

# CONCEPT NOTE

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Rationalization of OBB Ministries and Other offices</b>
<b>Case Study:</b>	<b>Cabinet Ministries</b>
<b>Recipient:</b>	<b>Isebantu Kyabazinga wa Busoga</b>
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<b>Goal(s):</b>	<b>Effective &amp; Efficient Service Delivery &amp; Remuneration</b>

## Preamble

It's on record that Busoga Kingdoms continues to preserve the cultural values and morals through the different arms to wit the Kyabazingaship, Cabinet, Chiefs Royal Council, Busoga Lukiiko, Clan heads, Princesses, Bamukungania among others. This cultural preservation is not only a necessary means to a greater end/good of ensuring that our people are proud of their destiny but is also an end in itself as a fundamental requirement as far as identity is concerned. This means therefore that it is important to understand how and why our people are likely to be identified among the many.

According to the last released population census report of 2014, Busoga Kingdom has a population of 4.8 Million people excluding our people in other parts of Uganda and the Diaspora which puts the total estimate to over 7.8 million which is 15% of the total population of Uganda as a whole.

However, cultural matters are complex phenomena, which result from an inter-play of varying factors in different circumstances. Generally, both objective factors that cut across a population and subjectively held sentiments determine the cultural pattern. The former may entail among other things the socio-economic status of the populace and ideological persuasion while the latter may take on more sectarian considerations like race, ethnicity, religion, etc.

Some Chiefdoms are economically vibrant whereas others are struggling to that effect. However, their status remains so with basic requirements inevitably being in existence regards of affordability. As a result, the economic gap is created in the process.

Two arguments run through this brief; One that there appears to be a growing tilt in favor of the traditional Chiefdoms, but that this situation does not necessarily mean that other Chiefdoms are not considered.

And two, which among all established chiefdoms since their establishment in early 1900, there have been limited cultural issues being discussed at their level instead local/regional problems in a given chiefdom have largely influenced cultural matters.

Through the able leadership of His Majesty William Gabula Nadiope, IV, Chiefdoms have been rekindled to mobilize people into promotion of unity and development. These Chiefdoms derive their allegiance from the fact of birth or descent in accordance with the customs, traditions, usage or consent of the people led by that chiefdom's family tree. The recognized chiefdoms in Busoga Kingdom include Bugabula BB, Bulamogi, Bunha, Bunhole-Bunhanumba, Bugweri, Bukhooli, Kigulu, Butembe, Luuka, Bukono and Busiki.

The Five Royal Clans have their ancestry from the Baise Ngobi lineage and they are solely responsible for producing the Kyabazinga. The Five Royal Clans come from Bugabula in Kamuli (*Where the reigning Kyabazinga HM William Gabula Nadiope, IV comes from*), Kigulu in Iganga, Bulamogi in Kaliro, Luuka and Bukono in Bukono Chiefdom. The other six counties are Busiki under Kisiki, Bukooli under Wakooli, Bugweri under Menhya, Bunhya under Luuba, Butembe under Ntembe, and Bunhole under Nanyumba.

The institution of a recognized Chiefdom leader is a perpetual succession and holds assets or properties in trust of the legal entity of the Kingdom (Kyabazinga of Busoga).

A Kingdom promotes and preserves the cultural values, norms and practices which enhance the dignity and well-being of the people where it is recognized as such; and promotes the development, preservation and enrichment of all the people in the community where it exists.

In 1939, Busoga Kingdom amalgamated and chose to be under one titular head called The Kyabazinga of Busoga who continues to reign over the institution thereby fostering unity of purpose and development. Under the King are his Royal brothers under auspices of Busoga Chiefs Royal Council whose primary role

is to mobilize the grass root in their respective chiefdoms to embrace both Kingdom and government programs as much as possible since we are partners in development. However, once in a while, they are constrained to deliver accordingly due to financial challenges. As a way of enabling them to effectively and efficiently deliver, there is need to support them on a monthly basis to ease their mobilization.

According to Article 18 of Obwa Kyabazinga Bwa Busoga, it clearly stipulates that there shall be Cabinet Ministers which shall consist of such numbers of Ministers as provided herein or as the Isebantu Kyabazinga in consultation with the Katukiro and the Busoga Chiefs Royal Council may decide from time to time. The Katukiro/ Prime Minister/ Secretary General shall be the head of the Cabinet.

Article 19 details the respective Cabinet dockets to include but not limited to;

- (1) The Katukiro/ Prime Minister/ Secretary General of Busoga
- (2) The Deputy Katukiro (s)
- (3) The Minister of Finance and Planning Sources of Income.
- (4) The Minister of Physical Planning and Economic Development.
- (5) The Minister of Culture, Antiquities, Social and Clan Affairs.
- (6) The Minister of Health
- (7) The Minister of Education
- (8) The Minister of Gender, Women and Children's Affairs
- (9) The Minister for Disabled persons and people of Advanced Age
- (10) The Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports
- (11) The Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.
- (12) The Minister of Agriculture
- (13) The Minister of Commerce, Manufacturing, and Industrial Affairs
- (14) The Minister for Works, Roads, Communications and Housing
- (15) The Minister for Food Technology
- (16) The Minister of Land, Water, Fisheries and Natural Resources
- (17) The Minister for Environmental Affairs, Wild Life and Tourism.
- (18) The Minister for Veterinary Affairs
- (19) The Minister for Co-operation with other Kingdoms in Uganda, and in the whole world, and with secular governments, non-governmental organizations and with the Basoga living outside Busoga (to be abbreviated as Minister for Co-operation and Foreign Affairs).
- (20) The Minister of Mass Mobilization, Information and Promotion of Unity.
- (21) Minister of Ethics, Integrity, Protocol and Kyabazinga Affairs.
- (22) Minister of Ebyaife.

Under this very article subsection (B), it provides for any two or more of the Cabinet posts being placed under the responsibility of one Minister at the discretion of the Katukiro of Busoga.

The same article under subsection (C) reveals that there shall be a Permanent Secretary for the Cabinet of the Obwa Kyabazinga Bwa Busoga appointed by the Kyabazinga in consultation with the Katukiro of Busoga. The duties, powers and remuneration of the Permanent Secretary shall be stipulated by the Katukiro in consultation with the Appointments Committee of the Busoga Lukiiko.

Amidst this particular provision, there is need to rationalization some of Ministries/offices for purposes of effectiveness and efficiency coupled with capacity to remunerate promptly the lean team that would be responsible for the daily services both within and outside the Kingdom.

The proposed Ministries are here below but not limited to the same.

1. The Ministry of Finance, Investment, Physical & Economic Planning and Planning Sources of Income for Obwa Kyabazinga Bwa Busoga
2. The Ministry of Education, ICT & Sports

3. The Ministry of Works, Roads, Communication & Housing, Commerce, Manufacturing & Industrial Affairs
4. The Ministry of Justice & Constitutional Affairs/Attorney General
5. The Ministry of Heritage and Tourism
6. The Ministry of Culture, Disabled Persons, Antiquities, Social and Clan Affairs
7. The Ministry of Cooperation & Foreign Affairs (Cooperation with other Kingdoms in Uganda & the whole world & with secular governments, NGOs & Basoga Living outside Busoga)/Deputy Prime Minister
8. The Ministry of Protocol, Ethics, Integrity and Security
9. The Ministry of Health/Deputy Prime Minister
10. The Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary Affairs & Food Technology, Environmental Affairs, Wildlife and Natural Resources
11. The Ministry of Information, Mass Mobilization & Promotion of Unity
12. The Ministry Kyabazinga Affairs, Gender, Youth, Labor & Children Affairs and EKigangu kya Busoga
13. The Ministry of General Duties in Prime Minister's Office & without Portfolio
14. The Ministry of Land, Water, Fisheries & Ebyaiffe
15. Prime Minister (Overall head)

With a linear cabinet team running the show, remunerating it would be made possible and easier. A linear cabinet will create room for directorates to be effective and efficient.



