



MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT



H.E. Gen. Y. K. Museveni
President of the Republic of Uganda



Hon. Col(Rtd) Tom Butime, MP
Minister of Local Government



Hon. Jennifer B. Namuyangu
Minister of State for Local Government



Mr. Benjamin Kumumanya
Permanent Secretary

The Ministry of Local Government congratulates the President of the Republic of Uganda, H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament and all the People of Uganda as the NRM Government marks 31 years in Office.

VISION

To have a democratic, participatory, decentralized Local Government systems which can sustain development and delivery service efficiently and effectively to the people.

Mission

To Coordinate and support Local Government for sustainable, efficient and effective service delivery within the decentralized system

Mandate

To guide harmonize, mentor and advocate for all Local Governments.

The Ministry of Local Government is implementing a number of projects which are summarized as below;

Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Programme (CAIIP)

The Government of Uganda recognizes that improved access to markets is a key condition for the transformation of the agricultural sector from subsistence to commercial production. It is against this basis that the Government is intervening in enhancing commercialization of agriculture and improving market access through the Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Programme (CAIIP).

1 Programme Components

The Programme is implemented under 3 components, namely;

- (i) Rural Infrastructure Improvement Component – comprising rehabilitation of community access and district feeder roads, construction of rural agricultural markets, and promotion of agro-processing and value addition facilities;
- (ii) Community Mobilization Component, which aims at ensuring local participation in prioritization/ construction and maintenance of physical infrastructure; and,
- (iii) Programme Facilitation Component which coordinates programme implementation, procurement, monitoring and evaluation, and financial management activities.

2 Programme Coverage

CAIIP is rolled out in phases as projects and covers 90 Districts Local Governments. They include:

- Sembabule, Masaka Lwengo, Kalungu, Rakai, Lyantode, Mpigi, Butambala, Gomba, Mubende, Mityana, Kiboga, Nakasongola, Kibaale, Mukono, Buvuma, Kayunga, Iganga, Namutumba, Butaleja, Tororo, Kamuli, Buyende, Kairi, Pallisa, Kibuku, Budaka, Mbale, Sironko, Bulambuli, Manafwa, Bududa, Bukwo, Kween, Kapchorwa, under CAIIP-1
- Buikwe, Luuka, Jinja, Wakiso, Bukedea, Kumi, Ngora, Katakwi, Serere, Soroti, Amuria, Kaberamaido, Amolatar, Dokolo, Lira, Otuke, Aleptong, Pader, Kitgum, Agago, Gulu, Lamwo, Amuru, & Nwoya under CAIIP-2
- Buhweju, Bundibugyo, Bushenyi, Hoima, Ibanda, Isingiro, Kabale, Kabarole, Kamwenge, Kanungu, Kasese, Kiruhura, Kisoro, Kyegegwa, Masindi, Mbarara, Mitooma, Ntoroko, Ntungamo, Rubirizi, Rukungiri, Sheema, Luwero, Nakaseke, Apac, Kole, Oyam, Bugiri, Busia, Mayuge, and Namayingo under CAIIP-3.

3 Physical Infrastructure (Outputs) Delivered under the programmes

Physical Infrastructure (Outputs) Delivered under CAIIP

- a) Rehabilitated and handed over 12,000Kms of Community Access Roads in 158 Sub counties in 90 District Local Government.
- b) Rehabilitated and handed over 800Kms of District Feeder Roads in 60 Districts.
- c) Constructed 77 rural markets in 35 Districts in Eastern and Central Uganda under CAIIP-1 only.
- d) Supported agro-processing and value addition through installation of 297 Assorted Agro-Processing Facilities (APFs) for milk and grains. The APFs include

49 Rice hullers, 103 Maize mills, 53 Milk coolers and 48 Coffee hullers.

- e) Extended 206Km of Hydro-electric power grid and 69 standby generator sets to agro-processing facilities to enable them function effectively

The above investments are directly/indirectly benefiting a total population of 24.6 million people from the 90 districts where the program is operating.

4 Impact of CAIIP Programme Interventions

- (i) **Improving Agricultural Productivity and Marketing:** There has been an increase of over 40%.
- (ii) **Increase in farm gate prices:** An increase in farm gate prices of 32.5%.
- (iii) **Reduction in Post harvest losses:** A reduction by 27%
- (iv) **Improved household incomes and livelihoods:** The project has registered a 29.7%.
- (v) **Reduction in transport costs to major points:** By 50%.
- (vi) **Reduction in travel time to various places within the districts by 50%.**
- (vii) **Increased crop production along the completed roads:**

Improved access to the market of perishable produce leading to reduced post harvest losses

Support to agro-processing and value addition
The established Agro Processing Facilities have created several benefits including employment creation employing a total of 900 people, reduction in post-harvest losses of about 27%, increase in volume of produce handled estimated at about UGX 6.1 billion per month and serving a population of over 3,200,000 people of which 1,632,000 (female) and 1,568,000 (Male).

Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme (MATIP)

The Ministry is also implementing MATIP as one of the interventions aimed at improving the market place economic and social infrastructure thus inducing incremental production and marketing of agricultural commodities, enhancing incomes of vendors, increasing employment, increasing customer satisfaction as well as increasing revenue generation by local governments. The improvements will also ensure a clean and healthy environment for the handling of commodities without endangering the lives of both the vendors and consumers.

Under the Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme (MATIP), 9 markets of Wandegaya Market in Kampala City, Mpanga market in Fortportal Municipality, Hoima Central Market in Hoima Municipality, Lira main Market in Lira Municipality, Gulu Main Market in Gulu Municipality, Jinja Central Market in Jinja Municipality, Mbale Central Market in Mbale Municipality, Nyendo market in Masaka Municipality and Busega market in Kampala city have been constructed under phase I (MATIP-I). The markets are directly benefiting over 13,000 urban poor vendors.

The second phase of the project (MATIP-2) that started in FY 2015/16 targets to construct an additional 11 markets in 11 urban authorities across the Western, Central, Northern and Eastern regions of Uganda. They include Busia, Masaka, Kasese, Arua, Soroti, Mbarara, Entebbe, Moroto, Tororo, Kitgum and Lugazi. These markets are expected improve marketplace economic and social infrastructure thus inducing incremental production and marketing of agricultural commodities and also enhancing the incomes of vendors

Impacts Realized under MATIP include;

The operational markets constructed under MATIP-1 include,

- 13.56% increase in incomes of vendors
- 20.8% increase in volume of agricultural commodities traded and marketed in the markets
- 32.7% increase in revenue generated by councils from USD 1.1m at baseline to USD 1.46m in 2015.
- Improvement in vendor working conditions in all the re-developed markets



A semi-automated Maize mill in Matala Sub county, Kibale District



Stalls for Agricultural Products in a clean and safe environment at Wandegaya Market



A semi-automated Multi-purpose grain mill in Apopong Sub-County, Pallisa District

- Increased sales and trade linkages.
- The re-development of the markets has attracted the development of similar infrastructures/buildings in the surrounding areas.
- The development has assisted urban authorities to get rid of illegal structures that had developed as a result of lack of space in old markets.
- Similar structures have come up in the neighbourhood of the markets. Case in point being in Hoima, Wandegaya, Jinja, and Mbale markets. This is because private operators are envisaging a big business boom in the constructed markets.
- Increased employment opportunities during and after construction of the markets.

Markets constructed under MATIP-I



Mpanga Market constructed under MATIP-1 Project



Jinja Central Market constructed under MATIP-1 Project



Why PRELNOB?

Northern Uganda has excellent potential for agricultural development but the region still accounts for approximately 38% of the poor in the country. Most farmers rely on the natural fertility of the soils, and with the increasing climate variability, smallholder farmers' production and productivity remain low. Exacerbated by the over 20 year's internal conflict, the region remains prone to food insecurity and other livelihoods shocks. The lead implementing Agency is the Ministry of Local Government that is collaborating with relevant sector ministries and Agencies such as MAAIF, MWE, MoWT, MGLSD, MTIC, MEMD, UNMA, NARO institutes, the District Local Governments, District Farmer's Associations & Traders Associations, and other specialized institutions in the implementation process.

The project has 3 (three) components;

- A: Rural livelihoods, focusing on improving agricultural production and productivity, especially of selected crop enterprises (Cassava, Rice, Maize and Beans) and climate resilience.
- B: Market linkages and infrastructure development, focusing on supporting Farmers' Organisations to engage in organised marketing and also improving on market infrastructure (Community Access Roads and Market places).
- C: Project Management and Coordination to ensure that the project is efficiently and effectively managed to achieve the expected results.

What have been the key achievements so far?

- Sensitization and training of the communities including technical and political leadership
- Recruitment and training of 200 Community Based Facilitators, 200 Household mentors
- Mapping of sites for installation of 25 weather stations has been concluded, the installations will start soon.
- Mapping of 1,550 Km of Community Access Roads for construction has been concluded.
- Signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with all the participating districts and 2 District Farmers Associations (Gulu & Adjumani).
- The project has procured and handed over 8 vehicles to the participating districts to support project implementation.
- The project implementation sites (25 sub-counties, 100 parishes and 491 villages) have been identified and selected.
- 90 Agricultural Extension Facilitators, 200 Community



Mapping the proposed weather station in PRELNOB project area



Hon. Jennifer Namuyangu, Minister of State for Local Government handing over double cabin pickups to PRELNOB Districts

Based Facilitators and 200 Household mentors have been recruited and trained.

- mapping of sites for installation of 25 weather stations; identification and mapping of 1,550 Km of Community Access Roads for construction and initiation of the procurement of consultants for design of the initial 600Km of Community Access Roads to be constructed.

EXTERNALLY FUNDED PROJECTS UNDER THE PROGRAM SUPPORT TEAM (PST)

1. SECOND MILLENIUM VILLAGES PROJECT (MVP II)

The Phase-II of the MVP in Uganda aims at building on the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) through consolidation and scaling-up of the Millennium Villages Project (MVP II) in Uganda. The Ministry of Local Government on behalf of the Government contracted Millennium Promise Alliance to implement the MVP II project. Millennium Promise Alliance Inc. (MPA) is a leading international non-profit organization solely committed to supporting the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals until recently transitioned to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the implementation of the Millennium Villages Project (MVPs) in sub-Saharan Africa. The project objectives are: To work with local governments and rural communities in implementing a set of integrated holistic development interventions to achieve the clear quantifiable end points specified by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);

During the FY 2016/2017, the project has been able to undertake the following activities:-

- Agriculture and Livestock
- Business Development and Micro Finance
- Education
- Health
- Infrastructure

2. INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE NEW COMMUNITIES (ISNC)

The Inclusive and Sustainable New Communities (ISNC) Project is a community driven project aimed at deepening decentralization through empowering communities to enhance their livelihoods. The project is premised on the Korean *Saemaul Undong* model (SMU) which promotes the principles and virtues of Self-help, Cooperation and Diligence at the grassroots as the pillars of development.

Accordingly, the Ministry received funding from UNDP and the Republic of Korea.

3. INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS

The Institutional Effectiveness (IE) Program was launched in June 2016. This program is the support of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) towards the implementation of the second National Development Plan (NDP II). The IE program follows a transformational development approach to address three inter-related bottlenecks gaps in policy, legal & regulatory frameworks and operational mechanisms hindering institutional effectiveness, transparency and accountability in Uganda's public sector.

The program is implemented by the Office of the Prime Minister as the Implementing Partner (IP) which is responsible for the achievement of the overall program results. However, the Ministry of Local Government is responsible for specific activities in line with its mandate and comparative advantage.

4. LOCAL FINANCE INITIATIVE (LFI)

The Local Finance Initiative is United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) support to Uganda aimed at unblocking local financing. The program focuses on overcoming the obstacle to accessing local capital investment through demonstrating that small and medium sized infrastructure projects prioritized by Local Governments and communities are able to attract domestic funding. The LFI Project recognizes that local economies are not able to attract investments and therefore the benefits of growth are bypassing many populations.