



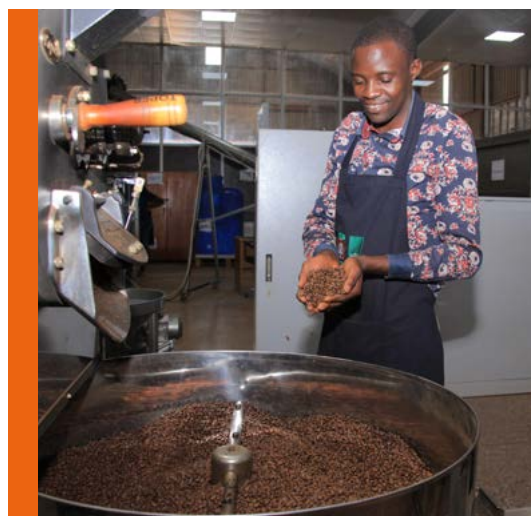
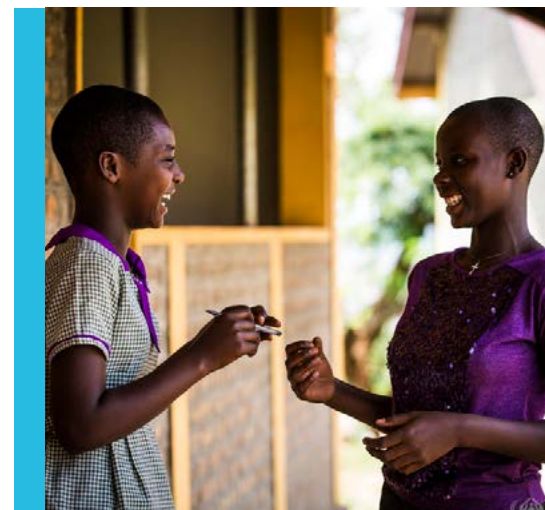
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UGANDA




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JOINT STATEMENT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

2021-2025





Joint Statement for Accountability and Implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, Uganda 2021-2025

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JOINT STATEMENT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

2021-2025

UNITED NATIONS UGANDA VISION 2030

.....

A Transformed inclusive Ugandan Society where People have Improved Quality of Life and Resilience for Sustainable Development

UNSDCF 2021-2025 OBJECTIVE

.....

United Nations Country Team in Uganda will coherently, effectively and in partnership with various stakeholders support Uganda in offering options to reframe economic policies and practices around sustainability for inclusive, diversified, and job-intensive economic development, and promote access to and utilization of basic social and protection services that advance human rights, gender equality and well-being of people in Uganda, and protect the planet



PREAMBLE AND JOINT STATEMENT OF COMMITMENT

We, the undersigned, commit to work together in pursuing the strategic priorities laid out in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025, towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. In line with the Third National Development Plan (NDP III), our ultimate goal is to collectively increase household incomes and improve the quality of life of Ugandans.



RT. HON. DR. RUHAKANA RUGUNDA
Prime Minister of the Republic of Uganda



H.E. ROSA MALANGO
UN Resident Coordinator in Uganda



PROF. PAMELA MBABAZI
Chairperson, National Planning Authority

PARTNERING MINISTRIES

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



Office of the Prime Minister
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development
Ministry for Education & Sports
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries & Fisheries
Ministry of Justice & Constitutional Affairs
Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Information Communication Technology & National Guidance
Ministry of Internal Affairs

Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development
Ministry of Local Government
Ministry of Public Service
Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives
Ministry of Water and Environment
Ministry for Defence & Veteran Affairs

COMMITMENT AND SIGNATURES

UNITED NATIONS IN UGANDA



We, the undersigned, commit to work together in pursuing the strategic priorities laid out in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025, towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. In line with the Third National Development Plan (NDP III), our ultimate goal is to collectively increase household incomes and improve the quality of life of Ugandans.

A blue ink signature of Antonio Querido.

ANTONIO QUERIDO
FAO Representative

A blue ink signature of Shaukat Abdulrazak.

SHAUKAT ABDULRAZAK
IAEA Director, Division for Africa, Department of Technical Cooperation

A blue ink signature of Lakshmi Moola.

LAKSHMI MOOLA
IFAD Country Representative

A blue ink signature of Wellington Chibebe.

WELLINGTON CHIBEBE
ILO Director

A blue ink signature of Sanusi Tejan Savage.

SANUSI TEJAN SAVAGE
IOM Chief of Mission

A blue ink signature of Ashish Shah.

ASHISH SHAH
ITC Director, Division of Country Programmes

A blue ink signature of Robert Ayeda Kotchani.

ROBERT AYEDA KOTCHANI
OHCHR Representative

A blue ink signature of Karusa Kiragu.

KARUSA KIRAGU
UNAIDS Country Director

A blue ink signature of Judith Karl.

JUDITH KARL
UNCDF Executive Secretary

A blue ink signature of Isabelle Durant.

ISABELLE DURANT
UNCTAD Deputy Secretary - General

A blue ink signature of Haitian Lu.

HAITIAN LU
UNDESA Head of the Capacity Development Programme Management Office

A blue ink signature of Elsie Attafuah.

ELSIE ATTAFUAH
UNDP Resident Representative

COMMITMENT AND SIGNATURES

UNITED NATIONS IN UGANDA



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Representative

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Representative

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WFP Representative

**YONAS TEGEGN
WOLDEMARIAM**
WHO Representative



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A Karamajong cultural event

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INTRODUCTION

In its resolution 72/279 of 31 May 2018, the United Nations General Assembly created a dedicated, impartial, independent, empowered and sustainable development-focused coordination function for the United Nations development system, drawing on the expertise and assets of all United Nations development system entities. The United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) is the most important instrument for planning and implementation of the United Nations development activities at country level. This is in line with Member States' call for a United Nations development reform to boost coordination in supporting countries to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

This Joint Statement represents a collective agreement of the United Nations development system entities and the Government of Uganda based on the configuration of the United Nations Country Team in Uganda, in support of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2021-2025.

The objective of the Joint Statement is to:

1. Ensure the most adequate, needs-based, demand-driven and responsive configuration of support to Uganda in implementation of the 2030 Agenda and collective promise to leave no one behind; and
2. Enhance coordination transparency, efficiency and impact of United Nations development activities, aligned to Uganda's third National Development Plan (NDP III) 2020/21-2024/25.

The Cooperation Framework is aligned to the country's NDP III, with Agenda 2030 at its core. The goal of NDP III is to increase household incomes and improve the quality of life of Ugandans, under the overall theme of **'Sustainable industrialization for inclusive growth, employment and sustainable wealth creation'**. The Plan targets sustained and accelerated growth in the agriculture, minerals, oil and gas, and tourism sectors, and enhanced productivity for a youthful labour force. The goal is expected to be achieved through 18 well-defined and inter-connected investment programmes that target taking government closer to the people, accelerating inclusive economic growth and creation of decent employment, addressing conservation of the environment or natural resources, and increasing household incomes and quality of life of Ugandans. Recognizing challenges and opportunities that exist, NDP III has also been designed with a regional and global development outlook, taking into consideration regional and global aspirations including; Agenda 2030, Africa Union Agenda 2063, East African Community Vision 2050.

The NDP III presents a shift from the previous two national plans. The key changes include:

- i. The introduction of a programmatic approach to focus on delivery of common results, strengthen alignment and eliminate the current silo approach in order to enhance synergies across sectors and other actors.
- ii. The increased role of the state in investing strategically, both alone and together with the public sector, to lower costs of production and increase the country's competitiveness as an investment destination.
- iii. More targeted investment in infrastructure and human capital, with an increased focus on vocational education.
- iv. More focus on digitalization in the delivery of services to increase efficiency and reduce corruption.
- v. To address area-specific priorities and inequalities in growth and household incomes, local government planning and implementation will be strengthened as the major driver of local economic development. The Government of Uganda recognizes that the achievement of development and socioeconomic transformation aspirations across Uganda is a concerted and collective effort.

The UNSDCF articulates the United Nations' collective response to support the Government of Uganda in addressing national priorities and gaps in their pathway towards meeting NDP III and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) targets. The Cooperation Framework is a vehicle for supporting development and social transformation; offering options to reframe economic policies and practices around sustainability for inclusive, diversified and job-intensive

economic development, and promoting access to and utilization of basic social and protection services that advance human rights and the well-being of people in Uganda, and protects the environment. The Cooperation Framework also promotes the spirit of partnership that is at the core of the 2030 Agenda with strengthened focus on inclusion, advancing gender equality and women's empowerment and tackling inequalities. The Cooperation Framework seeks to support transformative governance by ensuring that national and sub national leaders are more accountable towards the people in Uganda, in a context where respect for human rights and rule of law is improved. The Cooperation Framework tailors responses to national priorities, ensuring that all United Nations entities, whether present on the ground or not, can effectively support national implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Under the leadership of the United Nations Resident Coordinator, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Uganda carried out an assessment and mapped out United Nations system capacities and resources that are required to effectively deliver on the Cooperation Framework's strategic priorities, outcomes and outputs. The following agencies, funds and programmes participated in this consultation and self-assessment:

- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- International Trade Centre (ITC)
- Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)



Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
 United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)
 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
 United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
 United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)
 United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Regional Office in Kigali
 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
 United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
 United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
 United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
 United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
 United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
 United Nations Volunteers (UNV)
 United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
 World Food Programme (WFP)
 World Health Organisation (WHO)

The consultation and assessment entailed a review of:

- The relevance of United Nations entities to the Cooperation Framework focus areas;
- The execution plan for intended support to the Government of Uganda through the Cooperation Framework;
- Required technical capacities and financial resource commitments towards implementing the UNSDCF strategic priorities and outcomes;
- Various innovations that the United Nations entities will offer within the Cooperation Framework;
- Other activities or changes in the business model for the Cooperation Framework.

The UNCT member entities are those that carry out operational activities for development in support of Uganda, irrespective of where the entity is physically located, including entities with a project presence and as such, are party to the Cooperation Framework.

The UNCT organized preliminary discussions on capacities and resources needed to provide support to Uganda to implement results articulated in the Cooperation Framework. Various United Nations entities showed commitment and readiness to avail technical and financial resources to support the implementation of the Cooperation Framework in alignment to the NDP III. Further discussions with the Government will be undertaken and the resulting views will be reflected in the final Cooperation Framework document.





2

UNCT CONFIGURATION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COOPERATION FRAMEWORK

Based on the review of capacities, resources and business models of the United Nations agencies working in Uganda, various entities, as members of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), will support Uganda to realize the three strategic priorities and five outcomes of the Cooperation Framework. Table 1 below details the capacities of each entity across the strategic priorities and outcomes.



A Uganda Kob, a national symbol

©Mathius Mugisha

TABLE 1: UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES OPERATIONAL BUSINESS MODEL AND CONTRIBUTION TO COOPERATION FRAMEWORK STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE	OPERATIONAL BUSINESS MODEL				UNITED NATIONS ENTITY	CF STRATEGIC PRIORITIES		
	HEADQUARTERS, REGIONAL, SUB-REGIONAL, MULTI-COUNTRY OFFICE	SEPARATE LIAISON/ PROJECT OFFICER	STAFF EMBEDDED IN RCO	SHORT TERM TECHNICAL SUPPORT		SP1: GOVERNANCE	SP2: SHARED PROSPERITY	SP 3: HUMAN WELL-BEING
X	X	X			FAO	X	X	X
	X				IAEA	X	X	X
	X				IFAD		X	X
X	X			X	ILO	X	X	X
X					IOM	X	X	X
	X	X		X	ITC		X	X
X					OHCHR	X	X	X
X		X			UNAIDS	X		X
X		X		X	UNCDF	X	X	
X	X				UNCTAD		X	
	X			X	UNDESA		X	
X					UNDP	X	X	X
X	X	X			UNDRR		X	
X	X				UNDSS	X		
	X				UNECA		X	
	X			X	UNEP		X	
X	X	X		X	UNESCO	X	X	X
X	X				UNFCCC		X	
X			X		UNFPA	X		X
	X	X			UN Habitat	X	X	X
X	X				UNHCR	X	X	X
X	X		X		UNICEF	X	X	X
X					UNIDO		X	
	X				UNODC	X	X	X
	X	X			UNOPS	X	X	X
					UNV	X	X	X
X	X	X	X		UN Women	X	X	X
X	X	X			WFP		X	X
X	X				WHO			X

The United Nations development system in Uganda is committed to harnessing its comparative advantages to work jointly and in an integrated manner to support the government and non-state actors in achieving NDP III and SDG targets. This requires a whole-of-system engagement of all United Nations agencies in Uganda to promote coherence and application of six core programming principles: leave no one behind (LNOB) ; human rights-based approach (HRBA); gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE); resilience; sustainability; and accountability, in implementing the Cooperation Framework.

The United Nations is recognized as an impartial and trusted partner in supporting the Government of Uganda towards country-wide social transformation and development . In particular, the United Nations system is able to effectively:

- Support the development and review of legal and policy frameworks;
- Provide impartial policy advice based on international experience, technical expertise and best practice;
- Support strengthening of national capacities at all levels, particularly in creating an enabling environment for effective service delivery at district and lower local government levels;
- Act as a convener of a wide range of national, regional and international partners;
- Provide high quality technical expertise in specific areas;
- Strengthen the capacity of civil society and other non-state actors to effectively engage with government, local leaders, and citizens in promoting the 2030 Agenda;
- Provide a neutral space where political and other governance and social issues can be addressed and resolved;

- Support the government and civil society to ensure that no one is left behind as Uganda develops, including identification and targeted support for most vulnerable groups;
- Support data and knowledge management for policy and programming at national and district levels;
- Increase awareness and promote utilization of least development country-specific international support measures in the areas of trade and development cooperation;
- Support the Government in the implementation of the Comprehensive Refugee Response and the Global Compact on Refugees. With Uganda hosting the largest refugee population in Africa at 1.4 million refugees, the United Nations supports international solidarity sharing through interventions in the refugee-hosting districts for both refugees and the host populations.

The United Nations system in Uganda is therefore uniquely placed to effectively support the Government to achieve national aspirations and address SDG targets. With United Nations system support, it is envisioned that by 2025 Uganda will make significant progress in achieving NDP III targets aligned to SDGs within three strategic priorities: **Transformative and Inclusive Governance; Shared Prosperity in a Healthy Environment; and Human Well-Being and Resilience.**

The Cooperation Framework strategic priorities are interrelated and multi-sectoral, thus embodying nexus of change and partnerships. These require mobilization of United Nations entities and other new partners in the public, private, and civil society sectors as well as academic/research institutions within and outside Uganda. The United Nations system support under the Cooperation Framework will be offered in an integrated and coordinated manner to ensure that progress in one area will require or contribute to progress in other priority areas.

More specifically, the United Nations system in Uganda will continue enhancing its cooperation and support to the National SDG Secretariat under the Office of the Prime Minister, and the multi-stakeholder SDG National Taskforce, parliament, government ministries, departments and agencies, the private sector, civil society, youth and women organizations, academia and media by providing platforms for regular dialogue and consultations to discuss progress made on the implementation of the activities articulated in the Cooperation Framework. The United Nations system in Uganda is also committed to working with and supporting the government through the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, on the design and implementation of an Integrated National Financial Framework.

The analysis of the results of the configuration indicates that the UNCT for Uganda has relevant capacities to deliver on the commitment under the Cooperation Framework. Where capacities and resources are limited, there will be a need to seek expertise from other United Nations entities at the regional and/or global level. The United Nations agencies that participated in the configuration exercise indicated that they have technical capacity to support and contribute to the three strategic priorities and five outcomes of the Cooperation Framework.



Banana processors at Rutunguru cluster farmers Association in Ntungamo district use a slicing machine donated by UNIDO to ensure high quality of banana fruits processed for the market

© UNIDO

3



Parliament of Uganda
in session

© UNDP

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: TRANSFORMATIVE AND INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE

OUTCOME 1: BY 2025, UGANDA HAS INCLUSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS AND PEOPLE ARE EMPOWERED, ENGAGED AND ENJOY HUMAN RIGHTS, PEACE, JUSTICE AND SECURITY

This outcome is linked to the following:

- Vision 2040 Aspirations: A, B, C, D, E, F, G
- NDP III Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): FAO helps governments identify governance challenges related to food security and agriculture, and to improve the inclusiveness of their policies and programmes to ensure no one is left behind. FAO has long-standing experience in and technical capacity for developing and implementing tailored cross-sectoral policy and programming responses to eradicate hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition. The organization will use this expertise to support the development of legal and policy frameworks for the promotion of pro-poor growth under Strategic Priority 1. Additionally, FAO works at all levels of governance; global, regional, national, and local, and will help develop and reinforce the capacity of district local governments and farmers' associations to promote and facilitate dialogue, consultation and consensus with multiple stakeholders for effective and collective action towards peace through food security.



International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): The main objective of the IAEA technical cooperation programme is to transfer knowledge in nuclear science and applications to its Member States. Under this priority the IAEA will support Uganda in further enhancing its radiation protection and nuclear safety and security infrastructure. In addition, the IAEA will provide support in the areas of food and agriculture (in thematic areas such as crop mutation breeding, food safety and tsetse fly suppression) through nuclear techniques. The expected outcome of the proposed programme in this thematic area, aligned with the SDG 13 - Goal 12 to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns, is an improved regulatory infrastructure for peaceful application of ionising radiation in Uganda to protect the people and environment. The expected outcomes for the proposed Technical Cooperation (TC) activities in this thematic area that will contribute to the attainment of SDGs 2 and 3 include:

- Improved capacity for early and efficient diagnosis, reporting and control of animal and zoonotic diseases.
- Increased /improved marketability and competitiveness of food and agricultural products including exports to the international markets.

- iii. Improved cassava and coffee production and productivity for sustainable end-user food security and welfare.
- iv. Tsetse flies suppressed in Kalangala islands using an Insect Pest Management (IPM) with Sterile Insect Technique (SIT) component.

International Labour Organization (ILO): As a specialized agency of the United Nations, ILO is devoted to promoting social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights, pursuing its founding mission that social justice is essential to universal and lasting peace. ILO will provide technical support on realization of fundamental rights and labour standards, labour administration, social dialogue and labour migration.

International Organization for Migration (IOM): IOM will contribute to promoting migration management in support of national development and wellbeing of all migrants and most vulnerable host communities through: strengthening institutional and technical capacities of relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) on collection, management and use of administrative data on migration; supporting development and review of relevant policies and legislation on migration (National Migration Policy, National Diaspora Policy, Policy on Labour Migration, Migration Health, Prevention of Trafficking in Persons - PTIP Act, etc.) in line with global and regional frameworks; support the elaboration of the National Plan of Action for Implementation of The Global Compact On Migration; capacity development for border agencies to manage international borders in view of facilitating regular migration, counter cross-border security threats and managing cross border movement during humanitarian crises based on a human and migrant rights-based approach; community engagement and sensitization to strengthen border security awareness of the human trafficking risks, trends, needs of the most at-risk population groups and national priorities of counter trafficking.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS): Will contribute through advocacy and offering technical support to MDAs, local governments

and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to: review, amend or repeal existing laws, regulations, policies, by-laws, ordinances and guidelines relevant to HIV/AIDS, enact new ones and monitor their implementation; revise laws, regulations and policies that criminalize and/or violate fundamental individual rights and freedoms; address stigma, discrimination and violence against key and priority populations; and address sociocultural and socio-religious norms that limit the reach and effectiveness of HIV interventions to persons with disabilities, and other key and priority populations.

United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF): UNCDF will offer 'last mile' finance models to unlock public and private resources to contribute to realization of Strategic Priority 1 through: assistance to local government finance including intergovernmental fiscal transfers and performance-based grants; research in financing for development and influencing policy advocacy including working with local government associations to improve local fiscal space; support to local authorities' response to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and its impacts; and support local government performance assessments and compliance with regulations among others.

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA): UN DESA will contribute by providing support and technical services to all United Nations programmes and activities.

United Nations Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS): UNDSS will support all the programmes and activities of the UNCT by providing the following services: strategic and operational advice on all security matters concerning United Nations personnel, dependants and operations; carrying out security risk assessments for United Nations offices and residences; carrying out security trainings, induction briefings and exercises/drills on area security plans in Kampala and field locations; providing radio coverage and tracking of United Nations vehicles; coordination with government security agencies in Kampala and all field locations; coordination and exchange of information with the International NGO Security Network under Saving Lives Together Initiative; responding to emergencies and helping with medical evacuations involving

United Nations personnel, dependants and serious incidents of Implementing Partners (IPs), and assisting with programming of radios and maintenance of radio communication towers, and repeaters.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): UNDP will continue to support national and sub-national institutions to deliver better services all people in Uganda in an inclusive and accountable way. UNDP has specialized expertise in economic and poverty analysis; political economy analysis, policy and regulatory frameworks; national development planning, budgeting; financing and evaluation; public financial management; strengthening administrative systems; anti-corruption and promoting transparent and accountable governance processes and capacity through strengthening of accountability institutions and systems; facilitating innovation and digital solutions; institutional strengthening for national resource management; disaster risk management and resilience building. UNDP will also support citizen empowerment and accountability, governance integration and service delivery, democratic governance, peace building, as well as gender equality and social inclusion.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): UNFPA will provide technical support in areas of: demographic dividend mainstreaming and implementation; population and housing census and other related population data and statistics including demographic health surveys and needs assessments in development and humanitarian settings; International Conference on Population and Development programme of action and sustainable development goal monitoring, youth leadership, participation and enterprising schemes/ models, and livelihoods skills-building and enhancing access to financial resource for vulnerable adolescents and young people e.g. through the empowerment and livelihood clubs for adolescents

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR): OHCHR will continue supporting MDAs, Uganda Human Rights Commission, Equal Opportunities Commission, National Council for Disability and civil society organizations in particular through capacity-building and technical cooperation, including with a view to support effective engagement with international and



Youth involved in promoting the Sustainable Development Goals

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A woman casts her vote during a general election

© UNDP

regional human rights mechanisms, including the Universal Periodic Review, and implementation of recommendations issued by these mechanisms. OHCHR will engage with Parliament (in particular Human Rights Committee, and Equal Opportunity Committee), the Justice Law and Order Sector, as well as with local governments and district councils on human rights standards and obligations. Together with the Uganda Human Rights Commission, OHCHR will engage in monitoring of the human rights situation, with a view to provide recommendations requiring further attention. OHCHR will also engage in policy support and technical cooperation regarding transitional justice, access to justice and due process rights. Furthermore, OHCHR will engage with civil society organizations, youth organizations, academia and the wider public on human rights education, including through capacity building.

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN Habitat): UN Habitat will provide normative support and technical assistance to local authorities on participatory inclusive local governance founded on human rights principles.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): As a specialized agency UNESCO will support strengthening of capacities (human and institutional) on issues relating to freedom of expression, media pluralism and diversity, community media development, and access to information and knowledge. Technical support will also be provided towards promotion of safety of journalists online and off-line, notably in the framework of United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists, ensuring that it is knowledge-driven and context-sensitive, and takes into account the challenges and opportunities that emanate from the rapidly changing media environment. Moreover, specific support will also be provided towards engaging young people on media and information literacy towards combating online hate speech, as well as disinformation and misinformation through awareness raising initiatives, capacity-building activities, and technical support. UNESCO will further promote evidence-based policies that uphold peace, human rights, and democratic governance, while enhancing ethics in sciences, management of social transformation in Uganda and fronting women and youth participation

in societal changes. The organization will use its expertise and interdisciplinary approach to support media development that is knowledge-driven and context-sensitive, and that takes into account the challenges and opportunities emanating from the rapidly changing media environment. The governance of unity in diversity and its role in sustainable and inclusive development will also be a particular area of focus, in supporting the implementation of UNESCO standard-setting instruments in culture.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): UNHCR with the Department of Refugees within the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) will coordinate the refugee response and support Government capacity to implement international responsibilities relating to the 1951 Refugee Convention and 1967 Protocol. UNHCR will work with MDAs and the district local governments to include refugees in their service delivery in line with the Global Compact on Refugees and the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework.

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): UNICEF will support the Government of Uganda in social protection systems strengthening as well as birth registration efforts. Under Strategic Priority 1, UNICEF will continue to provide support (technical, financial and human resources) at national and local government level with a view to strengthen national planning and budgeting systems and promote integrated social protection interventions including social care and assistance. UNICEF will continue to promote child rights governance by working with the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, the Uganda Human Rights Commission, and other key stakeholders on the implementation of the Convention of the Rights of the Child. To further support the Government's birth registration efforts at national and decentralized level UNICEF will continue to support the National Identification and Registration Authority in delivery of routine and timely birth registration services at district level including supporting efforts to develop and implement necessary legal and policy frameworks as strategic steps in supporting sustainable delivery of universal, continuous and free birth registration of all children in Uganda.



Representatives from the albinism community, civil society and the diplomatic community at the launch of the initiative aimed at 'Enhancing Equality and Countering Discrimination against persons with Albinism in Uganda'

© OHCHR

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC): UNODC acts as a custodian of the international standards and norms related to the treatment of prisoners. UNODC will offer technical support to Uganda to benefit from a global programme: *'Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons'*, which targets addressing the emerging and significant challenge associated with potential radicalization and violence in Uganda's prisons. UNODC will seek to fulfil two main objectives: i) prevent the progression to violent extremism (focusing on those prisoners who may be vulnerable), and ii) effectively manage violent extremist prisoners (focusing on those prisoners who have embraced violent extremism), while respecting human rights standards. In addition, UNODC will implement a series of integrated initiatives aimed at improving the quality and efficiency of the criminal justice process and support the establishment of alternatives to imprisonment programmes in support of prison de-congestion, offenders' rehabilitation, and prevention of recidivism. Furthermore, UNODC will support the development and/or implementation of national crime prevention policies and strategies. UNODC will also support Uganda under two regional programmes: i). 'Better Migration Management' programme, with the overall objective to improve migration management in the region, and particularly, to address the trafficking and smuggling of migrants within and from the Horn of Africa; and ii) 'Enhancing Effective and Victim-Centred Criminal Justice Responses to Trafficking in Persons' programme. Uganda will also benefit from UNODC's Countering Corruption programme. Technical assistance in the area of public procurement, financial investigation, international cooperation and whistleblowing will be provided.

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS): UNOPS will support the Uganda Human Rights Commission and its partners to provide peace and security, humanitarian and development solutions, by supplementing partners' capacities, improving speed in delivering operations, reducing risks, boosting cost-effectiveness, increasing quality and enhancing national implementation capacities to deliver more, better and faster. UNOPS will assist the government

in the rapid set up of emergency response and also supplementing implementation capacities alongside national authorities. UNOPS also will support the Government to tackle capacity gaps, notably in public procurement where speed, scale or fiduciary concerns can delay or halt the delivery of critical products and services. The main areas of expertise include infrastructure, project management, procurement and financial management.

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women): UN Women will scale up and integrate previous impacts on women's political participation and leadership, gender-responsive budgeting and planning, and access to justice, into a comprehensive UNSDCF Strategic Priority 1 to leverage their mutually reinforcing nature. UN Women possesses a strong track record in this area for: building institutional capacities at all levels to promote gender-responsive governance; providing technical support for implementation of gender equality commitments; advocating to mobilize political will; developing cutting-edge knowledge on the key drivers for gender-responsive governance and the realization of the human rights of women and girls, including through the repeal or amendment of discriminatory laws and policies; working with partners to create enabling environments for women to be properly served by, to lead and participate in all aspects of peace, security, disaster risk reduction, and humanitarian policy and action; guaranteeing respect for the safety, security and human rights of women and girls through programming and closing the financing gap for gender equality in crisis and conflict; and promoting the role of empowered women as drivers of more effective peace and security and humanitarian action.

United Nations Volunteers (UNV): Through the placement of volunteers within the United Nations system and the promotion of volunteerism, UNV will contribute to raising awareness of Agenda 2030 and enable the monitoring of the SDGs through citizen driven qualitative and quantitative data collection; provide technical expertise to encourage conducive policy environments and opportunities for people to volunteer; help improve the delivery of services; and model behaviour to inspire others.



4



A woman tending
groundnuts in a garden

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: SHARED PROSPERITY IN A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME 2: BY 2025, PEOPLE ESPECIALLY THE MARGINALIZED AND VULNERABLE, BENEFIT FROM INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY, DECENT EMPLOYMENT AND EQUAL RIGHTS TO RESOURCES

OUTCOME 3: BY 2025, UGANDA'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT ARE SUSTAINABLY MANAGED AND PROTECTED, AND PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THE VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED, HAVE THE CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISKS

This two outcomes are linked to the following:

- Vision 2040 Aspirations: A, B, C, D, E, F
- NDP III Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- SDGs: 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17



Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): FAO's expertise includes areas of: crop production, fisheries, animal health and production; value chains; water and irrigation management; climate change mitigation and adaptation; soil management; ecosystem management; watershed management; forestry; gender equality and empowerment of women; and youth in agriculture. FAO will facilitate dialogue and consensus building on policy and programmatic solutions on the sustainable use of resources for improving agricultural production and productivity (including forestry, fisheries, crops and livestock); it will assist in developing and implementing sound natural resource management policies, programmes and projects, strengthening the capacity of institutions, communities and people to benefit from nature-based and productive resource-based livelihoods, emphasize private sector-led development and public-private partnerships, and promote national and international standards. FAO enjoys close working relationships with several MDAs engaged in agriculture, forestry, fisheries and natural resources, built over years of collaboration, and will continue to offer policy, governance and strategic oriented support for better decision making on food security and nutrition. As custodian for 21 SDG indicators, FAO will bring enhanced statistical capacity development to Uganda, on both technical and institutional aspects of SDG monitoring that relate to ending hunger, malnutrition and poverty; mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change; enabling a transition to sustainable agriculture and the sustainable use of natural resources; and ensuring the health and safety of food and agriculture systems.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): IAEA will support Uganda in developing its water management resources and in enhancing its environmental protection by using nuclear and isotopic techniques especially as the country is planning to develop nuclear power infrastructure towards self-sufficiency in energy production. IAEA will provide the necessary expert support for Uganda to develop its nuclear power infrastructure, in line with the IAEA milestone approach. The planned outcome of the proposed Technical Cooperation (TC) activities in this thematic area as aligned with SDG 6 will be improved knowledge and understanding of Uganda's groundwater resources recharge and distribution. The planned outcomes of the proposed TC programme which will contribute to SDG 7 and SDG 9, will thus be:

- i. Strengthened legal and institutional framework and infrastructure for the development of nuclear energy for power generation and other nuclear practices (Nuclear Power Plant - NPP, research reactors, and irradiators).
- ii. Enhanced knowledge on the viability of the four geothermal resource sites and other geothermal areas of Uganda.
- iii. Continued enhanced national capacity for uranium exploration and evaluation.
- iv. Enhanced knowledge in industrial applications, especially Non Destructive Testing (NDT), and the establishment of an irradiation facility.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): IFAD's direct financing to the government focuses on investments in the rural development and agriculture sectors, with a specific focus on investments in smallholder farmers. Through the investments, which include a private sector driven approach, IFAD also assists in the development and implementation of core policies in the sector. The investments include: productive infrastructure; rural financial sector, including access to financial services; enhancement of production and productivity including post-production value addition; smallholder integration

to key government value chains with a focus on food and nutrition security; climate adaptation; and empowerment of women and youth.

International Labour Organization (ILO): ILO will provide technical support in the following areas: policy development in labour and employment; enterprises development for local area development; skills training and development for youth; integrated market systems approach along value chains; and labour market analysis.

International Organization for Migration (IOM): IOM will provide technical support towards strengthening disaster preparedness, management response and risk mitigation mechanisms in Uganda; increasing access to economic livelihood opportunities for migrant communities; increasing capacity among relevant stakeholders to promote safe labour externalization for male and female migrants and access to equal opportunity for decent work; improving access of migrant women to employment and social life; improving access of female migrants to social and economic leadership and guarantee their full, free and equal participation in society and the economy; and increasing capacity among relevant stakeholders to promote social cohesion and integration between migrants and host communities. IOM will also provide support in leveraging youth unemployment in order to reduce irregular migration and the risk of extreme radicalism.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR): UNDRR will provide technical support for effective implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Uganda (and the Programme of Action for its implementation in Africa). Specifically, UNDRR's support will focus on enhancing data and information management on disaster losses for informed risk management decisions; regularly reporting on progress in Sendai Framework implementation using the Sendai Framework Monitor; planning and monitoring progress at the sub-national level through stakeholder engagement and self-assessments using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for

Cities; and facilitate Uganda's participation in regional and global DRR fora to enable it to show case its achievements and learn from other counties as well.

International Trade Centre (ITC): ITC will support Uganda's aspiration for sustainable development by contributing to the private sector development and improvement of Uganda's trade performance. This will be achieved through capacity building in the areas of quality management, access to finance, value addition, governance of producer organizations as well as regional and international marketing. In this regard, ITC will continue its efforts to support producers of handicrafts and in so doing ensure equitable empowerment of women who constitute the largest portion of producers in the sector. ITC will contribute to the MARKUP programme to improve Uganda's access to the European Union and East African markets. Furthermore, Uganda will benefit from ITC's initiative focused on the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement and its related Trade Observatory.

United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF): UNCDF will offer 'last mile' finance models to unlock public and private resources to contribute to realization of Strategic Priority 2 through: concessional loans, grants, credit guarantees; technical assistance support to small and medium enterprises (SMEs); policy advocacy for SMEs through industry associations; modelling public private partnerships; digital innovation and inclusion, and clean energy and energy efficiency.

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA): DESA will contribute and continue, under its mandate, the provision of analytical and policy analysis on global norms and standards related to economic, social and environmental spheres. DESA will work to advance socially inclusive development by providing support to inter-governmental mechanisms and processes at the United Nations headquarters (including serving as the Secretariat for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues), through research, technical cooperation and capacity development work at



Youth Go Green launched a campaign on tree planting for restoration of rivers starting with River Rwizi catchment, Mbarara

© Youth Go Green



Game drive in Murchison Falls

© Mathias Mugisha

the national level. In Uganda, at the invitation of the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, DESA is supporting the development of the National Action Programme on Indigenous Peoples, which will be relevant to each of the CF strategic priorities. In 2020, DESA initiated a new Development Account project through which it will continue to support this work until at least 2023. DESA will also continue supporting SDG monitoring efforts in Uganda which started in 2017 (<https://unstats.un.org/capacity-development/UNSD-DFID/>) and may lead to more available data on the outcomes specified. This will make SDG data more available through SDG monitoring portals, user engagement among other channels.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): UNCTAD will provide government and national partners with policy recommendations and tailored technical assistance to strengthen private sector capacity to drive growth and create jobs.

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA): UNECA will continue to contribute under its mandate to promote the economic and social development of its Member States. One of its core objectives is to contribute to achieving structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in the sub region, with a focus on deepening regional integration.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO): Will contribute through the “Project for the Development of a Construction Equipment Operator Centre” which aims to bridge the industrial skills gap for road equipment operators in Uganda. The agency is working with the Ministry of Works and Transport on the establishment of the country’s first training centre for road construction equipment operators and the development of new curricula. The project will include training of trainers workshops for Ministry of Works instructional staff and assisting them in training the ministry and local government operators as well as Ugandan youth. The project focuses on inclusive and sustainable industrial development by forging strong partnerships with private sector companies. In the energy sector, UNIDO will implement two regional projects, namely (i) Energy Efficient Lighting and Appliances (EELA) project and (ii) Technical Support for the

Second Operational Phase of the East African Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (EACREEE-II). The EELA project aims to support the development of vibrant markets for energy efficient lighting and appliances across East and Southern Africa. The objective of EACREEE-II project is to contribute towards increased access to modern, affordable and reliable energy services, energy security and mitigation of negative externalities of the energy system (e.g. local pollution and greenhouse gas emissions) by creating an enabling environment for renewable energy and energy efficiency markets and investments. Through the EACREEE-II project, UNIDO will support EACREEE to develop and implement other projects on specific areas of sustainable energy including clean cooking, energy for refugees, energy efficiency, water-energy-food nexus planning and gender & energy.

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC):

The UNFCCC will continue to collaborate with other UNFCCC Divisions, the Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) host institution East African Development Bank, partners, the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)-Partnership, Green Climate Fund (GCF) etc. to support implementation of the Paris Agreement, regional and national climate strategies and policies on adaptation, transparency, finance, technology & capacity building. This is done by supporting the development and effective implementation of innovative market-based approaches building on the lessons learnt from the clean development mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol to broaden the engagement in and effectiveness of action to mitigate climate change and drive sustainable development. The UNFCCC will ensure effective support to promote mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development. This will be done through support to the implementation of the clean development mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol, ensuring its regional distribution including communication, capacity building, stakeholder engagement, technical support, regional coordination and other activities that are necessary to keep the clean development mechanism active in East and Southern Africa.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR): OHCHR will provide capacity building and technical support on human rights-based approaches for MDAs, local government, Uganda Human Rights Commission, Equal Opportunities Commission and National Council for Disability (NCD), with civil society engagement. OHCHR, together with partners, will engage on business and human rights, including development and implementation of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights. Priority areas in this area are decent employment, social protection, land and environment, as well as women and marginalized groups. OHCHR will also support partners in monitoring and advocacy on issues related to land conflicts, exploitation (including in connection with business operations), trafficking and other issues with human rights relevance. Furthermore, OHCHR will engage on human rights and climate change and environment, including through capacity-building and policy advice with focus on marginalized and vulnerable groups and human rights defenders working on environment and climate change.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): UNDP will support and offer technical expertise on climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk reduction and management, resilience programming, private sector engagement, value chain development, extractives and mineral development, tourism, agriculture, industry and manufacturing, youth empowerment, local economic development, public sector strengthening, financing for development, information and communications technology and innovation.

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP): UNEP will continue supporting a holistic integration of the environmental dimension of the sustainable development agenda across all development and governance platforms. For example, the programme on environmental security provides a platform to enable the addressing of matters such as trans-boundary resource use and climate change impacts. UNEP's support under Outcome Three will contribute towards reducing poverty and improving people's well-being; building resilience and community empowerment; promoting sustainable inclusive economic growth; promoting environment conservation and mitigating the effect of climate change; and addressing gender equality and empowerment of women and other marginalized and vulnerable groups.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO holds a universal mandate and global convening power for ocean science and capacity development in support of the 2030 Agenda and its sustainable goals. UNESCO is developing a regional emergent coronavirus contingency plan with the support of The Council of the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP), Gorilla Doctors and other partners with the aim of protecting mountain gorillas, conservation personnel, tourists and park adjacent communities from SARS- CoV-2, the emergent coronavirus that causes the human disease COVID-19. UNESCO will support experts from Uganda to participate in an advanced training course on geological mapping and mineral exploration jointly organised by UNESCO, the Africa Minerals Development Centre, The Africa Union Commission (AUC) and International School for Geoscience Resources. The agency will strengthen disaster prevention approaches in Uganda by supporting the development and integration of science-evidenced artificial intelligence innovations, citizen science and gender-responsive actions into strategies and action plans for disaster risk reduction in schools, higher education, and public sector institutions as well as communities. UNESCO will also train Uganda experts on the water-food-energy nexus approach.

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN Habitat): UN Habitat will support normative and programmatic work on participatory slum upgrading and fit-for-purpose land governance (notably the Participatory Slum Upgrading programme <https://www.mypsup.org/> and Global Land Tools Network <https://gltn.net/>) in Uganda, to improve living standards of the most vulnerable urban communities, while improving economic integration and decent employment opportunities. Support to securing tenure rights through an incremental process is a foundational element towards facilitating improved social and economic inclusion and housing rights. UN Habitat also will support community-based planning and infrastructure development

under the Participatory Slum Upgrading Programme by the UN-Habitat Public Space Programme, which engages all stakeholders, particularly youth and marginalized communities in co-creating green public spaces, leading to strengthened social cohesion and healthier urban environments. In support for environment and building resilience, UN-Habitat's new global initiative, Climate Resilience for the Urban Poor, aims to mobilize and coordinate large scale investments for urban adaptation and resilience-building into vulnerable urban communities, and solidify a new coalition of international to local development partners, climate finance institutions, planning and infrastructure firms, non-government actors and scientists in a new way of working together. The programme contributes to addressing two paradoxes: that only 5-8 per cent of climate finance is going into adaption and that only around 10 per cent of climate fund investments reach the local level¹. Addressing these will be transformative for the urban poor, fortifying marginalized settlements against the dangers of climate change, and boosting the sustainable development efforts of partner cities and nations alike.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): UNHCR will contribute to water, energy and environment interventions in the refugee-hosting districts with the aim of integrating services in the government structures for the benefit of both refugees and host communities. UNHCR supports livelihoods interventions and economic and financial inclusion of refugees and host community populations to enhance self-reliance and resilience.

Congolese refugees sail on lake Oruchinga in western Uganda to get feed and catch white til

© UNHCR

¹ IIED, 2017: Delivering Real Change: Getting International Climate Finance to the Local Level.





Responding to COVID 19 in Uganda's Prisons

© UNODC

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): UNICEF will support the Government of Uganda in the areas of adolescent development and skilling, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions (including environment). Under Strategic Priority 2, UNICEF will provide technical and financial support at national and decentralized level to the Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, as well as district local governments for a sustainable system around adolescent skilling, building on the work done with World Bank, International Finance Corporation, UNHCR and ILO under the PROSPECTS partnership. Furthermore, under this pillar UNICEF will provide support, as part of the WASH programme, to the Ministry of Water and Environment, in line with the global UNICEF strategic plan.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC): UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa will continue supporting the Republic of Uganda through the Container Control Programme and the Global Programme for Combatting Wildlife and Forest Crime, working with Port Control Unit at the dry port of Kampala and a future Air-Cargo Control Unit at the Entebbe International Airport, offering relevant trainings; supporting the establishment of liaison units at the border posts for Busia and Malaba between Kenya and Uganda; supporting the enhancement of criminal justice responses so that wildlife and forest-related crimes are considered as serious transnational organized crimes; and supporting the implementation of the Preventing Corruption Within Wildlife Authorities project (2018) with Uganda Wildlife Authority.

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS): UNOPS will continue to support the United Nations and its partners to provide peace and security, humanitarian and development solutions, by supplementing partners' capacities, improving speed in delivering operations, reducing risks, boosting cost-effectiveness, increasing quality and enhancing national implementation capacities to deliver more, better and faster. UNOPS will assist the government in the rapid set up of emergency response and also supplement implementation capacities alongside national authorities. UNOPS also will support the government to tackle capacity gaps, notably in public procurement where speed, scale or fiduciary concerns can delay or halt the delivery of critical

products and services. Main areas of expertise include: infrastructure, project management, procurement and financial management.

United Nations Volunteers: Through the placement of volunteers within the United Nations system and the promotion of volunteerism, UNV will contribute to raising awareness of Agenda 2030 and enable the monitoring of the SDGs through citizen driven qualitative and quantitative data collection; provide technical expertise to encourage conducive policy environments and opportunities for people to volunteer; help improve the delivery of services; and model behaviour to inspire others.

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women): UN Women possesses years of expertise in women's economic empowerment (WEE), including through: i) facilitating women's access to economic empowerment opportunities and productive assets such as land, eliminating cultural and societal barriers that make it less likely for women than men to become entrepreneurs; ii) supporting the development and implementation of policies that promote decent work and social protection for women including those addressing women's disproportionate share of unpaid domestic and care work, strengthening the rights of domestic workers and workers in the (in)formal sector and addressing the gender pay gap; iii) voice and representation for women including through trade unions; and promoting relevant International Labour Organization standards; and (iv) enabling more women own, launch and/or manage small, medium and large enterprises. UN Women has also worked extensively in safeguarding women's access to digital, financial and second-chance literacy and technical, vocational, education and training opportunities, and also recorded results in advancing the rights of women entrepreneurs to procurement processes and increasing levels of commitment by employers to the Women's Empowerment Principles. Through UN Women support, more rural women continue to secure access to, control over and use of productive resources engage in climate-smart agriculture through guaranteeing their access to land, information, finance, markets and vital infrastructure services such as telecommunications, water and energy.



Mpara County Women's Group mobilize during the Global Spotlight Joint Monitoring Visit to Kasese

© UN Women

World Food Programme (WFP): WFP brings the possibility to address food security through environmental and climate-sensitive approaches, strengthening households and systems capacity to absorb shocks, adapt to longer-term changes, and enable systems to reduce, anticipate and rapidly respond to crisis. WFP will facilitate access to knowledge, tools and skills to stimulate pro-smallholder farmers' production and post-harvest loss reduction. This includes pro-smallholder procurement and private sector engagement in injecting capital into local economies and increasing income for smallholder farming communities. WFP will also leverage its capacity and expertise in food security and food systems policy development to support this integration and support linkages to programmes targeting investments in agro-industrialization to increase the share and investments in non-farm activities along the value chain. Absorbing shocks includes reducing climate change-driven risks through enhanced natural resource management. This builds on the three-pronged approach of the Labour-Intensive Public Work Guidelines. This will ensure that the assets created are sensitive to seasonal variations, follow the watershed management approach and improve productivity in a sustainable manner. Using a market-based approach to reduce pressure on the environment while generating income opportunities, WFP will also integrate sustainable energy solutions in refugee assistance and in its Home-Grown School Feeding programme. Finally, WFP will leverage on its supply chain expertise to provide access to rapid, climate-sensitive and nutritious transfers in times of shocks to stimulate faster recovery and prevent selling of productive assets. Adaptation to longer-term changes includes strengthening access to knowledge, tools and skills that can provide people with the confidence to make climate-smart decisions to support their efforts to adapt their livelihoods to a changing climate. WFP will work with government and other partners on value chain development of climate-smart technologies, enable national and local systems to reduce, anticipate and rapidly respond to the effects of climate shocks and sustain climate-resilient development. WFP also will seek to improve effectiveness and efficiency of existing shock-responsive systems by leveraging on beneficiary management schemes

(i.e. Karamoja Single Registry) and/or scaling-up programmes to channel emergency assistance before and in the immediate aftermath of shocks. This includes improving early warning systems, contingency planning, supply chain systems, standard operating procedures, and delivery platforms. WFP will also explore options for integrating risk-financing mechanisms to address different types, frequency and levels of risk. WFP is able to operate at community and system level, offering technical expertise to households, community-based organizations, national first responders and government institutions. WFP's unique contribution lies in the capacity to leverage extensive field presence in the most food-insecure and hard-to-reach areas of the country, and the ability to facilitate policy dialogue.

Ruth Tindyebwa was the first market vendor to embrace the Safeboda e-commerce platform supported by UNCDF and SIDA. The platform has connected market vendors to customers during the COVID-19 lockdown and beyond

© UNCDF



Transactions

My Balance: US\$ 2,000.00

2021 Transactions

Food for Brenda, Item...	-12,000
Food for Habesat Pak...	-10,000
Food for Phoenix, Item...	-10,000
Food for Ug A-hem...	-10,000
Payment 10% - 10/10/21	+13,000

SafeRoda

5



A mother assisted to use the kangaroo method to keep her newborn baby warm

© UNICEF



STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: HUMAN WELL-BEING AND RESILIENCE

OUTCOME 4: BY 2025, PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THE VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED, HAVE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AND UTILIZATION OF QUALITY BASIC SOCIAL AND PROTECTION SERVICES

OUTCOME 5: BY 2025, GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE IN UGANDA ARE PROMOTED, PROTECTED AND FULFILLED IN A CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE ENVIRONMENT

The two outcomes are linked to the following:

- Vision 2040 Aspirations: A, B, C, D, F, G
- NDP III Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
- SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, and 12



The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): FAO will advocate for the expansion of social protection to effectively reach women and men living in rural areas and to promote linkages between social protection and agriculture, food security, nutrition, natural resource management, decent rural employment and resilience building. FAO is committed to maximizing the impact of social protection by building and strengthening nationally-owned social protection systems that are integrated in broader livelihood promotion and rural development strategies.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): Under this priority the IAEA will support Uganda in human health and nutrition, especially through the enhancement of diagnostic and treatment services for cancer, precisely nuclear medicine and radiotherapy. IAEA also will provide support in relation to the evaluation of existing nutrition programmes through the use of nuclear and isotopic techniques. In a bid to contribute to the NDP III and attainment of SDGs 2 and 3, the Technical Cooperation (TC) programme is aligned to realize the following outcomes:

- Improved radiotherapy services in terms of availability, accessibility, and quality and radiation safety for both curative and palliative purposes for cancer patients especially women.
- Improved diagnostic procedures in nuclear medicine for non-communicable and communicable diseases.
- Improved accuracy of body composition assessment.
- Established role of vitamin A-rich banana in addressing vitamin A deficiency among adolescents in Uganda.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): IFAD's financing to the government will focus on smallholder farmers, including pro-poor value chains, through the integration and economic empowerment of women.

International Labour Organization (ILO): ILO will provide technical support in the following areas: national policy and strategies on social protection; fiscal space analysis, public finance management; extension of social protection to the informal economy; actuarial studies for social security schemes; child labour programming; and HIV&AIDS workplace responses. On gender equality and human rights, ILO will provide technical support in the following areas: policy development and strategies for equal opportunity decent employment opportunities for vulnerable workers (domestic workers, externalization of labour, agricultural workers); and assessing decent workplace deficits (along specific sectors of work).

International Organization for Migration (IOM): IOM will contribute towards capacity building for frontline staff and district local governments on anti-human trafficking, assistance to vulnerable migrants, support to civil society organizations to provide comprehensive basic and protection services to vulnerable migrants, strengthening capacity of health workers to deliver migrant sensitive social services including health, education and protection services, capacity development for relevant stakeholders and affected communities to prevent, detect and intervene during disease outbreaks across an international border, support safe/dignified travel assistance to refugees and capacity building for migrants in health rights awareness and access.

International Trade Centre (ITC): ITC will support efforts to create decent employment for refugees and their host communities to improve their livelihoods and self-reliance through production and trade of agricultural crops and ethically-manufactured products. This is envisioned not only as part of a humanitarian response, but as a means of contributing to the achievement of Uganda's sustainable and inclusive socio-economic development goals in the NDP III.

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR): OHCHR will provide support on human rights and gender equality, addressing inequalities and advancing empowerment, social inclusion and accountability. This will include support for the adoption and implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights and engagement with relevant MDAs. OHCHR will also engage with the civil society, human rights defenders, the media, youth and the wider community on human rights issues. OHCHR will provide technical cooperation and policy advice on the linkages between the SDGs and human rights, and will support the SDG Secretariat, including through localization of the SDGs by way of community engagement. OHCHR, together with partners, will engage on advancing gender equality (including by addressing violence against women and domestic violence) and addressing discrimination and inequalities experienced by persons with disabilities, persons living with albinism, indigenous minorities and other marginalized and vulnerable groups. OHCHR will continue to support government and civil society partners in advancing a multi-sectoral and human rights-based approach to maternal health and other sexual and reproductive health and rights matters.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS): UNAIDS will provide expertise in following thematic areas: addressing stigma, discrimination and violence against key and priority populations; revision of laws, regulations and policies that criminalize and/or violate fundamental individual rights and freedoms; addressing socio-cultural and socio-religious norms that limit the reach and effectiveness of HIV interventions to people living with disabilities, key and priority populations; address gender inequality and gender-based violence; review, amendment or repeal of existing laws, regulations, policies, by-laws, ordinances and guidelines relevant to HIV and AIDS, enacting new ones and monitoring their implementation; supporting a prioritized rapid scale-up of feasible coverage of a comprehensive set of critical interventions which have proven effectiveness for impact including HIV testing services, antiretroviral treatment, condoms, safe male circumcision, elimination of mother-to-child HIV transmission and early infant diagnosis. UNAIDS will

also support other programmes such as socio-behavioural change communication, stigma and violence prevention, and interventions targeting adolescent girls and young women. These social enablers are expected to influence uptake of key services and provide non-HIV benefits, scale up the government responsibility to mobilize and manage funds for programmes and specific HIV interventions, and bridge the financial gap in the HIV response.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): UNDP will support and offer technical expertise on social protection, public sector management, institutional capacity building, human rights, gender mainstreaming in planning and programming, public health governance, resilience building and systems strengthening.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): UNFPA will provide technical support and capacity building on the following areas: integrated sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) programming; midwifery education, regulations and association strengthening; obstetric fistula prevention and management; universal access to family planning and contraceptives; maternal and perinatal death surveillance and response; reproductive health commodities security and supply chain management; youth sexual and reproductive health and rights information and services; HIV prevention among young people, key and most-at-risk populations; comprehensive condom programming; sexuality education for in and out-of-school youth; gender based violence (GBV) prevention and response including in humanitarian settings; GBV information management systems; ending harmful practices including child marriage and female genital mutilation; boys and men engagement in SRHR and GBV; and access to sexual and reproductive health /HIV services for priority and key populations.

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN Habitat): UN Habitat will contribute through engaging local government and communities in inclusive spatial planning processes that identify key requirements and gaps in social infrastructure provision and articulates their spatial configuration in a way that ensures greatest impact. UN habitat will also engage the Government and communities through gender inclusive and human rights centred urban planning and local governance tools and normative guidance.



Communities at the center of ending AIDS by 2030

© UNAIDS



A police officer addresses residents in Palorinya Refugee Settlement to raise awareness about human trafficking

© IOM

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO):

UNESCO will advocate and provide support for education as a human right and a force for sustainable development and peace. Through its institutes and national commission, UNESCO will support Uganda to strengthen and develop quality and equitable education as well as inclusive social development, fostering intercultural dialogue for the rapprochement of cultures and promoting ethical principles. In furtherance of this, UNESCO supports teachers’ professional development, teacher policy development and the use of technology for capacity building in education as well as technical vocation education and training. In order to support lifelong learning UNESCO supports life skills-based sexuality education and promotes of science and technical education management for girls. UNESCO also firmly supports inclusive social development, fostering intercultural dialogue for the rapprochement of

cultures and promoting ethical principles. To promote resilience, UNESCO is supporting national authorities to rehabilitate the tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi World Heritage site, which was destroyed in a 2010 fire.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): UNHCR offers technical and advocacy support to the Government in providing international protection to refugees, and to deliver services to refugees and host communities in health, education, child protection, SGBV prevention and response, emergency management, justice, law and order sector, and gender equality. The agency has long-standing programmes for women empowerment and gender equality in Uganda.

United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF): UNICEF will support the Government of Uganda in areas of child survival and development, basic education, child protection and other areas of social policy. Under this Strategic Priority 3, UNICEF will continue offering technical, human resources, supply and financial support at national and local government level, with a view to strengthen systems in the areas of planning, budgeting, coordination, evidence generation and management. Key programmes are the Child Survival and Development programme across areas of maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health, nutrition and WASH; the Basic Education and Adolescent Development programme (early childhood development, quality education and adolescent development), the Child Protection programme (including birth registration, justice for children and gender based violence), and Social Policy programme (including National Public Finance Management (PFM) and statistical systems strengthening, as well as the implementation of the comprehensive National Social Protection Policy, including through contextualized interventions in urban areas and along the humanitarian-development continuum), and the integration of communication for development into all programmes. UNICEF will work with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Ministry of Local Government, the Office of the Prime Minister, the Justice

Law and Order Sector including the Uganda Police Force, the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution and the Judiciary, Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Kampala Capital City Authority, Economic Policy Research Centre, district local governments and civil society organizations. UNICEF will support Outcome Five through all of its programmes including those addressing gender based violence.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC): Avail technical assistance to support the Government of Uganda in establishing mechanisms for state of the art national data to guide national programming and policy formulation, by strengthening national data collection, reporting, analysis and dissemination mechanisms and promoting use of data for decision making. Rapid situation assessments, surveys, and studies among people who use drugs, communities, refugees and people in prisons shall be promoted. In collaboration with Uganda Prisons Service UNODC is developing HIV Testing Standard Operating Procedures specific to prison settings and will also support the assessment on the Bangkok Rules on the state of women's health in prison settings using a tool developed in partnership with WHO, support Uganda Prisons Service to develop their HIV Strategic Plan, as well as work with other relevant organizations on 'harm reduction' in Uganda.

United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS): UNOPS will continue to support the United Nations and its partners to provide peace and security, humanitarian and development solutions, by supplementing partners' capacities, improving speed in delivering operations, reducing risks, boosting cost-effectiveness, and increasing quality; and enhancing national implementation capacities to deliver more, better and faster. UNOPS will assist the government in the rapid set up of emergency response, supplement implementation capacities and tackle capacity gaps, notably in public procurement where speed, scale or fiduciary concerns can delay or halt the delivery of critical products and services. Main areas of expertise include infrastructure, project management, procurement and financial management.



Ebola virus disease immunization

© WHO

United Nations Volunteers: Through the placement of volunteers within the United Nations system and the promotion of volunteerism, UNV will contribute to raising awareness of Agenda 2030 and enable the monitoring of the SDGs through citizen driven qualitative and quantitative data collection; provide technical expertise to encourage conducive policy environments and opportunities for people to volunteer; help improve the delivery of services; and model behaviour to inspire others.

The United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women): UN Women will: (i) support the strengthening of norms and standards at global, regional and national levels; (ii) promote United Nations system accountability to these normative advances; and (iii) integrate them into legislation, policies and development plans at the national and local level. UN Women will continue to directly support global normative efforts to accelerate progress towards gender equality and women's empowerment

during the implementation of the new CF and advocate for systematic integration of gender perspectives into critical processes for sustainable development. UN Women has managed prolific campaigns on women's rights targeting state and non-state actors; traditional and faith institutions/ leaders to collectively identify and address discriminatory social norms which hinder the advancement of women's rights and gender equality. UN Women will build on its considerable experience in working with state and non-state stakeholders to design and implement gender responsive national development plans underpinned by transformative financing frameworks that significantly increase the scale and scope of resources and investments for gender equality and women empowerment and elimination of gender-based violence.

World Food Programme (WFP): WFP will support nutrition and social protection services and systems to ensure access for the most vulnerable population, including refugees through: i) policy analysis, capacity building and interventions linked to prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, supporting integrated and multi-stakeholder nutrition programmes that contribute towards stunting reduction, undernutrition and poor dietary feeding practices that remain a public health problem especially in vulnerable and marginalized populations, in view of achieving the desired 19 per cent stunting prevalence, less than five per cent wasting prevalence and contributing to human capital development investments by 2025. ii) development of approaches and tools to facilitate access to adequate and nutritious food through strong food systems; and iii) analysis, monitoring, evaluation and learning expertise on the relationship between gender inequality, food security and nutrition – including evidence-based resources to guide gender-transformative food and nutrition security interventions by government and development partners. Regarding social protection, WFP will: (i) strengthen the social protection sector, programmes and delivery systems to contribute to food and nutrition security, to support Uganda's capacity to provide social protection measures that guarantee, achieve and maintain

decent standard of living, including adequate, nutritious and safe food for all across the life cycle. (ii) strengthen the linkages between social protection, disaster risk management and climate adaptation for resilient systems that can respond to shocks. WFP recognises the importance of a government-led and coordinated approach to responding to emergencies. Social protection can contribute in two ways: reducing exposure to shocks by enhancing programme design of labour-intensive public works interventions; and contributing to country's capacity of early action, leveraging components of social protection systems. (iii) advocate for increased alignment between social protection and humanitarian response, to achieve greater coherence and efficiency. Being a needs-based organization, social protection is also supporting WFP to better meet the needs of hungry and food insecure people, aiming at ensuring access to benefits when needs arise, regardless of their status. WFP will work to generate evidence to build a system that is: a) harmonised to protect the most vulnerable and promote access to economic opportunities regardless of their status; and b) more efficient and able to leverage inter-operability and deliver assistance to different groups and with different funding sources (domestic and international).

World Health Organization (WHO): Will contribute through improving access to and utilization of health services by providing leadership on matters critical to health and engaging in partnerships where joint action is needed; shaping the research agenda and stimulating the generation, translation and dissemination of valuable knowledge; setting norms and standards, and promoting and monitoring their implementation; articulating ethical and evidence-based policy options; providing technical support, catalysing change, and building sustainable institutional capacity; and monitoring the health situation and assessing health trends.

Over 500 HeForShe Champions, Uganda's motocross and Safe Boda riders to mark the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence

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Youth participating in a panel discussion at the United Nations Day 2019 Commemoration on the theme Youth for SDGs

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IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

The United Nations Resident Coordinator (RC) and entities will adhere to the individual and mutual accountabilities stipulated in the Management and Accountability Framework (MAF). Through MAF, the UNCT will ensure a consistent approach and commitment to the General Assembly resolution on the repositioning of the UN development system.

The UNCT is an inter-agency forum for joint policy formulation and decision-making. It provides strategic direction and oversight to ensure United Nations development system entities deliver coherent, effective and efficient support. The UNCT led by the Resident Coordinator comprises more than 30 agencies, funds and programmes in Uganda including those that are not on the ground.

While it is recognized that the primary accountability for individual programmes lies with respective United Nations entities, all agencies engaged in operational activities for development are also accountable for the shared results and impact of the United Nations development system.

The Resident Coordinator's Office fulfils five key functions in support of the responsibilities of the UNCT: (1) strategic planning; (2) development economics; (3) partnerships and development finance; (4) data and results management and reporting; and (5) communications and advocacy.

The new CF also envisages specific parameters of UNCT working arrangements including establishing CF Outcome Results Groups among other based on

emerging needs, these coordination mechanisms will be closely aligned with the NDP III coordination mechanisms. Existing coordination mechanisms including the Operations Management Team, United Nations Communications Group, United Nations Monitoring and Evaluation Team and United Nations SDG Team will continue to provide necessary support to RC/ UNCT.

To ensure effective and coherent response to the government needs related to SDGs, the coordination and implementation of the Cooperation Framework will be aligned and continue supporting the existing National SDG Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister.

The new CF will also foster an enabling environment inside and outside the United Nations, aimed at facilitating collaboration, knowledge and data gathering, analysis and sharing practices to underpin a dynamic and forward-thinking United Nations contribution to the country, drawing on the global knowledge and expertise of the entire system to benefit the country's access to sustainable development solutions.

The UNCT will provide policy and technical support, and normative standards and human rights, as appropriate and within available means to achieve agreed UNCT results, and in analysis, planning, tracking and reporting processes, information management, communication and advocacy in the context of Cooperation Framework implementation and in support of the 2030 Agenda. The UNCT's strategic communication will advance United Nations system efforts and collective results to promote the 2030 Agenda and provide support towards ensuring positive public response and ownership, and in a way that leaves no one behind whilst ensuring respect for and protection of, human rights and gender equality.

Through the new CF, the UNCT will facilitate access to national, regional and global resources to advance new avenues and pathways to innovation around but not limited to financing and new technologies for sustainable development.

Considering the evolving impacts of the COVID-19 on the socioeconomic situation in the country, the effectiveness and efficiency of UNCT configuration will be reviewed annually during the Cooperation Framework annual progress review meetings. Subsequent/relevant adjustments will be made to the Cooperation Framework and UNCT capacity configuration as necessary based on the national priorities. Moving forward, support will also be linked to COVID-19 response and its impacts through short-term and medium-term programmes including on data and statistics.

Members of the public taking part in the annual SDGs Run to promote awareness about the SDGs

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UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL ENTITIES IN ENTEBBE

MONUSCO Entebbe Support Base - The UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo (MONUSCO) Entebbe Support Base (ESB) was established in 2006. MONUSCO base is utilized to provide logistics support for UN Missions in South Sudan, Abyei and Central African Republic. The main activities are: rotations of Military and Police Contingents of MONUSCO and neighboring missions. MONUSCO also provides medical services to the missions. The aviation section is responsible for all UN flights in Uganda with the oversight and management of all UN aircrafts based in Entebbe.

Below is an overview of the UN entities that operate at the MONUSCO Entebbe Support Base.

Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) - OIOS is mandated to assist the Secretary-General (SG) in fulfilling his oversight responsibilities through the internal audit, monitoring, inspection, evaluation and investigation services of the UN.

Global Procurement Support Section (GPSS) - GPSS provides procurement services to UN field missions and offices in Central and Eastern African regions and beyond through joint acquisition planning and development of regional procurement strategy.

Civilian Pre-deployment Training Team (CPTT) - CPPT is responsible for ensuring all international civilian mission personnel deployed to the field to complete the four-day Civilian Pre-deployment Training (CPT) course.

The Regional Ombudsman Office in Entebbe (ROE) - ROE is a regional branch of the Office of the UN Ombudsman and Mediation Services (UNOMS) the informal pillar of the UN internal system of administration of justice. ROE serves all UN Secretariat staff deployed in Eastern and Northern Africa.

UNMISS Liaison Office - The UNMISS Liaison Office in Entebbe coordinates all inbound and outbound of all UNMISS passengers and cargo via Entebbe.

MINUSCA Liaison Office - The MINUSCA Liaison Office is responsible for all logistic and administrative coordination to ensure timely delivery of support to all clients in MINUSCA.

United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) Office: UNMAS provides service and logistical support to three UNMAS programmes in DRC, South Sudan and Abyei. The consolidated support service comprises of Human Resources, Procurement, Contracts Management, Administration, Protocol and Finance

The Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (RSCE) - RSCE was established in July 2010. The Centre provides efficient, client-oriented, and scalable services with the goal of moving transactional, non-location-dependent administrative functions to the Centre from its client entities. These include transactional elements of human resources, finance, multimodal movement and control, personnel and cargo transport and information and communications technology (ICT) support. The Centre provides support to over 17, 500 personnel in 20 client missions and various non-mission entities including international civilian staff, national staff and uniformed personnel representing 77% of all UN peacekeeping and special political missions worldwide.



The missions served include:

AOJ - Goma and Administration of Justice in Entebbe
CNMC - Cameroon-Nigeria Mixed Commission
GPSS- Global Procurement Support Section in Entebbe
MINURSO - UN Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara
MINUSCA - UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic
MINUSMA - UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali
MONUSCO - UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo
OIOS - Office of Internal Oversight Services in Entebbe
OESG-B - Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Burundi
OESG-GL - Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region
OESG-HOA - Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa
POESOM - Panel of Experts on Somalia
UNAMID - African Union-UN Hybrid Operation in Darfur
UNEERO - Office of the UN Emergency Ebola Response Coordinator
UNIOGBIS - UN Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau
UNISFA - UN Interim Security Force for Abyei
UNITAMS - UN Integrated Transition Assistance Mission in Sudan
UNMISS - UN Mission in South Sudan

UNOAU - UN Office to the African Union
UNOCA - UN Regional Office for Central Africa
UNOMS - UN Ombudsman and Mediation Services in Entebbe
UNOWAS - UN Office for West Africa and the Sahel
UNSMIL - UN Support Mission in Libya
UNSOM - UN Assistance Mission in Somalia
UNSOS - UN Support Office in Somalia



Celebrating United Nations Day 2019 at the MONUSCO Entebbe Support Base

© Yannick Van Winkel, RSCE

UNITED NATIONS UGANDA AREA COORDINATION SYSTEM

The United Nations Area Coordination (UNAC) system through the UN reform agenda approach promote Delivering as One at field level, that helps to ensure United Nations in Uganda support at field level better coordinated, more efficient and effective. The UNAC system became operational in 2009 in; Northern, Karamoja South Western Uganda and in 2019 added the West Nile region. The UNACs are appointed by the UN Resident Coordinator and they are the highest ranking officers in their respective regions. In relation to the UN Reform, the UNACs are also the Area Security Coordinators and are appointed by the Security Management Team (SMT) in Uganda.

ROLES OF THE UNAC

1. **Converging Role:** providing strategic internal UN leadership and coordination support toward the implementing of the UNSDCF in the field including being a liaison between the UNCT and field staff.
2. **Convening Role:** responsible for coordinating regional humanitarian, recovery and development efforts in partnership with key stakeholders-Local Government; Development Partners and CSOs.
3. **Enabling Role:** enhancing local dialogues and consensus building, while strengthening local capacities to lead local development, including the SDGs localization and implementation.



A team from MoGLSD, UNACT and DLG for a Spotlight Joint Monitoring Meeting with Community group in Kitgum

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TABLE 2: CAPACITIES OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 1: BY 2025 UGANDA HAS INCLUSIVE AND ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS AND PEOPLE ARE EMPOWERED, ENGAGED AND ENJOY HUMAN RIGHTS, PEACE, JUSTICE AND SECURITY.							
DELIVERABLES (INDICATIVE OUTPUTS)	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY	AVAILABLE TECHNICAL CAPACITY	AVAILABLE FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL OR FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES NEEDED	TENTATIVE, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES	TENTATIVE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	SYNERGIES
OUTPUT 1.1: Institutions and systems at national and sub-national levels are effective and accountable in line with national, regional and international obligations and commitments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant Government ministries, departments & agencies. Working directly with local governments. Working with the Uganda National NGO Forum and the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in United Nations norms and standards. Expertise in building partnerships and networks. Expertise in LNOB, HRBA, GEWE, reliance, sustainability and accountability, human rights, refugees. Expertise in public sector management, RBM, and INFF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advisory services on policy formulation, advocacy & implementation of norms and standards. Mobilize partners, engage in networks, review/localization of norms & standards, and produce local policy briefs. Review and training in public sector management, RBM, and INFF. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstreaming LNOB, gender, human rights, good governance and accountability. Disaggregated data (availability & usage). Environment & mitigation of climate change and disaster risks. Effective partnerships, coordination, ICT. Innovation. Youth, persons with disabilities and women HIV/AIDs.
OUTPUT 1.2: Strengthened capacity of people especially marginalized and vulnerable groups to participate and benefit from governance and development at all levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working through local governments. Working through the Uganda National NGO Forum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in building partnerships and networks, and supporting civil society organizations. Expertise on advocacy in HRBA, GEWE, good governance, resilience and accountability. Expertise in adapting and package norms and standards and knowledge to local context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobilize and work with NGO Forum on governance issues. Advocacy and training on norms and standards. Capacity to adapt knowledge to local context and disseminate effective communication. 				
OUTPUT 1.3: Capacity of state and non-state actors at local, national, and regional levels strengthened to sustain peace and security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies. Working directly with local governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custodian and expertise in the international standards and norms related to peace and security. Expertise in human rights, access to justice, treatment of prisoners, refugees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to creation of peace & security infrastructure. Capacity to mobilize, support dialogue and reporting. Advocacy Mobilization of local, national and regional stakeholders. 				

OUTCOME 2: BY 2025, PEOPLE ESPECIALLY THE MARGINALIZED AND VULNERABLE, BENEFIT FROM INCREASED PRODUCTIVITY, DECENT EMPLOYMENT AND EQUAL RIGHTS TO RESOURCES.

DELIVERABLES (INDICATIVE OUTPUTS)	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY	AVAILABLE TECHNICAL CAPACITY	AVAILABLE FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL OR FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES NEEDED	TENTATIVE, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES	TENTATIVE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	SYNERGIES
OUTPUT 2.1: Strengthened capacity of institutions and people, especially the vulnerable and marginalized, to promote the delivery and adoption of integrated, innovative, equitable and inclusive strategies for improved productivity, value chain enhancement and market access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies. Working directly with local governments. Working with the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU). Working with local service providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in development sector for growth (agriculture, manufacturing, minerals). Expertise in conservation of natural resources and environment, adaptation to climate change and risks. Expertise in development finance, digital innovation and inclusion, access to finance. Expertise in policy review, development, and advocacy. Expertise in capacity development / training in investment, entrepreneurship and trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and equitable development of priority sectors (agriculture, manufacturing, mining). Local development finance, digital innovation and inclusion, access to finance. Policy review, development, and advocacy. Development/ training in investment, entrepreneurship, value addition, and increased production/ productivity. 				
OUTPUT 2.2: People, especially women and youth, have improved access to and utilize innovative practices, technologies, finances, natural and productive resources for decent employment and livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with women and youth groups. Working through relevant local service providers. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity in local development finance, digital innovation and inclusion, access to finance. Capacity in advocacy, implementation and monitoring on adaptation of innovations. 				
OUTPUT 2.3 Strengthened capacity of public and private sector organizations to increase investments in productive sectors, and develop and implement responsive policies and regulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies. Working with the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in public sector management, RBM, and INFF. Expertise in norm and standards in private sector development, creation of decent employment. Expertise in policy and regulatory framework review and development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity in review and training in public sector management, RBM, and INFF Capacity in advisory services, review and development of policy and regulatory frameworks. 				

OUTCOME 3 BY 2025, UGANDA'S NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT ARE SUSTAINABLY MANAGED AND PROTECTED, AND PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THE VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED, HAVE THE CAPACITY TO MITIGATE AND ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISKS.

DELIVERABLES (INDICATIVE OUTPUTS)	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY	AVAILABLE TECHNICAL CAPACITY	AVAILABLE FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL OR FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES NEEDED	TENTATIVE, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES	TENTATIVE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	SYNERGIES
OUTPUT 3.1: Strengthened capacity of public and private institutions and communities to sustainably manage natural resources and protect vital ecosystems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments and agencies. Working directly with local governments. Working through the Uganda National NGO Forum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in conservation of natural resources and environment, adaptation to climate change and risks. Expertise in innovations in natural resources and environment management. Expertise in review and development policy and regulatory framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holistic integration of the environmental dimension of the sustainable development agenda across all development and governance platforms. Support to innovation in natural resources and environment management. Advisory services in review and development policy and regulatory framework. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting building strong institutions and law enforcement and accountability mechanisms Mainstreaming LNOB, Gender, Human Rights, and accountability Disaggregated Data (availability & usage) Capacity building
OUTPUT 3.2: Enhanced capacities of institutions and communities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and disaster risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with relevant public, private and local NGOs. Working with local youth groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in mitigating effect of climate change and building resilience. Expertise in innovation in mitigation and adaptation to climate change and disaster risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity in building household and community resilience. Capacity on innovations in mitigation and adaptation to climate change and disaster risks. 				
OUTPUT 3.3: Increased and equitable access to and use of modern, renewable and affordable energy sources and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working through the Uganda National NGO Forum and the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in clean /renewable energy and innovation. Expertise in policy and regulatory review and development on renewable (modern) energy/energy services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity on innovations clean energy. Capacity in monitoring and evaluation of use of renewable (modern) energy. 				

OUTCOME 4 BY 2025, PEOPLE, ESPECIALLY THE VULNERABLE AND MARGINALIZED, HAVE EQUITABLE ACCESS TO AND UTILIZATION OF QUALITY BASIC SOCIAL AND PROTECTION SERVICES.

DELIVERABLES (INDICATIVE OUTPUTS)	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY	AVAILABLE TECHNICAL CAPACITY	AVAILABLE FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL OR FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES NEEDED	TENTATIVE, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES	TENTATIVE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	SYNERGIES
OUTPUT 4.1: Strengthened capacity of government and non-government institutions at national and sub national levels to effectively manage and deliver sustainable and inclusive quality social and protection services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies Working directly with local governments. Working with the Uganda National NGO Forum and the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social and protection services. Expertise in equitable investment in health, education, HIV & social protection as a human right peace. Expertise in review and development policy and regulatory framework in a local context. Expertise in inclusion of refugees in national systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate and support for health, education, HIV & social protection as a human right and accelerators for sustainable development and peace. Mobilize partners, engage in of review norms & standards, and progress in basic social and protection services and produce local policy briefs. Provide advisory services in review and development policy and regulatory framework. 				
OUTPUT 4.2: People especially the vulnerable and marginalized are empowered to utilize quality basic social and protection services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with the Uganda National NGO Forum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social and protection services. Expertise in equitable investment in health, education, HIV, social protection as a human right peace. Expertise in review and development policy and regulatory framework in a local context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy, training and dissemination of reports. 				
OUTPUT 4.3: Strengthened policy and regulatory environment to promote equitable access and utilization of rights based and gender responsive social and protection services that prevent, mitigate and respond to shocks and stress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social and protection services. Expertise in equitable investment in health, education, HIV& social protection as a human right peace. Expertise in review and development policy and regulatory framework in a local context. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offering advisory services in review and development policy and regulatory framework. Supporting review and development of inclusive policies and regulatory frameworks for basic social and protection services. 				

OUTCOME 5: BY 2025, GENDER EQUALITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF PEOPLE IN UGANDA ARE PROMOTED, PROTECTED AND FULFILLED IN A CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE ENVIRONMENT

DELIVERABLES (INDICATIVE OUTPUTS)	IMPLEMENTATION MODALITY	AVAILABLE TECHNICAL CAPACITY	AVAILABLE FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY	ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL OR FUNCTIONAL CAPACITIES NEEDED	TENTATIVE, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES	TENTATIVE ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL RESOURCES REQUIRED	SYNERGIES
OUTPUT 5.1: Strengthened capacity of government and non-government institutions at regional, national and sub-national level to uphold positive social, cultural norms, values and practices that promote human rights, equality and non-discrimination.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies. Working directly with local governments. Working with the Uganda National NGO Forum and the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda (PSFU). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in human rights, GEWE, equity responsive budgeting, programming, implementation and monitoring. Expertise in global normative and policy framework for LNOB, gender equality, HRBA. Expertise to create platform for dialogue for government and non-state actors. Capacity to train various stakeholders in gender -disaggregated data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy support in policy, innovation and evidence for equity and gender responsive budgeting, programming, implementation and monitoring. Strengthening the global normative and policy framework for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. Capacity to support and facilitate evidence- based dialogue with governments, civil society and other relevant actors, including young women, in intergovernmental processes Enhancing stakeholders' capacity to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and deliver quality essential services to survivors; 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstreaming LNOB, Gender, Human Rights, and accountability Disaggregated Data (availability & usage) Male engagement Capacity building Technology Resilience and innovation
OUTPUT 5.2: Strengthened capacity of government and non-government institutions to effectively plan, monitor and deliver public and private financing to social sectors in an equitable, gender responsive, accountable and sustainable manner.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working directly with relevant government ministries, departments & agencies. Working directly with local governments. Working with the Uganda National NGO Forum and the Private Sector Foundation of Uganda. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expertise in equity/ gender responsive planning, budgeting and implementation, monitoring & evaluation. Expertise in equity/ gender responsive review, development and implementation of policies and regulations for equity delivery of quality basic social and protection services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity to support and ensure that national, local plans and budgets are gender responsive, including in the for HIV/AIDS plans SDG localization process. Capacity to provide advisory services to ensure a robust policies environment to promote decent work and social protection for women. Capacity to enhance stakeholders' capacity to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and deliver quality essential services to survivors 				





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