

Guidelines:

- This Request Submission Form should be completed by the organisation requesting technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) in collaboration with the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the country in question
- The Form must be signed by the NDE. Please see updated contact list of NDEs here: <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/support/national-designated-entity.html>
- The Form can be submitted as a Word file containing a digital signature or as a signed and scanned PDF file in combination with an un-signed Word file
- For requests submitted by multiple countries, all the NDEs of the respective countries shall sign identical Forms before official submission to the CTCN
- NDEs have the opportunity to submit CTCN requests in collaboration with National Designated Authorities (NDAs) for the Green Climate Fund (GCF) if targeting the GCF Readiness Programme.

Requesting country or countries:	Uganda
Request title:	Defining Uganda's vulnerability index and updating national level indicators for measuring resilience
NDE	Mr. Maxwell Otim Onapa Director Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Rumee Building, Plot 19, Lumumba Avenue, P.O. Box 7466, Kampala, Uganda
Request Applicant:	Please add name of organization, contact person, position, email and address of the organization requesting assistance from the CTCN.

Climate objective:

- Adaptation to climate change
 Mitigation of climate change
 Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

Geographical scope:

- Community level
 Sub-national
 National
 Multi-country

If the request is at a sub-national or multi-country level, please describe specific geographical areas (provinces, states, countries, regions, etc.).

Problem statement related to climate change (up to one page):

Uganda is highly sensitive to climate change and is already experiencing the impacts through increased frequency and intensity of disasters such as droughts, floods and landslides in recent years. Historic records show a decreasing trend in rainfall¹, but downscaled climate models predict a probable increase in precipitation during the short rainy season as well as a potential increase in extreme events. Climate projections developed for Uganda using the models used in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (IPCC AR5) indicate an increase in near-surface temperature for the country in the order of +2°C in the next 50 years, and in the order of +2.5°C in the next 80 years².

The Government has set an ambitious goal for its development, aiming to transform into a modern, middle-income country by 2040. As development is affected by climate change and its associated impacts in various sectors, GoU has made addressing climate change a priority both in its long-term development Plan (Vision 2040) and in its medium-term plan (NPD II). Uganda's 2015 National Climate Change Policy requires all sectors to mainstream climate change plans. The country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) focuses on promoting a low carbon development pathway while at the same time reducing the vulnerability of its population, environment, and economy by implementing measures and policies that build resilience. The sectors prioritized for adaptation efforts outlined in the NDC include agriculture, coastal zones, disaster risk management, education, energy, environment, health, land use and forestry, social development, tourism, transport, urban development, and water.

The National Climate Change Policy (2015) is aimed at ensuring national development that is climate change resilient (Uganda National Development Plan 2015/16). Climate change mainstreaming has started with five priority sectors: agriculture, water, infrastructure, energy and lands.

The extent of climate risk depends on the magnitude of the exposure and vulnerability to climate and the ability of people and ecosystems to deal with the resulting effects and hazards and adapt to a changing climate. Sectors that were identified as most vulnerable to climate change impacts in the NAPA (2007) were prioritised in Uganda's second National Communication (SNC) to the UNFCCC. The highest ranked were the agricultural and agricultural-related sectors including water, forestry, environment and biodiversity. Other vulnerable sectors identified were health, infrastructure and human settlement. (internal reference).

Understanding regional climate change impacts and assessing vulnerabilities across different sectors is crucial to effectively prepare for future risks imposed by climate change. Such an assessment enables practitioners and decision-makers to identify the most vulnerable areas, sectors and social groups and develop targeted interventions to mitigate the risk.

This project aims to assist The Government of Uganda to adequately and transparently identify and measure national climatic vulnerabilities and track adaptation efforts and results in priority sectors (to be defined in the scoping study).

¹ McSweeney, C., New, M. & Lizcano, G. 2010. UNDP Climate Change Country Profiles: Uganda. Available at: <http://country-profiles.geog.ox.ac.uk/>

² Irish Aid, 2018. Uganda Climate Risk Assessment Report. Available at: https://www.climatelearningplatform.org/sites/default/files/resources/uganda_climate_risk_assessment_report_-_final_version.pdf

Past and on-going efforts to address the problem (up to half a page):

This section should answer the question “what has been done or is currently being done to address the problem?” Please describe past and on-going processes, projects or initiatives implemented in the country or region to tackle the climate problem as described above.

The GoU has made addressing climate change a priority in its policies and strategies as the country development is affected by climate change and its associated impacts in various sectors. In both its long-term development Plan (Vision 2040) and in its medium-term plan (NPD II). Uganda’s 2015 National Climate Change Policy requires all sectors to mainstream climate change plans. The country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) focuses on promoting a low carbon development pathway while at the same time reducing the vulnerability of its population, environment, and economy by implementing measures and policies that build resilience. The sectors prioritized for adaptation efforts outlined in the NDC include agriculture, coastal zones, disaster risk management, education, energy, environment, health, land use and forestry, social development, tourism, transport, urban development, and water.

Specific technology³ barriers (up to one page):

This section should answer the questions “what are the technology barriers that hinder national efforts described above” and “how will the CTCN technical assistance complement these efforts?” Building upon the problem statement and taking into consideration the existing efforts described above, please describe the specific technology barriers encountered by the requesting applicant to identify, assess or deploy climate technology(ies) in an effort to address the problem statement. The described barriers should be within the scope of the requested CTCN technical assistance (described in the section below).

Uganda has limited skills and expertise in conducting climate change vulnerability assessments. The lack of capacity thus undermines the effectiveness of the government plans to adapt to climate change. Understanding regional climate change impacts and assessing vulnerabilities across different sectors is crucial to effectively prepare for future risks imposed by climate change. Such an assessment enables practitioners and decision-makers to identify the most vulnerable areas, sectors and social groups and develop targeted interventions to mitigate the risk.

Sectors:

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

- | | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal zones | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early Warning and Environmental Assessment | <input type="checkbox"/> Human Health | <input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and Urban planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marine and Fisheries | <input type="checkbox"/> Water | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon fixation |

³ “**any equipment, techniques, practical knowledge and skills** needed for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change” (Special Report on Technology Transfer, IPCC, 2000)

- | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficiency | <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transport | <input type="checkbox"/> Waste management | | |

Please add other relevant sectors:

Cross-sectoral enablers and approaches:

Please indicate the main cross-sectoral enablers and approaches

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication and awareness | <input type="checkbox"/> Economics and financial decision-making | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance and planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Community based |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster risk reduction | <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems and biodiversity | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender | |

Technical assistance requested (up to one page):

Founded on the problem statement, past/on-going efforts and technology barriers, please describe the requested technical assistance. The technical assistance should clearly contribute to mitigation or adaptation to climate change as described in the problem statement and contribute to overcome the specific technology barriers.

The TA will goal is to support the Government of Uganda in measuring climatic vulnerabilities, developing a national vulnerability index, and fulfilling their transparency requirements in measuring resilience.

The overall objective of this project is to strengthen the capacity of Uganda to address climatic vulnerabilities, and to plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate effective and efficient resilience actions in a transparent manner. Establishing transparent and flexible systems for monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) of resilience is a central means toward this end.

Specific objectives:

- Improved ability to measure climatic vulnerabilities in selected/prioritised sectors.
- Enhanced capacity to develop and assess national vulnerability indices for selected/prioritised sectors.
- Improved national indicators system in measuring resilience.
- Improved monitoring and evaluation of resilience, including the appraisal of their costs and benefits.
- Enhanced ability to track the effectiveness of resilience interventions and finance in accomplishing desired outcomes.
- Improved understanding of nationally and globally effective practices and relevant circumstances that lead to their success; and
- Enhanced transparency and accountability by providing an underpinning for the legitimacy of public policies, and of public and private adaptation spending through improved MEL.

Outcomes

1. National government and stakeholders have a clear understanding of their needs for capacity building in the context of assessing vulnerabilities and resilience transparently.
2. Technical guidance on national indicator system established for tracking the country resilience. A set of basic tools and methodologies for refinement and learning based on expressed needs in selected

sectors, focus areas, and crosscutting issues.

The activities to be conducted will include.

- Needs assessment
- Development of tools and methodologies
- Testing and uptake of the tools and methodologies through platforms for national engagement
- Rolling out capacity building exercises and trainings
- Project coordination, global outreach and communication

Expected timeframe:

Please indicate the expected duration period for the requested technical assistance. Please note CTCN technical assistance is limited to a maximum duration of 12 months.

12 months

Anticipated gender and other co-benefits from the technical assistance:

Please describe the activities with gender linkages as well as the anticipated gender and other co-benefits (e.g. biodiversity, economic, social, cultural, etc.) that are likely to be generated as a result of the technical assistance.

This technical assistance implementation process will ensure involvement of all genders, taking into consideration the differentiated impacts of climate change on men and women. Among the strategy to ensure gender equity, the project will make sure a good representation of men and women in the key stakeholder consultations. In the long term the project will enhance climate resilience that will ensure improved general wellbeing in terms of freedom from hunger, poverty alleviation and achievement of other sustainable development goals that will touch the lives of the most vulnerable population in the country which are mainly women.

For more information you can find guidelines on the CTCN's website here:

<https://www.ctc-n.org/technologies/ctcn-gender-mainstreaming-tool-response-plan-development>

Further reading on gender can be found on the CTCN website here:

<https://www.ctc-n.org/technology-sectors/gender>

Key stakeholders:

Please list the stakeholders who will be involved in the implementation of the requested CTCN technical assistance and describe their role during the implementation (for example, government agencies and ministries, academic institutions and universities, private sector, community organizations, civil society, etc.).

Stakeholders	Role to support the implementation of the technical assistance
National Designated Entity	Oversee the project implementation and logistics.
Request Applicant	
Please add as many stakeholders and lines as required. Other relevant line ministries	Contribute local knowledge and enhance technical assistance country ownership

Alignment with national priorities (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the technical assistance is consistent with national climate priorities such as: Nationally Determined Contribution, national development plans, poverty reduction plans, technology needs assessments, Low Emission Development Strategies, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, Technology Action Plans, National Adaptation Plans, sectorial strategies and plans, etc.

Reference document (please include date of document)	Extract (please include chapter, page number, etc.).
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	Direct alignment and contribution to NDC implementation is required for all CTCN technical assistances. Please include a direct reference to the INDC/NDC document (chapter, page number, etc.). The NDC focuses on promoting a low carbon development pathway while at the same time reducing the vulnerability of its population, environment, and economy by implementing measures and policies that build resilience. Sector prioritized includes, agriculture, coastal zones, disaster risk management, education, energy, environment, health, land use and forestry, social development, tourism, transport, urban development, and water.
National Adaptation Plans	Sectors that were identified as most vulnerable to climate change impacts in the NAPA (2007) were prioritised in Uganda's second National Communication (SNC) to the UNFCCC. The highest ranked were the agricultural and agricultural-related sectors including water, forestry, environment and biodiversity. Other vulnerable sectors identified were health, infrastructure and human settlement
National Climate Change Policy, 2015	The NCCP 2015 is aimed at ensuring national development that is climate change resilient (Uganda National Development Plan 2015/16). Climate change mainstreaming has started with five priority sectors: agriculture, water, infrastructure, energy and lands
Uganda (Vision 2040)	The Government of Uganda has made addressing climate change a priority both in its long-term development Plan

Development of the request (up to 2000 characters including spaces):

Please describe how the request was developed at the national level and the process used by the NDE to approve the request before submitting it (who initiated the process, who were the stakeholders involved and what were their roles?) and describe any consultations or other meetings that took place to develop and select this request, etc.

The request was requested by the Government of Uganda through the NDC partnership.

Background documents and other information relevant for the request:

- Please list all relevant documents that will help the CTCN analyses the context of the request and national priorities. Please note that all documents listed/provided should be mentioned in this request in the relevant section(s), and that their linkages with the request should be clearly indicated. For each document, please provide web-links (if available) or attach to the

submission form. Please add any other relevant information as required.

- Please indicate if this request has been developed with the support of the CTCN Request Incubator.

OPTIONAL: Linkages to Green Climate Fund Readiness and Preparatory Support

The CTCN is collaborating with the GCF in order to facilitate access to environmentally sound technologies that address climate change and its effects, including through the provision of readiness and preparatory support delivered directly to countries through their GCF NDA. These actions are in line with the guidance of the GCF Board (Decision B.14/02) and the UNFCCC, particularly paragraphs 4 and 7 of 14/CP.22 that addresses Linkages between the Technology and the Financial Mechanisms⁴.

The CTCN is therefore implementing some of its technical assistance using GCF readiness funds accessed via the country's NDA. Any application for GCF support, including the amount of support provided, is subject to the terms and conditions of the GCF and should be developed in conjunction with the NDA.

Please indicate whether this request has been identified as preliminarily eligible by the NDA to be considered for readiness support from the GCF.

Initial engagement: The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been engaged in the design of this request and the NDA will be involved in the further process leading to an official agreement for accessing GCF readiness support.

Advanced engagement (preferred): The GCF NDA of the requesting country has been directly involved in the design of this request and is a co-signer of this request, the signature indicating provisional agreement to use readiness national funds to support the implementation of the technical assistance.

NDA name:

Date:

Signature:

Monitoring and impact of the assistance:

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the CTCN Response Plan and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the technical assistance following standard CTCN procedures.

I understand that, after the completion of the requested assistance, I shall support CTCN efforts to measure the success and effects of the support provided, including its short, medium and long-term impacts in the country.

⁴ Please see:

https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/marrakech_nov_2016/application/pdf/auv_cop22_i8b_tm_fm.pdf

Signature:

NDE name: MAXWELL OTIM OANAPA

Date: 14 February 2020

Signature:



THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE CTCN@UNEP.ORG

The CTCN is available to answer all questions and provide guidance on the application process.