Structure of Budget Framework Paper

Foreword

Executive Summary

A: Revenue Performance and Plans

B: Summary of Performance by Department

Foreword

As a District we do recognize the importance attached to the production of the Budget Framework Paper as a stage in the planning and budgeting cycle of Government. In this document we looked at our budget perform FY 2016/2017 during the first quarter of programme implementation and set priorities and strategies for the Financial Year and for the Medium Term.

I am happy to note that this Budget Framework Paper 2017/2018 was developed through wide and compreh consultations with relevant stakeholders in the District including the Civil Society organizations, the general religious and cultural leaders to mention but a few. A budget conference was organized on the 20th October the District Council H/Qs and thereafter a number of consultations continued to be made. Through these consultations, the District was able to generate realistic and achievable priorities, which reflect the local environments.

The District council is determined to guide its implementation once approved in May. We are optimistic of from donor and central government agencies, ministries and department and revenues generated locally to im the plan.

Major challenges likely to affect implementation include inadequate capacities at LLGs, inadequate transport and a possible limited and unsustained local participations.

I want to greatly appreciate the Central Government for its resource inputs towards the implementation of ou However, more resources are still needed to bring Alebtong District, which is about 6 years old to equal footother districts.

OKELLO DENIS JOHNSON THE DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON - ALEBTONG

Executive Summary

Revenue Performance and Plans

	2016/17		
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Proposed
1. Locally Raised Revenues	363,691	99,194	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,668,928	875,700	3
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	12,541,807	3,148,653	13
2c. Other Government Transfers	828,555	349,228	
4. Donor Funding	168,298	13,319	
Total Revenues	17,571,280	4,486,095	1'

Revenue Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By the end of Q1, total revenue was approximately Ugx. 4.5 bn and this represented 26% of annual district to estimate. Central government transfer that includes Discretionary, Conditional and Other Government transfer amounted to approximately Ugx. 4.4 billion respresenting 97% of the overall Quarter revenue release. Local approx. Ugx. 99.2m and donor funds worth Ugx. 13.3m constituted approx. 2% and 0.3% respectively of the Quarter's release.

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

7h Water

The avaliable amount of resources projected for FY 2017/18 is approx. sh.17.7bn representing a decrease of 0.2% when compared to the current FY. This is mainly due to decrease in donor funding by 70% as donors Unicef & pace have scaled down their programmes in the district and LLR by approx. 9% in a bid to make realistic projections. Central government transfer will increase by 0.1% relative to the current FY budget.

Expenditure Performance and Plans

	2016/	2016/17	
	Approved Budget	Actual	Proposed Budget
UShs 000's		Expenditure by	
U Shs 000 s		end Sept	
1a Administration	2,018,450	284,904	1,588,701
2 Finance	284,602	73,132	270,590
3 Statutory Bodies	495,873	111,841	492,468
4 Production and Marketing	1,332,211	52,103	971,858
5 Health	1,737,185	368,731	1,648,151
6 Education	8,998,783	2,220,855	9,073,030
7a Roads and Engineering	1,151,502	92,368	1,239,868

493 295

12 268

335 343

Executive Summary

Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The amount of funds expended by the end of Q1 was approximately UGX. 3.3 billion representing 74% of the releases and 19% of the annual budget expenditure estimates. Expenditure performance remained low because the capital projects which take a big share of the annual budget were still under procurement. (Contracts had awarded).

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

Like revenue, total expenditure for the FY 2017/18 falls short of the current year plan by approx. 0.2% based reasons given above. Most of the development funds planned by LLGs focuses on improving livelihood and improving people's incomes which that at the HLG targets completion and operationalization of existing structure. This is the main reason why sectors like CBSD, Education, Roads and Engineering; and Planning Unit into their capital expenditure plans while that of others

Medium Term Expenditure Plans

The medium term expenditure plan will strive to achieve the following objectives: Improving the quality of services focusing on education, health and access to clean and safe water within a walkable distance of 5km; Promoting support to Agriculture for increased productivity and income; Improving the road infrastructure in link production areas to markets; and Strengthening Public Sector Management for efficient service delivery.

Challenges in Implementation

Inadequate transport and communication facilities for distribution of medical supplies and drugs, monitoring supervision of programme implementation. Being a rural district, communication facilities like Post Office s internet, and computer services are either lacking or inadequate. All these have negative bearings on service standards.

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

	2010	20	
	Approved Budget	Receipts by End	Propose
UShs 000's		September	
1. Locally Raised Revenues	363,691	99,194	
Refuse collection charges/Public convinience	13,564	2,580	İ
Application Fees	12,980	2,340	
Business licences	26,308	8,500	İ
Land Fees	60,469	16,700	İ
Local Service Tax	47,213	15,213	İ
Market/Gate Charges	75,620	18,702	
Other licences	22,760	7,580	
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	41,340	10,000	
Rent & Rates from private entities	18,824	6,500	İ
Other Fees and Charges	44,613	11,079	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,668,928	875,700	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	644,874	161,218	Ī
Urban Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	44,898	11,225	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	985,636	204,877	İ
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	1,887,865	471,966	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	81,406	20,352	İ
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	24,249	6,062	İ
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	12,541,807	3,148,653	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	10,210	0	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,986,423	521,292	İ
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	8,739,645	2,184,911	İ
Development Grant	921,998	230,500	İ
Transitional Development Grant	40,075	1,087	İ
Gratuity for Local Governments	579,361	144,840	
Pension for Local Governments	264,093	66,023	
2c. Other Government Transfers	828,555	349,228	
RTI	65,000	29,733	İ
UNEB (Exams)	7,875	0	İ
NUSAF 3	26,000	26,000	İ
Jnspent balances – UnConditional Grants		3,113	
NMS	242,723	28,092	1
Youth Livelihood Fund	244,667	0	

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Local revenue performance in Q1 was at 27% of its annual budget estimates. This over performance was mainly attriover performances in Rent & Rates from private entities, other licenses, LST, Business licenses, Land fees and mark above 25% of their respective quarterly estimate.

(ii) Central Government Transfers

By the end of Q1, Central government transfer receipts was approximately UGX. 4.4 billion representing approx. 26 annual approved budget. This good performance (above 25% of its Quarterly estimate) was mainly attributed to the performance in Other Government transfers at 42% mainly resulting from receipt of UWEP and NUSAF operational MoGLSD and O.P.M respectively which had not been catered for during planning due to lack of their respective I (iii) Donor Funding

Donor funding performed at 8% against the approved budget estimates. Receipts were only realised from SDS/USA ASSIST and nothing at all from Unicef. This partly explains why overall performance in donor funds was poor.

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

Local revenue estimates for FY 2017/18 is estimated at 0.33 bn representing 1.9% of the annual budget estimates. It estimates for Local revenue have declined by 8.5% when compared to the current FY estimates. It is anticipated that coming FY due to poor crop haversts registered this year, maket yield will go down and this will negatively affect performance as farmouts is the predominat source of local revenue.

(ii) Central Government Transfers

Central Government Transfers for FY 2017/2018 is estimated at 17.3bn constituting approx. 98% of the FY's budge estimates. Compared to the current FY running, Central Government Transfers will increase by 1.4% mainly resulting increase in Other Government Transfers by 118%.

(iii) Donor Funding

Donor funding is projected to consitute 0.98% of the annual expenditure and estimated at 0.1bn. Compared to the projections, donor funding will decline drastically as many patners wind up their programmes in the district. Also partners like SDS-ASSIST are prefering off budget to budget supports.

Summary of Performance and Plans by Department

Workplan 1a: Administration

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	1,655,297	404,394	1,090,299	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	135,210	50,983	135,009	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	367,059	75,282	460,155	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	10,210	0	0	
Gratuity for Local Governments	579,361	144,840	0	
Locally Raised Revenues	35,025	11,931	35,025	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	264,338	55,334	196,018	
Pension for Local Governments	264,093	66,023	264,093	
Development Revenues	363,153	128,265	498,402	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	240,092	93,756	347,919	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	123,061	34,509	150,483	
otal Revenues	2,018,450	532,659	1,588,701	
: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	1,655,297	270,395	1,090,299	
Wage	393,831	83,919	495,795	
Non Wage	1,261,467	186,475	594,504	
Development Expenditure	363,153	14,509	498,402	
Domestic Development	363,153	14,509	498,402	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
otal Expenditure	2,018,450	284,904	1,588,701	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By end of Q1, overall Revenue performance was at 26% of annual budget estimate and at 106% when actual the Quarter's are compared to its budget estimates. This over performance by 6% in the Quarters's revenue relative to its estimates was majorly attributed to over performances in DDEG, District Unconditional Grant Wage), Local revenue and Mult i-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs- development component by 56%, 51%, 36% respectively. DDEG over performed as more funds a

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In the FY 2017/18 the total amount of resources estimated for Administration is approx. 1.6bn and will con approx. 9% of the Annual Budget. The Dep't will register a 21% decrease in its revenue when compared to

Workplan 1a: Administration

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Traditional civil servants paid salaries for 12 months, Fencing of District Hqtrs Partially Completed, Aloi S Administration Block and staff House completed, Staff House at Awei Sub county completed, Furniture and facilities for ICT/ Resource Centre procured, Internet facilities installed at the ICT centres, 7 major events ce (Independence Day, Women day, labor day etc).

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The plan is to establish a more responsive efficient and effective administration for delivery of social services populace through good governance, participation, transparency and accountability. To achieve this, the sector institute and implement strict accountability mechanisms, strengthen contract performance and contract mans Plans & budget reviews to ensure that resources are allocated towards the most critical sectors as identified in

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

Central Government, especially MoLG and MoFPED is periodically providing technical supports to our state agencies supporting staff development are SDS, GAPP projects.

(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 famost 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	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	273.802	73 516	262 590

Workplan 2: Finance

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Total Revenues	284,602	73,516	270,590	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	273,802	73,132	262,590	
Wage	126,914	27,080	108,511	
Non Wage	146,887	46,053	154,079	
Development Expenditure	10,800	0	8,000	
Domestic Development	10,800	0	8,000	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	284,602	73,132	270,590	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

At the end of Q1, Cummulative revenue performance against the department's annual buget estimate was at 2 the Quarter's revenue performance relative to its budget estimate at 103%. This over performance in the Quarterence receipts (by 3%) relative to its estimates was mainly attributed to over performances in local revenue conditional grant non wage by 171% and 88% respectively. These two revenue sources over performed becauthan the quarter's estimates was prioritize

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/2018 the resources available to Finance will constitute approx. 1.5% of the overall budget. In control to the current FY's budget estimate, the department shall register a decline in its revenues by 5% mainly because fall in Unconditional Grant (Wage) by 17% and non allocation of Mult i-Sectoral Transfers -development by Recurrent expenditures will constitute 97% of the overall budget while development only 3%.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Salaries paid to all the 15 staff of the department, Final Accounts produced and Submitted to OAG, Audit q responded to, Revenue documents procured, Sub county staff technically backstopped on Reporting, Local remobilized from all the LLGs (Local Revenue Collections 0f 99.2m realized)

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

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 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 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 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 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

Workplan 2: Finance

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

Donor Development

Total Expenditure

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:		<u>-</u>	_
Recurrent Revenues	470,618	105,211	470,174
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	240,952	44,416	240,952
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	136,874	32,747	127,925
Locally Raised Revenues	40,020	15,070	40,020
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	52,772	12,978	61,278
Development Revenues	25,254	6,630	22,294
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	25,254	6,630	22,294
Total Revenues	495,873	111,841	492,468
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	470,618	105,211	470,174
Wage	136,874	32,747	127,925
Non Wage	333,744	72,464	342,250
Development Expenditure	25,254	6,630	22,294
Domestic Development	25,254	6,630	22,294

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

FY mainly because of a fall in Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) and DDEG by 6.5% and 11.7% respectively the annual budget expenditures will be recurrent and only 5% on capital investments.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Salaries paid to 5 Excom members, 9 LCIII chairpersons and 4 technical staff for 3 months, Q2 performance produced and submitted to Council and MoPS, 20 land applications cleared, 2 District Main Council, 4 La and 3 Excom Committee meetings held, 12 contracts awarded, 1 Auditor General's Querry reviewed,

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

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 Queries reviewed, and 80 land applications cleared.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

To improve Democracy and Accountability for public resources in the District through initiation and formul policies for the district local governments, initiation and approval of annual work plans and budgets. Recruit competent and committed staff and protection of the constitution and other laws of Uganda and promotion of democratic governance

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

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, especially at lower local governments lack adequate skills and knowledge in legislations in their roles and responsibilities.

3. Insufficient Fundings

Limited funds to run the council activities since it relies on Local revenue whose outturn is still low. The proversight is not done to the expected level due to lack of funds. Land Board and PAC are under funded him

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	19,998	2,481	9,262	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	45,738	11,434	46,317	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	217,987	54,497	217,987	
Unspent balances - Other Government Transfers		434		
Unspent balances – UnConditional Grants		434		
Development Revenues	1,048,488	169,185	698,291	
Development Grant	44,347	11,087	44,539	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	392,847	98,212	130,000	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	611,294	59,886	523,752	
Total Revenues	1,332,211	239,094	971,858	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	283,723	52,103	273,566	
Wage	234,386	45,506	217,987	
Non Wage	49,338	6,597	55,579	
Development Expenditure	1,048,488	0	698,291	
Domestic Development	1,048,488	0	698,291	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	1,332,211	52,103	971,858	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Revenue performance at the end of Q1 was at 18% of the department's annual budget estimate while at 72% of Quarter's budget estimate was released. This overall under performance was mainly due to under performance Multisectoral Transfers to LLGs both recurrent and development components relative to their respective Quaestimates at 50 and 39% respectively. Multi sectoral transfers especially development under performed becau LLGs did not allocate funds to the sector as planned.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In the FY 2017/18 the total amount of resources estimated for the dep't will constitute 5.5% of the FY's bud Sector will experience an fall in its revenue estimates by 22% when compared to the Current FY. This is marrisulting from a decline in DDEG and LLG allocations for capital investments by 67% and 14% respectively declined because it was prioritized to handle incomplete projects in other sectors. 72% of the expenditure wi capital investments while only 18% on recurren

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The department set a modern fish fry center for affordable source of fish fingerlings, setting two demo comme ponds, Setting of pest and disease control technologies for majorly grown crops, Vaccination of poultry agai Training SACCOs members, Auditing SACCOs, Purchase of traps and training of bee farmers and Control Construction of production offices done and acquisition of motorcycle and a pick up and setting up an anima centre.

(iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Supply of agricultural inputs and animals by Naads Secretariate Under Operation Wealth Creation.

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

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

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,513,333	361,199	1,523,151
Locally Raised Revenues		0	6,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	9,269	1,200	13,086
Other Transfers from Central Government	307,723	57,825	307,723
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	160,552	40,138	160,552
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	1,035,790	258,947	1,035,790
Unspent balances - Other Government Transfers		1,544	

Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
Total Revenues	1,737,185	405,536	1,648,151
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	1,513,333	355,489	1,523,151
Wage	1,035,790	258,947	1,035,790
Non Wage	477,543	96,542	487,361
Development Expenditure	223,852	13,242	125,000
Domestic Development	125,697	0	125,000
Donor Development	98,155	13,242	0
Total Expenditure	1,737,185	368,731	1,648,151

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By the end of Q1, 23% of the department's annual budget was released and 93% of the Quarters revenue budgestimate was released. This under performance (release below 100%) in the Quarter relative to its estimate was attributed to under performances in Donor Funding and Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs- recurrent comportances and 48% respectively. Donor funding under performed mainly because the major Donor-SDS/ASSIST for off budget support. Multi-Sectoral Transfers to L

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The amount of resources estimated for Health in FY 2017/18 is expected is to fall by 19% when compared current FY's estimates and will constitute approx.9.3% of the overall district budget estimate. This decrease non estimation of donor funds as the major funder SDS-ASSIST has opted for off budget support and withdred the centre from provision of Transitional Development Grant. However, the sector will receive local revenue opposed to the current FY. Most of the condit

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

145 health workers in district paid salaries for 3 months, 2538 children immunized with Pentavalent in both and Government facilities, 41849 outpatients and 2763 inpatients attended to in the NGO and Government health facilities, 1096 deliveries conducted, 2 health related training sessions held.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Completion of OPD at Apala and Abako HCIII, Rehabilitation of at Oteno HCIII. Further, 162,472 out pat 6,606 in patients attended to in the 10 8Govt facilities, 3,987 deliveries conducted and 148 health workers salaries for 12 months, 4 quarterly support supervision, 4 Quality assurance assessments held.

Workplan 5: 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

Recurrent Expenditure

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	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	8,648,338	2,230,360	8,646,549	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	19,924	4,981	19,770	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	46,456	11,800	49,619	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	5,221	0	14,250	
Other Transfers from Central Government	7,875	0	7,875	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,082,992	342,112	1,069,168	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	7,485,868	1,871,467	7,485,868	
Development Revenues	350,445	124,756	426,480	
Development Grant	216,426	54,106	214,899	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	33,673	8,418	122,400	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	100,347	62,232	89,181	
Total Revenues	8,998,783	2,355,117	9,073,030	

8.648.338

2,220,855

8.646.549

Workplan 6: Education

to the department by LLGs and District Unconditional Grant wage by 2%. However, the department did no returns from Other Transfers from Cent

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Sector will have an increment in its revenue and expenditure by 0.7% when compared to the current F resulting from increase in allocations DDEG and

ultisectoral transfers recurrent by 263.5% and 173%. More funds were allocated by LLGs to the sector and mediate DDEG due to the focus on completing incomplete projects and their operationalization under the sector. How will also register reductions in Mult i-Sectoral Transfers dev't, Development Grant and Unconditional Grant

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

65509 pupils enrolled in UPE, 3591 pupils sitting PLE, 2467 students enrolled in USE, 743 students sitting

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Key Out puts: 3 new classrooms blocks constructed at Adyanglim, Orupu and Angicakidde P/S and 2 rehal Alebtong Atellelo P/S, 2,647 students enrolled under USE and 68268 pupils under UPE, 91 1st grades in 96 in UCE and all staff in lineage to the department paid salaries for 12 months

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Our medium term plans are to provide education to all, reduce drop out rate by 50%, attain the standard rati pupils to 1 3-seater desk, 54 pupils to 1 classroom and 54 pupils to 1 classroom teacher.

(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

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	728,725	121,105	684,445
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	123,565	15,092	68,387
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	8,700	1,935	19,598
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	596,460	102,437	596,460
Unspent balances – Other Government Transfers		820	
Unspent balances – UnConditional Grants		820	
Development Revenues	422,777	124,009	555,423
Development Grant	403,777	100,944	403,777
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	19,000	3,065	151,646
Other Transfers from Central Government		20,000	
Total Revenues	1,151,502	245,114	1,239,868
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	728,725	90,947	684,445
Wage	131,304	17,027	81,945
Non Wage	597,421	73,920	602,500
Development Expenditure	422,777	1,421	555,423
Domestic Development	422,777	1,421	555,423
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,151,502	92,368	1,239,868

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

At the end of Q1, Cummulative Revenue performance was at 21% of the annual budget estimate while it was against the Quarter's budget estimate alone. The under performance of revenue receipts against the Quarter's estimates was mainly attributed to the under performances in Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage), Multi-Transfers to LLGs-development and District Uncondit ional Grant (Wage) by 69%, 65% and 49% respective Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-development under

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 consitute 7% annual budget. It will have an increase in its estimates by 7.7% when compared to the current FY. This incismainly resulting from increase in allocation of recurrent and development funds to the sector by 125.3% at 698.1% respectively aimed at increasing safe water coverage. Development grants figures have remained the however, Unconditional Grant (Wage) will reduce by

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

and feeder road networks; and technical specifications, advice and support supervision to all construction wo district.

(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 is few (1 grader, 1 Tipper, 1 pickup, 2 motorcycles) compared to the District road networks of 301 km. There is need for a Heavy Grader, 1 tipper, water browser and chain excavator for bush road sides an loading murrum,

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

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	54,563	14,151	56,970
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	17,328	4,417	18,233
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs		0	2,630
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	37,236	9,309	36,107
Unspent balances – Other Government Transfers		213	
Unspent balances – UnConditional Grants		213	
Development Revenues	438,732	92,996	278,373
Development Grant	257,449	64,362	252,373
District Discretionary Dayslanment Equalization Cro	40,000	10.000	24,000

Workplan 7b: Water

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By the end of Q1, Revenue performance was at 22% of the annual budget estimates (22% of the annual depart budget released) and 79% of the Quarter's budget was released. The under performance of in the Quarter's received to its estimates was mainly attributed to the under performances in Multi sectoral transfers to LLC development component at only 53%. The sector, however, registered over performances in Un conditional by 2% resulting from yearly wage incrementals. Se

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The total revenue and expenditure estimates for Water Sector is projected to consitute approximately 1.9% of overall District Budget for 2017/18. When Compared to estimates for the current FY, the department will have in its revenue and expenditure estimates by 32% mainly arising from a sharp deduction in Multi-Sectoral Tradevelopment, DDEG and conditional grant to rural water Few LLGs allocated funds for development interved Much of DDEG was prioritized for completion of

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

10 water points tested for quality, Salaries for DWO, and Borehole Maintenance Technician for 3 months, Q 2015/16 performance report and Annual Work Plan 2016-17 produced & submitted to MWE, Kampala, Q1 coordination meeting held at District H/Qs. Sub-county & District Planning & Advocacy meetings held, 1 Extension Workers coordination meeting held

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The following outputs are expected by the end of the FY; 10 boreholes drilled, 16 borehole rehabilitated and protected, 4 quarterly performance reports produced and submitted to MoWE, 4 quarterly coordination and advocacy meetings organized.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

In the medium term, the sector plan is to increase safe water coverage from the current 75% to over 85%, inc sanitation coverage from the current 81% to 95% and water functionality from the current 79% to 95%. This achieved by rehabilitating over 80% of existing boreholes, protecting over 60% of the available springs, consolover 80 new water points and rehabilitating and extending Apala TC, Amugu H/C III, Aloi corner, Abake flow schemes and Alebtong T/C Flow Scheme

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

Major off budget activities so far noted include; Rehabilitation of piped schemes of Apala, Alebtong, under Mater and Environment (WSDF-N, ERT). WASH programme by Plan Uganda, support to HPMAs by SN Link to Progress. Borehole drilling and rehabilitation by the Rotary Club of Lira and Divine Waters Uganda

Workplan 7b: Water

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	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	65,373	14,577	71,250
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	6,514	0	6,464
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	37,651	9,413	40,379
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	14,874	3,581	17,738
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	6,333	1,583	6,669
Development Revenues	44,896	22,262	38,960
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,418	0	7,400
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	36,478	22,262	31,560
Total Revenues	110,269	36,839	110,210
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	65,373	14,526	71,250
Wage	50,725	12,809	54,487
Non Wage	14,648	1,717	16,763
Development Expenditure	44,896	980	38,960
Domestic Development	44,896	980	38,960
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	110,269	15,506	110,210

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By the end of Q1, Cummulative Revenue performance was at 33% when compared to the Annual budget est while at 134% when the Quarter's receipts are compared to the Quarter's budget estimates alone. This overal performance by 34% was basically due to the over performances in Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs-develocomponent by 144% as funds over and above the Quarter's estimate were allocated by LLGs for projects und sector. Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage) and District

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Distribution of Tree-seedlings to Schools/Communities, River Bank restoration in Moroto River, establish Ha of trees, 4 monitoring and compliance surveys and environmental monitoring visits conducted; and subnreports to MoWE.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The sector plans to ensure that the District utilizes her natural resources to positively change the social and of lives of the population in sustainable way hence contributing towards poverty eradication. Natural resources thus carry out activities of Wetland management, forestry management (Fuel Saving Technology, River Bawetland Restoration, Monitoring and Evaluation of Environmental Compliance (EIA) on the projects, Land Management Services (Surveying, Valuations, Ti

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

Training in sustainable energy use by GIZ, Production and distribution of energy saving stoves by Life line International at subsidized prices, On-going Rural 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 and Most of the public lands for schools, Health Centes, PWDs and Forest reserves are facing serious land rangle Apala reserve.

3. Lack of Power in the Office

The office which currently houses the Natural Resources department is not connected to the electricity grid a slows down work

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
A	pproved	Outturn by	Proposed

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	24,327	6,106	57,476
Other Transfers from Central Government	512,957	268,290	1,487,819
Transitional Development Grant	4,348	1,087	
tal Revenues	732,262	312,522	1,740,706
Overall Workplan Expenditures			
Overall Workplan Expenditures:	177 120	27.562	192 411
Recurrent Expenditure	177,130 83 128	27,563	182,411 92,141
	177,130 83,128 94,003	27,563 20,297 7,267	182,411 92,141 90,270
Recurrent Expenditure Wage	83,128	20,297	92,141
Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage	83,128 94,003	20,297 7,267	92,141 90,270
Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage Development Expenditure	83,128 94,003 555,132	20,297 7,267 19,280	92,141 90,270 1,558,295

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

By the end of Q1, Cummulative Revenue performance was at 43% of the annual budget estimate and at 1719 receipts in the Quarter alone are compared to its budget estimate. The overall over performance by 71% was due to over performances in Other Transfers from Central Government (by 109%) as the Department realized funding from MoGLSD under UWEP that was to planned for before the start of the FY. The Sector also receits estimates of Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wag

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In FY 2017/18, the total revenue and expenditure estimates in Community Based Services will stand at 9.8 overall District budget estimate. The department will have a decline in its revenue by approx 1% when com the current FY budget. The decline is mainly because the sector expects no receipt of Transitional Developm and Unspent balances. However, it will have increase in reciepts of Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage), Unconditional Grant (Wage), Multi-Sectoral Transfer

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

11 departmental staff paid salaries for 3 months, DOVCC meeting held,3360 FAL Learners Trained, 90 FA instructors supported with incentives, 3 cases of children handled and settled, 1 women council and Youth c supported, District stakeholders oriented on NUSAF 3 programme.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The sector will support 1 women council, 1 youth council, 45 PWD groups with income generating activity

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

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 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.

3. Inadequate budget allocation specifically unconditional grant

Usually the department does not receive its allocation for Un Conditional Grants Non wage and Local revent planned for. This defeats the purpose of implementing affected projects. Also the conditional grants recieced meagre

Workplan 10: Planning

Non Wage

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	94,703	15,942	77,120
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	34,314	8,588	34,047
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	43,169	5,930	27,073
Locally Raised Revenues	16,000	1,424	16,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	1,220	0	
Development Revenues	68,415	0	67,347
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	11,772	0	30,347
Donor Funding	56,643	0	37,000
Total Revenues	163,117	15,942	144,468
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	94,703	15,942	77,120
Wage	43,169	5,930	27,073

51,534

10.012

50,047

Workplan 10: Planning

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The expected revenue and expenditure estimates for Planning will fall by about 14% when compared to the destimates. This is mainly due to a fall in Wage estimates by approx. 37% as the district ia yet to recuruit of staff and Donor funds by 35% due to reduction in the scope of work under BDR funded by UNICEF. However, have an increase in DDEG funds by 157% as its monitoring component is now bening managed by the departure of the current FY. The Sector's revenue a

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Q4 OBT Report 2015/16 produced and submitted to MoFPED and MoLG, 9 LLGs internally assessed on a conditions and performance measures, 3 TPC meetings with relevant discussions held and minuted, 12 proj taken in the previous FY monitored.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

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.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Promotion of rapid economic transformation through formulation and coordination of projects, effective implementation of district development plans, district work plans and budgets, and monitoring implementation activities by development partners; coordination, consultation and creation of linkages between HLG, LLGs communities to ensure efficient and effective allocation and management of resources for equitable benefits.

(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 SDS-A Logistical Support by NPA and UNDP.

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

1. Inadequate office accomodation

The sector currently has one office room housing 3 staff. This makes the working environment un condusive congestion.

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

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	45,730	7,935	35,204	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	16,316	2,504	16,190	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	20,914	5,431	10,515	
Locally Raised Revenues	8,500	0	8,500	
Development Revenues	8,000	2,000	6,000	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,000	2,000	6,000	
Total Revenues	53,731	9,935	41,204	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	45,730	7,935	35,204	
Wage	20,914	5,431	10,515	
Non Wage	24,816	2,504	24,690	
Development Expenditure	8,000	2,000	6,000	
Domestic Development	8,000	2,000	6,000	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	53,731	9,935	41,204	

Revenue and Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

At the end of Q1, 18% of the department's annual budget estimate was released and release in the Quarter rel its estimate was at 74%. This under performance in the Quarter's revenue reciept relative to its estimates was attributed to under performance in District Uncondit ional Grant (Non-Wage) by 39% and non reciept of Loc as these funds were prioritized to Administration and Finance operations. However, the sector received all its allocation of DDEG as estimated in t

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Internal Audit will have a short fall in its overall revenue estimates by approximately 23% when compared to current FY budget mainly arising from a fall in wage allocation as 2 staff will be redesignated to Finance dependent of DDEG due to focus put in completing pending projects of previous FYs under Administration docket. It its estimates for Un Conditional Grant Wage and Local revenue will remain the same as the one for the current running. The sectors expenditure will constit

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

1 Internal Department Audit conducted and Report Submitted to Council and O.A.G

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

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

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 transparency 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

Audit department has no office space. Currently the Department has been allocated only one office room which inadequate. Audit also lacks filing cabinets; computer, printer and camera which would otherwise facilitate the execution of audit functions.

3. Budget Challenge

The department recieves meagre allocation to effectively execute its mandates.