



My Talanoa Story is based a Talanoa Dialogue (perhaps the first) held in Uganda slightly after April 2018 deadline for the May session inputs. It also relates to input from the Lake Victoria Day held in Kisumu (Lake Victoria city in Western Kenya), with a theme: '*Accelerating Climate Action within the Lake Victoria basin (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda)*' that listed several challenges (including increased loss of biodiversity) and made several local and national level proposals.

Overall with over 80% of Uganda's population engaged in small scale agriculture (majority of these are women and over 1/3 are poor) are adversely affected by climate change. It is a *double jeopardy* for these poor small scale farmers as due to climate change in form of extended droughts results in immense crop and livestock losses, increasing poverty; followed by floods that submerge farmlands, destroy settlements, infrastructure and other assets.

But all is not lost, communities are trying to cope with these changes based on local solutions in key sectors like water supply and sanitation, agriculture, rural energy supply, forestry and natural resources management.

Therefore our vision is: Future development (as poverty reduction) at local and national levels should combine climate and development strategies, including improved NDCs and long-term, low emission development strategies.

These local solutions can raise ambition of NDCs, build community resilience, adaptive capacities as well as reduce poverty. These poverty reducing solutions also need to be recognized as part of the NDC guidelines, the transparency framework and the global stock take among others.

But the International community needs to play its part in terms of delivering an outcome on Loss and Damage by COP24 to address the severe climate change effects on poor farming communities (need social protection, enhanced resilience building, resource mobilization for the poor and vulnerable among other options).

We therefore need:

- Efficient use of available public resources and mobilization of more private resources for local and national climate action.
- Innovative engagement mechanisms with the diverse stakeholders resulting launch of national dialogues for context-specific opportunities for action to raise NDC ambition.

From UNFCCC process, leaders and other stakeholders we need:

- 1) Support full incorporation of gender equality and women's empowerment in local, national discourse and actions as per the Gender Action Plan
- 2) Through the GCF, expand the range of partners involved in the delivery of climate finance – prioritizing poverty reducing local solutions
- 3) Incentivize the market to shift to a low carbon economy and support institutional capacity building for various actors.

We view the Talanoa Dialogue as a chance to strength ambition. In COP24, UCSF therefore expects countries to step up and make a commitment to enhance current NDCs by 2020.