



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BY
THE RT HON. PRIME MINISTER DURING PRIME MINISTER
QUESTION TIME**

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THURSDAY 4th AUGUST 2022

**1. Hon Gorreth Namugga, Member of Parliament,
Mawogola South**

Over the last two months, prolonged drought has hit Mawogola County in Ssembabule district. A total number of five villages are badly affected. They include; Matete Town Council, Kasaana Ward, Kikalakata, Bulamayile, Nakatooke and Kabulasoke villages.

Primary Schools of Kasaana Muslim Primary School, Kasaana Herman Primary School and Akaya Junior Academy are grossly affected. Extending safe and piped water has been in the work plans and budgeted for by the National Water and Sewerage Corporation for a couple of years.

Prayer: Can the Rt. Hon Prime Minister cause immediate and urgent provision of water as a basic need of life to the people of Mawogola because school going children are now being used to fetch water from long distances, hence missing classes?

Response

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable Members, The Ministry of Water and Environment through National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) in 2016 conceived the Service Coverage Acceleration Project (SCAP 100) aimed at covering all Villages in Towns operated by NWSC. Under this Project, pipe network was extended in Sembabule Town Council and surrounding locations in the Constituencies of Mawogola North, Mawogola South and Mawogola West.



NWSC operations in Ssembabule cover the towns of Ssembubule, Ntusi, Nabirizi, Matete, Mitete, Kyabi Rutungo, Lugusulu and Rwebutakuli. The first conventional water supply system for Ssembabule was designed to cover the central part of Ssembabule Town.

Ssembabule Town has a water supply system whose source of water is Kyojja River while the rest of the schemes are served from borehole sources. The system was originally designed to produce 300,000 Liters per day. The rapid population growth has however resulted into increased demand for water in Ssembabule town and the surrounding areas.

In order to provide a longer-term solution to the water supply challenges in Ssembabule District, the corporation undertook a project aimed at increasing the production capacity from 300,000 Liters per day to 3,000,000 liters per day.

Since commissioning of the Ssembabule Project in September 2021, a number of villages that now have access to clean water are summarized below:

- A reservoir tank with a capacity of 175,000 liters erected at Kyabakaga - Mitete Sub County and a booster at Katimba Village.

This has enhanced access to clean water in the surrounding villages of Katimba A&B, Kasirye LC, Manyama A&B, Nsangala A&B, Mitete A&B, Nabiyagi A&B, Kalukungu A&B, Kiju A&B and Kyabakaga LC.

- Another reservoir tank with a capacity of 100,000 liters was erected at Rwebitakuli Town Center, serving the villages of Kigundu Zone, Rwebitakuli Town Centre,



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Masjid Zone Rwebutakuli rural, Kalinzi Zone, Ntete Town, Katoogo Town, and Ndaiga Town.

- A total of 78.6 km of water distribution mains have been laid:
 - i. 26.6Km in Mawogola South,
 - ii. 24Km in Mawogola West and
 - iii. 28Km in Mawogola North

Assessment of requirements to extend water to the mentioned locations in Matete Town Council, Kasaana Ward, Kikalakata, Bulamayile, Nakatooke and Kabulasoke Villages was undertaken and dully provided for in the budget for the FY 2022/23. The NWSC team has already met the local Leadership to discuss the implementation framework.

The mentioned schools of Kasaana Muslim Primary School, Kasaana Herman Primary School and Akaya Junior Academy among others will benefit from the eminent interventions.

The Ministry of water and Environment has taken note of the affected areas and will address the water challenge as soon as possible.

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**2. Hon. Ssasaga Isaias Johny, Member of Parliament,
Budadiri East.**

Mt. Elgon Forest reserve was re-gazetted to create Mt. Elgon National Park and Boundaries altered by 1993 from the established forest reserve boundaries of 1962 and 1968 respectively.

The families living in those affected areas of Zesu, Masaba, Bugitimwa, Legenya, Namagulu and Bamasifwa, were to be compensated but to date, they have never been compensated and this has led to continuous conflicts between the communities in these areas and Uganda wildlife Authority (UWA).

Prayer:

- a) When will these communities whose land was taken by Government be compensated?**
- b) Why should the Ministry not restrain Uganda Wildlife Authority from killing Citizens, along the affected areas in what they call encroachment on UWA Land yet it's still under encumbrances?**

RESPONSE

a. Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable Members,

Government previously undertook extensive assessment of the encroachment extent and magnitude around Mt. Elgon National Park. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) is currently coordinating efforts to verify genuine claimants and conclusively address matters of encroachment and illegal settlements around parks.



In the interim, though claims for land ownership in Bugisu within Mt. Elgon National Park are not genuine, with the exception of Zesui where 48 families have been documented and verified by Government. Government has temporarily settled them at Amanang in Bukwo and Kizito in Kween plus the Benet area.

The communities in Masaba, Bugitimwa, and Legenya are encroachers in the national park. For the case of communities in Bamasifwa, court ruled in favour of the communities and they will be compensated.

Therefore, once the due process is concluded, Government through the OPM will compensate genuine land claimants.

b. Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable Members

Claims of UWA officers killing people are unsubstantiated. Any cases of killing should be reported to police for further investigations.

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3. Hon. Okello Geoffrey Charles, Member of Parliament, Nwoya East.


The Uganda Wildlife Act (24) provides for compensation of a person that suffers body injury or is killed or suffers damage to his or her prosperity. However, the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities has never had a compensation policy nor guidelines to effect the Law. Before the Committee of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities, the Ministry assured Members on the Committee that this Statutory Instrument would be put in place by February, 2022. Consequently, the Ministry commissioners were tasked to have this done as a matter of urgency.

My Constituency is right now suffering a lot of destruction caused by almost daily incursions of elephants in the communities. Leading to loss of crops.

Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, can you update this august house on the progress made to finalize the Statutory Instrument, to enable communities get protection for the attendant legal provisions?

RESPONSE

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable Members, Sections 83– 84 of the Wildlife Act 2019 (Not 24 as mentioned by the member) provide for compensation for loss of life, property and injury caused by wildlife. Furthermore, section 86(2)(k) provides for formulation of Regulations to operationalize and guide effective implementation of the Wildlife Compensation Scheme.

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Rt. Hon. Speaker, am glad to report that, on 18th May, 2022, the Minister of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities signed the Wildlife Compensation Regulations to operationalize the scheme.

4. Hon. Kamusiime Caroline, District Woman Representative, Rukiga District,

Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, the labour export program seems not to be well coordinated, especially the issues of young girls, that left families distressed and unaware of the fate of their children.

Prayer,

Can the Prime Minister give update to the house about this program with attention to the case of one Nyakaishiki Barbra from Muhanga Town Council, Rukiga.

RESPONSE:

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable colleagues,

It is not true that labour export is uncoordinated. There are systems for externalization of labour under the mandate of the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

Similarly, there are mechanisms for follow up of migrant workers in distress through our Missions in destination Countries and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Honorable Member raised an issue of "young girls". The Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development clears only girls above 21 years of age to travel for work abroad.

Under our laws, any one above 18 years is an adult with a right of self-determination.



Honorable Colleagues, there are some young mothers who end up as migrant workers but majority of these are single mothers who are seeking opportunities to be able to provide for their children.

Rt. Hon. Speaker, on the case of Nyakaishiki Barbra who is reported to have been at a deportation centre for four months, her Presence at a deportation centre is an indication of the process of repatriation.

Migrant workers are held up at deportation centres due to lack of travel documents like exit visas and passports.

Our Missions always come in to issue emergency travel documents where necessary.


This particular case is being handled and processing of repatriation documents is ongoing.

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable Members,

Government has taken a number of measures to protect migrant workers through licensing and placement procedures.

The Measures taken include the following:

- i. Revision of the Law- The Employment (Recruitment of Uganda Migrant Workers) Regulations, 2022.
- ii. Government has signed Bilateral Labour Agreements (BLAs) with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. There was a meeting yesterday between the Ministry and the representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.



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The one of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan was suspended in order to address certain gaps for its implementation.

The agreement between Uganda and United Arab Emirates has not yet taken effect because UAE has not named its representatives on the technical committee which is a condition of the agreement.

The Ministry is still engaging the UAE Government to have it effected.

- iii. Verification and vetting of Company Directors by the Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC). Companies whose directors are foreigners and or have adverse records are not granted licences.
- iv. The Online System for Management of External Employment. The online system has digitalized all document processing including licence application and issuance as well as clearance of migrant workers. This allows real time transmission of information to the Directorate of Citizenship and information Control and Uganda's Missions abroad. The System has been upgraded to allow distressed migrant workers to digitally report complaints to the line Ministry and the Uganda Missions using their phones.

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Colleagues, We appeal to Ugandans to go through licensed companies whose details and clearances are done on the external employment management information system (EEMIS) managed by Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

We have agreed to gazette licensed companies



5. Hon. Kajwengye Twinomugisha Wilson, Member of Parliament Nyabushozi County, Kiruhura District

Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, there is a concern of tsetse fly infestation of the Western Cattle Corridor that had resulted in the loss of lives of people, animals and livelihoods,

Prayer:

May the Prime Minister update the house on the tsetse fly infestation of the Western Cattle Corridor

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Honorable colleagues,

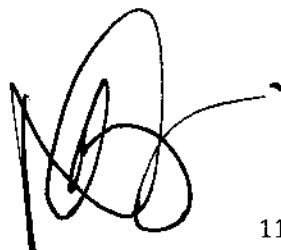
Government through the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries dispatched a team of entomologist to ascertain and quantify the tsetse fly challenge in the areas mentioned by conducting a tsetse survey.

The survey indicated presence of tsetse flies in the de-gazetted villages of Kiruhura District.

The survey traps were deployed in 26 villages in Nshara area. The traps caught tsetse flies and other biting flies such as stomoxys, crysops, hematopota and tabanids, which are also mechanical vectors of Animal Trypanosomiasis (Nagana);

The survey showed that the tsetse fly apparent densities were highest in the areas close to the park, and around the lake areas as high as 10 flies per trap per day.

The tsetse fly densities reduced as one goes away from the park.



Integrated control interventions were applied and in 2019 with use of Vectoclor (insecticide/acaricide) for live bait as a major tool to suppress tsetse flies;

Another tsetse fly survey was conducted in Kiruhura and the apparent tsetse fly density had significantly reduced.

Rt. Hon Speaker and Honorable Colleagues, Government provided and will continue to provide products like Vectoclor-acaricides that are effective in killing the tsetse vector leading to a suppression of the tsetse flies and trypanosomiasis (Nagana) outbreaks.

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6. Hon. Wanda Richard, Member of Parliament, Bungokho County central

On rampant road carnage along the Busiu-Bumageni section of the Tororo-Mbale road and the urgent need for Ministry of Works and Transport to install requisite road furniture to stem road accidents;

Prayer:

Government Should respond and urgently install requisite road furniture to stem road accidents on this section of the road;

RESPONSE

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members,

After reported accidents on that section of the road, the Minister of State for Works and Transport (Transport) Hon. Fred Byamukama, conducted a fact-finding field visit to Buluche Corner near Manafa Bridge and Mile Six blackspot sections along the Mbale - Tororo Road to establish the cause and remedy for the accidents in the area.

The Hon. Minister was accompanied by a team of Engineers and Officers from MoWT, UNRA, Mbale District Local Government, RDC, LCV Chairman, CAOs, area Hon. Members of Parliament, and the DPC and OC Traffic Mbale.

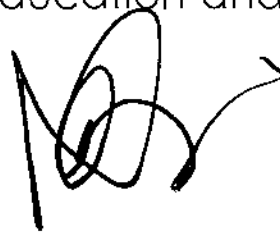
The following recommendations were made and some have been effected:

1. To install adequate road signage,
2. To alignment delineators,



3. chevrons,
4. Reflective road studs at curve locations to enhance the curve visibility mostly at night.
5. The pedestrian crossing facilities and speed control measure in urban and built-up areas,
6. Clear the road reserves of all illegal structures to enhance visibility,
7. and enhance road user education campaigns to all relevant stakeholders.
8. UNRA has also installed humps, rumble strips and signage at two locations. Currently there is ongoing works at the third location around Manafa bridge.

The Ministry of Works and Transport and UNRA have continued to carryout road user education and sensitization programs.

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7. Hon. Sekyanzi Benard Kirya, MP Budyepo County, Nakasongola District.

Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, I would like to know why Nakasongola District, Budyepo county cannot benefit from the water bulky project for domestic use as well as irrigation scheme (Project) for farming since the above project is a Government project and the People of Budyepo County are good farmers who experience drought every year yet they are surrounded by lake Kyoga which is the same source for the domestic water bulky project which is ongoing now and it can even serve farmers in terms of irrigation where Government can generate more revenue.

RESPONSE

Cabinet took a decision to integrate water for agricultural production, infrastructure to wholistically support irrigation, aquaculture, livestock industry and domestic use.

A number of water harvesting and storage facilities are being constructed to promote year-round availability for agricultural production and other related uses.

The Government has taken an initiative to abstract water from lakes and rivers to support both agriculture and other domestic uses.

For the case of Nakasongola District, Government has been constructing many water harvesting and storage facilities in the district from Lake Kyoga. This has

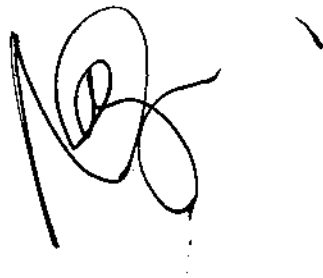


suppressed the high demand of water mostly for livestock despite the prolonged drought.

Government has also abstracted water from River Kagera to supply the districts of Isingiro, Rakai and the surrounding areas.

Ministry of water and Environment provides water up to the gate and Ministry of Agriculture Animal industry and Fisheries takes it to the farm.

The Ministries of Water and Environment and Agriculture Animal industry and Fisheries have been coordinated by my office to work together to make sure this is effected.

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