

# Project Management

- ❖ PSFU has since 1995 managed and implemented a number of projects on behalf of Government of Uganda and development partners including the European Union, IDA/World Bank, Austrian Bureau, UK-DFID, USAID, etc...
- ❖ The performance rate for management and implementation of these projects, as documented in the Mission Review reports is highly satisfactory.

# Projects Implemented

- ❖ CEDP including the \$8Million Matching Grant Facility component funded by the IDA & Government of Uganda targeting non-traditional specific sub- sectors (Grains & Pulses, Horticulture, Edible Oils, Fisheries and Coffee (**On-going**)).
- ❖ The World Bank funded Skills Development Facility \$ 23Million which is part of the \$ 100 Million Uganda Skills Development Project housed at the Ministry of Education (**ongoing**).
- ❖ The US \$ 2.2. Million- Uganda Clean Cooking Supply Chain Expansion Project (UCCSCEP) funded by GoU/World Bank (**On-going**).
- ❖ The US \$ 1.5Million; 3<sup>rd</sup> Energy Rural Transformation Project (ERT III) funded by the World Bank and implemented in partnership with Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources(**On-going**).

# Projects Implemented

- ❖ £4.5 Million BUDS – UK-DFID, 2010 – 2015 (**Completed**) whose objective was to promote private sector growth, investment and employment opportunities in PRDP sub-regions.
- ❖ US\$3.9 Million BUDS-PSCPII to support SMEs in agriculture, manufacturing, commerce, services and business associations utilize business development services (**completed**).
- ❖ The EU funded BUDS-EDS (€1,800,000) and BUDS-SSE (€700,000) support that went to micro enterprises (SSE) and MSMEs (EDS) in areas of training/capacity building, studies, Management Systems, standards and certification, marketing and branding promotions, etc...(b)completed)
- ❖ US\$3.0 Million BUDS-PSCPI to support SMEs in agriculture, manufacturing, commerce, services and business associations throughout the country utilize business development services (**completed**).

## Objective(s)- BDS Projects

- ❖ To improve enterprise capacities, particularly MSMEs to support knowledge acquisition, access local and international markets, expertise, business development service absorptions and undertake value addition initiatives among other things.

# Impact of these Interventions on the Ugandan Economy

- ❖ Creation of new jobs; for instance under BUDS-DFID, there were 2,004 direct and 56,229 indirect jobs created.
- ❖ A total of 83,488 beneficiaries were reached by the BUDS-DFID project (24% being women owned enterprises).
- ❖ Over £4 million pounds worth of investment was made in the PRDP sub regions contributing to infrastructure development, technology acquisition, storage facility improvements, mechanized commercial agriculture, and both direct and indirect jobs created.
- ❖ Numerous processing factories including former Lira Spinning Millers (now Rwenzori Cotton Ginners Limited) and the East Acholi Cooperative Union were supported with refurbishments. They also acquired state of the art processing lines worth £250,000 each to improve quality and productivity.

# Impact of the Interventions on the Ugandan Economy

- ❖ Due to the BUDS DFID project support, these investments now have the capacity to generate over 4,000 jobs annually and significantly contribute to the retention of economic benefits in Northern Uganda.
- ❖ Under the BUDS-PSCPII, a total of \$3.9m (95%) of the sub-component budget supporting 1,114 activities was reimbursed and reached out to over 7,528 beneficiaries including 2,966 women.
- ❖ Strengthening of the linkages amongst firms, and between firms and markets, which then enables firms to be more competitive.
- ❖ Increase in coffee and non-traditional export volumes and value as a result of the MGF support to the non-traditional sub sector specific areas.

# Examples of the Success Stories

- ❖ **Good African Coffee** -was supported to undertake; a) capacity building, b) branding and c) equipment installation



# Success Stories.....

## ZICOFE Limited

- ❖ Supported to do **branding and launch** of Uganda's coffee in the Japan Market.
- ❖ Company has since opened a coffee shop, designed packaging materials for the Japanese market and developed a website in Japanese language.
- ❖ BUDS also supported **Kato Investments** up to about US\$ 32,000, to undertake the following activities: a) Packaging design and translating the packaging materials in Japanese language, b) Website design and Development of a 30 minute traceability and promotional video and translation in Japanese language, among others.



# Success Stories

## ZICOFE



# Success Stories

- ❖ **Star Café** - is one of key players in the coffee sub sector has witnessed the benefits of branding coffee products. It has significantly paved the way for the company to gain acceptance and supply major hotels and supermarkets in Uganda.



# Energy Interventions

Energy for Rural Transformation (ERT I,II,III) and the UCCSCEP

## Objectives

- ❖ To enhance private sector capacities to engage in **renewable energy generation and distribution business.**
- ❖ To contribute to **improvement of energy efficiency.**

# Energy Interventions

- ❖ Provide Business Development Support (on cost share basis) to private developers for mini hydro development (pre-investment studies);
- ❖ Provided technical assistance and financial support to communities (1500 people) pico hydro for a community owned mountain lodge
- ❖ Businesses engaging in renewable energy business

# Energy Interventions- Achievements

## Achievements under Renewable Energy

- ❖ Spearheaded the formulation of a Credit Support Facility which resulted into the formation of the Uganda Energy Credit Capitalisation Company Ltd (UECCC) - ;
- ❖ The mini hydro developers were able to secure debt and equity partners and, hence reach finance close. Two mini hydro projects have been constructed and are operational, the third is under construction;
- ❖ Increased tourist business for the village community lodge;

# Energy Interventions- Achievements

## Policy - Achievements

- ❖ Removal of taxes on solar equipment;
- ❖ Increased public investment in the generation of power

## Energy Efficiency

- ❖ 9MW savings as a result of this intervention-28 industries installed with power factor correction equipment
- ❖ Increased profitability, productivity and competitiveness
- ❖ Currently promoting the adoption of improved clean cooking technologies and fuels.



# Energy Interventions

## Challenges

- ❖ **Unwillingness of potential equity providers to invest in early stage project development activities !!**
- ❖ Inadequate technical capacity to develop projects from beginning to finance close (developers and transaction advisory)
- ❖ Lack of awareness by finance institutions about opportunities in the renewable energy sector
- ❖ Lack of standardized tariff structure for off-grid projects
- ❖ The aspect of productive use of energy has not received adequate attention during the design of renewable energy projects

# OTHER KEY POLICY ACHIEVEMENTS

## **ENERGY;**

- Advocated for prioritization of investment in the energy sector by Government – Energy Fund
- Government now concentrating on connection for 3 phase infrastructure which supports investments in the value addition
- Government now committed to reduce up to 5 USD cent/KW



# PSFU ACHIEVEMENTS ON POLICY ADVOCACY:

- **Coffee Sector;**
- Advocated for prioritization of research to support innovations in the sector
- Advocated for the National coffee policy to regulate the sector
- Lobbied for the review of the NARO act to strengthen UCDA
- Advocated for removal of taxes on irrigation equipment to support the sector
- Advocated for re alignment of coffee research body with the legal and statutory framework of UCDA with clear financing mechanisms
- Advocated for BDS to support coffee farmers. Various projects including CEDP-MGF and OWC have been designed with coffee as an area of concentration