



ENHANCING AND SUSTAINING RURAL ACCESSIBILITY IN UGANDA

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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- 3.0 Situation Analysis
- 4.0 Intervention to Enhance & Sustain Accessibility in Rural Areas in Uganda
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- 7.0 Proposed Interventions Road Connectivity & Access Program (RCAP)
- 8.0 Expected Results
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1.0 INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

- Uganda population: 45.9M (44% under 14 years).
- Human Development Index (HDI) rank: 159/189 (2020).
- 75% rural population; agriculture = 24% GDP & main export earner.
- Accessibility gaps: poor roads, weak public. transport, limited internet access, poor street lighting & inadequate housing.
- Vision 2040: transforming population into a productive force.





2.0 UGANDA'S ROAD NETWORK

- Total network: 159,160 km.
- 87% DUCAR (District, Urban, Community Access Roads).
- >60% roads in poor condition; many impassable in rains.
- Maintenance budget: covers only 26% of needs.
- Backlog & leading to higher lifecycle costs.





UGANDA ROAD MAP





3.0 SITUATION ANALYSIS ROAD SECTOR CHALLENGES

- Inadequate funding & obsolete equipment.
- High cost of gravel for rehabilitation (yet it lasts for less than 2 years lifespan).
- Weak local construction industry.
- Climate risks: floods, landslides, dust.
- Private transport system.



4.0 INTERVENTION TO ENHANCE & SUSTAIN ACCESSIBILITY IN RURAL AREAS IN UGANDA

Opportunities in Road Sector & Conventional Sealing

- Low-Cost Sealing (LCS) Technology: Sealing 1 km of road costs between UGX 300 and 400m, with a lifespan of 12 years to reduce on travel time.
- Climate-resilient designs: raised roads in swamp, and construction of steel/concrete/stone bridges.
- Integrated transport planning with agriculture, health, education.
- Reduce on blackspots in the DUCAR roads for safety and comfort.



5.0 RURAL ACCESSIBILITY ENHANCEMENT BY SERVICES

Uganda's rural transformation is not only hindered by poor roads, but also absence of complementary infrastructure services.

- Public Transport: lack of reliable affordable transport systems.
 - Internet: limited coverage = reduced market & e-services access.
 - Poor Street Lighting: safety & night productivity.
 - Housing and Planning: informal settlements and weak housing standards limit resilience.
 - Inspection of private vehicles to reduce (DMC).
- Addressing the above requires multi-sectoral approach (Transport, ICT, Energy, Housing).



6.0 POLICY & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT): Oversight of road infrastructure and (District, Urban & Community Access Roads (DUCAR) management.
- Parish Development Model (PDM): Promotes last-mile services & economic transformation
- Vision 2040 & NDP IV: Target a modern, safe, climate-resilient transport system and maintaining the existing roads.





7.0 PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS ROAD CONNECTIVITY & ACCESS PROGRAM (RCAP)

Objective: Diversify rural economy & create jobs through accessibility

Components:

- Upgrade: 1,020 km DUCAR, 153 km town roads, 150 bridges, 50 culverts, 50 km swamp raising.
- Climate resilience in design/materials.
- Local industry: train 30 contracting firms, strengthen construction industry commission.
- Jobs: 1,040,000 person-days, focus on youth & women.
- ICT integration: expand internet, lighting & planned housing.



8.0 EXPECTED RESULTS

- Improved rural accessibility to all-weather road access.
- Better market access → higher incomes.
- Climate-resilient, durable infrastructure.
- Improved access to education, health & emergency services.
- Stronger local construction industry & governance.
- Safe and computable DUCAR roads (black spot removal).





9.0 WHY PARTNERSHIPS MATTER

- Uganda's scale of rural accessibility challenged requires development partner support.
- Global best practices in road asset management & climate resilience.
- Technical assistance in contracts, safeguards and monitoring.
- Resources to complement national budgets.
- Shared vision: – jobs, resilient infrastructure and sustainable growth.





10.0 Conclusion

- Rural transformation needs sustainable accessibility roads, public transport, ICT, energy, housing.
- With investments & partnerships:
 - Unlock rural potential;
 - Diversify economy; and
 - Create millions of jobs.
- Accessibility = human development agenda.



A resilient, inclusive, and sustainable rural accessibility program is not just an infrastructure agenda—it is a human development agenda



Thank you

