappointed in government,” he said.

Govt response

Mr Julius Mucunguzi, the spokesperson of OPM, said government is aware of the situation and a meeting is to be held this week to agree on the actions that need to be taken. “The Prime Minister has directed that different agencies of government, health, works, education and all those that are responsible for the different situations get on ground to work in a coordinated manner and provide emergency response,” he said yesterday.

CHALLENGES FACED BY CLIMATE CHANGE JOURNALISTS IN UGANDA

- Lack of journalists capacity
- Lack of editorial priority
- Lack of outspoken experts in the field
- Lack of resources for field report
- Lack of cooperation with CSOs, Experts and Policymakers.

AICA MEDIA



Media and Environment Reporting

- Quality Problems
 1. Lack of depth
 2. Lack of simplicity
 3. Lack of creativity
- Quantity problems
 1. Lack of environmental news in numbers
 2. Lack of continuous coverage
 3. Lack of issue diversification
 4. Lack of area diversification

THE CLMATE CHANGE REPORTING WE WANT:

A climate change report that can:

- Warn of extreme climatic events
- Explain complex environment policies
- Promote sustainable development
- Help countries to plan and implement domestic policies
- Inform vulnerable communities of impacts and how they can adapt to them
- Promote mitigation activities

NEXT STEPS

- Building media capacity
 - A. Training for journalists
 - B. Enable journalists to report from international meetings and rural area
- Improving communication
 - A. Develop strategies to engage with the media
 - B. Work together with policymakers, scientists, civil society organizations,
- Enroll for Climate Change Course:
<https://unccelearn.org/>

OUR MISSION AS JOURNALISTS



The Climate Preacher

