Structure of Performance Contract

PART A: PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

PART B: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE AND WORKPLANS

Pursuant to the Public Financial Management Act of 2015, Part VII – Accounting and Audit, Section 45 (3), the A shall enter into an annual budget performance contract with the Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury.

The performance contract consists of two parts – Part A and Part B. Part A outlines the core performance requirement which my performance as an Accounting Officer will be assessed, in two areas:

- 1. Budgeting, Financial Management and Accountability, which are common for all Votes; and
- 2. Achieving Results in five Priority Programmes and Projects identified for the specific Vote I understand that Central Government Accounting Officers will communicate their 5 priorities of the vote within the start of the Financial Year and the priorities for local governments will be established centrally.

Part B sets out the key results that a Vote plans to achieve in 2017/18. These take the form of summaries of Minister Statement (MPS) for central government AOs and budget narrative summaries for Local government AOs.

I hereby undertake, as the Accounting Officer, to achieve the performance requirements set out in Part A of this performance to deliver on the outputs and activities specified in the work plan of the Vote for FY 2017/18 subject to the avoid budgeted resources set out in Part B.

I, as the Accounting Officer, shall be responsible and personally accountable to Parliament for the activities of this also be personally accountable for a function or responsibility that is delegated, inclusive of all work performed or that I have authority and control over.

I understand that my performance will be assessed to ascertain whether I have met the requirements specified under

I also undertake to prepare and submit quarterly financial and physical performance progress reports to the Ministry Planning and Economic Development on the outputs set out in the workplans, and to provide quarterly workplan requests by the specified deadlines (PFM Act of 2015, Section 16(1) and 21(3)). I understand that the Ministry of Planning and Economic Development will not disburse funds unless it has received complete submissions of the a reports.

I commit to adhering to the responsibilities laid out in the letter appointing me as an Accounting Officer from the F Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury for FY2017/18.

Name and Signature:

Chief Administrative Officer/Accounting Officer

Alebtong District

Signed on Date:

Name and Accounting Officer

Name and Signature:

Permanent Secretary to MoFPED

Signed on Date:

PART A: PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

Part A outlines the core performance requirements against which my performance as an Accounting Officer will be assessed

- 1. Budgeting, Financial Management and Accountability, which are common for all Votes; and
- 2. Achieving Results in five Priority Programmes and Projects identified for the specific Vote

PERFORMANCE AREA #1: Budgeting, Financial Management and Accountability

Preamble: All Accounting Officers are expected to perform their job responsibilities in accordance with the Public Finance (PFM) Act 2015 and the Public Procurement and Disposal Act (PPDA) 2003 along with the Constitution and other laws to Republic of Uganda.

Accounting officers will be required to perform and their performance will be assessed annually in the following areas:

- 1.1 Adherence to Budget Requirements: Adherence to key budget requirements specified by MoFPED in the various Cirbudget preparation. For local governments, this also includes adherence to budget requirements agreed between local governments responsible for sector conditional and unconditional grants and the Discretionary Development Equalisation Grants
- 1.2 Complete and timely submission of budget documents: Sector Budget Framework Paper, Ministerial Policy Statement detailed budget estimates, annual cashflow plan, annual recruitment plan, annual procurement plans, accounting warrants are procurement plans that are submitted on time in accordance with the designated due date
- 1.3 Open and Transparent Procurement: Annual procurement plans and required information on tender prepared and pos procurement portal.
- 1.4 Prompt Processing of Payments: Monthly salaries, wages, invoices, certificates and pensions on time in accordance value date.

Public Accounts Committee.

PERFORMANCE AREA #2: Achieving Results in Priority Projects and Programs

Preamble: Accounting Officers are held accountable and are expected to oversee the implementation and delivery of physic projects and programs regardless of their stage and/or status. An Accounting Officer's performance in the planning and imfive priority Programmes and projects will be assessed

Central Government Accounting Officers must identify and specify five priority programmes (recurrent) or major infrastru (capital development) for their individual Votes and list them at the beginning of this Performance Contract. The top 5 properts or programs, should be the ones that contribute significantly to the achievement of sectoral or national goals. They on the basis of their size and/or policy priority.

It is critically important for AOs to track the performance of these Projects/programmes and ensure they are managed effective and ensure they are managed effective and the performance of these Projects and ensure they are managed effective and the performance of these Projects and ensure they are managed effective and the performance of these Projects and the performance of these Projects are managed effective and the performance of these Projects are managed effective and the performance of these Projects are managed effective and the performance of the pe

For each priority Programme or Project, Accounting Officers will be assessed on performance in the following areas:

- 2.1 Alignment of plans with Policy: The alignment of priority Programmes and Projects workplans with vote, sectoral as strategies (NDP).
- 2.2 Achievement of planned results: The extent to which annual key performance indicators and targets are achieved for k programs
- 2.3 Timely and Predictable Implementation: The consistency of actual expenditures with budgeted cash flow and procure degree to which results are achieved within budget and without cost overruns
- 2.4 Procurement and Project Management: Adherence to all aspects of the PPDA Act and Regulations for procurements Programme/Project expenditure.
- 2.5 Monitoring & Follow Up: The adequacy and timeliness of information on priority Programmes and Projects in vote q and evaluation reports; follow up on performance issues identified relating to the Programme/Project identified via monitor audit and feedback processes.

NOTE:

Accounting Officers' performance will be assessed annually. MoFPED will distribute compliance and assessment tools to Officers within three months of the start of the financial year. These tools will set out how Accounting Officers can complete requirements and how they will be assessed.

National priorities for Local Governments will be identified centrally in consultation with the Local Government Association Prime Minister, National Planning Authority and Ministry of Local Government.

PART B: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE AND WORKPLANS

Executive Summary

Revenue Performance and Plans

	2016	20	
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End March	Approved
1. Locally Raised Revenues	363,691	272,241	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,668,928	3,229,725	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	12,541,807	9,396,203	13
2c. Other Government Transfers	828,555	720,611	
4. Donor Funding	168,298	29,205	İ
Total Revenues	17,571,280	13,647,985	20

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

The avaliable amount of resources projected for FY 2017/18 is approx. sh.20.1bn representing 14.5% increase compared to the current FY. This is mainly due to an increase in estimates of Other Government Transfers 150.4% and locally raised revenues by 1.5 resulting from newly identified sources. However, donor funds has registered a decline by 10.95 because many partners wound up their programmes in the district. Also the ferenaining are prefering off budget to budget supports .

Expenditure Performance and Plans

	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Actual	Approved Budget
UShs 000's		Expenditure by	
C Sns 000 s		end of March	
1a Administration	2,018,450	1,377,010	2,878,350
2 Finance	284,602	234,455	299,334
3 Statutory Bodies	495,873	378,328	513,559
4 Production and Marketing	1,332,211	518,813	883,171
5 Health	1,737,185	1,312,585	1,924,729
6 Education	8,998,783	6,634,108	8,963,979
7a Roads and Engineering	1,151,502	537,529	1,100,299
7b Water	493,295	126,401	505,350
8 Natural Resources	110,269	56,857	145,876
9 Community Based Services	732,262	199,033	2,715,976

Executive Summary

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

Like revenue, total expenditure for the FY 2017/18 has risen above the current year plan by approx. 14.5% to the reasons given above. Most of the dev,tt funds planned by LLGs focuses on improving livelihood and per incomes while that at the HLG targets completion and operationalization of existing structures. This explain sectors like CBSD, Education, Works and Planning Unit have increases in their capital expenditure plans works to the plans of others have dwindled.

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Conditional, Discretionary Transfers and other Revenues to the Local Government

	2010	2016/17	
	Approved Budget	Receipts by End	Approve
UShs 000's		March	
1. Locally Raised Revenues	363,691	272,241	
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	41,340	24,380	
Application Fees	12,980	5,140	
Business licences	26,308	20,900	
Land Fees	60,469	42,151	
Local Service Tax	47,213	33,377	
Market/Gate Charges	75,620	63,342	
Other Fees and Charges	44,613	32,359	
Refuse collection charges/Public convinience	13,564	11,030	
Rent & Rates from private entities	18,824	15,805	
Other licences	22,760	23,757	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,668,928	3,229,725	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	1,887,865	1,887,865	I
Urban Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	44,898	33,674	
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	24,249	24,249	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	644,874	483,655	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	81,406	61,055	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	985,636	739,227	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	12,541,807	9,396,203	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	10,210	0	
Gratuity for Local Governments	579,361	434,521	
Pension for Local Governments	264,093	198,070	
Salary arrears (Budgeting)		0	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,986,423	1,282,532	
Development Grant	921,998	921,998	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	8,739,645	6,554,734	
Transitional Development Grant	40,075	4,348	
2c. Other Government Transfers	828,555	610,003	
Other Transfers from Central Government		3,113	1

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

URF(Emergency)		59,996	
CAIIP		28,522	
MoH (GAVI)		0	
4. Donor Funding	168,298	29,205	
SDS/US-Assist	98,155	12,565	
RITES NORTH		0	
Donor Funding		754	
Unicef - BDR	70,143	15,885	
Total Revenues	17,571,280	13,537,376	20

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

Local revenue estimates for FY 2017/18 is estimated at 0.37 bn representing 1.8% of the annual budget estimates. The estimates for Local revenue have increased by 1.5% when compared to the current FY estimates. This has been main attributed to the new revenue sources identified like fees from usage of dams, land use charges and cage fish farming

(ii) Central Government Transfers

Central Government Transfers for FY 2017/2018 is estimated at 19.6bn constituting approx. 97.4% of the FY's bud estimates. Compared to the current FY running, Central Government Transfers will register a 15% increase mainly from an increase in estimates of Other Government Transfers by 150.4%.

(iii) Donor Funding

Donor funding is projected at 0.15 bn and it will consitute 0.7% of the annual district expenditure estimate. When to the current FY projections, donor funding will decline significantly by 10.9% as many partners wound up their programmes in the district. Also most partners like RHITES North are prefering offbudget to budget supports.

Summary: Department Performance and Plans by Workplan

Workplan 1a: Administration

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,655,297	1,198,672	2,320,492
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	135,210	120,820	118,279
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	367,059	228,498	447,568
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	10,210	0	182,470
Gratuity for Local Governments	579,361	434,521	579,361
Locally Raised Revenues	35,025	48,308	35,025
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	264,338	168,455	247,204
Pension for Local Governments	264,093	198,070	326,640
Salary arrears (Budgeting)		0	383,944
Development Revenues	363,153	361,473	557,858
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	240,092	236,016	364,990
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	123,061	125,457	192,868
otal Revenues	2,018,450	1,560,145	2,878,350
3: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	1,655,297	1,086,734	2,320,492
Wage	393,831	254,321	483,109
Non Wage	1,261,467	832,413	1,837,383
Development Expenditure	363,153	290,276	557,858
Domestic Development	363,153	290,276	557,858
Donor Development	0	0	0
otal Expenditure	2,018,450	1,377,010	2,878,350

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By end of Q3, cummulative revenue out turn was approx. 1.56bn representing a performance of 77% when compared to the annual sector budget estimate while revenue out turn in the quarter alone was approximately 0.469bn a 93% performance when related to its estimate. This under performance by 7% in the Quarters's revenue out relative to its estimates was majorly attributed to non receipt of General Public Service Pension Arrears (Bud However the sector registered an over performances in Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs - development by LLGs availed more funds to the sector to enable timely implementation of capital projects. Also the Gratuity Governments and Pension for Local Governments greats were duly released by the centre as per the quarter's

Workplan 1a: Administration

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In the FY 2017/18 the total amount of resources estimated for Administration dep't is approx. 2.88bn and we constitute approx. 14.3% of the overall annual budget. The dep't will register a 43.1% increase in its revenue compared to the current FY's estimates mainly because its anticipating receipt of funds for Salary arrears (Bu unlike in the current FY and increases in estimates of Pension for LG, Unconditional Grant (Wage), DDEG General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting) by 23.7%, 21.9%, 52% and 1687.2% respectively. Ho Sector has registered a decline in estimates of Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) and Transfers to LLGs-recur 12.5 and 24.5% respectively. 80.1% of the overall expenditure will be recurrent activities while only 19.9% projects.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	2016/17		
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1381 District and Urban Administration			•
%age of LG establish posts filled	80	69	80
%age of staff appraised	90	65	90
%age of staff whose salaries are paid by 28th of every month	95	95	95
%age of pensioners paid by 28th of every month	80	75	80
No. (and type) of capacity building sessions undertaken	11	4	11
Availability and implementation of LG capacity building policy and plan	yes	yes	Yes
No. of monitoring visits conducted	4	3	4
No. of monitoring reports generated	4	3	4
%age of staff trained in Records Management	50	75	50
No. of computers, printers and sets of office furniture purchased	0	0	1
No. of solar panels purchased and installed	0	0	8
No. of administrative buildings constructed	1	1	0
No. of motorcycles purchased	0	0	1
Function Cost (UShs '000)	2,018,450	1,377,010	2,878,

Workplan 1a: Administration

Headquarter compound designed and beautified, Solar facilities installed at the ICT/ Resource Centre, 7 maj celebrated (Independence Day, Women day, labor day etc).

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Central Government, especially MoLG and MoFPED is periodically providing technical supports to our state agencies supporting staff development are USAID-Sustain, GAPP and SNV.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Inadequate Capacity at LLGs.

Huge sums of funds are being transfered and development projects implemented by Lower Local Governmen there is still a capacity gaps at this level and this may negatively impact on planned deliverables.

2. Poor Contract Management

Administration has been faced with challenges of managing contracts and this may still continue given the faced most staff are still new in the field of contract management. Also the district has no substancial staff in procu

3. Inadequate Office Accomodation

The current office accommodation is still inadequate to harbour all sectors. Departments/sectors such as Wate and Natural Resources are still sharing offices with others.

Workplan 2: Finance

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	273,802	229,476	289,937
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	34,608	43,475	57,079
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	109,492	68,084	103,096
Locally Raised Revenues	17,532	44,550	17,532
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	112,171	73,367	112,230
Development Revenues	10,800	8,800	9,397
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,000	6,000	8,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	2,800	2,800	1,397
Total Revenues	284,602	238,276	299,334

Workplan 2: Finance

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

At the end of Q3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 238.3m representing a 84% performance when related Sector's annual budget estimate while revenue out turn in the quarter alone was 71.4m representing 100% per relative to its estimate. The good performance in the Quarter's release was basically due to over performance Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage), Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-development and LRR by 67%, 14% a respectively. Also all the DDEG was realized as per the quarter's estimate. Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs development over performed because LLGs allocated funds more than what was estimated to to vail funds the enable early implementation of capital projects, Un conditional Grant (Non-Wage) and LRR as their allocation prioritized to the sector to finance opeartions.

At the end of the Quarter, cumulative expenses amounted to 234.5m representing a 82% performance wher compared to the annual sector's estimates while expenditures in the quarter alone amounted to 70.6m representations performance when compared to its expenditure estimates. 3.8m remained unspent by the end of the quarter alone amounted to 70.6m representations of the sector's annual budget estimate.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/2018, the resources available to Finance dep't is 299.3m and will constitute approx. 1.5% of the budget. In comparison to the current FY's budget estimate, the department shall register a rise in its revenue by 5.2% mainly because of an increase in Transfers to LLGs-recurrent and Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) and 64.9% respectively. However, the dep't shall register a fall in estimates of Unconditional Grant (Wage) and allocation of Multi-Sectoral Transfers -development by LLGs by 50.1%. Recurrent expenditures will consider the overall budget while development only 3%.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Date of Approval of the Annual Workplan to the Council

Date for presenting draft Budget and Annual workplan to

	2016/17		
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1481 Financial Management and Accountability	V(LG)		
Date for submitting the Annual Performance Report	15/07/2017	10/09/2016	15/07/20
Value of LG service tax collection	36000000	33376731	3800000
Value of Other Local Revenue Collections	336891000	254076994	3310870

15/05/2017

15/03/2017

15/05/2017

24/03/2017

15/05/20

15/03/20

Workplan 2: Finance

county staff technically backstopped on Reporting, Local revenue mobilized from all the LLGs (Local Reven Collections of 99.2m realized)

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Salaries for 19 finance staff paid, Audit queries and Management letters responded to, Quarterly and annual finance staff paid, Audit queries and Management letters responded to, Quarterly and annual finance staff paid, Audit queries and Submitted to council, Local revenue mobilised effeciently utilised and accounted for, Budget desk team supervised and coordinated in the preparation of real annual budget, annual work plan and quarterly progress reports for submission by the required dates, books accounts procured.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Supply of IFMIS equipments and training of staff on IFMIS by Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economi Development

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Inadequate means of transport

Inadequate transport facility (motor bikes) for revenue mobilization, supervision and monitoring by sub-coufinance staff.

2. Inadequate multiskilled staff, and limited opportunities for promotion

Shortage of multi-skilled staff in finance capable of understanding intricate issues with many dimensions e.g. legal, and economic. Also, the local government structure is rigid with no rooms for promotion. This demostaff in Finance.

3. Inadequate local revenue realised to run the department

Data on taxpayers is inadequate for assessment. This affects local revenue mobilisation, collection and mana However the department is in the process of developing tax registers at subcounties and revenue departments District.

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget

A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies					
Total Revenues	495,873	378,328	513,559		
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:					
Recurrent Expenditure	470,618	341,750	471,796		
Wage	136,874	107,754	127,925		
Non Wage	333,744	233,996	343,872		
Development Expenditure	25,254	36,578	41,762		
Domestic Development	25,254	36,578	41,762		
Donor Development	0	0	0		
Total Expenditure	495,873	378,328	513,559		

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

At the end of Q3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 378.3m representing a 76% release of the department's budget estimate while the quarter's out turn alone was 141.5m showing an over performance by 14% when are related to its estimates. This over performance was mainly attributed to over over performances in;

- i) DDEG by 259% as more funds were disbursed towards processing of land titles of 6 health facilities
- ii) Uncondit ional Grant (Wage) by 10% as the Chairperson DSC accessed the pay roll and;
- iii) Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs by 63% as LLGs availed more funds to finance council operations that was estimated for the quarter.

However, despite this overall over performance in revenue out turn, the sector did not receive locally raised in

Cummulative expenditure performance at the end of Q3 was at 76% relative to the department's annual experestimate while Expenditure performance relative to the Quarter's estimate alone was at 114% just like revenuturns respectively. In other words all the Funds received in the Quarter were fully utilised.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/2018, the total amount of resources estimated for Statutory Bodies is approx. 514m and will co 2.6% of the estimated annual budget. The department will register a 3.6% rise in its revenue estimates whe compared to the current FY mainly because of an increase in DDEG allocation and multisectoral transfers rec 65.4% and 19.2% respectively. However, it will register a fall in estimates of Unconditional Grant (Wage) as it was over estimated in the current FY. 91.8% of the annual budget expenditures will be recurrent and or on capital investments.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget	Expenditure and	Approve
	and Planned	Performance by	and Plan

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

	20	2017	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No. ofland applications (registration, renewal, lease extensions) cleared	80	63	80
No. of Land board meetings	4	3	4
No.of Auditor Generals queries reviewed per LG	1	3	1
No. of LG PAC reports discussed by Council	4	3	4
No of minutes of Council meetings with relevant resolutions	6	5	6
Function Cost (UShs '000)	495,873	378,328	513,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	495,873	378,328	513,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Salaries paid to 5 Excom members, 9 LCIII chairpersons, 4 technical staff and Chaiperson DSC for 3 month performance Report produced and submitted to Council and MoPS, 63 land applications cleared, 2 District Council, 1 Land board and 3 Excom Committee meetings held, 1 Auditor General's Querry reviewed.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Monthly Salaries to the Chairman LCV, Vice Chair Person, Speaker, 3 Executive Committee members, 8 Chairpersons paid, 6 main council meetings, 6 Council Standing Committee meetings, 12 Executive Commeetings held, 4 quarterly LG PAC meetings, 8 DLB meetings, 8 DCC meetings and 9 DSC meetings held Auditor General Querie reviewed, and 80 land applications cleared.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Activities and Activiti

Capacity building ssessions by development partners like GAPP

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Lack of Office Accomodation

Both PAC, and DLB do not have appropriate office accommodation from where to discharge their functions. alone affect their effectiveness, quality and efficiency in service delivery.

2. Lack of adequate Knowledge in Legislation

The Councilors consistes at lease least community to be advented with and to end of a to be delicated as

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	1	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	283,723	208,566	293,944
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)		1,889	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	19,998	8,450	9,848
Other Transfers from Central Government		434	20,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	45,738	34,303	46,108
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	217,987	163,490	217,987
Development Revenues	1,048,488	754,504	589,228
Development Grant	44,347	44,347	44,513
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	392,847	131,590	101,024
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	611,294	578,566	443,690
Total Revenues	1,332,211	963,070	883,171
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	283,723	176,048	293,944
Wage	234,386	141,611	217,987
Non Wage	49,338	34,438	75,956
Development Expenditure	1,048,488	342,765	589,228
Domestic Development	1,048,488	342,765	589,228
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,332,211	518,813	883,171

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

Cummulative release at the end of Q3 was 906m reflecting a 72% performance against the department's annu estimate while releases in the quarter alone was 329.5m reflecting a 99% performance when compared to its of This good performance in the quarter's reciepts was mainly attributed to over performances in Development 93% and Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs by 60%. This action towards releases by both the centre and LLG respectively was geared towards enabling timely implementation of capital projects. Also all the Sector Con Grant Wage and non wage were duly received as per the quarter's estimate, however, DDEG was not realized of the supplies had not yet been delivered to the district.

Cummunlative Expenditure performance against the departments annual budget expenditure estimate at the e was at 39% while expenditure in the quarter alone was 365.3m showing an over performance by 10% relative

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

to the Current FY. This is mainly resulting from a decline in DDEG; and LLG allocations for recurrent acticapital investments by 74.3%, 50.8% and 27.4% and respectively. DDEG declined because it was prioritize handle incomplete projects in other sectors while LLG allocations for recurrent and development intervention declined because LLGs allocated less funds than that of the current FY. 66.7% of the expenditures will be in capital investments while only 33.3% on recurrent activities.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0182 District Production Services			•
No. of livestock vaccinated	27000	7853	27900
Quantity of fish harvested	4	2	4
No. oftsetse traps deployed and maintained	1000	60	60
No ofplant clinics/mini laboratories constructed	1	1	0
Function Cost (UShs '000)	1,298,212	512,713	851,
Function: 0183 District Commercial Services			
No. oftrade sensitisation meetings organised at the district/Municipal Council	0	0	1
No ofbusinesses assited in business registration process	0	0	10
No of cooperative groups supervised	16	18	16
No. of cooperative groups mobilised for registration	16	7	8
No. of cooperatives assisted in registration	16	4	8
A report on the nature of value addition support existing and needed	No	No	No
Function Cost (UShs '000)	34,000	6,100	31,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	1,332,212	518,813	883,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

7853 livestock vaccinated, 18 cooperative groups supervised and 7 mobilised for registration, 60 tsetse traps and maintained, 1 plant clinics/mini laboratories under construction, 18 farmers served through plant clinic (field follow-up & clinic sessions).

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

1. Under staffing

The department is not fully fledged in terms of staffing levels. There is need to recruit the DPO, District Ento and District Commercial Officer.

2. Prolonged dry spells

Scanty and un predictable rains often lowers crop yields and consequently household incomes are likely to fanddition, floods and hail storms has greatly affected agricultural production in some sub-counties especially

3. Poor cooperation of and participation in extension services

Extension services is being hindered by lack of proper means of transport (vehicle), insufficient manpower a inadequate funds

Workplan 5: Health

Non Wage

Development Expenditure

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand		2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,513,333	1,246,298	1,543,800
Locally Raised Revenues		0	6,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	9,269	4,425	10,995
Other Transfers from Central Government	307,723	344,617	372,723
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	160,552	120,414	118,292
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	1,035,790	776,842	1,035,790
Development Revenues	223,852	104,339	380,929
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	33,673	33,691	86,541
Donor Funding	98,155	13,319	100,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	56,296	57,328	104,100
Transitional Development Grant	35,728	0	90,288
Total Revenues	1,737,185	1,350,637	1,924,729
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	1,513,333	1,246,167	1,543,800
Wage	1,035,790	776,842	1,035,790

477,543

469,325

66 418

508,010

Workplan 5: Health

to non reciept of Transitional Development Grant and Donor Funds; and under performances in Multi-Sector Transfers to LLGs - development and OGT recurrent all below 50% of their quarte's estimated value. However despite the overall under performance, all the Sector Conditional Grant Wage and Non-Wage funds were real per the quarter's estimates.

Cummulative Expenditure was 1.3bn reflecting a 76% performance against the department's annual budget expenditure in the quarter alone was 582.8m showing an over performance by 34% relative to its estim over performance was majorly because all the funds for menigitis campaign and immunization that was received was expended in the quarter. The balance on account are meant to implement capital projects at by the LLGs had just been awarded.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The amount of resources estimated for Health dep't in FY 2017/18 is expected to be 1.92bn and will constit of the overall district budget. The dep't will register a rise in its revenue estimates by 10.8% when compared current FY's estimates. This increase is mainly attributed to a rise in estimates of Transitional Development Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs -dev't, DDEG, OGT recurrent and donor funds by 152.7%, 84.9%, 167% and 1.9% respectively. Also local revenue which was not previously estimated has projections in the FY 20 budget. However, the sector will register a decline in projections of Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage) to 80.2% of the overall Sector budget will be used for recurrent interventions.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

		20	16/17	2017
	Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs		Approved and Plant outputs

Function: 0881 Primary Healthcare

Workplan 5: Health

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plan outputs
Value of essential medicines and health supplies delivered to health facilities by NMS	215762032	65432038	2157620
Value ofhealth supplies and medicines delivered to health facilities by NMS	13480453	31723322	1348045
Number of health facilities reporting no stock out of the 6 tracer drugs.	7	7	7
Number of outpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	39223	18228	16172
Number of inpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	2100	4609	3452
No. and proportion of deliveries conducted in the NGO Basic health facilities	1902	1138	1148
Number of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine in the NGO Basic health facilities	1667	2538	2144
Number of trained health workers in health centers	94	94	94
No oftrained health related training sessions held.	8	6	8
Number of outpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	188307	186757	162472
Number of inpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	5150	8819	6606
No and proportion of deliveries conducted in the Govt. health facilities	9133	5084	3987
% age of approved posts filled with qualified health workers	85	85	85
% age of Villages with functional (existing, trained, and reporting quarterly) VHTs.	60	99	80
No of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine	8097	10528	7915
Value of medical equipment procured	0	0	2
Function Cost (UShs '000) Function: 0883 Health Management and Supervision	470,466	221,142	1,463,

Workplan 5: Health

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

OPD at Apala and materninty ward at Amugu HCIII completed, operation lamp and general purpose fridge p for Alebtong HCIV, Renovation of DHO's office conducted. Further, 162,472 out patients, 6,606 in patients to in the 10 8Govt facilities, 3,987 deliveries conducted and 148 health workers paid salaries for 12 months quarterly support supervision, 4 Quality assurance assessments held.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Support to Laboratory, Maternal & Child Health, TB, Malaria, Nutrition, HIV/AIDS and HMIS intervention RHITES NORTH, Plan & NU-HEALTH, NTD interventions by WHO, Immunisation by UNICEF and clay Plan International. Staff development and IRS interventions by MoH and Intra Health.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Policy Challenges

A number of policies in health pose implementation challenges. Examples are the rigid Staffing norms not b workload, the ban on establishment of HC IIs, which for our case has rendered up to 5 newly constructed H/fully functional.

2. Partnership Challenges

Partnerships with development partners are yet a challenge. To-date, most partners have not signed MoUs we district, many do not submit their reports to the DHO's office and their budgets/workplan are not integrated district workplans.

3. Infrastructure Challenges

Among these are the inadequate transport for referral, inadequate staff accommodation, wards in H/Fs, medical equipments, tools and furniture. To some extent, this has led in late reporting to duties, absentism etc.

Workplan 6: Education

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved	
	Budget	March	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	8,648,338	6,411,495	8,588,419	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	19,924	5,981	15,317	
			i	

Workplan 6: Education			
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	100,347	100,920	104,262
Total Revenues	8,998,783	6,759,443	8,963,979
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditure		6,410,952	9 599 410
Recurrent Expenditure Wage	8,648,338 7,532,325	5,649,803	8,588,419 7,535,487
Non Wage	1,116,013	761,149	1,052,932
Development Expenditure	350,445	223,156	375,559
Domestic Development	350,445	223,156	375,559
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	8,998,783	6,634,108	8,963,979

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By the end of Q3, cumulative revenue out turn to the sector amounted to approx. 6.7bn showing a 75% re the Sector's annual budget estimate while revenue ou turn in the quarter alone was approx. 2.3% showing the funds were received as per the quarter's estimate. This good performance, at 100% of the quarter's estimate, we mainly attributed to over performances in;

- i) Sector Development Grant by 33% as all the balance of develoment grants was released by the treasury in enable implementation of capital projects
- ii) Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 2% because some new staff in secondary education were posted to the disincreasing wage utilization.
- iii) Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs by 64% as LLGs availed more funds to the sector to for implementation capital investments
- iv) OGT by 42% because of reciept of funds for data capture on primary schools from MoESST that was not anticipated at planning.

Also all the Sector Conditional Grant (Wage) was realized as per the quarter's estimate. However, the sector poor perforance in Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) at only 20% and non reciept of DDEG funds

Cummulative expenditure was approx. 6.6bn representing a 74% performance against the annual sector budg estimates while expenditure in the quarter alone was approx. 2.4bn showing an over performance by 3%. The partly because even some of the funds that were not spent in Q2 were expended in the quarter. The negative recurrent expenditure was as a result of development funds borrowed to meet recurrent costs but is to be refure Q4. 108.3m remained un expended and this constitutes 1% of the overall annual sector budget.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Sector's revenue and expenditure estimates is 8.96bn and this will constitute 44.6% of the overall distribudget estimate. The Sector shall have a fall in its estimates by 0.4% when compared to the current FY, m

Workplan	<i>6</i> :	Education
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Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0781 Pre-Primary and Primary Education			
No. of teachers paid salaries	1197	1020	1197
No. of qualified primary teachers	1197	1020	1197
No. of pupils enrolled in UPE	68268	66909	68268
No. of Students passing in grade one	70	97	91
No. of pupils sitting PLE	3522	3591	4016
No. of classrooms constructed in UPE	6	6	2
No. of classrooms rehabilitated in UPE	4	0	12
No. of primary schools receiving furniture	1	0	4
Function Cost (UShs '000)	968,515	613,931	<i>7,199,</i> .
Function: 0782 Secondary Education			
No. of students enrolled in USE	2467	2200	2467
No. ofteaching and non teaching staffpaid	149	137	149
No. of students passing O level	200	251	200
No. of students sitting O level	624	743	624
Function Cost (UShs '000)	329,148	202,971	1,151,
Function: 0783 Skills Development			
No. Oftertiary education Instructors paid salaries	28	26	35
No. of students in tertiary education	272	311	272
Function Cost (UShs '000)	617,520	141,710	383,
Function: 0784 Education & Sports Management and Ins	pection		
No. of primary schools inspected in quarter	75	75	75
No. of secondary schools inspected in quarter	6	7	6
No. oftertiary institutions inspected in quarter	2	2	2
No. of inspection reports provided to Council	4	2	4
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	7,083,600 8,998,783	5,675,496 6,634,108	229, 8,963,

Workplan 6: Education

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Support to Girls education by Girls Education Movement (GEM), Warchild Holland and Plan Uganda. Infra development in both primary and secondary schools by the Netherlands Government. Provision of clean wat schools by Link to Progress. Construction of staff houses, latrines, Combating Violence against children by blazers and Straight Talk Foundation.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Low community participation /involvement in Schools programs

In the entire District there is very low level of participation by parents and community members in learning The result is poor Infrastructural development and maintenance as well as performance of pupils.

2. Encroachment and grazing of animals on School land

The ever growing population pressure on lands both for agriculture and settlements has promoted incidences encroachment on school land by community members. Wrangles on school land are rampant especially whe titled

3. Inadequate schools facilities

In nearly all the 75 Government aided primary schools, infrastructures like classrooms, teachers houses, Pit furniture are still inadequate.

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	728,725	393,331	595,014
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	123,565	42,381	68,387
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	8,700	6,605	15,398
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	596,460	344,346	511,229
Development Revenues	422,777	511,294	505,285
Development Grant	403,777	403,777	409,125
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	19,000	19,000	96,160
Other Transfers from Central Government		88,518	
Total Revenues	1,151,502	904,625	1,100,299

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

At the end of Q3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 905.4m showing a 53% performance against the annual budget estimate while revenue out turn in the quarter alone was 298.7m reflecting an over performance by 4% to its estimate. The over performance of revenue receipts against the Quarter's budget estimates by 4% was a attributed to the over performances in Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs - development and Sector development by 5% and 33% respectively and also reciept of emergency road funds that had not been factored in at planning performance in Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs was attributed to the allocation of more funds to the Sector above the quarter's budget estimate by LLGs to finance while the over performance in sector development grabecause all balances of development funds were received from the treasury by the end of Q3. All these actions the LLGs and the centre were geared towards enabling timely implementation of capital investments.

Cummulative expenditure was 537.5m showing a 47% expenditure performance relative to the annual sector estimate while on the other hand expenditure in the quarter alone was 346.4m showing an over performance when compared to its estimate. Thus more works were implemented in the quarter. 367.9m of the cummula releases remained on account.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/18, the total revenues and expenditures for Roads and Engineering is projected to 1.1bn consitut of the annual budget estimate. The sector will have a decrease in its estimates by 4.5% when compared to the FY. This fall is mainly resulting from decrease in estimates of District Unconditional Grant (Wage) and Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-dev't and Recurrent have risen by 1.3%, 406.1% and 77% respectively. Mult i-Stransfers to LLGs increased due to the need by LLGs to improve and open some CARs. Projections of Unconditional Grant (Wage) have reduced due to the low staffing level in the sector.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	2017/	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0481 District, Urban and Community Acces	s Roads		•
No ofbottle necks removed from CARs	8	8	8
Length in KmofUrban unpaved roads routinely	15	14	14

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

<u>-</u>	0			
		2016/17		2017
Function, Indicator		Approved Budget	Expenditure and	Approved
		and Planned	Performance by	and Plan
		outputs	End March	outputs
	Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	1,151,502	537,529	1,100,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

11 Km of Urban unpaved roads periodically, 14 Km of Urban unpaved roads routinely maintained, 53 Km or roads periodically maintained and 107 Km of District roads routinely maintained, 8 bottle necks removed for 3 Agro processing facilities under CAIIP labelled and sign posts erected

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

In the FY 2017/18, the plan is to road periodically maintain 85km of rural and 10km of urban road lengths, maintain 334km of rural roads and 21 Km of urban roads and; tarmac 1 km length of road in under Low cost modality, remove 8 bottlenecks from CARs..

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

There are sometimes special interventions by UNRA in the Roads & Engineering sector. Maintainance of N roads by UNRA and MoWT. Also sometimes communities work on certain CAR.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Heavy rain/Elnino

The heavy rains sometimes received hinder timely project implementation, washes worked road on surfaces, destroys culverts and drainage channels.

2. Inadequate road equipments

The road equipments are few (1 grader, 1 Tipper, 1 pickup, 2 motorcycles) compared to the District road networks of 301 km. However, there is hope of receiving equipments at the beginning of FY 2017/2018.

3. Delays in procurement & low capacity of local contractors

Procurement processes normaly take quite long and coupled with low capacity of our local contractors, com schedules are always not adhered to. Works start late and in majority of cases go beyond the completion dat sometimes FY in question.

Workplan 7b: Water

al Expenditure	493,295	126,401	505,350
Donor Development	0	0	0
Domestic Development	438,732	92,000	447,823
Development Expenditure	438,732	92,000	447,823
Non Wage	37,236	21,151	39,294
Wage	17,328	13,250	18,233
Recurrent Expenditure	54,563	34,402	57,527
Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:	493,295	471,829	505,350
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	141,284	141,284	49,435
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	40,000	31,920	72,000
Development Grant	257,449	257,449	326,388
Development Revenues	438,732	430,652	447,823
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	37,236	27,927	36,164

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By the end of Q3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 472m representing 96% performance when budget released to the annual sector budget estimate while releases in the quarter alone amounted to 144.5m representation over performance by 17% when the quarter's releases are compared to its estimate. This over performance in quarter's releases relative to its estimates was mainly attributed to over performance in releases of:

- i) Uncondit ional Grant (Wage) by 2% because it was under estimated during the planning phase.
- ii) Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-development by 27% as LLGs allocated more funds to the sector over its estimates to allow implementation of capital projects and;
- iii) Development Grant by 33% as all the balance of the annual estimate was released from the treasury by th Q3. The sector also realized all its Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage) as was planned for the quarter.

Cummulative expenditure was 126.4m representing 26% performance in releases relative to the sector's annu expenditure estimate while expenditure performance in the quarter alone was 52.5m representing a 43% performance to the sector's quarter estimate. Overall, under performance in expenditures was registered partly some contractors especially for bore hole drilling had not yet delivered their equipments to the sited areas by of Q3 and hence no expenditures could be incurred on such areas of interventions. Un spent balances constitutes of the sectors annual budget.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The total revenue and expenditure estimates for Water Sector is projected at 505.4m and will consitute approach of the overall District budget for 2017/18. When Compared to estimates for the current FY, the department of the control of the control of the current of the curren

Workplan 7b: Water

Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0981 Rural Water Supply and Sanitation			
No. of supervision visits during and after construction	2	2	2
No. of water points tested for quality	20	17	26
No. of District Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	4	3	4
No. of Mandatory Public notices displayed with financial information (release and expenditure)	4	3	4
% of rural water point sources functional (Shallow Wells)	00	0	0
No. of water and Sanitation promotional events undertaken	2	1	0
No. of water user committees formed.	19	0	10
No. of Water User Committee members trained	171	0	234
No. of public latrines in RGCs and public places	1	0	1
No. of springs protected	3	2	1
No. of deep boreholes drilled (hand pump, motorised)	8	0	11
No. of deep boreholes rehabilitated	15	8	22
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	493,295 493,295	126,401 126,401	505, 505,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Salaries for DWO, and Borehole Maintenance Technician for 3 months, 17 water points tested for quality, Q 2016/17 performance report and Annual Work Plan for FY 2017/18 produced & submitted to MoWE, 3 Ma Public notices displayed with financial information (release and expenditure) and 8 deep boreholes rehabilitate springs protected, 3 District Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The following outputs are expected by the end of the FY; 11 boreholes drilled, 22 boreholes rehabilitated an protected, 1 Latrine constructed in a RGC, 4 quarterly performance reports produced and submitted to MoW quarterly coordination and 2 advocacy meetings organized.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector are

Major off budget activities so far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Major off budget activities are far noted included and the far noted activities are far noted at the far noted at the far noted activities are far noted at the far note

Workplan 7b: Water

2. Poor maintainance of water facilities by community

Coupled with resistance to allocate land for water facilities and lack of ownerships is poor maintenance of instacilities by communities. Many of water facilities have broken down and communities have failed to repair/rehabilitate them.

3. Dry wells and declining water potential

In some parts of the District, it is very difficult to drill boreholes. This has always resulted into drilling dry hence escalating costs or even miss out of intervention by intended beneficiary community.

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	65,373	46,701	92,826
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	6,514	2,659	6,661
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	37,651	28,238	40,379
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	14,874	11,054	19,138
Other Transfers from Central Government		0	20,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	6,333	4,750	6,648
Development Revenues	44,896	41,436	53,050
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,418	4,658	7,400
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	36,478	36,778	45,650
Total Revenues	110,269	88,137	145,876
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	65,373	46,639	92,826
Wage	50,725	38,461	54,487
Non Wage	14,648	8,178	38,339
Development Expenditure	44,896	10,218	53,050
Domestic Development	44,896	10,218	53,050
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	110,269	56,857	145,876

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By the end of O3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 88m representing a 80% performance when compared

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

expenditure estimate. Approx 31.3m remained un utilised representing 28% of the annual sector budget.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The total revenue and expenditure estimates available for Natural Resources in the FY 2017/18 will constitute the estimated district budget. The department will have an increase in its revenue estimates by 32.3% when compared to the current FY mainly resulting from increase in recurrent and development revenue estimates by 28.7% and 25.1% respectively. Also estimates of Unconditional Grant (Wage), Sector Conditional Grant Wage), Unconditional Grant (Wage) and Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) by 5%, 7.3% and 2.3% respective sector will also receive funds from MoWE (OGT) unlike in the current FY. However, it will have a decrease estimates of DDEG by 12.1% as the fund was prioritized to completion of unfinished projects in the current Recurrent expenditures will constitute 63.6% and development expenditure 36.4% of the Sector's annual budgets.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	2016/17		
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs	
Function: 0983 Natural Resources Management				
Area (Ha) of trees established (planted and surviving)	3	3	1	
Number of people (Men and Women) participating in tree planting days	0	0	20	
No. of Agro forestry Demonstrations	3	0	0	
No. of community members trained (Men and Women) in forestry management	0	0	20	
No. of monitoring and compliance surveys/inspections undertaken	4	5	4	
No. of Water Shed Management Committees formulated	2	2	0	
No. of Wetland Action Plans and regulations developed	2	2	0	
Area (Ha) of Wetlands demarcated and restored	2	1	0	
No. of community women and men trained in ENR monitoring	145	205	50	
No. of monitoring and compliance surveys undertaken	10	10	6	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	110,269	56,857	145,	

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

Ha of trees, 50 community women and men trained in ENR, 4 monitoring and compliance surveys and environmentaring visits conducted; and submission of reports to MoWE.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Production and distribution of energy saving stoves by Life line International at subsidized prices, On-going Electrification program by Government of Uganda.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Lack of Transport

Given the field-based nature of the department's work, the department needs reliable transport means but as i now there is only a motorbyke in the department, hence sometimes posing a challenge to mobility especiall number are required.

2. Non Compliance by Individuals, Institutions, and Contractors

Some individuals and institutions are adamant and tend to refuse to comply to the approved environmental some Most of the public lands for schools, Health Centes, PWDs and Forest reserves are facing serious land rangle Apala reserve.

3. Lack of Office space

The department is currently being hoisted by Planning Unit in one office which is not condusive for all staff sector

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	177,130	120,421	181,936
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	4,588	2,074	4,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	83,128	66,399	92,141
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	32,303	9,012	27,497
Other Transfers from Central Government		102	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	57,112	42,834	58,298
Development Revenues	555,132	195,029	2,534,041

Workplan 9: Community Based Services				
Total Revenues	732,262	315,449	2,715,976	
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditu	ures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	177,130	114,408	181,936	
Wage	83,128	66,399	92,141	
Non Wage	94,003	48,009	89,795	
Development Expenditure	555,132	84,625	2,534,041	
Domestic Development	541,632	84,625	2,521,041	
Donor Development	13,500	0	13,000	
Total Expenditure	732.262	199.033	2.715.976	

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

Cummulative Revenue out turn at the end of Q3 was 315.4m reflecting a performance of 43% against the section annual budget estimate while revenue out turn in the quarter alone relative to its estimate was 153.2m representation of 84%. This under performance in the Quarter's release relative to the its estimates was mainly to non reciept of OGT and donor funds; and less allocation of recurrent revenues to the sector by LLGs feflectionly a 27% performance when compared to the estimates. However, over performances were registered in Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 8% due to wage incrementals to some staff, Transitional Development Grant as all the balance of development grants were released from treasury in the quarter to aid effective implement capital projects and Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-development component by 109% as LLGs allocated funds to finance capital investments. Also all the Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage) for the quarter was development as estimated.

Cummulative expenditure at the end of Q3 was approx. 199m representing a 27% performance when compardepartment's annual expenditure budget estimate while expenditure in the quarter alone was 80.3m showing performance when releases spent are compared to the quarter's expenditure estimate. This overall under performance in development expenses at only 38% of the releases spent. 16% departments annual budget estimate remained unspent.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/18, the total revenue and expenditure estimates for Community Based Services is 2.73bn representations of the overall district budget estimate. The department will have a rise in its revenue estimates by approximate when compared to the current FY budget. The rise is mainly attributed to an increase in OGT development, Sectoral Transfers to LLGs development component and Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 384%, 58.6% and respectively. OGT estimates has risen because the sector anticipates more funds from MoGLSD under UWF NUSAF and Youth Livelilihood programmes. However, it will not receive Transitional Development Grant

also have a decline in Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage), Donor Funding and Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LI

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

	outputs	End March	outputs
Function: 1081 Community Mobilisation and Empower	ment		
No. of children settled	12	10	12
No. of Active Community Development Workers	9	11	11
No. FAL Learners Trained	3360	4068	3360
No. of Youth councils supported	1	1	1
No. of women councils supported	1	1	1
Function Cost (UShs '000)	732,262	199,033	2,715,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000)): 732,262	199,033	2,715,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

11 departmental staff paid salaries for 3 months, 1 DoVCC meeting held, 4068 FAL Learners trained, 90 FA instructors supported with incentives, 10 cases of children handled and settled, 1 women council and Youth supported and Biodata survey and Community profiling done in water sheds of Amugu, Omoro, Aloi and A

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The sector will support 1 women council, 1 youth council, 45 PWD groups with income generating activities. Mobilize and train over 40 youth groups in entrepreneurship skills, 6 National and international days celebrated Gender awareness campaigns conducted. 4 District Disability council, 4 women council and 4 Youth council meetings held, 8 Juveniles cases handled and settled and 3360 FAL learners trained.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector as

Psychosocial and economic support to OVCs by AVSI, Plan Uganda, Action for Children and Concerned F. Association and Domestic violence campaigns and Girls Advocacy by Trail Blazers.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Lack of transport means.

The department has inadequate means of Transport . This makes it very difficult to carry out effective and effective munity mobilisation for successful implementation of community programmes/projects especially CDI PWD, FAL etc.

2. Inadequate office space

Currently all the sectors are sharing one small room therefore there is no confidentiality especially when hand probation and social welfare counseling and psychosocial support.

Workplan 10: Planning

	Approved	Outturn by end		Approved	
	Budget	March		Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:					
Recurrent Revenues	94,703	43,758		85,400	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	34,314	23,827		39,827	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	43,169	17,830	Ī	27,073	
Locally Raised Revenues	16,000	1,424		16,000	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	1,220	677		2,500	
Development Revenues	68,415	3,090		67,035	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	11,772	3,090		30,035	
Donor Funding	56,643	0	Ī	37,000	
otal Revenues	163,117	46,848		152,435	
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:					
Recurrent Expenditure	94,703	43,758		85,400	
Wage	43,169	17,830		27,073	
Non Wage	51,534	25,928		58,327	
Development Expenditure	68,415	3,090		67,035	
Domestic Development	11,772	3,090		30,035	
Donor Development	56,643	0		37,000	
otal Expenditure	163,117	46,848		152,435	

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

At the end of Q3, Cummulative revenue out turn was 46.8m constituting 29% of the Unit's annual budget e while the quarter's release was approx. 14m showing a 34% performance when compared to the its estimates under performance in the quarter's release relative to its estimates was majorly attributed to under performance Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 45%, Unconditional Grant non wage by 16%, DDEG by 83% and; non recilocally raised revenue and donor funds. Under performance in wage resulted from low wage utilization due to staffing, Unconditional Grant non wage and Local revenue as they were prioritized to Administration and sectors. Also Donor funds meant for Birth registration were not disbursed by Unicef in the quarter. However, registered an over performance in Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-recurrent by 8% as LLGs allocated more than what was estimated for the quarter.

By the end of the Quarter, Cummulative Expenditure was also 46.8m constituting 29% of the annual sector' expenditure estimate while expenditure in the quarter alone was also 14m reflecting a 34% performance whe compared to its estimates. In otherwords all funds received were duly spent by the end of the quarter.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Workplan 10: Planning

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

		20	2017/	
Function, Indicator		Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1383 Local	Government Planning Services			
No of qualified staff in	the Unit	4	3	3
No of Minutes of TPC	meetings	12	9	12
	Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	163,117 163,117	46,848 46,848	152, 152,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Q2 District Performance Report for FY 2016/17 produced and submitted to MoFPED and MoLG, 9 TPC me with relevant discussions held and minuted, 14 projects under taken using various sector development grant monitored, 22 staff technically backstopped in OBT reporting and work planning.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Salaries paid to 3 staffs for 12 months, 12 TPC meetings held, Budget 2018/2019 approved by 30th May 2 budget for 2018/19 laid before council by 15/03/2018, Annual Work plans 2018/19 Integrated, project implementations monitored, 9 LLGs and 11 Departments internally assessed, 4 Quarterly budget performance submitted to line ministries, Capacity of 2 staff built on M&E.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar

Skill development trainings by UBOS (on Data management, MoLG on Planning and budgetting in LGs) a MoFPED (on the use of LGOBT), Development Planning Processes, Monitoring and Evaluation by USAII SUSTAIN. Logistical Support by NPA and UNDP.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Inadequate staffing

The sector currently has only two staffs and this has often resulted into heavy work load.

2. Lack of transport means for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation.

The Unit has no proper means of transport (Vehicle) to enhance the process of Planning, data collection, mo and evaluation.

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	45,730	24,899	34,088
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	16,316	8,531	15,073
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	20,914	16,368	10,515
Locally Raised Revenues	8,500	0	8,500
Development Revenues	8,000	8,130	6,000
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,000	8,130	6,000
Total Revenues	53,731	33,029	40,088
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	45,730	24,899	34,088
Wage	20,914	16,368	10,515
Non Wage	24,816	8,531	23,573
Development Expenditure	8,000	4,000	6,000
Domestic Development	8,000	4,000	6,000
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	53,731	28,899	40,088

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By the end of Q3, 54% of the department's annual budget estimate was released while the release in the quarter was 7.7m representing 57% of the quarter's estimate. This under performance in the quarter's release by 43% to its estimate was attributed to non receipt of local revenue and DDEG; and also reciept of less Uncondition non wage than what was estimated. Local revenue and Unconditional Grant non wage were prioritized to Administration and Finance sectors. However, the sector registered an over performance in Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 5% resulting from wage incrementals that were not estimated at planning phase. The

Cummulative expenditure at the end of Q3 was 28.9m representing 54% of the Sector's annual budget estim expenditure in the quarter alone was 7.7m and also constituted 57% of the quarter's expenditure estimate. Al received were duly spent by the end of Q3.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Internal Audit will have a short fall in its overall revenue estimates by approximately 25.4% when compared current FY budget mainly arising from a fall in wage allocation by 49.7% as 2 staffs will be redesignated to department and DDEG by 25% due to focus put on completing pending projects of previous FYs under Administration docket and Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) by 7.6% as it was prioritized to other sectors. First estimates for Local revenue will remain the same as the one for the current FY running. The sectors expending

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

	20	2017	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1482 Internal Audit Services			
No. of Internal Department Audits	4	3	4
Date of submitting Quaterly Internal Audit Reports	15/10/2016	15/01/2017	15/10/20
Function Cost (UShs '000)	53,731	28,899	40,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	53,731	28,899	40,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

3 Internal departmental Audits conducted and Report Submitted to Council and O.A.G,

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Monthly salary paid to 3 staff in Internal Audit, 4 Quarterly audits covering all the 9 departments, 9 LLGs, and Spot Audits of at least 30 primary schools conducted and reports submitted to Council. All Supplies, s and works implemented directly by the District verified.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at

The media, the IGG, Police are helping to sensitize the community on their rights to demand for effective sedelivery through accountability and transparency. Also Development Partners like Lira NGO Forum, GAPP GLOFORD have often organized community Accountability plat forms as a means of advocating for transparence accountability in the district.

(iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Inadequate Staffing Level.

The department is being run by only 1 Auditor and 2 examiners of accounts. These officers are overloaded g fact that they handle tasks both at HLG and LLG.

2. Lack of Office Space

Currently the department has been allocated only one office room which is inadequate for all staff. Audit also filing cabinets; computer, printer and camera which would otherwise facilitate the execution of audit function

3. Budget Challenge

The department recieves meagre allocation to effectively execute its mandates