Structure of Budget Framework Paper

Foreword

Executive Summary

A: Revenue Performance and Plans

B: Summary of Performance by Department

Foreword

The contract form B is a vital document that combines the budget framework paper, Annual development plabudgets into one document. It avails an opportunity to assess and evalaute perfomance on a quartely basis. N District Council is therefore grateful to all the technical and political leadership for the zeal and ethusiasm ex during the process of developing this document. I wish also to express my vote of thanks to our District Pla Lukyamuzi Sunday Vincent for his effort that has enabled the production of this document. Further gratitude to the line ministries and other partners for the technical guidance and resource support during this process.

Mbabaali Jude-District Chairperson

Executive Summary

Revenue Performance and Plans

	2016	20	
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End September	Proposed
1. Locally Raised Revenues	213,813	30,640	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	1,866,954	466,738	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	16,399,673	4,640,046	14
2c. Other Government Transfers	424,616	0	
4. Donor Funding	1,640,466	389,304	
Total Revenues	20,545,522	5,526,728	1

Revenue Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Considering a total receipt of UG.X.5,526,728,000, only UG.X.5,068,027 was spent during the second quark FY 2016/17 and UG.X.458,701,000 remained on the account; in which Education Department took large sharevenue received at tune of about 65.1% followed by Health at tune of about 14.5%. Also Water department end of the quarter two, had spent at the tune of about 0.2% followed by Audit department that spent at the tune about 0.4%

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

In the coming FY 2017/18 the District's Resource envelop is proposed to be at tune of UGX. 18,840,627,00 showing decrease from last current budget by UGX.1,704,895,000; hence making about 8.3%. The projected largely is due to no funds expected from PHC development. This Proposed FY's 2017/18 revenue, will be find the Government Transfers (OGT) and Discretional Grants. The District expects some donor funding supprabout UGX. 1,441,960,000 expected from LVEMPII and MOH. A

Expenditure Performance and Plans

	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Actual	Proposed Budget	
UShs 000's]	Expenditure by		
0.585 000 5		end Sept		
1a Administration	3,860,308	1,205,785	3,258,267	
2 Finance	303,703	69,151	320,760	
3 Statutory Bodies	406,921	85,665	437,024	
4 Production and Marketing	778,807	169,249	716,120	
5 Health	3,187,185	795,265	2,779,678	
6 Education	9,104,841	2,538,504	8,617,794	
7a Roads and Engineering	524 352	33 202	528 224	

Executive Summary

	2016/1	2017/18		
	Approved Budget	Actual	Proposed Budget	
UShs 000's		Expenditure by		
05/15/000/5		end Sept		
Grand Total	20,545,522	5,068,321	18,840,627	
Wage Rec't:	9,433,419	2,547,697	<i>9,433,419</i>	
Non Wage Rec't:	7,708,193	2,068,707	7,242,803	
Domestic Dev't	1,763,444	199,172	722,444	
Donor Dev't	1,640,466	252,745	<u>1,441,960</u>	

Expenditure Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Considering a total receipt of UG.X.5,526,728,000, only UG.X.5,068,027 was spent during the second qua FY 2016/17 and UG.X.458,701,000 remained on the account; in which Education Department took large sh revenue received at tune of about 65.1% followed by Health at tune of about 14.5%. Also Water department end of the quarter two, had spent at the tune of about 0.2% followed by Audit department that spent at the tune about 0.4%

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

With the decreased resource envelope which has been stated at UGX. 18,840,627,000, the LG has allocated 50.9% to cater for wage, followed by recurrent expenditure which is at tune of about 26% and Development a of about 17.2%. Out of total envelope of UG.X. 15,392,676,000, Roads and Engineering has been allocated to focus on repair and maintenance of roads. With this funds, The department intends to open 63km of select community access roads in across the District, Op

Medium Term Expenditure Plans

Masaka District Local Government Council will remain spending highly on Wage for Staffs which stands at 50.4% rather than recurrent which stands at about 26% and development costs (Domestic and Donor Develop which stands at about 17.2%. It is highly indebted that LG expects to spend an average of about 3.9 Billion quarter basically on wage costs and sundry expenses. On development about 14.3% and 9.4% will be from I sources and Donor sources respectively.

Challenges in Implementation

Political intervation/confrict of intrest leading to continued wrangles especially in Markets and Trading Lice which constitute the major sources of local revenue to council.Inadequate decentralisation of revenue collection mandates leading to central governement collecting the greatest chank of taxes/revenue from localities/Local Governments, this results into over dependance on Central Governemt transfers and reduced discretion in dec making for local development.This available sourc

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

	2016/17		
	Approved Budget	Receipts by End	Propose
UShs 000's		September	
1. Locally Raised Revenues	213,813	30,640	
Educational/Instruction related levies	2,083	0	
Animal & Crop Husbandry related levies	1,500	0	
Business licences	15,293	0	
Inspection Fees	5,000	640	
Land Fees	20,000	0	
Local Service Tax	67,694	16,000	
Market/Gate Charges	42,243	4,000	T
Miscellaneous	5,000	1,000	
Other Fees and Charges	15,000	4,000	
Other licences	5,000	2,000	İ
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	2,000	0	
Rent & rates-produced assets-from private entities		0	
Sale of (Produced) Government Properties/assets	18,000	0	
Application Fees	15,000	3,000	
Property related Duties/Fees		0	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	1,866,954	466,738	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	183,984	45,996	T .
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	578,107	144,527	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	1,104,863	276,216	i
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	16,399,673	4,640,046	
Transitional Development Grant	991,946	247,987	i 👘
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	325,152	325,152	
Gratuity for Local Governments	274,191	68,548	
Pension for Local Governments	2,903,324	725,831	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	2,995,579	848,042	
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	8,328,556	2,279,255	
Development Grant	580,925	145,231	
2c. Other Government Transfers	424,616	0	
Youth Livehood from MOGLD	260,000	0	
Women entrepreneurship programme fund	156,350	0	
UNEB contribution to PLE	8,266	0	
Other Contribution	,	0	

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Total I	Revenues
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Revenue Performance in the first Quarter of 2016/1

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

During the first quarter of the FY 2016/17, the District managed to collect UGX. 92,360,000. whereby; the highes collection were fromLST and Land fees which performed at UGX.57,292,000 and UGX.22,462,000 respectively. A Market/Gate Charges, Agency fees performed at tune of UGX. 6,120,000 and UGX.3,561,000 respectively. It shoul that the increase in revenue has been attributed to allow deductions of LST by the District. However, several polit have continued to campaign agai

(ii) Central Government Transfers

By end of September, 2014 for FY 2014/15, out of the approved budget of shs.14,138,030,000 (inclusive of Disser and Conditional Government Trasfers); Receipts by End of September, 2014, shown that shs.3,609,171,000 was rehence a percentage of about 25.5% as per its approved budget for FY 2014/15.

(iii) Donor Funding

Out of the approved first Quarterly budget for FY 2016/17 of UG.X.1,453,482,000 only UG.X.550,585,000 was rehence a percentsge of about 37.9%. This good peformance constituted of LVEMPII that contributed at tune of 48.99

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

The budget for FY 2017/18 is proposed to be at UGX.216,228,000 which is likely to be high than that of current 2016/2017 due to IPFs for FY 2017/2018 that have been LST since deductions are done by the District.

(ii) Central Government Transfers

The budget for FY 2017/18 is proposed to be at UGX.14,3880,899,000 which is likely to be high than that of curr 2016/2017 due to IPFs for FY 2017/2018 that have been increased; like that of Primary, Secondary and Health wo wage, among others.

(iii) Donor Funding

The budget for the FY 17/18 is proposed to be at UGX 1,441,960,000; this proposed budget for FY 2017/18 of UGX.1,441,960,000 has been reduced due to the IPF of LVEMPII have not also changed.

20,545,522

5,526,728

1

Summary of Performance and Plans by Department

Workplan 1a: Administration

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	3,852,256	1,209,342	3,252,046	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	162,747	37,106	160,972	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	159,750	39,938	159,750	
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	325,152	325,152	0	
Gratuity for Local Governments	274,191	68,548	0	
Locally Raised Revenues	27,092	12,768	28,000	
Pension for Local Governments	2,903,324	725,831	2,903,324	
Development Revenues	8,052	2,178	6,221	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	8,052	2,178	6,221	
otal Revenues	3,860,308	1,211,520	3,258,267	
3: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	3,852,256	1,205,185	3,252,046	
Wage	159,750	39,938	159,750	
Non Wage	3,692,505	1,165,247	3,092,296	
Development Expenditure	8,052	600	6,221	
Domestic Development	8,052	600	6,221	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Fotal Expenditure	3,860,308	1,205,785	3,258,267	

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

The department received about 26% increase against the quarterly budget for FY 2016/17. The department si 118% as per quarterly revenue received.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Revenue to this department is expected to reduce from UG.X. 3,860,308,000 to UG.X. 3,258,267,000. The expected donor funds targeting administraton department.

Of this revenue, UGX 438,754,000, will be spent on recurrent activities, UG.X. 25,000,000, will be spent on recurrent costs, UG.X. 47,143,000 will be spent on IFMS recurrent costs and UGX. 28,357,000 to be spent Capacity Building activities.

Locally raised revenue and unconditional grant Non-wage is at tune of about UGX

Workplan 1a: Administration

and maintained, staff training in proffessional courses and other post graduate courses, Influencing HIV/AIDS and registration of marriage activi

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Payment of staff salaries and transport, monitoring and mentoring of staff and LLGs, effective handling of crir cases, recruitment of staff to fill vacant posts, procurement activities, Needs assessment exercise, Capacity b all staff, workshops and seminars, payroll management, payment of pension, Client Charter under HR Unit, allowances(Lunch and overtime), curtains for PPO's office, records, office imprest, tea imprest, overtime and allowances, and cleaning materials

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

Payment of staff salaries and transport, monitoring and mentoring of staff and LLGs, effective handling of crir cases, recruitment of staff to fill vacant posts, procurement activities, Needs assessment exercise, Capacity b all staff, workshops and seminars, payroll management, payment of pension, Client Charter under HR Unit, allowances(Lunch and overtime), curtains for PPO's office, records, office imprest, tea imprest, overtime and allowances, and cleaning materials

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

1. Obsolete plan & Low resource base

The structural and detailed plan is over 10 years old leading to uncontrolled development and low revenues also lowers the department's allocation and in most cases the budget is not realised hence activities not acco in time.

2. Inadequate facilities

Inadequate office space, tools and equipment for day-to-day operation

3.

Workplan 2: Finance

•			
UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	303.703	69.844	320.760

Workplan 2: Finance

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
Fotal Revenues	303,703	69,844	320,760
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	303,703	69,151	320,760
Wage	81,097	20,274	81,097
Non Wage	222,606	48,877	239,663
Development Expenditure	0	0	0
Domestic Development	0	0	0
Donor Development	0	0	0
Fotal Expenditure	303,703	69,151	320,760

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

The departments total revenue outturn in first quarter was shs 69,844,000 (rep. 92% of Q1 plan) of which 3, was locally raised revenue(rep. 70% of Q1 plan), shs 36,683,000(rep. 84% of Q1 plan) was for multi sectral LLGs .shs 8,992,000 (rep. 154% of Q1 plan)was inrespect of unconditional grant non wage and 20,274,000 100% of Q1 plan)being unconditional grant wage. The expenditure out turn was at 91% of which the wage expenditure was at 100%, non wage aws at 88% and thi

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

1)The Department will remain spending highly on recurrent costs and no development expenditure

2)Finance department allo

UG SHS 320,760,000/= of which about 44.7 % to be spent on reccurrent expenditures ,wages inclusive an 55.3% to be transferred to LLG'S

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Paid all staff salary for finance department. Financial reports for 2015/2016 submitted to Auditor General and Accountant general by 30th August 2016. Produced and Districbuted copies of 2016/2017 district Annual but

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

1)Financial management services rendered Financial statements prepared and submitted to A.G before the dea 09-2015), Sub counties mentored in preparation of financial statements and budgeting.

2) Revenue management and collection services under taken ar

revenue collected at least

Workplan 2: Finance

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

1. Understaffing

There are still several vacant posts which are affecting the performance of the Department such as Senior Acc Assistants at LLG'S.

2.

3.

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	Thousand 2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	406,921	85,665	437,024
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	181,584	43,881	194,348
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	141,337	35,334	141,337
Locally Raised Revenues	84,000	6,450	97,338
Other Transfers from Central Government		0	4,000
Total Revenues	406,921	85,665	437,024
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	406,921	85,665	437,024
Wage	141,337	35,334	141,337
Non Wage	265,584	50,330	295,687
Development Expenditure	0	0	0
Domestic Development	0	0	0
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	406,921	85,665	437,024

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

The department received about 84% against the quarterly budget for FY 2016/17. The department spent about 84% as per quarterly revenue received.

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

Two Ordinary Council meetings in July and October 2016 and one extra ordinary meeting in August 2016 coordinated.

Two meetings scheduled and held for each of the three Council standing Committees in August and Octobe

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

In the year 2017/2018 we shall continue to administer, guide and facilitate Council to perform its duties a highesd ditrict authority, facilitate the District Public Accounts Committee to review both internal and exaudits to promote financial accountability, The District Service Commission shall bre facilitated to recruit, or discipline and grant study leave to staff, The Contracts Committee shall continue to enhance the PDU and T Board shall be facilitated to ha

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

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

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

1. Undferstaffing

Statutory bodies lack two key staff i.e The Clerk to Council/ Senior Assistant Secretary to manage the administration of the bodies and the Principle Personnnel Officer to manage the District Service Commission Secretary for District Chairperson

2. Lack of modern equipment to manage meetings

Council lacks modern equipment ie recorders, laptop computers hence employ traditional means of recording minutes and extracts for Council and Commissions which is very hectic and slow

3. underfunding

Most of the funds alocated to the bodies goes to Council Dec Emolumments, other outputs are often left ur especially with locally raised revenues

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

-	0		
UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
otal Revenues	778,807	179,495	716,120
R: Overall Workplan Expenditures:	642,748	158,853	636,288
<i>Recurrent Expenditure</i> Wage	594,036	148,509	594,036
Non Wage	48,711	10,344	42,251
Development Expenditure	136,059	10,396	79,832
Domestic Development	78,627	10,396	79,832
Donor Development	57,432	0	0
otal Expenditure	778,807	169,249	716,120

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

a) Received 93% making a cumulative outturn of 23% of the sector annual budget.

b) 100% payment of Agricultural Extension salaries was done.

c) Recurrent PMG activities done amounted to shs 10, 806,308 making a cumulative outturn of shs 10,344, Expenditures for PMG recurrent activities were as follows; Production management & coordination (3,699,5 Crop production (1,746,824/=), Livestock Health (1,746,824/=), Fisheries regulation (1,471,009/=), Vermit (147,100/=), Entomolo

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Production Sector budget 2017/18 will receive funds from 5 sources; (i) The District Unconditional Gra (ii) Agricultural Extension Conditional Grant (wage), (iii) Unconditional grant (Non wage), (iv) Local Rever (v) the PMG Sector conditional Grant. The over-all sector budget decreased from 748,965,000 (2016/17) to 716,119,898 (207/18). Sector expenditure; staff salaries will consume the largest share of 79.3% (shs 594,03 we plan to complete the Agriculture Exte

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Production coordination office organized a multistakeholders meeting to disseminate new Extension guidelind DAO Distributed crop seeds & seedlings (Maize 23,220 kgs, Beans 21,100 kgs, Mangoes 80,000 plantlets, 191,000 plantlets, Irish potato 120 bags, Cassava; 488 bags & Passion fruits; 56,250 plantlets) to 7,682 He Holds in 9 sub-counties.

Th development investment undertaken have strongly enhanced sector perfomancein areas indicated below; (a) Sweet potato silage producti

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

a) Making the population food secure through provision of quality seeds and stock

b) Increase in income through strategic commodities of coffee, pineapple, dairy, poultry and piggery

c) Value addition support to coffee, dairy, hides and skins, pork abattoir will increase exports and hence forein income inflows in the country

d) Promotion of business, Trade and Market information and Market linkages

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

a) Support to the construction of the central pig abattoir by IFAD/European Union

b) Dairy processing by MADDO Dairies

c) World bank and under Agriculture; promotion of bean production in the district in collaboration with CE Makerere University & NARO (NaCCRI & KARI), Safe handling of agro-chemicals (E-verification, Spray S Provision, anti-couterfeit campaigns), business skilling and climate smart agriculture, promotion of beans, n coffee by USAID-Feed the Future-inputs aciti

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

1. Insufficient funds to facilitate Agriculture Extension in sub-counties

The Agriculture Extension fund has provided shs 860,000 per sub-county per year which is so small to run motorcycles and materials to enable them carry out demonstrations. Staff also face accomodation challenges

2. Low funding to Capital Development Projects

Only shs 43,627,344 has been provided to Capital development making it difficult to implement core project Climate Change severe effects for example sizable irrigation projects

3. Lack of vehicles and motorcycles for mobility

Transport is key to implement an efficient, vibrant agriculture extension system as well as in carrying out da collection and disease control. The Department needs two vehicles to the DAO and the DVO as well as 12 motorcycles to Extension staff

Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	2,140,229	548,153	2,137,722
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	2,331	0	

Workplan 5: Health

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Total Revenues	3,187,185	896,383	2,779,678	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	2,140,229	547,035	2,137,722	
Wage	1,579,353	412,203	1,579,353	
Non Wage	560,877	134,833	558,370	
Development Expenditure	1,046,956	248,230	641,956	
Domestic Development	405,000	0	0	
Donor Development	641,956	248,230	641,956	
Total Expenditure	3,187,185	795,265	2,779,678	

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

Overall, the department received about 112% as per quarterly Budget. Whereby; received 97% of the planne revenue for PHC Non wage and 104% of the PHC wage. Overall the district received 133% of the developm budget of which 155% is donor and 100% is transitional development. District discretionary development equalisation grant and Locally raised revenue performed poorly at 0% per quarterly budget for FY 2016/17.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department is expected to receive shs 2,779,678 for the financial year 2017/18 out of this about 77% is the recurrent expenditure and about 23% is meant for development expenditure. Out of the expected revenue 2017/18, Wage is expected to consume about 57% leaving only 20% for recurrent none wage and 34% development between the bound of the expected to be 100% and Domestic Development component is 0%

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

The achievements were as follows; For NGO units deliveries 594, Inpatients 2746, Outpatients 9653 compa 450, 2500, and 5000 targets respectively. For Governments units they were Filled posts 70% (target 80%), Deliveries 2774(target 2800), Inpatient 7976(target 8750), Outpatient 104170 (target 75000), and number or immunised with DPT3 2775 (target 2500).

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Quartely DHMT meetings held, Quarterly support supervision conducted, 90% immunisation coverage achieved, Achieve 90% deliveries in health facilities, OPD attendance of 1.0 per person per year achieved

Workplan 5: Health

The activities that will be implemented Partnes like TASO, Kitovu Mobile and other Uganda cares activit included in the budget estimates.

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

1. Poor health infrastructure

This is due to limited capital development budget, we cannot be able to improve infrastructure, provide staff accomodation, transport and equipment to health units.

2. Underfunding

The current funding is still limited despite the increasing cost of various items eg fuel. The current DHO's b administration is only 20% which is inadquate.

3. Uderstaffing

The current staffing is at 70%, this has also contributed to the poor service delivery. There is need to increase PHC wage in order to recruit more staff. In the critical areas like ADHO(Envir), Dispenser, Anaethetic office assistants.

Workplan 6: Education

UShs Thousand	20	2016/17	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	8,340,882	2,404,879	8,423,347
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	891	163	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	36,648	9,162	36,648
Locally Raised Revenues	3,585	0	3,062
Other Transfers from Central Government	8,266	0	8,266
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,837,515	602,308	1,921,395
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	6,453,977	1,793,246	6,453,977
Development Revenues	763,959	190,990	194,447
Development Grant	198,360	49,590	194,447
Transitional Development Grant	565,598	141,400	
otal Revenues	9,104,841	2,595,868	8,617,794
: Overall Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	8,340,882	2,397,104	8,423,347

Workplan 6: Education

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department will receive sh. 8,617,794,000/= FY 2017/18. Whereby , the Primary Teachers Salaries we sh. 5,000,788 bn which is 52.12 %, Secondary School Salaries Sh. 1,256,719 bn which is 13.1%, Secondar Education (USE) Will take Sh. 1,067,365bn (11.1%) Primary Education (UPE) 317,456M (3.3 %). The expenditure of the work plan is Recirrent expenditure (Wage 6,632,471 which is 69.2% and Non Wage 2,425.4 %). Development expenditure include Domestic and Donor D

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Development projects and inspection of schools were not done as planned due to delay in release of funds

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The Out puts will include : School inspection and monitoring of education institutions done, construction of rooms and delivery o furniture done, Conduct of Exams (PLE and Mock exams,) monitored, Attending a Social Services, council meeting TPC, Head teachers etc ...) Human Resource Managed, Utilisation of USI UPE Funds monitored, Participating in co currular activites,

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

Construction of teachers houses, Purchasing trophies and sports uniforn, delivery of furniture

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

Purchase of departmental vehicles, construction of classrooms and teacher's' houses, Provision of furniture, La construction, Lithographer printer

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

1. Dengerous Mechanical Condition Vehicles

Departmental Vehicles are very old .and are not enough

2. Inadquate funding of Department activites

Much as we want very much to provide support supervision to our teachers in schools more frequently, the a funds are not permissive.

3. Under staffing at the Headquarter and at school level

There are some vacant posts in the the department and in schools

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
otal Revenues	524,352	90,363	528,224	
Coverall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	524,352	33,202	528,224	
Wage	42,363	10,591	42,363	
Non Wage	481,990	22,611	485,862	
Development Expenditure	0	0	0	
Domestic Development	0	0	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
otal Expenditure	524,352	33,202	528,224	

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

The Department received 58% of the planned revenue for the first quarter for the Financial Year 2016/17. All were recurrent receipts.

The department spent 34% of the quarterly planned budget. By the the end of first quarter, the department has balance of about 6% of the planned expenditure.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The District Works Deaprtment will receive a total of 528,224,426/= ; 42,362,560/= as wage, 479,061,870 Sectoral Conditional Non Wage recurrent Budget for Roads Maintenance and 6,800,000/= non wage recurrent Local Revenue and the Non-Conditional Grant.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Routine Maintenance was undertaken on 33 Km of District Roads.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

295 Km of District and approximately 45 km of Community Access Roads will be maintained in motorable condition.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The above projects are in line with the DDP. The District inteands to construct an Administration Block at 4 billion Shillings but this remains an unfunded priority.

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

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

The District Road Unit lacks basic equipment like a Water Bowser, a Roller, an Excavator/Loader and a Do available equipment also frequently breaks down leading to delays in maintenance works.

3.

Workplan 7b: Water

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	64,399	16,082	60,615	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	262	48		
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	27,952	6,988	27,952	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	36,186	9,046	32,663	
Development Revenues	360,938	90,234	344,391	
Development Grant	338,938	84,734	323,753	
Transitional Development Grant	22,000	5,500	20,638	
Total Revenues	425,336	106,317	405,006	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	64,399	7,228	60,615	
Wage	27,952	6,988	27,952	
Non Wage	36,447	240	32,663	
Development Expenditure	360,938	16,559	344,391	
Domestic Development	360,938	16,559	344,391	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	425,336	23,786	405,006	

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

The department received about 100% of the quarterly planned revenue. Whereby, all revenue sources perform quarterly budget.

The department spent about 22% of all quarterly revenue received; By the end of first quarter, the department unspent balance of about (UGX. 82,530,000) 19% as per annual budget; specifically for works to be impler the second quarter for FY 2016/2017.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Workplan 7b: Water

Supervision visits during and after constructions made.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

16 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks are to be supplied and installed at Schools and other institutions. 2 deep b to be drilled, 25 point water sources to be rehabilitated, one solar powered borehole pump system to be insta 3 Stance Lined pit Latrine to be constructed at a ruThral growth centre.

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

The projects are included in the DDP.

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

None

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

1. Lack of transport means

The Department has no transport means, Yet Most Activities are field based. It has an old double cabin which sorry state .

2. Lack of funding

The Department lack enough funfds, Yet is has a wide scope of activities to cover.

3.

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	158,070	38,749	156,420
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	3,051	559	1,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	147,666	36,916	147,666
Locally Raised Revenues	2,258	0	3,000
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,096	1,274	4,754
Development Revenues	961,078	141,074	806,225

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
otal Revenues	1,119,149	179,824	962,645	
: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	158,070	38,730	156,420	
Wage	147,666	36,916	147,666	
Non Wage	10,404	1,814	8,754	
Development Expenditure	961,078	4,515	806,225	
Domestic Development	20,000	0	6,221	
Donor Development	941,078	4,515	800,004	
otal Expenditure	1,119,149	43,245	962,645	

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

The department received about 72% against the quarterly budget for FY 2016/17. Whereby, with the exceptilocally raised revenue and DDEG that performed at tune of 0% and 0% respectively, the rest of revenue source performed well. The department spent about 94% as per quarterly revenue received. By the end of first quart department had unspent balance of about 22% as per annual revenue received basically to cater for LVEMPII development.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The total Natural Resources Sector 2017/2018 budget reduced by 1.6% in comparison to 2016/2017 budget attributable to reduction in donor funding to natural resources management. Apart from the wage grant, the S this time get funding from conditional grants of (Natural Resources – non wage Wetlands and DDEG) and lo raised revenue sources. The departmental expenditure has been limited by the available budget to Wetlands management, tree planting and afforestation and Environment and

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

100 Community members trained in tree planting in Mizinga villaga, Buwunga subcounty;

15 youth trained in construction of SWC structures in Mizinga, Buwunga subcounty;

600 meters of SWC structures constructed at Mr. Sembuusi Andrew's coffee and banana plantations in Mizin Kyansala, Buwunga sub-county;

10 Forest inspections and patrols carried out to curb down illegal forest activities in forest reserves and acros district;

21 Forest Produce Movement Permits issued to dealers to enforc

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

Pressure on the existing forests and other biomass reduced through promotion of firewood saving stoves and at household and institution levels (Pg xx.... of the DDPII: 2015/2016-2019/2020)) Wetland management plans developed and Area of degraded wetlands restored (Pg

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

1 Support of individuals, companies, community groups, public & private institutions under SPGS to establish manage commercial plantations, woodlots. The scheme is funded by European Union with counterpart finance the Government of Uganda and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of theUnited Nations

2. Mainstreaming Climate Change issues in the development plans and budget at all levels in the district with from USAID.

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

1. Limiting funding to Natural Resources Management in the District.

The donor funding from which the district depends for natural resources activities have reduced leaving big sunfunded priorities in Natural Resources Management. Also little of the revenue generated from forests has be invested in forestry.

2. Lack of appropriate means of transport for the District ENR sector

Over 90% of the Natural Resources Sector mandate, performance and outputs are field based necessitating a ravailable and accessible 4WD vehicle to enable the staff execute duties efficiently and effectively.

3. Low prioritization of E&NRM at the District & Central government.

The mainstreaming and integrating efforts by different sectors have largely remained in ink and paper, where budgets for this cause face secondary consideration and most of time not realized in practice. CC &Forest fur needed to cater for ENRM.

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	20	16/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed
	Budget	end Sept	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	574,862	38,046	578,453
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	8,813	1,615	1,000
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	107,613	26,903	107,613
			1 0 0 0

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
otal Revenues	610,249	41,311	578,453	
8: Overall Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	574,862	37,430	578,453	
Wage	107,613	26,903	107,613	
Non Wage	467,249	10,527	470,841	
Development Expenditure	35,388	3,263	0	
Domestic Development	35,388	3,263	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
otal Expenditure	610,249	40,693	578,453	

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

The department was able to receive 87% of the revenue planned for the quarter. The revenue was spent to the activities translating into 38% of the annual planned expenditure.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Department will receive 99% of its revenue from the Central Government. 18% of the budget is wage an entire budget is reccurrent expediture. There is no capital expenditure.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

6 sub county and 13 district community development staff paid for period July- September 2016

45 Community development groups mobilized, registered and issued with certificates

Activities of NGO monitored. These included: MIFUMI, Lugazi OVP, Nkobazambogo youth group, Ariel Czimwe.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

The budget will focus of empowering youth to gain employment where 44% of the budget will be used to prevolving funds to 29 youth youth groups to start income generating projects

260/ of the hudget is some or

Improving women livelihood is another price

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

2. limited capacity to follow YLP beneficiary groups

YLP budget has a very small portion of monitoring. There is no opportunity to follow the youth groups wh receive YLP which gives them the opportunity to divert the funds and not to repay the loans.

3. Limited funding to Masaka Vocational Rehabilitation Centre Kijjabwemi

This centre trains young PWDS in vocational skills but its major funder (USDC) and ceased to fund its ope The district budgets only 7,200,000 for the institution but has even failed to fulfill even 50% of the budget.

2017/18

Proposed

85,532

36,281

17,798

4,000

27,453

91,332

9,333

12,000 69,999

176,864

Budget

Workplan 10: Planning (i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand 2016/17 Outturn by Approved Budget end Sept A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues: **Recurrent Revenues** 81,694 24,870 47.624 18.008 District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) 17,798 District Unconditional Grant (Wage) 4,450 Locally Raised Revenues 16,272 2,413 Other Transfers from Central Government 0 **Development Revenues** 91,481 33,318 District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra 12,466 5.935 District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage) 6,588 427 Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs 72,426 26,955 173,175 **Total Revenues** 58,188

B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure 81,694 24,870 85,532 17,798 Wage 4,450 17,798 20,421 67,734 Non Wage 63,896 Development Expenditure 91,481 26,955 91,332 Domestic Development 91.481 26.955 91.332 Donor Development 0 0 0 51,825 176,864 **Total Expenditure** 173,175

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

The department received about 34% increase against the quarterly budget for FY 2016/17. On average, the department spent about 100% as per quarterly planned revenue for FY 2016/17.

Workplan 10: Planning

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

One Laptop Computer Procured, Three DTPC meetings coordinated, One PAF meeting coordinated, Submir Furth quarter OBT report for FY 2015/16 to the MOFPED, MOLG and OPM. DDPII for FY 2015/16-2019 submitted to NPA and MOFPED. Internal Assessment for FY 2015/16 coordinated.

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Upkeep of up-to-date Masaka Development management information system done, Workshop on New forma B LGOBT carried out, activities and programmes of external development assistance by local and internation and institutions coordinated, appraisal of work-plans and budgets with potential sources of funding coordinate Coordinating the collection, processing, analysis, storage and dissemination of data/information to stakehold effectiveness of National and District polici

Medium Term Plans and Links to the Development Plan

In FY 2017/18, emphasis will be put on capacity building for HODs and Section Heads in planning, budget reporting based on properly collected and analysed data i.e. Evidence-based planning. In the the medium terr (2015/16-2019/20), greater efforts towards developing a strong data bank will ensue. Annual statistical abstra be produced with technical support from UBOS to enable establishment of trends resulting from implementa different programmes in different sectors and ena

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

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

1. Staff structure constraint

This doesnot allow for secretary in Planning Unit.

This leads to work without rest since there is none to deligate to and often times leaving out some planning responsibilities due to overload.

2. Inadequate Office facilities

The Plannig Office lacks any means of transport, a telephone for global networking, the Planning Office also intercom facilities for easier local communication.

3.

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by	Proposed	
	Budget	end Sept	Budget	
Cotal Revenues	51,497	11,950	59,790	
B: Overall Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	51,497	11,950	59,790	
Wage	43,830	10,958	43,830	
Non Wage	7,667	993	15,960	
Development Expenditure	0	0	0	
Domestic Development	0	0	0	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
otal Expenditure	51,497	11,950	59,790	

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

The department received about 23% as per Annual palnned budget for FY 2016/17; which is the same as 93 the quarterly budget for FY 2016/17. Whereby, with the exceptional of District Unconditional Non-wage (development) that performed at tune of 0%, the rest of revenue sources performed well simply because of charling and Budgeting Cycles.

The department spent about all as per quarterly revenue received.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

Audit department is expecting a total of UG.X. 59,790,000 of which Locally raised revenue is shs3,000,000 Unconditional grant non-wage is shs.12,960,000 and Unconditional grant wage is shs. 43,830,000.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Physical Performance in the first quarter of 2016/17

Fourth quarter report produced for FY 2015/2016 Report of Wealth Creation produced Head office department audited and accountabilities verified

Plans for 2017/18 by Vote Function

Audit of:

- 1. six LLGs
- 2. District departments
- 3.Schools and health centres
- 4. Value for money assessment of projects
- 5. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal controls
- 6 Audit of accounts records for government schools

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

Nil

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

1. Transport means

The department has no means of transport; which makes the Audit work so complicated.

2. Delays by the DPAC

Distict Public Accounts Committee (DPAC) delays in discussing internal audit reports and dissemination or reports by the District Executive Committee to the council.

3.