

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY

Denis Ainebyona
Ag. Commissioner
3rd August, 2021

Presentation Outline

- ❖ DIT Mandate and Functions
- ❖ Policy Framework
- ❖ Key achievements
- ❖ Overview of the NIP
- ❖ Planned outputs for DIT: 2021/22

DIT MANDATE

Policy formulation, planning and coordination; and promoting the expansion, diversification and competitiveness of the industrial sector.

The Mandate is delivered in collaboration with;

- Affiliated Agencies & Trusts (UDC, UNBS, MTAC, ULTCFCT, UTDCT, UCPCT)
- Other MDAs
- Private sector
- Development Partners

Functions

- Develop, review, implement policies & strategies for the industrial sector
- Review & Strengthen the legal framework for registration and regulation of industries
- Promote Value Addition for Industrial & Technological growth
- Undertake technical inspection, supervision, monitoring and regulation of industries in the country.
- Promote the development and implementation of standards and regulations including accreditation of the Conformity Assessment Services
- Support development of backward and forward linkages between MSMEs & Large Enterprises
- Collect, analyze data on industry and update the Industry Database
- Coordinate implementation of the Manufacturing Programme of the NDPIII.
- Oversee operations of UNBS, UDC, MTAC, UTDC, ULTCFC & UCPC

Policy Framework

Approved Policies

- Vision 2040
- NDP III
- National Industrial Policy
- National Sugar Policy
- National Textile Policy
- National Standards and Quality Policy
- The Sugar Act
- National Accreditation Act

Under development

- Cotton, Textile and Apparel (CTA) Strategy
- The Industrial Licensing Act 1969 Amendment Bill
- Guidelines and Standards for Industrial Parks
- Regulations for the Sugar Act
- Legal Metrology Bill
- Industrial and Scientific Metrology Bill

Key Achievements

- Revised the National Industrial Policy; 2020 and 5-year Implementation Plan and approved by Cabinet
- National Accreditation Act for Conformity Assessment Services 2021
- National Sugar Act 2020
- Drafted Principles of the amendment of the Industrial Licensing Act
- Established Industry Business Register with 7700 Factories
- Implementation of the RIDP; 24 Enterprises in 17 Districts have been supported with value addition equipment.
- 136 beneficiaries trained in value addition

Industrial Sector Challenges

- Limited Industry supporting infrastructure; roads, railways, water , ICT & serviced industrial parks
- Poor and unreliable supply of raw materials & other industrial inputs
- Low Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) capabilities - R&D, product development
- Limited Access to Credit – especially for MSMEs
- Low level of technical and managerial skills
- Low labour productivity
- Quality - Counterfeits and substandard goods



Overview of National Industrial Policy

Vision - A fully integrated, competitive high value added industry sector.

Mission - to reduce the cost of value addition and accelerate industry growth through developing supportive infrastructure, increasing production & productivity, HR skilling, & adoption of appropriate technologies.

Objectives

- Increase public investment and nurturing of industrial development Projects in strategic areas
- Increase supply of quality raw materials for value addition
- Develop and strengthen human skilled resource for the sector
- Accelerate development and use of research innovations and adoption of appropriate technologies
- Promote resource efficient and environmentally sustainable industrialization

Prioritized industrial Value Chains

Agro-Industries

- *Fruits*
- *Coffee, tea*
- *Cotton,*
- *Cassava*
- *Grains, Oil Seeds*
- *Sugarcane*
- *Bananas*
- *Diary*
- *Leather, Leather Pds*

Extractive industries

- *Iron and Steel*
- *Oil and Gas bi- products*
- *Plastics*
- *Cement*
- *Fertilizer*

Knowledge based industries:

- *Pharmaceuticals*
- *Automobiles*
- *Electricals*
- *Electronics*

5-year Outcome Targets

Industry contribution to GDP
27.1% → 31.7%

Manufacturing contribution to GDP
15.4% → 26%

Ratio of manufactured exports to total exports
22.5% → 35.8%

Manufactured imports to total imports
63.2% → 45%

Jobs in manufacturing to total formal jobs
9.8% → 15%

Planned Outputs FY 2021/22

❖ National Industrial Policy disseminated & popularized to MDAs, CSOs, Donors, Private sector entities and associations to mobilize resources for implementation

❖ Industry business register updated.

❖ The Inter-Ministerial Manufacturing Coordination Committee (IMMCC) Operationalized to improve sector coordination and effective implementation of sector policies

❖ Principles for the amendment of the Industrial Licensing Act 1969 Finalized and Presented to Cabinet

❖ Cotton, Textiles and Apparels (CTA) Strategy Drafted and Presented to Cabinet for approval

Planned Outputs FY 2021/22 cont'd

❖ 4 Projects for increased production of brown sugar and industrial refined sugar commissioned

❖ The Regulations for implementation of the Sugar Act & Accreditation Act Drafted

❖ 22 Enterprises supported with value addition machinery and equipment including certification of their products through

❖ Guidelines for establishment and management of Industrial and Business Parks developed

❖ 4 Project proposals drafted and presented to MFPED for funding. Focus is establishment of training and common manufacturing facility centers (textiles & apparels, sugar, fruits, plastic waste recycling, wood & metal

END; Thank you

