Second Kampala Institutional & Infrastructure Development Project

By: JOSEPHINE NALUBWAMA MUKASA
Uganda; Kampala City
KAMPALA CITY

- Located in Kampala district -North of Lake Victoria
- Comprised of five Divisions, Kampala Central Division, Kawempe, Makindye, Nakawa, and Lubaga Division.
- Size: 189Km$^2$
- Population: 1.5 million (night)
  Over 3 million (Day)
KAMPALA INFRASTRUCTURE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

CONGESTION ON THE ROADS

POOR DRAINAGE SYSTEM

NON MOTORABLE ROADS

FLOODING IN THE CITY

Improving mobility, connectivity in the city
OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

• **Goal:** To enhance infrastructure and Institutional capacity of the city and improve urban mobility for inclusive economic growth.

• **Project Duration:** 5 years (FY2014 – FY 2019)

• **Project Financing:** The project is financed through an Investment Project Financing (IPF) facility of US$175 million (equivalent) IDA Credit and GoU/KCCA counterpart funding of US$8.75 million equivalents. The total project financing is US$183.75 million

• **Stake holders:** Communities, World Bank, Government of Uganda, Utility companies
KEY ISSUES OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

• Delays in securing right of way due to contestation of the approved values, mortgaged titles, Titles with Caveats, absent land lords among others;
• Delay in securing land for resettlement of project affected persons;
• Uncooperative property owners in providing pertinent information;
• Sometimes poor political atmosphere – the different political campaigns
• Limited Public awareness – justifying the need for more active change management
Strategies for success; involvement of local leaders

Division entry meeting with the Mayors and Town Clerk – Makindye Division
STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS: community engagement

Makindye Division Mayor addressing property owners in Luwafu Parish
STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS OF PROJECT

• Constituting and training community grievance management committees
• Feedback meetings at community level
After intervention
Lessons & implications

- Ensuring sufficient capacity for monitoring adherence to social and environmental safeguards.
- Stakeholder engagement is key and should be continuous throughout the project life.
- Involvement of political leaders at the beginning enhances community buy-in.
- Timely change management engagements and continuous stakeholder engagements throughout the project life.
- Good level of supervision that ensures high level of standards;
- Staff skill enhancement in quality data collection and customer engagements;
- Stable political atmosphere suggests less barriers to implementation;
THANK YOU