

COUNTRY CLIMATE AND
DEVELOPMENT REPORT

UGANDA

Uganda's Vision 2040 and Ten-fold Growth Strategy reflect its aim to **achieve upper-middle-income country status by 2040**.



Uganda experienced an average **5% annual increase in real GDP** between 2011–2024.

During this period, the main drivers of GDP growth were agriculture and services, such as tourism.

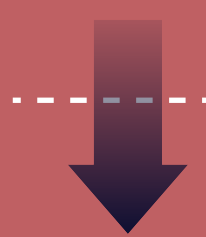


Climate change—droughts and floods—threatens the advancements made in Uganda.

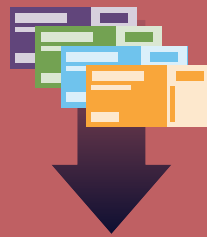
80% of poor households exposed to climate shocks already experience income loss.



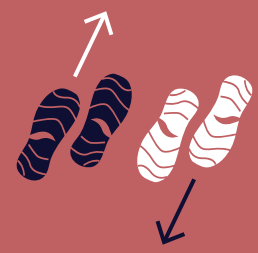
By 2050 adverse effects of climate change will likely include:



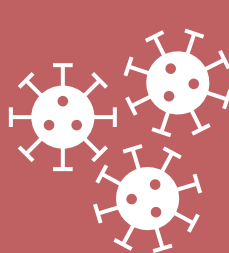
Up to **613,200 more people below the poverty line**



Up to **3.1% drop in real GDP** compared to baseline



Up to **12 million internal climate migrants**



Increase in deaths from waterborne diseases and malaria



Increase of **USD \$14-26 million per year in road repairs** from floods

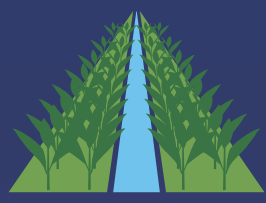


The CCDR recommends 4 multisectoral intervention packages:



PACKAGE A: Boost resilience through jobs for youths and services for the poor

- Establish a shock-responsive social protection program
- Build climate resilient education, health and WASH systems
- Skill the workforce for in-demand climate compatible jobs



PACKAGE B: Promote resilient and productive agriculture and natural resources management

- Expand climate-compatible irrigation
- Scale climate-smart inputs; manage soil health; improve livestock systems
- Protect natural assets for tourism and carbon sequestration
- Invest in wetland and forest restoration



PACKAGE C: Develop climate-responsive energy, transport, and digital infrastructures

- Increase climate-resilient electricity and digital connectivity
- Expand climate-resilient transport infrastructure and logistics
- Increase the use of renewable energy
- Enable a low-carbon and low-waste digital environment



PACKAGE D: Foster planned and climate-positive urbanization

- Prepare climate-informed plans, programs, policies, and strategies
- Support local government to plan and deliver climate action
- Promote 'green' buildings
- Reform and electrify urban transport systems



Complement these packages with whole-of-economy measures such as:

- More coordinated climate action
- Active stakeholder engagement
- Improved early-warning systems for use in disaster response
- Updated trade policies to increase market access and leverage "green" trade opportunities



Operationalize the National Climate Finance Strategy and mobilize climate finance

- Integrate climate considerations in budget tagging and public procurement
- Expand access to green loans for SME
- Establish a contingent credit line for disasters
- Activate risk transfer instruments for private sector
- Establish a robust carbon market
- Facilitate private sector engagement in implementing climate solutions