



Thematic focus:
Own Source Revenue Mobilisation & LED

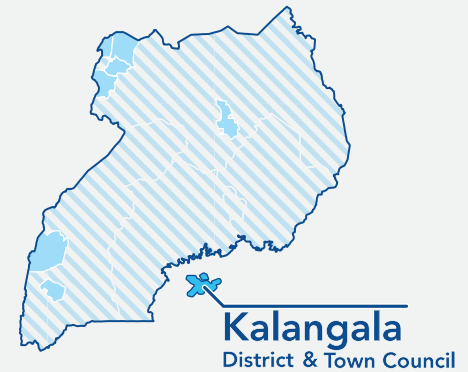
Kalangala District & Town Council

Uganda

The Sustainable Development through improved Local Governance Programme (SDLG) in Kalangala District and Town council aims for improved **local revenue** to support **Local Economic Development** (including youth employment) and **social protection**, which will subsequently contribute to the shaping of more sustainable futures for the **people of Kalangala** who feel left behind. The Programme will work on improving leadership, governance and mandate.

Currently, the low proportion of the locally raised revenue to the district culminates into very limited space for the local government to allocate resources for the implementation of Local Economic Development and social protection initiatives. The Local Economic Development initiatives in the district are mainly focus on Tourism and agriculture-related interventions such as support to Small and Medium Enterprises, cottage industries (honey, crafts, wine, maize, g-nuts, coffee, silver fish, oil, rice, and animal feeds, clean energy cooking stoves, etc.).

By addressing the own source revenue management challenges, the programme will support Kalangala District address the legal, policy and regulatory frameworks challenges, tax avoidance, accountability, knowledge of the governance and societal leadership, and the participation of the communities and corporations.



Kalangala Profile

Kalangala lies on Bugala island and is the main and largest island of the Ssesse island group (Kalangala District) in Lake Victoria, consisting of 84 islands in total. The district has a projected population of 67,200 (38,300 male and 28,900 female), according to the UBOS 202 projections. Kalangala is traditionally a county of the Buganda Kingdom. It received District status in 1989. Kalangala TC is composed of 2 wards and 7 cells.

Traditionally the island population depended on fishing, mostly tilapia, Nile perch and silver fish. Around 2002, oil palm production was introduced on the island by the government of Uganda as part of the National Oil Palm Project. The scenery, wildlife and beaches of Kalangala attract a fair share of tourists on an annual basis. In particular because of the fishing business, and more recently oil palm business, Kalangala attracts a lot of migrant fishermen and workers from other parts of the country who want to try their luck on the island.



Who we are:

VNG International are experts in strengthening local government in developing countries and countries in transition. Local governments play a key role in the provision of basic services including water, waste management, health care and housing. They have a profound impact on areas such as safety, food security, rule of law and women's rights. This is how our projects contribute in a sustainable way to better futures for people, communities and countries.

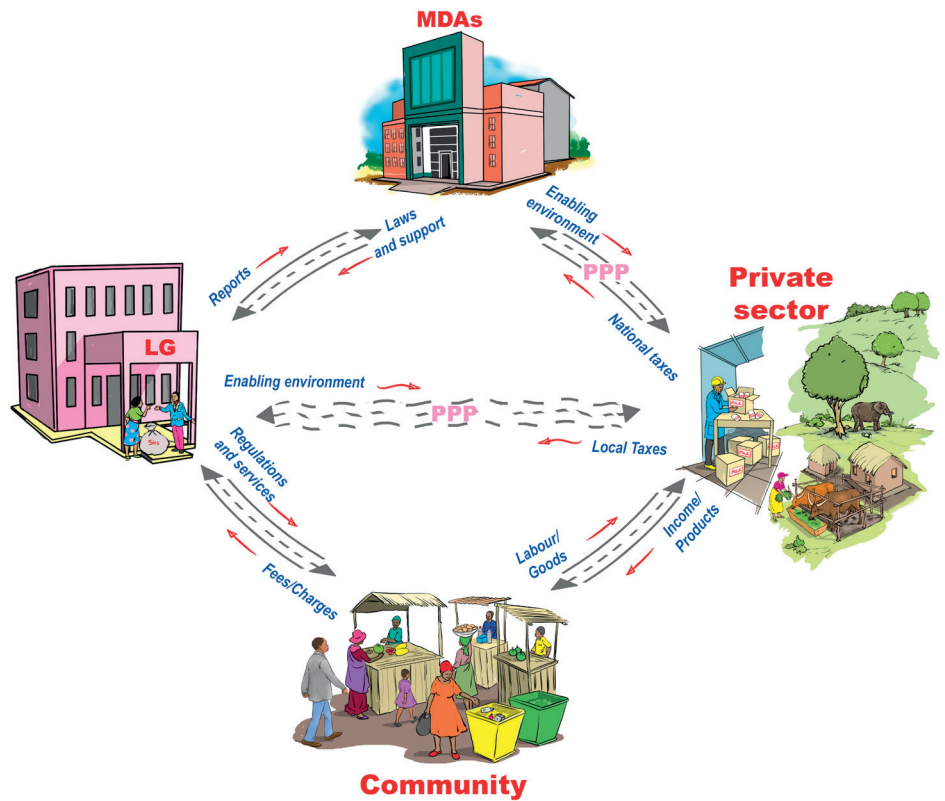
The SDLG Programme

The Strategic Partnership between The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs and VNG International is 5-year programme, focused on 4 thematic priorities: Security & Rule of Law, Migration, Local Revenue Mobilisation, and Integrated Water Management. This Sustainable Development through improved Local Governance programme (SDLG) is currently being implemented in multiple countries. Despite the diverging contexts and themes, the SDLG programme pursues one overall objective: To empower local governments and their representative bodies to shape a more sustainable future for their communities.



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Scan here to meet our wonderful team in Uganda



Project activities

- Conduct Leadership needs assessment across the local governance structures
- Organize learning visit among LG leaders to share experiences and identify opportunities to improve local revenue mobilisation and management
- Capacity building of selected elected leaders (district, sub-county & selected LCI and LCII, incl. selected interest group leaders) on their roles, responsibilities, mandate and processes including revenue mobilisation, Local Economic Development and community participation.
- Support the rolling out of the Integrated Revenue Automation System (IRAS) to enable automation and digitalisation of the revenue and tax payer data and processing.
- Support collaboration mechanism between LG and other stakeholders including the NGO forums, the private sector, local leaders and the community in tax education and awareness within the community.
- Support the review and adaptation of national laws and policies such as the fish movement permit, Licensing policy, National Local Economic Development Strategy to identify opportunities for localisation in Kalangala.
- Develop a lobby and advocacy agenda for decentralisation of the collection and management of specific local taxes such as boat licences, fish marketers, fish movement permit etc.

Involved parties

- Kalanga District Local Government and Town Council
- Community groups,
- Private sectors entities (SMEs, large corporations),
- Civil society Organisations and structures (religious institutions, community elders, NGOs, CBOs)
- Ministry, Department and Agencies, (Local Government Finance Committee (LGFC))
- Non-state leaders and institutions
- Local Government Associations (ULGA & UAAU)