

P1: PROGRAMME Overview

1 SNAPSHOT OF MEDIUM-TERM BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table P1.1 Overview of Programme Expenditure (Ush Billion)

To note is that at the time of the release of the first call circular in September 2020, the allocation of the program funds were reflected at vote level to total up the budget for a particular programme, while funds and activities within a particular vote are allocated to various programmes. Further harmonization and clarification on the programme-based budgeting was given hence, these funds have been allocated according to the respective programs hence some variations on the ceilings. Therefore, the program allocations from vote 019 for example urban, Rural Water as well as the water for production allocations have been transferred and reflected under Human Capacity Development programs and Agro-industrialisation programmes.

Table P1.1 Overview of Programme Expenditure (Ush Billion)

		2020/21		MTEF budget projections				
		Approved	Spent By sept	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Recurrent	Wage	39.59	8.19	39.59	44.32	44.32	44.32	44.32
	Non-Wage	70.11	11.48	55.68	55.68	55.68	55.68	55.68
Devt.	GoU	236.06	111.18	236.06	236.06	236.06	236.06	236.06
	External	212.07	0.83	212.07	296.98	293.54	273.72	313.42
GoU Total		345.75	130.85	331.33	336.06	336.06	336.06	336.06
Total GoU + External		557.82	131.68	543.40	633.04	629.60	609.78	649.48
Arrears		9.01	8.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Budget		566.84	140.22	543.40	633.04	629.60	609.78	649.48
Grand Total		566.84	140.22	543.40	633.04	629.60	609.78	649.48

2 PROGRAMME STRATEGY AND LINKAGE TO THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN III

This program contributes to the NDPIII objective 1 which is; *Enhance value addition in Key Growth Opportunities.*

The programme goal is to reduce environmental degradation and the adverse effects of climate change as well as improve utilization of natural resources for sustainable economic growth and livelihood security.

The key results to be achieved over the next five years are:

- i. Increase water permit holders complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check;
 - a. abstraction – surface from 78 percent to 82 percent;
 - b. abstraction – groundwater from 76 percent to 81 percent;
 - c. waste water discharge from 63 percent to 68 percent.
- ii. Increase water samples at point of collection complying with national standards:
 - a. water bodies from 0 to 05 percent by 2025;
 - b. Drinking water supplies (Rural) from 41% to 50%;
 - c. Drinking water samples (Urban) from 60% to 70% percent by 2025;
 - d. Wastewater samples from 30% to 40%
- iii. Increase land area covered by forests from 9.1 percent to 15 percent;
- iv. Increase land area covered by wetlands from 8.9 percent to 12 percent;
- v. Increase permit holders complying with ESIA conditions at the time of spot check from 40 percent to 90 percent;
- vi. Increase the accuracy of meteorological information from 80 percent to 90 percent;
- vii. Increase the percentage of automation of weather and climate network from 30 percent to 80 percent;
- viii. Increase the percentage of titled land from 21 percent to 40 percent; and
- ix. Reduce land related conflicts by 30 percent.

Strategies to achieve the above objective;

Strategy 1.1: Promote integrated development and management of water and related resources to ensure availability of water resources for all uses for the present and future generations.

Strategy 1.2: Extend coverage and functionality of water resources monitoring networks.

Strategy 1.3: Promote efficient utilization of water resources information for early warning and decision making.

Strategy 1.4: Develop capacity of stakeholders for water quality testing at national, regional and Local Government levels.

Strategy 1.5: Maintain natural water bodies and reservoirs to enhance water storage capacity to meet water resources use requirements.

Strategy 1.6: Promote measures to improve safety of new and existing dams and reservoirs, and prevent failure that can compromise public safety and dam safety.

Strategy 1.7: Improve and strengthen compliance monitoring and enforcement of water laws, regulations and permit conditions.

Strategy 1.8: Promote integrated and coordinated planning of water and related resources following a catchment.

Strategy 1.9: Engage riparian States on equitable use of trans-boundary waters.

Strategy 5.1: Increase the land area covered by forests through protection of reserves and massive national tree planting.

Strategy 5.2: Dedicate fuel wood plantations necessary to contribute to achieving or exceeding net biomass surplus levels.

Strategy 5.3: Promote urban forestry throughout the country.

Strategy 5.4: Add value to planted trees and plantations.

Strategy 5.5: Create jobs in wood-based industry and value chain and forest-based tourism attractions – primate viewing, bird watching, scenic viewing, and mountaineering.

Strategy 6.1: Restore, protect and maintain the integrity of wetland ecosystems.

Strategy 6.2: Demarcate wetlands boundary to reduce further encroachment and degradation.

Strategy 6.3: Promote equitable and sustainable use of wetland resources for livelihood enhancement and economic growth in line with obligations under international agreements.

Strategy 7.1: Support protection, restoration and rehabilitation of degraded ENR resources and fragile ecosystems including threatened species

Strategy 7.2: Support municipal waste management interventions

Strategy 7.3: Support the decentralized environmental management function

Strategy 8.1: Operationalize the new National Environment Act 2019 and related regulations

Strategy 8.2: **Strategy 8.3:** Strengthen Environmental compliance monitoring and enforcement

Strategy 8.3: Strengthen the Environmental Protection Force to effectively handle enforcement obligations

Strategy 8.3: Support integration of environmental management practices into planning and budgeting processes of sectors

Strategy 8.4: Strengthen the process of EIAs, licenses and permits to respond to both client and environment management needs

Strategies 9.1: Prohibit or restrict manufacture and use of hazardous chemicals within the country

Strategy 9.2: Strengthen monitoring and compliance of oil and gas activities to existing regulations and standards.

Strategy 9.3: Strengthen monitoring and control of pollution within the country.

Strategy 10.1: Integrate environmental awareness and literacy into the education and training curricular.

Strategy 10.2: Support public education and mobilize the public to participate in ENR management and operationalization of national one health approach development

Strategy 11.1: Install new and adequately equip and maintain existing automatic weather stations to ensure maximum functionality.

Strategy 11.2: Strengthen institutional capacity for coordination and implementation of climate actions.

Strategy 12.1: Enhance country efforts to reduce emissions and build resilience to climate change.

Strategy 12.2: Support mainstreaming of climate change actions in budgeting and development planning processes while taking into account gender responsiveness at various levels.

3 Table P1.2 PROGRAMME OUTCOMES AND OUTCOME INDICATORS

1. Programme Outcome 1: Increase water permit holders complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check							
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Programme Outcome							
I. Ensure availability of adequate and reliable quality fresh water resources for all uses							
II. Increase incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. % of water permit holders (abstraction - surface) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	77%	78%	79%	80%	81%	82%
b. % of water permit holders (abstraction – ground water) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	74.5%	76%	77%	78%	79%	81%
c. % of permit holders (discharge) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	62%	63%	64%	65%	66%	68%
2. Programme Outcome 2: Increase number of water or wastewater samples complying with national standards							
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Programme Outcome							
I. Ensure availability of adequate and reliable quality fresh water resources for all uses.							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. % of water supplies/water collection point (Rural) complying with national standards.	2019/20	40%	41%	43%	45%	47%	50%
b. % of water supplies/water collection point (Urban) complying with national standards.	2019/20	59%	60%	63%	65%	67%	70%
c. % of Waste water samples complying with national standards.	2019/20	29%	30%	33%	35%	37%	40%
3. Programme Outcome 3: Increase land area covered by forests from 12.4 percent to 15 percent							

I. Objective (ii). Increase forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands;							
II. Objective (v): Promote inclusive climate resilient and low emissions development at all levels;							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. % of land area covered by forests	2019/20	12.4%	13.0%	13.5%	14.5%	15%	15.2%

4. Programme Outcome 4: Increase land area covered by wetlands from 8.9 percent to 9.57 percent							
I. Objective (ii): Increase forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
% of land area covered by wetlands	2019/20	8.9%	9.1%	10.1%	11.1%	12.0%	12.9%
Area of wetland restored and maintained	2019/20	10,500	18,000	20,500	25,500	28,500	30,500
Km of wetland boundary surveyed and demarcated	2019/20	500km	8,000km	8,800km	9,600km	10,400km	11,200

5. Programme Outcome 5: Increase permit holders complying with ESIA conditions at the time of spot check from 40 percent to 90 percent revenue from oil and gas by 2 percent							
I. Objective vi: Maintain and/or restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment.							
II. Objective (vii): Increase incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. Level of Compliance of National Programmes and projects to environmental laws and standards	2019/20	80%	83%	86%	88%	90%	91%
b. Number of Local Governments with air quality monitoring equipment	2019/20	10	20	20	20	20	20
c. Number of Environmental Inspectors	2019/20	150	200	250	250	300	300

trained on Environmental regulation and enforcement							
d. Area in Ha of degraded hilly and mountainous areas restored.	2019/20	500	1000	2500	1250	2500	1250

6. Programme Outcome 6: Increase the accuracy of meteorological information from 80 percent to 90 percent.							
I. Objective vi: Reduce human and economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. % of Accuracy of Meteorological Information	2019/20	75%	80%	85%	88%	90%	92%
b. % of sectors integrating climate change in their development and implementation plans	2019/20	33%	35%	55%	60%	65%	67%
7. Programme Outcome 7: Increase the percentage of automation of weather and climate network from 30 percent to 80 percent.							
I. Objective vi: Reduce human and economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
% of Automation of Weather and Climate Network	2019/20	59%	60%	65%	70%	80%	81%

8. Programme Outcome 8: Increase the percentage of titled land from 21 percent to 40 percent.							
I. Objective vi: Reduce human and economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. Percentage of land registered under the 4 different tenure systems (disaggregated)	2019/20	21%	29%	32%	35%	40%	43%
b. Average days taken to register land	2019/20	12	10	9	8	7	5
c. Percentage of public projects acquiring land in the Stipulated time.	2019/20	60%	65%	68%	70%	73%	75%

9. Programme Outcome 9: Reduce land related conflicts by 30 percent.							
I. Objective iii: Strengthen land use and management							
Programme Outcome Indicators (Type below)	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
a. Percentage of customers reporting satisfaction with the Land Registry Services	2019/20	70%	73%	76%	80%	83%	85%
b. Percentage of land conflicts/disputes mediated	2019/20	65	50	40	30	25	20
c. Percentage of public projects acquiring land in the Stipulated time.	2019/20	60%	65%	68%	70%	73%	75%

4 P2: INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS ALIGNED TO THE NDP

Table P2.1: Intermediate Outcomes and Outcome Indicators Aligned to the NDP

Vote 003 Office of the Prime Minister							
Sub Programme: 18 Disaster Preparedness and Management							
Sub Programme Objectives: To strengthen capacities for mitigation, preparedness and response to natural and human induced Disasters							
Intermediate Outcomes:							
Programme outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome:							
Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Intermediate outcome Indicators	Performance Target						
	Base Year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Average response time to disasters (Hrs)	2019/20	48	48	32	32	24	24
Number of DDMCs and DDPCs trained	2019/20	30	35	40	45	50	50
Number of disaster risk assessments	2019/20	200	250	300	350	350	400

Conducted							
Proportion of disaster risk and vulnerability assessments carried out.	2019/20	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of people supplied with relief items	2019/20	300,000	350,000	400,000	450,000	500,000	600,000

Vote 020 Lands Housing and Urban Development

NDP III Programme: Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management

NDP III Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

1) Improved Land tenure Security

Sub Programme : Land Component (MLHUD)

Sub Programme Objective: Strengthen land use and management

Intermediate Outcome:

- I. Increase the percentage of titled land from 21 percent to 40 percent; and
- II. Reduce land related conflicts by 30 percent.

Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Percentage of land registered under the 4 different tenure systems (disaggregated)	2019/20	21	29	32	35	40	43
Average days taken to register land	2019/20	12	10	9	8	7	5
Percentage of customers reporting satisfaction with the Land Registry Services	2019/20	70	73	76	80	83	85
Percentage of land conflicts/disputes mediated	2019/20	65	50	40	30	25	20
Percentage of public projects acquiring land in the Stipulated time.	2019/20	60%	65%	68%	70%	73%	75%

Vote 019: Ministry of Water and Environment

Sub Programme: 04- Water Resources Management

Sub - Programme Objectives: To ensure availability of adequate and reliable quality fresh water resources for all uses

Intermediate Outcome: Increased availability of good quality and adequate water resources to support socio- economic transformation for

men and women.							
Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase water permit holders complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check; 2. Increase number of waste or water samples complying with national standards; 							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
% of water permit holders (abstraction - surface) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	77%	78%	79%	80%	81%	82%
% of water permit holders (abstraction – ground water) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	74.5%	76%	77%	78%	79%	81%
% of permit holders (discharge) complying with permit conditions at the time of spot check	2019/20	62%	63%	64%	65%	66%	68%
% of water supplies/water collection point (Rural) complying with national standards.	2019/20	40%	41%	43%	45%	47%	50%
% of water supplies/water collection point (Urban) complying with national standards.	2019/20	59%	60%	63%	65%	67%	70%
% of Waste water samples complying with national standards.	2019/20	29%	30%	33%	35%	37%	40%

Vote 019: Ministry of Water and Environment
Sub Programme: 05- Natural Resources Management
Programme Objectives:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Increase forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands. II. To Promote inclusive climate resilient and low emissions development at all levels.
Intermediate Outcome: Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources
Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

I. Increase land area covered by forests from 12.4 percent to 15 percent.							
II. Increase land area covered by wetlands from 8.9 percent to 12 percent							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
% of land area covered by forests	2019/20	12.4%	13.0%	13.5%	14.5%	15%	15.2%
% of land area covered by wetlands	2019/20	8.9%	9.1%	10.1%	11.1%	12.0%	12.9%
Area of wetland restored and maintained	2019/20	10,500	18,000	20,500	25,500	28,500	30,500
Km of wetland boundary surveyed and demarcated	2019/20	500km	8,000km	8,800km	9,600km	10,400km	11,200

Vote 019: Ministry of Water and Environment							
Sub Programme: 06- Weather, Climate and Climate Change							
Sub Programme Objectives: To Coordinate and monitor implementation of Uganda's Climate Change Policy and the respective international agreements for increased resilience of Uganda's population to climate Change and disaster risks.							
Intermediate Outcome: Improved Weather, Climate and Climate Change Management, Protection and Restoration of Environment and Natural Resources							
Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome							
I. Promote inclusive climate resilient and low emissions development at all levels;							
II. Reduce human and economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26

% of sectors integrating climate change in their development and implementation plans	2019/20	33%	35%	55%	60%	65%	67%
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Vote 050: National Environment Management Authority

Sub Programme: Natural Resources, Climate Change and Environment

Sub Programme Objectives: Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Strengthened

Intermediate Outcome: Increased permit holders complying with ESIA conditions at the time of spot check to 90 percent

Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

- I. Maintain and/or restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment
- II. Increase forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands;

Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Level of Compliance of National Programmes and projects to environmental laws and standards	2019/20	80%	83%	86%	88%	90%	91%
Number of Local Governments with air quality monitoring equipment	2019/20	10	20	20	20	20	20
Number of Environmental Inspectors trained on Environmental regulation and enforcement	2019/20	150	200	250	250	300	300
Area in Ha of degraded hilly and mountainous areas restored.	2019/20	500	1000	2500	1,250	2,500	1,250

VOTE 157 NATIONAL FORESTRY AUTHORITY

NDP III Programme Name: Natural Resources Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management

NDP III Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

1. Increase land area covered by forests from 9.1 percent to 15 percent
2. Increase incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to forests and other natural resources
3. Assure availability of adequate and reliable quality fresh water resources for all uses

Sub Programme 01 : NFA Headquarters

Sub Programme Objectives:- To Sustainably manage Central Forest Reserves, To equitably produce and supply forest products and services and strengthen organization sustainability.

Intermediate Outcome: Ensure the protection of forests, rangelands and mountain ecosystems. Strengthen enforcement capacity for improved compliance levels and Promote application of performance based sustainable forest management criteria for all forest sector development aspects.

Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Length of boundary maintained and planned (km)	2019/20	2,200	4,200	5,200	6,200	7,200
Area of CFRs protected by NFA Ranger force from illegal activities (ha)	2019/20	1265000	1265000	1265000	1265000	1265000
Area of CFRs freed from encroachment (ha)	2019/20	0	25315	25315	25315	37972
Number of CFRs managed under approved Forest Management Area Plans (FMAPs)	2019/20	35 (323 CFRs)	11	11	11	11
Area of non-degraded and restored natural forests (ha)	2019/20	453,551	15,000	30000	37500	37500
Area (ha) of forest assessed for biomass and land use forest cover	2019/20	12657	2531	2531	2531	2531

Area under Forest Inventory and harvesting plans updated	2019/20	0	10000	10000	10000	10000
Area of CFRs managed under CFM (ha) in compliance with gender and equity principles	2019/20	56,633 (4.5%)	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Area of CFRs developed under Licenses and MOUs	2019/20	200000	12000	50000	15000	10000
Number of new ecotourism concessions developed in partnership with the private sector	2019/20	14	2	2	2	2
Area of commercial tree plantations complying with NFA's plantation guidelines (NFA) (ha)	2019/20	11,000	14,000	17,000	20,000	24,000
Area of industrial tree plantations in CFRs certified and registered to NFA standards (ha)	2019/20	111,000	47,000	47,000	47,000	47,000
Supply of quality bamboo seed from managed seed sources (kg)	2019/20	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Supply of quality indigenous seed from managed seed sources in CFRs (kg)	2019/20	15,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Supply of quality exotic seed from managed seed sources (kg)	2019/20	5,000	1,450	1450	1,450	1,450
Supply of quality exotic seedlings (million)	2019/20	20	29	29	29	29

NDP III Programme Name: Natural Resources Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management						
NDP III Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome_ Type						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase land area covered by forests from 9.1 percent to 15 percent 2. Increase incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to forests and other natural resources 						
Sub Programme 02 : NATIONAL COMMUNITY TREE PLANTING						
Sub Programme Objectives:- 1. Increased supply of seed and seedlings for increased tree planting in the country 2. To Strengthen forest protection and conservation 3. Increased area and productivity of forest plantations on CFRs						
Intermediate Outcome: Promote rural and urban plantation development and tree planting including bamboo, local and indigenous species and assure a significant survival rate of planted tree seedlings. Procure modern forest management infrastructure and equipment for monitoring set standards forests, water resources and land use. Strengthen enforcement capacity for improved compliance levels and Promote application of performance based sustainable forest management criteria for all forest development aspects and Ensure the protection of forests, rangelands and mountain ecosystems.						
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets					
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Length of CFRs boundary resurveyed and demarcated with pillars (%) (total of 9,755km cut line) (km)	2019/20	2,200	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Area of commercial tree plantations established (under NFA)-survival >70%	2019/20	11,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	4,000
Tree nursery infrastructure (orchards, water sources, nurseries) (No) developed	2019/20	34	13	13	13	13
Tree seed stands and orchards (No) developed	2019/20	18	2	2	2	2
Supply of quality bamboo seedlings (million)	2019/20	1	1	1	1	1
Supply of quality indigenous seedlings	2019/20	5	10	10	10	10

(million)						
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Vote 302: UGANDA NATIONAL METEOROLOGICAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY							
Sub Programme: Natural resources, Environment and climate change							
Sub Programme Objectives: Reduce Human and Economic loss from natural hazards and disasters							
Intermediate Outcome: Enhances access and uptake of meteorological information							
Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome							
I. Increase the accuracy of meteorological information from 80% to 90%							
II. Increase the percentage of automation of weather and climate network from 30% to 80%							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Level of accuracy of seasonal weather forecasts issued	2019/20	75%	80%	83%	85%	88%	90%
% of Automation of Weather and Climate Network	2019/20	57%	60%	65%	70%	80%	81%

VOTE 156: UGANDA LAND COMMISSION							
NDP III Programme Name: Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land And Water Management							
NDP III Programme Outcomes contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome							
Strengthen land use and management							
Sub Programme : Government Land Administration							
Sub Programme Objectives: Strengthen land use and management							

Intermediate Outcome: Improved productivity of land resources							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets						
	Base year	Baseline	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Percent of government land captured in the inventory	2019	22%	26.8%	32.6%	38.4%	44.2%	50%
Number of MALG's providing information on Government Land	2019	19	34 MDAs	34 MDAs & 36LGs	35 MDAs & 36LGs	35 MDAs & 37LGs	35 MDAs & 36LGs
Amount of Revenue generated through gov't leases	2019	14.04bn	5bn	5bn	5bn	5bn	5bn
Hectares of Land purchased from absentee Landlords desegregated by sex	2019	16,334.34	5,613.67	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
No. of titles processed for bona fide occupants desegregated by sex	2019	1295	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000
Percent of government land captured in the inventory	2019	22%	26.8%	32.6%	38.4%	44.2%	50%
No of Bonafide occupants accessing loans from the Loan scheme under the land fund desegregated by sex	2019	N/A	0	0	200	200	300

NDP III Programme(Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land And Water Management) NEMA-150						
Sub Programme 01: Administration	26.052	17.87915	29.72	34.12	39.4	45.74
Sub_Total for the Subprogrammes	26.05	17.87915	29.72	34.12	39.4	45.74
NDP III Programme(Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land And Water Management) NFA-157						
Sub Programme 01: Headquarters NFA	32.499	36.88	82.362	82.942	94.499	92.278
Sub_Total for the Subprogrammes	32.50	36.88	82.362	82.942	94.499	92.278
NDP III Programme(Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land And Water Management) UNMA						
Sub-programme National Meteorological Services	26.61	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.75
Sub_Total for the Subprogrammes	26.61	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.75	25.75
Total for the Programme	478.07	543.40	633.04	629.60	609.78	649.48

Note: When the various sub-programs are reflected according to the delineations in the program structure, the allocation to the Natural Resources, Environment, Lands and Water Management effectively remains with **Ushs 543.40bn** for the FY 2021/22 that will go to the program's actual outputs that deliver on its mandate and interventions.

This therefore calls for increased funding to the program if its to deliver on it mandate as per the funding gap below of Ush 190.56bn for the FY 2021/22

6 P3: PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS for 2021/22

Lands, Housing and Urban Development

- LIS automated and integrated with other systems
- Revised topographic maps, large scale maps and National atlas.
- Data Processing Centre established
- NLP and NLUP disseminated and implemented
- Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy adopted and implemented
- Land Act and Land Regulations reviewed
- Five (5) land related laws/ bills finalized, adopted and disseminated
- A Comprehensive and up to date government land inventory undertaken
- Land fund operationalized

- DLBs and ALCs trained in land management.
- Traditional institutions trained and supported
- Titled land area
- Land bank facility established
- SLAAC program in 135 districts implemented
- Women's access to land strengthened
- Fit-for-purpose approach adopted and implemented in planning
- Land dispute mechanisms reviewed through regulations
- Uganda National Geodetic Network (UNGN) rehabilitated and modernized
- International boundaries affirmed
- National Valuation Standards and Guidelines developed and disseminated
- Property index for taxation and valuation developed and implemented.
- Integrated physical and economic development plans for regions.
- Local Governments physical planning priorities profiled.
- Development of the Valuation Bill commenced.

Water Management

- Upgrade and maintain functional water resources monitoring infrastructure and networks.
- Implement structural and non-structural management measures for flood mitigation and river bank management.
- Promote water safety and security plans to mitigate impacts of climate change on water supplies.
- Build capacity and skills for water resources data management, forecasting and dissemination of water resources information
- Upgrade the National Water Quality Reference Laboratory analytical capability
- Provide support to water users and waste water dischargers in complying with regulations
- Facilitate joint planning, development and operation of trans-boundary infrastructure such as hydropower dams, irrigation and water supply systems for benefit sharing and fostering cooperation

Natural resources Management

- Support acquisition of high-efficiency sawmills to add value to planted trees
- Forest based Tourism assets/attractions enhanced
- Create jobs in wood-based industry and value chain and Forest based Tourism

- Align the forestry development agenda to the service sector
- Maintain and restore all types of natural forests and supply quality tree seed and planting materials
- Promotion of urban forestry
- Update the District and National wetland reports and maintain the National Wetlands Information Systems
- Restore degraded wetlands and maintain the integrity of wetland ecosystems
- Demarcate wetlands boundary to reduce further encroachment and degradation
- Gazette all the critical wetlands in the 8 basins country wide
- Designate ecologically important wetlands as Ramsar Sites
- Develop and implement appropriate management plans.
- Develop ecologically accepted livelihood options for the wetland's dependent communities.
- Establish and maintain wetland community-based ecotourism, value addition and education centers
- Monitor and enforce compliance to wetland policy and regulations
- Continue with the mainstreaming and budgeting of ENR into sectors programs, projects and plans

NEMA

Planned Outputs for FY 2021/22 (Y1)

- a) Environment regulation and standards enhanced
 - Support development and implementation of a legal framework for sound environmental management
 - Regulate, monitor and coordinate the environmental aspects of Oil and Gas
 - Strengthen the operations of the environmental protection force
- b) Compliance to environmental laws and standards enhanced
 - Develop and implement a robust environmental monitoring system
 - Strengthen processes for prosecution of non-compliance to environmental laws and standards
- c) Environmental governance, partnerships and coordination enhanced
 - Coordinate lead agencies to deliver their mandate related to environmental management
 - Enhance environmental information generation and reporting by lead agencies and other partners
 - Enhance institutional engagement in national, regional and international programmes on environment
- d) Environmental Literacy and Corporate Image Enhanced
 - Establish systems for environmental information generation and manageme

- Enhance digitization of processes and use of Information Technology (IT) at NEMA
 - Enhance public environmental education
 - Support implementation of the Global Action Plan (GAP) for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)
 - Enhance NEMA communication, visibility and corporate image
- e) Environmental Planning, Research, Innovation and Development enhanced –
- Strengthen environmental planning at national and sub-national levels
 - Institutional Strategic Planning and Implementation Enhanced
 - Enhance the research function of the Authority
- f) Institutional Systems and Capacity Enhanced – Ushs 14.70Bn
- Strengthen the financial resource base and management system
 - Strengthen the Human Resource Function
 - Strengthen the administration function
 - Enhance the institutional governance function
 - Strengthen statutory and other management functions

7 FUNDING GAP

The program has a funding gap of approximately Ushs 190.658bn for implementation of various outputs as detailed below.

The program has allocated funds within the ceiling however there still exists gaps to be able to deliver on its mandate and objectives that will deliver the NDP III targets.

VOTE 003 OPM

Sub Program: Disaster Preparedness and management				
Interventions:				
1. Building capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation including hazard/ disaster risk reduction.				
	Planned Outputs	Budget Requirement FY 2021/22 (Ushs)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs)	Funding Gap (Ushs Billion)

		Billion)	Billion)	
B1: Disaster Preparedness and Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support 350,000 disaster affected households with 2,000MT of food and 2,000 pieces' nonfood items 2. Conduct 1,300 Disaster Risk Assessments at District and community level 3. Prepare 80 Risk, Hazard, vulnerability profile and maps 4. Resettlement of 1,250 people living at risk of landslides in the five disaster prone districts of Bududa, Manafwa, Namisindwa, Sironko and Bulambuli 5. Strengthen National disaster monitoring, early warning and reporting system. 6. Training 30 DDMC, DDPC & data collectors 7. Enhance capacity of NECOC and establish 10 pilot DECOCs 8. Support 10 districts to develop District Disaster Contingency Plans 	21.87	14.37	7.5
	Sub total	21.87	14.37	7.5

Sub-programme: Environment and natural resources management				
Interventions: 1 Develop and implement wetland and forest management plans;				
2. Demarcate and gazette conserved and degraded wetlands				
3.Promote rural and urban plantation development and tree planting including the local and indigenous species				
	Planned outputs	Budget Requirement for FY2021/22 (Ushs billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs. Billion)	Funding Gap UGX Bn
				FY2021/22
1	Forest management plans developed and implemented.	2	0.5	1.5
2	Wetland management plans developed and implemented.	2	2	0
3	50KM of natural water bodies and reservoirs, river banks and Lakeshores surveyed and demarcated.	1	0.5	0.5

Sub-programme: Environment and natural resources management				
Interventions: 1 Develop and implement wetland and forest management plans;				
2. Demarcate and gazette conserved and degraded wetlands				
3.Promote rural and urban plantation development and tree planting including the local and indigenous species				
	Planned outputs	Budget Requirement for FY2021/22 (Ushs billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs. Billion)	Funding Gap UGX Bn
				FY2021/22
4	Conserved and degraded wetlands demarcated and gazette.	2	1.6	0.4
5	Critical Wetlands gazetted	0.4	0.1	0.3
6	National Forest Cover Increased	60	16.4	43.6
7	100Ha of mountain ecosystems restored	10	5	5
8	Rangeland ecosystems management Action plans developed and implemented	0.8	0.38	0.52
9	Ha of degraded riverbanks and lakeshores restored and maintained	2.5	0.5	2
10	18,000 ha of critical wetlands restored	8	5	3
11	Enhanced understanding of climate change in the education sector	4	1.2	2.8
12	2000 Ha of degraded riverbanks and lakeshores restored and maintained	3.500	1.500	2.000
13	Solid Waste and E- waste management	17	0	17
	Sob-total	96.2	34.68	78.62

CLIMATE CHANGE

Sub-programme 24: Climate Change sub-programme				
Intervention 5.1: Building capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation including hazard/ disaster risk reduction				
	Planned Outputs	Budget requirements FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocations FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs Billion)

Sub-programme 24: Climate Change sub-programme				
Intervention 5.1: Building capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation including hazard/ disaster risk reduction				
	Planned Outputs	Budget requirements FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocations FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs Billion)
1	10 selected Local government staff trained in climate change planning and budgeting	0.12	0.10	0.02
2	Green House Gas (GHG) Inventory updated	0.25	0.07	0.18
3	A National Gender responsive MRV system developed and operationalized	0.05	0.03	0.03
4	Uganda's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) reviewed, updated and submitted to UNFCCC	0.10	0.05	0.05
Intervention 5.3: Mainstream climate change resilience in Programmes and budgets with clear budgets lines and performance indicators				
5	Enhanced understanding of climate change in the education sector through orientation/trainings for teachers on use of the climate change readers (300 teachers from 150 schools)	0.30	0.25	0.05
6	A national gender and climate change strategy and action plan developed	0.10	0.04	0.06
7	Capacity of MDAs and LGs in climate risk screening of projects and programmes built	0.20	0.16	0.04
8	Capacity built across Sectors, MDAs and Private Sector in preparation of bankable climate change response proposals aligned to global climate funds.	0.20	0.15	0.05
9	Climate change adaptation and mitigation projects monitored	0.10	0.05	0.05

Sub-programme 24: Climate Change sub-programme				
Intervention 5.1: Building capacity for climate change adaptation and mitigation including hazard/ disaster risk reduction				
	Planned Outputs	Budget requirements FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocations FY 2021/22 (Ushs Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs Billion)
10	District climate change baselines established	0.10	0.02	0.08
11	Africa Climate Week Conducted	2.74	0.39	2.35
12	1000 copies of the National climate change law printed and disseminated	0.10	0.05	0.05
Total budget allocations		4.36	1.36	3.00

Sub-programme: Water Resources Management				
Interventions: 1 Develop and implement integrated catchment management plans for water resources catchment areas				
2 Ensure effective early warning and early action for sustainable efficient utilization of water resources				
3 Establish functional gender sensitive regional and zonal management committee for water resources.				
4 Maintain natural water bodies and reservoirs to enhance water storage capacity to meet water resource use requirements				
	Planned outputs	Budget Requirement for FY2021/22 (Ushs billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs. Billion)	Funding Gap UGX Bn
				FY2021/22
1	Catchment Management Plans for Semliki, Nyamugasani & Kafu in Albert WMZ and for Sezibwa & Okweng in Kyoga WMZ developed	7.5	7.5	0
2	National Water Quality Reference Laboratory in Entebbe Constructed and One (1) Regional laboratory constructed and furnished	11.98	6.5	5.48
3	Accreditation of the National Water Quality Reference Laboratory in Entebbe undertaken.	2.6	2	0.6
4	Degraded water catchments protected and restored through implementation of catchment management measures	4.9	2.5	2.4

Sub-programme: Water Resources Management				
Interventions: 1 Develop and implement integrated catchment management plans for water resources catchment areas				
2 Ensure effective early warning and early action for sustainable efficient utilization of water resources				
3 Establish functional gender sensitive regional and zonal management committee for water resources.				
4 Maintain natural water bodies and reservoirs to enhance water storage capacity to meet water resource use requirements				
	Planned outputs	Budget Requirement for FY2021/22 (Ushs billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs. Billion)	Funding Gap UGX Bn FY2021/22
5	Upgrade and rehabilitation of the national SW & GW monitoring network	12	8	4
6	Rising water mitigation activities	8	3	5
7	Water Resources Institute supported to coordinate sector training, research, dialogues and outreach	17.4	4	13.4
8	Joint Transboundary catchment investment projects prepared	3	2	1
9	Operational optimal SW & GW monitoring network.	10	0.21	9.79
10	Water bodies and reservoirs, and river banks surveyed and demarcated.	7	3	4
11	Availability of adequate quantity and quality of water resources for all water uses assured	10	4	6
12	National Water Quality Monitoring infrastructure & networks upgraded and functional	3	0.8	2.2
13	Flood and drought risk management strategy developed and implemented.	6	2	4
14	Water security action and investment plans developed and implemented (Kampala and Gulu)	16	7	9
15	Albert WMZ Water Resources Strategy and Action Plan prepared.	4	3.5	0.5
16	Feasibility studies and designs for priority catchment investment projects prepared; IMB, Kyoga and Albert	4	3	1
17	Develop and implement water source protection plans in Gulu, Mbale, Busheyi, Koboko, Nyamagasani, Bistya, Kumi-Nyero-Ngora, Kaliro-Namungalwe, Namasale including delineation of water towers and protections zone in Rwenzori, Moroto and Elgon mountainous areas	6	1	5

Sub-programme: Water Resources Management				
Interventions: 1 Develop and implement integrated catchment management plans for water resources catchment areas				
2 Ensure effective early warning and early action for sustainable efficient utilization of water resources				
3 Establish functional gender sensitive regional and zonal management committee for water resources.				
4 Maintain natural water bodies and reservoirs to enhance water storage capacity to meet water resource use requirements				
	Planned outputs	Budget Requirement for FY2021/22 (Ushs billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs. Billion)	Funding Gap UGX Bn FY2021/22
18	Quantity of water in existing man-made reservoirs/dams determined to inform maintenance and capacity improvement requirements	7	2	5
19	National Groundwater Management study undertaken and guidance documents developed	3.9	3.9	0
20	Pollution into IMB controlled and Prevented	4	0.4	3.6
	Sub total	148.28	66.31	81.97

Land Component (MLHUD)

Sub Programme : Land Component (MLHUD)

Interventions:

1. Complete the automation and integration of the Land Management Information System with other systems
2. Fast track the formulation, review, harmonization, and implementation of land laws, policies regulations, standards and guidelines
3. Strengthen the capacity of land management institutions in executing their mandate geared towards securing land rights
4. Promote land consolidation, titling and banking
5. Promote tenure security including women's access to land
6. Establish the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) to enhance data integration for planning and development
7. Develop and implement a Land Valuation Management Information System (LAVMIS)
8. Promote integrated land use planning

S/No	Planned Outputs	Budget Requirement FY 2021/22 (Ushs.	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs.	Funding Gap (Ushs. Billion)
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Sub Programme : Land Component (MLHUD)				
Interventions:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the automation and integration of the Land Management Information System with other systems 2. Fast track the formulation, review, harmonization, and implementation of land laws, policies regulations, standards and guidelines 3. Strengthen the capacity of land management institutions in executing their mandate geared towards securing land rights 4. Promote land consolidation, titling and banking 5. Promote tenure security including women's access to land 6. Establish the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) to enhance data integration for planning and development 7. Develop and implement a Land Valuation Management Information System (LAVMIS) 8. Promote integrated land use planning 				
		Billion)	Billion)	
1.	LIS automated and integrated with other systems	17	17	0
2.	Revised topographic maps, large scale maps and National atlas.	2.8	2.8	0
3.	Data Processing Centre established	11.7	9.76	1.94
4.	NLP and NLUP disseminated and implemented	1.1	1.1	0
5.	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy adopted and implemented	0.3	0.3	0
6.	Five (5) land related laws/ bills finalized, adopted and disseminated	0.6	0.4566	0.1434
7.	DLBs and ALCs trained in land management	9	4.3634	4.6366
8.	Traditional institutions trained and supported	0.2	0.2	0
9.	Titled land area	1	1	0
10.	SLAAC program in 135 districts implemented	11.1	11	0.1
11.	Women's access to land strengthened	0.9	0.9	0
12.	Fit-for-purpose approach adopted and implemented in planning	0.3	0.3	0
13.	Land dispute mechanisms reviewed through regulations	0.6	0.5	0.1
14.	UNGN rehabilitated and modernized	1	1	0
15.	International boundaries affirmed	4.4	4	0.4
16.	National Valuation Standards and Guidelines developed and disseminated	2.1	2.1	0

Sub Programme : Land Component (MLHUD)				
Interventions:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete the automation and integration of the Land Management Information System with other systems 2. Fast track the formulation, review, harmonization, and implementation of land laws, policies regulations, standards and guidelines 3. Strengthen the capacity of land management institutions in executing their mandate geared towards securing land rights 4. Promote land consolidation, titling and banking 5. Promote tenure security including women's access to land 6. Establish the National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) to enhance data integration for planning and development 7. Develop and implement a Land Valuation Management Information System (LAVMIS) 8. Promote integrated land use planning 				
17.	Property index for taxation and valuation developed and implemented	4.1	4.1	0
18.	Integrated physical and economic development plans for regions	9	6	3
19.	Local governments physical planning priorities profiled	0.3	0.3	0
20.	Land acquisition services(valuation, survey and registration) for public projects carried out	2	0	2
Total		79.5	67.18	12.32

UNMA -302

Interventions: . Enhance access and uptake of meteorological information				
	Planned Outputs	Budget Requirement FY 2021/22(Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs.Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs. Billion)
1	Feedback on utilization of meteorological forecasts and impacts of severe weather conditions achieved in central, eastern, northern and western regions.	0.053	0.03	0.023
2	Four seasonal forecasts issued	0.4763	0.1535	0.3228
3	Seasonal rainfall performance evaluations conducted in four regions of the country;	0.08	0.034	0.046

Interventions: . Enhance access and uptake of meteorological information				
	Planned Outputs	Budget Requirement FY 2021/22(Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs.Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs. Billion)
4	Weather and climate information effectively disseminated through various media	0.28	0.08	0.2
5	Daily forecasts disseminated to 3 media houses of UBC TV, Star TV AND Bukedde 1 T.V after the newscasts in Luganda, Swahili and English	0.2	0.105104	0.094896
6	6,570 Terminal Aerodrome Forecasts, 810 SIGMETs 65,700 METARs and 35,570 Flight folders issued for Entebbe, Soroti, Gulu, Arua, Kasese,Kajjasi, Kabaale, Jinja and Tororo Aerodromes.	0.478	0.368	0.11
7	Sensitization and feedback on Aviation and Marine forecasts obtained	0.166	0.07	0.096
8	Aeronautical Offices at Regional Airports upgraded and equipped to meet WMO/ICAO standards	0.202	0.074	0.128
9	National Climate Atlas for Uganda based on current weather trends developed;	0.12	0.06	0.06
10	Awareness programs on the importance and use of meteorological services Developed and implemented through carrying out Popularising of Meteorology in 40 primary and 40 secondary schools in Kumi, Katakwi, Soroti, Abim, Pader, Kotido, Nakaseke, Kiboga and Nakasongola, Kiruhura, Ibanda, Mbarara districts to increase awareness on weather climate issues	0.356	0.11	0.246

Interventions: . Enhance access and uptake of meteorological information				
	Planned Outputs	Budget Requirement FY 2021/22(Ushs Billion)	MTEF Allocation FY 2021/22 (Ushs.Billion)	Funding Gap (Ushs. Billion)
11	Research studies undertaken to strengthen research on future climate trends and its impacts to produce an annual state of the climate report for Uganda for 2020 and a Preliminary State of the Climate of Uganda 2021	0.2215	0.1955	0.026
12	Dissemination of daily weather information improved to Entebbe Airport station visitors	0.126	0.051	0.075
Intervention 2: Install new and adequately equip and maintain existing automatic weather stations to ensure maximum functionality				
1	2 Automatic Weather Observation systems, 1 ceilometer LIDAR, 1 Air pollution Monitoring station, 150 Manual Rain gauges, 300 Measuring cylinders, 30 Vaisala Barometers, 30 Adcon RTUs, 200 Adcon Batteries, 30 Adcon Digital Rain gauges, 30 Adcon Digital thermometers and 30 ADCON Anemometers procured.	8.843	5.643	3.2
2	Evaporation Pans and other manual weather instruments installed across the country	0.412	0.166	0.246
3	Functionality of 101 Automatic Weather Stations, 53 manual weather stations, 300 rainfall stations Maintained countrywide	1.3692	0.72616	0.64304
4	Revive functionality of 4 (Nabuin, Kachwekano, RakaiDFI, Moyo) Stations	0.952	0.2	0.752
5	Radar and Windshear Operations Maintained	1.01	0.33	0.68
	Total	15.345	8.396264	6.94873

8 PROGRAMME CHALLENGES IN ADDRESSING GENDER AND EQUITY ISSUES FOR FY 2021/22

- The program has challenges of inadequate financing, the allocation to the program is a quarter of the required as per the action plans developed.
- The programme is faced with high effects of climate change but with limited funds to address
- The rising waters of water bodies has also affected the program. There is need to address this challenge to avoid future effects as predicted.
- This programme supports the NDP Objective of Restore and maintain the integrity and functionality of degraded fragile ecosystems. NEMA and MWE in the medium term intends to undertake a special restoration programme on Kabale and Teso wetland through return of titles issued before 1995 on wetlands to government for full ownership and payment of an equivalent compensation. This being a voluntary compliance will lead to reduced costs of enforcement and will lead to restoration of the integrity of the catchment, however this is not provided for.
- Land acquisition and the high costs for location of sector infrastructure investments is a major constrain causing delays in project implementation especially for water supply and installations and well a compensation for the people settled in the critical wetlands that settled before 1994.
- Environmental Levy. There is need for the government to release funds charged for the environmental levy to the sector to support restoration and support of climate change activities
- Encroachment on ecosystems - There are increased levels of environment degradation mainly resulting from economic development activities and rapid population increase. This has led to unsustainable exploitation of our forestry resources (for timber and wood fuel/charcoal), plus encroachment on our wetlands for agriculture, human settlement and industries
- Refugee Influx: The recent influx of refugees has placed significant pressure on environment and in particular forest resources. The demands generated on ecosystem services have outpaced planning and implementation of remedial measures.
- Freezing of components of the budget like non- wage that was deemed consumptive, yet they affect delivery of projects outputs. This left some of the critical departments like Climate change with only wage
- Low MTEF celling compared to the performance targets set by NPA in NDPIII
- Limited or no incentives to conserve private natural forests. There are economic benefits for private people to cut down natural forests on their land but there is no incentive for to conserve them for the public good and livelihood improvement
- Encroachment for agriculture, urbanization, illegal land titles and court cases in CFRs. High demand for land for agriculture. There is increasing forest land use change for agriculture.
- Biomass energy and timber requirements. Over 98% of Ugandans use wood as a source of energy as firewood or charcoal. No affordable alternatives for biomass energy in the country.
- Inadequate investment in modern forest management infrastructure and equipment
- Un-predictable climate disasters and pandemics including COVID-19 negatively affect economic forestry activities.