



Trade and Industry 9th Annual Sector Review Conference (TI-ASRC) 2018/19

Theme: Enhancing Competitiveness of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises for National Export Development

31st October 2018 at Hotel Africana





HON. AMELIA KYAMBADDE

MINISTER OF TRADE, INDUSTRY & COOPERATIVES

- Honorable Ministers,
- Honorable Members of Parliament,
- Your Excellences, Members of the Diplomatic Corp,
- Development Partners,
- Members of the Private Sector,
- Members of the Media Fraternity,
- Distinguished Guests,
- Ladies and Gentlemen



Welcome



OVERVIEW



- ❖ The 9th ASRC of the Trade and Industry Sector is under the theme: **“Enhancing Competitiveness of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises for National Export Development”**.

The theme emphasizes the contribution of MSMEs towards reducing the balance of payment deficit in Uganda.

- ❖ At this Conference; we highlight the **achievements** of the Trade and Industry Sector for the Financial Year 2017/18, the **planned key interventions** for FY 2019/20 and also the **challenges** in implementation of policies and programs. Actionable resolutions to inform policy formulation and implementation will be made at the end of this conference.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE SECTOR

In the financial year under review, the sector received UGX 93.409 billion as shown in the table below which enabled the undertaking of it's activities;

Uganda Shillings in Billions								
Entity	Wage	NWR	GoU Dev't	Donor Dev't	NTR	Arrears	Taxes	Total
MoTIC	1.941	7.883	3.204	1.420	0.000	2.625	0.000	17.073
AGOA	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042
UEPB	1.160	2.161	0.396	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.000	3.897
MTAC	0.000	0.058	0.000	0.000	4.130	0.000	0.000	4.188
UDC	0.000	1.179	20.483	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	21.662
UWRSA	0.000	0.905	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.905
UNBS	6.356	4.013	3.660	0.000	14.300	0.000	0.000	28.327
LG Grant	0.000	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208
Total	13.177	21.411	35.366	1.420	18.710	2.625	0.700	93.409

The above received funds enabled the undertaking of the following activities

BILLS BEFORE PARLIAMENT

- 1. Cooperative Society Amendment Bill**
- 2. Sugar Bill**
- 3. National Accreditation Bill**

BEFORE CABINET

- 1. The National Alcoholic Drinks Control Bill**
- 2. Competition and Consumer Protection Bills**
- 3. National Standards Council**
- 4. Transfer of Cooperative Training Institutions**
- 5. Ratification of the AfCFTA Agreement**
- 6. The Agricultural Produce Marketing Bill**
- 7. Implementation of the BUBU Policy**
- 8. Scientific and Industrial metrology Bills**

POLICIES, BILLS AND STRATEGIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- **National Industrial Policy/Strategy**
- **Industrial Development Bill**
- **Iron and Steel Policy**
- **Condiment and Spices Industry Policy**
- **National Cooperative Policy**
- **Cosmetics Industry Policy**
- **Cabinet Information Paper on the WTO Trade Policy Review**
- **WTO Domestication bill**

- **National Trade Fairs, Exhibitions and Expositions Policy**
- **The National Gift Policy**
- **National Poultry Trade Policy**
- **Condiments and Spices Industry Policy**
- **The Anti-Counterfeit Bill**
- **National Fruits and Vegetables Trade Policy**
- **AGOA Implementation Framework**
- **MSMEs Green Strategy**

Trade Position

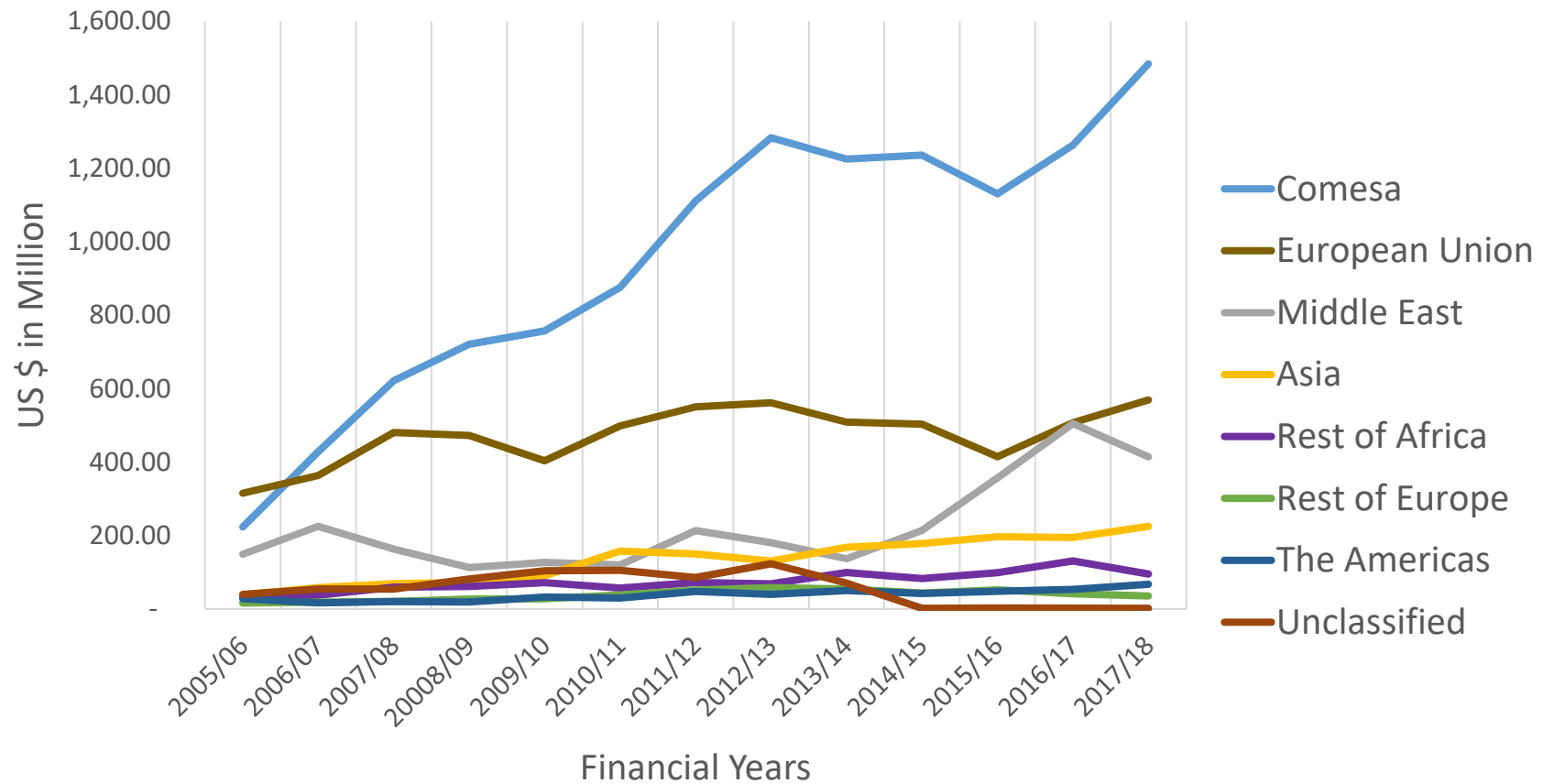
Uganda's Formal Trade Performance (Exports Vs Imports)



- Exports have **continuously been increasing** in the last two decades, just because the real differences in the growth rates between exports and imports should be understood against the background that **imports are increasing from a bigger base compared to exports**, thus trade deficit

Uganda's Export to the Regional Blocs

Uganda's Formal Export Destination



Uganda's EAC Trade Performance

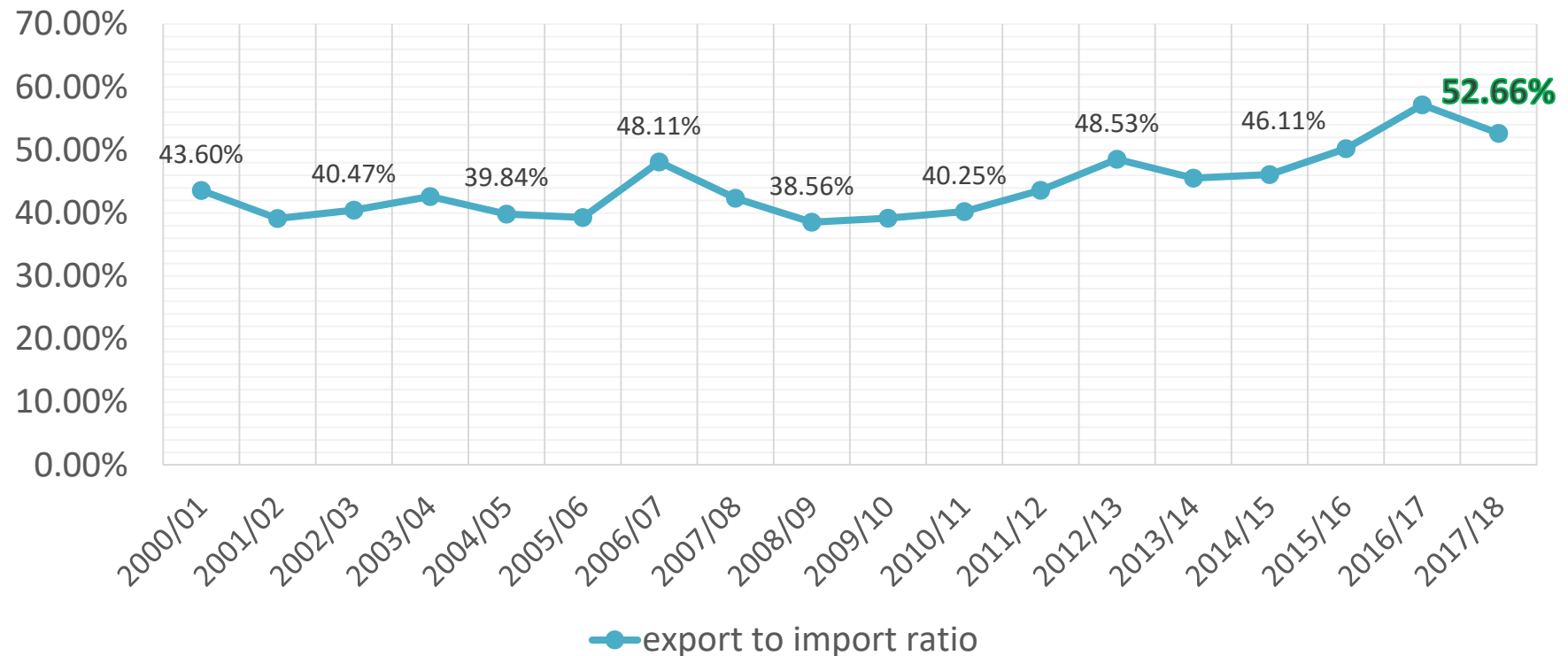
Value in US\$ million		2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Kenya	Exports	214.50	226.52	268.86	348.41	374.75	414.73	475.06	628.47
	Imports	535.07	680.82	591.25	602.60	608.69	582.66	516.45	505.70
	TB	-320.56	-454.30	-322.39	-254.19	-233.94	-167.93	-41.39	122.78
Tanzania	Exports	38.98	45.39	54.02	50.08	56.47	61.97	71.14	46.72
	Imports	32.47	54.82	47.48	55.12	55.11	76.34	169.22	210.08
	TB	6.51	-9.43	6.54	-5.04	1.37	-14.37	-98.09	-163.36
Rwanda	Exports	175.25	208.41	217.43	224.92	253.54	206.90	188.37	197.44
	Imports	6.12	8.94	7.48	12.09	9.52	11.79	10.60	20.25
	TB	169.13	199.47	209.95	212.83	244.02	195.12	177.77	177.20
Burundi	Exports	39.69	42.39	50.29	47.88	39.96	50.41	48.11	36.66
	Imports	1.32	1.76	0.56	1.41	2.28	1.64	43.15	56.22
	TB	38.37	40.63	49.73	46.48	37.68	48.77	4.96	-19.57
South Sudan	Exports	0.00	1.92	80.83	236.28	309.66	225.28	281.38	311.34
	Imports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	4.67	7.54	14.54
	TB	0.00	1.92	80.83	236.28	308.90	220.60	273.84	296.81
TOTAL EXPORTS		468.43	524.62	671.43	907.56	1,034.37	959.29	1,064.06	1,220.63
TOTAL IMPORTS		574.98	746.34	646.77	671.21	676.35	677.11	746.96	806.77
TRADE BALANCE		-106.55	-221.72	24.67	236.36	358.02	282.18	317.09	413.86

Composition of Uganda's Merchandise Exports

Formal Exports (US\$ million)	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Coffee	371.04	444.21	422.69	404.00	400.49	352.03	490.51	492.47
Tea	63.60	71.59	86.20	83.22	73.37	74.50	67.86	91.71
Tobacco	58.12	57.23	72.72	94.04	63.22	73.23	46.95	54.14
Cotton	82.95	77.59	36.46	21.75	18.18	24.29	48.31	41.12
Sub-Total (TE)	575.72	650.62	618.06	603.02	555.27	524.06	653.63	679.44
Gold	6.85	11.47	4.94	0.25	0.23	204.26	339.15	337.29
Fish & its products	143.19	137.81	108.61	110.18	136.82	115.15	131.60	145.53
Oil re-exports	104.62	117.59	137.34	142.04	143.33	123.08	124.12	129.46
Base Metals & Pdts	110.02	123.76	136.95	135.30	128.00	99.56	106.09	111.13
Beans	11.14	15.22	16.12	20.32	37.62	49.05	55.45	105.27
Maize	25.59	47.03	54.43	35.74	74.19	81.97	78.49	101.97
Sugar	68.88	105.27	101.40	70.35	75.82	61.46	126.68	84.85
Flowers	47.84	55.55	52.99	59.05	55.28	49.10	53.58	61.88
Cocoa Beans	38.19	37.04	48.71	60.23	54.92	70.59	58.90	58.94
Crude oil	31.63	55.83	59.38	46.68	40.72	41.15	50.04	57.27
Others	698.82	904.48	1084.94	1000.32	973.17	861.61	873.01	975.65
Sub-Total (NTE)	1272.31	1579.23	1767.50	1665.02	1683.52	1724.05	1974.07	2172.54

Proportion of Exports to Imports

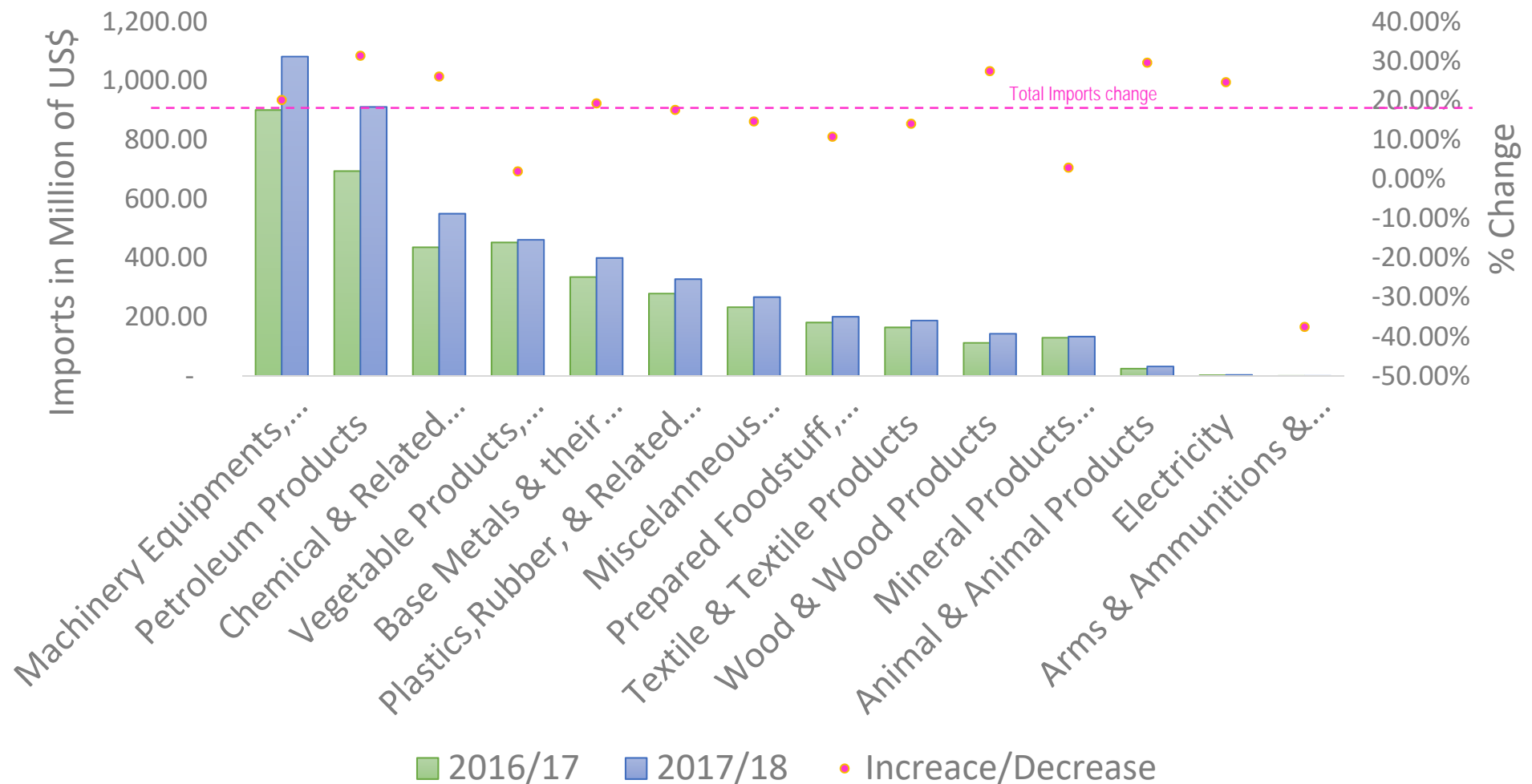
Export Import Ratio



□ The Indicator refers to the extent to which the country's **export earnings** can pay its **import bills** in the respective period. Since 2000/01 to 2017/18, the ratio has averaged 44.30%, gradually increasing at a rate of 1.12% throughout the periods.

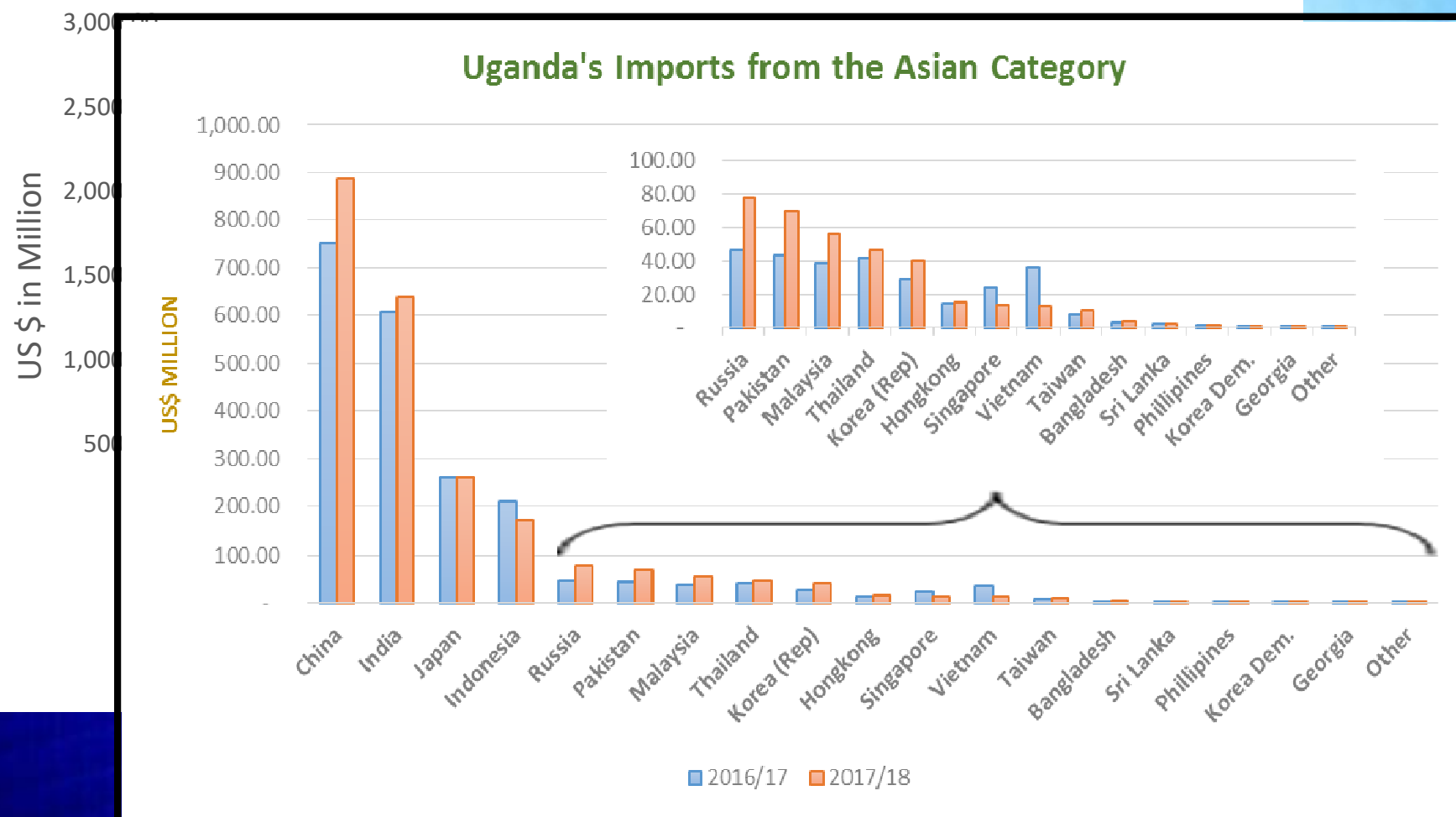
Main Commodity Imports

Composition of Uganda's Imports of Goods by Category



Formal Imports by Regions

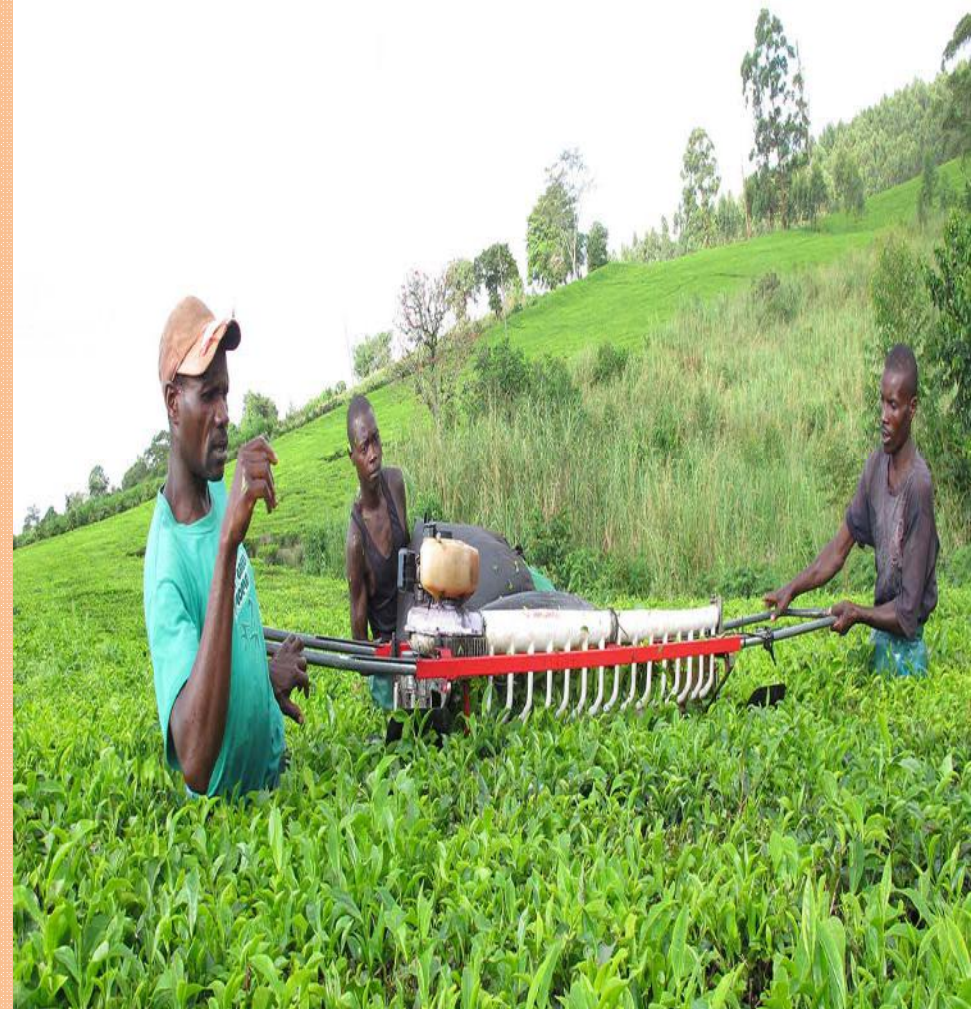
Origin of Formal Imports in Uganda



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

1

- a) To increase the value of priority products exported to the **negotiated preferential markets** by an average of **25%**
- b) Increase the value of priority products exported to the selected **unilateral preferential markets** (US, India and China) by an average of **40%** annually over the next five years
- c) Provide a **two-way communication** mechanism between the productive sectors and export markets



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

2

The Ministry is restructuring the IITC to create a new and stronger framework for cooperation to strengthen consultation between the Ministry and the relevant stakeholders in the Trade Sector. The restructured committee will be given a new name - the National Trade Sector Advisory council (NTSAC)

Functions of the NTSAC:-

- a) Review and advice on key National Trade Policy implementation priorities
- b) Propose reforms in the trade policy regulatory framework
- c) Operate as a national consultative body for developing the country's negotiating positions for regional and multilateral trade arrangements,
- d) Provide guidance on the commissioning of studies and consultations relating to implementation of the National, Regional and international Trade Policy.
- e) The NTSAC shall advice on the other trade supporting aspects, which are critical in the growth and development of the trade sector.



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

3

A National Policy on Services Trade was approved by Cabinet on 19/07/2017 which is aimed of reducing the trade deficit and is expected to contribute significantly towards incremental growth of export values by US\$ 500 million, annually over the next five years.

Priority sectors: tourism, transport/distribution, education, business services, construction and related engineering services, insurance, among others.



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

4

Impact of Implementing BUBU:

- Hima Cement supplied China Communication Construction Company (CCCC) with 120,000 tonnes of cement
- Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) Project has apportioned USD 750 Million to local producers and manufacturers
- Sinohydro Corporation Ltd which is undertaking the construction of Karuma Hydro Power Project is now procuring all cement and iron bars from local producers
- MDAs have commenced procuring office furniture from Uganda Prisons
- Picfare signed a contract with National Medical Stores to supply uniforms to all Government hospitals
- The Shoprite Supermarket launched a week-long sales promotion of local products. The campaign will run monthly



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

5

The Ministry has continued to support District Commercial Officers (DCOs) through the Commercial Services Conditional Grant to facilitate commercial extension services at the Local Governments.

In FY 2017/18, a total of UGX 2.3 billion was released as conditional non wage grant to all districts and municipalities countrywide.

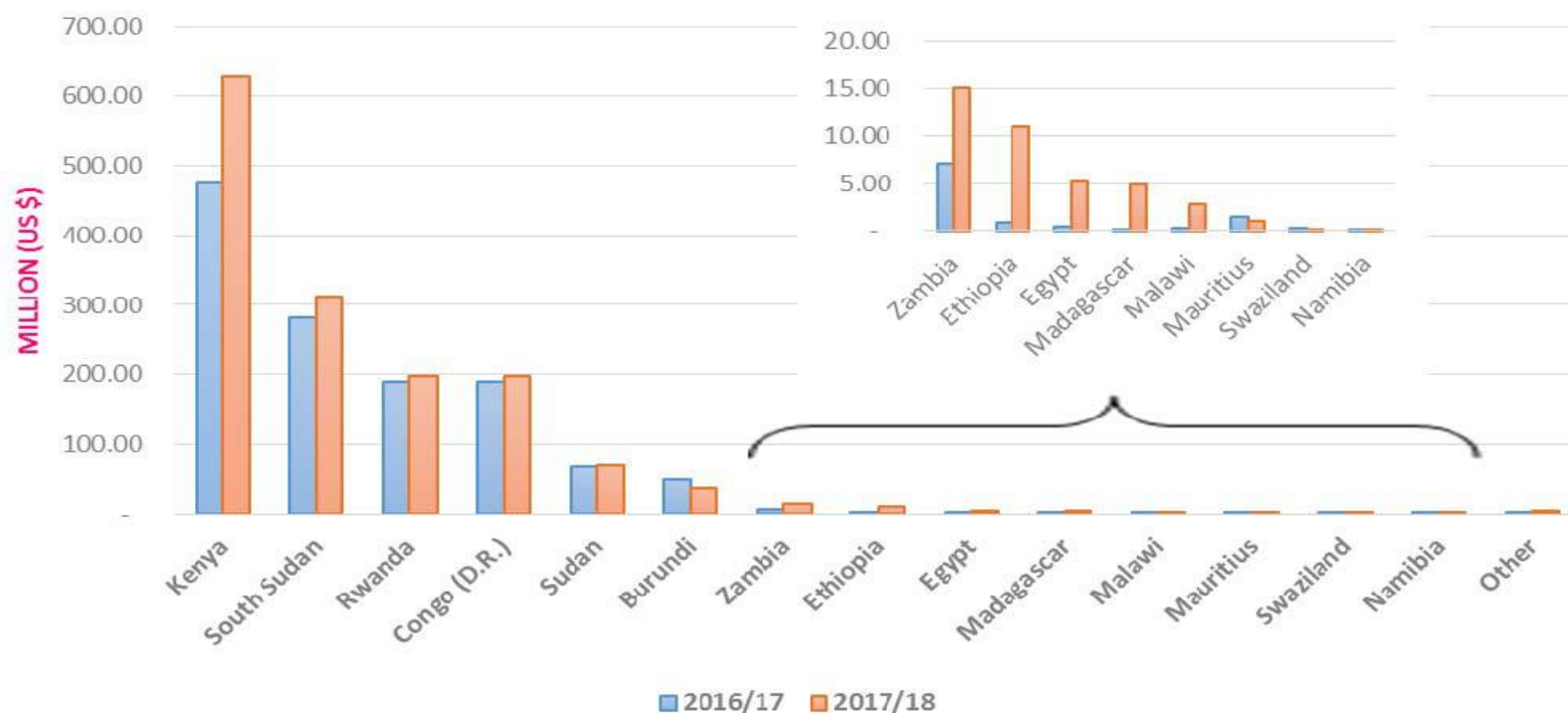
The Ministry has continued to undertake trainings for DCOs to enhance their capacity to deliver commercial services.



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

6

Uganda's Formal Exports to COMESA Countries



Among the **COMESA member states** that contributed significantly to export earnings in 2017/18 were **Kenya, South Sudan, Rwanda and D.R. Congo** accounting for US\$ 628.47 million, US\$ 311.34 million, US\$ 197.44 million and US\$ 196.87 million respectively (**90% composition of Uganda–COMESA trade**).

Market Expansion through Trade Agreements

6

During the 6th meeting of the African Union Ministers of Trade that took place in Dakar, Senegal from 3rd to 4th June 2018, Uganda was unanimously elected to chair the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Forum for African Ministers of Trade.

Uganda is expected to champion the AfCFTA for period of one year commencing in June 2018. The election is in recognition of Uganda's active participation in the Continental Free Trade Area negotiations that started in 2016 with the aim of creating an African single market.

Obligation

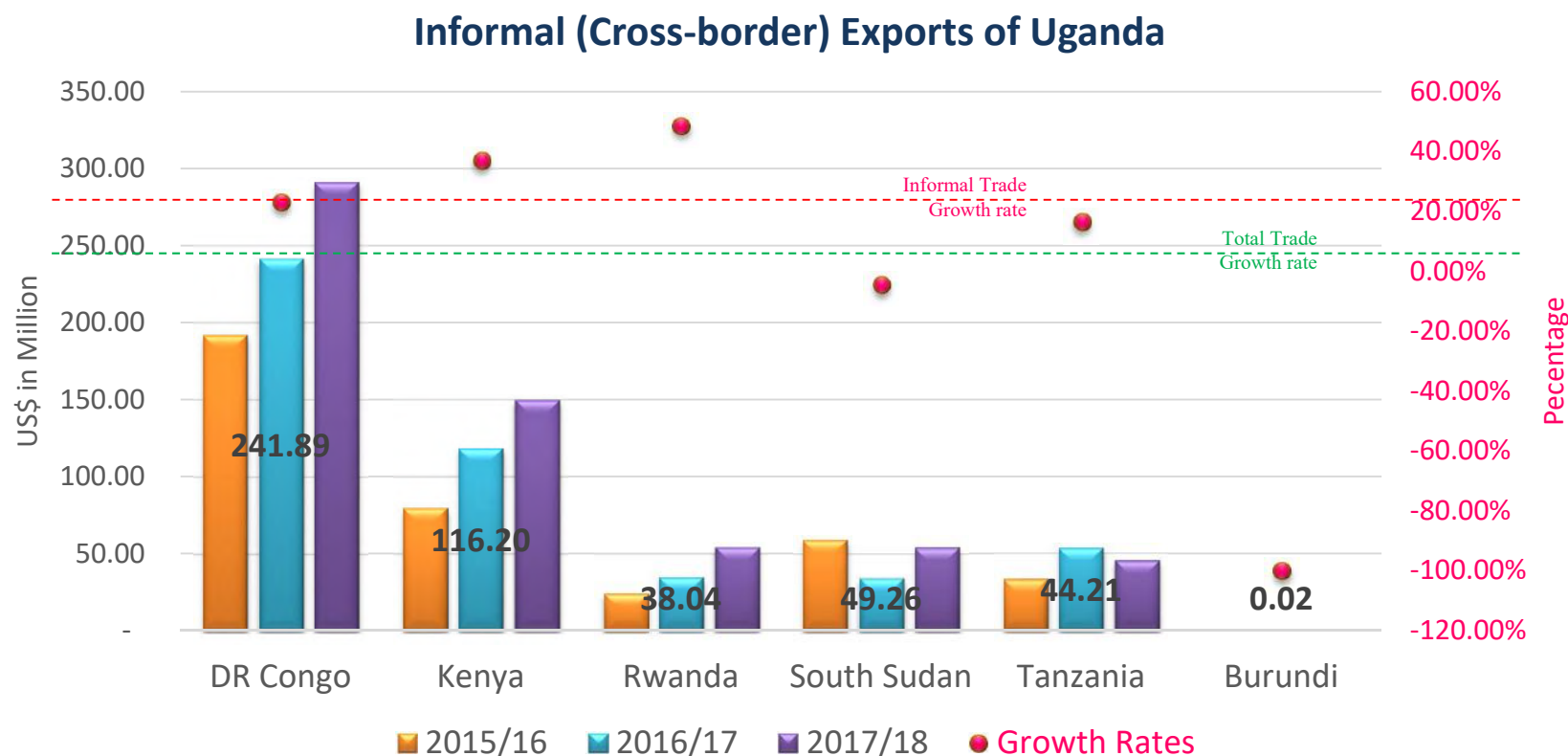
During this tenure, Uganda will lead the conclusion of the AfCFTA negotiations. The outstanding work relates to the FOLLOWING;

- Liberalization of trade in goods and services
- Opening negotiations on competition
- Investment and intellectual property rights



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

7



The informal cross-border export representing **17.08%** of Uganda's exports. DR Congo was the main informal partner of the country with total informal export of US\$ 291.48 million in 2017/18. It was followed by Kenya; Rwanda; South Sudan and Tanzania.

INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

7

Working to rollout the system to the following MDAs;

- MoFA - Clearance of diplomatic cargo and registration and certification of diplomats
- MoFPED – For issuance of tax exemptions
- NITA (U) - For single sign-on and fully integrated e-governments systems
- Atomic Energy Council of Uganda - For licensing and certification services
- Posta (U) - For postal services and clearances
- Chamber of Commerce - For issuance of non-preferential Rules of Origin certificates
- URSB - For e-SW system integration with One Stop Shop
- UIA - For e-SW system integration with the One Stop Centre system
- MoWS - For licensing of timber and timber products (regulated product in the EAC)
- CAA- For issuance of cargo manifest
- Department of Immigration - For immigration clearances



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

8

- It is an online platform where all the information regarding export, import and transit of goods
- While the Electronic Single Window allows traders to clear their goods online, the Trade Information Portal will provide the traders with all the necessary information to enable them undertake the transaction on E-Single Window
- Establishing the trade information portal is provided for within the WTO Agreement on Trade Facilitation



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

9

- With Support from TradeMark East Africa, construction of three OSBPs was completed; these include Mutukula OSBP with Tanzania, Busia OSBP with Kenya, and Mirama Hills OSBP with Rwanda.
- Construction of Elegu border post with South Sudan is underway.
- A scoping study to establish Trade Logistics Hubs in Jinja, Busia and Gulu was finalised.



ONE STOP BORDER POSTS (OSBPS)

Mirama Hills One Stop Border Post - Uganda with Rwanda



INTERVENTIONS TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT

10

- 86% resolution of all NTBs reported through the system
- To report by mobile phone, the user dials USSD Code *201# and follows instructions to select the appropriate NTB to report, and then submits a complaint. The system can be accessed using any type of telephone handset on any network registered in Uganda from anywhere in the world on roaming facility



The background of the slide is a photograph of an industrial facility. On the left, there is a tall, cylindrical metal structure, possibly a storage tank or part of a distillation column, with scaffolding and pipes around it. To the right, there are more industrial structures, including what looks like a smokestack or chimney emitting a plume of white smoke or steam into the sky. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. The overall scene is industrial and somewhat somber due to the grey sky.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The **growth rate** of the industrial sector stood at 6.2% in the financial year 2017/18 compared to 3.4% registered in 2016/17; and the **sector contributed 19.8%** of **GDP** in 2017/18, which was a slight increase from 19.6% registered in 2016/17.

Major industries: sugar, tea, Beverage, cement, steel, cotton textiles production.

Potential industries: Oil and gas, Iron & Steel, gold refining, fertilizer and leather.

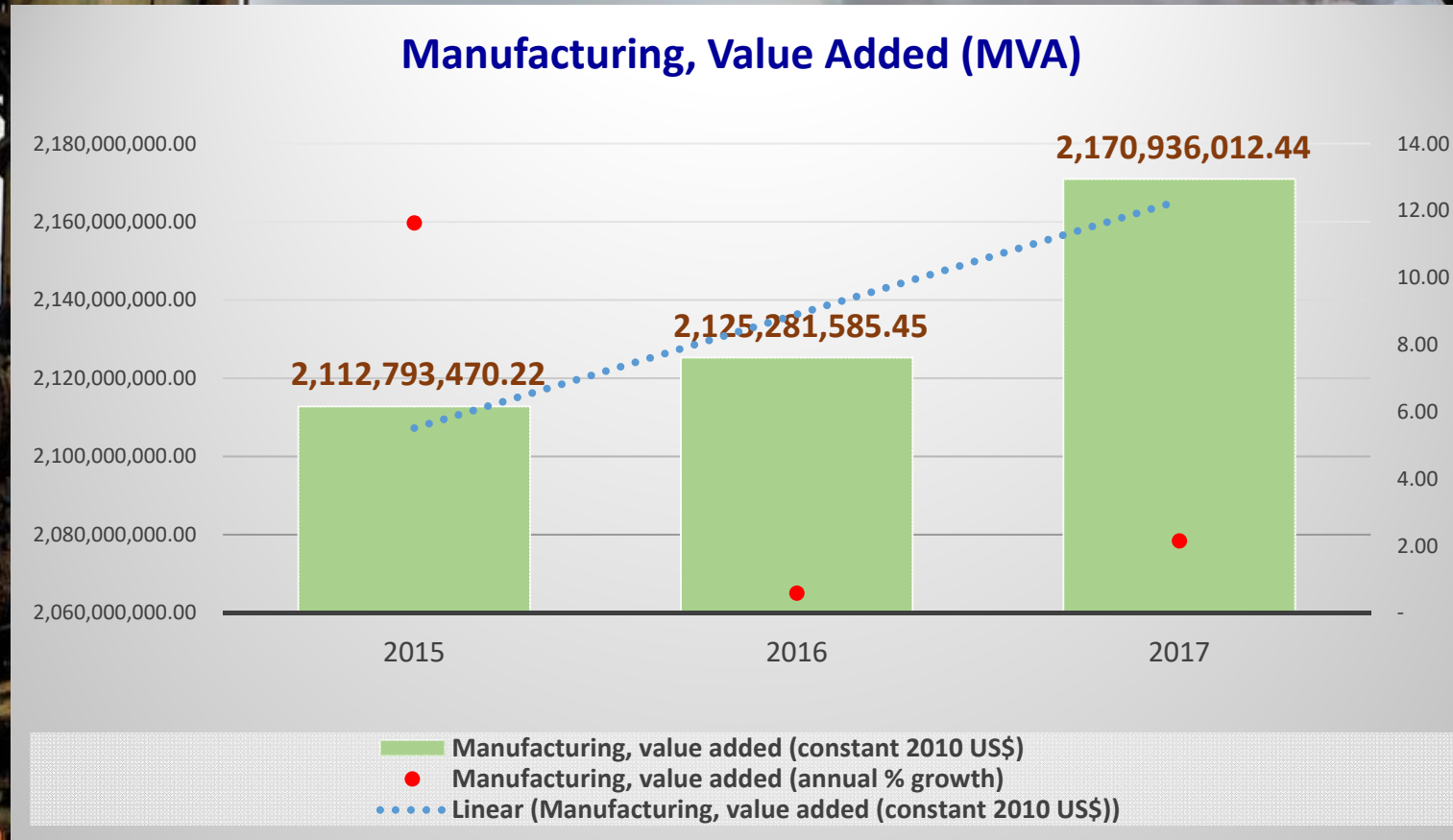


INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

SECTOR	NO. OF INDUSTRIES
Sugar	11 operational, total of 27 licensed
Tea processing	25
Cement	5
Vertically integrated textile mills	2
Leather tanning	7
Iron and Steel	23



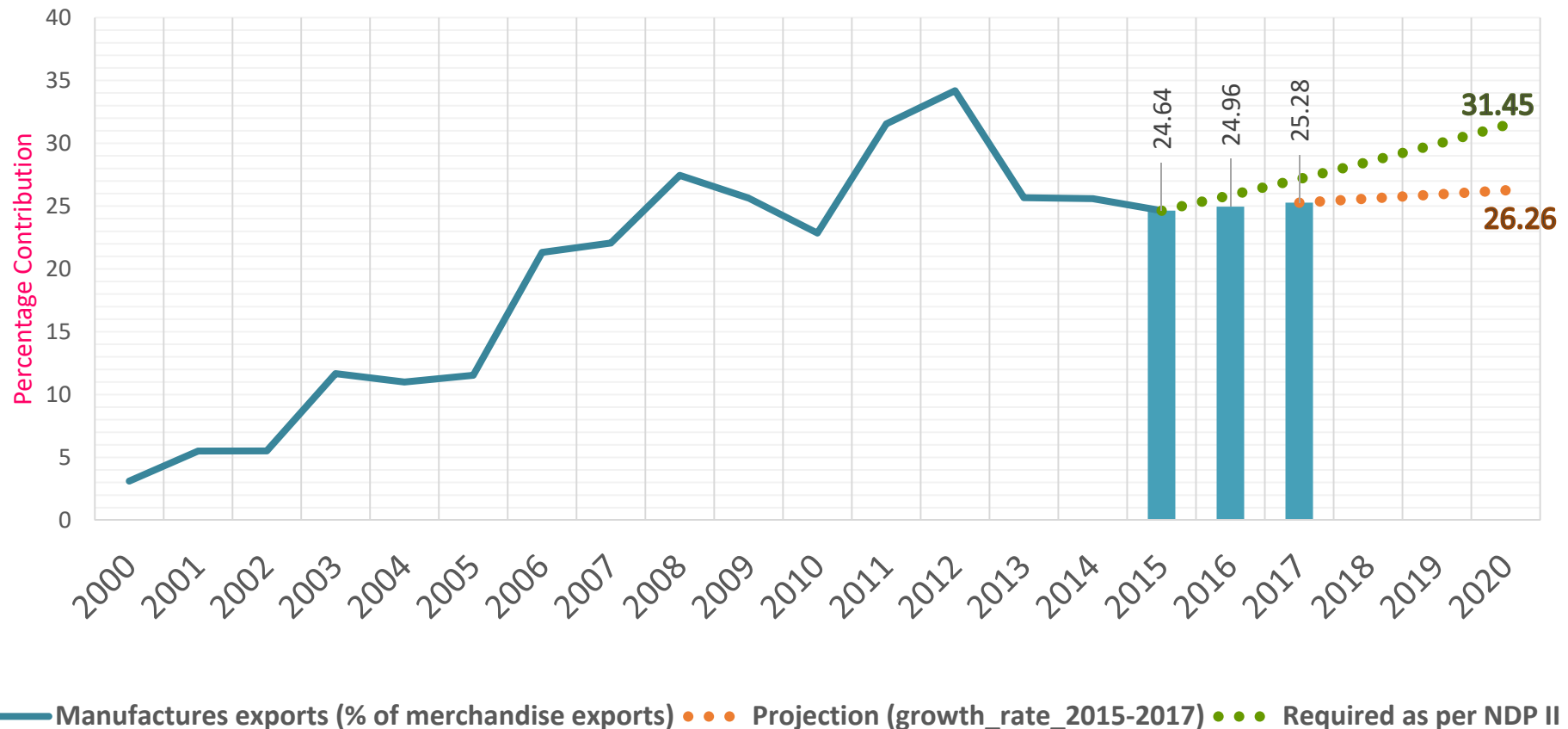
Manufacturing Composition



Manufacturing alone **contributed 8.2%** to **GDP** with a growth rate of 4.4% in 2017/18, as opposed to 2.2% growth registered in 2016/17.

Manufactured Exports in Total Exports

Manufactured Exports in Exports



In the periods of the NDP II (2015 - 2017), the ratio averaged **25%**. According to the requirement of the National Development Plan, manufactured exports in total exports should be increased by **25% from 2015 to 2020**.



INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Legal and Regulatory Framework for industry**
- 2. Rural Industrial Development Project (RIDP)**
- 3. Government Trustees**
- 4. Support to Micro, Small Medium Enterprises (MSME)**





INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

➤ **Rural Industrial Development Project (RIDP)**

The Ministry has been promoting value addition initiatives through the RIDP. The project has so far supported 53 projects across the country to facilitate value addition to agricultural products and other products with comparative advantage. 45 enterprises (85%) were supported to establish value addition facilities through provision of value addition equipment and 8 enterprises were supported with training in business management, value addition skills, product quality requirement and principles of cooperative movement.

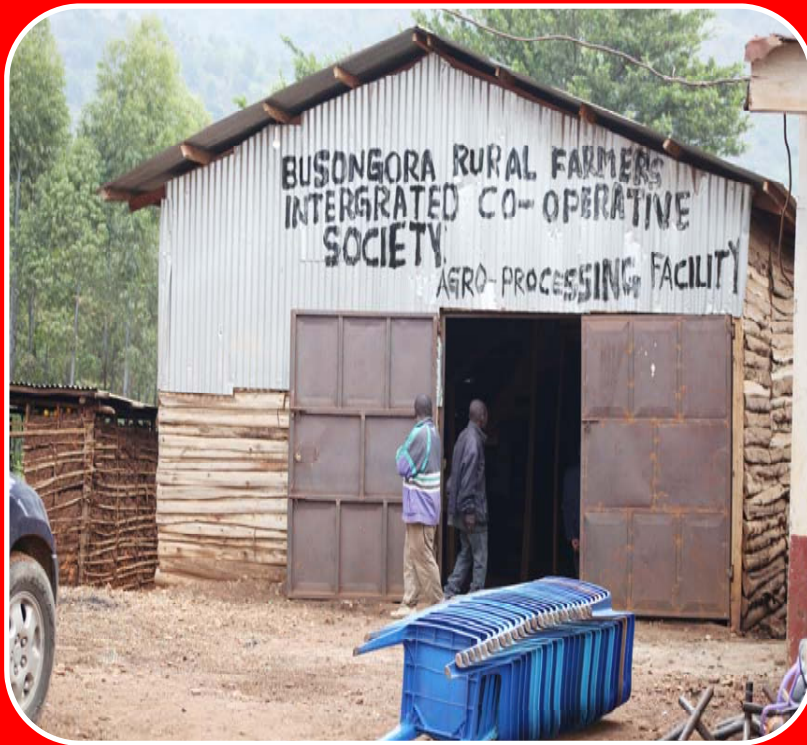
➤ **National Standards Council**

- a) Approval of National Standards of goods and services in the country;
- b) Provision of policy direction to the Uganda National Bureau of Standards;
- c) Maintenance of the financial sustainability of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- d) Establishment and maintenance of corporate governance of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.



Rural Industrial Development Project (RIDP)

Project



Value addition Equipment





INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Category	Criterion		
	Highest impact for employment	Highest impact on import replacement	Highest impact for export
Agro-Industries	Beverages (Coffee and Tea), edible oils, Cotton (Textiles and Apparels) Grains (maize), Livestock (milk and leather products)	Cotton (Textiles and Apparels) Grains (maize for animal feeds); Livestock (milk and leather products)	Beverages (Coffee and Tea), Cotton (Textiles and Apparels), edible oils, Grains (maize), Livestock (milk and leather products)
Extractive Industries	Iron and steel, Oil and gas (LPG, synthetics, plastics and petrochemicals)	Iron and steel, Oil and gas (LPG, synthetics, plastics and petrochemicals)	Iron and Steel, Oil and gas (LPG, synthetics, plastics and petrochemicals);
Knowledge based industries	Automobile Assembly, electronics and electronic products and pharmaceuticals	Automobile Assembly, electronics and electronic products, and pharmaceuticals	Automobile Assembly, electronics and electronic products, and pharmaceuticals



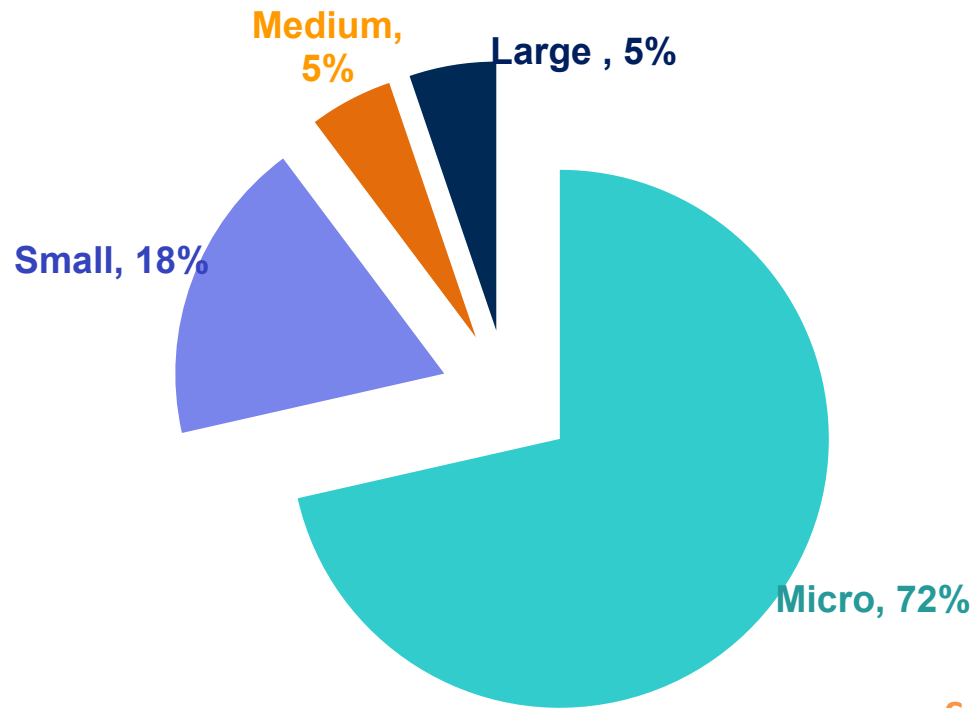
MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

- ❖ The **MSMEs Policy** provides a regulatory and institutional framework for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises development activities with a theme “Sustainable MSMEs for wealth creation and socio-economic transformation” as aligned with the objectives of the NDP II (2015/16 – 2019/20).



Contribution of MSMEs

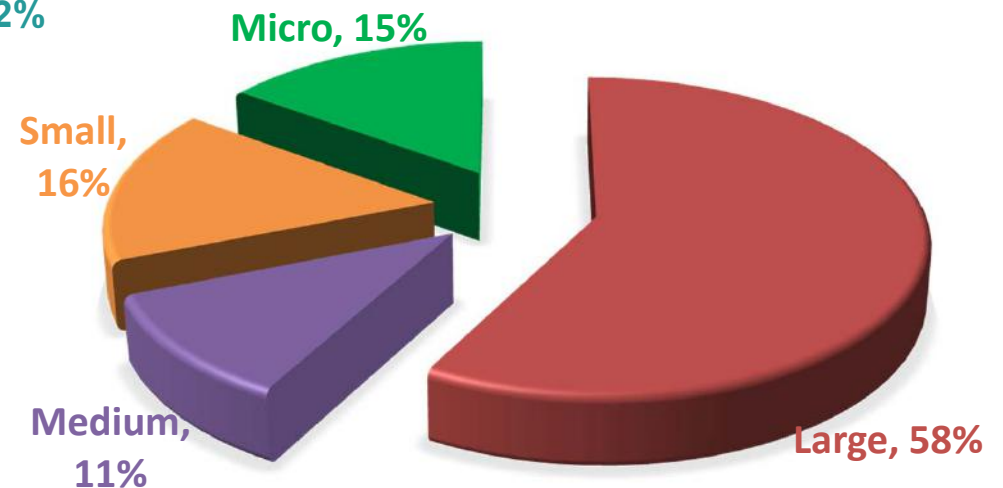
Size-wise Split of Enterprises



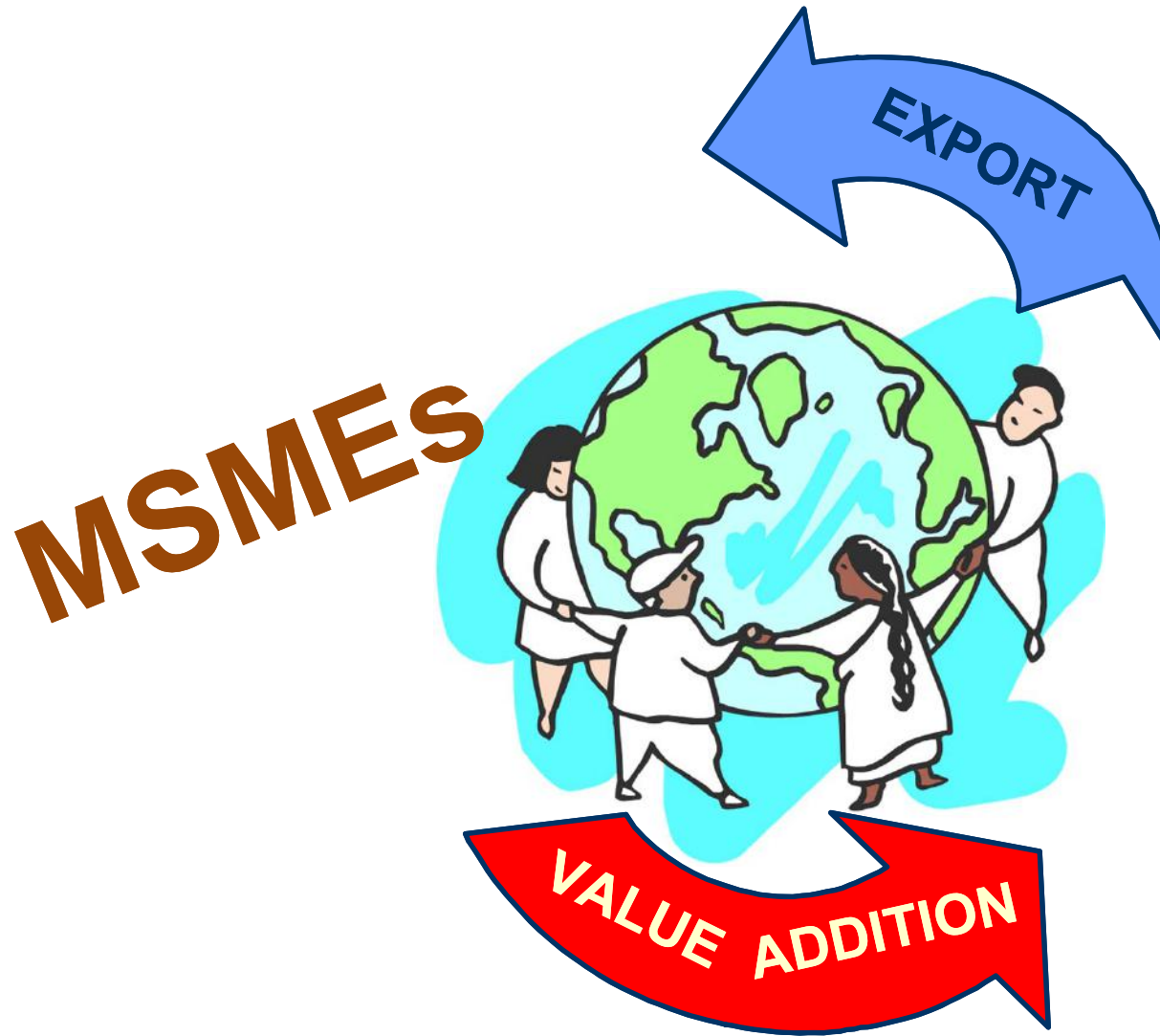
MSMEs account for 95% of the business establishments in Uganda

They also account to 42% of the country's total employment

Contribution to Employment by Size of Firms



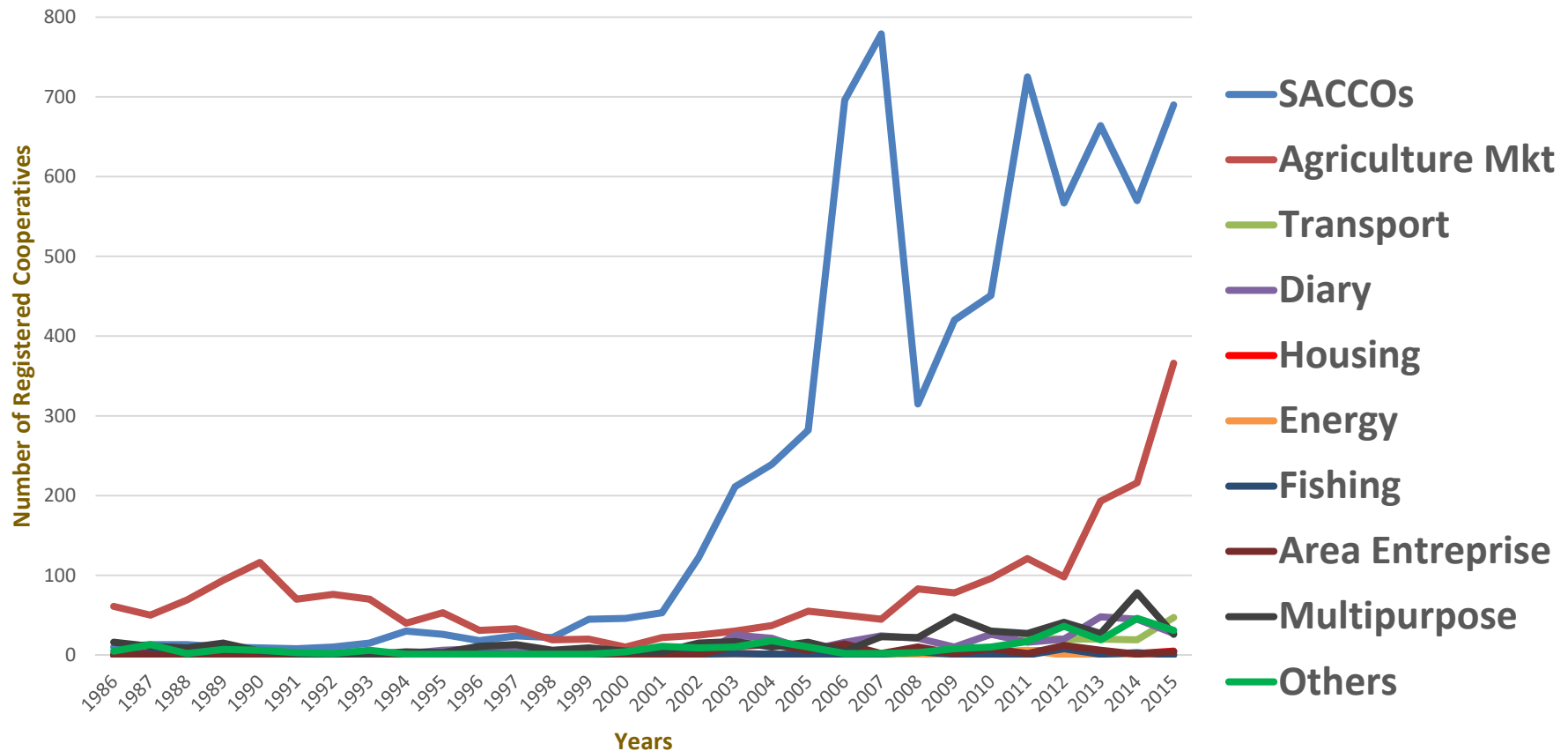
Development of MSMEs



- ☐ Product development
- ☐ Technology
- ☐ Markets
- ☐ Regulation

COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT

CATEGORISED COOPERATIVE REGISTRATION TRENDS



- The Ministry registered **1,110** new Cooperative Societies in the financial year 2017/18 bringing the **total number of registered cooperatives to 18,611**

COOPERATIVES DEVELOPMENT

CATEGORIZED COOPERATIVE REGISTRATION TO 1st OCTOBER 2018

TYPE	FIGURE
SACCOs	8,043
Agricultural Marketing	8,844
Transport	368
Dairy	332
Housing	69
Energy	30
Fishing	75
Area Cooperative Enterprises	98
Unions	112
Multipurpose	515
Others	125
Total	18,611

- These include 112 cooperative unions, 8,043 SACCOs; 8,843 Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives; 368 Transport, 332 Dairy Cooperatives, 69 Housing, 30 Energy, 75 Fishing, 98 Area Cooperative Enterprises, 515 Multipurpose, and 125 grouped as Others.



SUPPORT TO COOPERATIVES

- **Government has provided processing/value addition facilities to cooperatives under rural industrialization strategy.**
- **A number of inspections and Special General Meetings have been conducted to address governance and management challenges in some cooperative societies and unions such as Bundibugyo Energy Cooperative Society, Biomass Traders Cooperative Society, Abasaija Kweyamba Mubuku Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd, Abasaija Ndemu Farmers Cooperative Society Ltd, Ssezibwa Taxi Drivers Cooperative Society Ltd etc.**
- **The Cabinet Memo on the Transfer of Cooperative Training Institutions from the Ministry of Education and Sports to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives was submitted to Cabinet Secretariat.**



UGANDA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (UDC)



1

Soroti fruit factory

Ten (10) acres of land for the solid waste disposal were fenced off and an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the land was completed.

2

Tea factories in Kabale and Kisoro

All the requisite equipment were supplied at the sites and approximately 95% of the installation works had been completed.

3

Karungu Island Infrastructure project

Road works – rehabilitate, expand and upgrade the 66km main island road to class B gravel road - The 66km main island road was handed over to the GoU.

4

Pipeline projects implemented by UDC

Set up a food city complex - To carry out primary processing of the grain cereals (wheat, maize, rice) into flour, animal feeds. A review of the feasibility study for the project was undertaken and the project was scaled down to process wheat, maize, rice and produce animal feeds.

5

Tea factory in Zombo and Nebbi

These factories are structured along the same framework like the tea factories in Kabale and Kisoro under Kigezi Highland Tea Co. Ltd. Procurement process for the supply, installation and commissioning of equipment was on-going.

SOROTI FRUIT FACTORY



KABALE TEA FACTORY



ATIAK SUGAR FACTORY



KYENJOJO TEA FACTORIES





UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (UNBS)

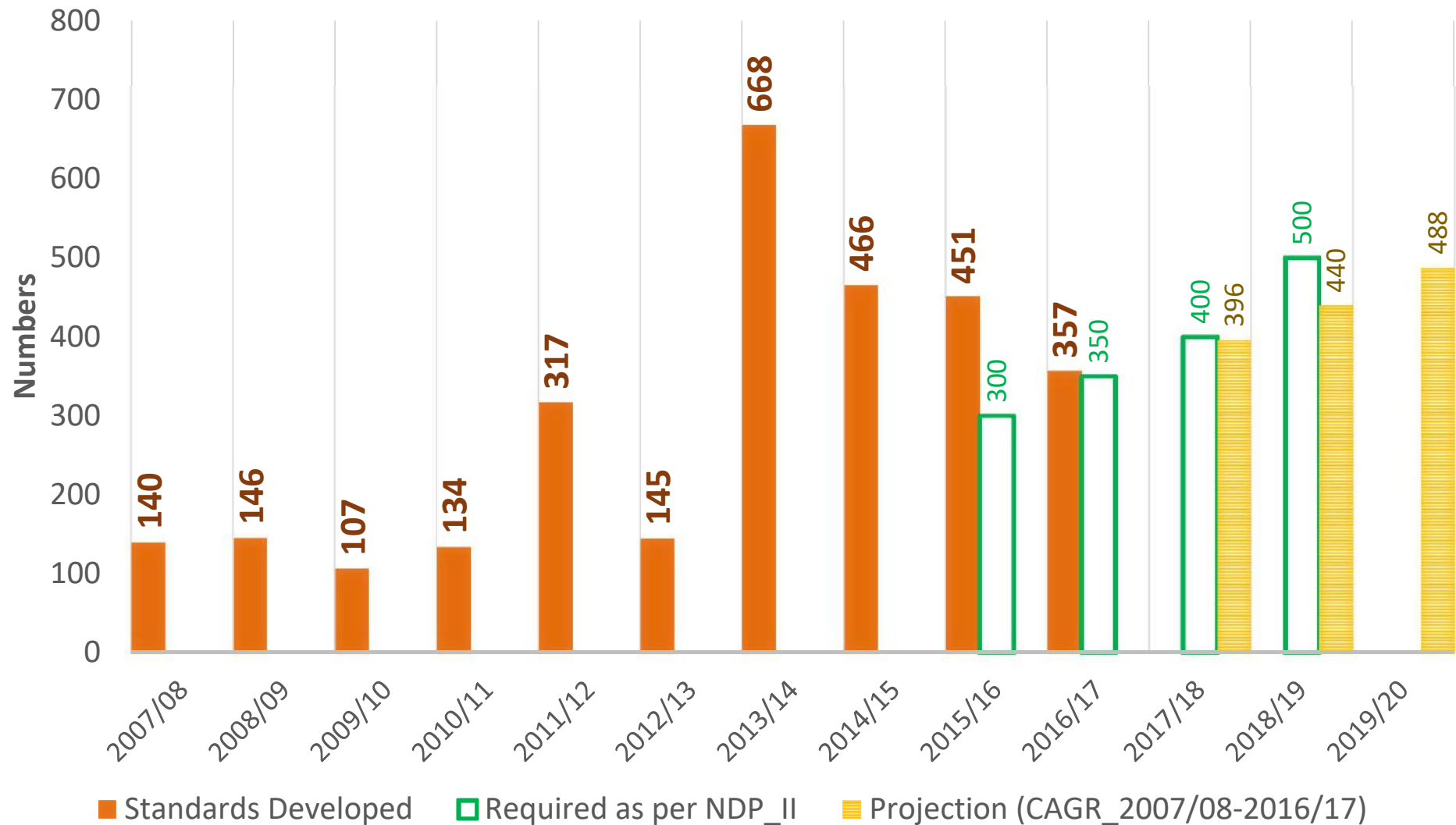
UNBS total approved budget for FY2017/18 was shs. 28,328,194,000 of which shs. 14,028,194,000 was from GOU Grants and shs. 14,300,000,000 from Non Tax Revenue (NTR). However, there was a shortfall of shs. 3,305,184,752 from GOU Budget support while NTR exceeded the target by shs. 2.44 billion.

For the period under review, the following annual physical performance was registered; 357 standards developed; 899 product certification permits issued; 1,128 market outlet inspections; 119,149 consignment of imported goods inspected; 12,799 equipment were calibrated; and 772,059 equipment were verified.



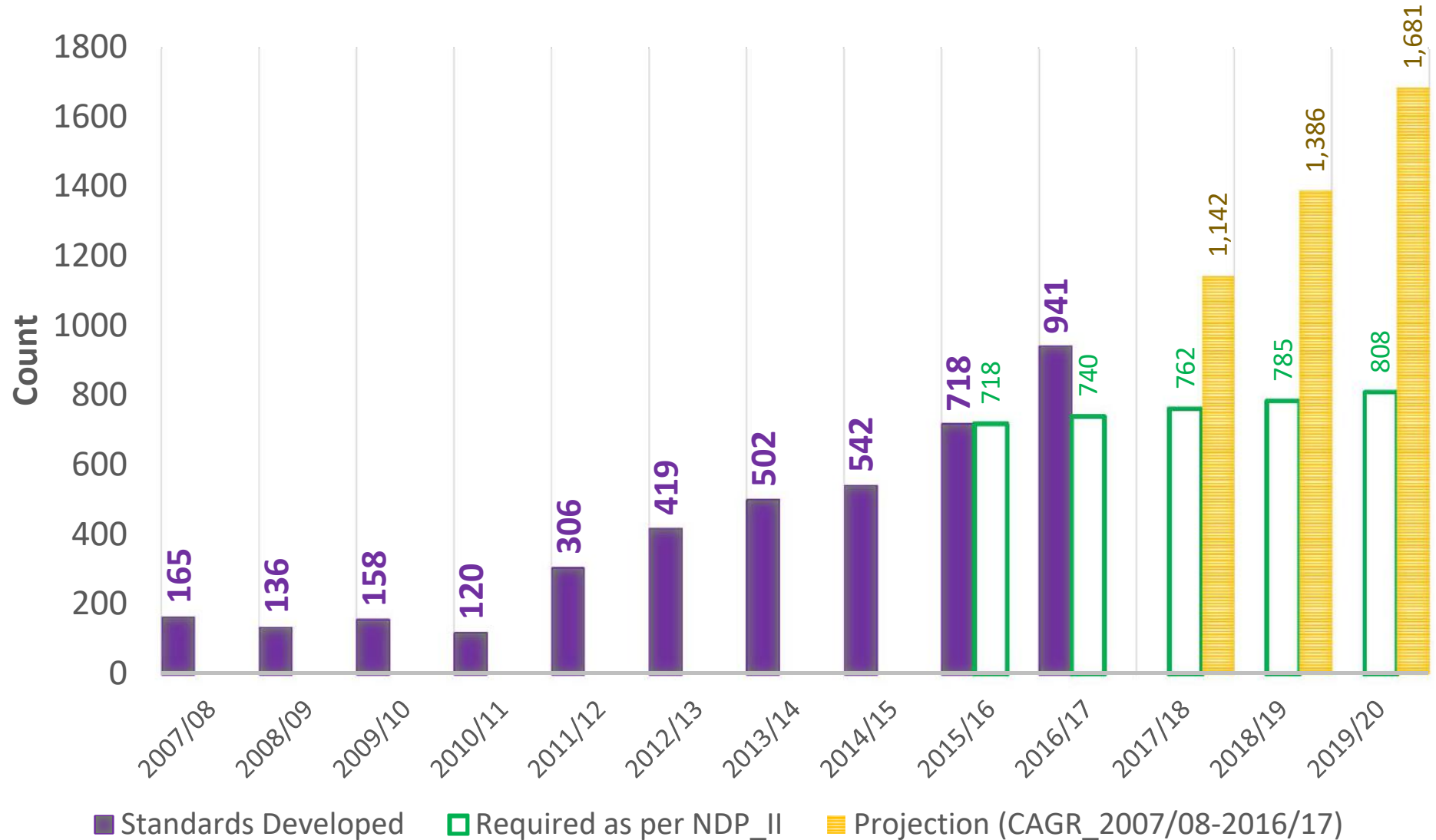
Standards Development

National Standards Developed



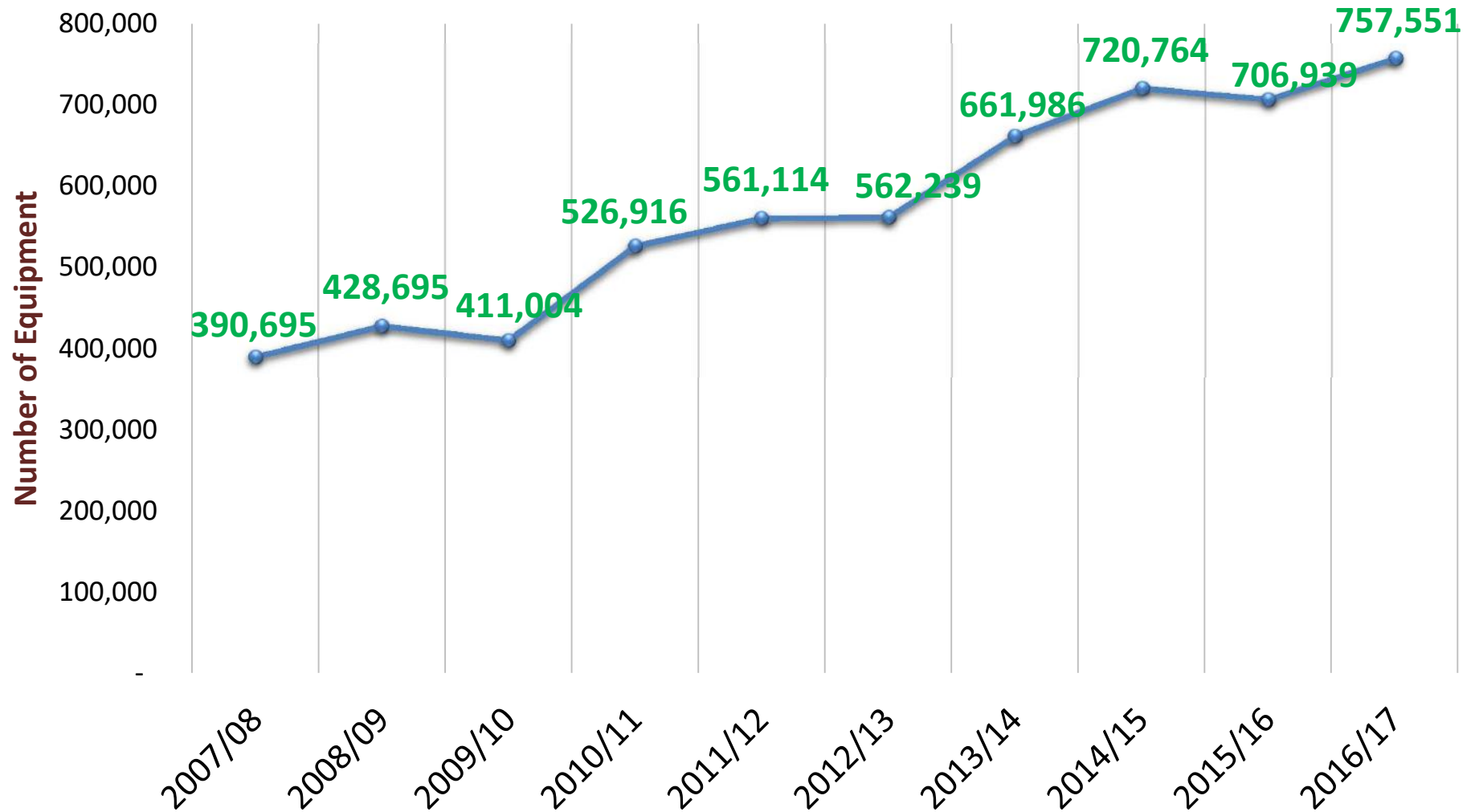
Certification Services

Certification Permits Issued



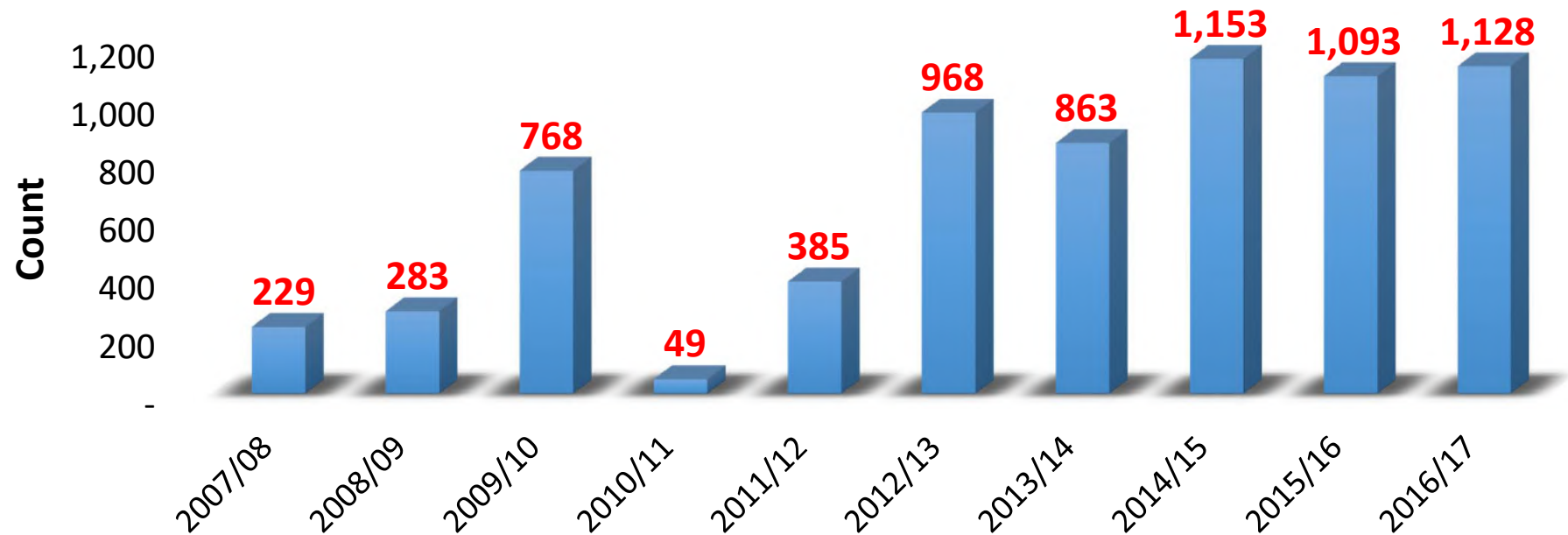
Equipment Verification

Weights and Measures Verified



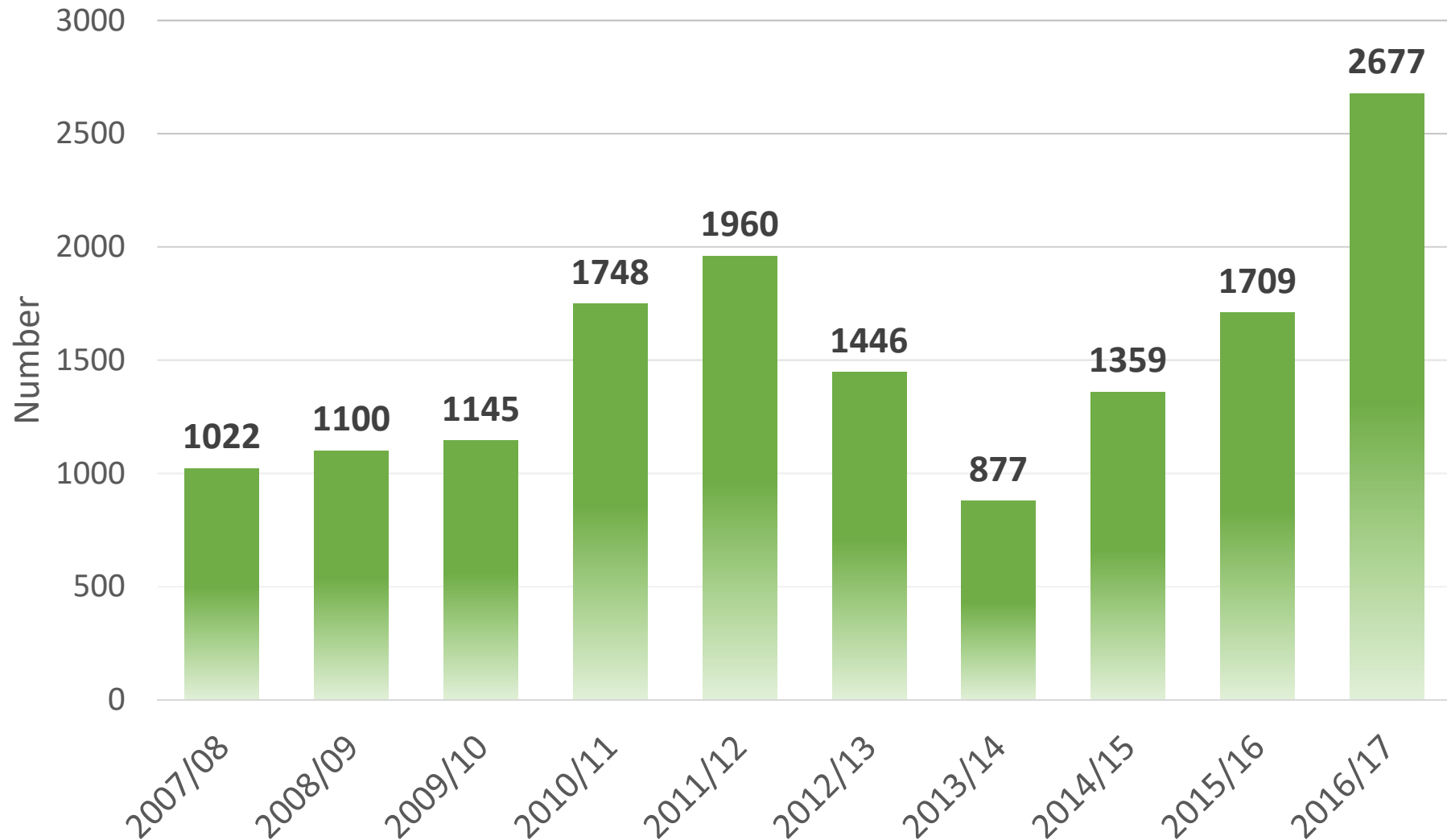
Market Surveillance

Market Outlets Inspected



Calibration of Equipment

Calibration of Industrial Equipment



UGANDA EXPORT PROMOTION BOARD (UEPB)



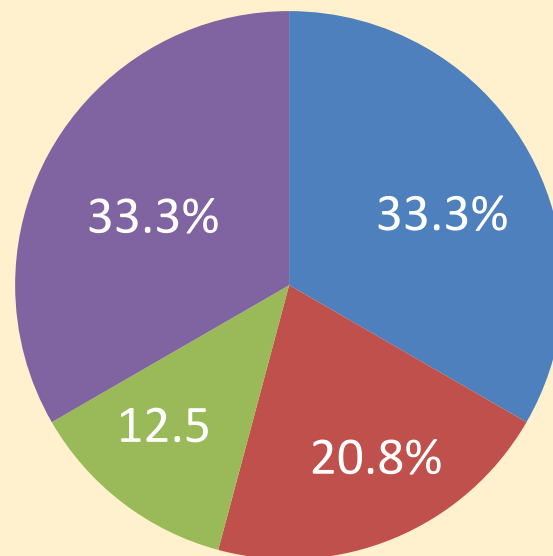
- UEPB is mandated to facilitate the development, diversification, promotion and coordination of all export related activities that lead to **export growth** on a sustainable basis. This is in line with achieving the national development agenda as stipulated in the various policy frameworks namely; UEPB Strategic Plan (2015-2020), the National Development Plan II (NDP), the National Trade Policy (NTP) and the National Export Development Strategy (NEDS).
- For the period under review, UEPB received total of UG X. 3,100,448,848 in the FY 2017/18. This covered Wage, Non-wage and Capital development expenditure.



Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority (UWRSA)

The UWRSA total approved budget for FY2017/18 was shs. 905,000,000 as subvention from GoU since the Organisation has not yet started to collect NTRs from Licenses, Warehouse Receipts generated and Certification of Operators. However, there was a shortfall of shs. 568,375,000 from GOU Budget support.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE WARE HOUSES



■ Central ■ East ■ North ■ West



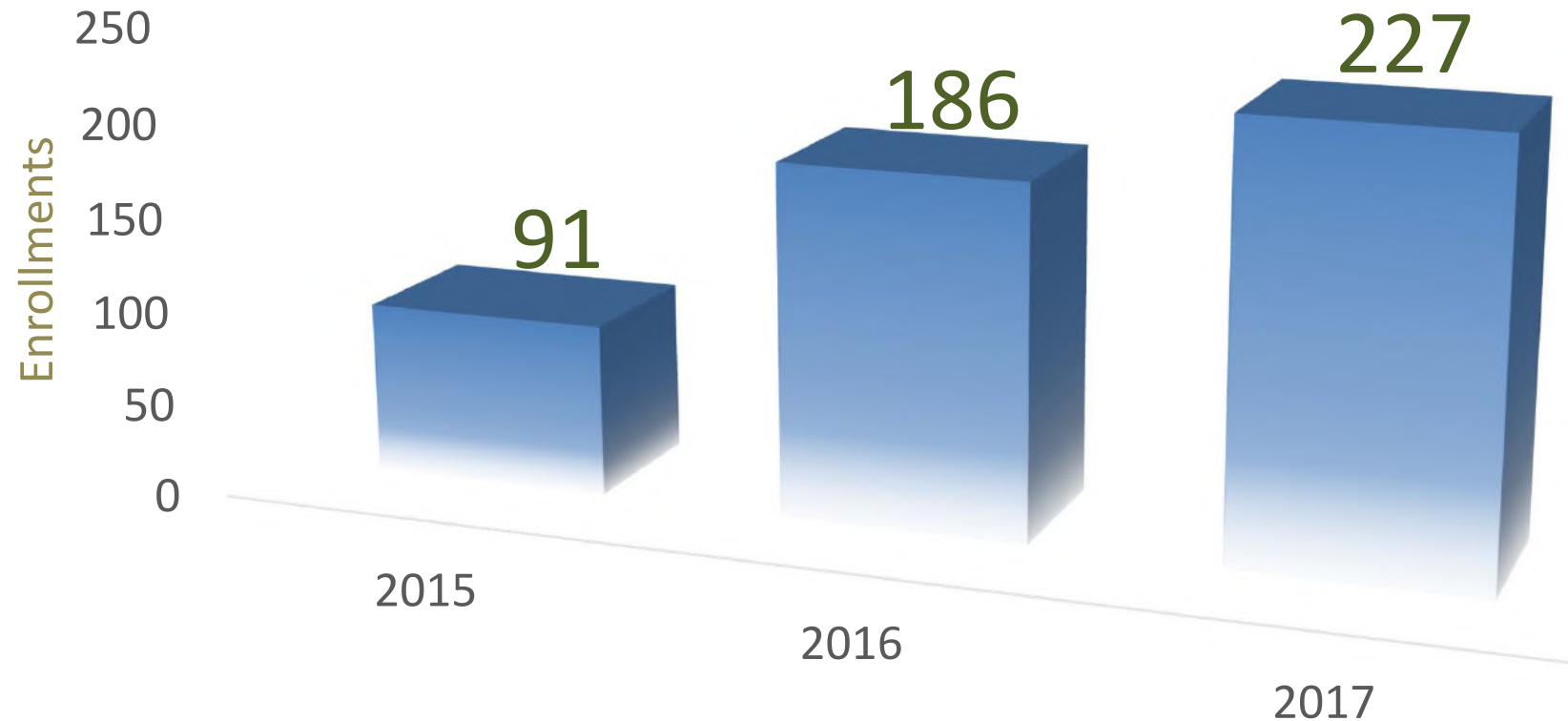
MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND ADVISORY CENTRE (MTAC)

- MTAC is implementing the new Strategic Plan (2017-2021). The key goal of this Strategic Plan is to inter-alia; provide MTAC management with a concise road map of where MTAC wants to go and how it plans to get there.
- MTAC conducts tailor-made job creation awareness workshops for participants with funding from government. In these workshops, participants are sensitized on how to create jobs, saving habits, marketing for products and give on-site skills on how to make soap, candles, jelly among others.

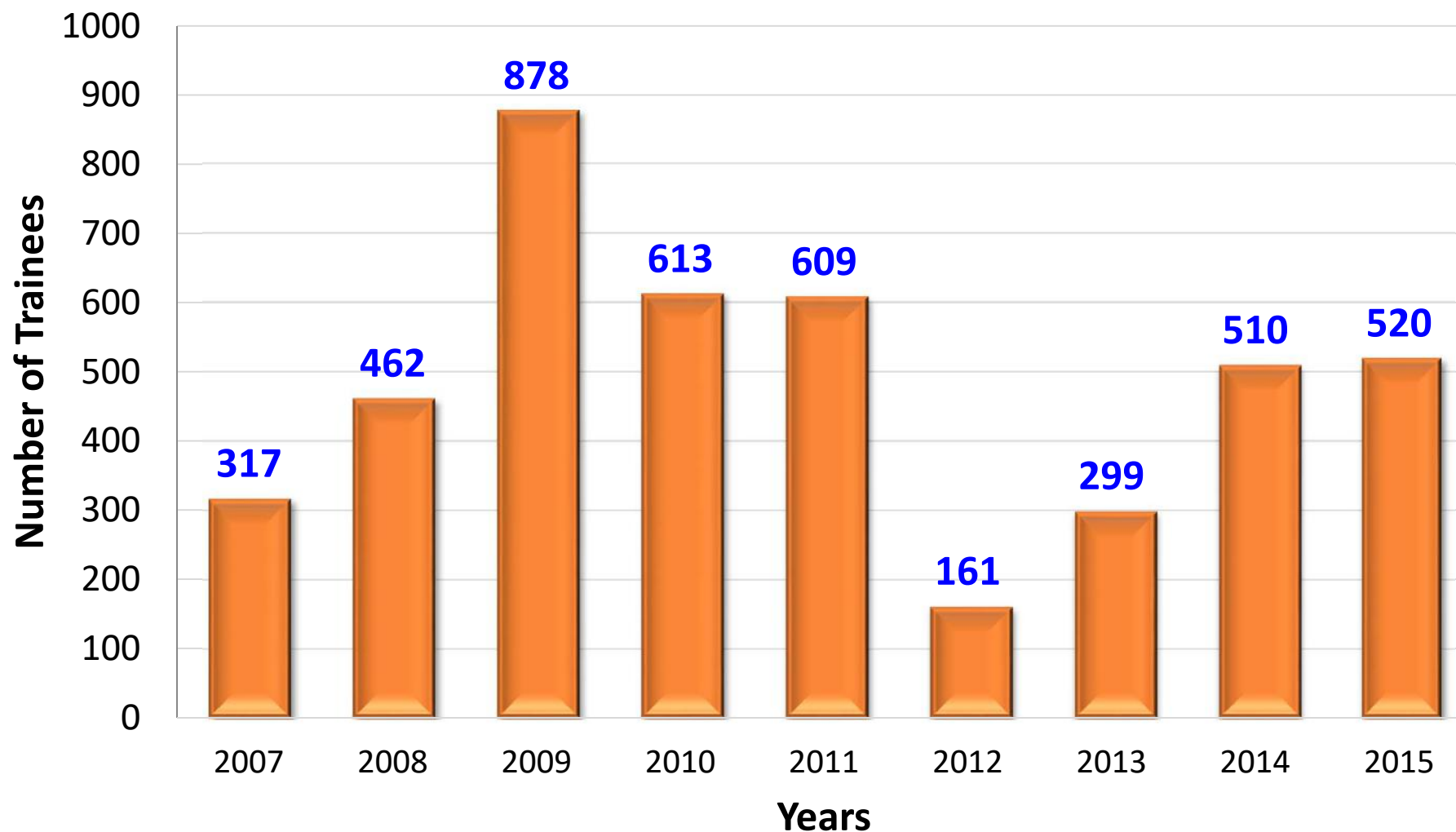
Years	Number of Trainees
2009	317
2010	462
2011	878
2012	613
2013	609
2014	161
2015	293
2016	510
2017	520

Vocational Skills Development

VOCATIONAL SKILLS DEVELOPMENT COURSE



Entrepreneurship Development



Women street vendors attending a skills development program



Long Term Programmes

MTAC Centre		Number of People	
		2016	2017
1	MTAC Nakawa	449	754
2	MTAC Mbale	186	205
3	MTAC Iganga	124	185
4	MTAC Ntungamo	23	85
5	MTAC Pader	12	72
6	MTAC Mbarara	16	53
7	MTAC Luweero	23	45
8	MTAC Bushenyi	20	45
		853	1,444

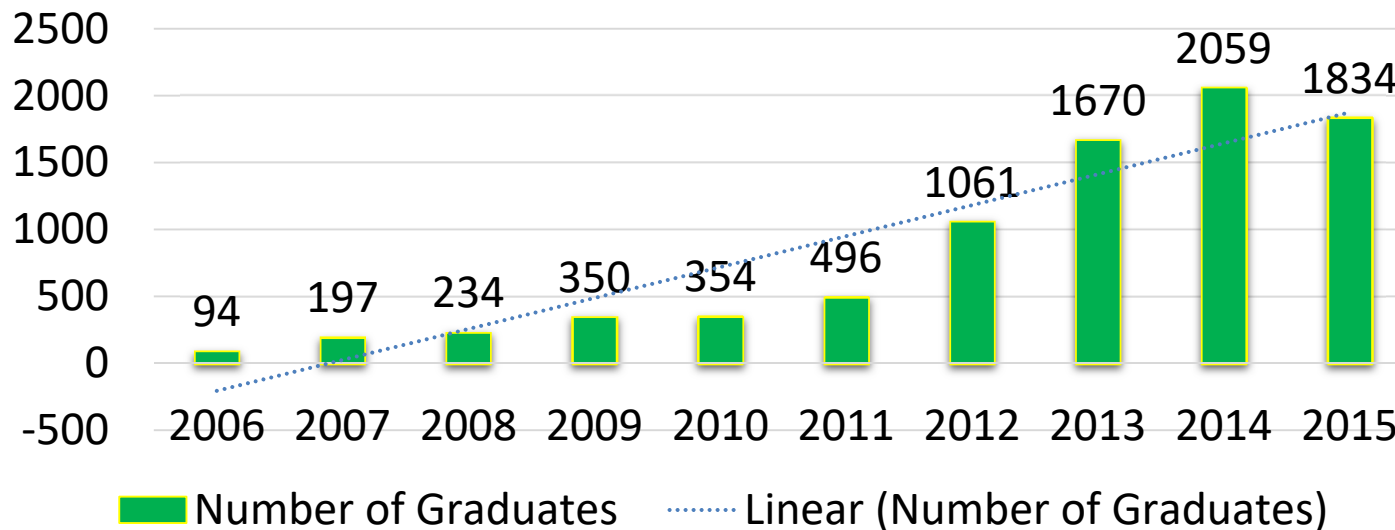
- On average, **majority (52.43%) of the intakes** on Long Term Programmes in a calendar year are at the **Nakawa based center**.
- The number of people offering the courses **increased by 69.28%** from 2016 to 2017.

MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND ADVISORY CENTRE (MTAC)



- Long term diploma and certificate programmes: MTAC enrollment continued to increase. Currently, a total of 1972 students are enrolled on these long term diploma and certificate programmes in Management, Business and ICT related areas.

MTAC Diploma Students Enrollments



UGANDA NATIONAL COMMODITIES EXCHANGE (UNCE)

My Ministry through Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) has in partnership with the private sector including Uganda Cooperative Alliance **revitalized the commodities exchange**, an integrated system that will focus on sustainable promotion of agricultural exports and at the same time ensure food security.

The Uganda National Commodities Exchange is now 20% Government owned and 80% Private Sector owned and the trading floor will be ready to commence trading in February 2019.

- Through the Commodities Exchange, small scale producers and traders will bulk (deposit) their commodities at Certified and Licensed Storage facilities (Silos & Warehouses) owned by the private sector including cooperatives. It is at this level that export Quality of our agro-commodities will be assured.
- The new Commodity Exchange will address many challenges/leakages including low prices at harvest especially during bumper harvests, lack of collaborated market information, lack of access to affordable credit and the poor and insufficient storage infrastructure.



AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (AGOA)

- My Ministry is developing a National AGOA Strategy and its Implementation Framework to promote Uganda's exports to the USA market and addressing the challenges that Uganda has faced in taking advantage of the market opportunities in AGOA.

The strategy will address the supply-side constraints in the entire value chain for the following selected niche-oriented products where Uganda has a competitive advantage for export to the U.S market. These include;

- casein (a milk nutrient),
- arabica coffee,
- fish fillets,
- cut flowers (sweetheart roses),
- home décor and fashion accessories,
- specialty foods (vanilla, dried fruits),
- shea butter, and
- textile & apparel (fashion & design)



UGANDA TEXTILE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (UTDC)

The overall mandate of UTDC is to promote growth and development in the textile and garment sector through demand driven training, technology transfer and enterprise development for competitiveness, creation of employment and wealth creation.

In 2018, UTDC has undertaken the following capacity buildings;

a) 6 weeks' industrial training for university students in:-

- ☐ 8 in garment construction
- ☐ 7 in hand loom weaving
- ☐ 12 in surface design

b) 3 month's training

- ☐ 5 in garment construction
- ☐ 5 in surface design
- ☐ 5 in hand loom weaving

Table 1: Types of Service in Phase 1 and Targeted Beneficiaries

Type of Service	Activity Location	Target Beneficiaries
<u>TRAINING SERVICES:</u> 1 Year Certificate Course Modular Courses Workshop and Seminars TOTs	Greater Kampala	~ O & A level school leavers ~ Students from tertiary institutions
	“	~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs
	Greater Kampala	~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs ~ NGOs and their programs ~ Trainers ~ VTIs
	Outreach to other regions of Uganda	~ Trainers ~ Vocational training institutions, ~ Cotton Farmers’ Co-operatives ~ Organised Groups country wide ~ NGOs and their programs
<u>PRODUCTION SERVICES:</u> Manufacture of Products Provision of Production at a fee	Greater Kampala	General public, Local and International Market
		~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs ~ Students from tertiary institutions
<u>RESOURCE CENTRE:</u> Access to Library and Computers Link to various services Hub for various programmes dedicated to entrepreneurs in textiles (cluster)	Greater Kampala	~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs ~ Trainers ~ Students from tertiary institutions
	~ Kampala ~ Other regions	~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs ~ VTIs
	Kampala	~ Informal and formal entrepreneurs



UGANDA LEATHER TRAINING AND COMMON FACILITIES CENTRE (ULTCFC)



The overall mandate of ULTCFC is to **promote local production of quality leather products** for Uganda and the region on a sustainable basis. For purposes of executing this mandate, “the region” shall be interpreted to mean the integrated region according to the tripartite Free Trade Agreement, including the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the South African Development Cooperation (SADC) and the East African Community (EAC).

The center provides the following;

- a) Common facilities for established leather producers
- b) Training for students
- c) Provision of a common user marketing platform for leather manufacturers

In partnership with the International Trade Centre (ITC) through the Supporting Indian Trade in Africa (SITA), 2 leather tanneries; Leather Industries Uganda and Leatherland are being supported to expand their production chains to finished leather.



UGANDA CLEANER PRODUCTION CENTRE (UCPC)

The overall mandate of UCPC is to act as the lead agency for the **introduction, adoption and sustainable application of globally accepted and recognised cleaner production methods** in Uganda in order to enhance and improve environmental protection and sustainable and balanced development.

For purposes of executing this mandate, “Resource Efficient and Cleaner Production (RECP)” shall be interpreted to mean the application of a continuous preventive strategy applied to products, processes and services to minimize pollution, enhance efficiency and reduce risks to humans and the environment as well as to achieve, productivity improvement and eco-efficiency.



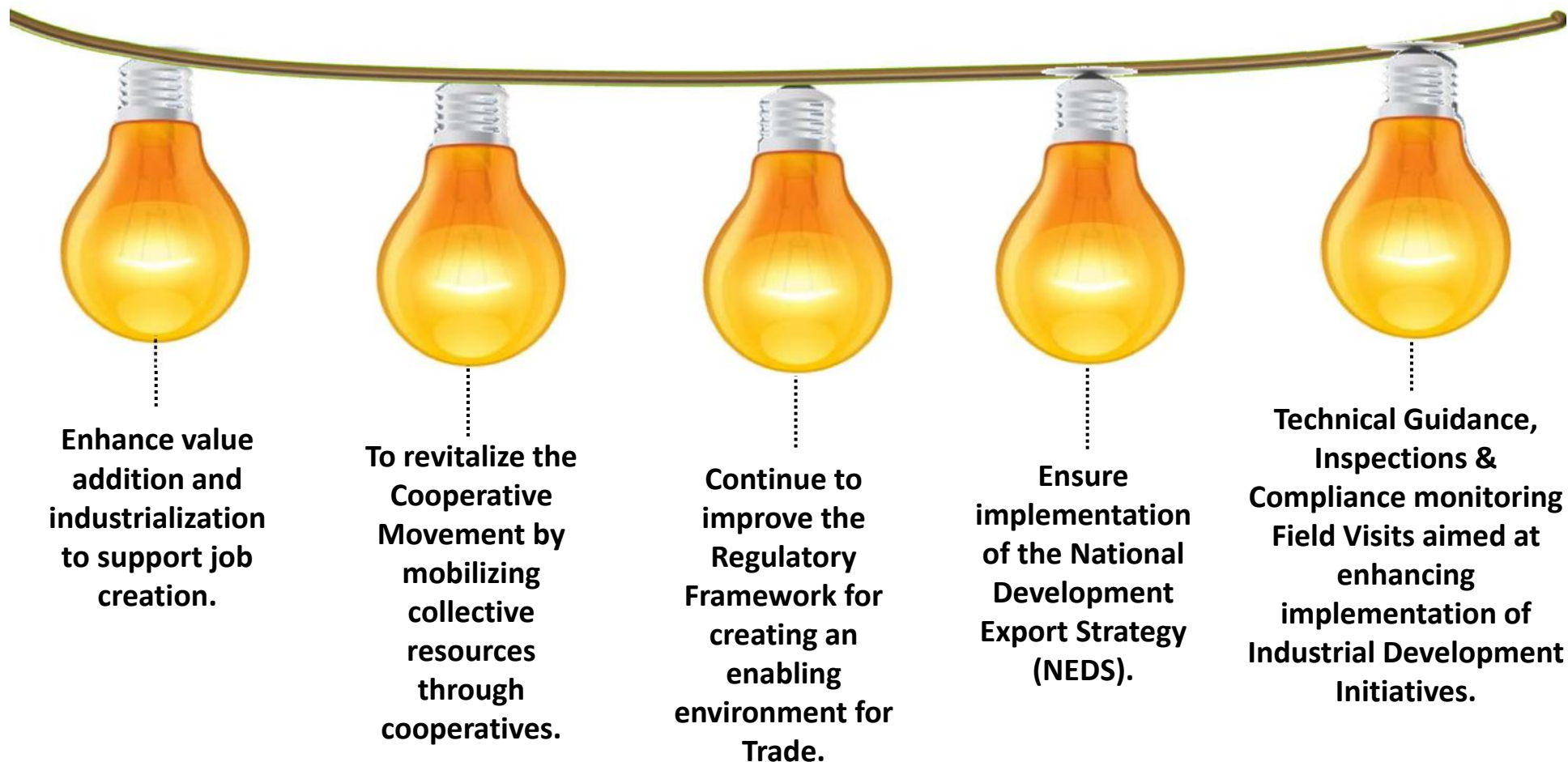
MTIC Leather Incubation Centre

The Ministry in collaboration with Footwear and Leather Goods Manufacturers and Exporters Association (FLEMEA) is in the process of establishing a leather incubation center to promote the leather sector in Uganda. The incubation center will be responsible for the following;

- ❖ Capacity development for persons interested in leather
- ❖ Provision of common use machinery for product development
- ❖ Certification of leather products
- ❖ Support to incubates in Business planning and market access

KEY PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2019/20

The Sector plans to undertake the following activities:





SECTOR CHALLENGES

1. **Limited physical infrastructure and human & financial resource.**
2. **Under capitalization of UDC.**
3. **UNBS inability to decentralize its services to other regions due to limited resources.**
4. **Limited storage infrastructure.**
6. **High import taxes primary packaging materials**
7. **Lack of funds to meet necessary rehabilitation of the Centre's infrastructure, settle long-outstanding statutory obligations and develop market outreach.**



IN CONCLUSION



- Appreciation to our development partners including;
 1. TradeMark East Africa
 2. The European Union
 3. The Swedish International Development Agency
 4. Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF)
 5. Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)
 6. Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
 7. USAID
 8. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

THE END

THANK YOU