ho included; United Naons Resident Coordinaor Rosa Malango, UNDP
esident Representave Almaz Gebru, State
inister for Environment
on. Dr. Mary Goretti
tutu, Ministry of Water
id Environment officials,
(ecutive Director Uganda
ational Meteorological
uthority and NWSC ofials. Other key people
at graced the celebraons were Members of
irliament, LC5 Chairperons and Resident District
ommissioners seveni's message was d by the Rt. Hon. Prime ister Dr. Ruhakanayacate im-aly and play a role astoration promits

re the Prime Minis-ead the President's

ome a medium through hich to prioritize the de-elopment of interventions nat protect against the ffects of climate change. would like to congratute Pallisa District Local overnment Leadership r accepting to host the ational celebrations to ark this day. This year's eme "Wetlands and Cliate Given the extreme ather conditions and ural disasters we have berienced in recent irs. Some of these asters arise out of degation of these fragile systems. Wetlands ands Day is ecause it is a ough which to

> Restoration Of Wetlands Urge gandans 0 Support





shoreline stabilization. They also help in erosion control and retention of carbon, nutrients, sediments and pollutants. Wetlands also produce goods such as clean water, fisheries, timber, wildlife resources, medicinal herbs and tourism opportunities. The continued loss and degradation of wetlands is therefore a matter of concern not only in the context of livelihoods, but also in mitigating climate change impacts. Factors such as increased demand for agricultural land, settlement, and infrastructure development are some of the greatest challenges to the conservation of wetlands.

I have also noted that at times, misguided people

can stop. In this way, we can all continue to the many can stop. In this way, we can all continue to enjoy the many benefits wetlands provide us. Well-managed wetlands make communities resilient to extreme weather events and disasters such as prolonged drought and incidences of water scarcity. I am indeed concerned about the rapid loss of wetlands, particularly in and around urban centres, and in areas like Busoga, Tororo, Kigezi, and especially in places like Pallisa where rice growing is common. In 2016, after realizing this, I personally started a campaign to mobilise at least 500 million dollars for wetland management. My effort has so far yielded 24 million dollars from the Green Climate Fund. Govern-

ment of Uganda and UNDP are contributing 18 million dollars and 2 million dollars respectively as counterpart

I have described the valuable services that wetlands provide, and how these are being threatened.

As we celebrate World Wetlands Day today, we need to reflect on what each one of us can either individually or collectively do to conserve our wetlands.

First: We need to secure the boundaries of our wetlands and also gazette and strictly protect those that provide critical functions that avert climate change impacts.

Two: We need toexplore setting up Environment Courts that effectivelydeal with

for wetlands.

Three: We need to restore wetlands and associated catchments that have been degraded.

that due diligence is done before issuance of User Permits, as well as ensuring that audits are periodically done to monitor compliance to the Conditions therein. Five and finally: We need to remove pressure from wetlands by creating alternative livelihood options that are economically viable. I wish to draw your attention to the pivotal role Local Governments play in conserving our wetlands and other natural resources. In order to effectively exercise this, they must stop issuing land titles in wetlands and other natural resources are sustainably used, and that the law is enforced without fear or favour. Let me take this opportunity to appreciate the support provided by our Development Partners, and specifically the United Nations System for the support and commitment to the restoration of all critical wetlands in the country.

I wish you happy World Wetlands Day celebrations.
THANK YOU ALL," reads part of President Coordinator, Ms. Rosa Malango, also addressed the gathering at Limoto grounds. In her speech, Ms. Malango said that this year's theme was timely, thus highlights the Four: We need to ensure

economy, human health and natural ecosystems are also facing one of the most pressing problems; climate change whose negative effects are already here with us. Wetlands have not been spared. Ms. Malango-added that scientists estimate that 64% of the world's wetlands area has reduced from 15.6% in 1994 to 8.9% in 2018. These trends indicate the country's increased risk and vulnerability to natural disasters such as floods and drought," said Ms. Malango. She further stated that an attack on our common heritage and this should inspire all of us to protect our common heritage and this should inspire all of us to protect our common heritage from extinction. "SDG 13 enjoins us to take urgent action. We should all say NO to wetlands is an attack on our combat climate change and its impacts. Achieving this requires our collective action. We should all say NO to wetland encroachment. Hon. Kitutulater invited the Prime Minister of the dead," Ms. Malango stated. The State Minister for Environment. Hon. Environment. Hon. Citutulater invited the Prime Minister and the UN chiefs to hand over awards to people who were preserving the environment. Hon. Citutulater invited the Prime Minister of the former mayor of Pallisa Town Council, John OkuoOpolot, for conserving 6 acres of wetlands. The Ugandan award was handed over to the former mayor of pallisa Town Council, John OkuoOpolot, for conserving the people of Ngora district. The third award was won by LimotoYouth Farmers Association for using modern farming practices like pumping water for irrigation. as natural solutions, in adapting to, and mitigating the impact of climate change. She further said that the national