

DRAFT

Republic of Uganda



REDD+ READINESS PROCESS LESSONS LEARNT

**BRIEFING TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING, UN-REDD,
ROME**

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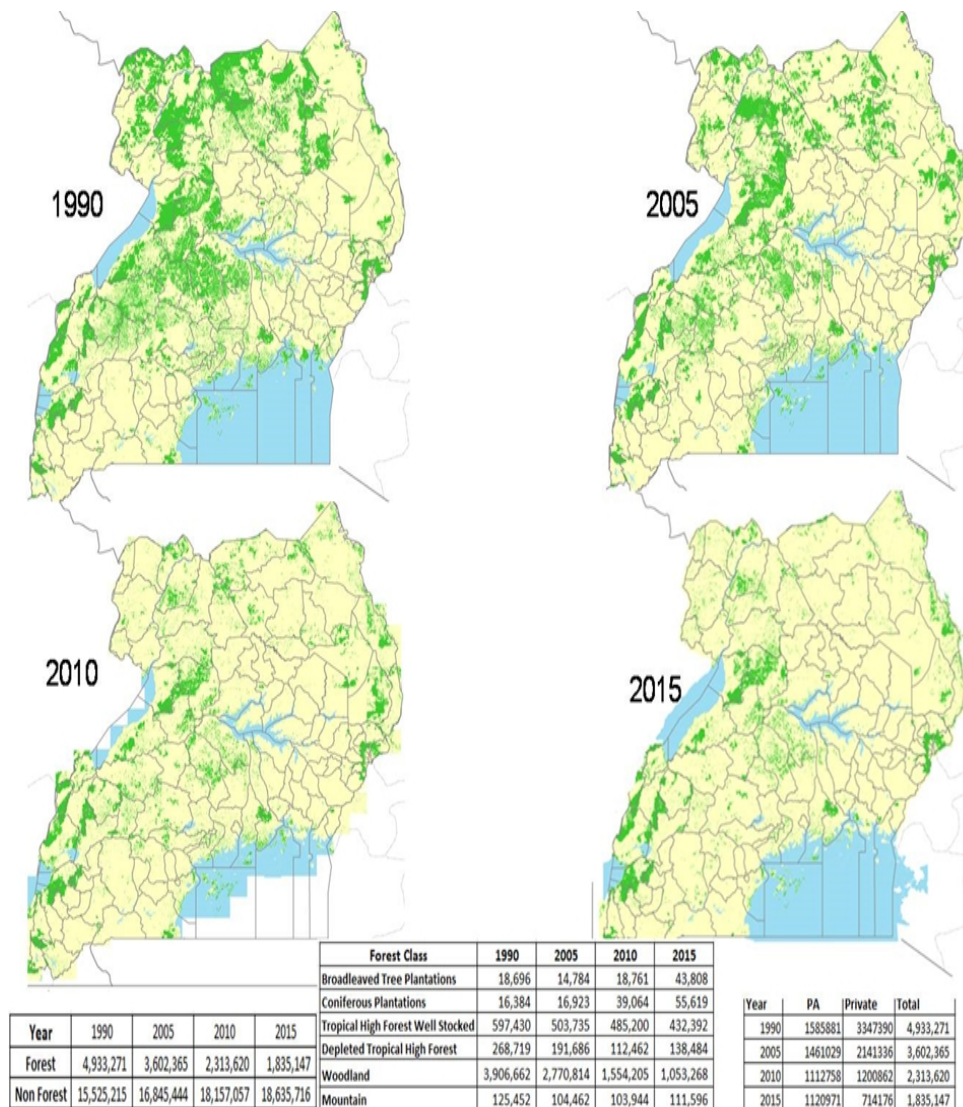
Support to Uganda's National REDD+ Readiness Process



Objective of REDD+ Readiness Process: *To design 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 as compared to a reference level.*

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





Uganda has the second highest rate of deforestation globally. Between 1990 and 2015, Natural forest cover reduced from 30% to 10% of total land area. Rate of deforestation reached peak of about 200,000ha per year in 2005 – 2010.

Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation:

- Population Growth
- Agricultural expansion
- Charcoal production
- Firewood harvesting



The National Context Opportunities for Carbon Abatement

Total Annual GHG contribution from forestry (deforestation and degradation) is over 10 MtCO₂e

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%
NATIONAL TOTAL	11758	-1651	10920	17050	38077	100%	

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

Units: One thousand ons (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 2nd NC



UN-REDD SUPPORT TO THE WARSAW FRAMEWORK ELEMENTS



I. REDD+ STRATEGY

The REDD+ Strategy –including a detailed analysis of Strategic Options was prepared and endorsed in country and presented at UNFCCC COP23 (2017) in Bonn, Germany.

Currently, 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.



II. FOREST REFERENCE LEVEL



- 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



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



III. NATIONAL FOREST MONITORING SYSTEM (NFMS)



- 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.
- Design for and capacity building for NFMS is ongoing and to be completed by December 2019.



IV. SAFEGUARDS AND SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION SYSTEM

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



COORDINATION OF REDD+ READINESS/STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



Institutional Arrangements

- 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





Stakeholder Engagement and Governance arrangements



- Stakeholders have been consulted and provided inputs into the design of the REDD+ Strategy and action plan, FREL, FGMR, 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 sub-national levels as well as for special groups, including IPs were established and trained.
- Uganda has developed a Benefit Sharing Arrangement (BSA) and a Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGMR)



NEXT STEPS



- **Operationalize the National REDD+ Strategy** through:
 - i) preparation of 4 Emission Reduction Programs (based on the Water Management Zones) - two jurisdictional ER programs will be completed by December 2019, with strong engagement from national and International private sector.
 - However, the country doesn't have resources to prepare the other two additional jurisdictional ER programs.
 - Mobilise resources to implement the 4 ER Programs, including private sector.
 - ii) prepare programs targeting specifically forest dependant communities.
- **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**.



LESSONS LEARNT



- **Country ownership:** Uganda has shown strong **country ownership** and leadership to promote REDD+
- **Joint Program Planning:** The joint program planning between the GoU, UN-REDD, World Bank and Austrian Development Cooperation is an excellent example of leveraging support that strengthens the delivery of a national REDD+ program.
- **Stakeholder Engagement** - various dialogues conducted with key stakeholders, (cultural and religious leaders, forest dependant communities, Members of Parliament, youth and women) on issues of REDD+ and climate change not only informed the REDD+ processes but raised awareness about REDD+.
- **Partnership building:** Strategic partnership amongst key partners such as UN-REDD, FCPF, ADC and FIP (WB and AfDB) ensured a coordinated and comprehensive approach to REDD+ readiness and implementation.



IMPACTS/OUTCOMES OF UN-REDD SUPPORT



- UN-REDD support to Uganda has increased **overall inter-sectoral dialogue** discourse on climate change.
- The inclusion of **REDD+ in the country's Green Growth Strategy** and **NDC** is an important indication of the value and joint contribution of the UN-REDD Programme, FCPF, and ADC.
- **REDD+ has received political support** and is well accommodated in the Macro-Economic Investment Plan, Mid-Term Expenditure Framework and Water and Environment Sector Investment Plan.

A scenic view of a rocky stream flowing through a lush green forest. The water is clear and cascades over numerous large, light-colored rocks. The surrounding vegetation is dense and vibrant green, with trees and shrubs lining the banks. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

Thank you for your attention