

Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for Uganda

May-09

[Priority Area]		Improvement of Basic Human Needs														
[Development Issue]	[Background]	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
						Before JFY 2008	JFY 2009	JRY 2010	JFY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013					
	The rural water supply coverage improved from 39.4% in 1996 to 63% in 2006, but a wide disparity ranging from 25% to 74% exists among districts. Socio-economic activities in Uganda (domestic water, agricultural livestock water, industrial water, hydropower generation, agricultural water, water transportation, fisheries, sewerage, tourism, etc.) are strongly dependent on water resources. Therefore, in order to develop water resources without causing a rapid consumption and depletion of water, an appropriate water resource management system must be developed in consideration of comprehensive demand and supply potential in each region.															
	[Japan's Assistance Policy] We will aim to establish an integrated water resource management system to cope with the increase in demand for water accompanying population growth and economic revitalization in Uganda. We will furthermore aim to develop basic living infrastructures by improving local residents' access to safe water and sanitary facilities, in consideration of the assistance status of other donors.															
Safe water supply	The program is to improve the basic living standard of rural residents by increasing the rural water supply ratio under a proper water resource management system. In the Kyoga Lake Basin, which is the largest water system in central Uganda boasting an abundant water resource, a development study for water resource development, management, and supply planning will be conducted, and a development plan will be formulated to improve the water supply coverage in the basin.	Development of Rural Water Supply System		The Project for Rural Water Supply, Phase II	GA	—							5.99			
				The Study on the Comprehensive Water Resources Development and Management Plan for the Lake Kyoga Basin	TCDP		—						3.7			
				Development of Rural Water Supply System (1)	TR											
				Development of Rural Water Supply System (2)	JOCV											
				Development of Rural Water Supply System (2)	GHGA									0.12		
[Development Issue]	[Background] In order to achieve the MDGs by 2015, a number of improvements have yet to be made, including under 5 mortality rate (FY1995: 156 deaths/1000 births → FY2006: 137 deaths/1000 births), maternal mortality ratio (FY1995: 527/100,000 → FY2007: 354/100,000), infant measles vaccination rate for measles (FY2004: 91% → FY2007: 82%), and child delivery rate at medical institutions (FY2004: 25% → FY2007: 49%). The above rates are the result of continuously high morbidity rates from HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other infectious diseases, as well as the limited access to health services by poor rural residents and socially disadvantaged people such as women and children, in particular, and the low quality of health services offered by healthcare workers. The present Health Sector Strategic Plan 2 (HSSP2) places emphasis on improving efficiency and fairness of the health service system and strengthening comprehensive support of health services, and aims to decrease morbidity and mortality of major diseases, under 5 mortality rate, maternal mortality ratio, and disparities in health services. (* Uganda Ministry of Health, "Annual Health Sector Performance Report")															
	[Japan's Assistance Policy] Japan will continue the grant aid project on the rehabilitation of existing health facilities and equipment, to assist in the development of human resources in those facilities, improve rural access to health services, and strengthen the referral system (system for examining patients as appropriate to the treatment level of each healthcare facility). As Japan is the only donor providing assistance for infrastructures at the central hospital level in rural areas, we will implement technical cooperation for strengthening the maintenance management system of medical equipment (including those provided as grant aid), in addition to grant aid cooperation in areas other than the eastern region of the country. Furthermore, by using health facilities rehabilitated under the grant aid project, Japan will aim to reduce under 5 mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio, and integrally address infectious diseases, which are key diseases in the country, in cooperation with donors who have a proven record in addressing each disease.															
Improvement of Health Service	The program is to improve the quality of health services in Uganda by improving and expanding central health facilities and equipment in rural areas, increasing capacities for their maintenance and management, and improving hospital management and service systems	Strengthening of Health Services		The Project for the Improvement of Health Facilities and Supply of Medical Equipment in the Eastern Region	GA	—								16.69		
				The Project for the Rehabilitation of Hospitals and Supply of Medical Equipment in the Central Region	PS		—									
				Improvement of Health Infrastructure Management in Uganda	TCP		—									
				Advisor for Health Planning	EXP			—								
				Improvement of Health Infrastructure (5)	TR											
				Improvement of Health Infrastructure (4)	JOCV											
				Improvement of Health Infrastructure (1)	SV											
				Improvement of Health Infrastructure (3)	GHGA									0.27		
				Preparatory Survey (Basic Design) for the Project for Rehabilitation of Cold Chain for Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunization	PS											
				Infectious Diseases Control (7)	TR											
				Infectious Diseases Control (9)	JOCV											
				Reducing Malaria Mortality and Morbidity in Areas of Return and Recovery in Lango Region, Northern Uganda	ML										3,000,000USD	by USD through UNICEF JFY2007 Supplementary budget for African humanitarian crisis and peace recovery.
				Health Security in the Workplace: Reaching young men and women involved in industry with HIV/AIDS and Sexual and Reproductive Health Services and Information in the Industrial Setting of Kawempe Area	ML										189,651USD	Japan Trust Fund for HIV/AIDS in IPPF