



THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH PLANNING TOOL



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Foreword

One of the overarching goals of Uganda's development aspiration as enshrined under Vision 2040 and National Development Plan Three (NDPIII) is to foster inclusive sustainable economic development. During the second NDP period, NPA introduced the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) with the aim of realizing, among other things, the aforementioned goal.

The HRBA is tailored to ensuring that citizens and their rights are at the centre of all development initiatives and foster their active participation in the development process.

The HRBA to development demands that the process of programme formulation satisfies human rights principles such as participation and progressive realization of rights. It is imperative to note that while the idea of progressive achievement is common to all approaches to policy making, the HRBA is distinctive for imposing certain conditions on the behaviour of the State so that progressive realization cannot be used as an excuse for relaxing efforts.

The HRBA is also anchored on the principle of non-discrimination (leaving no one behind) by giving special focus to marginalized, poor and vulnerable segments of society during conceptualization and implementation of development programmes.

We believe that prioritizing the use of HRBA particularly through the HRBA Planning Tool is a real game changer. By ensuring that development policies are people centred and responsive to their needs, it will help foster ownership of development initiatives by recipients of services which can help forestall the spectre of 'wasting' resources on ventures that end up rejected by communities.



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Special thanks goes to the Authority and Management of NPA who quality assured the HRBA Planning Tool.



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Table of Contents

10	2.0. Key Principles in application of the HRBA	5	Acronyms and Abbreviations
10	1.3 Who can use the HRBA Planning Tool?	7	Glossary of Terms
10	1.2 Purpose of the HRBA Planning Tool	8	Executive Summary
9	1.1. Why the HRBA Planning Tool	9	1.0 Introduction

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACRWC	African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child
ACHPR	African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights
BDS	Business Development Services
BOU	Bank of Uganda
BRMS	Basic Requirements and Minimum Standards
BTVET	Business Technical Vocational Education and Training
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAT	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
COC	Certificate of Compliance
CRC	Convention on the Rights of a Child
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DEI	Directorate of Ethics and Integrity
DPs	Development Partners
EAC	East African Community
EC	Electoral Commission
ECD	Early childhood development
EPRC	Economic Policy Research Centre
ERA	Electricity Regulatory Authority
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
HRBA	Human Rights Based Approach
HDPs	Health Development Partners
IG	Inspectorate of Government
IPs	Intellectual Property
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GER	Gross Enrollment Ratio
ICT	Information Communication Technology
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICERD	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
ICRMW	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families
ILO	International Labour Organisation
JLOI	Justice, Law and Order Institutions
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
LGs	Local Governments
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
	Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoD	Ministry of Defence and Veterans Affairs
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoICT	Ministry of Information, Communications Technology and National Guidance
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MoPS	Ministry of Public Services
MoSTI	Ministry of Science Technology and Innovation
MoTWA	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

MPs	Members of Parliament
MSMEs	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
MSTI	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
MTIC	Ministry of Trade, Industries and Cooperatives
MTR	Medium Term Review
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organisation
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCHE	National Council for Higher Education
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NFE	Non-Formal Education
NODPS	National Objectives and Directive Principles of State Policy
NPA	National Planning Authority
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OP	Office of the President
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PAU	Petroleum Authority of Uganda
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
PSFU	Private Sector Foundation Uganda
PTCs	Primary Teachers Colleges
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
QHSSE	Quality, Health, Safety, Security and Environment
QMS	Quality Management Systems
R&D	Research and Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
STI	Science, Technology and Innovation
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UDB	Uganda Development Bank
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UECCC	Uganda Energy Credit Capitalisation Company
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UEGCL	Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHRC	Uganda Human Rights Commission
UHTTI	Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute
UICT	Uganda Institute of Information and Communications Technology
UIA	Uganda Investment Authority
ULC	Uganda Land Commission
UMFSC	Uganda Microfinance Support Centre
UNCST	Uganda National Council for Science and Technology
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UNMA	Uganda National Meteorological Authority
UNRA	Uganda National Road Authority
UMA	Uganda Manufacturers' Association
UNOC	Uganda National Oil Company
UPE	Universal Primary Education
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
URC	Uganda Railway Corporation
UIRI	Uganda Industrial Research Institute
URF	Uganda Road Fund
URSB	Uganda Registration Services Bureau
USE	Universal Secondary Education
USSIA	Uganda Small Scale Industries Association
UTB	Uganda Tourism Board
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority
UWRTI	Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Glossary of Terms

Accountability	People /institutions /organizations with obligations to realize a particular right is responsible for the legal obligations and systems put in place to fulfil the rights guaranteed.
Duty Bearer	People /institutions /organizations with the responsibility or obligation to realize a particular right.
Empowerment	The ability of peoples and communities to demand and claim rights.
Human Rights	Moral or legal entitlements that accrue to a person by virtue of being human.
Human Rights Obligations	<p>Respect: The duty bearer refrains from interfering with the enjoyment of human rights.</p> <p>Protect: The duty bearer protects individuals against abuses from third parties.</p> <p>Fulfil: The duty bearer takes appropriate measures including legislative, administrative, budgetary, judicial and other actions towards the full realization of human rights.</p>
General Comment	An explanation of the content of a human rights provision by bodies set up by the specific treaty.
Human Rights Standard	These are the parameters that define a right and guide its realization.
Non- Discrimination and Equality	Nobody should be left behind or treated differently, special focus should be paid to the disadvantaged, poor and vulnerable in policies and programmes.
Participation	Persons especially vulnerable persons are key actors in the development process and are not passive recipients of goods and services.
Vulnerable persons	People who are economically, socially, physically and mentally exposed to suffering, want, threat and lack of services for an adequate standard of living but lack the means and abilities/ resources for reasons beyond their control to cope with such exposure. Examples include persons with disabilities, women and children.

Executive Summary

This HRBA Planning Tool has been developed in line with NPA's continued commitment to integrate the HRBA in plans and programmes in line with Uganda Vision 2040. The NDP III points out that the continued and intensified application of the HRBA is crucial to ensure that development policies and processes are people-centred and sensitive to their needs.

The HRBA as a conceptual framework of human development is derived from human rights standards and is operationally directed to promoting and protecting human rights. It is against this backdrop that this HRBA Planning Tool incorporates human rights standards in the international, regional and national frameworks including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the East African Community (EAC) Vision, Africa Agenda 2063 and the 1995 Constitution.

This HRBA Planning Tool builds on key aspects introduced in the previous tool including identification of critical human rights issues; linking the programme to human rights and identification of indicators for all programmes. The HRBA Planning Tool identifies the key HRBA principles and lays out the steps to take to incorporate these principles which are based on empowering right holders to know and claim their rights; and building the capacity of duty bearers to respect, protect and fulfil rights while paying special attention to vulnerable persons. The HRBA Planning Tool further lays out steps to be taken when linking the HRBA to NDP III with an illustrative example. These steps inform the Illustrative matrix that is developed on two pillars; the overarching framework of the human rights standards that Uganda has committed to at the international, regional and national levels and selected interventions under the 20 programmes of the NDPIII that address the priority human rights issue which in turn are linked to a human right.



1.0 Introduction

The NDP (National Development Plan) III is the third in a series of six NDPs developed by the **National Planning Authority (NPA)** to guide the nation and deliver the aspirations of the people of Uganda, as articulated in Uganda Vision 2040. The goal of the NDP III (2020/21 – 2024/25) which is Increased Household Incomes and Improved Quality of Life of Ugandans will be pursued under the overall theme of Sustainable Industrialization for inclusive growth, employment and sustainable wealth creation.

Uganda Vision 2040 requires the government to ensure that the Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to development is integrated



in policies, legislation, plans and programmes. The NDP III points out that the continued and intensified application of the HRBA is crucial to ensure that development policies and processes are people-centred and sensitive to their needs. The NDP III recommends that government builds on the efforts made under NDP II, with the application of the HRBA by all programmes, Ministries, Departments and Agencies, as well as local Government. One of the NDP III development approaches is to focus on the HRBA to planning, budgeting and implementation as a way of ensuring inclusive sustainable development.



1.1 Why the HRBA Planning Tool

Following the introduction of a programme approach to planning that focuses on delivery of common results including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the East African Community (EAC) and Africa Agenda 2063, the NPA developed this HRBA Tool to among others incorporate the human rights standards reflected in the said frameworks and other regional and international frameworks; and ensure that HRBA is integrated in plans and programmes in line with Uganda Vision 2040.



1.2 Purpose of the HRBA Planning Tool

The NPA has developed this HRBA Planning Tool to be utilised by all programmes to integrate, mainstream and monitor the utilisation of HRBA in planning by ensuring that people and therefore their rights are the centre of development. This HRBA Planning Tool builds on key aspects introduced in the previous tool including identification of critical human rights issues; linking the programme to human rights and identification indicators for some programmes. The HRBA Planning Tool identifies the key HRBA principles and lays out the steps to take to incorporate these principles. The HRBA Planning Tool further lays out steps to take to link the HRBA to NDP III with an illustrative example. These steps inform the Illustrative matrix and selected interventions under the programmes of the NDPIII that address the priority human rights issue and in turn are linked to a human right.

1.3 Who can use the HRBA Planning Tool?

The Tool has been prepared for institutions and individuals involved in the development of plans. These

include the NPA Programme Leaders/Coordinators, Programme Working Groups, District Technical Planning Committees, Local Government Technical Planning Committees, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Private Sector Organisations. .

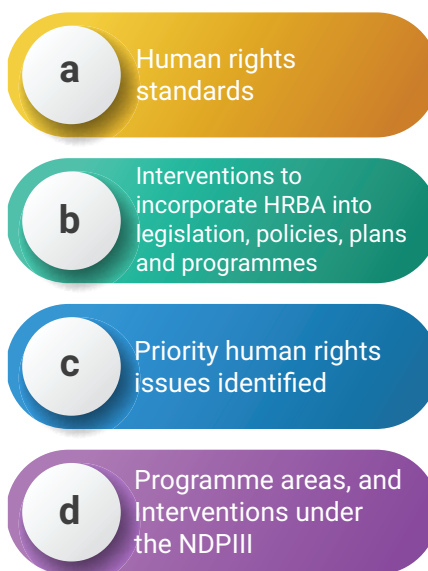
2.0. Key Principles in application of the HRBA

The HRBA is based on human rights standards and aims at promoting and protecting human rights. Five principles commonly referred to as PANEL guide the application of the HRBA.



2.1. Incorporation of the HRBA principles

(i) Where can you find the PANEL principles?



(ii) How do you incorporate the PANEL principles?

Table 1: Incorporation of the PANEL principles

Participation	<p>Consider interventions that are aimed at strengthening capacity of:</p> <p>Right holders especially vulnerable persons including through provision of information, access to services and enhancement of skills.</p> <p>Right holders especially vulnerable persons are involved in data collection including through provision of information and enhancing skills in use of this data</p> <p>Duty bearers at the policy, legal and institutional level including through provision of financial and human resource and strengthening commitment to implement interventions to address the identified human rights issues.</p>
Accountability	<p>Identify duty bearers at the central and local government levels who are responsible for interventions encompassing the obligation to respect, protect and fulfil under the programme areas</p> <p>Identify interventions aimed at addressing the human rights issues and realize the human rights standards.</p>
Non-Discrimination	<p>Identify specific rights and standards that prohibit discrimination of vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly and PWDs among others.</p> <p>Identify human rights issues and interventions under various programme areas to address discrimination and equality.</p>
Empowerment	<p>Identify interventions that reflect the principle of empowerment under the Programme area.</p> <p>Focus should be placed on interventions that strengthen the capabilities of vulnerable persons and local communities in the development process including through provision of information, access to services, access to data and enhancement of skill.</p>
Legal Framework	<p>Identify the content of the specific human right in the specific legal and policy framework.</p>

2.2. Steps on how to link HRBA Principles to NDP III

The graphic presentation below shows the steps taken to link the HRBA to the NDP III with an illustrative example.

Following this, the Illustrative Matrix in Annex I demonstrates how HRBA is linked to specific development interventions under NDP III. This illustrative matrix is developed on two key pillars.

Pillar 1: The overarching framework of the human rights standards that Uganda has committed to at the international, regional and national levels.

Pillar 2: Selected: Interventions under the programmes of the NDPIII that address the priority human rights issue and in turn the identified right.

This Illustrative Matrix does not attempt to capture all rights, issues and interventions under each criterion identified, it only provides a guide on how to integrate and monitor the HRBA in planning. Annex II highlights provisions of selected human instruments that are a basis of the human rights standards.



2.3. Illustration of how to interlink the right to food to NDPIII

STEP

1

Identify legal and policy provisions on the right to adequate food

Legal provisions

Article 25 of the UDHR relates food to an adequate standard of living
Article 11 and 11(2) of the ICESCR relates food to an adequate standard of living and provides for the right to be free from hunger. Other related rights -Right to work under Article 15 of the ACHPR, Right to health under Article 12 (2) (a). SDG 2 and 9 to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. Goal 5, Agenda 2063 aspires for increased production and productivity through modern agriculture. XII of the NODPS of the Constitution provides for taking proper steps to encourage people to grow and store adequate food

Policy framework

Uganda Vision 2040 puts emphasis on access to credit for rural financing schemes and expand infrastructure to reduce post-harvest loss.

National Agricultural Policy, 2013 seeks to ensure household food and nutrition security.

Uganda Land Policy, 2013 provides for equal rights of men and women to land before, in and after marriage and at succession.

Food and Nutrition Policy, 2003 seeks to ensure food security and adequate nutrition.

STEP

2

Identify what defines the right to adequate food

Examine the legal and policy framework and General Comments for what defines and the minimum benchmark that defines a right and guides its realisation

Article 11 (2) ICESCR - In order to be free from hunger there is need to improve, methods of production and distribution of food.

Article 12 (2) of CRC, Food and Nutrition Policy 2003 -In order to combat disease and malnutrition there is need to ensure nutrition education and training is incorporated in formal and informal training.

Article 25 of the UDHR, Article 11 of the UDHR refers to adequate food which means food should be available, accessible and affordable as provided in the Food and Nutrition Policy, 2013 and General Comment 12 on the right to adequate food.

Article 12 of the CEDAW, Uganda Land Policy, 2013 - In order to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas there is need to ensure access to agricultural credit and land.

STEP

3

Prioritise human rights issues in regard to the right to food

Analyze if the violations in regard to the right to food are due to culture, inadequate standards or ineffective enforcement mechanisms
Assess how the violation of a specific right affects identified vulnerable groups.
Assess if the violations keep recurring

STEP

4

Select the relevant NDP III Programmes

The programme should be relevant to a specific right. For instance, the Agro-Industrialization Programme is relevant to the right to food.

The programme may address any of the causes that underpin a priority human rights issue. The Community Mobilisation Programme would address traditional practices that prevent women from controlling and owning property.

STEP

5

Select relevant NDP III Interventions

The intervention (s) should directly or indirectly address any of the causes that underpin a priority human rights issue. For instance, the intervention to increase the number of farmers with titled land to ensure land tenure security addresses security of tenure for women.

Select relevant indicators

Identify an indicator that addresses the intervention and is interlinked with the NDP programme. The indicator can;

- Address structural issues such as the legal or the policy framework put in place to ensure the enjoyment of a right.
- Measure process or efforts of ministries, departments and agencies.
- Measure impact of processes that easily relate to enjoyment of a right. An indicator such as the proportion of farmers that access agricultural finance can be easily related to.

STEP

6

Select duty bearers

Identify duty bearers at the Central Government at the legislative, policy and implementation level.

Identify duty bearers at the Local Government that make byelaws and ordinances and at implementation level.

ANNEX I: ILLUSTRATIVE MATRIX

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to food <i>Fundamental right to be free from Hunger (food security)</i> <i>Combat disease and malnutrition in children</i> Interrelated Rights <i>Adequate standard of health and wellbeing (food safety)</i> <i>Remuneration that ensures fair wages and a decent living</i> <i>Elimination of discrimination against women in rural areas</i>	<i>Improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food</i> <i>Reform the land use system to achieve most useful use of resources</i> <i>Ensure mass dissemination of knowledge of nutrition</i> <i>Provide adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water</i>	<i>Cultural practices preventing ownership and control of land by women.</i> <i>Land grabbing due to ineffective enforcement mechanisms and lack of a comprehensive legal framework to govern evictions</i>	Agro-industrialization	<i>Improve land tenure systems that promote agriculture investment to:</i> <i>Increase the number of farmers with titled land to ensure land tenure security</i> <i>Upscale research on biofortification and the multiplication of nutrient dense food staples such as beans, cassava, sweet potatoes and rice</i>	% of food secure households	MAAIF, MLHUD, MoGLSD, ULC, NARO, MoFPED, NFA, MWE, MEMD, MTIC UMFSC, BOU Farmers, Cooperatives and associations, UIA, Private Sector
	<i>Ensure physical access to adequate (Quantity and Quality) food</i> <i>Affordability of food (Means of procurement of adequate food)</i> <i>Access to agricultural credit and loans and marketing facilities and technology for all including women</i> <i>Equal treatment in land and agrarian reform including land resettlement schemes</i>		Community Mobilization and Mindset Programme	<i>Reduce negative cultural practices and attitudes through:</i> <i>Conducting awareness campaigns and enforcing laws enacted against negative and/or harmful religious, traditional/ cultural practices and beliefs.</i>	Proportion of population practicing negative cultural practices	MoGLSD, MoLG, NPC, JLOS, LGs, OP, DPs, UBC, Religious and Cultural institutions, and other non-state Actors

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to food Cont'd Fundamental right to be free from Hunger (food security) Combat disease and malnutrition in children Interrelated Rights Adequate standard of health and wellbeing (food safety) Remuneration that ensures fair wages and a decent living Elimination of discrimination against women in rural areas	Improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food Reform the land use system to achieve most useful use of resources Ensure mass dissemination of knowledge of nutrition Provide adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking water Ensure physical access to adequate (Quantity and Quality) food	Inadequate standards for post-harvest handling, storage, value addition and distribution.	Agro-industrialization	Improve post-harvest handling, storage of agricultural products to: Establish post-harvest handling, storage and processing infrastructure including silos, dryers, warehouses, and cold rooms of various scale and capacities at subcounty, district and zonal levels. Increase access and use of water for agricultural production to: Complete the irrigation schemes under construction /rehabilitation	Post-harvest losses for priority commodities (%) Area under formal irrigation (ha)	MAAIF, MTIC, UWRSA, NAADS, OWC, DDA, UCDA, CDO, NAGRIC&DB, LGs, Private Sector
	Affordability of food (Means of procurement of adequate food)	Limited public awareness on proper nutrition, food safety and production of nutritious food	Agro-industrialisation	Improve population health, safety and management to: Improve nutrition and food safety.	Prevalence of malnutrition in the population, % % of food secure households	MAAIF, MOICT, NITA-U, NARO, Academic institutions, research organizations, CSOs,
	Access to agricultural credit and loans and marketing facilities and technology for all including women	Limited access to land and agricultural finance due to lack of collateral such as land, lower income levels and strategies to reach women	Agro-industrialization	Increase the pool of funds available for agricultural lending including women, youths and rural populations	Proportion of farmers that access agricultural finance	MAAIF, MoFPED, BOU, UIRA, UDB, MTIC, Financial Institutions and, LGs,
	Equal treatment in land and agrarian reform including land resettlement schemes					
		Inadequate measures/ interventions to address the effects of climate change	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change and Water Management	Promote inclusive climate resilient and low emissions development at all levels	Climate Change Vulnerability Index	MWE, MoLG, MoFPED, NPA, LGs, NEMA, NFA, OPM, KCCA, CSOs, DPs, UWA

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

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Right to Education <i>Free education for all</i> Interrelated rights <i>Elimination of discrimination against children including children with disability</i> <i>Right of a child to be protected from work that interferes with their education</i> <i>Elimination of discrimination against women</i>	<i>Free and Compulsory primary education.</i> <i>Generally available and accessible Secondary education</i> <i>Equally accessible Higher Education</i> <i>Highest attainable standard of physical and mental health through adequate diet and exercise</i> <i>Equal rights between men and women in the field of education</i> <i>Training and education formal and informal</i> <i>Development of a system of schools at all levels, establishment of an adequate fellowship and continuous improvement of material conditions of staff</i>	<i>Inadequate funds allocated to UPE, USE, ECDs and Special needs</i>	Human Capital Development	<i>To improve the foundations for human capital development to:</i> <i>Equip and support all lagging primary, secondary schools and higher education institutions to meet Basic Requirements and Minimum Standards (BRMS)</i>	<i>Percentage of pre -primary schools meeting BRMS</i> <i>Proportion of primary schools attaining the BRMS (%)</i> <i>Proportion of secondary schools attaining the BRMS (%)</i>	MoES, MoGLSD, MoFPED, MoLG, Private Sector, DPs Sports Associations, Athletics Associations
		<i>High school dropout rates of especially girls due to negative attitudes towards girl child education, early pregnancies and marriages, child labour and limited capacity of parents to meet costs of education.</i> <i>Inadequate material conditions of staff including poor and delayed payment salaries and inadequate infrastructure leading to low staff morale, high levels of staff absenteeism and attrition that affects quality of education.</i>	Human Capital Development	<i>Provide the required physical infrastructure, instruction materials and human resources for Higher Education Institutions including Special Needs Education</i> <i>Strengthen the family unit to reduce domestic violence, child deprivation, abuse and child labour</i>	<i>School to work transition (%)</i> <i>Percentage of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour</i> <i>Proportion of children protected from abuse and violence (%)</i>	MoES, MoFPED, NCHE, Universities

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Interrelated rights Cont'd <i>Elimination of discrimination against children including children with disability</i> <i>Right of a child to be protected from work that interferes with their education</i> <i>Elimination of discrimination against women</i>	<i>Equally accessible Higher Education</i> <i>Highest attainable standard of physical and mental health through adequate diet and exercise</i> <i>Equal rights between men and women in the field of education</i> <i>Training and education formal and informal</i> <i>Development of a system of schools at all levels, establishment of an adequate fellowship and continuous improvement of material conditions of staff</i>	<i>Inadequate involvement of parents and the community in discharging their obligations in ensuring the right to quality education.</i>	<i>Community Mobilization and Mindset Programme</i>	<i>Reduce negative cultural practices and attitudes through:</i> <i>Conducting awareness campaigns and enforcing laws enacted against negative and/or harmful religious, traditional/cultural practices and beliefs.</i>	<i>Proportion of population practicing negative cultural practices</i>	MoGLSD, MoLG, NPC, JLOS, LGs, OP, DPs, UBC, Religious and Cultural institutions, and other non-state Actors

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

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Right to Health <i>Combat disease and malnutrition in children</i> <i>Elimination of discrimination in accessing health services</i> <i>Improve the conditions and welfare of staff at all levels</i>	<i>Reduction of still birth and infant mortality</i> <i>Access to adequate and quality nutrition</i> <i>Provision of special care and assistance for mothers and children</i> <i>Access to affordable quality reproductive health services</i>	<i>High maternal, infant and child mortality rates due to limited access to quality health care including, prenatal, post-natal specialty and diagnostic health services</i>	Human Capital Development	<i>To improve population health, safety and management:</i> <i>Improve the functionality (staffing and equipment) of health facilities at all Levels</i>	<i>Access to safe water supply</i> <i>Access to basic sanitation</i>	OPM, MoH MoFPED, MoLG, MAAIF, MWE, MoGLSD, MoES MoPS, MoLG, MTIC, MoICT&NG, NMS / JMS, UIA, URA NDA, UMA, Professional Councils, Professional Associations, Medical Bureaus, Private Health Providers, HDP
	<i>Non-discrimination of teenage girls in accessing information on reproductive health care and PWDS to access health services</i> <i>Improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</i> <i>Prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, occupational and other diseases</i> <i>Conditions which assure all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness</i>	<i>Limited access to essential drugs, medicines and supplies due to the high cost and physical in accessibility</i>		<i>Expand geographical access to health care services to Counties and sub-counties without HC IVs & IIIs.</i> <i>Increase access to affordable medicine and health supplies through increase of the local capacity to produce medicines and health supplies</i> <i>Improve nutrition and food safety</i>	<i>Proportion of the population accessing health Insurance</i> <i>% readiness capacity of health facilities to provide general services</i>	

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Right to Health Cont'd Combat disease and malnutrition in children Elimination of discrimination in accessing health services Improve the conditions and welfare of staff at all levels	Reduction of still birth and infant mortality Access to adequate and quality nutrition Provision of special care and assistance for mothers and children Access to affordable quality reproductive health services Non-discrimination of teenage girls in accessing information on reproductive health care and PWDS to access health services Improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene Prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, occupational and other diseases Conditions which assure all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness	Ineffective environmental management systems and waste disposal including reducing reuse, recycling of waste and to address effects of climate change. Inadequate enforcement of environmental laws and regulations and Occupational, Health and Safety Standards Retaining of health care professional and specialists relative to the growing needs of the population due to poor conditions of service.	Natural Resources Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Programme	Maintain and/ or restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment to: Reduce adverse per capita environmental impact of cities with maintenance of habitable air quality and innovative municipal and other waste management. Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse to transition towards a circular economy	% of health facilities with 95% availability of 41 baskets of EMHS include laboratories, vaccines and bloods % of municipal solid waste disposed off safely Air quality Index PM 2.5 Compliance to abstract permit conditions – Ground water and surface water	Communities, CSOs, private sector, DPs, UWA, Cultural Institutions

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to adequate Housing Right to own property alone or in association with others	Security of tenure guaranteeing legal protection against forced evictions and other threats Availability of related services, facilities and infrastructure essential for housing conditions	Increased number of forced evictions arising from lack of security of tenure due to ineffective judicial and non-judicial mechanisms.	Governance and Security Programme	Strengthen legal, regulatory and Institutional Frameworks for effective and efficient delivery of justice	Level of public satisfaction in the administration of Justice system.	JLOS Institutions
Interrelated rights Right to self-determination including social, economic and cultural development Adequate standard of living and the continuous improvement of living conditions Right of women to access adequate housing Prevention, treatment and control of other diseases	Location of housing to allow access to social services and employment Costs associated with housing do not threaten or compromise basic needs	Ineffective enforcement of existing housing regulations and housing standards including for the private sector.	Sustainable Urbanization and Housing	Enable balanced and productive national urban system to: Develop and implement integrated physical and economic development plans in the new cities and other urban areas	Compliance to physical planning regulatory framework in the urban areas (%)	MOFPED, MKCC & MA, MLHUD, NPA, DPs, Private Sector, Civil Society, Local Communities, UNHCC, Housing Finance Bank
		Rapid urbanization without adequate investment in low cost housing and public infrastructure to enhance the quality of housing, electricity, water, and sanitation.		Promote urban housing market and provide decent housing for to: Develop, promote and enforce building codes Address infrastructure in slums and undertake slum upgrading Promote sustainable housing materials and implement a low-cost housing program	Proportion of urban population living in slums and urban settlements Proportion of slums upgraded	
		Limited access to affordable housing and credit mortgages.		Capitalize Housing Finance to provide affordable mortgages	Mortgage rate to GDP ratio	

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to adequate Housing Cont'd Right to own property alone or in association with others Interrelated rights Right to self-determination including social, economic and cultural development Adequate standard of living and the continuous improvement of living conditions Right of women to access adequate housing Prevention, treatment and control of other diseases	Security of tenure guaranteeing legal protection against forced evictions and other threats Availability of related services, facilities and infrastructure essential for housing conditions Location of housing to allow access to social services and employment Costs associated with housing do not threaten or compromise basic needs	Inadequate access to safe and clean water and sanitation services including by the urban poor, elderly, women in rural areas, PWDs due to long distances, high costs and weather changes. Unlawful encroachment and pollution due to limited awareness on the importance of sanitation and protection of water sources.	Human Capital Development Sustainable Urbanization and Housing Programme	To improve population health, safety and management: Increase access to safe water and sanitation Enhance economic opportunities in cities and urban areas to: Improve urban safe water and waste management services and associated infrastructure for value addition and revenue generation	Access to water supply rural /urban Access to basic sanitation (improved 3.5%) Proportion of urban population using safely managed drinking water Compliance to abstraction permit conditions, Ground water, surface water % area of degraded catchment areas protected	MWE, OPM, MoH, MoLG, MoFPED, MoW&T, MoGLSD, MoES, MEMD, NEMA, MoIA, Medical Bureaus, Private Health Providers MoWE, KCCA, MLHUD, MoLG, MoWT, MDA's, private sector, DPs, CSOs, Local Communities

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to clean and safe water Adequate Standard of living and the continuous improvement of living conditions Interrelated rights Elimination of discrimination against women in rural areas Combat disease and malnutrition in children Prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, occupational and other diseases Improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene	Access to sufficient, safe and affordable water for personal and domestic use for all Adequate living conditions including provision of water Availability of services, facilities and infrastructure essential for accessing clean water Prevent, treat and control diseases and malnutrition linked to water in particular ensuring access to adequate sanitation	Ineffective monitoring, supervisory mechanisms and inadequate enforcement of sanitation and hygiene standards. Inadequate budgetary allocation to the water sector.	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Programme	Improve coordination, planning, regulation and monitoring of water resources at catchment level to: Develop and implement integrated catchment management plans for water resources catchment areas. Maintain natural water bodies and reservoirs to enhance water storage capacity to meet water resource use requirements. Maintain and/or restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment to: Formulate and implement vehicle emission standards and sustainable management of chemicals to curtail the high levels of air, land and water pollution particularly in urban areas	Air quality Index PM 2.5	MWE, LGs, NEMA, NFA, MEMD, MOWT, MoFA, UBOS, UNBS, MoFPED, NPA, NEMA, CSOs, DPs, Academia.
Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to decent work Provision of Technical vocational guidance and training programmes Right to safe, healthy and free hazard working conditions Right to form and join trade unions of one's choice	Remuneration that ensures fair wages and equal remuneration for work of equal value without distinction of sex and a decent living Improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene	Low wages due to lack of a minimum wage standard set on sector basis commensurate to the prevalent cost of living. Unemployment and under employment due to among others lack of relevant skills as a result of courses that create job seekers rather job creators	Human Capital development	To produce appropriately knowledgeable, skilled and ethical labour force to: Accelerate training for urgently needed skills in strategic growth areas. Develop a framework for institutionalising talent identification, development, nurturing and professionalisation	Proportion of youths accessing Non-Formal Education Employers satisfied with the training provided by TVET Institutions (%)	MoES, MoTIC, MoGLSD, UMA, PSFU, MoTIC, UMA, PSFU, MoLA, MoFPED, MoH, MoLG, MoW&T, NCHE Sports Associations, Athletics Associations, Private sector players

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Interrelated rights (Right to decent work) Provision of Technical and vocational training Programmes Right to health Right to form and join trade unions Non-discrimination of women in employment Suppression of trafficking in women and prostitution Right to social protection Child protection from economic and sexual exploitation	Equal opportunity for promotion for both men and women subject to considerations of seniority and competence Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay and remuneration for public holidays Adequate social safety mechanisms in the event of political and economic crisis Access to social insurance		Agro Industrialisation Programme	Strengthen agricultural research and technology development to: Undertake strategic recruitment and training agricultural research staff Strengthen the agricultural extension system including to: Recruit and facilitate agricultural extension workers up to parish level. Improve skills and competencies of agricultural labour force at technical and managerial levels including: Strengthen training and skilling centers for new skills in agroindustry. Review the agricultural education curriculum to suit the agroindustry skill needs and focus other areas beyond agronomy, animal science and extension Increase market access and competitiveness of agro-industry products to improve skills and competencies of agricultural labour force at technical and managerial levels in post-harvest handling, storage and value addition	Number of jobs created in the agro-industrialisation value chain Labour productivity in agriculture (USD) Level of satisfaction with service delivery in agro-industry.	MEMD, MoFPED, MTIC, UDC, UDB MEMD, MoJCA, MoGLSD, MoPS, LGs, DPs and Parliament

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Interrelated rights (Right to decent work) Cont'd Provision of Technical and vocational training Programmes Right to health Right to form and join trade unions Non-discrimination of women in employment Suppression of trafficking in women and prostitution Right to social protection Child protection from economic and sexual exploitation	Equal opportunity for promotion for both men and women subject to considerations of seniority and competence Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay and remuneration for public holidays Adequate social safety mechanisms in the event of political and economic crisis Access to social insurance	Unemployment and under employment due to among others lack of relevant skills as a result of courses that create job seekers rather job creators	Mineral Development Programme	Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional Capacity including to: Provide a framework for gender mainstreaming, equity and human rights and eradication of child labour in the mining industry Strengthen capacity to monitor, inspect and enforce health, safety and environmental provisions	Proportion of licenses adhering to requirements (%) Value of investment in exploration and processing of selected minerals	MEMD, MoJCA, MoH, MoGLSD MoES, MIA, MWE, MoD PAU, UNOC, UNBS, NEMA, Academia, NCHE, Joint Venture Partners

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Interrelated rights (Right to decent work) Cont'd Provision of Technical and vocational training Programmes Right to health Right to form and join trade unions Non-discrimination of women in employment Suppression of trafficking in women and prostitution Right to social protection Child protection from economic and sexual exploitation	Equal opportunity for promotion for both men and women subject to considerations of seniority and competence Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay and remuneration for public holidays Adequate social safety mechanisms in the event of political and economic crisis Access to social insurance		Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	Enhance local capacity to participate in oil and gas operations to: Fast Track Skilling (e.g., apprenticeship), Training and International Accreditation of Ugandans for employment and service provision in the development/ phase of the oil and gas sector. Enhance Quality Health, Safety, Security and Environment (QHSSE) to: Develop and implement oil and gas QHSSE systems and standards; Develop and implement standard operating procedures (SOPs)	Number of Ugandan's employed in the Oil and Gas and related industries. Level of compliance to environmental standards. Level of compliance to health and safety standards. Number of contracts awarded to local companies.	UHTTI, UWRTI, MOES, MTWA, NCDC
			Tourism Development Programme	Develop a pool of skilled personnel along the tourism value chain to: Revise the curriculum at the Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (HTTI) in consultation with the private sector Provide tailor-made training for actors across the entire tourism value chain.	Number of people directly employed along the tourism value chain Contribution of tourism to total employment (%)	MTIC, MoJCA, Cabinet, Parliament

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Interrelated rights (Right to decent work) Cont'd Provision of Technical and vocational training Programmes Right to health Right to form and join trade unions Non-discrimination of women in employment Suppression of trafficking in women and prostitution Right to social protection Child protection from economic and sexual exploitation	Equal opportunity for promotion for both men and women subject to considerations of seniority and competence Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay and remuneration for public holidays Adequate social safety mechanisms in the event of political and economic crisis Access to social insurance	Unemployment and under employment due to among others lack of relevant skills as a result of courses that create job seekers rather job creators Exploitation of child labour and women including through sexual harassment and trafficking Ineffective enforcement of existing occupational, health and safety standards including for the private sector among others due to weak supervisory mechanisms and delayed resolution of disputes	Manufacturing Programme	Strengthen the legal and institutional framework to support manufacturing to: Enact and enforce the local content law	Proportion of total procurement value awarded to local contractors (%) Proportion of jobs taken by Ugandans	MoICT & NG, UICT, MSTI MoES
			Digital Transformation Programme	Enhance ICT research, innovation and development to: Support local manufacturing and assembly of ICT devices Increase the ICT human resource capital to: Develop a well-grounded ICT professional workforce	ICT created jobs (000s) ICT Development Index (IDI value)	MOGLSD, ICT&NG, UHRC
			Community Mobilization and Mind Set Programme	Enhance effective mobilisation of families, communities and citizens for national development to: Design and implement a program aimed at promoting household engagement in culture and creative industries for income generation	Proportion of households participating in public development initiatives % of vulnerable and marginalised persons empowered	MTIC & UIA; ENTERPRISE UGANDA; PSFU; MICROFINANCE SUPPORT CENTRE; UMA; UDB; USSIA
			Private Sector Development Programme	Improve the management capacities of local enterprises through massive provision of Business Development Services (BDS) geared towards improving firm capabilities: Local entrepreneurship skills developed	% of businesses that access BDS in the past 3 years Global Competitiveness Index ranking	MLHUD, MoLG, NPA, MDA's, Private sector, DPs

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Interrelated rights (Right to decent work) Cont'd Provision of Technical and vocational training Right to health Right to form and join trade unions Non-discrimination of women in employment Suppression of trafficking in women and prostitution Right to social protection Child protection from economic and sexual exploitation	Equal opportunity for promotion for both men and women subject to considerations of seniority and competence Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay and remuneration for public holidays Adequate social safety mechanisms in the event of political and economic crisis Access to social insurance	Unemployment and under employment due to among others lack of relevant skills as a result of courses that create job seekers rather job creators Exploitation of child labour and women including through sexual harassment and trafficking Ineffective enforcement of existing occupational, health and safety standards including for the private sector among others due to weak supervisory mechanisms and delayed resolution of disputes	Sustainable urbanization and Housing Programme	Enhance economic opportunities in cities and urban areas to: Support establishment of labour-intensive manufacturing, services, and projects for employment creation including development of bankable business plans	Level of urban informal employment in non-agricultural area (%) Proportion resident and working in an urban area per 1000 population	MLHUD, MoLG, NPA, MDA's, Private sector, DPs
			Human Capital Development	Improve the foundations for human capital development to: Strengthen the family to reduce child deprivation, abuse and child labour Improve population, health safety and management including: Improve occupational health and safety to reduce accidents and injuries	Proportion of children protected from abuse and violence (%) Percentage of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour Proportion of workplaces with occupational health services	MAAF, MOES, MTIC

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Social Security <i>Right to an adequate standard of living</i> Interrelated rights <i>Elimination of discrimination against women in accessing social security</i> <i>Non-discrimination on the basis of disability</i> <i>The right of a child to benefit from social security</i>	<i>Social security system covers all persons especially disadvantaged and marginalized</i> <i>Costs and charges associated with contributions to social security not compromise the realization of other economic, social and cultural rights</i> <i>Benefits should be sufficient in quantity and duration to among others ensure a reasonable standard of living</i> <i>Effective administration of benefits</i>	<i>Limited coverage of social protection including in the informal sector, and for the unemployed, rural self-employed, PWDs and elderly</i> <i>Limited benefits which exclude risks including sickness and unemployment</i> <i>Limited access to pension benefits in a timely manner that is efficient, effective and expeditious</i>	Human Capital Development Programme	<i>Reduce vulnerability and gender inequality along the lifecycle to:</i> <i>Expand scope and coverage of care, support and social protection services of the most vulnerable groups</i> <i>Expand and reform contributory social security schemes to the informal sector to cover more risks and provide wider range of benefits</i> <i>Establish early warning systems for disaster preparedness</i>	<i>Proportion of the population with access to social services (%)</i> <i>Proportion of the population with access to Direct Income Support</i> <i>Proportion of the population with access to Social Insurance (%)</i>	MoGLSD, MoFPED
			Private Sector Development Programme	<i>Increase access to long-term finance to:</i> <i>Expand the pension and insurance coverage to increase formal sector savings</i>		MoFPED, UDB, UDC, Parliament, Post Bank, Housing Finance, Pride Micro Finance, Microfinance Support Centre

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to a clean and healthy environment Right to an adequate standard of living including a clean environment Interrelated rights Right of health including improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene Access to sufficient, safe and affordable water for personal and domestic use for all Combat disease and malnutrition in children	Protection from all forms of environmental danger, pollution, ecological degradation / infection Adequate supply of water, sanitation and waste disposal facilities	Inadequate use, management and protection of the environment and natural resources due to weak enforcement and compliance levels Inadequate waste management and disposal of solid and toxic waste systems due to ineffective or non-existent systems Ineffective environment management systems including management of water, forests, wetlands and waste disposal including reducing, reuse recycling of waste and to address effects of climate change	Agro Industrialization Programme	Promote sustainable land and environment management practices: Develop land and soil conservation practices in the prioritized commodities Introduce and upscale Agro-forestry	Proportion of agricultural area under production and sustainable agriculture	MAAIF, NFA
			Sustainable Energy Development Programme	Increase adoption and use of clean energy to: Promote use of new renewable energy solutions (solar water heating, solar drying, solar cookers, wind water pumping solutions, solar water pumping solutions Promote utilisation of energy efficient practices and technologies to: Promote uptake of alternative and efficient cooking technologies (electric cooking, domestic and Institutional biogas and LPG) Introduce Minimum Performance Standards for selected electrical appliances	% of households and Institutions cooking with: (LPGS, Biogas, Social thermal applications) Share of clean energy used for cooking (%) Share of biomass energy used for cooking (%)	MEMD, ERA, CSOS, LGs, MOFPED, MoH, MAAIF, MoES, UECCC, UNBS, MEMD, ERA, UEGCL, UEDCL, UETCL, REA, PSFU
			Community Mobilization and Mindset Programme	Enhance effective mobilisation of families, communities and citizens for national development to among others to: Develop and implement a national civic education programme aimed at improving the level of roles and responsibilities of families, communities and individual citizens	% of households participating in public development initiatives.	MOGLSD, JSC, ICT & NG, UHRC, EC, OP, MoLG, LGs

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
<p>Right to a clean and healthy environment Cont'd</p> <p>Right to an adequate standard of living including a clean environment</p> <p>Interrelated rights</p> <p>Right of health including improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene</p> <p>Access to sufficient, safe and affordable water for personal and domestic use for all</p> <p>Combat disease and malnutrition in children</p>	<p>Protection from all forms of environmental danger, pollution, ecological degradation / infection</p> <p>Adequate supply of water, sanitation and waste disposal facilities</p>	<p>Inadequate use, management and protection of the environment and natural resources due to weak enforcement and compliance levels</p> <p>Inadequate waste management and disposal of solid and toxic waste systems due to ineffective or non-existent systems</p> <p>Ineffective environment management systems including management of water, forests, wetlands and waste disposal including reducing, reuse recycling of waste and to address effects of climate change</p>	<p>Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Programme</p>	<p>Improve coordination, planning, regulation and monitoring of water resources at catchment level to: Develop and implement integrated catchment management plans for water sources catchment areas</p> <p>Demarcate and gazette conserved and degraded wetlands</p> <p>Strengthen enforcement capacity for improved compliance levels to:</p> <p>Procure equipment for monitoring set standards on air, noise, water resources and soil pollution</p> <p>Strengthen conservation, restoration of forests, wetlands and water catchments and hilly and mountainous areas to:</p> <p>Implement national targets on threatened/ endangered species, restoration of natural habitats, management of invasive alien species with support and participation of local communities and indigenous peoples</p> <p>Integrate environmental management in all refugee response intervention</p> <p>Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse to transition towards a circular economy</p>	<p>% area of degraded catchment areas protected</p> <p>% of key bio diversity areas covered by protected areas</p> <p>% of land covered by wetlands</p> <p>% of land covered by natural forests</p>	<p>MWE, LGs, NEMA, NFA, MEMD, MoFA</p>

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to land and other natural resources Right to self-determination including social, economic and cultural development Interrelated rights Right to own property alone or in association with others Right to an adequate standard of living including housing Nondiscrimination of women in rural areas to enjoy adequate living conditions Access to land by vulnerable groups	Physical and economic access of all to land and other natural resources Security of tenure guaranteeing legal protection against forced evictions Freedom to determine political status and pursue economic, social and cultural development Freedom to dispose natural wealth and resources	Forced evictions due to lack of security of tenure for customary land owners Lack of equitable access to land, fisheries and forests for fishing communities, vulnerable ethnic groups and pastoralists due to disregard of distinct of economic and cultural systems. Unsustainable use of resources in an ecological and environmentally sustainable manner	Administration of Justice Programme and Governance and Security Programme Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Programme	Reform and strengthen justice business processes Strengthen the fight against corruption Strengthen conservation, restoration of forests, wetlands and water catchments and hilly and mountainous areas to: Implement national targets on threatened/endangered species, restoration of natural habitats, management of invasive alien species with support and participation of local communities and indigenous peoples	Percentage of backlog cases in the Administration of Justice system (%) Conviction rate of corruption cases (%) Corruption perception index % of key biodiversity areas covered by protected areas % of degraded catchment areas protected	JLOS, MLHUD, MoLG, LGs, MWE, NEMA, NFA, MoLG, DLG, UWA,

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to property Physical and economic access to land and other natural resources	Right to own property alone or in association with others Not to be arbitrarily deprived of one's property	Arbitrary deprivation of property due to lack of effective remedies particularly judicial	Governance and Security Programme	Reform and strengthen justice business processes	Percentage of backlog cases in the Administration of Justice system (%)	JLOS, MLHUD, MoLG, LGs,
Interrelated rights Right to an adequate standard of living including a clean environment Right to cultural life including protection of moral and material interests resulting from scientific, literary and artistic production Nondiscrimination of women in rural areas to enjoy adequate living conditions including housing and PWDs to own or inherit property	Protection from all forms of environmental danger, pollution, ecological degradation / infection	Low levels of Intellectual Property registration, enforcement and failure to establish frameworks for technological developments	Innovation, Technology, Development and Transfer	To strengthen R&D capacities and applications to: Develop and implement a National Science and Technology Innovation Strategy to strengthen the management & commercialisation of IPs	STI infrastructure strategy in place	MoSTI, MoICT&NG, MoH, MAAIF, LGs, UIRI, UNCST, UMA, Private Sector, DPs
			Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Programme	Strengthen conservation, restoration of forests, wetlands and water catchments and hilly and mountainous areas to: Implement national targets on threatened/ endangered species, restoration of natural habitats, management of invasive alien species with support and participation of local communities and indigenous peoples	% of key biodiversity areas covered by protected areas % of degraded catchment areas protected	MWE, NEMA, NFA, MoLG, DLG, UWA, MLHUD

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Peace and Security Right to security of the person Interrelated rights Right to remedies for violation and abuse of rights	Equal treatment before the law without discrimination All groups have equal access to a country's resources Government and all persons are accountable Law is clear and evenly applied and processes by which the law is adopted, adjudicated and enforced are fair and efficient	Ineffective systems of judicial administration due to corruption, inefficiency understaffing and interference in the dispensation of justice Restricted access to justice for the indigent, marginalized and the vulnerable due to limited physical, economic accessibility and availability of services. Lack of accountability due to inadequate investigation and punishment of officials or individuals who have committed human rights violations.	Administration of Justice Programme and Governance and Security Programme	Strengthen the fight against corruption Strengthen legal, regulatory and Institutional frameworks for effective and efficient delivery of Justice Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights	Conviction Rate of Corruption Cases (%) Level of public satisfaction in the administration of Justice system Turnaround time, hours /days Per capita cost of access to justice services	Parliament, JLOS OAG, MoFPED, IG, DEI, PPDA
			Legislation, Oversight and Representation Programme	Increase effectiveness and efficiency in the enactment of legislation for improved democracy and good governance to: Strengthen citizen engagement and participation in legislative processes.	No of UHRC recommendations implemented	

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Peace and Security Cont'd <i>Right to security of the person</i> Interrelated rights <i>Right to remedies for violation and abuse of rights</i>	<p><i>Equal treatment before the law without discrimination</i></p> <p><i>All groups have equal access to a country's resources</i></p> <p><i>Government and all persons are accountable</i></p> <p><i>Law is clear and evenly applied and processes by which the law is adopted, adjudicated and enforced are fair and efficient</i></p> <p><i>Accessible and impartial delivery of justice</i></p> <p><i>Freedom of fear from government, its armed forces, police who act arbitrarily and individuals</i></p>	<p><i>Lack of accountability due to inadequate investigation and punishment of officials or individuals who have committed human rights violations.</i></p> <p><i>Lack of an effective and efficient gun control system to avoid the proliferation of illegal small arms and light weapons in the country.</i></p>	<p><i>Governance and Security Programme</i></p>	<p><i>Strengthen the capacity of security agencies to address emerging security threats to:</i></p> <p><i>Improve the capacity and capability of security sector through training and equipping personnel</i></p>	<p><i>Refresher and specialized in-service training for police officers conducted.</i></p> <p><i>% of security personnel in basic advanced and specialised courses recruited and trained.</i></p>	<p><i>UHRC, MoJCA, MODVA, ISO ESO, MoIA, UPF, UPS</i></p>

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to life, liberty and security of persons	Prohibition of arbitrarily deprivation of life	Arbitrary arrests, detentions and killings by the security forces	Governance and Security Programme	Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights	No of UHRC recommendations implemented	UHRC, MoJCA, JLOS, UHRC, DPs, OPM, NPA, UPS, MIA, UPF
Interrelated rights	Prohibition of arbitrary arrest and detention	Long pretrial detentions and detentions on remand		Average length of stay on remand (months) for capital offenders		
Non-Discrimination of PWDs	Prohibition of deprivation of liberty except in accordance with procedures established by law	Torture of suspects		Reform and strengthen justice business processes	Proportion of prison population on remand	
Rights of a child	Effective enjoyment of the inherent right to life by PWDs on an equal basis with others	Fatalities and casualties due to lack of respect of traffic laws, corruption and reckless driving		Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights		
	To the maximum extent possible to ensure the survival of the child	High incidences of sexual and gender-based violence against girls High child and maternal mortality rates due to limited awareness on pre and post nutrition and quality health care services		Human Capital Development	Improve population health, safety and management to: Impr Reduced morbidity and mortality of the population ove nutrition and food safety.	

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Freedom of speech and expression Interrelated rights Freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment Prohibition of arbitrary arrest and detention Freedom of assembly	Freedom to seek, receive and exchange information, ideas and opinions within the law	Restrictions of media freedoms including self-censorship of the media due to threats of dismissal and closure of media houses	Governance and Security Programme	Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights	No of UHRC recommendations implemented	UHRC, MoJCA
	Access to information (receive and impart information) Right to hold public meetings and form associations without undue interference	Restrictions on public assemblies and the role of the police in managing public assemblies under the Public Management Order Act, 2013 Shrinking civic space among others due to ambiguous laws that curtail engagement in civic activities, closure and threats of closure without regard to due process High cost in accessing ICT services	Digital Transformation Programme	Enhance ICT research, innovation and development among others to: Promote local content production and citizen participation Enhance usage of ICT in national development to: Digitize, archive and commercialise Local Contents (including PWDs) Develop and implement the Data Protection and Privacy Program (Data, protection regulations, Data Protection Register)	No. of legal and regulatory framework in place Unit cost of 1Mbps/month of internet	MoICT & NG, NITA, UBC MOGLSD, ICT&NG, UHRC, EC

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Vote Interrelated rights Right to life, liberty and security of persons Freedom to seek, receive and exchange information, ideas and opinions within the law Access to information (receive and impart information) Right to hold public meetings and form associations without undue interference Nondiscrimination of PWDs and elderly	Take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely chosen representative Vote and be elected at genuine periodic elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and held by secret ballot	Arbitrary arrests detentions, torture and killings by members of the security agencies due to lack of accountability Restrictions of media freedoms including access to the media and violence against journalists covering opposition party members Inadequate voter education and lack of access to information, by PWDs and limited reasonable access to designated polling areas by the elderly expectant and nursing mothers.	Governance and Security Programme	Strengthen democracy and electoral processes; Increase participation of the population (including vulnerable persons) in civic activities Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights	% of citizens engaged in the electoral process No. of human rights recommendations implemented	EC, Parliament, CSOs, UHRC MOGLSD, ICT&NG, EC
			Community Mobilization and Mindset Programme	Enhance effective mobilisation of families, communities and citizens for national development to: Develop and implement a national civic education programme aimed at improving the level of awareness of roles and responsibilities of families, communities and individual citizens	% of households participating in development initiatives % of vulnerable and marginalized persons empowered.	JLOS, EC UHRC

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
<p><i>Freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</i></p> <p><i>Interrelated rights</i></p> <p><i>Right to security of the person</i></p> <p><i>Right to remedies for violation and abuse of rights</i></p>	<p><i>Not to be subjected to severe pain or suffering by private individuals or a public official</i></p> <p><i>Not to be subjected without one's free consent to medical or scientific experimentation</i></p> <p><i>Freedom of fear from government, its armed forces who act arbitrary</i></p>	<p><i>Lack of accountability due to inadequate investigation and punishment of human rights violators</i></p> <p><i>Torture of suspects in investigations due to lack of alternative investigative techniques</i></p> <p><i>Ineffective implementation of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act, 2012 due to lack of commitment to prosecute errant officers that perpetrate torture</i></p> <p><i>Slow payment of the UHRC Tribunal awards to victims of human rights violations due to lack of accountability</i></p>	<i>Governance and Security Programme</i>	<p><i>Reform and strengthen justice business processes</i></p> <p><i>Finalise and Implement the Uganda National Action Plan on Human Rights and adopt the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights</i></p>	<p><i>Average length of stay on remand (months) for capital offenders</i></p> <p><i>Proportion of prison population on remand</i></p> <p><i>No. human rights recommendations implemented</i></p> <p><i>Proportion of human rights cases disposed off</i></p>	<p><i>JLOS, UHRC, DPs, OPM, NPA, MODVA, ISO, ESO</i></p>
			<i>Administration of Justice Programme</i>	<i>Manage case load and fast track case disposal by strengthening case management systems</i>		

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development	All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources	Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.	Governance and Security Programme	Strengthen compliance with the Uganda Bill of Rights to: Integrate HRBA in policies, legislation, plans and programmes	No. of new laws compliant with HRBA standards	NPA, UHRC EC, OPM (MDAS, LGs)
			Legislation, Oversight and Representation	Increase effectiveness and efficiency in the enactment of legislation for improved democracy and good governance to: Strengthen citizen engagement and participation in legislative processes Strengthen oversight, budget scrutiny and appropriation to: Strengthen the oversight role of the legislature over the executive.		Parliamentary Commission, LGs, IPS, MoLG
			Administration of Justice Programme	Strengthen people Centered Justice service delivery system Increase public awareness and advocacy on Justice services	Proportion of districts with at least an operational Chief Magistrate Court (%) Percentage of Administration of Justice Delivery points with customer care desks (%)	

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources	Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.	Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer Programme	<i>To strengthen R&D capacities and applications to:</i> <i>Increase investment in R & D in key priority sectors like; agriculture, Oil & Gas, Energy, Health, Transport</i>	Gross expenditure on R & D as a % of GDP No. of applications for IP protections per annum	MoSTI, MEMD, MoH, NPA MAAIF, MoWT, MFPED, NARO, NaGRIC, Academia, Private Sector, DP, All Sectors
			Digital Transformation Programme	<i>Develop, oversee and implement programmes in new and emerging areas of space, marine, nuclear, data and climate science, nanotechnology, biotechnology to:</i> <i>Extend ICT infrastructure coverage countrywide in partnership with the private sector and implement last mile connectivity in key areas (Districts, subcounties, schools,hospitals, post offices, tourism sites, police, LGs etc.)</i> <i>Develop and enhance national common core infrastructure (data centres, high power computing centers, specialised labs)</i>	Internet penetration Population covered by broadband services (%)	MoICT&NG, NITA, UCC, POSTA, UTL, MEMD, UBC/SIGNET, Other Utility service providers (MoWE, MoWT), Telecommunication service providers

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services Programme	<p>Optimise transport infrastructure and services investment across all modes to:</p> <p>Implement an integrated multi-modal transportation hub (air, rail, road, water etc.)</p> <p>Construct and upgrade strategic transport infrastructure (tourism, oil, minerals and agriculture)</p>	% Actual progress vs planned implementation of the programme	MoWT, MoFPED, MoLHUD, PPDA, MoLG, MoJCA, UNRA, URC, CAA, URF
			Manufacturing Programme	<p>Develop the requisite infrastructure to support manufacturing to:</p> <p>Provide appropriate financing mechanisms to support manufacturing</p> <p>Expand the reach and access to appropriate Business Development Services for manufacturing SMEs to:</p> <p>Support SMEs to acquire appropriate technology</p>	<p>Number of private investments by UDC</p> <p>% of MSMEs utilising the services of Research and Innovation facilities</p>	MTIC, MFPED, UDB, MTIC, MoSTI, MoICT, UIRI, UMA, USSIA

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	<p>Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy</p> <p>Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.</p>	Agro Industrialization Programme	<p>Strengthen agricultural research and technology development to:</p> <p>Invest in new and rehabilitate old infrastructure for agriculture research including laboratories, offices, technology demonstration and training centres, etc.</p> <p>Undertake strategic recruitment and training agricultural research staff</p> <p>Increase the mobilisation, provision and utilisation of Agricultural Finance to:</p> <p>Increase the pool of funds available for agricultural lending</p> <p>Revise the Agricultural credit Facility (ACF) to fund all levels of the Agriculture value chains</p> <p>Establish an agricultural commodity price stabilisation fund for commodities that are vulnerable to high price fluctuations. These include grains, cotton and dairy</p>	<p>Share of agricultural financing to total financing</p> <p>Proportion of farmers that access agricultural finance</p> <p>Level of satisfaction with service delivery in agro-industry</p>	<p>MAAIF, NARO, MOFPED, BOU Universities, Academic and vocational institutions, Professional bodies, International research organisations, CSOs, Public Research Organisations</p>

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	<p>Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy</p> <p>Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.</p>	Private Sector Development Programme	<p>Increase access to affordable credit largely targeting MSMEs to:</p> <p>Set up a short-term development credit window for MSMEs</p> <p>Increase access to long-term finance to:</p> <p>Capitalize and strengthen UDB and ensuring a MSME financing window</p> <p>Support MSMEs to address survival and management capacity weaknesses</p> <p>Increase the stock and quality of tourism infrastructure to:</p> <p>Support the private sector to provide low-cost accommodation facilities in protected areas</p> <p>Develop a pool of skilled personnel along the tourism value chain to:</p> <p>Establish and operationalise a tourism investment fund to enable private investors get access to affordable finance.</p>	<p>Non – Commercial lending to the Private Sector in the key growth areas</p> <p>% of SME borrowers as a share of total borrowers (Tier 1-3)</p>	MoFPED, Parliament; UDB; Post Bank; Housing Finance; Pride-Micro Finance; Microfinance Support Centre

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	<p>Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy</p> <p>Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.</p>	Tourism Development Programme	<p>Support MSMEs to address survival and management capacity weaknesses</p> <p>Increase the stock and quality of tourism infrastructure to:</p> <p>Support the private sector to provide low-cost accommodation facilities in protected areas</p> <p>Develop a pool of skilled personnel along the tourism value chain to:</p> <p>Establish and operationalise a tourism investment fund to enable private investors get access to affordable finance.</p>	<p>Number of people directly employed along the tourism value chain</p> <p>Length of stay/ overnights in all types of accommodation</p>	MTWA, Private sector, MoFPED, MTIC, UTB, Enterprise Uganda
			Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources Programme	<p>To promote private investment in oil and gas industry to:</p> <p>Develop and implement sustainable financing strategy</p> <p>To enhance local capacity to participate in oil and gas operations to:</p> <p>Implementation of a clear strategy on value addition and marketing of goods and services that will be demanded by the oil and gas sector</p> <p>Implement the Agricultural Development Strategy for the Albertine Region</p>	<p>Private Sector Investment in Oil and Gas to GDP (%)</p> <p>FDI in the Oil and Gas Sector (UGX Billion)</p>	MOFPED, PSFU, UDB, UNOC MEMD, MAAIF PAU

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	Human Rights Standards (content of the rights)	Identified priority Human Rights Issues	NDP III Programme	Identified NDP III Interventions	Indicators	Duty Bearers
Right to Development Cont'd	<p>All persons participate and contribute to social, cultural and political development</p> <p>Inalienable right to full sovereignty over all-natural wealth and resources</p>	<p>Adoption and implementation of policies that restrict government involvement in the economic and social sectors and the economy</p> <p>Inadequate affirmative measures to address regional disparities between different regions and to reduce the income gap between poor and rich individuals and communities.</p>	Mineral Development Programme	<p>Explore and quantify priority mineral resources across the country to:</p> <p>Undertake a detailed exploration and quantification of minerals in the country</p> <p>Undertake feasibility studies in priority mineral value chains to guide investment</p> <p>Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain to:</p> <p>Provide incentives for acquisition of appropriate and clean technology</p> <p>Promote research and development</p>	<p>Carbon emissions per value added.</p> <p>Number of mineral beneficiation facilities</p>	MEMD, MSTI, UIRI, MFPED, UIA, URA MoES, MTIC, MFPED, NEMA, NPA UNCST, NCHE, Academia, DPs

ANNEX II. SELECTED HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

Right	International and regional human rights Instruments	National human rights Instruments
Right to adequate food	Article 25 UDHR Article 11 (2) ICESCR Article 24(2) CRC Article 14 (2) (g) CEDAW Article 15 & Article 16(2) ACHPR Article 15 Maputo Protocol	XXII (a-c) Constitution Food and Nutrition Policy, 2003 Uganda Land Policy, 2013 Land Succession Act Cap 162 Registration of Titles Act, Cap 230 Land Act Cap 227 (As amended) Land Acquisition Act Cap 226
Right to Education	Article 26 UDHR Article 13 & Article 24 ICECSR Article 14 (2) (d) CEDAW Article 28 CRC Article 17 ACHPR Article 11 ACRWC	XVIII Constitution Education Act, 2008 UPE Policy Universal Post Primary Education and Training Policy National Integrated Childhood Policy and Action Plan, 2016 National Gender in Education Policy, 2017
Right to Health	Article 25 UDHR Article 12 ICESCR Article 12 & 14(2)(b) CEDAW Article 24 CRC Article 16 ACHPR Article 14 ACRWC	XX & XXII NODPS Constitution Food and Nutrition Policy, 2003 National Water Policy, 2007 The Mental Health Act, 2018 National Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1995
Right to adequate housing	Article 28 UDHR Article 11 ICESCR Article 142 (h) CEDAW Article 27 (2) (3) CRC Article 20 (2) (a) ACRWC	XIV & XXI Constitution Uganda National Land Policy, 2013 Uganda National Housing Policy, 2016 Registration of Titles Act, Cap 230 Land Act Cap 227 (As amended) Land Acquisition Act Cap 226 KCCA Act 2010
Right to clean and safe water	Article 11 (1) ICESCR Article 14 (2) (h) CEDAW Article 24(2) CRC	XXI Constitution Water Act Cap 152 National Water Policy, 2007 National Environment Act, 2019 National Water and Sewerage Corporation Act, 1995

Right	International and regional human rights Instruments	National human rights Instruments
Right to Clean and Healthy Environment	Article 12 (2) ICESCR Article 18 Maputo Protocol Article 24 ACHPR	Article 39 & 245 Constitution Wetlands Policy, 1995 Climate Change Policy 2013 The National Urban Policy, 2017 National Energy Policy 2007 National Policy for the Conservation and Management of Wet land Reserves, 1995 National Environment Act, 2019 Petroleum Exploration, Development and Production Act, 2013
Right to decent work	Article 23 & 24 UDHR Article 6, 7 & 8 ICESCR Article 11 CEDAW Article 32, 34 & 36 CRC Article 5 (e)(i) CERD Article 27 CRPD Article 15 ACRWC ILO Convention on Minimum Age of Admission to Employment, 1973 ILO Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (122) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No.182)	National Employment Policy, 2011 National Policy on Disability, 2006 National Child Labour Policy, 2006 National Child Policy, 2020 Employment Act, 2006 Children (Amendment) Act, 2016 Workers Compensation Act, 2000 Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2006
Right to Social Security	Article 22 UDHR Article 9 ICESCR Article 11 (1) (e) CEDAW Article 26 CRC Article 15 ACRWC Article 28 CRPD	Objective VII & XIV (b) Constitution Pensions Act Cap 286 National Social Protection Policy, 2015 National Policy for Older Persons, 2009 NSSF Amendment Act, 2021
Right to Land and Other Natural Resources	Article 17 UDHR Article 1 ICESCR Article 5 (d) (v) CERD Article 14 ACHPR Article 14 & 20 ACHPR	Article 237 (1) & Article 26 (2) Constitution Uganda National Land Policy, 2013 Mineral Policy Land Act, 1998 Registration of Titles Act, Cap 230 Land Act Cap 227 (As amended) Land Acquisition Act Cap 226 KCCA Act 2010

THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

Right	International and regional human rights Instruments	National human rights Instruments
Right to peace and security of person	Article 16 ICRMW Article 10 Maputo Protocol Article 22 ACRWC	Objective III Constitution Article 221 Constitution
Right to life, Liberty and Security of Person	Article 3 UDHR Article 6 ICCPR Article 6 CRC Article 9 ICRMW Article 4 ACHPR Article 15 Maputo Protocol Article 5 ACRWC	Article 22, 23 & 28 Constitution The Human Rights Enforcement Act, 2019
Freedom of Speech and Expression	Article 18 & 19 UDHR Article 19 ICCPR Article 5 (d) (viii) CERD Article 13 CRC Article 13 ICRMW Article 9 ACHPR Article 7 ACRMW	Article 29 Constitution
Right to Vote	Article 21 UDHR Article 25 ICCPR Article 7 CEDAW Article 13 ACHPR Article 9 Maputo Protocol	Article 59 Constitution Presidential Election (Amendment) Act 2020 Parliamentary Elections (Amendment) Act 2020 Local Government Act Electoral Commission (Amendment) Act 2020
Freedom from Torture	Article 5 UDHR Article 7 ICCPR Article 5 (b) CERD Article 5 ACHPR Article 16 ACHRW CAT	Article 24 Constitution Prevention and Prohibition of Torture, Act 2012 Children (Amendment) Act, 2016
Right to development	Article 1 ICESCR Article XIX Maputo Protocol Article 20 (1) ACHPR	Objective IX, X, XI & XII Constitution National Oil and Gas Policy, 2008 Oil and Gas National Content Policy, 2017 Industrial Property Act, 2009 National Gender Policy, 2007 Persons with Disabilities Act, 2020

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THE HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH TOOL

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