

AFRICA RISK CONSULTING

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As President Yoweri Museveni (1986-present) begins showing signs of loosening his grip on power, a succession dispute among members of his family emerges, with his son-in-law Odrek Rwabwogo, positioning himself as an alternative to Museveni's son, General Muhoozi Kainerugaba. The launch of Uganda's commercial oil production has again been pushed from July to the end of the year. Uganda's hospitality sector has taken a severe financial hit due to a wave of international travel advisories sparked by the Ebola outbreak in the neighbouring Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

Fracture emerges in Museveni's succession plan

As President **Yoweri Museveni** (1986-present) begins showing signs of loosening his grip on power, the succession dispute among members of his own family is far from over. It has long been assumed that Museveni's son General **Muhoozi Kainerugaba**, who is the **Chief of Defence Forces (CDF)**, would be Museveni's political heir. However, a fracture within the first family has emerged as Museveni's son-in-law and **Presidential Advisory Committee on Exports and Industrial Development (PACEID)** chairman, **Odrek Rwabwogo**, is [rumoured](#) to be positioning himself as technocratic alternative.

In a 28 June video published on [YouTube](#), Rwabwogo stated that he was "extremely worried to the core" about the direction Uganda is taking and highlighted three critical vulnerabilities that included leadership culture, elite disunity, and the declining standards of public leadership. The video was released on the exact same day that Muhoozi unilaterally ordered the military closure and off-air blackout of **Kenya**-headquartered **Nation Media Group's** operations in Uganda, including **NTV Uganda** and the **Daily Monitor**.

Rwabwogo, who is believed to be backed by a faction allied to the first lady **Janet Museveni**, criticised [vote rigging](#), bribery, ballot stuffing, and the monetisation of politics during the 2026 general elections, warning that corrupt election practices undermine meritocracy, stating that "it doesn't pay to be good at what you do anymore". Rwabwogo further criticised:

"There were also groups inside the movement in the last election dressed up in military uniforms beating up people invading polling stations in some of the constituencies shooting and dispersing voters and then openly doing ballot stuffing, some of these scenes were very disturbing for me to watch"

Political analysts interpreted the speech as a rare, direct challenge from within the presidential circle against the military-leaning factions, particularly the **Patriotic League of Uganda (PLU)**, which Muhoozi leads. Rwabwogo called on Ugandans to unite and protect the state against characters whose actions undermine the country's collective future.

This is the second time [Rwabwogo](#) has sharply criticised Muhoozi - in May 2025, Rwabwogo made a public appeal urging Ugandans to hold Muhoozi personally accountable for his actions. The appeal followed Muhoozi's controversial social media posts showcasing the shaven head and alleged torture of the opposition **National Unity Platform (NUP)** head of security, **Eddy Mutwe**. Rwabwogo, who is married to Muhoozi's sister, **Patience Rwabwogo**, [urged](#) the public to isolate Muhoozi's individual controversies and human rights violations rather than demonising the entire first family. This friction

highlights the widening internal power struggles and differing perspectives within Uganda's ruling establishment regarding governance and future [political](#) transitions.

Critics of Muhoozi point out that in his 40-year reign, Museveni would entertain some form of criticism which is now not possible as his son reportedly arrests whoever is critical of members of the first family while his father remains silent. Muhoozi has in recent months taken drastic decisions that include closing independent media houses and arresting and jailing [political activists](#). Museveni's lack of action against Muhoozi indicates that Muhoozi could be actively consolidating power ahead of a succession, and that while there are fractures, Muhoozi is still the preferred successor.

Uganda's commercial oil production pushed to end of 2026

The launch of Uganda's commercial [oil](#) production has again been pushed from July to the end of the year, marking yet another shift in expectations for the [oil and gas](#) sector that has seen multiple delays over the past two decades. The government first announced in 2024 that June 2025 would be the target for the first oil production, then shifted it last year to July 2026 as the final timeline for the first commercial oil production.

While some government officials previously aimed for a July 2026 launch, **China National Offshore Oil Company (CNOOC) Uganda Limited** president **Liu Xiangdong** on 21 June [told](#) a delegation of government officials led by vice president **Jesica Alupo**, who visited the **Kingfisher** oil well, that the project has entered its final phase and that commercial oil production expected to commence between October and December 2026. Liu [said](#) the readiness in the upstream fields is around 99% and that 22 of the planned 31 production wells are ready for operation.

EACOP deputy general manager **John Bosco Habumugisha** reported that progress on the crude oil pipeline has also reached 93% completion. The pipeline will transport Uganda's crude from **Hoima** to the **Port of Tanga (Tanzania)** for export to international markets. Habumugisha [added](#):

"Civil works stand at 94%, mechanical works at 89.9% and overall construction at 93%. The project has recorded more than 24 million safe man-hours without a lost-time injury, underscoring our commitment to safety and operational excellence."

Uganda discovered commercial [oil reserves](#) in the **Albertine Graben** nearly two decades ago. However, progress has been repeatedly stalled by logistical, financial, legal, and infrastructure-related hurdles, including delays in constructing a refinery and the EACOP. [Projections](#) from Uganda's **National Planning Authority (NPA)** indicate the country is set to earn between \$1.5 billion and \$2.5 billion annually, potentially peaking up to \$6 billion depending on global crude prices, over a 25-to-30-year production lifespan.

Uganda's tourism sector counting loses over Ebola outbreak

Uganda's hospitality sector has taken a severe [financial](#) hit due to a wave of international travel advisories sparked by the **Ebola** outbreak in the neighbouring **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**. Uganda confirmed its first [Ebola](#) case of the 2026 outbreak on 15 May when a clinical sample collected from a patient tested positive for the rare **Bundibugyo** virus in **Kampala**. Since then, [Uganda](#) has reported a cumulative total of 20 confirmed cases of Ebola, including two deaths and 17 recoveries. While there are currently no active individuals under 21-day follow-up, governments, [including](#) the **United States (US)** and the **United Kingdom (UK)** have not lifted a travel ban imposed on Uganda, resulting in a severe economic impact on the country that largely depends on foreign earnings from tourists.

Hotels, especially safari lodges near key [hotspots](#) along the DRC border such as **Queen Elizabeth** and **Bwindi Impenetrable National Parks**, have reported sharp drops in occupancy as international tourists cancel their trips. **Uganda Hotel Owners Association** CEO **Jean Byamugisha** says prospective travellers to Uganda cancel their trips, either out of fear, [airline flight cancellations](#) or inhibitive measures like quarantines. He added that the restrictions are uncalled-for.

The economic impact on the country has [prompted](#) Muhoozi to formally appeal to the US government to reconsider its Level 4 travel advisory and entry bans. He raised concerns during a meeting with US Chargé d'Affaires **Mikael Cleverley** on 9 July, stating that the advisories and halted visa services are severely damaging Uganda's vital tourism sector.

This plea is part of broader pushback by the Ugandan government and the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, which have [criticised](#) these "blanket" travel restrictions as ineffective and economically harmful, especially since Uganda's outbreak has been closely managed with relatively few cases.

The government, operating through the **Uganda Tourism Board (UTB)**, has recently [deployed](#) promotional campaigns like 'Explore Uganda' under a fresh **National Tourism Policy**, aiming to aggressively push annual revenue toward a target of \$4 billion over the next few years. Tourism ministry [figures](#) indicate that the sector earned approximately \$1.62 billion in 2025, contributing an estimated 5.9% to GDP.

Planner

28 Jul 2026 **(Uganda)** Polling Day for village and parish local council elections

1 Aug 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** **Uganda-Egypt Business Forum**

13 Aug 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** **Bank of Uganda** (central bank) **Monetary Policy Committee (MPC)** meeting

Chronology

14 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *ChimpReports*. Uganda has remained in the **World Bank's** low-income category despite years of robust economic growth, highlighting the challenge of raising average incomes quickly enough to meet both international income thresholds and the country's ambitious long-term development goals;

13 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *MOFA*. Finance ministry directs Ugandan missions abroad to secure partnerships that support the country's \$500 billion economic target;

11 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *New Vision*. Meteorological experts warn that an oncoming **El Niño** season and a widespread dry spell are triggering massive food security concerns;

10 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *BBC*. Uganda's judiciary has pushed back against a directive by the **Uganda Law Society (ULS)** instructing its members to stop addressing judges as 'My Lord' or 'My Lady' and to abandon the longstanding practice of bowing before them;

9 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Independent*. Government has begun digitally monitoring public projects worth approximately Ush 1.2 trillion (\$320m) as authorities step up reforms aimed at improving spending efficiency, strengthening contract oversight and reducing procurement-related losses;

8 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Observer*. Finance, planning and economic development ministry and the **Uganda Revenue Authority (URA)** agree to raise Uganda's tax-to-GDP ratio from the current 14.2% to 20% by the 2029/30 financial year as the country seeks to turn into a middle-income country through an array of industries, such as manufacturing and mineral development;

7 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Engineering News*. With Uganda announcing that its estimate of recoverable oil and gas resources has increased to 1.65 billion barrels, the country is one step closer commencing commercial production;

6 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Nile Post*. Energy and mineral development minister **Opolot Okasai** says government is shifting its energy strategy from expanding electricity generation to ensuring power drives industrialisation, creates jobs and increases household incomes;

5 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Xinhua*. A senior health official says Uganda has contained the spread of **Ebola** nearly two months after the outbreak was declared following the importation of cases from the neighbouring **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**;

3 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Independent*. A total of 273 Ugandan nationals has safely returned home from **South Africa**, marking the first phase of the government's voluntary repatriation exercise for citizens affected by the recent wave of anti-illegal immigration protests and xenophobic violence in South Africa;

2 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Chimpreports*. As of 2 July, Uganda has reported 20 confirmed cases of **Ebola** including two deaths, as well as one probable case who has died;

1 Jul 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Media Centre*. The first group of **Ugandan** nationals evacuated from **South Africa** arrive back in Uganda following a violent wave of xenophobic attacks targeting foreign nationals across **South African** cities;

30 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *UK government*. Uganda notifies the **World Health Organization (WHO)** of a confirmed case of **Marburg virus disease (MARD)** in **Kyegegwa District (Western Region)**, identified through enhanced disease surveillance for **Ebola**;

29 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *New Vision*. Government unveils a major 10-year partnership with the **World Bank**, targeting a \$500 billion economy;

28 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Parliament*. The chief of Uganda's military says he has ordered the closure of two of the country's biggest media outlets. Muhoozi Kainerugaba said on June 28, that the Daily Monitor, the country's largest independent daily newspaper, and NTV Uganda, one of the largest private broadcasters, were being shut down and would not reopen without his permission;

27 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *BBC*. **Uganda Law Society (ULS)** reports that Uganda has blocked leading **Kenyan** lawyer and former justice minister, **Martha Karua**, from entering Uganda and joining a team defending her Ugandan lawyer colleague **Erias Lukwago**, with whom they have been representing detained opposition leader **Kizza Besigye**, who is on trial for treason;

26 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. **Egyptian** investors and President **Yoweri Museveni** finalise plans for a mega dairy plant in **Ngoma, Nakaseke** district, with the facility designed to process up to one million litres of milk daily and significantly boost export capacity;

25 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *MOFA*. Uganda launches its first national coffee brand, **Uganda Coffee: It's in Our Nature**, at **World of Coffee Brussels**, marking Uganda as no longer being presented only as one of the world's major coffee suppliers but as a premium origin country with its own brand, story and commercial proposition;

24 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Amnesty International*. Security agents raid the Kampala home of prominent politician and human rights advocate **Miria Matembe** after she openly criticised military leadership;

23 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. The **Ugandan** embassy in **France** launches a massive summer tourism campaign in **Paris**, rolling out city buses branded with imagery of mountain gorillas and national parks to attract **European** travellers;

22 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. The **Electoral Commission** sets 28 July as the polling date for village and parish elections, ending a series of six statutory extensions that previously prolonged the mandates of local leaders past their 2023 expiration;

21 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *WHO*. Ugandan authorities and the **World Health Organization** continue monitoring the Bundibugyo virus disease (BVD) following its spread from the DRC into Uganda;

20 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. **Islamic Development Bank** provides a financing package of \$7.8 billion for Uganda's Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) project;

19 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Relief Web*. As of 19 June, Uganda has confirmed a total of 19 cases of **Ebola**, resulting in two deaths and 10 recoveries;

18 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. The Leader of the Opposition (LoP), **Joel Ssenyonyi**, formally requests a special sitting of **Parliament** to investigate ongoing arbitrary arrests, abductions, and the excessive use of force by security agencies against opposition figures;

17 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. Citizens and businesses expressed mounting concerns over the 2026/2027 budget as frustration grows over increased fuel taxes that have driven up living and transport costs;

16 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Al Jazeera*. Uganda has mounted a credible response to an **Ebola** outbreak linked to a spillover from the **Democratic Republic of Congo**, but health officials warn that the crisis is far from over and that sustained regional cooperation will be essential to prevent wider spread;

15 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Parliament*. Armed operatives from the **Uganda People's Defense Forces (UPDF)** allegedly scaled the fence and surrounded the residence of Kampala Lord Mayor **Elias Lukwago**. The forced disappearance and military blockade of Lukwago who was reportedly preparing to serve court process on Chief of Defense Forces (CDF) General **Muhoozi Kainerugaba** over online threats to execute jailed opposition leader Dr. Kiiza Besigye;

14 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Daily Monitor*. Several international airlines restricted flights and imposed travel suspensions over **Ebola** fears, sparking a pushback from Ugandan aviation officials who cited containment progress;

13 Jun 2026 **Kampala (Uganda)** *Reuters*. Finance minister **Henry Musasizi** unveils a US\$ 84.4 trillion (\$22.9 billion) national budget framework for the 2026/2027 financial year, projecting strong economic growth of 10.2% as government leans on oil production, infrastructure development – including US\$ 2.07 trillion (\$733.63m) to energy development - agriculture and industrial expansion to accelerate economic transformation;

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