

#### **Presentation Outline**

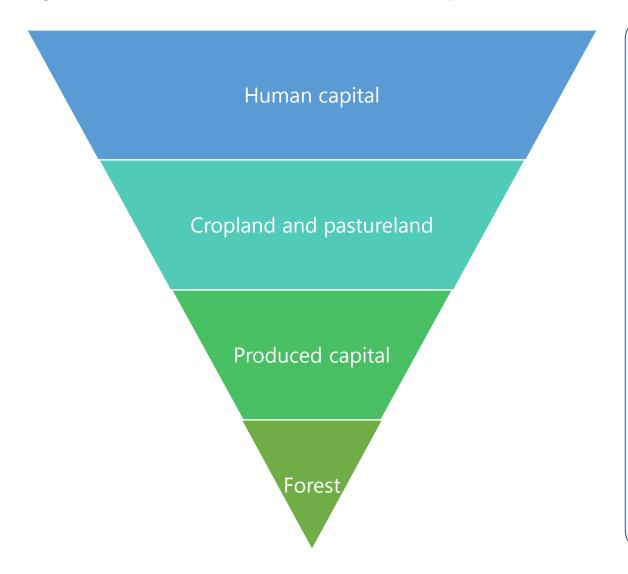
- Results from Natural Capital Accounts (General)
- Results from Natural Capital Accounts (Specific)
- Uganda's stimulus package
- Decision for Green Recovery, emerging lessons and key takeaways





## Findings from Natural Capital Accounts Source:

**Adjusted macroeconomic indicators report 2020** 



The largest single contribution to Uganda's comprehensive wealth comes from human capital, illustrating the importance of investment in education

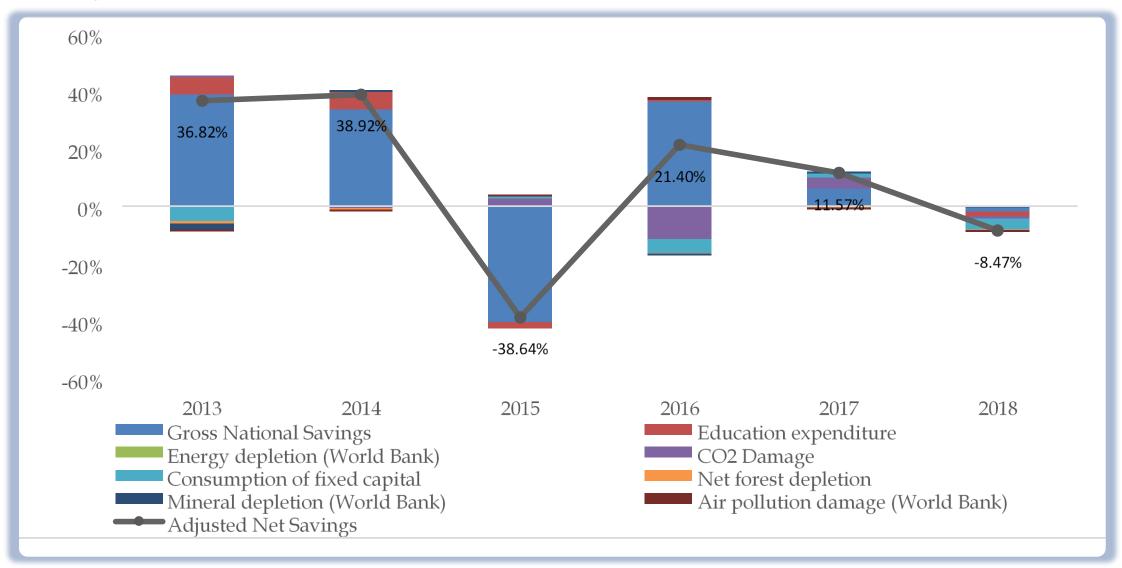
Followed by cropland and pastureland, reflecting the importance of agriculture

**Produced capital (buildings, infrastructure etc.)** 

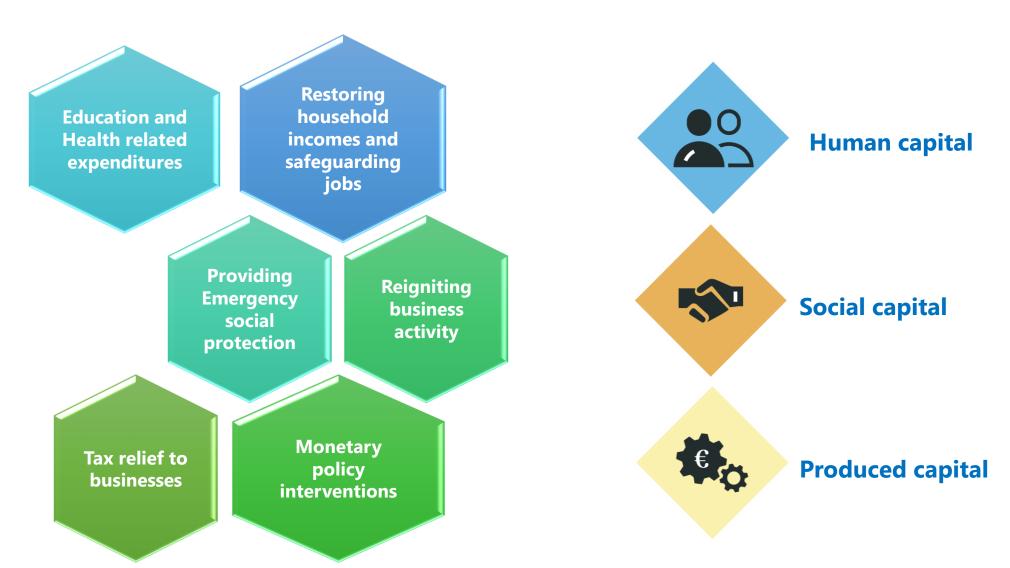
Forest land contribution to overall wealth is low, due to the rapid depletion and deforestation seen gradually

### **GROWTH RATE OF SELECTED KEY INDICATORS (2013 TO 2018)**

**Source: Adjusted macroeconomic indicators report 2020** 



# Uganda's stimulus package



## **Decision made for Green Recovery**



**Natural capital** 

Implementation of the National Development Plan III- has given **climate change** and disaster risks prominence

The Uganda **Green Growth Development Strategy** recognizes the strong **dependence** of the economy **on natural capital resources** 

Passing of the **Climate Change Bill** in April 2021

Enhancement of the nationally determined contributions-include short- and long-term recovery and economic growth strategies.

## **Emerging lessons/key takeaways**

Put resilience at the centre of macroeconomic fundamentals to advance a **truly green economy** 

Need for a multi-layered response as Capital Approach

Nature, people and society should be at the core of all COVID-19-recovery packages and economic stimulus plans

Align low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathways

Promote NCA to measure changes in quantity and quality of each capital type

Investment in natural capital and produced capital is critical for sustainable green economic growth

