

Rolling Plan for the Republic of Uganda

As of September 2020

Basic Policy	Support for Poverty Reduction and Reduction of Regional Disparities Through Economic Growth
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Priority Area 1	Establishing the Environment to Attain Economic Growth
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<p>【Background and Current Situation】 In the Third National Development Plan (NDP III), the Government of Uganda aims to reduce poverty by focusing on sustainable economic growth, and has set a specific goal of improving the quality of infrastructure stock. As Uganda is a landlocked country, approximately 95% of freight transportation and 99% of passenger transportation are by land. Thus, the development of land transportation network is essential to achieve sustainable economic growth. At this moment, only 20% of the national roads and 3.6% of all roads are paved. Furthermore, traffic congestion in the capital city of Kampala, the center of the economy, is becoming more serious every year.</p> <p>Stable electricity supply is also crucial for economic growth through industrial development and improvement of the investment climate. Due to the recent economic growth, the demand for electricity has been increasing at a rate of about 10% per year. To meet the increasing demand, the Government of Uganda is promoting the development of power sources, mainly large-scale hydropower generation. However, the development of power transmission and substation facilities is lagging behind. Therefore, it is essential to improve the power transmission and distribution network from the medium to long term. The electricity penetration rate in rural areas is only about 10%, which is an obstacle to the stable provision of social services: education and health in rural areas. Considering these backgrounds, stable electricity supply is one of the most important areas of development policies in Uganda.</p> <p>In addition, economic growth requires a highly qualified workforce. To meet the demand of the private sector, it is necessary to improve the quality of vocational training through capacity building of instructors and administrators of vocational training schools.</p>	<p>【Strategy】 Smooth logistics and stable energy supply are essential for the economic growth of Uganda as a landlocked country. To realize the above, the Government of Japan will contribute to the development of transportation and electric power infrastructure, alleviating traffic congestion, and strengthening power transmission and transformation capacity by utilizing Japanese technology and knowledge. Also, we will improve the quality of vocational training in Uganda through capacity building of teachers and administrators of vocational training schools.</p> <p>Through the above policies, we will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) such as SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth and Employment), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).</p>
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Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)	Note			
				Before 2019 JFY	2020 JFY	2021 JFY	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY					
Development Agenda 1-1	Through the development of international corridors and the reduction of traffic congestion in the capital city, the program aims to promote the distribution of people, goods, and information and to revitalize the economy of Uganda and neighboring countries.	Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja Project	LA								141.16	Including the additional loan of 4.918 billion JPY		
		Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	LA									199.89		
		Project for Improvement of Traffic Control in Kampala City (Detailed Design)	GA										0.93	
		Project for Improvement of Traffic Control in Kampala City	GA										25.48	

Promotion of Economic Growth	Transportation and Traffic Network Improvement Program		The Project for Capacity Enhancement of KCCA in Management of Traffic Flow in Kampala City	TCP		4.21		
			Advisor for Capacity Development in Road Construction and Maintenance	EXP		-		
			Project for Integrated Urban Development Master Plan for Greater Kampala	TCP		-		
			Project on Capacity Development for Trade Facilitation and Border Control in East Africa	TCP		-	Regional Project (EAC countries)	
			Driving School Business to Disseminate Safe Driving Practices towards Accident Prevention and Traffic Jam Mitigation in Uganda	SDGs BMFS		-		
			Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Transport Sector	TR				
			The Project for Development of the Construction Equipment Operator Training Center (In cooperation with UNIDO)	GA		2.62		
			Community Access Road Repair through utilization of locally available materials and participatory approach by youth	GANP		0.96		
	Power Supply Enhancement Program	Through strengthening power transmission and distribution capacity to meet the growing demand for electricity, the program aims to ensure access to reliable electricity and stimulate the economy and improving people's living condition.		Kampala Metropolitan Transmission System Improvement Project	LA		136.59	
				Capacity Development Project for Improvement of Protection of Transmission Systems	TCP		-	
				Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Electricity Sector	TR			
	Vocational Training and Education Enhancement Program	The program aims to improve the overall quality of vocational training through the development of training curricula that enable the acquisition of knowledge and skills that meet market needs and the enhancement of the capacity of instructors and administrators.		TVET-Leading Institution's Expansion of Human Resource and Skilled Workforce Development for Industrial Sector in Uganda	TCP		5.20	
				Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Vocational Training and Education Sector	TR			
				JOCV in Vocational Training and Education Sector	JOCV			
Other		ODA Loan and Aid Coordination Advisor	EXP					

Priority Area 2	Increasing Income Through Rural Development												
Development Agenda 2-1 Raising Income in Rural Area	<p>【Background and Current Situation】 Uganda's soil is well suited for agricultural production; 72% of Uganda's working population is engaged in agriculture and agricultural products account for 72% of total exports. Therefore, increasing incomes in rural areas will contribute significantly to the overall economic growth of Uganda. In 2015, the Government of Uganda formulated the Agricultural Sector Strategic Plan (2015/16-2019/20), in which rice was identified as one of the priority crops. Although rice production is rapidly expanding as a cash crop, the yield per unit remains low due to coarse rice cultivation. Besides, many problems remain to be solved for the promotion of rice cultivation, such as insufficient knowledge of rice cultivation among extension workers and researchers, insufficient cooperation between research institutions and extension workers, and insufficient budgets and extension workers.</p> <p>Climate change affects the patterns of precipitation these days. It is essential to effectively use water resources through the construction of irrigation facilities, however, farmers do not have sufficient skills for irrigation development and maintenance.</p> <p>In Uganda, the dairy and livestock industries are traditionally thriving. Although the amount of production has been slowly increasing, productivity remains low due to the effects of infectious diseases transmitted by ticks and bacteria. Therefore, it is an urgent issue to effectively control livestock diseases through strengthening the functions of research institutes in livestock disease diagnosis, improving the prevention, diagnosis, and examination skills of field veterinarians, and promoting cooperation between field veterinarians and university institutions.</p>			<p>【Strategy】 In order to improve rural livelihood, the Government of Japan will support to increase rice production and productivity in Uganda through the promotion of rice cultivation, including the promotion of NERICA rice, based on the framework of the Community for African Rice Development (CARD) Phase 2.</p> <p>In addition, we will support to enhance capacity building of research institutes related to rice cultivation in Uganda and strengthen the linkage between research and extension. Furthermore, we will support the improvement of productivity and profitability of paddy rice cultivation through the development of irrigation-related human resources and the establishment of a system for the maintenance and management of irrigation facilities. By increasing rice production and improving productivity, we will contribute to the CARD Phase 2 goal of doubling rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa for 12 years by 2030.</p> <p>In order to prevent livestock diseases and improve the income of livestock farmers, we will further develop human resources for veterinarians in rural areas, improve the diagnostic and research capacity of the Livestock Disease Diagnostic Center at Makerere University, with which Japan has been cooperating, and promote collaboration with Japanese universities and research institutions.</p> <p>Through the above policies, we will contribute to the achievement of SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 17 (Partnerships For the Goals), etc.</p>									
	Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)	Note	
Rice Promotion Program	Through strengthening the function of rice-related research institutions, capacity building on rice cultivation, and improving rice quality, the program aims to increase rice production and productivity in order to ensure food security by increasing domestic self-sufficiency of rice and increase farmers' income.	Project on Atari River Basin Irrigation Scheme	GA							-	27.90		
		Project for Sustainable Utilization, Operation and Management of Irrigation System in Atari Basin Area	TC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Promotion of Rice Development Project (PRiDe) (Phase-2)	TC								-	8.00	
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Rice Promotion	TR										
		JOCV in Rice Promotion	JOCV										

Livestock Promotion Program	Through capacity building of local veterinarians and strengthening of the function of central diagnostic centers, the program aims to strengthen livestock disease prevention by increasing productivity of dairy and livestock farming, ensuring food security, and improving the income of rural people.	Livestock Farmer Support Program by Controlling Tick and Tick-Borne Diseases	JPP	-										
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Livestock Promotion	TR											
		JOCV in Livestock Promotion	JOCV											
Other		Agricultural Planning Advisor	EXP											
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Agriculture and Agricultural Development	TR											
		Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security (Agri-Net) - Agricultural Policy / Stable Food Production (JFY2019)	CTR											
		JOCV in income and livelihood improvement	JOCV											
		Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects in Agriculture	GGP								0.10		The total of approved projects in JFY 2019	

Priority Area 3	Improving Living Condition (Health and Water Supply)												
Development Agenda 3-1 Improvement of Health Service	<p>【Background and Current Situation】 Uganda is facing the challenges of access to healthcare services, poor quality of services, and shortage of healthcare professionals. In particular, there is still a need for improvement in the following areas: under-five and maternal mortality rates, delivery rates in health facilities, and mortality rates due to infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria, etc.</p> <p>The objectives of Uganda's Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) are the expansion of services, improvement of quality and safety of health care, improvement of efficiency and effectiveness, and strengthening of supervision. In order to provide adequate health services, it is necessary to establish a comprehensive health care system.</p>					<p>【Strategy】 To improve basic livelihoods, the Government of Japan will implement the renovation of core medical facilities and equipment in rural areas through grant assistance. In addition, we will strengthen health infrastructure management through technical cooperation projects by improving the capacity to maintain and manage equipment. Through these efforts, we will support the provision of high quality health services and appropriate hospital management with a view to addressing patient safety.</p> <p>Through the above policies, we will contribute to the achievement of SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), etc.</p>							
	Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)	Note	
	Health Service Strengthening Program		The program aims to improve the quality of health care services in Uganda through the renovation and expansion of equipment in core rural health care facilities. The program will also provide technical assistance for maintenance, hospital management and service improvement.	Project for the Improvement of Regional Referral Hospitals in Northern Uganda	GA	Before 2019 JFY	2020 JFY	2021 JFY	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY	28.60	
			The Project for the Economic and Social Development Program (Medical Equipment)	GA							4.00	COVID-19 Responses	
			The Project on Improvement of Health Services through Health Infrastructure Management (Phase2)	TCP							5.79		
			Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Health	TR									
			JOCV in Health	JOCV									
Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects in Health			GGP							0.49	The total of approved projects in JFY 2019		

Development Agenda 3-2 Domestic Water Supply	<p>【Background and Current Situation】 In its Vision 2040, the Government of Uganda has set a target of achieving 100% access to safe water through piped water supply facilities and 100% access to sanitary latrines by 2040. To achieve this goal, the Water and Environment Sector Development Plan (2015/16-2019/20) developed by the Government of Uganda aims to improve the rate of access to safe water to 79% in rural areas, 100% in urban areas, and 95% in access to improved sanitation facilities by 2020.</p> <p>The Ministry of Water and Environment, which is responsible for the implementation of the plan, has been working with development partners to solve integrated problems including water supply and sanitation. As a result, access to safe water in rural areas has improved from 65% (2012/13) to 70% (2016/17), and access to sanitation has improved from 71% (2012/13) to 80% (2016/17). However, comparing by region, there is a large disparity in water supply rates, ranging from 35% in the lowest to 94% in the highest regions. In order to ensure a stable supply of safe water, it is necessary not only to construct and renovate water supply facilities, but also to strengthen the maintenance and management system to improve the operation rate.</p> <p>In addition, the control of waterborne diseases is an urgent issue, and the transformation and improvement of citizens' hygiene behavior is necessary not only in rural areas but also in urban areas.</p>			<p>【Strategy】 The Government of Japan will construct water supply facilities through grant aid to improve access to safe water in rural areas of Uganda. We will also strengthen the maintenance and management system through technical cooperation projects and the dispatch of the Water Defense Force. We will support the development of piped water supply facilities that is one of the priorities of the Government of Uganda, particularly in the Lake Kyoga basin that has one of the lowest water supply rates in Uganda. This is expected to contribute to minimizing the disparity in access to safe water in Uganda.</p> <p>We will establish a system for the proper maintenance and management of village water supply facilities by reviewing the maintenance and management systems of water supply facilities in communities and conducting educational activities. In addition, we will improve the operation rate of water supply facilities that were constructed through Japan's grant aid in the past. Also, we will contribute to the prevention of diseases by promoting hygiene awareness activities.</p> <p>Through the above policies, we will contribute to the achievement of SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure).</p>							
	Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)
Rural Water Supply Improvement Program	The program aims to improve the basic living condition of local residents by establishing an appropriate operation and maintenance system for water supply facilities and increasing the local water supply rate. Also, this develop water resources in the Kyoga Lake basin, where the water supply rate is low despite the abundance of water resources.	the Project for Rural Water Supply in Lake Kyoga Basin, Eastern Uganda	GA	Before 2019 JFY	2020 JFY	2021 JFY	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY	17.06	
		The Project for Operation & maintenance for Rural Water Supply and Improved hygiene and Sanitation	TCP							5.91	
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Rural Water Supply	TR								
		Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects in Water Supply	GGP							0.10	The total of approved projects in JFY 2019
		JOCV in Rural Water Supply	JOCV								

Priority Area 4 Realizing Social Stability in Northern Region and Refugee-Hosting Areas

【Background and Current Situation】
 The conflict by the rebel group, the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) has lasted for more than two decades since the 1980s. It has caused approximately 2 million internally displaced persons (IDP) in Northern Uganda. Although the return of IDP has been progressing since 2009, the prolonged civil war made the functioning of communities fragile in Northern region, compared to other regions. This is because the basic infrastructure and the capacity of local governments are significantly inadequate in Northern region. Reducing the regional disparities between the North and South is an important issue for the sustainable economic growth of the country as a whole.

In addition, the West Nile region in the north of the country hosts most of the refugees who have fled to Uganda from neighboring countries such as South Sudan and DRC, which has increased the burden on the host communities. In particular, the armed conflict in South Sudan in July 2016 made a large number of South Sudanese refugees flowed into Uganda. In light of this situation, the Uganda Refugee Solidarity Summit was held in Kampala in June 2017, where the international community expressed its comprehensive support for Uganda.

【Strategy】
 Northern region, including Acholi and West Nile, has not recovered from the damage of Uganda's internal conflict. In addition, parts of northern and western regions are hosting more than 1.4 million refugees from neighboring countries. In order to contribute to social stabilization and peace building in the region, the Government of Japan will support the development of livelihoods and social infrastructure, capacity building of local governments to strengthen community resilience, human resource development, and improvement of people's livelihoods.

We aims to reduce domestic disparities through support to governments and communities recovering from domestic conflicts, as well as to refugees and host communities.

Through the above policies, the Government of Japan will contribute to the achievement of SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 4 (Quality Education), 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequality), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), and 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).

Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)	Note	
				Before 2019 JFY	2020 JFY	2021 JFY	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY			
Development Agenda 4-1 Social Stability and Peacebuilding in Northern Region and Refugee-Hosting Areas	Northern Region Support Program	Improvement of Gulu Municipal Roads	GA	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	21.36	
		Construction of Nyara Bridge in Arua District (In cooperation with UNOPS)	GA	-	■	■	-	-	-	-	1.83	
		Northern Uganda Farmers' Livelihood Improvement Project	TCP	■	■	■	-	-	-	-	6.47	
		Northern Uganda Farmers' Livelihood Improvement Project (Phase 2)	TCP	-	-	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	-	
		Project for Capacity Development of Local Government for Strengthening Community Resilience in Acholi and West Nile Sub-Regions	TCP	■	■	-	-	-	-	-	6.94	
		Local Governance with Community Participation(JFY2020)	CTR	-	■	■	■	-	-	-	-	
		Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Peacebuilding	TR	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	-	
		Preparatory Survey for the project for Improvement of National Road in Refugee-Hosting areas of West Nile sub-regions	PS	■	■	-	-	-	-	-		
		Strengthening Resilience in Werst Nile and Refugee- Hosting Communities in Northern Uganda	TCP	-	-	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	-	
		Support to the Department of Refugees, Office of Prime Minister	EXP	-	-	▨	▨	▨	-	-	-	

Other												
	Program Name	Program Summary	Project Title	Scheme	Project Schedule						Amount (100 million JPY)	Note
					Before 2019 JFY	2020 JFY	2021 JFY	2022 JFY	2023 JFY	2024 JFY		
	Secondary Science and Mathematics Education Enhancement Program	The program aims to improve the quality of science and mathematics education through capacity building of secondary science and mathematics teachers in Uganda and dispatch of JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers.	Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Secondary Science and Mathematics Education	TR	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			JOCV in Secondary Science and Mathematics Education	JOCV	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Other Education Program	The program aims to improve the quality of education through the improvement of facilities and the dispatch of JICA Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, as many schools do not have sufficient educational environments due to the increase in the number of students.	JOCV in Education (Primary School, Mathematics, PE, PC instructor)	JOCV	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			Grant Assistance for Grass-roots Human Security Projects in Education	GGP	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.70	The total of approved projects in JFY 2019
	Environmental and Climate Change Program	The program provides assistance to Uganda, which is working to combat climate change but is vulnerable to its adverse effects.	Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) in Environmental Climate Change	TR	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			JOCV in Environmental Climate Change	JOCV	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			Master's Degree and Internship Program of African Business Education Initiative for Youth	CTR	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			SDGs Global Leader (JFY2020)	CTR	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			Other Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)	TR	—	—	—	—	—	—		
			Western Uganda Nutrition Improvement Project through Farmer's Livelihood Improvement and Maternal and Child Nutrition practices	GANP	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.88	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [GAF]=Grant Aid for Fishery, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [BIS] = Basic Information Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule