



# WORKSHEET 2



# CONFLICTS IN UGANDA

- The Colonial Era (1894 -1962)



## ◎ The Colonial Era (1894 -1962)

# *The Protestant – Catholic Conflict*



- It was a religious rivalry. It was also an intergroup conflict that was value based. There were two parties involved the Protestants and the Catholics that entered the early Ugandan realm. The relationship between them was that, they were denominations of the same Christian faith.



- The conflict went on in 1892. It wasn't recorded to have re-occurred. Both parties chose to accommodate the conflict.
- The conflict has been ended by accommodation.

# Post-Colonial Years



- During the Idi Amin Era

# *Expulsion of 60,000 Asian immigrants*

## *– racial/economic conflict*



- Uganda no longer wanted to accommodate foreigners in its territory due to limited availability of land. The conflict was an international conflict. It involved two parties; the Asian immigrants and Uganda. Their relationship was that the some Asians settled in Uganda, and Uganda, prior to this time were accommodating of their settlement.



- The conflict went on in 1972. It was not recorded to have re-occurred. It was mildly intense. It rendered some Asians homeless. This caused the Asian immigrants to move out of the country as instructed.
- The conflict has been resolved.





# *Uganda-Tanzania-Clashes*

## *(International boundary clashes)*

- ◉ The conflict was a fight for right of land.
- ◉ It was an international conflict. There were two parties involved; Uganda and Tanzania. Both parties shared a border.
- ◉ The conflict lasted from October 1978 and ended in June 1979. It was not recorded to have re-occurred after that time. The conflict led to the overthrow of the military president Idi Amin.



- Tanzania confronted the situation with brute force in response to Uganda's force and emerged victorious.
- The conflict has been resolved.



## ○ Yoweri Museveni Era



## *The Lord's Resistance Army*

- It was a power tussle; it also was an inter-group conflict.
- A was a fight for political power and control, the conflict included two parties; The Lord's Resistance Army and the Ugandan State.



- The LRA consisted of rebels that were once subject to government authority like the rest of the country's citizens. The conflict was caused by the rebels wanting to overthrow the government and turning the state into a Theocratic state, ruled by "The Ten Commandments". The conflict lasted from 1987 to 2006. It has re-occurred in times past. It involved the use of brute force and terrorism.
- The parties resulted into litigation by the International Court and have negotiated.
- The parties have done the needful.