

Appendix : Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development Thematic Group focus areas

Biodiversity

- The role of forests in supporting indigenous people's livelihoods in developing countries. In addition to fuel and building material, forests often provide critical supplies of food and medicine and an important source of ever-dwindling biodiversity.
- Research activities including ecological and socio-economic research that provides information needed to improve the conservation of natural resources while safeguarding community interactions.
- Community development activities, including projects that promote positive impact impacts on conservation that are consistent with national policies, plans and are socially and environmentally sound, equitable and transparent.
- Maintain environment services such as watershed protection and erosion control.
- Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)

Climate Change and Energy

Climate change poses a significant threat to Ugandan forests and their role in society. Agricultural production and overall access to food across the continent may be severely compromised.

- Vulnerability
- Coping strategies
- Adaptation
- Mitigation
- Resilience
- Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+)

Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM)

Water issues touch all segments of society and all economic sectors. Population growth, rapid urbanisation and industrialisation, the expansion of agriculture and tourism, and climate change all put water under increasing stress. Given this growing pressure it is critical that this vital resource is properly managed

- Improved management and maintenance of existing water supply systems
- Conservation of water catchment areas

Sustainable agriculture

- Agriculture and food security
- Soil-water management
- Diversification and intensification of food and plantation crops
- Best farming practices and experiences
- Soil fertility maintenance
- Educational and outreach programmes on conservation and management of soil and water.

Sustainable Socio-economic Development

- Building Partnerships with likeminded civil society and other development actors to secure sustainable development in the implementation of the Poverty Eradication Action Plan and other nationwide policies and practices.
- Focusing on the increasing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production in Uganda as part of civil society contribution to monitoring barriers towards sustainable development and pro-poor policies and practices in Uganda (attainment of MDGs 7,1,8 and the JPOI)
- Following up the commitments made on trade and environment in the Johannesburg Plan of Action (among others paragraph 91), i.e. to ensure the enhancement of mutual supportiveness of trade, environment and development with a view to achieving sustainable development; the Millennium Declaration (with emphasis on MDG1, 7 and 8) among others.
- Gender mainstreaming and analysis