

## CI-GEF PROJECT AGENCY SCREENING RESULTS AND SAFEGUARD ANALYSIS

(To be completed by CI-GEF Coordination Team)

### I. BASIC INFORMATION

#### A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b> Uganda	<b>GEF Project ID:</b> 9814
<b>Project Title:</b> Strengthening the Capacity of Institutions in Uganda to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement	
<b>Executing Agency:</b> Conservation International/Vital Signs, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Uganda, and African Innovation Institute	
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b> Climate Change Mitigation	
<b>GEF Project Amount:</b> USD\$1,100,000	
<b>Reviewer(s):</b> Ian Kissoon	
<b>Date of Review:</b> October 26, 2017	
<b>Comments:</b> Analysis completed and approved	

#### B. Project Objective:

To support Institutions in Uganda to respond to the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement.

#### C. Project Description:

The new Paris Climate Agreement includes a number of requirements that countries have to meet to ensure “transparency of action and support” essentially to allow for ease in tracking how countries are progressing towards their commitments under the Paris Agreement. The “transparency framework” requires countries to regularly provide: (i) A national inventory of greenhouse gas emissions (by sources) and removals (by sinks) (ii) Information necessary to track progress toward achieving their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) (iii) Information related to climate change impacts and adaptation (iv) information on financial, technology transfer and capacity building support needed and received and (v) information on any support they provide to developing countries. Uganda like many other countries in East Africa does not have the requisite capacity to meet these requirements. The project seeks to enhance existing MRV systems needed to meet these requirements.

The project will be executed under the following components:

- Component 1: Establishing institutional arrangements (government, CSOs, private sector etc.) for a robust national system for GHG emission inventories and MRV systems
- Component 2: Building capacity of key stakeholders to collect, process and feed data into the GHG emissions inventory system
- Component 3: Testing and piloting the GHG emission inventory and MRV system

#### D. Project location and biophysical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis:

The impact of global warming is being felt across ecosystems in Uganda, evidenced by the glacial retreat of the Rwenzori Mountains, from 7.5 square kilometers in the year 1906 to 1.5 square kilometers in the year 2006. Recent economic assessment of the impact of climate change in Uganda further demonstrates the gravity of the situation with the collective damage in the sectors of Agriculture, Water Infrastructure and Energy estimated at 2 - 4 % of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the period between 2010 and 2050. Agriculture is the leading contributor to GHG emissions at 57.4%, followed by LULUCF at 28.7%. It is expected that emissions from the agricultural sector will increase because of increased food demand and increased prioritization of rice, meat and dairy production.

Although the cost of adaptation is high (estimated at US \$ 644 million for the period 2021 to 2025, and US \$ 596 million for the period 2026 -2030), the cost of inaction (estimated at US \$ 3.1 to 5.9 billion a year by 2025) is 24 - 46 times greater. Uganda, as a signatory to the Paris Agreement and is required to provide necessary information to track progress towards implementing and achieving NDCs and on reducing GHG emissions. Uganda's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC)'s overall target is a 22% reduction of national GHG arising from mitigation measures by 2030 through a combination of mitigation and adaptation measures undertaken by Government across multiple sectors such as energy, agriculture, and forestry.

Major constraints are however cited in the GHG inventory as Uganda attempts to comply to the Paris Agreement requirements and also meet the INDC targets. The GHG inventory challenges cited are data-related barriers and human capacity shortcomings, and the country's Second Communication to the UNFCCC stresses the need to improve coordination in the creation of an inventory database system covering all aspects of the inventory; from activity data to emission factors, and institutionalization of continuous research into improvements in the databases. Capacity building through training of personnel in the collection and management of GHG and related data, including data interpretation, storage and updating of databases is also emphasized.

Gender mainstreaming is an integral aspect of Uganda's national planning and implementation processes. The analysis and disaggregation of impacts, beneficiaries and interventions by gender in the MRV system is therefore a pre-requisite and value added to responding to the Transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement. Training on the collection and dissemination of gender disaggregated data, building gender responsive cooperation partnerships, and establishing appropriate institutional coordination mechanisms for ensuring gender responsiveness during implementation are some of the proposed project interventions in response to the Uganda Gender Policy, while also strengthening gender responsiveness in the responses to the Transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement.

#### **E. Executing Agency's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies:**

The EA did not indicate any experience in applying safeguard policies.

## II. SAFEGUARD AND POLICIES

### Environmental and Social Safeguards:

Safeguard Triggered	Yes	No	TBD	Date Completed
<b>1. Environmental &amp; Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)</b>		X		
<i>Justification: No significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented is anticipated</i>				
<b>2. Natural Habitats</b>		X		
<i>Justification: The project is not proposing to alter natural habitats</i>				
<b>3. Involuntary Resettlement</b>		X		
<i>Justification: The project is not proposing involuntary resettlement or restriction of access/use of natural resources.</i>				
<b>4. Indigenous Peoples</b>		X		
<i>Justification: The project does not plan to work in lands or territories traditionally owned, customarily used, or occupied by indigenous peoples</i>				
<b>5. Pest Management</b>		X		
<i>Justification: There are no proposed activities related to pest management</i>				
<b>6. Physical &amp; Cultural Resources</b>		X		
<i>Justification: There are no proposed activities related to physical and cultural resources</i>				
<b>7. Stakeholder Engagement</b>	X			
<i>Justification: The project is required to engage stakeholders</i>				
<b>8. Gender mainstreaming</b>	X			
<i>Justification: The project is required to mainstream gender at all levels</i>				
<b>9. Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms</b>	X			
<i>Justification: As a publicly funded GEF project, a Grievance Mechanism is required.</i>				

## III. KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

*From information provided in the Safeguard Screening Form, this project has triggered three safeguard policies. These are:*

- I. Stakeholder Engagement,*
- II. Gender Mainstreaming, and*
- III. Grievance Mechanism.*

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

*No indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities are foreseen at this time.*

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts:

*The proposed approach of the project is expected to avoid or minimize adverse impacts. As such, no better alternative can be conceived at this time.*

4. Describe measures to be taken by the Executing Agency to address safeguard policy issues.

*I. Grievance Mechanism*

*To ensure that the project meets CI-GEF Project Agency's "Accountability and Grievance Mechanism Policy #7", the Executing Agency is required to develop an Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that will ensure people affected by the project are able to bring their grievances to the Executing Agency for consideration and redress. The mechanism must be in place before the start of project activities, and also disclosed to all stakeholders in a language, manner and means that best suits the local context.*

*In addition, the Executing Agency is required to monitor and report on the following minimum accountability and grievance indicators:*

- 1. Number of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism; and*
- 2. Percentage of conflict and complaint cases reported to the project's Accountability and Grievance Mechanism that have been addressed.*

*II. Gender Mainstreaming*

*To ensure that the project meets CI-GEF Project Agency's "Gender Mainstreaming Policy #8", the Executing Agency is required to prepare a Gender Mainstreaming Plan.*

*In addition, the Executing Agency is required to monitor and report on the following minimum gender indicators:*

- 1. Number of men and women that participated in project activities (e.g. meetings, workshops, consultations);*
- 2. Number of men and women that received benefits (e.g. employment, income generating activities, training, access to natural resources, land tenure or resource rights, equipment, leadership roles) from the project; and if relevant*
- 3. Number of strategies, plans (e.g. management plans and land use plans) and policies derived from the project that include gender considerations.*

*III. Stakeholder Engagement*

*To ensure that the project meets CI-GEF Project Agency's "Stakeholders' Engagement Policy #9", the Executing Agency is required to develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan.*

*In addition, the Executing Agency is required to monitor and report on the following minimum stakeholder engagement indicators:*

- 1. Number of government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector, indigenous peoples and other stakeholder groups that have been involved in the project implementation phase on an annual basis;*
- 2. Number persons (sex disaggregated) that have been involved in project implementation phase (on an annual basis); and*
- 3. Number of engagement (e.g. meeting, workshops, consultations) with stakeholders*

during the project implementation phase (on an annual basis)

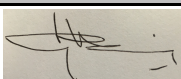

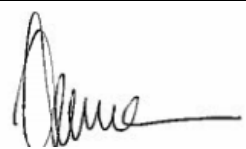
#### IV. PROJECT CATEGORIZATION

PROJECT CATEGORY	Category A	Category B	Category C
			X
Justification: The proposed project activities are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts.			

#### V. EXPECTED DISCLOSURE DATES

Safeguard Plan	CI Disclosure Date	EA Disclosure Date
Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)	NA	NA
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	NA	NA
Voluntary Resettlement Action Plan (V- RAP)	NA	NA
Process Framework for Restriction of Access to Natural Resources	NA	NA
Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)	NA	NA
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	NA	NA
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval	Within 30 days of CI-GEF approval
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval	Within 30 days of CI-GEF approval
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval	Within 30 days of CI-GEF approval

#### VI. APPROVALS

Signed and submitted by:		
	Name: Free de Koning Sr. Director Project Development & Implementation	Date: 2017-10-26
Approved by:		
	Name: Ian Kissoon Technical Advisor (Safeguard Manager)	Date: 2017-10-26
	Name: Orissa Samaroo Project Manager	Date: 10/26/2017

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