

**Best practices in monitoring and evaluating finance flows to inform national policies and strategies to implement Article 2, paragraph 1(c)**



**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

June 2026

# Financing Uganda's NDC (Reference NDC 2.0)

Target vs mobilized (since 2022)



## Executive takeaways

What the financing gap means for delivery

 Total need (2022–2030)  
**USD 28.1B**

 Disbursed since 2022  
**USD 1.6B**  
5.7% of target

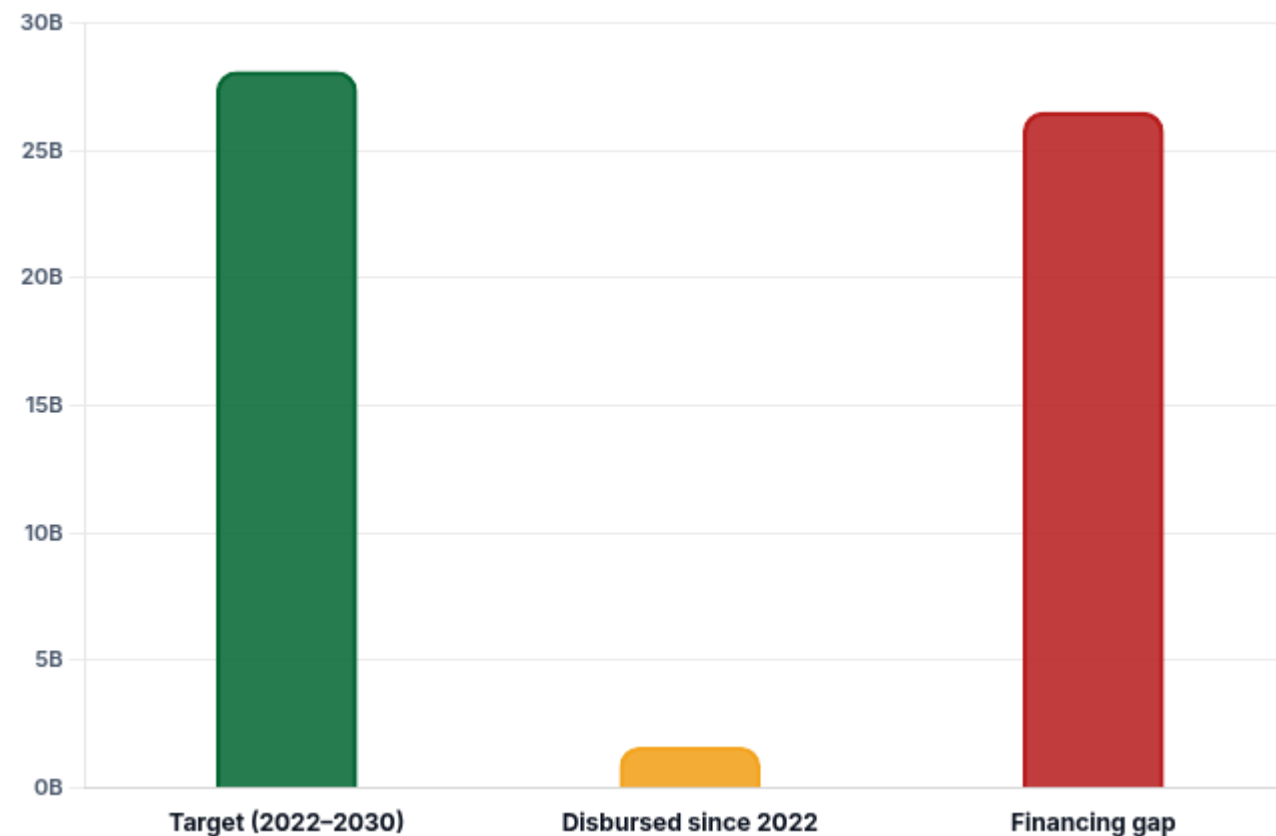
 Financing gap  
**USD 26.5B**  
Gap to close by 2030 under NDC 2.0.

### Need composition (report)

Adaptation 63.0% (USD 17.7B) · Mitigation 36.6% (USD 10.3B) · Cross-cutting 0.4% (USD 0.1B)

Figure 1

Uganda's climate finance mobilized vs target (USD billions)



Only 5.7% of the NDC 2.0 target has been disbursed since 2022.

# Key Conclusions from the Analysis

State of Climate Finance Report for Uganda (2015–2025) | MoFPED (December 2025)



## Where the gap is largest

Financing needs vs delivery and execution efficiency

### Sources

Domestic public finance: ~18.2% of total climate finance

99.4% of NDC-tagged commitments from international public sources

### Instruments

Loans: 51.6%  
Grants: 28.3%  
Blended: 2.76%  
Unspecified: 17.33%

### Residual financing gap (NDC 2.0)

Only 59% of total commitments were disbursed (USD 21.1B of USD 35.8B), leaving a 41% disbursement gap.

Current disbursements since 2022 indicate significant under-delivery versus the 2022–2030 requirement.



### Overall execution

~59%

Total commitments disbursed (2015–2025)



### Climate-specific

~23.4%

Lower disbursement efficiency for climate-specific finance

## Strategic Actions

1. Institutionalizing Climate Finance Mobilization (Climate Finance Unit)
2. Scaling Domestic national mobilization (Climate Change Budget Tagging)
3. Policies/Strategies ( Climate Finance Unit National Climate Finance Strategy, Disaster Risk Financing, National Green Taxonomy, Guidelines for Financial Institutions, Green Procurement Guidelines, Carbon Markets Fiscal Framework )
4. Mobilize innovative capital (Green bonds, Green sukuku, Green Corporate Social Responsibilities, Payment for Ecosystem Services ,Debt Climate/Nature Swaps)



### Private leverage

~0.07x

≈ 7 cents private per public dollar



### Leverage target

2.0x

Needed to mobilize USD 5–6B annually by 2030 (report)

Note: Values shown are as reported in the State of Climate Finance Report for Uganda (2015–2025).