



Local Climate & Sustainable Energy Solutions in East Africa Catalogue & 100 % Renewables UN Climate Dialogue 2020 Side Event November 26, 2020



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Introduction

- East African characterised by very low access to cleaner and sustainable energy services. **Over 70% of the East Africa population lives without access to sustainable energy technologies and services.** This is an opportunity / challenge to scale up investment in clean and sustainable energy options as part of raising NDCs' ambition
- **Social stressors make East Africa vulnerable to climate change** and thus limit adaptation ability ---> *governance problems, high population growth, land scarcity in some places, conflicts, and diseases such as malaria and HIV/AIDS and now COVID-19 pandemic !*
- East African CSOs (UCSD, JEEP, TaTEDO and SusWatch Kenya) cooperating as members of the International Network for Sustainable Energy (INFORSE – East Africa c/o TaTEDO) through the **East Africa Civil Society for Sustainable Energy and Climate Action (EASE&CA) Project (2019 – 2022)**, in partnership with the International Network for Sustainable Energy and the Nordic Centre for Renewable Energy (Denmark) with support from CISU (Denmark).
- The **EASE&CA project** sustains their previous engagement & cooperation as INFORSE National Coordinators in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.
- Through **the EASE&CA Project**, East African CSOs seek to **increase access to sustainable energy and other climate solutions to local communities in Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania with both women's and men's full and effective participation and leadership for improved livelihoods and reduction of poverty.**

Uganda NDC Implementation

- Uganda developed its (NDC) under the Paris Agreement that seeks to reduce the country's vulnerability to climate change sectors as well as reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions in **forestry and wetlands, energy, transport and agriculture sectors**
- Committed to **reduce its emissions by 22% by 2030 compared to the business as usual projections, contingent upon receipt of ongoing and planned international support to complement domestic efforts** set out in the 2015 National Climate Change Policy.
- 2018, Uganda became the first country in Africa to develop an **NDC Partnership Plan** that sets a results-based framework for coordinating mitigation and adaptation actions toward nation climate and development goals.
- Several development partners supporting the implementation of Uganda's NDC Partnership plan.
- **Enabling environment for NDC implementation strengthened** (with technical and financial support for NDC implementation) → the **Climate Change Bill** as a legal backing to support Uganda's commitment towards NDC implementation; **aligning the NDC implementation process with the Country's Vision 2040, Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy** and the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.

Opportunities

- **Uganda has started the process of updating its NDC**, which is also anchored in the overarching objectives of Uganda's NCCP (launched November 18, 2020 in Kampala)
- NDC revision process is **considering the ongoing developments** of the Country's third National Development Plan 2020/21-2024/25, revision of policies and strategies such as the energy policy as entry points to raise ambition. **Counts on coordinated effort of partners** like UNDP's Climate Promise and the NDC Partnership's Climate Action Enhancement Package
- Uganda is **developing its Long-Term Strategy (LTS) on climate change** to provide a long-term vision (e.g. to 2050) within which its NDC can demonstrate the country's commitment to short- and medium-term action.
- **Uganda's third National Development plan (NDPIII)** states climate change mitigation and adaptation are critical to the achievement of increased household incomes and improvement of quality of life of the population.
- **NDPIII emphasis:**
 - continuous integration of climate change, gender considerations and disaster risk reduction in planning, budgeting and reporting;
 - tracking progress through issuance of carbon offsetting certificates to support the industrial sector move towards carbon neutrality;
 - development of a national Green House Gas Inventory and its Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system
 - review Uganda's 2015 Nationally Determined Contributions considering local emerging issues and new global climate change ambition.

Issues for NDC review in Uganda (UCSD views)

- 1) Scaling up **public awareness and stakeholder engagement (shades of society as much as possible)** this time (INDC was hastily done!)
- 2) Alignment with existing and emerging national, regional and global policies (SDGs framework, sectors, Local Gov. Dev. plans, etc.)
- 3) **Recognition of local actions** as being key to respond to climate change, energy poverty, food security, water stress, declining land productivity, biodiversity loss, forest cover decline, etc.
- 4) Building / strengthening **synergies with all sectors and actors**
- 5) Putting in place **adaptation and mitigation targets**
- 6) How to **monitor progress and strengthen transparency** in implementation?



Thank You!



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More information:

www.ugandacoalition.or.ug

www.inforse.org/africa/EASE.htm