



Assessment of the implementation of “green” practices in selected beverage industries in Kampala, Uganda

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Introduction

The study aimed at assessing the drivers of the implementation of “green” practices in selected beverage industries in Kampala, including; Mukwano Industries Limited, Crown Beverages Limited, Riham Beverages Limited, and Delight Supplies Uganda Limited.

Study objectives

The study was guided by the following objectives:

1. to ascertain the types of “green” practices implemented in selected beverage industries in Kampala district,
2. to examine the influence of drivers on the implementation of “green” practices in selected industries in Kampala district,
3. to determine the costs and benefits of “green” practices implementation in selected beverage industries in Kampala district

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Methodology

This study used the cross-sectional research design. In this study, numerical figures and descriptive information were obtained, giving it both quantitative and qualitative research dimensions. The study then used both qualitative and quantitative approaches during sampling, data collection, quality control, and analysis. At data the collection stage, the qualitative design involved administering open-ended interviews and questionnaire questions to the respondents, whilst the quantitative design involved administering closed-ended interviews and questionnaire questions to respondents.

The study population comprised a total of 140 officials as obtained from (Uganda Manufacturers Association (2018), managers, supervisors, and corporate customers of the beverage industry in Uganda. From this population, a sample of 119 respondents was obtained. Questionnaires were used to collect data from lower, middle-range managers, supervisory staff, and customers. The researcher prepared and used a semi-structured interview guide to conduct in-depth interviews with top-level managers. The interview guide was used to collect data related to managers, and among the areas of discussion included; implementation of green practices and drivers of implementation of green practices. The study also used document review and observation methods for data collection.



Key findings

The study established that to large extent the implementation of green practices in selected beverage industries in Kampala district was effective especially, energy management, water conservation, and other green practices; however, it is only the implementation of waste management practices that was not been effective.

The study discovered that there was a significant influence of drivers in the implementation of green practices in selected industries in Kampala District. It was found out that for every unit change in the implementation of green practices in selected industries in Kampala district. The study discovered that customer pressure was very effective in the implementation of green practices.

Last but not least, the study findings revealed that the cost of green practices' implementation in selected beverage industries in Kampala District was very effective with a mean average of 4.33.

Key recommendations

There is a need to increase “green” waste management practices by beverage industries in Kampala.

With regards to regulatory pressure, the government should consider reviewing the current regulatory framework to make it more enforceable



Key references

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