

# Republic of Uganda

## UGANDA'S REDD+ READINESS PACKAGE



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## Support to Uganda's National REDD+ Readiness Process



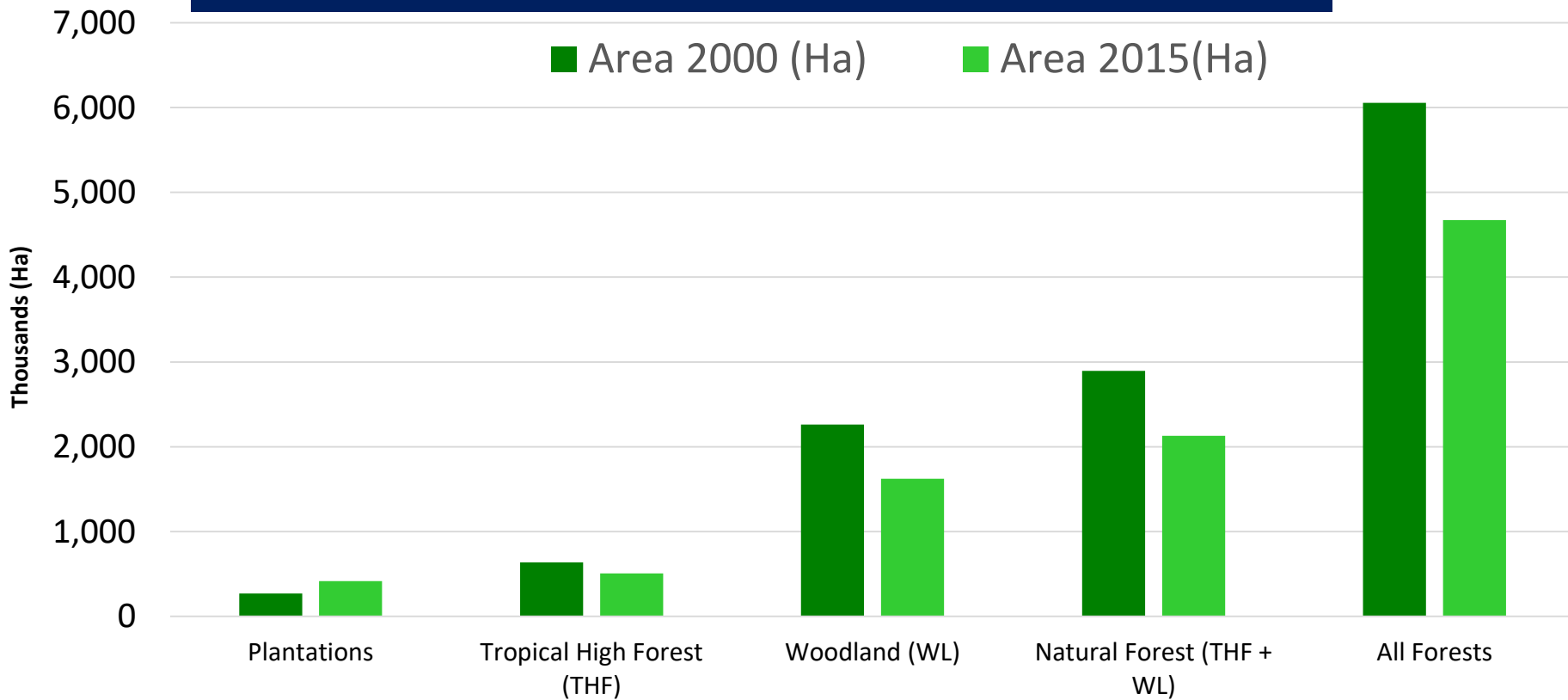
**Objective of REDD+ Readiness Process:** *A socially and environmentally viable national strategy for reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancing the role of conservation of biodiversity, promoting sustainable management of forests and enhancing carbon stocks.*



# REDD+ and Uganda's Forestry



Forest Area Change 2000 to 2015 (Hectares)



Forest Type	Plantations	Tropical High Forest (THF)	Woodland (WL)	Natural Forest (THF + WL)	All Forests
Area 2000 (Ha)	268,363	633,864	2,260,718	2,894,582	6,057,527
Area 2015(Ha)	415,958	505,617	1,622,588	2,128,205	4,672,368
Rate /yr	+2.96% A/Reforestation	-1.5% Deforestation	-2.2% Deforestation	-2.03% Deforestation	-1.4% Deforestation



# The National Context Opportunities for Carbon Abatement

**Total Annual GHG contribution from forestry (deforestation and degradation) is over 10 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e**

*Adopted from second national communication (SNC), base year 2000*

GHG Source and Sink CATEGORIES	CO2 Emissions	CO2 removal	CH4	N2O	TOTAL	% Net Emissions	% Gross Emissions
Energy	1212		3066	620	4898	13%	12%
Industrial Processes	159		0	0	159	0.4%	0.4%
Agriculture			5712	16120	21832	57%	55%
LULUCF	10387	-1651	1449	310	10495	28%	31%
Waste			693	0	693	2%	2%
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>11758</b>	<b>-1651</b>	<b>10920</b>	<b>17050</b>	<b>38077</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Avoided deforestation will achieve maximum mitigation with high carbon stocks in forests

*Units: One thousand tons (or Giga grams) CO2 Equivalents*

**All gases put on the same scale, about 55% of total emissions CO2 Equivalents is attributable to Agriculture, followed by land use change and forestry about 30%; Source 2<sup>nd</sup> NC**



**MTR approved in May 2016**

**How the MTR  
Recommendations were  
addressed**



# MTR Recommendations - Gender and Consultations



## Gender issues

Uganda gender issues have been reported in FCPF Annual reports using gender indicators in national REDD+ monitoring and evaluation framework.



## Stakeholder Consultations

Uganda continued to strengthen national and sub-national consultation platforms for participation of relevant stakeholder groups including Forest Dependant and local communities, CSOs and private sector.

# Coordination of FCPF, FIP and other financing sources – Joint Activity Planning, fund synergization & Joint Missions



# How Uganda carefully coordinated FCPF, Forest Investment Program (FIP), and other financing sources – **Uganda's Resource Mobilisation Efforts**



- Uganda's Forest Investment Programme (FIP) was endorsed by the CIF/FIP Sub committee in June 2016

From FIP Priorities, Uganda prepared a Project Concept Note for soliciting funding from GCF and GEF.





# The Self – Assessment Process



- Self-Assessment process that was facilitated by Self Assessment Team and External Facilitator & was conducted according to the FCFP Self -assessment criteria and applied 34 diagnostic questions.
- The Assessment was informed by the views and opinions of Uganda's REDD+ stakeholders as well as information obtained from records on REDD+ process and deliverables since 2010.
- Over-all, 108 (68% male, 32% female) stakeholders representing the Lead institutions, REDD+ Secretariat, Taskforces, NTC, NCCAC, CSOs, Private Sector, IPOs, REDD+ partners/donors and academia.



## Challenges to the Self-assessment process



- Some questions were too long and complex - The Assessment team reformulated the questions to make them easier to understand.
- Differences in interpretation led to divergent assessment views, some tended to evaluate the outcomes of the REDD+ process instead of progress made towards being ready for REDD+.
- Some questions could not be fully answered until the ongoing work is fully accomplished (e.g., NFMs, SIS) or until REDD+ implementation frameworks such as ESMF, BSA and FGRM have been piloted or implemented.



# The Self Assessment Process – Engaging Taskforces



**Discussions were conducted in form of meetings with Taskforces, Stakeholders & National Technical Committee.**





# The Self Assessment Process – Engaging the REDD+ National Technical Committee





# Self Assessment by CSOs including Forest Dependant Communities Representatives


















# Validation of Self Assessment Process findings by the National Climate Change Advisory Committee (NCCAC)



# SCORE CARD

Component	Subcomponent	Score	
1. Readiness Organization and Consultation	1a. National REDD+ Management Arrangements		
	1b. Consultation, participation and outreach		
2. REDD+ Strategy Preparation	2a. Assessment of land use, land-use change, drivers, forest law, policy and governance		
	2b. REDD+ Strategy Options		
	2c. Implementation Framework		<i>Significant Progress</i> 
	2d. Social and Environmental Impacts		<i>Solid Progress, greater level of development required</i> 
3. Reference Level / Reference Emissions Level			
4. Monitoring Systems for Forests and Safeguards	4a. National Forest Monitoring System		<i>More development required</i> 
	4b. Information System for Safeguards		<i>Still no progress</i> 



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-component (1a) National REDD+ management arrangements



### Achievements:

- REDD+ management, coordination and supervision structures and processes are fully operational with *full time REDD+ Secretariat*, National Technical Committee for REDD+ and 3 Taskforces (Strategy, SESA, and MRV) and steered by the National Climate Change Advisory Committee which is the apex body for climate change agenda in Uganda







# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-component (1b) Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders



### Achievements

Reporting and information sharing have been realized within mainstream Water & Environment Sector and between other sectors such as agriculture, energy, tourism, transport and works & wildlife.





## Results of Self Assessment

### Sub-component (1b) Information sharing and early dialogue with key stakeholders



**Achievements:** There is enhanced awareness among various stakeholders at national, sub-national and community levels of REDD+ issues.





# REDD+ Process in general – Engaged School Children & the Youth





# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-component 1c) Consultation and Participation ●



### Achievements

- Stakeholders have been consulted and provided inputs into the design of the REDD+ Strategy and action plan, FREL, FGSM, BSA and SESA.
- Targeted consultations and training were conducted for IPs, Legislators, government officials, policy makers, women, youth, media, private sector.
- Participatory structures for stakeholder engagement at national and subnational levels as well as for special groups, including IPs were established and trained.



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component 2a) Assessment of land use, land-use change drivers, forest law, policy and governance



Large-scale commercial agriculture



Expansion/encroachment of small-holder agriculture into forests and bush-lands



Un-sustainable timber harvesting



Wild fires



Livestock free-grazing



Artisanal mining operations and oil extraction



Unsustainable wood-fuel extraction (charcoal and firewood)





# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component: (2b) REDD+ Strategy options



### Achievements

- A National REDD+ Strategy and Action plan is in place.
  - Each Strategic Option has mitigation capacity in its own manner and includes financial analysis
  - Many of the proposed strategic options have strong links to watershed management
  - Gender related activities, address forest dependent communities' issues
  - Six out of the eight strategic options are profitable when implemented.



## Sub-Component: (2b) REDD+ Strategy options



- **Strategic option 1:**  
Climate-smart agriculture
- **Strategic options 2:**  
Sustainable fuelwood and (commercial) charcoal production
- **Strategic options 3:**  
Large-scale commercial timber plantations
- **Strategic option 4:** Restoration of natural forests in the landscape
- **Strategy Option 5:** Energy efficient cooking stoves
- **Strategic option 6:** Integrated wildfire management
- **Strategic options 7:** Livestock rearing in the Cattle Corridor
- **Strategic Option 8:** Strengthen Policy Implementation for REDD+



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component (2c) Implementation Framework



### Achievements

- Uganda has developed a Benefit Sharing Arrangement (BSA) and a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM)
- REDD+ is grounded in Climate Change Policy, NDC, National Forest Policy (2001) and National Forest and Tree Planting Act (2003), National Development Plan II & Uganda's 2040 Vision.



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-component (2d): Social and Environmental impacts



### Achievements

- Uganda's Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) was completed.
- SESA recommendations were integrated into the REDD+ Strategy options and REDD+ implementation action plan.

### Challenge

- SESA identified land tenure and resettlements being outstanding issues that could not be resolved through the REDD+ Strategy Options and appropriate mitigation options for these were included in the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF).



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component (3a) Forest Reference Level



### Achievement

- National FREL developed and submitted to UNFCCC in Jan 2017
- The assessment of the Uganda FREL was completed **and well received by UNFCCC**
- Uganda's FREL depicts a stepwise approach starting with activities where data was adequate and well documented
- Uganda's FREL adheres to the standards and guidelines of the UNFCCC and IPCC



# Uganda's approach to FREL Elements / Building Blocks



<b>FREL Building Block</b>	<b>FREL Notes</b>
<b>Forest Definition</b>	A minimum area of 1 Ha, minimum crown cover of 30% of trees able to attain a height of 4 meters and above
<b>Scale</b>	National scale
<b>Scope</b>	
<b>Activity</b>	Only - Deforestation accounted for in 2017 FREL
<b>Pools</b>	Above and Below ground carbon stocks in living biomass used in the estimation of carbon
<b>Gases</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> estimated in the FREL
<b>Data 1: Activity Data</b>	Mapping cycle to be reduced from 5 to 2 years
<b>Data 2: Emission Factors</b>	Historical data (2000 to 2015) used to estimate above ground biomass carbon stocks used in the FREL.
<b>Construction Methodology</b>	Historical average based on 15-year reference period (2000-2015)



# Uganda's FREL 2015



REDD+ activity	tCO <sub>2</sub> /year
Deforestation	8,254,691



# Challenges & planned next steps



- More than 15 areas of improvement to the FREL in short and long term – identified by the National FRELS
- More than 20 areas for future technical improvement – identified by UNFCCC Assessment Team (AT)
- Under FCFP-AF activities, Uganda's FREL will be updated by end 2019



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component (4a) National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS)



### Achievement

- The development of NFMS and its Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) functions is *(ongoing not complete)*.
- There is need to expand geographical coverage and to generate the additional data to enable Uganda's MRV system to deliver to UNFCCC Tier 2 reporting level.
- Strengthening Capacity of National Forestry Authority (NFA) and institutionalization of MRV is on-going with support from FCPF Additional Funding.



# Results of Self Assessment

## Sub-Component (4b) Information System for Multiple benefits, other impacts, governance and safeguards



### Achievement

- Work on the establishment of SIS is going.
- The Goals and Objectives of a national and sub-national system for monitoring Multiple benefits, other impacts and governance and actual safeguards have been defined.
- The design and development of a Safeguards Information System (SIS) will be completed in 2019 with support from FCPF additional funding grant.



## Next Steps



- Prepare 4 Emission Reduction Programs (based on the Water Management Zones)- completing two jurisdictional ER programs by December 2019 with FCPF AF support, with strong engagement from national and International private sector.
- Update Uganda's FREL.
- Complete and institutionalise Uganda's NFMS (linking it to Climate Change MRV System under Paris Agreement).
- Complete and institutionalise Uganda's SIS.



# Request to the FCPF PC



Since Uganda has registered good progress towards being ready for REDD, we request the Participants' Committee:

- to endorse Uganda's R-Package so that the country completes its readiness process
- to continue supporting Uganda as it mobilises adequate resources for implementation of the REDD+ Strategy and the ER Programs.



**Thank you for your attention**