

Parliament champions drive towards full NDPIV roll out

The National Development Plan IV is the fourth in a series of six National Development Plans aimed at accelerating Uganda's socio-economic transformation.

BY MONITOR REPORTER

Uganda's economic development has progressed through distinct stages, reflecting the country's transformation since independence. Over time, successive governments have implemented development plans aligned to prevailing economic conditions and national priorities.

The National Development Plan IV (NDPIV) for the period 2025/26–2029/30 is the fourth in a series of six National Development Plans aimed at accelerating Uganda's socio-economic transformation.

The plan serves as a key policy instrument guiding the country's strategic direction over the next five years. It was formally proposed and approved by Parliament on January 9, 2025, following scrutiny by the House Committee on Budget.

NDPIV was officially launched on June 6, 2025, by President Yoweri Museveni at Kololo Ceremonial Grounds, shortly before the delivery of the State-of-the-Nation Address (SONA).

Established under Article 125 of the Constitution, the National Planning Authority (NPA) is mandated to formulate the National Development Plan. NDPIV is anchored on the theme: *"Sustainable Industrialisation for Inclusive Growth, Employment and Wealth Creation."*

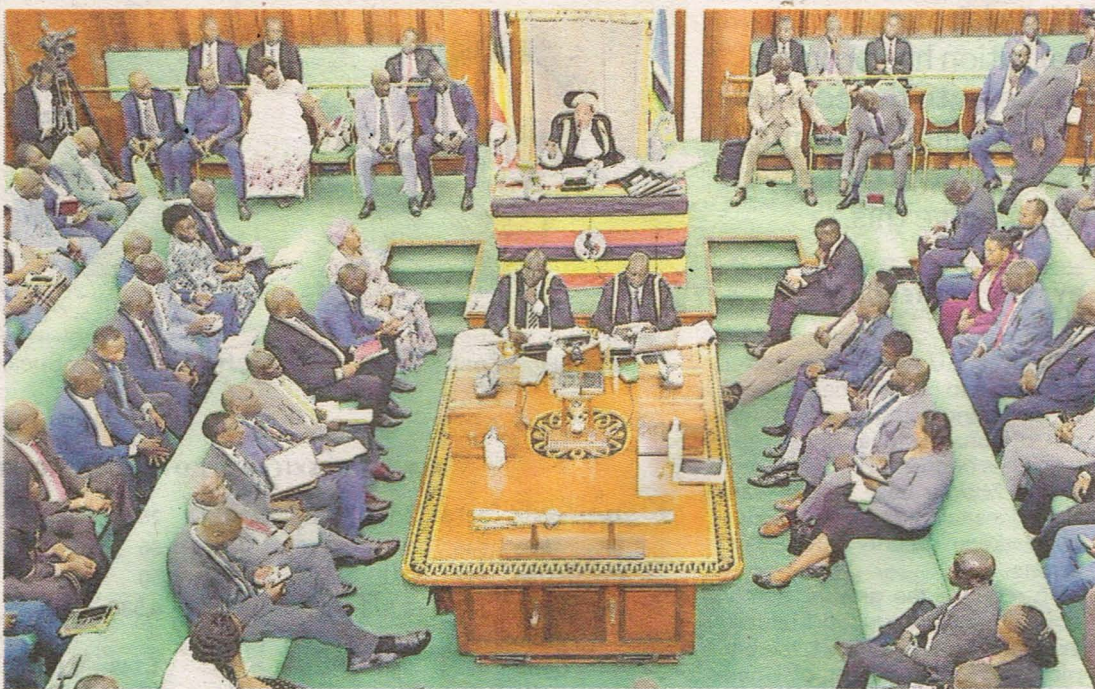
Major targets

Among the plan's key objectives is the government's ambition to grow Uganda's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to 10.1 per cent by the 2029/30 financial year.

The State Minister for Finance in charge of Planning, Hon. Amos Lugolobi, said average monthly household income is projected to rise to Shs578,635 from Shs202,131. He added that the proportion of households engaged in the subsistence economy is expected to decline to 31 per cent, alongside a push towards achieving 100 per cent formal financial inclusion.

Parliament's role in NDPIV

Parliament formally launched its alignment to NDPIV on September 26, 2025, at the Parliament Conference Hall. Also in



Members of Parliament in session. It was during one of such sessions that the National Development Plan IV was discussed and approved. PHOTO/COURTESY



Mary Theopista Wenene, Deputy Head of Public Service

attendance was Mary Theopista Wenene, the Deputy Head of Public Service and Deputy Secretary to Cabinet.

These initiatives are consolidated within Parliament's Fourth Strategic Plan. The Clerk of Parliament, Adolf Mwesige Kasajja, said the plan was developed through a participatory and inclusive process, drawing insights from both internal and external stakeholders, under the guidance of oversight bodies and subject-matter experts.

"The Plan was developed through a consultative process involving extensive deliberations by the Top Management Team and the Parliamentary Commission. It was subsequently validated by key stakeholders and certified by the National Planning Authority in June 2025," the document states.

Implementation of the Strategic Plan commenced on July 1, 2025, and will conclude on June 30, 2030. Funding will primarily be sourced from the National Budget, with both internal and external stakeholders identified to support its execution.

The implementation framework includes a results-based monitoring system to track progress and ensure timely service delivery, as well as service delivery standards aimed at ensuring



Parliamentary Commissioner, Hon. Esther Afoyochan

consistency and quality.

Purpose of the strategic plan

The Fourth Strategic Plan notes that the beginning of the 2025/26 financial year marked the conclusion of Parliament's Strategic Plan for FY2020/21–FY2024/25. The new plan provides continuity for processes essential to achieving Uganda's long-term development vision.

It also ensures a seamless transition from the final session of the 11th Parliament to the incoming 12th Parliament.

The document describes the Strategic Plan as both a medium-term blueprint for action and a management tool designed to enhance Parliament's efficiency and effectiveness.

As a blueprint, the plan guides the alignment of resources towards strengthening systems and building the capacity of Members of Parliament and staff. These efforts are expected to enhance Parliament's ability to effectively discharge its constitutional mandate of law-making, representation, oversight and appropriation.

Implementation commitment

In remarks delivered on behalf of Speaker Anita Among by the Commissioner of Parliament, Hon. Esther Afoyochan, Parlia-



Clerk to Parliament, Adolf Mwesige Kasajja

ment reaffirmed its commitment to fully implement the Strategic Plan.

"As we officially launch this Strategic Plan, the Parliamentary Commission is committed to ensuring its successful implementation through an enabling legal and policy framework," she said.

PARLIAMENT TARGETS

The document outlines Parliament's ambition to strengthen the legislative process, particularly in the processing of Bills and enactment of laws. Parliament aims to achieve an 85 per cent performance rate, up from the 62.5 per cent recorded during the implementation of the Third National Development Plan (NDP III). Parliament also intends to improve budget alignment to NDPIV, targeting an increase in the issuance of certificates of compliance from 71.4 per cent under NDP III to at least 90 per cent. Additionally, Parliament seeks to strengthen accountability across government institutions, with the proportion of unqualified audit opinions projected to rise from 57 per cent in FY2023/24 to 70 per cent by FY2029/30.