

BEST PRACTICES IN GENDER AND BIODIVERSITYSharing Learning for a Sustainable Tomorrow

UGANDA'S EXPERIENCE, BEST PRACTICES, LESSONS LEARNT IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RIO PROJECT

BY

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Brief Introduction and background to the GAP

- > Uganda's integration of Gender into the Rio conventions, emanates from;
- ➤ The Strengthening Institutional Capacity for effective Implementation of Rio Conventions in Uganda project was a 4 years GEF/UNDP funded project;
- > The project was implemented from 2017 to December 2021;
- ➤ Multiple stakeholders Central and district Local Governments, Civil Society Organisations, other MDAs & Academia participated;
- > Uganda's case (Multisectoral gender mainstreaming).

Project Goal and Objective the Rio Conventions Project

Project Goal

The project goal was to strengthen institutional capacity for Rio Conventions implementation and environmental data and information management in Uganda to improve the reporting process to the Rio Conventions and ensure sustainable development through better design and enforcement of environmental policy.

Project Objective

To strengthen institutional capacity for effective implementation of the Rio Conventions in Uganda

Objectives of the Gender Action Plan (GAP)

Main Objective

To promote equal opportunities and benefits by men and women and vulnerable groups in planning and effective implementation of the Rio Conventions in Uganda.

Specific Objectives

- i. To **build** and **strengthen** capacity for **gender mainstreaming** by all sectors and institutions implementing the Rio Conventions at National and Local Governments levels, with particular emphasis on common and complementary **priorities**.
- ii. To **promote equitable** and **meaningful engagement** of women and men in **decision-making** at the national and sub-national levels, in *policy, planning* and *natural resources governance* in the implementation of Rio Conventions, including in the respective processes and reporting.
- iii. To **establish a mechanism** for monitoring the implementation of the Rio Conventions' respective **commitments to gender equality** and **plans of action**.

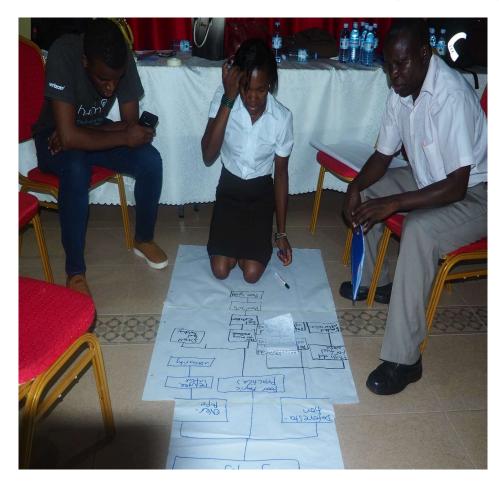
Key elements to a successful GAP

- 1. Existence of enabling environment from government through the enforcement of the gender certificate issued to engendered sector programme plans upon submission for approval by Parliament (mandatory by all government institutions);
- 2. Goodwill and general willingness among different stakeholders was high, taped this to ensure women involvement in sustainable management of ENR;
- 3. Use of **experts and experience technocrats** to execute some roles, **establishment of Committees**, MoUs and technical teams (special GAP development team) to quality assure and to ensure that GAP is produced and properly implemented by all stakeholders;
- **4. Coordination and cooperation/multi-institutional involvement** (Government and Nongovernment)- Very important in **shared responsibilities** and **collective efforts** given the cross cutting nature of gender across institutions and natural resources. **Use of existing structures** at MDA and LGs, and involvement of other relevant stockholders in the implementation of some activities especially CSOs, private sector and Academia among others (synergy, cost effectiveness and sustainability).

Key Lessons Learned and may be Integrated in the Country Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

- 1. The use of multi stakeholder engagement **promotes synergies** and this **enhances coordination** as **opposed** to **working in silos**;
- 2. Synergistic implementation of gender issue across institutions/individuals was paramount because the Rio Conventions are indivisible complex and very vital for human development and survival;
- Working through partnerships/MoUs harnesses local capacity and proved useful in GAP and its integration success as it stimulated ownership and promoted increased efficiency in resource use; and
- 4. The **building of technical capacity** for the implementation of the provisions of the three Rio Conventions at national, district and local levels **enhanced the potential for sustainability** of development planning efforts.
- 5. Joint implementation enabled easy identification and filling of any capacity gaps as they could be attended to on time.

Stakeholders participating in proposal writing Training





Participants during stakeholders consultations Dialogue meeting



Experts deliberating during TWG Session



NEMA Uganda Meets NEMA Kenya on South to South learning exchange



The End

Thank you for listening Any additions, questions and clarifications etc.