



United Nations Development Programme

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)

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3 July, 1996

*Michael*  
Dear Mr. El-Ashry,

**Enabling: Activities: Uganda**

I am pleased to enclose a copy of the Enabling Activity entitled "Enabling Uganda to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC!"

As you will recall, this project brief was approved by the GEFOP at its June 6 meeting. Subsequently, this brief was revised to take into consideration comments made at the meeting.

Thank you in advance for expediting the review and approval of this project brief.

Yours sincerely,

*Rafael Asenjo*  
Rafael Asenjo  
Executive Coordinator

Mr. Mohamed El-Ashry  
Chief Executive Officer  
Global Environment Facility  
Room G6005  
1776 G Street  
Washington, D.C. 20433

c.c. Mr. Ian Johnson

## PROPOSAL FOR REVIEW

**Country:** UGANDA

**Project Title:** Enabling *Uganda* to Prepare its first National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC

**GEF Focal Area:** Climate Change

**Country Eligibility:** Convention Ratified on September 8, 1993

**Total Project Costs:** US \$ 83,430

**GEF Financing:** US \$ 83,430

**Country Contribution:** US \$ 10,000 (in kind)

**Cofinancing/Parallel Financing:** NA

**Associated Project:** NA

**GEF Implementing Agency:** UNDP

**Executing Agency:** Ministry of Natural Resources; National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

**Local Counterpart Agencies:** NA

**Estimated Approval Date:** June 1996

**Project Duration:** 2 years

**GEF Preparation Costs:** NA

## **BACKGROUND AND PROJECT CONTEXT**

1. Prior to 1986 Uganda suffered considerable political instability and economic decline and consequently economic growth in Uganda reached a low level of about 1%. Following the coming into power of the NRM Government and the structural adjustment program (SAP) of the late 80's and early 90's economic growth prospects have improved with an estimated growth rate ranging from 5% to 8% since 1990.

2. Uganda is well endowed with natural resources. It supports a wide range of biological diversity. The major economic activities are based on the agricultural sector which provides over 70% of the country's foreign earnings.

3. The energy sector in Uganda may be broadly subdivided into four subsectors which are woodfuel, electricity, petroleum and new and renewable sources of energy. Compared to the other countries in the region, Uganda has a comparative advantage in hydropower potential. The renewable energy resources are solar, woodfuel, wind and geothermal.

### ***A. Woodfuel***

4. Woodfuel is a major and dominant source of energy which provides about 94% of the energy demanded. This form of energy (both firewood and charcoal) provides most of the domestic needs of the country. Only a small percentage of the industrial energy demand is met by woodfuel. As a result of this large demand for wood fuel, there has been considerable depletion of forest reserves.

### ***B. Electricity***

5. Electricity is mainly generated by hydropower. A small amount of electricity is generated from diesel generators, usually supplying remote towns with power. Uganda's hydropower potential is 3000MW of which only about 180MW is currently being tapped. This will increase to 300MW at the completion of the Third Power Project (expansion of the hydro plant at Jinja). Electricity contributes only 1% of our energy needs despite abundance of hydropower.

### ***C. Petroleum Products***

6. Petroleum products contribute about 4% of Uganda's energy needs. The entire transport industry is dependent on petroleum energy sector.

### ***D. New and Renewable Sources***

7. The new and renewable sector contributes approximately 1% of Uganda's energy demands. Although hydropower is a renewable source it is excluded from this sector to give this sector prominence and importance. This sector includes sources such as solar, wind and geothermal, etc.. Exploitation of this sector is minimal.

### ***E. Institutional Arrangement for the Environment Sector***

8. Uganda has passed the Environmental Management Statute (EMS) in 1995 which among other things set up an autonomous body, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA); the principal agency in Uganda for the management of the environment in Uganda.

9. NEMA will implement the National Environment Action Plan (NEAP) for Uganda whose main objective is to ensure environmentally sustainable socioeconomic development. Key issues addressed by the action plan include efficient energy utilization, land management and practices and aims to fulfill the objectives of Agenda 21. In addition, Uganda signed and ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Further, there has been some considerable effort on environmental education and awareness.

10. The Ministry of Natural Resources is responsible for environmental issues in Uganda. The policy of the Government is to empower NGO's, CBO's, and individuals to support efforts for environment conservation in addition to its own efforts. There are several NGO's and CBO's which are working in various elements of environmental conservation.

### ***F. Past and On-going Activities***

11. Climate change affects several sectors of the economy and therefore Uganda looks at climate change as a multi-sectoral issue which calls for a multi-sectoral approach. The following studies related to climate change have been completed:

1. A national greenhouse gases inventory;
2. Formulation of a National Environment action plan (NEAP);
3. National Wetlands Policy;
4. National Biomass Study;
5. National Case study to Combat Drought and Desertification;
6. National Case study on Bio-diversity;
7. Formulation of a Water Action Plan.

The following studies are still on-going:

1. Uganda climate change country studies project which is addressing issues of vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation options to climate change;
2. National inventory of ozone depleting substances;
3. National inventory on wetlands;
4. Incremental costs of UNFCCC in the transport sector of Kampala under the Africa Case Studies Programmes.

These and other related activities have gone a long way in building local capacity in the field of climate change. Uganda is however, interested in pursuing a home/national driven action plan with the international experts playing an advisory role.

The Department of Meteorology within the Ministry of Natural Resources is the focal point of all climate change related issues.

## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

12. The following are the objectives of the project:

1. *Integrating climate change concerns and measures into planning processes and programmes.* This agrees with the UNFCCC which requires inputs from all players and stake-holders in climate change related activities. Policy makers, implementors and beneficiaries will be sensitized on climate change issues through seminars, workshops and public outreaches so as to ensure a multi-sectoral approach to policy formulation and implementation.

2. *Developing consensus and support for priority mitigation and adaptation measures.*

Although UNFCCC does not require annex 3 countries to carry out rigorous mitigation measures, there exists several mitigation and adaptation measures which are being jointly discussed with all the stake-holders so as to arrive at a consensus. This is being achieved through public awareness and sensitization programmes.

3. *Designing implementation strategies for priority measures.*

These are also being designed jointly by all stake holders ensuring that they do not hinder the development programmes of the country.

4. *The preparation of Uganda's communication to the Conference of the Parties.*

The UNFCCC requires developing countries to report on their anthropogenic sources and sinks of greenhouse gases. The results from all the studies and activities related to climate change will then be used as a basis for the formulation of Uganda's communication.

5. *Developing a plan to achieve specific mitigation or adaptation goals.*

In line with Uganda's Rehabilitation and Development Plan Objectives, the climate change plan of action will seek to fulfil first those programmes highlighted in the National Development Plan.

6. *Strengthening the on-going programmes which are related to the requirements of the UN FCCC.*

As already several studies and programmes dealing with issues related to UNFCCC are either complete or are on-going. In many cases, these programmes are sectoral. Hence the need for further assistance to integrate and streamline

these programmes.

### ***Project Description***

13. The proposed project will be located within the Ministry of Natural Resources in the Department of Meteorology. At the inception of the project proposal and design, it was felt that in order for the objectives to be realized, an Interdisciplinary and Interministerial Committee (IIC) should be established to ensure the effective implementation of the project.

14. The IIC, with the possible assistance of a consultant, will prepare a detailed work plan for the project and oversee the implementation of the project. The IIC, where necessary, will also set up working groups to undertake specific tasks. Accomplishment of these tasks will be facilitated and supported by the project and coordinated by the project management team. In addition, a project management team will be established for the day to day administration of the project. The project management team will be identified or approved by the IIC at the earliest opportunity. The following are descriptions of the projected outputs from the project and the activities are to be carried out in sequence as follows:

#### ***Objective 1:***

***To enable the Government of Uganda to prepare national plans for mitigation and adaptation for fulfilling its reporting requirements to the COP of the FCC Secretariat.***

#### ***Output 1: National Climate Change plan of action:***

- Based on the analysis of mitigation options and strategies, prepare national plan for mitigation.
- Develop the national plan for adaptation based on the vulnerability assessment and adaptation options.
- Establish a national network of climate change experts and effective electronic communication with access to the Internet.

#### ***Objective 2 (National Communication Plan):***

***To enable Uganda fulfill its reporting obligations with respect to communicating information under Article 12 of the UNFCCC.***

#### ***Output 2: First National Communication to the FCCC.***

- Put together the final form of the national inventory, vulnerability assessment, mitigation strategy and adaptation options in the form of the National Communication to the FCCC Secretariat.

### ***Rationale for GEF Support***

15. The project is consistent with the enabling activity and capacity building objectives listed in the INC Document (A/AC.237/90/Add.3), prepared jointly by the interim Secretariat of the UNFCCC and GEF Secretariat in order to facilitate coordinated and timely assistance to countries for the implementation of the Convention. This project responds to such objectives by implementing an activity needed to enable Uganda to fulfill its commitments to implement the Convention.

16. Given the high priority which the 11th INC meeting in February, 1995 gave to the projects of enabling activities, the timing of this project, which builds Uganda's capacity to address issues concerning climate change, is ideal. The results can be used directly in the planning and policy formulation process currently underway in Uganda, as well as to provide information and tools for international donors in assisting Uganda. Further minimizing of emissions will provide incremental benefits to the global environment.

### **SUSTAINABILITY AND PARTICIPATION**

17. The Government of Uganda fully supports the objectives of this project and gives a very high priority to it as indicated above in the section titled "Background and Project Context." The Government has also endorsed that the project outputs be used for National Communications in compliance with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.

18. After the project has ended and the first Communication for the Conference of Parties has been finalized, the Government will take responsibility to prepare further communication to the COP as needed.

19. To ensure wide participation, a National Climate Committee (NCC) has been established. Its members are drawn from key ministries and government departments and users of meteorological products. This interdisciplinary and interministerial committee, which will be composed of technocrats from key ministries and departments, research institutions, NGO's and CBO's, will advise on the implementation of the UNFCCC. This committee will continue its advisory role to the government on matters pertaining to climate change even at the end of the project.

### **BUDGET AND INCREMENTAL COSTS**

See Annexes (attached).

### **ISSUES, ACTIONS AND RISKS**

20. The ultimate criteria of success will be how the results of the project will be incorporated in the broader development goals of Uganda. The project will address this issue by establishing an institutional framework for cooperation and involvement of all the relevant partners.

21. Considering the immediate results of the project, the crucial element will be establishment of close collaboration between the different ministries and departments, at the institutional level as well as collaboration of the project personnel at the individual level, and the project support staff. International collaboration when preparing the work plan for implementing the research oriented activities, will take into account the need for collaboration with international institutions, particularly UN agencies.

**INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION:**

22. **A. *Organisations (Government, NGOs and Consultants) lead personnel and co-ordination procedures.***

The following organisations will participate in plan development:

1. Ministry of Natural Resources
  - a) Department of Meteorology (focal point);
  - b) Department of Forestry;
  - c) Department of Energy; and
  - d) Directorate of Water Development.
2. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries;
3. Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
4. Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning;
5. Makerere University and;
6. Joint Energy Environment Project (JEEP). NGO.

23. **B. *Role of Sectoral Agencies:***

A detailed list of lead and Sectoral agencies/personnel as well as their roles will follow at a later date.

24. **C. *Composition and roles of the National Co-ordinating Committee:***

The National Co-ordinating Committee will be the National Climate Committee which comprises the following:

1. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources. Chairman.
2. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.
3. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.

4. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications.
5. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
6. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Trade and Industry.
7. Solicitor General, Ministry of Justice.
8. Director of Agriculture.
9. Commissioner for Meteorology, Secretary and Contact Person.
10. Director of Water Development.
11. Director of Tourism and Wildlife.
12. Commissioner for Forestry.

The main role of this Committee will be to:

- a) Oversee the study and advise the National Study Team from time to time.
- b) Formulate the climate change policy for Government using the results from the National study; and
- c) Advise Government from time to time on climate change issues.

25. ***D. Involvement of key-planning and Finance Agencies:***

To ensure that the plan recommendations are integrated into the overall development plans, the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning who is also Secretary to the Treasury, is a member of the National climate Committee. As stated earlier, there will be constant interaction between the National Climate Committee and the Development Planning Committee within the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.

26. The Project IIC together with the Executing agency will be responsible for monitoring the project on a continuous basis. In order to do this, the Project Manager with the help of the leaders in the research teams will prepare regular reports on the progress of the project as a whole and different sub-tasks under it.

27. In addition to this, an external midterm evaluation will be conducted about 12 months after the start of the project. The purpose of the evaluation is to review the overall success of the project and suggest modifications to the implementation of the project for the remaining part. It is vital that the recommendations from the evaluation are disseminated immediately, so that appropriate action can be undertaken without delay. A joint meeting of the evaluators together with the Project Steering Committee has been designed for this purpose.

## **INCREMENTAL COSTS**

28. As an enabling activity, this project would not take place without FCCC. Therefore, the full costs of the project equals the incremental costs of the project. With the exception of the contribution of Uganda, GEF is being requested to fund the full amount of the project.

Annex 1  
Budget

	<b>Planning</b>	<b>Institutional Strengthening</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Technical Support</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Inventories/Stocktaking</b>					
GHG Inventory					
Vulnerability Assessment					
<b>Identification of Options</b>					
Mitigation					
Adaptation					
<b>Preparation of Plan</b>					
	13,500	8,000	7,500	5,000	34,000
<b>Preparation of National Communication</b>					
	7,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	20,000
<b>Fixed Project Cost</b>					
Project Management	8,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	19,000
Monitoring & Evaluation	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	8,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>81,000</b>
Percentage of total costs	39	25	22	15	100
Support Costs (3%)					2430
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>83,430</b>

ANNEX 2

ACTIVITY MATRIX FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITIES IN UGANDA

Enabling Activity Commitment.	Output- Planning, Execution and Research.	Capacity Building- Instit. Strenght- ening.	Capacity Building- Training.
<u>Inventory and Stocktaking</u>  Emission inventory -CO2 from energy sources -Co2 from land use change -Ch4 from energy sources -CH4 from other sources -N2O -other sources and gases  Vulnerability assesment -agriculture -forestry -coastal zone -water resources -health impacts -natural ecosystems -other impacts	UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE  US US NA US US US US US	UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE  (UNE) (UNE) NA (UNE) (UNE) (UNE) (UNE) (UNE)	UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE UNE  (UNE) (UNE) NA US (UNE) (UNE) (UNE) (UNE)

<u>Identification of Options to Meet the Objectives of the Convention</u>			
Mitigation options			
-energy related			
-industry	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-transport	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-energy supply	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-residential	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-non-energy sources			
-agriculture	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-forestry	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-waste management	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-other	US	(UNE)	(UNE)
-sink enhancement	UNE	(UNE)	(UNE)
Adaption options (stage 1)	(US)	(UNE)	(UNE)
<u>Preparation of a Plan to Fulfill Commitments</u>			
	X		X
-national plan for mitigation	X		X
-national plan for adaption	X		X
-public awareness building			
<u>Preparation of a National Communication</u>			
-inventory	X	X	X
-mitigation options	X	X	X
-vulnerability and adaptation	X	X	X
-other relevant information	X	X	X

**X** = Areas to be covered by the proposed project.  
**'\$\$\$'** = Areas already covered by other projects or programs:  
CCT = CC:TRAIN  
GEF = Other Regional or Country GEF "Enabling" Project  
UNE = UNEP-GEF Country Case Studies  
UNR = UNEP-RISO Greenhouse Gas Abatement Cost Studies  
US = U.S. Country Studies Program  
**'X(\$\$\$)'** = Some preliminary activities have already been undertaken, but completing activities presented in the proposed project are needed to finalize the task.  
**0** = Remaining ability gaps for which additional funding from GEF or other sources might still be requested.  
**'O(\$\$\$)'** = Some preliminary activities have already been but completing activities not undertaken by the proposed project might be needed to finalize the task.  
NA = Non-applicable.

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**ANNEX 3**

**GOVERNMENT SUPPORT LETTER**



FROM

01.23.1995 10:40

United Nations Development Programme  
Sustainable human development



AP 3

FAX MESSAGE FROM:

UNDP, KAMPALA UGANDA

To: Ademola Salau  
GEF Coordinator  
Climate Change  
UNDP, New York

FAX Number: (212) 906-5974/  
5423

Info: Dierckx de Castorie  
Chief, Division I  
RBA, UNDP, New York

Message Number: 1158

cc: Gandhari George  
GEF, UNDP, New York

REF: CLIMATE CHANGE

From:   
A. Babatunde Thomas  
Resident Representative  
UNDP, Kampala

Priority: Urgent Routine

Date: August 24, 1995

Number of pages (including this sheet): ONE

Subject: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change  
(UNFCCC) Enabling Activities Proposal: Official  
Request from Government of Uganda.

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Please find attached a letter from government officially requesting for GEF funding for the UNFCCC Enabling Activities. As you know, a revised proposal was sent to you via Higgins on 14 August. Apparently government is making further revisions to that last draft. We will send it to you as soon as it is finalised.

We hope this is not too late for the September GEFOP meeting. Please advise.

Thank you for your cooperation.