

THE NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY ACTION PLAN (NBSAP) II 2015 -2025

ALIGNMENT TO THE KUNMING -MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MAY 2024

National target Full name/title of national target	Alignment with global goals and targets	Degree of alignment	High = covers all elements of the global target; Medium = covers most elements of the global target; Low = covers at least one element of the global target
1.1: By 2020, biodiversity values integrated into the National Development Plan, Budget Framework Papers, Ministerial Policy Statements and District Development Plans	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Reference to budget relates to means of implementation.
	⊠ Global target 14	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Integration into National Development is strong on mainstreaming
	sustainable use of biodive D.2 Domestic public fund sustainable use of biodive Component indicators (drop-down menu of component targets indicated above) Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementargets indicated above) Other national indicators Trends in allocation of fin biodiversity conservation Integration of biodiversity and District Development	indicators for the global unding, including official DDA) for conservation and resity and ecosystems ing on conservation and resity and ecosystems ant indicators for the global entary indicators for the global ancial resources to and management rissues in the NDP, sectoral	

Biodiversity issues planned and budgeted for at National and Local levels				
1.2 National target: By 2015, NBSAPI reviewed, updated and adopted and being effectively		ioal A ioal B ioal C Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has very limited relationship with elements of Goal D
implemented		Global target 14	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The actions and activities in NBSAPII strongly relates to the elements of the targets
	Hea (dro indiction) Con (dro indiction) Con (dro targ	dline indicators p-down menu of headline indicators p-down menu of headline indicators p-down menu of headline indicators development assistance (ODA) sustainable use of biodiversity a D.2 Domestic public funding or use of biodiversity and ecosystem ponent indicators p-down menu of component indicated above) per national indicators ter national indicators and local government plans with allocations Key issues in NBSAPII mainstrational, sectoral and district pl	g, including official for conservation and and ecosystems in conservation and sustainable ems icators for the global targets in indicators for the global targets is indicators for the global sity issues within NDP, sectoral the respective budgetary reamed and budgeted for in	
1.3 By 2015 an effective Monitoring and Evaluation strategy for the implementation of NBSAP developed and is in operation		Goal A Goal B Goal C Goal D Global target 21	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Notes Does have any relation with any of the Goals Has elements of target 21
	_			

Ind	licators to be used to monitor t	his national target		
(dreind) Con (dreind) Con (dreind) Con (dreind)	adline indicators op-down menu of headline indicated above) mponent indicators op-down menu of component indicated above) mplementary indicators op-down menu of complementary gets indicated above) mer national indicators Monitoring and Evaluation Stra report on progress of implemen			
•	A Monitoring and Evaluation S	trategy in place		
			<u> </u>	
2.1 By 2020, knowledge, research and science base relating to biodiversity has been significantly improved, and relevant technologies have been improved, shared and applied	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☒ Global target 20	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low □ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Has elements technology with relates to technology transfer in Goal D Has elements on technology which related to target 20	
	Indicators to be used to mon	itor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicated above) □			
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □			
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicated above) □			
	Other national indicators Trends in investment and partnerships in biodiversity-related research, monitoring and information management Number of functional biodiversity research Institutions with identified priority research areas in biodiversity			

2.2 By 2020, basic taxonomic information is packaged in user-friendly formats and widely disseminated, including	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	□ High □ Medium □ Low	7	Does not align to Goals of the KMGBF
use of school systems	⊠ Global target 21	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	7	Has elements information sharing
2.3 By 2019, traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities integrated into biodiversity	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☑ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Lov	v	Has elements on traditional knowledge, IPLCS
conservation and sustainable use at all levels	⊠ Global target 21	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Lov	v	Elements on traditional knowledge is reflected but larger elements missing
3.1: By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water ecosystems in Uganda are conserved through effectively and	⊠ Goal A ⊠ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D	High ⊠ Medium □ Low		as most of the ements of Goal A
equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas for socio-economic benefit of the population	⊠Global target 1 ⊠Global target 3 ⊠Global target 10 ⊠Global target 11	High ⊠ Medium □ Low High □ Medium □ Low High □ Medium ⊠ Low High □ Medium ⊠ Low		

Indicators to be used to monitor this national target
Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.1 Red List of Ecosystems
A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index
Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Red List Index (for utilized species) Living Planet Index (for used species) Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Living Planet Index
Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) Forest area as a proportion of total land area Forest distribution Tree cover loss Grassland and savannah extent Mountain Green Cover Index Peatland extent and condition Wetland Extent Trends Index Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time Forest Fragmentation Index Forest Landscape Integrity Index Biomass of selected natural ecosystems Ecosystem Intactness Index Biodiversity Intactness Index Species Protection Index
 Changes in plankton biomass and abundance Fish abundance and biomass Levels of poverty in biodiversity dependent communities Ecological footprint Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on biodiversity conservation Expected loss of phylogenetic diversity Red List Index (pollinating species) Green status index (pollinators) Air quality index Air pollution emissions account

	 Zoonotic disease in Other national indicators Trends in coverage of Trends in the coverage protected areas Number of PA manage implemented Number of PA network ecosystems, species are 		
3.2: By 2020,ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems	 ⊠ Goal A ⊠ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D ⊠Global target 2 ⊠Global target 8 	☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low	Has elements relating to ecosystems and conservation
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Red List Index (for utilized species) Living Planet Index (for used species) Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) Forest area as a proportion of total land area Forest distribution Tree cover loss Grassland and savannah extent Mountain Green Cover Index Wetland Extent Trends Index Forest Landscape Integrity Index		

	biodiversity conserv Other national indicators Status and trends in ex that provide carbon storends in coverage of Reduced emissions from Reduced emissions from Reduced emissions from Conservation of forest Sustainable management Enhancement of forest Improved livelihoods Number of sector policy mainstreamed climate Numbers of beneficiar Acreage afforested	forest areas under ment with verified impacts on ation tent and condition of habitats orage protected areas om deforestation om forest degradation carbon stocks ent of forests t carbon stocks of adjacent communities cies and plans that have change ries of REDD+ trained	
3.3: By 2020, the extinction of known threatened species plants and animals inside and outside protected areas has been prevented and their conservation status improved	⊠Goal A □Goal B □Goal C □ Goal D ⊠Global target 2 ⊠Global target 4 ⊠Global target 9 ⊠Global target 11	☐ High ⋈ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ⋈ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ⋈ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ⋈ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ⋈ Low	Contains reasonable elements for Goal A Contains elements for targets 2, 4, 9 and 11
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above) A.1 Red List of Ecosystem A.2 Extent of natural ecosy A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of population size > Component indicators	ulations within species with an 500 conent indicators for the global	

	Living Planet Index			
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of compl			
	global targets indicated ab			
	• Tree cover loss	,		
	Ecosystem Intactnes			
	Biodiversity Intactnet			
	Species Protection In	ndex		
	Other national indicators			
	Trends in abundance o Deduction in the number	_		
	 Reduction in the numb and vulnerable species 	per nationally extinct, threatened		
	Number of Species Ma	anagement Plans under		
	implementation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Number of previouslyNumber of functional e	extinct species re-introduced ex situ institutions		
		leveloped and implemented		
	Number of cases repor	rted and successfully prosecuted		
	-Number of trophies co	onfiscated at border points		
3.4: By 2020, The genetic	⊠ Goal A	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Elements of goal are well reflected	
diversity of cultivated	☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C		well reflected	
plants and domesticated animals including their	□ Goal D			
wild relatives and other				
socio-economically valuable species conserved				
variatione species conserved	⊠ Global target 4	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Elements of goal are well reflected	
			Well lellected	
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target		
	Headline indicators	ě		
	(drop-down menu of headli	ine indicators for the global		
	targets indicated above)			
	A.1 Red List of Ecosystem A.2 Extent of natural ecosy			
	A.3 Red List Index	/stems		
	Component indicators			
	1	onent indicators for the global		
	targets indicated above)			
	Species Habitat Index			
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of compl	s lementary indicators for the		
	global targets indicated ab			

	important crops and ar their undertaken and conser baseline Trends in genetic dive Information on germpl Fully functional natior plant and animal genet Important species and conserved Number of germplasm Number of local comm	nal and local repositories for tic resources varieties are adequately	
3.5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero to reduce degradation	 ☑ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☑ Global target 1 ☑ Global target 2 ☑ Global target 3 ☑ Global target 10 ☑ Global target 12 	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are reflected in Goal A and B
	Indicators to be used to me Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headled A.1 Red List of Ecosystem A.2 Extent of natural ecosystem Indicators (drop-down menu of competence of Ecosystem Integrity Integrity Integrity Integrity Habitat Integrity H	gets indicated above) al targets indicated	

	Forest Landscape Integrity Index			
	 Other national indicators Trends in extent of selected forests and wetlands Trends in the proportion of natural habitats converted Vulnerable areas restored and protected 			
3.6: By 2020, management plans are in place and implemented for areas under agriculture,	⊠ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has some elements of Goal A	
aquaculture and forestry	⊠ Global target 1	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has some elements of Target 1	
	⊠ Global target 10	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Has agriculture, aquaculture and forestry which are in Target 10	
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) A.2 Extent of natural ecosy			
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index			
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) • Forest area as a proportion of total land area • Forest distribution • Tree cover loss • Grassland and savannah extent • Forest Fragmentation Index • Forest Landscape Integrity Index Other national indicators • Trends in area and productivity of agricultural land, forests under sustainable management • Significant increase in area and distribution of agroforestry practices in the country • Number of women and men engaged in agroforestry practices • Significant increase in area and distribution of SLM practices in the country			
	Mechanisms put in place to protect biodiversity in forests			

3.7: By 2020, pollution levels in critical urban ecosystems has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity	 ☑ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☑ Global target 7 ☑ Global target 10 	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Covers issues on ecosystem function and biodiversity Has a number of elements that relates to Global target 7 and 10
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) A.4 The proportion of population size > 7.2 Pesticide environment	ine indicators for the global ulations within species with an 500 concentration ultural area under productive	
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicated above) Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index	onent indicators for the global	
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of compa global targets indicated ab Species richness	lementary indicators for the	
	practices such agricult development activities international standards Trends in water quality Trends in sediment tra Trends in proportion of treatment Trends in pollution levels Effective and efficient of waste are under implement of waste are un	various anthropogenic ure, waste water, oil and gas compliant with national and s y in aquatic ecosystems nsfer rates of wastewater discharged after vels options for managing all forms blementation waste management/ recycling ties operating (or planned)	Contains elements
3.8: By 2020, invasive alien species harmful to biodiversity, socioeconomic development and human health are managed to prevent their	☐ Goal A☐ Goal B☐ Goal C☐ Goal D☐	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Contains elements that relate to ecosystem integrity, restoration, increasing abundance of native species,

introduction and			maintenance of
establishment			genetic diversity
	☐ Global target 2		
	-	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Elements links to restoration in Global Target
	⊠ Global target 6		Elements of the
		☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	global target are adequately covered
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above)	ine indicators for the global	
	A.2 Extent of natural ecosy	ystems	
	A.4 The proportion of population size >	ulations within species with an 500	
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of composite targets indicated above)	onent indicators for the global	
	Ecosystem Intactness Index		
	Ecosystem Integrity Index		
	Species Habitat Index		
	Biodiversity Habitat Index		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicated ab) Biodiversity Habitat In	lementary indicators for the vove)	
	Biodiversity Intactness		
	_	ed species that are improving in	
	status according to theNumber of threatened	species by species group	
	Species Protection Ind		
	Proportion of local breading	eeds classified as being at risk of	
	extinctionSpecies Status Index		
	Species Status Index		
	Other national indicators		
	Management Plans in		
	 threatening invasive al Trends in the economi 	lien species c impacts of selected invasive	
	alien species	e impacts of selected livasive	
	Trends in area covered	l invasive alien species	
	_	invasive species in place	
	 Adequate measures to in vulnerable ecosyste 	contain alien invasive species	
	An inventory of alien in	=	
	I =	veloped and implemented	

3.9: By 2020, the impacts of fisheries activities on fish stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe ecological limits	Capacity (personnel, e built for monitoring alternation of the built for monitor	=	Contains most of the elements of the global target Has elements that relates to preventing overexploitation in the global target Has elements that relates to management and sustainable use in the
			global target
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500 Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Species Habitat Index Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) Fish abundance and biomass Genetic scorecard for wild species Species richness Other national indicators Trends in catch per unit effort Trends in area, frequency, or intensity of destructive fishing practices Trends in fish catch Measures put in place to control alien fish species Reduced surface area under Water Hyacinth, congress weed and Salvinia molesta Trends in farmers (women and men) and local community groups engaged in aquaculture Trends in catch Number of mitigation Measures put in place to restore degraded open water habitats Number of alternative livelihood options identified and promoted Harmonized fisheries legislations and management		

3.10: By 2020, fish are managed and harvested sustainably, legally, overfishing is avoided and recovery plans and measures are in place for all depleted species	☑ Goal A☐ Goal B☐ Goal C☐ Goal D☑ Global target 9	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements of the targets are relevant to the global target The elements of the targets are relevant to the global target
	⊠ Global target 10	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Some elements of the national target implied in the global target
4.1: By 2020, appropriate incentives for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use are in place and applied	□ Goal A □ Goal B ⊠ Goal C ⊠ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements of the national target not reflected in the global goal
	⊠ Global target 13	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	
	⊠ Global target 14	\square High \square Medium \boxtimes Low	Few elements of the national targets
	⊠ Global target 15	\square High \square Medium \boxtimes Low	reflected in the global target
	⊠ Global target 18	\square High \square Medium \boxtimes Low	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headling targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monet 15.1 Number of companies risks, dependencies and important and sustainable 18.2 Value of subsidies a biodiversity that have be reformed Component indicators (drop-down menu of comportargets indicated above) Value of subsidies and other biodiversity, that are redired complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators) (drop-down menu of complementary indicators) (drop-down menu of complementary indicators) (drop-down menu of complementary indicated above) Trends in potentially elements of government (producer support esting component in the complement of government (producer support esting complement in the compleme	tary benefits reporting on disclosures of pacts on biodiversity n place to promote biodiversity le use nd other incentives harmful to ben eliminated, phased out or conent indicators for the global er incentives harmful to cted, repurposed or eliminated dementary indicators for the ove) nvironmentally harmful nt support to agriculture	

	Other national indicators Trends in the number and value of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, removed, reformed or phased out Number of economic instruments supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use Green procurement is being widely used to protect biodiversity and its sustainable use Biodiversity accounting reflected national accounting and reporting processes		
4.2: By 2020 at least 2 partnerships established to ensure that wild harvested plant-based products are sourced sustainably	 ☑ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☑ Global target 9 ☑ Global target 15 	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Few elements are reflected in the global goal Few elements are reflected in the global target
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500 Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) • Fish abundance and biomass • Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status according to the Red List • Number of threatened species by species group • Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status according to the Red List • Number of threatened species by species group		

	Other national indicators		
	private sector developed		
	Evidence of collaborative ventures between the private sector and public institutions		
	Private sector and local processing for value as		
4.3: By 2020, a well established framework for implementing the Multilateral System of accessing and sharing of benefits arising from	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☒ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☒ Global target 13	☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low	Key elements are in the global goal The elements of the national target are in
access to Plant Genetic Resources (PGR) in place			the global target
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints		
	 Total number of internationally recognized certificates published in the ABS Clearing-House Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House 		
	Number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance for non-commercial purposes		
	Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting		
	Other national indicators • A framework in place for sharing the benefits from access to PGR in the country		
	Documents prepared on indigenous knowledge on PGR for food, agriculture and medicine		

	 Effective and documer benefits from access to being implemented Detailed documentatio innovations and practic PGR management actitute country 		
4.4: By 2016, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing in force	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☑ Goal C ☐ Goal D	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Key elements are in the global goal
	☑ Global target 13	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	The elements of the national target are in the global target
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headli targets indicated above)	ine indicators for the global	
	C.1 Indicator on monetary		
	C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) • Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints • Total number of internationally recognized certificates published in the ABS Clearing-House • Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House • Number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance for non-commercial purposes • Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting Other national indicators • Improved regulatory framework for ABS in Uganda enforced with involvement of IPLCs		
	ABS Regulations revie the Nagoya Protocol	ewed incorporating elements of	
Both bioprospecting and biotrade are reg benefit of the local communities			

5.1: By 2020 people are aware of the meaning and values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements that link to global target is biodiversity values
use it sustainably	⊠ Global target 14	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements are better captured in global target 14
	⊠ Global target 15	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements are better captured in global target 14
	⊠ Global target 16	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	The elements on awareness and values are reflected in the global target
	⊠ Global target 21	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements are better captured in global target 21
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	Red List Index (for utilized species)Living Planet Index (for used species)		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	 Other national indicators Trends in behavioral change particularly among decision makers and the general public towards biodiversity conservation and sustainable use Trends in communication programmes and actions promoting social corporate responsibility Number and types of IEC materials produced 		
	disseminated	s/districts where IEC materials community groups sensitized vation	
5.2: By 2020 at the latest, students and teaching staff are aware of the values of biodiversity	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements that link to global target is biodiversity values
	☐ Global target 21	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	

			The elements that link to global target is awareness
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by e Component indicators (drop-down menu of composite targets indicated above) Red List Index (for utilized Living Planet Index (for using Planet Index	onent indicators for the global d species) sed species) lementary indicators for the	
5.3: By 2020, international cooperation and networking is effective enough to enhance communication of the value of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☑ Global target 20	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Sustainable use and conservation are the elements that are in the global target The elements are related to the global target but are not explicit
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ N/A Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ N/A		

	 Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) N/A Other national indicators Adequate and active participation in regional and global fora by Ugandans Number of women and men at international conferences and workshops on biodiversity and related areas Number of biodiversity regional and international workshops organized and held in Uganda Number of Reports Project proposals on biodiversity programs developed and implemented 		
6.1: By 2018, public awareness, education and participation in biotechnology and biosafety are enhanced	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☒ Global target 17	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low □ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) • Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health Other national indicators • Increased participation and support of biotechnology by policy makers and the general public • Increased stakeholder involvement in biotechnology		
	 and Biosafety practices Increased number of trained Technical Personnel in biotechnology and Biosafety 		
6.2: By 2020, national capacity for biotechnology applications and use is adequate	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated
	☐ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal

			though not explicitly stated
	To Parkage to be an alternated		stated
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		
	Complementary indicators		
	Number of countries that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place Number of countries that implement their biosafety measures		
		nat have the necessary measures in and identification of products	
	risk assessments to sup	nat carry out scientifically sound oport biosafety decision-making nat establish and implement risk	
	management measures	=	
	Biosafety implementin Protocol		
	Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity		
	Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health		
	Other national indicators • Mechanisms for continuous Human and Infrastructural Resource Capacity Development,		
	 deployment retention p Biotech tools develope biodiversity conservation. 	ed and optimized for on	
	 National capacity for biotechnology and Biosafety assessed Number of scientists trained in Biotechnology and 		
	Biosafety Accredited Biotechnology and Biosafety infrastructure developed.		
	Adequate tools develoge characterization and contact and contact are seen as a seen and contact are seen as a seen are seen are seen as a see	ped for identification, onservation of biodiversity	
6.3: By 2018, the national biotechnology and biosafety	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biotechnology and biosafety are the elements that relate to
law in place	☐ Goal C ☑ Goal D		the elements in the global
	☐ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biotechnology and biosafety are the elements that relate to

			the elements in the global
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Component indicators		
	(drop-down menu of comportargets indicated above)		
	Complementary indicators		
	legal and administrativ	hat have the necessary biosafety we measures in place hat implement their biosafety	
	measures Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological		
	 diversity Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health 		
	 Other national indicators National Biotechnology and Biosafety Bill 2012 passed into law National Biosafety Committee effectively supported to perform its functions 		
	A Biotechnology and a Increased Awareness a Biotechnology and	and knowledge on	
6.4: By 2018, the Nagoya– Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	
under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in operation and implemented	⊠ Global target 17	□ High □ Medium □ Low	
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) □	ine indicators for the global	
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		

	 Complementary indicators Number of countries that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place Number of countries that implement their biosafety measures Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health Other national indicators Increased compliance with national and international 		
	 requirements Accession to the Supple 2015 The Protocol on Liabil 		
6.5: By 2020, there is widespread application and use of biotechnology and its products for national development	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☒ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Biotechnology is the element that relates
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) □ Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		
	Complementary indicators		
legal and admini Number of coun measures Percentage of Pa Biosafety imples Protocol Percentage of correstoration and of conservation and diversity Number of coun		nat have the necessary biosafety by the measures in place that implement their biosafety of the Cartagena Protocol on age the relevant provisions of the swith systems in place for instation of damage to inable use of biological with mechanisms to facilitate the to information on potential	

	adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health			
	Other national indicators Biotechnology applications and use widely accepted			
	by the Ugandan public ESIAs conducted and			
	biotechnology,			
	A strong monitoring symbiotechnology use and	applications		
	macroeconomic progra			
	Effective mechanisms benefits of biotechnology	in place for sharing costs and ogy		
7.1: By 2015, a study is	☐ Goal A	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The main element that relates to global	
undertaken in respect of	☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C		goal is financing	
CBD Decision X/3 and guidelines for financing	⊠ Goal D			
biodiversity in Uganda	E Cour B	_	The main element is	
developed	☐ Global target 18	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	are the financial	
	☐ Global target 19	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	resources	
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global			
	 targets indicated above) 18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote 			
	 biodiversity conservation and sustainable use 18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful 			
	to biodiversity that have or reformed			
	D.1 International publ development assistance			
	sustainable use of biocD.2 Domestic public f			
	sustainable use of biocD.3 Private funding (d			
	conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems			
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity, that are redirected, repurposed or eliminated			
	Complementary indicators	lementary indicators for the		
	 Trends in potentially environmentally harmful elements of government support to agriculture (producer support estimate) Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to the biodiversity 			
	focal area			

	 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation Amount of biodiversity-related philanthropic funding Number of countries (and number of instruments) with payments for ecosystem services (PES) programmes Number of countries that have (a) assessed values of biodiversity in accordance with the Convention, (b) identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities, (c) developed national financial plans for biodiversity, (d) been provided with the necessary funding and capacity-building to undertake the above activities 		
	 Other national indicators Guidelines and action plans for financing biodiversity in Uganda developed and implemented Trends in financial resources mobilized Biodiversity Finance Plan for resource mobilization developed and implemented Study undertaken and information collected to use in the development of guidelines Guidelines developed Biodiversity Finance Plan 		
7.2: By 2017, finance resources for effectively implementing NBSAPII is increased by at least 10% from the current level	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☒ Global target 19	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The element on increasing financial resources relates to the global goal The element on increasing financial
	C		resources relates to the global target
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		

	 Financial and technical assistance provided in dollars (including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation) Finance mobilized for capacity-building Species threat abatement and restoration metric Number of companies publishing sustainability reports 		
	 Other national indicators Trends in National financial resource allocation for biodiversity conservation Increased funding from diverse sources mobilized Capacity built for writing project proposals Number of project proposals submitted Number of projects approved Mobilize additional resources through partnership with the other Conventions Proportion of funds annually budgeted for by line ministries for biodiversity activities Gender-responsive allocation for activities Biodiversity projects which incorporate aspects of accountability, transparency, gender mainstreaming 		
7.3: By 2018, new financing mechanisms are operational and new funding mobilized for biodiversity conservation	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☐ Global target 19	☐ High ⋈ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ⋈ Medium ☐ Low	The elements that relates with the global goal is the new financing mechanisms The elements that
			relates with the global goal is the new financing mechanisms
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		

	 Financial and technical assistance provided in dollars (including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation) Finance mobilized for capacity-building 		
	Other national indicators Trends in funding for A policy or regulation Environment bonds is: Incentives to promote identified and provide The concept of green is supported Increased level of pays and application of biodesics.		
8.1 By 2016, oil exploration and production are being guided by biodiversity friendly regulations	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biodiversity friendly regulations relations conservation and sustainable use in the global goal
	 ☑ Global target 1 ☑ Global target 6 ☑ Global target 7 ☑ Global target 14 ☑ Global target 15 	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements in the national target is broad and not so specific but still covers aspects of the global targets
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by ecosystems A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems 1.1 Percentage of land and sea area covered by biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans 6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment 15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	 Rate of invasive species impact and rate of impact Rate of invasive alien species spread Number of invasive alien species introduction events Number of countries with Implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting 		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	 Air quality index Air pollution emissions account		

		of inland water ecosystems over	
		time	
	 Percentage of spatial p key biodiversity areas 		
	 Percentage of spatial p 		
	key biodiversity areas		
		 Percent of total land area that is under cultivation 	
	Extent of natural ecosystems by type		
		ien species in national lists as	
	per the Global Registe. Species		
	• Trends in abundance, t		
	distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly		
	invasive, non-indigeno		
	(in relation to the main		
	spreading of such spec		
		ts of invasive alien species	
		ien species in national lists as r of Introduced and Invasive	
	Species	of introduced and invasive	
	_	emporal occurrence, and spatial	
		igenous species, particularly	
		ous species, notably in risk areas	
		vectors and pathways of	
		spreading of such species)	
	Red List Index (impacts of invasive alien species)		
	Other national indicators		
		ion and ecosystem resilience	
		1.00 1.1 1.1	
	_		
	_		
	activities and special s	-	
		st fund is available for use when	
	needed		
	Translocation to other areas effected where necessary		N 1 . 1
8.2 By 2018, the	☐ Goal A	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any of the global goals
development and use of	☐ Goal B		the global goals
biofuels are widespread in	□ Goal C		
Uganda to complement	☐ Goal D		
hydrocarbon fuel sources Related to Aichi target 7	П C1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-		
Related to Them target 7	☐ Global target	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any of
			the global targets
8.3: By 2020, Uganda's	☐ Goal A	\square High \square Medium \boxtimes Low	Not related to any of
biodiversity is reasonably	☐ Goal B		the global goals
protected from natural	☐ Goal C		
disasters	☐ Goal D		
	☐ Global target	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any
			of the global
			targets