Final Submission

UGANDA’S SUBMISSION OF VIEWS ON ELEMENTS OF THE JOINT WORK ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CLIMATE ACTION ON AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY AND VIEWS ON THE OPERATIONALISATION OF THE PORTAL REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPHS 17 AND 18 OF DECISION -/CP.27, FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES AT THEIR FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSIONS

Part 1 (a)

Uganda’s input and views on elements of the cop27 Sharm El Sheikh joint work on implementation of agriculture and food security for submission to the UNFCCC

Background

Agriculture is the backbone of Uganda’s economy, contributing approximately 24 percent of the GDP and employs approximately 68 percent of the population (UBOS 2021). It is largely rain-fed and dominated by small holder subsistence farmers, making it vulnerable to climate change impacts. Women form the majority of the labour force in the agricultural sector constituting approximately 73 percent (UBOS, 2021). Frequent and extreme weather events usually result into destruction and losses of agricultural produce, infrastructure, and production resources, consequently causing food insecurity, loss of livelihoods and distortion of macro-economic parameters.

1. Uganda submits her input and views *on the elements of the joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security in paragraph 14 of the decision -/CP.27,*

*In order to operationalize these elements, Uganda proposes the establishment of a deliberate multi-stakeholder platform under the UNFCCC to guide and manage discussion on agriculture and food security to inform COP decisions with a view to enhance coordination and management of implementation of agriculture and food security in relation to climate change. This platform should be accountable to the COP / CMA through the subsidiary bodies.*

1. **Promoting a holistic approach to addressing issues related to agriculture and food security, taking into consideration regional, national and local circumstances.**

Uganda recognises the importance of inclusive, consultative and participatory approaches taking into account the prevailing conditions at global, regional, national, sub national and local levels, and proposes the following:

1. *Define the scope, identify and map stakeholders in agriculture and food security*
2. *Promote cross-sectoral linkages in the implementation of climate actions on agriculture and food security*
3. *Promote Institutional arrangements, laws and policies that enhance a holistic approach at regional, national and local levels*

**b) Enhancing coherence, synergies, coordination, communication and interaction between Parties, constituted bodies and work streams, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism.**

**Uganda underscores the need to establish and strengthen linkages and collaboration among parties and key institutions within and outside the UNFCCC with a view to enhance access to means of implementation for climate action on agriculture and food security.**

1. *Enhance the integration of agriculture and food security in UNFCCC processes including in loss and damage, adaptation, mitigation, technology, gender, and capacity building*
2. *Promote inclusive mechanisms that enhance multi-stakeholder engagement in implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security*
3. *Develop and operationalise communication tools and knowledge management systems accessible by stakeholders at all levels*

**c) Promoting synergies and strengthening engagement, collaboration and partnerships among national, regional and international organizations and other relevant stakeholders, as well as under relevant processes and initiatives, in order to enhance the implementation of climate action to address issues related to agriculture and food security;**

1. *Facilitate exchange of information to promote collaboration and partnerships on agriculture and food security at regional, national, and local levels.*
2. *Facilitate interactive discussions, networks, exchanges on means of implementation for agriculture and food security.*
	1. d) **Providing support and technical advice to Parties, constituted bodies and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on climate action to address issues related to agriculture and food security, respecting the Party-driven approach and in accordance with their respective procedures and mandates;**
3. *Provide advice on integration of agriculture and food security into the workplans and actions of the constituted bodies and operating entities of financial mechanisms of the UNFCCC.*
4. *Provide support and technical advice on emerging issues on financial mechanisms in agriculture and food security*
5. *Facilitate party-driven discussions on options for support to enhance access to means of implementation for climate action on agriculture and food security*
6. *Facilitate approaches, appropriate actions and opportunities for securing resources to implement climate action on agriculture and food security in the development frameworks at regional, national and subnational levels.*
7. *Facilitate data and information gathering to develop context-specific guidance on enhancing investment in actions for implementation climate action on agriculture and food security.*

**e) Enhancing research and development on issues related to agriculture and food security and consolidating and sharing related scientific, technological and other information, knowledge (including local and indigenous knowledge), experience, innovations and best practices;**

*Focus should be on facilitating and supporting knowledge and technology generation, scaling up of best practices, technologies and innovations, and enhancing investment for implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security and their dissemination.*

1. *Identify, map and facilitate measures to address research gaps in the implementation of climate actions on agriculture and food security.*
2. *Profile, customise, disseminate findings, and scale up best practices, knowledge and technology products for climate action on agriculture and food security.*
3. *Mobilise financial and technical support for undertaking research and implementation of the outcomes.*
4. *Promote indigenous knowledge and innovations for climate action in agriculture and food security.*
5. *Facilitate capacity development for preparation and implementation of bankable proposals of projects, policies and investment initiatives for implementation of climate action in agriculture and food security.*
6. *Promote cooperation, collaboration and integrated research, and development at global, regional, bilateral and national level*

**f) Evaluating progress in implementing and cooperating on climate action to address issues related to agriculture and food security;**

*Focus should be on strengthening monitoring, evaluation, and reporting, and particularly to enhance data collection tools to support effective analysis and evaluation of implementation that inform decision making at global, regional, national and sub national levels.*

1. *Establish and operationalise a monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework on the implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security*
2. *Establish monitoring and evaluation frameworks for agriculture and food security at global, regional, national, sub regional and local levels*
3. *Enhance the data collection tools for reporting by parties on issues relating to agriculture and food security*

**g) Sharing information and knowledge on developing and implementing national policies, plans and strategies related to climate change, while recognizing country-specific needs and contexts;**

*Focus should be on facilitating easy access to information and knowledge by all actors to enhance implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security.*

1. *Develop a knowledge and information management system accessible to all stakeholders.*
2. *Develop and implement a communication strategy for effective dissemination of relevant information.*
3. *Facilitate capacity development in reporting on agriculture and food security within the UNFCCC processes.*

Part 1 (b)

**Proposed future topics**

1. Modalities and approaches for promoting scientific research and indigenous knowledge integration, and co-creation integration.
2. Enhance the holistic understanding and application of Agroecology as a climate action on agriculture and food security
3. Participatory approaches for development, diffusion and scaling up of environmentally and socially sound technologies and practices for enhancing climate actions on agriculture and food security
4. Approaches for enhancing integrated and sustainable management of fisheries, crop, and livestock resources.
5. Approaches and best practices in strengthening institutional capacity and partnerships among value chain actors to enhance collective climate action in agricultural systems.
6. Modalities and methods for socio values related to food security including nutrition and diversified livelihoods
7. Enhancing co-creation and horizontal sharing to local and scientific innovation
8. Approaches and best practices for enhancing the adoption of climate resilient technologies in post-harvest management, value addition, agro-processing, and capacity development networks for small scale producers
9. The Role and effectiveness of land-based solutions in climate disaster risk reduction a building climate resilience of agricultural ecosystems, livelihoods and economies.

Part 2

Uganda’s input and views on the operationalisation of the Sharm El Sheikh online portal

**decision -/CP.27** *to establish the Sharm el-Sheikh online portal under the joint work referred to in paragraph 14 above for sharing information on projects, initiatives and policies for increasing opportunities for implementation of climate action to address issues related to agriculture and food security;*

1. Also proposes that the following information should be shared on the portal
2. *Means of implementation of projects /programs (technology, capacity building and funding-sources and contacts i.e., donors-GOU and other stakeholder contributions,)*
3. *Agricultural Technologies/practices/approaches proven to work within the changing climate*
4. *Implementation (roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders)*
5. *Social economic dimensions being addressed (food security, gender dimensions, land tenure issues, health, contribution to poverty reduction).*
6. *Risks and emerging issues by stakeholders.*
7. *Capacity building initiatives*
8. *Best practices, technologies, lessons learnt, and success stories related to farm energy, production, post-harvest management, agro-processing*
9. *Sustainable strategies*
10. *Scaling up strategies*
11. *Link the Portal to other sources of information within the UNFCCC information systems*
12. *Share relevant information such as capacity building, Indigenous Knowledge, different agriculture practices such as Agroecology*
13. *Share Current information/emerging issues regarding agriculture and climate change*
14. Proposes information to be shared by both party and non-party stakeholders.
	* 1. *UNFCCC Focal Points to designate a manager(s) responsible for uploading information to the portal.*
15. The portal should be customised to inform local climate action
16. Proposes necessary protocols and guidelines to encourage active effective and balanced contributions and use of information on the portal by all parties and stakeholders including:
17. *Set up mechanisms that mandates parties to make communications on relevant themes regularly to the UNFCCC secretariat for party stakeholders.*
18. *Develop a comparable mechanism for non-party stakeholders.*