IN RETROSPECT
UNDP Support to Uganda's Journey of Hope and Promise
About UNDP Uganda

We are committed to supporting the Government of Uganda to achieve sustainable development, create opportunities for empowerment, protect the environment, minimise natural and man-made disasters, build strategic partnerships, and improve the quality of life for all citizens, as set out in the UNDP Uganda’s transformative Country Programme and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for the period 2016 - 2020.
2019 was a remarkable year for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and redefined our development work in support of the #UgandaWeWant. It was the year in which we consolidated development gains whilst laying the foundation for a continuous journey of hope and great promise - the UN Decade of Action (2020-2030), Uganda’s Vision 2040.

2019 was also a year of UNDP reform and transition, of purpose-led reflection and transformation; and a year that marked the emergence of the Next Generation UNDP. It was also the last year of Uganda’s second National Development Plan (NDP II) that domesticated 68% of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Looking back on 2019, we have a lot to be proud of: The Government and UNDP successfully implemented major innovative and transformational development initiatives. Together, we enhanced graduates’ job-readiness and created opportunities for both employment and entrepreneurship; shaped the discourse on the Humanitarian, Peace and Development Nexus; brokered partnerships to unlock financing for development; launched an Accelerator Lab to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs in the Decade of Action, supported the restoration of wetlands and supported environment conservation work in communities.

Our strong institutional performance took place against the backdrop of sweeping United Nations (UN) reforms to make the UN “fit-for-purpose”. UNDP was instrumental in ensuring the successful transition of the Resident Coordinator System and the delinking of the UN Resident Coordinator role from the UNDP Resident Representative role. Today, the new cream of UNDP Resident Representatives, of whom I am honored to be one, has been incredible as we focus our energies on development. As Resident Representative, it has been truly a pleasure to lead #NextGenUNDP last year in ‘disrupting’ the way we think, deliver, and invest; and push boundaries to ultimately perform better and faster at scale.

What was achieved in 2019 demonstrates that UNDP Uganda is an organization on the move – people centred, efficient, results-oriented, and continuously improving the way we serve you while also fully embracing our UN role as an integrator, becoming a support platform for the UN system and a development thought leader. Thanks to the visionary leadership of our Administrator, Achim Steiner and our Regional Director for Africa, Ahunna Eziakonwa.
Today, UNDP’s mission has never been as clear: We are here to partner with Uganda to attain her development priorities so that no one is left behind. I invite you to work with us to reinvent the way we think about development, reimagine development and create the Uganda we want. 2020 offers critical moments to demonstrate the value of multilateralism, and its capacity to tackle inequality, mitigate risks, prevent conflicts and advance development progress. 2020 also ushers in the start of Uganda’s Third National Development Plan (NDP III), the UN Decide of Action and the transition into the next Government of Uganda-UNDP five-year Country Programme.

2020 is the beginning of the next future, a future that is about equity and sustainability into the development paradigm; reducing carbon emissions; using digital platforms to enable citizen participation in governance and development; and stronger partnerships with both state partners and non-state partners including the private sector, cultural leaders and community based organizations for a Uganda beyond aid.

I invite you to read our 2019 in Retrospect Booklet which tells stories of our support to Uganda around the 5 Ps of Agenda 2030: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships, and how we build on this for 2020 and beyond.

I appreciate the strong partnership with the Government, Private Sector, UN agencies, Development Partners, Donors, Civil Society and Non-State Actors, with whom we delivered innovative and transformative interventions for the people of Uganda. Let us forge ahead, together, with vision, ambition and determination to deliver on the promise of the SDGs for Uganda.
PEOPLE
The United Nations AND Private Sector Foundation Uganda OFFICIALS ON THE OCCASION WHEN Stanbic Bank JOINED UNDP’S GENDER SEAL CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME
ENGAGING WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO EMPOWER THE YOUTH AND PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY

Over 78% of Uganda’s population is below the age of 30. Leveraging the potential of this youthful segment of Uganda’s population is crucial for the social economic transformation Uganda aspires to attain by 2040. UNDP in partnership with the Government of Uganda, have successfully piloted an initiative intended to enhance young graduates’ job-readiness and create opportunities for both employment and entrepreneurship. To date, 80 youth have graduated and thirty one percent of them have obtained employment, following their completion of their one-year work placements in the public service, Civil Society and enterprises in the private sector. Scaling up this initiative offers a unique opportunity to significantly contribute to addressing the huge youth unemployment challenge.

Young women and men entering the labour force today have nearly the same level of educational qualifications. But they often don’t face equal opportunities in the world of work especially in the private sector which employs over 80% of Uganda’s employed labour force. Yet, sustainable development cannot be attained if one half of the population is left behind.

In a bid to ensure, that Uganda’s development is inclusive, UNDP Uganda has partnered with the Private Sector Foundation-Uganda (PSFU) and the Government to domesticate the UNDP Gender Equality Seal Certification Programme for Public and Private Enterprises (GES) in forty-three small, medium and large enterprises. The Seal is an innovative tool that enables enterprises to invest in systems that integrate gender equality into the work environment and business strategies. In 2019, Uganda Breweries Limited - one of the pioneer companies to assent to the Seal - revolutionized gender in the private sector through the introduction of a six-months maternity and one-month paternity leave for its employees. It also made an ambitious target to increase the presence of women in senior management by 35% by 2020 and 40% by 2025.
REFUGEES PARTICIPATING IN ROAD MAINTENANCE IN KYANGWALI, KIKUUBE DISTRICT AS PART OF THE CASH-FOR-WORK ACTIVITIES
Strengthening the Humanitarian – Peace – Development Nexus through Support to Refugees and Host Communities

Lauded as one of the most progressive refugee policies at the global level and a best practice, Uganda opens her doors to refugees, giving them a home away from home. UNDP, through its early recovery programme within the context of the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework (CRRF) and the Government’s Refugee Response Plan, is implementing a USD nine million, *Uganda Host and Refugee Community Empowerment Project* (2019-2022). The initiative funded by Government of the Republic of Korea, through the Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) seeks to improve the well-being of refugees and host communities in Acholi and West Nile sub-regions.

The initiative which innovatively brings together economic empowerment and gender transformative interventions has generated emergency employment for 1,745 refugees and host communities, sixty five percent of whom are women and youth. In addition, social cohesion amongst refugees and host communities in the targeted sub-regions has also significantly improved. UNDP’s previous engagements in the humanitarian and development nexus space have been generously supported by the Government of Japan.

Through strategic level engagement including in the Comprehensive Refugee Response Framework Steering Group, UNDP has played a key role in shaping the discourse on the Humanitarian, Peace and Development Nexus. In 2019, UNDP actively supported the development of the Water and Environment Response Plan, the drafting of the Jobs and Livelihoods Response Plan, development of investment profiles and the inclusion of refugees into District Development Plans (DPPs).
Multi-hazard early warning probability map: February/March 2020
Established in 2014 with UNDP’s support, Uganda’s National Emergency Coordination and Operations Centre (NECOC) in the Office of the Prime Minister has played a critical role in ensuring the resilience of the country to crisis and shocks. The centre is a 24 hour, 7-days a week central facility for early warning and coordination of emergency and crisis response; as well as recovery action. NECOC is the third such centre in Africa with the other two located in Ethiopia and South Africa.

UNDP continues to provide technical and financial support intended to enhance the capacities of NECOC. Uganda has made a tremendous saving in millions of dollars that would otherwise have been spent in addressing the fifty-seven natural disasters averted by NECOC through its early warning system. NECOC issues early warning disaster alerts to farmers, vulnerable groups, the business community and the country at large based on information it draws from the automatic weather stations’ infrastructure across the country established by UNDP. This infrastructure also informs the work of the aviation industry.

In 2019, the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) in Canberra-Australia awarded NECOC the SDGs Award for Management of Famine and Drought Disasters in recognition of its work. NECOC has also been able to trigger disaster risk financing as a result of its work. The story of NECOC best exemplifies how UNDP supports countries to be resilient to shocks and crises.
H.E President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, Resident Representative, Ms. Elsie Attafuah and development partners during a visit to Limoto Wetland in Pallisa District to promote wise use of wetlands
Realizing UNDP’s Climate Promise through Nature-based Solutions

The most compelling developmental challenges of our time include ecosystem degradation and climate change. Today, Uganda has lost 16 percent and 4.5 percent of its forest and wetland covers respectively. The loss is attributed to unsustainable utilization and management practices. The implications of degradation are high, and the impact on water, food and human security is recognizable. To address this, UNDP has been at the forefront of supporting Government efforts to implement innovative approaches and investments.

Notably, for example, the “Building Resilient Communities, Wetland Ecosystems and Associated Catchments in Uganda Project”, launched by the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda and visited by H.E. President Yoweri Museveni in 2019 seeks to promote wise use of wetlands. The forty-four million-dollar project operational in 20 districts in Eastern and South Western Uganda, is a joint initiative of the Government of Uganda in partnership with UNDP and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). One of its novel features is the use of space technologies to monitor and report on wetland degradation - the first of its kind in Africa. To date over 4,000 hectares have been restored and communities are already showcasing how investments in wetland restoration is improving livelihoods and concurrently addressing gender-based violence in the region.

Building on this initiative, UNDP in 2019, started conversations with traditional leaders including Her Royal Highness Sylvia Nagginda - the Nnabagereka (Queen) of Buganda; and His Majesty, Oyo Nyimba Kabamba Iguru Rukidi IV – the King of Toro on the role of traditional leaders and cultural institutions in supporting ecosystem restoration particularly during the Decade of Ecosystem Restoration declared by the UN General Assembly from 2021 to 2030.
A baby Gorilla: Uganda has 53% of the world’s rare Mountain Gorillas
TRANSFORMING LIVELIHOODS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE UTILIZATION OF UGANDA’S NATURAL RESOURCES

With over fifty three percent of the world’s mountain gorillas, 7.8 percent of the world’s mammal species including the unique tree climbing lions and white rhinos; 1,063 of the world’s bird species; and an extraordinary range of natural and cultural tourism assets, Uganda is truly the Pearl of Africa. Harnessing the potential of tourism for Uganda's social and economic transformation is no longer a choice or a luxury; but a catalyst for the structural economic transformation that Uganda needs generate decent jobs and economic opportunities for its citizens.

In 2017, UNDP supported the Government to host the 2017 Conservation and Tourism Investment Forum in which the country showcased conservation - compatible investment opportunities in Uganda’s biodiversity protected areas. Building on this initiative, UNDP in partnership with the Government and Space for Giants have mobilized over sixty-one million United States Dollars for sustainable investment in Uganda’s biodiversity rich tourism areas.

In addition, over 300 households are experiencing improved livelihoods and opportunities created by ten medium and large-scale tourism businesses that have adopted the UNDP inclusive business model. The model promotes the inclusion of local communities in the core business of the companies as suppliers of inputs, distributors of products, service providers, employees and consumers. Communities in Entanda, Mityana district are experiencing three-fold increase household incomes following their integration into the tourism experience value chain of Sights and Sounds of Africa – a subsidiary of Celes International Ltd. The Entanda community offers a cultural and agro-tourism experiences to clients of Sights and Sounds of Africa thereby diversifying their source of income beyond agricultural activities.

Conservancies are an innovative model that is gaining traction as an effective mechanism for engaging communities in biodiversity conservation whilst earning an income from the management of the wildlife. UNDP with funding from the Global Environment Facility and the community in Karenga conservancy - a wildlife reserve in Kidepo national Valley Park - developed an eco-lodge to be owned by the community but managed by a private sector entity. The initiative is aimed at enabling the Karenga community to meaningfully participate in and benefit from the tourism value chain whilst conserving the wildlife in the area.
VALUE ADDITION TO MINERALS HAS POTENTIAL TO BOOST NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BY CREATING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES
Uganda boasts a diversity of Development Minerals with tremendous potential to substantially contribute to Uganda’s development goals. Through building of relevant capacities, UNDP has improved the livelihoods of over 2,300 households engaged in exploitation of development minerals for their livelihood. Through UNDP’s intervention in the sub-sector, over seven hundred jobs have been created while another 1,600 have been stabilised. UNDP empowered twenty-five micro and small enterprises (MSEs) engaged in development minerals business with enterprise development and management skills. As a result, these MSEs are now able to access favorable credit facilities for value addition after UNDP brokered a partnership between Uganda’s financial institutions and Africa Guarantee Fund for SMEs intended to de-risk lending to development minerals’ MSEs.

As a result, Centenary Rural Development Bank signed a USD 10 Million five-year partnership Loan Portfolio Guarantee agreement with the African Guarantee Fund intended to unlock financing intended to facilitate the promotion, growth and development of Small and Medium sized Enterprises in Uganda.

UNDP also engaged with financial institutions to develop new loan products using innovations such as mobile banking.

UNDP has also partnered with companies in the subsector to promote the adoption sustainable consumption and production business practices. With technical support from UNDP, Ms. Kyogo Mazinga, a medium sized company with an annual turn-over of USD three million dollars have now put a new product - ordinary and semi-porcelain tiles made from stone dust arising from stone cutting – on the market.
PEACE
His excellencies; Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, Uhuru Kenyatta and UN country teams of Uganda and Kenya during the launch of the cross-border programme.
UNDP’s support to Uganda goes beyond its borders. With start-up funding from UNDP and support of other UN agencies lead by the United Nations Resident Coordinator’s Office, the Governments of Kenya and Uganda have established a framework for sustainable peace and development among the Turkana, Pokot and Karamajong communities. The signing of the historical pact witnessed by H.E Uhuru Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya and his counterpart H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the President of the Republic of Uganda seeks to end hostilities among the three neighbouring communities as well as strengthen the infrastructure for development in the region; promote non-violent interactions and collaborations.

In 2019 UNDP partnered with the Government to create a platform for continuous learning on the theory and practice of election management among electoral management stakeholders. The landmark electoral symposium held with the support of UNDP brought together experts from across Africa’s Electoral Management Bodies to share good practices from the region and beyond, and drawing relevant electoral lessons ahead of the 2020-2021 General Elections in Uganda.

UNDP supported a team comprising officials from the Government, Civil Society and Academia and led by the Government Chief Whip to benchmark Ghana on electoral reforms; civic education; peace building; and coordination of SDGs. The lessons from the exchange are already influencing the National SDG Secretariat and plans to strengthen SDG coordination and engagement of Private Sector for SDG Financing; informing the on-going discussions on national electoral reform; national peace building efforts and consultations on the operationalization of the National Intitiative for Civic Education (NICE).
Participants during an elections symposium on Strengthening the Electoral Process in Uganda: Sharing Regional Electoral Experiences and Good Practices
Promoting Governance through Institutional Effectiveness

Capacities to combat corruption in the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) institutions have been strengthened. UNDP supported the Uganda Police Force (UPF) and JLOS Secretariat to develop an Anti-Corruption Strategy intended to enhance the implementation and monitoring of key parameters in the fight against corruption in the administration of justice. The strategy has been disseminated to police in all the regions of Uganda.

In addition, support was provided to the Directorate of Ethics and Integrity to develop a comprehensive Five-Year Plan of Action, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2019/2020 - 2023/24. This strategic programme guides coordinated action by the anti-corruption agencies, government Ministries, Departments, Local Governments and Private Sector to effectively respond to corruption. The National Anti-Corruption Strategy was launched jointly with the Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy of 2019 on 4 December 2019 by H.E. President Yoweri Museveni.

UNDP partnered with Justice Law and Order Institutions to automate business processes. This was facilitated by increasing coverage of the Criminal Records Management System of the Uganda Police Force to five more divisions within Kampala Metropolitan (KMP) Area namely; Kasangati, Kakiri, Nsangi, Entebbe and Kajansi. This has enabled the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) to effectively track files and minimize their loss.

The Judiciary Toll Free Facility was operationalized and is currently being upgraded to a call center which will reduce costs and distance barriers to accessing justice.
Partnerships – an embodiment of SDG 17 – are at the heart of what UNDP does. While acknowledging all the support and partnerships, UNDP would like to highlight the following in 2019:
Her Royal Highness Sylvia Nagginda, the Nnabagereka of Buganda Kingdom speaking during the Global Landscapes Forum held in Accra-Ghana in October 2019
LEVERAGING CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS FOR CLIMATE ACTION AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

Uganda is a stewpot of diverse untapped cultural heritage. The country is home to more than fifty cultural institutions and tribes. Cultural institutions have since time immemorial played a pivotal role in tackling ecological challenges, preventing biodiversity loss, reducing land degradation, and mitigating the effects of climate change. From sacred forests, groves, landscapes or species – traditional knowledge, cultural keepers and indigenous peoples have been at the center of conserving their respective landscapes and its related biodiversity.

Culture can still play a major role in engaging citizens to take action for the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal on climate action. As such, partnering with cultural institutions presents a unique and strategic opportunity to trigger restoration activities at an unprecedented scale.

In 2019, UNDP embarked on conversations with traditional leaders including Her Royal Highness Sylvia Nagginda - the Nnabagereka (Queen) of Buganda; His Majesty, Oyo Nyimba Kabamba Iguru Rukidi IV – the King of Toro, on the role of traditional leaders and cultural institutions in supporting ecosystem restoration particularly during the Decade of Ecosystem Restoration, declared by the UN General Assembly from 2021 to 2030.

STRENGTHENING UGANDA’S RESILIENCE CULTURE: THE UNDP-SIDA PARTNERSHIP

UNDP in partnership with Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) have strengthened Uganda’s capacities for disaster proofing development as one of the most cost-effective investments in poverty reduction. As a result, Disaster Risk Management (DRM) has been integrated into the Third National Development Plan (NDP III) providing a vehicle to deliver resilience across all sectors. To inform evidence-based resilience programming, UNDP also provided technical assistance for the development of a framework for resilience assessment targeting the refugee hosting districts.

Disasters and the impacts of climatic shocks can worsen existing poverty or push people into poverty by affecting their livelihoods, health, and opportunities. The costs of coping with shocks and recovery can wipe out social economic development gains that may have been made. This partnership, therefore, seeks to make Uganda’s development journey disaster-proof.
Tourism stakeholders at the Biharwe Eclipse Monument in Mbarara
On Friday 28 February 2020, Ms. Elsie Attafuah, the Resident Representative of UNDP in Uganda launched the refurbished 1520 AD majestic Eclipse Monument – an archeostronimical symbol erected to commemorate the total solar eclipse that occurred in Biharwe, Mbarara over 500 years ago.

The monument is an initiative of Igongo Cultural Centre and Country Hotel – a medium sized enterprise that partnered with UNDP to pilot UNDP’s inclusive business models – an innovative business approach that directly improves the lives of the poor and local communities by making them part of the value chain of companies’ core business as suppliers, distributors, retailers, employees or customers.

The monument whose expansion was funded by UNDP is meant to fuse traditional society and contemporary culture, as well as foster community led experiential tourism activities such as local brew making, pottery, as well as visits to the Ankole long horned cattle farms for milking experiences.

With the support of UNDP, Igongo Cultural Centre and Country Hotel has also partnered with neighbouring local communities to provide a rich tourism experience that is mutually beneficial. Igongo has provided guaranteed market for the community’s agricultural products and tapped into their local knowledge and skills to offer tourism guide services as well as local cultural dishes.

UNDP has also partnered with several enterprises to pilot Inclusive business models as a mechanism to unlock Uganda’s potential in both the tourism and mining sectors as well as address gender inequalities and social exclusion. Inclusive businesses create a strong foundation for profit and long-term sustainability and growth by bringing previously excluded people into the marketplace.
Panelists during one of the high-level policy consultation series on the formulation of Uganda’s third National Development Plan
NPA – UNDP Partnership to Support NDP III

UNDP in partnership with the National Planning Authority (NPA) and in collaboration with the UN Country team organized strategic consultations dubbed the “NDP III Consultation Breakfast Series”, which focused on five strategic thematic areas—human capital development; value addition and inclusive growth; good governance; financing and development cooperation; and cross cutting issues, and were organized to inform the strategic direction of the plan. These consultations drew participation of close to 1000 subject matter experts from Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, Development Partner community and the Academia. UNDP’s valued partnership with NPA includes overall technical advisory support to the Institution. This partnership has also enabled preparation of a national report on policy and institutional gaps for SDG implementation.

Strategic Engagement with UNCT and LDPG

Since 2016, UNDP has co-chaired the UN Technical Working Group on SDGs - ensuring system coherence on SDG implementation in the country. This group has produced manifold results, in part, support to the establishment of the national coordination framework for SDG implementation, operationalization of the framework through design of the national SDG roadmap and establishment of the national SDG Secretariat within OPM. UNDP has been co-chairing the Donor Economics Group (DEG) for the past two years, providing strategic guidance to the Local Development Partners Group (LDPG) on matters of economic development.
KENNETH MUGAMBEE (RIGHT) – THE DIRECTOR BUDGET IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL PLANNING AUTHORITY OFFICIALS DURING POLICY DIALOGUES ON THE FORMULATION OF UGANDA’S THIRD NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN
UNDP has partnered with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Millennium Institute to support NPA in integrating SDGs in the NDPIII using the integrated-SDG (iSDG) model. The iSDG model is a system dynamics model that allows us to see the effect of the implementation of NDPIII interventions on SDG achievement in Uganda. The model helps NPA not only to understand how the 18 NDPIII programmes and interventions within those programmes will help Uganda to achieve the SDGs, but also how to best allocate resources in budgeting and planning to achieve SDGs more quickly and efficiently.
Participants during the launch of the UNDP Accelerator Lab Uganda
ACCELERATOR LAB TO SUPPORT SDG IMPLEMENTATION & THE DECADE OF ACTION

UNDP Uganda is among the 60 Country Offices globally that host the Accelerator Lab as part of the efforts to strengthen cutting-edge thinking in development through identifying, building on and investing in local solutions. This initiative is funded by the Federal Republic of Germany and the State of Qatar. The Lab in Uganda was launched in Kampala on 21 November 2019 in the margins of a momentous event that drew high level participation from government, development agencies, heads of United Nations agencies, the private sector, NGOs, the innovation community, academia, researchers, media, creatives and entrepreneurs. With 90% of households in Uganda using wood fuel for cooking (NEMA, 2018), and of these, 18% depending on charcoal for cooking while another 78% depending on firewood, the lab identified “mitigation measures to address deforestation” as strategic focus for the first learning cycle and has been exploring innovative solutions to tackle the leading drivers to deforestation.

UNDP - OECD PARTNERSHIP

UNDP’s collaboration with OECD within the framework of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation (GPEDC) has contributed significantly to on-going discourse on development partnerships to shape the Uganda’ transformation agenda. Uganda was among the first ten counties globally to undertake a pilot to demonstrate the impact of effective development cooperation. The first of its kind in the country. The pilot provides useful insights to re-enkindle a shared vision among development actors for the realization of SDGs and the middle income status that the country seeks. In addition, UNDP supported a South-South learning for the Uganda Government and civil society to study systems used to capture development assistance in Ethiopia. The outcomes will go a long way to shape development co-operation in Uganda.
OUTLOOK FOR 2020

The Government of Uganda has been developing a new medium-term plan, National Development Plan (NDP III), 2020/21-2024/25. With support from the entire UN system in Uganda and stakeholders, the SDGs have been firmly anchored in NDP III. The plan has embedded 18 programmes to realize its goal of increasing average household incomes and improve the quality of life of Ugandans.

Based on the forgoing, UNDP’s support in the next programme cycle is proposed to focus on three strategic result areas. In alignment with the NDP III, UNSDCF 2020/21-2024/25 and guided by the corporate Strategic Plan (SP), as well as in response to the challenges that describe the country context, the Country Programme for 2021-2025 shall focus on the following strategic areas:

A. INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
B. TRANSFORMATIONAL GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
C. SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

These priority areas will allow UNDP Uganda to leverage its comparative advantages, build on foundations laid over the last programme cycles; while strategically disengaging from mature areas of cooperation and sectors already well-served by other development partners. Furthermore, the Programme will integrate the ‘leave no one behind’ principle and its application, and additionally digitalization, innovation, gender, HIV/AIDS, peace and youth, disaster risk management across the priority areas.