



# Partners for Resilience Uganda Engagement on the National Climate Change Bill

- Uganda has approved national Climate Change policy in 2013
- The policy frameworks that implement the policy not formulated, there was legal gap.
- Climate Change Bill is one of the policy frameworks .



# Key Timelines

Key activities	Timeline	PfR Involvement
Climate Change Bill formulation road map	March 2017	PfR partners attended the event with CSOs
Members of Parliament selected or assigned to follow the Bill	June 2017	Selected MPs with PfR support started the discussion with CC department
Orientation ( capacity building) of Members of Parliament	June 2017	Orientation on IRM approaches, shared cases, videos based on PfR I
Consultation -on the draft CC Bill- regional level	July 2017	PfR supported the MPs to have consultation with district and regional stakeholders
Policy Gap Analysis by PfR	July 2017	PfR commissioned consultant to have Policy Gap Analysis

# Key Timelines

Key activities	Timeline	PfR Involvement
PfR/CSOs consultation on the draft CC	August 2017	Policy Gap Analysis and discussion resulted to have PfR/CSOs position paper/ recommendations
PfR/CSOs consultation on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> draft Bill	October 2017	PfR/CSOs recommendation shared
National Validation workshop	November 2017	PfR/CSOs recommendation largely not reflected on the draft shared at national level.
PfR/CSOs influenced to have Technical working group to review again the PfR/CSOs recommendations	Dec 2017	TWG and PfR representatives again meet to review the recommendations
The 3 <sup>rd</sup> draft under preparation by Consultant/TWG	Jan 2017	Improved version will be shared with cabinet ministries

## Member of Parliament- IRM orientation, field visits



# Consultation sessions



# Consultation sessions



# Consultation sessions



# CSOs Recommendations

	Recommendation	Status	Justification
1	The bill should provide for the application of the Sendi framework , the Paris Agreement as well	Rejected	Although Uganda has ratified key international climate change treaties, these legal instruments are not applicable in domestication jurisdiction i.e. have no force of law in Uganda
2	Establishment of an autonomous agency/authority commission	Rejected	The current government policy prohibits the establishment of new authorizes/agencies where there exist government bodies that are capable of executing the tasks.
3	The composition of the Climate Change Advisory committee should include a representative of youth, culture and traditional institutions, Ministries of Education, Gender, Local government and Uganda investment authority	Adopted	The mentioned institutions represented key constituencies and will be represented on the committee as per section 8(3) of the bill
4	The Bill should provide for special measures and initiatives to address adaptation needs of the vulnerable communities, PWDs and persons including the elderly, the women and the resource dependent communities	Accepted	Section 15 (3)(b) of the bill provides for the needs of vulnerable communities

# CSOs Recommendations

	Recommendation	Status	Justification
5	The use of the term Climate smart practices in the document be dropped and adopt climate resilient as not all climate smart practices help in address challenges of climate change .	Adopted	The use of the term climate resilience in the draft bill
6	Stakeholders agree the rationale for establishing the multi-stakeholder forum and whether the functions of the forum cannot be carried out by the Committee.	Pending	Matter to be re-considered at the next drafting session

# CSOs Recommendations

	Recommendation	Status	Justification
7	District Natural Resources Department at the district level should assume responsibility for climate change matters	Adopted	Sections 12 and 13 provide for the District Climate Change
8	The Bill should provide for mandatory actions to be implemented and prescribe punishments for the break. E.g. mandatory planting of trees on hill tops ; mandatory planting of trees on private land; etc.	Adopted	Section 21 part of the Bill
9	The Bill should provide for measures to raise financial resources for the implementation of national climate change measures and actions	Adopted	CC department and Ministry of Finance and planning will advise
10	A Climate Change Fund be established and that funds generated be ring-fenced for implementing climate change adaptation and mitigation actions	Rejected	Current government policy prohibits establishment of new funding

## Key Lessons

- Joint voices with other alliance gave power for PfR.  
Recommendation forwarded as CSOs recommendation ( accepted, some rejected, pending)
- Need to understand the other end perspective
- Anticipate any development will happen in the course such as new stakeholder emerge, need to have more sessions, etc and maintain the flexibility