

## THE NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY ACTION PLAN (NBSAP) II 2015 -2025

## ALIGNMENT TO THE KUNMING -MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK



## NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

**MAY 2024** 

National target Full name/title of national target	Alignment with global goals and targets	Degree of alignment	High = covers all elements of the global target;  Medium = covers most elements of the global target;  Low = covers at least one element of the global target
1.1: By 2020, biodiversity values integrated into the National Development Plan, Budget Framework Papers, Ministerial Policy Statements and District Development Plans	□ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C ⊠ Goal D	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Reference to budget relates to means of implementation.
	⊠ Global target 14	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Integration into National Development is strong on mainstreaming
	■ D.2 Domestic public fund sustainable use of biodiver      ■ D.2 Domestic public fund sustainable use of biodiver      ■ Component indicators (drop-down menu of component targets indicated above)      □ Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complement targets indicated above)      □ Other national indicators      ■ Trends in allocation of fine biodiversity conservation is lintegration of biodiversity and District Development	anding, including official DDA) for conservation and resity and ecosystems ing on conservation and resity and ecosystems  and indicators for the global entary indicators for the global entary indicators to and management issues in the NDP, sectoral	

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1.2 National target: By 2015, NBSAPI reviewed, updated and adopted and being effectively implemented	□ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C ⊠ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has very limited relationship with elements of Goal D
третене	⊠ Global target 14	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The actions and activities in NBSAPII strongly relates to the elements of the targets
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target  Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  • D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems  • D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □  Other national indicators • Level of integration of biodiversity issues within NDP, sectoral and local government plans with respective budgetary allocations • Key issues in NBSAPII mainstreamed and budgeted for in national, sectoral and district plans and programmes		
1.3 By 2015 an effective Monitoring and Evaluation strategy for the implementation of NBSAP developed	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Notes  Does have any relation with any of the Goals
and is in operation	⊠ Global target 21	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has elements of target 21

Ind	icators to be used to monitor t		
(dre	ndline indicators op-down menu of headline indicated above)		
(dro	nponent indicators op-down menu of component ind icated above)		
(dro	nplementary indicators op-down menu of complementary gets indicated above)		
<u>Oth</u> ●	er national indicators  Monitoring and Evaluation Stra report on progress of implemen A Monitoring and Evaluation S		
2.1 By 2020, knowledge, research and science base relating to biodiversity has been significantly improved, and relevant technologies have been improved, shared and applied	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D  ☑ Global target 20	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has elements technology with relates to technology transfer in Goal D  Has elements on technology which
			related to target 20
	Indicators to be used to mon	itor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicated above)  □		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
Other national indicators  Trends in investment and partnerships in biodiversity-related research, monitoring and information management  Number of functional biodiversity research Institutions with identified priority research areas in biodiversity			

2.2 By 2020, basic taxonomic information is packaged in user-friendly formats and widely disseminated, including use of school systems	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D  ☑ Global target 21	□ High □ Medium □ Low	Does not align to Goals of the KMGBF  Has elements information sharing
2.3 By 2019, traditional knowledge and practices of indigenous peoples and local communities integrated into biodiversity conservation and sustainable use at all levels	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☑ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☑ Global target 21	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Lov	Has elements on traditional knowledge, IPLCS  Elements on traditional knowledge is reflected but larger elements missing
3.1: By 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water ecosystems in Uganda are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas for socio-economic benefit of the population	<ul> <li>☑ Goal A</li> <li>☑ Goal B</li> <li>☐ Goal C</li> <li>☐ Goal D</li> <li>☑ Global target 1</li> <li>☑ Global target 3</li> <li>☑ Global target 10</li> <li>☑ Global target 11</li> </ul>	High ⊠ Medium □ Low  High ⊠ Medium □ Low  High ⊠ Medium □ Low  High □ Medium ⊠ Low  High □ Medium ⊠ Low	as most of the ements of Goal A

Indicators to be used to manitar this national target
Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)
A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index
Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Red List Index (for utilized species) Living Planet Index (for used species) Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index Living Planet Index
Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  • Forest area as a proportion of total land area  • Forest distribution  • Tree cover loss  • Grassland and savannah extent  • Mountain Green Cover Index  • Peatland extent and condition  • Wetland Extent Trends Index  • Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time  • Forest Fragmentation Index  • Forest Landscape Integrity Index  • Biomass of selected natural ecosystems  • Ecosystem Intactness Index  • Biodiversity Intactness Index
<ul> <li>Species Protection Index</li> <li>Changes in plankton biomass and abundance</li> <li>Fish abundance and biomass</li> <li>Levels of poverty in biodiversity dependent communities</li> <li>Ecological footprint</li> <li>Number of certified forest areas under sustainable management with verified impacts on biodiversity conservation</li> <li>Expected loss of phylogenetic diversity</li> <li>Red List Index (pollinating species)</li> <li>Green status index (pollinators)</li> <li>Air quality index</li> <li>Air pollution emissions account</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>Zoonotic disease in</li> <li>Other national indicators</li> <li>Trends in coverage of</li> <li>Trends in the coverage protected areas</li> <li>Number of PA manage implemented</li> <li>Number of PA networn ecosystems, species are</li> </ul>		
3.2: By 2020,ecosystem resilience and the contribution of biodiversity to carbon stocks has been enhanced, through conservation and restoration, including restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems	<ul> <li>⊠ Goal A</li> <li>⊠ Goal B</li> <li>□ Goal C</li> <li>□ Goal D</li> <li>⊠Global target 2</li> <li>⊠Global target 8</li> </ul>	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Has elements relating to ecosystems and conservation
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target  Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  A.1 Red List of Ecosystems  A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems  A.3 Red List Index  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Red List Index (for utilized species)  Living Planet Index (for used species)  Ecosystem Intactness Index  Ecosystem Integrity Index  Species Habitat Index  Biodiversity Habitat Index  Living Planet Index  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Forest area as a proportion of total land area  Forest distribution  Tree cover loss  Grassland and savannah extent  Mountain Green Cover Index  Wetland Extent Trends Index  Forest Landscape Integrity Index  Biomass of selected natural ecosystems		

	<ul> <li>Biodiversity Intactne</li> <li>Species Protection In</li> <li>Number of certified sustainable manager biodiversity conserv</li> </ul>		
	Other national indicators  Status and trends in exthat provide carbon storms of the result of the re		
3.3: By 2020, the extinction of known threatened species plants and animals inside and outside protected areas has been prevented and their conservation status improved	⊠Goal A □Goal B □Goal C □ Goal D  ⊠Global target 2 ⊠Global target 4 ⊠Global target 9 ⊠Global target 11	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Contains reasonable elements for Goal A  Contains elements for targets 2, 4, 9 and 11
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Ecosystem Intactness Index Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index		

	Living Planet Index		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complete global targets indicated abtended and targets indicated abtended ab		
3.4: By 2020, The genetic diversity of cultivated plants and domesticated animals including their wild relatives and other socio-economically valuable species conserved	☐ Goal A☐ Goal B☐ Goal C☐ Goal D☐	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Elements of goal are well reflected
	⊠ Global target 4	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Elements of goal are well reflected
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems A.3 Red List Index  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Species Habitat Index Complementary indicators		
(drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)			

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	Other national indicators  Collection of at least 2 important crops and ar their undertaken and conser baseline Trends in genetic diversity in the second of		
3.5: By 2020, the rate of loss of all natural habitats, including forests, is at least halved and where feasible brought close to zero to reduce degradation	<ul> <li>☑ Goal A</li> <li>☑ Goal B</li> <li>☐ Goal C</li> <li>☐ Goal D</li> <li>☑ Global target 1</li> <li>☑ Global target 2</li> <li>☑ Global target 3</li> <li>☑ Global target 10</li> <li>☑ Global target 12</li> </ul>	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are reflected in Goal A and B
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target  Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  A.1 Red List of Ecosystems  A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Ecosystem Intactness Index  Ecosystem Integrity Index  Species Habitat Index  Biodiversity Habitat Index  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Forest area as a proportion of total land area  Trends in mangrove forest fragmentation  Forest distribution  Tree cover loss  Grassland and savannah extent  Wetland Extent Trends Index  Change in the extent of inland water ecosystems over time		

	T			
	Forest Landscape Integrity Index			
	Other national indicators  Trends in extent of selected forests and wetlands  Trends in the proportion of natural habitats converted  Vulnerable areas restored and protected			
<b>3.6:</b> By 2020, management plans are in place and implemented for areas under agriculture,	⊠ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has some elements of Goal A	
aquaculture and forestry	⊠ Global target 1	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has some elements of Target 1	
	⊠ Global target 10	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	Has agriculture, aquaculture and forestry which are in Target 10	
	Indicators to be used to r	nonitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems			
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of comp targets indicated above) Ecosystem Intactness Inde Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index			
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  • Forest area as a proportion of total land area			
	<ul><li>Forest distribution</li><li>Tree cover loss</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Grassland and savannah extent</li> <li>Forest Fragmentation Index</li> <li>Forest Landscape Integrity Index</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Forest Landscape integrity index</li> <li>Other national indicators         <ul> <li>Trends in area and productivity of agricultural land, forests under sustainable management</li> <li>Significant increase in area and distribution of agroforestry practices in the country</li> <li>Number of women and men engaged in agroforestry practices</li> <li>Significant increase in area and distribution of SLM practices in the country</li> <li>Mechanisms put in place to protect biodiversity in forests</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

3.7: By 2020, pollution levels in critical urban ecosystems has been brought to levels that are not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity	<ul> <li>☑ Goal A</li> <li>☐ Goal B</li> <li>☐ Goal C</li> <li>☐ Goal D</li> <li>☒ Global target 7</li> <li>☒ Global target 10</li> </ul>	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Covers issues on ecosystem function and biodiversity  Has a number of elements that relates to Global target 7 and 10
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	targets indicated above) A.4 The proportion of population size > 7.2 Pesticide environment	concentration ultural area under productive	
	(drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Ecosystem Integrity Index Species Habitat Index Biodiversity Habitat Index		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) Species richness		
	practices such agricult development activities international standards  Trends in water quality Trends in sediment tra Trends in proportion of treatment Trends in pollution leven Effective and efficient of waste are under impure increased number of woptions being adopted	various anthropogenic cure, waste water, oil and gas s compliant with national and s y in aquatic ecosystems cursfer rates of wastewater discharged after wels to options for managing all forms colementation waste management/ recycling	
3.8: By 2020, invasive alien species harmful to biodiversity, socioeconomic development and human health are managed to prevent their	⊠ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Contains elements that relate to ecosystem integrity, restoration, increasing abundance of native species,

introduction and			maintenance of
establishment			genetic diversity
	☑ Global target 2		
		□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Elements links to restoration in Global Target
	☐ Global target 6	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Elements of the global target are adequately covered
	Indicators to be used to n	onitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above)	ine indicators for the global	
	A.2 Extent of natural ecosy	ystems	
	A.4 The proportion of population size >	ulations within species with an 500	
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	Ecosystem Intactness Index	x	
	Ecosystem Integrity Index		
	Species Habitat Index		
	Biodiversity Habitat Index		
, in the second of the second			
	<ul><li>global targets indicated ab</li><li>Biodiversity Habitat Ir</li></ul>	ndex	
	Biodiversity Intactness		
	<ul> <li>Percentage of threaten status according to the</li> </ul>	ed species that are improving in Red List	
		species by species group	
	Species Protection Ind		
	Proportion of local breextinction	eeds classified as being at risk of	
	Species Status Index		
	Other national indicators		
	Management Plans in  threatening investive all		
	<ul> <li>threatening invasive al</li> <li>Trends in the economi</li> </ul>	c impacts of selected invasive	
	alien species	1	
		l invasive alien species	
	_	invasive species in place	
	<ul> <li>Adequate measures to in vulnerable ecosyste</li> </ul>	contain alien invasive species	
	An inventory of alien in		
	=	veloped and implemented	

	Capacity (personnel, e built for monitoring al     Trends in alien invasiv		
<b>3.9:</b> By 2020, the impacts of fisheries activities on fish stocks, species and ecosystems are within safe	⊠ Goal A □ Goal B □ Goal C □ Goal D	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Contains most of the elements of the global target
ecological limits	☐ Goal D☐ ☐ Global target 5	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Has elements that relates to preventing overexploitation in the global target
	⊠ Global target 9	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Has elements that relates to management and sustainable use in the global target
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Species Habitat Index		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) Fish abundance and biomass Genetic scorecard for wild species Species richness Other national indicators  Trends in catch per unit effort Trends in area, frequency, or intensity of destructive fishing practices Trends in fish catch Measures put in place to control alien fish species Reduced surface area under Water Hyacinth, congress weed and Salvinia molesta Trends in farmers (women and men) and local community groups engaged in aquaculture Trends in catch Number of mitigation Measures put in place to restore degraded open water habitats Number of alternative livelihood options identified and promoted Harmonized fisheries legislations and management practices Transboundary fisheries management initiatives in place		

	⊠ Goal A	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	The elements of the
<b>3.10:</b> By 2020, fish are		$\square$ High $\boxtimes$ Medium $\square$ Low	targets are relevant to
managed and harvested	☐ Goal B		the global target
sustainably, legally,	☐ Goal C		the global target
overfishing is avoided and	☐ Goal D		
recovery plans and		□ High □ Madium □ Law	The elements of the
measures are in place for	⊠ Global target 9	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	targets are relevant to
all depleted species			the global target
		☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Some elements of the
	☐ Global target 10	Ingli - Mediani - Low	national target
			implied in the global
			target
<b>4.1:</b> By 2020, appropriate	☐ Goal A		The elements of the
incentives for biodiversity	☐ Goal B		national target not
conservation and	⊠ Goal C	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	reflected in the global
sustainable use are in place	⊠ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	goal
and applied			
	☐ Global target 13	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	
			Few elements of the
	⊠ Global target 14	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	national targets
			reflected in the global
	☐ Global target 15	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	target
		□ High □ Madium □ Law	
	☐ Global target 18	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	
	T 11 / 1 / 1		
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl	nonitor this national target ine indicators for the global	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl	ine indicators for the global	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-mone	ine indicators for the global benefits received stary benefits s reporting on disclosures of	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-mone 15.1 Number of companies risks, dependencies and im  18.1 Positive incentives in conservation and sustainab	benefits received stary benefits sereporting on disclosures of spacts on biodiversity  n place to promote biodiversity	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-mone 15.1 Number of companies risks, dependencies and im  18.1 Positive incentives in conservation and sustainab 18.2 Value of subsidies a biodiversity that have be reformed	benefits received etary benefits seporting on disclosures of expacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity ile use and other incentives harmful to	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-mone 15.1 Number of companies risks, dependencies and im  18.1 Positive incentives in conservation and sustainab 18.2 Value of subsidies a biodiversity that have be reformed  Component indicators	benefits received etary benefits seporting on disclosures of expacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity ille use and other incentives harmful to be en eliminated, phased out or	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-mone 15.1 Number of companies risks, dependencies and im  18.1 Positive incentives in conservation and sustainab 18.2 Value of subsidies a biodiversity that have be reformed  Component indicators (drop-down menu of compo-	benefits received etary benefits seporting on disclosures of expacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity ile use and other incentives harmful to	
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	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monetary T.2 Indicator on non-monetary C.3 Indicator on non-monetary C.4 Indicator on non-monetary T.5 Indicator on non-monetary	benefits received etary benefits is reporting on disclosures of epacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity ille use and other incentives harmful to een eliminated, phased out or  conent indicators for the global er incentives harmful to exted, repurposed or eliminated  clementary indicators for the enove) environmentally harmful int support to agriculture	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monetary T.3 Indicator on non-monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monetary T.4 Indicator on non-monetary T.5 Indicator on non-monetary	benefits received etary benefits is reporting on disclosures of spacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity the use and other incentives harmful to een eliminated, phased out or  conent indicators for the global er incentives harmful to exted, repurposed or eliminated thementary indicators for the cove) environmentally harmful int support to agriculture mate)	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headle targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monetary T.3 Indicator on non-monetary C.2 Indicator on non-monetary T.4 Indicator on non-monetary T.5 Indicator on non-monetary	benefits received etary benefits is reporting on disclosures of epacts on biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity in place to promote biodiversity ille use and other incentives harmful to een eliminated, phased out or  conent indicators for the global er incentives harmful to exted, repurposed or eliminated  clementary indicators for the enove) environmentally harmful int support to agriculture	

	Other national indicators     Trends in the number and value of incentives, including subsidies, harmful to biodiversity, removed, reformed or phased out     Number of economic instruments supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use     Green procurement is being widely used to protect biodiversity and its sustainable use     Biodiversity accounting reflected national accounting and reporting processes		
<b>4.2:</b> By 2020 at least 2 partnerships established to ensure that wild harvested plant-based products are sourced sustainably	<ul> <li>☑ Goal A</li> <li>☑ Goal B</li> <li>☐ Goal C</li> <li>☐ Goal D</li> <li>☑ Global target 9</li> <li>☑ Global target 15</li> </ul>	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Few elements are reflected in the global goal  Few elements are reflected in the global target
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target  Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  A.3 Red List Index  A.4 The proportion of populations within species with an effective population size > 500  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Species Habitat Index  Biodiversity Habitat Index  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  • Fish abundance and biomass • Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status according to the Red List • Number of threatened species by species group  • Percentage of threatened species that are improving in status according to the Red List • Number of threatened species by species group		

	Other national indicators  Partnerships with the private sector developed		
	<ul> <li>Evidence of collaborative ventures between the private sector and public institutions</li> <li>Private sector and local communities engaged in processing for value addition on plant based products</li> </ul>		
4.3: By 2020, a well established framework for implementing the Multilateral System of accessing and sharing of benefits arising from access to Plant Genetic Resources (PGR) in place	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☒ Goal C ☐ Goal D ☒ Global target 13	☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	Key elements are in the global goal  The elements of the national target are in the global target
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) C.1 Indicator on monetary benefits received C.2 Indicator on non-monetary benefits		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints		
	<ul> <li>Total number of internationally recognized certificates published in the ABS Clearing-House</li> <li>Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House</li> </ul>		
	Number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance for non-commercial purposes		
	and reporting systems	rsity into national accounting , defined as implementation of imental-Economic Accounting	
	Other national indicators  A framework in place for sharing the benefits from access to PGR in the country  Documents prepared on indigenous knowledge on PGR for food, agriculture and medicine		

	<ul> <li>Effective and document benefits from access to being implemented</li> <li>Detailed documentation innovations and practions</li> <li>PGR management action the country</li> </ul>		
<b>4.4:</b> By 2016, the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing in force	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☒ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	Key elements are in the global goal
	⊠ Global target 13	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	The elements of the national target are in the global target
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators	ine indicators for the global benefits received	
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complete global targets indicated ab	lementary indicators for the	
	<ul> <li>Number of users that have provided information relevant to the utilization of genetic resources to designated checkpoints</li> <li>Total number of internationally recognized certificates published in the ABS Clearing-House</li> <li>Number of checkpoint communiqués published in the ABS Clearing-House</li> </ul>		
	Number of internationally recognized certificates of compliance for non-commercial purposes		
	Integration of biodiversity into national accounting and reporting systems, defined as implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting		
	Other national indicators  Improved regulatory framework for ABS in Ugand enforced with involvement of IPLCs		
	ABS Regulations revie the Nagoya Protocol	ewed incorporating elements of	
	Both bioprospecting and biotrade are regulated for the benefit of the local communities		

<b>5.1:</b> By 2020 people are aware of the meaning and values of biodiversity and the steps they can take to use it sustainably	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low	The elements that link to global target is biodiversity values  The elements are
	⊠ Global target 14	Z mgn Z wedidin Z zow	better captured in global target 14
	⊠ Global target 15	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements are better captured in global target 14
	⊠ Global target 16	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	The elements on awareness and values are reflected in the global target
	⊠ Global target 21	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements are better captured in global target 21
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	<ul><li>Red List Index (for utilized species)</li><li>Living Planet Index (for used species)</li></ul>		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	Other national indicators		
	Trends in behavioral c decision makers and the		
	<ul><li>biodiversity conservat</li><li>Trends in communicat</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>promoting social corp</li><li>Number and types of I</li></ul>	orate responsibility EC materials produced	
	* -	s/districts where IEC materials	
	Number of IPLCs and on biodiversity conser	community groups sensitized vation	
<b>5.2:</b> By 2020 at the latest,	☐ Goal A 図 Goal B	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements that link to global target is
students and teaching staff are aware of the values of biodiversity	☐ Goal C☐ Goal D		biodiversity values
	⊠ Global target 21	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	

			The elements that link to global target is awareness
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by e Component indicators (drop-down menu of composite targets indicated above) Red List Index (for utilized Living Planet Index (for using Planet Index (	onent indicators for the global I species) sed species) lementary indicators for the	awareness
	Educational materials developed, produced, accessed, used, and appreciated		
<b>5.3:</b> By 2020, international cooperation and networking is effective enough to enhance communication of the value of biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	☐ Goal A  ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D  ☑ Global target 20	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low □ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	Sustainable use and conservation are the elements that are in the global target  The elements are related to the global target but are not explicit
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headl targets indicated above)  □ N/A Component indicators	nonitor this national target ine indicators for the global onent indicators for the global	

	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □ N/A Other national indicators  • Adequate and active participation in regional and global fora by Ugandans  • Number of women and men at international conferences and workshops on biodiversity and related areas  • Number of biodiversity regional and international workshops organized and held in Uganda  • Number of Reports  • Project proposals on biodiversity programs developed and implemented		
<b>6.1:</b> By 2018, public awareness, education and participation in biotechnology and biosafety are enhanced	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☒ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated  Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) □  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above) □  Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health  Other national indicators  Increased participation and support of biotechnology by policy makers and the general public  Increased stakeholder involvement in biotechnology and Biosafety practices  Increased number of trained Technical Personnel in biotechnology and Biosafety		
<b>6.2:</b> By 2020, national capacity for biotechnology applications and use is adequate	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal though not explicitly stated
	☐ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Elements are implied in the global goal

			though not explicitly stated
	Indicators to be used to m	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators		
	Number of countries that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place     Number of countries that implement their biosafety measures     Number of countries that have the necessary measures		
	and means for detectio of biotechnology	n and identification of products	
	risk assessments to sup	nat carry out scientifically sound port biosafety decision-making nat establish and implement risk	
	<ul> <li>Number of countries that establish and implement risk management measures</li> <li>Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol</li> <li>Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity</li> <li>Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health</li> <li>Other national indicators</li> <li>Mechanisms for continuous Human and Infrastructural Resource Capacity Development,</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>deployment retention p</li><li>Biotech tools develope biodiversity conservation</li></ul>	ed and optimized for on	
	assessed	rained in Biotechnology and	
	Biosafety  • Accredited Biotechnology and Biosafety infrastructure developed.		
	Adequate tools developed characterization and contact con		
<b>6.3:</b> By 2018, the national biotechnology and biosafety law in place	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biotechnology and biosafety are the elements that relate to
m. iii piace	☐ Goal D		the elements in the global
	☐ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biotechnology and biosafety are the elements that relate to

			the elements in the global
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of compositargets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators		
	legal and administrative	hat have the necessary biosafety we measures in place hat implement their biosafety	
	measures  Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol  Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity  Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health  Other national indicators  National Biotechnology and Biosafety Bill 2012 passed into law  National Biosafety Committee effectively supported		
	<ul><li>to perform its function</li><li>A Biotechnology and</li></ul>		
	Increased Awareness a Biotechnology and Bio	C	
6.4: By 2018, the Nagoya– Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☑ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	
under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in operation and implemented	⊠ Global target 17	□ High □ Medium □ Low	
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		

	I		
	legal and administrativ  Number of countries the measures  Percentage of Parties the Biosafety implementing Protocol  Percentage of countries restoration and comperconservation and sustandiversity  Number of countries with sharing of and access the adverse impacts of biochuman health  Other national indicators  Increased compliance requirements  Accession to the Supposition 2015	hat have the necessary biosafety we measures in place hat implement their biosafety to the Cartagena Protocol on any the relevant provisions of the res with systems in place for	
<b>6.5:</b> By 2020, there is widespread application and use of biotechnology and its products for national development	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D ☐ Global target 17	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Biotechnology is the element that relates
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target  Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)  Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	<ul> <li>Complementary indicators</li> <li>Number of countries that have the necessary biosafety legal and administrative measures in place</li> <li>Number of countries that implement their biosafety measures</li> <li>Percentage of Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety implementing the relevant provisions of the Protocol</li> <li>Percentage of countries with systems in place for restoration and compensation of damage to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity</li> <li>Number of countries with mechanisms to facilitate the sharing of and access to information on potential</li> </ul>		

	adverse impacts of biotechnology on biodiversity and human health		
	<ul><li>Other national indicators</li><li>Biotechnology applications and use widely accepted</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>by the Ugandan public</li><li>ESIAs conducted and</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>biotechnology,</li><li>A strong monitoring system in place for</li></ul>		
		ations mainstreamed in National	
	<ul> <li>macroeconomic programmes</li> <li>Effective mechanisms in place for sharing costs and benefits of biotechnology</li> </ul>		
<b>7.1:</b> By 2015, a study is undertaken in respect of CBD Decision X/3 and	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The main element that relates to global goal is financing
guidelines for financing biodiversity in Uganda	⊠ Goal D		The main element is
developed	☐ Global target 18☐ Global target 19☐	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	are the financial resources
	Indicators to be used to n	nonitor this national target	
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	<ul> <li>18.1 Positive incentives in place to promote biodiversity conservation and sustainable use</li> <li>18.2 Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity that have been eliminated, phased out or reformed</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>D.1 International public development assistance sustainable use of biod</li> <li>D.2 Domestic public from sustainable use of biod</li> </ul>		
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above) Value of subsidies and other incentives harmful to biodiversity, that are redirected, repurposed or eliminated		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of compaglobal targets indicated ab	lementary indicators for the	
	<ul> <li>Trends in potentially environmentally harmful elements of government support to agriculture (producer support estimate)</li> <li>Amount of funding provided through the Global Environment Facility and allocated to the biodiversity focal area</li> </ul>		

	<ul> <li>Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation</li> <li>Amount of biodiversity-related philanthropic funding</li> <li>Number of countries (and number of instruments) with payments for ecosystem services (PES) programmes</li> <li>Number of countries that have (a) assessed values of biodiversity in accordance with the Convention, (b) identified and reported funding needs, gaps and priorities, (c) developed national financial plans for biodiversity, (d) been provided with the necessary funding and capacity-building to undertake the above activities</li> <li>Other national indicators</li> <li>Guidelines and action plans for financing biodiversity in Uganda developed and implemented</li> <li>Trends in financial resources mobilized</li> <li>Biodiversity Finance Plan for resource mobilization developed and implemented</li> <li>Study undertaken and information collected to use in the development of guidelines</li> <li>Guidelines developed</li> <li>Biodiversity Finance Plan</li> </ul>		
<b>7.2:</b> By 2017, finance resources for effectively implementing NBSAPII is increased by at least 10%	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The element on increasing financial resources relates to the global goal
from the current level	⊠ Global target 19	□ High □ Medium ⊠ Low	The element on increasing financial resources relates to the global target
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	D.1 International public funding, including official development assistance (ODA) for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	D.2 Domestic public funding on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	D.3 Private funding (domestic and international) on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		

	<ul> <li>Financial and technical assistance provided in dollars (including through South-South, North-South and triangular cooperation)</li> <li>Finance mobilized for capacity-building</li> <li>Species threat abatement and restoration metric</li> <li>Number of companies publishing sustainability reports</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Other national indicators</li> <li>Trends in National financial resource allocation for biodiversity conservation</li> <li>Increased funding from diverse sources mobilized</li> <li>Capacity built for writing project proposals</li> <li>Number of project proposals submitted</li> <li>Number of projects approved</li> <li>Mobilize additional resources through partnership with the other Conventions</li> <li>Proportion of funds annually budgeted for by line ministries for biodiversity activities</li> <li>Gender-responsive allocation for activities</li> <li>Biodiversity projects which incorporate aspects of accountability, transparency, gender mainstreaming</li> </ul>		
7.3: By 2018, new financing mechanisms are operational and new funding mobilized for biodiversity conservation	☐ Goal A ☐ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☒ Goal D	☐ High ⊠ Medium ☐ Low	The elements that relates with the global goal is the new financing mechanisms
	□ Global target 19	□ High ⊠ Medium □ Low	The elements that relates with the global goal is the new financing mechanisms
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	D.1 International public development assistance sustainable use of biodiver		
	D.2 Domestic public f sustainable use of biodiver D.3 Private funding (do conservation and sustain ecosystems		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)  □		
	Complementary indicators  (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)		

	<ul> <li>Financial and technica (including through Soutriangular cooperation)</li> <li>Finance mobilized for</li> <li>Other national indicators</li> <li>Trends in funding for</li> <li>A policy or regulations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Environment bonds iss</li> <li>Incentives to promote identified and provided</li> <li>The concept of green is supported</li> <li>Increased level of paymand application of biod</li> </ul>		
<b>8.1</b> By 2016, oil exploration and production are being guided by biodiversity friendly regulations	☐ Goal A ☑ Goal B ☐ Goal C ☐ Goal D	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Biodiversity friendly regulations relations conservation and sustainable use in the global goal
	<ul> <li>☑ Global target 1</li> <li>☑ Global target 6</li> <li>☑ Global target 7</li> <li>☑ Global target 14</li> <li>☑ Global target 15</li> </ul>	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	The elements in the national target is broad and not so specific but still covers aspects of the global targets
	Indicators to be used to monitor this national target		
	Headline indicators (drop-down menu of headline indicators for the global targets indicated above) B.1 Services provided by ecosystems A.1 Red List of Ecosystems A.2 Extent of natural ecosystems 1.1 Percentage of land and sea area covered by biodiversity-inclusive spatial plans 6.1 Rate of invasive alien species establishment 15.1 Number of companies reporting on disclosures of risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity		
	Component indicators (drop-down menu of component indicators for the global targets indicated above)		
	<ul> <li>Rate of invasive species impact and rate of impact</li> <li>Rate of invasive alien species spread</li> <li>Number of invasive alien species introduction events</li> <li>Number of countries with Implementation of the System of Environmental-Economic Accounting</li> </ul>		
	Complementary indicators (drop-down menu of complementary indicators for the global targets indicated above)  • Air quality index		
	Air quality index     Air pollution emissions account		

		of inland water ecosystems over	
	time		
	<ul> <li>Percentage of spatial plans utilizing information on key biodiversity areas</li> </ul>		
		olans utilizing information on	
	key biodiversity areas		
		rea that is under cultivation	
	• Extent of natural ecosy	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		ien species in national lists as	
	per the Global Registe Species		
	Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial		
	distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly		
	invasive, non-indigend		
	(in relation to the mair		
	<ul><li>spreading of such species)</li><li>Red List Index (impacts of invasive alien species</li></ul>		
		37 1 01 11 11 11 11 11 11	
		r of Introduced and Invasive	
	Species		
	I	temporal occurrence, and spatial	
		ligenous species, particularly ous species, notably in risk areas	
		vectors and pathways of	
	spreading of such spec		
	Red List Index (impac	ts of invasive alien species)	
	Other national indicators	ner national indicators	
		Biodiversity conservation and ecosystem resilience are being maintained adjacent to oil exploration and	
	<ul><li>production areas</li><li>All oil and gas activities</li></ul>	as are being subjected to FIA	
	_		
		system put under restoration	
	activities and special s	• •	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	st fund is available for use when	
		needed Translocation to other areas effected where necessary	
	• I ranslocation to other  Goal A	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any of
<b>8.2</b> By 2018, the		Ingli - Medidili - Low	the global goals
development and use of biofuels are widespread in	☐ Goal C		
Uganda to complement			
hydrocarbon fuel sources			
Related to Aichi target 7	☐ Global target	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any of
		High - Medium - Low	the global targets
9.2. Dr. 2020 Haanda's	☐ Goal A	☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low	Not related to any of
<b>8.3:</b> By 2020, Uganda's biodiversity is reasonably	□ Goal B	_	the global goals
protected from natural	□ Goal C		
disasters	□ Goal D		
	☐ Global target	☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low	Not related to any
			of the global
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	targets