

UGANDAANNUALREPORT

About UNDP

We are committed to supporting the Government of Uganda to achieve sustainable development, create opportunities for empowerment, protect the environment, minimise natural and man-made disasters, build strategic partnerships, and improve the quality of life for all citizens, as set out in the Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) for the years 2010 to 2015, and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Uganda.

UNDP UGANDA ANNUAL REPORT 201

Publisher: UNDP Uganda

Published by the Communications Unit: Doreen Kansiime - Communication Assistant Henry Nsubuga - Communications Assistant

Design & Layout: Artfield Graphics Photographs: UNDP Uganda 2016

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Contents







Uganda at Glance

Uganda is known as the Pearl of Africa, with an undulating landscape comprised of Mountains, hills, valleys and vast savannahs with fertile lands for human settlement and agriculture and hospitable people. Although land-locked, the country is a central gateway for East Africa and a popular tourist destination.

The numbers

5	74	.6	Pop	ulation
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5.4% GDP Growth

19.7% Poverty rate

0.48% Human Development Index (HDI)

0.5463.3 Gender Equality Index

Life expectancy at birth (years)

62.2% Male **64.2%** Female

72.2% Adult Literacy rate

77.4% Male 67.6% Female

A word for the Resident Representative



Throughout 2016,
Uganda continued
to pursue its goal
of achieving middle
income status with
its growth rate
remaining at 4.8% in
2015/16. Uganda's
overall economic
outlook remained
positive with a
growth rate projected
to increase to 5.0% in
the 2016/17 after the
general elections.

Dear Reader,

I am pleased to share with you the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 2016 Annual Report for Uganda.

The report gives an account of some of our most important results and shares stories of success as we worked with Uganda's people, Government and partners to ensure sustainable and inclusive development for all.

Throughout 2016, Uganda continued to pursue its goal of achieving middle income status with its growth rate remaining at 4.8% in 2015/16. This goal remained a priority in spite of domestic and external shocks. Uganda's overall economic outlook remained positive with a growth rate projected to increase to 5.0% in the 2016/17 after the general elections.

High expectations particularly with regards to private sector growth and foreign direct investment linked to a commitment from the Government to create an enabling environment for growth were severely affected by high interest rates, a changing business environment and political instability in the region mainly in South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The instability, particularly in South Sudan also led to high influx of refugees into the country, making Uganda one of the world's largest hosts for refugees while creating both challenges and opportunities in terms of social service provision and economic growth.

Uganda's national Vision 2040's aims to transform the country into a middle income economy within the next 20 years. The challenges mentioned above are slowing down its attainment as well as achievement of Agenda 2030 and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which aim to end all forms of poverty, fight inequalities and tackle climate change, while ensuring that no one is left behind.

In this context therefore, UNDP remains committed to working with the Government and people of Uganda to ensure that obstacles to sustainable development are transformed into opportunities for inclusive action that build upon local knowledge and brings to bear our comprehensive international expertise. To achieve this, UNDP has redefined its partnerships, reinforced local capabilities and brought innovation to its programmes in Uganda.

2016 was a year of important developments and significant milestones for

Uganda. UNDP started implementation of its new five year country programme through which it supported the nation during this transformational year. A few highlights are below.

In February 2016, the country held its fifth general election which was preceded by the first ever televised presidential debates in the history of the country supported by UNDP. The novelty of the debates was the opportunity they provided to the population to hear from each of the eight candidates at the same time and on the same platform on their respective visions to lead the country. The candidates who included, in alphabetical order - Abed Bwanika, Amama Mbabazi, Venansius Baryamureeba, Benon Biraro Kizza Besigye, Maureen Kyalya, Joseph Mabirizi and incumbent President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni – articulated their manifestos enabling discussions to focus on issues for the first time rather than solely on the personalities involved.

UNDP electoral support also strengthened spaces for dialogue through the Inter-religious Council, the Elders Forum and the Women Situation Room enabling a rapid response to electoral related conflict.

As part of our commitment to innovate and respond to emerging needs, UNDP created new programmes, tools and services in 2016. Uganda's innovative approaches were shared with partners at the global level to help inform global policy on issues related to peace, development or humanitarian affairs.

In this regard, the UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative actively supported efforts to showcase Uganda's experiences. This included participation in the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul where

the Prime Minister co-chaired a panel on displacement and Uganda was the sole African nation to showcase its achievements during the fair. Another example was in December 2016 when the UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative and the Minister for Foreign Affairs were panellists at the High Level Pledging Conference of the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) at the UN Head Quarters in New York. Participants gained a better understanding of the challenges faced in Uganda as a result of the refugee influx, food insecurity and other vulnerabilities. This presentation showcased Uganda's progressive approach on refugees and gave credit to the Government for its efforts to provide a dignified welcome to refugees including giving them access to land and social services. This led to an allocation of US\$ USD 28 million in funds to Uganda from the CERF.

A briefing to Member States and several bilateral engagements in New York also served to showcase how the UN Country Team including UNDP were innovating to enhance their ability to deliver as one in support of the comprehensive approach by the Government of Uganda to development, peace and humanitarian affairs.

Our efforts in 2016 also built on previous efforts to reduce the negative impact of climate change. These efforts led to the publishing of the first comprehensive National Wetlands Atlas which provides scientific evidence of changes in the wetland ecosystem and provides recommendations on how to restore wetlands in various parts of the country. It also helps ensure that any future investor and government official has the requisite data to avoid harmful economic activities.

Uganda also continued to shine at the global stage

A briefing to Member States and several bilateral engagements in New York also served to showcase how the UN Country Team including UNDP were innovating to enhance their ability to deliver as one in support of the comprehensive approach by the Government of Uganda to development, peace and humanitarian affairs.

As part of activities to promote gender equality and the women's empowerment, the country office continued to integrate gender into all its programmes and policies through the UNDP Gender Equality Seal Initiative and also extended these efforts to the private sector.

when the UNDP 2015 National Human Development Report (NHDR) received the 2016 global Award for Human Development Reporting. The report showcases Northern Uganda as a region ready for offering multiple opportunities for investment as well as gender disaggregated data. The experiences drawn from this report are expected to guide the refinement of guidelines for future HDRs by UNDP around the world.

As part of activities to promote gender equality and the women's empowerment, the country office continued to integrate gender into all its programmes and policies through the UNDP Gender Equality Seal Initiative and also extended these efforts to the private sector. UNDP partnered with the Private Sector Foundation in Uganda to promote the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the importance of the Gender Equality Seal for business leaders. This resulted in thirteen (13) private sector companies committing to implement UNDP's Gender Equality Seal certification programme and making Uganda the first country in Africa to have their private sector commit to promoting gender equality in the work place. This historic engagement, witnessed by the Mr. Abdoulaye Mar Dieye, the Director - Regional Bureau for Africa, is expected to catalyse efforts for inclusive growth in Uganda. The Gender Seal for Private sector began in Latin America and Uganda will now serve as a centre of reference for African States whose private sector leaders are interested in promoting gender equality in their business.

This partnership and various others enabled UNDP to continue spearheading efforts to implement the SDGs in Uganda. UNDP played a critical role, within the UN Country Team (UNCT), in establishing and operationalising the coordination framework for SDG implementation and spearheading advocacy.

Uganda is a country of great opportunities with potential capabilities to transform the various challenges it faces into innovative approaches to development where every Ugandan has a role to play. As the UN Development Programme and a member of the UN System in Uganda, we remain committed to working with the Government and people of Uganda to achieve the Uganda you want. In this respect, we will continue to engage influential cultural-religious-political leaders committed to empowering lives and building resilience in this country while leaving no one behind – in particular women, youth and girls.

We also stand ready to support and advocate for Uganda's transformation and sustainable development. It is my hope that by reading this report you will gain a better understanding of our achievements and the potential of our partnership with this nation.

Together we can protect Uganda and improve the quality of life of its people – let's not leave anyone behind!!!

Rosa Malango

United Nations Resident Coordinator | UNDP Resident Representative

Introduction:

Laying a foundation for sustainable development

2016 was a year of rolling out the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which were agreed to by the Uganda led General Assembly in September 2015.

This was followed by the December 2015 signing of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change - a far-sighted agreement to tackle climate change, mitigate it and adapt to the consequences that we are already experiencing. Uganda ratified this agreemen in 2016

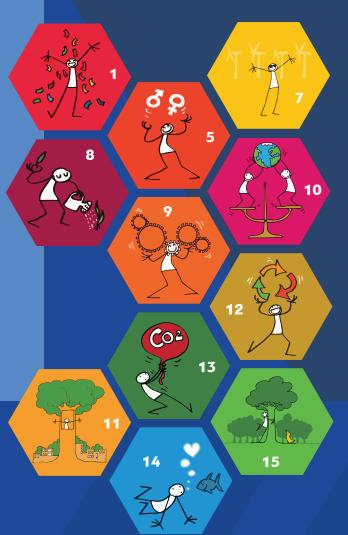
Uganda embarked on implementing the second National Development Plan (NDP II 2015/16 - 2019/2020 the second part of Uganda's plan to achieve Vision 2040 towards middle income status.

As part of UN efforts to contribute to NDP II, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF 2016 – 2020) came into force.

In line with these two strategic documents, UNDP commenced implementation of its (2016-2020) Country Programme following a widely consultative formulation process. This Programme will contribute to the NDP by delivering on two portfolios of UNDAF:

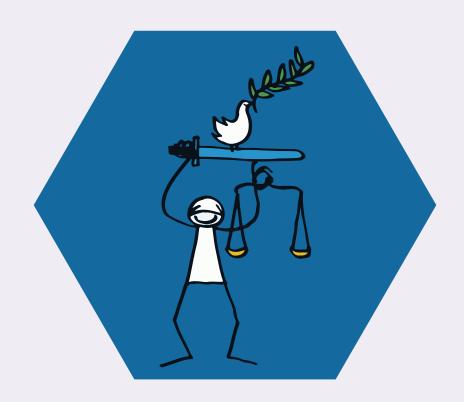
- 1. Inclusive and Effective Governance: focusing on accountable democratic governance, institutional capacity development and effectiveness as well as creating an enabling environment for peace security and resilience at both central and local government level.
- 2. Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Development: which will improve livelihoods while reducing greenhouse gas emissions and ensuring climate disaster risk reduction/adaptation to climate change

In 2016, our interventions in key programme areas led to the following chapters.





PROMOTE JUST, PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES



Chapter 1:

Promoting Inclusive and Effective Governance

Good governance is key for achieving sustainable development. Our work in this area continues to support the Government and various partners to improve the rule of law and constitutional democracy while ensuring that institutions are effective in their delivery of services to the public. In this area, we;

Supported efforts towards peaceful elections - The year started off with preparations for the 2016 general elections. UNDP's work in this area started in 2015, supporting key government agencies to lay a firm foundation for a peaceful electoral process. Our support included;

 The official launch of The Elders Forum of Uganda (TEFU); Comprised of 13 eminent Uganda elders, the forum was initially founded in 2010 to provide an impartial space for dialogue particularly during electoral seasons. It is envisioned as a non-state platform providing a neutral space for citizens and political actors to exchange ideas and build consensus on issues of national importance. At the eve of the elections, UNDP in partnership with the Elders Forum (TEFU), National Consultative Forum (NCF) and the Inter-Religious Council Uganda (IRCU) delivered the country's first inter-party presidential debate where all candidates including the incumbent attended for the first time in the history of Uganda. The debates have since changed the landscape of political campaigns with candidates sharing the same platform to address the electorate on issues of national importance.



- To ensure that peace remained at the centre of Uganda's governance before, during and after elections, UNDP supported the set-up of a functional national peace forum. Constituted by TEFU and the NCF and complemented by the Women Situation Room (WSR). These are independent, impartial and non-partisan entities that were instrumental in managing emerging conflicts, before, during and after the 2016 general elections.
- Furthermore, strategic partnerships for enhancing women's participation and influence on decisions related to peace and conflict mitigation were formulated in the run up to the 2016 General Elections. UNDP in partnership with UN Women supported the Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE) and ISIS-WICCE to set up the Women's Situation Room, More than 500 women observers were trained and deployed to 15 districts considered to be hotspots during the elections. Observers used the Centre's 24-hour hotline to report any incidents that disrupted the peace during the elections and after polling. The reports were analyzed by a technical team and passed to police and courts of law for appropriate response. These efforts are in line with National Action Plan for Security Council Resolution 1325 (2008), and the Goma Declaration on Eradicating Sexual Violence and Ending Impunity in the Great Lakes Region.
- UNDP also contributed to the strengthening of the capacities for institutions of democracy such as
 Parliament to deliver on their mandate. 350 newly elected members of the 10th parliament including
 109 female and 241 males were trained on how to deliver on their legislative and representative roles as well as managing pubic expectation. In addition, over 100 female members of the 10th Parliament were equipped with knowledge and skills in holding government accountable for gender-equal legislation and public financing as well as analysing budget

framework papers and ministerial policy statements from a gender lens. This was done in partnership with UN Women and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development. These trainings have been key in helping them carry out their activities whether in the committees or on the floor of parliament.





 Promoted Community Development - Through its Inclusive and Sustainable communities (ISNC) programme, UNDP supported communities to engage in the development of their communities. This included taking part in developing their village and parish development strategies. The ISNC model is based on Republic of South Korea's Saemaul Undong initiative and has supported vulnerable groups including women (274 females out of 650 community members) to participate in Local Economic Development initiatives through self-help projects at community level. This model has empowered women community groups in the areas it's being piloted and contributed to the implementation of the Uganda Gender Policy (2007). In Luuka district, for example, women have stated that introduction of ISNC has improved on relationship between men and women as men are able to discuss family improvement initiatives with their wives.

Peace, Security and Systems Resilience Initiatives

UNDP has adopted a transformational approach to address identified gaps in policy and legal frameworks for peacebuilding, security and system resilience. Our peace initiatives promote inclusive participation and engagement of communities, Civil Society Organisations and the private sector in peacebuilding processes ensuring that youth and women are also able to contribute.

• In this area, we supported the set-up of peace and security committees at four border hot spots in the districts of Moyo, Kaabong, Amudat, and Kotido in Northern Uganda. The committees have been trained in providing public awareness sessions on matters relating to security. They periodically hold consultative meetings for timely exchange

of information about any unusual or suspicious incidents of interest to law enforcement agencies. A mechanism for border community policing has also been put in place to raise awareness and build resilience within the border communities on the threats posed by cross-border crimes and terrorism. UNDP has facilitated periodic village meetings and joint night-foot patrols by the police and local councils to acquire knowledge on irregular cross-border movements and suspicious behavior of individuals. In addition, the police in the districts were trained and equipped with transport to facilitate their work. This has led to the integration of community actors into the reporting mechanism for cross-border crimes.

- Strengthening cross border dialogue remains a key component of UNDP's work, this is because peace with our neighbours promotes internal peace, encourages trade and economic progress. In this regard, UNDP supported a high level international cross border dialogue held in West Pokot, Kenya attended by 103 delegates, 50 of these delegates were from Uganda while 13 of them were women. The dialogue was intended to consolidate peace and security among the pastoral communities on Kenya-Uganda-South Sudan borders. The outcome was a joint communiqué for peaceful management of emerging and recurrent conflict. The cross border dialogue also saw the first ever registration of firearms by the Kenyan Government including promoting a joint animal vaccination initiative to address transboundary animal disease outbreak.
- With UNDP support, international border demarcation of 17kms between Uganda (Vurra border, Arua district) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was conducted. As a result, peace building initiatives involving innovative solutions from the two communities are being implemented for peaceful co-existence with increased trade being reported along the borders. Additionally, a first ever high level bilateral cross border mechanism was established between Uganda and DRC. This has resulted in

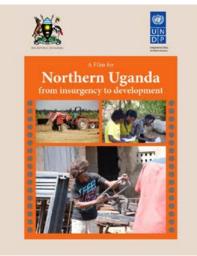
- an institutional mechanism for improved border management addressing political, administrative and economic cooperation between the two bordering communities along Albertine- Uganda and Ituri Province, DRC.
- Refugee support Uganda's refugee settlement model has been described as inspirational world over. The model gives refugees a dignified stay in the country through providing land and a chance to grow their own food, educate their children and live alongside the locals.
- As efforts to boost the sustainability of the model, UNDP working in partnership with Government, conducted a livelihoods needs assessment covering South Sudanese refugees in Yumbe and Adjumani districts. This assessment has enabled Government and various development partners to make evidence based decisions concerning their efforts towards refugees and the host communities particularly concerning their livelihoods.
- Mapping for Resilience Using new technology to map refugee settlements - UNDP demonstrated innovation in its approach to supporting Uganda build resilient and sustainable communities by using the latest technology to support risk-informed development in the refugee settlements. UNDP supported the development of refugee settlement base maps, a first for Uganda, an innovative tool to support communities make evidence-based development decisions by empowering them with information on the specific development challenges and opportunities. Starting with Bidi Bidi settlement in Yumbe district and Oruchinga Settlement in Isingiro district, the base maps were created by using new technology with a drone operated high above the settlement capturing the settlement's base area. The new technology enabled the production of high-resolution aerial photomosaic. OPM which is in charge of refugees is now in a better position to plan refugee settlements taking into account the land use patterns as well as the community infrastructure.



A base map is created by operating a drone high above the settlement. Once the image is developed, a community mapping exercise is undertaken to identify infrastructure, assets, natural features, and potential hazards. This information is then combined with the district hazard, risk and vulnerability profiles (also supported by UNDP and have been completed), and overlaid with climate and disaster risk information and GIS/remote sensing data, such as flood patterns. This data is then presented in a large community map and accompanying report to guide and inform the community and their leaders on future development and investment decisions, including on where to prioritise action.

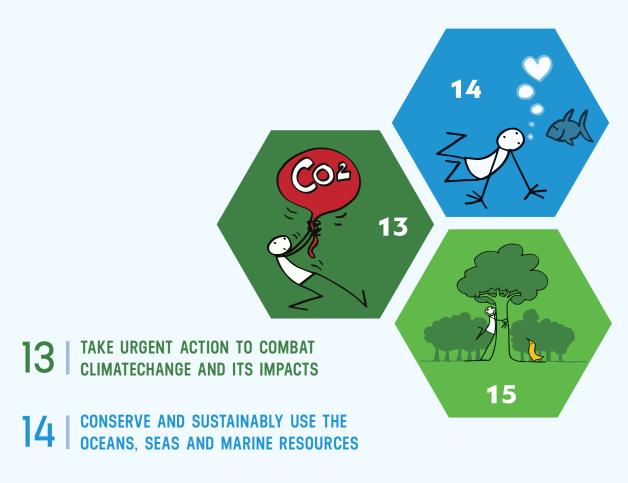
• Under the theme 'Unlocking the Development Potential of Northern Uganda,' the Country office in partnership with the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) also launched the Film on Northern Uganda.





• The film was launched in a colourful ceremony officiated by Right Honourable Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, the Prime Minister (in photo above) and Ms. Rosa Malango, the UNDP Resident Representative/ UN Resident Coordinator. The film which showcases Northern Uganda's rise from the ashes of war through the last ten years is intended to showcase the region's transformation story as well as highlight the its readiness to attract new investments in various sectors such as agriculture, tourism and industry.

SUSTAINABLE G ALS



15 | SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION, HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS

Chapter 2

Building Sustainable and Inclusive Development

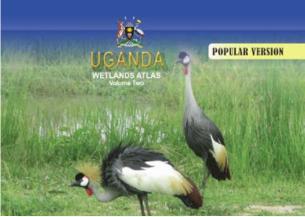
Development can only change lives if it's inclusive and can serve today's needs as well tomorrow's. Our work in this area is majorly focused on boosting the capacities of Government of Uganda and other actors to improve livelihoods while reducing greenhouse emissions and ensuring climate disaster risk reduction/adaptation to climate change These efforts include;

Production of comprehensive Wetlands Atlas
 (Volumes I and II) for Uganda – UNDP played a
 key role in support of the Government's strategy
 for sustainable environment management through

mapping of its wetland resources all over the country. The Atlas showcases all Uganda's wetland systems in visual form. Both volumes of the national Wetlands Atlas do not only show location of wetlands but also indicates the trend of their degradation over the years and make recommendations on their restoration. The Atlas was a collaboration between the Government of Uganda, UNDP and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It will be key for Uganda's fight against environmental degradation and climate change.







change. The GHG Inventory System, which has been in development since 2013, was created through a collaborative process involving all key stakeholders.

Enhancing Climate information and Early
Warning Systems for resilient development: In
2016, decentralised risk informed decision making
was enhanced with completion of Hazard Risk and
Vulnerability mapping in all the 112 districts of

Uganda. Results of this mapping will inform national and district level development and contingency planning for disaster risk reduction. Functionality of National Emergency Coordination and Operation Centre (NECOC) was enhanced with UNDP funding towards providing National Integrated Early Warning information and Forecasts. As a result, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) is now able to publish monthly early warning information to inform disaster risk reduction efforts.

 An Automatic Message Switching System which analyses and exchanges weather information in real time from the National Meteorological Centre to the Global Telecommunications System was installed with UNDP support. As a result, the country's hydro-meteorological network has been automated enabling Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) to provide real time information for weather forecasting and early warning. This was made possible following procurement and installation of 30 automatic weather stations and 16 automatic water level stations that are linked to the automatic messaging system at the National Meteorology Centre (NMC) in Entebbe and National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC) at the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM).





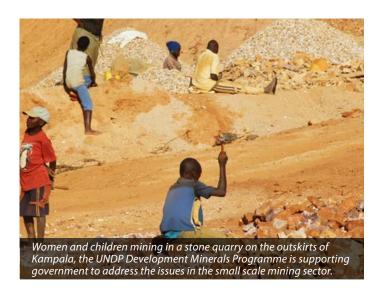




Empowering women through greening local economic development: UNDP through 2016 worked with Ministry of Energy and National Forestry Authority to green the charcoal production value chain as part of efforts to address deforestation and also empower participating in the value chain to reduce poverty at the family level. The Green Charcoal Project has supported biomass briquetting enterprises for women although some men participate as it generates income. By piloting conservation agriculture with local farmers, women are able to plant trees and save money using minimum tillage practices, and improve soil fertility through retained residues.

Mubende's 'Green Charcoal Sisters', a group of 20 women produces up to five tons of briquettes a week.

provided technical support for the review and preparation of revised final draft Mining and Minerals Policy 2016. The revised final draft policy is well aligned to the Africa Mining Vision and the SDG framework. Further, UNDP supported small and medium scale private sector actors to access business opportunities. This was achieved through enabling the five Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) to exhibit their products during the 2016 Mineral Wealth Conference that was attended by investors from Sub-Saharan region.



Development Strategy. The strategy provides a clear roadmap, outlining specific actions required to unlock the key binding constraints and open opportunities for tourism development with the City. Following this support, KCCA has worked with Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) to develop the Gadaffi Mosque into a tourism site and thus expanding the tourism product range in the Old Kampala area that hosts Fort Lugard and Historical Asian Buildings. KCCA has also worked with the Church of Uganda to build a monument at Namirembe hill in honour of and develop a faith-based tourism product about the life, career, arrest and death of the late Archbishop of Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Boga (in Democratic Republic of Congo) Janani Jakaliya Luwum.



5 ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER ALL WOMEN AND GIRLS



Chapter 3

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

2016 was a landmark year for gender equality in Uganda as the country made great strides in its quest for a more inclusive society for women and vulnerable groups.

According to the Global Gender Gap report by the World Economic Forum, Uganda moved 12 steps up from 2014 global gender gap ranking to 61 out of 144 countries. Further, Uganda's global ranking on women's economic participation and opportunity has significantly improved by ten-fold from 97 to 87.

Gender equality and the empowerment of women remains an integral part of UNDP's development mandate. During 2016, UNDP supported several initiatives that have led to strengthening the environment for increased participation of women and marginalized people in political roles and the economic sphere as well as accelerating progress and promote women's enjoyment of their rights in political, economic and social fields

Internally, the Country office's work in gender equality has been gaining ground since 2014, when it signed up to be part of the corporate Gender Equality Seal (GES) Certification Programme. After going over the initiative

assessment process, it took on the task of making the Country Office processes more engendered through setting up a Gender Focal Team. The team working with Senior Management worked around the clock to ensure that staff and partners understand and ensure gender mainstreaming not just in the programme areas but also in the administrative operations.

In 2016, UNDP introduced the GES Certification
Programme to the private sector which has been part of
but not fully engaged in promoting gender equality and
women's empowerment in accordance with international
norms and standards which are enshrined in the Beijing
Platform of Action (1995), and SDG 5.

The GES Certification Programme for Public and Private Enterprises was introduced to the private sector as an institutional innovation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment at the work place and in the market place; as well as increase capacity and accountability for gender mainstreaming in the private sector. This was done in collaboration with the Private Sector Foundation-Uganda (PSFU) and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MoGLSD).

A briefing to Member States and several bilateral engagements in New York also served to showcase how the UN Country Team including UNDP were innovating to enhance their ability to deliver as one in support of the comprehensive approach by the Government of Uganda to development, peace and humanitarian affairs.

Following this, PSFU signed up to the GES Certification
 Programme on 16th August 2016 and offered to
 have its members implement it in the presence of
 the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic
 Development (MoFPED) as well as MoGLSD.
 Subsequently, on 19th October 2016; Uganda made
 history when the country become the first in Africa to
 have 13 companies sign up to implement the UNDP
 Gender Equality Seal. From manufacturing, ICT and
 service sectors, the 13 pioneer companies include: Nile
 Breweries, Simba Telecom, NBS Television, Alam Group
 of Companies, Graphic Systems, Standard Chartered
 Bank, DFCU Bank Limited, Finance Trust Bank, Delight
 Uganda Ltd, Victorious Education Services, Aloesha

Organic Natural Health Products Limited, Eye to Eye Consult Limited, and Hostalite Limited. The companies committed to the GES in the presence of Mr. Abdoulaye Mar Dieye, Assistant Administrator and Director, UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa, Ms. Rosa Malango, Resident Coordinator, United Nations in Uganda and Resident Representative UNDP Uganda, Ms. Almaz Gebru, Country Director UNDP, Mr. Patrick Bitature, Chairman PSFU, and Mr. Gideon Badagawa, Executive Director PSFU. According PSFU Members, the Gender Equality Seal will position them as businesses that sustain value for stakeholders and customers while demonstrating lasting commitment to sustainable competitiveness for sustainable development.









Mr. Abdoulaye Mar Dieye, the Assistant Administrator and Director UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa (top – centre) graced the UNDP Gender Equality Seal Certification Programme for Private Enterprises in Uganda – the first of its kind in Africa.

In addition to the GES, UNDP also carried out the following activities within its gender docket;

- UNDP, UN WOMEN and the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development partnered to strengthen the gender responsive legislative capacity of women legislators in the 10th Parliament. The provision of technical expertise to women Members of Parliament was intended to bring their
- skills equal to that of their male counterparts, ensure that gender-based inequalities in legal frameworks and policies are eliminated and enhance their advocacy for policies that address the structural, power and political dynamics that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls as well as barriers to gender equality, especially against women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.
- UNDP partnered also with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and the Economic Policy Research Centre (EPRC) of Makerere University to strengthen national statistical systems and ensure that they can collect and produce data that supports monitoring the implementation of the SDG indicators and integration of gender statistics into the country's National Human Development Report (NHDR). Uganda's 2015 National

Human Development Report, titled "Unlocking the development potential of Northern Uganda" included substantive gender analysis and data on gender inequalities in recovery from civil conflict and post-war reconstruction programming. The report emerged as one the best in Africa, during the 2016 Awards for Excellence in Human Development Reporting for national and regional reports





Left: Ms. Sarah Ssewanyana, th eExcutive Director, EPRC, Tony Muhumuza, the UNDP National Economist, Ms. Almaz Gebru, the UNDP Uganda Country Director together with Ms. Helen Clark after the award ceremony. Right: Ms. Almaz Gebru receives the award for the National Human Report from HRH Crown Prince Haakon of Norway. Looking on is former UNDP Administrator, Helen Clark

- Women are disproportionately impacted by climate change and disasters through loss of livelihood and physical harm. In 2016, UNDP supported Government of Uganda to prepare and disseminate a Gender mainstreaming strategy for the Environment and Natural Resources (ENR) Sub sector (2016-2021). The strategy is intended to guide mainstreaming of gender in the sub-sector and thus help curb the rampant unsustainable use of environmental resources.
- Also, UNDP in partnership with Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development empowered of over 10,000 women with improved charcoal production technologies. As a result, these women were able to produce 56,000 tons of green charcoal enough to supply cooking energy to 400 households. Green charcoal is cheaper and burns longer and thus saving women time and money.

SUSTAINABLE G ALS



Chapter 4

Agenda 2030 & Sustainable Development Goals

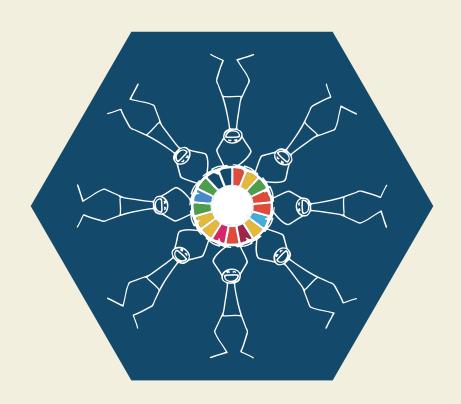
UNDP's technical and financial support to the 2030 Agenda delivered manifold results. A considerable part of 2016 was invested in ensuring that government institutions are well placed to implement the Agenda.

- UNDP played a critical role, within the UN Country Team (UNCT), in establishing and operationalizing the coordination framework for SDG implementation. The framework is now functional under the leadership of the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and anchored in the overall national coordination system. At the apex, it provides for a Policy Coordination Committee (chaired by the Prime Minister), supported in that order, by the Implementation Steering Committee (Head of Public Service), the National Task Force (Permanent Secretary, OPM), and five Technical working groups (Coordination; Planning; resource mobilisation; Data; Advocacy; Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting). It is within this Framework that the UN system in Uganda will extend its SDG related support to Government. Efforts are underway to prepare a 2017 roadmap for SDG implementation, based on this framework.
- UNDP also played a pivotal role in supporting the
 UN Uganda Country Team (UNCT) to establish a
 coordination framework for SDG implementation.
 A technical working group co-chaired by UNDP
 and UNICEF will coordinate inter-agency technical
 support to the country and interface with government
 technical team. The advisory panel, chaired by the
 UN Resident Coordinator is comprised of heads of
 five UN agencies (UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, WHO and
 UN WOMEN) oversees the UNCT road map on SDG
 implementation and ensures coherence between SDGrelated processes and the UNDAF. This framework has
 produced manifold results, chief among them: support

- to the establishment of the government coordination framework; and strengthening UN coherence in SDG support to the government.
- The UN data group has been re-activated to provide high level support to the Government of Uganda in all issues related to data for SDG monitoring and implementation. Through this group UNCT is supporting the Government, to integrate SDG indicators into the Results and Reporting Framework for the National Development Plan (2016-2020). It is on the basis of this effort that the data gaps will be identified, and government enabled to report progress on implementation of the 2030 agenda and the National Development Plan.
- With UNDP financial and technical support, the
 Government of Uganda prepared its national report
 on readiness to implement the 2030 Agenda for
 Sustainable Development. The report was presented
 at the 2016 High Level Political Forum in New York
 under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council
 (ECOSOC). Uganda was one of the 22 Countries that
 presented their experiences at the event, sharing
 lessons and good practices with other countries.
- Momentum on the SDGs has been sustained through engagements such as: The dialogue on the role of private sector in achieving SDGs, which resulted in adoption the Gender Seal Certification for private sector to achieve SDG 5 on Gender equality, deliberation on the role of parliament in achieving SDGs, which resulted in a parliamentary motion to debate the agenda, and capacity building for the 10th parliament and the start of the Parliamentary Forum on SDGs



REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Chapter 5

UNDP and Coordination

• United Nations Volunteers (UNV) in Uganda

The United Nations Volunteer (UNV) continues to provide skilled human resource to the United Nations agencies, Governments and different organisations. These UN Volunteers contribute their skills to peace and development efforts both nationally and globally.

In 2016, there were a total of 42 volunteers working in Uganda, 20 of these are nationals serving in various UN and government agencies. Uganda

also saw 22 of its nationals serve as UNVs abroad in 2016. UNV in partnership with UNDP is working with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development to kick start a national youth volunteer programme. This programme will enable young people to gain skills in a work place or business environment that can enable them get employed or start their own businesses. This is part of UN's contribution to reducing the youth unemployment problem in Uganda.



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UN Resident Coordination in Uganda

As the administrator for the United Nations Resident Coordination System both globally and at the country level. UNDP remains committed to supporting a harmonised development approach throughout the UN. Its Country Programme is aligned to the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and works in partnership with other UN agencies to implement it.

The UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) resides with UNDP. The office, under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator manages UN interagency coordination

Also under the UN RCO office is Pulse lab Kampala – the first innovation lab in Africa, bringing together data scientists, data engineers, partnership specialists, academics and technical experts to generate high impact data analysis tools to address development challenges. In 2016, the lab developed a Radio Mining Tool that converts views of spoken words/voice from public radios (especially in the rural areas) to text. The tool makes it easy to analyse and share information

from Radio – one of the biggest sources of information in Uganda - with the UN agencies, Development partners and Government to inform policy and decision-making.

YouthConnekt – In 2016, a team from Uganda comprising of Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Outbox Innovators Hub and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as well as the United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office participated in the YouthConnekt meeting – which was intended to introduce various African countries to this initiative. The initiative was started in Rwanda to provide a context-specific approach that addresses issues of youth unemployment and inclusion in socioeconomic and political processes. The initiative is premised on improving the skills set, mindset change and engagement of youth to co-create and take up opportunities themselves.

During this meeting, Uganda's presentation on how to adopt the YouthConnekt initiative and came out best with its pitch and won \$5000. The initiative will be launched and implemented in the coming year.

Our Success Factors

UNDP has had a close collaboration with its partners;

Mutual respect enabled UNDP to broker trust and bring together partners together e.g. in the presidential debate;

UNDP has reaped enormously from the country's political will;

Cotinued to avail resources to the Government (and people of Uganda) through its five-year programming cycle and annual work plans as well as mobilising additional funds from bilateral agencies;

Automated application of systems/tools at the Country Office enabled efficiency in operation;

Leaderships and commitment of the leadership and staff as well as leveraging knowledge acquired;

Provision of room to think and innovate e.g. first ever televised Presidential debates that accorded space for issue based discussion and civic engagement, Radio Mining Tool and language models by Pulse Lab.

Our 2016 Knowledge products

Analytical paper on envisaged change in institutions of democracy between now and 2030, opportunities and challenges from an academic perspective, September 2016.

Media and Public Relations strategy of the National Consultative Forum for Political parties and Organizations in Uganda, September 2016

Report on the proposal for Constitutional and Electoral Reforms by the National Consultative Forum, September 2016

Analysis of tensions in Rwenzori sub-region: A case of Bundibugyo and Kasese Districts, IRCU, March 2016

The 2016 General Elections fact book developed by Electoral Commission with support from UNDP

Uganda Women Parliamentary Association Strategic Plan 2016-2021, Promoting Gender Parity in Policies and Development, December 2016.

Government of Uganda's report on readiness to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development.

2015 National Human Development Report – One of UNDP's key knowledge products was awarded for being one of the best in the region.

Our 2016 Highlights





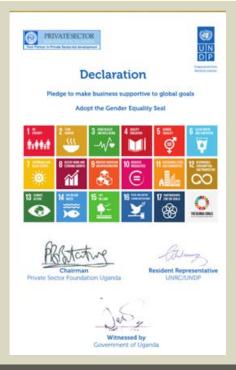




Ms. Almaz Gebru, the UNDP Uganda Country Director and Ms Maris Wanyera, Commissioner for Development Aid and Regional Cooperation in the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (centre) together with staff and partners after concluding the final external project appraisal meeting for the new country programme.







Patrick Bitature, the Chairperson of Private Sector Foundation Uganda & SDG 8 ambassador for Uganda, Almaz Gebru, the UNDP Country Director and Hon. Matia Kasaija the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development sign the declaration pledging to adopt to the Gender Equality seal as well as make business more supportive of the new Sustainable Development Goals. Looking on is Dr. Maggie Kigozi, one of Uganda's eminent business people as well as SDG 5 ambassador and Hon. Peace Mutuzo, the state minister for Gender and Culture.



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