

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN
(Approved by CI-GEF Project Agency 2017-11-02)

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is prepared in response to GEF Policy #7 requirement and is based on the ESMF guidelines. The SEP provides for the effective engagement of the various stakeholders over the project delivery. The stakeholder engagement process, however, started with the project design stage (PPG), and consultations were made with the relevant agencies through interviews, focus group meetings and workshops. In situations where physical interaction was not possible, electronic media was used including telephone and emails.

The CBIT project will aim to develop and sustain dialogue with the relevant agencies of government, civil society organisations, private sector and development partners in the GHGI and MRV.

Stakeholder participation by project component area;

Component 1: Establishing and strengthening the institutional arrangements for robust GHG emission inventory and MRV system

Represents the starting and convergence point for all the project stakeholders through their participation in institutional governance, policy and institutional coordination, and the data management system governance. This, therefore, calls for a clear definition and elaboration of roles and responsibilities, and tailored engagement modes and approaches both for the project and subsequently for the GHG and MRV systems. The Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) is responsible for overall policy leadership for the project, enhance stakeholder ownership, and sustain their engagement for the project duration and the post project period Under this component, a clear definition of roles and responsibilities for GHG and MRV stakeholders will be elaborated and this is intended to inform the institutional arrangements for GHG data collection and processing.

Component 2: Building capacity of key stakeholders to collect, process and feed gender disaggregated data into the GHG emissions inventory system

The component focus is to build technical capacities of the Hubs for GHG data collection, processing, and transmission. Stakeholder participation will take the form of training for knowledge and skills, and improved access to information and knowledge for learning purposes and to inform policy and decision making processes. Important to this process is the effective mobilization and engagement of stakeholders at hub level to participate and maximize the benefits from the learning processes. The right combination of approaches and tools to deliver on the expected project outputs, and sustainability of the outcomes is important.

Component 3: Testing and piloting the GHG emission inventory and MRV system

This component is aimed at piloting the GHG Inventory and MRV building on the outputs of component 1 & 2, and provides the opportunity to demonstrate the knowledge and skills acquired by the Hubs, and also operationalise the equipment and tools procured by the project. The component brings together all the participating sectors thereby calling for effective people management skills by the PMU team and team working skills across the participating hubs. Public engagement is an additional dimension of the component and this will involve strategies for their effective engagement in the GHG and MRV activities. Planned include information dissemination through publications and forums.

The table below provides a summary of the key stakeholders, their interest in the project and potential influence, and the possible effect(s) on the stakeholders identified.

CBIT Stakeholders – Uganda GHGI and MRV System

Stakeholder	Interests in the project	Stakeholder influence on the project	Project Effect (s) on stakeholders	Related component
1. State Actors				
Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)	Overall leadership and policy guidance	Project promoter	Capacity built for effective and efficient GHG data management, governance, and UNFCCC reporting	1,2,3
NEMA- Waste, MAAIF – agriculture, MEMD – Energy, and MoWT – Transport	Capacity building for GHG and MRV governance and data management	GHGI & MRV Sector Leadership Already involved in data collection and transmission activities	Improved institutional linkages and data sharing, harmonization of data protocols and tools; Improved hub performance through training and acquisition of required equipment and tools.	1,2,3
Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovations	Policy affecting science and technology transfer	Minimal engagement	Upscale project outputs	2, 3
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Ministry of Gender Labor and Youth	Gender mainstreaming in Climate Change	CC gender mainstreaming focal points already in place	Better integration of gender in Climate Change planning and decision making	1,2
National Forestry Authority/Forest Sector Support Department	Capacity building, learning, data sharing and information at Hub level	Lead institution for MRV REDD+ Primary data source and transmission for REDD+ MVR	Better institutional linkages and cooperation, Knowledge and skills acquisition, and improved hub performance with the tooling and data sharing provisions	1,2,3
UNCST	Research clearance	Ethical clearance and regulations for research and innovation	Use of research outputs	2,3
Other Government agencies involved in GHGI & MRV activities (REA, UNRA, UNMA, NAFORRI, NACCRI, DWRM, NWSC, URA)	To participate in capacity building for field teams	Providers of primary data	Knowledge and skills, better institutional collaboration improved hub performance	1,2,
Local Government (District Forestry Service)	To participate in training for the field teams and support data collection activities	Actively involved in REDD+ data collection, transmission and reporting on forestry law enforcement	Improved intra sector collaboration, and knowledge and skills acquisition	2
Kampala City Council Authority (KCCA)	To participate in trainings	Provider of GHG data Responsible for management of the waste GHGI	Knowledge and skills, better institutional collaboration, to acquire equipment and tools	1,2,3

National Planning Authority (NPA)	To use GHG data and information for national planning, and monitoring implementation	Responsible for all national planning activities	Increase availability and access to data and information to support planning and decision making	1,3
Ministry of Finance and Planning (MFPED)	GEF National Focal Point	Opportunity for future domestic financing for GHG and MRV activities		3
	Gender Mainstreaming Unit	Responsible for gender responsive budget preparation and reporting	Capacity improved for processing and interpretation of gender disaggregated data	1, 2
Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)	National authority for all data collected and publicized to inform planning and development activities	Approval and certification of data protocols and data collection and processing tools	Streamline and harmonize methodology for data collection, processing and transmission	1,2
Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change	Compliance to UNFCCC reporting and communication	CC policy formulation	Data to support policy formulation and decisions on climate change Improved national reporting and communication	1,3
Uganda Climate Change Resource Centre/ Makerere University Centre for Climate Change Research and Innovations (MUCCRI)	Online knowledge management system	Working with MWE to establish a one stop centre for all climate change related information and actions being coordinated by MWE.	Information and knowledge management activities	1,2,3
2. Non State Actors				
Local NGOs and CSOs	User of information on GHG and MRV activities	Providers of data for REDD+	Better institutional collaboration Increased engagement in GHG and MRV activities Better measurement of project results and impacts	1,2
Institutions (schools)	Data collection and transmission knowledge and skills	Collecting and transmitting data on energy, solid waste, renewable technologies, etc	Awareness and information on adaptation technologies and data collection tools. Better institutional collaboration	1, 2
Private sector	Data collection and transmission knowledge and skills	Collecting and transmitting data on energy, solid waste, renewable technologies, etc	Awareness, information and better institutional collaboration	1,2
3. Academia				

Makerere University	Research, data collection and interpretation	Collecting and transmitting primary data	Better institutional collaboration and data sharing	1,2,3
Gulu University	Research and data collection	Collecting and transmitting crop data	Better institutional collaboration and data sharing	1,2,3
Busitema University	Research and data collection	Collecting and transmitting soil carbon data	Better institutional collaboration and data sharing	1,2,3