



Human activities like agriculture and farming have affected Lake Kakyera and thus need to be stopped. Preserving water bodies combats effects of climate change

Good Climate is a catalyst for Industrialization

Given the observed rates of temperature rise over Uganda and its regions, there is need to take care of our climate as we strive for industrialization.

Industrialization will help us to move faster to achieve Vision 2040 and all National Development Plans and as the line Ministry, our concern is to have a favorable climate.

The above illustrates how the theme for the just concluded 11th Government of Uganda/ Development Partners Joint Water and Environment Sector Review; “The role of water

and Environment in the industrialization and wealth creation agenda of Uganda”, has been appropriate considering the country’s strategic focus of increasing production and productivity.

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The Ministry of Water and Environment has a full Department for Climate Change which is charged with the responsibility of making national climate assessment and ensuring that

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we observe international protocol regarding climate change.

Dr. Bob Alex Ogwang and Margaret Nankya Serwanja say that the Annual State of Climate reveals the extent of climate variability and change at three different levels.

At National Level, the State of Climate of Uganda is prepared and published by the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) annually since 2017.

At Continental Level, the State of Climate of Africa is annually prepared and published by African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD), in Niamey, Niger.

At Global Level, the Annual State of the Global Climate is prepared and published by World Meteorological Organization (WMO) since 1993.

Dr. Ogwang and Margaret Nankya reveal that the year 2018, was the 7th warmest year on record over Uganda since 1950. It falls after years: 2009, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2011, 2014.

They add that the rate of temperature increase for the period 1950 -2018 is 0.23 °C/decade and in recent years:1990-2018, it is slightly higher at 0.24 °C/decade.

“The year 2018 was only warmer than 2017 during Feb, May, November and December. It was cooler than the climatology (LTM) during March, April and June. Year 2019 is so far warmer than both 2018 and 2017, as well as the climatology,” says Dr. Ogwang.

Dr. Ogwang and Margaret add that the Annual State of Climate of Uganda reveals the extent of climate variability and change in 2018 but highlight that Climate Change Department has been raising awareness and helping in formulation of plans and policies, particularly by Policy and Decision makers.

The Department further supports Green development that carefully considers the Environmental and Social Impacts of development needs to be embraced so as to achieve sustainable development (minimizing emission of greenhouse gases (GHGs) into the atmosphere.

They urge stakeholders to make use of the freely available weather and climate products (seasonal, dekadal and daily forecasts) and other information/ advisories from Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA), as a catalyst for Uganda’s industrialization.

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