



PACJA UGANDA

Concept Note

PROJECT NAME: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF PASTORALISTS ORGANIZATIONS TO ENGAGE IN CLIMATE CHANGE PROCESSES AT NATIONAL AND REGIONAL LEVELS

PROJECT ACTIVITY: FOOD SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE TRAINING WORKSHOP IN THE CONTEXT OF PASTORALISM

Submitted to: PACJA SECRETARIAT – NAIROBI

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1.0 Introduction

This Concept is in line with the 2-year project that was launched in Luwero District in Uganda on 18th April 2017 by PACJA Secretariat with support from OSIEA. This project titled ‘Strengthening the capacity of pastoralists organizations to engage in climate change processes at national and regional’ will be implemented in three East African countries namely Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya. During the project launch, over 40 representatives from pastoralist organizations from Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya converged to draw a roadmap to guide the implementation of the project. The project was designed with a purpose of addressing the challenges faced by pastoralists communities as a result of climate change and food insecurity.

In Uganda pastoral areas cover the “cattle corridor” stretching from Uganda's border with Tanzania (Ankole and Toro region), though central to Karamoja and Teso regions in northeast Uganda. The main cattle keepers in Uganda are the Karamojong and Ateso in the NorthEast, the Bahima in Ankole region, the Baruli of central region and the Basongora near Rwenzori Mountain in Kasese District.

2.0 Project Justification

In Uganda, as climate change exacerbates stresses on the eco system, the rate of destitution among pastoralists is increasing through loss of livestock – which is their source of food and income as well as death of human beings. Regardless of this reality, pastoralists have not been effectively involved in climate change processes. This has been as a result of their inadequate capacity to engage in climate change processes and discussions and lack of linkages to platforms through which to voice out their issues during climate change dialogues.

The purpose of this concept is to carry out a capacity building workshop aimed at strengthening the capacity of Ugandan Pastoralists organizations to enable them effectively engage in climate change processes and dialogues at national, regional and international levels.

3.0 Workshop Objectives:

- To build capacity of pastoralist organizations on the nexus between climate change and food security from a pastoralist context
- To provide evidence-based technologies and cases in climate change adaptation and mitigation approaches to enhance resilience
- To explore pastoral community diversification alternatives that can enhance resilience
- To provide platform to deliberate supportive policy arrangement for pastoral community climate actions

4.0 Expected Outcome:

- Pastoralists organizations have enhanced understanding of the nexus between food security and climate change in a pastoralist context.
- Enhanced knowledge and outlined adaptation/ mitigation approaches and technologies at pastoralist community level
- Enhanced knowledge and understanding on the UNFCCC COP process as well as national climate governance process
- Identified areas of partnership within the project for further collaboration

5.0 Targeted Training Participants

The target participants are pastoralist organizations from five pastoral areas (cattle corridors) of Karamoja, Ankole, Central, Basongora and Ateso Regions.

Each of the identified five cattle corridors has unique culture and way of adapting to climate change variability. Although pastoralists from all the cattle corridors are among the poorest and most vulnerable people in Uganda, the degree of poverty defer from corridor to corridor. Pastoralists from the northern and Karamoja corridors occupy the poorest region in the country with 64% of the population live below the poverty line.

Basing on these outlined differences, five capacity building workshops have been organized to cover each of the regions. At least a total of 30 Pastoralists are expected to attend each of the trainings.

6.0 Timeframe

The workshop is scheduled to be held on 25th and 26th August 2017. Participants are to report on evening of 24th and depart on 26th in the afternoon.