



Overview of main development results in Uganda in 2014

Summary Multi Annual Strategic Plan (MASP)

The Dutch bilateral programme focuses on inclusive, climate smart economic growth in Uganda, with an agenda of transition from aid to trade which is closely aligned to Uganda's National Development Plan. Interventions by the embassy focus on two priorities: security and the rule of law, as an overall political and legal framework for inclusive growth, and food security, as a stepping stone to sustained economic cooperation. Within both priorities the embassy combines the promotion of Dutch expertise, technology and investment with a market development approach. It shares its knowledge and expertise in food security with other Dutch embassies in the Great Lakes Region as part of the joint Multi-Annual Strategic Plan for the Great Lakes Region.

Priority themes

- Security and rule of law
- Food security

Embassy contribution to changes at country level

■ The Justice, Law and Order (JLOS) programme has been seriously affected by suspension of the main donor funding (NL/Sweden). Service efficiency and quality still slowly improved, due to earlier investments. Chain of front-line services completed in 53% of districts.

■ Interventions by the Democratic Governance Facility helped CSOs to better inform civilians (0.5 million) on civic rights, responsibilities, accountability and corruption. Ugandans filed more complaints on rights violations, cases of corruption and poor service delivery.

■ 93,000 farmers (52% women) earned an additional EUR 16 million in 2014 by producing/selling 56,000 mt of cereal equivalents, sufficient to feed 280,000 people for one year.

■ 6,500 dairy farmers earned an additional EUR 6 million in 2014. Dairy cooperatives installed energy-friendly milk coolers, sold 14% more milk and negotiated much higher milk prices.

■ Results included cutting the time and costs of cross-border trade, deregulating/automating customs offices, electronic tracking of container transport and advocating inclusion of borders with DRC in the TradeMark East Africa programme. Concrete results are expected next year after evaluation.

■ The number of companies in Uganda linked with the Netherlands increased from 91 (2013) to 120 (2014) with a substantial increase of female entrepreneurs (Women in Business programme). Embassy participation in the national Uganda's Best Farmer contest promoted NL as a preferred agricultural partner.

Clarifications of results achieved

In February 2014, the embassy suspended financial support for JLOS in response to the signing of the Anti-Homosexuality Act. Part of the JLOS budget was re-allocated to the Democratic Governance Facility – in particular for transitional justice – and to human rights defenders (with an emphasis on protecting LGBT activists).

In the field of food security, the results of embassy interventions have so far surpassed its intermediate goals. Increases in climate smart productivity and in income in supported programmes are above the national averages, as is participation by young people and women.

Implications for planning

When the political climate permits, the embassy will seek limited multi-donor re-engagement in JLOS.

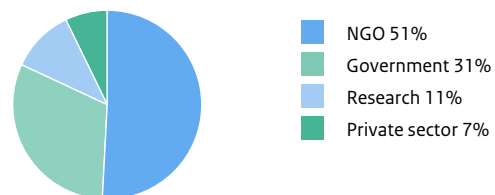
Food security interventions will focus on southern Uganda to step up results in poverty reduction, inclusive agricultural transformation and trade with the Netherlands.

Expenditures 2014 per theme

Total expenditure Embassy €16,495,000



Expenditures 2014 per channel



Developments in Uganda

