

Issue 3

### OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER THE SDG BULLET

Fast Tracking Uganda's Commitment to the 2030 Agenda

**Special VNR Edition** 

April - June 2020



NOTE: This issue of the SDG Quarterly Bulletin covers the period April-June 2020. It also covers the presentation of Uganda's 2020 Voluntary National Review which happened in July 2020. Other news, events and activities in July and following quarter months will be covered in the July-September 2020 Issue.



The COVID-19 pandemic has eroded some of the gains which the country had made towards achieving SDG 5. This Bulletin turns the spotlight onto SDG on Gender Equality, looking in part at Gender Based Violence, "The Shadow Pandemic".

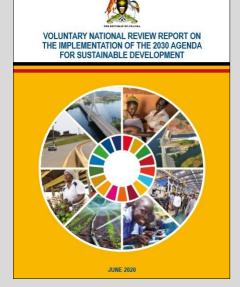
### **Uganda's Second Voluntary National Review: Another Milestone in Our SDG Journey**

On 13 July 2020, the Government of Uganda presented the country's second Voluntary National Review (VNR) Report to the UN High-Level Political Forum. Hon. Mary Karooro Okurut, Minister for General Affairs and Focal Point Minister for the SDGs, delivered the presentation on behalf of the Government and the people of the Republic of Uganda.

Ms. Immaculate Akello, a member of the Youth Coalition for SDGs, who is also a Person with Disability runs Generation Engage Network, also made a presentation on behalf of Special Interest Groups.

VNRs are part of the Agenda 2030 follow-up and review mechanisms. The Agenda encourages member states to conduct regular, countryled, country-driven, and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and sub-national levels.

The SDGs are implemented through plans, strategies and projects by all Local Governments, and Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs),



as well as other partners and stakeholders including NGOs.

Guidelines for preparation of the Voluntary National Reviews require that all relevant stakeholders. The guidelines also stipulate that the process should be open, inclusive, consultative and participatory.

The VNR preparations commenced in 2019. Stakeholders including MDAs, Local Governments, the UN in Uganda, Private Sector, Civil Society, Youth Groups, Academia, organizations working on gender issues and Persons with Disability, were consulted and their views were incorporated in a progress report, which fed into the final VNR report. The SDG Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister coordinated the review process.

Given the need to consolidate views from a wide range of stakeholders, but faced with the COVID-19 lock down, the Government undertook an online nation-wide consultation using a VNR E-platform with support from UNDP and the UNICEF Ureport.

The SDG Secretariat will provide more details on the way forward for SDG implementation in Uganda in the next SDG Bulletin.

The final VNR report is available for download on the Office of the Prime Minister website: opm.go.ug



### THE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW REPORT

### MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT YOWERI KAGUTA MUSEVENI

At the 70th Anniversary of the United Nations in September 2015, I was honored to cochair the United Nations Summit for the Adoption of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. At that summit I pointed out that, by adopting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), together as a world community, we were sending a powerful message



to people in every village, every city and every nation — that the worlds' leaders were committed to taking bold steps to change their lives, for the better.

Uganda has continued its unwavering commitment to the SDGs. The goals have been fully integrated into our third National Development Plan, which is aimed at increasing household incomes and improving the quality of life for all Ugandans.

The Government of Uganda acknowledges that to accelerate Uganda's progress, there must be a common understanding within Government and with development partners on the country's

"In many sectors of the economy, we have laid a firm foundation for 'Take-Off'.

In the Decade of Action, we will continue to invest in maintaining and developing the country's productive infrastructure." policy and institutional strengths and weaknesses relating to SDG alignment; the importance of using a strong evidence base to identify accelerators that would spur achievement across SDGs; and a strong partnership architecture to support the realization of the SDGs.

Uganda has seen progress in several areas — improvements which indicate that Uganda is on

track to achieve some of the SDG targets. My Government has been steadfast in ameliorating the living conditions and overall quality of life of the people of Uganda. In many sectors of the economy, we have laid a firm foundation for 'Take-Off'. In this Decade of Action, we will continue to invest in maintaining and developing the country's productive infrastructure.

Recent developments in the world relating to the COVID-19 pandemic have made it clear that we must build global solidarity to deal with the world's challenges, as well as national resilience to withstand all situations. As a country we have learned a lot and we will come out stronger and build back better.

(This message was extracted from the President's message in the VNR Report)

### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE REPORT**

In the last five years, since the adoption of the SDGs, Uganda has seen progress in several areas.

- The size of economy has doubled from US\$17.2 billion in FY 2010/11 to US\$34.4 billion in FY2018/19 in nominal terms.
- The GDP per capita has grown from US\$844 in FY2011/12 to US\$ 878 in FY 2018/19.
- Total exports of goods and services grew from US\$3.83 billion in FY2010/11 to US\$5.3 billion in FY2017/18.
- Total paved roads network as a percentage of total national roads more than doubled from 8 percent in 1986 to 21.1 percent.



- Electricity generation capacity has increased from 601MW in 2010 to 1839MW in 2020.
- Electricity access rate from 14.5% in 2015 to 28% in 2019.
- Reduction in unemployment rate from 33.8% in 2013 to 9.7% in 2017.
- Increases in proportion of national paved roads from 80% in 2017 to 93% in 2019.
- Growth in manufacturing from 4.6% in 2018 to 7.1% in 2019.
- Number of people covered by a mobile network by technology from 20.2 million in 2015 to 25.6 million in 2019



### THE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW REPORT

### **KEY HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE REPORT**

 The Sustainable Development Solutions Network which ranks 52 African countries based on 97 indicators across all 17 goals, places Uganda in the 18th place. Uganda receives an overall score of 54.88 (regional average of 52.7). The score shows that Uganda is more than 50 percent of the way towards achieving SDGs by 2030.

















- For SDGs on poverty, hunger, education, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, sustainable cities, life on land and peace and justice, Uganda's performance is stagnating. This means that their scores on relevant indicators remain stagnant or are increasing at a rate below 50 percent of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDGs.
- Despite significant challenges, there is improvement in scores on health, gender equality, decent work and economic growth, industry innovation and infrastructure and partnerships. However, the improvement is still below the rate needed to achieve the SDGs.



- Uganda's way forward:
- $\Rightarrow$  Deeper localization and popularization of the SDG agenda
- ⇒ Build a leadership culture for the SDG agenda at all levels
- ⇒ Promote SDG-focused innovation by all people in Uganda, especially the youth
- ⇒ Focus on Financing for SDGs
- ⇒ Strengthen Technology and Information Systems in SDG Reporting

### MESSAGE FROM THE FOCAL POINT MINISTER FOR SDGS

### By Mary Karooro Okurut

What started as a health crisis very quickly morphed into a global human, economic and social crisis. We are all living the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic daily, in one way or another.



Still, the Government of Uganda and very valued partners were still able to produce the 2020 Voluntary National Review Report and submit it on time. All earlier plans to transverse the country physically were suddenly dropped as the lockdown was declared. For a moment, it seemed like an almost impossible task to collect all the views from all the stakeholders, as the VNR guidelines stipulate.

Then, creativity and partnership set in. Contemporary innovative solutions swung into play. We saw Goal 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) and Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure) in action and making a difference in outcomes. To my thinking, this is what the Sustainable Development Goals are all about – see the challenge and find solutions, with well-thought out goals and targets. "A convergence of diagnosis and prescription", as our President, H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni described the SDGs in his address to the UN during the adoption of the goals in 2015.

To say that we are extremely proud of the SDG Secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister, which coordinated this process, is to put it lightly. The Government is also very grateful to stakeholders and partners who took part in this review process — Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Local Governments, Parliament, the UN Country Team, Civil Society, Youth Groups, Development Partners, Private Sector, and Special Interest Groups.

SDG 5 is our goal of focus in this bulletin. Rightly so. Strides made in Gender Equality have been affected. Even before the arrival of the pandemic, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) was a huge problem. Many cases were handled by relevant authorities, but many went unreported and vulnerable people suffered in silence. That so many more cases have fearlessly come to the fore in this short period is very telling and very disturbing. For every reported case, how many more remain in silence? GBV is now referred to as "The Shadow Pandemic". We must do more to respond to, but more importantly, prevent this pandemic that could outlive the novel coronavirus.

There will be other challenges. As SDG implementers – which we all are – we must play our role in curbing GBV and addressing all the other interlinked and underlying factors that affect our lives and livelihoods adversely. Only then, will we be resilient enough to meet the next challenge head on.

Hon. Mary Karooro Okurut is the Minister for General Duties and the Focal Point Minister for SDGs



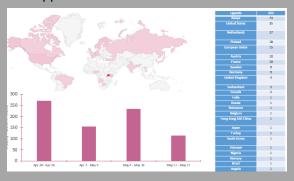


## Uganda innovates to collect views for Voluntary National Review

The guidelines for the Voluntary National Reviews stipulate that assessment must be grounded in a consultative and participatory process. Given the lockdown imposed by the COVID-19 Pandemic, several organizations supported the Government through different online engagements.

UNICEF undertook the gathering of voices of young people and children using the U-report, which enabled 23,324 young people to share their views on SDG implementation and aspects that matter in their lives.

To further capture voices of the public, UNDP established an e-platform. More than 600 people shared their views on areas where Uganda is performing well in advancing the SDGs and where improvement is needed. Others responses touched on how the country can advance the principle of "leaving no one behind"; the role of Local Governments in fast -tracking delivery of the SDGs; innovations that have enabled achievement of the SDGs; and opportunities to harness.



The majority of survey respondents indicated that they were already very familiar with the SDGs. Most of them were from Civil Society, Development Partners and Central and Local Government. Others included private citizens and the private sector. Many respondents were interested in multiple SDGs but SDG1 (No Poverty) and SDG2 (Zero Hunger) were of the most interest.

Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, consultative sessions had been held with Members of Parliament, the UN SDG Technical Working Group; Civil Society Core Reference Group; and local government leaders. The VNR report also underwent reviews by different members of SDG Coordination Framework.

**Speaker of Parliament receives VNR Report** 



On 23 June 2020, Rt. Hon. Rebecca Kadaga, the Speaker of the Parliament received the 2020 Voluntary National Review Report from a delegation comprising of officials from the Office of the Prime Minister and the UN in Uganda.

The delegation was led by the Minister for General Duties and Focal Point Minister for the SDGs, Hon. Mary Karooro Okurut. Other members were the UN Resident Coordinator in Uganda, H.E. Rosa Malango, Commissioner for Strategic Coordination and Implementation in the Office of the Prime Minister, Mr. Joses Tegyeza, as well as the Head of the SDG Secretariat, Dr. Albert Byamugisha.

"I am very happy to know that we have a full-fledged Secretariat," the Speaker said. "Having a Focal Point Minister in Cabinet, as well as a Secretariat demonstrates the commitment of the Government to achieving the SDGs."

Hon. Kadaga pledged that Parliament would continue to fulfill their mandate as the legislative body in ensuring that the Government implements the 2030 Agenda for inclusive and sustainable development for all Ugandans.

She added that is done and would continue to be done through carrying out effective oversight of the SDGs, including in budgeting and accountability, as well as promoting knowledge and ownership of the goals.

Noting that Parliament has a major role, Hon. Karooro Okurut appealed to legislators to work with the Government and other stakeholders to promote and adopt policies and legislation to ensure that no one is left behind.

The UN Resident Coordinator, Ms. Rosa Malango commended the government for all the steps taken to implement the SDGs, which had made Uganda a frontrunner country.

On 24 June, Hon. Karooro Okurut also presented the report on the floor of Parliament.



### THE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW REPORT

### Government organizes webinar on "SDGs in the face of COVID-19"

As part of the Voluntary National Review (VNR) Report validation process, the Office of the Prime Minister organized a national webinar themed, "A Discourse on Leaving No One Behind in the Face of COVID-19".

The webinar, which was held on 2 June, was moderated by Mr. Timothy Lubanga, the Commissioner for Monitoring and Evaluation in the Office of the Prime Minister.

Mr. Joses Tegyeza, Commissioner for Strategic Coordination and Implementation in the Office of the Prime Minister, presented highlights from the draft VNR Report.

The Director of Development Planning in the National Planning Authority, Dr. Asumani Guloba, discussed the implications of COVID-19 on SDG implementation.

"Before COVID-19, we had a plan aligned the SDGs to National Development," he said. "Is the plan still relevant? We have done an analysis and found that fundamentally, the plan will not change. However, some things will have to change, given the heightened need on some socio-economic and environmental dimensions."

Dr. Guloba noted that apart from obvious effects like closure of schools and some areas of business, a major implication is that about three million people will fall into poverty. Others like the decline of private sector credit will directly affect development efforts.



The Executive Director Uganda National NGO Forum, Mr. Richard Ssewakiryanga, made remarks on Civil Society perspectives on SDG Implementation.

"We need to respond to effects of COVID-19 within the frameworks which are already in place," he said. "In recovery, there are critical issues we must comprehensively deal with like Gender-Based Violence, social protection and governance."

Ms. Maureen Bakunzi, the Assistant Commissioner for Strategic Coordination and Implementation in the Office of the Prime Minister, presented recommendations from the VNR process.

"All of us have a role to play in the implementation and attainment of SDGs," said Ms. Bakunzi. "There is a lot that is still desired to achieve in most of the targets under SDGs in all dimensions the economy, society, governance and environment."

Ms. Bakunzi outlined key areas for accelerated action in the Decade of Action like stronger partnerships, coordination, and collaboration; as well as deeper localisation and popularisation of the SDG agenda; and building a leadership culture for the SDG agenda at all levels.

Other recommendations included promoting SDG-focused innovation by all citizens especially the youth, focus on financing for SDGs, and strengthening data, as well as monitoring and reporting.

The SDG Secretariat also organized validation meetings with the UN Country Team, the UN SDG Task Force, and the CSO SDG Core Reference Group.

### **Progress in Indicators with Data Points**

When Uganda adopted the SDGs in 2015, the country was able to report on 41 indicators out of 232 indicators in the SDG Framework. In 2020, the country has been able to report on 92 indicators which have data points.

Indicators are an essential component of any effective monitoring and evaluation system. At both the national and subnational levels, indicators provide technical experts and decision-makers with the data required to effectively manage a country's response. Uganda is therefore making progress, not just on the Sustainable Development Goals, but also on the number of indicators on which the country can obtain data points on which to report and make realistic decisions in



planning – as long as they are of strong quality, and used carefully, with integrity.

Working with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics and all other relevant partners, the goal is to have more indicators on which to report, but which must be useful, technically sound, practical, and feasible.



### **UN Secretary General Releases 2020 SDG Report**

19 May 2020—The yearly report of the UN
Secretary-General on progress towards the
17 SDGs was released ahead of the UN
High-level Political Forum.

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGE
3. GOOD HEALT

The report draws on available data on the indicators contained in the global SDG indicator framework as of April 2020. It highlights implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on each SDG.

The 2020 progress report finds "continued unevenness of progress" and identifies areas where significant improvement is required.

Areas of progress until the end of 2019 included declining global poverty, falling rates of maternal and child mortality, access to electricity for more people, as well as the development policies and significant policies

sustainable development policies and signing of international agreements for environmental protection.

At the same time, progress was stalled or reversed on the number of people suffering from hunger, the rate of climate change, and increasing inequalities.

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH & WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER & SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE & CLEAN ENERGY
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION & INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND

16. PEACE, JUSTICE & STRONG

INSTITUTIONS

The report enumerates impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on groups of people and operations around the world, and how those effects are "imperiling progress" towards the SDGs. It reports that least developed countries, land-locked developing countries, small island developing States, and countries in humanitarian or fragile situations "stand to be hit hardest" due to fragile health systems, limited social protection coverage, limited financial and other resources, vulnerability to shocks, and dependence on international trade.

The UN Secretary-General urges that recent gains are protected as much as possible and a truly transformative recovery from COVID-19 is pursued, one that reduces risk to future crises and brings much closer the inclusive and sustainable development required to meet the goals of the 2030 Agenda.

The UN also released a 'Sustainable Development Goals Report' that reviews the progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda, uses infographics to present findings, and provides in-depth analysis of selected indicators.

### SDG Secretariat to launch website



The SDG Secretariat is set to launch a website to further support all SDG partners and stakeholders in obtaining information about the implementation of the goals.

The website will be a sub-domain of the parent website of the Office of the Prime Minister at <a href="https://www.sdgs.opm.go.ug">www.sdgs.opm.go.ug</a>. UNDP supported the development of the website, with insights from the Information Technology team from the Office of the Prime Minister.

The site has been reviewed by the UN SDG Taskforce. The SDG Communication Technical Working Group, as well as the National SDG Taskforce will also review and advise on the site after it has been migrated to the parent website.

## Government and the UN kick off Youth SDGs Solutions Innovation Challenge



The Government of Uganda and the United Nations in Uganda are partnering with the Youth Coalition for SDGs to collect one million SDG solutions from one million youth in Uganda.

The innovation challenge will also be an avenue for popularization of the 2030 Agenda at both national and local levels. The initiative also seeks to hear the views of the youth on the future the world needs through a one-minute survey: <a href="https://www.un75.online">www.un75.online</a>





# 5 GENDER EQUALITY

### Gender-Based Violence: The Shadow Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is ravaging across the globe, causing illness, death and disrupting life as we know it. All over the world, the crisis is affecting progress on the SDGs. One of the most affected goals has been SDG 5 with rising cases of Gender-based Violence and women's empowerment affected. In this issue, we hear from the Government of Uganda, the United Nations, Regional Organizations, CSOs and the Private Sector.

# STATEMENT BY HON. FRANK TUMWEBAZE, MINISTER FOR GENDER, LABOUR AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 28 April 2020



I note with great concern the increasing cases of Gender-Based Violence in families throughout the country. Within a period of less than one month, between March 30 and April 28, 2020, a total of 3,280 cases of GBV were reported to the Police. This is in addition to 283 cases of violence against children which were reported through our National Child Helpline -Sauti 116, in Kireka.

I am resounding a clarion call to all community, religious and political leaders, and law enforcement agencies to act tough against gender-based violence perpetrators. Let us collectively review the fight against violence against women, children and GBV in general.

While celebrating Women's Day in Mbale on March 8, 2020, I made a passionate appeal to all law enforcement teams and prosecutors not to regard cases of GBV as mere domestic issues. Turning away women assaulted/battered by their spouses at Police stations advising them to go and settle their grievances at home is illegal and unacceptable.

The Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development and partners under the Global Spotlight Initiative is relaunching a renewed fight against GBV. Under this initiative, we are strengthening the capacity of seven pilot districts in the prevention and response to GBV. The specific activities in this include:

- Training on prevention and response to GBV for the technical, political, cultural leadership and CSOs
- Coordinating 13 GBV shelters in Gulu, Lira, Masaka, Mbarara, Kumi, Katakwi, Amuru, Pallisa, Nebbi, Mubende, Kwen, Moroto and Kampala.
- The Ministry also established a national GBV database center to generate GBV data to inform decision-making.
- Facilitate stakeholder engagements for planning interventions
- Sensitization and dissemination of key messages to the local communities through media.

All community leaders must stand up against this vice. When the Covid-19UG situation settles, we shall conduct a national conference for community development officers planned prior but postponed because of COVID-19. CDOs are always the first point victims run to.

I thank the UN family agencies and CSO partners for the support towards this fight. Let's fight GBV as we also fight COVID-19.



Africa's progress in empowering women risks being undone if responses to the COVID-19 crisis do not take gender issues into account. Most notably, access to funding will be critical for the survival of many small businesses; yet we know that women entrepreneurs face significantly greater obstacles than men when it comes to accessing financial services.... We must ensure that our responses are aligned to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, which include gender equality and economic growth.

### Anne Juuko, Chief Executive, Stanbic Bank Uganda, 10 June 2020

We must identify and reach out to the available local structures and provide information and resources to enable quick reporting of cases when they happen and response. Our partners can work with the Ministry (Gender, Labour and Social Development) to set up a national GBV hotline where women, girls, boys and men suffering from violence can call in to get guidance and support.

### ActionAid Uganda, 4 May 2020

Have a positive attitude that we shall overcome COVID-19. It must be clear to all members of the family that the pandemic is not anybody's fault. We need to fight the pandemic and not each other.

Nathan Mwesigye Byamukama, Regional Director of the ICGLR – Regional Training Facility on Prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence



### **Data Gap Analysis for SDG16 Released**

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), in partnership with the Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) released a report, "Data Gap Analysis for SDG 16 in Uganda" in June 2020, with support from UNDP.

The analysis is a systematic review of availability and suitability of data for SDG 16 indicators in Uganda. It entails a review of data sources, data producers, data processes, and data gaps.



SDG 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - aims to promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels.

UBOS Executive Director, Dr. Chris Mukiza noted that consultative meetings and training sessions were undertaken with stakeholder and key SDG 16 data producers, users, and providers.

"Training on classification of the findings are intended to facilitate decision making and mainstreaming of the SDG 16 in the National and Higher Local Government framework as well as identification of potential areas for capacity building for data producers within the Justice Law and Order sector in Uganda," he said.

In a preface to the report, Ms. Elsie Attafuah, UNDP Resident Representative emphasized that the implementation of SDG16 is critical to the two most important cross-cutting themes for Agenda 2030: the commitment to reach the furthest behind first



and the principle of universality.

"Quality data and statistics must be available and comparable over time to enable measurement of progress on respective indicators, providing evidence on the extent to which countries are on course to deliver on their promises," she added.

The full report can be found here: <a href="https://www.ug.undp.org/content/uganda/en/home/library/sdg16-gap-analysis.html">https://www.ug.undp.org/content/uganda/en/home/library/sdg16-gap-analysis.html</a>

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The Office of the Prime Minister is mandated to monitor and evaluate the performance and implementation of Government policies and programmes. Assessment of the performance of Local Governments is an important tool which shows results of service delivery and helps to identify what needs to be done to improve and close any gaps. The the 2019 report which was released in June 2020 is available on the Uganda Budget Website https://budget.go.ug/LGPAs.

### SDGS: WHAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS NEED TO KNOW

This application contains everything local governments need to know about the 17 SDGs. It helps them discover how each one of the 17 Goals is directly related to the daily work of local and regional governments. With the interactive format, Local Government officials can be actively involved and see the important work being done by local and regional governments to achieve the SDGs. For each goal, you will understand why local governments should not simply be viewed as the implementing bodies of the Agenda. Local and regional governments are indeed important policymakers and catalysts for change and are best positioned to link the global goals to local communities. Download it here: https://www.sdgs.uclg.org/

### MOU BETWEEN UHRC, OPM, NPA AND UBOS ON HU-MAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACHES TO DATA

Although this was concluded in June 2019, it is still relevant to date. The MoU sets out the commitment by these four key entities to apply a Human Rights Based Approach to data in going forward. Find out more here: <a href="https://uganda.ohchr.org/Story/Details/37">https://uganda.ohchr.org/Story/Details/37</a>

### **GAP ANALYSIS FOR SELECTED POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS**

This report was designed to support Government in ensuring that policies and institutions are fit-for-purpose to enable the country to meet its development aspirations. It assesses the readiness to implement the SDGs across Uganda's policy environment and Uganda's institutional environment. Find out more: <a href="https://www.ug.undp.org/content/uganda/en/home/library/uganda-sdg-gap-analysis-for-selected-policies-and-institutions-.html">https://www.ug.undp.org/content/uganda/en/home/library/uganda-sdg-gap-analysis-for-selected-policies-and-institutions-.html</a>

### **UNFPA'S SAFEPAL APP**

SafePal was created by a group of young people with support from UNFPA, to respond to the challenge of the low levels of reporting gender based violence. Through the SafePal platform, survivors are virtually linked to service providers for support including psychosocial, legal and medical services. Service providers include Action Aid, Naguru Teenage Centre and Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention (CEDOVIP) as well as the Uganda Police Child and Family Protection Unit. You can access SafePal by downloading the app from Google Play Store or browse www.safepal.com





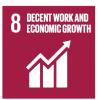






























### Overview of the Sustainable Development Goals in Uganda



169
Global
Targets

232
Global Indicators

201
Indicators
applicable to
Uganda

92
Indicators
with data
available

Indicators
easily
feasible

### **About the SDG Secretariat**

To accelerate the implementation of the SDGs, Cabinet and the UN Country Team agreed to establish an SDG Secretariat in 2019. The Secretariat, which is under the Office of the Prime Minister, supports Government, the UN, Civil Society, Private Sector and Academia to coordinate implementation of, and monitoring and reporting on the SDGs. Dr. Albert Byamugisha, Senior Technical Advisor on the SDGs, is the Head of the Secretariat. The team includes a Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, a Communication Specialist and support staff led by an Administrator.

The Secretariat is charged with:

- Supporting the coordination function and supporting oversight of the implementation of the SDG Coordination Framework
- Coordinating monitoring and assessment of implementation and progress of the 2030 Agenda
- Building strategic partnerships with the Private Sector on financing and innovation for the SDGs
- Providing technical support, advice and expertise to Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Private Sector, Civil Society, and Academic Institutions to accelerate the implementation of the SDG agenda
- Becoming the hub of SDG information and data for the Government and other stakeholders

### **ABOUT THE SDG BULLETIN**

This quarterly bulletin, which is produced by the SDG Secretariat, is an update on global, national and sectoral activities, developments and initiatives related to the 2030 Agenda. All stakeholders working on the SDGs are encouraged to submit updates in areas of their mandates for the next bulletin by sending an email to sdg.ug\_secretariat@opm.go.ug.

For more information, please contact: The SDG Secretariat, Office of the Prime Minister Level Three, Postel Building, Kampala