

## **Uganda's Progress report on UNFCCC gender Action plan**

Parties were invited to make submissions on the inputs on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan (GAP) under the areas of progress, improvement and further work to be undertaken in subsequent action plans under the UNFCCC.

### **Areas of Progress.**

The Government of Uganda has made progress in the implementation of the thematic area of capacity building, knowledge sharing and communication. The Country held a climate change symposium for Uganda 2019 and had a theme on gender and climate change. The participants were drawn from Line Ministries, Departments, Agencies, private sector, Civil Society and UN agencies. During the breakout session and plenary discussions, the participation capacities were built on gender and climate change programming, there was peer to peer knowledge sharing.

Uganda carried out gender analysis of the NDCs priority areas of Agriculture, Waste, Energy, two private sector companies, two districts of Moroto and Mbale and Uganda developed Gender action plan for the priority areas of the NDCs. This study has identified clear gender gaps in the three sectors, and this will be used as a basis for capacity building for sectors and districts to mainstream gender in their NDC implementation and NDC targets.

Uganda carried out gender analysis of the Integrated Land scape Management and improved livelihoods and eco systems resilience project in Mt Elgon region (ILM) and developed a Gender action plan for the project.

The project technical team for GCF project on Wetland restoration were trained on gender mainstreaming and Gender Based Violence to ensure gender responsive project implementation.

Trained both men and women on seed and farm input selection based on quality; safe use of agro-chemicals and use of rippers driven by oxen as a means of establishing permanent planting basins under the Green Charcoal- Addressing barriers to the adoption of improved charcoal production technologies and Sustainable Land Management practices through an integrated approach Project

Uganda has made some progress in the implementation of gender responsive climate change programming and established a climate change challenge grants for companies that are working in the priority areas of Uganda's NDCs. The country has selected 6 companies that are women/youth led and CSOs whose actions impact or target women and youth. The six companies are going to be given grants between the range of \$ 5,000- 10,000 to support their actions.

The Integrated Land scape Management (ILM) project increased access to socio-economic benefits and services for both men and women through the small grants program. A total of 900 members (M-584, F-406) have directly benefitted from the small grant's interventions.

Uganda has made progress toward the gender balance, participation and women's leadership. The Ugandan delegation to the UNFCCC meetings has varied between 20% - 30% and improved over the years.

The ILM project delivered on increasing women participation in community committees hence creating platforms for involvement in decision making. This has increased their access to inputs, tools and Leadership training opportunities through the small grants program. The 33 Community Based Organizations (one in each project parish) formed Procurement Management Committees to streamline procurement and strengthen the roles of Community Facilitators on ground. A total of 165 members were selected to be on the procurement committees at Parish level (M- 71, F- 94)

The Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Threatened Savanna Woodland in the Kidepo Critical Landscape in North Eastern Uganda registered nine (9) women groups involved in production and processing of shea products as cooperative associations. The registration of the nine women groups as cooperative associations has empowered them to have a bargaining power for better prices for their products hence increase income and improved livelihoods. The women in particular have become ambassadors of shea butter tree conservation in their villages thus enhancing its conservation.

Capacity building on mainstreaming of gender in the GHG inventory systems and strengthening the gender focal points in the five sectors (Agriculture, Forestry, Energy, Transport and Waste).

### **Areas of Improvement**

There is need to develop a more comprehensive gender and climate action plan.

There is need for more advocacy and capacity building on gender and climate change programming in Uganda.

Need to enhance the capacity for conducting gender analysis, gender budgeting, collecting sex and gender disaggregated data in all the sectors that address climate change.

Need to carry out gender analysis of the remaining NDC sectors.

Need to build the capacity of sectors to mainstream gender in the priority NDC actions and carry out more sensitization and advocacy on gender and climate change programming in the country.

Capacity building and Information sharing among the gender desk officers and climate change desk officers in the ministries should be promoted.

More funds to support companies/groups to increase gender responsive climate actions both at national level and grassroot levels is needed.

The country needs a financing strategy for gender balance, participation and women's leadership in the national and international meetings.

Capacity building, technical assistance and support for effective engagement of the National Gender and Climate Change Focal Points (NGCCFPs) is required.

### **Further work**

Mapping all actions that address gender and climate change in the country.

Building coherence of gender considerations in the Paris agreement, the Rio conventions and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs).