

# UGANDA

## and the Paris Agreement



### Sectors

Agriculture, forestry, water, transport and infrastructure, energy, health



### National Implementing Agency

Climate Change Department, Ministry of Water and Environment



### Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

October 28, 2015

### Paris Agreement signed

April 22, 2016

### Paris Agreement ratified

September 21, 2016

## Background

Uganda is a Least Developed Country (LDC) whose economy and population are highly dependent on climate sensitive sectors and natural resources, especially rain-fed agriculture. Uganda's national development agenda, the Vision 2040, which seeks the attainment of upper middle income status by 2040, is likely to be constrained by climate change. Uganda's strong commitment to climate action; has been followed through in its development policies and plans. The country's NDC prioritizes both adaptation and mitigation and is strongly aligned to the country's development agenda. Uganda's NDC targets greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction by 22% from Business as Usual (BAU), but this is conditional on international financial support.



### About the INDC Project

The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. In the run up to the historic Paris Agreement, the European Commission and others provided financial and technical support specifically to advance the preparation of countries' INDCs. This support, in the context of the larger global LECB Programme called the INDC Project, continued post-Paris and has enabled advances in implementation and country-driven action.



# ACTIONS & IMPACTS

## Laying firm foundation for preparation of the INDC

The INDC Project that fed into the the government's INDC process, generated strategic outputs and results. The national GHG inventory system provided baselines for the INDC emissions reduction targets and the Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and Green Growth Development Strategy provided inputs for the INDC's mitigation and adaption priority actions and targets.

## Raised awareness of INDC

Awareness raising materials and a dissemination strategy were produced and used to disseminate and popularize the INDC and the Paris Agreement among key stakeholders at national and sub-national levels. This increased awareness on the importance of NDC implementation, leading to increased momentum for climate action in the public and private sectors in Uganda.

## Support for NDC implementation

A participatory review of the INDC led by the project helped the government translate it into the NDC, followed by a validated implementation plan. A number of sectoral working groups created by the project are supporting implementation of NDC priority actions in key sectors, and the knowledge management component of the NDC programme fosters continuous learning to facilitate its implementation.



## Strengthened capacity for NDC implementation and long-term climate action

The institutional framework developed by the government included strengthened coordination capacity at the Climate Change Department and sector working groups that are catalytic to NDC implementation. Multi-sectoral NDC preparation increased knowledge of opportunities to promote climate change action and strengthened the capacity of public and private sectors to implement priority actions.



## Mainstreaming mitigation in Uganda's development agenda

The INDC process catalyzed a change in attitudes and raised the profile of mitigation and the co-benefits of promoting low carbon development. Mitigation actions were incorporated in Uganda's NDC. Various sectors (energy, transport, agriculture and urban development) have incorporated mitigation and green economy initiatives in their development policies and plans.



## Creation of partnerships and mobilization of resources

The participatory INDC process generated a number of partnerships, with increased capacity to mobilize resources to facilitate the implementation. Uganda was the first country to prepare a NDC Partnership Plan, a strategy to deliver on its commitments. It is also a member of the NDC Partnership, a global coalition committed to advancing climate and development action. The NDC Partnership is now supporting Uganda through technical assistance, capacity building, knowledge sharing and facilitating access to finance.

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