BREAK AWAY SESSION FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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| **NO.** | **KEY ISSUES / CHALLENGES** | **PROPOSED STRATEGIES TO SOLVE THE CHALLENGES** | **RESPONSIBLE PERSON (S)/ AGENCY (S)** |
| **Key Issues that should be addressed to Improve the Directorate’s Performance** | | | |
|  | Fund Local Governments to Plan & Implement plans (at an average of UGX 100m per year, we would need about 65 B.) | * Provision of conditional Fund * Where funds exist MLHUD should guide MOLG to do big overlaps and cover more of the planned area. Take advantage of available funds and increase planning area coverage. * Conditional funds designated funding to physical planning in local governments. * Do implementation in a phased manner depending on the availability of funds. * Change mandate and legal framework of physical planning, operationalize the Physical Planning policy in terms of resource allocation. * There is need to plan before implementation. * Do baseline survey for each municipality to ascertain what level each municipality and town council is at before planning and budgeting. * Have inclusive taxation, let people all pay taxes (rental taxes should be put to use). Tax the residents as a source of revenue. Strengthen revenue generation * This should change from 100m to 300m for each area for planning per year per local government. * Create an authority to expedite and coordinate the funding issue for local governments. | MOFPED, MOLG, MLHUD, Finance commission |
|  | Inadequacy of the legal regime to address issues of urban development | * Expedite development and promulgation of the Urban Development law. * Deal with the hiccups in the Land act. All the relevant laws should be aligned with the constitution. * Involve the key stakeholders * Minister (MOLHUD) should lobby government to expedite the law. | MOLHUD, MOJustice |
|  | Lack of funds for the Physical Planning board to carry out its activities. | * Operationalization & funding of the National Physical Planning Board to effectively oversee Physical Planning in the country. | MOLHUD, FINANCE and MOLG |
|  | Noncompliance by public investors to National, Regional, District and Local PDPs. | * Popularize the National, Regional, District and Local PDPs. * Come up with guidelines to help public investments * Officers responsible must be in the field and the communities should become more vigilant. * Increase funding and human resource (every subcounty should have a physical planner) * Establish fully fledged Physical Planning department with all necessary human resource at the local governments. * Massive sensitization of the community about physical planning. * Enforcement | MOLHUD,(Physical Planning board), Ministry of finance, Justice, Politicians, Local governments, development partners |
|  | Operationalize the National Infrastructure Corridors Taskforce & actualize planning for, acquisition of land for & management of shared infrastructure Corridors. | * Stakeholder engagement * Propose strategy to have collaboration in the task force * Draw from the NDP III to implement the corridors and coordination should be there among the different contributing sectors (multisectoral) * Expedite the valuation bill since it will help in acquisition of land for these corridors. * Taskforce should have an element of smart cities. | MOLHUD, and other ministries |
|  | Decay in how urban areas are managed  Lack of patriotism in physical and urban planning. | * In Collaboration with the Ministry responsible for Education, develop & Implement a curriculum for pre-primary, primary & secondary level learners on societal & individual roles in Physical Planning, Urban development and sustainable development generally. * Urban campaign for schools and communities. * Strengthen the curriculum on physical planning * Production of IEC materials. * Enforcement * Inclusive planning |  |
|  | Lack of spatial data about the street addresses for tax administration    Transformation of all slums to enhance livability in GKMA and all new cities by 2040 | * Development and implementation of a National Street Addressing System * Need for labor (capacitated human resource) to manipulate the data. * Use modern tools for data collection (drone technology) * Identification of key players * Standardization of slum settlement plans | MOLHUD, MOLG |
|  | Development and Implementation of a functional institutional framework for governing & development of Metropolitan, Regional and Strategic Cities. |  |  |
|  | Conduct research across critical areas such as increasing city productivity and competitiveness and urban governance/ management, urban infrastructure finance, urban safety and security, ICT/E-governance etc & adoption of research findings |  |  |
|  | Institution of sustainable funding models for research and development in physical planning & urban development issues. |  |  |
|  | The Ministry needs to be supported to acquire land in key locations to support urban development. These include areas designated for satellite city development |  |  |
|  | Haphazard developments due to weak compliance to physical planning. |  |  |
|  | **Project Specific challenges** |  |  |
|  | Late submission of reports by program LGs due to systemic issues with the PBS which are beyond the control of the LGs e.g. delays in providing IPFs, poor internet connectivity, system failures. |  |  |
|  | The unresolved issue of new Districts that are taking over the refugee host role from the mother districts:   * Obongi from Moyo; and * Madi-Okolo from Arua. |  |  |
|  | The Program LGs are not able to access the funds that were released to them because release of Program funds was not in sync with the GoU budgeting cycle. There is need for MoFPED to find an interim solution to allow LGs have access to funds for implementation of various program activities. |  |  |
| **ARSDP** | | | |
|  | However, more is still needed to complete the designed projects, consolidate the achievements of the planned towns as well as expand to the other Districts and Towns in the Region. |  |  |
|  | There is need for funds for Implementation of PDPs prepared under the project which was not provided for under the current phase of the project |  |  |
|  | A significant number of designed infrastructures under Batch 2, under this phase need additional financing of USD 32M for 165Km of gravel roads, 7 km for upgrade to Tarmac, 11 Markets, 2 fish landing sites, 1 slaughter house and 25 fish cages. |  |  |
| **Challenges emerging from the plenary discussions** | | | |
|  | Issue for planning the newly declared cities |  |  |
|  | Need to devise appropriate mechanisms and methods to support implementation of the NPDP and the PDPs countrywide |  |  |
|  | Unguided and poorly managed urbanization process |  |  |
|  | Absence of linkages between rural and urban development yet they are critical |  |  |
|  | Inadequate facilities, equipment and capacity for Physical Planners in the country at levels |  |  |
|  | Invisibility of the function of urban development at the local level |  |  |
|  | Increasing slums and informal settlements in urban areas |  |  |
|  | Absence of land for industrial development and local economic development. |  |  |
|  | Issue to do physical planning and development in rural areas |  |  |
|  | Inadequate funding for Physical Planning Committees |  |  |

**PROPOSED FUTURE PLANS, PRIORITIES, STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SET PRIORITIES AND FUTURE PLANS**

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| **NO** | **DPP&UD PROPOSED FUTURE PLANS/ PRIORITIES** | **PROPOSED ALIGNED STRATEGIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SET FUTURE PLANS** | **RESPONSIBLE PERSON (S) / AGENCY (S)** |
| **Desired Future Plan of Action (PPD)** | | | |
|  | **Dissemination of the NPDP, including making it a reference document for NDPIII** |  |  |
|  | **Dissemination of Physical Planning Act, 2010(as amended)** |  |  |
|  | **Submission of the Physical Planners’ Registration Bill to Parliament for debate and enactment** |  |  |
|  | **Gradually create rural nucleated settlements through rural planning, land adjustment, and establishment of rural cooperatives** |  |  |
|  | **Protect Planned Infrastructure Corridors** |  |  |
|  | **Preparation of the remaining Regional and, in a phased approach, District PDPs.** |  |  |
|  | **Preparation, in a phased approach, of Integrated Masterplans for all Cities, Municipalities and Town Councils.** |  |  |
|  | **Continued training of PPCs to enhance their contribution to spatial order** |  |  |
| **Desired Future Plan of Action (UD)** | | | |
|  | **Preparation of an urban development law that supports effective urban governance and development** |  |  |
|  | **Put in place a clear framework for establishment and management of cities and other urban centres.** |  |  |
|  | **Vibrant Urban Authorities that take forward the urban development agenda.** |  |  |
|  | **Increased Private sector involvement in financing Urban infrastructure development, including housing.** |  |  |
|  | **Implementation of the National Urban Policy, 2017** |  |  |
|  | **Development of the cities operationalization framework** |  |  |
|  | **Effective citizens’ participation in all aspects of urban development.** |  |  |
|  | **Halt Urban sprawl in GKMA and other major urban centres** |  |  |
|  | **Ensure functionality of urban areas through creation of job opportunities, Local Economic Development opportunities, & revenue enhancement interventions.** |  |  |
| **Desired Future Plan of Action (LURC)** | | | |
|  | **Effective regulation of all developments both in urban and rural areas – where no development that has not been sanctioned takes place.** |  |  |
|  | **Ensure all plans are effectively implemented** |  |  |
|  | **Strengthened community level institutions for effective management of land development, regulation and implementation of planned land use** |  |  |
|  | **Effective standards, strategies and guidelines to enhance and encourage planned development.** |  |  |