



**MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENT  
CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT**

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**Enhancing Climate Change Mainstreaming**

**Semambo Muhammad**

# Objectives of the National Climate Change Mainstreaming Guidelines

Objectives are;

1. The guidelines provide highlights of the approaches that can be used to mainstream climate change in sector plans and budget.
2. The guidelines are designed to provide different sectors with approaches on how to:
  - ✓ Carry out impact and vulnerability assessments;
  - ✓ Identify opportunities and entry points for integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures;
  - ✓ Propose options for integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation into the policy formulation process, financing, implementation and evaluation at national, local and community levels;
  - ✓ Assist to improve resilience.

Sector to develop sector specific guidelines and CCD to provide the tools

# The Rationale for Mainstreaming Climate Change Cont..

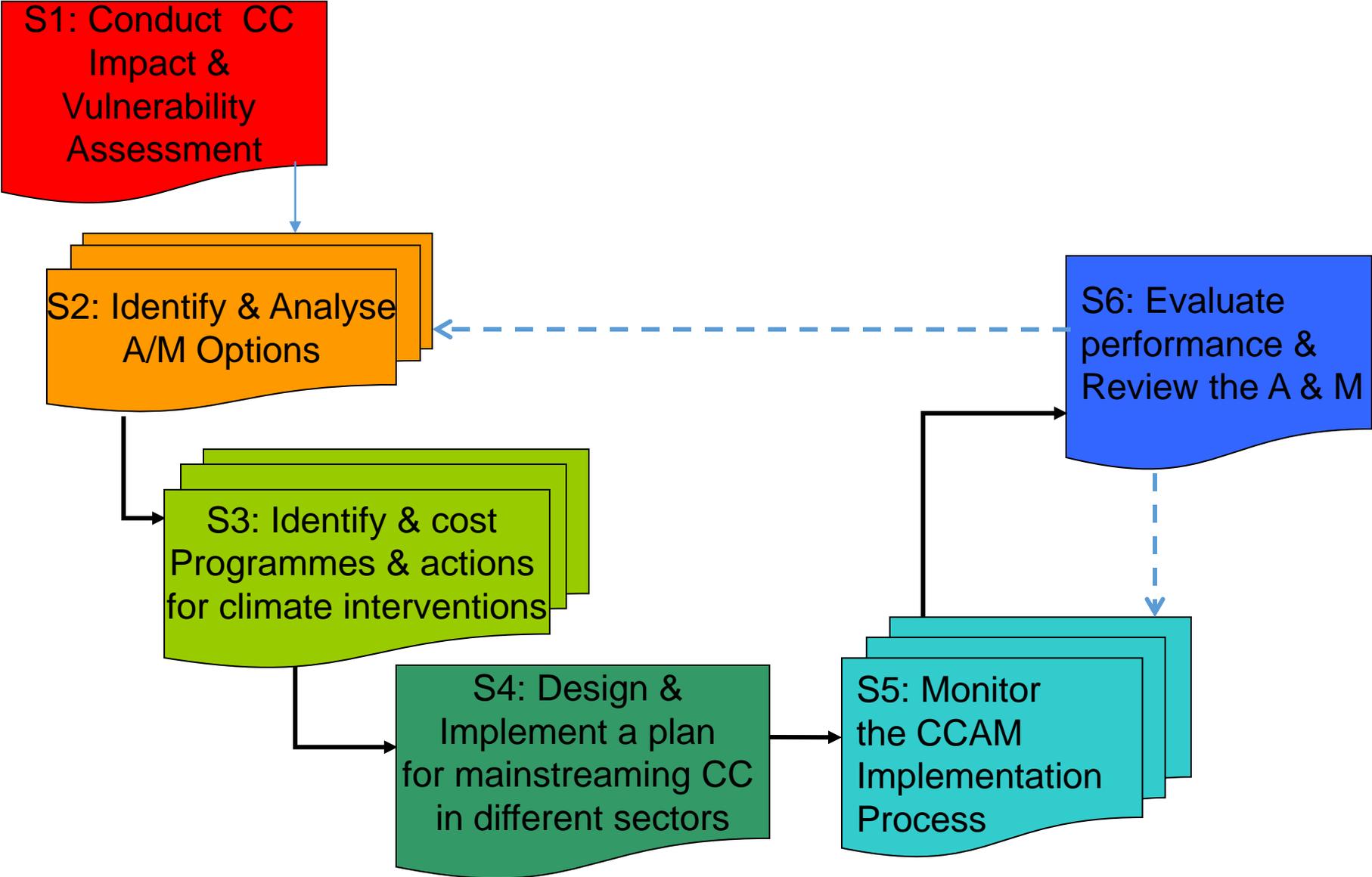
## Specific Objective No.4 of NCCP aims to;

- support the integration of CC issues into planning, decision making and investments in all sectors

## SDG No.13: take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

- **13.2** calls countries to : Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning.

# Basic Steps and tools in the process of CC Mainstreaming in Sector Plans and Budgets



# Operationalization of Mainstreaming CC

- GoU has made tremendous efforts in mainstreaming CC in sectoral policies & now in NDP III, a process currently on going.
- Climate and Disaster Risk Screening (CDR) and Climate Change Budget Tagging (CBT)- WB provides Technical support as part of its NDC contribution
- Climate Risk Screening and Budget Tagging tools provide a systematic means of mainstreaming climate change in planning and budgetary processes
- 3 key NDC P Focal institutions: **MWE/CCD, MoFPED, NPA** and

# Why Screen for Climate Risks?

- **The physical context:** Aspects of local and regional climate, such as the frequency and intensity of heat events or intense storms, are changing. These changes have implications for infrastructure, communities, natural resources, and ecosystems.
- **The national development context:** Changes in climate conditions, or the effects of climate change (e.g. drought, floods), poses new challenges for developing countries, and threaten progress toward **development goals or rollback development gains**
- **The project context:** Investments that do not take into account **existing or future climate risks may fail to accomplish their goals.**



*Climate change risks can roll back development gains in SDGs, GGDS, NDP*

# Which hazards will affect your project location?

## Climate and Geological Hazards



Extreme temps



Drought



Extreme precipitation/ floods



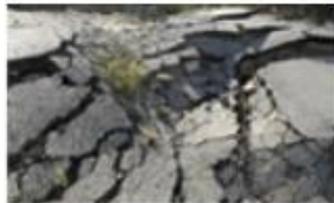
Strong winds



## Geophysical Hazards



Tsunami



Landslide



Fire



Earthquake



Volcanic Eruption

# Some of the tools for screening



**Agriculture Tool**

- Irrigation and drainage
- Crops and land management
- Livestock
- Storage and processing
- Rural transport



**Water Tool**

- Land use and watershed management
- Dams and Reservoirs
- Water supply
- Wastewater
- Sanitation
- Riverine flood protection



**Energy Tool**

- Oil and gas
- Hydropower
- Thermal power generation
- Energy efficiency in heat and power
- Transmission and distribution
- Other renewable energy



**Transportation Tool**

- Roads, bridges, or tunnels
- Road surfacing and resealing
- Drainage systems
- Traveler and toll systems
- Traffic signals and signs
- Supporting mechanical or electrical systems
- Non-road transportation



**Environment Tool**

- Biodiversity
- Forestry

**Other tools will follow with time !!!!**

# Climate & Disaster Risk Screening Tools

[Project Dashboard](#) [Add new Project](#)

- Select Screening Tool Type
- Select Screening Tool Type
- Agriculture Project**
- Energy Project
- Natural Resource
- Transportation Project
- Water Project

		Project Title	Assessment Completed By	Last Saved	Operations
Agriculture Project	Uganda	Agriculture Cluster Devel..	Viviane	Jan 11, 2019	<a href="#">Edit Project Profile</a>    
Transportation Project	Uganda	North-Eastern Road Corrid..	Viviane	Jan 11, 2019	<a href="#">Edit Project Profile</a>    

# Simplified Screening Process

Project Information

Sector Expertise

Country  
Development  
Context

## Climate & Disaster Risk Screening Tools

Select Screening Tool Type ▾

Type Of Assessment	Country	Project Title
Water Project	Uganda	Integrated Water Manageme..

Previous 1 Next

Are there any short and long term climate and disaster risks that could affect the sustainability of my project?

Identify risks  
at early stage

Dialogue with  
teams, clients

+

Climate Change  
trends/projections

# Risk Screening: 4-Logic Steps



# From Climate Risk Screening to Improved Design

*Screening helps deliver informed climate risk management*

**1.**

Climate vulnerability and risks to the project/policy

**Identified** during the screening process

**2.**

Informed basis to address climate vulnerability & risks in project/policy

**Informed** by the screening process

**3.**

Components and activities designed to address identified climate risks (and costed)

**Output of the** screening process

# Sample Output – Water Tool

3. Modulating of risks by the project's soft components and development context: This step assesses how the project's soft components as currently designed, together with the project's broader development context, modulate potential impacts from climate and geophysical hazards. This step also considers particularly vulnerable groups, namely women, migrants and displaced populations.

## Modulation of risks by soft components



Reduce Risk

Capacity building, training and outreach

Data gathering, Monitoring and Information management systems

Long-term strategic planning

## Modulation of risks by the project's development context



Reduce Risk

Women identified as particularly vulnerable to impacts from climate and geophysical hazards



Components designed to help alleviate the risks to women from climate and geophysical hazards

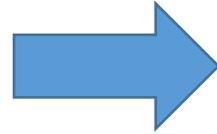


4. Risk to the outcome/service delivery of the project: This step assesses the level of risk to the outcome/service delivery that the project is aiming to provide based on previous ratings.

Moderate

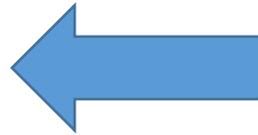
# Post-Screening Process

Short- and long-term climate and disaster risks?

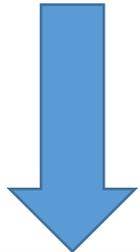


Where risks exist, propose potential resilience measures

Reflect decisions in project design



Project Team



Project Document



Conduct more detailed risk assessment as **needed**/Or **identify further opportunities to integrate resilience measures during project preparation**



Final Project Document

# Additional Source of Information for Climate Risk Screening

## Disaster Data

- [Emergency Events Database \(EM-DAT\)](#) (CRED)
- [Global Risk Data Platform](#) (UNEP, UNISDR)
- [Sea Level Change Data Analysis Tool](#) (NASA)
- [Global Forecast Drought Tool](#) (WB, IRI)

## Climate Data

- [Climate Change Knowledge Portal](#) (WBG)
- [Climate for Sectors Dashboard](#) (CCKP)

## National Policies & Strategies

- [National Communications to the UNFCCC](#)
- [Nationally Determined Contributions](#) (NDC)

## Country-Level Analysis

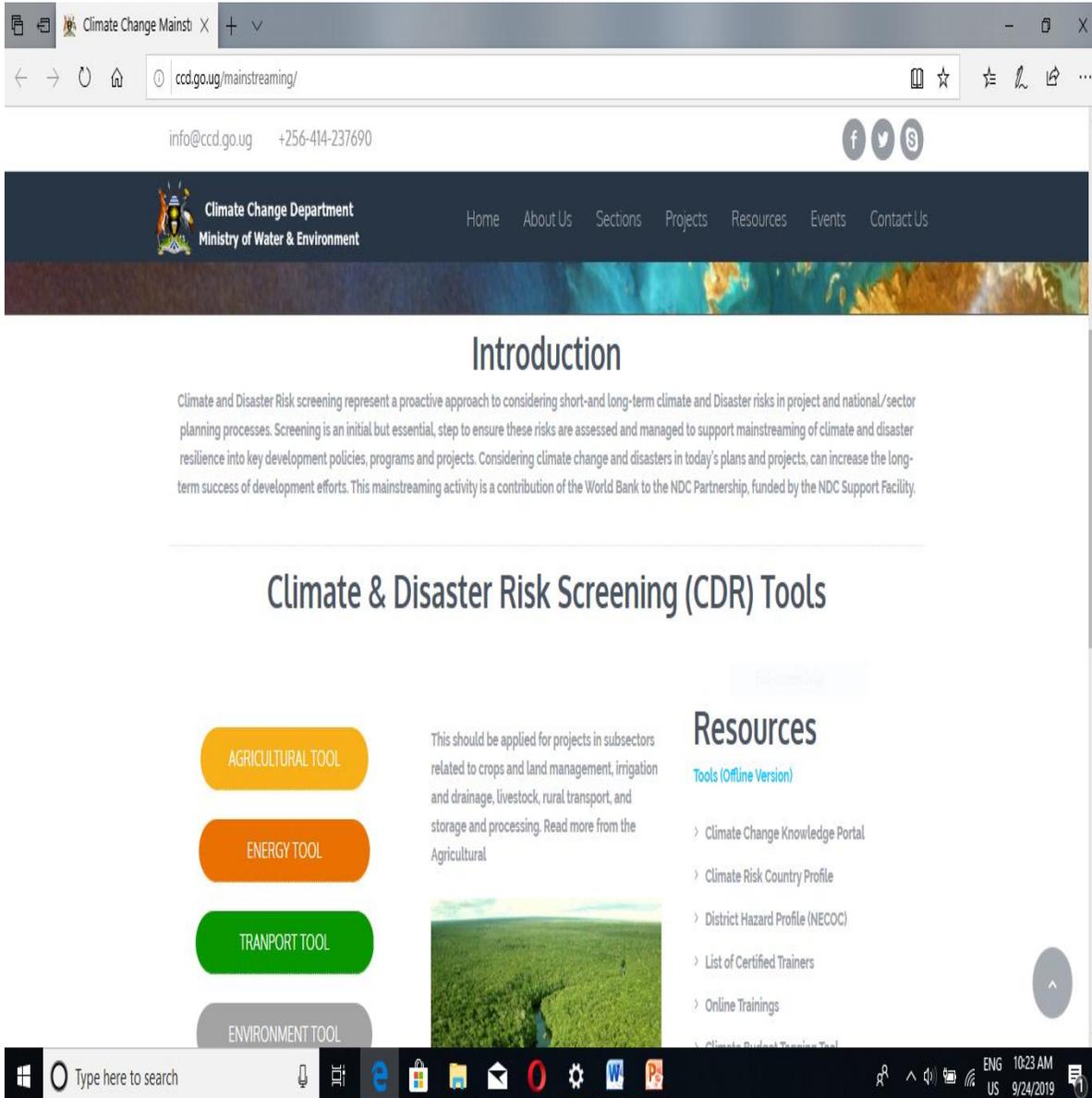
- [Climate Risk and Adaptation Country Profiles](#) (WBG)
- [Disaster Risk Profiles](#) (GFDRR)
- [Think Hazard](#) (WBG, GFDRR)
- [Disaster Risk Reduction Country Page](#) (UNISDR)

# Progress On Institutionalization And Mainstreaming Of Climate Actions

The 3 NDC focal points institutions contribution;

- Hosting and build capacity on the use of the screening tools **MWE/CCD**
- Climate Change Budgeting Tagging (**adjustment of the PBS to include a climate code**) **MoFPED**
- Sector and Local Government Planning Guidelines and issuance of certificates of compliance (**NPA**)

# Success recorded to date under CDRS



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Climate Change Department website. The URL is [ccd.gov/mainstreaming/](http://ccd.gov/mainstreaming/). The page features a navigation menu with links for Home, About Us, Sections, Projects, Resources, Events, and Contact Us. The main content area is titled "Introduction" and describes the purpose of Climate and Disaster Risk screening. Below this, there is a section for "Climate & Disaster Risk Screening (CDR) Tools" with four tool categories: Agricultural Tool, Energy Tool, Transport Tool, and Environment Tool. A "Resources" section lists various documents and training materials. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 9/24/2019 and the time as 10:23 AM.

Climate Change Department  
Ministry of Water & Environment

Home About Us Sections Projects Resources Events Contact Us

## Introduction

Climate and Disaster Risk screening represent a proactive approach to considering short-and long-term climate and Disaster risks in project and national/sector planning processes. Screening is an initial but essential, step to ensure these risks are assessed and managed to support mainstreaming of climate and disaster resilience into key development policies, programs and projects. Considering climate change and disasters in today's plans and projects, can increase the long-term success of development efforts. This mainstreaming activity is a contribution of the World Bank to the NDC Partnership, funded by the NDC Support Facility.

## Climate & Disaster Risk Screening (CDR) Tools

- AGRICULTURAL TOOL
- ENERGY TOOL
- TRANSPORT TOOL
- ENVIRONMENT TOOL

## Resources

- Tools (Offline Version)
- > Climate Change Knowledge Portal
- > Climate Risk Country Profile
- > District Hazard Profile (NECOC)
- > List of Certified Trainers
- > Online Trainings
- > Climate Budget Training Tool

- So far online and offline CDRS tools have been customized for 5 pilot sectors (i.e. Agriculture, Energy, Transport, Water and Environment)
- Climate Risk and Adaptation Country Profile
- Climate Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP)
- Capacity Building and Roll out plan
- Trained 62 ToTs from different Institutions (CCD, MoEMD, NPA, MAAIF, MoFPED CSO and 3 LGs). Training of ToTs is ongoing.
- CCD, a web page prototype of the CDRS tools is being designed and will be hosted on CCD web site.

# Climate information, data and derivatives

## Climate Data > Projections

The climate science community sources a suite of global climate models to help decision makers understand the projections of future climate change and related impacts, among the most widely used are the [Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Phase 5 \(CMIP5\)](#) models included in the [IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report \(AR5\)](#). Key projected climate trends summarized from the country's [Second National Communication \(2014\)](#) includes:

### Temperature

- All models however show temperature rise in all the Climatologically Homogenous Zones of Uganda.
- Projected maximum temperature ranges between 1-1.5°C, 1.7-2.2°C, 1.7-

### DATA SNAPSHOTS

- ↑ Mean annual temperature will rise by 2.0°C in 2050 (RCP 8.5, High Emission)
- ↑ Mean annual precipitation will rise by 38.3mm in 2050 (RCP 8.5, High Emission)
- ↑ Annual accumulated cooling degrees of

**WB Climate Change Knowledge Portal (CCKP)** - one-stop shop on state of the art climate information.

Screening tools hyper-linked to CCKP to country dashboards

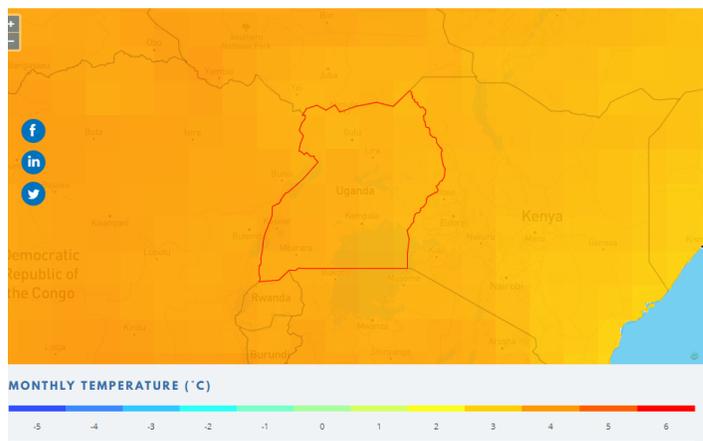
- **Current** trends and **future** projections
- **Key sectors** – agriculture, water, health, energy
- **Geospatially** referenced climate indicators and variables

<https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/uganda>

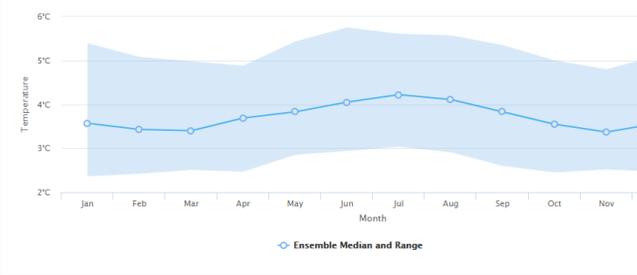
Source: CCKP WB



Projected Change in Monthly Temperature of Uganda for 2080-2099 (Compared to 1986-2005)



Projected Change in Monthly Temperature for Uganda for 2080-2099



Historical Observed Monthly Temperature for Uganda for 1986-2005



# Mainstreaming Climate Change into National Budget

- As part of the NDC objective on strengthening national climate change financing mechanism for public and private sectors, MoFPED is undertaking *climate change budgeting and expenditure tracking (CCBT) as part of the Programme Budgeting System (PBS)*.
- CCBT will:
  - (i) identify, classify and track climate change and/or green growth related appropriations in Uganda's National Budget.
  - (ii) evaluate and use results to inform decision-makers about the performance of climate appropriations

# Institutionalization and Mainstreaming of Climate Action into National Budget

- MoFPED and the NPA have integrated Climate and Disaster Risk Screening and Climate Change Budget Tagging in the planning call circular.
- The MoFPED has provided for CCBT roll out in the Budget Call Circular for the Budget FY 2020/21.
- The MoFPED has initiated reforms in the PBS to accommodate climate budget tagging.

## Next steps under CCBT are:

- Completion of the adjustments in the PBS system
- Capacity Building for all Climate Change Committees or Task Forces and planners for all Central Government Sectors,
- Integration of climate screening activities for the sector (MDA) budgets into the PBS sector at the MDA and sectoral level and submission as part of the Budget Framework Papers and Ministerial Policy Statements.
- Review of reports on climate financing, and appropriate use for future budgeting, and for policy and planning on climate finance, including mobilizing additional funds for implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions.

**THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!**

<http://ccd.go.ug/mainstreaming/>