



Integrating Natural Capital into Sustainable Development Decision Making in Uganda

©Mike Arney - unsplash

INTEGRATING NATURAL CAPITAL INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT DECISION MAKING IN UGANDA

Running from 2018 to 2021, this project aims:

- To support delivery of the Ugandan National Development Plan, Green Growth Development Strategy and National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan.
- To integrate the value of biodiversity into national reporting, poverty reduction, and planning processes (Aichi Target 2; SDG 15.9).
- To assist in the organization of biodiversity-related natural capital data using internationally endorsed accounting frameworks, therefore enabling decision-makers to implement integrated environmental-economic planning for green growth, poverty alleviation and attaining the Sustainable Development Goals and Aichi Biodiversity Targets.
- To develop the capacity of account compilers and users to collate, compile and deploy biodiversity-related natural capital accounts, and institutionalize the accounting approach, and;
- To better assess and report on economic performance, beyond GDP, in a way that accounts for the value of natural capital.

Contribution towards the Sustainable Development Goals

- **SDG1 (1.5, 1.6 and 1.7):** The project will identify opportunities for investment in natural capital to alleviate poverty; in addition, in Uganda livelihoods (particularly in rural areas) are largely dependent on natural capital, and thus the project will help improve sustainability of these livelihoods.
- **SDG 8 (8.2, 8.3 and 8.4):** The project is structured to directly support sustainable natural capital management in various sectors including tourism, forestry, fisheries and water sectors.
- **SDG15 (15.9):** This directly addresses SDG Target 15.9 by supporting the integration and embedding of natural capital accounting within sectoral policies and plans.
- Depending on the chosen project thematic focus, the project may also support: SDGs 2 (zero hunger); 12 (responsible consumption and production), 6 (clean water and sanitation) and 13 (climate action): The project will promote more holistic planning approaches at accounting for the values of nature (e.g., for agriculture, forestry, climate adaptation)

Contribution towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

- **Aichi Target 1:** The project will help understand and communicate the values of natural capital, and thus improve awareness among decision makers.
- **Aichi Target 2:** The Project will work directly with relevant ministries to ensure natural capital accounts are integrated into relevant policies and planning.
- **Aichi Target 3** (incentives reformed): the project results will help identify and implement appropriate incentives in support of biodiversity conservation.
- **Aichi Target 4:** By quantifying and valuing changes to natural capital, the project will help incentivize and ensure its sustainable use,
- **Aichi Target 14:** The project will identify the underlying stocks of nature that provide essential livelihood benefits to people. This will inform better management and thus the continued provision of these ecosystem services over time.
- Depending on the chosen project thematic focus, the project may also support: **Aichi Target 6** (fish stocks managed sustainably), **Aichi target 11** (protected areas increased and improved), **Aichi Target 13** (genetic diversity maintained), **Aichi Target 15** (restoration and resilience).

Further Information:

Darwin Initiative: <http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/>

UNEP-WCMC: <https://www.unep-wcmc.org/>

IIED - <https://www.iied.org/>

The IDEEA Group - <https://www.ideeagroup.com/>

National Planning Authority, Uganda (NPA) - <http://npa.ug/>

National Environment Management Authority, Uganda (NEMA) - <http://www.nema.go.ug/>

Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBoS) - <http://www.ubos.org/>

Contact:

Sarah Ivory – sarah.ivory@unep-wcmc.org

