



## Highlights of NDPII Issues for LGs

"Strengthening Uganda's Competitiveness for Sustainable Wealth Creation, Employment and Inclusive Growth"



- Poverty Reduced from 24.5% in FY2009/10 to 19.7 % in FY 2012/13.
- Under five mortality reduced from 137/1000 live births in 2006 to 90/1000 live births in 2011.
- Electricity installed Generation increased from 595MW in 2010 to 825MW in 2012.
- Life expectancy at birth increased from 51.5 in 2009/10 to 54.5 years in 2011/12.
- Percentage of the population accessing electricity from the national grid increased from 10%in 2009 to 14% in 2013.

## Uganda NDPI Key achievement Vision 2040

- The transition rate from P7 to S1 increased from 47% in FY2006/07 to 73% in FY 2013/14 largely due to the introduction of USE.
- Volume of national paved roads increased from 3,264
   Km in 2011 to3,795Km in 2013
- Per Capita income increased from USD665 in 2009/10 to USD 788 in 2013/14.
- ICT sector contribution to GDP increased to 8.1% in 2012/13 from 5.5% in 2009/10
- Macro-economic stability and growth
- Sustained peace and security across the entire country



### **NDPI Key Lessons**



- Alignment of planning and budgeting instruments is necessary to ensure efficient and timely implementation, while keeping focus on national priorities.
- Conscious effort is required to address gaps in development across the district and population groups through specific programmes and interventions that are either mainstreamed within LG plans or are standalone programmes.
- Prioritisation of interventions / projects and sequencing their implementation is critical in guiding efficient allocation of resources to priority areas, while addressing the key constraints to development.
- Absence of strategic Spatial Framework negates inter-sectoral coordination and synergies. Therefore, there is need to introduce spatial aspects into planning.





- Weak sector wide approach to planning and implementation affects harnessing intersectoral linkages and efficiency gains. There is need to strengthen the sector wide approach to planning and implementation as well as sector re-clustering where required.
- Positive mindsets and commitment among the leaders, implementers, and the general population is critical for effective plan implementation.
- Need for stronger institutional capacity and improved public sector management.
- There is need for robust early warning systems and disaster preparedness plans

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#### **NDPII Context**



- The 2<sup>nd</sup> of the Six 5-year NDPs in Vision 2040
- Uganda Vision 2040
- NDPI Mid-Term Review
- The Constitution
- Regional and International obligations
  - EAC Integration Protocols
  - Africa Agenda 2063
  - Post 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda



## NDPII Theme & Goal



NDP Theme: is Strengthening Uganda's Competitiveness for Sustainable Wealth Creation, Employment and Inclusive Growth.

The NDP Goal is to propel the country towards middle income status by 2020 through strengthening competitiveness for sustainable wealth creation, employment and inclusive growth.



#### **NDPII** Objectives



- i. Increase Sustainable production, productivity and value addition in key growth opportunities
- ii. Increase the stock and quality of strategic infrastructure to accelerate the countries' competitiveness
- iii. Enhance Human Capital Development
- iv. strengthen mechanisms for quality, effective and efficient service delivery



#### **NDPII** Priorities



#### Investment in:

- (i) Three key growth opportunities (Agriculture; Tourism; Minerals, Oil and Gas)
- (ii) Two fundamentals: Infrastructure and Human Capital Development.

The investment will be along the entire value chains that guided the identification of priority projects and interventions in these areas.

Uganda

#### **NDPII Expected Results**



- Increasing per capita income from USD788 to USD1,033;
- Increasing GDP growth rate from 5.2 to 6.3%
- Reducing the poverty rate from 19.7% to 14.2%
- Reducing the number of young people not in education, employment or training by at least 20 per cent;
- Increasing manufactured exports as a percentage of total exports from 5.8% to 19%;



#### **NDPII Expected Results**



- Increasing the per cent of the population with access to electricity from 14% to 30%;
- Increasing access to safe water from 65% to 79% in rural areas and from 77percent to 100% in urban areas;
- Increasing the quantity of total national paved road network from 3,795 kilometres to 5000 kilometres;



#### **NDPII Expected Results**



- Reducing the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births from 54 to 44 and the Maternal Mortality Ratio per 100,000 live births from 438 to 220/100,000;
- Reducing fertility from 6.2 to 4.5 children per woman
- Reducing child stunting as a percentage of under 5s from 31% to 25 per cent;
- Increasing primary to secondary school transition rate from 73% to 80% and Net Secondary Completion from 36% to 50%



- Progress Reporting: (quarterly progress reports, field sport visits, Budget performance reports, quarterly financial reports from non-budget activities, etc)
- Annual Review of LGDP (joint annual reviews,
- Midterm Review (two-and-a-half years into the Plan's implementation)
- End of Plan/Term Evaluation (conducted after five years of the Plan's implementation)



- A Delivery Unit has been established in Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) with a fully functional technical team to fast track implementation
- Accounting Officers at national and local government level to sign performance contracts in line with NDPII results and targets
- The NPA will issue a Certificate of Compliance of MDA plans and budgets to NDPII before they are approved by Parliament
- Engage Private Sector/Civil Society in discussing progress in the implementation of the plans.



#### **Key Messages for LGs**



### Integration and Linkage of LG Development Plans with the NDPII. This will be a two-way scenario:

- o Integration of HLG development priorities and programs addressing peculiar needs of LGs into the NDP and the sector development plans (SDPs).
- o Adaptation of NDP/ national and sector development priorities in the respective HLG development plans including the specific targets and resources.



### Key Messages for LGs



- In line with the planning guidelines, all LGs should by now have submitted their five year Development Plans aligned to NDPII. Failure to comply renders the budget prepared null and void.
- All LGs are required to submit their respective District Development Plans (DDPs) to NPA for review before finalization. However, the status is as follows



#### DDP / MDP Submission Status



Item	Status
DDPs Submitted to NPA	41
MDPs submitted	05
Plans Reviewed	23
Districts with DDPs Not Submitted	70
M/Cs with MDPs Not submitted	17
LGs trained in use of LG guidelines	64
Municipalities trained in use of LG Planning Guidelines	10



- Whereas Municipal Councils (M/Cs) are expected to have their plans aligned to the DDPs, they should also have them submitted to NPA for review.
- Align / link the DDPs / MDPs focusing them on key priority areas.
- Integration of cross cutting issues in DDPs / MDPs and budgets
- Concentrate resources to areas that create an impact along the value chain e.g. production grants
- For Operation Wealth Creation, the LGs should concentrate the funding on a few selected commodities
- LGs should also develop the DDP Results Framework for tracking progress of implementation of the Plan



### **Emerging issues**



- Integration of Post 2015 Development Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into Development Plans at both National and LG levels. NPA will support LGs in domesticating SDGs
- In order to ensure successful implementation of the NDPII, Section 13(7) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015, requires NPA to issue a certificate of compliance of the annual budget of the previous financial year to accompany the annual budget for next financial year.

# Proposed Framework for the Certificate of Compliance Vision 2040

• The assessment of compliance of the Annual Budget will be in line with section 13(6) and 13(7) of the PFM Act, 2015.

- Compliance shall be assessed based on consistence of the Annual Budget with the Charter of Fiscal Responsibility (CFR);
- The National Development Plan (NDP) and National Budget Framework Paper (NBFP)



### THE END



### Thank for your kind attention