

LIFE-AR PROJECT

LIFE-AR is a Least Developed Countries (LDC) led initiative that supports the LDC 2050 Vision “All LDCs to be on climate-resilient development pathways by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050 to ensure societies, economies and ecosystems thrive. The initiative aims at building in country LDC institutions, capabilities, and systems to deliver climate resilience over the long term, in line with country priorities. It is a 10-year programme (2020/2030) to support LDCs to strengthen their approaches to climate resilience and support learning between countries. LIFE-AR was established through the signing of the LIFE-AR Compact by LDCs and development partners at the United Nations Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 25th Conference of Parties (COP25) in December 2019 in Madrid, Spain.

Uganda formally launched LIFE AR in March 2022 during Uganda water week at the Ministry of Water and Environment.

Local Climate Adaptive Facility (LoCAL)

The Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL) is a global initiative designed to help local governments in developing countries, including Uganda, access climate finance and build resilience to climate change. It’s hosted by the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and aligns with Uganda’s National Climate Change Policy and the Climate Change Act of 2021

With the objectives

- To increase awareness and capacity to respond to climate change adaptation.
- To institutionalize Climate risk informed planning and budgeting at the Local Government level.
- To establish and operationalize an effective Performance-based Climate Resilience Grants (PBCRGs) System (finance mechanism) in Uganda
- To increase recognition (at international level) of the role of the Local Governments in addressing climate change and establish plans for scaling up

LoCAL was launched in four pilot districts of **Kasese, Nwoya, Nebbi, and Zombo**, with support from Belgium, Sweden, the EU, and UNCDF

Status of implementation of the Local Project

- Local Mechanism launched in May 2022
- Performance Assessment Manual for Lower Local Governments completed
- Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment report for the pilot districts completed (Edition 1)

IFPA-CD

The Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development (IFPA-CD) project is a major initiative by the Government of Uganda, supported by the World Bank, to enhance forest and wildlife conservation while improving community livelihoods and climate resilience.

Project Objectives

- Improve sustainable management of forests and protected areas
- Boost community benefits from forest resources
- Strengthen climate-smart development in targeted landscapes
- Support refugee-hosting districts with resilient natural resource management

Where It's Happening

The project is active in 37 districts, including:

- Refugee-hosting areas like Yumbe, Moyo, Terego, Lamwo, and Adjumani
- Albert Water Management Zone and West Nile region
- Surrounding 7 National Parks, 4 Wildlife Reserves, and 28 Central Forest Reserves

Who's Involved

- Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE)
- Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA)
- Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)
- National Forestry Authority (NFA)
- District Local Governments
- Technical Service Providers
- Uganda Timber Growers Association (UTGA) for wood value chain development

Recent Highlights

- Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) agreements signed in 12 districts, empowering communities to co-manage forest reserves like Kagombe and Mt. Era
- Additional Financing (AF) secured to expand activities and improve inclusion and gender equity

The NAP

Uganda's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) project is a strategic initiative to strengthen the country's resilience to climate change through long-term, integrated planning. It's backed by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment, with technical support from UNEP

Key Goals of the NAP Project

- Reduce vulnerability to climate impacts like floods, droughts, and slow-onset events
- Integrate climate adaptation into national and district-level development plans
- Build capacity across ministries and local governments for climate-smart planning
- Mobilize climate finance and align sectoral budgets with adaptation priorities

Where It's Happening

- Climate risk assessments are being conducted in six districts
- Five ministries are developing five-year expenditure frameworks for adaptation
- The project promotes a whole-of-government and society approach, engaging civil society, academia, and local communities

Sector-Specific Focus: Agriculture

Uganda also developed a NAP for the Agricultural Sector (NAP-Ag) to:

- Boost climate-resilient crop, livestock, and fisheries production
- Promote Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)
- Ensure gender-responsive and evidence-based adaptation actions

The SACRiAC Project

Is a short for Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity and Resilience of Communities in Uganda's Watersheds—is a climate adaptation initiative led by Uganda's Ministry of

Water and Environment, with support from the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF)

To build adaptive capacity and reduce vulnerability of rural communities to climate change through:

- **Integrated watershed management**
- **Climate-resilient infrastructure**
- **Sustainable agriculture**
- **Improved early warning systems**

Target Areas

The project focuses on five sub-catchments within the Awoja Catchment:

- Komirya
- Sironko
- Simu-sisi
- Muyembe
- Sipi Covering districts like Bukedea, Sironko, Bulambuli, and Kapchorwa

Key Components

1. Climate-Resilient Infrastructure

- Water storage systems
- Flood and drought mitigation structures
- Soil erosion control

2. Community & Institutional Capacity Building

- Training for local governments and communities
- Participatory planning for climate resilience

3. Climate Information & Early Warning Systems

- Integration of climate data into local development plans

- Community-based early warning mechanisms

4. **Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning**

- Adaptive learning platforms
- Knowledge sharing across watersheds

CBIT 11

Uganda's Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency Phase II (CBIT II) is a strategic project aimed at strengthening the country's ability to meet the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement, especially under the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).

Project Overview

- **Implementing Partners:** Ministry of Water and Environment (Climate Change Department), Africa Innovations Institute (AfrII), Conservation International
- **Funding:** \$1.5 million grant from the **Global Environment Facility (GEF)**
- **Duration:** 48 months
- **Launch Date:** November 1, 2024

Key Objectives

- Strengthen **technical and institutional capacity** for climate reporting
- Improve **GHG inventory systems** and data-sharing protocols
- Enhance **Measuring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)** processes
- Support **inter-ministerial coordination** and stakeholder engagement
- Build capacity for **gender-responsive and inclusive transparency systems**

What's New in Phase II

CBIT II builds on the foundation laid by Phase I, which:

- Formalized **GHG data-sharing agreements** across 10 government institutions
- Developed **data collection tools and protocols**
- Trained national stakeholders in GHG inventory and MRV systems

Phase II expands this by:

Deepening institutional cooperation and stakeholder mapping

- Engaging **local CSOs, academia, and private sector** in transparency efforts
- Addressing gaps in **gender participation** in climate reporting

ICAT 2

ICAT Phase 2 (ICAT2) in Uganda is part of the country's ongoing collaboration with the Initiative for Climate Action Transparency (ICAT), aimed at enhancing its climate transparency systems especially in the transport and waste sectors.

ICAT2 Focuses mainly On

- **GHG Inventory & Projections:** Strengthening Uganda's ability to track and model greenhouse gas emissions in transport and waste
- **NDC Tracking:** Operationalizing frameworks to monitor progress on Uganda's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- **Capacity Building:** Training sector working groups to manage inventories and conduct baseline and mitigation scenario projections
- **Toolkits & Templates:** Developing data inventory templates and mitigation analysis tools for sector-specific use

Key Outputs So Far

- Roadmap for implementing NDC tracking in transport and waste
- Training workshops on projection and mitigation tools
- Database of NDC actions for targeted sectors

BUR 2

Uganda's Second Biennial Update Report (BUR2) includes updates on national circumstances, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, mitigation actions, and needs and support received. It also provides information on the status of GHG emissions and removals, actions to reduce emissions or enhance sinks, and the effects of mitigation actions. The BUR2 builds upon the first BUR and National Communication (NC) reports, offering an update on the information previously submitted.