| **PROJECT NAME** | **START DATE/****END DATE** | **NARRATIVE** | **OBJECTIVES** | **PARTNERSHIPS** |
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| **THE MULTINATIONAL****KENYA/UGANDA: KISUMU – KISIAN - BUSIA / KAKIRA – MALABA &amp; BUSITEMA****– BUSIA EXPRESSWAY PROJECT** | February2024Ongoing | * The project consists of improvement of the road corridor connecting Kenya and Uganda. The proposed intervention considers rehabilitation and improvement of

four stretches that will entail greater capacity and better transportation conditions as compared to the current road corridor. The project target roads are divided into five different sections totaling 256 km as shown below:1. Kimaeti - Lwakhakha; 25 km2. Rabuor - Chiga - Mamboleo - Kisian; 31 km3. Jinja - Kakira - Malaba; 138 km4. Busitema - Busia; 17 km5. Mbale (Bumbobi) - Lwakhakha; 45 kmThe assignment also includes the capacity improvement and process/facilityupgrades of the existing OSBPs at Malaba and Busia while proposing theupgrading of the Lwakhakha border post to a One Stop Border Post. | * The aim of the Multinational Project is to develop a smart corridor beyond the traditional concept of transport corridor by considering digital technology and social and economic needs as core elements. The specific objectives are, therefore to:

(i) integrate gender mainstreaming into project development phases as astrategy towards realizing gender parity;(ii) suggest innovations such as Climate resilient construction materials, Smartcorridor management systems and Smart incident management systemswhich can be incorporated in Detailed Engineering Design phase to makethe road corridor healthier, safer, more sustainable and better-connected;(iii) improve road safety, and boost economic activity by providing connectivity tothe markets established along the corridor road and moreover, enhancesocial integration by constructing pedestrian bridges;(iv) utilize opportunities for implementation of digital technology such as the optic fiber cable system. The beneficiaries will be the population with enhanced internet connectivity, bridging the digital divide, and increasing GDPalongside the road corridor;(v) elaborate the preliminary design of One-Stop Inspection Stations (OSIS) and Roadside Stations (RSS) with an aim to reduce transit time, improve road safety and security of traffic, reduce congestion on the road, reduce road accidents, sensitize well truck crews, reduce costs of transportation and improve traffic flow;(vi) improve public health emergency preparedness by reconfiguring healthfacilities, and augmenting existing capacities in OSBPs between Uganda and Kenya (e.g. COVID-19 and Ebola pandemics); | * African Development Bank
* East African Community
* NEPAD-IPPF
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| **IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT CONSULTANT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY IN NORTHERN UGANDAN (RUDSEC**) | Aprill 2023Ongoing | * The project is designed as a one-phase-project over five years and shall be implemented in nine districts in the three sub-regions of Acholi, Lango and Teso in Northern Uganda
 | * Through the rehabilitation and upgrade of transport and market infrastructure the accessibility of agricultural production areas are improved and transportation cost are reduced, thus making better use of agricultural production potentials and increasing incomes of the farming population of Northern Uganda.
* The project outcome shall be achieved through the following two outputs, and the achievements shall be measured with the following indicators:

**Output 1**: Road sections relevant for agricultural production are rehabilitated / upgraded in a climate-resilient manner and accessible all year round.1. Length of the district roads upgraded to Low-Cost-Seal roads (in km).2. Length of the district roads rehabilitated (in km).3. Length of the Community Access Roads CARs upgraded to District Class Ill roads (in km).**Output 2**: Trading capacities on markets relevant for local agricultural producers have increased.1. Increase of the physical trading capacities (in tons) on rehabilitated markets by product.
 | * Orion Consulting Associates B.V. Swynswei

7, 9245 HE Nij Beets The Netherlands |
| **FORMATIVE RESEARCH ON HYGIENE BEHAVIOR CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN****KAMPALA. (WATER AID)** |  | * The purpose for the assignment is to conduct a formative research assessment that will lead to the development of a comprehensive hygiene behaviour change promotional package and strategy for the SusWASH project to be implemented in Kampala.

This is in line with one key result areas for the project on improved hygiene behaviour in targeted communities and schools. | * Assess the current sanitation and hygiene practices of residents in a sample of communities and schools in Kampala and the determinants (physical, social, demographic, economic and cultural).
* Identify the key barriers and drivers for behaviour change such as motivators for change in behaviour, i.e. the aspirations, motivational drivers and desires most likely to be effective in promoting change in sanitation and hygiene behaviour in the districts.
* Assess and determine various touch-points to reach different target populations (in-school and out-of-school children, women including pregnant, nursing and older ones,

people with disabilities and men) through the hygiene behaviour change intervention and identify the most appropriate means of communication.* Prioritize adversely practiced hygiene behaviours in the project area by conducting mapping exercise and identify barriers for performing safe hygiene practices.
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| **SOIL****MAPPING IN ROBUSTA AND ARABICA COFFEE GROWING AREAS** |  | The purpose of this study is to Undertake soil mapping in 45 districts (35 Robusta, 10 Arabica) to understand the Regional specific nutrient status across coffee farms in Robusta and Arabica growing areas to guide site specific coffee nutrient recommendations | The specific objectives of the study are to:1. Characterize the soils under coffee farms in selected districts in Uganda

II. Develop nutrient and suitability maps for coffee farms in selected districts in UgandaIII. Develop site specific fertilizer recommendations for coffee farms in selected districts in Uganda. |  |
| **BASELINE STUDY OF THE PHYSICAL****PLANNING SYSTEM IN UGANDA** |  |  | * The overall objective of the Consultancy is to undertake a Baseline Study of the Physical PlanningSystem in Uganda as a precursor to making it more effective. It is intended to remedy the above noteddeficiencies by carrying out a Baseline Study of the system as the basis for making revisions/changes.
* Identify the system as it stands, including:
1. The system as defined in the Physical Planning Act 2010, at all levels from the National to the local (village and neighbourhood)
2. The system as used in ongoing physical planning projects in MoLHUD and other MDAs, including in the urban realm which are aimed at upgrading of slums (where 60% of the urban population reside); in the provision of infrastructure and any other projects
3. Physical and Spatial Planning as used by the NPA and other MDAs and other sectors.
* Identify and quantify the capacity of Physical Planning agencies, staffing and resources at all.
* Provide a benchmark for the change process which is being embarked upon, as described above.
* Identify and appraise the methods used and their effectiveness to meet the challenges of rapid
* Urbanisation and modernisation as defined by Uganda Vision 2040.
* Ascertain views of a cross section of stakeholders, of the Physical Planning System and the
* Priorities for change of the stakeholders in different sectors at national and local levels as described in 2.4 above. This should include those responsible for the necessary Boards and Committees for running the System.
* Seek to inform and be informed by other Physical Planning sub-components, including

Institutional and Legal changes, the NPDP, the Rapid Physical Planning Assessments(RAPPAs)/Pilot Projects. These need to work with the Baseline Study findings. They alsopresent opportunities for learning about the current system. The RAPPAs can assist with getting a better understanding of the system during the Physical Planning work which will be part of theSystematic Land Adjudication and Certification project (SLAAC), which will seek to certify900,000 plots and create 600 Community Land Associations (Land Administration Sub-Component 2).  |  |
| **ALBERTINE REGION SUSTAINABLE****DEVELOPMENT PROJECT** | December 7, 2015July 31 2019 | The ARSDP consists of three project components as follows:** Component 1**- Regional Access and Connectivity, implemented under UgandaNational Roads Authority (UNRA),** Component 2**- Local Access, Planning and Development implemented underMinistry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MoLHUD) and** Component 3**- Skills Access and Upgrading implemented under Ministry ofEducation and Sports (MoES). | * The project development objective is to improve regional and local access to infrastructure, markets and skills development in the Albertine Region.
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