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 Ministe 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

Amuria 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 Ci budget 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 the performance of these Projects and the performance of these Projects are the performance of these Projects and the performance of the performance

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

	2016/17		20
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End March	Approved
1. Locally Raised Revenues	554,547	306,306	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	4,239,572	3,697,170	4
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	16,381,110	12,787,271	1'
2c. Other Government Transfers	34,000	378,278	
4. Donor Funding		404,294	
Total Revenues	21,209,228	17,573,319	22

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

The revenues of the district comprise of Central government transfers and locally raised revenues. Local revenue about 4.64% of the budgeted revenues while government transfers account for 95.36% of the total budget no donor that has expressed commitment to fund the district in the FY 2017/18 so far. Discretionary transfer 18.37% of budget while conditional and other government transfers represent about 76.83% and 0.15% of budget respectively.

Expenditure Performance and Plans

	2016/1	17	2017/18
	Approved Budget	Actual	Approved Budget
UShs 000's		Expenditure by	
UShs 000 s		end of March	
1a Administration	2,120,589	1,178,493	2,735,537
2 Finance	512,040	252,004	596,350
3 Statutory Bodies	564,162	399,431	878,551
4 Production and Marketing	1,469,323	381,849	1,345,965
5 Health	2,930,048	2,383,264	2,805,717
6 Education	11,016,115	7,942,764	11,741,032
7a Roads and Engineering	1,475,872	700,114	1,438,701
7b Water	433,873	52,316	413,789
8 Natural Resources	157,368	89,776	219,326
9 Community Based Services	301.221	191,739	325.597

Executive Summary

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

Development expenditure will amount to 17.8%, nonwage recurrent 26.4% and wage recurrent 55.8% in 2015 bulk of the spending will be in Education, Health and Adminitration departments at 51.7%, 12.3% and 12.50 respectively and the rest of the 8 sectors accounting for 24%.

Much of spending in the social services sectors will be on wages for teachers and medical workers. Shifts in allocations are due to enhanced allocation of District discretionary devt. Equalization grant to LLG's.

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Conditional, Discretionary Transfers and other Revenues to the Local Government

	2010	6/17	20
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End March	Approve
1. Locally Raised Revenues	554,547	306,306	
Locally Raised Revenues		2,141	
Advertisements/Billboards	8,000	0	
Application Fees	32,000	1,525	
Business licences	22,714	8,564	
Group registration	14,568	5,176	
Local Service Tax	98,272	57,258	
Market/Gate Charges	217,179	150,154	
Other Fees and Charges	45,288	30,252	
Other licences	11,196	20,461	
Park Fees	10,365	6,150	
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	10,374	4,290	
Land Fees	84,590	20,335	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	4,239,572	3,697,170	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	792,896	594,672	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	1,185,374	889,030	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	47,011	35,258	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	2,046,900	2,046,900	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	144,328	108,246	
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	23,064	23,064	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	16,381,110	12,787,271	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	131,335	131,335	
Transitional Development Grant	678,758	646,915	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	2,968,028	1,928,603	
Development Grant	1,162,177	1,162,177	
Salary arrears (Budgeting)		0	
Pension for Local Governments	271,229	203,422	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	10,871,026	8,490,902	
Gratuity for Local Governments	298,557	223,918	

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

4. Donor Funding	404,294	
Baylor	17,832	
UNFPA	58,486	
UNICEF	46,816	
Unspent balances - donor-Water Aid	7,777	
WHO	255,101	
UWEP	18,282	
Total Revenues	21,209,228 17,573,319	2

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

The local government plans to raise more amount of locally collected revenue in FY2017/18 than that of 2016/201 about 499million. It's hoped that much of the revenue will come from the main three sources of market/gate charges fees, other fees & charges and local service tax that altogether make up 63% of the annual estimate for 2017/18 for the raised revenue. The other portion of 27% will come from other sources such as licensing, and other charges. These

(ii) Central Government Transfers

The district expects to receive UGX 21,642,955,909/= as Central Government transfers. Of this 18.37% is discretic transfers; and 76.83% conditional transfers. The District Discretionary Equalisation Grant makes up 47.1% of the discretionary transfers while 52.9% is for recurrent expenditure - wage and non wage. The Conditional government too comprise of wages and non-wages. Wages form 56.96% to pay teachers, healthworkers and other traditional cisdervants while 18.5% is the dev

(iii) Donor Funding

At this stage of Budget final preparation there is no indication and commitment received from any donor for direct the district local government in the FY 2017/18. This is always the case but along the way as the financial year by progresses, donors come up with some support towards certain activities.

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	1,567,724	1,148,514	2,201,294	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	110,666	82,999	114,303	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	418,555	296,044	418,555	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	131,335	131,335	229,764	
Gratuity for Local Governments	298,557	223,918	357,314	
Locally Raised Revenues	30,934	34,654	178,297	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	306,449	176,142	285,321	
Pension for Local Governments	271,229	203,422	338,463	
Salary arrears (Budgeting)		0	279,277	
Development Revenues	552,865	588,963	534,243	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	211,936	210,184	200,000	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)		0	6,951	
Locally Raised Revenues		3,940		
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	140,929	148,839	177,292	
Other Transfers from Central Government		26,000		
Transitional Development Grant	200,000	200,000	150,000	
Total Revenues	2,120,589	1,737,477	2,735,537	
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	1,567,724	1,028,340	2,201,294	
Wage	499,312	327,360	498,381	
Non Wage	1,068,412	700,980	1,702,913	
Development Expenditure	552,865	150,153	534,243	
Domestic Development	552,865	150,153	534,243	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	2,120,589	1,178,493	2,735,537	

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The Department in the Quarter to receive UGX 531,433,00/= that was 100%. The Department however in the quarter UGX 333,822,000/= representing 26%. There was unspent balance of UGX 558,984,000/= representing 42%. Due to incomplete and ongoing projects under implementation. Part of the balance is als

Workplan 1a: Administration

Governments .The Departments shall raise revenue to finance the budget largely from Central Government to and the other proportion from local revnues. Key Development priorities for the department include construct 2nd Floor(Slabbing) of the district council chambers ,Renovation of the DCAOs Residence ,payment of reter ,equiping administrative offices with basic tools of work to improve government effeciency, supervision of primplementation ,Payment of staff salaries and coordination meetings with line ministries and stakeholders ,i reporting ,information collection and disemination at Amuria District headquaters and Line Ministries.

(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: 1381 District and Urban Administration			
%age of LG establish posts filled	20	5	20
%age of staff appraised	99	25	99
%age of staff whose salaries are paid by 28th of every month	99	99	99
%age of pensioners paid by 28th of every month	99	99	99
No. (and type) of capacity building sessions undertaken	55	13	55
Availability and implementation of LG capacity building policy and plan	Yes	yes	Yes
No. of monitoring visits conducted	8	2	8
No. of monitoring reports generated	4	1	4
%age of staff trained in Records Management	50	10	50
No. of computers, printers and sets of office furniture purchased	4	00	0
No. of existing administrative buildings rehabilitated	00	00	01
No. of solar panels purchased and installed	00	00	00
No. of administrative buildings constructed	01	01	01
No. of vehicles purchased	00	00	00
No. of motorcycles purchased	00	00	01
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	2,120,589 2,120,589	1,178,493 1,178,493	2,735, 2,735,

2016/17 Dhysical Derformance up to Mane

Workplan 1a: Administration

key priorities of the department, Implementation of lawfull decisions of the council and coordinating central government policy and program implementation.

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at N/A
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services

1. Low Staff Gaps

The department has a huge staff gap of the administrative cadre, the most affected being parish chiefs who are managing 96 parishes. The subcounties equally have low staffing arising from wage bill constraints.

2. Low Revenue

The Department heavily relies on central grants. Therefore the extent of implementation of local priorities is of by red tape conditionalities of the conditional grants.

3. Huam resource capacity gaps

The department is charged with guiding policy implementation and yet both the technical and political lead capacities needs equiping in such areas like policy formulation and financial management among 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	459,587	293,387	546,562
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	95,501	86,051	114,521
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	148,155	76,157	148,155
Locally Raised Revenues	29,001	14,629	59,601
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	186,930	116,550	224,285
Development Revenues	52,453	18,875	49,788
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	28,850	7,212	
Locally Raised Revenues		0	5,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	23,604	11,663	44,788
Total Revenues	512,040	312,262	596,350

Workplan 2: Finance

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The Department received total revenues amounting to UGX 92,596,000/=(72%) in the quarter for both higher government and lower local governments. The overall revenue performance for the quarter was 92,596,000/= wage expenditure totaled 25,708,000/= (69%) and the non wage of 31,088,000/= (130%). The sector had be development and recurrent revenue sources. In relation to the annual approved budget for the department of 512,040,000/=, Finance has now received 312,262,000=61% of the total annual work plan on the quarterly

In expenditure performance the department spent UGX 59,366,000 (46%) quarter's budget. All the spending recurrent expenses of wages, allowances and non wage expenditure at higher local government and developm expenditure at the LLGs. In relation to the department's annual budget, the total cumulative expenditure of department still amounted to 252,004,000 (49%).

By the end of the 3rd quarter there was a balance of 60,259,000 (12%) from both the Higher Local Governments

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive shs 596,350,000 for both recurrent and development revenues. The major being locally raised revenue, Unconditional Grant for wages and non wage. The sub counties have allocation development funds (DDEG) amounting to 3% of the annual while recurrent sources account for 97%. Of the revenues wages make up 33% while the nowage component is 67%.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Date for submitting annual LG final accounts to Auditor

	20	16/17	2017/
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1481 Financial Management and Accountabilit	y(LG)		•
Date for submitting the Annual Performance Report	30/08/2016	30/08/2016	30/08/20
Value of LG service tax collection	64000000	57258000	1100000
Value of Other Local Revenue Collections	554547000	24904800	1110000
Date of Approval of the Annual Workplan to the Council	30/05/2017	30/05/2017	31/05/20
Date for presenting draft Budget and Annual workplan to the Council	30/08/2016	30/08/2016	15/03/20

30/08/2016

30/08/2016

30/08/20

Workplan 2: Finance

In line with the mandate of the department, the key planned output areas are: To produce 4 quaterly mandato financial reports as per timelines in the regulations; To mobilise and collect revenues to fund the local gover development plans; and to ensure that the budgets and work plans are prepared and laid before the District C time for approval; and to ensure that resources are accounted for through the preparation of final accounts, and the department is furnshed with adequate infrastructure to support IFMS efficient implementation.

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

Occasionally some short trainings in form of workshops are held by the line ministries. Some inspection in counties is also undertaked by line ministries where mentoring and monitoring is undertaken in financial matters.

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

1. Understaffing

There are fewer Finance and Accounting staff in the department to the extent that some Lower Local Government to share one accounts staff. This hinders timely and effective implementation of planned activities and profinancial reports.

2. Lack of tranport for the department

Lack of means of transport for the department has made it quite difficult to carry out revenue collection and mobilisation. This has affected revenue enhancement activities and supervission of accounts staff in sub counts.

3. Lack of reliable power

The department depends entirely on solar energy which is not reliable thus affecting timely production and submission of reports

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:	Budget	March	Budget
Recurrent Revenues	530,862	398,569	847,350
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	208,270	168,361	244,454
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	155,508	116,631	155,508
Locally Raised Revenues	58 334	36 408	330 830

Workplan 3: Statutory Boa	ies		
Total Revenues	564,162	405,648	878,551
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expendit	tures:		
Recurrent Expenditure	530,862	398,431	847,350

Non Wage 375,354 281,800 691,842 33,300 31,201 Development Expenditure 1,000 33,300 1,000 31,201 Domestic Development Donor Development 399,431 564,162 878,551 **Total Expenditure**

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The sector received Total revenues amounting to 135,097,000/= (96%) in the quarter for both higher Local Government and Lower Local Governments. Specifically, the sources for District Unconditional Grant (non-amounting to UGX 58,147,000/= (112%), transfers to LLG amounting to 31,802,000/= (117%), locally rais revenue amounting to 6,271,000/= (43%) and Wage Grants amounting to UGX 38,877,000/=(100%).

department spent UGX 119,027,000/= (127%) in the quarter. All the spending was on recurrent expenses of allowances and non -wage expenditure in both higher government and lower local governments. In relation t department annual budget, the cumulative expenditure of the department still amounted to 399,431,000/= (71%).

balance of 6,218,000/= representing 1% from the lower local governments resulting from non remittance of the development funds of the sub counties.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The expected total revenue amounts to 878,551,000 for both wage recurrent and non wage recurrent. Out of a non wage recurrent 244,454,000/= and Wage 155,508,000/= respectively and the balance of the monies amount 116,114,000/= is transferred to the Lower Local Government Administrative units.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

		20	16/17	2017/
	Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Performance by	Approved and Plani outputs
•	Function: 1382 Local Statutory Bodies			·

140

169

200

No. of land applications (registration, renewal, lease

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

01 Council Meetings held, 03 Executive committee meetings held, 3 council committee meetings held, 3 m payment of salaries and allowances, 01 political and Executive oversight reports prepared, 03 standing commonitoring reports produced, 04 Day meetings of the District Public Accounts Committee held, 12 District Commission meetings held, 02 day meetings of the District Land Board held and lastly 08 contracts commitmeetings held.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

8 Council Meetings, 12 Executive meetings, 8 Business Committee meetings, 4 standing committee meeting payment of 12 monthly wages and allowances, 4 political and executive oversights, 4 standing committee mand meetings, 4 DPAC meetings, 10 DSC meetings, 4 DLB meetings, and 1stly 14 procurement meetings.

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Nil
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Lack of adequate fundings

The funding has kept on dwindling especially from the centre thus complicating the ability to finance the plantivities.

2. Capacity building for Councilors

There must be continuos refresher courses to keep them abreast with new policies and Laws.

3. Nil

Nil

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

(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	573,490	420,117	584,939

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

Total Revenues	1,469,323	1,400,058	1,345,965
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditu	ures:		
Recurrent Expenditure	573,490	130,065	584,939
Wage	500,448	94,445	500,608
Non Wage	73,041	35,619	84,331
Development Expenditure	895,833	251,784	761,025
Domestic Development	895,833	251,784	761,025
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,469,323	381,849	1,345,965

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The sector received total revenues amounting to shs 462,638,000 in the quarter for both higher and lower I governments . The overall revenue performance for the quarter was 126% . There was 100% perfomance of be and none wage conditional grants together with the district discreationary equalisation grant at 130 %. Speci sources which overperformed were: Multisectoral Transfers to Lower Local Governments 4,074,000 (79%) in recurrent and and 276,781,308,000 (147%)in the development component . The sector had both Development Recurrent revenue sources. In the expendidure performance, the department spent 241,475,000(66%) of the obudget. Much of the spending was on development expenditure of 200,173,000 (89%)especially in the sub coallowances, . By the end of the quarter, there was un spent balance of UGX 290,052,000/= on recurrent but (51%) most of which was for wages and 729,125,000 on development which is 81%. Meant for procurement and seeds to farmers at the sub counties

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive shs1,345,965,000 rucurrent and development revenues. Overall 48% of the is recurrent and 52% is for development. The wage component of the recurrent funding is 57.8% and is main of the conditional grant for wages. The district plans to establish a fish feed production mill in the district us development funds.

(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	52000	24436	60000

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approve and Plan outputs
No of awareness radio shows participated in	8	3	08
No. oftrade sensitisation meetings organised at the district/Municipal Council	12	3	12
No of businesses inspected for compliance to the law	4000	2500	4000
No ofbusinesses issued with trade licenses	6000	4077	6000
No of awareneness radio shows participated in	12	1	8
No ofbusinesses assited in business registration process	20	5	20
No. of enterprises linked to UNBS for product quality and standards	4	0	4
No. of producers or producer groups linked to market internationally through UEPB	10	8	10
No. of market information reports desserminated	12	9	12
No of cooperative groups supervised	20	6	20
No. of cooperative groups mobilised for registration	8	6	08
No. of cooperatives assisted in registration	8	4	08
No. oftourism promotion activities meanstremed in district development plans	1	0	2
No. and name of hospitality facilities (e.g. Lodges, hotels and restaurants)	2	1	
No. and name of new tourism sites identified	1	0	
No. of opportunites identified for industrial development	4	1	4
No. of producer groups identified for collective value addition support	4	1	4
No. of value addition facilities in the district	4	1	4
A report on the nature of value addition support existing and needed	Yes	No	yes
No. of Tourism Action Plans and regulations developed	1	0	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	32,364	6,949	32,

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

registration and lisencing, 500 businesses were inspected for compliance, 977 businesses received their licens Coperative registration ncontinues in the district whereby

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Establishement of a fish fry breeding centre, vaccination of 40,000 livestock, farmer trainings, crop and livest dieases and pests surveillance and control, fisheries enforcement and regulation, crop, veterinary and fisheries assurance, routine supervision and backstopping, operationalising artificial insemination services, conducting clinics, conducting staff planning and review meetings.

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

Restocking activities, farmer trainings and advisory, post harvest trainings and handling. Establishment of demonstrations for oil crops, cassava multiplication, beans demos and artificial insemination. Intergrating get violence into production activities are undertaken by NGOs and Government. Construction of valley dams a Training on disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change establishment of alternative livelihoods communities establishment of seed banks.

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

1. Low staffing

Lower local governments lack agricultural and veterinary extension staff to provide extension services to a Crop and Veterinary disease surveillance is poor due inadequacy of staff. This is attributed to low wage allowed

2. extremes of weather

The district experiencs extremes of weather condition. Drought causes loss of water for both livestock and cr production. Water logging makes some places inaccesible and destroys infrastructures and staorage of produc-

3. limited funding

The department priorities are not all funded due limited resource envelope yet occurance of emergencies of di outbreak and no faciliatation to existing extension workers at sub counties.

Workplan 5: Health

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	016/17	2017/18
Approve	d	Outturn by end	Approved
Budg	et	March	Budget

A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:

Workplan 5: Health				
Donor Funding		272,933		
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	33,271	11,662	58,796	
Transitional Development Grant	31,843	0	65,114	
Total Revenues	2,930,048	2,810,929	2,805,717	
Recurrent Expenditure	2,537,364	1,892,126	2,539,765	
•	• • •			
Wage Non Wage	2,249,294 288,070	1,686,970 205,156	2,249,294 290,471	
Development Expenditure	392,684	491,138	265,952	
Domestic Development	392,684	218,254	265,952	
Donor Development	0	272,884	0	
Total Expenditure	2,930,048	2,383,264	2,805,717	

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The department received UGX 1,033,940,000 as both recurrent and development revenues which represente the planned quarterly budget and 96% of the annual budget. The overperformance in revenues in the quarterly target was due to USF funds that were received in the quarter but implementation not done. Secondly, all D funds were received in the quarter.

Expenditure over the quarter amounted to UGX. 1,076,133,000 which was 147% of the annual budget and 8 cumulative annual overturn. Quarterly expenditure exceeded quarterly revenues due to funds received to i II but implemention was carried forward to Quarter III like MenA campaign funds.

A total of UGX 427,665,000 that was 15% of the annual budget was not spent by the end of the quarter. The unspent funds were both recurrent and development grants. These were DDEG funds meant to payoff infrastructural development projects not yet accomplished and funds received for implementation of USF acti implementation was pushed to Quarter IV.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive revenues amounting to UGX 2,805,717,000 to finance both its recurrent development expenditures in the fiscal year 2017/2018. Of the total revenues, 93% is for funding the recurrent activities while 7% for development projects.

The department has only two main sources of development revenue. These are; District Discretionary Equals Grant (DDEG) contributing 71% of development funds, Multisectoral transfers-29% for lower local government projects and activities.

Workplan 5: Health

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plan outputs
Number of outpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	33233	38514	33287
Number of inpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	7859	7416	7428
No. and proportion of deliveries conducted in the NGO Basic health facilities	1096	985	1151
Number of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine in the NGO Basic health facilities	2799	2202	2789
Number of outpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	299569	218845	300115
Number of inpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	12968	14784	13134
No and proportion of deliveries conducted in the Govt. health facilities	5207	4927	5315
% age of approved posts filled with qualified health workers	85	77	85
No of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine	10265	8657	10369
No of staff houses rehabilitated	0	0	1
No of maternity wards rehabilitated	0	0	1
No of OPD and other wards rehabilitated	1	0	0
No of theatres constructed	1	0	0
Value of medical equipment procured	1	1	1
Function Cost (UShs '000)	594,318	362,551	490,
Function: 0883 Health Management and Supervision			
Function Cost (UShs '000)	2,335,730	2,020,713	2,315,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	2,930,048	2,383,264	2,805

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

A Toyota Landcruiser Ambulance was procured for Kapelebyong HSD in Amuria District. Other developmed projects had just been initiated. However cumulative sofar; 38,514 outpatients, 7,416 inpatients were treat

Workplan 5: Health

health service delivery by the Health, Education and Community Based Services sectoral committee, HMIS based support supervision and mentorship were all done

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The department plans to under take the following: Operationalize Maternal and Child Health services in five Centre IIs by equipping them, renovate a dilapidated maternity ward and staff house in Obalanga HC III and HC II respectively. To further improve on management of health services in the District, IT equipment will for the District Health team including facelifting of Amuria HC IV Land cruiser ambulance procured under Funding in the FY 2010/2011. Further more retentions of the development projects implemented in the FY 2 will be prioritized.

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

Central Government will undertake implementation of, mass and routine child immunization campaigns, M Adminstration (MDA) especially on Negelected Tropical Diseases. Baylor Uganda will implement Capacity projects geared towards health system strengthening like staff trainings and facility based mentorships. UNFI undertake implementation of Maternal health services in the District

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

1. Budget cuts

The department now has only one source of development funds (DDEG)

2. Delays in release of funds

Quarterly releases come mid-quarter affecting timeliness of activity implementation

3. Non receipt of PHC funds by some health facilities

Since the start of the FY 2016/2017, four district facilities have not received PHC funds despite being in the that they have been beneficiaries before. These include; Amusus CBO HC II, Abeko CBO HC II, Ongutoi F Calvary Chapel HC II.

Workplan 6: Education

(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 6: Education				
Development Grant	240,046	240,046	244,373	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	34,501	34,174	73,788	
Donor Funding		46,816		
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	149,321	90,635	142,788	
Transitional Development Grant	442,567	442,567	700,000	
Total Revenues	11,016,115	8,609,407	11,741,032	
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	10,149,680	7,490,488	10,580,083	
Wage	8,298,061	6,298,115	8,748,237	
Non Wage	1,851,619	1,192,373	1,831,846	
Development Expenditure	866,435	452,276	1,160,949	
Domestic Development	866,435	452,276	1,160,949	
Donor Development	0	0	0	. <u> </u>
Total Expenditure	11,016,115	7,942,764	11,741,032	

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The department received total revenue 3,032,335,000 (110%). This included both recurrent revenue which we 2,793,124,000 (105%) and development revenue which stood at 239,211,000 (110%). All balances for development received in the quarter. No local revenue allocated to the department so 0% performance

Total Expenditure 3,122,478,000 (113%), of which 2,722,265,000 (100%) was recurrent expenditure while development expenditure

400,213,000 (184%), the construction and other capital works were ongoing

The unspent balances of 666

6%) reflected were partly for ongoing development works and, unclaimed retentions.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive a total revenue of 11,741,032,000 of which 92% is recurrent revenue and development revenue will be 8%. Of the development revenue, 60% is for lower local governments while 400 the higher local government. The greater portion of the recurrent funds (81%) is to cater for wages of teachers traditional civil servants and 19% is for non wage recurrent funding for school capitation grants and inspection

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget	Expenditure and	Approved
	and Planned	Performance by	and Planı
	outputs	End March	outputs

Workplan 6: Education

No. of primary schools inspected in quarter

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No. ofteachers paid salaries	1097	1034	1476
No. of qualified primary teachers	1097	1034	1476
No. of pupils enrolled in UPE	74000	74372	<mark>76000</mark>
No. of student drop-outs	650	172	570
No. of Students passing in grade one	100	0	120
No. of pupils sitting PLE	4560	0	5600
No. of classrooms constructed in UPE	06	6	02
No. of classrooms rehabilitated in UPE	03	3	0
No. of latrine stances constructed	32	0	20
No. of primary schools receiving furniture	04	0	04
Function Cost (UShs '000)	7,703,539	5,568,711	7,811,
Function: 0782 Secondary Education			
No. of students enrolled in USE	6696	7427	6700
No. ofteaching and non teaching staffpaid	182	207	240
No. of students passing O level	1420	0	1500
No. of students sitting O level	1650	1653	2000
No. of classrooms constructed in USE	0	0	4
No. of Administration blocks rehabilitated	0	0	1
No. ofteacher houses constructed	0	0	1
No. of science laboratories constructed	1	1	1
Function Cost (UShs '000) Function: 0783 Skills Development	2,616,823	1,983,947	3,008,
No. Oftertiary education Instructors paid salaries	47	34	60
No. of students in tertiary education	346	34	400
Function Cost (UShs '000)	450,378	317,644	723,
Function: 0784 Education & Sports Management and I	nspection		

47

201

75

Workplan 6: Education

	2016/17		2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No. of SNE facilities operational	50	57	50
No. of children accessing SNE facilities	100	79	100
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	4,224 11,016,115	<i>0</i> 7,942,764	2, 11,741,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Capital development projects for classrooms were almost comleted while for latrines, furniture were still ong Schools were inspected using smart

phones..

74,911 UPE pupils in

government aided schools out of 80,276 pupils enrolled for primary education in governemnt aided, private community schools throughout the district..

Examinations. 7,427 learners for University

Secondary Education (USE) out of 8,197 enrolled in all secondary schools in the district (government aide and community schools..

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

150 educational institutions in the district shall be inspected and supervised at least each three times in the figure. The district plans to construct 2 classrooms in primary schools. Furniture for new classrooms shall be for 04 schools at sub county level while latrine15 stances owill be constructed in 3 schools.

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

The NGOs which support education are mainly two; Partners for Children worldwide (PFCW) and World V which strengthen communities and teachers to provide quality education but limited to only four sub counti

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

1. Inadequate school infrastructure and facilities

Shortage of classrooms, pit latrines, boreholes, desks, books, teachers' housing to accommodate the ever groupul numbers which hamper proper service delivery,

2. Limited parental support for education

Most parents and the community are not giving adequate moral and physical support to the pupils such as b

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

(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	770,872	481,759	686,943
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	28,489	25,387	28,489
Locally Raised Revenues	3,867	2,239	7,967
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	13,118	13,379	10,877
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	725,398	440,754	639,610
Development Revenues	705,000	695,886	751,758
Development Grant	512,002	512,002	509,133
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	130,000	128,772	184,471
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	62,998	55,112	58,154
Total Revenues	1,475,872	1,177,645	1,438,701
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	770,872	342,505	686,943
Wage	37,027	22,107	37,067
Non Wage	733,845	320,398	649,876
Development Expenditure	705,000	357,609	751,758
Domestic Development	705,000	357,609	751,758
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,475,872	700,114	1,438,701

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The revenue for the sector during the quarter was Ushs 371,093,000. Representing 101 % of the planned revenue received by the sector at the end of the quarter represented 80% of the annual budget.

The expenditure during the quarter amounted to Shs.322,793,000 which represented 87 % of the quarter's perpenditure budget. The unspent funds of shs 477,531,000 carried forward shall therefore, be utilised in the quarter as most works are still ongoing.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive a total of shs 1,438,701,000 where much of the revenue is from central go in form of Central Government transfers. Locally raised revenue accounts for 0.01% of the expected revenue are

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering					
	outputs	Eng waren	outputs		
Function: 0481 District, Urban and Community Access Ro	ads				
No of bottle necks removed from CARs	230	138	230		
Length in KmofDistrict roads routinely maintained	169	169	169		
Length in KmofDistrict roads periodically maintained	36	28	47		
Lengths in kmofcommunity access roads maintained	16	16	23		
Length in Km. of rural roads rehabilitated	2	1	1		
Function Cost (UShs '000)	1,390,084	671,617	1,438,		
Function: 0482 District Engineering Services					
Function Cost (UShs '000)	85,788	28,497			
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	1,475,872	700,114	1,438,		

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

- 1. Manual routine maintenance of 169 km of District roads done
- 2. 16 kms of district roads periodically maintained in the quarter. Cumulatively 28 kms of district roads have periodically maintained.
- 3.12.7 km of community access roads maintained/rehabilitated in the quarter .Cumulatively 16 km of commaccess roads have been maintained.
- 4. Construction of formation for 1.4 km for lowcost sealing of Amuria Wera road.. Final sealing works/surfa ongoing.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

- 1. Routine maintenance of 169km of district roads and 230km of community access roads
- 2. Periodic maintenance of 27 km of district roads
- 3. Mechanized routine maintenance of 20 km of district roads
- 4. Lowcost sealing of 1. 2 km of streets at district headquarters
- 5. Rehabilitation of 18 km of community access roads
- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Nil
- (iv) The three higgest challenges feed by the denortment in improving level government convices

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

2. Absence of a complete road unit

Hinders implementation of road works using force account. The equipment for hire are generally very expen

3. Seasonal floods

Cuts off some sections of roads especially at swamp crossings and yet no funds are readily available to hand emergencies

Workplan 7b: Water

(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	71,075	43,183	75,407
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	21,952	10,599	21,952
Locally Raised Revenues	3,867	513	7,967
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	5,316	2,115	6,286
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	39,940	29,955	39,202
Development Revenues	362,799	368,176	338,382
Development Grant	360,399	360,399	337,382
Donor Funding		7,777	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	2,400	0	1,000
Total Revenues	433,873	411,359	413,789
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	71,075	15,312	75,407
Wage	21,952	10,599	21,952
Non Wage	49,122	4,713	53,454
Development Expenditure	362,799	37,004	338,382
Domestic Development	362,799	37,004	338,382
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	433,873	52,316	413,789

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The revenue for the sector during quarter three was Ush: 134,626,000 representing 124 % of the planned revenue the quarter. These funds were mainly from central government transfers in form of conditional grant and PAF However, the total receipts to Water Sector as Cumulative out turn was 411,359,000 representing 95% of the

Workplan 7b: Water

The department expects to receive shs 413,789,000 of which recurrent revenues account for shs75,407,000 w development revenues stand at shs 338,382,000 mainly from the Central Government transfers with minimal from local funds. Some O&M funds are provided by the WATESO Water Multipurpose Cooperative Societ (Regn# P.5929/RCS)

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

No ofdeen horeholes drilled (hand nump motorised)

	2016/17		2017	
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	52	40	52	
No. of water points tested for quality	2	2	160	
No. of District Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	01	01	04	
No. of Mandatory Public notices displayed with financial information (release and expenditure)	01	10	12	
No. of sources tested for water quality	2	02	04	
No. of water points rehabilitated	05	0	32	
% of rural water point sources functional (Shallow Wells)		0	00	
No. of water pump mechanics, scheme attendants and caretakers trained		0	00	
No. of public sanitation sites rehabilitated		0	00	
No. of water and Sanitation promotional events undertaken	48	23	48	
No. of water user committees formed.	23	06	04	
No. of Water User Committee members trained		0	04	
No. of private sector Stakeholders trained in preventative maintenance, hygiene and sanitation	9	0	04	
No. of advocacy activities (drama shows, radio spots, public campaigns) on promoting water, sanitation and good hygiene practices		0	00	
No. of public latrines in RGCs and public places	01	0	01	

Workplan 7b: Water

prepared 4 communities to benefit from the DWSCG., 8 mandatory public notices were prepared and displatinancial information (releases and expenditures) on the ongoing and completed activities at public notice be the district headquarters and sub counties, 12 water and sanitation promotion events have been undertaken of 48 planned because the sanitation week is planned for in quarter three in preparation for World water day. How Water point rehabilitation, Public latrines in RGCs and public places, deep borehole drilling have all not conduct to the delayed procurement process.

We advertized for works and services in August 2016, but we are yet to complete the selection of the driller the best evaluated bidder) as he was reported to be in India for an emergency. We were to negotiate, as he has above our reserve price. We however, drilled tow boreholes with support from Drop in the Bucket, and NGC Soroti Town in Apopong and Ogolai PSs in Kapelebyong and Ogolai SCs respectively.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

4 boreholes constructed and 4 solar piped systems feasibility studies completed and designs began with one powered system completed

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

We envisage the CSOs and the WATESO Water Cooperative to provide support on borehole drilling and rehabilitation including the desilting of the some eight water for production facilities in communities that ha for desilting of Water for Production facilities as per the Ministry 0f Water and Environment guidelines and District Implementation Manual.

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

1. Lack of transport facilities

Lack of a departmental vehicle, motor cycles and bicycles have hampered the field work and coordination of departmental activities. In the current situation, we hire vehicles and motor cycles to do field work

2. Lack of office equipment and apparatus

Lack of office equipment and office apparatus have caused gross delays in report as required by the policies arguidelines

3. Influx of the migrant Karimojong grazers put pressure in available BHs

The Karimojong grazers when they come over have put pressure on our facilities reducing the water coverage estimate of 57%. The Karimojong are in the district for a period of five months in dry season (Mid-October March)

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

orkplan 8: Natural Resources				
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	84,232	62,963	84	4,232
Locally Raised Revenues	13,534	3,097	13	3,034
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	24,829	13,710	24	4,568
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	7,598	5,698		8,584
Development Revenues	27,175	23,481	74	4,909
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	11,591	11,481	53	3,497
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	15,584	12,000	21	1,412
otal Revenues	157,368	108,949	219	9,326
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:	,	,		,
2: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	130,193	74,415	144	4,417
Recurrent Expenditure Wage	130,193 89,323	74,415 66,712	14 ² 89	<i>4,417</i> 9,411
2: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	130,193	74,415	144 89 55	4,417
Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage	130,193 89,323 40,870	74,415 66,712 7,703	14 ² 89 55 7 ²	4,417 9,411 5,006
Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage Development Expenditure	130,193 89,323 40,870 27,175	74,415 66,712 7,703 15,361	14 ² 89 55 7 ²	4,417 9,411 5,006 4,909

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The department & LLGs received total funding of 33,395,999/= (85% of the what was planned for the Qtr). 63% was wage while 37% was for operations. The overall expenditure in the Qtr was 34,044,151/= (incluss from previous Qtrs). In addition to the wages, the grants received at the district level were: Sector Condition (Non-Wage for wetlands) = 1,899,498 and District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant = 3,754,0

Most of the operational expenditure was registered at the LLGs while at the District level, travels were facility Jan 2017 before shifting all operations to IFMS.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive total revenue of shs 219,326,000 of which recurrent and development reve be 144.4 million and74.9million respectively. For the district level operations, the department expects reve 173,346,192 compared to 135,322,465 allocation for 2016/17 F/Y. This represents 48% increase in funding allocations to the department. The revenue sources include:

Wetlands grant: 8,583,615, this is a slight increase from 7,597,992 from the previous F/Y of 2016/2017; thi represents 13% increase.

Local revenue: 13,034,000 compared to 13,533,575 of 2016/2017 - this is 3.7% decline.

DDEG: 53,496,582 compared to 11,590,061 of 2016/2017 - this is 361.6% increase

The Wage budget has remained the same (84,231,995) while the UCG which did not have any allocation in previous year is expected to receive 14,000,000.

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

	and Planned outputs	Performance by End March	and Plan
Function: 0983 Natural Resources Management			-
Area (Ha) of trees established (planted and surviving)	01	0	10
Number of people (Men and Women) participating in tree planting days	200	0	100
No. of Agro forestry Demonstrations	0	0	02
No. of monitoring and compliance surveys/inspections undertaken	16	0	08
No. of Water Shed Management Committees formulated	0	0	2
No. of Wetland Action Plans and regulations developed	1	1	01
Area (Ha) of Wetlands demarcated and restored	01	0	50
No. of community women and men trained in ENR monitoring	32	0	240
No. of monitoring and compliance surveys undertaken	12	0	24
No. of new land disputes settled within FY	0	0	08
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	157,368 157,368	89,776 89,776	219, 219,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Travel inland - to validation workshop for the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Northern Econom Corridor held in Tororo and for Bank transactions.

The major operations handled by LLGs included:

Survey of Acowa S/C Hqtrs land (by LLG)

Facilitation of Area Land Committees (Amuria T/Council) to survey land planned for titling by the public. Environmental awareness creation community meetings

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Increased tree cover through establishing tree nursery and distributing seedlings to selected beneficiaries Increased wetland conservation by wetland demarcation, development of wetland management plans, wetland plans and stakeholder training.

Scaling up environmental monitoring and enforcement; awareness creation and reporting.

Enhanced land magement as a result of land demarcation, titling, sensitization on land magaement, arbitration

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

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

1. • Limited funding to the department

Forestry, Lands and Physical Planning Sectors having no grants

2. Inadequate staffing

Critical staff especially Surveyor among others not recruited

3. Sector perceived to be less relevant

Development Expenditure

Domestic Development

Some other stakeholders within government undermining sector objectives and manadate

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	232,151	141,394	262,522
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)		0	3,695
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	102,042	46,440	102,042
Locally Raised Revenues	7,733	3,025	21,833
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	31,755	19,134	42,898
Other Transfers from Central Government	24,000	22,829	24,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	66,621	49,966	68,054
Development Revenues	69,069	97,977	63,075
Donor Funding		76,768	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	64,722	16,862	63,075
Transitional Development Grant	4,348	4,348	
Cotal Revenues	301,221	239,371	325,597
3: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	232,151	131,565	262,522
Wage	109,518	74,157	109,438
Non Wage	122,633	57,408	153,084

69,069

69,069

60,174

2,174

63,075

63,075

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

The unspent balance in account was 47,633,000/=(16%), of which were from balances in sub counties, Congrants fro persons with Disability, youth, women and Adult literacy.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

In the FY, the deptment expects to realize 325,597,000/=. Out of this, 262,645,000/= will be recurrent revenue while 63,075,000/= will be development. The deptment plans to spend 325,570,000/=. out of this 262,645 will be spent on recurrent while 63,925,000/= will be on development expenditure. Wages will take 109,43 while non -wage will take 153,084,000/=

(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: 1081 Community Mobilisation and Empowermen	ıt .		
No. of children settled	20	2	20
No. FAL Learners Trained	500	158	500
No. of Youth councils supported	17	17	17
No. of women councils supported	17	17	17
Function Cost (UShs '000)	301,221	191,739	325,
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	301,221	191,739	325,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

In the quarter, 13 staff paid salaries, 158 Adult Literacy leaners trained. This number droped because the instare voluters who aborned workwhen they find other engagement. Some learners also aborned classes due to fedelegation of women were supported to participate innthe international Womens Day celebrations at Dokolo 34 income generation projects were generated we settled 2 children because communities have become response

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

in the FY 2017/18, the department plans to resettle 20 destitute children. There are plans to train 500 adult and to support 17 youth councils and 17 women councils at the district and sub county levels. The department oprovide livelihoods projects support to at least 16 groups of persons with disbility. The department also support at least 80 groups of youth and women with livelohoods projects under the Youth Livelihods and U Women Enterpreneurship programme.

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

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

carry on with the programmes when NGOs wind up

2. Inadequate knowledge on policies and laws

The local population is not adequately knowledgable on the existing laws and policies, and have unrealistic expectations about communit development programmes

3. Iadequate staffing

The department has only 8 substantive Community Development staff out of expected 16 in the sub countie

Workplan 10: Planning

(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	132,990	87,371	126,198		
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	76,573	57,430	60,450		
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	38,600	26,141	38,600		
Locally Raised Revenues	15,467	2,674	24,967		
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	2,350	1,125	2,181		
Development Revenues	4,634	4,610	44,427		
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	2,527	2,503	44,427		
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	2,107	2,107	0		
Total Revenues	137,624	91,981	170,625		
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:					
Recurrent Expenditure	132,990	81,092	126,198		
Wage	38,600	26,141	38,600		
Non Wage	94,390	54,951	87,598		
Development Expenditure	4,634	0	44,427		
Domestic Development	4,634	0	44,427		
Donor Development	0	0	0		
Total Expenditure	137,624	81,092	170,625		

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The department received 84% of the planned budget for the quarter for both recurrent and development expenditure. The Un-conditional Grant (non wage) was received at 100%. There was no local revenue received in the quarter for both recurrent and development expenditure.

Workplan 10: Planning

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department has been allocated an increased amount of funds in 2017/18 compared to FY 2016/17. The allocation is for renovating the office building. The recurrent revenues are 73.96% of the total budget and 260 development. The UCG dropped by 21% from the previous year. There has also been an increased allocation locally collected revenue to the department this year. Expenditure allocations are that 22.6% of the budget is and the balance is for other costs.

(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 ofqualified staffin the Unit	2	2	3
No of Minutes of TPC meetings	12	9	12
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	137,624 137,624	81,092 81,092	170, 170,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The department produced 9 sets of minutes of the TPC; Produced monitoring report for programme implemeduring the quarter; also produced activity report on back up support to three LC3 councils on planning and belianted Outputs for 2017/18

In line with the mandate of the department, the following outputs have been planned for: 4 quaterly monitoric supervision reports on plan implementation; wages for 2 officers paid; 250 village birth and death registers up 50 copies of the Statistical Abstract produced; 12 sets of minutes of the DTPC prepared; 1 annual DDP implementation review report prepared; 2 Internal Assessment reports of local government performance (for 2 and 2017/18 (half year)) produced; Office block renovated and 1 laptop computer procured.

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector ar None
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Inadequate development planning competencies among LLG staff

The Feed Point persons in LLC's are supposed to be CDO's but most LLc's are having period Chiefs who

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

(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	88,493	57,190	87,404
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	35,239	26,428	30,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	18,300	14,975	18,300
Locally Raised Revenues	15,467	2,404	19,567
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	19,487	13,383	19,537
Development Revenues	2,500	2,476	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	2,500	2,476	
Total Revenues	90,993	59,666	87,404
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	88,493	55,215	87,404
Wage	30,188	23,816	30,237
Non Wage	58,305	31,399	57,167
Development Expenditure	2,500	0	0
Domestic Development	2,500	0	0
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	90,993	55,215	87,404

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The Internal Audit Department received 85% of the planned evenues. There was poor performance of Local 10% due to non release of revenue collected to the department yet budgeted for. The over performance of Wag 115% has been due to payment of acting allowance to Internal auditor during the quarter. Cummulatively, t department has received 66% of its budgeted annual revenue leaving a shortfall of 9 %. This has greatly affect implementation of planned activities.

The expenditure performance of the department during the Quarter was 73% and mainly on recurrent activit Cummulatively the Department has spent 61% of the annual approved budget. There was equally a balance Ushs:4,452,000 representing 5%.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to receive shs 87,404,000 for mainly recurrent revenues, The major sources of these include Unconditional grant and Local Revenue.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	16/17 Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No. of Internal Department Audits	137	120	137
Date of submitting Quaterly Internal Audit Reports	15/1/2017	30/4/2017	
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	90,993 90,993	55,215 55,215	87, 87,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The key physical achievements of the quarter were majorly internal audit of 3 secondary schools, Monitoring projects, Audit of 5 District Accounts 6, Two staff attended One CPD and one a pair of protective gear proceed Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Production of 4 internal Audit quarterly reports, Production of Annual workplans, Monitoring of 40 Governm projects, Audit of 108 primary schools, 10 secondary schools, 15 lower local Government funded projects morand 11 district Accounts and Health centre accounts. Carry special audits as they arise.

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

Trainning of Headteachers hands on book keeping inrespective schools or CCTS and Procurement of A V the department.

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

1. Inadquate funding.

The Department fully relies on Unconditional grants and Local revenue which does not come as planned for.

2. Understaffing

The department has only 2 staff and with the head of department getting U2U which demoralises the morale work.

3. No means of transport.

The department relies fully on vehicles from other departments which makes programmes to delay and very