



61 awarded
Medals on
Liberation
Day

Why NRM/A
Liberation
Day is
celebrated?



Electoral
Commission
2026 Election
Roadmap

The
Importance of
The Uganda
Gazette

THE Printer

A Publication of the Uganda Printing & Publishing Corporation

Issue No. 2 | February 2025

39 Years of NRM/A

Synopsis of the
struggle | Pg14 - 27



THE UGANDA GAZETTE UPDATED RATES

Subject to **Section 15** of the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation Act, Cap. 215, the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC), the official publisher of the Uganda Gazette, informs the general public that effective March 1, 2025, advertising rates for the Uganda Gazette shall be as indicated below;

SN	ADVERT DESCRIPTION	OLD RATE (UGX)	NEW RATE (UGX)
1	The Marriage Act - (Notice of place for celebration of marriages)	345,000	400,000
2	The Companies Act - (Notice of change of company name, resolutions)	300,000	300,000
3	The Insolvency Act- Notice	300,000	300,000
4	Appointments/Replacements to Board of Governors Notice a) Secondary Schools/ Higher institutions of learning b) Primary schools c) MDAs	a) 650,000 b) 650,000 c) 650,000	a) 650,000 b) 350,000 c) 1,000,000
5	The Advocates Act (Notice of Application for Certificate of Eligibility)	300,000	350,000
6	The Commissioners for Oaths (Advocates) Act Notice	345,000	400,000
7	Gazetting of Professionals (Accountants, Surveyors, Engineers, Medics etc)	2,400,000 (per page)	3,000,000 (Per page)
8	Gazetting of Security Uniforms/Change of Security Uniforms	450,000	650,000
9	The Mining Act – Notice	345,000	650,000
10	Statutory Notices e.g. a) The Electricity Act (ERA) b) UNBS c) Electoral Commission d) Ministry of Water and Environment e) Local Government Valuation lists f) Any other MDA	Charged according to space	
11	Trademark Applications - a) Local Adverts b) Foreign Adverts	a) 100,000 b) USD 100	a) 100,000 b) USD 100
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15	Industrial Design	100,000	100,000
16	Special Certificate of Title	230,000 (Per Plot)	300,000
17	Caveats	300,000	300,000
18	Administrator General Notice	150,000	300,000
19	Deed Poll	345,000	450,000
20	Statutory Declaration	345,000	450,000
21	Miscellaneous Applications	345,000	345,000
22	Legislations, Ordinances, Instruments, Bills, Acts, Statutory	450,000	450,000
23	Full Page a) Black and White b) Full color	2,400,000 3,600,000	a) 3,000,000 b) 5,000,000
24	Extraordinary Gazette	3,500,000	4,500,000

Gazette Fees

SN	Item	Old Rate	New Rate
1.	Hard copy (subscription) I. Three months II. Six Months III. Annual	I. 350,000 II. 700,000 III. 1,400,000	I. 350,000 II. 700,000 III. 1,400,000
2.	E-Gazette (subscription) I. Three months II. Six Months III. Annual	I. 200,000 II. 400,000 III. 800,000	I. 200,000 II. 400,000 III. 800,000
3	Gazette copy (Current year)	5,000	5,000
4	Gazette copy (1-5 years)	15,000	15,000
5	Gazette copy (6-10 years)	50,000	50,000
6	Certification Fee	-	10,000

These changes are designed to enhance value-added services, including:

- Improved digital visibility for published notices
- Enhanced distribution channels for broader circulation of the Uganda Gazette
- Investment in technology and infrastructure
- Adjustments reflecting changing economies of scale in the printing and publishing industry

UPPC remains committed to upholding the highest standards of efficiency, professionalism, and integrity in delivering the Uganda Gazette services.

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Editorial Committee

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Highlighting efforts to **secure Uganda's future**



Mr Kenneth G. Oluka
Publishing Manager

The *Printer* magazine, published by the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC), highlights Uganda's growth and progress. This special edition celebrates strides toward the National Resistance Movement (NRM) government's manifesto (2021-2026) under the theme "*Securing Your Future*" and the 39th NRM/A anniversary theme: "*39 years of NRM/A: Salutations to those who re-sanctified our homeland.*" It showcases the achievements of government ministries, departments, agencies (MDAs), private individuals, and non-governmental actors, all working together to build a better Uganda.

This edition amplifies the powerful narratives of progress, showcasing innovations, policies, and projects aligned with the NRM's vision of socio-economic growth and sustainable development for a brighter future. For government entities, *The Printer* magazine offers a key opportunity to

spotlight their initiatives, whether in infrastructure development, public service enhancements, or community empowerment. It not only informs the public of these accomplishments but also reinforces transparency, accountability, and national development.

Private individuals, businesses, and non-governmental organizations also play a pivotal role. This edition offers them a unique platform to showcase their contributions to sectors such as education, health, technology, agriculture, and the environment, all supporting the broader goal of securing Uganda's future. In recognition of their contributions to the nation, several individuals were awarded medals during the 39th NRM/A anniversary and their achievements are highlighted here.

Featuring in *The Printer* magazine provides stakeholders with widespread recognition, fosters networking and strategic partnerships and shapes national conversations on progress, challenges, and solutions while promoting accountability, transparency and trust.

The theme "*Securing Your Future*" underscores unity in progress, showing how various sectors and actors are coming together to create a future aligned with the NRM government's vision. Every stakeholder's contribution plays a crucial role in this transformation.

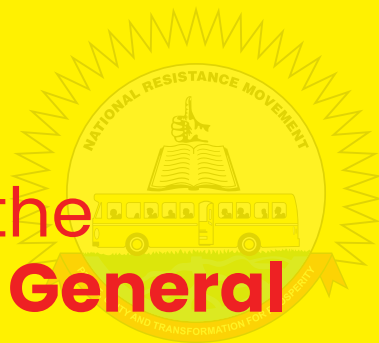
We thank all government agencies, private individuals, businesses, and NGOs who participated in this monumental edition and proudly showcased their achievements. UPPC is committed to producing future editions of *The Printer* magazine as a platform for highlighting ongoing efforts and plans to secure a prosperous, inclusive, and sustainable future for all Ugandans.

Let's tell these stories together—the future is yours to secure.



Message from the NRM Secretary General

Todwong Richard Awany



Dear Compatriots and fellow citizens, Today, we gather in the Greater Mubende Region to celebrate a momentous occasion in our nation's history the 39th anniversary of the National Resistance Movement/Army (NAM/A) liberation struggle.

I take this opportunity to extend heartfelt congratulations to our National Chairman, H.E. Gen. (Rtd) Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, members of the Party's Central Executive Committee, the entire NAM fraternity, and all Ugandans on this remarkable milestone.

This day marks a significant milestone in our journey towards a fundamental change in the socio-economic transformation of the country, which has since guaranteed freedom, justice, and prosperity for Ugandans and beyond. We pay special tribute to the brave heroes, those young patriotic men and women who fought tirelessly with resolute courage and resilience for the total liberation of the country.

Unfortunately, a number of these patriots paid the ultimate price of losing their lives and in recognition of this, we celebrate their selfless contribution and sacrifice.

H.E. Gen. (Rtd.) President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, as the visionary flag-bearer of the revolution, has been at the forefront of the struggle for the socio-economic transformation of the country. Under his watch, Uganda has made significant strides in the restoration of peace and security, economic recovery and enhancing sustainable socio-economic transformation of the Ugandan society.

As direct beneficiaries of the liberation, this occasion is also an opportunity to celebrate the great strides taken in the socio-economic transformation of the county, guided by the ideological principles of the National Resistance Movement:

Patriotism, Pan Africanism, Socio-economic Transformation and Democracy. The expanded road network infrastructure, improved access to education and facilities; revitalized energy capacity and distribution; industrial diversification; agricultural transformation and deliberate strategy for enhancing household incomes through the Parish Development Model.

As we consolidate on the above successes, we must also strategically reflect on the collective challenges and tasks of the historical mission that still lies ahead.

As compatriots and direct beneficiaries of the National Resistance Movement liberation, we must collectively reaffirm our commitment to the values of democracy, equality, and justice that have guided our Movement since its inception.

We must finally, also reiterate our pledge to continue working tirelessly to address the pressing issues of our time, including poverty, corruption, and social injustice including inequality. We must also prioritize efforts to promote national unity, social cohesion, and economic development.

**I wish us all wonderful celebrations!
Alluta Continua!!**



Enhancing financial resources for service delivery by Local Governments

The Local Government Finance Commission's (LGFC) goal is to build, "Effective financial capacity for Local Governments for improved service delivery and quality of life," through resource mobilization, realistic budgeting, decentralization, and local economic development. Revenue mobilization is one of the core interventions of



Hon. Isaac Isanga
Musumba Chairperson

the NRM Manifesto, supported by reforms to broaden the tax base and increase domestic revenue mobilisation. As part of this, the Commission, with support from the government, World Bank, and EU, has rolled out the Integrated Revenue Administration System (IRAS) to improve local revenue management.



Launch of IRAS in Iganga Municipal Council

Local revenue mobilization strategy

The LGFC developed measures to enhance revenue performance, through the Local Revenue Mobilization Strategy focusing on:

1. Improving revenue administration and management,
2. Enhancing the legal framework for revenue management,
3. Implementing IRAS to automate revenue collection using digital technology, and
4. Advocating for effective revenue utilization and management.

The strategy, launched on 22nd March 2024, saw local revenue increase from UGX 256 billion in FY 2020/21 to UGX 291 billion by June 2022/2023 for all Local Governments. The commission's target is UGX 1.0 trillion by FY 2025/2026. Automation of local revenue administration, along with other measures, will increase revenue from the current UGX 400 billion registered in FY 2022/23 to UGX 1 trillion by FY 2025/26 for LGs and KCCA.

Estimated revenue sources include:

- UGX 200 billion from property rates and land-based revenues,



Launch of IRAS in Iganga Municipal Council

- UGX 150 billion from local service tax and hotel tax,
- UGX 80 billion from trading licenses,
- UGX 100 billion from markets,
- UGX 100 billion from park user and parking fees,
- UGX 50 billion from royalties,
- UGX 120 billion from other local revenue sources,
- UGX 200 billion from Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA), with full automation of revenue collection.

Integrated Revenue Administration System (IRAS) implementation and benefits

This is a web and mobile-based local revenue administration system in Local Governments as one of the strategies for raising own source revenue capacity in

Local Governments in line with the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy 2019/2020-2023/2024 and the Local Government Revenue Mobilization Strategy. IRAS has been rolled out in 143 Vote-Level Local Governments as follows; 9 Cities, 20 Municipalities, and 114 District Local Governments. IRAS has enabled automation of registration of taxpayer's details, assessment and billing the taxpayers for eligible taxes, collection of the taxes/revenues, revenue accounting, budgeting and projection, enforcement, revenue reporting, and taxpayer feedback mechanism, among others. The system has delivered the following benefits, among others:

- i. Reduced revenue service turnaround time e.g. fast issuance of business licenses and permits,

- ii. Improved revenue planning and reporting,
- iii. Convenience for taxpayers to pay their tax obligations, and
- iv. Minimizing revenue leakages; all of which have helped to expand the Local Governments' taxpayer registers, improved taxpayer compliance, and consequently improved local revenue collection performance in these Local Governments.

Taxpayer Registration

Over the last three financial years, the number of new taxpayers registered using IRAS in the implementing Local Governments increased from 170,145 in the FY 2021/2022 to 465,511 in the FY 2022/2023 and 1,436,117 taxpayers by April in the FY 2023/2024 representing a 208% increase in new taxpayer registrations.

Other Key Initiatives

Inventory of Best Practices in Local Revenue Mobilization and Generation

The Commission compiled an Inventory of Best Practices in local revenue mobilization in 2003,



Over the last three financial years, the number of new taxpayers registered using IRAS in the implementing Local Governments increased from 170,145 in the FY 2021/2022 to 465,511 in the FY 2022/2023 and 1,436,117 taxpayers by April in the FY 2023/2024 representing a

208%

increase in new taxpayer registrations.



later revised in 2021 to reflect reforms in Public Financial Management and amendments to the Local Government Act. The inventory identifies fair, efficient, and effective practices for local revenue generation, offering Local Governments alternative procedures to improve collection and management. Over twenty best practices were documented, with top practices including:

- Automation of local revenue administration
- Compilation of computerized revenue registers

- Tax education for stakeholders
- E-property valuation

Incentive Framework for Local Revenue Mobilization

The Commission developed a framework to motivate tax collectors, administrators, and taxpayers. The framework proposed incentives such as rewards for best performers, facilitation to the revenue department, bonuses, community services, timely remittance, bursaries, tax rebates, promotions, and recognition for staff involved in tax collection.

Streamlining the Management of Royalties for Local Governments

The Commission streamlined the management of royalties for Local Governments, identifying sectors with royalty laws and assessing current practices. The exercise revealed a revenue potential of UGX 16.5 billion, with only UGX 2.9 billion being collected. This was updated to UGX 50 billion in FY 2020/21.

Assessment of Current Local Revenue Sources

The Commission assessed the performance of existing local revenue sources, including Local Service Tax, Local Government Hotel Tax, Market dues, Business licenses, Parking fees, Property rates, Ground rent,

Property-related charges, and royalties. It provided technical advice and recommended removing blanket exemptions on taxpayers, such as Boda boda riders, food vendors, and owner-occupiers. For fisheries-related revenue, the Commission advocates for sharing revenue between the center and Local Governments.

Linking Local Economic Development (LED) to Local Revenue

Following the National Local Economic Development Policy (2014), the LGFC developed a framework to link Local Economic Development (LED) initiatives to local revenue enhancement. The Commission has supported Local Governments in Teso, Lango, Acholi, Bunyoro, Karamoja, and West Buganda in implementing this framework. The focus is on job creation, which is expected to stimulate local growth and enhance revenue. However, a “mindset change” challenge often hinders innovation and entrepreneurship, key drivers for sustainable local economic growth.

Advice on the State of Funding for Local Governments

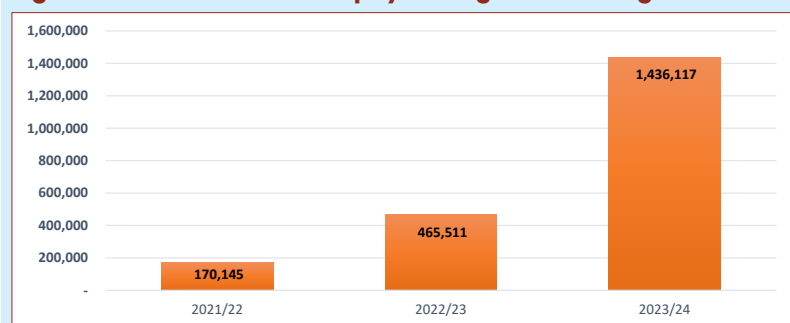
To support Decentralization and Local Economic Development, the Commission worked to improve funding for Local Governments in the National

Budget and promote equity in resource allocation. The share of the National Budget for Local Governments has gradually improved, from 11.7% in FY 2020/21 to 15.4% in FY 2023/24. However, it is still below the 22% target set in the NDP III.

The Commission also advised on funding for

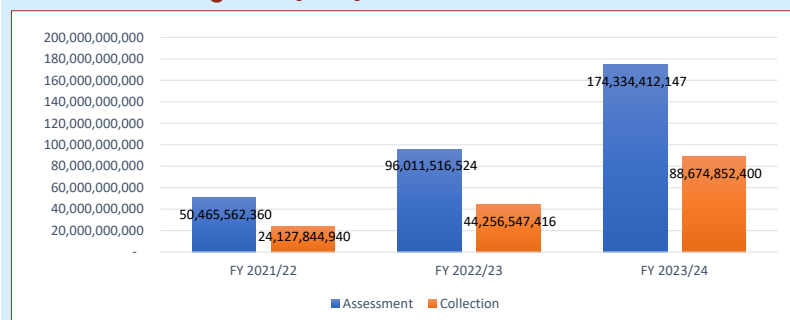
school infrastructure to improve the learning environment for children, aligning with Article 194 (4) of the Constitution of Uganda. The information collected helped secure government funds for Local Governments to repair dilapidated facilities.

Figure 1: Number of New Taxpayers Registered Using IRAS



*Data for FY2023/24 is for only 143 Local Governments that are on online by end of March 2024

Figure 2: Revenue Assessments & Revenue Collections Using IRAS (UGX)



Conclusion

The LGFC is committed to improving local revenue performance through automation, best practices, and strategic interventions. These efforts are aimed at boosting local revenue collection, improving service delivery, and fostering local economic

growth.

From the above, the implementation of IRAS in the Local Governments has shown more performance regarding taxpayer registrations, revenues assessed, and revenues collected using the system.

Why **NRM/A Liberation Day** is celebrated?

While announcing the 39th NRM/A anniversary recently, the Minister for the Presidency, **Hon Babirye Milly Babalanda**, explained the significance of the day.

Why do we celebrate this Day?

This year will make 39 years since the National Resistance Movement/Army (NRM/NRA) bush war ended. This war carried such a heavy price and it was a great sacrifice to each individual soldier, who dreamt of seeing victory against the bad regimes.

As Ugandans, we celebrate this day because of what inspired us to liberate our country in the first place. These circumstances helped us to start the journey of building a nation worthy our identity. On this day we stop to acknowledge and appreciate all the Ugandans who have sacrificed in one way or the other for a better country. We recognize their tenacity and commitment in nation building.

The peace and security ushered in by the NRM government has made a tangible and positive difference in the lives of our people. Uganda now has a system of laws and institutions that guarantees justice for all and creates an environment that gives Ugandans the confidence to pursue their potential unhindered.

By investing heavily in socio-economic development, we have encouraged a mindset shift away from a passive attitude of dependency to one of self-sufficiency, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit.

The lesson there for us, as Ugandans, and broadly as Africans, is that we must do what is right and genuinely own our decisions and actions, to maintain our dignity for the better future we all seek.

We have to stay the course of self-determination and although we will continue to be challenged, history has shown that we can triumph against all these odds. The story of our liberation is intrinsically linked to other struggles on the continent because of the commonalities and kinship we share. Note that no country can achieve sustainable socioeconomic transformation in isolation, and without addressing issues of shared concern.



Just as other African liberation efforts impacted our thinking and ultimately played a part in shaping the destiny of our nation, Uganda will continue to make its contribution towards efforts that seek to improve the lives of many others on our continent.

Several generations have already been raised on the examples of steadfastness, patience and courage displayed by the heroes of the National Resistance war.

The children and grandchildren of the victors know their history, take pride in its glorious traditions and value them as their most precious inheritance.

H.E President Yoweri Museveni during his inaugural speech as president of Uganda on January 29th 1986, told Ugandans that this was not a mere change of guard but a fundamental change. Indeed, Uganda has seen positive changes that have transformed the lives of Ugandans across a broader spectrum. Since then, over the last 39 years, Uganda has witnessed socio-economic transformation indicators never seen before; guided by the correct philosophy, ideology and strategy of the NRM which enabled the economy and society of Uganda to go through five phases since 1986.

These phases are;

- i. The minimum economic recovery phase of restoring aspects of the small, colonial enclave money economy of the 3Cs and 3Ts (Cotton, coffee, Copper, Tea, Tobacco and Tourism);
- ii. Expanding that enclave with more production of coffee, tea, etc.
- iii. The diversification of the enclave

economy by commercializing the production of bananas, cassava, milk, fruits, palm oil, cocoa, fish, beef etc

- iv. Adding value to some of these raw-materials such as cotton, fruits, milk, tea, timber, sugar, etc.
- v. The Knowledge economy, through the production of vaccines, the auto-mobile industry, etc.

These measures have enabled the economy to grow from USD 1.5 billion in 1986 to now USD 55 Billion by the Forex exchange method and USD 180.29 Billion by the Public-Private

Partnership method – which we intend to grow to USD 550 Billion through the tenfold growth strategy over the next ten years. Presently at USD 1,182 per capita, Uganda has entered the lower middle income status.

Finally, with the roll out of many poverty alleviation initiatives in the country namely; the Four-acre model for smallholder farmers, Emyooga, Parish Development Model and Youth Livelihood Programme among others; many of our people in the

rural setting will definitely join the money economy and thus ensure the dividends of growth are shared by all.

I congratulate all Ugandans upon getting to this year's celebrations and in a special way wish all our gallant men and women in uniform continued vigilance and professionalism to completely secure all the corners of the country for prosperity and development.

FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY
BABIRYE MILLY BABALANDA
MINISTER FOR THE PRESIDENCY



Indeed, Uganda has seen positive changes that have transformed the lives of Ugandans across a broader spectrum. Since then, over the last 39 years, Uganda has witnessed socio-economic transformation indicators never seen before.



Achievements of Mulago National Referral Hospital during the NRM Manifesto period (2021–2026)

Mulago National Referral Hospital, Uganda's premier healthcare institution, has undergone remarkable transformations during the National Resistance Movement (NRM) manifesto period (2021–2026). The hospital has been a key player in implementing the NRM's vision for a self-sustaining healthcare system, achieving significant milestones.

1. Infrastructure Upgrades

Mulago Hospital has undergone extensive expansion, including:

- Construction of an Organ Transplant Unit with 2 operating theatres, 2 ICUs, and 36 dialysis beds.
- Expansion of operating theatres from 7 to 22 and ICU beds from 8 to 44.

- Modernization of wards with oxygen, medical air, and vacuum systems.
- Renovation of the A&E department, pathology, and radiology departments, with enhanced facilities for diagnostics like MRI, CT scans, and ultrasounds.
- Construction of VVIP rooms, a training facility, and a dedicated ambulance lane.
- Installation of oxygen plants, backup power generators, and new lifts.

2. State-of-the-Art Equipment

Mulago introduced advanced medical equipment to improve care, including:

- Diagnostic tools like PCR equipment and histopathology machines.
- Radiotherapy equipment (3D treatment plan, CT simulator, brachytherapy machine).





■ Team of specialists conducting a knee replacement surgery in Mulago hospital state of the art theatres.



■ Specialized surgery supported by Mulago- KOICA Global Doctor Program collaboration.



■ Interventional Radiology team conducting a procedure

- Surgical and imaging equipment, including MRI, CT scanners, and digital X-ray systems.
- Critical care equipment such as ventilators, defibrillators, and anaesthesia devices.
- Neurosurgery tools, medical scopes, and physiotherapy equipment.

3. Specialized Services

The hospital expanded its specialized services, including:

- Organ transplants, neurosurgery, and advanced surgical techniques like laparoscopic surgery.
- Advanced medical services like geriatrics, nephrology, endocrinology, and pulmonology.
- Paediatric services, including neonatology and intensive care.
- Diagnostic services like nuclear medicine, molecular pathology, and advanced biochemical analysis.

4. Training and Research

Mulago has strengthened its role as a hub for training and research, collaborating with national and international institutions. Fellowship programs have been introduced in various specialties like urology, neurosurgery, and orthopaedic surgery. The hospital is also conducting clinical research in collaboration with global partners.

5. Patient Care and Safety

New protocols have improved patient care and safety, including:

- Achieving international accreditation for laboratories (SANAS-M0659) and working towards ISO 45001:2018 certification.
- Implementation of an Integrated Hospital Management System for better patient coordination.
- Enhanced infection control practices, reducing nosocomial infections.



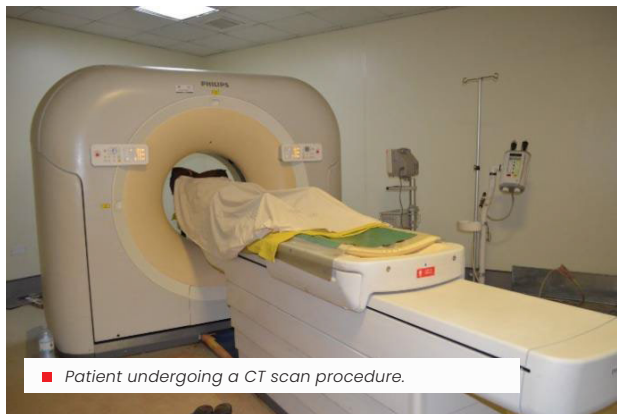
■ Patients undergoing triage at the Surgical Week of October 2023 at MNRH



■ State of the art mammography imaging equipment.



■ State of the art laboratories at Lower Mulago.



■ Patient undergoing a CT scan procedure.



■ Laparoscopy equipment.

6. Community Health Outreach

Mulago has expanded its impact through community health programs, including:

- Diagnostic open days, surgical weeks, wellness clinics, and health education campaigns.
- Initiatives aimed at reaching marginalized populations, promoting preventive care, and reducing health disparities.

Conclusion

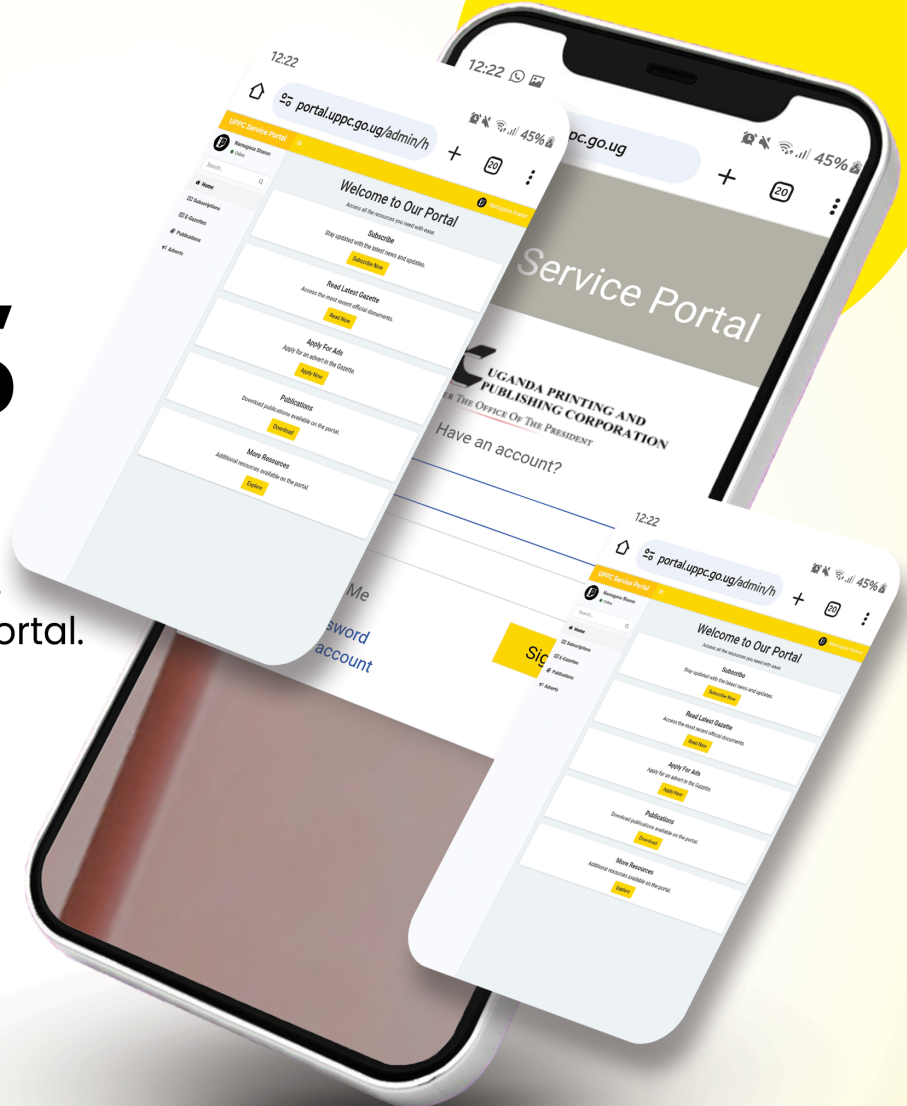
Under the NRM manifesto, Mulago Hospital has made significant progress in infrastructure, specialized care, training, patient safety, and community outreach. These achievements align with Uganda's goal to reduce medical tourism and enhance the national healthcare system.

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Synopsis of the NRM/A 39th Victory Day Anniversary Celebrations – 2025

THEME:

“39 years of NRM/A: Salutations for those who re-sanctified our homeland”.

Background

Thirty nine years ago, the mighty National Resistance Movement/Army (NRM/A) Bush War ended. This was a war that required a lot of sacrifice. Every soldier dreamed of seeing victory in those terrible days as they drove the anarchist regimes that had made Uganda a near complete failed state.

Ugandans celebrate this day because of the circumstances that inspired them to liberate their country and begin the journey of building a nation worthy of people. The state of affairs which preceded the general elections of 1980 was marred by wanton extra judicial killings, destruction of property and a state of non-existence of the Rule of Law, hence sparking off the People's protracted war. This is the most appropriate time to acknowledge and appreciate all of you Ugandans for your tenacity and continuous commitment to this endeavour.

Then and now, people have fought and continue to fight for life, a peaceful future and our country's success. Several generations have already been raised on the examples of steadfastness, patience and courage displayed by the heroes of the National Resistance War. The children and grandchildren of the victors know their history, take pride in its glorious traditions and value them as their most precious inheritance.

The whirlwind of war did not break the faith and spirit of our people. Only true patriots and worthy sons and daughters of the motherland could live in such heroic fashion. They showed the whole world the strength of their character.

The peace and security ushered in by the NRM government has made a tangible and positive difference in the lives of the

“

A true leader has the confidence to stand alone, the courage to make tough decisions, and the compassion to listen to the needs of others. He does not set out to be a leader, but becomes one by the quality of his actions and the integrity of his intent.” – Gen. Douglas MacArthur

”

people. Uganda now has a system of laws and institutions that guarantees justice for all and creates an environment that gives Ugandans the confidence to pursue their potential unhindered.

The Government has also invested heavily in Socio-economic Transformation, and this has encouraged a mindset shift among Ugandans from a passive attitude of dependency to one of self-sufficiency, innovation and an entrepreneurial spirit. The lesson there for us, as Ugandans, and

broadly as Africans, is that we must do what is right and genuinely own our decisions and actions, to maintain our dignity for the better future we all seek. We have to stay the course of self-determination and, although we continue to be challenged, history has shown that we can triumph against these odds.

The story of our liberation is intrinsically linked to other struggles on the African continent because of the commonalities and kinship we share – no country can achieve sustainable socio-economic transformation in isolation, and without addressing issues of shared concern.

Just as other African liberation efforts impacted our thinking and ultimately played a part in shaping the destiny of our nation, Uganda will continue to make its contribution towards efforts that seek to improve the lives of many others on our continent.



H.E. General Yoweri Kaguta Museveni



H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni during the resistance war days.

The importance of greater Mubende in the Resistance War

The Kabamba Barracks attacks—one & two

The Greater Mubende after rationalizing it, new districts were created i.e. Kiboga, Mityana, Kassanda, Kyankwanzi and Mubende as a standalone District. The area is part of the Luweero Triangle that was the epicenter of the Resistance War from 1981–1985 when the victorious resistance fighters took power and threw out the fascist Junta regime of the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA).

However, two distinct stories give Mubende a special status in the Resistance War. These were the two famous National Resistance Army attacks on the Kabamba Barracks located in Mubende District.

Kabamba One

Immediately after the General Elections of December 1980, and the declaration by

the Electoral Commission that the Uganda People's Congress (UPC) had won an election which was widely rigged, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni held an immediate meeting in Lunguja with his political colleagues and decided that the armed struggle be started.

It was on 5th February, 1981 that the Kabamba attackers assembled at Mathew Rukikaire's house in Makindye, Kampala Capital City. They set off in the evening towards their target i.e. Kabamba Barracks. The lorry was being driven by now Brig. Gen. (rtd) Andrew Lugobe Lutaaya. H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni followed their lorry a few hours later in Sam Magara's vehicle that was driven by Charles Tusiime Rutarago, now Brig. Gen. (rtd). At Katigondo, the vehicle got a puncture and there was no spare tyre in the vehicle. H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni walked with his escort to Nyendo, boarded a taxi to Masaka

and visited a long-time friend, Mr. Nathan Ruyondo who was the Town Clerk of Masaka. He was the father to the one of the most instrumental NRA bush war fighters, the late Col. Patrick Lumumba. H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni borrowed Mr. Ruyondo car and drove via Sembabule Road.

Later on, this costed Mr. Ruyondo his freedom as he was detained for three years in Luzira without trial for aiding guerrillas. At around 4:00am, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni caught up with the lorry parked at Rumegyere junction. The plan was to attack at 8:00am when the 1,400 trainees had left the barracks for training in the field.

At 8:00am, the guerrilla's vehicle parked at the quarter guard. By that time, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni had moved to the back of the lorry for concealment.

Being well known, he could not afford to be identified. The small borrowed car zoomed past the lorry and in quick succession, Elly Tumwine fired a bullet at the sentry who had become suspicious of the small

vehicle that had passed without stopping. Unfortunately, Tumwine's bullet alerted the soldiers guarding the armoury. The lorry with its occupants now moved near the armoury and disgorged its passengers who now surrounded it, armed with 25 of the 27 guns. The other two, were Museveni's and Kasasira's bodyguards. Firing went on for some time at the Armoury. In no time, a soldier run up to Museveni and informed him that it was impossible to enter the armoury as the entrance had been manned by the Tanzania's People Defence Forces (TPDF). Apparently, a sharp shooter had entered the concrete underground armoury and became a dangerous menace to the attackers.

The Museveni group now entered the houses of soldiers and picked thirteen guns that were lying about. The group that had been waiting at Kabamba now joined the attackers and they quickly took off. They left for Fort Portal Road, entered Kakumiro and Nkooko Sub-County and then proceeded to camp near Kiboga Trading Centre where



National Resistance Army fighters entering Kampala on 25th January 1986. The fighters were cheered by residents as they made their way into the city.

they attacked Kiboga Police Station and seized three guns and a Rocket Propelled Grenade (RPG).

The attackers later moved on to Kasejjere in Lwamata proceeding towards Kikandwa and branched off to Nakaziba at Bomboka's home, being guided by Maj. Gen. (Rt.) Wasswa Balikalege. They then proceeded to Semuto and camped at Luttamaguzi's place in Bulemezi and stayed there clandestinely. In the meantime, operations were going on elsewhere to attack various Police and Military Installations at Kakiri, Busunju and Matugga among others.

The NRA fighters had improved their rifle count to 43, a gain of 16 guns. The NRA started organizing its Forces into Platoons and Sections. Here, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni created four sections out of his men. Section one, headed by Sam Magara, section two, Elly Tumwine, section three, Hannington Mugabi and section four by Jack Mucunguzi.

As the war raged on, the NRA continued recruiting and forming NRA clandestine cells. By 1984/85, the momentum of NRA as a formidable force had grown and opened various camps such as Mondlane

in Kangave, Nkuruma, Kabalega, Kiwanguzi etc. Hence, the Resistance War commenced in earnest from this nucleus, growing from strength to strength till they captured Kampala in January 1986.

The Kabamba Two

On January 1, 1985, National Resistance Army NRA led by Salim Saleh attacked Kabamba Military Barracks and it was overrun by NRA who also took a number of arms and ammunition.

By November 1984, the NRA had started planning the mission to attack Kabamba Barracks but the plan was known by only a few commanders. As people in Kampala were enjoying Christmas, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, then the National Resistance Army Rebel Leader was planning something else.

Kabamba falls

H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni shifted the base from Galamba moving towards Masuliita crossing River Mayanja and getting to Kyamusisi on the Christmas Eve of 1984. The group of NRA who were about 1500 split into two: One was led by Salim Saleh (now



NRA guerilla Jet Mwebaze bumps into an old man on an overgrown path in Luwero in July 1984.



NRA guerilla rest in a matooke plantation near Ssemuto in July 1984.



NRA fighters after victory over several areas in Kampala city

a retired General). This one moved at night towards Kabamba. They crossed Kassanda-Myanzi and Mubende Kampala Roads, rested at Lake Wamala and eventually went to Kyahi. They followed the northern bank of River Katonga, matched through Bubanda and approached Kabamba from the Nkongwe direction (using the railway line as the point of reference). The other group that stayed behind battling government forces was led by H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni himself.

As the group led by H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni was engaging in fights with government forces, the second group led by Saleh never encountered any problem until they successfully attacked Kabamba Barracks. Saleh and his fighters attacked Kabamba and overran it and returned with a number of weapons that they had seized from the government armoury.

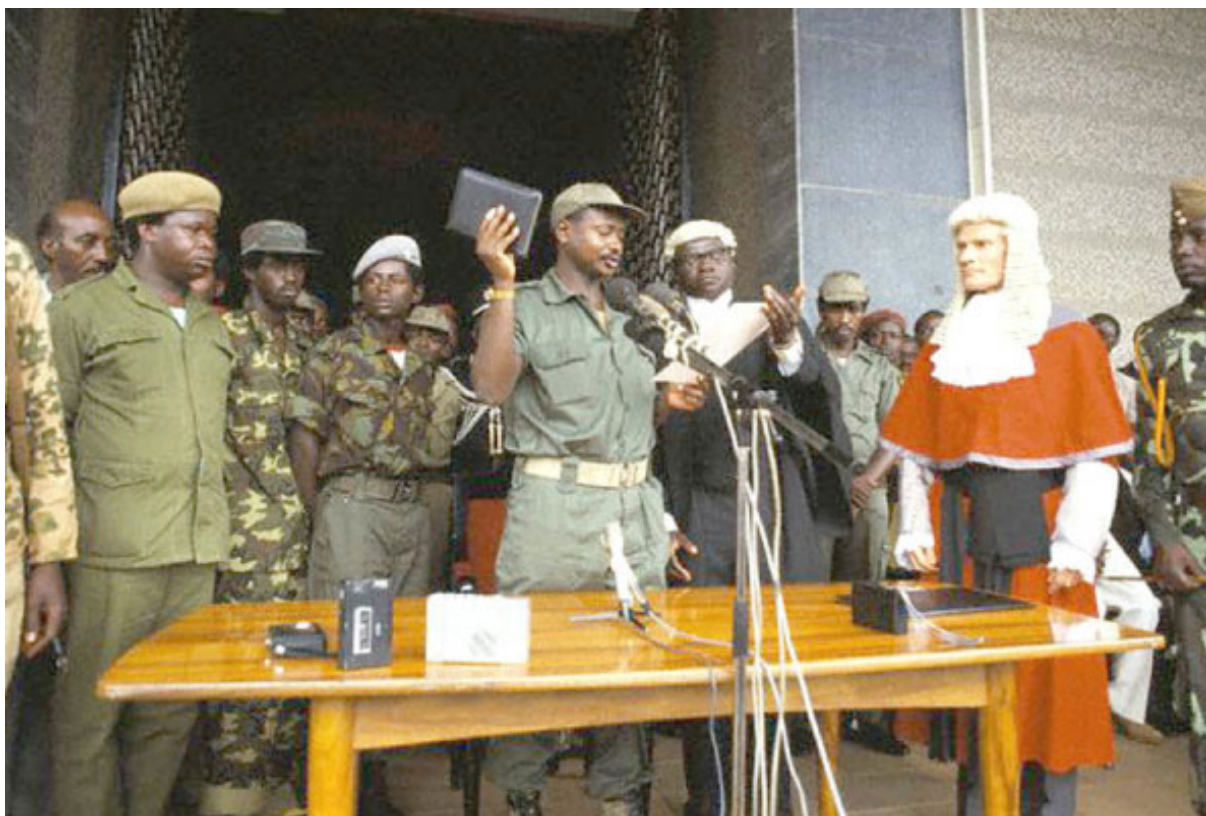
Saleh's forces were later to reconnect with the one led by H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni ten days later at Birembo Primary School in the present day Kakumiro District on 10th January, 1985. Here, they got into a fierce battle with the UNLA special forces commanded by Lt. Col. John Ogole but still they repulsed them. This successful attack on Kabamba changed the dynamics of the Bush War; it was a tremendous boost to the war due to the big catch of weapons.

Around 1985 the NRA conducted successful Military Campaigns at Kembogo in Kiboga

District commanded by General Saleh which completely destroyed the capacity of UNLA Military might and led to a decisive defeat of the Force. The NRA then crossed and formed the Western axis and captured Muhoti Barracks in Fort Portal which was commanded by Maj. Ojera. Upon defeat, Maj. Ojera fled to Northern Uganda and was killed at Karuma bridge. At the same time, Gen. Saleh remained in Luwero with the Mobile Force. At Fort Portal, the NRA established the first Political Ideology Cadre Training School at Mugusu in 1985.

Then one Group proceeded to Bundibugyo and captured it, while another Group moved towards Kasese under the command of late Fred Rwigyema and captured Rubona Government Farm after a serious battle with another group of UNLA Army, and UNLA lost twenty 2nd Lieutenants. On their way to Kasese, the NRA further engaged in a battle with UNLA Soldiers at Kateeba and also staged an ambush at Kasunganyaja where they killed Col. Obot, UNLA Brigade Commander Western Region. The NRA defeated Government Forces at both battles and proceeded to Kasese.

After capturing Kasese, the NRA moved to Mbarara and they engaged in a fierce battle with the UNLA Forces at Mbarara Barracks. The NRA first retreated back for re-organisation and after few days they again attacked the barracks and captured



Mr. Museveni swearing in as President in 1986.

it. The NRA then proceeded to Masaka and established a Military camp at Lwengo. They surrounded the Masaka barracks for one month and UNLA soldiers who were inside the barracks surrendered to NRA. However, earlier on, the UNLA Forces at Masaka barracks had killed their Commanding Officer, Col. Tibamuleka.

Also at that time, Katonga bridge had been blocked by the NRA commanded by Commander Kashilingi and other Officers. In the meantime, peace talks were taking place in Nairobi. The agreement was signed Between Yoweri Kaguta Museveni(NRM/A Leader) and H.E Gen. Tito Okello Lutwa (President) in December, 1985. Later on the Military Junta failed to comply with the Terms of Peace Agreement, and as a result the NRA resumed fighting and captured several areas including, Hoima, Masindi and Karuma under the Command of Gen. David Tinnyefuza.

On 26th January, 1986, the NRA overthrew

the ruling government thereby bringing to an end the five –year guerilla war and ushered in what later came to be known as the National Resistance Movement Government led by H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni. The road to total peace, respect for human rights, end to extra judicial killings, freedom of expression and free media, democracy and socio-economic transformation in Uganda began henceforth.

The Economy

Uganda's economic growth has been averaged at 6.0% over 30 years, despite global economic instability, geopolitical tensions, and regional conflicts. Growth is supported by favorable weather conditions, investments in the oil sector, and progress on implementation of the Parish Development Model (PDM) and many other marshal plans that have been put in place over a time. The first phase of the PDM – the new government strategy – established and fully capitalized 10,585



H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

savings and credit cooperatives in the financial year 2022/2023 and disbursed UGX877 billion (about \$239 million) in loans to 880,000 households. The industrial sector (25% of the economy) remained the top contributor to growth, followed by services (44% of the economy). Thanks to an oil-related construction boom, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) reached \$2.3 billion during the first nine months of financial year 2023/2024.

Headline inflation declined to 3.2% on average in financial year 2024/25 from 8.8% in financial year 2023/24 which is below the target of 5.0%. This is due to declining food prices, monetary policy tightening, targeted fiscal consolidation, and relative stability in the exchange rate. Prices of food crops grew by only 3.3% in financial year 2023/2024 compared to 22.7% in financial year 2022/2023. Consistent with decreasing food inflation, a household phone survey in March 2023/2024 showed a reduction in

households affected by food price increases to 46% from 73% the previous year.

Growth is accelerating, supported by agriculture and services, and the outlook is improving to 6.2%. Over the medium term, growth is projected to significantly accelerate to 10.8% as oil production starts, and later return to around 6% as the oil production plateaus. Growth will also be driven by a recovery in tourism.

Anticipated oil revenues could help reduce poverty levels substantially. However, the actual pace of poverty reduction will depend on how well households can manage and recover from financial shocks. Effective use of oil revenues to improve social protection, infrastructure, and human capital is crucial for sustained poverty alleviation.

Health sector

Modernisation: Queen's
Way flyover, Kampala





Mulago Specialised hospital



The iconic Nile Bridge

Summarily, Uganda's health system comprises of decentralised healthcare services, overseen by district health teams across 112 districts and the Ministry of Health. The decentralised district is the local level of decision-making for health services delivery, including the planning and implementation of human resources for health policies, budgeting for medicines, supplies, sundries, infrastructure and amenities such as electricity and water. The district health team is led by a District Health Officer who works with a team of seven Health Managers. Alongside other district departments such as Education, Agriculture, Water and Sanitation as well as Community Development, they report to the Chief Administrative Officer.

These technical departments are governed by the political arm of government headed by the District chairperson, assisted by the District Executive Committee and District Council. Each district has Health sub-districts, which are lower-levels of policy-

making and monitoring of health services at the sub-county levels. Each district often has a General Hospital, and referral level Health Centre IVs at the health sub-districts. Each Health Centre IV at the health sub-district supervises a number of Health Centre IIIs, which often have maternal health services in addition to ambulatory care. Below the Health Centre IIIs are dispensaries labelled Health Centre IIs.

Infrastructure development

Developing and maintaining reliable, sustainable, affordable and climate resilient infrastructure in both rural and urban areas has been identified as being critical for driving social, cultural and economic development. The NRM government has identified infrastructure as one of the fundamental drivers for socio-economic transformation of the country over the medium term.

Government seeks to improve the stock



Recently rehabilitated Karuma Bridge

and quality of economic infrastructure over the period in a bid to remove infrastructural constraints to facilitate private sector development as the engine of growth. To improve the country's competitiveness in the region, the NRM government has prioritized investment in strategic infrastructure such as the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), the oil refinery; oil pipeline; energy generation and transmission; ICT; roads water for production, and improving facilities for air transport.

Transport sector

Uganda's dominant transportation mode is road transport which accounts for over 92% of passenger and cargo traffic. The NRM government took deliberate steps to heavily invest in other modes of transport in a bid to reduce the cost of production. Accordingly, over 6000 km of paved roads have so far been constructed by the end of 2024. Furthermore, 2,205km of gravel roads have been upgraded to tarmac; 700km of old

paved roads have been rehabilitated and 2,500km of paved roads and 10,000km of unpaved roads are being maintained.

On water transport, the NRM Government has prioritized the development of an inexpensive, energy efficient and environmentally friendly transportation system in order to increase the volume of passenger and cargo traffic by marine transport. This is aimed at increasing utilization of water transport since it is deemed to be cheap and reliable.

Priority is also given to boosting the volume of passengers and cargo traffic conveyed by rail concentrating on the construction of a multi-lane Standard Gauge Railway System with high speed trains using the latest technology for both passenger transport and cargo freights by 2040. This will effectively link Uganda to other countries within the East African region and overseas providing economical and effective bulk haulage capacity for the country's exports and imports.



Improved electricity infrastructure.

The air transport sub-sector registered significant improvement in its performance measured by activity at Entebbe International Airport (EIA) that indicated an increase in the number of both domestic and international passengers. Since 2007, the annual growth in passenger numbers has been between 5 percent and 6 percent. In relating air travel to tourism as a means of promoting the sector and also due to the implementation of the 20-year National Aviation Master Plan (2014-2033), the NRM government commenced the re-development of EIA in a bid to improve passenger handling, bagging and meet the international airport standards. In addition, government completed the automation of the aeronautical information management system that has realized the reduction of human errors and costs incurred by air operators in adjusting the Aeronautical Information Publications.

In regard to the development of regional and strategic airfields, the NRM government has constructed an airport at the refinery site in Kabale, Hoima to enhance connectivity to the oil sector in the Albertine Graben region. Whereas the strategic airfield in Kasese shall be upgraded, other regional airfields including Kidepo, Moroto, Mbale, Kisoro and Packwach shall be connected to the main airports by roads and the railway.

Energy

Energy is a major prerequisite to Uganda's transformation agenda since energy costs are a binding constraint to many other economic activities. The NRM government target is to achieve 80 percent access to modern energy by 2040. To undertake this, Government will invest in the necessary infrastructure to facilitate exploitation of the abundant renewable energy sources including hydropower, geothermal, and nuclear, so as to increase power generation capacity and prepare for achievement of the required 41,738 Mega Watts by year 2040. Also, the country targets to increase per capita electricity consumption to 3,668 kWh by 2040. A number of major energy infrastructure projects are being implemented to this end.



President Yoweri Museveni officiating at the 2nd Annual National ICT Job Fair 2023 at Kololo Ceremonial Grounds

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The NRM Government recognizes the ICT sector as one that can facilitate sustainable, effective and efficient development through harnessing and utilizing ICT in all spheres of life. Over the period, priority has been given to the extension of the National Backbone Infrastructure (NBI); and construction of ICT incubation hubs/ centres and ICT parks. Ultimately, Government interventions in the sector are aimed at improving access to efficient and affordable ICT services and also lowering the cost of doing business.

Security

Uganda boasts of a competitive security environment. On a global comparison, Uganda's safety and security prospects remain sound and solid. Major risks like

terrorist attacks are being contained. Other crime rates – including regarding financial crime and cybercrime are being handled through solid legislation, enforcement, resources and response that control various threats. Uganda's security forces have been lauded across the region and it is not by mistake that our security forces are in Somalia, South Sudan, DR Congo and other countries on peace enforcement missions.

Finally, as Ugandans gather in Mubende Municipal Council to celebrate this great day, let us remain vigilant in sustaining the peace and prosperity ushered in by the NRM government under the steady leadership of H.E Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni. To Ugandans everywhere; the sacrifice, dedication and patriotism is what has brought us to where we are today. The road ahead is long and will demand a lot more from us, not less –but we are confident that we are up to the task.

Happy celebrations

Preserving Uganda's legacy through **Printing and Publishing**



Prof. Sudi Nangoli,
Managing Director
Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation

What you ought to know?

UPPC plays a key role in recording and preserving Uganda's history, milestones, and achievements. Our work ensures that the plans and successes of the NRM/A government are well-documented through our printing and publishing services.

UPPC embraces digital solutions

Q&A with the managing Director Prof. Sudi Nangoli

Q Tell us about UPPC.

Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) is a fully owned government entity established under an Act of Parliament in 1992. However, its origins date back to 1902 during the British colonial era. Upon Uganda's independence in 1962, it was brought under the Office of the President, where it continues to operate today.

UPPC serves as the official publisher of The Uganda Gazette, a critical publication for disseminating government policies, laws, and other official communications. Beyond this, the Corporation also prints and publishes reports, policies, and other documents for both governmental and non-governmental organizations. Additionally, UPPC provides commercial printing, security printing, branding and publishing services.

Recently, UPPC introduced the Gov Info Hub, an online platform designed to

showcase government contributions to public welfare. This digital innovation underscores our commitment to adapting to modern publishing needs while preserving our traditional role. Additionally, as the sole security printer for government, UPPC handles sensitive materials such as certificates, transcripts, and other confidential documents, offering these services to universities and private organizations. Our ability to execute secure and high-quality printing heavily relies on the skilled human resource and state-of-the-art infrastructure.

In order to enhance capacity in security printing, Uganda Security Printing Company (USPC) was formulated in November 2018 as a special purpose vehicle to revamp UPPC. The government of Uganda owns 51% shares in USPC through UPPC and the consortium of Veridos GmbH and G&D GmbH 49%

UPPC's Leticia Kamusiime operating a digital press

Q Uganda recently celebrated her 39th Liberation Day on 26th January 2025. What does liberation mean for UPPC?

Liberation Day serves as a moment for reflection on our contribution to Uganda's progress. Being directly supervised by the Office of the President, UPPC plays a key role in recording and preserving Uganda's history, milestones, and achievements. Our work ensures that the plans and successes of the NRM/A government are well-documented through our printing and publishing services.

For instance, we have collaborated with government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) on impactful projects such as Emyooga, the Parish Development Model (PDM) among others. Our archives, which date back to 1902, serve as a valuable resource for research and decision-making, offering insights into Uganda's historical and recent developments.

Liberation for UPPC is about empowering the government and the public with accurate and accessible information. It's a reminder of our mission to serve Uganda and the wider region through exceptional printing and publishing services that

support governance, development, and transparency.

Q How does UPPC associate with the NRM/A?

UPPC provides technical support to the NRM/A government through printing and publishing services. We produce and disseminate vital government publications, including development plans, budget analyses and public service announcements. The Gov Info Hub further strengthens our collaboration by gathering and sharing information on government projects and programs, enabling the public to better understand and benefit from initiatives like PDM.

While we work closely with the NRM/A, our services extend to all political parties, organizations, and individuals. UPPC's security printing arm handles sensitive materials and official documents for both government and private clients. Our goal is to ensure information accessibility for all Ugandans, empowering them to make informed decisions. By promoting transparency and accountability, UPPC plays a crucial role in fostering trust between the government and its citizens.



UPPC Board and managers on a guided tour of USPC Security Printing Factory in Entebbe.

Relatedly, UPPC has made significant strides in enhancing its capacity to meet all domestic and regional printing and publishing needs. This achievement aligns with the NRM government's agenda of promoting economic growth and domesticating services through the BUBU (Buy Uganda, Build Uganda) initiative. By enhancing our capacity, we've improved our tax contribution to the national treasury, created employment opportunities, and addressed the foreign exchange challenge faced while outsourcing printing services across borders.

Q Does that mean UPPC is only mandated to work with the government?

No, UPPC's mandate extends to both government and non-government entities. We provide high-quality printing and publishing services to private companies, NGOs, and individuals. We have worked with universities to produce secure transcripts and certificates, and with private companies on branding and commercial printing projects.

To reach a wider audience, we have launched programs that inform stakeholders about our services and capabilities. Whether you are a government agency, a private

enterprise, or an individual with printing and publishing needs, UPPC is equipped to deliver secure, reliable, and professional services tailored to your needs.

Q Any conclusive remarks?

First, I would like to congratulate the NRM/A government on its 39th Liberation Day anniversary. The journey and milestones achieved over the years are visible and commendable. I extend special congratulations to His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the President of the Republic of Uganda, and all stakeholders who have contributed to Uganda's growth and stability.

As UPPC, we remain committed to our mandate of supporting the government through secure and reliable printing and publishing. We also pledge to continue serving the broader community using our Corporate Social Responsibility arm by promoting environmental sustainability and supporting underprivileged groups.

Finally, I want to express my gratitude to the Board and staff of UPPC for their dedication to quality and excellence. Together, we will continue to innovate and deliver services that meet the highest standards, ensuring that UPPC remains a cornerstone of Uganda's development.

UPPC Board and staff pose for a photo during a strategic Planning Meeting.



UPPC sales team salutes the **National Heroes**

**We are committed
to playing our
part in Uganda's
development journey**



Mr. Mawanda Rogers
UPPC Sales and Marketing
Manager

As Uganda celebrates the 39th anniversary of the National Resistance Movement (NRM) Liberation Day, the Marketing Department of Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) reflects on its contributions to the company's growth and success, while saluting the heroes who re-sanctified our homeland.

The Marketing Department, a dynamic team headed by the Sales and Marketing Manager, has been instrumental in promoting UPPC's services and products, driving sales growth, and fostering strong relationships with clients and stakeholders. Our composition, strategies, achievements, and commitment to excellence are a testament to our dedication to customer satisfaction.

As we commemorate 39 years of NRM/A, we recognize the sacrifices made by the liberation heroes who fought to restore peace, stability, and prosperity to our beloved country. We honor their bravery, resilience, and selflessness, which have inspired generations to strive for excellence.

At UPPC, we are committed to playing our part in Uganda's development journey. Our marketing strategy is aligned with the company's overall vision and mission, as well as the national development agenda. Our key objectives include:

1. **Increasing brand visibility:** We aim to promote UPPC's services and products to a wider audience, enhancing our reputation as a leading printing and publishing company in Uganda.
2. **Driving sales growth:** We focus on identifying new business opportunities, building relationships with existing clients, and developing targeted marketing campaigns to drive sales growth.
3. **Enhancing customer engagement:** We strive to deliver exceptional customer service, ensuring that our clients are satisfied with our services and products.



UPPC Sales and Marketing team during a Team building event.

Over the past year, the Marketing Department has achieved several milestones, including securing high-profile clients, launching new products and services, and enhancing our online presence.

As we look to the future, we are committed to continuing our efforts to promote UPPC's services and products. Our future plans include expanding our client base, investing in technology, and enhancing our marketing efforts.

In conclusion, as we celebrate 39 years of NRM/A, the Marketing Department of UPPC salutes the heroes who re-sanctified our homeland. We remain committed to playing our part in Uganda's development journey, promoting UPPC's services and products, driving sales growth, and enhancing customer engagement.

Together, we will continue to strive for excellence and make UPPC the leading printing and publishing company in Uganda, East Africa, and beyond.



UPPC is the official distributor of the Presidential Portrait

UPPC'S Commitment To **Quality**

“ **Quality is more than a requirement, it is our identity!** ”

A Foundation for National Excellence

At Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC), quality is more than a requirement, it is our identity. As the government's premier printing and publishing entity, we are steadfast in our commitment to ensuring that every product and service we deliver meets the highest standards of excellence. Our mission is to be the leading provider of secure, high-quality printing and publishing services that not only meet but exceed the expectations of our stakeholders.

Our commitment to excellence is deeply ingrained in every aspect of our operations. We have established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to streamline our production processes, ensuring consistency, efficiency, and adherence to international best practices. These procedures serve as a blueprint for maintaining the highest quality standards, eliminating inefficiencies, and guaranteeing that our products and services remain unmatched in the industry. Additionally, our journey toward ISO 9001:2015 certification demonstrates our unwavering dedication to

international quality standards.

Quality is everyone's responsibility at UPPC and we believe it's a continuous pursuit, requiring constant evaluation, innovation and refinement of our systems. Inspired by quality gurus like Philip Crosby, who emphasized that "Quality is free, but it's not a gift," we embrace continuous improvement to optimize our resource utilization, service delivery and ensure customer satisfaction throughout our organization. Our focus on quality is not just about compliance but about setting new benchmarks that align with Uganda's development agenda and the aspirations of our clients, particularly the National Resistance Movement (NRM) party, which has played a pivotal role in shaping Uganda's progress.

As Steve Jobs put it, "Get closer than ever to your customers. So close that you tell them what they need well before they realize it

Mr. Bernard Masiga
UPPC Quality
Assurance Manager



themselves.” At UPPC, our customers are at the heart of everything we do. We actively seek feedback through customer satisfaction surveys and tailor our services to meet their evolving needs.

Why NRM and Government Entities Should Trust UPPC

As a government-owned printing and publishing house, UPPC remains a trusted partner for all government institutions, including the NRM party. Our commitment to national service is unwavering, and we take pride in producing secure, high-quality printed materials that uphold the integrity of our nation. Whether it is The Uganda Gazette, Official Reports, Educational Materials, or Campaign Publications, our focus remains on delivering reliable, secure,

and professional printing services that reflect the ideals and values of Uganda.

Our quality assurance department, under my stewardship as the Quality Assurance Manager, ensures that every project adheres to the highest quality standards. We understand the importance of trust, confidentiality, and efficiency in government publications, and we guarantee that our clients receive nothing but the best.

A Call to Action

The NRM Party, Government Ministries, and Agencies have a unique opportunity to support and strengthen Uganda’s printing and publishing sector by entrusting their printing needs to UPPC. By doing so, you not only receive

world-class services but also contribute to national development. As a state-owned entity, our revenue directly supports government initiatives, ensuring that Uganda’s resources are reinvested in its people.

We are not just meeting standards. We are setting them. As we move towards ISO certification, expand our quality frameworks, and enhance our technological capabilities, UPPC stands ready to serve Uganda with the highest level of professionalism and excellence.

Together, let us champion quality, support local industry, and build a stronger Uganda. We invite you to experience the UPPC difference, where quality is not just a promise but a guarantee.



The Importance of The Uganda Gazette

- ❓ What is a gazette?
- ❓ How does the gazette look like?
- ❓ Is the gazette a newspaper?
- ❓ Where can I purchase the gazette from?

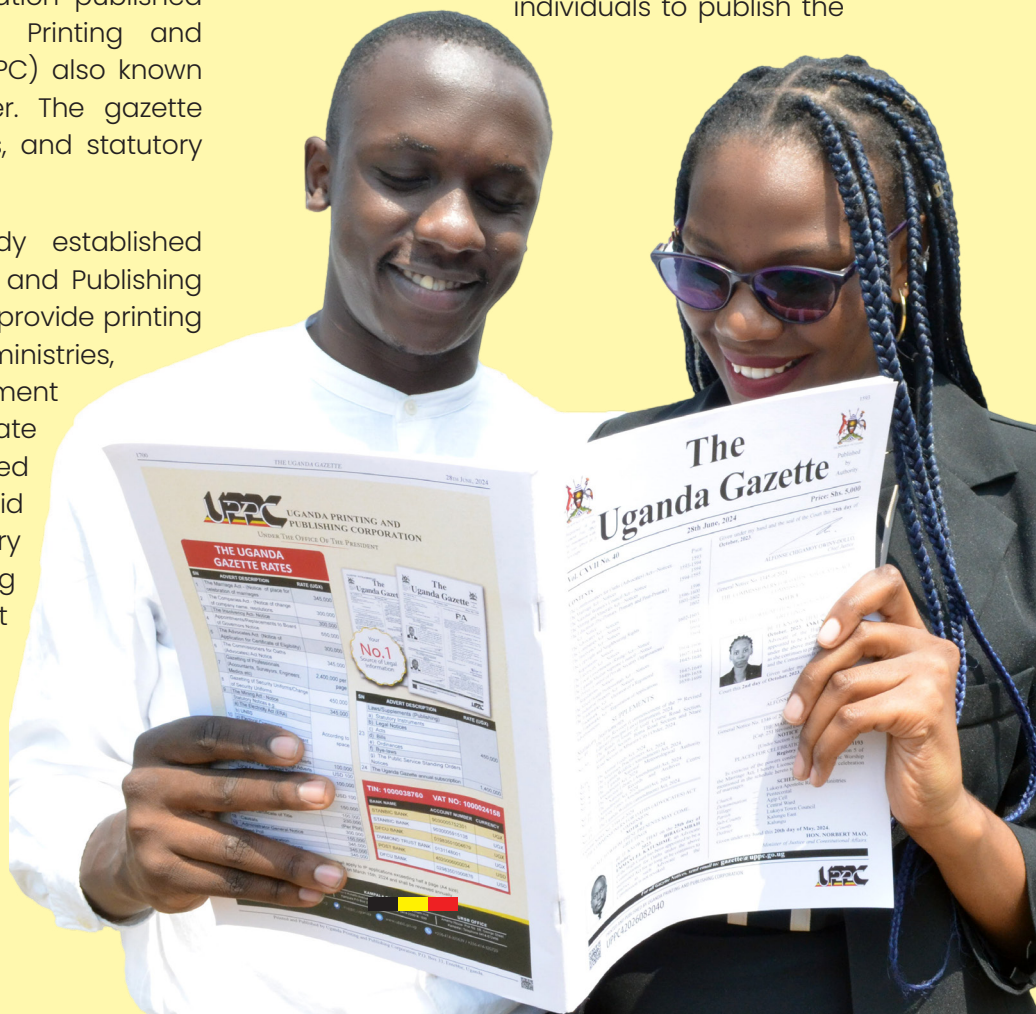
These are some of the commonest questions that people ask when they want to know more about the Uganda Gazette. Article 257(1)(k) of The 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda(as amended) defines the Gazette as The Uganda Gazette and includes any supplement of that Gazette. Section 2 of the Interpretation Act Cap. 2 defines the gazette in the same manner as in the constitution.

In simple terms, The Uganda Gazette is the official government publication published and printed by Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) also known as the Government Printer. The gazette contains legal notices, bills, and statutory instruments among others.

UPPC is a statutory body established under the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation Act Cap.215 to provide printing and publishing facilities to ministries, departments, government parastatals and to the private sector, a function derived under section 5(1) of the said Act. However, UPPC's primary mandate lies in publishing the official government publication, the Uganda Gazette which is issued weekly on Fridays as required under Section (P-f)(2) of The Uganda

Public Service Standing Orders, 2021. This gazette is accessible both in print and digital copies which are all available to the public for use.

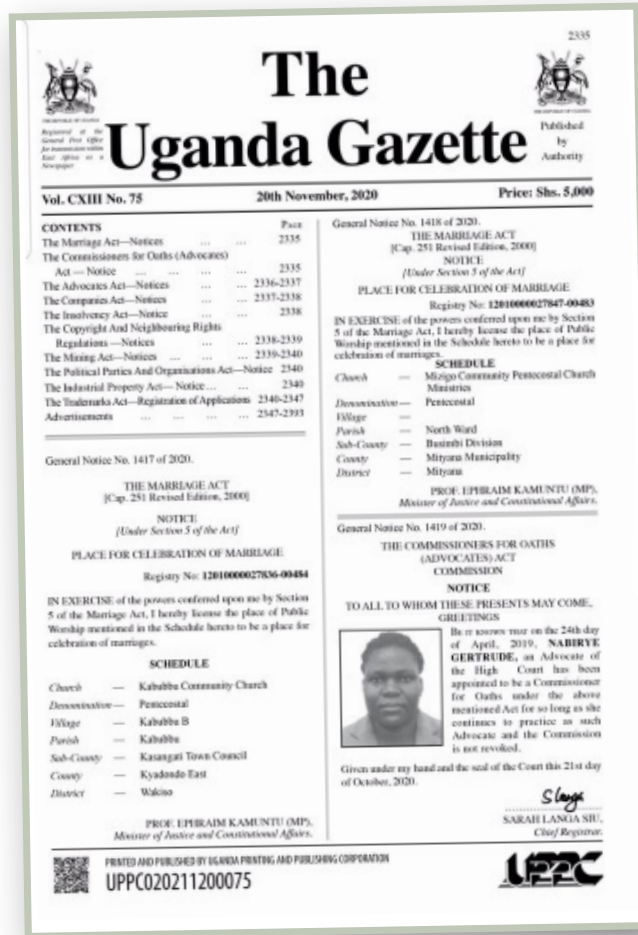
Most times, individuals who buy the gazette typically do so because they are following to confirm if their notices have been published. When asked why they used it, they often reply that they were complying with a specific legal requirement. For instance, the National Identification Regulatory Authority requires individuals to publish the



deed poll for change of name in the gazette before effecting the change. Similarly, the Lands Registry requires publication of notice of application to issue a special certificate of title in the Uganda gazette before issuing the same; and Uganda Registration Bureau requires publication of company names, trademarks, and copyright notices in the gazette among others.

It can be inferred that many Ugandans comply with these requirements, possibly viewing them as unnecessary. However, despite seeming unnecessary, the Uganda Gazette publication holds significant importance that may not immediately seem apparent to some users. Compliance is one of the key significances of the gazette, which users may not fully appreciate when fulfilling the seemingly unnecessary requirement.

One may wonder why these notices should be published only in the gazette. It should be noted that anything published in the gazette is taken that the public is duly informed about it. When the government desires to communicate a matter of national importance to the public, it is done through the gazette as per the legal requirements. This also means that where there is a legal requirement to gazette, it must be complied



with, otherwise lack thereof means that the action under the requirement is not complied with and shall therefore lack the intended legal effect.

While technology has made information more accessible, much of it is unreliable due to exaggeration, misinformation, or unverifiable sources, making it unsuitable for informing decisions on government programs and private entities. In contrast, the gazette has provided a reliable source of information for over 120 years.

Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation is

committed to ensuring that each volume of the gazette provides authentic and reliable information to the public, solidifying the gazette's position as a leading source of government information. The gazette's long-term availability promotes transparency in government programs and private entities by providing easy access to public and private records whenever needed. This enables citizens to scrutinize and hold the government accountable for any policy or action taken, basing their decisions on the reliable information available through the gazette records.

How to gazette a **Deed Poll**?

1. Register the deed poll with Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB).
2. Pay the prescribed publication fees to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) through the bank or mobile money.
3. Submit the deed poll for publication in the Uganda Gazette, together with proof of payment to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC), through the given media channels or physically at any nearest UPPC office.
4. The deed poll shall be published in The Uganda Gazette, upon which the client shall be entitled to a copy of the same obtained from the nearest UPPC office or accessible on the website.

How to Gazette a notice of an application for a **Trademark**?

1. Obtain a notice of application of a Trademark issued by the Registrar of Trademarks to be published by Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) in the Uganda Gazette.
2. Pay the prescribed publication fees to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) through the bank or mobile money.
3. Submit the notice of application to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) for publication through the given media channels or physically at any nearest UPPC office.
4. The notice of Application shall be published in The Uganda Gazette by Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC).
5. Upon publication of the notice, the applicant shall pick a copy of the Uganda Gazette in which the notice was published from any nearest UPPC office or access the same online from the website.

How to Gazette a notice to issue a **Special Certificate of Title**?

1. Obtain a letter from the Department of Land Registration of Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development to the Uganda Gazette notifying the public of the impending issuance of a Certificate of Title to the Applicant.
2. Pay the prescribed publication fees to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) through the bank or mobile money.
3. Submit this letter to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) for publication through the given media channels or physically at any nearest UPPC office.
4. A notice of issue of Special Certificate of Title shall be published in The Uganda Gazette by Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation.
5. Upon publication of the notice, the applicant shall present a receipt for payment of the Gazette extract to the Department of Land Registration to obtain a copy of the Gazette.

How to Gazette a Place to celebrate **Marriages' license?**

1. Obtain a certified copy of the licence to celebrate marriages from National Identification Registration Authority (NIRA).
2. Pay the prescribed publication fees to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) through the bank or mobile money.
3. Submit the licence to Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC) for publication through the given media channels or physically at any nearest UPPC office.
4. The licence shall be published in The Uganda Gazette by Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation (UPPC).
5. Upon publication of the licence, the applicant shall pick a copy of the Uganda Gazette in which the notice was published and present the same to Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB).



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Unlocking **Potential**

The positive roles of UPPC's Print School and Museum

In an age where digital media often overshadows traditional print, the establishment of a print school and print museum can breathe new life into the printing and publishing industry. For a printing and publishing company such as UPPC that has been around for more than 120 years, these institutions offer unique opportunities that go beyond mere survival—they provide a path to thriving through education, innovation, and cultural preservation.

Nurturing Talent and Expertise

The print school serves as a beacon for aspiring professionals in the field of printing and publishing. By offering specialized courses and hands-on training, it equips students with the technical skills and creative prowess needed to excel. This constant influx of well-trained graduates ensures that the company and the industry

at large has access to a pool of skilled labour, ready to meet the evolving demands of the industry. Furthermore, ongoing professional development programs shall keep existing employees updated with the latest technologies and methodologies, fostering a culture of continuous improvement.

Fostering Innovation and Creativity

Innovation is the lifeblood of any industry, and the UPPC Print school shall be a hub for research and development. By collaborating with the school, the Uganda Printing and Publishing corporation shall stay at the forefront of technological advancements. Students and faculty have opportunities to work on projects that explore new printing techniques, sustainable materials, and cutting-edge design trends. This symbiotic relationship shall not only drive the corporation's innovation but shall also provide real-world experience for students,



Dr. Wanyama Richard
Senior Administrator Special Projects, UPPC



preparing them for the challenges of the industry.

Preserving and Celebrating Heritage

The Print Museum shall play a crucial role in preserving the rich history and heritage of the printing and publishing industry in Uganda and beyond. It shall showcase the evolution of printing technologies, from Gutenberg's press to modern digital printers, and shall celebrate the art of the printed word. For a printing and publishing corporation, this connection to history shall be a powerful marketing tool. It has an additional benefit of attracting clients and partners who value tradition and craftsmanship, while also educating the public and fostering appreciation for the industry.

Enhancing Community Engagement

Both the print school and museum serve as cultural and educational centres that can enhance community engagement. By hosting workshops, exhibitions, and public lectures, these institutions shall raise awareness about the importance of print in society. For the corporation, this means building stronger relationships with the

community, creating a positive brand image, and potentially inspiring future generations to pursue careers in printing and publishing.

Expanding Networks and Collaborations

The presence of a Print School and Museum opens up avenues for networking and collaboration. Industry conferences, seminars, and collaborative projects bring together professionals, academics, and students, fostering a vibrant ecosystem of ideas and partnerships. This network is invaluable for a printing and publishing company, providing access to new markets, technologies, and business opportunities.

In conclusion, the establishment of a Print School and Print Museum offers a multifaceted approach to revitalizing the printing and publishing industry. For the Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation, these institutions are not just beneficial—they are essential for nurturing talent, driving innovation, preserving heritage, engaging the community, and expanding professional networks. Embracing the roles of a print school and museum can pave the way for a bright and sustainable future in the world of print.



Historical printing and numbering machines at UPPC.



Medal recipients with H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni

The 39th NRM/A Liberation Day: **61 bestowed with National Medals**

Mubende, Uganda – January 26, 2025

President Yoweri Museveni presided over the F celebrations in Mubende District, where a total of 61 Ugandans were awarded national medals in recognition of their outstanding contributions to the nation.

This year's celebrations were particularly significant as they honored individuals who played a crucial role in Uganda's successful hosting of the Non-Aligned Movement

(NAM) and G77+ China summits. Among the distinguished recipients were prominent figures from the public and private sectors, including business mogul Dr. Sudhir Ruparelia and his daughter Sheena Ruparelia.

Categories of Medals Awarded

The national medals were conferred under eight different categories, each recognizing exceptional contributions in various fields:



1. Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane
Grand Commander: Awarded for exceptional leadership and service in Uganda's development.

Grand Officer: Recognizes significant contributions in key national sectors.
Commander: Honors notable leadership in public or private roles.

2. Distinguished Order of the Nile
Grand Commander & Commander: Conferred on individuals who have fostered national unity, regional cooperation, and international diplomacy.
3. Rwenzori Star Medal
Recognizes military, police, and civilian personnel for exceptional bravery, sacrifice, and dedication to national security.
4. 60th Diamond Jubilee Anniversary Medal
Celebrates individuals who have significantly contributed to Uganda's progress over the past six decades.

5. Distinguished Service Medal – Police Medal
Honors police officers for exemplary service, integrity, and commitment to maintaining law and order.

Notable Medal Recipients

1. Dr. Sudhir Ruparelia – Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane (Grand Officer)
Dr. Sudhir Ruparelia, Chairman of Ruparelia Group, was honored for his dedication and contributions to the successful hosting of the NAM and G77+ China summits. His company's Speke Resort Convention Centre in Munyonyo served as the primary venue for both events, significantly boosting Uganda's global reputation.
2. Sheena Ruparelia – 60th Diamond Jubilee Anniversary Medal
Sheena Ruparelia, a Director at Ruparelia Group, received this award for overseeing



H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni inspecting the Guard of Honour (Above). And addresssing the Nation (above)





the completion of the Speke Resort Conference Centre. Her leadership in project design, procurement, and implementation ensured the facility was ready to host international delegates, further enhancing Uganda's profile on the global stage.

3. Prime Minister Robinah Nabbanja, Deputy Premier Rukia Nakadama, and Cabinet Secretary Lucy Nakyobe – Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane (Grand Commander)

These top government officials were recognized for their outstanding service in national leadership and governance.

4. Other Awardees

A total of 18 females and 43 males received medals across different categories. The full list of honorees included government officials, security personnel, diplomats, and private sector leaders who have made remarkable contributions to Uganda's growth.

The Significance of Uganda's National Honors

The awarding of medals in Uganda is governed by the National Honours and Awards Act, 2001, which provides a legal framework for recognizing individuals who have made exceptional contributions to national progress, security, and stability.

Liberation Day, celebrated annually on January 26, marks

the victory of the National Resistance Army (NRA) and the National Resistance Movement (NRM) in 1986. On this day, deserving individuals are honored for their sacrifices and achievements in shaping Uganda's history and development.

Breakdown of This Year's Medal Awards

Medal Category
Notable Recipients

Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane (Grand Commander)

Robinah Nabbanja
Rukia Nakadama
Lucy Nakyobe

Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane (Grand Officer)

Dr. Sudhir Ruparelia

Distinguished Order of the Crested Crane (Commander)

Henry Okello Oryem
John Mulimba

Distinguished Order of the Nile (Grand Commander)

Adonia Ayebare
Hajji Yunus Kakande
Vincent Bagire
Bageya Waiswa

Distinguished Order of the Nile (Commander)

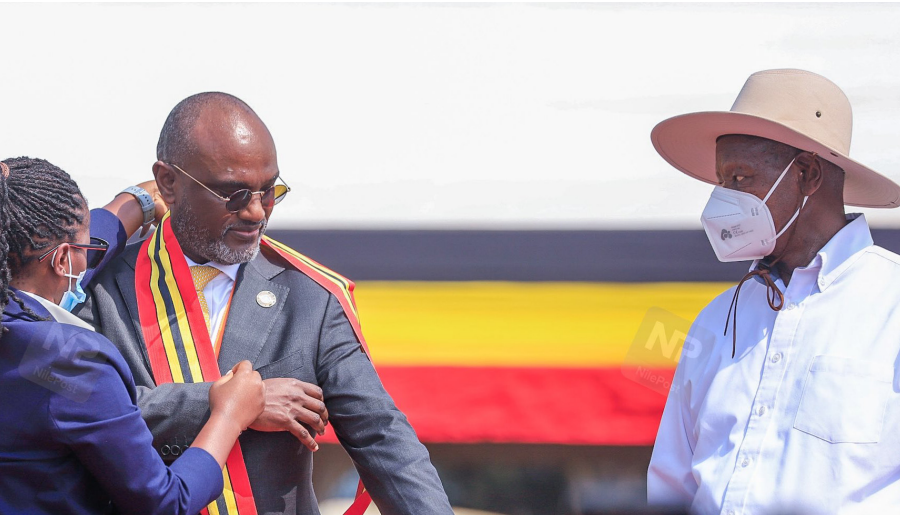
Dr. Aminah Zawedde
Maj. Gen. Gowa Kasiita
Rwenzori Star Medal
Gen. (Rtd) Abubakhar Jeje Odongo
Lt. Gen. Joseph Musanyufu
Col. Emmy Katabazi



Hajji Yunus Kakande (L) PS office of the President and Hon. John Mulimba, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs pose for a photo with H.E. President Museveni after receiving medals.



Business mogul Sudhir Ruparelia receiving a medal as H.E. President Museveni looks on



Amb. Adonia Ayebare receiving a medal as H.E. President Museveni looks on



Dr. Aminah Zawedde PS Ministry of ICT after receiving a medal poses with H.E. President Museveni

Col. John Mango Baraza
Gwennie Natukunda
Kategeya

60th Diamond Jubilee Anniversary Medal

Sheena Ruparella

The Distinguished Service Medal – Police Medal

SCP Rtd Moding Wilson
Otuna
SCP Asaba Charles

The Distinguished Service Medal

Amb. Charles Ssentongo
Amb. Aisha Ismail
Walani Emmanuel

Mutesa Betty Cwinya-ai
Catherine Nassuna Mary
Brig. Gen. Paul Wanyera
Namawa
Lt. Col. Moses Musinguzi
Marcellino Bwesigye
Samuel Isiko
Lt Ekaju Benard
Steven Ssenabulya
Benon Kayemba
Laura Kahuga
David Wamono
Sarah Nakamya
Ssejje Abdulmalik
Aisha Naamala
Olivia Namukose
Rauben Mwebembezi
Frank Kasajja
Alfred Malinga
Emmanuel Mugisha

Richard Monday
Wilberforce Mugoda
Edward Ssimbwa
Eng. Tonny Kavuma
Eng. Isaac Wani
Eng. Dan Iga
Olive Birungi Lumonya
Emmanuel Barungi
Hope Barahire
Col. Eng. Tukamwakira
Eng. Nassuna Mirembe
Bernard Bakaye Lubega
Cleopas Ndorere
Basil Ajer
Harriet Kiiza
Brandy Azeirwe Valentine
Patrick Okoth
Suubi Kiwanuka
Lutalo Umar

Conclusion

The 39th NRM Liberation Day celebrations not only honored individuals for their outstanding service but also highlighted the government's commitment to recognizing those who contribute to Uganda's progress. The medalists, drawn from diverse sectors including government, security forces, business,

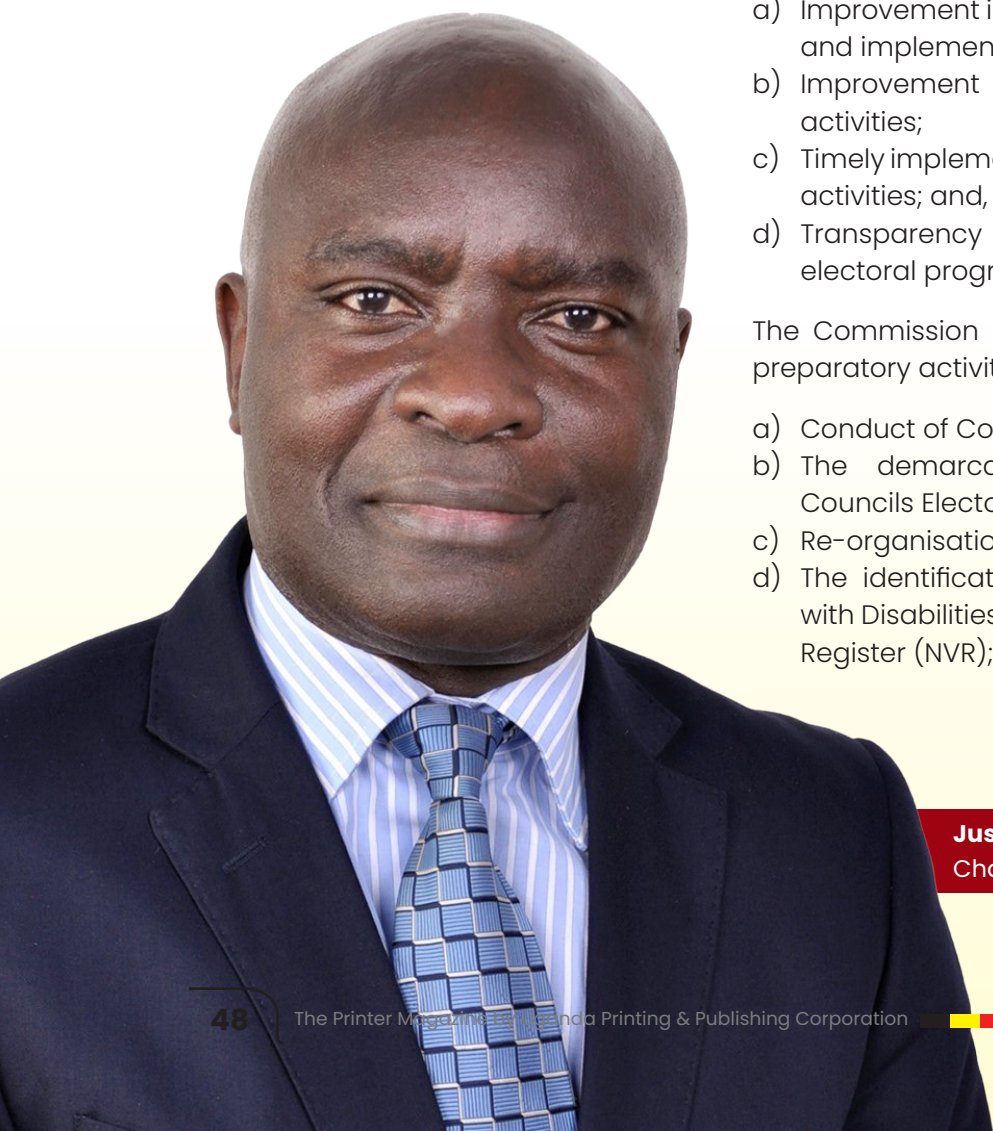
and international diplomacy, exemplify patriotism, leadership, and service to the nation.

As Uganda looks forward to its 40th NRM Liberation Day, the focus remains on upholding national values, fostering development, and recognizing those who continue to shape the country's future.

Electoral Commission



The Electoral Commission is established under Article 60 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and is mandated under Article 61 of the same Constitution to, among others, ensure that regular, free and fair elections and referenda are held.



Since our establishment by the Constitution, the Commission has organised and conducted six (6) general elections (1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, and 2021) as well as two referenda on political systems (2000 and 2005), and several Parliamentary and Local Government Councils elections and by-elections.

On 2nd August 2023, the Electoral Commission launched its Strategic Plan 2022/2023–2026/2027 and the Roadmap for the 2025/2026 General Elections. The roadmap was launched in advance to enable the Commission and other stakeholders in the electoral process to achieve the following:

- a) Improvement in the planning for participation and implementation of electoral activities;
- b) Improvement in co-ordination of electoral activities;
- c) Timely implementation of scheduled electoral activities; and,
- d) Transparency in the implementation of electoral programmes and activities.

The Commission has since undertaken various preparatory activities which include:

- a) Conduct of Continuous Voter Education
- b) The demarcation of Local Government Councils Electoral Areas
- c) Re-organisation of polling stations
- d) The identification and mapping of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) on the National Voters Register (NVR);

Justice Byabakama Mugenyi Simon
Chairperson, Electoral Commission



Justice Simon Byabakama (Center), Prime Minister Robinah Nabbanja (Left), and Justice Minister Norbert Mao launch the Electoral Commission Road-map at Hotel Africana in Kampala.

- e) Commencement of Procurement of Goods and Services for the 2025/2026 General Elections in compliance with timeframes following PPDA requirements and the overall elections budget.
- f) Recruitment of temporary election officials at the Sub County (2,300 Supervisors) and Parish/Ward (10,717 Supervisors).
- g) Continuous Stakeholder Engagement to achieve mass awareness, hence an informed and supportive stakeholder base.
- h) The General Update of the National Voters' Register in each parish/ward countrywide, in line with Article 61 (1)(e) of the Constitution (commenced 20th January 2025).

The detailed copy of the Roadmap is available on the Electoral Commission website: www.ec.or.ug.

A successful electoral process is a product of the effort of all stakeholders. The Commission acknowledges and appreciates you for supporting the electoral process to date. Your invaluable contribution has enabled us to successfully organize, conduct, and conclude previous elections on schedule.

Let us continue working together to consolidate what we have achieved, and build an even better electoral system for an even stronger democracy.

For God and my Country.

2026 Election Roadmap

On 2nd August 2023 the electoral commission launched its strategies plan 2022/2023-2026/2027 and the Roadmap for the 2025/2026 General Elections.

The Roadmap was launched in advance to enable the Commission improve among others Stakeholders participation in the implementation of electoral activities.

Concerning our participation our progress the following are some to the key activities that have been undertaken since the launch of the Roadmap:

- a) Conducting continuous voters education through outreaches to communities, schools and other target group using our field staff and with support from the head office;
- b) The implementation of the programme for demarcation of the Local Government Council Electoral Areas;
- c) Re-Organization of polling station countrywide to enable voters to conveniently cast their votes by ensuring adequate space at polling station as well as manageable number voters per polling station;
- d) The identification and mapping of (PWDs) on the Nationals voters Register (NVR) as a measure to ensure that the entire electoral process is as inclusive as possible and conducted under conditions of freedom and fairness to among others persons with disabilities (PWDs) to vote without any hindrances;
- e) Recruitment and deployment of temporary electoral officials, namely Sub County Electoral Supervisors (2,300 positions) and Parish Ward Election Supervisors (10,717 position);
- f) Commencement of processes to procure various goods and services that are required for the 2025/2026 General Elections. This is being done to ensure compliance with time frames following PPDA requirements and overall elections budget
- g) Continuous stakeholders engagement to achieve mass awareness and hence an informed and supportive stakeholders base.

On this note, I wish to assure the people of Uganda that the implementation of the Roadmap for the 2025/2025 General Elections is on course.



Revised Summary Roadmap for the 2025/2026 General Elections

The Electoral Commission has approved the revised Roadmap for the 2025/2026 General Elections as described here below:

No	Electoral Activities Milestones	Activity Period
1.	Field demarcation of constituencies and electoral areas and reorganisation of polling stations	6 th – 16 th August 2024
2.	Display of constituencies, electoral areas, and their polling stations at Sub Counties and Parishes	20 th September – 11 th October 2024
3.	Receipt and handling of complaints arising from the demarcation of electoral areas and reorganisation of polling stations	27 th September – 26 th October 2024
4.	General Update of the Register in each parish/ward, in line with Article 61 (1)(e) of the Constitution	3 rd – 25 th January 2025
5.	Compilation of Youth, PWDs, Older Persons, Workers, UPDF, and Professional Bodies Voters Registers, in line with The Electoral Commission Act, Sec. 18(1).	3 rd – 25 th January 2025
6.	Cut-off of Update of the National Voters' Register and Compilation of Youth, PWDs, Older Persons & Workers Registers, in line with EC Act Sec. 19(7) & 19(8)(a).	25 th January 2025
7.	Display of the National Voters' Register at each Polling Station. In line with EC Act, Sec. 24(1) & Sec. 25(1).	18 th April 2025 – 8 th May 2025
8.	Display of Special Interest Groups (SIGs) Committees Voters Register in each Village/KCCA/UPDF/EC/Workers Offices.	18 th – 28 th April 2025
9.	Display of Tribunal recommendations at each Parish/Ward, in line with the EC Act Sec. 25(1a).	9 th – 19 th May 2025
10.	Deadline for resignation by public servants wishing to contest in Special Interest Groups (SIGs) Committee Elections	28 th April 2025
11.	Nomination of Village SIGs Committees Candidates: Older Persons; Persons with Disabilities and Youth	2 nd – 10 th June 2025
12.	Nomination of Parish/Ward SIGs Committee Candidates: Older Persons (OP); Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) and Youth	26 th June 2025 – 27 th June 2025
13.	Deadline for establishing academic papers with the EC by aspiring candidates for Local Governments Elections	3 rd July 2025
14.	Deadline for establishing academic papers with the EC by aspiring candidates for Parliamentary Elections	16 th July 2025
15.	Deadline for establishing academic papers with the EC by aspiring	1 st August 2025
candidates for Presidential Elections		
16.	Deadline for resignation by public servants intending to contest Parliamentary Elections	13 th June 2025

17.	Deadline for resignation by public servants intending to contest Local Governments Elections	2 nd August 2025
18.	Deadline for resignation by public servants intending to contest Presidential Elections	1 st October 2025
19.	Nomination of Sub-county, Town & Municipal Division SIGs Committees Candidates: Older Persons; PwDs; Youth	14 th – 15 th July 2025
20.	Holding Sub-county Conferences to elect Non-unionised Workers Delegates to the District/City	11 th July 2025
21.	Nomination of Municipality/City Division SIG Committees Candidates: Older Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Youth	24 th – 25 th July 2025
22.	Nomination of District and City SIGs Committee Candidates: Older Persons; Persons with Disabilities; Youth	11 th – 12 th August 2025
23.	Holding of District Conferences to elect Non-unionised Workers Delegates to the Regions	7 th August 2025
24.	Nomination, Campaigns, and Polling for the National Youth Council Committee	27 th – 29 th August 2025
25.	Nomination of Candidates for Local Governments, including SIGs, in line with Section 119(1) of the Local Governments Act	3 rd – 12 th September 2025
26.	Nomination of Candidates for Parliamentary Elections in line with Section 9 of the Parliamentary Elections Act	16 th – 17 th September 2025
27.	Nomination of Candidates for Presidential Elections	2 nd – 3 rd October 2025
28.	Nomination of candidates for SIGs Representatives to Local Governments	8 th – 12 th December 2025
29.	Polling Period for Presidential, Parliamentary, and Local Government Councils (City/District; Municipality/City Division; and Sub County, Town, Municipal Division), including SIGs Representatives, in line with Article 61(2) of the Constitution	12 th January – 9 th February 2026

The Commission calls on all stakeholders to take note of the key milestones and timelines and to participate in the respective activities following the guidelines for elections.

A soft copy of the Roadmap is available on the Electoral Commission website: www.ec.or.ug.



MINISTRY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Celebrating 39 Years of the **NRM Governance**



H.E. Gen Yoweri Kaguta Museveni
President of the Republic of Uganda



Hon. Raphael Magyezi
Minister for Local Government



Hon. Victoria Rusoke Businge
Minister of State for
Local Government



Ben Kumumanya
Permanent Secretary for
Ministry of Local Government

"39 Years of NRM/A: Salutations for Those Who Re-Sanctified Our Homeland"

On this occasion when we celebrate the 39 Years of the NRM governance, The Minister of Local Government Hon. Raphael Magyezi and the Ministry Congratulate H.E.

The President of the Republic of Uganda, The Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, The Galant members of the NRA/M and all Ugandans upon thees celebrations.

LIFE-CHANGING PROJECT: Solar-Powered Water System Launched



Hon. Raphael Magyezi, Minister for Local Government commissioning a solar-powered water system in Ddundu, Mukono District.

This solar project, valued at 100 million shillings, is transforming the lives of 200-500 households, providing them with a reliable source of clean water for domestic use and supporting agricultural production under the Parish Development Model (PDM). The solar-powered water system is an innovative solution to address water scarcity and promote sustainable development in the region.

By harnessing the power of the sun, the system reduces reliance on non-renewable energy sources and minimizes environmental impact. This forward-thinking approach aligns with the government's efforts to promote eco-friendly initiatives and ensure a brighter future for generations to come.

OUR VISION:

An effective and efficient local government system that provides quality, equitable and sustainable services to the population of Uganda.

OUR MISSION:

To coordinate and support Local Government in a bit to provide efficient and sustainable services, improve the welfare of all the people and eradicate poverty in Uganda.

OUR MANDATE:

To guide, inspect, monitor and advocate for all Local Governments in support of the vision of the Government to bring out about social-economic transformation of the country.

MARKETS UPLIFTING LIVES

The Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Local Government Ben Kumumanya Visiting Mpanga Market in Fort Portal City.

Mpanga Market is an example of transformative development, uplifting livelihoods and driving economic growth. With 600 stalls, 200 shops, and 400 pitches, it's the largest market in the city, connecting farmers to ready markets and fostering economic stability. The market has contributed to the success of the Parish Development Model (PDM) by connecting farmers to ready markets.

The construction of Mpanga Market was made possible through the Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Program (MATIP), a project funded by the African Development Bank. The market's success is a testament to the impact of targeted development initiatives and the importance of investing in local infrastructure.

The Permanent Secretary also visited Kabale Market and Mbarara Market, where he assessed the progress of the Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Project (MATIP).



Mpanga Market (January 10th 2025.)

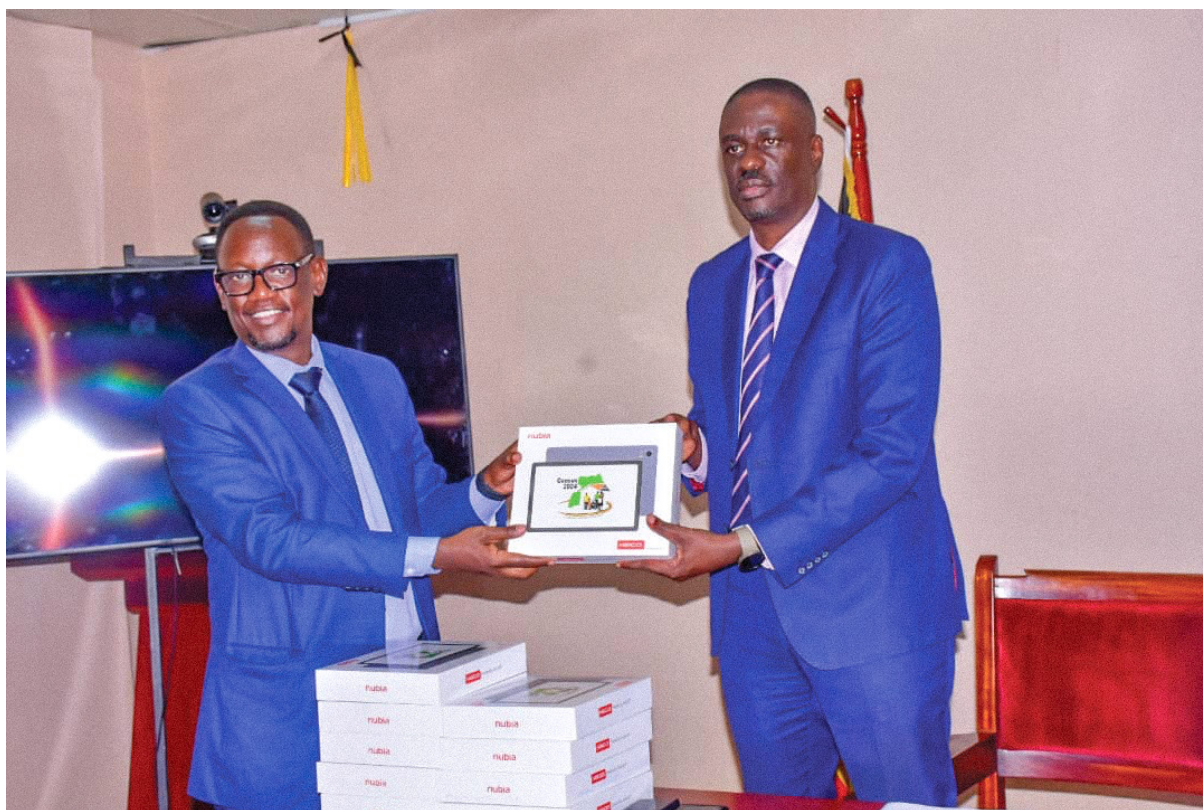


Mbarara Central Market (January 3rd, 2025.)

Kabale Market (January 2nd, 2025.)

PARISH DEVELOPMENT MODEL (PDM) GETS BOOST

This is to boost PDM Performance by enhancing monitoring & evaluation efforts. The tablets are pre-loaded with FIS Data collection and Evaluation tools, are distributed to Division Town Clerks, IT Officers, Statisticians, Town Agents, and SACCO Leaders to enable them monitor progress of district works effectively.






Hon. Denis Ssozi Galabuzi, the National Coordinator for Parish Development Model Secretariat hands over 215 tablets to Mr. Frank Nyakaana Rusa, Acting Executive Director @KCCAUG

**For more information, please contact Ministry of Local Government,
Plot 1, Pilkington road Workers House, Floor 2
P. O. Box 7037 Kampala – UGANDA Phone | Tel: 0414233513
Email: ps@molg.go.ug | Twitter: [@MoLGUganda](https://twitter.com/MoLGUganda)**

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- ▶ Desktop Publishing
- ▶ Post Press Techniques
- ▶ Machine Printing

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**28TH
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