



## PARLIAMENTARY FORUM ON CLIMATE CHANGE – UGANDA (PFCC-U)

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Plot Nos. 16-18 Parliament Avenue  
Development House, Rm B9  
P.O. Box 7178 Kampala, Uganda  
Telephone: 0414 377708,  
Email: [pfcc@parliament.go.ug](mailto:pfcc@parliament.go.ug)

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022

**PFCC-U**

**5/28/2018**

Developed with support from GIZ, Cordaid under Partners for Resilience

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## LIST OF ACRONYMS

CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
COP	Conference of Parties
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
EAC	East African Community
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environment Facility
UGGDS	Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy
GOU	Government of Uganda
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIS	Management Information Systems
NAMAs	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NAPAs	National Adaptation Programmes Of Action
NAPS	National Adaptation Plans
NDP	National Development Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PFCC	Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change
POA	Plan of Action
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SO	Strategic Objective
SP	Strategic Plan
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
REDD+	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation & Forest Degradation

## FOREWORD

The Parliament of Uganda has always addressed climate Change using a multi sectoral and multidisciplinary approach. Whereas Uganda has had considerable damage, disruption of economic activity and claimed lives due to Climate change related hazards such as droughts, floods, storms and landslides, we can by proactive planning reduce the vulnerability of Ugandans to the effects of climate change and variability. Since climate Change affects all sectors in Uganda, there is need for mainstreaming climate change management into the development mainstream owing to the effect relationship between climate Change and development. As Development programs are trying to mainstream climate change in the planning process while taking into account adaptation and mitigation actions, policy makers (MPs) world over have been identified as key actors for promoting innovations amongst their constituencies including provision of an enabling policy environment, oversight and representation.

Parliament already realized the importance of factoring climate Change management into all its frameworks depicted in many interventions one of which is the establishment of the Natural Resources Committee one of the Sessional Committees of Parliament. In addition, the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda (PFCC-U) was formed in 2008 and has over 200MPs who subscribe to it with a goal of ensuring effectiveness in policies and actions for harmonized and coordinated approaches towards climate change resilience and sustainable development in Uganda. PFCC-U takes



cognizance of the roles of parliamentarians as a mechanism for mainstreaming climate change concerns into the national and global development frameworks such as the National Development Plan (NDP), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and the Green Growth Strategy (GGS).

As the Speaker of Parliament and Patron of the Forum on Climate Change, I thank all the stakeholders who were involved in this Strategic Plan preparation and formulation. I therefore call upon Development partners, Civil Society, Academia and Private Sector to be actively involved in the implementation of the strategic Plan 2018-2022 for the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change. In so doing, the country will have been set on the path to improve readiness, reduce risks and enhance resilience to the negative impacts of climate change.

**RT. HON. REBECCA ALITWALA KADAGA**  
Speaker, Parliament of the Republic of Uganda  
Patron Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change-Uganda (PFCC-U)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

PFCC-U is grateful to its members who have continued to make the forum's work progress significantly. Special thanks go to the Rt Hon. Speaker, the Deputy Speaker and the entire parliament of Uganda. Specific gratitude also goes to the members of PFCC-U during the 10th parliament under the leadership of Hon Biyika Lawrence Songa and his team.

We are also delighted for the support received from our development partners whose support greatly shaped the implementation of the just ended strategic plan 2013-2017. Special tribute is extended to GIZ PREEP and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, DFID, The Royal Norwegian Embassy Kampala, CORDAID with Partners for Resilience (PFR), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), World Wide Fund (WWF), Oxfam and Act Alliance through Dan Church Aid for the sustained funding since 2013.

We would like to thank the government of Uganda specifically the Ministry of Water and Environment and other MDAs who responded positively during discussions with the forum on matters to improve management of climate change interventions in Uganda. We also thank the CSOs, media, academia and different networks that supported our work. We believe your continued engagement with us in the new strategic period will take the forum a long way in realizing its objectives. The new Strategic Plan objectives are; To strengthen oversight of climate change planning, decision making and



implementation of relevant interventions in Uganda, to offer legislative guidance to ensure the enactment of an inclusive, resilient and gender sensitive climate change law in partnership with various stakeholders, to provide an interface for climate change dialogue and a channel through which different stakeholders can have their climate change views voiced in different fora, nationally and internationally, to strengthen the Forum institution for improved performance in the Natural Resources Sector.

I welcome you all for a fruitful partnership with PFCC-U during the next strategic period 2018 – 2022

**BIYIKA LAWRENCE SONGA (MP)**  
Ora County, Zombo District  
Chairperson, Executive Committee

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The PFCC-U Strategic Plan 2018-2022

This Strategic Plan of the Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change - Uganda (PFCC-U) provides priorities to be implemented by the forum during the next five years, 2018 - 2022. The plan was developed through a multi-stakeholder consultative process involving PFCC-U members, the Executive, staff, representatives of development partners, government institutions and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The plan was validated during a multi-stakeholder meeting held at Parliament. It replaces the previous plan launched in 2013 and implemented till December 2017.

### 1.2. About PFCC-U

The Parliamentary Forum on Climate Change – Uganda (PFCC), the first Climate Change forum in Africa, was created in late 2008 to respond to the pressing environmental, social and economic issues presented by Climate Change. The Forum is a network of over 200 Ugandan Parliamentarians working with development practitioners, civil society organizations, and members of the private sector who recognize the urgency and need for immediate action in responding to Climate Change. PFCC provides a mechanism through which Uganda can strengthen

linkages between the parliaments, executives, the academia and civil society, on Climate Change and related challenges through representation, legislation and oversight.

PFCC provides a voice that facilitates and encourages direct dialogue to promote a more comprehensive approach to dealing with the impacts of Climate Change and preparing Uganda for the future. The Forum works in partnership to reinforce cooperation between Parliamentarians, policy makers, the academic community, civil society, development institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. This approach is unique to the effect that it facilitates broader participation and contribution from a wider stakeholder audience all of which are key for successful climate change mitigation and adaptation in the country.

Climate change is a long-term and cross cutting issue that outlives electoral cycles of parliamentarians and affects every sector of the economy. This means that although MPs matter in framing effective response, so do the permanent institutions and civil servants that support them. If the strategic plan is to be implemented effectively, the staff that supports members of parliament has to be involved.

### 1.3. Mandate, Vision and Mission

The key **Mandate** of PFCC is supporting the implementation of the climate change interventions country-wide to enhance awareness on climate change, enhance resilience among constituents and leading to low-carbon development in Uganda. Relatedly, the forum's **Vision** is a Prosperous and Climate Change-Resilient Uganda while the **Mission** is to ensure proactive and coordinated actions from all stakeholders so that the most vulnerable sectors of the economy are climate proofed and sustainable development is achieved.

### 1.4. Values

The Forum believes that all members will ensure integrity and apply competence to effectively discharge functions to reduce the growing challenges from climate change. Forum members also believe that they shall be sensitive to climate change and bear a strong sense of accountability to the nation of Uganda and particularly their constituents regarding climate change mitigation and adaptation processes.

### 1.5. Why PFCC-U needs a Strategic Plan

PFCC-U is a dynamic forum involving members from different backgrounds. The forum also attracts interest from different stakeholders with different development orientations. Coupled with the complex system of operation

and the need to integrate effectively in the processes of other agencies including conducting oversight on government, a clear strategic direction was eminent. The plan will also enable the forum to effectively deliver the forum's mandate, which requires visionary planning and execution of the plan.

The strategic plan is also important for aligning PFCC-U work with national policy and legal frameworks as well as priorities such as Vision 2040. At the international level, the plan will be critical for providing linkage with requirements such as the UNFCCC processes, UN SDGs and various conventions to which Uganda is party and legislators would play critical role in tracking developments from such processes.

### 1.6. The Strategic Planning process

PFCC-U has been implementing the old strategic plan that ended in December 2017. It is imperative to note that a lot was achieved during the just ended strategic plan period. However, although the plan was comprehensive, the high level of specificity especially in terms of stating interventions generally resulted into implementation challenges. Example some donors were interested in supporting specific actions as part of their priorities but since the list of activities did not include such activity, they could not do much. This meant that several activities previously included in the plan were not implemented. As the

forum enters into the new strategic period, interventions should be stated in “broad terms” so as to easily integrate specific donor preferences and avoid integration challenges.

The new strategic plan was developed through a consultative process involving initial discussions with the management team, survey of a

section of the membership and other stakeholders, preliminary reviews of the initial draft plan and validated by a broad section of stakeholders. This gives the current plan a comprehensive outlook representing views of PFCC-U members, government officials, CSOs, development partners and relevant stakeholders.



*Launching Tree Planting activity in Manafwa District*



## 2.0. THE SITUATION ANALYSIS

### 2.1. The context

According to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Climate Change is a modern threat to the global community in many aspects. Uganda's vulnerability stems from extreme climatic events such as drought and flooding, due to seasonal water supplies. Recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report projects an increase in average temperatures in Uganda by up to 1.5°C in the next 20 years and up to 4.3 °C by the 2080's. The same report predicts changes in rainfall patterns and total annual rainfall amounts with an increase in rainfall of 10-20% over most parts of the country. However, along the cattle corridor and mostly semi-arid districts, rainfall is expected to decrease significantly.

Interestingly, close to 80% of Uganda's population depend on rain fed agriculture as the main source of livelihood. The sector also contributes close to 30% of the national GDP. In consideration of these facts, the eminent effect of climate change is going to directly impact on the livelihoods of households and the national economy. Example in 2016, the prevalence of prolonged drought was at its peak in most parts of the country. Districts like Nakaseke, Mubende, Kiryandongo and others in Busoga sub-region lost nearly

half of the annual maize and other crop production. Similarly significant decline was registered in livestock production in Nakasongola, Isingiro and Karamoja districts due to lack of pastures and water.

Additionally, the high reliance on natural resources also increase vulnerability of the national economy and people's livelihoods. Of recent, droughts significantly affected water levels and undermined hydroelectricity production and potential for irrigation. Coupled with other factors like having among the highest annual population growth rates (3.2%) in the world, low per capita income, weak and inadequate infrastructure, the situation can only be exacerbated by the effects of climate change when no action is taken.

However, there is growing pressure to tackle climate change right from national to international levels owing to its anticipated negative impacts on the livelihood of nations and global economies. The UNFCCC requires that nations institute laws and policies for addressing climate change to reduce vulnerabilities of their citizenry. Uganda is currently implementing its National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and other frameworks like NAPAs and NAMAs. The process of drafting the climate change bill has also started and

this will actively involve parliament.

In consideration of the on-going processes, the role of parliament must be enhanced so as to ensure effectiveness in oversight, legislation and representation with a climate change perspective. Therefore, MPs need to be adequately prepared and

informed about the details of climate change, its impacts and what can be done to adapt or mitigate against the impacts. The existence of PFCC presents an opportunity and having in-place an elaborate strategic plan is a clear roadmap for involving MPs in the fight against the negative impacts of climate change in Uganda.

## 2.2. The SWOT analysis

2.3. Strengths	2.4. Weaknesses/challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A large voluntary membership of 200 MPs,</li> <li>b. Support from office of the Rt. Hon Speaker (patron)</li> <li>c. PFCC-U is fully registered with Uganda’s NGO Board and Registrar of Companies</li> <li>d. The presence of a well-established secretariat with qualified staff</li> <li>e. Conducive and friendly working relations with donor community and development partners</li> <li>f. Strong relationship relevant committees of Parliament</li> <li>g. Strong national and international partnerships and collaborations established</li> <li>h. Growing interest among MPs and parliament on climate change issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Limited technical capacity of PFCC-U members on climate change issues hence lower levels of implementation in constituencies</li> <li>b. Limited financing for constituency outreaches and demonstration projects on climate change</li> <li>c. Voluntary membership, hence membership fluctuates</li> <li>d. Limited funding to maintain and support secretariat programmes and interventions</li> <li>e. Limited capacity to monitor compliance with set laws and regulations</li> </ul>
2.5. Opportunities	2.6. Threats and Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Strong commitment and realization by government that climate change is a threat to the overall economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Limited capacity to meet specific donor requirements as conditions for funding</li> <li>b. Short term nature of the recent</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Increasing international support and solidarity towards climate change issues</li> <li>c. Presence of favorable policy framework on climate change developed through a multi-stakeholder consultative process</li> <li>d. growing interest among the public, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in climate change interventions with interest to engage through parliament</li> <li>e. Increasing awareness among the public on climate change effects in Uganda and demand for government action</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>funding mechanisms</li> <li>c. Low return rates to the subsequent parliament hence, high membership turnover in between the different parliament terms creating a sustainability challenge</li> <li>d. Limited awareness of some stakeholders about MPs' roles and mandates</li> <li>e. Limited awareness of the public about actions for accelerating climate change actions in the country</li> <li>f. Some policy provisions undermining recommended climate change responses</li> <li>g. Ever changing global politics and priorities on climate change interventions</li> </ul>
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### 2.7. Lessons/experiences from previous period

PFCC-U has worked closely with several parliamentary fora in different countries. The engagement with the Climate Parliament presented significant levels of exposure for the Uganda MPs to learn from international best practices and domesticate such experiences to the local context. Such engagement strongly supports the need to fill in the capacity gaps identified during the needs assessment conducted alongside the strategic plan development process.

Valuable lessons have been learnt of cases where similar forums elsewhere have successfully lobbied government projects or interventions to address climate change impacts. Questions

need to be asked, how PFCC-U can best engage with the different agencies to ensure that such lessons are replicated. This is within the understanding that members' ownership is critical for the success of any government project. It is therefore important to ensure members motivation in the programmes of PFCC-U. Equally important is for the forum management to devise mechanisms for building effective relationships with other parliamentary fora and structures. This is critical for consensus building amongst MPs from the different blocks hence providing a solid platform for supporting specific climate change related provisions that may come through for debate in the floor of parliament. It also becomes a mechanism for fostering accountability among government agencies.

## 3.0. GOAL AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

### 3.1. Goal

The goal for the new strategic period is to re-position parliamentary roles for a climate resilient Uganda.

### 3.2. Strategic Objectives

**SO 1:** To strengthen oversight of climate change planning, decision making and implementation of relevant interventions in Uganda

**SO 2:** To ensure the enactment of an inclusive, resilient and gender sensitive climate change laws that incorporates Integrated Risk Management principles in partnership with various stakeholders

**SO 3:** To provide an interface for climate change dialogue and a channel through which different stakeholders can have their climate change views voiced to parliament and in different fora, nationally/internationally

**SO 4:** To support gender inclusive climate change sensitive budgetary allocations and appropriation

### 3.3. Priorities and Strategic Interventions 2018 - 2022

The priorities for the new strategic period will be embedded within the three core mandates of parliamentarians i.e. legislation, oversight, and representation.

Within these contexts, the forum will endeavor to ensure effective legislation that supports effective policy framework for climate change actions in the country. This will also have to involve regular interface with the respective government agencies to track progress on agreed undertakings as well as regularly reaching to the respective constituents with strategies, technologies and information for climate change adaptation/mitigation at the local levels.

#### 3.3.1. Oversight on Climate Change issues

Under the oversight dimension, the forum will prioritize the following:

- a. Benchmarking on best performing projects and ensure some of the practices are replicated in the Ugandan context.
- b. Interfacing regularly with government institutions for updates on performance of climate related undertakings and projects for accountability purposes and making contributions to the INDC review process.
- c. Taking part in monitoring of ongoing climate change response projects implemented by government agencies.
- d. Tracking progress on conventions and reporting by government agencies to the respective bodies such as; CBD, UNFCCC COP, and others

### 3.3.2. Legislation on Climate Change

- a. Engaging with relevant stakeholders including the constituents, government institutions, the private sector, CSOs, academia and development partners for updates on emerging climate change trends to inform Uganda's climate change and related legislations and using concepts such as "Talanoa" to generate consensus.
- b. Participating actively during deliberations to enact laws, policies or guidelines that support general sustainability of the environment and natural resources management while ensuring that such regulatory frameworks are climate change sensitive.
- c. Holding public exhibitions/demonstrations at parliament and constituencies to show case climate change – legislative initiatives to raise awareness among MPs, parliament fraternity and the general public.

### 3.3.3. Representation and constituency outreaches

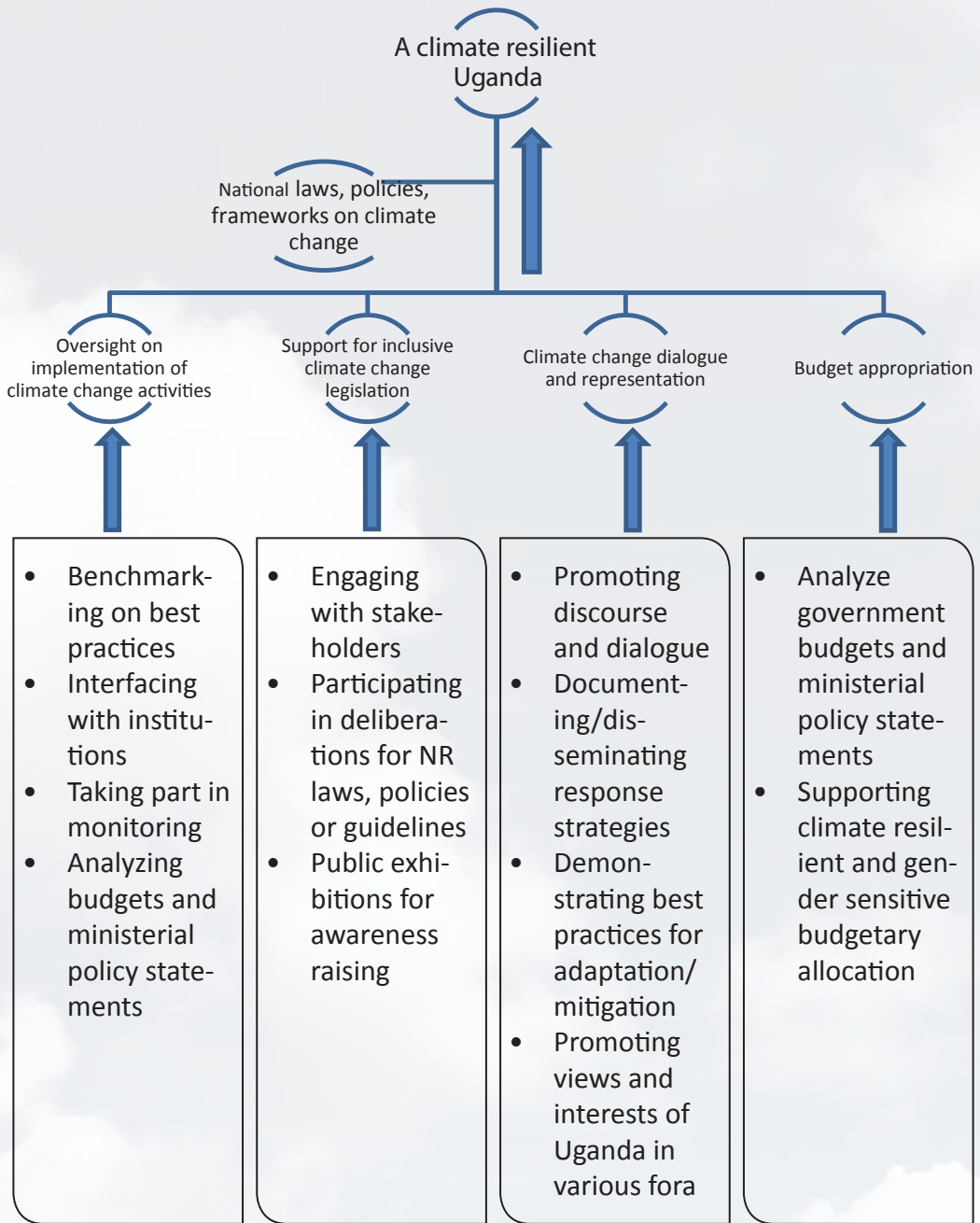
- a. Promoting climate change related discourse and dialogue among

constituents

- b. Documenting, publishing and disseminating relevant climate change response strategies among the different stakeholders including the grassroots
- c. Establishing demonstration sites to show case best practices for climate change adaptation/mitigation for uptake by relevant stakeholders in constituencies
- d. Promoting the views and interests of Uganda about effective climate change management in various national and international fora such as UNFCCC COP for partnerships and resource mobilization

### 3.3.4. Budgetary appropriation for climate change

- a. Analyzing government budgets and ministerial policy statements as a basis for allocating adequate budgetary support for Climate Change response activities.
- b. Supporting climate resilient and gender sensitive budgetary allocation to government agencies implementing climate change undertakings.



***Effective governance, management and institutional infrastructure for coordination and implementation***

## 4. THE IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORKS

### 4.1. The following implementation matrix for 2018 – 2022 strategic period

Strategic objective	Anticipated result	Activities	Timeline	Budget estimate
<b>SO1. To strengthen oversight of climate change planning, decision making and implementation of relevant interventions in Uganda</b>	1.1. Lessons learnt from best performing projects and best practices replicated in Uganda	1.1.1. Organizing benchmarking missions and learning visits to different sites nationally and internationally	Annually	\$100,000
		1.1.2. Convening multi-stakeholder dialogues to discuss strategies for replicating best practices and lessons for improving climate change management in Uganda	Annually	\$50,000
		1.1.3. Setting up demonstration sites for best practices in climate change mitigation	Annually	\$100,000
	1.2. MPs regularly updated by government institutions on performance of climate change undertakings	1.2.1. Documenting key climate change undertakings by government agencies	Annually	\$50,000
		1.2.2. Convening meetings with specific government agencies to discuss emerging issues on specific outcomes	Bi annually	\$25,000
		1.3.1. Conducting field visits to climate change project sites	Quarterly	\$100,000
	1.3. Ongoing climate change response projects implemented by government monitored	1.3.2. Preparing report/papers regarding status of implementing climate change policy, NAPAs and other frameworks for presenting in the floor of parliament	Bi annually	\$25,000
<b>SO2. To offer legislative guidance to</b>	2.1. Relevant stakeholders engaged and	2.1.1. Convening multi-stakeholder conferences on thematic issues while	Quarterly	\$200,000

<b><i>ensure the enactment of an inclusive, resilient and gender sensitive climate change law in partnership with various stakeholders</i></b>	consensus generated to inform discourse on laws relevant to climate change and national processes like INDC	using Talanoa approaches to generate consensus for input into relevant climate change laws		
		2.2.1. Networking with partners to prepare position papers/views for presentation during parliamentary sessions and deliberations in committees	Bi annually	\$50,000
	2.2. Processes to enact laws, policies or guidelines that support general sustainability of the environment and natural resources management supported with climate change sensitive information.	2.2.2. Convening meetings with relevant government agencies to agree on pertinent issues pertaining to laws and policies relevant to climate change	Bi annually	\$100,000
	2.3. Awareness among MPs and general parliamentary fraternity enhanced through exhibitions of best practices of climate change management	2.3.1. Organizing events at parliament and constituencies to show case best practices and new developments within the climate change management sub sector	Annually	\$250,000
		2.3.2. Conducting thematic communication drive (using various media platforms) on climate change themes targeting MPs, parliamentary staff and a broad section of the general public	Bi annually	\$100,000



<b>SO3. To provide an interface for climate change dialogue and a channel through which different stakeholders can have their climate change views voiced in different for a nationally and internationally</b>	3.1. Relevant climate change response strategies documented and disseminated among different stakeholders in the grassroots	3.1.1. Documenting key lessons, best practices on climate change mitigation/adaptation	Bi annually	\$50,000
		3.1.2. Organizing dissemination campaigns for best practices on climate change targeting constituencies while raising awareness about impacts of climate change, response strategies and provisions of national frameworks such as NAPAs, policies etc.	Bi annually	\$100,000
		3.1.3. Promoting establishment of demonstration sites for best practices on climate change mitigation and adaptation in constituencies	Bi annually	\$300,000
	3.2. Climate change related discourse and dialogue promoted among constituents	3.2.1. Holding dialogue and consultations about climate change issues in constituencies	Annually	\$200,000
		3.2.2. Organizing thematic climate change competitions targeting schools, farmers and other interest groups in constituencies	Annually	\$100,000
		3.2.3. Holding thematic broadcasting and publishing of relevant climate change information using various media alternatives	Bi annually	\$100,000
	3.3. Views and interests of Uganda about effective climate change management promoted at national and	3.3.1. Participating and making presentations or exhibitions at national and international climate change related events like UNFCCC COP & CBD to promote the interest of Uganda among the international audience	Annually	\$150,000

	international fora			
		3.3.2. Forming partnerships with international organizations for networking and sharing lessons to attract international best practices	Annually	\$50,000
<b>SO4. To support gender inclusive &amp; climate sensitive budgetary allocations/ appropriation</b>	4.1. Annual budgets and ministerial policy statements analyzed for compliance with specific Climate Change requirements.	4.1.1. Conducting comprehensive budgetary analysis to assess integration of climate change in national budgets	Annually	\$25,000
		4.1.2. Convening targeted meetings with specific government agencies to discuss budgetary allocations and mainstreaming of climate change in national plans and budget frameworks	Annually	\$50,000
	4.2. Supporting climate resilient and gender sensitive budgetary allocation to government agencies implementing climate change undertakings.	4.2.1. Reviewing annual national budgets and Ministerial Policy Statements for inclusivity of key gender requirements and climate change actions	Annually	\$50,000
		4.2.2. Preparing and making submissions at parliament and different fora about status of integrating gender and climate change actions in Uganda's national budget and budgeting process	Annually	\$50,000
<b>Strengthening governance and management of PFCC</b>	4.3. Capacity of PFCC Executive and secretariat strengthened to implement the strategic plan	4.3.1. Facilitating operations of the secretariat and executive (coordination, administration, Monitoring and Evaluation)	Monthly	\$250,000

## 4.2. Roles and responsibilities

The implementation of interventions during the new strategic period will require active participation and involvement of the executive, members and the secretariat. The executive will need to offer guidance and strategic decision making in implementation of planned activities. They will also take part in sensitizing other members about updates and emerging issues in the climate change sector. It will also be imperative that the executive plays a critical role in reviewing institutional policies and actively engage government and development partners to commit funding for the Forum.

Relatedly, the members will need to exhibit significant commitment to the vision and objectives of the forum so as to necessitate building of confidence and trust among other stakeholders who may be interested in supporting or working with PFCC. This will require fulfilling their individual obligations in attending strategic workshops, meetings, trainings and providing input to the forum's activities including renewing their subscriptions. Most importantly, members will need to be proactive by conducting research on climate change issues and using findings to make presentations in the floor of parliament and other important meetings nationally and internationally.

To achieve the new objectives, the Secretariat will need to be effectively

facilitated to provide effective coordination. This will involve soliciting for important information (nationally/internationally) on new climate change trends, funding opportunities or potential collaborations/partnerships to be shared with the executive for further guidance. Analysis of the status of implementation of policies such as the National Climate Change Policy, and frameworks like NAPAs, mainstreaming guidelines will be critical. The secretariat will need to identify and develop a cohort of fundable priority interventions from the strategic plan that could easily be taken up by specific development partners who may only be interested in a specific component of the strategic plan.

At the parliament level, the secretariat will need to strategically position PFCC as a forum of choice among the different departments within the parliament including the office of the Rt. Hon. Speaker, Leader of Opposition, heads of different committees, MPs not subscribing to PFCC and the general parliamentary staff. This will help draw more interest onto the work of the forum. To realize these, concerted efforts must be made to build capacity of the secretariat staff including members of the forum.

## 4.3. Stakeholder involvement

In implementing the strategic plan, several stakeholders will need to be involved as they bring in different experience and resources to support

the work of the forum. The key stakeholders for PFCC interventions primarily include; CSOs, Private sector, line ministries, opinion leaders, academia, and development partners.

Local NGOs/CSOs can support the advocacy in line with PFCC's interest. Development partners can provide lessons on best practices, technical input to strengthen PFCC's capacity to implement its planned activities including funding for interventions. Government agencies are the primary source of information regarding implementation status of climate change projects and budgetary

allocation/support for climate change activities. The academia provides a critical avenue for research and source of new findings in climate change issues while the media can provide a mouth piece for publishing relevant information generated by the forum.

In consideration of the complexities of the various stakeholders and their influence to the work of the forum, it will be imperative that PFCC leadership considers undertaking a comprehensive stakeholder mapping and analysis and prepare an appropriate engagement strategy with the respective stakeholders.



*Hon. Lokwang Hillary of Iki County Kaabong District deliberating during the launch of the REDD+ Strategy for Uganda*

## 5.0. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Overall, the main purpose for conducting Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is to track progress in the strategic plan implementation process while identifying challenges and recommending new strategies for effective realization of all the results anticipated. The M&E process will provide regular review of the progress of implementation in terms of in-puts, outputs/targets and quality of services. It will involve routine information gathering, analysis and reporting to members, the parliament, development partners, and relevant stakeholders.

**To guide the overall M&E process,** detailed framework is provided in Annex I. The M&E framework will focus on the following:

- a. Promoting accountability for the achievement of strategic plan objectives through the assessment of outputs.
- b. Providing the basis for systematically collecting and analyzing information on the changes arising from strategic plan activities.

- c. Promoting learning, feedback, and information sharing of results and lessons learned during the implementation of the strategic plan.
- d. Enabling PFCC identify key information needed to guide the smooth implementation of the strategic plan

In a bid to closely monitor implementation progress of the strategic plan, a mid-term review should be conducted in the year 2020 and a terminal evaluation for the strategic plan implementation should be conducted in 2022.

### **Information dissemination**

Information, new lessons/knowledge and experiences on Strategic Plan performance will be disseminated to Donors, Partners and PFCC networks through climate change networks, working groups on different thematic issues, newsletters, and conferences/meetings (nationally/internationally) through compilation of reports, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials.

## 6.0. RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Risk management is a process involving identifying, evaluating, prioritizing the risk and at the same time, managing and mitigating the risk. Most of the risks identified are included in the situation analysis section as opportunities, challenges and threats. The forum should strive to understand and effectively manage the risks in order to achieve its objectives and priorities. Other risks identified during data collection for this strategic plan include; insufficient funds to implement planned activities; competition with other partners for the same donor resources and high expectations of members that if not met may disappoint the voluntary membership.

To effectively manage the risks will require; prioritizing spending of

available funds, use of cost efficient alternatives to deliver activities e.g. utilization of parliamentary facilities to hold meetings and increasing the sharing of information with broad stakeholders regarding the importance of the forum in climate Change sector and increasing fundraising efforts to secure resources for the effective implementation of the strategic plan. Taking these forward, PFCC may need to identify a resident management consultant on a retainer basis or build internal capacity to support the secretariat in further programme development, resource mobilization and other management aspects in a bid to foster financial sustainability and minimize vulnerability to risks. Overall, a comprehensive risk log will need to be developed and management framework instituted.



*Hon. Dr. Keefa Kiwanuka of Kiboga East Constituency Vice Chair Natural Resources Committee and PFCC-U Central Region Executive representative deliberating*

## Annex I: The Monitoring and Evaluation Framework; 2018 - 2022

Strategy	Intervention	Outcome	Indicator(s)	MOV	Assumption
<b>Strategic Objective #1: To strengthen oversight of climate change planning, decision making and implementation of relevant interventions in Uganda</b>					
Benchmarking on best performing projects nationally or internationally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing benchmarking missions and learning visits</li> <li>Convening multi-stakeholder dialogues</li> </ul>	Lessons learnt from best performing projects and best practices replicated in Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of bench marking missions</li> <li># of lessons/ best practices replicated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mission reports</li> <li>Status reports by ministries</li> </ul>	Missions will be made to best practices sites only
Interfacing regularly with government institutions for updates on performance of climate related undertakings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documenting key climate change undertakings by government</li> <li>Convening meetings with specific government agencies</li> </ul>	MPs regularly updated by government institutions on performance of climate change undertakings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of update sessions held with government</li> <li># of status reports prepared/submitted by government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ministerial Policy Statements</li> <li>PFCC reports</li> </ul>	Government agencies will respond and freely share information with PFCC
Taking part in monitoring of ongoing climate change response projects implemented by government agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting field visits to climate change project sites</li> <li>Preparing report/papers for presenting in the floor of parliament</li> </ul>	Ongoing climate change response projects implemented by government monitored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of field visits conducted</li> <li># of submissions on climate change made in the floor of parliament</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFCC reports</li> <li>Parliamentary Hansard/ reports</li> </ul>	Position papers will be prepared following each field visit and findings presented in parliament
<b>Strategic Objective #2: To offer legislative guidance to ensure the enactment of an inclusive, resilient and gender sensitive climate change law in partnership with various stakeholders</b>					
Engaging relevant stakeholders for updates on emerging climate change trends to inform Uganda's climate change and related legislations	Convening multi-stakeholder conferences on thematic issues to generate consensus for input into relevant climate change laws	Relevant stakeholders engaged and consensus generated to inform discourse on laws relevant to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of engagements held with CSOs</li> <li># of proposals raised for input into the climate change bill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFCC reports</li> <li>Workshop reports</li> </ul>	Hearings on climate change bill will continue through the period and stakeholders will be allowed to make proposals
Participating during	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing position</li> </ul>	Climate change	# of meetings held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFCC reports</li> </ul>	The MWE will fast

<p>deliberations to enact laws, policies or guidelines relevant to climate change</p>	<p>papers for presentation during parliamentary sessions and deliberations in committees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convening meetings with relevant government agencies to agree on pertinent issues pertaining to laws and policies relevant to climate change</li> </ul>	<p>information incorporated in laws, policies or guidelines that support general sustainability of the environment and natural resources management</p>	<p>with government institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of position papers prepared and submitted in parliament</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee reports</li> <li>Parliamentary Hansard</li> </ul>	<p>track the process of drafting the climate change bill</p>
<p>Exhibiting at parliament to raise awareness among general parliament fraternity on climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizing events at parliament to show case best practices climate change management</li> <li>Conducting thematic communication drive on climate change themes targeting MPs, parliamentary staff and the public</li> </ul>	<p>Awareness among MPs and general parliamentary fraternity enhanced through exhibitions of best practices of climate change management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of events held</li> <li># of awareness campaigns/ events conducted</li> <li># of people attending the awareness events</li> </ul>	<p>PFCC reports</p>	<p>Members of parliament and the general public shall make time to take part in the exhibition</p>
<p><b>Strategic Objective #3: To provide an interface for climate change dialogue and a channel through which different stakeholders can have their climate change views voiced in different for a nationally and internationally</b></p>					
<p>Promoting climate change related discourse and dialogue among constituents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documenting key lessons, best practices on climate change response</li> <li>Organizing dissemination campaigns for best practices on climate</li> </ul>	<p>Relevant climate change response strategies documented and disseminated among different stakeholders in the grassroots</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of studies conducted to document lessons/ best practices</li> <li># of events held to disseminate lessons/ best practices</li> </ul>	<p>PFCC reports</p> <p>CCD/MWE reports</p>	<p>People will come to demonstration sites and learn valuable lessons on climate change adaptation/mitigation</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>change response</li> <li>Promoting establishment of demonstration sites in constituencies</li> </ul>		# of demonstration sites established		
Documenting and disseminating climate change strategies to different stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Holding dialogue and consultations about climate change</li> <li>Organizing thematic climate change competitions targeting schools, farmers and other interest groups</li> <li>Holding thematic broadcasting and publishing of relevant climate change information</li> </ul>	Climate change related discourse and dialogue promoted among constituents	# consultations held by PFCC members # of competitions organized in constituencies # of talk shows broadcasted and publications made	PFCC reports	The public will freely participate in the dialogue, competitions and media activities to enhance their awareness
Promoting views and interests of Ugandan public about effective climate change management to various fora	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participating and making presentations or exhibitions at national and international climate change related events</li> <li>Forming partnerships with international organizations for networking and sharing lessons</li> </ul>	Views and interests of Uganda about effective climate change management promoted at national and international fora	# of international events participated in # of presentations made at international events # of new networks formed at the international level	PFCC reports	The international meetings shall continue to act as avenue generating global consensus and sharing lessons on best practices in climate change response
<b>Strategic Objective 4. To support gender inclusive &amp; climate sensitive budgetary allocations/ appropriation</b>					
4.1. Annual budgets and ministerial policy statements analyzed for compliance with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting budgetary analysis</li> <li>Convening meetings with MOFPED to</li> </ul>	Annual budgets and ministerial policy statements analyzed for compliance with	# of budget reviews conducted # of ministries mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFCC reports</li> <li>Ministerial Policy Statements</li> </ul>	MOFPED will appreciate challenges presented by

specific Climate Change requirements.	discuss mainstreaming of climate change in national plans and budget	specific Climate Change requirements	climate change in their budgets	climate change and prioritize its mainstreaming in the budget
4.2. Supporting climate resilient and gender sensitive budgetary allocation to government agencies implementing climate change undertakings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewing annual national budgets and Ministerial Policy Statements for inclusivity of key gender requirements and climate change actions</li> <li>Preparing and making submissions at parliament and different fora about status of integrating gender and climate change actions in Uganda's national budget and budgeting process</li> </ul>	Climate change concerns and specific gender related requirements integrated in national budgets  Position papers and reports on climate change issues submitted and discussed in committees and plenary of parliament	Number of MDAs mainstreaming or integrating climate change and gender issues in their activities/ budgets  Number of reports prepared and discussed in committees and floor of parliament	Ministerial Policy Statements  PFCCU reports
4.3. Capacity of PFCC Executive and secretariat strengthened to implement the strategic plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitating operations of the secretariat and executive (coordination, administration, Monitoring and Evaluation)</li> </ul>	PFCCU Executive and secretariat adequately facilitated and functioning in line with requirements	Number of targets (previously set) that are achieved by PFCCU	PFCCU reports

# PFCC-U *Activities in Pictorial*



<< During COP 23

>>  
PFCC-U Members Posing in front  
of Uganda Delegation Office at  
COP22



PFCC-U's Co-ordinator (Kaaya Christine) having an outreach encounter with  
Kikwandwa Environment Association in Mityana

# PFCC-U Activities in Pictorials



<<  
Consultations on the  
CC Bill in Mbale  
Eastern Region

>>  
Consultations on the  
CC Bill in Mbarara  
Western Region



PFCC - U (Brenda Tuhirwe and Businge Nicholas) Staff together with  
Hon. Lanyero Molly - District Woman Representative Lamwo District.