

ALIGNING NATIONAL INVESTMENTS TO INTEGRATED PLANNING APPROACHES

**With specific reference to the TSUPU
Programme**

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Introduction

Facts and Figures about Uganda

Land Area	241,000 Km ²
Population	32.1 m
Pop. Growth Rate	3.2%
Fertility Rate	6.7
Urban %	18.7%
Urbanization Rate	5.2%
Population in slums	60%

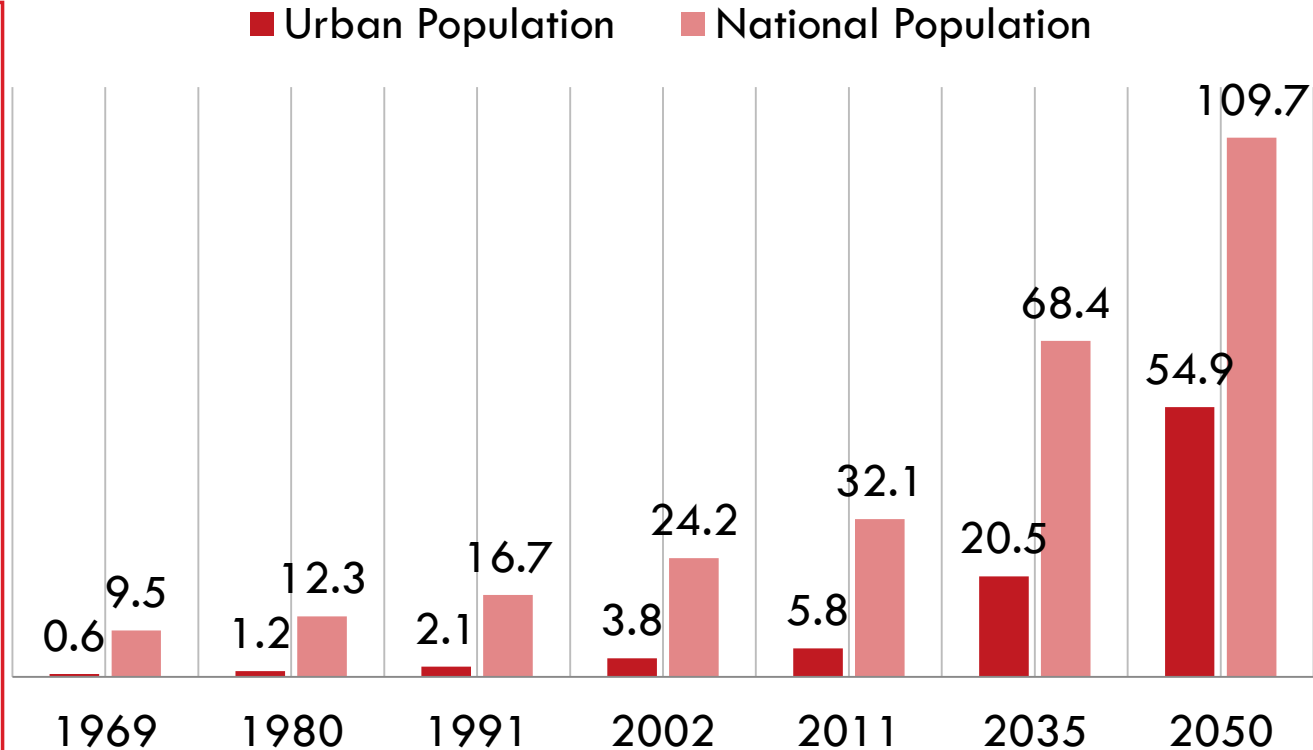
Map of Uganda



Population Growth 1969 - 2050

BY 2050:

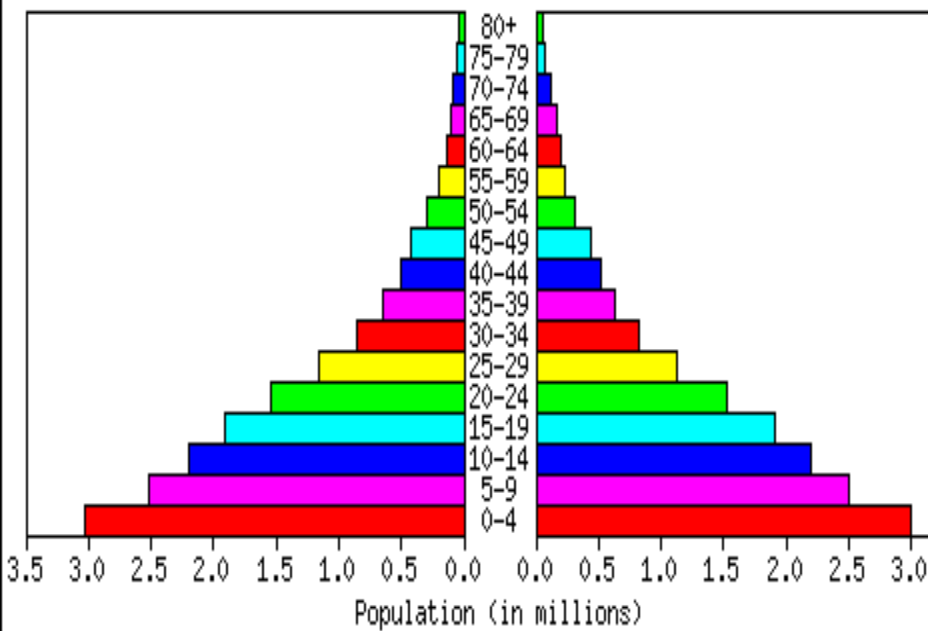
- ❖ The population will have more than tripled to 110 m
- ❖ Urban population will account for 50% of the total population
- ❖ Land area will still be 241,000 sq. Km.
- ❖ Population density will also triple.



Population

Uganda: 2010

MALE

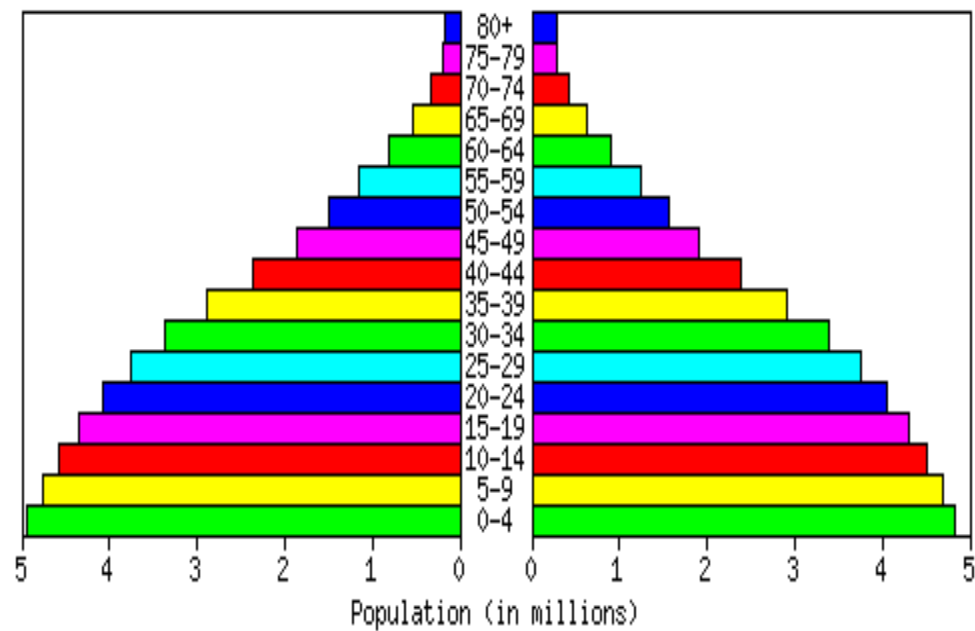


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

Uganda: 2050

MALE

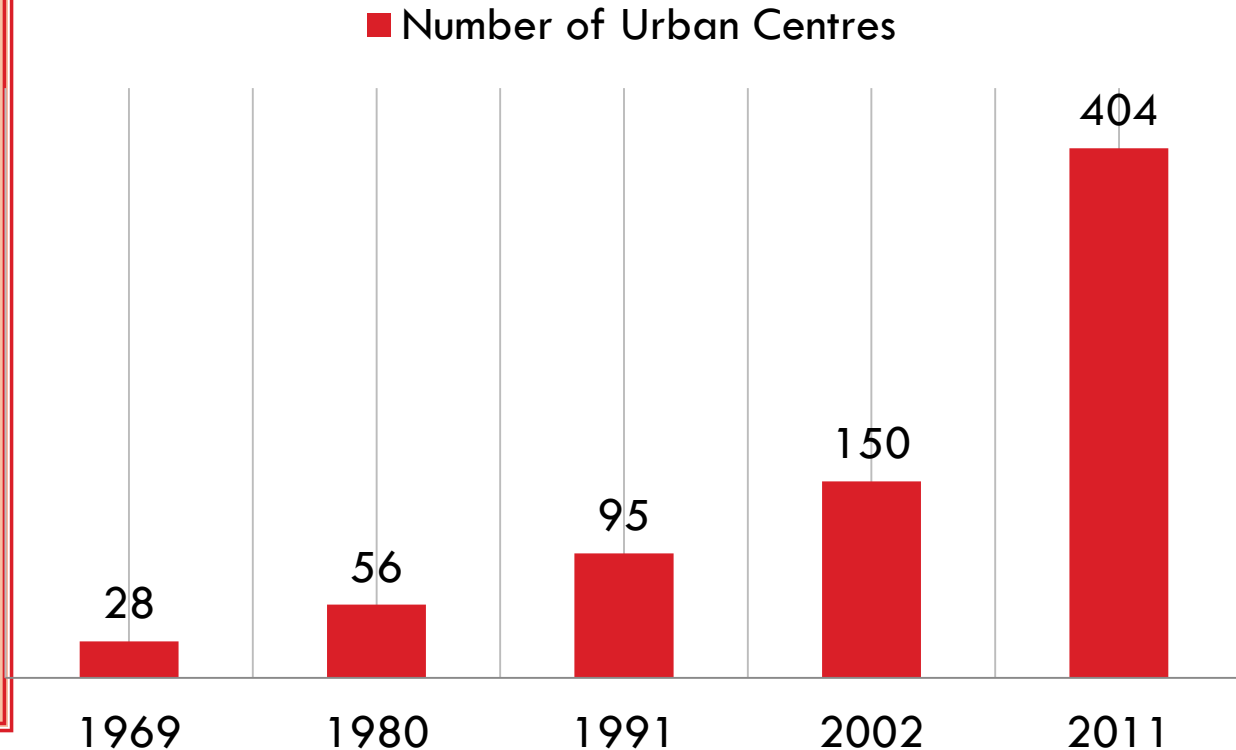
FEMALE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base.

Number of Urban Centres, 1969-2011

❖ Urban centres are defined in the Local Government Act as Cities, Municipalities, Towns with a minimum population of 25,000 or being an administrative headquarter of a district. They include: 1 City, 22 Municipalities, 174 Town Councils and 207 Town Boards. Kampala City constitutes 40% of the total urban population.



KIREKA SETTLEMENT



Imagery Date: 2/19/2010

© 2011 Europa Technologies
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© 2011 Google
0 20°33'24" N 32°38'39.41" E elev. 3912 ft

Google earth

Eye alt: 8851 ft

Land by Tenure Type

Tenure type	Percentage of land
Customary	68.6%
Freehold	18.6%
Mailo	9.2%
Leasehold	3.6%

Most of the customary land is not surveyed, registered and titled and so the transactions that take place on such land are informal. Only 31% of land is surveyed.

Background

- ❑ Rapid urbanization at 5.2% per annum
- ❑ This is fueled mostly by rural –urban influx and high natural population increase.
- ❑ Urbanization of poverty leading to high incidence of urban poverty due to unemployment and under-employment
- ❑ Emergence of Slums and informal settlements which are not planned, lack basic urban services as well as security of tenure
- ❑ These account for about 60% of the population in urban areas

Rationale



- Previous efforts did not provide sustainable solutions as they either ended up into displacement of the target beneficiaries or could not meet the scale of the challenge
- Need to recognize the slum communities as part of the solution and empower them through mobilization, increased access to opportunities, and enhance their security of tenure
- Importance of partnership among all the stakeholders.

Design Principles of TSUPU

- ❑ Multi-stakeholder Participation & Integrated planning (vertical & horizontal)
- ❑ Promoting community spirit & empowerment
- ❑ Investment alignment
- ❑ Skills alignment
- ❑ Sustainability

The Goal of TSUPU

- **Create inclusive cities without slums** in order to maximise the potential of urbanisation by proactively managing urban growth.

Project Objectives

- To support the formulation of relevant urban development policies and strategies.
- To improve living conditions of slum dwellers through increased access to basic municipal social, economic and infrastructural services.
- To promote community empowerment through municipal wide forums, awareness and skills training programmes.
- To increase public awareness on appropriate urban development and management information

Expected Outputs

Empowered Urban Citizenry

- ❑ Urban Development Forums set up
- ❑ All HH, Structures & small businesses registered & identifiable
- ❑ Security of tenure increased
- ❑ Appropriate savings-based financial model set up to enable access to affordable loans

Improved access to services

- ❑ Slum dwellers federations formed & strengthened
- ❑ Municipal Development Strategies formulated
- ❑ Detailed Slum Upgrading Strategies, Plans & priority projects in place
- ❑ Community Upgrading Funds established
- ❑ Municipal Management & planning systems reviewed

Urban Devt Policies

- National Urban Policy & Strategic Urban devt Plan
- Urban research commissioned
- Sustainable urbanization Campaign launched
- Capacity of Public Universities training Urban Planners enhanced
- Devt of Municipal Institutional leadership programme

Investment Alignment

- Attracted resources from other partners to invest in the urban sector
- Uganda support to *Municipal Infrastructure Development Programme* to be funded by the World Bank
 - ▣ To enhance municipal financing
 - ▣ To build institutional Capacity of MLHUD & Municipalities
 - ▣ To support improvement of municipal infrastructure
 - ▣ To integrate and harmonize municipal planning system

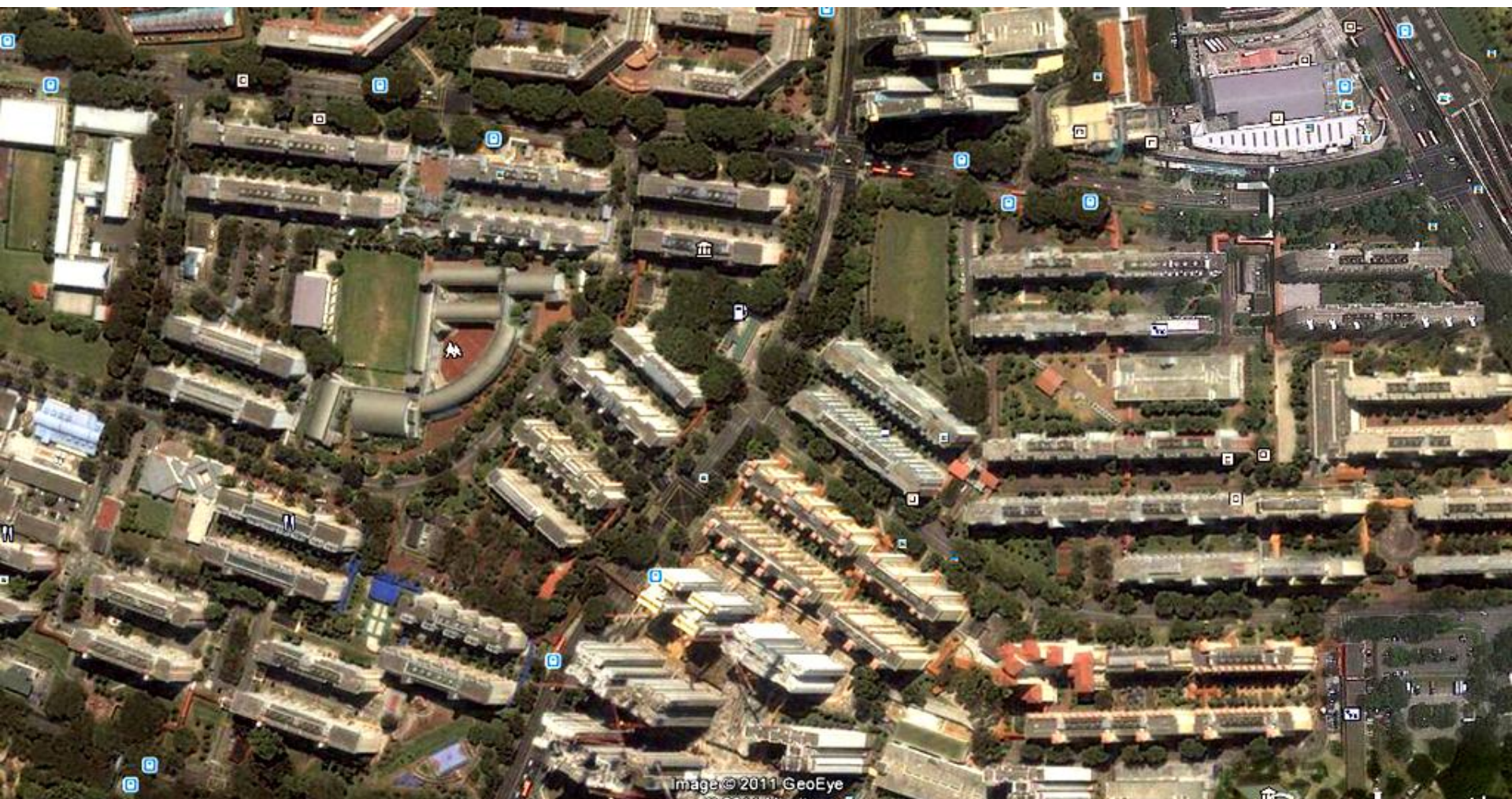
SLUM REDEVELOPMENT INTO MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT



Sustainability of the Investments

- Effective Mobilization of resources
- Building local capacities (human, institutional)
- Ensuring pro-active integrated participatory planning
- Promoting public-private-people partnership
- Functional Urban Development Forum to enhance multi-stakeholder participation

SINGAPORE – HIGH DENSITY, MIXED DEVELOPMENT, GREEN ENVIRONMENT





Thank You for Your Kind Attention