

POLICIES, BILLS AND PRINCIPLES APPROVED BY CABINET IN THE YEAR 2018.

S/N	NAME OF POLICY/BILL/PRINCIPLE	SPONSORING MINISTRY	DATE APPROVED	OBJECTIVES OF THE POLICY/BILL/PRINCIPLE
1	The Principles for the amendment of the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act, 2003 (as amended)	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	8/1/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the exemption of commercially procuring and disposing entities that generate their own resources from using the Act but work within the National Public Sector Procurement Policy; • To provide for the reduction of statutory timelines and players within the procurement process with a view of improving efficiency and effectiveness; • Provide for electronic procurement; • To introduce good Public Sector Procurement practices that will promote better service delivery; • To provide for the roles of the Ministry/Treasury and other key stakeholders; • To provide for the use of Public Sector Procurement as a Policy tool to economic and social development.
2	The Administration of Judiciary Bill, 2016	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	22/1/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the retirement benefits of Justices, Judges, and other Judicial Officers; • To provide for the charging of the cost of the benefits on Consolidated Fund; and

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the disapplication of the Pensions Act, Cap. 286 to Judicial Officers.
3	The Electricity Connection Policy (2018-2027)	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	29/1/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the number of connections made annually from the current average of 70,000 to 300,000 connections by subsidizing connection charges for customers existing within the low voltage distribution network; • To increase electricity demand on the main grid by 500MW by 2027.
4	Amendments to the Labour Disputes (Arbitration and Settlement) Act No.8 of 2006	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	31/1/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate timely disposal of labour disputes and address all the challenges pertaining to the appointment, discipline and removal of Judges, Registrar, Deputy Registrars, Assistant Registrars and Panelists of the Industrial Court.
5	The National Irrigation Policy, 2018	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	12/2/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance investments for irrigation development by public, private and other players; • To promote irrigated Water Resources Management approach in irrigation planning, development and management; • To ensure that irrigation planning, development and implementation is technically feasible, economically viable, socially desirable and environmentally sustainable; • To strengthen institutional capacity at

				<p>all levels for coordination, planning, development and management of irrigation systems to ensure efficient water use and functionality of irrigation schemes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote the generation and utilization of irrigation research, innovation, technologies and technical support services; • To ensure reliable water for irrigation to optimize, intensify and diversify crop, livestock and fisheries production and productivity.
6	Principles to amend the Bank of Uganda Act, 2000	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	26/2/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To align the current Bank of Uganda Act with the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda; • To update the objectives and functions of the Bank of Uganda to reflect changing mandate and roles of the Central Bank; • To outline the monetary policy operations of BOU; • To ensure effective implementation of the requirements of new National legislation and Regional (EAC) commitments; • To strengthen provisions in the current Act that are considered inadequate for the effective execution of BOU's constitutional roles in the changing environment and clarify those that

				have presented implementation challenges.
7	The National Social Security Fund Amendment Bill, 2018	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	5/3/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) a mandatory Social Security Scheme for all Ugandans employed both in the formal and informal sectors, mandated to provide the basic social guaranteed benefits; • To create an environment in which NSSF investment decisions can be made efficiently; and • To provide the opportunity for transforming the Fund from a provident Fund offering lump sum benefits, to a hybrid scheme offering both lump sum payments and pensions.
8	The Roads Bill, 2017	Ministry of Works and Transport	5/3/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reform the law relating to the development, management and maintenance of public roads; • To provide for the appointment of road authorities for the development, maintenance, control and management of different classes of roads; • To provide for the classification of roads; • To provide for gazetment, control and protection of road reserves; • To ensure road safety; • To provide for penalties and offenses.
9	The Principles for the	Ministry of	19/3/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve efficiency and facilitate

	amendment Bill for the Electronic Transactions Act, 2011 and Bill of Exchange Act, CAP 68	Finance, Planning and Economic Development		<p>effective financial service delivery;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate proper management of risks in the financial services in order to protect the consumers.
10	The Land Lord-Tenant Bill, 2018	Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development	9/4/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To define the duties and responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants in respect of rentable premises; • To promote access to adequate housing and other rentable premises; • To create a mechanism for proper functioning of rental market for both residential and commercial premises; • To establish a Landlord/Tenant dispute resolution mechanism; • To repeal the Rent Restriction Act (Cap. 231) and the Distress for Rent (Bailiffs) Act, Cap. 76; and • To provide for matters thereof.
11	Mining and Mineral Policy for Uganda	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	7/5/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To widen the scope of the definition of minerals to include sand, granite/stones and maram among others; • To link the mining sub sector to other sectors of the economy; • To provide for the establishment of a Laboratory to process all mineral samples within the country to ascertain their purity levels; • To provide for the Minister as the person responsible for issuing Mining licenses; and

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for penalties for those involved in illegal mining.
12	The National Coffee Bill, 2018	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	21/5/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To repeal and replace the Uganda Coffee Development Authority Statute Cap.325 with the National Coffee Act (2018); • To facilitate the development of a competitive, equitable and sustainable Coffee Industry by promoting Coffee research, good Coffee farming practices, domestic consumption of Coffee and adding value to Coffee; • To provide for the Authority to regulate all on-farm and off-farm activities in the Coffee value chain; • To streamline and harmonize the roles of the Institutions involved in the development of the coffee Sub-sector; • To provide for the Uganda Coffee Development Authority to regulate, promote and oversee the Coffee Sub-Sector; and • To provide for a Coffee Auction System.
13	Principles for the Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill, 2018	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	21/5/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen coordination, organization, management and development of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sub-Sector; • To manage and develop Fisheries and Aquaculture resources guided by the

				<p>best scientific evidence;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sustainably increase human resources, knowledge, skills and expertise among staff and other actors throughout the entire Fisheries and Aquaculture Sub-Sector; • To promote and sustain availability of adequate fish for Domestic, Regional and International markets; • To support Fisheries and Aquaculture management practices and technologies that are environmentally friendly and climate resilient; • To prevent and control the introduction of pathogens, disease-causing organisms and contaminants as well as invasive species within the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector; • To create a conducive investment environment through aqua parks to increase fish production and productivity; and • To ensure availability of effective monitoring systems, adequate and relevant information for planning and decision making.
14	The Local Content Policy in the Oil and Gas Industry in Uganda	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	4/6/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build the capacity of Uganda's human resources in the Oil and Gas Industry; • To promote employment of Ugandans in the Oil and Gas Industry;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance competitiveness of Ugandan enterprises as suppliers and joint venture partners; • To increase the use of domestically produced or available goods and services by the Oil and Gas Industry; and • To promote in-country Research and Development (R&D) and Technology transfer to Ugandans.
15	Principles to repeal the Uganda National Examinations Board Act, 1983	Ministry of Education and Sport	4/6/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To harmonize the Uganda National Examinations Board Act with other existing Government laws and Policies; • To define the powers and functions of the Uganda National Examinations Board with regard to preparation, organization and administration of national examinations; • To improve the standards and quality of national examinations conducted by the Board; and • To address new and emerging challenges affecting the quality and standards of examinations and assessment in the country.
16	National Panning Authority (Development Plans) Regulations	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.	13/6/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Guide Development Planning in the Country; • To elaborate on the Development Planning Process as well as to ensure alignment of all decentralized Development Plans to the National

				<p>Development Plans;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set clear timelines for Development Planning in the Country; and • To provide a holistic and integrated approach to Development Planning both at National and Local levels.
17	The National Curriculum Development Center (Amendment) Bill, 2018	Ministry of Education and Sports	25/6/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To broaden the ex-officio membership of the Governing Council of the Centre to include more stakeholders on the Council and remove non existing Institutions and titles such as; the National Institute of Education, the East African Academy and the National Federation of Uganda Employees which are defunct, and include new Institutions and titles; • To remove limitations over eligibility of appointment of Chairperson of the Council; and • To harmonize the budgeting cycle of the Centre with that of Government (from Calendar Year to Financial Year) since Government is the statutory source of funds.
18	The National Apprenticeship Framework (UNAF)	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	6/8/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce high level unemployment and low labour productivity among the educated and non-educated working population; • To promote workplace re-skilling and skilling of educated and uneducated working age population;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance productivity and competitiveness of workers and enterprises; and • To strengthen Institutional Framework in the delivery of Education and skills development in the world of work.
19	Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2018.	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	13/8/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for respect and promotion of fundamental and other rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities and for the non-discrimination of persons with disabilities; • To provide for the special requirements of persons with disabilities in education, health and employment; • To regulate the accessibility of public buildings and the provision of transport and other services on commercial basis; • To provide for affirmative action by Government; • To re-establish the National Council for Disability as a National Council for persons with disabilities and to provide for its composition and functions; • To transfer the properties of the Uganda Foundation of the Blind to the National Council for Disabilities; • To provide for the Local Government Councils for Disabilities and their composition and functions; and • To repeal the Persons with Disabilities

				Act 2006, the National Council for Disability Act 2003, and the Uganda Foundation for the Blind Act 1954 .
20	The National Broadband Policy for Uganda	Ministry of Information, Communications Technology and National Guidance	17/9/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avert duplication and wastage of resources in the provision of broadband among the key stakeholders in the ICT Sector; • To optimize usage and increase efficiency of broadband infrastructure utilization in the country; • To ensure countrywide coverage of network, as opposed to the current concentration in the urban settings; and • To review the licensing regime for the Telecom and broadband operators to ensure that their operations are in line with the ICT Sector Strategic Objectives.
21	The National Seed Policy	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	22/10/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote new Commercial, Food and Nutrition Security seed varieties; • To promote and protect Uganda's National Plant Genetic Resources sustainability; • To strengthen production of high quality seed under the formal and informal seed systems; • To strengthen seed distribution and marketing to enhance commercialization of quality seed; • To enhance National Competitiveness

				<p>in Regional and International seed trade to contribute to Economic Growth;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote quality control along the formal seed value chain and for quality declared seed; • To develop the requisite human resource for the seed Sub- Sector; and • To establish and strengthen Coordination, M&E and Management Information Systems for the seed Sub-Sector.
22	The Zero Tolerance to Corruption Policy 2018	Office of the President (Directorate of Ethics and Integrity)	29/10/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To firmly renew Government's commitment to fight corruption by strengthening synergies, collaboration and coordination amongst all stakeholders, both Government and Non- Government, for the effective implementation of anti- corruption measures; • To institute and effectively enforce anti-corruption measures. This includes strengthening the implementation of existing Policies; and • To inculcate a culture of Integrity, Accountability and Patriotism at all levels.
23	Ratification of the Agreement Establishing	Ministry of Trade, Industry and	29/10/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a single market for Goods and Services and the movement of

	the African Continental Free Trade Area (AFCFTA)	Cooperatives		<p>business persons in accordance with Agenda 2063;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote economic, Social and cultural development and the integration of African economies in order to increase economic self-reliance; and • To abolish among Member States, Non-Tariff Barriers in order to establish a Free Trade Area at the level of each Regional Economic Community.
24	The Traffic and Road Safety (Amendment) Bill, 2018	Ministry of Works and Transport	17/12/2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen the management of road transport and road safety in Uganda; • To enhance and strengthen the Traffic and road safety regulatory and enforcement regimes; • To improve the provision and management of road transport services; • To harmonize the Traffic and Road Safety law with the International, Regional and National laws and Protocols; • To improve the management and regulation of road transport services and road safety; and • To provide for the continuous technology innovations including ICT innovation in the transport services sector in the country.

