

Policies approved by Cabinet in the year 2019

S/N	Name of the Policy /Bill/Principle	Sponsoring Ministry	Date Approved	Objectives of the Policy
1.	The Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Policy	Ministry of Education and Sports	14 th January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish an employer led Technical Vocational Education and Training System; • To establish of the TVET Council; • To develop and implement Standards for trainers; institutional leadership and a TVET Qualification Framework that is harmonized with the Regional Framework; • To mainstream cross-cutting issues into all aspects of TVET; • To improve of access to and quality of TVET; • To provide adequate, well trained TVET trainers and providers; • To ensure sustainable financing of TVET; and • To promote public awareness and perception towards TVET.
2.	The accession of the Government of the Republic of Uganda to	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	14 th January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure green House Gas (GHG) emission reduction as

	the Agreement on the Global Green Growth Institute			<p>espoused in the Paris Agreement;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create of green jobs; • To increase access to sustainable services such as, clean affordable energy, sustainable Public Transport, improved sanitation, and sustainable waste management; • To improve air quality; • To ensure adequate supply of ecosystem services; • To enhance adaptation to climate change; and • To support to Green finance resource mobilization and green investments.
3.	Accession of the Government of the Republic of Uganda to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	28 th January 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the investment climate by giving a clear signal to investors and International Financial Institutions that the Government is committed to improving transparency , which in turn can lead to increased investment in the Country ; • To improve the revenue collection process and boost Public Finances; • To minimize oil, gas and mining revenues being

				<p>mismanaged or lost to corruption;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist in strengthening licensing and record keeping; • To improve Corporate risk management and Governance; • To promote accountability and fight corruption; and • To ensure that the Country maximizes benefits from its Natural Resources and reduces levels of poverty.
4.	The National Research and Innovation Program framework	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote science, research and Innovation in Uganda; • To promote the implementation of innovative projects with the aim of facilitation the realization of new or improved products, processes or services designed to raise the economic efficiency; • To Improve the innovation potential and technological level of enterprises; and • To increase private investment and enhance the dynamics of innovation processes in Uganda.
5.	The National Teacher Policy	Ministry of Education and Sports	1 st April 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To streamline teachers' management for better

				<p>productivity, discipline, retention and motivation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen pre-service and in-service teacher training so as to enhance competence to effectively deliver quality learning outcomes and leadership at all levels of the education cycle. • To standardize teacher development, qualifications and practice across all levels of education; and • To streamline the integration of cross cutting issues into all aspects of teacher training, management and practice at all levels.
6.	The National Intellectual Property Policy ,2019	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	27 th May 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide and enabling environment for stimulating innovation and creativity; • To Attract foreign direct investments: A strong IP system will encourage economic growth due to advancement in technology; • To support the establishment of a comprehensive Public and Private institutional IP frame works for administration, protection, commercialization and enforcement of IP rights, thus

				<p>ensuring delivery of IP services to all stake holders;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure effective IP rights enforcements: this will be achieved through building collaborations and strengthening linkages between different IP administrative and enforcement entities; • To Promote research and development; • To facilitate more active and comprehensive promotion of IP awareness through appropriate short training programs; • To generate effective and beneficial linkages between National and International IP systems as well as set a policy direction in Regional and International relations in respect to Intellectual Property.
7.	The National Transitional Justice Policy	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	17 th June 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To address the gaps in the formal Justice system for post conflict situations; • To formalize the use of traditional justice mechanism in post conflict situations; • To address gaps in the current amnesty process;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To facilitate reparation processes and programs; and • To facilitate reconciliation and Nation Building.
8.	National Organic Policy,2019	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	29 th July 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise community awareness about the magnitude and determinants of the health, social and economic problems associated with harmful use of alcohol; • To demonstrate Government commitment to address the alcohol related harm using effective evidence based interventions; • To enhance capacity and increase technical support for prevention of harmful use of alcohol and management of associated alcohol disorders; • To strengthen coordination and partnerships among stakeholders or increased mobilization of resources required for appropriate and concerted action to prevent harmful use of alcohol;

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve monitoring and surveillance systems at different levels, and more effective dissemination and application of information for advocacy, policy development and evaluation purposes; • To strengthen regulation on production, packaging, distribution, marketing sale and consumption of alcohol beverages.
9.	The draft National Alcohol Control Policy	Ministry of Health	23 rd September 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish/ strengthen and promote strong leadership, awareness, Political will and commitment for prevention of harmful use of alcohol.