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UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

PROPOSED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES

Recommendation by the Executive Director

Assistance to the Government of Uganda

Support of a comprehensive population programme

Proposed UNFPA assistance:	\$3 455 000
Estimated value of the Government's contribution:	To be determined
Duration:	Four years
Estimated starting date:	July 1985
Executing agencies:	Government of Uganda United Nations International Labour Organisation (ILO) Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Health Organization (WHO) United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)
Government co-operating agency:	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development

UGANDADemographic Facts

Population by sex		Population density (/sq. km.)	67
Total (in 1000)	15,697	Average annual change	
Male (in 1000)	7,781	Population increase (in 1000)	504
Female (in 1000)	7,916	Births (in 1000)	720
Sex ratio (/ 100 females)	98.3	Deaths (in 1000)	212
Population in year 2000 (in 1000)	26,774	Net migration (in 1000)	-3
Population by age group		Rate of annual change	
Age 0-14 (in 1000)	7,613	Population change total (%)	3.50
Age 15-64 (in 1000)	7,688	Urban (%)	7.3
Age 65+ (in 1000)	396	Rural (%)	2.9
Age 0-14 (percentage)	48.5	Crude birth rate (/1000)	49.9
Age 15-64 (percentage)	49.0	Crude death rate (/1000)	14.7
Age 65+ (percentage)	2.5	Natural increase (/1000)	35.2
Age indicators		Net migration (/1000)	-0.3
Median age	15.7	Fertility and mortality	
Dependency: age 0-14	99.0	Total fertility rate	6.90
Dependency: age 65+	5.2	Completed family size	N/A
Dependency: total	104.2	Gross reproduction rate	3.40
Youth: 15-24 (in 1000)	2,961	Net reproduction rate	2.59
Women: 15-49 (in 1000)	3,398	General fertility rate (/1000)	230
Urban-rural population		Child-woman ratio	914
Urban population (in 1000)	2,259	Infant mortality rate (/1000)	98
Rural population (in 1000)	13,438	Life expectancy: male	50.3
Per cent urban (%)	14.39	Life expectancy: female	53.8
Per cent rural (%)	85.61	Life expectancy: total	52.0
Population density (/hectare of		GNP per capita	
arable land	2.56	(U.S. dollars, 1981)	230

Sources: Area and population density on arable land: derived from Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO Production Yearbook 1980; Gross national product per capita: World Bank, World Development Report 1984; Completed family size: Noreen Goldman and John Hobcraft, "Birth Histories", in Comparative Studies, No. 17 (International Statistical Institute: Voorburg), 1982; all other data: Population Division, United Nations Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Demographic Indicators by Countries as Assessed in 1982 (computer printout, 1 November 1983) - "population by sex" through "population density (/sq. km.)" as of 1985, and "average annual change" through "life expectancy: total" as of 1980-1985.

I. SUMMARY

1. UNFPA proposes to support a comprehensive population programme in the amount of \$3,455,000 over a four-year period, 1985 to 1989, to assist the Government of Uganda, a priority country for UNFPA assistance, in achieving its population and development objectives. The proposed programme, which would be the first major, long-term assistance provided by UNFPA to the Government of Uganda, has been developed on the basis of the findings and recommendations of a Needs Assessment Mission that visited Uganda in May 1980, as well as the findings of a follow-up mission to Kampala in December 1982. The programme would assist projects in the areas of maternal and child health and family planning; population and family life education, information and communication; basic data collection and analysis; population dynamics; formulation and evaluation of population policy; and a special programme to promote participation of women in development. Attention would be focused on strengthening the institutional capacity of the Government through support for fellowships and local training activities and through the provision of advisory services. UNFPA assistance would also provide essential expendable and non-expendable commodities.

2. All projects under the proposed programme, as in all UNFPA-assisted programmes, will be undertaken in accordance with the principles and objectives of the World Population Plan of Action, that is, population policies should be consistent with internationally and nationally recognized human rights of individual freedom, justice and the survival of national, regional and minority groups (paragraph 14 (d)), respect for human life is basic to all human societies (paragraph 14 (e)), and all couples and individuals have the basic right to decide freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children and to have the information, education and means to do so (paragraph 14 (f)).

II. BACKGROUND

3. Uganda is a land-locked country with a total land area of 241,139 square kilometres. Although there is no access to open sea, 44,081 square kilometres of the country border on the waters and swamps of Lake Victoria. The United Nations estimates the 1985 population at 15,697,000.

4. It should be noted, however, that demographic information about Uganda is somewhat tentative since comprehensive data collection activities have not taken place in that country since the 1969 population census.

5. In a statement outlining Uganda's views on population, for the benefit of those attending the International Conference on Population, President A. Milton Obote said, "The size of the world population today, combined with its fast growth, especially in the developing countries continues to create pressures and demands for more social facilities especially the provision of food, educational opportunities, health services, shelter and employment opportunities. The increasing demand for these services poses a real challenge to the leaders and peoples of the developing countries in their efforts to balance development with

population growth. Most developing countries have found it difficult to exploit to the full their resources and at the same time make capital investment for future development... In Uganda we are aware of and are concerned about these problems which have been compounded by the sharp decline in our economy during the 1970s. The challenge is to achieve higher growth rate of the economy than that of the population. We have been able to halve the decline and set the economy on an upward swing by taking bold and imaginative economic measures. Our programme of recovery accords first priority to the rural and agricultural sector which form the base of Uganda's economy and specific programmes are geared to the improvement of standard of living. We aim at an integrated development approach".

6. The Government of Uganda has issued various policy documents detailing its programme of socio-economic objectives for the decade of the 1980s. The Government stated that the highest priority will be accorded to rural agricultural development and functional education at all levels. The Government's health policy reflects adherence to a primary health care approach to service delivery. Policy action will emphasize restoring the capability of the sectoral ministries to plan and manage social and economic programmes. In its 1980-1990 Reconstruction and Development Plan, the Government devoted a separate chapter to population, in which it indicated, on the basis of its own data, that the growth rate, though declining to 3 per cent, is high and may grow higher due to increasing net immigration. It has been recognized that a rapid population growth rate in the face of slow growth of the industrial, agricultural and service sectors would produce adverse consequences for the well-being of the population. The Government plans to address the population problem by implementing measures to lower the fertility and mortality rates while also lowering the population growth rate to 2.6 per cent. Family planning services will be integrated into the national health system, and the existing collaboration with national non-governmental organizations in the area of family planning education and services will be strengthened.

7. International assistance, suspended in May 1979 by the donor agencies, was resumed in December 1982. The disruptions that occurred in previous years had adversely affected the ability of the country's institutions, especially government organs, to absorb the various types of assistance being provided. Multilateral assistance to Uganda has included technical, financial and commodity support from UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, WFP and the EEC. Their projects included support for infrastructure development, training and provision of commodities. UNICEF has supported basic maternal and child health programmes and WFP supplemental feeding of those in the vulnerable age groups. In the mid- to-late-1970s, UNFPA provided \$873,142 in assistance to programmes such as population and family life education, population research and training at Makerere University in Kampala, the strengthening of the civil registration system and a population enumeration exercise. Advisory services, training and equipment supply were also supported. Under a current, renewed programme, UNFPA is supporting preparatory assistance for activities in the area of demographic training and research and for the strengthening of the national maternal and child health and family planning programme. Total UNFPA assistance through 1984 amounted to \$1,314,490.

8. Major bilateral donors providing population-related assistance to Uganda include the Governments of Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States. Non-governmental international organizations have also been active in Uganda. The International Planned Parenthood Federation has supported the national affiliate, the Family Planning Association of Uganda, with the promotion and delivery of family planning services. The International Federation for Family Life Promotion has supported training programmes for Ugandan nationals. Family Planning International Assistance has provided family planning commodities to many health care delivery institutions. Other population-related assistance has been provided by The Pathfinder Fund and The Ford Foundation.

III. THE PROGRAMME

Needs Assessment Mission, 1980

9. The Needs Assessment Mission that visited Uganda in May 1980 and the follow-up mission that visited in December 1982 recommended that assistance be provided in various population areas, including the following:

(a) Support should be given to efforts to restore the institutional capacity of the health care delivery system to plan, deliver and manage primary health care activities with a strong maternal and child health and family planning component. In addition to the provision of advisory services, training of nationals at all levels and logistical support are required;

(b) A population education unit should be set up in the National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC). Surveys should be conducted to determine the appropriate content of a population education curriculum. The infrastructure of the extension services needs to be upgraded before population issues for the non-formal sector can be planned. There is also a need to strengthen the School of Mass Communication of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to serve as a training centre, as well as to implement a programme in population education and communication for the non-formal sector;

(c) Regular and periodic demographic surveys are needed, as is a continuous programme in vital statistics and civil registration. In order to be able to carry out this programme, the appropriate institutional capacity needs to be established and strengthened. Technical assistance is required to support the Government's plans to conduct a demographic survey, strengthen its cartographic unit and re-establish its civil registration system. A population census is planned for 1990;

(d) Support should be provided to enable the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development to further analyse population data obtained from the 1980 enumeration and from other inquiries, such as the demographic survey that is planned to set up a mechanism to utilize demographic information for development planning purposes. Assistance is required to restore the demographic training and research capabilities of Makerere University.

10. On the basis of the findings and recommendations of the Needs Assessment Mission in May 1980 and those of the follow up mission in December 1982, UNFPA proposes to assist the Government with a four-year programme of assistance in the total amount of \$3,455,000. The proposed programme has the following components:

Maternal and child health and family planning

11. UNFPA proposes to allocate a total of \$948,000 to two projects in this area:

12. Support to the maternal and child health and family planning unit of the Ministry of Health. Preparatory assistance now being provided would be developed into a major project to provide the technical assistance and other support needed by the Government to strengthen the health care delivery system. Advisory services would be provided to develop an operational and management plan for the integrated delivery of maternal and child health and family planning services in the context of the primary health care approach (\$350,000). Funds would also be provided for the training of Ugandan nationals (\$200,000). Equipment and contraceptives would be supplied (\$298,000). The Government, WHO and UNFPA would be the executing agencies.

13. Support to the Family Planning Association of Uganda. The Association utilizes the Government's medical facilities for its activities and is regarded as a partner by the Ministry of Health in the area of family planning counselling and service delivery. In order to strengthen the information, counselling and service delivery activities of the Association, funds would be provided for family planning support, information campaigns and seminars (\$100,000). The Government would be the executing agency.

Population and family life education, information and communication

14. UNFPA proposes to allocate \$592,000 to this programme area for activities in both the formal and non-formal sectors:

15. Support to family planning communication activities. The expansion of family planning activities is one of the strategies to be utilized by the Government in achieving its demographic objectives of reducing the population growth rate in the course of the current plan period. UNFPA assistance would enable the Government to conduct campaigns, seminars and other activities (\$50,000) to enhance awareness through the available Government communication channels. Short-term consultancies would be supported to assist in planning and scheduling the activities (\$30,000). Support would also be given to the production of culturally suitable population information and communication materials for general dissemination (\$100,000). The Ministry of Information would play a principal role in implementing project activities. The Government and UNESCO would be the executing agencies.

16. Assistance in population education. The National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) of the Ministry of Education reviews and develops curricula for the primary and secondary/vocational school systems and for teacher training colleges. Pursuant to the Government's desire that population education should

be introduced into the formal school system, UNFPA proposes to support advisory services in this area (\$150,000), and provide funds for fellowships, local research and training activities, workshops and study tours (\$130,000). Equipment, including audio-visual aids, would be provided as needed (\$32,000). UNESCO would be the executing agency.

17. Support to population and family life education and communication in rural development programmes. As part of its rehabilitation and reconstruction programme, the Government plans to restore the rural extension services system. In the early 1970s, UNFPA assisted activities in family life education for the rural population. UNFPA proposes, under this country assistance, to support short-term consultancies to conduct surveys and to determine the level of activities that could be implemented along with the rehabilitation of the extension services system (\$60,000). Training activities would also be supported (\$40,000). The project would be developed in collaboration with the population information and communication activities of the sectoral ministries. The executing agencies would be the Government, the ILO, FAO and UNESCO.

Basic data collection and analysis

18. UNFPA proposes to allocate \$665,000 in support of activities in this area:

19. Support to strengthen institutional capacity for population data collection and analysis. Support is proposed for the Office of Statistics of the Ministry of Planning for a training programme in areas such as demographic survey methodology, general demography, data processing, census cartography and data analysis. UNFPA would also support services of short-term advisers (\$100,000), study tours and the limited provision of equipment (\$65,000). Assistance would be provided to a planned demographic survey to prepare for the 1990 population census (\$500,000). The United Nations would be the executing agency.

Population dynamics

20. UNFPA proposes to allocate \$500,000 to one project in this programme area:

21. Support to demographic training and research. The preparatory activities of this project would be further developed into an interdisciplinary demographic training programme at Makerere University. Funds would be provided for advisory services (\$250,000), fellowships (\$200,000) and workshops (\$50,000), to assist in the dissemination of population research findings. The United Nations would be the executing agency.

Population policy formulation and evaluation

22. UNFPA proposes to allocate \$560,000 for activities in this area:

23. Support to population and development planning activities. UNFPA proposes to assist the Government in establishing a population and development planning unit within the Ministry of Planning. The unit would be responsible for the

integration of demographic factors into development activities for identifying and co-ordinating special policy-oriented studies concerning the relationship between demographic variables and socio-economic factors and for the development of policy options and strategies for their implementation. UNFPA support would provide advisory services (\$280,000), and funds for fellowships, local research, training (\$200,000) and a limited amount of equipment (\$80,000). The United Nations and the ILO would be the executing agencies.

Special programme

24. UNFPA proposes to assist women's groups in promoting the participation of women in the implementation of population/development activities. UNFPA support totalling \$190,000 would assist the funding of short-term advisory services (\$90,000), seminars, workshops, study tours and local training activities (\$100,000). The Government would be the executing agency.

Evaluation and monitoring

25. The programme will be monitored according to the revised "UNFPA Instructions on an Integrated System for Monitoring and Implementation of Country Programmes and Country Projects" (UNFPA/RR/78/23, dated 15 September 1978). Although these instructions emphasize distinct components of the monitoring system (progress reports, tripartite reviews, annual country reviews and a final report), they also include reporting by UNFPA representatives to headquarters in order to identify problems at an early stage.

Financial summary

26. The proposed UNFPA assistance for the four-year period, subject to the availability of funds, by programme area, is as follows:

<u>Programme area</u>	\$
Maternal and child health and family planning	948 000
Population and family life education, information and communication	592 000
Basic data collection and analysis	665 000
Population dynamics	500 000
Population policy formulation and evaluation	560 000
Special programme	<u>190 000</u>
TOTAL	<u>3 455 000</u> =====

27. The status of programme development, as of June 1985, is expected to be as follows:

	\$
Approved for allocation pending Governing Council decision	2 570 000
Foreseen	<u>885 000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>3 455 000</u></u>

IV. RECOMMENDATION

28. The Executive Director recommends that the Governing Council:

(a) Approve the programme in Uganda in the amount of \$3,455,000 for the four-year period, 1985 to 1989; and

(b) Authorize the Executive Director to allocate funds and to make the appropriate arrangements with the Government of Uganda and with the executing agencies.

