



## **CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS**

### **WE, THE CONFEREES AT THE TTABAMIRUKA 2008 IN NEW JERSEY**

#### **HAVING OBSERVED THAT:**

- That the current governance of Buganda is devoid of Justice.
- That a governance without Justice breeds poverty, violence and corruption. We have observed these problems in Uganda since 1966 and continue to do so.
- We accept that it is our duty to reform the governance of our nation.

#### **DO THEREBY RESOLVE:**

1. That we are firm in our allegiance to our Ssabasajja Kabaka, traditions and customs, and we thank Ssabasajja Kabaka for his gracious message to the conference.
2. That we have abandoned cowardice, laziness and self effacement in our quest for Freedom and Justice. No officer of the Kingdom of Buganda may beg for Justice as a favor from anybody.
3. That we are proud of the courage and obedience to Ssabasajja Kabaka shown by His servants: Betty Nambooze, Charles Mayega and Medard Lubega, and pledge to be as courageous as they are.
4. That it is the urgent duty of all Baganda, acting through their offices, associations and parties, to enter into direct discussions with the other peoples of Uganda on the terms of union and governance that are acceptable to all, and to draft a new Basic Law of the Land in accord with Buganda's interests.
5. That such discussions must be based on the recognition that:
  - Uganda is and remains an entity created and owned by the 14 ancient African Nations whose symbols are inscribed on the walls of the Parliament of Uganda, which came together in 1962 and agreed on the Independence constitution.
  - Buganda, upon entering that agreement, was an independent nation that left British rule on October 8, 1962.
  - These ancient nations created the central government to administer their common purpose, not to be an overlord.
  - The assets and duties of the Central Government are granted to it by the assent of the ancient African nations that formed it. The central government has otherwise no proper title to such assets and has no right to apportion them at its pleasure.
6. That the right of the Baganda to administer Buganda internally, including control of governance and land, is not negotiable and may not be negotiated by any officer of the Kingdom. The Baganda recognize the right of the other nationalities in Uganda to assert a similar claim.

We urge all Baganda to debate these matters in their neighborhoods, in their clans and in their councils and to publish their opinions.

We have reported these resolutions to Ssabasajja Kabaka through his representative where we are seated – **31 August 2008.**