

UGANDA

GEF-9 FUNDING NEEDS ON STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NBSAPIII (2025-2030)

1. Background

The Government of Uganda is committed to the conservation and sustainable utilization of the country's biological resources, recognizing the crucial ecosystem services that biodiversity offers for sustainable development, wealth and job creation, and improvement of the livelihoods of local communities.

Uganda's NBSAP III (2025-2030) has been aligned to the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework in line with Decision 15/6. The goal of NBSAPIII is: "To enhance biodiversity conservation, reduce biodiversity loss and ensure equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources". This will be achieved through seven strategic objectives, namely:

1. To increase the connectivity, integrity and resilience of ecosystems;
2. To harness biotechnology for socio-economic transformation with adequate safety measures for human health and environment;
3. To promote inclusive, fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilization of genetic resources, including digital sequence information on genetic resources, and of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources;
4. To strengthen stakeholder co-ordination, inclusive participation, partnerships and frameworks for biodiversity conservation;
5. To facilitate and build capacity for research, technology development, innovation, monitoring and knowledge management;
6. To enhance stakeholder awareness, education and stewardship of biodiversity conservation and
7. To promote innovative and sustainable funding solutions for implementing NBSAPIII.

Uganda's NBSAP III aims at addressing critical issues in biodiversity conservation and management in Uganda. A total cost of USD 359,465,000 is needed for implementing NBSAP III actions over the 5-year period (2025-2030). However, there is funding gaps and resource mobilization will be central to implementation of NBSAPIII. Table 1. outlines NBSAPIII strategies and funding gaps. Table 1. further highlights proposed country GEF-9 funding needs on strengthening the implementation of NBSAPIII (2025-2030).

Table 1: NBSAPIII (2025-2030) funding gap

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
1.	One: Connectivity and integrity of protected areas and ecosystems	1: To increase connectivity, integrity and resilience of ecosystems (Corresponds to KMGBF Goal A: Protect and Restore)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve management effectiveness of protected areas 2. Implement climate change mitigation and adaptation for biodiversity conservation including disaster risk reduction from climate change impacts 3. Identify and implement measures for protection of threatened and vulnerable species 4. Institute and implement place measures for protection of genetic diversity cultivated plants and domesticated animals 5. Institute and implement measures to stop further loss of natural habitats 6. Improve management of agricultural practices, and forests for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use 7. Institute and implement measures for management of pollution and waste in vulnerable ecosystems 	270,380,000	80% (216,304,000)

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Institute and implement measures for eradication and control measures of alien invasive species 9. Sustainably manage fisheries resources 10. Promote sustainable harvesting of fish and invertebrate stocks 11. Support ecosystem conservation in oil rich regions of Uganda 		
2.	Biotechnology and Biosafety	2: To harness biotechnology for socio-economic transformation with adequate safety measures for human health and environment (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL B: Prosper with Nature)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication, Education & Public Awareness (CEPA) strategy implemented for biotechnology and biosafety 2. Support capacity building for biotechnology and Biosafety 3. Support the passing into law of the Biotechnology and Biosafety Bill 4. Develop an Integrated Risk Assessment and Management Framework for establishment of safety protocols for handling, storage and disposal of biotechnology products and waste 	5,660,000	70% (3,962,000)

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Domesticate the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on liability and redress 6. Support biotechnology applications and use for National development 		
3.	Three: Access to genetic resources and benefit sharing from utilisation of genetic resources	3: To promote inclusive, fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from utilisation of genetic resources, including digital sequence information on genetic resources, and of traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL C: Share Benefits Fairly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement incentives for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity 2. Promote Public Private Partnership (PPP) for sustainable use of biodiversity 3. Promote synergies in the implementation of International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA), CBD and the Nagoya Protocol on ABS 4. Domesticate the Nagoya Protocol on ABS, with consideration of social safeguards 5. Develop and implement a comprehensive incentive program that includes subsidies or tax breaks for farmers and businesses adopting eco-friendly agricultural practices and technologies 	9,550,000	90% (8,599,500)

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
			6. Develop and implement a national agroecological systems strategy for sustainable farming practices, integrated support services, and financial incentives.		
4.	Four: Coordination framework for biodiversity management	4: To strengthen stakeholder coordination, inclusive participation, partnerships and frameworks for biodiversity conservation (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL D: Invest and Collaborate)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mainstream biodiversity issues in the National Development Plans, Sectoral Plans, District Development Plans, District/Urban Environment Action plans 2. Develop MEAL framework for monitoring implementation of NBSAP III 3. Implement a comprehensive multi-stakeholder engagement framework for biodiversity conservation and management 4. Establish a Multi-Stakeholder Platform for private sector, development partners, civil society, indigenous peoples and local communities, cultural, and faith-based institutions 	5,385,000	60% (3,231,000)

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
			5. Enhancing networking by scientists, policymakers, non-governmental organizations and local communities from both the Global North and South to share knowledge, research, and best practices related to biodiversity, conservation technologies, and sustainable practices		
5.	Five: Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Research	Objective 5: To facilitate and build capacity for research, technology development, innovation, monitoring and knowledge management (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL D: Invest and Collaborate)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support research in strategic areas of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use 2. Build capacity for biodiversity monitoring and information management 3. Strengthen the role of indigenous peoples and local communities and gender in biodiversity conservation and management 4. Implement artificial intelligence and data analytics for enhanced 	5,970,000	60% (3,582,000)

#	Key project areas	Objective	Strategies	Cost (US\$)	Approximate % of funding gap (US\$)
			decision making in biodiversity conservation		
6.	Six: Awareness and Education	Objective 6: To enhance stakeholder awareness, education and stewardship of biodiversity conservation (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL D: Invest and Collaborate)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promotes awareness of NBSAP II among key stakeholders, policy makers, professionals, the private sector and the public 2. Develop awareness programmes on biodiversity and its values 3. Develop and implement educational programmes on biodiversity issues relevant to Uganda 	1,850,000	50% (925,000)
7.	Seven: Resources mobilization	Objective 7: To promote innovative and sustainable funding solutions for implementing NBSAPIII (Corresponds to KMGBF GOAL D: Invest and Collaborate).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Institute and implement measures for sustainable biodiversity financing 2. Mobilize financial resources for biodiversity conservation 3. Promote innovative financing mechanism 	60,670,000	90% (54,603,000)