## **Structure of Budget Framework Paper**

Foreword

**Executive Summary** 

**A:** Revenue Performance and Plans

**B:** Summary of Performance by Department

#### **Foreword**

Am delighted to present the Arua District Local Government Budget Framework Paper for Financial Year 2017/18. The Local Government Budget framework paper has been prepared with the collaboration and participation of members of the District Council, Civil Society Organozations and Lower Local Governments and other stakeholders during a one day budget conference held on 26th October 2016. The District Budget conferences provided an opportujity to intergrate the key policy issues and priorities of all stakeholders into the sectoral plans. The BFP represents the continued commitment of the District in joining hands with the Central Government to promote Growth, Employment and Prosperity for financial year 2017/18 in line with the theme of the National Development Plan. This theme is embodied in our District vision of having a healthy, productive and prosperious people. The overall purpose of the BFP is to enable Arua District Council, plan and Budget for revenue and expenditure items within the given resoruce envelop. Local Revenue, Central Government Transfers and Donor funds, finance the short tem and medium tem expenditure frame work. The BFP raises key development concerns for incorporation into the National Budget Framework Paper. The BFP has been prepared in three main sections. It has taken into account the approved five year development plan and Local Economic Development Strategy.

WADRI SAM NYAKUA, CHAIRMAN ARUA DISTRICT

### **Executive Summary**

#### **Revenue Performance and Plans**

	2010	2016/17		
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Proposed Budget	
USns 000 s				
1. Locally Raised Revenues	1,050,982	256,870	1,144,982	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	9,349,815	2,337,454	10,261,537	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	44,695,710	11,500,418	43,201,668	
2c. Other Government Transfers	8,282,400	305,730	7,598,355	
4. Donor Funding	1,395,214	712,156	1,395,214	
Total Revenues	64,774,121	15,112,629	63,601,756	

Revenue Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During the first quater the District received a total of Shs15.112 billion representing 23.3 % of the planned annual revenue. Locally generated revenue, discreationary transfers and conditional transfers performed at 25%. Other Government transfers performed poorly with only 3.6 % of the planned annual revenue forecast. This was mainly due to non remittance of the NUSAF 3 grants which form the bulk of the transfer. Donor funds over performed beacuase of the humantarian response to the influx of sou

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

Arua District plans to raise Shs 63.601 billion from all sources during the FY 2017/18. This reflects a revenue decline of 1.8% from the previous FY. The decline is majorly due to decline in conditional grants and the Other Government Transfers allocation for the FY 2017/18. The figures for projected revenue fron Local generated sources and donor funds has a slight increase from that of the previous year. In summary during the FY 2017/18 Arua District plans to raise Shs 1,144 million from loca

#### **Expenditure Performance and Plans**

	2016	5/17	2017/18
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure by end Sept	Proposed Budget
1a Administration	13,177,167	1,165,528	9,432,265
2 Finance	569,944	73,643	702,033
3 Statutory Bodies	1,279,286	175,528	1,461,663
4 Production and Marketing	1,086,969	137,749	1,817,917
5 Health	9,654,140	1,269,520	10,863,990
6 Education	33,581,926	8,486,760	34,414,177
7a Roads and Engineering	1,635,738	55,714	1,463,187
7b Water	1,091,227	36,986	1,326,123
8 Natural Resources	860,894	189,853	892,434
9 Community Based Services	1,429,865	94,870	778,123
10 Planning	265,067	36,136	308,948
11 Internal Audit	81,789	17,683	80,789
Grand Total	64,714,014	11,739,971	63,541,649
Wage Rec't:	34,597,185	8,669,296	34,597,184
Non Wage Rec't:	16,876,302	2,729,572	15,207,708
Domestic Dev't	11,905,421	324,055	12,401,650
Donor Dev't	1,335,107	17,049	1,335,107

Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

During the first quarter the District spent UGX 11.739 billion out of UGX 15.112 received in the quarter. The bulk of the expenditure (73.8%) was on wage; followed by the non wage recurrent (23.4%), then domestic development (2.7%) and finally donor development with a paltry 0.1%.

### **Executive Summary**

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

The district expenditure will continue to be guided by the priorities of the five year development plan. The wage componet which takes up 54% of the annual budget shall address the issues of wage enhancement which is expected to contribute to staff motivation across all sectors. Infrastructural development in the priority programme sectors of Roads, Water, Education, and health shall receive also receive top priority during the FY. Support to agricultural production and extension services remai

Medium Term Expenditure Plans

The district expenditure will continue to be guided by the priorities of the five year development plan. It will continue to support the development of staff through capacity building. To improve on value money the district will intensify monitoring of government projects through political and technical monitoring. Assessment of all business will be done to bill all the tax payers on board. Timely accountabilities will also be done and they will be supported by quarterly audit reports. BBW figh

#### **Challenges in Implementation**

Whereas all sectors have budgetary provisions to implement their mandated task, the scopes of work involved require much more money than is provided. A vivid example of this can be seen in schools where there is there are very high pupil classroom and pupil latrine stance rations .The staffing levels in a number of departments is bellow the required level thus impacting negatively on service delivery. Some hard to reach and stay areas have a challenge of attracting and retainning staff. Budget

## A. Revenue Performance and Plans

	201	2017/18	
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Proposed Budget
1. Locally Raised Revenues	1,050,982	256,870	1,144,982
Miscellaneous	11,843	3,100	11,843
Advertisements/Billboards	1,000	350	1,000
Agency Fees	23,587	5,100	23,587
Animal & Crop Husbandry related levies	29,609	6,520	29,609
Application Fees	6,325	2,150	6,325
Business licences	66,192	14,500	66,192
Court Filing Fees	4,905	1,400	4,905
Land Fees	12,607	3,050	12,607
Local Government Hotel Tax	10,408	1,200	10,408
Local Service Tax	64,087	15,200	64,087
Market/Gate Charges	480,434	119,600	480,434
Other Fees and Charges	9,510	2,400	9,510
Other licences	17,607	4,100	17,607
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	14,230	3,200	14,230
Rent & rates-produced assets-from private entities	15,000	3,500	109,000
Voluntary Transfers	221,030	57,200	221,030
Rent & Rates from private entities	41,200	10,000	41,200
Locally Raised Revenues	21,408	4,300	21,408
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	9,349,815	2,337,454	10,261,537
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	2,427,412	606,853	2,427,412
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,566,959	391,740	1,648,215
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	5,355,444	1,338,861	6,185,910
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	44,695,710	11,500,418	43,201,668
Gratuity for Local Governments	1,473,541	368,385	0
Pension for Local Governments	1,918,810	479,702	1,918,810
Development Grant	1,648,894	412,224	1,668,103
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	7,207,808	2,061,641	7,424,346
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	32,169,772	8,121,880	32,169,772
Transitional Development Grant	276,885	56,587	20,638
2c. Other Government Transfers	8,282,400	305,730	7,598,355
Nusaf III	0,202,400	26,420	1,390,333
School Census (MoESTS)		8,701	
NUSAF 3		0,701	4,500,000
MoH Regional Performance Monitoring	199,044	0	4,500,000
Health Services	2,600,000	223,742	2,600,000
FAO Agricultural Support	2,000,000	4,500	2,000,000
BTC	485,000	4,300	
121,250.000	4,500,000	26,420	
Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP)	498,355	15,948	498,355
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4. Donor Funding UNICEF	1,395,214	712,156	1,395,214 925,000
	925,000	448,694	-
UNHCR	350,000	263,463	350,000
IDI	120,214	0	120,214 <b>63,601,756</b>

#### Revenue Performance in the first Quarter of 2016/17

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

#### A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Locally generated revenue had an outturn of 97% of the planned quarterly revenue. There were no significant deviations from the planned estimates. The slight under performance however arose from animal and crop related levies, agency fees, local hotel tax and birth & death registration fees. The main sources of locally generated revenue during the period under review were market dues (46%), voluntary transfers (22%) and business licences (5%).

#### (ii) Central Government Transfers

Received 100% of the planned Conditional and Unconditional grants but only 23% of the planned quarterly revenue for other government transfers. The shortfall was mainly a result of non release of NUSAF III funds which constitutes the bulk of the Other Government Transfers.

#### (iii) Donor Funding

The donor funding for the quarter doubled the planned figures. This was mainly because of the emergency response to the refugee influx in the District.

#### Planned Revenues for 2017/18

#### (i) Locally Raised Revenues

The District plans to collect UGX 1,144 billion in locally generated revenue. This represents an 8.9% increase in locally generated revenue as compared to the planned annual collection for the preceding year. Market gate collections followed by voluntary transfers and rents and rates produced assets shall continue to constitute the main sources of locally generated revenue.

#### (ii) Central Government Transfers

The Discreationary transfers are expected to increase by 9.7% while the conditional transfers are expected to reduce by 3.3%. Other Government transfers are also expected to reduce.

#### (iii) Donor Funding

Estimates for Donor funding remain the same as for the previous year. Donor funding is the most eractic revenue source with funding increasing or decreasing at short notice.

## **Summary of Performance and Plans by Department**

### Workplan 1a: Administration

#### (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:			
Recurrent Revenues	4,812,213	1,151,009	3,556,863
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	134,046	25,500	134,046
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	1,016,455	247,202	1,016,455
Gratuity for Local Governments	1,473,541	368,385	0
Locally Raised Revenues		0	80,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	189,361	0	407,552
Pension for Local Governments	1,918,810	479,702	1,918,810
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	80,000	30,220	
Development Revenues	17,418,954	262,020	5,875,402
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	534,000	223,717	600,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	3,206,757	0	748,402
Other Transfers from Central Government		0	4,527,000
Unspent balances - Conditional Grants	4,527,000	0	
Unspent balances - donor		38,303	
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	97,197	0	
Unspent balances - Other Government Transfers	4,527,000	0	
Unspent balances - UnConditional Grants	4,527,000	0	
Total Revenues	22,231,167	1,413,030	9,432,265
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	4,812,213	1,077,311	3,556,863
Wage	1,016,455	247,202	1,016,455
Non Wage	3,795,758	830,109	2,540,408
Development Expenditure	8,364,954	88,217	5,875,402
Domestic Development	8,364,954	88,217	5,875,402
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	13,177,167	1,165,528	9,432,265

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

The depart had a revenue outturn of 11% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was mainly from the non release of NUSAF III funds because communities were still being sensitized on the project; and delays in disbursement of Multisectoral transfers to LLGs arising from introduction of direct transfers to LLGs. There were over performances of the locally generated revenue and the DDEG to address urgent needs and pay for projects rolled over from the previous FY.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

There is a commendable increase in the departmental revenue as compared to the previous year. This is mainly due to increase in the discreationary transfers to the District of which the department got a fairly large share targeted for upgrading administrative facilities at LLG level; There is an increasecrease in the wage component due to the annual wage increamentt. Allocation of multi sectoral transfers to LLGs has increased to to the new policy of sharing all the discretinary grants with LL

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Completion of Administration building in progress; reports submitted to Ministries, stationary procured and vehicles repaired

### Workplan 1a: Administration

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

All Council programmes coordinated and supervised; construction of office blocks in 2 sub counties, staff houses in 3 sub counties, installation of solar equipment in 2 sub county and procurement of office equipment in 26 sub counties; project implementation monitored in all 26 sub counties.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Promoting good governance, transparency and accountability through participation of all stakeholders in programme implementation; promoting private public partnership; enhancing accountability and good governance; strengthening service delivery systems and adherence to set standards, ensuring resource prioritization and allocation and aligning all interventions to the DDP including that of development partners; and supervising District departments and LLGs and coordinating all service delivery

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

Increased awareness on HIV/AIDS campaign in the district through extra funding as done by BAYLOR. Improvement on the education carriculum and campaign for the girl child and adult education through UNICEF programs.

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

#### 1. Staff ceiling and ban on recruitment

The limitation on the staff ceiling coupled with burn on staff recruitment is a major challenge to service delivery. Many of the directorates are under staffed making the few available staff to be overworked.

#### 2. Insufficient logistics

The sub county administration has only two motor cycles for the sub county chief and LC III chairman. The movement of other officers to the field remains a major challenge.

#### 3. Insufficient office space

Most of the ACAO's are adequately housed in terms of office space, this makes coordination work difficult. The same is true with most of the departments. Quite a number of the buildings need renovation, and some are just too old for any renovation works.

### Workplan 2: Finance

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	569,944	85,363	611,480	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	68,000	24,500	68,000	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	219,454	54,863	219,454	
Locally Raised Revenues		0	30,402	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	252,088	0	293,624	
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	30,402	6,000		
Development Revenues	0	0	90,553	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	0	0	90,553	

## Workplan 2: Finance

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
Total Revenues	569,944	85,363	702,033
3: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	569,944	73,643	611,480
Wage	219,454	54,863	219,454
Non Wage	350,490	18,780	392,026
Development Expenditure	0	0	90,553
Domestic Development	0	0	90,553
Donor Development	0	0	0
otal Expenditure	569,944	73,643	702,033

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 15% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was mainly due to non disbursement of the transfers to LLGs. The unconditional grant over performed to address short falls of the locally generated revenue.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Expect to receiveve funds from Local Revenue, CGT as the main sources. Expenses to cater for payment of wages and salaries as a priority, monitoring and supervision, Committee educational tour, procurement of fuel lubricants and stationery. Other costs shall be payment for utilities.

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Monitoring of revenue collection was conducted, stationery procured and taxpayer enumeration exercise comensed.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Planned outputs shall be: preparation and submision of approved wrkplans and annual budget, preparation of annual accounts and discussion of management letter with OAG, maintenance of buildings, equipments and vehicles. Monitoring and supervision of revenue manageent. Budget conference to be conducted by 15th Dec 2017

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Restructuring of the department, recruitment of more staff, revenue management, budget management, improvement in online accounting (IFMS) and construction of the District Central Store. There is also a plan to acquire one motor vehile and three motorcycles.

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

Training of staff in tailor made and specialized financial and accounting practices.

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

#### 1. Inadequate staff for revenue management

Lower level revenue mobilisers like the Parish chiefs are not in place for many subcounties. They are the core in taxpayer identification, enumeration, assessment and enforcement of collection.

#### 2. Insufficient financial resouurces

A lot of plans are in place like the Local Revenue Enhancement Plan but cannot be achieved due to limited funding. Mobility for inspections, monitoring and supervision are limited due to insufficient fuel

#### 3. Inadequate Logistics

Only one vehicle and one motorcycle available for the department. This restricts diverse mobility

### Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

#### (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	UShs Thousand 2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,278,039	263,918	1,395,741
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	829,227	151,427	829,227
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	216,000	98,391	216,000
Locally Raised Revenues		0	72,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	160,812	0	278,514
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	72,000	14,100	
Development Revenues	1,247	0	65,922
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	1,247	0	65,922
Total Revenues	1,279,286	263,918	1,461,663
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	1,278,039	175,528	1,395,741
Wage	216,000	98,391	216,000
Non Wage	1,062,039	77,137	1,179,741
Development Expenditure	1,247	0	65,922
Domestic Development	1,247	0	65,922
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,279,286	175,528	1,461,663

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 21% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was due to non disbursement of LLGs transfers and the under performance of locally generated revenue and the un conditional grant which were required to repair vehicles under the administration department. Spent 13% of the planned annual expenditure within the quarter.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Over all there is increased revenue alocation for the statutory Sector. This is aimed at olding 8 Council meetings and 14 District Executive Committee meetings , two being extra Ordinary onces expected to be held to handle the issues of creation of more district and the proposed Arua City. More meetings of the District Service Committee expected to be held to handle the impending Re-structuring following district council approval of the curstomised local government establishment structure. Hence

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

1 District Council meeting held; 5 Standing Committee meetings held at the district level; 4 District Executive Committee meetings held. 1 Standing Committee meeting held. Minutes produced Allowances paid for the meetings. PAC meetings held, minutes produced, reports compiled and delivered to the line ministries and other government departments. District Service Commission held rounds of meetings, shortlisting, 6confirmations in appointment; 6 appointments regularised. PDU held 3 contract comm

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

8 Council meetings, 14 DEC meetings, Salaries paid for 40 staff for 12 months., 36 Standing Committee minutes, 14 DEC minutes, allowances paid, vehicles rapaired. 8 minitorings conducted and reports compiled.4 adverts. 3 toners. Services and supplies provided. Assortment of stationery bought. Tea and refreshments provided. 8 contracts Committee meetings. Feed backs. Adverts and Public Relations (4). Recruitment of staff. Staff salaries (6). Salaries for DSC Chairperson (12). Fuel and lubricant

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

### Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Donors NA
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Late release of funds

The Sector in most cases receives funds late. This affects timely implementation of activities and negatively impacts during performance assessment of the financial year in question.

2. Partial release of approved budget

The sector does not receive 100% of its approved budget, resulting into partial implementation of its plans for a given financial year.

3. NA

NA

## Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

#### (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:			
Recurrent Revenues	766,441	139,831	803,236
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	4,569	0	4,569
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	256,755	22,873	256,755
Locally Raised Revenues		0	10,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	35,285	0	75,172
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	145,331	36,333	142,239
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	314,501	78,625	314,501
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	10,000	2,000	
Development Revenues	320,529	73,750	1,014,681
Development Grant	145,002	36,250	145,007
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	150,000	37,500	700,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	25,527	0	169,674
Total Revenues	1,086,969	213,581	1,817,917
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	766,441	101,498	803,236
Wage	571,256	101,498	571,256
Non Wage	195,185	0	231,980
Development Expenditure	320,529	36,250	1,014,681
Domestic Development	320,529	36,250	1,014,681
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	1,086,969	137,749	1,817,917

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

The departments had a revenue outturn of 20% of the planned annual expenditure. The under performance was mainly as a result of the wage component of newly recruited staff which were yet to be settled. The locally generated revenue also under performed due to demand to pay for repair of vehicles in the administration department. Spent 13% of the planned annual expenditure during the quarter.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The main revenue sources will be from Sector conditional grant wage and non-wage, Uganda Government

### Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

Development Grant, DDEG, District unconditional Grant and locally raised revenue which will be distributed to all the sub-sectors and sub-counties. The major development projects will be water for irrigation eequipments for demonstration in at least 10 sub-counties, improving mobility by procurement of motorcycles, completion of construction of Okubani Market, Equiping the renovated Veterinary Lab

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The sector received funds funds for Uganda Government Development and was used to initiate procurement of Fish hatchery construction, passion fruit seedlings, laptop computers and Printer, artificial Insemination tools and services. District Discretional Development funds were released and expenditure for payment of balance for construction of Solar Powered water facility in Oluko and Vurra sub-counties. Initiation of procurement for Okibani market Construction and Rmodeling of nyau Abattoir as

#### Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Planted outputs, 14 sets of portable irrigation systems for adaptive demonstratons, 6 motorcycles, 5 sets of portable coffee pulpers, I1 veterinary Lab and Plant Clinic equiped and connected to water and electricity, Completion of construction of Okubani market, Construction of Flush toilet at Production Office, constructon of fish hatchery, vaccination of livestock against major diseases, establishing demo sites for passion fruits and pineapples, provision of exension services, quality assuranc

#### Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Infrustructure development for agricultural production and marketing, Provision of Diagnostic services for disease prevention, control and eradication in both crops and livestock, promoting efficient extension services for increasing household incomes, promoting food security and commercialization of agriculture, promoting value addition for priority enterprises in agriculture sector

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

Operation Wealth Creation by NAADS Secretariat, Uganda Coffee Development Authority and UPDF Officers for priority enterprises by distribution of inputs and supervision of planting, International agencies and NGOs providing emmergency support to refugees and Host Communities in terms of inputs and extension services, FAO, MAAIF and Minstry of Water and Environment promoting rrigation systems, OPM involved in Restocking programme, NUSAF concerned with livelihood programmes using Water Shade Appr

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

1. Inadequate funding to the sector despite increase in number of staff

There are a lot of requirements needed for preparing farmers to increase production and productivity by physical and financila resources are not adequate

#### 2. Effect of climate change

There are inpredictable weather conditions inform of prolonged dry spells (drought) and extreme rain storms leadig to loss of planted crops. Prolonged dry spells affect cropping patterns. The net effect is femine and food insecurity

#### 3. Lack of transport for extension services

Agricultural extension services epends on mobility to farmers. Lack of motorcycles and vehicle affect delivery of information to the farmers

### Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	2016/17	2017/18
Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
Budget	end Sept	Budget

### Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	11,841,518	1,320,416	8,422,905
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	8,000	0	8,000
Locally Raised Revenues		0	17,700
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	27,119	0	53,987
Other Transfers from Central Government		0	3,071,355
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,010,890	251,026	1,008,142
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	4,263,720	1,065,930	4,263,720
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	17,700	3,460	
Unspent balances – Other Government Transfers	3,257,044	0	
Unspent balances - UnConditional Grants	3,257,044	0	
Development Revenues	1,069,666	463,070	2,441,085
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	an	0	700,000
Donor Funding		0	1,335,107
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	59,022	0	405,978
Transitional Development Grant	50,537	0	0
Unspent balances - donor	960,107	463,070	
Total Revenues	12,911,185	1,783,486	10,863,990
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	8,584,474	1,269,520	8,422,905
Wage	4,263,720	1,065,930	4,263,720
Non Wage	4,320,754	203,590	4,159,185
Development Expenditure	1,069,666	0	2,441,085
Domestic Development	109,559	0	1,105,978
Donor Development	960,107	0	1,335,107
Fotal Expenditure	9,654,140	1,269,520	10,863,990

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 18% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was mainly a reslt of non remittance of other government transfers and the transitional development fund. The donor funds generally over performed as a result of emergency response to the influx of southern sudanese refugees. On expenditures, GoU funds were received very late in the last week of the quarter. As a reuslt only half (53%) of the funds received had been utilized by the end of the quarte

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

10 Billion shillings is expected to be released to finance health budget in 2017/18FY. This will be generated locally, by the government and donors. 42% of these finances will be for wages. Other expences include recurrent expenditures in the lower local government as well as capital developments.

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Medicines for one out of the two cycles for this quarter was received giving a deficit of medicines valued at 145,732,210UGX. Over 100% of the quarterly targets for outputs were achieved.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Construction of residental and non resdential structures in the lower local governments/health units, health promotions through community sensitization and trainings.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The department shall strive to mobilize resources from doners, increase community mobilization by close follow up of VHTs and community sensitization through health promotions to improve the health seeking behaviors of the

### Workplan 5: Health

community

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector and Donors
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Finacial Constraints

Delayed release of funds for implementation coupled with insufficience of the funds

2. Poor Geographical access to services

A significant proportion of the population is still beyond 5km from the nearest health facility. And not all parishes within the district atleast have a health facility.

3. Poor health seeking behaviors

This has resulted into reduced uptake of maternal and child health and other preventive and curative services.

### Workplan 6: Education

#### (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	32,527,209	8,548,758	32,729,152
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	24,000	0	24,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	89,767	27,442	89,767
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	52,302	0	60,786
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	4,752,589	1,540,673	4,963,049
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	27,591,551	6,977,324	27,591,551
Unspent balances – Locally Raised Revenues	17,000	3,320	
Development Revenues	1,054,717	327,758	1,685,025
Development Grant	614,332	153,583	606,873
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	140,385	0	1,078,152
Transitional Development Grant	200,000	50,000	
Unspent balances - donor	100,000	124,175	
Total Revenues	33,581,926	8,876,516	34,414,177
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	32,527,209	8,486,760	32,729,152
Wage	27,681,318	6,945,329	27,681,318
Non Wage	4,845,891	1,541,430	5,047,835
Development Expenditure	1,054,717	0	1,685,025
Domestic Development	954,717	0	1,685,025
Donor Development	100,000	0	0
Total Expenditure	33,581,926	8,486,760	34,414,177

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 26% during the quarter. The slight over performance was a reslt of the non wage components to educational institutions being released on a termly rather than quaterly basis; payment of salary arreas; and the donor component which was an emergency response to the refugee influx in the District. The department spent 25% of the planned annual expenditure during the first quarter.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

### Workplan 6: Education

All the revenues that will be received in terms of central government grants, local revenues will all be spent on the respective votes.

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

school inspection was carried out in the quarter and contract staff wage was paid.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

All the planned outputs will be achieved when the funds are availed.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The department will construct classroom blocks in two primary schools and fully furnish it with desks and construct five stance VIP latrine in four schools.

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

The ministry of education, sports, science and technology annually undertakes school census to ascertain enrolment in schools.

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

#### 1. Inadequate Funds

The department has inadequate funds for running the department operations.

#### 2. Inadequate Staff

The District Inspector of Schools passed on and therefore needs replacement.

#### 3. Office space

The department shares office space with procurement and CAO's office

### Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	1,335,738	231,052	1,316,726
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	38,000	10,500	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	165,096	41,274	165,096
Locally Raised Revenues		0	58,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	46,969	0	27,957
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,065,674	175,278	1,065,674
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	20,000	4,000	
Development Revenues	300,000	30,668	146,461
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	300,000	0	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs		0	146,461
Unspent balances - donor		30,668	

## Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget	
Total Revenues	1,635,738	261,720	1,463,187	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	1,335,738	55,714	1,316,726	
Wage	165,096	41,274	165,096	
Non Wage	1,170,643	14,440	1,151,631	
Development Expenditure	300,000	0	146,461	
Domestic Development	300,000	0	146,461	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	1,635,738	55,714	1,463,187	

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

The department received in Q1 a total of 64% of the expected quaterly revenue. The shortfall was mainly because of the sector conditional grant which was not disbursed; non disbursement of the multisectoral transfers to LLGs; and the DDEG whose activities are scheduled for Q3. The department spent a paltry 3% of the planned annual expenditure during the quater as most of the activities on feeder roads commenced late because of selection and training of road gang workers.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Major source of income is from Uganda road fund representing 80% which will be used for maintenace of District roads and to address bottle neck on community access roads in the subcounties. Another source of revenue is locally raised revenue representing 4% which will be used basically for maintaining office premises of the District. Salaries payment takes 13% of the total revenue of the Department

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Road gang workers were trained and started work with slashing road sides in all subcounties of Ayivu, Vurra, Upper and Lower Madi, and Terego. Mechanised routine maintenance works started in Terego and Lower Madi.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Periodic maintenace of 10 km Abifarm -Yole Road, Routine manual maintenance of 643km of District roads using gang system, Bottle necks on 437 km of community access roads in Subcounties

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Upgradding timber decked bridges to reinforced concerete deck,Rehabilitate at least 50km of Distrct roads every year,Rehabilitation of community access roads,Acquisition of road unit for eeffective and efficient maintenance of both District and community access roads

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

DAR 3 opening of community Access roads in the three sub counties of Vura, Ayivu and Madi.

Opening and maintenance of

roads funded by UNHCR in Rhino camp Refugee settlement

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

#### 1. Lack of funds for rehabiltation of District and CARs

Major rehabilitation was last done on our roads in 2002 undre ERCII feeder roads rehabilitation and all roads now qualify for rehabilitation and we do not have funds and this does not link well with our only source of funding i.URF.

#### 2. Old and weak Road equipment

Old road equipment maintenance costs are high, the new Changlin grader weak and meant for light works and yet our

## Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

roads need rehabilitation.

3. Poor performance of road gangs.

The guideline for implimentation of force account has presented challenges and in my view there is need for a review

### Workplan 7b: Water

#### (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	UShs Thousand 2016/17 2017/18	2016/17 2017/18		
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	73,795	11,880	84,333	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	26,275	0	39,828	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	47,520	11,880	44,505	
Development Revenues	1,017,432	245,673	1,241,790	
Development Grant	889,560	222,390	916,223	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	5,872	0	304,929	
Transitional Development Grant	22,000	5,500	20,638	
Unspent balances - donor	100,000	17,783		
Total Revenues	1,091,227	257,553	1,326,123	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	73,795	7,399	84,333	
Wage		0	0	
Non Wage	73,795	7,399	84,333	
Development Expenditure	1,017,432	29,587	1,241,790	
Domestic Development	917,432	29,587	1,241,790	
Donor Development	100,000	0	0	
Total Expenditure	1,091,227	36,986	1,326,123	

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 24% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was a result of low performance of donor funding which focused more on other sectors; and non disbursement of multi sectoral grants to LLGs due to change in modalities of transfers to LLGs. The sector spent 3% of the planned annual expenditure during the quarter.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The workplan revenues for 2017/18 has increased to 1,326,123= from 1,091,227= for 2016/17. The main source of revenue is the Central Government Transfers in forn development grants and non.wage recurrent budget being supplemented by locally raised revenue and donor funds. The main area of expenditure shall be on development projects that includes implementation of new water facilities and maintaining the existing ones. Small percentage of the revenue shall cover operational costs and soft ware a

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Physical activities were not implemented in the quarter as procurement process was still on going by closure of 1st quarter.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

25 deep boreholes developed, 25 broken down boreholes and 1 piped water supply system rehabilitated, 1 piped water supply system designed and construction commenced. 1 public latrine constructed.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

### Workplan 7b: Water

The Medium Term Plan shall focus on procurement of supplies, services and works and effective/ efficent supervision and monitoring shall be conducted to ensure value for money.

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

Central Government shall carry out detailed design of RGC piped water supply system. NGOs and Donors shall construct piped water supply systems and drill deep boreholes in Rhino Camp and Ofua refugee settlements for both refugees and host community.

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

#### 1. High demand for safe and clean water by communities

The available budget could not meet the aspiration of communities. Most communities often feel disappointed after failing to consider their application for water facilities.

#### 2. Poor ground water potential in some parts of the district

Efforts to drill boreholes in some areas often could not yield water. Thus leading to encountering of dry holes and leaving communities unsatisfied.

#### 3. Lack of water for production

Water stressed areas of the district that include Madi and Terego East Constitutuencies have acute water short for farmers

### Workplan 8: Natural Resources

#### (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	20	016/17	2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	126,862	26,862	137,632
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	70,638	17,659	70,638
Locally Raised Revenues		0	21,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	14,814	0	23,736
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	20,410	5,103	22,258
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	21,000	4,100	
Development Revenues	734,032	198,212	754,802
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	734,032	178,000	700,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs		0	54,802
Unspent balances - donor		20,212	
Total Revenues	860,894	225,073	892,434
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	126,862	19,853	<i>137,632</i>
Wage	70,638	17,659	70,638
Non Wage	56,224	2,194	66,994
Development Expenditure	734,032	170,000	754,802
Domestic Development	734,032	170,000	754,802
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	860,894	189,853	892,434

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 26% of the planned annual revenue. The slight over performance was a result of donor funding received during the quarter for emmergency reponse which was not planned for. There was under performance of the local revenue and transfers to LLG . Spent 22% of the planned annual expenditure.

### Workplan 8: Natural Resources

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Natural Resources Sector has a budgetary provision of Shs 892.434 million repesenting an increase of 3.7% as compared to that .for the previous year. Of the above stated budget figures Shs 70,638 is for wages. The increase is budgetary provision is due to increase in LLG transfers under the sector and the Domestic Development component aimed at addressing issues of depletion of forest cover which is exercerbated by the influx of refugees in the District..

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The salaries for staff were paid except for only two Forest Rangers who have not accessed their pay. Community members were trainned on tree planting and sensitized on climate change and the council resolution on charcoal burning

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

- 1.Promote massive afforestation and re afforestation at household level in line the District Food Security and Nutrition Ordnance.
- 2.Promote commercial tree planting by the private sector and institutions Including tree planting for wealth creation and mitigation of climate change impacts
- 3.Protect the Districts Central and Local Forest Reserves and encourage the conservation of private natural forests ad woodlands
- 4.Restore degraded natural forest reserves and woodlands in Forest reser

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The long- term mission of the Natural Resources Directorate is to ensure sustainable socio economic development in Arua District through sound management and wise use of the natural resources for posterity. DDP 39 with following medium term plans.1. "An integrated forest sector that achieves sustainable increases in economic, social and environmental benefits from forests and trees by all the people of Uganda, especially the poor and vulnerable.2. To ensure sustainable socio-economic development

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

.Continue with awareness creation and mobilization of community to participate in tree growing and sustainable use of the natural resources

Continue with enforcement of laws, regulations and ordinances concerning forestry and environment management Lands

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

1. High dependence on NRs for livelihood requirements

unsustainable development activities, leading to rapid deterioration of the quality of environment and natural resources

2. Over-dependence of households on environment and natural resources

Over reliance of households on environment and natural resources as a source of livelihoods has increased socialeconomic pressures on the natural resources, leading to overuse and rapid deterioration

3. Lack of Environment appreciation to Economic Development

Generally there is meager resources for Natural Resources. The conditional Grant for wetlands is the only source of funds and even the allocation of the available sources is very meager to allow the sector carry its activities

## Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			

## Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
Recurrent Revenues	1,550,271	121,770	572,068
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	3,500	0	0
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	305,286	76,321	305,286
Locally Raised Revenues		0	21,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	58,381	0	67,305
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	165,393	41,348	178,478
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	21,000	4,100	
Unspent balances - Other Government Transfers	498,355	0	
Unspent balances - UnConditional Grants	498,355	0	
Development Revenues	377,950	72,479	206,055
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran	150,000	37,500	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	48,602	0	206,055
Transitional Development Grant	4,348	1,087	
Unspent balances - donor	175,000	17,944	
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues		15,948	
otal Revenues	1,928,221	194,248	778,123
3: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	1,051,915	77,821	572,068
Wage	305,286	76,321	305,286
Non Wage	746,630	1,500	266,783
Development Expenditure	377,950	17,049	206,055
Domestic Development	202,950	0	206,055
Donor Development	175,000	17,049	0
otal Expenditure	1,429,865	94,870	778,123

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

The department had a revenue outturn of 14% of the planned annual revenue during the period under review. The under performance was a result of non remitance of transfers to the LLGs; donor funding which focused more on activities in other departments; locally generated revenue and unconditional grants which were prioritized to clear dues for vehicle repairs in the administration department. The department spent 7% of the planned annual expenditure during the period under review.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department had an approved total annual revenue and expenditue budget as shown in the table.But by end of second quarter 2016/17 had only received and spent less than planned due to none remitance of first quarter funds which has resulted into under performance since planned activities could not be implemented as said with out funds.

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Some departmental activities were not conducted.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The department intends to carryout staff salary payments, Trainings of staff and community for awareness and capacity building, construction projects, Monitoring and supervision of projects, celebration of selected national days, provision of start up kits to selected IGA groups, maintainance of office equipments and clearance of utility bills.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The following activities; staff salary payments, Trainings of staff and community for awareness and capacity building, construction projects, Monitoring and supervision of projects, celebration of selected national days, provision of start up kits to selected IGA groups, maintainance of office equipments and clearance of utility bills are to be carried out on a quaterly and annual basis as shown in the work plan and budget as reflected in the DDP.

## Workplan 9: Community Based Services

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

This includes provision of goods and services in emergency situations like settlement of displaced persons, provision of basic nececities to a group of displaced people.

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

1. Delay in releases of unds to the department

Activities are not implemented in time as planned.

2. Budget cuts/deductions

Not all planned activities can be implemented thus affecting management of departments operations.

3. Non remittenace of quarter's funds.

No activity or activities planned and approved can be carried out as in this case.

### Workplan 10: Planning

#### (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	UShs Thousand 2016/17 2017/18	2016/17	
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	265,067	36,664	93,966
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	143,483	23,121	91
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	34,174	8,543	34,174
Locally Raised Revenues		0	26,525
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	61,411	0	33,176
Unspent balances - Locally Raised Revenues	26,000	5,000	
Development Revenues	0	24,500	214,982
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran		24,500	202,155
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs		0	12,827
Total Revenues	265,067	61,164	308,948
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	265,067	36,136	93,966
Wage	34,174	8,543	34,174
Non Wage	230,894	27,593	59,792
Development Expenditure	0	0	214,982
Domestic Development	0	0	214,982
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	265,067	36,136	308,948

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

The Unit had a revenue outturn of 23% of the planned annual budget. The under performance was mainly from delay in release of multi-sectoral transfers to LLGs arising from the change in modalities of transfer to LLGs. The Locally generated revenue and unconditional grants also under performed due to demands for funds to address repair of vehicles in the administration department. Spent 14% of the planned annual revenue.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The work plan revenue for the Unit for  $FY\ 2017/18$  is higher than that of the previous year due to need to update information on the District in preparation for the new District to be curved out of Arua District . Renovation of the Council Offices are also major undertakings that will be accorded preferencial budget outlays. The other expenditure areas have not changed much.

### Workplan 10: Planning

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Monitoring visits conducted in all sub counties in the District. Three Techinical Planning Committee meetings held at the District Headquaters; Reports prepared and submitted to MoFPED, NPA and OPM.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The major planned outputs from the Sector are to provide support to all head of departments and LLGs in planning, budgeting and reporting activities; to ensue availability of credible data to support the District planning process; disseminate development information to stakeholders; to provide secretariat to the Technical Planning Committee; and to ensure completion of the ongoing construction works.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

To provide reliable data to support the District Planning process; to provide guidance to heads of departments and LLGs in the planning process; to support LLGs and heads of departments in the periodic performance reporting process.

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

JICA intends to provide technical support to community and District level planning during the medium term

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

#### 1. Lack of updated data to support the planning process

Most of the available data to support planning is from the 2002 population and housing census. Most of it is obsolete except for population projections which are regulary done by UBoS. Data collected through EMIS, HMIS etc are sometimes not complete.

2. Limited capacity to support the planning & budgeting process

High staff turnover at LLG level brings in staff who need to continuously be trained in planning & budgeting issues. Limited funding makes it difficult to provide sufficient training and follow ups

3. Insufficient monitoring of council programmes

There is need to have a comprehensive M&E system to follow up programme implementation. There is need to coordinate efforts of various stakeholder

### 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	81,789	19,984	80,789	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	10,000	4,000	9,000	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	53,789	12,284	53,789	
Locally Raised Revenues		0	18,000	
Unspent balances – Locally Raised Revenues	18,000	3,700		
Development Revenues	0	0	0	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gran		0		

## Workplan 11: Internal Audit

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved Budget	Outturn by end Sept	Proposed Budget
Total Revenues	81,789	19,984	80,789
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:	91 790	17.602	90.790
Recurrent Expenditure Wage	<i>81,789</i> 53,789	17,683 12,284	80,789 53,789
Non Wage	28,000	5,399	27,000
Development Expenditure	0	0	0
Domestic Development	0	0	O
Donor Development	0	0	O
Total Expenditure	81,789	17,683	80,789

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

The Unit received an outturn of 24% of the planned annual revenue. The under performance was a result of the low outurn of the locally generated revenue; and the wage component which under performed due to loss of one staff who has not yet been replaced. The unit spent 22% of the planned annual revenue during the period under review.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The total revenue for Internal Audit department is UGX 81.789 million and these comprised; District unconditional grant- wage of Shs. 53.789 million, District unconditional grant Non wage Shs. 10 million, Locally raised revenue Shs. 18 Million. The overall expenditure is Shs. 81.789 million of which Shs 28 million is Recurrent Non wage component while Shs. 53.789 million is Recurrent wage. The budget IPFs allocated to the department decreased and this affects the oversight role/performance.

#### (ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Out of the actual allocation for the quarter of 19.984 million wages contributed shs 12.284 million representing 91% while recurrent revenue shs 7.7million representing 82%, shs 5.399 million was actual recurrent expenditure for the quarter representing 77% while wages performed at 91% performance.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

4 Quarterly Internal Audit Reports submitted to the District Chairperson and 1 Special Investigative Report submitted to the Chief Executive every quarter. Quarterly Risk based auditing, Value for Money (VFM) audits, Human Resource audits, Procurement audits, Financial and Sysytems audits conducted throughout the District:- 11 Departmental audits, 20 Sub counties, 12 Secondary schools (10 Gov't aided, 2 partnership- USE), 4 tertiary, 10 Health facilities and 33 Gov't aide

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Trainings conducted to IA staff and key stakeholders. Ensure that a list of all Council Assets-Inventory of Council assets (School Lands, Swamps, Forests, Hills etc) are in place and under safe custody. In addition come up with list of points where Public money is used such as departments, Sub counties, Health centres, NGO hosp. Community Project (YLP, WEF, CDD, NUSAF...) are in the district data bank and records.

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

Capacity building and trainig of Internal Audit staff, District Executive Committee (DEC) and Chief administrative Officer (CAO), and members of District Public Accounts Committee (PAC) on how to use Internal audit reports and develop Action Papers. Specifically for the Audit staff, enhanching skills in Procurement audits, Value for money (VFM) audits, understanding BOQs for roads and building constructions. In addition logistical support through provision of Lap top computers, computer printer

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

## Workplan 11: Internal Audit

1. Inadequate and non-funding of audit activities

Inadequate budget allocation to enable the department ably handle more than 70% of the planned auditable areas.

2. Low staffing levels

Under staffing of the sector hence need to fill the vacant positions

3. Poor response to audit querries raised

Delay in implementing audit recommendations arising from delay to review audit reports by DPAC. Staff generally have poor attitude to respond to audit querries raised.