



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

NATIONAL YOUTH ACTION PLAN

Theme: "Unlocking Youth Potential for Sustainable Wealth Creation and Development."

MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

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UGANDA NATIONAL YOUTH ACTION PLAN

Theme: *"Unlocking youth potential for sustainable wealth creation and development."*

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOU:	Bank of Uganda
BTVET:	Basic Technical Vocation Education and Training
CSOs:	Civil Society Organisation
DAPY:	District Action Plan on Youth
ICT:	Information Communication and Technology
IEC:	Information Education and Communication
ILOL	International Labor Organisation
KCCA:	Kampala Capital City Authority
LGs:	Local Governments
MAAIF:	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MDAs:	Ministries Departments and Agencies
MEI:	Ministry of Ethics and Integrity
MFPED:	Ministry Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD:	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MGOs:	Non Governmental Organisations
MIA:	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MICT:	Ministry of Information Communication and Technology
MoES:	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH:	Ministry of Health
MoLG:	Ministry of Local Government
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NAPY	National Action Plan on Youth
NCDC:	National Curriculum Development Centre
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NPA:	National Planning Authority

NYAP: National Youth Action Plan

NYP: Uganda National Youth Policy

UBOS: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

UN: United Nations

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Government formulated the Uganda National Youth Policy which aims at unlocking the potential of youth for sustainable wealth creation and general development. The Policy is operationalised through the National Youth Action Plan (NYAP). The youth are key constituents of human resource for social, economic and technological development. Their ideas, aspirations, energy and vision are essential for the continuing development of society and yet they face multitude of challenges that inhibit exploitation of their potentials. The Policy was therefore developed to guide and address the multitude of needs of the young people.

The National Youth Action Plan proposes interventions that address the key challenges and risks the young people face. It recognises the heterogeneous nature of youth across the country and different challenges they face which are hinged on their ability to cope and offset these occurrences. The NYAP therefore addresses issues of sustainable livelihoods, employment promotion, enterprise development, education, training and capacity building and access to services by the youth. It further focuses on management and coordination of youth interventions as well as networking and partnerships among all stakeholders.

The NYP and NYAP provide the framework and practical guidelines for relevant stakeholders to improve the youth situation by fostering conditions and mechanisms to improve the well-being and livelihoods of youth in Uganda. Some of the interventions proposed in the NYAP are on-going and are being implemented by Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The role of other key stakeholders as stated in the implementation framework is recognized.

The Policy and the Action Plan are a result of a highly consultative and participatory process involving state and non-state actors. I would like to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation to everybody that participated in the review and development of the Uganda National Youth Policy and National Youth Action Plan.

I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to the UNFPA and ILO for the technical and financial assistance extended to my Ministry towards the policy and its action plan. I call upon all actors in youth development to align their priorities to the policy as we together implement the plan.

Pius Bigirimana
PERMANENT SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Government of Uganda adopted a National Youth Policy for the first time in 2001. The drafting of the Policy was led by the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development in consultation with youth-focused agencies, youth leaders and young people themselves. The purpose of the Policy was to guide and coordinate youth programming across government in acknowledgement of the growing youth population and the challenges young people were facing. The ultimate aim was to improve the lives of youth across the country.

The National Youth Policy 2001 was reviewed to keep abreast with the ever changing youth needs. The Uganda National Youth Policy (NYP) 2016 is therefore responsive to the multitude of needs of the young people and is cognisant of their heterogeneous nature. To operationalize the policy, **National Youth Action Plan (NYAP) was developed.**

The NYP provides the framework and practical guidelines for relevant stakeholders to improve the youth situation by fostering conditions and mechanisms to improve the well-being and livelihoods of youth in Uganda. It includes provisions for new programming where there are gaps but also seeks to strengthen the implementation of the many youth-focused programmes already initiated and the coordination between them. The NYAP focuses on measures to strengthen national capacity in relation to youth programming and increase the quality and quantity of opportunities to enable full and gainful youth participation in national development.

The NYAP provides details of the implementation process of the NYP in order to define more precisely the main strategies and action areas that should be pursued to achieve the Strategic Objectives set out in the Uganda NYP.

It covers a 5-year period and incorporates a logical framework that contains the actions and indicators by which its implementation will be monitored. The Plan will be reviewed after 2 ½ years and evaluated after 5 years as part of the process of formulating its successor plan.

2.0 DEVELOPMENT SETTING

The population of Uganda stands at 34.6 million people. The majority of the national population (77%) is below 30 years. The youth aged 18 - 30 constitute 22.5% of the national population translating into 7.7 million people. Most of the Ugandan youth live in rural areas and are engaged in agriculture sector along the value chain. However, rural areas are experiencing high rates of rural- urban migration.

The youth in Uganda share a disproportionate burden of the difficult circumstances that people experience such as poverty, unemployment and diseases. This is partially because of the limited opportunities for practical skills acquisition and viable employment, and poor access to health and social services.

Youth are the key constituents of human resource for development, social change, economic development and technological innovation. The ideas, inspirations, aspirations, considerable energy and vision of the youth are essential for the continuing development of society.

Consequently, there is need for a new drive to design programmes for implementation of the Uganda National Youth Policy in a multi-sectoral nature as youth concerns have a diverse impact on development. The ways in which the challenges and potential of youth are addressed will influence the current social and economic conditions, wellbeing and livelihood of the future generations.

3.0 STRATEGIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

This NYAP is anchored in a number of international and national legal and policy frameworks. Article 32 of 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda as amended, provides for affirmative action in favour of marginalized groups on the basis of age and any other reason created for purposes of redressing imbalances which exists against them. Previously, from 1965 to 1975, at the global level, both the UN, General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council emphasised three basic themes in the area of youth namely; Participation, development and peace. The need for international youth policy was also emphasised which are still critically important.

In 1985, the UN General Assembly endorsed guidelines for further planning and suitable follow up in the field of youth. In 2000, the global community committed UN Member States to vigorously promote human capital development as key to sustaining social and economic progress. Therefore, the development of the National Youth Action Plan is among others premised on the international and national legal instruments and frameworks.

The action plan builds on the recent regional and international instruments Uganda has ratified. These include the East African Community Treaty 1999, the UN World Programme of Action for Youth the year 2000 and Beyond, African Youth Charter (2006) and Commonwealth Plan of Action for Youth Empowerment (2012-2017).

Furthermore, the plan is responsive to the Uganda Vision 2040 of a 'transformed Uganda society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years'. It is consistent with the National Development Plan (2015/-2016-2019/2020 and whose theme is strengthening Uganda's competitiveness for sustainable wealth creation employment and inclusive growth. The Plan is equally aligned to the Social Development Sector Plan (SDSP) 2015/16 – 2019/2020 which focuses on empowering communities particularly the vulnerable and marginalized groups for wealth creation and inclusive development.

Finally, the plan is specifically derived from the Uganda National Youth Policy 2016. The NYAP is noteworthy because it provides a multi-sectoral approach to national programme design and delivery. It serves as a model for integrated actions to effectively address all youth concerns in various conditions and build their competences to participate in national development.

4.0 PRIRIOTY AREAS

The National Youth Action Plan operationalises the Uganda National Youth Policy which was developed through participatory process. The priority areas are presented in terms of specific objectives to be undertaken by various stakeholders. The objectives and actions reflect the policy theme of ***'Unlocking youth potential for sustainable wealth creation and development'***.

The priority action areas identified are: -

- i. Sustainable livelihoods, employment promotion and enterprise development;
- ii. Information, Communication and Technology (ICT);
- iii. Education, training and capacity building;
- iv. Youth and health
- v. Youth involvement, participation and governance
- vi. Youth, culture and gender
- vii. Recreation, sports and leisure
- viii. Environmental management
- ix. Management, coordination and partnerships

4.1 SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS, EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

The livelihoods, employment and enterprise development component links to youth livelihood programmes. It aims at empowering the youth to harness their potential for improved standard of living through wealth creation. By adapting the youth policy and implementing this action plan, government will have created a conducive environment for stakeholders to engage in youth livelihood programmes which will be achieved through the following four objectives:-

Objective 1: To strengthen the capacity of youth for gainful employment

The strategies to achieve this objective are technical, institutional and financial Capacity building to enhance job creation and enterprise development. Efforts will be made to ensure that capacities of youth for meaningful employment are strengthened.

Major activities:

- I. Provide support for enterprise development
This will entail mobilisation training and equipping youth with basic logistics to enable them start viable enterprises. The training will focus on market oriented skills training, apprenticeship, project planning and management.
- II. Establish sheltered workshops for youth
Government shall establish sheltered workshops in urban areas to provide space for skills development and entrepreneurial promotion.

Objective 2: To promote decent gainful employment and investment opportunities for the youth

This objective will be achieved through advocacy and lobbying, market survey and awareness campaigns to promote decent employment. Deliberate efforts shall be made to ensure increased investment opportunities for youth.

Major activities:

- I. Conduct Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) and Advocacy campaigns
Advocacy and policy dialogue will be conducted targeting high-level policy and decision-makers. The dialogues will focus on issues related to employment and investment. These campaigns will target leaders to support and increase resources for employment and investment.
- II. Conduct surveys on labour markets
Periodic surveys will be conducted on the labour market to determine the skills required by the employers.
- III. Establish youth quotas
Develop new legislation that requires new businesses to employ quotas for local youth.
- IV. Tax incentive
Develop new legislation to provide tax incentives for businesses that provide good quality internships. Furthermore, legislation to ring- fence a proportion of the public procurement for youth led business will be advocated for.

Objective 3: To implement programmes that strengthen entrepreneurship skills of youth with the view of making them job creators through the development of viable and sustainable enterprises

The strategies to achieve this objective shall include; advocacy and lobbying, awareness creation to increase both community and political support for sustainable youth enterprises. Other strategies are capacity building through trainings to enhance youth entrepreneur skill competencies.

Major activities:

- I. Conduct awareness and advocacy campaigns
Awareness and advocacy dialogues will be conducted to increase support for entrepreneurship. Youth entrepreneurship as a career path of choice shall be promoted among both parents and youth.
- II. Train youth workers in entrepreneurship
This will entail supporting skills training for youth workers in entrepreneurship. The emphasis will be put on entrepreneurship competences, business idea generation, marketing, human resource management, customer care, financial management and resource mobilisation. These trained youth workers will then deliver training and support to the youth themselves.
- III. Provide support supervision
Under the support supervision the programme will develop tools and conduct periodic technical support supervision to enhance better business management.

Objective 4: To promote provision of financial support for youth enterprise programmes

The strategies for promotion of financial support for youth enterprise programmes shall include advocacy, resource mobilisation and promotion of micro finance services. Resources will be mobilised to establish/strengthen financial institutions to facilitate provision of financial and business development services.

Major activities:

- I. Support credit and financial Services
The Plan will support existing financial institutions to come up with youth tailored credit products. Government will facilitate and engage financial and micro-credit organisations to provide financial services to individual youth and youth groups
- II. Advocate for the establishment of a Youth trust bank
The plan provides a platform for lobbying and advocacy for establishment of a Youth Trust Bank to provide financial services to youth. The bank will develop youth friendly financial products.

4.2 SKILL TRAINING AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

The NYAP advocates for increased accessibility to quality and relevant education (both formal and informal). It seeks to advocate for skills development through improved vocational training, internship and apprenticeship schemes. A number of objectives and strategies will be pursued for better enhancement of youth empowerment through education and skilling as outlined below.

Objective 1: To promote vocational training, internship and apprenticeship among the youth

A number of strategies have been proposed to help achieve equal access to market oriented quality education. These strategies include; research, training, advocacy and lobbying.

Major activities:

- I. Research
Periodic surveys will be conducted to improve understanding of factors that influence equal access to quality education to inform training and educational programmes. The research findings will be disseminated to different policy makers and programme designers. Furthermore, surveys will also be conducted to establish the capacity of government, private sector and non-governmental organisations to implement a systematic internship and apprenticeship scheme.

II. Lobbying and Advocacy

An advocacy mechanism will be designed to promote vocational training and establishment of internship and apprenticeship programmes.

III. Design and implement an apprenticeship and internship scheme:

This scheme will be designed and implemented in close collaboration with the private and public sectors. Organisations with capacity to provide quality internship and apprenticeship services will be identified. Guidelines for effective implementation of the scheme will be put in place and technical support provided by relevant organisations.

IV. Increase access to Vocational training

Vocational skills training will be deliberately promoted through career guidance and matching the vocational training with the market demand. Emphasis will be put on upgrading the existing training institutions so that they produce the requisite labour force to match the labour market demands.

Objective 2: To support establishment or strengthening of Regional Youth Skills Training and Accreditation Centres

The strategies to establish and strengthen regional Youth Skills Training Centres include; Resource mobilisation, capacity building and partnerships.

Major activities:

I. Resource mobilisation

The Ministry responsible for youth will mobilise resources from both government and other development partners to establish/ renovate Youth Skills Training Centres in different regions.

II. Equip the centres

Regional youth centres will be equipped with necessary modern equipment to facilitate training of youth in market oriented skills. The trainers will also be re-skilled to enable them keep abreast with the ever changing labour market demands.

III. Conduct regular demand driven training at the youth skills centres

Youth especially with skills that do not match the market demand will be provided with short tailor made vocational skills to enable them engage in

gainful activities. This will be done after conducting training needs skills assessment.

4.3 YOUTH INVOLVEMENT, PARTICIPATION AND GOVERNANCE

Youth have unique intellectual endowment and ability to mobilise support for society development. It is therefore imperative to tap these competences of youth for meaningful development. It is for this reason that strategic actions shall be undertaken to enhance youth participation in decision making.

Objective 1: To enhance increased and effective youth representation and participation in key positions of decision-making at all levels

The main strategies that will be applied are; Lobbying and Advocacy, Capacity building and Behaviour Change Communication.

Major activities:

I. Lobbying and advocacy

This component will promote increased youth participation in making decisions which affect their lives. This will be done through lobbying for increased and effective youth participation in decision making and programming.

II. Capacity building

Youth and youth workers will be equipped with skills to enhance their civic competences.

Objective 2: To advocate for the rights of youth with disabilities to actively participate in youth programmes

The plan will promote awareness creation and capacity building especially through training to promote attainment of the above objective.

Major activities:

I. Awareness creation

The plan will support sensitisation of the entire community including youth on the need for integrating the concerns of youth with disabilities in Youth programmes.

II. Training

Youth leaders and youth groups will be trained in approaches for integrating youth with disabilities to effectively participate in all youth programmes.

4.4 INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

Given the advent of modernization, Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) plays an important role in youth development. The government will provide a conducive environment for youth to utilize ICT for socioeconomic development.

Objective 1: To enhance competences of the youth for utilization of ICT for development

Strategies for promoting the use of ICT by youth to enable them effectively participate in the development process will include; lobbying and advocacy; training of youth and youth workers; and provision of social space and logistics.

Major activities:

I. Lobbying and Advocacy

The plan will seek for the provision of ICT services by government, cultural and religious institutions, private sector, civil society, and non-governmental organizations to increase youth access to services.

II. Training of youth workers

The youth workers will be trained in ICT as trainers to enable them support the youth in the utilization of ICT for development.

III. Provision of social space for ICT

Under this, ICT physical and time space will be provided in existing youth centres or alternative host areas and will be equipped to facilitate access to ICT services.

4.5 YOUTH AND HEALTH

A healthy youth population is a key cornerstone to national development. To improve the health of youth, the following objectives will be pursued.

Objective 1: To provide youth friendly services to enhance their good health

To effectively provide youth friendly services, the strategies will be composed of the following; conduct research, disseminate research findings for action by government, private sector, civil society, faith-based organisations and, cultural institutions.

Major activities:

- I. Establishment and strengthening youth friendly services
The component will seek for the establishment/strengthening of youth friendly corners at health facilities, community centres. The plan will promote about sexual and reproductive health and rights, incurable diseases, STIs/HIV prevention, care and treatment of the youth.
- II. Conduct research
Baseline survey on youth sexual and reproductive issues will be conducted by government line ministries, development and implementing partners and other stakeholders to establish benchmarks and enhance monitoring and evaluation. The collected data will be disseminated to different stakeholders to inform strategic interventions.
- III. Behavioural change communication
Awareness campaigns using I.E.C materials, popular entertainment theatre and mass media will be carried out to promote positive cultural practices. The youth will also be provided with life skills training to reduce risky sexual behaviours.

Objective 2: To promote interventions on drug and substance abuse

Under this objective the following will be carried out:-

Major activities:

- I. Counseling and treatment
The component will advocate for community sensitisation on the dangers of drug abuse and substance abuse, counseling and provision of treatment services to youth victims.
- II. Enforce laws on drug and substance abuse
Local governments/police and the community will be strengthened to enforce laws and by-laws that prevent access to and abuse of drugs and substances.
- III. Management of cases of drug abuse
Victims of drug abuse will be identified, traced, treated and reintegrated into community while those in need of further management will be referred for specialised handling.

Objective 3: To promote protection of youth from all forms of violence including sexual and gender-based violence

The strategies that will be used to protect youth from all forms of violence include: lobbying and advocacy, capacity-building and direct service delivery.

Major activities:

- I. Advocacy
A number of stakeholders will be encouraged to develop programmes in the area of prevention of violence against the youth. Awareness campaigns to ensure enforcement of appropriate legal actions on perpetrators of sexual violence against the youth will be conducted. Youth programmes that provide psychosocial support to youth survivors of violence and sexual abuse will be enhanced.

II. Capacity-building

Youth workers from both government and civil society organisations will be trained in areas of conflict resolution and protection of youth against violence. Youth leaders from within the communities will equally be equipped with skills to resolve issues affecting their communities.

III. Direct service delivery:

The plan will encourage the provision of services to victims of violence to enable them live meaningful lives.

4.6 RECREATION, SPORTS AND LEISURE

The vast majority of Ugandan youth have little opportunity to experience planned and programmed physical activities geared to enhancement of good health. This is as a result of inadequate recreational and leisure facilities, sports training institutions and funding to promote sports for all.

Leisure activities are important in the psychological, cognitive and physical development of youth in all societies. These include: games, sports, music, film, dance and drama as well as cultural events-, and other forms of entertainment. Appropriate leisure programmes greatly contribute to reduction of social ills such as drug abuse, juvenile delinquency and other deviant behaviours.

It is, therefore, necessary that the following actions are promoted;

Objective 1: Promote sports, recreation and leisure activities among the youth

The interventions will involve marshalling support for sports and recreational activities from: government, CSOs, private sector, cultural and religious institutions and community leaders.

Major activities:

I. Sports and leisure infrastructure

Government (central and local) and other stakeholders shall promote the development and strengthening of sports and leisure facilities in schools and

communities. Existing leisure parks shall be renovated and new ones established. These facilities will be equipped to enable the youth to fully develop their potential.

II. Sports fund

A sports fund shall be established to facilitate sports infrastructural development and utilisation.

4.7 YOUTH AND AGRICULTURE

Objective 1: To promote youth effective participation in gainful agriculture

Most Ugandan youth live in rural areas and engage in subsistence agriculture where they earn their livelihood. However, the majority lack requisite skills, competencies and agriculture related infrastructure to effectively participate in agri-business. In order to promote increased and meaningful participation of youth in the agricultural sector, the following shall be pursued:-

Major activities:

- I. Youth mobilization and sensitization
The government together with other stakeholders including Development Partners and Civil Society Organizations are to mobilize and sensitize youth to actively engage in existing viable agricultural opportunities along the value chain.
- II. Support access to improved agricultural inputs
The plan supports accessibility and utilisation of agriculture appropriate tools and inputs for improved productivity.
- III. Support agricultural extension services
The government supports provision of agricultural extension services to young farmers for increased agricultural output.
- IV. Lobbying and advocacy
The plan sets forth lobbying and advocating for increased provision of financial services and availability of market to youth for agricultural projects.

Equally important shall be to lobby for the establishment of youth farmers' associations/cooperatives alongside agricultural development banks.

V. Demonstration farms

The plan supports establishment of appropriate regional demonstration farms for skills enhancement.

4.8 YOUTH PEACE AND SECURITY

There are a number of conflict drivers that affect Uganda as a whole and these include: regional instability; economic disparities, unequal distribution of wealth; inadequate resources; poor governance; politicization of ethnic identity; reconciliation and transitional justice. These issues are more likely to drive conflict in Uganda as they interact with the legacies of past violence on one hand, and grievances expressed by many Ugandans in relation to their perceived marginalization and neglect on the other.

Objective: To promote conflict sensitive youth participation in peace and security

Major activities:

I. Youth identity, belonging and inclusion

This plan seeks to promote instances of youth participation in civic and political engagement as well as government programmes. It aims at youth character formation as well as instilling a culture of tolerance and appreciating national and cultural value systems. By way of behavioural change to ensure youth pro-activeness in issues of peace and security, this Plan will emphasise establishment of peace clubs characterised by civic debates and discussion for a regarding key issues pertaining to governance and peaceful co-existence among various strata of society.

II. Research

The Plan will set in motion the need for periodic assessment studies to identify core conflict drivers with potential to engulf youth in subversive activities. The findings of these studies will be disseminated in view of early warning and early response mechanisms to all stakeholders at all levels of society.

- III. It will also emphasise the need for periodic studies pertaining to psychic and psycho-social rehabilitation of youth previously affected by war and forced displacement. The findings of these studies will inform the eventual application of national transitional justice reconciliation in Uganda.
- IV. Capacity-building
The Plan provides for specific training of youth leaders on conflict prevention, resolution and transformation, in the spirit of alternatives to violence. Equally important will be the lobbying for human and financial resources to be provided to youth for behavioural change.

4.9 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Natural environmental management is a key concern of the government of Uganda as it has a direct impact on sustainable development. The ramifications of poor environmental management affects youth more than adults. It is therefore important that the following actions be promoted to enhance sustainable utilisation of environmental resources.

Objective 1: To enhance optimal utilization of natural resources for sustainable development

Integration of environmental education in most training programmes: Government will promote integration of environmental education and training into educational and training programmes at all levels. The plan will support use of environmentally sound technologies in training institutions.

Major activities:

- I. Awareness creation and I.E.C dissemination
The plan will support dissemination of information materials on environmental issues. Implementers will sensitise the communities and the youth in particular on the woes of environmental degradation. The different actors will support use of multi-media as a tool for wide spread dissemination of environmental issues.

- II. Promotion of environmentally friendly technologies and enterprises
Government will encourage and support youth to embrace environmentally friendly technologies and invest in green business. Appropriate environmental technologies will be made easily accessible to the youth and technical support will be provided to youth to effectively manage green enterprises.
- III. Support environmental entrepreneurship, especially agro-forestry
This may entail making the youth aware of the fact that any business venturing into the ecology is by far economically profitable as well.

4.10 GENDER AND CULTURE

Cultural norms, values and practices play an essential role in promoting sustainable social and economic development of the youth. However, there has been a decline in positive traditional practices that promote proper socialisation and engagement of youth in productive activities. Likewise, female youth are affected by many of the challenges heightened by gender biases and discrimination faced in educational, cultural and political contexts.

Strategies that foster positive cultural practices and mindsets can empower the youth to discover and achieve their full potential. This includes participation in creative industries such as performing and visual arts, audio, visual and interactive media, art and crafts, design and creative services, cultural tourism and heritage.

The following shall be promoted:

Objective 1: To promote political and community support to enhance positive cultural practices in society

Strategies to promote positive cultural practices will include the following:

- I. Research:
Assessment on the current best cultural practices will be conducted and replicated in youth programming and implementation. Materials on locally adapted cultural practices and their impact on development will be developed and disseminated to all practitioners in youth work.

II. Awareness creation

Awareness will be created among youth, political and community leaders on the need for promoting positive cultural practices. Dialogue between youth, religious, cultural and ethnic groups will be promoted.

III. Capacity building:

Youth will be supported to participate in decision-making positions in cultural and religious institutions. Youth, cultural practitioners, religious leaders and cultural institutions will be oriented on youth sensitive cultural/religious concepts.

Objective 2: To promote Youth artistic and cultural expressions, for utilisation of talents for socio-economic development

This will entail the following;

I. Talent identification and promotion

Cultural and creative industries will be identified and cultural infrastructure strengthened to encourage participation of youth in the sector. Theatres will be organised and conducted to identify and promote youth talents in different institutions. Local languages and Kiswahili will be promoted among the young to promote national unity and facilitate business across communities and the East African Countries.

II. Direct support to creative industries

Youth focused cultural activities and national days/activities that promote positive cultural practices will be supported. Capacity building will be carried out for actors to design and implement creative industries. Participation of youth in creative industries (performing arts, painting, music, dance, and drama) will be promoted.

Objective 3: To promote protection of youth from all forms of violence including sexual and gender based violence

I. Capacity building

Capacity needs assessment will be conducted and appropriate interventions will be designed for youth workers to protect youth against all forms of

violence. Communities will be sensitised on how to protect the youth from sexual and gender based violence

II. Advocacy

Under this, effective enforcement of appropriate legal actions on perpetrators of sexual and gender based violence against the youth will be advocated for. Psychosocial support will be provided to victims of violence and sexual abuse.

4.11 MANAGEMENT, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

The Ministry responsible for youth leads other line ministries, institutions and statutory bodies to implement the Uganda National Youth Policy. All stake holders are expected to ensure that adequate representation and participation of the youth in their programmes and activities is adhered to. They are also expected to come up with responsive sectoral plans and budgets that address youth concerns.

This calls for mainstreaming of youth activities in different sectors to holistically address youth concerns. This multi-sectoral approach requires collaboration, coordination, networking and partnership among different stakeholders.

Objective 1: To strengthen coordination and networking between different stakeholders for effective delivery of services to the youth.

For attainment of the above objective, the following strategies will be undertaken; research and documentation, technical support supervision, mapping and regular meetings.

Major activities:

I. Research and documentation

Develop and disseminate information materials on important youth issues, policies and laws.

II. Technical support supervision

Conduct regular technical support supervisions and quarterly meetings at all levels to ensure effective provision of services to the youth.

- III. Mapping
The plan provides for mapping of youth – led and focused organisations to enhance effective coordination, reduction of duplication and enhancement of quality service delivery to youth.
- IV. Regular meetings
Regular meetings for sharing progress on youth programme implementation and best practices will be organised.
- V. Establishment of coordination mechanism
National Youth Coordination Mechanism will be established to enhance planning, implementation and meriting of youth interventions. Similar structure will be replicated at local government levels.

Objective 2: To lobby and advocate for increased resource allocation and support for youth programmes and activities.

Under this objective, the following strategies will be employed; advocacy, resource mobilisation and capacity building.

Major activities:

- I. Advocacy
The plan will advocate for increased allocation of resources to youth related activities in all relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies and among Development Partners.
- II. Resource mobilisation
The government will provide regular information on budgetary procedures and the basics of resource mobilisation and management.
- III. Capacity building
Youth leaders and workers will be trained in techniques for lobbying and advocating for increased resource allocation.

Objective 3: To strengthen institutional capacity of stakeholders to effectively implement youth programmes.

The plan will employ the following strategies in order to strengthen institutional capacity of different stakeholders for effective delivery of youth services. These will include research and documentation, behavioural change communication and capacity building.

Major activities:

- I. Research
Research will be carried out to establish different capacity needs of youth serving and youth-led organisations. Data base on the capacity needs of youth serving organisations will be developed. The research findings will be disseminated to inform decision making.
- II. Lobby and Advocate for resources
The plan seeks to provide advocacy for increased budgetary allocation of funds to youth from all MDAs, LGs, international agencies, cultural and religious institutions and civil society organisations.
- III. Capacity building
Logistical and financial support will be provided to youth led and serving organisations to enhance their competencies. Technical support will also be carried out to strengthen the competencies of different organisations.

5.0 LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Youth Sustainable Livelihood and Employment Opportunities					
Objective 1: <i>To strengthen the capacity of youth for gainful employment</i>					
Organise non formal vocational skills for youth	Number of youth benefitting from non-formal vocational skills training	Progress report	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development partners , CSO & private sector
Lobby and advocate for provision of toolkits for trained youth	Number of training institutions that provide complete package	Inventory of training institutions	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MoES, CSOs, Development Partners, Private Sector
	Number of youth equipped with toolkits	Progress reports	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MoES, CSOs, Development Partners, Private Sector
Construct and equip sheltered workshops for youth in urban areas	Number business shelters constructed and equipped	Progress reports	2017 – 22	MGLSD	Private Sector, Development Partners, CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Mobilise youth to utilize sheltered workshops	Number of youth utilizing sheltered workshops	Progress reports	2017 – 22	MGLSD	Progress reports
Establish and implement National Youth Service Scheme	National Youth Service Scheme policy/law	Progress report	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MDAs
	Number of youth enrolled in NYS Scheme	Progress report	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development Partners, CSOs, Private Sector
	Number of community projects supported by NYS	Monitoring reports	2017 – 22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development Partners, CSOs, Private Sector
Objective 2: To promote decent gainful employment and investment opportunities for the Youth					
Conduct national surveys on the situation of youth in the labour market	Survey conducted	National Survey reports.	2017 - 22	UBOS	MGLSD, ILO
Lobby for integration of youth in income generating	Number of poverty reduction programmes	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MFPED, Development

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
activities as a priority issue into the poverty reduction interventions	(PRP) with a focus on youth				partners & CSOs
Mobilize and link youth to foreign labour markets	Number of youth linked to foreign labour markets	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	ILO& Private Sector
Objective 3: To provide entrepreneurship skills to youth with a view of making them job creators through the development of viable/sustainable enterprises					
Create awareness on the need to promote youth entrepreneurship as a career path of choice	Number of youth sensitised on entrepreneurship	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners& CSOs
Lobby and advocate for resources for youth entrepreneurial development	Number of partners who provide resources for youth entrepreneurship	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MFPED, Development partners, LGs & CSOs
	An increment in the funding towards youth activities in the national budget	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MoES, KCCA, LGs, Development partners and CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
	Number of signed MOUs with CSOs on entrepreneurship	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	NPA, Development partners and CSOs
Annual review and print of training manual and trainers' guide for effective training of youth in entrepreneurship	Training manual and trainers guide reviewed printed and utilised during trainings	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MOES, Development partners and CSOs.
	Number of institutions that have adopted the training manual	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	CSOs
Build capacity of staff to train youth in entrepreneurship	Number of officers trained in Youth entrepreneurship	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	CSOs
	Number of institutions trained	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	CSOs
Select and train youth in business entrepreneurship skills to enable them strengthen their enterprises	Number of youth in business selected and trained in entrepreneurship	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	Development Partners, CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Provide technical support and supervision to youth enterprises	Number of youth enterprises provided with technical support and supervision	M&E reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	Development Partners, CSOs
Objective 4: To promote provision of financial support for Youth Programmes					
Promote financial and micro-credit organisations to specifically target the youth	Number of Financial institutions providing youth tailored credit services	Financial disbursement reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	Financial institutions & Bank of Uganda
Advocate for the establishment of a Youth trust bank	Youth Trust Bank established	Presence of the bank. Loan disbursement reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MFPED and BOU
Establish loan schemes for youth to provide financial support to youth enterprises	Number of youth provided with loans.	Reports from youth livelihoods programmes	2017 - 22	Financial institutions	MGLSD, CSOs
Skills Training					
Objective 1: To promote vocational training, internships and apprenticeships among the youth					

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Conduct research to establish factors that influence the success of vocational training programmes	Baseline survey on Vocational training established.	Baseline report	2017 - 22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSO
Undertake a market survey to determine willingness of both formal and informal sector, trade, commerce and industry to implement an internship and apprenticeship scheme	Market survey undertaken	Market survey report	2017 - 22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs
Design and implement an apprenticeship and internship scheme	Policy on internship and apprenticeship developed	The policy enacted alongside an action plan	2017 - 22	MGLSD, MoES	Development partners & CSOs
Plan and implement an apprenticeship and internship scheme suitable for implementation with the informal sector in	Number of people equipped with skills through apprenticeship & internship	Progress report	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Uganda					
Advocate for the operationalisation of BTVET into the mainstream formal education	Type & Number of formal institutions that have integrated BTVET into their programmes	Progress report	2017 - 22	MoES	Development partners & CSO
Provide technical support and supervision for youth internship	Number of organisations provided with technical support and supervision	Progress report	2017 - 22	MGLSD	MGLSD, Development partners & CSO
Objective 2: To support establishment/strengthening of regional Youth skills training centres					
Establish/renovate Youth training centres	Number of youth training centres establish/renovated	Inspection reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Youth training needs assessment	Youth training needs assessed	Inspection reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs
Develop youth training manual to guide youth training	Youth training manual developed	Youth training manual	2017-22	MGLSD	NCDC
Recruit and train youth trainers/ instructors	Number of Youth officers/instructors trained	Training reports	2017-22	MGLSD/ MoES	MDA, CSO, Development partners
Conduct youth tailored trainings to equip the youth with market oriented skills	Number of youth trained in market oriented skills	Training reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MDA, CSO, Development partners
Equip the centres with the minimum facilities required in order to operationalise them	Number of youth centres equipped and are operational	Inventory ledgers	2017-22	MGLSD	MDA, CSO, Development partners
Monitor the youth trainings being offered at the youth	Number of trainings that have been	Monitoring reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
centres	monitored				
Youth Participation and Governance					
Objective 1: To enhance increased and effective youth representation and participation in key positions of decision-making at all levels					
Develop and disseminate IEC materials on youth participation and decision making	Type and Number of IEC materials developed	Progress report	2017	MGLSD	MDAs, Development Partners & CSOs
Sensitise the youth on their rights, responsibilities and obligations in participation and decision making	Number of youth sensitised on rights & responsibilities	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development Partners & CSOs
Advocate for the involvement of youth in designing and implementing national policies and plans that impact on their lives	Number of youth who participate in the development of policies & plans	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, LGs, Development Partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Strengthen existing youth groups, and encourage formation of formidable youth organisations to address their concerns	Number of youth organisations formed and strengthened	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, LGs, Development Partners & CSOs
Train Youth in governance, management and decision-making	Number of youth trained in governance, management and decision making	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, LGs, Development Partners & CSOs
Objective 2: Promote the rights of the youth with disabilities and advocate for their active participation in relevant development programmes.					
Train and sensitise youth leaders and youth groups in approaches for integrating youth with disabilities to effectively participate in development programmes	Number of youth trained in approaches for integrating youth with disabilities to effectively participate in development programmes	Progress report	2017-22 2017-22	MGLSD MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs Development partners & CSOs
Build capacity of youth organisations to streamline youth with disability issues in their programming and	Number of Youth organisations that target PWDs	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, LGs, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
implementation					
Advocate for provision of youth with disability friendly services in public and private sectors facilities	Number Of Public and private sectors facilities with youth disability friendly services	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MDAs, Development partners & CSOs
Information and Communications Technology					
Objective 1: Promote awareness and utilisation of information, communication and technology among the youth					
Provide TOTs (teachers, CDOs and others) with ICT skills to enhance learning and full utilization of ICT for development	Number of TOTs provided with ICT skills	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MICT, MoES Development partners & CSOs
Provide regulations and guidelines for responsible use of ICT	Regulations and guidelines for responsible use of ICT developed	Progress reports	2017-22	MICT	MoES, MGLSD, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Establish school and community based ICT hubs to enhance ICT learning and utilization	Number of schools and community based ICT hubs established	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES & MICT	MDAs, LGs, Development partners & CSOs
Youth and Health					
Objective 1: To provide friendly services for promoting and improving youth health.					
Advocate for the establishment of youth friendly corners at health facilities and community centres	Number of youth corners established in health facilities and community centres	Monitoring reports	2017-22	LGs, MoH	MGLSD ,Development partners, CSOs
Raise awareness about SRHR,HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis B, UTIs, STIs and cancer prevention, care and treatment among the youth	Number of-youth reached with BCC messages on SRH,HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis B, UTIs, STIs and cancer prevention, care and treatment	Progress & sensitisation reports	2017-22	MoH	MGLSD ,LGs, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Undertake research with age and sex disaggregated component on youth related health concerns	Age and sex disaggregated research undertaken	Research reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners, CSOs
Advocate for teaching of sexual and reproductive health in schools and communities	Percentage of schools and communities that teach SRH	SRH curricula	“	MOES	MGLSD, Development partners& CSOs
Objective 2: To promote implementation of the drug control policy and support the reintegration of drug abusers into the families and communities.					
Sensitise youth and the entire community on matters related to drug abuse	Number of youth sensitised on dangers of drug abuse	Monitoring reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoH, MoEI, Development partners & CSOs,
Advocate and promote psychosocial and treatment services to youth victims of drug abuse	Percentage of victims of drug abuse provided with Psycho-social services	Progress reports	“	MOH	MGLSD, Development partners, CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Trace and reintegrate reformed drug abusers/victims into society	Proportion of drug abuse victims of reintegrated	Tracing & resettlement reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoH, Development partners & CSOs
Develop and operationalise a functional referral system of drug management	Percentage of youth in need of services referred for further management	List of service providers mapped	2017-22	MoH	MGLSD Development partners ,CSOs
Setup regional based drug abuse rehabilitation centres	Number of rehabilitation centres setup	Progress reports	2017-22	MoH	MGLSD, Development Partners & CSOs
Youth, Recreation and Leisure					
Objective 1: To support Sports, recreation and leisure activities amongst the youth.					
Advocate for and create awareness about the role of sports in national development at all levels	Number of people sensitised on the role of sports in national development	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES	MGLSD, Development partners & CSOs
Establish talent identification schemes	Number of talent identification schemes established	Progress reports.	"	MoES	MGLSD, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Construct sport facilities in schools and communities.	Number of sports facilities constructed	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES	MoES, Development partners & CSOs
Provide equipment for sport and recreational activities	Percentage of institutions provided with services	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES	MoES, Development partners & CSOs
Establish a sport and recreational fund.	Amount of funds provided for sports fund	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES	MoES, Development partners & CSOs
Train community trainers and coaches of different sports disciplines at national, district and sub county level	Number of coaches trained at different levels	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs
Promote establishment of sports clubs and academies	Number of sports clubs & academies established	Progress report	2017-22	MoES	MGLSD, Development Partners & CSOs
Youth and Agriculture					
Objective 1: To promote youth effective participation in gainful agriculture					
Mobilise and sensitise youth to engage in Agriculture as a viable source of income	Number of youth mobilised and sensitised to carry on agriculture as	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MAAIF, MoES, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
	a viable IGA				
Support youth to access and utilize agriculture appropriate tools and inputs for improved agricultural production	Number of youth farmers who access agricultural appropriate tools	Progress reports	2017-22	MAAIF	MGLSD, Development partners & CSOs.
Support provision of agricultural extensional services to young farmers	Number of youth farmers who access agricultural technical support supervision	Monitoring reports	2017-22	MAAIF	Development partners & CSOs
Provide financial support for youth agricultural projects	Ratio of the young farmers with outside financial support	Project progress report	2017-22	MoFPED	Development partners & CSOs
Youth Peace and Security					
Objective: To promote conflict sensitive youth participation in peace and security					
Conduct awareness campaigns among the political and community leaders to promote peaceful conflict resolution and security.	Number of leaders sensitised	Quarterly reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Carry out research to establish baselines data and progressive changes in peace and security situation in the country	Number of research reports disseminated	Research reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES & CSOs
Lobby and advocate for sound correlation between the implementation of NYAP with other legal frameworks on peace building	Number and type of other frameworks on peace building correlated with NYAP	Advocacy reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoIA & CSOs
Carryout training activities to train different stakeholders on peaceful conflict resolution and security	Number of youth and youth workers trained in peaceful conflict resolution and security	Training reports	2017-22	MoIAs	MGLSD & CSOs
Provide logistical support and equipment to enhance institutional capacities to promote peaceful conflict resolution and security	Number and type of logistics and equipment provided	Inventory	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Youth and Environment					
Objective 1: To enhance sustainable utilisation of environmental resources for development					
Integrate environmental education and training into educational and training programmes	Environmental issues integrated into Educational & training programs and curriculum	Progress reports	2017-22	MoES & NCDC	MGLSD
Facilitate sensitisation of youth on environmental issues and promote the usage of environmentally sound technologies	Number of youth sensitised and using environmentally friendly technologies.	Progress reports	2017-22	MoWE	MGLSD, Development partners & CSOs
Increase participation of youth in protection & preservation of environment	Proportion of youth who participate in environmental programmes	Progress reports	2017-22	MoWE	“
Sensitise the communities and the youth on the needs of effective environmental	Number of youth and other community members sensitised on	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoWE, Development partners & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
management	environmental issues				
Promote the use of media as a tool for wide spread dissemination of environmental issues	Number of youth green businesses developed	Progress report		MoIG	MGLSD, MoWE, Development partners & CSOs
Conduct voluntary community services involving youth in programmes such as youth camps, community services projects and environmental protections	Number of community projects supported by volunteers	Progress report	2017-22	MoLG	MGLSD, MoWE, Development partners & CSOs
Gender and Culture					
Objective 1: To promote political and community support to enhance positive cultural practices in society					
Conduct assessment on the present cultural best practices for replication in youth programming and implementation	Number of research on cultural practices undertaken to inform youth programming	Research report	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSO

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Develop materials on locally adapted cultural practices and their impact on development	Type and number of IEC materials developed	IEC & BCC materials Progress & activity reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs
Create awareness among youth, political and community leaders on the need for promoting positive cultural practices and discouraging negative ones	Number of community leaders sensitised on impact of positive and negative cultural practices	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSO
Promote dialogue between youth, different cultural, religious and ethnic groups	Number of people reached & dialogue meetings held practices developed	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSO
Support youth to participate in decision-making positions in cultural and religious institutions	Proportion of youth who freely express their views in meetings & other decision making fora	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	National Youth Council, Development partners & CSO

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Orient youth, cultural practitioners, religious leaders and cultural institutions on youth sensitive concepts	Number of youth and cultural leaders oriented on youth programming	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSO
Objective 2: To promote Youth artistic and cultural expressions, for utilisation of talents for socio-economic development					
Organise and conduct theatres to promote youth talents in different institutions	Number of youth and institutions participating in popular theatres	Activity reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs.
Support youth focused cultural activities and national days that promote positive cultural practices	Number of institutions and district that promote positive cultural practices using National day's celebrations	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	Development partners & CSOs.
Promote youth in arts, painting, music, dance, and drama	Number of youth engaged in artistic and cultural activities	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs.
Objective 3: To promote protection of youth from all forms of violence including sexual and gender based violence.					

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Conduct capacity needs assessment for youth workers to protect youth against all forms of violence.	Type and Number of capacity needs identified.	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MOH, MoES, Development Partners & CSOs
Design appropriate capacity building interventions for youth workers against all forms of violence	Type and Number of capacity building interventions provided.	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MOH, MoES, Development Partner & CSOs
Conduct sensitisation to communities on how to protect the youth from sexual and gender based violence	Number of people sensitised on sexual violence against youth.	Progress & Monitoring	2017-22	MGLSD	MOH, MoES, Development Partners & CSOs
Advocate for effective enforcement of appropriate legal actions on perpetrators of sexual and gender based violence against the youth	Number of sexual and gender based cases successfully handled	Police reports	2017-22	JLOS	Police, MGLSD, MoES, MoH, LCs & CSOs
Provide psychosocial support to youth victims of violence and sexual abuse	Number of victims supported psychosocially	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	MoH, LGs, Development partners, CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Management, coordination and partnerships					
Objective 1: To strengthen national youth coordination mechanism and management for youth programmes.					
Develop and disseminate I.E.C materials on important youth issues, policies and laws	Number and type of I.E.C developed & disseminated	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, MoH, Development Partners & CSO
Conduct regular technical support supervisions and quarterly meetings to ensure effective provision of services to the youth	Proportion of Quarterly meetings held	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, MoH, Development Partners & CSO
Map out youth related organisations to enhance effective referral system for quality provision of services to the youth	Number & type of Youth related organisations mapped	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, MoH, Development Partners & CSO
Organise regular meetings for sharing best practices and progress on the implementation of youth programmes	Proportion of meetings held	Progress report	2017-22	MGLSD	MoES, MoH, Development Partners & CSO

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Objective 2: To lobby and advocate for increased resource allocation and support for youth programmes.					
Advocate for increased budget allocations of all relevant ministries for youth related activities	Number of Ministry allocations reviewed	National Budget	2017-22	MGLSD	UBOS, MFPED, NPA
Develop programmes for improved service delivery to youth groups and organisations	Number of programmes developed & amount of resources allocated	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	UBOS, MFPED, LGs & CSOs
Provide regular training and information on budgetary procedures, budgeting and the basics of resource administration to youth groups and district youth officers	Number of district youth officers trained on budgetary procedures and resource mobilisation	Progress reports	2017-22	MGLSD	UBOS, MFPED, LGs
Train youth groups and district youth organisations in techniques for lobbying and advocating for resource allocation	Number of youth trained in lobbying techniques..	Progress reports	2017 - 22	MGLSD	UBOS, MFPED, LGs & CSOs

Goal: To harness the potential of youth for improved productivity, equitable socio-economic and political development.					
Activities	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of verifications	Timing	Lead Agency	Other Implementing Partners
Objective 3: To strengthen Institutional capacity of stakeholders to effectively implement youth programmes.					
Conduct regular technical and managerial meetings to share experiences, review progress and ensure adherence to standards	Level and proportion of technical support visits conducted	Monitoring reports	“	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs
Provide logistical support to youth organisations to enhance quality service delivery	Number of youth organizations provided with logistical support	Monitoring reports	“	MGLSD	MoES, Development partners & CSOs

6.0 PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY

Successful programme implementation of this action plan depends on the strong coordinated actions of stakeholders. The stakeholders include the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Trade and Industries, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, and Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology and relevant MDAs. Other relevant national partners include Development partners, CSOs, the private sector.

MGLSD with support from stakeholders, will build capacity and provide technical support to the Implementing Partners in all Core programme areas of the Action plan to strengthen delivery of quality services.

7.0 IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

Effective implementation of the National Youth Action Plan requires high level of commitment by all stakeholders without which the Action plan remains just a statement of intent.

It is therefore important that an enabling coordination mechanism is put in place to implement the plan. The mechanism will continuously engage the human, political, social and economic resources necessary for effective and efficient implementation of the Action Plan.

7.1 MINISTRY OF GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry responsible for youth will play a leading role in the implementation of the NYAP. The Ministry will spearhead the management, decision making, setting of standards, quality assurance, capacity building, technical support supervision, monitoring and evaluation. It will further lead in collaborating, networking and coordinating the activities of different stake holders to ensure quality services delivery to the youth.

7.2 MINISTRIES DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

The implementation of National Youth Action Plan requires commitment by all stakeholders and sectoral linkages. The problems and challenges that youth face are multi dimensional and therefore require a multi sectoral approach to address them. Deliberate efforts will be made by all MDAs to integrate Youth issues and concerns into relevant sectoral plans and budgets with youth coordination desks.

7.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

The Government of Uganda implements its programmes in a decentralized environment. The role of local government is fundamental in the operational planning and implementation of the National Youth Action Plan at both district and Sub county levels.

At the district level, the Directorates of Community Based Services have a lead responsibility for operationalization of the National Youth Action Plan. The Directorates will ensure the District Action Plans are developed in line with the National Youth Action Plan and ensure that all key actors from other directorates and Civil Society Organizations to participate in the planning of the Districts Action Plans for Youth (DAPY). It will also coordinate, build capacity of other partners, and provide technical support and supervisions for effective delivery of quality services to the youth within the districts.

7.4 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Civil Society Organisations have a key role to play in the implementation of the National Youth Action Plan. They shall align their plans with NAPY and DAPY. Furthermore, participate in the development of the Action Plans at all levels including Annual work plan and budgets.

They require to pool resources for implementation of different core programme areas. This substantially enhances government efforts in provision of services to the youth. The lead CSOs are key in monitoring and providing technical support supervision to lower level CSOs and NGOs that implement and provide direct services to the youth.

7.5 PRIVATE SECTOR AGENCIES

The private sector is an important partner in the implementation of the NAPY. Private organizations play an important role in promotion of employment and decent work in the country. They also promote the culture and spirit of entrepreneurships that enhance youth competencies.

These organizations provide opportunities for internship, mentoring, coaching and apprenticeship. Through social responsibility they can support some core programme areas. Furthermore, the media fraternity plays a vital role in information dissemination, publicity and advocacy.

7.6 DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

There are a number of Development Partners that provide support to youth programmes; which include bilateral and multi-lateral agencies. The partners will therefore provide financial and technical support for the implementation of the Action Plan.

8.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The implementation of the NAPY requires effective monitoring and evaluation with an appropriate feedback mechanism. The Ministry will develop a monitoring framework and plan to guide effective implementation of the Action Plan at all levels. M&E work plans will be developed on annual basis.

The M&E will depend on the Youth Management Information System (YMIS) that is web based. The youth management information system will be developed and operationalized by the second year of implementation. Information sharing by different districts will be strengthened by the system.

Research and documentation will form an important component of monitoring. The different survey reports will help in coming up with milestone to assess the progress of implementation. There will also be operational research to facilitate effective implementation of the Action Plan.

Furthermore, there will be a technical support team that will periodically monitor and carry out technical support supervision to enhance provision of quality services to the youth. The M&E reports would then be discussed at various levels to inform decision making.

9.0 COSTING AND FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

The effective and efficient implementation of the NAPY will partially depend on a remarkable costing and financial framework. This framework charts out funding sources, costed interventions and maps out clear conditions for successful implementation of this plan.

This plan was anchored on the National Development plan and Social sector Development plan. The implementation of the NAPY requires Three hundred ninety billions, six hundred twenty two million, eight hundred thousand shillings only (390,622,800,000/=) over a period of five years. A vast proportion of this budget will be an allocation to the direct services for the youth.

Being a Multi- sectoral plan, NAPY shall be financed by government through the various Ministries, departments and agencies from within their budget ceilings to implement the core programme areas which fall within their mandates. Other financiers include Development partners, Civil Society Organisations and private sector. All these will contribute financial resources for effective implementation of the plan.

9.1. COSTING OF THE PLAN PER CORE PRIORITY AREAS PER YEAR

Core Programme Area	Annual Cost (000)					Total
	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	YR 5	
Youth Sustainable Livelihood and Employment						
<i>Provide capital to support youth livelihood projects.</i>	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	250,000,000
<i>Promote decent Work</i>	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,000
<i>Rehabilitate and equip sheltered workshops in urban areas for Youth</i>	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
Sub total	50,650,000	50,150,000	50,150,000	50,150,000	50,150,000	253,250,000
Skills development						
<i>Youth Entrepreneurial skills</i>	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
<i>Youth demand driven vocational training, apprenticeship, mentoring, internship and National Youth Service Scheme</i>	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	20,300,000
Sub total	4,560,000	4,560,000	4,560,000	4,560,000	4,560,000	22,800,000
Youth Participation and Governance						
<i>Effective Youth participation in governance</i>	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	1,400,000
<i>Youth with Disability participation in decision making</i>	40,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	60,000
Sub total	120,000	147,000	63000	63000	630000	1,460,000
Youth and ICT						

Core Programme Area	Annual Cost (000)					Total
	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	YR 5	
<i>Training of community facilitators in ICT</i>	120,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	220,00
<i>Establishment of ICT centres in 112 districts and 4 divisions</i>	23,2000	23,200	23,200	23,200	23,200	116,000
Sub total	352,000	63,200	63,200	63,200	63,200	604,800
Youth and Health						
<i>Sexual and reproductive health education</i>	696,000	696,000	696,000	696,000	696,000	3,480,000
<i>Strengthening institutional capacity</i>	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	870,000
<i>Mitigation of Socio-economic impact of poor adolescent health.</i>	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	8,700,000
Sub total	1,525,000	1,437,500	1,437,500	1,437,500	1,437,500	13,050,000
Youth Recreational and Leisure						
<i>Support Sports, games and leisure equipment</i>	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,000
<i>Capacity building of coaches and administrators</i>	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
<i>Talent identification and development</i>	150,000	100,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	470,000
<i>Organise one internal sports event to games and sports in a country</i>			7,000,000			
Sub total	400,000	350,000	7,330,000	330,000	330,000	8,720,000

<i>Core Programme Area</i>	<i>Annual Cost (000)</i>					<i>Total</i>
	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	YR 5	
<i>Youth and Agriculture</i>						
Support provision of appropriate technology for agriculture	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	29,000,000
Provision of seed and financial support for improved agriculture	4,640,000	4,640,000	4,640,000	4,640,000	4,640,000	23,200,000
Provision of extensional services	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	1,400,000
Value chain enhancement	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	29,000,000
<i>Sub total</i>						82,600,000
<i>Youth and environment</i>						
Promote environmentally friendly youth projects	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000
<i>Sub total</i>						1,500,000
<i>Youth Peace And Security</i>						
Conduct awareness campaigns for leaders.	140,000	-		140,000		280,000
Carry out research to establish baselines data.	120,000					120,000
Lobby and advocate for all plans related to peace building.	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	280,000
Train stakeholders on the peaceful conflict resolution and security.	60,000		60,000			120,000

<i>Core Programme Area</i>	<i>Annual Cost (000)</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>YR 1</i>	<i>YR 2</i>	<i>YR 3</i>	<i>YR 4</i>	<i>YR 5</i>	
Provide logistical support and equipment to enhance institutional capacities.		280,000				280,000
Sub total	376,000	336,000	116,000	206,000	56,000	1,090,000
Youth Gender, and Culture						
Conduct assessment on cultural best.	110,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	220,000
Develop locally adapted I.E.C on cultural practices.	80,000		60,000			140,000
Create awareness among the political and community leaders	348,000			348,000		796,000
Promote dialogue between different cultural, religious and ethnic groups.	40,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	160,000
Promote freedom of constructive expression amongst the youth.		45,000		45,000		90,000
Support youth to participate in decision-making positions in cultural and religious institutions.						
Sub total	578,000	115,000	130,000	175,000	70,000	1,068,000
Management, coordination and partnerships						
Develop and disseminate I.E.C materials on important youth		80,000		30,000		110,000

<i>Core Programme Area</i>	<i>Annual Cost (000)</i>					<i>Total</i>
	<i>YR 1</i>	<i>YR 2</i>	<i>YR 3</i>	<i>YR 4</i>	<i>YR 5</i>	
issues, policies and laws.						
Conduct regular technical support supervisions and quarterly meetings to ensure effective provision of services to the youth.	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	580,000
Organise regular meetings for sharing of youth programme progress implementation and best practices.	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	280,000
Advocate for increased budget allocations of all relevant ministries for youth related activities.	30,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	90,000
Develop proposals for improving the allocation and disbursement of the funds to the youth groups and organisations.						
Provide regular training and information on budgetary procedures, budgeting and the basics of resource administration to youth groups and district authorities.	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	112,000	560,000

Core Programme Area	Annual Cost (000)					Total
	<i>YR 1</i>	<i>YR 2</i>	<i>YR 3</i>	<i>YR 4</i>	<i>YR 5</i>	
Train youth groups and district youth organisations in techniques for lobbying and advocating for resource allocation.	58,000		58,000		58,000	174,000
Equip youth service providers with technical skills for effective youth programming and management.	58,000			58,000		116,000
Conduct regular technical and managerial meetings to share experiences, review progress and ensure adherence to standards.						
Provide logistical support to youth organisations to enhance quality service delivery.	224,000					224,000
Sub total	656,000	386,000	364,000	384,000	354,000	2,240,000
GRAND TOTAL						390,622,800

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