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TYPE OF THE
ORGANIZATIONS:

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)

TITLE OF THE
CONCEPT PAPER:

BUILDING CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE IN SELECTED DISTRICTS IN
UGANDA

COUNTRY OF
OPERATIONS:

UGANDA

TOTAL ESTIMATED
COST:

US\$ 400,000

DURATION OF THE
PROPOSED
PROJECT:

24 MONTHS

SIGNATURES OF
THE AUTHORIZED
REPRESENTATIVES:

Fredrick Makaie:

Bernard Namanya:

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1.0 BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE

In recent years, concern has grown worldwide that droughts may be increasing in frequency, severity, and duration given changing climatic conditions and documented increases in extreme climate events (Thompson *et al.*, 2010; Sivakumar, 2012; Peterson *et al.*, 2013). Not only has the rainfall patterns become more unpredictable but the weather temperatures vary a lot to a large extent, thus making climate change and variability an inevitable process. Moreover, developing countries are more likely to suffer more from the effects of climate change and sub Sahara Africa countries are even more vulnerable due to their dependence on natural resources, concentrations of many poor populations and lack of ability to cope with and adapt to these phenomena (Thompson *et al.*, 2010). Projections indicate that warming in Africa will be greater than the global annual mean, with an average increase of 3–4 °C over the next century (Boko *et al.*, 2007).

In Uganda, the impacts of climate change on human health, agriculture and food security, infrastructure and settlements, environment and biodiversity are evident. This has led to burdens and risks, economic costs and shocks, poverty and inequity, loss of incomes and livelihood options, poverty, economic loss and growth volatility; reduced reliability of hydro electric power, migration, loss of biodiversity and agro-ecological systems and loss of fishery productivity (Hepworth, 2010). Uganda has recently developed the National Climate Change Policy, 2012, and the implementation strategy, 2012. In addition, Uganda has a number of relevant plans, policies, laws, and regulations that can be strengthened to cater for climate change issues. Uganda is a party to regional bodies and treaties that could add value to the process of integration of climate change through exchange of experiences from the different countries, including the New Partnerships for African Development (NEPAD), 2001; Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Treaty, 1993; and the Inter Governmental Authority for Development (IGAD), 1986. Uganda has also actively participated in the development of the EAC Climate Change Policy, which notes that adaptation to adverse impacts of climate change is of paramount importance and a priority for Partner States. At the international level, Uganda ratified the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) in September 1993 which obliges all Parties to cooperate in preparing for adaptation to the impacts of climate change; and to develop and elaborate appropriate and integrated plans for water resources and agriculture. Since then, a number of activities have been undertaken in support of UNFCCC implementation e.g. establishment of the Climate Change Unit in the Ministry of Water and Environment and creating an enabling institutional set up that can work with national, regional bilateral and multilateral development agencies to implement interventions focusing on climate change in the perspective of Trans-boundary Natural Resources Management, food security, gender, energy and water resources management.

To guide implementation of relevant interventions, Uganda has developed guidelines for the integration of climate change issues in sector plans and budgets (NPA, 2014). These guidelines provide a framework for a proactive, risk-based management for dealing with drought events and climate change effects. The guidelines were approved and launched in June 2014. However, they have not been operationalised to influence development planning and budgeting processes to enable different sectors respond to climate change in a pro-active management mode; partly due to lack of financial resources and inadequate capacity and knowledge on climate change and resilience among policy makers and implementers. In addition, no concerted efforts have been made by the government to operationalise these guidelines for use by policy makers and implementers. Yet, integration of climate change in development frameworks is an important step for helping countries to mobilize the required climate finance for implementing the identified interventions. Funding for this proposal will build the capacity of national and sub-national institutions as well as regional stakeholders to systematically address and mainstream climate change in their strategies, policies, budgets, investment and development plans. The proposed interventions will be targeted at the central, local government, and community levels.

2.0 ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND AND CAPACITY TO IMPLEMENT THE PROJECT

The project will be implemented by a partnership of 2 Non-governmental organizations with a track record in implementing similar projects. Since 2002, SHU has been implementing community based health insurance schemes in Uganda and has operational projects in Luwero, Nakasongola, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Sheema and Masaka districts. SHU has over the years, built a strong network of partners comprising of communities,

district planners and policy makers, local opinion leaders, and central government policy makers. SHU has active mobilized communities in all districts of its operations. Rather than start to mobilize new communities, the proposed project will build upon the already mobilized communities to address key development challenges such as climate change. By simultaneously addressing two key development challenges of health and climate change, it is expected that this will lead to the overall improvement of the quality of life of the poor and marginalized. Since SHU has not been addressing issues of climate change in its normal programming, it has been deemed necessary to conclude a strategic partnership with a local NGO that has specialized expertise in climate change. Therefore, SHU will provide an active social and administrative infrastructure upon which to implement the project while CCC will provide the necessary climate change expertise given its many years of experience on the subject.

Climate Change Concern (CCC) was registered in Uganda as an NGO in 2005. It is authorized by the Ugandan NGO Board to operate at a national level and it's a member of the Climate Action Network Uganda. Its main objective is to support governments' efforts in the fight against climate change in Uganda and the region. CCC will deploy the following 3 qualified personnel to successfully implement the grant activity: Dr. Willy Kakuru holds a PhD in Environment and Natural Resource Management (2004) and teaches at the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences (Makerere University). He has got more than 20 years' experience in promoting Natural Resource Management, Environment, Energy and Sustainable Development programs and projects; Dr. Nelson Turyahabwe holds a PhD in Forestry (Community Forestry), University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, is an Associate Professor in the Department of Extension and Innovation Studies, College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Makerere University, and has wide experience in teaching, research and community outreach in the areas of Food Security and Natural resources governance, Policy and Institutional Analysis, Community Based Natural Resources Planning, Extension and Outreach, Agroforestry, Project Monitoring and Evaluation; and Mr. Bernard Namanya holds an LL.M (Master of Laws degree) from Makerere University (2004) with research focus on climate change law and policy. He has over 10 years' experience in climate change law and policy, and is the executive director of Climate Change Concern. Climate Change Concern has good working relationship with key government agencies such as the Climate Change Department, Ministry of Water and Environment; National Planning Authority; and the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Makerere University.

Climate Change Concern and its personnel have a wealth of experience in matters of environment and climate change. The following experience may be pointed out: Developing Guidelines for the Integration of Climate Change in Sector Plans and Budgets (2014) client-National Planning Authority; Developing position paper on institutional frameworks for implementation of the Ugandan climate change policy (2014) client-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Mid-term evaluation of the UNDP implemented programme on Territorial Approaches to Climate Change (TACC) (2013) client-UNDP; Technical Support to CDM project development in Uganda (2011-2012) client-Climate Change Unit; Scoping study on CDM Sector Potentials and their Support Needs in Uganda (2011) client-GFA Consulting Group; Assessment of Climate Change Stakeholders in Uganda (2011) client-WWF Uganda; Formulation of a National Project Document for the Ecosystem-Based Climate Change Adaptation Programme of UNEP, UNDP and IUCN (2011) client-United Nations Environment Programme; Formulation of a Climate Change Master Plan for the East African Community (EAC) (2011) client-East African Community secretariat; Analysis of Ugandan carbon market and identification of recommendations for interventions by German Development Cooperation through the CDM-Initiative (2010) client-GTZ/GIZ; Training of local government planners on integrating climate change into development planning (2010) client-International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications; Training of Uganda's climate change negotiators in preparation for the UN Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen (2009) client- United Nations Environment Programme; Provision of technical advice to the African Union on climate change programs (2009) client-United Nations Economic Commission for Africa; and Technical support towards establishment of a Climate Change Unit under the Ministry of Water and Environment (2008) client-Royal Danish Embassy

3.0 OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & EXPECTED OUTCOMES

3.1 Project Objectives

The overall objective of the project is to build the capacity of communities to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change; and to build the capacity of local and central government policy makers and civil society organizations to mainstream climate change considerations into policies, plans and budgets in Uganda.” The specific objectives to the project are to:

1. Enhance the understanding of the impacts of climate change on Uganda;
2. Facilitate processes of Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) of climate change impacts in selected districts;
3. Develop and implement priority interventions and projects to respond to climate change in selected districts; and
4. Facilitate climate change mainstreaming in planning and budgeting processes.

3.2 Project Activities

The proposed project will be implemented in six selected districts of Luwero, Nakasongola, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Sheema and Masaka districts. SHU already has active projects in the said districts, and the proposed project will focus its activities on the already mobilized communities and district planners/policy makers in the said districts to successfully realize the objectives of the proposed project. Highlights of the key activities and expected outcomes are summarized in Table 1.

Objective 1: Enhance the understanding of the impacts of climate change on Uganda

Despite climate change effects and impacts being felt in Uganda, there have been limited efforts to have them clearly articulated to different planners, policy makers and implementers. The project will increase understanding of climate change issues at different levels. The ultimate outcome of different activities will lead to a clear understanding of the impacts of climate change on development and the need to integrate climate change in policies, plans and budgets. The activities will include: preparation of modules and awareness programmes for sensitizing policy makers, implementers and training institutions on the impacts of climate change; develop, print and distribute targeted posters and electronic materials on impacts of climate change on development; produce and air radio spot messages and TV talk shows, radio documentaries and support to drama groups to carry out climate change awareness campaigns.

Objective 2: Facilitate processes of Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) of climate change impacts in selected districts

Climate change has varied impacts in the different areas in Uganda, leading to different vulnerabilities by different populations. This project will facilitate the process of conducting Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) in selected districts of Uganda, to guide the likely interventions to respond to climate change. Results from the VIA in the different regions will be used to provide a basis for priorities to be addressed in the policies, plans and budgets. The different activities will lead to an outcome of having field evidence of climate change impacts reflected in form of Vulnerability Impact Assessments. The collected data and information will be kept in a data base hosted by Climate Change Concern with links to the National Planning Authority (NPA) and Climate Change Department website portals. The activities to be undertaken include: profiling and describing the current distribution and burden of climate-sensitive areas in selected districts; synthesizing the results and preparing the assessment tools; conducting VIAs in the different regions; setting up a database on collected VIA data and information; reporting on VIA in different regions; and publishing of VIA and disseminating results and recommendations in local languages.

Objective 3: Develop and implement priority interventions and projects to respond to climate change in selected districts

Based on the initial baseline surveys included in the Vulnerability Impact Assessments, priority interventions will be identified relevant to impacts of climate change in selected districts. The interventions will be developed using participatory approaches and involving community representatives and stakeholders. The interventions and projects will aim at addressing climate change impacts in the different sectors with a focus on communities. Activities will focus on training communities in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, and will include the following: promoting small scale irrigation systems; growing drought resistant crop varieties; promoting improved post-harvest handling and storage; promoting water harvesting practices; promoting the use of energy saving cook stoves; promoting the use of small scale solar systems; promoting tree planting; disseminating weather and climate information to communities using innovative techniques such as mobile phones; and formulation and piloting an insurance scheme for farmers as one of the ways of adapting to climate change.

Objective 4: Facilitate climate change mainstreaming in planning and budgeting processes

The project will facilitate processes aimed at mainstreaming climate change strategies into planning and budgeting frameworks at local and central government levels. This is important for sustainability reasons but will also ensure government endorsement of the climate change strategies being promoted by the project, which will ultimately be scaled up by the government in other districts. The activities will include: facilitating integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments including budgets, policies and development plans at the central and local government levels; and formulating draft plans and policies (with climate change considerations integrated) for further consideration by the relevant authorities.

Table 1: Project outputs, outcomes, deliverables and measurable indicators

Objectives/ Activities	Outputs	Indicators
Objective 1: Enhance the understanding of the impacts of climate change on Uganda		
1.1: Prepare modules for sensitizing policy makers and implementers on the impacts of climate change on different sectors	Modules for training of policy makers and implementers developed	2 training modules for sensitizing policy makers and implementers on the impacts of climate change developed
1.2: Develop a module for sensitization in training institutions	A module for training institutions developed	At least 1 module developed for secondary and tertiary institutions in each of the selected districts
1.3: Prepare awareness and sensitization programmes in print and electronic media on impacts of climate change on development	Awareness and sensitization materials on climate change mainstreaming prepared	At least 10 programme scripts for electronic media and press releases for print media
1.4: Develop, print and distribute targeted posters and other materials to support climate change awareness campaigns	Materials distributed to different stakeholders	6,000 posters and other materials developed and distributed
1.5: Produce and air radio spot messages	Radio spot messages produced	At least 10 spot messages aired for each of the 6 districts
1.6: Organize radio and TV talk shows	Media programmes on climate change awareness organized	6 radio programmes in each of the selected districts organized.
1.7: Produce radio documentaries	Documentaries for different	2 radio documentaries

Objectives/ Activities	Outputs	Indicators
	stakeholders produced	produced
1.8: Support to drama groups for climate change awareness campaigns	Support for drama groups provided	1 drama group supported in each of the selected districts
Objective 2: Facilitate processes of Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) of climate change impacts in selected districts		
2.1: Profiling and describing current distribution and burden of climate-sensitive areas in selected districts	Profiles of climate change impacts produced	1 profile document for each of the selected districts produced
2.2: Preparing Vulnerability Impact Assessment (VIA) tool	Assessment tool for VIAs produced	1 tool for conducting VIAs produced
2.3: Conducting VIAs in selected districts	VIA conducted in selected districts	1 VIA report for each of the selected districts
2.4: Setting up a database on collected VIA data and information	Database on VIA data set up	1 functional database established with links to partner institutions
2.5: Publishing and dissemination of VIA synthesis results and recommendations in major languages	Synthesis reports on VIA published	1 VIA report for each of the selected districts published
Objective 3: Develop and implement priority interventions and projects to respond to climate change in selected districts		
3.1: Assessing the current coping, preventive or adaptive measures and their effectiveness to current and future climate change impacts	Profiles on existing coping and adaptation strategies produced	1 profile document on interventions in each of the selected districts
3.2: Identifying additional adaptation policies and measures to reduce potential negative climate change impacts	A set of recommended adaptation strategies and measures produced	1 report on recommended adaptation strategies and measures produced
3.3: Training communities in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	Communities trained and sensitized on appropriate adaptation and mitigation strategies	1 report on training provided to communities on adaptation and mitigation strategies
3.4: Promoting small scale irrigation systems	Small scale irrigation systems in communities promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts with improved capacity to implement small scale irrigation systems
3.5: Promoting growing of drought resistant crop varieties	Growing of drought resistant crop varieties promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts facilitated to grow drought resistant crop varieties
3.6: Promoting improved post-harvest handling and storage	Post-harvest handling and storage promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts equipped with post-harvest handling and storage techniques
3.7: Promoting water harvesting practices	Water harvesting practices promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts equipped with water harvesting techniques
3.8: Promoting the use of energy saving cook stoves	Energy saving cook stoves promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected

Objectives/ Activities	Outputs	Indicators
		districts sensitized with the need to use energy saving cook stoves
3.9: Promoting the use of small scale solar systems	The use of small scale solar systems promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts sensitized with the need to use small scale solar systems
3.10: Promoting tree planting	Tree planting promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts sensitized with the need to plant trees
3.11: Disseminating weather and climate information to communities using innovative techniques	Weather and climate information to communities using innovative techniques promoted	At least 1000 people in each of the selected districts reached with weather and climate information provided by the National Meteorological Authority using innovative techniques such as phone sms
3.12: Formulation and piloting an insurance scheme for farmers as one of the ways of adapting to climate change.	An insurance scheme for farmers formulated and piloted	1 insurance scheme for farmers formulated and piloted
Objective 4: Facilitate climate change mainstreaming in planning and budgeting processes		
4.1: Facilitating integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments including budgets, policies and development plans at the central and local government levels	Integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments facilitated	1 report on facilitating the process for integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments in selected districts produced
4.2: Formulating draft plans and policies with (climate change considerations integrated)	Draft plans and policies with (climate change considerations integrated) formulated	1 report with draft plans and policies with (climate change considerations integrated) for each of the selected districts produced

3.3 Expected Outcomes & Impacts of Mainstreaming climate change in development plans and budgets of the various sectors

Given the impacts of climate change and variability on different sectors, it is expected that successful implementation of this project will lead to a number of economic, social, environmental and governance impacts and outcomes.

- (i) **Economic impacts:** Mainstreaming of climate change in plans and budgets will reduce the losses currently incurred as a result of climate change impacts. This will lead to increased production and distribution of economic benefits of goods and services and to the economic prosperity as stipulated in the AfDB strategies.
- (ii) **Social impacts:** The mainstreaming is expected to contribute to availability and access to goods and services for social wellbeing and social inclusion in development processes and hence improved livelihoods of different sectors of society.
- (iii) **Environmental impacts:** Successful mainstreaming will lead to environmental sustainability and

resource productivity, which will lead to the achievement of the Uganda National Development Plan and the Sustainable Development Goals.

- (iv) **Governance impacts:** The mainstreaming will strengthen consideration for climate change in institutional/organizational/structural planning and policy process leading to increased governance impacts.

3.4 Implementation Schedule

Table 2: Work plan /timeframe for the proposed activities

Objectives/ Activities	Months	Year 1		Year 2	
		1-6	7-12	1-6	7-12
Objective 1: Enhance the understanding of the impacts of climate change on Uganda					
1.1: Prepare modules for sensitizing policy makers and implementers on the impacts of climate change on different sectors			X		
1.2: Develop a module for sensitization in training institutions			X		
1.3: Prepare awareness and sensitization programmes in print and electronic media on impacts of climate change on development	X	X			
1.4: Develop, print and distribute targeted posters and other materials to support climate change awareness campaigns	X	X	X	X	
1.5: Produce and air radio spot messages			X	X	X
1.6: Organize radio and TV talk shows			X	X	X
1.7: Produce radio documentaries			X	X	X
1.8: Support to drama groups for climate change awareness campaigns			X	X	X
Objective 2: Facilitate processes of Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) of climate change impacts in selected districts					
2.1: Profiling and describing current distribution and burden of climate-sensitive areas in selected districts	X				
2.2: Preparing Vulnerability Impact Assessment (VIA) tool	X	X			
2.3: Conducting VIAs in selected districts	X	X			
2.4: Setting up a database on collected VIA data and information		X	X		
2.5: Publishing and dissemination of VIA synthesis results and recommendations in major languages			X	X	
Objective 3: Develop and implement priority interventions and projects to respond to climate change in selected districts					
3.1: Assessing the current coping, preventive or adaptive measures and their effectiveness to current and future climate change impacts		X	X		
3.2: Identifying additional adaptation policies and measures to reduce potential negative climate change impacts		X	X		
3.3: Training communities in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies		X	X	X	
3.4: Promoting small scale irrigation systems		X	X	X	
3.5: Promoting growing of drought resistant crop varieties		X	X	X	
3.6: Promoting improved post-harvest handling and storage		X	X	X	
3.7: Promoting water harvesting practices		X	X	X	
3.8: Promoting the use of energy saving cook stoves		X	X	X	
3.9: Promoting the use of small scale solar systems		X	X	X	
3.10: Promoting tree planting		X	X	X	
3.11: Disseminating weather and climate information to communities using innovative techniques		X	X		
3.12: Formulation and piloting an insurance scheme for farmers as one of the ways of adapting to climate change.			X	X	

Objectives/ Activities	Months	Year 1		Year 2	
		1-6	7-12	1-6	7-12
Objective 4: Facilitate climate change mainstreaming in planning and budgeting processes					
4.1: Facilitating integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments including budgets, policies and development plans at the central and local government levels				X	X
4.2: Formulating draft plans and policies with (climate change considerations integrated)				X	X
Other activities					
Inception workshop		X			
Methodology Guide and Implementation Manual		X			

3.5 Budget Summary

The estimated cost of the proposed project is USD 400,000 as set out in the budget summary below.

Table 3: Activity based estimated cost structure for the project in USD (\$) (Project Period-24 Months)

Objectives/ Activities	Total (USD)
Objective 1: Enhance the understanding of the impacts of climate change on Uganda	
1.1: Prepare modules for sensitizing policy makers and implementers on the impacts of climate change on different sectors	2,500
1.2: Develop a module for sensitization in training institutions	2,500
1.3: Prepare awareness and sensitization programmes in print and electronic media on impacts of climate change on development	2,500
1.4: Develop, print and distribute targeted posters and other materials to support climate change awareness campaigns	2,500
1.5: Produce and air radio spot messages	3,000
1.6: Organize radio and TV talk shows	3,000
1.7: Produce radio documentaries	3,000
1.8: Support to drama groups for climate change awareness campaigns	2,000
Long term Staff Salaries under Objective 1	38,400
Staff benefits under Objective 1	3,840
Total under Objective 1	63,240
Objective 2: Facilitate processes of Vulnerability Impact Assessments (VIA) of climate change impacts in selected districts	
2.1: Profiling and describing current distribution and burden of climate-sensitive areas in selected districts	2,500
2.2: Preparing Vulnerability Impact Assessment (VIA) tool	2,500
2.3: Conducting VIAs in selected districts	2,500
2.4: Setting up a database on collected VIA data and information	5,000
2.5: Publishing and dissemination of VIA synthesis results and recommendations in major languages	3,000
Long term Staff Salaries under Objective 2	38,400
Staff benefits under Objective 2	3,840
Total under Objective 2	57,740
Objective 3: Develop and implement priority interventions and projects to respond to climate change in selected districts	
3.1: Assessing the current coping, preventive or adaptive measures and their effectiveness to current and future climate change impacts	3,500
3.2: Identifying additional adaptation policies and measures to reduce potential negative climate change impacts	3,500
3.3: Training communities in climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies	3,500

Objectives/ Activities	Total (USD)
3.4: Promoting small scale irrigation systems	4,000
3.5: Promoting growing of drought resistant crop varieties	1,500
3.6: Promoting improved post-harvest handling and storage	2,000
3.7: Promoting water harvesting practices	2,080
3.8: Promoting the use of energy saving cook stoves	2,000
3.9: Promoting the use of small scale solar systems	3,000
3.10: Promoting tree planting	1,940
3.11: Disseminating weather and climate information to communities using innovative techniques	5,000
3.12: Formulation and piloting an insurance scheme for farmers as one of the ways of adapting to climate change.	5,000
Long term Staff Salaries under Objective 3	38,400
Staff benefits under Objective 3	3,840
Total under Objective 3	79,260
Objective 4: Facilitate climate change mainstreaming in planning and budgeting processes	
4.1: Facilitating integration of climate change considerations in planning instruments including budgets, policies and development plans at the central and local government levels	4,000
4.2: Formulating draft plans and policies with (climate change considerations integrated)	4,000
Long term Staff Salaries under Objective 4	38,400
Staff benefits under Objective 3	3,840
Total under Objective 4	50,240
Coordination & Administration Costs	
Other Direct Costs (e.g. telephone, internet etc.)	49,920
Security Costs	6,000
Procurement of a Project Vehicle	30,000
GRAND TOTAL	400,000

3.6 CONCLUSION

Most parts of Uganda have experienced impacts of climate change which affect different sectors and have impacts on national development. While efforts are underway to address the emerging threat of climate change, significant challenges remain. This project will focus its activities on the vulnerable communities that bear the brunt of the impact of climate change. This project has high chances of success given that it will concentrate on communities that are already mobilized by the project partner, Save for Health Uganda.

The project will simultaneously focus on, policy advocacy at the central and local government level, and community interventions. By influencing policy, it is hoped that project results will have a wider impact on society as the lessons learnt are likely to be taken up by government and scaled up in other parts of the country even after the project has ended. Successful implementation of this project will provide opportunities for having climate change issues catered for in policies, plans and budgets. This will facilitate mobilizing resources and the necessary capacity to address the climate issues by the government. In the long term, this will save resources lost in climate change impacts and will improve livelihoods of the population. This project is therefore, considered as having a high development impact and contribution to livelihoods in Uganda. This project has the support of the mandated planning institution, the National Planning Authority and the Climate Change Department of the Ministry of Water and Environment, will utilize expertise from Makerere University and is expected to be successful, given the institutional experiences and mandates by the implementing institutions.

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