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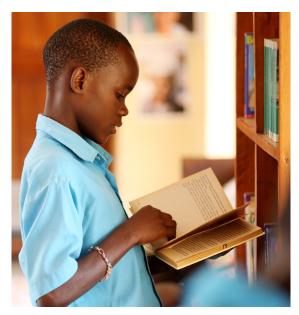
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BREATHING NEW ENERGY INTO EDUCATION

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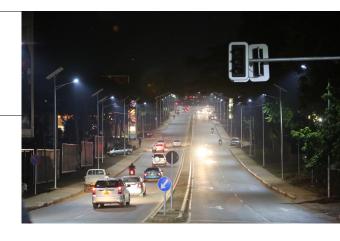
Kampala is resurging, ranked **best city to live in**, in East Africa

Kampala is projected to become a mega city of more than 10 million people by 2040—World Bank.

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KIIDP on course at mid term





"Though it may take some time, we are mitigating floods in Kampala" KCCA DRAINAGE experts say...

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For decades, many in Kampala have looked at waste as useless

NOT ANYMORE!





Kampala provides over **70%** of Uganda's **GDP**

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Our 7-year journey since we started in 2011, to transform Kampala has been an arduous and yet very exciting. We have worked and seen our City changing, improving and beginning to climb out of its challenging history.

In this period, Kampala has registered key developments like signalising 20 junctions, over 6000 street lights installed and major economic support to city communities.

Service delivery and confidence in the City Administration have been strengthened. We give thanks and Honour to God who has led us and helped us thus far.

We now launch a new trail focussed on delivery of critical services in health, education and addressing socio-economic challenges of Kampala.

We thank all of you for the encouragement, ideas and the patience as we have faltered at times in our effort to improve Kampala.

Thank you for telling us when and where we have not done well. But above all, thank you for making your contribution in our drive to make Kampala a better City for all of us.

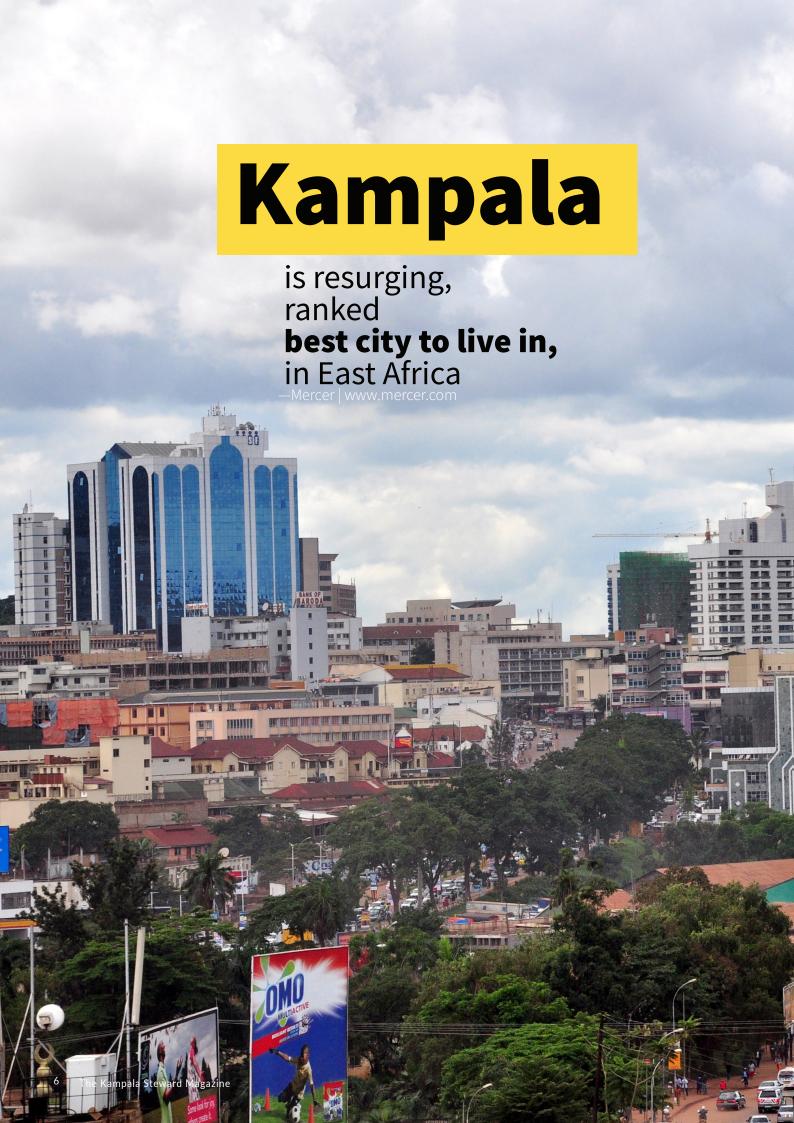
Executive Director, Kampala Capital City Authority

The new Bukoto-Kira Road fully installed with solar street lights and traffic signals

KCCA has reconfigured and installed responsive traffic signals at 20 junctions in Kampala.

Of the **4988** installed street lights, 1560 are solar-powered which is consisitent with the City's ecofriendly and climate change drives









Traversing the streets of Kampala on pot-holed roads, littered garbage heaps and dark streets were common features of the City seven years ago. It was also a matter of survival for the fittest as pedestrians competed for space with hawkers who displayed all kinds of merchandise along gazetted walkways.

The level of corruption in accessing services of the City Administrator were a day's norm threatening support from would-be partners.

Today, as we mark 7 years of Kampala Capital City Authority, the story has changed! In this issue, we share with you experiences of our journey path from partners, city communities, regulators and beneficiaries of our services.

As Kampala was labelled the best city to live in, in East Africa by a New York-based research consultance Mercer we bring you insights into what is making Kampala a City to watch. We also share, on key interventions such as climate action, socio-economic empowerment and environmental conservation drives.

The City Administration is now focussing on ecofriendly initiatives in the next three (3) years as we race for a vibrant Kampala.

Enjoy your reading!

Head, Public And Corporate Affairs, KCCA







Over **210kms** of roads have been upgraded to Bitumen and over 500kms of gravel roads maintaned.

Kampala is resurging, ranked best city to live in, in East Africa

Kampala is projected to become a 2018, these are highlights of those areas mega city of more than 10 million people by 2040—World Bank.

that are changing and elevating the city of 4.8 million people for the better; Over 210kms of roads have been upgraded Under the City Address Model and Computer Aided mass Valuation (CAM/CAMV), 88,579 properties have been numbered in Central and Nakawa Division, 585 house plates installed, 2,599 Street Signage faces have been installed on 1742 road sites, 360 roads have been

KCCA is currently rolling out the use of GIS as one way to support planning, visualization, modelling in creating of livable City and for promoting economic development.



2 Modern 170 bed Hospitals were constructed in Makindye and Kawempe. Over 90% Child immunization recorded above National target and 62% increase in Deliveries in Health Care Unit. KCCA registered a 100% increase in garbage collection From 30 tons to 1,200 tons a day, acquired over 20 Garbage trucks and constructed



or those that found it hard to believe the study, it may have been on account of failing road network defined by potholes, flooding in major areas, dirty streets chocking on garbage, dark streets and declining support by agencies due to corruption among others which were characteristic of Kampala 7 years ago. Kampala's story is changing!

The World Bank Group in its Report 'From Regulators to Enablers' 2018, says Kampala is projected to become a mega city of more than 10 million people by 2040, and other Ugandan cities will also see a demographic explosion. 'Currently, the opportunity presents itself for Uganda to leverage urbanization to benefit a large proportion of the population' it says.

The same report indicates that 80% of global economic activity is generated in cities and cities generated 58% of all new private sector jobs.

As the City's administration (Kampala Capital City Authority) turned 7 years on April 15th

to Bitumen and 500kms of gravel roads maintained. KCCA has also been able to reconfigure and install responsive functional traffic signals at 20 junctions. KCCA installed 4,988 Streetlights in the City, of which 1,560 are solar lights promoting ecofriendly initiatives. With support from the World Bank under KI-IDP II, KCCA has reconstructed and upgraded

PHYSICAL PLANNING

several roads to dual lanes.

KCCA was concluded the Kampala Physical Development Plan (KPDP) which was approved in 2013.

With support from partners like the European Union, the Climate Change Project commenced on preparation of neighborhood plans in 4 City precincts of Nakasero, Kololo, Makerere and Mulago.

Over 10,000 trees have been planted in the city and 4,500 Square meters of green and open spaces restored.



a plastic and waste recycling plant under the Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP). KCCA has set up 5 Plastic collection sites in the city, procured 135 Acres for New Land Fill- Dundu

EDUCATION SECTOR

In the 79 Government aided Schools in the city, KCCA set up infrastructure in some of these schools constructing over 104 classrooms and 6 science laboratories.

GENDER, COMMUNITY SERVICES AND PRODUCTION

Several markets have been constructed to create more work spaces for City dwellers. Other initiatives to provide affordable trading space for the business community in the City put in place include the Sunday Market on Luwum Street and accommodates 800 – 900 vendors operating every Sunday.

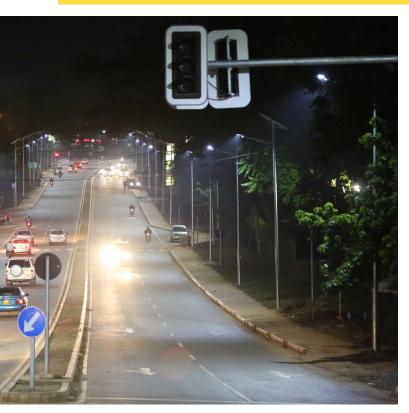
The Kyanja Agricultural resource center was established to promote modern urban farming. It is a training facility to people from within and outside Kampala on urban farming technologies. Over 3,000 urban farmers have been supported with inputs and new farming techniques.

The KCCA Employment Service

Bureau has registered over 14,000 graduates under the I-serve program since inception. 4000 youths have been trained and acquired ICT, life and social skills. Over 600 job seekers have been connected to employment through the Bureau. Under the bureau, we launched the National Job Matching Database tool with 532 job applicants and 12 companies.

The hurdles will always be part of the game but everybody's contribution counts in making Kampala livable.

80% of global economic activity is generated in cities and cities generated **58%** of all new private sector jobs.





New road infrastructure in Kampala is enhancing mobility in and around the City day and night















ampala receives a bimodal rainfall regime, with seasonal convective rainfall occurring mainly during the months of March – May (main rainy season) and October – December (secondary rainy season), these rainfall events are characterised by high intensities of short duration and high temporal and spatial variability which leads to pluvial flooding. Over the last 10 years there has been an increase in the frequency, magnitude and duration of urban flash flooding incidences in Kampala City during or after occurrence of extreme convective rainfall events. This has been mainly attributed to a multiplicity of factors that include among others: (a) Impacts of climate change and variability on urban rainfall patterns; (b) Rapid and often unplanned urban development and (c) Inadequate solid waste management.

Kampala has in recent years experienced rapid urbanisation trends that have led to very high increase urban imperviousness levels with frequent disposal of solid waste in open drainage channels is a key factor that has contributed immensely to localised flooding in Kampala due to blockage of inlets, drainage channels & culvert crossings.

The different elements of the drainage system are designed to maintain ecological considerations thus the storm water drainage system is desired to enhance the appearance of the area and to maximise its use by the community. Often, these systems drain into lakes, rivers, or reservoirs. In some cases, they may drain into a canal or ocean instead. The storm water drainage systems maintained by Kampala City drain to a single point, Lake Victoria. Drainage systems are designed to provide a drainage system that will collect and convey storm water from a catchment to its receiving waters with minimal nuisance, danger or damage and at a financial and environmental cost that is acceptable to the community as a whole.

In doing so, it should limit flooding of public and private property, both within the catchment and downstream, to acceptable levels. All these are geared towards having convenience and safety for pedestrians and traffic in frequent storm water flows by controlling those flows within prescribed velocity/depth limits.



KCCA's drainage maintenance teams on routine clearance of channels to facilitate smooth water flow

CCA employs the traditional approaches to the management of urban storm water aimed at both maintaining public hygiene and protecting urban dwellings from local flooding. Such approaches have thus focused on the rapid removal of storm waters away from urban areas using rather standardised methods and designs with little consideration for downstream secondary effects, unfortunately most times there is a constraint of carrying storm water flows mixed with domestic wastewater in the same systems, most of which originate from nearby communities and major

industries along these channels. This poses a health risk to the workers who carryout routine maintenance of these channels. As a consequence, the management of storm water has been dominated by rather reactive practices, systematically increasing the capacity of combined or separate sewers as urbanisation processes and local flooding occurs, therefore contributing to the increase of storm water peak flows and flood risk downstream.

This relatively fixed approach was somehow reappraised in the EU since issues regarding water pollution control and environmental protection

increasingly gained importance in research and were subsequently incorporated into national and communitarian legislation such as the Water Framework Directive. The reassessment of traditional urban drainage designs under this new paradigm highlighted the inefficient performance of such systems in achieving public hygiene, pluvial flooding and environmental protection altogether. Indeed, common problems affecting these key objectives still remain in most urban drainage systems as related to storm water management, namely;

- Quantity problems: increase of storm water generation as urbanisation and impervious areas expand; thereby increasing storm water peak flows and downstream flooding;
- Quality problems: direct quality impacts due to diffuse pollution (e.g. heavy metals and nutrients), CSO spills and discharge of untreated separate sewer flows into watercourses; indirect quality impacts due to impairment of potential beneficial uses of receiving waters (e.g. water supply, recreation, bathing, fishing, amenity, etc.):
- Ecological/environmental problems: derived from quantity and quality impacts (e.g. long-term chronic degradation of watercourses due to diffuse pollution, acute pollution and fish kill from CSO spills, damage to habitats caused by channel erosion during high flow storm water discharges, etc.); and
- Operational problems of the drainage system and wastewater treatment plant: for example, impaired performance of wastewater treatment works due to rapid variations of storm flows and pollutant concentrations (e.g. deterioration of primary



Community drains









KCCA is championing Climate Change action at the local level

Eleth Nakazzi delves into how KCCA is going about this



The Paris Agreement, an outcome of the 21st Conference of Parties (COP21) held in Paris, France in 2015 entered into force on November 2016 is regarded as highly symbolic in the global fight against climate change. It represents a commitment by nations to address climate change by limiting global emissions and global warming to well below 2°C.

upon to act in this regard, the Agreement further recognizes the role to be played by cities, regions and local authorities, termed as the non-Party stakeholders, in the fight against climate change. In this context, Kam-

pala through KCCA has positioned herself as a front runner on climate action at the local level and very well serving the vision to build a vibrant, attractive and sustainable city.

Kampala was one of four beneficiaries of the Africa4Climate programme, an initiative funded by the French Government and implemented by Expertise France to provide support to regions to develop and implement low carbon and climate resilient development strategies.

This partnership gave rise to the Kampala Climate Change Action Plan which was formally launched in October 2016 following

process.

The Action Plan is a road map that seeks to ensure that the City's development path takes a low carbon approach and build Kampala's resilience to the impacts of climate change. The Action Plan therefore not only represents a means to mainstream climate action in the KCCA services and processes to enhance those actions already being undertaken within the different KCCA directorates, but it also provides a framework in which the City contributes to the national and international commitments on climate action



Former Head of EU delegation to Uganda Christian Schimidt plants a commemorative tree at KCCA Gardens during the launch of the partnership with the EU. Looking on is Kampala Lord Mayor HW Erias Lukwago

The specific actions entailed within the Action Plan seek to address 3 broad issues;

1. Adaptation

How to strengthen the residents' abilities to deal with the impacts of climate change

- 2. How to chart a low emissions path for the city's development.
- 3. How to transform the threat of climate change into an opportunity for the city's residents.

The implementation of the Action Plan is thus framed in 5 strategic objectives;

- A. Being an Example as a Capital City
- B. Communication and Participation
- C. Landscaping a more climate resilient and low carbon Kampala
- D. Supporting the Green Economy
- E. Developing smart utilities and community services

So how far have we come?

The Action Plan spells out close to 99 actions, and has already registered significant successes through a model of collaboration, partnerships, stakeholder engagement and community participation.

36 actions are already ongoing within the different directorates and 25 more are to be implemented in the short term.

At the close of 2016, KCCA received a €951,504 grant from the European Union to implement the Kampala Climate Change Action Plan in a 3-year project and support the City's participation in the Covenant of Mayors in sub Saharan Africa.

Already, the Mayor's Office represented by the Deputy Lord Mayor formally signed the Political commitment for the Covenant of Mayors in sub Saharan Africa in November 2017.

The Project will also see KCCA share this best practice in climate action planning with the 2 municipalities of Entebbe and Kasese.

Recognizing the need for shared responsibility on climate action, KCCA continues to build strategic partnerships and there are close to 30 part-

ners so far supporting different actions identified within the Action Plan.
Thanks to this support, KCCA has been represented at subsequent COP climate conferences as a non-Party stakeholder, sharing our experiences and learning from others.
Success in transitioning to more

energy efficient alternatives has been registered in the conversion of the City's street lighting network to solar with 1134 solar lights already installed 64 improved cook stoves have so far been installed in 15 KCCA schools considerably reducing the amount of firewood used in these schools and 11 more schools benefit from biogas systems.

The Kyanja Agricultural Resource Center continues to attract more visitors

as a demonstration center for urban farming technologies.

Through KIIDP I & II, process automation is improving service delivery and the infrastructure improvement program has enhanced mobility in the city both for motorists and non-motorists. There are a lot more achievements that can be framed in the context of the City's action on climate change and with over 10,000 trees planted, more than 30 community clean up drives, 3 stakeholder dialogues, 3 years of the eco-pavilion at the City festival, it goes to show that no platform is too big or too small to address climate action and that every action matters.

Preserving the URBAN TREE Canopy

Trees are poems the earth writes upon the sky. According to the Kampala Physical Development Plan (KPDP 2012), Kampala is blessed with green scenery uncommon in many African cities, earned it a name "Garden City of Africa".

The day population of the city stands at 1.5 million people, with an estimate annual growth rate of 3.9%, according to 2014 Housing and Population Census. With the rapid development and transformation the city is undergoing, consequent pressure on land for both public and private investments has become more evident for the increasing fragmentation in the urban tree canopy.

This year, Uganda joined the rest of the world to mark the environment week (21st Forestry day, 22nd Water day and 23rd Meteorology March) respectively, calling for reflection on the various initiatives being undertaken to preserve the environment. Our reflection is on the urban tree canopy.

Urban tree canopy comprises of leaves, branches, and stems of trees that cover the ground when viewed from above. In urban areas, the tree canopy is an important storm water management tool as it intercepts rainfall that would otherwise run off paved surfaces, picking up various pollutants along the way into storm drainage channels. The tree canopy also helps reduce heat during hot days thereby reducing house cooling costs, beautifies the city, increases property values, provides habitat for vast life forms and reduces air pollution thus providing improved quality of life for citizens. In order to harness the above benefits in Kampala, KCCA developed and adopted a Climate Change Action plan which aims to deliver on the city's sustainability ambition, highlighting the various actions that are needed to build the city's resilience to the impacts of climate change. Among those initiatives is the ongoing urban tree audit which started as a pilot exercise in 2016 covering the Central division road reserves, and has been scaled to cover parts of Kawempe with the European Union under the Covenant of Mayors for sub-Saharan Africa funded Kampala Climate Change project. The exercise aims to ascertain the urban tree stock, species diversity, age category, health status, tree origin (exotic or indigenous), tree canopy cover. Key output of the exercise is to deliver an urban forest management plan.

This activity is by far the first of its kind in the country, and from preliminary analysis of the areas that have so far been covered. Kampala has a total count of 26100 trees. If these were to be placed in one area, it would cover 145.97ha of Kampala total land area. In collaboration with its partners, the City Authority is planting trees in the city and developing a Green Infrastructure Ordinance. To conclude, the ways to increase canopy cover is to plant more trees, imperatively take good care and protect the trees throughout their growing periods, and also keep benefiting from them. Planting more trees can happen through individual involvement, community sensitization and institutional supports. 'The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now.

In a bid to protect the environment from enchroachment, Government has ordered cancellation of all title issued for wetlands to allow immediate restoration of cover.



Cities, if planned and managed well, will become the main tool for sustainable development.

The ninth World Urban Forum in Malaysia concluded on February 13th, 2018. The forum attracted 22,000 participants from 165 countries. Among them were more than 100 Ministers and Deputy Ministers. They debated concrete implementation steps and how to work together to build Cities by 2030 for All.

The Government of Uganda actively participated in this Urban Forum and shared best practices of resolving the challenge of a growing urban population. The Uganda delegation was led by the Minister of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, while Kampala Capital City Authority - KCCA was represented by the Executive Director Dr. Jennifer S Musisi.

Musisi made a presentation about Urban Economies, Productive Cities and Municipal Finance. She too was part of a discussion panel on Urban Finance and Sustainable Urban Development. She shared KCCA's best practices in improving services delivery in Kampala over the past seven years. In addition, the Government of Uganda, and KCCA used the Forum to network with key partners, governments and potential investors and financiers. This interaction is

expected to attract investment to the urban sector. This will in turn improve service delivery and livelihoods of City residents as well as promote Uganda's economic growth.

The New Urban Agenda was adopted in October 2016 at the United Nations Conference



on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development. It lays out the vision for future cities based on the science of urban development providing tools in crucial areas.

At the turn of 2018, KCCA is re-energized to avail quality services to residents of Kampala. This new energy is validated by an impressive performance last year, as reflected in an independent Customer and Stakeholder Satisfaction Survey. The Survey which was conducted at the close of 2017 intended to determine public perception towards the quality of service KCCA is offering citizens, and identify gaps

Areas surveyed included KCCA's delivery of services in these sectors; roads, public transport, drainage, solid waste management, education, public health and environment. What the Public says about KCCA?

- A majority (82%) of the survey participants thought that the roads in Kampala have generally become better since 2013. Respondents ranked highest the need for KCCA to widen and repair roads.
- People who live or work within proximity
 of drainage systems believe that drainage
 services under KCCA have become worse.
 Most unsatisfied divisions are Central and
 Kawempe. They would like KCCA to regularly
 clean and remove solid waste from drainages.
- Most residents (64%) believe solid waste



collection and management has improved Kampala. However, nearly 35% residents cite lack of dump skips and thus throw rubbish in backyard gardens, road side, bush or even drainage channels. Suggestions are for KCCA to provide more rubbish bins and ensure rubbish is collected regularly.

 Customer satisfaction with convenience of public transport increased compared to 2012. About 90 urban commuters use public transportation. Commuter Taxis and Boda bodas scored above 70% as a convenient and ease means of movement, but passenger safety remains a major concern. Nearly 30% of the respondents called for better enforcement of traffic regulations.

• 74% residents say the quality of education services in schools under the care of KCCA are better than they were in 2012. Eighty percent (80%) expressed satisfaction on availability of basic inputs and teaching materials as well teachers and infra-

structure.
However, a number cited congested classes and poor academic performance as an area for improvement.



PHOTO | KCCA's Executive Director Dr. Jennifer S Musisi as a panelists at the 9th session of the World Urban Forum, that took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 7-13 February 2018.



PHOTO | Kampala's Deputy Lord Mayor Sarah Kanyike delivers her remarks at the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area stakeholder dialogue.

• More than half of the residents interviewed (64%) expressed satisfaction with the availability of medical care. The study observed that fewer people (30%) were satisfied with the availability of drugs in KCCA health facilities. Another area of concern is the long queues of patients and hence waiting time.

The above results were drawn from findings of two independent research firms. The survey was conducted in November 2017. A sample of 1,000 residents from all-walks-of-life were interviewed in Kawempe, Makindye, Nakawa, Lubaga and Central Divisions.

A Dozen Reasons for Improved Services in The City

- **1.** KCCA has simplified and automated revenue management and stepped up tax public education programs. As a result, revenue collection has increased by 180%, since 2011.
- 2. The road network in the city has more than doubled over the past six years from 1,200 to 2100 kilometers. The City boasts of several signalized junctions with traffic sensors. These have regulated and eased the flow of traffic.

 3. KCCA further plans to easy mobility within the city using Flyovers. Several roads connecting to the flyover network will be widened to dual carriageway by 2019.
- **4.** A feasibility study for a US\$429 million Bus Rapid Transit System pilot of 25Km is now

ready, and awaiting funding

- **5.** The city is managing its traffic by licensing and registering all taxi and cab operators. Private Bus operators are now servicing specified routes to ensure residents of Kampala get reliable transport and affordable transport. A commuter passenger train transports a daily average of 3,000 passengers and plans are in place to extend these services.
- **6.** Physical Planning in the city has drastically improved with automated and streamlined processes. Furthermore, a city address system is ongoing with street name signage and house number plates. This is aimed to easy service delivery.
- 7. KCCA has strengthened the education sector with routine inspections to ensure standards. It has renovated, furnished and staffed over 100 schools. As a result, school enrolment increased by 13 percent.
- **8.** Ensuring a healthy population is our preoccupation. KCCA has kept the city clean and devoid of garbage, alongside private sector entities, as a result, opportunistic diseases have been kept at bay. Today, several upgraded Health Centers continue to offer quality medical services to patients

- 9. KCCA embarked initiatives aimed at managing solid waste under a Public Private Partnership PPP arrangement. KCCA has since 2012 invested in increased efficiency for waste collection and transport. Each year, about 449,669 tons of solid waste is collected, transported and disposed at a landfill
- **10.** In response to the serious threats posed by climate change, Kampala embarked on the development of Kampala climate Change Action Strategy since 2014 to secure the City's development against the impacts of climate change and to encourage the transition to a low carbon climate resilient development pathway.
- **11.** Over 40,000 youth are benefiting from training and funding offered by the Government of Uganda, to propel them into job creation, income generation and self-sustainability. Similarly, KCCA is supporting and training about 5,000 urban farmers with modern farming practices.
- **12.** Markets are a source of employment for many urban dwellers. To this end, KCCA has constructed several markets with modern stalls. An additional four markets are ready for redevelopment.

KIIDP on course at mid term

KCCA's infrastructure project is largely achieving set objectives. This was affirmed at the mid-term evaluation by the World Bank in December 2017. The World Bank's overall performance rating for this project is 'satisfactory', this marks an improvement from the previous rating in March 2017 which was 'moderately satisfactory'. The World Bank's Task Team Leader, Martin Onyach-Olaa said, "The project has made remarkable progress since its inception. However, it needs to step up its implementation of the remaining half of the project." He urged the team to draw lessons from what worked best, and do things differently for better project results.



hrough the Second Kampala Institutional and Infrastructure Development Project, several city roads and junctions were widened and constructed. In addition, a Multi Modal Urban Transport Master plan was developed to improve mobility in the city; plus, a Drainage Master plan which is guiding the design and construction of several drainage and flood management systems in Kampala.

KCCA is also simplifying access to services in case of emergencies, fires or theft through a city address system. Several streets and buildings are labeled to ease identification.

A number of roads and junctions were constructed under this project. Namely, Fairway Junction, Kira-Kabira road and Junction, Bwaise-Mambule Junction, Makerere Hill Road, and Bakuli-Nakulabye-Kasubi. Five more road constructions are planned in the second half of the project namely, Acacia Avenue-John Babiiha, Ntinda-Nakawa, Lukuli in Makindye, Kulumbiro in Nakawa, and Kabuusu-Bunamwaya-Lweza road.

IMPACT on communities

- Reduced traffic jam: 75% of road users reported reduction in traffic jam
- Reduced travel time: About 50% of road users reported an average reduction in time taken on new roads during peak hours. Bwaise had the highest experience of reduced travel time by 60%.
- Improved security and night visibility: 70% reported improved security and safety along the roads as a result of street lighting.
- Floods and sanitation: 83% of respondents along Mambule road and 52% in Bwaise said flooding and sanitation had reduced as a result of improved road drainage System.



PHOTO | Makindye Division Mayor Ali Nganda Mulyanyama (centre) engaging communities on Kampala City projects



PHOTO | HRH the Kabaka (King) of Buganda Ronald Muwenda Mutebi II commissioning bio-gas energy stoves at one of the City Schools in Kampala funded by proceeds off the MTN Kampala Marathon. Looking on is KCCA's Executive Director, Dr Jennifer S Musisi and the Prime Minister of Buganda Kingdom Charles Peter Mayiga.











The Kampala HASH Seven Hills run has over the years been a Corporate Social Initiative by the National Social Security Fund. NSSF ganered support from runners to improve education services in Kampala City.



The Ambassador of France to Uganda Stephanie Rivoal, Kampala Lord Mayor, HW erias Lukwago, Deputy Lord Mayor Sara Kanyike and KCCA's Ag. Deputy Executive Director Sam Sseruunkuuma enage in a light-hearted conversation on the sidelines of their strategic meeting on patrnerships at KCCA's Headquarters.

Joining hands to address issues of **migration**

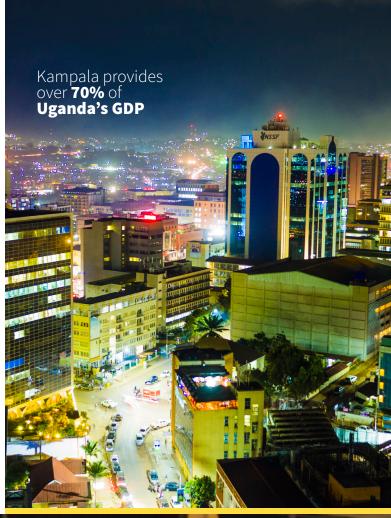
ampala, Uganda's Capital is a blossoming cosmopolitan city with its population growing at 5.2% and current day numbers standing close to 5 million.

It boasts of people and activity from all walks with over 1.8m residents providing over 70% of Uganda's GDP.

Worth noting is that, Kampala, just like Uganda commonly known as the Pearl of Africa, has an embracing culture for all with hundreds of thousands of migrants living in the city.
Uganda has an open policy to

refugees and migrants with free integration and involvement in communities which now calls for more effort in service provision like health and education among others especially for the city administration.

In line with that improving services, Kampala Capital City Authority kickstarted a drive to coordinate efforts of all key players to ensure refugees and other migrants live socially and economically productive lives. Addressing stakeholders in Kampala recently, Jennifer Musisi KCCA's Executive Director said a





shared vision and moving in a coordinated manner in addressing both push and push factors would help deliver better lives for communities. "Cities are regenerating and receive many people economic, social and political factors among others. It's our responsibility to plan and cater for these communities that hope for better lives and

healthcare. As city administrators, we can't move alone but with all players in this journey," said Musisi.

Kampala is believed to have over 140,000 refugees but with many others moving into the city for better education, healthcare and search of employment opportunities



KCCA's Executive Director Dr. Jennifer S Musisi and Belgian Ambassador to Uganda Hugo Verbist share a moment at a stakeholder engagement on strategic response to migration. [Kampala, Uganda]

The interventions at City level are necessary but not sufficient. There is need to address the systemic causes at National & Regional level including equity in distribution of resources and regional stability.

Dr. Jennifer S Musisi

Let's save the future of our children, do not bring them to the streets Peter Kaujju writes

n one Saturday this year, while I observed the traffic signals along Jinja Road near Centenary Park, just before Kitgum House, a little boy who I later came to know as Brian approached me and asked for money indicating he wanted it to buy something to eat. Brian, who is about 10 years old spoke relatively good English and I was prompted to engage him further in a conversation asking him I wanted to be his friend. Since then, I have been speaking to this little soul every Saturday as I head to work in the City Center of Kampala and sometimes when heading out of town. Brian, has since revealed to me that he comes from Karamojja and was brought to Kampala by a distant relative who promised to take him to school but ends on the streets of Kampala daily to ask for money. This money is given to his Kampala caretaker or 'guardian' every end of day. I have for the past two months now been engaging him about a plan to take him back to his home but he told me 'that woman who brought me will pick me and I will be killed'. He has revealed to me that his mother is alive but he won't go back home because of the fear he told me about. My confidence building mission that he will be absolutely safe continues by the day and there is progress. I must say! The slight setback I experienced last weekend was to find him with a small box of chewing gum given to him by the master to sell as he asks for money though i insisted on taking him back home so he can continue with school. It took us time to chat freely as he was not sure what my

intentions to discuss with him were. In fact one time, when I appeared with someone else, he told us a different name and said he was from Kenya until I removed a cap I reminded him about myself. This is very typical of many of these children as they are coached not to reveal their identity or share details where they come from.

Painfully, as my conversation continues with him, Brian is only one among many children who previously were living with their parents, guardians and attending school in the countryside but have ended up on city streets to 'work' beg for money on behalf of such adult offenders that bring them to Kampala and I guess, other towns under the guise of better life depriving them of their future! Many of these children live unaccompanied, some report to the streets for 'work' but stay with their families from surrounding slums while others live there all by themselves. The influx of many families from Karamoja settling in Katwe and Kisenyi does not make the situation any better and points greatly to the falling apart of the social fabric and family bond. More worrying is that while on these streets, these children are exposed to many activities which are of high risk to their lives such as child labour, drug abuse, crime and exposure to poor health conditions amidst the high-speeding motor vehicles, Boda Bodas and Bicycles. A number of state and non-state

interventions have been embraced such

as rescue, rehabilitation and resettling

of these children with their parents and

guardians back home. Kampala Capital

City Authority is working with entities like Ministry of Gender, UWESO, Retrak, Dwellings Places and KYDA among others but the push factors such limited or lack of care and responsibility on the side of parents/guardians, lies propagated by adult offenders luring these children continue the undermine these efforts. There are several engagements that have been conducted including sensitization of these communities with area Members of Parliament and other key stakeholders, reuniting children with their families and arrest as well as prosecution of adult offenders that lure these children living their homes but the vice continues. Chapter 4 of the Uganda Constitution provides for the numerous rights of children which we must observe all the

In addition to a continued rescue of these children, a firm stand especially prosecution of those taking advantage of these children and engagement with communities to observe the constitutional rights of children, KCCA is planning a tougher child protection ordinance. In our African setting, Children belong to the community and implore parents, guardians, Local Council Leaders, Members of Parliament and the communities to always work tirelessly in protecting the children. Let's redeem those that have ended up on the streets because of mistreatment, propagation of lies, neglect and grant them chance to prepare for adult life but also address the push factors in our respective jurisdictions.





Key Achievements in Kampala's Primary and Secondary Education

- **1.** Improved performance in Kampala's education sector can be linked to the priority KCCA places on equipping children for proper learning. The agency continues to provide scholastic materials, and to ensure that teaching is guided by a set curriculum.
- **2.** A regulated and closely monitored learning system is key for positive learning. Under KCCA's regulatory mandate, the agency inspects and monitor schools for compliance with set standards. As a result, 48 schools were closed in 2017 for non-compliance.
- **3.** A conducive learning environment is a factor for academic excellence. KCCA renovated, constructed and furnished classrooms in several schools to the tune of 4 Billion Uganda shillings with funding from the Government. In addition, KCCA constructed about 160 toilets as well as installed energy saving cook stoves in 15 schools.
- **4.** A well trained, and motivated teaching force is another factor in improved learning in Kampala. KCCA provides proper housing for its teaching staff and ensures that salaries are paid on time. This has significantly reduced absenteeism. KCCA provided a grant of 350 Million Shillings to kick start a micro credit to benefit over 700 teachers. Today, the credit has catapulted to close to 3 Billion Shillings.
- **5.** Academic performance is not only measured in terms of passes in the national examinations alone but also by the presence of vibrant programs in co-curricular activities. Such as games, music, dance and drama. Worth noting is that KCCA, held the first ever Para- Sports Gala for People with Disabilities in 2017.

Finally, KCCA continues to sponsor community sports and KCCA clubs; Plus, the promotion of tourism in the City; as well as offering public library services under its Education and Social Services Directorate.



US Ambassador Deborah Malac joins pupils of Kitante Primary School in a reading session to mark the DEAR day activities, 2018.









Kampala Lord Mayor Erias Lukwago taking off his time to read with Children of Nakasero Primary School at the DEAR day, 2018.



 $Engineer\ Andrew\ Kitaka-Director\ of\ Engineering\ and\ Technical\ Services\ at\ KCCA\ reading\ to\ pupils\ of\ Nakasero\ Primary\ School$



or decades, many in Kampala have looked at waste as useless. Not anymore!

Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) is poised to unveil a waste recycling plant in May 2018 that will take organic solid waste from markets and plastic waste from the general public and turn it into revenuegenerating products.

KCCA's Executive Director Dr. Jennifer Musisi recently checked the site to establish completion progress, accompanied by the entire Senior Management Team from KCCA, and Coca-Cola Beverages Africa Public Affairs and Communications Director, Simon Kaheru.

KCCA with funding from the World Bank to the tune of US\$1million constructed the plant as part of the Lake Victoria Environment Management Project (LVEMP).

"The work done here so far is very encouraging, and I wish to commend the project team for spearheading this project for the dedication is quite evident here," Musisi said. The recycling site sits on 3,100 square meters of land in Wankoko close to the city sewerage treatment plant in Industrial Area.

"You have done well to reclaim this land and put it to good use in recycling - turning solid waste into valuable products and ridding the city of waste. The markets will now be much cleaner, and our drains will also be cleared of plastic waste," Musisi added.

At the Recycling Centre, organic solid waste from the city markets will be reconverted into animal feeds for non-herbivorous animals, and manure for the new city plant nursery, while the plastic waste will be collected for processing into plastic flakes to manufacture various products.

The organic solid waste from markets will be processed using equipment developed and made in Uganda by the Uganda Industrial Research Institute, at a rate of 30 tons a month.







UIRI is providing appropriate technology for the initiative.

Coca-Cola Beverages Africa (CCBA) is a lead partner on the project and supporting LVEMP and KCCA's drive to get rid of plastic waste. "KCCA has done an exemplary job at recycling and has made for the perfect partner-

ship. We look forward to stepping up efforts to collect plastics out of our environment and putting them to use creating value. On top of that, the recycling projects support the creation of thousands of jobs especially for vulnerable women and youth," he said.

The project is expected to present numerous opportunities and create jobs for over 1500 people along the entire chain as well as improve environmental management.

Kampala Mobility Map

Transport Engineer, Jacob Byamukama writes

he Kampala Mobility Map was a joint initiative between Kampala Capital City Authority, Ministry of Works and Transport and the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP) with support from the UN-HABITAT. This focused on surveying and identification of the existing taxi transport routes to come up with a Mobility Map for the city of Kampala.

The initial survey process was undertaken by a team of students from Makerere University under the supervision of ITDP with assistance from KCCA's Directorate of Engineering and Technical Services and the Ministry of Works and Transport. This exercise commenced in March 2015 and involved a range of processes including initial consultations with the taxi operators, publicity of the intervention, training of the survey team, data collection

and processing, stakeholders' engagement/consultation on the draft output until when the final Kampala Mobility Map was delivered in October 2017.

This initiative is expected to greatly aid the necessary public transport improvements in the city of Kampala, and also facilitate way finding for the travelling public particularly new comers to the city.

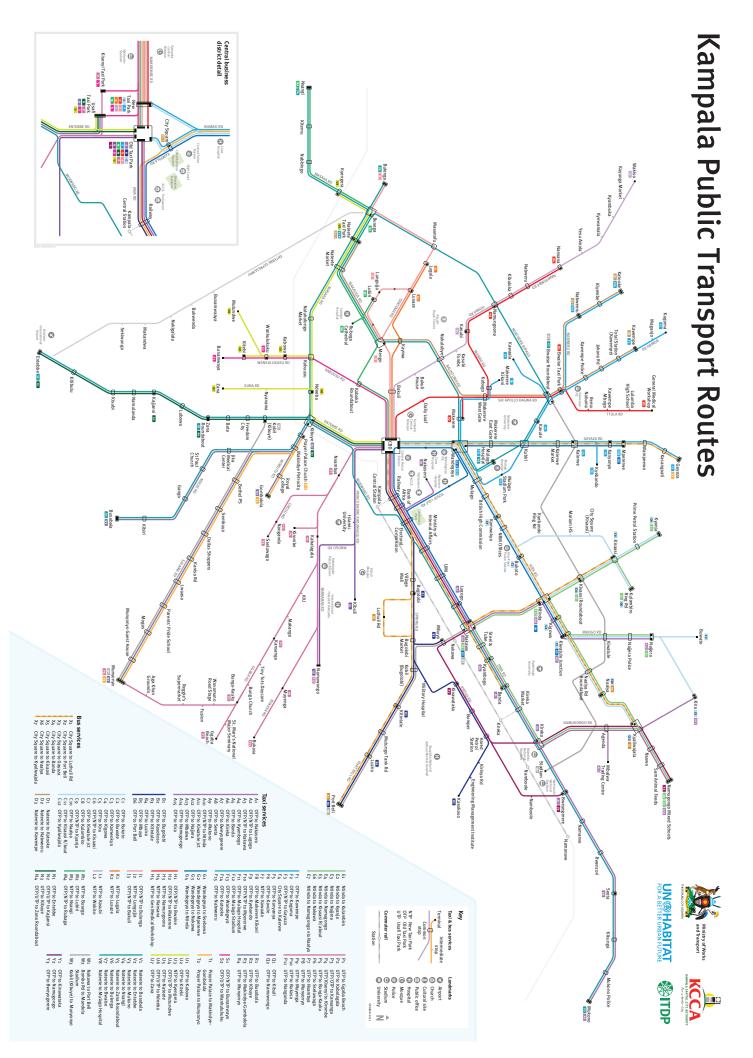
The data collected from this exercise shall also be valuable in updating the service plan for the proposed Kampala Bus Rapid Transit System when it comes to the design review prior to construction.

As a way of dissemination, KCCA shall continue to work with the relevant partners and use various ways to publicize this Kampala Mobility Map in order to ensure it reaches out to a wider section of the city residents.





Vehicular traffic along a 3-lane Lugogo bypass in Kampala





f you have seen any movies of New York City, what stands out is its vibrant outdoor advertising. The city is characterized by large digitalized advertising screens placed on high rise buildings and street corners.

Similarly, a big chunk of New York's revenue is from this outdoor advertising industry. It is said that, in 2016 U.S. spent almost \$7.5 billion on outdoor advertising. This revenue is projected to increase year to year due to the introduction of digital signs. The digitization of signage allows a single billboard to go from delivering one poster-type advertisement per month to offering 10 per minute in vibrant, eye catching brilliance.

KCCA has embraced digitalized advertising to boost its much needed revenue to deliver services to resident of Kampala. Revenue collections from outdoor advertising is anticipated to increase with a growing digitalized ad industry.

KCCA is keen on ensuring its residents are engaged in productive economic activity for their well-being. Therefore, outdoor advertising creates jobs and immensely benefits businesses by drawing attention to their products, increasing their sales and profits. In the long run this impacts positively on incomes and promotes economic growth.

Like any other industry, KCCA has set operation guidelines used to authorize and regulate outdoor advertising. This is to ensure that billboards, and screens are placed in the right places to avoid distracted driving, inconveniencing business owners, clutter and to ensure that the City remains beautiful. KCCA also has an active enforcement team which removes any illegal advertising around the Kampala. According to Dennis Ouma, the Team Leader of outdoor advertising in KCCA, "Led screen boards are a modern and digital form of advertising which takes in

more advertising content." He said, "This form of advertising brings in three times the revenue an ordinary billboard would collect, per year."

Most companies are embracing the use of screen board in Kampala. The attraction is mostly due to its brightness and attention grabbing displays, and unique content opportunities. Led Screens can operate anywhere, and the company has complete control of the message. Most importantly, Led Screen ads are low maintenance and high durable as compared to other billboards.

All taxes collected by KCCA are used to finance an array of services ranging from road and drainage construction and maintenance, garbage collection, to street lighting in the five divisions of Kampala - Nakawa, Kawempe, Makindye, Rubaga and Central. Other services include the provision of public health, education, social services and more.

Property rating in Uganda dates back to 1948.

Fred Andema & Daniel Muhumuza Nuweabine write

Prepared for Kampala after advancement into a municipality. Historically property rates have been compulsory charges or levies that relate specifically to ownership, occupation or development of land and buildings or structure of any kind excluding vacant sites. It is a tax on all immovable property or buildings commercially managed, but not on vacant land.

The Law Applicable

Local Government (Rating) Act, No 8 of 2005 as amended empowers Kampala Capital City Authority to collect rates. Section 7 (1) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2005 provides "that the person liable for payment of the rate shall be the owner of the property in respect of which the assessment is made." Therefore, anyone who owns a building which is used for commercial purposes (including residential rented properties) hotels, schools, and factories is eligible to pay.

Uses of proceeds collected from Property Rates.

Property rates is not a tax but a contribution for services offered by KCCA as road construction and maintenance, street lighting anti-malarial drains, garbage collection, physical planning and such other services required by the tax payers within their areas.

Exemption of Owner Occupied properties:

In 2006, the Act was amended exempting owner occupied properties from paying property rates. The statement however falls short of elaborating if a person who owns two or three homes like the cultural norms of the Muslims and African culture.

Other exempted properties from paying property rates as contained in the fifth schedule of the Act 2005 are listed as below:



- 1) Any official residence of the President;
- **2)** Any official residence of a traditional or cultural leader within the meaning of article 246 of the Constitution;
- **3)** Any property used exclusively for public worship, and as a residence of a religious leader;
- **4)** Any property used exclusively as a cemetery or as a crematorium:
- **5)** Any property used exclusively for the purposes of any charitable or educational Institution of a public character supported only by endowments or voluntary contributions;
- **6)** Any property laid out and used exclusively for the purpose of outdoor sport or recreation or designated as a public open scheme made under the Town and Country Planning Act and controlled in accordance with the rules and regulations approved by the local government.
- **7)** Any property belonging to a local council within the meaning of the Local Governments Act.
- 8) Any property owned by any of the following organizations;
- **a)** Any organization or mission entitled to privileges under the Diplomatic Privileges Act to the extent provided in the regulations and orders made under that Act:
- **b)** Any organization in respect of which Uganda is obliged under any

International convention, treaty or similar arrangement to exempt from taxation or similar obligations, to the extent provided for in the international convention, treaty or arrangement;

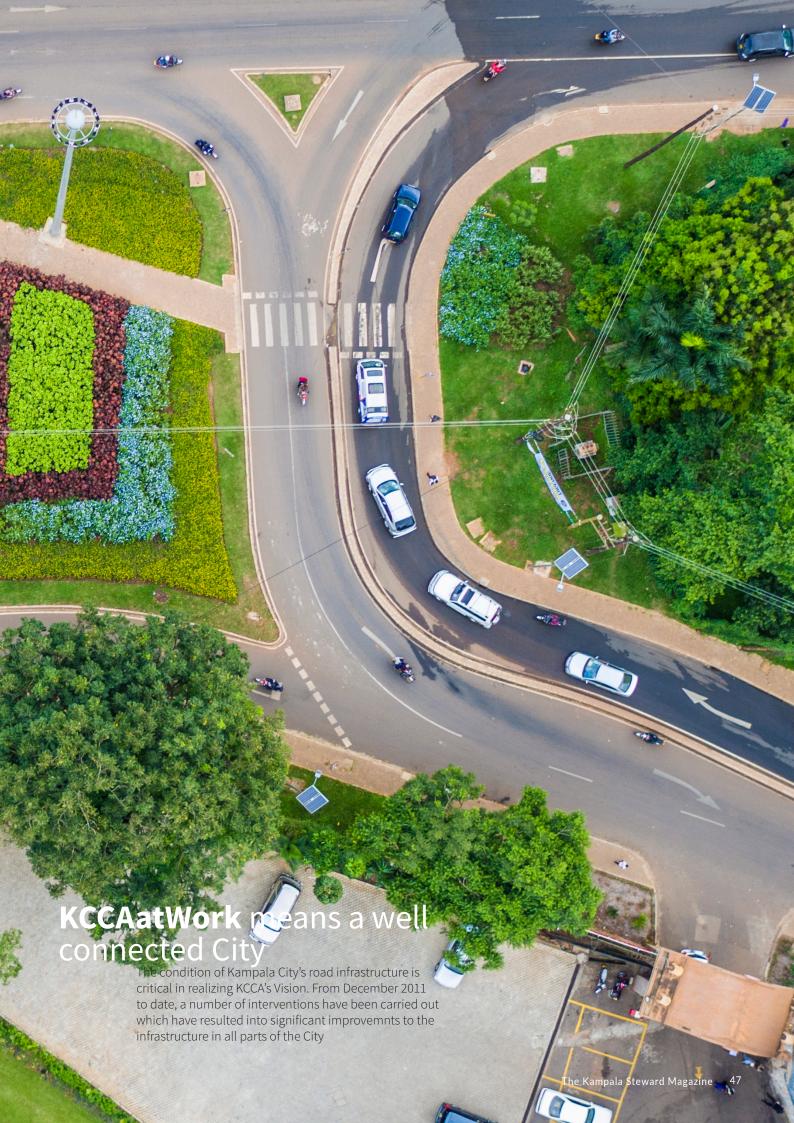
c) Any institution with which Government has contractual obligation not to levy fees and tax against it.

Notwithstanding the above;

(a) Any properties used as a recreation ground for outdoor sport for which any admission charge is made or which is for any form of racing, other than for human athletics, shall not be entitled to the benefit of exemption under that paragraph;

(b) The benefits of the exemption under that paragraph shall not apply within the curtilage (an enclosed area occupied by dwelling, ground and out buildings) of any properties on which buildings, changing rooms, swimming baths or club houses used in connection with properties laid out and used exclusively for the purposes of outdoor sport or recreation have been constructed.







ampala is known for its incredibly hospitable people, nightlife and history - but it is an epic destination packed with brilliant attractions and activities

Visitors locals can have the nostalgia of the original seven hills view, enjoy outdoor dance parties, sightseeing an open roof sightseeing bus and a carnival experience in an exotic restaurant. There are plenty more amazing urban adventures on offer besides these. Here The steward reveals 10 seriously cool things to do in city.

1. Climb the national mosque minaret

Visitors can climb the observatory deck hundreds of steps from old Kampala hill. This is not only an exercise in itself but also when you tour this towering structure, the impressive panorama of Kampala from the top of the minaret doesn't escape your sight.

During the climb you can learn about the

uniqueness of this place, in relation to architecture; how it was built by two dictators and it being the second largest mosque in Africa.

2. Picnic music shows in parks and on the banks of Lake Victoria

Talking about Kampala, there is more you can do besides a lovely picnic. There numerous open-air shows than come with great loads of fun and great people. From Blanket and Wines (yes you guessed right, you need either of those two items to have maximum fun) to Roast and Rhymes, still the name is so suggestive. Check the monthly listing on the official tourism website: www.VisitKampala.net

3. Walk around Kampala City

With the improved road and pedestrian infrastructure and security in the city, (thanks to the city authority) walking in Kampala has never been more fun. Explore the city center as well as interesting places around Kampala. The museum, craft market are only two of multiple highlights, which make Kampala an unforgetable adventure not forgetting the fresh air and weather. Hit the pavement as an excuse of not hitting the gym.

A guide can provide a perfect mix of information and entertainment; covering history, modern life, and unique personal stories you won't hear anywhere else to help you understand the essence of Kampala and Ugandan culture.

4. Culinary tours

Explore and experience Kampala's culinary places that offer a taste of the best food the City has to offer. Discover the famous, and especially, the less famous spots in Kampala ranging from; Brazilian, continental to Ugandan dishes. Marvel at the city's beauty, flavors and stories with a small group of like-minded people from all over the world. Live, laugh and eat like a true Kampalan for a day. It helps to once live like us or

LOCOLTHINGS to enjoy-while in Kampala



ABRYAN

just leaving your kitchen and watch the masters prepare your meal.

5. Hunting Uganda Art and Crafts

Kampala is a creative city! Go for some souvenir hunting at the numerous craft markets. We are not just talking about crafts but tailor made African fabrics and more. The activity is fun as it's hilarious to bargain for a good price.

6. Get drunk at a Pub

Yes, Kampala.

That means party and nightlife as well. Ugandans love to party and have great banter too. Usually Kampala pubs have live performances of angelic voices of band music.

However, please drink responsibly. You are old enough, though, right?

7. Have an easy laugh

Kampala is home to some of the continents great comics. The comedy shows are a mix of English and Luganda. The major shows are held every Thursday and Friday

8. Enjoy awesome story telling with a lineup of Uganda's best cultural dancers

Ever heard of Ndere Centre? Kampala is a Cultural hotspot in the world where the African culture is very alive and wrapped in presentations that will make your memories last for a lifetime. Take in a wonderful display of the diverse Ugandan culture which walks you through the musical sphere of traditional sounds and a thunderous rattling of bones by the Ndere troupes. This is pleasure and fun beyond the routine.

9. Attend festivals

(and there are lots of them) Once again Kampala is known for its partyparty-party festivals! It wouldn't make sense for us to list here now every single festival, but the Kampala City festival is a must go too. check out the official tourism website for other listing.

10. Attend a rugby or football game

Ok, Ugandans will be Ugandans; they will have fun even when the source is unknown. Imagine someone cheering their rugby team on with a pit in one hand a Ugandan flag in the other and after the game, ask him or her about the scores; common answer will be man we had fun. Then bring in football especially when the city club KCCA FC and the Uganda Cranes are playing, these are usually carnival atmospheres. Give it a chance and attend the games, you will be surprised how much fun you will have!

Fashion events like the Abryanz Style and Fashion Awards, also known as the **ASFAs** seek to honor and celebrate excellence of Kampala & Africa's growing fashion landscape. The event draws a string of fashion moguls across Africa & beyond to showcase the unique facets of fashion.



Ugandan Football

history rewritedging Ethiopian side St George FC to become the first Ugandan Club to advance to the CAF Champion League group stages. The 12-time Uganda Premier League champions hit this milestone under the stewardship of Manager Mike Hillary Mutebi.

Mutebi, a UEFA Diploma 'A' holder from Germany (DFB) club Management, has developed his name over the years as a player and coach on the Ugandan football scene. The former KCC player became assistant coach of the then KCC form

1994 to 1996 under Phillip Omondi before taking over to become head coach until 1997. He would later quit for Simba.

The tactician reemerged to head the technical team at KCC before resuming duty as head coach of the club. Mutebi later moved on to coach archrivals SC Villa. a contract that did not last long. He rejoined KCCA FC in 2015 as head coach.

Under his current tenure at the helm of the club, the 48 vear old has seen the club soar to greater heights winning the Uganda Premier league 2 seasons in a row

and the Uganda Cup among others.

When Mike is not training football on the pitch, he is meditating upon Johan Cruyff's work - his role model and whose legacy/ style of football has shaped the Lugogo based tactician's work.

The Manager's dream has always been to try and apply Cruyff's football philosophy as well as become one of the best teachers of the game in the country. Now in the CAF Champions' League group stage for the very first time, it is evident that the 48-year-old is living part of his dream.

John Paul Agaba writes

FACT FILE

Name: Mike Hillary Mutebi

Qualification: UEFA Diploma 'A' 1994-96: Assistant coach at KCC

1996: Head Coach KCC (Took over from Phillip Omondi)

2003: Technical Director at KCC and later Head Coach.

2004: Head Coach Uganda Cranes 2011: Head Coach SC Villa

2015: Head Coach KCCA to date

ACCOLADES

2017: UPL Champion

2017: Uganda Cup Champion

2016: UPL Champion

2016: Coach of the Year





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