



MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

UGANDAS EXPERIENCES IN PREPARING FOR NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION NDC IMPLEMENTATION

**PRESENTATION AT THE REGIONAL DIALOGUE ON NATIONALLY
DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDCs) FOR AFRICA**

BY: MOSES SONKO

**DESK OFFICER FOR WATER AND ENVIRONMENT
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
UGANDA**

Rabat 26 Sept 2017

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **Context**
- **Summary of Uganda NDC**
- **NDC Implementation Progress**
- **Lessons Learnt**
- **Next Steps**
- **Challenges**
- **Conclusion**

1.0. CONTEXT

- **Uganda Vision 2040 and National Development Plan NDP 2** recognize that climate change affects all sectors of Uganda's economy. The need to address such inevitable challenges is key to enhancing sustainable economic and social development essential for the country's transformation.
- **Uganda National Climate Change Policy and its Costed Implementation Strategy.**- Speaks to a green low carbon development and resilient pathway
- **National Climate Change Mainstreaming Guidelines .**
- **Green Growth Strategy**
- **The NDCs**

2.0 SUMMARY OF UGANDA NDC

- **The NDC is premised on Sector based targets with a varied description of policies and measures.**
- **Key sectors include for both Adaptation and Mitigation: Energy, Agriculture, Forestry, Wetlands, Transport, Infrastructure, Health, Human Settlement, Waste Management, etc**
- **Globally our emissions is insignificant and stands at about 0.099%**
- **Uganda commits to reduce emissions by 22% by 2025 from Business as Usual scenario**

Summary of NDC cont'd:

a) ENERGY: Achieve a total of at least 3200 MW renewable electricity generation capacity by 2030 from the current 729MW.

b) FORESTRY:

Increase forest tree cover to 21% by 2030 from about 14% as of 2013 and implement REDD+ actions

c) Wetlands: Increase wetland coverage to 12% by 2030 from approximately 10.9% in 2014.

Summary of NDC cont'd:

d) Promotion of wider uptake of energy efficient cooking stoves or induction cookers – Which is approximately 40% efficiency saving over traditional cooking

Fuel Efficiency Initiatives under the NAMAs- to promote cleaner fuels and more fuel efficient vehicle technology

Climate Smart Agriculture techniques for cropping

Livestock breeding research and manure management practises

3.0 NDC IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Set up a NDC coordination mechanism headed by Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development and National Planning Authority

Mobilisation of requisite financial resources

Identified sectoral focal points/desk officers to collaborate and coordinate across sectors while facilitating the reporting at national and subnational level

Working with multilateral institutions such as UNDP to mobilise requisite financing necessary for NDC implementation, setting up GHG inventory at national level etc

Strengthening the legal framework through enactment of the Climate Change Act

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

NATIONAL LEVEL

Coordination

National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC)

Chaired by Minister of MWE

Secretariat: CCD/MWE

(Government departments, Private-sector associations, civil society, Academia, District authorities)

National Climate Change Policy Committee (NCCPC)

Chaired by Prime Minister

Secretariat: CCD/MWE

Ministry of Finance

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National Planning Authority

*Implementation
(all relevant
ministries,
departments and
agencies)*

M1

(Climate Change
Departmental Focal
Point)

M2

(Climate Change
Departmental Focal
Point)

M3

Ministry of Local
Government (MLG)

Mx

...

Coordination

Environment Committee

(Multi-stakeholder)

District Authority

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

*Implementation (all
relevant district
level departments)*

D1

D2

Dx

...

4.0 CHALLENGES

1. Tracking and reporting of progress on NDC activities
2. Inadequate human capacity and resources
3. Lack of clear understanding Communication and Outreach and the roles various sectors must play.
4. Lack of requisite financial resources -30% vs 70%?
5. setting up sectoral ghg inventory system to feed into the national inventory
6. Capacity to develop bankable projects for submission to GCF among others

5.0 NEXT STEPS

1. Popularize the NDCs
2. Intact climate change law/bill
3. Identify technical expertise to facilitate NDC implementation
mobilisation of resources
4. Target sector specific trainings on roles in implementing NDC
actions required.
5. Strengthen the National GHG inventory system
6. Facilitate the set up of sectoral ghg/mini inventories for ket s
agric, energy, transport etc

7.0 CONCLUSION

- Successful implementation of NDC actions also presents significant co-benefits in terms of forest conservation, wetland protection and development of resilient energy infrastructure, improved health by securing the livelihoods and well being of rural and urban populations and others.
- However, successful implementation of the NDC remains a challenge due to constraints in financing. For example Govt commits to support up to 30% of incremental cost of climate action while we look out for 70% from private sources of finance.
- Coupled with other challenges of capacity, technological transfer, Reporting and Verification and establishment of a robust inventory

THANK YOU FOR YOU ATTENTION