

## Questions and answers

Question	Answer
1. Would you mind sharing a specific example of gender mainstreaming in the implementation? What would be some elements that you would suggest for an implementer to ensure gender is considered and mainstreamed?	This question was answered in the webinar. Please check the recording at <a href="https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars">https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars</a> Q&A starts at minute <a href="#">01:08:18</a> .
2. Could you please share more information on to what extent the domestic MRV systems were developed with this project?	This question was answered in the webinar. Please check the recording at <a href="https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars">https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars</a> Q&A starts at minute <a href="#">01:08:18</a> .
3. Could you give examples of the equipment for MRV system that was procured by the project?	e.g. Computer desktops and laptops for compiling and analysis of activity data, high capacity servers and backup storage devices.
4. How was the private sector engaged in GHG inventory and MRV processes?	This question was answered in the webinar. Please check the recording at <a href="https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars">https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars</a> Q&A starts at minute <a href="#">01:08:18</a> .
5. As a least developed country (LDC) how is Uganda sharing its lessons learned and experience with other fellow LDC countries?	This question was answered in the webinar. Please check the recording at <a href="https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars">https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars</a> Q&A starts at minute <a href="#">01:08:18</a> .
6. Could you please tell a bit more about the role of Africa Innovations Intitute and Vital Signs in the project?	This question was answered in the webinar. Please check the recording at <a href="https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars">https://www.cbitplatform.org/events/cbit-webinars</a> Q&A starts at minute <a href="#">01:08:18</a> .
7. How will the project ensure regular data collection and reporting from the focal points?	MoUs and interministerial cooperation framework were developed and signed by the accounting officers of the sector institutions as commitement to regular GHG data collection and sharing. Uganda National Development Plan III (2020/21 to 2025/6) supports GHGI and MRV so this will further oblige sector

**CBIT Platform Webinar § Lessons learned and good practices from the implementation of CBIT Uganda § 26/08/2020**

Question	Answer
	focal points to fulfil these national priorities in environment and climate change sector.
8. Data quality and frequency of data collection are very important for the GHG inventory system. Whereas now there are data tools and questionnaires for Uganda, what kind of support will be available for collecting data and improving data consistency in the future?	Sectors institutions have been advised to lobby for incorporation of GHG inventory and MRV activities in the sector plans and budgets. Sectors could base on the required budget tagging by the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED), the proposed funds in new legislation e.g. climate fund proposed in climate change bill 2020, and the environment financing options proposed in the NDP III. CBIT Uganda recommended that government, academia and non-state actors should co-design bankable proposals to attract funding for frequent GHG inventory and MRV activities. The sectors were guided to adopt use of the standardised tools and share the tools with all data providers including non-state actors to ensure accuracy and consistency
9. Did Uganda identify any remaining capacity gaps and constraints in the area of transparency and MRV?	There is still need for training on country specific emission factor calculation. The non-technical decision makers, non-state data providers and the public need sensitisation on GHGI and MRV to enhance support for transparency in MRV. Major data gaps exist in all the major NDC sectors.
10. How do you engage youth in the project implementation?	The project's main target age-group was 18-40 years this was to ensure long period of use of the acquired skills since in Uganda retirement is at 60 years. The youth were therefore engaged in project design and implementation of the activities including participating in trainings and data compilation activities

**CBIT Platform Webinar § Lessons learned and good practices from the implementation of CBIT Uganda § 26/08/2020**

Question	Answer
<p>11. We applaud Dr Felly and the CBIT Uganda team for a successful implementation. Kindly expand on how you built on existing structures for example integration of GHGI and MRV tools? And how to avoid duplication?</p>	<p>1. We worked with existing teams at the respective sector hubs, 2. When developing MoUwe reviewed a draft which was previously prepared by Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) project as well as consulted with people previously consulted for the draft MoU, 3. We worked with the guidelines of the Uganda National MRV Framework which was developed by the Global Green Growth Institute, 4. In developing the GHG activity data tools we worked with existing tools and revised them to incorporate indices to conform with IPPC requirements. We developed new tools for sectors whose data collection tools majorly lacked GHG indices. To avoid duplication of work, we worked under the guidance of the Climate Change Department at the Ministry of Water and Environment and e.g. focused on the sector GHG inventories and MRV because UNDP was planning to set up an integrated National MRV tool. The six CBIT supported sector GHG inventories feed into module 1 National GHGI of the the National MRV tool.</p>
<p>12. In the recommendations, you mentioned the integration of two web platforms (CBIT and UNDP). Could you tell a bit more about how they relate to each other and how they could be linked or integrated?</p>	<p>The CBIT platform hosts six sector GHG inventories which will feed into module 1 of the UNDP supported integrated National MRV tool. CBIT trained two staff of the CCD on how to transfer data and information from CBIT to UNDP platforms</p>
<p>13. It was said that the time for implementing the project was not so long. What were the reasons for setting such ambitious time plan?</p>	<p>GHGI and MRV system is in its infancy in Uganda and with so much to do. We wished and hoped to make best use of the available resources to achieve as much as we could within the the limited time to improve the systems. The high ambition fostered strong collaboration with stakeholders and propelled us to work efficiently.</p>