



- Climate change is a global issue affecting all nations, but developing countries face unique challenges in mitigating and adapting to its impacts.
- The Nile Basin Initiative countries, situated in Eastern Africa, are particularly vulnerable due to their reliance on natural resources and agriculture.
- The purpose of this study is to assess the current state of climate change mitigation practices in these countries, explore associated challenges, and propose recommendations for improvement







Results:

The findings indicate commendable efforts by NBI countries to address climate change through various mitigation practices. These include:-

□ Formulation and implementation of policies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions,
 □ Promoting renewable energy sources,
 □ Adopting sustainable agricultural practices,
 □ Enhancing water resource management, and
 □ Building adaptive capacities within communities.

However, several challenges persist, hindering the effectiveness of these mitigation efforts:

- Insufficient financial resources
- Lack of technical expertise and knowledge
- Governance and policy gaps
- Socio-economic constraints
- Transboundary cooperation challenges













- ☐ Mobilize adequate and sustained financial resources for climate change mitigation, including domestic funding, international support, and innovative financing mechanisms.

 ☐ Strengthen institutional capacities by investing in training programs, knowledge-sharing platforms, and technology transfer to ensure effective implementation of climate change policies.
- ☐ Enhance governance structures, including coordination mechanisms, stakeholder engagement, and monitoring systems to bridge policy implementation gaps and ensure



