



Development Planning in Uganda

Patrick Birungi, PhD

Director Development Planning

National Planning Authority

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Introduction



National Planning Authority was established by the NPA Act (15 of 2002) in accordance with Article 125 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda.

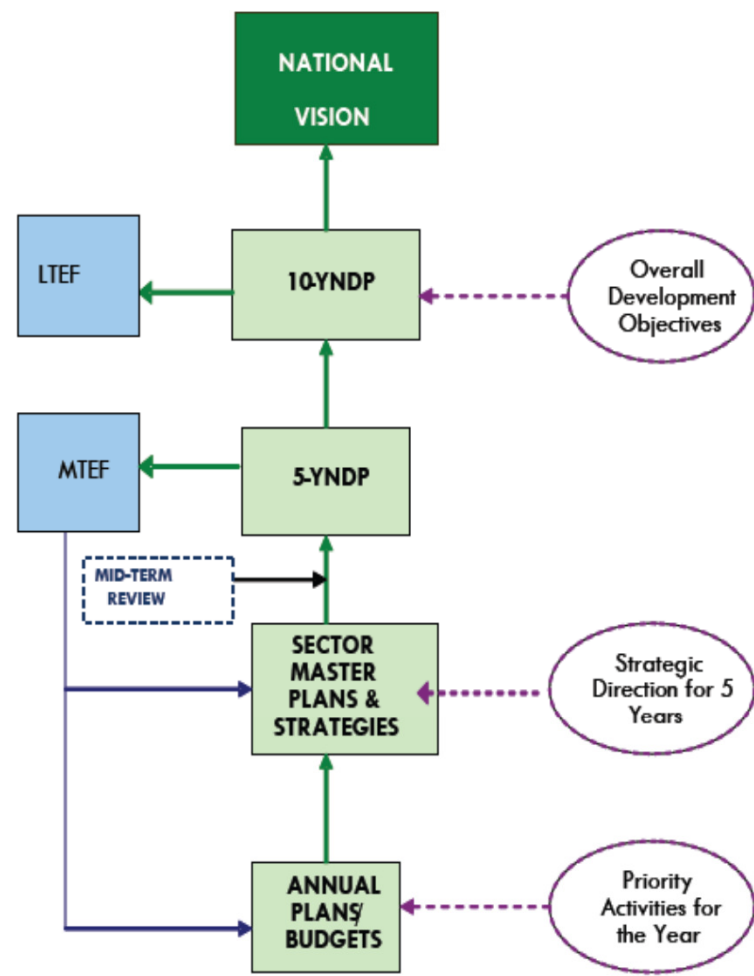
Functions of the Authority

- To produce comprehensive and integrated development plans for the country, elaborated in terms of the perspective Vision, long and medium-term plans.

Other key functions of NPA include:

- Coordinate and harmonize development planning in the country.
- Monitor and evaluate of Public Projects and Programmes.
- Advise the Presidency on policies and strategies for the development of the country.
- Liaise with the private sector and civil society in the evaluation of Government performance.
- Support local capacity development for national and decentralised development planning.







Uganda Vision 2040



Vision Statement:

“A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years”

What the vision means:

A competitive middle income country by 2020 and an upper middle income country with per capita income of USD 9,500 by 2040

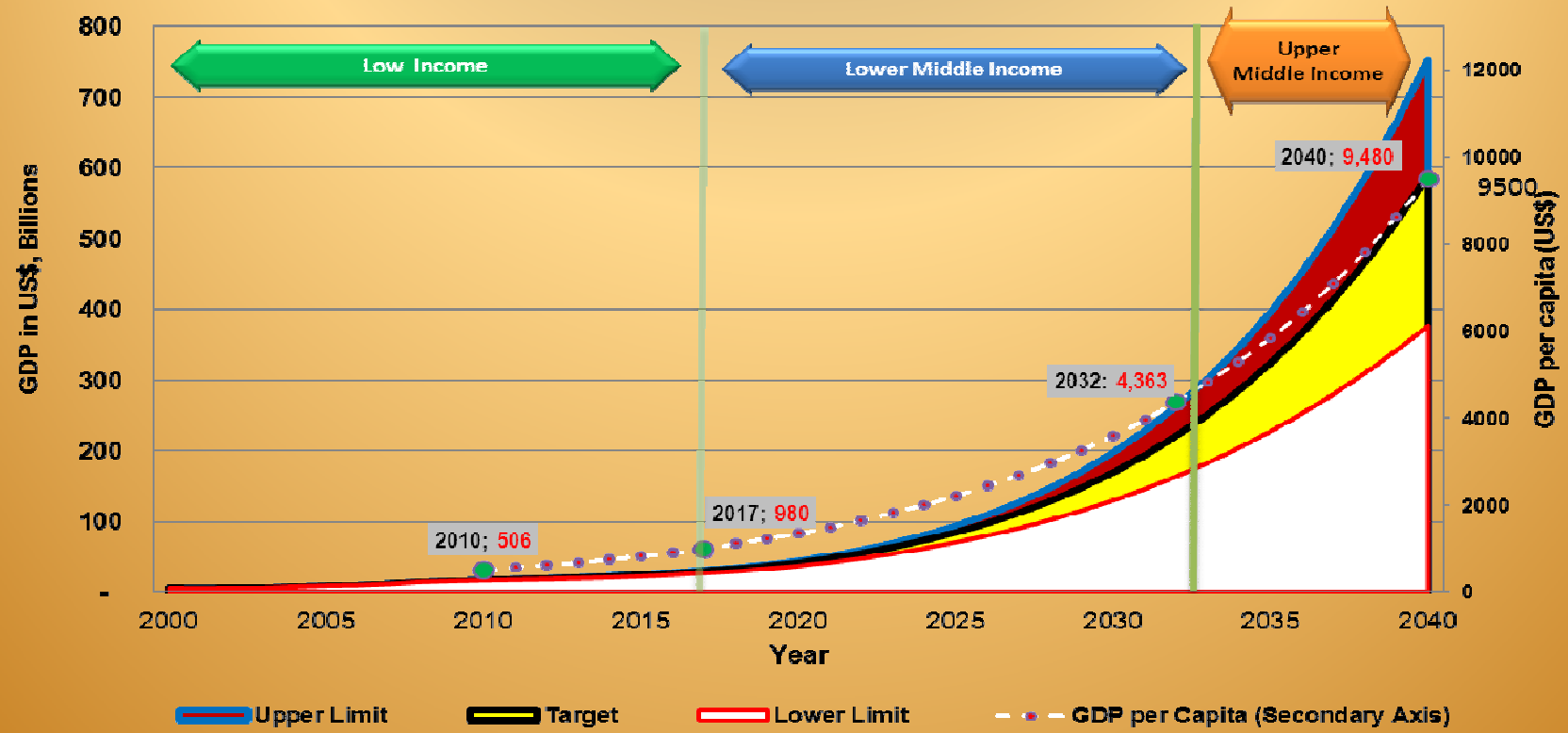
How to get there:

- Harnessing Opportunities (Agriculture, Tourism, Minerals, Oil and Gas, Industrialisation, Knowledge and ICT, Geographical positioning, Abundant labour force, Water Resources)
- Strengthening Fundamentals (Infrastructure, Human Capital, Science, Technology, Engineering and Innovations, Security and Defence)





Growth Path to the Upper Middle Income Status by 2040





Stakeholders involved in Planning

- National, Sector and Local Government level
 - NPA, MoFPED, UBOS
 - Sector Ministries, Departments and Agencies
 - Sector working groups, sector leadership committees, planning units
 - MoLG, Local government institutions
 - District councils, District Technical Planning Committees, Lower LG Technical Planning Committees
- Civil society organisations, NGOs, private sector, faith based organisations, citizens and Development Partners are also involved





HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SECOND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (NDPII 2015/16-2019/20)





NDPII Production Process



- NDPII was informed by achievements and challenges of NDPI, V2040, as well as Regional and international obligations
- The production process was highly consultative. Stakeholders' involved included;
 - State Actors – Sectors, MDAs and LGs
 - Non State Actors – Private Sector, Civil society and Development Partners
- With NPA's guidance on NDPII's Strategic Direction, inputs were received from the different stakeholders.
- Inputs were in the form of; sector local government and cross cutting issues papers, written submissions from other stakeholders and direct comments on the various drafts





NDPII Production Process...

- Cross cutting issues mainstreamed in NDPII include ; *Human Rights, Environment, Climate Change, HIV/ AIDS, Democracy and Governance, Gender, Nutrition, Disability, Disaster, Child Welfare and Population.*
- The results framework to aid Monitoring and Evaluation of the Plan was also developed through sector-wide consultations
- Various validation workshops were held with LGs, Sectors, MDAs, Civil Society, Development Partners, Private Sector among others and comments were addressed.
- The draft Plan was tabled before cabinet and parliamentary select Committees for validation and approval and launched in June 2015.



Strategic Direction of NDP II





Theme, Goal And Objectives



- Theme: “Strengthening Uganda’s Competitiveness for Sustainable Wealth Creation, Employment and Inclusive Growth”
- Goal: “To achieve Middle Income status with per capita income of USD 1,033 by 2020 ”.
- Objectives:
 - Increase Sustainable Production, Productivity and Value Addition in Key Growth Opportunities,
 - Increase the Stock and Quality of Strategic Infrastructure to Accelerate the Country’s Competitiveness,
 - Enhance Human Capital Development,
 - Strengthen Mechanisms for Quality, Effective and Efficient Service Delivery





Key Development Results and Targets

Development Indicator	Baseline		
	2012/13	2019/20 (NDPII)	V2040
Income per Capita (USD)	743	1,033	9500
Average economic growth rate*	5.8	6.3	8.2
Percent of people living on less than USD 1 a day	19.7	14.2	5.0
Percent share of national labour force employed	75.4	79	94
Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training (Composite Index)	Census baseline	By 50 percent	By 90 percent
Manufactured exports as a percent of total exports	5.8	19.0	50
Forest Cover (percent Land Area)	14	18	24
Quantity of total national paved road network (Km)	3795	6000	119,840
Consumption of electricity (Kwh Per capita)	80	578	3,668
Public resources allocated to local governments level (percent)	15	35	
Life expectancy at birth	54.4	60	85
Maternal mortality ratio	438	320	15
Net secondary completion rates	35.5	50	
Average years of schooling	4.7	11	



Development Strategies

- Fiscal Expansion for Frontloading Infrastructure Investment
- Industrialisation -Value Addition (agro processing and mineral beneficiation) and light manufacturing
- Fast Tracking Skills Development
- Export Oriented Growth
- A Quasi-Market Approach
- Urbanisation
- Harnessing the Demographic Dividend
- Strengthening governance mechanisms
- Integrating Key Cross-Cutting Issues into Programmes and Projects



Development Priorities



Agriculture



**Minerals, Oil &
Gas**



Tourism



**Human Capital
Development**



Infrastructure



Key Implementation Reforms

- Delivery Unit at OPM
 - To catalyze and track execution of projects and programmes, with an initial focus on the priority areas
 - linkages to be established in the planning units at sector and local government levels progressively
- Implementation Planning (bankable projects)
 - harnessing of synergies
 - sequenced approach to implementation of interventions
 - improved coordination of cross cutting issues
 - feasibility studies by sectors, MDAs and LGs before any investment





Implementation Reforms...

- Alignment of Budgets to Plans
 - Harmonization of the budgeting tool (OBT) domains with the NDPII, SDPs and LGDPs
 - To be confirmed through issuance of Certificates of Compliance by NPA
- Implementation will be based on the Results Oriented Management (ROM) and Outcome/Program Based Budgeting (PBB) systems.



Stakeholder roles in Implementation of NDPII

- **Sectors and MDAs:**
 - Effectively implement plans in line with the sector set targets and performance indicators.
 - Coordinate and implement cross-cutting issues.
 - Provide timely accountability for allocated resources and results.
 - Provide technical support supervision to LGs
- Local Governments (Front line at service delivery)
 - Localise the NDPII for implementation





Stakeholder roles in Implementation of NDPII...



- Private Sector & Non-State Actors :
 - Partner with Government through bi- and multilateral partnerships, PPPs and other development interventions for effective implementation of NDPII in line with set priorities
 - Align partnership strategies to the NDPII and sector strategies and promote the use of government systems and procedures
 - Promote accountability to Government and the citizens of Uganda in the use of development resources;
 - Provide financial, technical and other forms of assistance to ensure effective implementation of the NDPII.
 - Complement government efforts in the delivery of services to citizens through community programmes





Thank you for your attention