



UGANDA'S EXPERIENCE ON PROGRESS AND COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN THE CONVENTIONS

**A PRESENTATION MADE DURING THE WEBINAR ON CHEMICALS AND
WASTE ON THE ROAD TO CBD COP 17**

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1.0 COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN CONVENTIONS

- Complementarity between conventions cuts across all KMGBF Targets
- Complementarity between the conventions (MEAs) is anchored in the National Environment Act (NEA) CAP 181 that requires cooperation among sectors in ensuring a healthy and clean environment
- Results from national assessments on pollution including from hazardous chemicals, climate change impacts and biodiversity loss have led to strengthening complementarity through promoting sectoral policy coherence



Poor solid waste management



COMPLEMENTARITY BETWEEN CONVENTIONS cont.

- Complementarity further anchored on lessons on implementing NBSAPII (mainstreaming of NBSAPII targets across sectors; Whole of Government Whole of Society; functional coordination mechanisms for implementing NBSAPs; up to date and management of data on the extent and health of ecosystems; incentivizing biodiversity conservation and pollution control)
- Limited cooperation contributes to the biodiversity financing gap in countries (USD for Uganda annually, Uganda's biodiversity financing gap stands at USD (UGX 330 billion) annually)



2.0 NATIONAL PROGRESS ON COOPERATION

2.1) NBSAPs targets

- Target 1.7 of NBSAPIII (2025-2030): by 2030, all sources of pollution, including those in critical agricultural and urban ecosystems, extractive industries and energy that threaten biodiversity in both terrestrial and aquatic systems, effectively managed to levels that do not detrimentally impact ecosystem functions and biodiversity

2.2) Reporting

7th National Report on Biodiversity evaluated implementation progress of Target 1.7. Progress centered on:

- a) Formalisation and capacity building for Artisanal and Small Scale Miners
- b) Legal framework & standard operating procedures for chemicals (including hazardous) & wastes, Ozone depleting substances etc.
- c) c) Regional, national, sub regional strategies & action plans against pollution



Oil exploration
Source: WCS (2011)



ASGM activities

NATIONAL PROGRESS ON COOPERATION cont.

Reporting cont.

- d) Reward and sanctions
- e) Pollution monitoring & control
- f) Disincentives
- g) Research
- h) Private sector Reporting obligations on the effluent discharge quality
- i) Environment assessments by government & private sector

2.3 NBSAPs mainstreaming guideline

2.4 Mainstreaming NBSAPIII in DEAPs/CEAPs

ASGM activities



3.0 CHALLENGES REPORTED BY SECTORS IN ACHIEVING TARGET 1.7 OF NBSAPIII

- Inadequate technical and financial capacity to monitor and control pollution
- Limited spatial planning & Physical Developments Plans.
- Limited collaboration and coordination between different agencies as far as land use planning is concerned
- Use of hazardous chemicals including mercury in gold mining
- Environmental degradation from illegal mining



Conclusion

Negotiating agenda item 13 on
cooperation



Thank you