

## Legal challenges facing cities in the Global South: Would Uganda's approach of enacting incriminating legislation (The Physical Planning Amendment Act No 2 of 2020) change problems of urban littering.

### CONTENTS OF THE [PHYSICAL PLANNING AMENDMENT ACT NO. 2 OF 2020](#)

It shall be an offence to litter. Every person in Uganda is now under an obligation to refrain from littering or dropping rubbish outside the litter bins. On conviction the offence will be subjected to a fine of up to Ugx 2 Million Uganda or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both.

The law makes it mandatory for every premises to have a litter or garbage bin. It is an offence the conviction of which shall attract a fine of up to 2 Million Ugandan Shillings or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both. People found throwing rubbish out of a moving vehicle or sugarcane loaders who leave sugarcane heaped in the road or vendors who leave pineapple peelings heaped all over are all subject to fines under the law.

Every house must have its exterior painted regularly. It is now an offence to have one's house look untidy and dirty. It is an offence if one does not paint their house regularly.

It is also an offence not to slash the green patch at one's premises. This offence attracts a fine of up to 2 million Ugx 2 Million or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year or both. If there is a green compound at your house it must regularly be sashed.

At the front of business premises, the owner must provide pavers and maintain cleanliness. It is an offence not to do so.

Owners of premises must place a sign with a street and plot name on the plot as prescribed by the local government, contravention of any of the above, makes on conviction a fine not exceeding 960,000/= and imprisonment not exceeding 2

enacting the Physical Planning Amendment Act No 2 of 2020. This is among the latest legislation of 2020.

Uganda is a land locked country that is particularly located on the eastern subregion of sub-Saharan Africa. A country with a common law tradition whose common law tradition has been informed and influenced by its legal history following its colonial links with the British just like many other members of the commonwealth. The capital city for Uganda is Kampala and it is governed by Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA). Kampala's urbanisation is increasing expanding from the Centre to its several

Rainy (wet) and Sunny (dry) seasons verses littering/ dumping challenges in Kampala:

Sunny (dry) seasons

Rainy Season:

IS LEGISLATION THE BEST METHOD FOR CHALLENGING LITTERING AND UNTIDINESS IN THE CITY?

- Reflecting on Case studies of other African countries to identify good practices.
- Addressing social economic inequalities in housing standards
- Boasting the role, the government in national housing and the estates markets.
- Incorporating stakeholders in the estate market and investing more in GPS and GIS systems.
- Instilling the sense of nationalism and anti-dumping campaign