

**TIC**



**“Uganda First”**

**MANIFESTO OF THE INDEPENDENT COALITION  
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE  
2016-2021**

**Eng. Elton Joseph Mabirizi**

Kampala, November 10, 2015

**“It is possible”**

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## **OUR CONTENTION**

*The 29 years of NRM rule have left a mixed legacy punctuated with progress, failures and lots of missed opportunities. While there has been tangible progress in some areas including security and stability, economy, education, build-up in foreign reserves and enactment of good laws, Uganda has stagnated or declined in several critical areas.*

### **Poverty**

*While figures reveal a sustained economic growth of an average of 7.5%, this growth has not had tangible impact on poverty alleviation especially in the rural areas. The gap between the rich and poor continues to increase thus dividing the country into two Nations; one, whose people have plenty and another, with a majority who lack the basics of life.*

### **Unemployment**

*Official statistics which show unemployment at a rate of 12% and under employment at 17% is majorly an urban issue. Seventy five percent (75%) of the labour force is below 40 years and of these, 66 percent do not have formal employment. About 85 percent of the labour force is in rural areas and close to 77percent have no education or attained primary education thus the absence of skills.*

### **Corruption**

*There is no political commitment for anti-corruption efforts. Despite the good laws, the institutions meant to fight corruption are understaffed and underfinanced. Corruption in Uganda is endemic at all levels of society with its roots in government offices. Global integrity report put the loss at USD 950 million annually.*

### **Neglected and weak Agricultural Sector**

*Despite that Agriculture supports close to 70 percent of the livelihood in Uganda, the sector continues to suffer from lack of technology, low productivity, poor market and meager funding. As a result, the economy of rural communities remains severely depressed and majority of farmers condemned to the lowest living standards.*

### **Poor road infrastructure**

*While some attention has been paid to highways, feeder roads in the rural areas and urban networks have been severely neglected. The collapse of both the Railway and Air transport makes Uganda a difficult destination for serious business.*

### **Inadequate Health Services**

*Our public Health system continues to suffer from shortage of medicines, lack of equipment and supplies, shortage and poor remuneration of Health workers and services that are not affordable to many poor persons who are required to pay for consultations, examinations and prescription.*

### **Disunity, sectarianism and a crumbling social order**

*Lack of an agreed National Value System has left Ugandans disunited and threatening to our cherished traditional values. Today Ugandans are more disunited than at independence. The rampant occurrence of sectarian tendencies especially in government functionaries has been a source of rage and divisions among our people.*

### **National Debt**

*Despite the debt relief the country has benefited from, government continues to borrow massively without a paper National Debt Management. A lot of the funds borrowed go without utilization leaving the country paying hard on the commitment fees and servicing the loans*

### **Reckless approach towards environment**

*The involvement of politicians in enhancing environment degradation and the lack of a clean conservation strategy has left our nation endangered and prone to devastating impacts of climatic change. Throughout the country natural rainforests have been cut down by the greedy, self-seeking parties without replacement. The absence of a guided waste management plan has left our urban areas the dirtiest in the region.*

### **Institutional Representation**

*All movement systems, like NRM, reduce the rest of the people to mere beneficiaries of the leader's establishment. That is why movements create many grounds for discrimination, in the name of inclusive democracy. So they gather the disabled, youths, the elderly, the poor, women -to patronize them, otherwise it is the top leadership that takes it all and the income gap becomes inevitable. Exalting these so called special interest groups by positive discrimination sounds noble, but it is what diverts funding from the mainstream professional institutions and kills them off, eventually. We have developed our ideology around unity - working for institutional representation. In the TIC government, teachers unions, other professional unions, the media, the army, the police, artists, farmers, faith communities, cultural communities, etc will be represented in parliament and some in local governments.*

*Fellow Ugandans, while I believe that Uganda has made some progress under the current leadership of the NRM government, it is also true that the said progress does not match the given period (30 years), the opportunities presented, and the goodwill from both the people of Uganda and the International community. **We are a severely retarded nation with little to show for the 53 years of our independence.***

*It is my considered view therefore, that for Uganda to progress; we must learn to build on progress and accept to redeem ourselves from the past mistakes, despite the magnitude. For this to happen we must take courage, our response must be swift, corrective, and precise and bold enough to change government.*

*I have no doubt that The Independent Coalition's Eng. Elton Joseph Mbirizi presents the best option to lead Uganda into the desired future at this time.*

*I appreciate your understanding and support. God bless Uganda*

*For God and my Country*

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**Eng. Elton Joseph Mbirizi**  
**TIC Presidential Candidate**

## OUR MANIFESTO

### NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

*For any nation to attain tangible economic development, her people must be mobilized, empowered and guided by shared values and a national vision. No effort is more powerful than when development is guided by proper planning. We believe in a framework that brings on board all key stakeholders in the guidance and planning process and act as dissemination vehicles to mainstream the entire country in one agreed direction.*

### OUR WILL

- Formulate a quick to understand **National Vision** for the next 30years (2035).
  - Attain Per capita income of a middle-income country \$10,000.
  - Ensure the practice' of shared responsibilities and opportunities for all Ugandans through a framework that promotes equitable distribution of resources.
  - Promote three degrees per family project
  - Life expectancy of 70 years
- Agree on our **National values** including National language (s), National attire, National dishes and all values which bring us together as Ugandans and promote these shared values.
- Draw the National **strategic priority interests** to help focus the nation.
- Empower the **National Planning Authority to;**
  - Review the **National Development Plan** to guide policy development and program implementation in the country.
  - Prepare a **Physical Development Plan** to guide and determine the strategies for both urban and rural development, land utilization, infrastructure development and civic amenities.
- Launch a **National Service Programme** for all students before joining college and Universities. This empowerment will help the next generation to develop a sound sense of social responsibility to understand and love Uganda. National Service schools will be established in various regions to meet the need.

- Launch a **Community involvement programme** for all students before joining High school. The design will allow student participation in the communities so as to develop social responsibility, understand society dynamics and develop commitment to our country.
- Establish a **National Intelligence and acumen** centre as a means of utilizing the best Human resource in guiding the country in for example research, design and analysis. This will be an official think tank of the nation within the best brains in the country. In the last 40 years Uganda has seen policies and programmes which are formulated and implemented without sufficient challenge from the best brains. This has cost the country billions of money in either cost opportunity or investment into unwanted or non thorough programs.

The best brains of the country must be involved in the development of appropriate national policies and programmes. A framework which allows the best brains to participate must be put in place and this must be deliberate on the side of government.

In every country there are people who are at the pinnacle of the society with extra ordinary capacity to think, in research and produce new ideas that drives the nation strategically into the desired future.

Any country without capacity to utilize her best human resources as a means of generating new ideas and staying on the cutting edge is doomed. Uganda must invest strategically and create a national think tank network as a means of utilizing her best human resource and integrate these ideas into national development.

- Establish a think tank fund to facilitate in-depth research and investigation.
- Accredite all universities and research centers as focal centers within the national intelligence and acumen.
- Create a national reward System to recognize the national achievers and those persons or institutions whose ideas have impacted the nation greatly.
- Who is who in Uganda: This scheme will identify and create a national data scheme on all the best human resource in the country. The project will extend to the Ugandans in the Diaspora.
- Establish a national spotting system that identifies those persons with traits of excellence and above average capacity in society at an early age. Pupils and students will be identified early enough and put on government list. Government will invest in producing the<sup>1</sup> best possibilities in these persons.

## **GOVERNANCE AND DEMOCRACY**

*Good governance is the foundation for economic development and stability. We are committed to a framework that will guarantee the rights of every Citizen, power and resource sharing between the central and the regions, Peaceful transfer of power, strict accountability and separation of power Among the three arms of government. We will ensure that Ugandans gain the ownership of their country.*

### **SMALL GOVERNMENT**

**TIC** believes in a small but efficient government. We are committed to reducing the size of cabinet and the cost of public administration to eliminate waste and improve efficiency. The following is our proposed list of portfolios for ministries.

#### **CABINET POSTS**

1. Ministry of Agriculture, Investments, Marketing and Cooperatives
2. Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
3. Ministry of Information, CT, National Guidance and Planning
4. Ministry of Security and Internal Affairs
5. Ministry of Urban Planning, Development and Public Services
6. Ministry of Tourism, Entertainment, Culture, Sports and Games
7. Ministry of Defence
8. Ministry of Trade, Industry, Fisheries and Animal Industry
9. Ministry of Health and Disaster preparedness
10. Ministry of Regional and Local Governments
11. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
12. Ministry of Transport and Works
13. Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs
14. Ministry of Lands, Environment and Nature
15. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and East African Corporation
16. Ministry of Labour, Gender and Social Development
17. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

#### **STATE MINISTERS**

1. Minister in charge of Science and Technology
2. Minister in charge of Economic Development
3. Minister in charge of Youth Development
4. Minister in charge of Entertainment, Sports and Environment
5. Minister in charge of Presidency
6. Minister in Charge of Faith Communities
7. Minister in Charge of Cultural Communities

#### **Salaries and Wages of Statutory bodies and Members of Parliament**

- Streamline salaries and wages of statutory bodies to conform to public service framework.
- Restrict increases in parliamentary salaries and allowances to the weighted average increases granted to the public sector.

#### **Necessary Constitutional amendment and revisions**

- Amend the constitution to restore the provision of presidential term limits.
- Amend the constitution to provide for a two tier parliament; a lower and upper parliament.
- Amend the constitution to provide for an independent Speaker and Deputy speaker. Both the Speaker and Deputy Speaker shall surrender their party cards on assuming these positions.
- Amend the constitution to suspend parliamentary sessions within the General election campaign period.

- Amend the constitution to provide for appointment of the Chairman, Deputy Chairperson and commissions of Electoral Commission from a list of eminent Ugandans nominated by political parties in parliament.
- Amend the constitution to provide a parliamentary position for all presidential candidates that poll at least 5% of the National voter in a general election.
- Amend the constitution to reduce the size of parliament. Where a Member of Parliament should represent at least 250,000 persons.
- Amend the constitution to provide for dissolution of some power and resource from the centre to regions.

### **Performance of Members of Parliament and Government Ministers**

- Each MP will be required to submit to parliament within six (6) months of being elected a 5 year development plan outlining priority programmes and projects for his or her constituency. The plans will be developed with the help of technical support from relevant departments.
- A constituency Development Fund funded with 3 percent of the National Budget will be established.
- Each Minister will be required to present a brief on the strategic direction of his or her ministry before approval by parliament.

### **Citizens Protection Bureau**

- Establish a citizens protection Bureau headed by the public defender with expanded powers to defend the rights of citizens.
- Make provision for judicial review of the decisions of the Direction of public prosecutions.
- Ensure sufficient funding and staffing for the Human Rights Commission.

### **Appointment to sensitive posts**

Appointment to sensitive posts that are critical to the delivery of good governance will require approval by 2/3 majority in parliament including;

- Chief Justice
- Deputy Chief Justice
- Chief of Defense Forces
- Inspector General Police
- Director of Public Prosecutions
- Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of Independent Electoral Commission
- Auditor General
- Governor and Deputy Governor of Bank of Uganda



- Solicitor General
- Inspector General of Government
- Judicial Service Commission
- Police Service Commission
- Education Service Commission
- Public Service Commission
- Human Rights Commission

### **Stump out corruption**

- Ensure that anti-corruption institutions including the Inspector General of Government, Auditor General, Director of Public Prosecutions and anti-corruption court are well staffed and funded.
- Practice arrest, dismiss and recovery policy on all corrupt officials. Persons who will be found guilty of corruption, will have their properties disposed off to recovery the taxpayers' money.
- Recruit an anti-corruption unit to monitor and report on corruption in the government offices.
- Make provision that reports from anti-corruption agencies including Auditor General Report must be debated within 30 days of submission to parliament.
- Establish an independent investigation unit to investigate instances of corruption and abuse of office by public officers.
- Moral value and mentoring will be part of the lecturers in the National Service programme to change the mindset that values material gains at the expense of integrity.

### **FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Uganda needs strong sustained levels of economic growth to create jobs, reduce poverty, raise living standards and reduce the national debt. In order for us to achieve a meaningful economic development we must protect the tax payers' money from losses including corruption and ensure a framework that avail opportunities to all Ugandans regardless of tribe or region. We must also broaden our economic base by maximizing and sustainably harnessing our natural resource base for economic gain. Uganda has a lot of natural resources that are yet to be fully utilized.

#### **Build a competitive edge**

Prioritize key sectors where Uganda has or can build a competitive edge, promote and invest in these identified sectors appropriately.

- Uganda a Food basket
- Uganda a Tourist destination
- Uganda a Regional shopping centre
- Uganda an Educational excellence centre
- Oil a blessing not a curse

#### **Sound and predictable macro-economic policy framework**

Robust investment, economic growth and job creation can only occur if the country enjoys a sound macro-economic framework anchored on approved fiscal and monetary policies.

Our government will;

- Reduce public administration expenditure by reducing the size of government (30 ministers including state ministers).
- Pursue a debt reduction strategy.
- Pursue low inflation (below 5%)
- Offer competitive interest rates in view of the cost of production. The current high interest rates have made borrowing for invest impossible and unprofitable to investors. Currently commercial banks reap abnormal profits at the expense of the borrowers is not in the interest of the economy.
- Pursue stable exchange rate
- Promote a business-friendly regulatory framework
- Eliminate the fiscal deficit through improved revenue collection, elimination of corruption and waste.

### **Increased Revenue Collection**

- Carry out a comprehensive tax reform programme to increase the tax base, simplify the tax system and make it more equitable. Our tax policy and regime should be revised to ensure a friendly taxation that can promote business and effect increased revenue to both the business community and government.
- Formalize all business through registration and government assisted business management.
- Overhaul the licensing system to reflect levels of business.
- We will categorize business into starters - <\$5000; growers - >\$5000-\$20,000; medium >\$20,000-\$250,000, High medium->\$250000 500,000 and high->\$500,000
- Modernize the customs system to improve efficiency, transparency eliminate corruption and political influence which subjects legitimate businesses to unfair competition.
- Promote a government supported private sector to improve productivity.

### **Government supported private sector**

*A strong private sector is the main engine for economic growth but there MUST be deliberate efforts on the part of government to support it.*

In order for private enterprise to drive economic development, raise the standard of living for our people and eliminate poverty, it must be directed by state rather than market liberalism. Government has an important and legitimate role to play in a growing economy. Apart from creating conducive environment for business and enforcing contracts, government should promote local business and that are beneficial to the domestic economy.

Apart from the requirement of improved infrastructure (roads, electricity supply and water), there is urgency for provision of affordable credit for business. Our industrial sector must be supported to acquire skills and if they are to compete on regional and international markets.

## **Our government will**

### **Ensure Self evaluation and Re-positioning**

Carry out a **major review of the country's strength** and weaknesses in terms of skills and capacity, resource endowment, our position in the region in terms of markets and the economic activities in which competitive advantage could be developed.

- Use the review report to formulate an appropriate **National development plan** to guide development including private sector.
- Design an **Investment promotion strategy** to guide both government and private enterprise.
- **Foster Enterprise, Science and Innovation**
- Identify **critical private enterprise for government support** including preferential credits, grants and subsidized import of machine tools.
- Establish a special desk for **women business support** with specific objective of targeting women entrepreneurs to promote their involvement into national development.
- Establish **grants for technology transfer and research** to improve on private enterprise competitiveness both in the region and internationally.
- **The private sector bodies** including Private Sector Foundation, Uganda Manufacturers Association, Kasita and others must be strengthened and supported to improve their capacities to identify, prioritize and resolve the constraints to private sector development.

### **Build on attractive Foreign Direct Investment**

We need FDI as a source of capital, technology, knowledge and employment opportunities. Not all FDI brings the desired benefits; our interest will be in investments that fit local development priorities. We must avoid extreme generosity of incentives that disproportionately favor FDI and likely to drain our meager resources without matching benefits and disadvantages the local investors.

- Our government will **design intelligent FDI strategies** together with targeted policies and investment promotion strategies to translate the FDI benefits into realities.
- Institute **fiscal incentives** for foreign investors that are willing to develop local capabilities to supply foreign affiliate firms.

### **Ensure availability of affordable credit**

- Work through central bank to ensure **affordable credit** for business and manufacturing as a meaning of improving productivity and competitiveness for products made in Uganda.
- Provide **sovereign guarantee** for local businesses especially those which fall in the priority areas.

### **Promote markets and marketing**

- Strengthen the export and import promotions board as the main agency to negotiate market protocols and provide the necessary advice to the business sector.

- Reestablish cooperatives as the best means to produce and market Uganda's produce.
- Protect the Uganda consumer from substandard products through a strengthened National bureau of Standards.

### **Foster a Rural Development Agency**

The economy of rural communities remains severely depressed and majority of farmers condemned to the lowest living standards. Special attention must be paid to the rural where 76 percent of our people live.

Rural development agency will target to balance development including access to the wider economy through provision of physical infrastructure like roads, electrification, water and social services.

- Invest into **water harvesting technologies** to ensure availability of water per household in the rural communities.
- Will **run a solar power scheme** at subsidized package price for the rural households.
- Allocate sufficient resources to feeder road maintenance

### **UGANDA A FOOD BASKET: AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION**

Agriculture remains the mainstay of Uganda's economy, supporting close to 80% of the livelihoods and contributing 38% of the monetarist^ economy (GDP). However, over the last 20 years, agricultural sector has received a low deal with an average budget allocation of 2.5% The agricultural sector in Uganda faces many challenges including labor shortages due to urban migration and diseases (AIDS); poor land tenure systems especially in Buganda region that provides for double ownership and fragmentation; lack of agricultural credit; shortage of specialized manpower, poor infrastructure including roads, storage system, electricity; poor agricultural technologies; reliance on natural rains; poor markets and recent transfer of arable land to investors .

These and many other factors have seen this vital sector struggling as manifested by low productivity, depressed markets, rising cost of inputs and in general the incomes and living standards in the rural areas are the lowest in Uganda.

*Our approach is to overhaul the sector to raise the level of productivity through the use of technology and improved farming practices and to provide better access to markets. Agriculture provides the best opportunity to alleviate poverty in rural communities.*

### **Policy and legislation**

- Create two line-ministries to oversee the agricultural sector; Ministry of Animal industry, fisheries and Game; Ministry of agriculture and Water for Production.
- TIC will ensure that an appropriate land policy is put in place; built on a principle that land must be the heritage of the people of Uganda.

- Where government or local communities find the need for investors the policy will provide for partnership between the investors and local communities.
- The land law will be amended to eliminate double ownership of land which is an impediment on production.
- Land fund will be expanded to cater for compensation of the kibanja/landlords in Buganda, Kibale and other parts where this phenomenon obtains.

### **Transformation from subsistence to business agriculture**

- Our government will ensure that improved technologies are deployed in the agriculture sector to improve production and productivity including soil management, mechanization, irrigation, & aquaculture and improved seeds and breeds. -
- The nation will be divided into agricultural zones for better production.
- Upgrade all DATIC to centers of excellence to serve as training institutions for farmers, managers and students of agriculture.
- Transform Faculty of Veterinary medicine into a school of Animal Resources and Production.
- Transform Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry into School of Agriculture.
- Establish the School of Aquatic Sciences, Fisheries, and Aquaculture.

### **Agriculture and Financing**

- Increase budget allocation to agriculture sector to 15%.
- Establish Bank of Agriculture to avail affordable credit to farmers.'

### **Cooperatives and marketing**

- Establish cooperative unions that are specific on products.
- Encourage and fund agro-based industries for value addition
- Establish a national food storage system to reduce post harvest losses and improve on the capacity to access markets.
- Create a national agriculture marketing bureau with branches in all cooperatives and districts.
- Establish standards for agricultural products and legislate for enforcement through the National Food Authority.

### **Irrigation and water for production**

- Transform agriculture from rain dependent to irrigation and ensure production all year round.

- Ensure that all production zones have access to affordable water sources
- Construct and protect permanent water reservoirs in all production zones.

### **Aquaculture and fisheries management**

- Expedite legislation of fisheries management and provide for research-based prompt amendments.
- Allocate a budget line to facilitate capacity building of fishers so as to position and empower them for alternative livelihoods.
- Advance aquaculture research, training and production by strengthening collaborations between existing skilled personnel, training institutions, research stations and the private sector for a demand-driven and market-oriented production sector.
- Allocate resources to utilize the untapped ornamental fish resource base.
- Promote policies that encourage investments in key supportive industries including local aqua-feed industries, aqua-tools and supplies, and value addition.
- Take advantage of the enabling climate and rich water resource base to stage a competitive edge in aquaculture within the region through friendly policies that attract potential local and foreign investors.

## **TOURISM, CULTURAL HERITAGE CREATIVE INDUSTRY AND SPORTS**

*We believe Uganda has competitive advantage in tourism if the necessary investment is applied. Uganda's rich and diverse tourist endowment, good climate and hospitality are of good strategic interest to economic development and must be given the attention it deserves.*

### **TOURISM**

Tourism remains one of the best earners for Uganda despite the low invest and lack of a focused strategy. While recognizing the value of its contribution and the growth that has occurred, we believe that there is vast potential for expansion and diversification that need to be harnessed.

### **OUR WILL**

Identify, gazette and develop all the tourism attractions in the country. Diversifying the tourism industry by promoting different types of tourism including:

#### **Heritage tourism**

- Identify and develop all heritages sites and promote our rich cultural traditions and traditional institutions as tourist attractions.

#### **Conference tourism**

- Strengthen Uganda's new position as a conference destination in the region and on the African continent by supporting the construction of state of the art convention centers to attract more conferences in the country.

## **Sports tourism**

- Assert Uganda as a sports destination on the African continent with capacity to host major sports events. Our government will invest in the construction of five state-of-the-art stadia with all facilities for the most attractive games including football, rugby, tennis, boxing, cricket, basketball, and netball.
- Our government will invest appropriately in the Sports industry means of a show case Uganda and an employment industry for t youth.

## **Wildlife tourism**

- Strengthen Uganda's position as a wildlife destination by preserving and developing all the National parks and reserves, Invest heavily in the technologies for the preservation and multiplication of the endangered wildlife species. Development of the necessary infrastructure to and within the parks and sanctuaries for easier access and provide high quality accommodation within the wildlife centers.
- Promote game ranching in order to increase wildlife attractions, avail game meat and game hunting.
- Our government will revamp the existing Zoo and institute a state-of-the art Tropical National Aquarium for ornamental, tourism and conservation purposes.

## **Entertainment tourism**

Uganda's tropical climate is an asset and if harnessed, this country can assert her-self as a holiday destination of the world.

- TIC government will Promote Uganda as an entertainment destination by developing the entertainment and leisure industry. Identify and develop all locations with leisure and entertainment potential including beaches and boat sailing on Lake Victoria and other lakes.
- Develop the biggest botanical gardens in the tropics with boutique restaurants and tourists shops to expand on the leisure alternatives in the country.

## **Accommodation and hospitality**

- Pursue the development of a hospitality college in one of the existing universities to train persons in the tourism sector. Support and extend incentives for construction of new hotels and entertainment centers. Provide grants and concessionary loans for the upgrading of small hotels.

## **Shopping tourism**

- Establish a duty free zone strategically located to meet the region demands in order to position Uganda as a duty free shopping destination and as part to turn Uganda into a Region shopping hub.

## **CULTURAL HERITAGE AND CREATIVE INDUSTRY**

Uganda's unique and diverse cultural heritage constitutes one of the nation's most variable assets and an important tool to drive our economy. Our conviction is that our people and their

culture is one of the greatest resources at our disposal and should be central in our development strategy. Our exceptional and unique cultures and the diverse talents of our people if developed are critical in forging a sustained competitive advantage in the region.

*TIC is committed to harnessing skillfully our cultural capital and talents to the betterment of our people. Our culture must be promoted for the benefit of the present generation and preserved for the future. Support to creative industry especially those areas, which have already demonstrated or indicated the potential of achieving greater development including Film; craft and music industry will be apriority.*

**Our government will:**

- Establish the **Cultural Development and Creative Industry Authority**. This will coordinate the development of various processes that are critical to the value chain of producing cultural products.
- Develop the **enabling policy framework** for the growth and development of culture and creative industry.
- Facilitate the promotion mechanisms and appropriate marketing for culture and creative industry both locally and internationally.
- Empower the traditional institutions as the drivers in the battle against poverty and as assets in development by providing funding through an agreed partnership between government and the traditional institutions. Our government will commit **annually 5% of the National Budget towards traditional institutions** as part of the strategy to integrate cultural in National development.
- Development of heritage sites: provide funding to develop all the cultural sites into variable tourist/education centers.
- Establish a **National cultural museum** as a means of promoting and preserving the entire cultural diversity in the country.
- Promote a **National cultural festival** to serve as a vehicle for unearthing the culture and showcase the rich cultural heritage and talents in the country.
- Develop **Uganda village** as a continued strategy to showcase Uganda and her rich heritage.
- Develop a **National geographical centre** that reveals the glorious national endowment for education and tourism.
- Establish a **world-class tertiary training institution** (University) for creative industries (crafts, films, entertainment and drama).
- Establish a **Film production centre** to facilitate film production in the region.
- **Performing arts venues:** Facilitate construction of several state of the art concert halls for performing arts strategically located across the country to facilitate production and staging of arts.
- **Intellectual property rights:** Strengthen the existing copyright legislation and its implementation to provide greater protection and compliance.



- Establish a **vocational students' programme** where sports and entertainment is a major requirement.
- Establish the **Uganda entertainment Authority** to coordinate and regulate entertainment development and activities.
- Invest and provide incentives for the establishment of large and medium size entertainment venues.
- Enact an entertainment and creative industry act to provide for the promotion and commercial development of Ugandan music, art, dance, drama, writing and publishing, fashion, craft and filming.

## **TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

*The transportation system, which includes Air, Road, Railway and is a crucial sector in economic development and the nation must give it the attention it deserves. An efficient system for both the movement of Cargo and people is a priority and worthwhile investment for our Government.*

Uganda is in urgent need of better infrastructure in order to improve the quality of life for her people and also to improve competitiveness and business environment. Inadequate infrastructure is the major reason for low productivity and the ever increasing costs of transacting business in Uganda. If our nation is to realize her full potential for economic growth, infrastructure development must be a priority.

Both the energy and transportation sectors are integral parts of any strategy for economic growth. We must ensure efficient movement of people and cargo over land, air and water. One approach will be to upgrade and improve the existing road network and construct new highways to improve accessibility throughout the country. Priority will also be given to proper maintenance of all road networks.

We will pursue the restorations of the Railway services, Inland water transport and port services, and establish the Uganda Airlines; as means of improving transportation of cargo and people.

Development of infrastructure is part of our strategy to lower the cost of transacting business in Uganda and therefore increased investment.

### **ROAD TRANSPORT**

In order to facilitate the increased traffic realities and stimulate the required investment and development in the country, Uganda must invest substantially in the road infrastructure. The government proposes a long-term programme to ensure new high ways and upgrading of the existing roads as a priority.

### **OUR WILL**

**Classify the entire road network** as National (N), Regional (R) District (D) and Subcounty roads (SC). This is important in order to streamline the mandate of the various authorities responsible for the supervision and maintenance, easy navigation and the traffic flow. The following routes will be designated as National Routes and will fall under the jurisdiction of the central government. The road design will be dual carriage.

- N1 Kampala - Jinja - Bugiri - Malaba
- N2 Kampala - Masaka - Mbarara - Kabale - Katuna
- N3 Kampala - Mityana - Mubende - Fortportal - Bundibugyo
- N4 Mbarara - Bushenyi - Kaseses - Fortportal -Hoima
- N5 Kampala - Luweero - Karuma - Nebbi - Arua - Koboko
- N6 Kampala - Kiboga - Hoima
- N7 Malaba - Mbale - Soroti - Lira - Gulu - Kitgum
- N8 Mbale - Sironko - Nakapiripiti - Moroto - Kabong

### **Regional routes**

The following routes will be designated as **Regional routes** and will follow under the jurisdiction of the Regional governments. The road design will be single carriage.

### **Western Region (WR)**

- WR1 Mbarara - Ibanda - Kamwenge - Fortportal
- WR2 Mbarara - Kabingo - Kitagata - Kabuyanda
- WR3 Mbarara - Kazo - Lwemiyaga
- WR4 Ishaka - Kitagata - Rwashamaire - Rubaale - Rukooni -MilamaHill
- WR5 Ibanda - Kazo - Rushere - Lyantonde
- WR6 Kazo - Bulunga - Kashagama - Lwemiyaga
- WR7 Ishaka-Kashensero-Rukungiri

### **South Western Region (SWR)**

- SWR1 Rukungiri - Kanungu - Kabale
- SWR2 Kabale - Kisoro - Bunagana
- SWR3 Kabale - Mparo - Kanungu

### **Southern Region (SR)**

- SR1 Bukakata - Sembabule — Lwemiyaga - Mubende
- SR2 Masaka - Kyotera - Mutukula
- SR3 Masaka - Kalungu - Kifamba - Maddu - Kyenda
- SR4 Sembabule - Mbirizi - Kiwangala - Kalisizo
- SR5 Lyantonde - Lwamagga - Rakai-Mutukula
- SR6 Kalisizo - Kyanamukaka - Buwunga-Bukakata
- SR7 Kyabakuza - Matete - Lwebutakuli

### **Central Region (CR)**

- CR1 Mpigi - Kibibi - Kanoni - Kabulasoke - Maddu - Sembabule
- CR2 Buwama - Kasanje ~ Entebbe
- CR3 Buwama - Bulo - Kanoni - Mityana
- CR4 Mityana - Namutamba - Busunju - Kapeeka - Nakaseke - Wobulenzi
- CR5 Kampla - Gayaza - Kiwenda - Ziobwe - Luwero
- CR6 Gayaza - Karaji - Kayunga - Bbale - Galiraya
- CR7 Matugga - Semuto - Kapeeka - Ngoma
- CR8 Mubende - Kasanda - Kiboga - Ngoma - Nakasongola

### **West - West Region (WWR)**

- WWR1 Hoima - Kagadi - Kyenjojo - Kamwenge
- WWR2 Hoima - Masindi - Bweyare
- WWR3 Hoima - Kibale - Mubende
- WWR4 Kafu - Masindi - Bulisa

### **Eastern Region (ER)**

- ER1 Jinja - Kamuli - Buyende
- ER2 Jinja - Budondo - Kamuli-Kaliro
- ER3 Iganga - Namutumba - Budaka - Mbale
- ER4 Musita - Mayuge - Nankoma - Namayingo-Lumino - Busia
- ER5 Iganga-Mayuge-Bwonda-Wakawaka-Muterere-Bugiri
- ER6 Budondo - Buwenge - Kiyunga
- ER7 Iganga - Kiyunga - Buloba - Kamuli
- ER8 Namwenda - Bulopa - Kakira

### **East - East Region (EER)**

- EER1 Mbale - Butaleja - Namutumba
- EER2 Mbale - Manafa - Mayije - Rwakaka
- EER3 Mbale- Sironko - Kapachorwa - Bukwa
- EER4 Budaka - Pallisa - Kumi

### **North East Region (NER)**

- NER1 Soroti - Katakwi - Moroto
- NER1 Soroti - Serere - Kumi

NER3 Abim- Katakwi - Amuria - Kaberamendo

NER4 Katakwi - Nakapiripiriti-Amudat

#### **Northern Region (NR)**

NR1 Kamudini - Apac - Lira

NR2 Amolatar - Dokolo

NR3 Amolatar - Kaberamaido -Soroti

NR4 Gulu - Amuru-Adjumani - Nimule

NR5 Gulu - Amuru - Packwach

NR6 Lira - Alebptong-Otuke - Abim

NR7 Kitgum - Abim-Kabong

NR8 Apac-loro-Oyam-Nai

NR9 Aboke-Iceme-Nai-Gulu

NR10 Minakulu-Oyam-Iceme-Okwal-Lira

NR11 Lira-Aduku-Apac-Akokolo-Masindi port

#### **West Nile Region (WNR)**

WNR1 Arua - Moyo - Adjumani

WNR2 Arua - Paidha-Nebbi

WNR3 Arua-Maracha-Koboko

#### **Restructure the National Road Authority into** sections with various mandates

- National roads improvement and maintenance directorate with the mandate to oversee all National roads and stationed in Kampala.
- Regional roads improvement and maintenance with the mandate over all regional roads. With a coordination office at Headquarters in Kampala but each region with its own unit
- Districts road improvement and maintenance units to oversee all districts and sub county roads and stationed in each district
- Citizenry road improvement and maintenance (Bulungi bwansi Integrate within the local government a programme under which citizens are trained and engage in routine maintenance of road infrastructure and other structures in the locality.
- Urban roads improvement and maintenance unit: to coordinate all the improvements and maintenance work in the urban areas. Update engineering studies of the road networks and traffic flow in the various cities and towns to determine the most feasible way to relieve traffic congestion including flyovers, circular systems (Beltway) around the urban centers' and suspended roads.
- These units shall be fully equipped with road construction and maintenance equipment. This is important in order to ensure that all roads are properly maintained to get value for money and improve on the life span.

- The district roads shall be under district administration. The minimum requirement will be first class murrum but a district where possible may tarmac the district roads.

#### **Axle - load Control**

- Enforce axle-load control to prevent the overloading of trucks and trailers, which do significant damage to roads. Operationalize existing and install new weigh stations at strategic locations to be manned by the National Road Authority and assisted by traffic corps.

#### **Urban roads**

- Together with the national water establish in each urban centre an elaborate and efficient drainage system for the proper disposal of surface and floodwaters.
- Developers will be required to make adequate provisions for the disposal of surface water into the urban grid.
- Construct sidewalks on all roads in the urban centers.

#### **Long-term planning**

- Ensure long-term planning and regular consultation between the National Road Authority and Utility department to synchronize 'Where possible development works and ensure that newly constructed or repaired road surfaces are not destroyed by utility Works e.g., water and telephones.

### **AIR TRANSPORT**

#### **Uganda Airlines and Air Industry**

- Expand Entebbe Airport into a modern hub within the great lakes region.
- Establish two new international airports strategically to improve regional business; Arua to serve Southern Sudan and North Eastern Congo and Mbarara for North Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and Southern Congo.
- Upgrade all domestic Airports at Kasese, Gulu, Masaka, Soroti, Kisoro to accommodate private and mid-size commercial jets.
- **Uganda Airlines:** Pursue negotiations for an equity partnership with suitable international airlines to re-establish Uganda Airlines and integrate it within a wider network of destinations and connections as part of Brand Uganda programme.
- Other local Airlines: Our Government will support all the local Airlines and encourage them to continue to serve the routes that are significant within the country and the region.

### **RAILWAY TRANSPORT**

- Establish a modern railway service for both passengers and cargo. Pursue negotiations for an equity partnership with suitable international companies to re-establish Uganda Railways and integrate it within the bigger railway network of the East African region.
- Invest in new and rehabilitation of the rail ways throughout the country to ease the transportation of cargo.

## **WATER TRANSPORT**

- Carry out studies with a view of improving and maximizing water transport which is currently underdeveloped.
- Procure motorized boats and ferries to improve water transport on the lakes and rivers including L. Victoria, L. Kyoga, L. Edward\* L. Albert and R. Nile. & Reinstate cargo vessels on the large Lake .Victoria

## **ENERGY**

*Energy is an integral part of any strategy for economic growth. TIC is irrevocably committed to ensure the provision of sufficient and affordable energy to the entire country.*

- Poor electricity supply is one of the reasons why Uganda is rated one of the worst investment destinations of the world. PDF recognizes the ecological and economic benefits of developing renewable sources of power. We need to get past the talk and take meaningful steps to achieve energy independence.
- Currently Uganda has installed power capacity of 605MW (hydro, thermal and biomass) and actual power generation of 336MW. Installed capacity is expected to rise to 802MW with commissioning of Bujagali hydropower plant. Ninety two percent of Ugandans use biomass (wood) as source of energy followed by fossil fuel 7% and electricity 1%. The per capita consumption of electricity in Uganda is 69.5 KWh compared to the world average of 2,752 KWh.

## **OUR WILL**

- Our government will invest \$ 50 million to research into renewable energy. This fund will be used among others to study the wind-power, solar, geothermal, biomass potential and set up a national renewable laboratory.
- Over the next five years our government will commit \$2 billion to development and generation of renewable energy from hydro, wind, solar and geothermal. We expect to generate approximately 1800MW of power.
- Enact a legislation that will allow the best generation, usage best deals for electricity generated on private property.
- Apart from power generation the project will provide thousands of jobs to our people both directly and indirectly through energy usage.
- Promote and invest in solar energy as a way to provide a renewable and reliable lighting for both outdoor and indoor usage.
- Rural electrification Scheme: Every house with electricity project. Avail electricity to every house payable within 10 year period.

- Ensure accurate meters and billings through installation of prepaid meters to every connection.
- Ensure majority shares for government within all electricity companies including UMEME.
- Construct and generate power at Karuma, Ayago, Arianga; Isimba and other potential sites.
- Build additional thermal plants

## **OIL AND OTHER MINERALS A BLESSING NOT CURSE**

*We regard oil and other minerals as critical for economic growth, employment and foreign exchange earnings.*

**Negotiate the best deals** between government and oil extracting companies.

- Ensure transparency in all commitments between government and oil companies.
- Oil and other minerals a property of Uganda and not extracting companies.
- Secure best production sharing agreements by ensuring appropriate cost oil, taxes on the profit and royalties.

### **Management of oil and oil fund**

- Establish a National Oil Enterprise to manage oil production.
- Establish oil fund under Bank of Uganda.
- Ensure that oil revenue is used equitably to develop all regions of Uganda.
- Loyalty of 5 percent of the revenue will remain in the region of production to compensate for the accrued losses out of the mineral exploitation activities.
- Establish a Capital Development Fund dedicated to the redevelopment of those communities that have been dislocated and disfigured by mining activities.
- Build human resource capacity in oil and other mineral exploitation and management. Establish a school of oil and mineral resource at Makerere University in collaboration with other East African states.
- Explore the feasibility of local refinery to increase on the benefits out of oil production.

### **Environment management**

- Ensure strict environment conservation environment impact assessments through thorough

- Establish and vigorously enforce strict regulations for control of chemical and other emissions from mining and processing operations and compensation for persons who may be adversely affected.

## **HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT: EDUCATION SECTOR**

*The greatest asset of any nation is her people and success of any country and depends largely on how its human resource is developed and mobilized.*

*We will ensure that our people are appropriately skilled, deployed and fully motivated to drive the economy.*

### **EDUCATION: PILLAR TO BOTH INDIVIDUAL AND NATIONAL SUCCESS**

Education must be seen as a tool for achieving both individual and national success. TIC regards education as a fundamental human right, universally available and every one must have equal access. The duty to educate the children of the nation follows squarely on the government of Uganda. Private investors and others to serve a complementary role

We must invest heavily in education in order to improve our human capital so as to meet the demands and requirements of the country, region and international market. Education will remain central pillar as we strive to build on competitiveness and reposition for economic progress.

Our goal is to build a knowledge-based economy anchored on quality education. Our education system should produce a complete citizen; empowered intellectually, morally, socially, physically and aesthetically. The products should be capable and responsible persons in regard to themselves, society and the country.

### **OUR WILL**

#### **Management and Administration**

- **Categorize all schools** and institutions in the country under the following categories.
  1. Public schools/institutions where government has hundred percent responsibility.
  2. **Private schools/institutions where** private investors individuals or companies have major responsibility.
  3. **Mission Schools/Institutions where** Religious or non- profit organizations have major responsibility.
- Establish a **school grading system** based on infrastructure and staffing levels to determine the level of affirmative action between different levels and a basis for national school improvement programme.
- Establish a **National schools security policy** to be adopted and implemented by all schools to ensure safety of students and staff and the protection of school property.
- Strengthen the **Inspectorate of schools** both at the region and District levels to monitor the performance of each school and provide technical support where necessary.



- Enact a law to govern private schools and institutions in line with government framework and priorities
- Strengthen **the support system** available to each school through the increased involvement of PTAs, alumni, students' councils.

### **Increased access to funding**

- Increase the **budgetary allocation** to education by 3% per annum until we attain a level 20% of the national budget. Establish a **school complementary fund** to supplement the efforts of mission and private schools. The amount of funding to each school will depend on the level of enrollments, grade, and individual school investment.
- Create a **tertiary education fund** to be available proportionate to the numbers of students and relevancy of the courses offered by each institution.
- Decentralize the **Government bursary scheme** to the regions and divide bursaries proportionate to the number of students per region and performance.
- Encourage establishments of **student credit bureau** which can access government guarantee bonds to significantly increase the loan amounts available to tertiary students.
- Construct **more classrooms** to cater for both the primary and secondary schools.

### **Teacher performance**

- Review the **teachers' salaries** within the entire salary structure review of public service. And through the enactment of a minimum wage Act.
- Institute a **performance based bonus** determined on the basis of improvement in student performance and outstanding contributions to the education sector.
- Institute a national programme of **upgrading of teacher skills** to minimum level of a Bachelor of education.

### **Student performance**

- Establish **compulsory school attendance** for all children between age of 5 and 18.
- Heavy punishments for men and families who **persuade the girl child out of school** by way of impregnating or forcing them into early marriages.
- Re-instate and strengthen **student assessment** process between grade years to ensure that students attain minimum proficiency standards before advancing to higher classes.
- Establish a **knowledge /technology transfer programme as a** means for deliberately accessing appropriate knowledge and technologies from specific countries and institutions outside Uganda. Selected students will be sponsored for specific courses by government and bounded for an appropriate period to work for government and its associated institutions on return.

- Establish a **National library system** to cover the entire country and allow the citizenry including students to access knowledge and information easily. Each district depending on the population will have a well stocked library covering all subjects.
- Change **the school curriculum** to exclude unwanted subjects a areas of study which brain wash our students e.g. the white men who discovered the source of the Nile. Avail **special training** for special students and special subjects.
- Encourage **indigenous languages** in lower classes as a means improving the capacity for our students to think and innovate as a way of preserving cultural values.
- Put in place a **school feeding** programme for all primary and secondary schools.

### **Ready to work products**

- Carry out a Needs **assessment** exercise both nationally and within the region to determine the employment needs of the private and public sectors and train accordingly.
- Institute a **compulsory vocational training** for all 'O' and 'A' level school leavers. This is important to ensure that our young people are not only educated but leave school with necessary skills needed for economic growth.

### **Universities and other tertiary institutions**

- Review the **salaries** of Lecturer within the entire salary structure review of public service to ensure that our people are paid a living wage and remain competitive in the region. Through the enactment of a minimum wage Act ensure that lecturers in private institutions are paid appropriately.
- Through the national council of higher education regulate and ensure quality education for all institutions of higher learning.
- Our government will full responsibility of all public institutions and avail financial support to all private institutions through annual grants based on the enrolment, priority courses and performance.
- Continue with the **affirmative action towards the girl child** as a means of emancipating the Ugandan women.

## **HEALTH CARE**

Despite the improvement in the life expectancy, reduced HIV/AIDS prevalence and construction of more health centers, Uganda's healthcare calls for serious attention. The current health indicators are worrying; maternal mortality rate of 435/100,000, under-five mortality rate of 137/1000 under-weight prevalence of 16 percent, stunted growth of 39 percent and 66 percent latrine coverage. The present healthcare is characterized by under investment, insufficient numbers of trained health workers, poor pay, insufficient drugs and equipment.

*TICs is committed to improving health care efficiency and guarantee better services to all Ugandans through both public and private health care systems. For Uganda to achieve the desired economic development and social transformation, health care must be a top priority.*

*TIC is committed to ensure availability of basic health care services including primary health care, out-patient treatment, emergency services, diagnostic services, surgical operations, hospitalization, medication and supplies.*

## **OUR WILL**

### **Public health management**

- Improve sanitation and hygiene waste management through enforcement of bi-laws at local level and public education. Ensure 100 percent latrine/toilet coverage within 2 years.
- Strengthen the surveillance and response capability of public health department at the ministry of health.
- Intensify immunization programmes against major diseases to achieve 100% coverage.

### **Controlled Pregnancy**

- Re-energize the family planning programme to encourage responsible parenthood and rigorously promote birth control options
- Engage in rigorous education and campaign especially in the rural areas on the benefits of family planning.
- Provide free birth control remedies to all mothers and ladies.
- Provide a monitoring and backfire health care program to all mothers that indicate negative reactions to birth control measures

### **Safe Mother and Safe Child**

- Provide 100 percent health coverage to all pregnant mothers (Ante-natal and Post-natal treatment),
- Provide supplementary feeds to pregnant mothers.
- Provide 100 percent health coverage to all children **less** than 5 years.
- Ensure unrestricted access to maternal health facilities throughout country.
- Train sufficient midwives to cover the current

### **Prevention and Treatment of HIV/AIDS]**

- Intensify public education and sensitization programmes to encourage responsible sexual behavior and eliminate the stigma and discrimination associated with persons with HIV/AIDS.
- Ensure that all HIV/AIDS persons have access to essential medication and free ARVS.
- Collaborate with NGOs to create efficient outreach services for residential care of HIV/AIDS patients.

- Provide supplementary foods for HIV/AIDS patients who are disadvantaged.

### **Improved Primary Health Care Delivery**

- Establish mobile clinics for preventive screening and basic treatment in rural places and marginal areas.
- Improve system of referrals to rationalize the utilization of different levels of health facilities.
- Ensure that health facilities that provide primary health care are well equipped and facilitated to deliver including assessment and initial treatment of disease conditions.
- Train more community health workers (aides) to expand primary health coverage. ^

### **Emergency Medical Services**

- Establish a National emergency and Ambulance services with linkages with Uganda Police Force.
- Procure sufficient and equipped ambulances to cover the entire country (at least an Ambulance every sub-county).
- Train sufficient numbers of medical technicians and nurses to handle trauma cases and critical illness and with real time communication with National emergency and Ambulance centers.

### **Elderly Health**

- Provide 100 percent health coverage to all elderly persons of 65 years and above.
- Provide supplementary foods appropriate for strengthening the health of the elderly.
- Outreach services to provide health services to the elderly from their residence.

### **Improved Health facilities**

- Ensure that health sector receives at least 12% of the National budget and gradually increase the allocation as fiscal circumstances permit.
- Upgrade all the health facilities to ensure that they are equipped with appropriate personnel, equipment and medicines to meet targeted services at each level.
- Establish well-facilitated maternity wards and pediatric clinics as part of each health centre at local levels.
- Establish a well equipped diagnostic and treatment centers as part of Health center IV.
- Establish an information technology platform to telemedicine technologies for long distance and real consultation between major medical centers and rural centers and between local specialists/consultants international experts.

### **Guaranteed health care**

- Enact a health insurance act that requires all employers and employee both in private and public to contribute to health insurance.

#### **Facilitated and motivated Health worker**

- Train sufficient numbers of Health workers including Doctors, nurses, midwives and technicians to meet the demand.
- Intensify the recruitment of Health workers in all public Health facilities.
- Review and revise the salaries and wages of Health workers to ensure that they are at par with the region.
- Establish incentives including further education, housing transport and Health insurance coverage for their immediate family members.

#### **Availability of medicines and medical equipments**

- Maintain the ban on import duties on medicines and medical equipment and technologies,
- Restructure the procurement of medicines and equipment to regional level to ensure efficiency and eliminate waste.
- Institute health management systems to monitor and audit policy implementation, professional management, financial administration, procurements and service quality delivery.

#### **Central and regional referral hospitals**

- Streamline services offered at Mulago hospital to only referral cases
- Revamp regional referral hospitals by adequate staffing, equipment and medical supplies to ease the load and associated inefficiency currently on Mulago hospital.
- Facilitate emergency services between local health centers and referral hospitals.

#### **The delicate society**

- Establish more clinics to ensure 24 hour services for sickle cell patients.
- Establish mandatory early diagnostic services to diagnose sickle cell patients throughout the country.
- As a requirement to check for sickle cells before marriage to prevent the surge of sickle cell patients in the country.

## **URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

*The present state of our urban centers as manifested by overcrowding, rundown or undeveloped infrastructures, traffic congestion, poor house planning and poor waste disposal, is a clear indication of negligence and mismanagement.*

TIC considers urban centers as part of 'Brand Uganda' agenda and 5 key in our struggle to make Uganda both a global tourist destination and regional shopping center. Accessible and easy to maneuver urban centers are key in building our competitiveness and increasing our ability to attract trade and investment. Our urban centers must be well planned to facilitate movements and reduce on the cost of doing business in these countries.

TIC committed to a special but comprehensive program to reclaim this major urban centers in Uganda to modern centers that are able to attract business internationally. We must be committed to a deliberate program to grow and develop major urban centers throughout the country as means against overpopulation in the few centers as current!/ experienced. Kampala which has 40% of the national urban population of Uganda is under pressure with growth and expansion associated with lack of appropriate infrastructure, social services and a clear manifestation of poor planning. The same phenomenon can be said for all major urban centers throughout the country.

#### **OUR WILL**

- Draw fresh plans for individual urban centers to meet the new mandate and challenges in regard to the current and projected development in various regions.
- Upgrade a number of urban centers to city status as part of new economic design and as a means to cater for the regional demands.
- Reorganize and modernize city transport by establishing a city bus system and a rail commuter service to city suburbs.
- Instate a Public Transport Authority to make public transport an attractive, safe and sustainable choice, and to streamline and regulate all private sector public road transport operations.
  - Institute a compulsory refresher driving and safety awareness course for all Drivers and boda-boda' cyclists.
  - Institute a pedestrian, cyclist and public transport users' safety plan for all major cities including infrastructural development of walk paths, cyclist tracks, waiting shelters, public toilets and bathrooms, city maps and public" emergency telephone booths.
  - Draw policies to regulate all public transport parties including individuals and private companies (e.g., UTODA, transporting companies for schools)

**Kampala City** - Instigate a vigorous discussion between parliament and the people to draw new development and physical plans that will allow to convert the present Kampala city into a Central Business District and to incorporate the building of a new Modern Capital City as a priority agenda under the 25-year National Guidance and Development Plan

**Arua City** - Develop Arua town into a regional trade hub as a means of capturing markets of Southern Sudan and North-east Congo. Arua City will also serve as a regional headquarters for West Nile region.

**Kasese City** - Develop Kasese into both a regional trade hub and a tourist city to capture market of Eastern Congo and grow the tourist industry in the region.

**Fort portal City** - Plan and develop Fort portal into a tourist city and regional headquarter for the Tooro.

**Kabale City** - Develop Kabale into both a regional-trade hub and a tourist city to capture market of south eastern Congo, Rwanda and Burundi. Serves as regional headquarter for Kigezi.

Other proposed cities include: **Mbale, Jinja, Mbarara, Masaka, Soroti, Hoima, Gulu, Lira and Moroto.**

## **NATIONAL SECURITY**

For nearly two decades, and recently in the north our nation has enjoyed peaceful atmosphere from the instability of the 70s to 90s, thanks to our guarantee sons and daughters in uniform (UPDF, UPF and Prisons).

As we ended the instability in the north, UPDF was called to yet another noble mission to secure our nation from international terrorism and help to bring peace in the Nation of Somalia. TIC believes that this is part of our broad effort and in the interest of our national security and global security and must be supported.

*Our approach is to build capacity and focus our national forces to provide security domestically and keep our borders but also play our role in the global security.*

### **OUR WILL**

#### **National Security Policy**

- Formulate an integrated national security policy to guide the internal security, region and global (external) engagements.
- Formulate a National security strategy for Uganda.

#### **Strengthen UPDF and UPF capacity**

- Strengthen our military to prevent and deter threats against our nation by continuing the professionalism of the **forces and** securing appropriate equipments.
- Ensure that our forces get the best training to make them the best force on the African continent.
- Establish a National Defence and Security University 60 % Military 40% civilian attendance.

#### **Threat of terrorism**

- Our government will continue to build a strong force of anti-terrorism to deter the current threat of terrorism to our people.
- Education and public awareness against terrorism will be intensified to mobilize the entire country against this evil.
- Remove all import duties on all security equipment used in anti-terrorism.
- Identify and train anti-terrorism guards to increase anti-terrorism coverage in the country.

- Deploy surveillance cameras in busy public places to improve on monitoring.
- Strengthen our intelligence agencies to deter the threats of terrorism in real time.

### **Internal security**

- Expedite the National identity project to ensure that the nation improves on traceability and security of the country.
- Ensure a well-trained and remunerated police force to enforce law and order.
- A well trained, facilitated and equipped internal intelligence agency.

### **Streamline recruitment and promotion**

- Update the status of all armed forces regarding numbers, training, personal data and deployment among others and create secure data resource on our armed forces.
- Establish a review commission to study the promotions within the armed forces and make recommendations.
- Ensure transparency within the recruitment process. Verification of the recruits according to regional quarters to be guided by National biometric data.

### **Management of the armed forces**

- Identify the men and officers of armed forces according to lanyards and caps for easy management of the forces.
- Procure special vehicles for armed forces and ensure that all equipments and supplies used by armed forces are different the civilians for easy management.
- Streamline deployments in the armed forces to avoid duplication of duty and eliminate confusion within command.

### **Ex-service men and women**

- Update the data of all ex-service (wo) men that have served in various armies and forces inside and outside Uganda since independence including; Iraq, Afghanistan.
- Establish an ex-service men commission to oversee the plight of the ex-service (wo)men in Uganda.
- Ensure that ex-service (wo) men are paid their fully terminal benefits within 2 years.
- Create opportunities for the ex-service in the humanitarian missions, technical works and manufacturing.



## **Welfare of the Armed forces**

- Construct barracks for our armed forces (UPDF and UPF) with full facilities including homes, hospitals, schools, religious and shopping centers and recreational centers.
- As of the public service salary reform, revise the salaries and wages of the armed forces with a view of meeting a living wage.
- Provide for mandatory leave as entitlement for every member of the armed forces.

## **LABOUR**

A trained and motivated labour force is an essential component of our strategy for investment, economic growth and job creation. For Uganda to stay at the competitive edge, we must invest into high skilled labour.

### **OUR WILL**

- Enact a Minimum Wage Act to regulate both public and private labour force.
- Determine **the living wage** as the basis for review of salaries and wages for the Public servants.
- Institute mandatory protection and insurance of all workers at the construction sites.
- Mandatory Health Insurance Provision for all formerly employed workforce.
- Ensure non-partisan representation of workers in the parliament.
- Uphold the right of workers to association, representation and collective bargaining.
- Ensure a highly skilled labour force through provision of scholarships and on-job training.
- Streamline public service recruitments; allow more transparency and recruitment on merit.
- Put in place a Review Commission to streamline promotions within the public service.
- Employ Public servants on a performance-based Appraisal system

## **JUDICIARY**

A strong and robust rule of law requires respect for and protection of democracy, human rights including freedom of expression and assembly and at the centre an independent but impartial judiciary.

The justice system is the ultimate source of protection of the rights of the citizens, holding the scales between one citizen and another and between the citizen and the state.

## **OUR WILL**

### **Judicial reform**

We are committed to judiciary reform supported by the necessary policy and recommendation by the judiciary service commission.

#### **Independence of Judiciary**

- Judicial appointments should be on the basis of the clearly defined criteria and in a transparent manner. The process should ensure equality of opportunity for all who are eligible and in consideration of gender equity.
- Abolish transfer of judges between executive and judicial roles.
- Secure a constitutional amendment to provide for security of tenure for all judges.

#### **Case backlog**

- Appoint more judges of the high court, court of appeal and Supreme Court.
- Establish special courts to deal with special cases including family matters, domestic violence, and child affairs.
- Recruit on temporary terms private bar persons and retired judges to serve as judges, magistrates and prosecutors as a means of assistance in disposal of the backlog of cases at various levels of courts.
- Establish community justice tribunals to be conducted t v respectable citizens to resolve disputes between citizens that don't involve criminal offences.

#### **Citizen involvement**

- Strengthen the jury service/assessor to allow people to major role in our legal system and improve the justice system.

#### **Law reform**

- Implement the recommendations of the law reform council.
- Repeal offenses that are no longer necessary or appropriate including abolition of defamation as a criminal offense.
- Enact new laws and amendments to suit the changes.

#### **Court facilities and welfare**

- Construct appropriate court facilities in every region to meet the demand.
- Ensure that the judiciary is well remunerated and at par with the region.
- Provide incentives including further studies, housing and transport.

## **Anti-corruption**

- As part of the anti-corruption drive stump out corruption for the judiciary using the national framework.

## **FOREIGN POLICY**

*The current foreign policy of Uganda is to maximize Aid and development Assistance and in turn succumb to the national Interests of the donors.*

We agree that this has not worked well for us and in the case of changing International environment in the context of globalization and the recent global economic crisis priorities have shifted.

Our foreign policy approach is to ensure good relationships with all our neighbors boost investment and economic growth, meet our International and Regional obligations and integrating the Uganda Diaspora into National development.

It is estimated that Uganda has close to 500,000 people in the Diaspora. To date the Diaspora contributes approximately \$ 1 billion annually to national economy which is 8% of the GDP. We must give due respect and the necessary attention to the Diaspora community.

TIC is committed to promote the Ugandan Diaspora as a means for Uganda to hook herself in the world economy. Uganda must become part of the world economy if she is to meet her desire of growing her economy and provide quality life to her citizens. The Diaspora presents unlimited opportunities to tap into the much capital and technologies needed.

## **OUR WILL**

### **Boosting Investment and economic growth**

- Push for special and preferential treatment for developing countries within the WTO agreement.
- Restructure our missions abroad and the entire Foreign affairs Ministry to reflect priority focus on Investment, trade and Ugandan Diaspora.
- Negotiate several Bilateral trade Agreements (BTA) to facilitate trade between Uganda and preferred countries.
- Pursues a robust marketing campaign abroad to help Uganda attract the desired Investment.
- Remove the disincentives to investment in Uganda to increase foreign direct investment. Uganda is currently ranked the 6<sup>th</sup> worst investment country on the global and the causes include: corruption, poor power supply, poor infrastructure, low access to finance and tax rates.
- Press for the removal of agricultural subsidies by European Union and the United States as a precondition for further liberalization of market access for agricultural products.
- Lobby for the establishment of development agenda as a means of reviewing the donor round orders for the developing countries to integrate in multilateral trading systems.

- Deepen the East African Common market and in the meantime empowering our business community to compete favorably to benefit of the country.
- Ensure that Uganda gets the best deal out of EU-ACP Agreement.

### **International obligations**

Pursue a non-aligned political position and take positions consistent with other obligations under International conventions that are in the best interest of Uganda, the region and the International community.

Support the work of the United Nations, Common Wealth, Africa Union, COMESA, East African Corporation and other regional and International bodies of which Uganda is a member.

Support and promote regional Integration at a pace and depth that benefit the economy and people of Uganda. Our interest is increased investment flows, improved resource mobilization and improving our ability to maximize the presenting opportunities in the world economy (positioning ourselves better to maximize the presenting opportunities in the World Economy).

### **Integrating the Uganda Diaspora into National development**

- Create a Directorate under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in charge of the Uganda Diaspora.
- Establish a database of Ugandans outside Uganda to strengthen our contact with the Diaspora and provide a resource base for their Integration into National Development.
- Establish an investment desk for the Diaspora in Ministry Foreign Affairs in collaboration with Uganda Investment facilitate the Ugandan Diaspora to Invest back home.
- Support Diaspora programs including Annual conventions on t different continents as a means of building identity exchanging important information in the interest of the nation the Diaspora.
- Amend the Dual Citizenship Legislation (The Citizenship and Immigration Control Act) to provide for maximum rights and freedoms at all levels for Ugandans in the Diaspora.
- Diaspora support fund for Capacity Building to improve Human capital as a means of empowering Uganda Diaspora to compete.
- Pursue the concept of externalization of labor for Ugandans in order to curb unemployment and increase on the capital inflow. Uganda has got a lot of redundant studied labor which could benefit the Nation and individuals involved. Our Government will lobby for employment from friendly countries for Ugandan citizens. Government will encourage formation of employment bureaus and urgencies to facilitate external employment.

### **East African integration**

*We need to recognize that our nations are at different development phases and therefore face different policy challenges. TIC is committed to deepening the East African integration while ensuring that both the business and labour sectors in Uganda build competitiveness.*

## **TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS: DEMANDS AND CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT**

*The need to solve the tension between government and traditional institutions cannot be overemphasized. Intimidation, rubbishing and consistent rebuff has not made any attempt to solve the contention between the parties. The demand for a Federal system of governance mainly by the populace of the Central region and Buganda as a Kingdom necessitates a harmonized concession by the entire populace of Uganda.*

TIC is committed to a concrete plan that allows for an agreed position between the Central Government, Traditional Institutions and the People of Uganda to once and for all get to the bottom of the existing contention.

### **OUR WILL**

- Institute a Federation commission to study, formulate and report on the Federation of Uganda.
- Provide for massive education campaigns on issues of Constitutional amendments on Traditional Institutions and Federation of Uganda.
- Call for a National referendum to allow for approval of all necessary amendments on the Constitutional article on Traditional Institutions and the Federation of Uganda.
- Institute a commission body of elders and pertinent parties to establish the status of the 9000 square miles demanded by Buganda Kingdom from the Central government.
- Return all land proved to belong to Buganda Kingdom that is not currently permanently occupied.
- Seek to compensate for all occupied land that belongs to the Buganda Kingdom and other Traditional institution on an agreed-time scale.
- Return all the Administration properties and other properties of Buganda Kingdom, Kyabazinga, Tooro, Bunyoro and other Traditional institutions.
- Ensure that all Ugandans who demand for traditional institutions are listened to and their rights granted without infringement on the freedoms and rights of others.
- Accord respect and freedoms to all traditional leaders regardless of the size of the institution.

### **SUPPORT TO TRADITIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

- Provide up to 5% of the National budget to support Traditional Institutions to integrate into National development through annual submissions of development plans to Ministry of Finance for approval by parliament.
- Ensure that disbursement and accountability of funds by traditional Institutions follow the framework of the Central Government.

## **LAND AND WATER USE AND MANAGEMENT**

*for inappropriate usage and management regime that has led to ^parent land degradation and an artificial shortage of land and water, a total of 199,000 square kilometers of land, 36,225 square kilometers of open water and 1574 mm of annual rainfall naturally endowed to & Ugandans is its fundamental factor for production and indeed a critical, asset in development and livelihoods.*

### **OUR WILL**

- Formulate an appropriate land policy to guide land use and management.
- Establish a Kibanja compensation Fund. Eliminate double land ownership by compensating all landlords with Kibanja tenants and awarding Kibanja owners with land titles.
- Institute a special land tribunal to handle land disputes in northern Uganda which accrued as a result of the 20 insurgence. Government will ensure that all people are settled on land.
- Resolve the land problems in Kibaale, Busoga and other areas of contention.
- Assess and categorize the available water resources to identify future water projects.
- Develop Special Rural Water Supply Programmes to tap water from small streams, rivers and springs to ensure supply in remote communities.
- Develop local technologies and or adopt technologies for water harvesting for all year round.
- Revamp sewerage plants in all major urban centers to ensure water safety
- Provide for strict laws for industrial and waste water disposal

## **ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND AWARENESS**

*Our environment impacts on our quality of life and the sustainability our natural resources. The drive towards continued environment degradation in Uganda is more of a factor of human negligence and interference than natural causes.*

The involvement of politicians in enhancing natural resources and the lack of a clean conservation strategy have left our nation endangered arid prone to devastating impacts of climatic change.

### **OUR WILL**

- Instill the discipline of environment protection into the populace right through infancy by introducing environment studies as a subject of study incorporated into both primary and secondary education level syllabi.
- Allow for prompt amendment of existing environment protection regulations to allow for appropriateness in face of impacts and predictions of global climate changes.
- Allow for comprehensive review of existing environment policy in light of recent climate change challenges.

- Oblige to all International environment treaties and popularize marked international sites.
- Advance, popularize and make a public annual evaluation of the National Tree planting Drive and spread drive to drive ways of all homes, schools and private premises.
- Enforce standards governing land use, water quality and utilization of water, air quality, emissions, sanitation and solid waste management.
- Enforce the use of degradable materials in packaging.
- Provide incentives for households and commercial enterprises to sort garbage before collection.
- Strictly enforce laws and regulations relating to illegal dump n lit and littering,
- Develop and promote community based solid waste systems for rural areas.
- Establish through private sector investment sorting, recycling and biomass gasification plants to extract recyclable material and convert the residue in electricity and fertilizers.
- Establish special facilities for the disposal of medical, E-waste and other hazardous waste including tyres and batteries.

## **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

In order to build competitiveness for economic growth, Uganda position herself appropriately in the area of ICT. Information technology offers greater opportunities to revolutionize the quality of our education and create jobs for our people. Transparency and access to information are central in ensuring functional democracy and good governance.

### **OUR WILL**

- Strengthen and enforce access to Information Act to ensure that the Public has easy access to official documents.
- Modernize the facilities for storage and retrieval of information in government departments and agencies for speedy access.
- Strengthen and increase funding to the Uganda broadcasting corporation as an independent agency with the mandate to provide the public with information on the current affairs and public issues so as to keep the nation well informed.
- Expand the telecommunication infrastructure by laying a wide backbone network capable of transmitting existing and emerging media such as broadband and wireless networks.
- Build new high-speed loop facilities and ensure cheaper band width costs to make access more affordable.
- Increase internet penetration and connectivity and ensure access in all institutions of learning

- Invest in an international Call Centre to take advantage of Uganda's position between the two economic blocks (The West and the East) and our added advantage of good and audible English and a well-educated young force. This will create jobs especially for the young people throughout sourcing.

## **PROTECTING OUR MORAL VALUES**

We are living in a dispensation where the attack on our moral values threatens the integrity of our society and humanity as a whole, therefore, the need to rethink our moral order. The threats of pornography, corruption, child sacrifice, incest and recently the homosexual drive are real and need redress.

### **OUR WILL**

- Enact and enforce legislation that protects our cherished moral values against the emerging threats including pornography, corruption, child sacrifice, incest and homosexuality.
- Uphold the family unit as central in building a dependable moral fabric of our nation,
- Gazette a Family Day to allow our people to reflect on the role of the family in building a progressive society.
- Our government will provide 3% of the national budget to the religious organizations and NGOs involved in moral rehabilitation and reconstruction within our society. This fund will follow within the government framework of disbursement and accountability under the Ministry of Finance.
- We will uphold our motto 'For God and My Country' and ensure that our people pay allegiance to the contents of our National Anthem which positions Uganda as a God-fearing Nation.
- We will establish a National Mentoring Framework built on the foundation of Uganda's Unsung Heroes as a means to pass on the desired value system to the next generation. A recognition and reward system will be established for all those Ugandans who invest their lives sacrificially and beyond measure in the interest of our nation.
- Integrate within our public order the concept of respect for seniors and elders.

## **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MARGINAL**

*Disaster preparedness stems from capacity to detect potential disaster a ^ level of preparedness to either prevent or control potential hazards.*

Most of the catastrophes that have robbed lives of several Ugandans and loss of properties as recent as the current year portray to the biggest degree on our lack of disaster preparedness as a country. The current commitment on the ground towards protecting our people from disaster and building resilience is still fictional.



TIC is committed to building a strong multifunctional structure towards disaster preparedness. In case natural disasters occur, we must be able to provide appropriate response in terms of relief and restoration.

#### **OUR WILL**

Expedite policy structuring process for disaster preparedness.

Build human capacity and infrastructure that can allow for early detection of disaster in a form of early warnings and ensuring evacuations when needed.

Allocate adequate budget allocation to disaster preparedness and provide a contingency in the budget specifically for use in the event of a disaster.

Establish warehouses to allow for adequate stocking of drugs, emergency kits, disaster shelters and food reserves.

Build capacity to respond to any catastrophe by both the community and the Ministry through awareness programs and practical rescue and handling plans. Mobilize groups such as Boys scouts, Girls guides and Ex-service men to play a critical role in disaster response.

Establish a life rescue department with fire brigade and ambulance<sup>6</sup> facilities at every district with capacity commensurate with the district size.

Maintain a register of contractors and equipment that will be available to respond to disasters in the different regions of Uganda

Carry regular assessments for flood prone areas to determine precautionary measures required.

Assess the priorities of the marginal areas in Uganda and design specific programmes and projects to meet the needs.

#### **YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND CHILD AFFAIRS**

*The strength of a nation can be measured by the hope it offers to its young people. We must harness their energies, aspirations, and hope to drive a nation forward.*

#### **Youth Development**

With 55% of the Ugandan population in the youth bracket, promoting Youth development and competitiveness is imperative to developing Uganda as a whole. The existing confrontations to a Uganda youth including inadequate education, unemployment, lack of exposure, HIV-AIDS can only be addressed by a sound comprehensive strategy that allows for repositioning and equipment for a competitive job market PDF considers the youth as priority in our national development strategy.

#### **OUR WILL**

- Ensure that every child is afforded the opportunity of quality education and skills. It is a duty of a government to educate the citizens. It will be mandatory for all children 5-18 years to be at school.

- Establish the National Youth Programme with a view to having at least one youth club in every sub county to encourage positive socialization of the young people.
- We will create a special loan fund to finance business ventures for young people below 35 years.
- Broaden the competitive edge of youth by broadening opportunities for employment through ration recruitment into skill enhancement vocational schools and subsequent deployment in government production sectors.
- Create jobs for over 5 million youths through our comprehensive 'Agricultural revolution' programme that will revolutionize the agriculture industry in Uganda.
- Instigate a Youth Innovation Fund at every district that allows for youth to innovate, train and prepare for civic and political engagements in collaboration with government departments and private sector and award and promote outstanding projects.
- Identify and mentor youth with exceptional leadership skills through training, exposure and delegation.
- Provide a loan scheme to school dropout youths that would wish to further their education.

### **Youth and sports development**

We view sports as a powerful means of social development and opportunities of individuals to develop their talents and achieve their aspirations. We are committed to promote sports as part of "Brand Uganda" programme.

#### **OUR WILL**

- Acquire land and develop playing fields in every parish.
- Develop and construct mini stadium in urban centres to facilitate sports.
- Ensure that every school as a requirement has at least two teachers with training in physical education and sports integrated in the school timetable.
- Provide scholarships for promising sports performers as a means to promoting sports.
- Provide incentives to the private sector which contribute to approved sporting activities

### **CHILD AFFAIRS**

We have a duty to protect our children and ensure that their basic needs are met to enable them achieve their full potential. While murder is illegal in Uganda, increasing gruesome reports on child sacrifices and ritual murders, many of which with self-confessed witchdoctors have not received any legal proceeding. TIC is committed to protecting the Ugandan child.

## **OUR WILL**

- Amend the law to provide for severe penalties for child sacrifice, sexual and carnal abuse of children, and incest.
- Enact the office of the children's advocate and promulgate the necessary regulations to ensure full protection for the rights of the children.
- Construct children's homes to cater for abandoned children and those assigned by courts to protective care.
- Provide support to NGOs who are involved in children care and welfare.
- Enact a strict law to deter child labour.
- Launch a program to rehabilitate street children and enable their return to their families or placement in appropriate children's homes.
- Provide social workers specially trained in child development to constantly visit and monitor child development and identify abnormalities at early stages.
- Review the provisions of the law on adoption to simplify procedures for the legal adoption of children while ensuring their safety and well being and encourage foster parents programmes.

## **THE ELDERLY AND PENSIONERS**

The elderly in Uganda who faithfully and diligently served our nation Uganda but end their last part of life in miserly with pension payments incapable of meeting their modest living expenses and those who worked outside of Government with no package at all. We must inculcate in our value system the concept of respecting and rewarding the seniors.

Uganda has only 6% of her population above 60 years and as we strive to improve the living standards of our people more will live hungry. The nation must perceive our provision to the elderly and retired persons as an opportunity of appreciation to those who came and served before us. The senior concept must be mainstreamed in all instructions and daily life of our people as we strive to rebuild and define the Ugandan culture.

**TIC** will ensure that these senior citizens get the best deal at the time when they need it most. We will ensure that old age comes with dignity and honor not shame. Our programs and framework will emphasize the voluntary family efforts which are part of our tradition in addition to the government support. Commitment to development of social welfare system and formulate social policies and programs for the elderly should be a matter of national policy.

## **OUR WILL**

- To review NSSF - Scheme in order to provide greater protection and Benefits
  - a. Amend the existing legislation to require that NSSF be invested in the best interest of the Fund and not be available for use by the government and individuals in the system.
  - b. Amend the legislation to allow provisions where the beneficiaries can access their benefits in case of a genuine need before retirement.

- c. Strengthen procedures for data collection and recording of contributions to ensure that they are properly credited to the accounts of the individual contributions.
  - d. Require that an actuarial valuation be conducted every three years to determine changes in the benefits that can be paid without impairing the integrity of the fund.
  - e. Make provisions for portability to preserve the pension right; of members of any pension scheme and allow for the transfer of these rights when workers change jobs.
- Ensure that our policies, practices and cultures are sensitive of the elderly and the seniors.
  - Establish a pension commission as an independent regulation body to oversee the administration of all pension schemes (Public and private).
  - Establish a National register of dependent elderly with an assessment of their basic needs and what assistance if any they are already receiving from any source.
  - Build on the understanding that our elderly persons are happier to remain in their own homes or with their relatives, we will develop effective outreach services both to identify the needs and provide the needed services to the elderly from their homes.
  - However, in order to secure a balanced approach, we shall be committed to establish homes for the elderly for those individuals who have no support at all from relatives or find it difficult to cope in their own.
  - For effective care we are committed to support various training initiatives to increase professionalism in the field of handling the elderly.
  - Provide 100% Health cover for all elderly above the age of 65 years.
  - Establish elderly centers to meet the social needs of the elderly.

## **THE WOMEN MANIFESTO**

The principle of gender equality is enshrined in the 1995 constitution of the Republic of Uganda. Uganda has ratified the important international conventions and agreements such as the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), and the UN-Declaration of human rights.-

**TIC** gender policy is meant to reaffirm these commitments to gender equity and social justice and provide a framework to strengthen and deepen gender mandate to the grassroots and involve the rural and other marginalized women.

**TIC** stands for gender equality and strives to pursue a gender balanced approach in all its structures and in the organizational and political activities. We strive to cater equally for the interests of women and men and shall specifically promote and protect the interest of women.

**TIC** believes that women are at the centre of development of Uganda, and that their concerns are of national importance. The contribution of women as agents of change must be recognized and valued at all levels of society and women must be allowed to benefit in the development process.

**TIC** believes that irrespective of class, ethnic background, religion or partisan affiliation, women need strong commitments and a comprehensive framework for the advancement of their basic rights to gender equity. We believe that the present women emancipation drive in Uganda has been mainly

a domain for the few educated and urban women and has left out the rural and the less educated women who form the majority.

While tangible milestones have been achieved in the 30 years, major concerns still remain that need immediate attention; Women still suffer from the cultural and societal biases. Violence against women remains one of the biggest challenges in our struggle to liberate the women and the most dreadful manifestation of the exploitation of women in society. Gender-based violence including sexual attacks on women and young girls and battling of women by men is a matter of grave concern in Uganda.

## **OUR WILL**

- Ensure that policy formulation and implementation are gender sensitive.
- Review all legislation and policy initiatives to eliminate all forms of gender discrimination and take action where necessary.
- Extend the emancipation agenda to include and benefit the grassroots women through special programmes that target rural and less educated women.
- Enact strict legislation to provide for protection against sexual harassment and elimination of domestic violence through heavy punishments.
- Completely eliminate genital manipulation among cultural settings in Uganda through awareness and enforcement of the law.
- Establish rehabilitation centers to provide support for victims of domestic violence and sexual harassment.
- Engender the budget with a view of achieving a tangible 30 percent of the National budget as women's budget.
- Establish under the Investment authority a women investment desk specific on promotion of women in investment.
- Provide income tax refunds for companies and organizations who employ more than 40 percent women in the workforce.

## **ENABLING THE DISABLED (PWDS)**

*PWDs in Uganda still suffer from sense of shame, social exclusive and rejection from both the public and close relatives. It is estimated that Uganda has 10% of our population persons with disabilities.*

*Disabled women are especially hard hit, denied the basic human rights and they often become victims of sexual and other forms of abuse. The majority of our society assume that women with disabilities do not have right to participate in sexual activities and eventually perceived as unable to perform the roles of wife, biological mothers and home matters. When a woman in the village gives birth to a disabled child, relatives and communities often regard the event as a disgrace or punishment by God, and some believe magic or evil spirits are at work.*

*TIC is committed to integrating PWDs into National development and eliminates all forms of exclusion and abuse. Disability is not inability.*

## **OUR WILL**

- Enact the National Disability Act and review all other laws and policies to remove provisions that discriminate against people with disabilities. Mainstream disability in all policies and programmes and refrains from all practices that can lead to exclusion.
- Require that all public buildings should be inclusive and accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Ratify the UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities to become national law as a demand of human dignity.
- Provide tax rebates as incentives to the companies plus organizations who hire disabled people.
- Enact special provisions of the law to provide for special penalties for violence against disabled persons.

### **Empowering the disabled**

PWDs, in some cases are not allowed to become full members of their communities and in many cases excluded from accessing education, employment, health care and other services. A good percentage of the disabled citizens can contribute to the country's development but they continue to be denied the opportunity.

- Our government will reserve 5% of places in all educational institutions and public sector jobs for disabled persons.
- Construct more rehabilitation centre and special schools for the disabled persons in the different regions of Uganda.

### **Caring for the disabled**

- Conduct early detection programmes through health services and schools in order to identify children with disabilities to provide treatment and special assistance.
- Institute a mandatory requirement of vaccination as a shared responsibility of government and parents. Government will always provide the necessary vaccines.
- Our government will provide 100 percent health care for all women with disabilities particularly maternal and gynecological care.

To all citizens, the time for real change is now. We hear people talk about change. Unfortunately, when you look at them, you see yesterday spelt on their faces. They are actually tired. Just look at them closely. Their ideas are outdated, however much they try to clothe them in new jargon. They even fear to mention the word corruption. Yet corruption is the cancer that threatens the real existence of Uganda as a sovereign nation.

They have failed the young people. They have failed the women. They have failed the persons with different abilities- they have instead exploited them, manipulated them, given them empty promises and misdirected the nation. We pledge to return Uganda to its rightful path. Change can only come with new people, with new thinking. New attitudes. Don't be deceived. No one can be able to make any meaningful contribution to governance after 30 years in power, whether as president or in any other capacity.

**For God and my Country.**