

Implementation Plan

Basic Information	
Title of response plan	Technical Assistance Towards the Development of a Project Proposal for the Implementation of Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Technologies to Address Climate Challenges in Specific Sectors Based on Uganda’s Technology Needs Assessment Outcomes
Technical assistance reference number	CTCN 23-015
Country/countries	Republic of Uganda
NDE focal point and organisation	Dr. Samuel Okodi Team Leader, Infrastructure Innovations Bureau Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) Secretariat, Office of the President. Plot 106 Katalima Road, Naguru, Kampala, Uganda.
Sector(s) addressed	Energy, Agriculture, Water, and Forestry
Technologies supported	<p>Energy: rooftop solar PV systems, improved cook stoves, bio-latrines</p> <p>Agriculture: crop breeding for climate adaptation, community-based irrigation systems, responsive agricultural extension.</p> <p>Forestry: farmer-managed natural regeneration for forest landscape restoration, integrated pest management (IPM) in natural forests and forest plantations, and promoting forest-based enterprises.</p> <p>Water: rainwater harvesting, deep-well water extraction and surface runoff water harvesting</p>
Implementation period and total duration	December 2023 – December 2024 12 months
Total budget for implementation	USD 75,000
Designer of the response plan	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)
Implementer of response plan	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)

Part A: Implementation Plan

1. Background

As the operational arm of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)'s Technology Mechanism, the CTCN received from the UNFCCC the mandate to promote the accelerated transfer of environmentally sound technologies for low carbon and climate-resilient development at the request of developing countries (cf. COP decisions 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 14/CP.18, and 25/CP.19). To achieve this, the CTCN provides technology solutions, capacity building and technical advice on policy, legal and regulatory frameworks tailored to the needs of individual countries and based on specific country requests submitted by a National Designated Entity (NDE). The CTCN is, therefore, a demand-driven mechanism; as its services are offered upon request by developing countries, the volume and specific nature of activities ultimately depend on countries' requirements and needs.

The CTCN is composed of a Climate Technology Centre (CTC) and a Network (cf. COP decision 2/CP.17). The CTCN is hosted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

The CTC Network, including the Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA), consists of institutions forming a Technical Resource Pool and is responsible for supporting the CTC Climate Technology Manager in the initial appraisal, refinement, and technical support of requests received through NDEs. When necessary, a small expert team from these institutions is established to support the Climate Technology Manager in responding to a request, prepare a response plan for more in-depth support, and deliver immediate technical assistance assuring a rapid and flexible response and implementation¹. The Network partners also provide support to the CTCN's capacity-building, networking, knowledge-sharing, and awareness-raising activities.

As a CTC Network member, SSA is enhancing the CTCN capacities to foster the transfer of climate technologies in developing countries through its strong international presence as a leading technical expert in the energy sectors. SSA has solid expertise in assisting public and private institutions in mobilizing resources and climate funding, as well as identifying technological solutions suitable for adaptation and mitigation.

The Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA) contributes to the Climate Action Subprogramme of the UNEP Results Framework for 2022-2023, including Indicator (i) "Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support", indicator (iv) "Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action", and indicator (v) "Positive shift among private sector actors in support of climate action as a result of UNEP engagement".

Under the UNFCCC process, it is recognized that finance, technology, and related capacity building are key means of implementation that can enable developing countries to mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. Technology is very crucial for minimizing the impacts and building resilience. Recognizing the importance of technology, the UNFCCC in 2010 during COP16 in Cancun created a Technology Mechanism (TM), that includes the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) to coordinate and facilitate the delivery of social and environmentally sound climate technologies for adaptation and mitigation, to developing countries with support from mainly developed countries. To access support from the TM, each country is required to take Technology Needs Assessment (TNA). Uganda undertook its technology needs assessment from 2018-2021. The objectives of the TNA project were to;

¹ Flexibility and speed that have been one of the main selling points of the UNEP proposal to the UNFCCC

- identify and analyze through a country-driven process, climate change mitigation and adaptation technology priorities for Uganda, the energy sector was selected for mitigation technologies.
- identify, analyze, and address the barriers hindering the deployment and diffusion of the prioritized technologies including enabling the framework for the said technologies
- prepare Technology Action Plans (TAP) to support the implementation of the prioritized technologies within the country to achieve the climate and development benefits.

Arising from the TNA, the country identified and prioritized technologies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change and produced Technology Action Plans (TAPs) for the Agriculture, Water, Forestry, and Energy sectors. These TAPs now require implementation. However, Uganda has limited capacity to develop appropriate and bankable project proposals to raise funds from the established financial mechanisms under the UNFCCC, especially from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), and the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) for the implementation of selected TAPs developed during the TNA. Furthermore, Uganda has limited capacity to (i) manage water resources and wetlands; restore and conserve forest cover, and strengthen land management to mitigate natural and anthropogenic hazards²; (ii) reduce post-harvest losses and improve the quality and productivity of agricultural products; (iii) provide renewable energy at an affordable price for the communities. Indeed, the high electricity tariffs coupled with the initial high cost of investments in renewable energy, compel the communities to resort to the use of biomass as a source of household energy, leading to persistent deforestation and environmental degradation. Finally, the escalating occurrence of extreme climate events in Eastern Uganda is amplifying the devastation to farms, exacerbating food insecurity, contributing to malnutrition, compromising public health, and tragically, resulting in loss of life³.

In this context, there is a need to implement an integrated and sustainable approach to address challenges and impacts associated with climate change in water, agriculture, energy, and forest sectors to guarantee sustainable food security.

The Government of Uganda understands the cost of inaction and has joined the global efforts to fight against climate change's adverse impacts. Uganda is a signatory to the UNFCCC, Kyoto Protocol (KP) and the Paris Agreement. The country participates in global climate change processes including discussions, negotiations, and decision-making on pertinent issues to strengthen efforts in fighting climate change. Uganda regularly produces National Communications as required by the UNFCCC process. The country has also developed and implemented its National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA); promoted and implemented the REDD+ programmes; developed, reviewed and, is implementing its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs); and is in the process of developing its National Adaptation Plan (NAPs).

To access relevant climate technologies with the support of the TM, Uganda undertook its Technology Needs Assessment (TM) and developed the respective Technology Action Plans (TAPs) that require implementation. Uganda pledged its commitment to the implementation and realization of the Global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) including climate change and poverty eradication among others.

Uganda has developed Climate Change Act and policy to guide various mitigation and adaptation actions/interventions. Vision 2040, Uganda's apex development framework, underscores the effect of climate change across all sectors of the economy (NPA, 2013). It actively weaves preparedness through adaptation and mitigation strategies across all sectors, to ensure resilience to the adverse

² because of poor adoption of environmentally sound technologies

³ <https://reliefweb.int/report/uganda/floods-eastern-uganda-kill-least-30-people-and-leave-400000-without-access-clean-water>

impacts of climate change. Climate change is one of the priorities of the National Development Plan (NDP), a revolving national five-year development programme. Uganda developed its NDC which was updated in 2022. In section 4.2 of the NDC, Uganda has conducted a systematic process for identifying and selecting climate technologies for mitigation and adaptation to climate change. As initiatives, Uganda launched a 40 million trees campaign on 2 March 2021, focusing on forest restoration using indigenous trees.

2. Definitions

In accordance with COP decision 25/CP.19,

- (a) “Convention” means the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
- (b) “COP” means the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;
- (c) “CTCN” means the Climate Technology Centre and Network formed by a Climate Technology Centre (CTC) and a Network managed by the CTC;
- (d) “Network” means the collection of institutions and other entities established in accordance with the criteria approved by the Advisory Board for the designation of members of the Network and its structure;
- (e) “Advisory Board” means the Advisory Board of the CTCN;
- (f) “National designated entity” (NDE) means the national entity designated under decision 4/CP.13.

3. Objectives of the Small Scale Funding Agreement (SSFA)

The main objective of the SSFA is develop a detailed fundable proposal to be submitted to the GCF to leverage climate finance to support the implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies in the Ugandan identified in the TNA outcomes and TAPs.

Anticipated groups of activities to be performed under the technical assistance:

- Develop a conceptual framework leading to a concept note project proposal? for leveraging finance from entities under financial mechanism of the UNFCCC considering identify key considerations for Improving quantity and quality of agricultural produce and services including enhancement of food security
- Engage local counterparts in Uganda to facilitate the process of developing the proposal
- Consult MWE to obtain their inputs into the proposal
- Consult other key actors to obtain their inputs into the proposal
- Consult the target communities to obtain their inputs into the proposal
- Organize a workshop of stakeholders to validate the proposal
- Integrate input from the workshops and consultations and deliver a final proposal
- Submit the proposal to GCF and follow it up until funding is availed to MWE.

4. Activities

Output 1 – Development of response Plan, implementation planning and communication documents

Mandatory activities: All implementers must undertake the following activities at the beginning and at the end of the CTCN technical assistance.

Activity 1.1: Response Plan

The Implementing Partner will be drafting the detailed Response Plan for the request for Technical Assistance submitted by the NDE. The Response Plan would follow the CTCN template and constitutes the Terms of Reference of the CTCN Technical Assistance that will be provided to the country. It provides the formulation of and subsequent basis for the monitoring and evaluation of the Response Plan implementation, as well as its expected outcomes and anticipated impacts.

As part of the Response Plan preparation, the Implementing Partner would liaise closely with the office of NDE and the major stakeholders identified. The Response Plan would be agreed upon and signed by the NDE and the Director of CTCN.

In case the Response Plan has activities, which are different from those defined in this SSFA, the SSFA will be suitably modified, and activities implemented within the existing budget.

Activity 1.2: Implementation Plan

A detailed Implementation Plan of all activities, deliverables, outputs, deadlines, and responsible persons/organizations, including a detailed budget for implementing the Response Plan. The detailed Implementation Plan and budget must be based on the Response Plan.

Activity 1.3: Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Based on the Implementation Plan, a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan with specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound indicators should be developed to evaluate the timelines and appropriateness of implementation. The indicators selected in the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan should be aligned with the Closure and Data Collection Report template. This will enable the implementer to complete the CTCN Closure and Data Collection Report at the end of the technical assistance.

Activity 1.4: Impact Description (initial and final version)

A CTCN Impact Description formulated at the beginning of the Technical Assistance and updated once the Technical Assistance is fully delivered (a template will be provided).

Activity 1.5: Inception meeting

In order to gather initial data and get a better understanding of the technical assistance requested from the perspective of the local stakeholders, an inception meeting will be held. During the meeting, other planning materials such as the monitoring and evaluation plan will be presented.

Activity 1.6: Closure and Data Collection Report

A Closure and Data Collection report completed at the end of the Technical Assistance (a template will be provided).

Deliverables	Delivery date
1.1. Response Plan	30 December 2023
1.2. Implementation Plan	30 January 2024
1.3. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	30 January 2024
1.4. Impact Description (initial and final version)	30 January 2024/

	31 December 2024
1.5. Inception meeting report	30 January 2024
1.6. Closure and Data Collection Report	31 December 2024

Output 2 – Develop a conceptual framework leading to the project proposal for leveraging finance from entities under the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC giving due consideration to identifying key considerations for Improving quantity and quality of agricultural produce and services including enhancement of food security.

Activity 2.1: Kick-off workshop

A 2-day kick-off workshop with the presence of relevant stakeholders will be held. The aim of this meeting is to present the implementation timeline, discuss consultation modalities and collect first-hand information on national and operational conditions.

Activity 2.2: Draft a conceptual framework for the project proposal

Based on the outcome of the kick-off workshop, a detailed conceptual framework including key considerations for Improving quantity and quality of agricultural produce and services including enhancement of food security will be prepared.

Activity 2.3: Draft a comprehensive concept note with the project’s objectives, expected outcomes, and strategic approach

Uganda faces a great challenge in ensuring food security among the local population especially with the ever increasing effects of climate change. The concept note will, therefore, be drafted to include strategic methodology to reduce agricultural loss in the project area and expected outcomes/benefits.

Activity 2.4: Development of the PPF Package

A detailed PPF package

Deliverables	Delivery date
2.1. Workshop report	31 March 2024
2.2. Draft of the conceptual framework of the project proposal	15 April 2024
2.3. Draft of the concept note submitted to the GCF for approval	31 May 2024
2.4. Draft PPF package	31 May 2024

Output 3 – Engage local counterparts in Uganda to facilitate the process of developing the proposal.

Activity 3.1: Create the first draft of the proposal

After approval from the GCF, the implementer will create the first draft of the project proposal, taking into consideration the concept note and all feedback received from the GCF. This activity will take into account all the 12 prioritized technologies in the four key sectors and a detailed plan of execution in all 10 districts in the target area.

Activity 3.2: Consult the Ministry of Water and Environment and other key stakeholders to obtain their input into the proposal.

To ensure comprehensiveness and that the proposal meets the requirements of the requester, the implementer will consult the Ministry of Water and Environment as well as other key stakeholders in Uganda to obtain their input into the proposal. This will be done through collaborative meetings between the stakeholders and the implementer.

Activity 3.2: Presenting the draft project proposal to the target communities to obtain their input on the proposal

This activity will involve consultations with the targeted communities to obtain their input into the proposal and will be carried out through focus groups including farmers, technology providers, women and youth-led organizations, and local government representatives. All these will be via in-person visits by local experts.

Deliverables	Delivery date
3.1. Project proposal draft with inputs from key stakeholders outlined in the terms of reference	31 August 2024

Output 4 – Validation of the project proposal

Activity 4.1: Organize a workshop of stakeholders to validate the project proposal.

A 2-day workshop with all key stakeholders will be held. During this workshop, the draft of the project proposal with all stakeholder input will be presented and validated. Final input will be collected from all consultations during this activity.

Activity 4.2: Integrate input from the workshops and consultations for the development of a final proposal.

All input received from the workshop and consultations will be integrated into the proposal.

Deliverables	Delivery date
4.1. Workshop report	30 September 2024
4.2. Draft proposal with inputs from the workshop integrated	30 September 2024

Output 5 – Activity 5- Submit the final project proposal to GCF.

Activity 5.1 Address feedback received from the GCF.

After receiving feedback from the GCF on the project proposal, all comments will be addressed, and a final version of the proposal will be drafted.

Activity 5.2 Submit to the GCF final proposal with comments addressed.

Final project proposal will be submitted to the GCF including the PPF package and all relevant annexes.

Activity 5.3: Final report

The implementer will draft a CTCN closure and data collection report which will include all relevant data collected during the TA according to the monitoring and evaluation plan. Additionally, the implementer will draft the final impact description based on key indicators in the closure and data collection template.

Deliverables	Delivery date
4.2. Final draft of project proposal submitted to the GCF	30 November 2024
4.2. Final report	31 December 2024

Summary – Implementation period

Start date	Date of SSFA countersignature
End date	31 December 2024

Implementation Timeline

Milestones description	Responsible persons/organizations	Deadline	2023	2024											
			Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Output 1: Development of a response plan, implementation planning, and communication documents															
Activity 1.1: Develop a comprehensive Response Plan	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	30/12/2023	D1.1												
Activity 1.2: Formulate an implementation plan	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	30/01/2024		D1.2											
Activity 1.3: Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	30/01/2024		D1.3											
Activity 1.4: CTCN Impact Description (Initial and Final Version)	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	30/01/2024		D1.4a											
		31/12/2024											D1.4b		
Activity 1.5: Organize an inception meeting with key stakeholders to share plans and get feedback	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA) / local consultants / NDE focal point and organization	30/01/2024		D1.5											
Activity 1.6: Closure and Data Collection Report	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	31/12/2024												D1.6	
Output 2: A conceptual framework leading to the project proposal for leveraging finance from entities under the financial mechanism of the UNFCCC giving due consideration to identifying key considerations for Improving quantity and quality of agricultural produce and services including enhancement of food security.															
Activity 2.1: Kick-off workshop with key stakeholders	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA) / local consultant / Key stakeholders / NDE	31/03/2024				D2.1									
Activity 2.2: Draft a conceptual framework for the project proposal	Sustainable Solutions for Africa (SSA)	15/04/2024					D2.2								

