Structure of Performance Contract

PART A: PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

PART B: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE AND WORKPLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed on Date:

Vote: 568 Mityana District

Name and Signature:

Chief Administrative Officer/Accounting Officer

Mityana District

Name and Signature:

Name and Signature:

Permanent Secretary / Secretary to MoFPED

PART A: PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS OF ACCOUNTING OFFICERS

Signed on Date:

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

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

PERFORMANCE AREA #1: Budgeting, Financial Management and Accountability

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

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

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

Public Accounts Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE:

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

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

PART B: SUMMARY OF DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE AND WORKPLANS

Executive Summary

Revenue Performance and Plans

	2016	20	
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End March	Approved
1. Locally Raised Revenues	619,423	456,164	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,211,887	2,577,628	
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	17,963,107	13,268,550	18
2c. Other Government Transfers	693,312	18,235	
4. Donor Funding	156,000	182,308	
Total Revenues	22,643,729	16,502,886	22

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

Compared to financial year 2016-2017, the Budget for Financial year 2017/2018 is higher by almost 2% or provided budget line for domestic arrears, a LVEMP budget and MILDMAY funds under Donour funding be greater than was the case for Fy 2016-2017. Local revenue is projected to be higher than that of Fy 2016-2019 by 11 % as a result of planned comprehensive valuation of property and other new admnistrative measures closing gaps in collection and remittance.

Expenditure Performance and Plans

	2016/1	2017/18	
	Approved Budget	Actual	Approved Budget
UShs 000's		Expenditure by	
Cons ooo s		end of March	
1a Administration	3,036,034	2,522,537	3,297,800
2 Finance	519,118	308,503	469,189
3 Statutory Bodies	722,305	401,885	749,707
4 Production and Marketing	448,843	395,002	506,496
5 Health	4,507,589	3,348,608	4,921,529
6 Education	10,514,558	7,446,370	10,370,095
7a Roads and Engineering	900,911	629,850	812,475
7b Water	573,224	484,391	528,553
8 Natural Resources	274,835	100,631	590,514
9 Community Based Services	906,129	147,001	252,532

Executive Summary

Planned Expenditures for 2017/18

Several departmentall budgets when compared to their budgets of FY 2016-2017, have registered an increase budgets for the following reasons: Admnistration (Domestic arrears and management of pension budget, Purwelfare van), Health (PHC Non wage and PHC wage both imcreased to catch up with capacity improvem General hospital. Natural Resources budget boosted by LVEMP planned interventions, Statutory bodies (bud DSC improved to tacle volume of work

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

Conditional, Discretionary Transfers and other Revenues to the Local Government

	2010	6/17	20
UShs 000's	Approved Budget	Receipts by End March	Approve
1. Locally Raised Revenues	619,423	456,164	
Locally Raised Revenues		5,621	
Advertisements/Billboards	4,700	250	
Animal & Crop Husbandry related levies	14,800	8,756	
Application Fees	43,600	25,764	
Business licences	88,282	38,865	
Educational/Instruction related levies	13,000	2,666	
Land Fees	20,000	5,000	
Local Service Tax	93,489	201,367	
Market/Gate Charges	67,000	31,025	
Miscellaneous	11,500	9,912	
Occupational Permits	6,000	0	
Other Fees and Charges	15,500	28,091	
Other licences	27,000	20,818	
Park Fees	68,369	34,367	
Public Health Licences	37,000	968	
Registration (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	6,700	2,949	
Registration of Businesses	3,800	345	
Voluntary Transfers	9,483	2,356	
Liquor licences	4,200	4,579	
Property related Duties/Fees	85,000	32,465	
2a. Discretionary Government Transfers	3,211,887	2,577,628	
Urban Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	15,082	15,082	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	38,204	28,653	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	1,425,729	1,069,297	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	744,134	558,100	
Urban Unconditional Grant (Wage)	328,970	246,727	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	659,768	659,768	1
2b. Conditional Government Transfers	17,963,107	13,268,550	1

A. Revenue Performance and Plans

2c. Other Government Transfers	693,312	18,235	
YLP	436,831	5,748	
UWEP	170,481	12,487	
LVEMP	86,000	0	
4. Donor Funding	156,000	182,308	
LVEMP		0	
PACE	1,000	0	
GAVI	50,000	0	
MILDMAY	70,000	182,308	
NTD/RTI	35,000	0	
Donor Funding		0	
Total Revenues	22,643,729	16,502,886	2

Planned Revenues for 2017/18

(i) Locally Raised Revenues

For Local revenue, the District projects to realise Shs 690,372,000 which is 3%ofthe projected total district bud 2017-2018 all revenue sources save Boda boda and levies on property and businesses shall be mantained at what for 2016/2017

(ii) Central Government Transfers

Of the total projected district budget, Disretionary central government transfers form 16% and the conditional transfers of the budget, this is because in the conditional transfers is found the wage component which largely constituted to a government transfers.

(iii) Donor Funding

The donour budget for the coming financial year 2017-2018 is more than that for 2016-2017 (four fold) for the reason LVEMP and MILD MAY pledge to fund planned interventions

Summary: Department Performance and Plans by Workplan

Workplan 1a: Administration

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	2,589,766	2,237,121	2,962,845
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	86,878	115,500	71,232
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	531,458	335,121	531,458
General Public Service Pension Arrears (Budgeting)	273,421	273,421	345,807
Gratuity for Local Governments	471,166	353,375	471,166
Locally Raised Revenues	50,178	89,141	64,179
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	346,737	448,117	484,739
Pension for Local Governments	829,929	622,447	889,262
Salary arrears (Budgeting)		0	105,002
Development Revenues	446,268	386,170	334,955
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	215,169	216,896	74,179
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	101,100	39,275	60,775
Transitional Development Grant	130,000	130,000	200,000
Total Revenues	3,036,034	2,623,291	3,297,800
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	2,589,766	2,237,120	2,962,845
Wage	531,458	335,121	531,458
Non Wage	2,058,309	1,902,000	2,431,388
Development Expenditure	446,268	285,417	334,955
Domestic Development	446,268	285,417	334,955
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	3,036,034	2,522,537	3,297,800

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

By end of the quarter, the department had realized 95% against its Budget, where; District unconditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional and development), Transitional Development as 135%, Pension for local governments that was at 100% and for Local Governments that was at 100%. Thus the overall peformance in terms of expenditure was 83%. The was unspent in the quarter. This was due to the fact that the funds unspent were for the Completion of the District unconditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 131%, District unconditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un conditional (nor was 146%9including Un conditional (wage) 82%, Multisectoral transfers was 146%9including Un

Workplan 1a: Administration

	2016/17		2017/
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1381 District and Urban Administration			
%age of LG establish posts filled	80	60	80
%age of staff appraised	95	80	99
%age of staff whose salaries are paid by 28th of every month	99	75	99
%age of pensioners paid by 28th of every month	99	75	99
No. (and type) of capacity building sessions undertaken	6	1	5
Availability and implementation of LG capacity building policy and plan	yes	Yes	yes
No. of monitoring visits conducted	12	6	0
%age of staff trained in Records Management	50	27	50
No. of computers, printers and sets of office furniture purchased	0	0	100
No. of administrative buildings constructed	1	1	2
No. of vehicles purchased	0	0	1
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	3,036,034 3,036,034	2,522,537 2,522,537	3,297, 3,297,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Construction of office block at Kunywa is at a final stage at 80% completion rate, plumbing, electrification painting.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Government programmes and projects coordinated, monitored and supervised. A clean staff payroll maintain District programmes shared with the communities through barazas, radio talkshows and other publicity programmes social media/internet and new staff inducted. LRDP projects coordinated and monitored. 6 capacity building held, Office block at kunywa completed, 80% of the established posts filled and a Joint PAF monitoring teat conducted. Supervised management of staff payroll,

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

Hold one annual NGO forum meeting, hold community land sensitization meetings with saferworld district

Workplan 1a: Administration

2. Inadequate vehicles

The department has only one vehicle for the CAO, D-CAO & 2 A-CAOs. This affects timely and effective p monitoring. The vehicle maintenance cost is high and a Barden to the department.

3. Limited working space

Total Expenditure

As the district has not yet finalized the construction of the new office block, the available offices are small for space and storage facilities.

Workplan 2: Finance

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	504,394	324,942	449,650
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	85,590	96,139	66,184
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	164,480	131,601	164,480
Locally Raised Revenues	58,321	32,875	58,381
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	196,003	64,326	160,605
Development Revenues	14,723	4,756	19,539
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	14,723	4,756	19,539
Total Revenues	519,118	329,698	469,189
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	504,394	303,747	449,650
Wage	164,481	131,601	164,480
Non Wage	339,914	172,146	285,170
Development Expenditure	14,723	4,756	19,539
Domestic Development	14,723	4,756	19,539
Donor Development	0	0	0

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The Department received 80% of its planned revenue. The District unconditional -N/W had over perforance 71%, attributed by the allocation to cater for the running of the IFMS installed at the District. The District unconditional - Wage had a over performance of 6% attributed to to under budgeting of the wage component

519,118

308,503

469,189

Workplan 2: Finance

collections of property tax .. The Department will spear head the procurement of printed stationery ,monitor supervison of PAF Programs in lower local governments, conduct quarterly consultative revenue performance meetings at district level with lower local Government technical & political leaders, operation and maintains departmental vechicle, operation of the district cash office, the automation of all district payments &maintains integrated financial management system.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	2016/17		
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs	
Function: 1481 Financial Management and Accountability	ty(LG)		<u> </u>	
Date for submitting the Annual Performance Report	31/8/2016	31/8/2016	31/8/201	
Value of LG service tax collection	98488705	70641325	9848870	
Value of Hotel Tax Collected	6000000	584000	6000000	
Value of Other Local Revenue Collections	498951000	181200692	4989510	
Date of Approval of the Annual Workplan to the Council	31/5/2016	31/5/2016	31/5/201	
Date for presenting draft Budget and Annual workplan to the Council	1/4/2016	1/4/2016	1/5/2107	
Date for submitting annual LG final accounts to Auditor	30/8/2016	30/8/2016	30/8/201	
General				
Function Cost (UShs '000)	519,118	308,503	469,	
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	519,118	308,503	469,	

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The Collection during the qaurter amounted to 93, 541,500 which comprised the following: Application fees(10,818,00), Business Licences(22,288,000), Building Plans(5,333,000), Reg of Birth & Death(2,092), Reg of Business(345,000) Market Gates Charges(11,384,000) Park Fees(5,500,000) Animal Related Lee 4,624,000) Inspection Fees(8,540,000) Court Filing(10,000) Property related Levies (7,320,000) Forest 1,300,000), Public Health Licences (1,222,000) Hire of Community Hall (300,000), Other fees & Charges(8,288,000), Miscellaneous (1,450,000), other licences (2,278,000, Hotel Tax (249,000), Advertis (200,000), cummulatively Actual collections of Local Service Tax stood at 71%, Hotel Tax stood at 9% other local; Revenues 36% against the planned.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Workplan 2: Finance

- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Poor Revenue mobilisation by the Political Leadership

Some Political Leaders have Neglected their roles in revenue Mobilisation and Sensization

2. political pro announcements

Mis interperatation of the statements as far as tax structures, payments and adminsistration

3.

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18	
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved	
	Budget	March	Budget	
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:				
Recurrent Revenues	721,005	401,686	741,957	
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	307,798	196,664	307,798	
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	254,181	138,516	254,181	
Locally Raised Revenues	56,569	41,530	99,676	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	102,457	24,976	80,302	
Development Revenues	1,300	200	7,750	
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra		0	1,800	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	1,300	200	5,950	
Total Revenues	722,305	401,886	749,707	
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:				
Recurrent Expenditure	721,005	401,685	741,957	
Wage	254,181	138,516	254,181	
Non Wage	466,824	263,169	487,776	
Development Expenditure	1,300	200	7,750	
Domestic Development	1,300	200	7,750	
Donor Development	0	0	0	
Total Expenditure	722,305	401,885	749,707	

2016/17 Royonue and Expanditure Performance up to March

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

anticipated flury of activity for DSC and Political Oversight. The Budget I comprises of 40% as wage, Io raised revenues 9%, unconditional non wage 42.5%, Multi - Sectoral transfers 16% and 0.2% as Development which LG Council Administration services has 24.9%, LG procurement management services has 4.8%, LG recruitment services has 10.7%, LG Land management services has 1.04%, LG Financial Accountability has LG Political and executive oversight has 34.6% and Standing Committees Services has 5.1%.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	2016/17		2017	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs	
Function: 1382 Local Statutory Bodies				
No. of land applications (registration, renewal, lease extensions) cleared	10	6	10	
No. of Land board meetings	4	3	4	
No.of Auditor Generals queries reviewed per LG	2	1	2	
No. of LG PAC reports discussed by Council	4	1	4	
No of minutes of Council meetings with relevant resolutions	4	3	6	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	722,305	401,885	<i>749</i> ,	
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	722,305	401,885	749,	

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

During the period, the sector was able to hold one planned Land Board Meeting, One LGPAC report was di by Council, one out of four land applications were handled and cleared by the land board, two District Coun sittings were held, three Standing committee sittings were held, three contract committee meetings were held the period, one PAF Monitoring was done.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

In FY 2017/18 Statutory Bodies will carry on its mandate where; we shall have six full Council Meetings, Committee meetings, recruit, confirm, appoint and handle disciplinary cases of staff. We shall also continue contracting out procurement opportunities within the district, We will handle issues of Accountability as made DPAC (discussing 4 Auditor Generals reports and compling 4 DPAC reports to be submitted to Council at the Line ministries)

Workplan 3: Statutory Bodies

2. Inadqaute Funds

Funds sent to the Boards and commissions are not enough to enable them carry out their duties adequately

3. Low funding for Council activities.

The tax base for (Local revenue sources) is not wide enough to collect enough money for the district operat this directly affects the activities of District Council.

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	363,191	383,510	340,912
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	8,865	1,550	8,865
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	19,841	152,854	19,841
Locally Raised Revenues	4,737	3,350	4,737
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	39,913	8,380	20,617
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	47,933	35,950	44,951
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	241,901	181,426	241,901
Development Revenues	85,652	49,388	165,584
Development Grant	46,588	46,588	44,426
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra		0	85,378
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	39,064	2,800	35,780
Total Revenues	448,843	432,898	506,496
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	363,191	382,428	340,912
Wage	288,107	333,261	261,742
Non Wage	75,084	49,167	79,170
Development Expenditure	85,652	12,574	165,584
Domestic Development	85,652	12,574	165,584
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	448,843	395,002	506,496
2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up	to March		

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

Commercial Sub Sector, the Officer participated and spent on Radio Talk Shows as he was sensitizing the material about the Regional Agricultural show that took place at DATIC. The Officer underperformed under Trade sensetings, Businesses inspected, Linkages of enerprises to UNBS and Tourism Action reports due to limited

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

There is an overall inrease of 12.8% in the departmental annual budget for 2017-2018 as compared to that financial year 2016-2017 due to an allocation from DDEG funds to construct a Market at Kikandwa Trading Kikandwa Sub county. Recurrent expenditures alone will take 81.4% of the total departmental budget with vaking 71.4% of the recurrent budget. The 81.1% of the development grant shall entirely be for continued phe construction of the departmental office block at Kunywa using PMG funds and Construction of a daily Market Kikandwa Sub County, Kikandwa Village using District Discretionary Development Equalization Grant (DDDEG). The Commercial Services Sector has been allocated with more funds and thus an increment in the

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

1			
	2016/17		2017/
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0181 Agricultural Extension Services			
Function Cost (UShs '000)	0	0	6,
Function: 0182 District Production Services			
No. of livestock vaccinated	50000	3200	55000
No of livestock by types using dips constructed	8000	6500	8000
No. of livestock by type undertaken in the slaughter slabs	9000	7350	10000
Quantity of fish harvested	2000	1100	25000
No. oftsetse traps deployed and maintained	0	0	10
Function Cost (UShs '000)	427,868	386,925	488,

Function: 0183 District Commercial Services

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

	20	16/17	2017/
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No of awareness radio shows participated in	1	3	6
No. oftrade sensitisation meetings organised at the district/Municipal Council	4	0	4
No of businesses inspected for compliance to the law	2 4	0	20
No of awareneness radio shows participated in	1	2	2
No. of enterprises linked to UNBS for product quality and standards	2	1	0
No. of producers or producer groups linked to market internationally through UEPB	11	5	10
No. of market information reports desserminated	5	3	20
No of cooperative groups supervised	30	15	24
No. of cooperative groups mobilised for registration	20	9	20
No. of cooperatives assisted in registration	24	13	20
No. of opportunites identified for industrial development	4	0	4
No. of producer groups identified for collective value addition support	22	8	10
No. of value addition facilities in the district	32	8	35
A report on the nature of value addition support existing and needed	Yes	No	Yes
No. of Tourism Action Plans and regulations developed	8	1	8
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	20,975 448,843	8,077 395,002	11, 506,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The Livestock sector in the Department received 2000 doses of rabies vaccine from MAAIF and 1900 dogs a were vaccinated against rabies. The Fisheries sub sector was able to conduct two Lake patrols and regulation ensure sustainable fisheries on the Lake. The Crop resources sub sector support the distribution of Agricultu from OWC. By the end of the quarter, the following Agricultural planting materials were given to Farmers: 400,000 plantlets, Coffee- 1,189,288, Mangoes- 105,000.DATIC was able to maintain 2.5 acres of banana pages and the conduct two Lake patrols and regulation ensure sustainable fisheries on the Lake.

Workplan 4: Production and Marketing

entomology subsectors. Recurrent budget will be used in Support supervision and Coordination of Departmactivities, planning meetings, Support Agricultural shows and district Coffee show, monitoring and mentoring county staff, support quality assurance and certification of Agricultural technologies,

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

There are ten Development Partners expected to provide support in the Agricultural, veterinary and Fisheri namely; Kiyinda Mityana Diocese supports farmers with improved fruit and coffee plantlets and Dairy heifers District Farmers Association supports farmers with Maize seed and Value addition. Café Africa to run a pilo on District Specific Coffee extension by training Extension Workers and also supporting theannual Coffee sl financially. Uganda Coffee Development Authority to support farmers with Coffee Seedlings. LVEMPII to su acquaculture by constructing fish ponds and to support Soil and water conservation through Natural resource Department. Uganda wet Lands Forum is involved in the Management of Wet Lands along the shores of lat Wamala. Sasakawa global 2000 supports farmers with cereal technologies and value addition, REDS CARP farmers in conservation Agriculture with emphasis on maize production and productivity. Send a Cow has recontract with the District to be involved in Milk Production and Value addition. MAAIF to support the Dep with Animal Vaccines. Among Government Agencies; Uganda Coffee Development Authority to support far Coffee seedlings and coffee trainings and NAADS under OWC

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

1. Lack of facilitation for Extension Workers and District level staff

All sub county extension workers do not have motor cycle and there is no facilitation allowance for extensio to move to the field. District based staff have no vehicle for support supervision and monitoring of government projects.

2. Inadequate wage bill to enable 100% recruitment

The District wage bill cannot allow 100% recruitment of extension workers in sub counties and also filling at district level.

3. Prolonged dry season

Un reliable and insufficient rainfall has caused crop failure and poor pastures. This has resulted into low surv of most crop and livestock related inputs distributed by the department to farmers.

Workplan 5: Health

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand 2016/17 2017/18

Donor Development ll Expenditure	156,000 4,507,589	129,202 3,348,608	250,000 4,921,529
Domestic Development	20,635	11,591	61,038
Development Expenditure	176,635	140,793	311,038
Non Wage	482,832	321,724	612,370
Wage	3,848,122	2,886,091	3,998,122
Recurrent Expenditure	4,330,954	3,207,815	4,610,492
Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:	4,507,589	3,407,601	4,921,529
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	20,635	11,591	33,037
Donor Funding	156,000	182,308	250,000
District Discretionary Development Equalization G	ra	0	28,001
Development Revenues	176,635	193,899	311,038
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	3,848,122	2,886,091	3,998,122

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

Total revenue received in the quarter was less by 3% than expected and Total Expenditure was more by 6%. conditional Grant (Non wage) received was more by 1% than expected due an increment to Health Sub District Health Task Force quarterly meetings, locally raised revenue received was 0%, District unconditional grant (wage) was 0% and Muliti sectoral transfers to LLGs (recurrent) received was less by 48% than planned due to revenue base for the District amidst competing funding priorities. The 5 year funding budget for the main implementing partner Mildmay-Uganda had been completed according to the memorandum with the District to a 0% receipt in the quarter for Donor Development. Multi Sectoral transfers (Development) was more than by 119% due to prioritised funding towards the sector activities at the LLG level. The introduction of the IF to the District led to a slow absorption of funds due to a learning curve and thus a 3% less than planned non recurrent expenditre in the quarter. Domestic development was more by 119% than planned due to prioritise towards the sector activities at the LLG level. Donor development expenditure was more by 206% than plant to implentation of activities from the previous quarter added to activities for quarter three.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The overall revenue and expenditure planned is 4,921,529,487 of which sector conditional Grant (wage) is 8 Sector conditional Grant (non wage) is 0.12%, multisectoral transfers LLGs (nonwage) is 0.003%, Locally revenues is 0.03%, District unconditional Grant (non wage) is 0.04%, Multisectoral transfers LLGs (Devt) is Donor funding is 5.29% and DDEG is 0.59%. Recurrent revenue and Expenditure out of the total budget is Development Revenue and Expenditure is 7% out the total Budget. Under wage we shall recruit 4 specialists District Hospital services.

Workplan 5: Health

Free(ODF)

	20	16/17	2017
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Value of essential medicines and health supplies delivered to health facilities by NMS	605232839	314213467	60523283
Value of health supplies and medicines delivered to health facilities by NMS	744802979	272768998	74480297
Number of health facilities reporting no stock out of the 6 tracer drugs.	32	32	32
Number of outpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	73299	49223	67191
Number of inpatients that visited the NGO Basic health facilities	7335	4570	6752
No. and proportion of deliveries conducted in the NGO Basic health facilities	1789	1151	1740
Number of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine in the NGO Basic health facilities	5918	4013	5862
Number of trained health workers in health centers	280	280	285
No oftrained health related training sessions held.	12	9	6
Number of outpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	245553	178979	253159
Number of inpatients that visited the Govt. health facilities.	3691	3812	4292
No and proportion of deliveries conducted in the Govt. health facilities	2642	2076	2894
% age of approved posts filled with qualified health workers	75	75	<mark>76</mark>
% age of Villages with functional (existing, trained, and reporting quarterly) VHTs.	30	30	40
No of children immunized with Pentavalent vaccine	8089	5339	5341
No ofnew standard pit latrines constructed in a village	2	0	0
No of villages which have been declared Open Deafecation	3	0	20

Workplan 5: Health

	20	2017	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
%age of approved posts filled with trained health workers	70	75	80
Number of inpatients that visited the District/General Hospital(s)in the District/ General Hospitals.	14146	12603	14794
No. and proportion of deliveries in the District/General hospitals	5630	4366	5813
Number of total outpatients that visited the District/General Hospital(s).	52103	47414	52956
Function Cost (UShs '000) Function: 0883 Health Management and Supervision	183,780	118,924	362,
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	4,049,875 4,507,589	3,052,237 3,348,608	4,302, 4,921,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The value of essential medicine to lower Govt health centres was less by 51% and to the District Hospital le 36% than planned due to due to differency in delivery schedules between NMS and the Quarterly reporting p Outpatients that visited the PNFP facilities were less by 33%, Deiveries conducted in PNFP/ NGO Basic Hospitalities was less by 36% and inpatients less by 37% than planned due improved services in the government facilities, increased government prevention interventions like distribution of mosquito nets. Out patients that government health facilities and the District Hospital were less by 28% and 9% than planned respectively at patients were less by 10% and 23% respectively due to government increased prevention measures like distribution nets and mass pevention awareness.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The NGO facilities are expecting 5662 children immunised with pentavalent vaccine, 1740 deliveries, 67191 outpatient, 6752 inpatient. Government Lower health facilities are expecting 2894 deliveries, 253159 outpatient, 6 training sessions to be carried out, they also have 76% posts filled with qualified health workers, expecting 40% villages with filled with functional VHTs, 5341 children are expected to be immunist pentavalent vaccine, and 25200 expected family planning users. The district hospital is expecting 70% approposts filled with health workers, 5813 delveries, 52956 outpatient and 14794 inpatients.

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

Workplan 5: Health

Medical Supplies are generally inadquate in relation to the given population

2. Lack of capital development funding

The department can not renovate the dilapidated infrastructure, can not replace broken equipment, unable to p staff accommodation and providing staff uniforms

3. Lack of transport for the feid officers.

Field officers like health assistant and health inspectors can hardly perform without transport

Workplan 6: Education

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2	2016/17	2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	10,257,513	7,288,738	9,931,577
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	5,292	2,500	5,292
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	64,688	55,390	64,688
Locally Raised Revenues	13,000	7,500	7,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	5,511	1,404	7,592
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	1,966,905	1,070,355	1,644,888
Sector Conditional Grant (Wage)	8,202,117	6,151,588	8,202,117
Development Revenues	257,045	238,445	438,519
Development Grant	238,445	238,445	224,965
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	18,600	0	13,554
Transitional Development Grant		0	200,000
Total Revenues	10,514,558	7,527,183	10,370,095
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	10,257,513	7,243,985	9,931,577
Wage	8,266,805	6,117,473	8,266,805
Non Wage	1,990,708	1,126,512	1,664,772
Development Expenditure	257,045	202,386	438,519
Domestic Development	257,045	202,386	438,519
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	10,514,558	7,446,370	10,370,095
0016/15 D			

Workplan 6: Education

The Education Sector budget totals to 10,370 095,000= of which 82% will constitute the conditional wage, sectoral conditional non-wage, and 2% development. The above revenues will fund recurrent expenditure at wage, 19% as non-wage and 2% as development expenditure. The development will entail construction of a classrooms in UPE schools. The recurrent revenue will cater for inspection and Monitoring, Payment of sal Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Headquarter staff.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	16/17	2017	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plan outputs	
Function: 0781 Pre-Primary and Primary Education				
No. of teachers paid salaries	959	959	984	
No. of qualified primary teachers	959	959	974	
No. ofpupils enrolled in UPE	35524	32914	38711	
No. of student drop-outs	250	352	230	
No. of Students passing in grade one	200	697	354	
No. ofpupils sitting PLE	4060	8132	5132	
No. of classrooms constructed in UPE	0	0	8	
No. of latrine stances constructed	30	4	0	
No. of primary schools receiving furniture	0	0	4	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	6,935,713	5,119,345	7,289,	
Function: 0782 Secondary Education				
No. of students enrolled in USE	6122	6414	6122	
No. ofteaching and non teaching staffpaid		656	201	
No. of students passing O level		602	2000	
No. of students sitting O level		1276	6240	
No. of science laboratories constructed		0	1	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	2,703,624	1,849,314	2,560,	
Function: 0783 Skills Development				
No. Oftertiary education Instructors paid salaries	43	39	450	
No. of students in tertiary education	468	368		

Workplan 6: Education

		20	2017	
Function, Indicator		Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0785 Special Needs E	Education			
No. of children accessing SNE fa	ncilities	0	0	200
Functio	n Cost (UShs '000)	0	420	1,
Cost of	Workplan (UShs '000):	10.514.558	7.446.370	10,370,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

No. of latrine stances constructed in the quarter is 0% due to slow pace by contractors and delayed procurem processes, the No. of tertiary eduction instructors paid salaries, No. of students in tertiary eductaion and No. institutions inspected in the quarter is 0% due to the fact that the only tertiary institution in the District was out from the District to Municipality and therefore can not be reported on the no. of secondary schools inspequarter was less by 10% due inadequate funding.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The department plans to pay salaries and maintain staff level of 984 Qualified primary teachers, construct 8 classrooms in UPE Schools ,inspect 205primary schools(119 Governement aided schoolsand 86 Private scinspect 60 secondary schools1 Tertiary institution and provide inspection reports to Council. The Department or register 38711 UPE pupils ,enrollement 6240USE students.

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

A Chance for Children an NGO plans to continue providing porridge to 34 primary schools, The NGO proportion of prepared books to teachers in 30 primary schools.

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

1.

Pupil absenteeism and lack of midday meals for them.

2.

Un functional management committees

3.

inadquate funding to departmental activities especially games and sportd

	neering		
Recurrent Revenues	705,094	425,167	598,533
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	48,032	38,255	48,032
Locally Raised Revenues	2,000	500	2,000
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	31,489	3,400	11,534
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	623,574	383,012	536,967
Development Revenues	195,817	290,683	213,942
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	195,817	290,683	213,942
otal Revenues	000.044		
otal Revenues	900,911	715,849	812,475
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	•	339,167	812,475 598,533
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:	,	,	
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	705,094	339,167	598,533
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage	705,094 48,032	339,167 38,255	598,533 48,032
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage	705,094 48,032 657,062	339,167 38,255 300,913	598,533 48,032 550,501
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage Development Expenditure	705,094 48,032 657,062 195,817	339,167 38,255 300,913 290,683	598,533 48,032 550,501 213,942

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

During the quarter, the department received shs190,879,000 out of the anticipated Ushs 277,937,000. repre 69% of the anticipated quarterly release. The under performance in revenue was recorded under recurrent revenue sectrol grant that under performed by 43%, and multi sectrol transfers by 80%. There was no release under larged revenues. However there was an over performance in revenues under the multi sectrol transfers to LLgs developement that over performed by 20%. The department realised an over performance in revenues of 13% usage component, due to the acting allowance of the district engineer and recruitment of an office attendant.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The Departmental planned revenues are expected from locally raised revenue that represents 0.2% of planed central government contribution to wage recurrent which represents 5.34%, Sector conditional grant represent Multi sectrol transfers to LLGs both recurrent and development 25%. The Department plans to spend 39% planned budget on mechanized routine maintainance, 8% on community access roads(Sub Counties), 1.7% emergency works, and 7% on manual routine maintainance

2017

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	2016/17	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget	•
	and Planned	Performance by

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

	20	16/17	2017/	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs	
No of bottle necks removed from CARs	40	40	<mark>49</mark>	
Length in Kmof Urban unpaved roads routinely maintained	12	1	14	
Length in KmofUrban unpaved roads periodically maintained	9	1	6	
Length in KmofDistrict roads routinely maintained	306	306	315	
Length in KmofDistrict roads periodically maintained	32	15	59	
No. of bridges maintained	50	74	40	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	826,803	591,026	738,	
Function: 0482 District Engineering Services				
Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	<i>74,108</i> 900,911	38,825 629,850	74, 812,	

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

With the funds received in the quarter the department was able to complete installation of culverts along Kar Kikonge representing 100% completion. For the road section of Kyamusisi-Magala, the department gravelled and installed of 5 lines of culverts representing 100%. Under expenditures there was an over performance undevelopment multi sectrol grant to LLGs by 494% this was attributed to funds for the financial being transfe single quarter. Under out puts the sector achieved 100% performance under bottlenecks removed. Under urb routine(urban) the department registered no performance due to inadquate funding, under urban periodic mait the performance, stands at 11% this attributed to introduction the Financial management sysytem that hind access to funds thus the town council regestered no performance in quarter. For the district the department diachieve in routine manual maintenance because of inadquate funding, under preiodic maintenance, the achieve stagnated at 50% this was attributed to the IFMS system introduced making it difficult to access funds

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The Department plans to carry out mechanized routine maintainace on a total of 59 km, thus improving the of roads in poor condition by 18.9%. The District also plans to maintain 316kms of district feeder roads un manual routine maintainance intervention for 5 months in a year using road gangs. There is increase in numplanned bottlenecks to be removed under community access roads(from 40 in 16/17 to 49 in 17/18) and the Kms to be maintained under mechanised routine maintenance (from 32km in 16/17 to 59km in 17/18), this I

Workplan 7a: Roads and Engineering

central government (Ministry of works). Financial assistance in formation and training of the formed road comby partner NGOs these to embrase gender sensitivity. Planting of trees within the road reserve after or during maintainance of the selected road sections by forest office.

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

1. Wages for road gangs

Recruiting and maintaining of road gangs at a monthly pay of 100,000/= is becoming difficult. We suggest government revises the monthly wage upwards

2. Old road equipment

Old district equipment that keeps breaking down leading to high maintainance budget

3. Limited funding

Non Wage

Limited funds have hindered adequate mechanized routine maintenance of road given that most roads require rehabilitation. Some district roads require full periodic maintainance of which the funds cannot allow

Workplan 7b: Water

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	64,736	49,549	62,310
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	26,733	21,271	26,733
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	300	0	
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	37,704	28,278	35,577
Development Revenues	508,488	508,488	466,244
Development Grant	486,488	486,488	445,606
Transitional Development Grant	22,000	22,000	20,638
Total Revenues	573,224	558,037	528,553
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	64,736	21,406	62,310
Wage	26,733	7	26,733

38,004

21,399

35,577

Workplan 7b: Water

123% total revenues received by the sector.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The sector is expecting to receive funds 100% from central government of which almost 5 % is wage, 0.052 multi-sectoral, 6.22% is non-wage recurrent and the biggest percentage of the funds goes to development as below 85% is domestic development and 3.6% is transitional development which is basically a conditional grant. The overall expenditures are as below 4.68% goes to wage, 6.27% to non-wage recurrent and lastly 89 development.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	16/17	2017/	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs	
Function: 0981 Rural Water Supply and Sanitation				
No. of supervision visits during and after construction	28	21	20	
No. of water points tested for quality	60	48	20	
No. of District Water Supply and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	4	3	4	
No. of Mandatory Public notices displayed with financial information (release and expenditure)	4	3	4	
No. of sources tested for water quality	60	48	70	
No. of water points rehabilitated	15	9		
% of rural water point sources functional (Shallow Wells)	56	56		
No. of water and Sanitation promotional events undertaken	2	2	2	
No. of water user committees formed.	10	9	7	
No. of Water User Committee members trained	90	81	63	
No. of private sector Stakeholders trained in preventative maintenance, hygiene and sanitation	0	0	2	
No. of advocacy activities (drama shows, radio spots, public campaigns) on promoting water, sanitation and good hygiene practices	3	2	3	
No. of public latrines in RGCs and public places	1	1	1	

Workplan 7b: Water

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Below are the physical performance highlights, supervision visits are done 75%, water quaity tests for both onew water sources Is 80%, Coordination committee meetings are so far done 75%, Mandatory public notices displayed, 60% water points are rehabilitated, 90% water user committees are formed and members are 90% advocacy activites are 66.7% done, protected springs are 50% constructed borehole drilling is done 50% by the quarter.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Outputs and physical performance,4mandatory public notices to be displayed,4district water supply and sani coordination committee meetings to be held,70water sources to be tested for water quality,63water user commembers to be trained,2water and sanitation promotional events to bee held,3advocacy activities to be carried out,7committees to be established with women in critical positions,1baseline survey to be carried out, 4quar sanitational activities to be carried out.

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

with the funding from central government different towns are getting piped water schemes say Ssekanyonyi, which are off budget of Mityana District

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

1. Prolonged Drought spell

due to well land enchroachments and rumpant defforestation has caused the draught spell

2. No transportation facilities

the sector lacks transportation facilities mostly to the exrension staffs to feasibly do the required work like C Health asssitants, some times you find that activities are pending due to that and they are given less time if to get transport

3. Inadequate funds

Due to the growing demend for the sector services more so water points the sector has resorted to start putting piped sschemes in the approved trading centres by the council and later on we embark on extentions but the that the district receive

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand 2017/19

Vorkplan 8: Natural Resources			
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	7,178	5,384	5,858
Development Revenues	113,656	18,900	452,227
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	18,000	18,000	25,000
Donor Funding		0	421,827
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	9,656	900	5,400
Other Transfers from Central Government	86,000	0	
etal Davanuag	274,835	100,630	590,514
otal Revenues	274,033	100,050	
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:	,	81,731	
	161,179 111,963	,	138,287 111,963
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure	161,179	81,731	138,287
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage	161,179 111,963	81,731 58,094	138,287 111,963
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage	161,179 111,963 49,216	81,731 58,094 23,636	138,287 111,963 26,324
: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures: Recurrent Expenditure Wage Non Wage Development Expenditure	161,179 111,963 49,216 113,656	81,731 58,094 23,636 18,900	138,287 111,963 26,324 452,227

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The total revenue realised in the quarter was 31% of the budget for the quarter and it was all spent. A short fin revenue is attributed to budget cuts by the district finance department.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The budget for fy 2017/18 has increased by 114.9% as compared to the budget for fy 2016/17. This is attrib increase in LVEMPII funding caused by approval of more projects which are going to be implemented in M district. LVEMPII has the highest percentage of the budget with 71% followed distantly by wage with 18.9 DDEG with 4.2%, then multisectoral transfers and un conditional grant both with 1.4% and lastly sector congrant and locally raised revenue with 1.1% and 0.6% respectively.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

	20	2017/	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 0983 Natural Resources Management			
Area (Ha) of trees established (planted and surviving)	8	8	15
Number of people (Men and Women) participating in tree	50	50	100

Workplan 8: Natural Resources

	2016/17		16/17	2017
Function, Indicator		Approved Budget	Expenditure and	Approved
		and Planned	Performance by	and Plani
		outputs	End March	outputs
	Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	274,836	100,631	590,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

Cumulatively, 100% of tree acreage for eucalyptus that was planned has been achieved. 83% of targeted area degraded wetlands sections has been restored sofar after evicting the encroachers in Nakatongoli and Kivoger wetlands. 2 land disputes were settled in sekanyonyi and Malangala sub counties in which women and chil involved in land conflicts related to succession. 2 compliance surveys were also undertaken district wide to the movement of forestry products

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

The area of trees to be established has increased by 87.5% as compared to last FY due to overwhelming dereucally tree seedlings caused by increased market of forestry products. As a result the number of people we participate in tree planting has doubled. Monitoring and compliance surveys will be undertaken quartery to environmental compliance on projects being implemented district wide. No wetland action plans will be devidue to inadequate funding caused by drop in sector conditional grant. However, the area of wetland to be restricted been maintained. The department will also ensure that a tleast 80% of reported land disputes are settled. All departmental activities will be supervised and monitored to ensure efficient and effective servive delivery

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

The following activities are expected to be implemented under Lake Victoria Environmental Management Project(LVEMPII); (1) Construction of four 6stance lined VIP latrines at Kyandaalo landing site in Maanyi scounty, Lusaalira public market in Banda subcounty, Nkonya landing site and pride ss in central division. (Construction of improved cooking stoves in selected 12 public schools from Banda subcounty, Maanyi subcomity Maanyi subcomity and Municipality, establishment of coffee processing factory in Banda subcounty, Promotion of aquacult district, restoration and demarcation of vital wetlands in Lake Wamala catchment.

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

1. Inadequate funding

The funds provided cannot enable the department to undertake bigger projects like development of structural detailed plans for the increasing number of rural growth centres yet it is a pre-requisite for sustainable develounderlined in NDPII

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	237,325	132,175	236,398
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	2,792	800	2,792
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	145,726	87,414	145,726
Locally Raised Revenues	1,626	1,700	13,680
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	39,617	6,589	24,163
Sector Conditional Grant (Non-Wage)	47,563	35,673	50,037
Development Revenues	668,804	49,683	16,135
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	27,100	27,100	
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	30,044	0	16,135
Other Transfers from Central Government	607,312	18,235	
Transitional Development Grant	4,348	4,348	
Total Revenues	906,129	181,859	252,532
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	237,325	132,175	236,398
Wage	145,726	87,414	145,726
Non Wage	91,598	44,762	90,671
Development Expenditure	668,804	14,826	16,135
Domestic Development	668,804	14,826	16,135
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	906,129	147,001	252,532

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

19% of the total planned revenue in the Quarter (Shs.230,119,000), was actually realized. Much of the funds realized were from other transfers from central Government (YLP and UWEP) and Multi sectoral transfers to the received revenues (Shs.43,742,000) in the Quarter, 106% was spent mainly on wages and operational co because of the balances that were carried forward from Quarter 2. The reasons for un spent balances are highli below.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department expects to get Shs 252,532,000 as its total recurrent resource envelope which indicates 16% from this financial year's recurrent budgetary allocation. The expected revenues are not yet inclusive of Devel finds under CDD. VLD and LIWED. Of the projected recurrent budget for next financial year, 73.% will be a

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

z unculu, manane				
	and Planned	Performance by	and Plani	
	outputs	End March	outputs	
Function: 1081 Community Mobilisation and Empowermen	nt		•	
No. of children settled	20	9	20	
No. of Active Community Development Workers	10	10	12	
No. FAL Learners Trained	600	968	700	
No. of children cases (Juveniles) handled and settled	10	15	16	
No. of Youth councils supported	11	11	12	
No. of women councils supported	11	11	12	
Function Cost (UShs '000)	906,129	147,001	252,	
Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	906,129	147,001	252,	

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

The number of resettled children is (9) compared to the annual planned (20) probably the rest may be achieve coming quarter. The number of learners was more against our target of 600 because of continued popularisati programme. More Juvenile cases (15) have been recorded far above our annual planned target of 10 implying cases of child offenders due to increasing parenting challenges.

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

700 FAL learners trained from 600 of previous Fys because we have always hit beyond the target. Active CI increase from 10 to 12 because of creation of Busunju Town Council. The previous period has registered increase of Juvinile case thus increasing our target to 16 from 10. other targets have remained the same. For other outputs, 8 PWD groups supported to start income generating activities under Special grant for PW

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

Mild May Uganda for strengthening OVC Coordinationation structures, improved OVC service deliverly an collection. DREAMS-TASO and Mild May social protection of Adolescent Girls, Female Youth and Wom blacket of 10-24Years.

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

1. Lack of transport

At all levels, there is lack of transport to be used by the Department staff to monitor and supervise activities affects the implementation of community programmes and some times failure of monitoring Lower local govactivities.

Workplan 9: Community Based Services

some times fails leading them to continue with their vices/ bad behaviour.

Workplan 10: Planning

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand	2016/17		2017/18
	Approved	Outturn by end	Approved
	Budget	March	Budget
A: Breakdown of Workplan Revenues:			
Recurrent Revenues	108,376	49,813	108,646
District Unconditional Grant (Non-Wage)	30,290	16,893	44,746
District Unconditional Grant (Wage)	26,145	25,394	26,145
Locally Raised Revenues	14,177	3,010	17,494
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	37,764	4,515	20,261
Development Revenues	34,818	23,527	10,075
District Discretionary Development Equalization Gra	20,534	18,627	7,435
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	14,284	4,900	2,640
Total Revenues	143,194	73,339	118,720
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures:			
Recurrent Expenditure	108,376	49,813	108,646
Wage	26,145	25,394	26,145
Non Wage	82,231	24,419	82,501
Development Expenditure	34,818	20,526	10,075
Domestic Development	34,818	20,526	10,075
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	143,194	70,339	118,720

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

58% of planned quarterly out turn was realised for the reason that Local revenue allocations for the first time cleared by BOU .Also the dismal revenue performance could be attributed to of less allocations to planning u function in the sub counties. However 29% more than planned was realised for wage on account of salary en

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The budget for planning unit for financial year 2017/2018 is lower than that of financial year 2016/2017 by the reason that there are new DDEG guidelines and less budgeting for planning activities in Lower Local Governments.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Workplan 10: Planning

		2016/17		
Function, Indicator		Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
No of qualified staffin	the Unit	3	3	3
No of Minutes of TPC	meetings	12	9	
	Function Cost (UShs '000) Cost of Workplan (UShs '000):	<i>143,194</i> 143,194	68,804 70,339	118, 118,

2016/17 Physical Performance up to March

3 sets of minutes in place and 3 staff mantained on pay roll

Planned Outputs for 2017/18

Reports from M&E, Assessment reports, Minutes of budget preparation and reporting meeetings, coordinate reports Budget Conference reports, Annual and quarterly work plans, TPC minutes and mentor sessions.

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

Shall coordinate efforts of both existing and up coming NGOs,Donours and Central Government through to District management committee and extended technical planning committee

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

1. Inadequate means oTransport

Severly hamper effective supervision and coordination of activities

2. Lack of Up dated Data

Realistiic planning difficult as allocations of resources is done arbitralily

3. Skills inadequate

Hardly any Ministry or Government agency minds and takes responsibility to build capacity of staff in pl unit like it is for staff in Finance, Audit and Procurement

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

(i) Overview of Workplan Revenue and Expenditures

UShs Thousand **2016/17 2017/18**

Workplan 11: Internal Audit			
Multi-Sectoral Transfers to LLGs	1,300	0	1,066
Total Revenues	96,987	39,348	70,517
B: Breakdown of Workplan Expenditures		20.240	(0.451
Recurrent Expenditure	95,687	39,348	69,451
Wage	32,483	25,386	32,483
Non Wage	63,204	13,963	36,969
Development Expenditure	1,300	0	1,066
Domestic Development	1,300	0	1,066
Donor Development	0	0	0
Total Expenditure	96,987	39,348	70,517

2016/17 Revenue and Expenditure Performance up to March

The department realised only 55% of the budgeted revenue for the quarter on account of not being allocated Local revenue a situation occasioned by TSA mode of cash flow .However ,the wage for the quarter was above was budgeted for by 11% ,reaon being salary for staff was enhanced.

Department Revenue and Expenditure Allocations Plans for 2017/18

The department has previously produced four quarterly audit reports in aech financial year, the department expenses from central government transfers(PAF and Un conditional grants) and locall raised revenue. Expendit Travel to expenses to sub counties and sampled government institutions like health centres and schools. Expenditure items will be; staff salaries, fuel, allowances, computer maintanance, staff training, stationery a cycle maintanance. The number of sub counties to be audited are 10 and one Office utilities will take, 4.7% Workshops and seminors, 12.6%, Fuel & lubricants, mintanance motorcycle and field activities allowances. In all government investments, we shall evaluate whether Government priority areas of environment concern concern, human rights issues and poverty eradication have been taken care of.

(ii) Summary of Past and Planned Workplan Outputs

Function Cost (UShs '000)

	20	2017/	
Function, Indicator	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Expenditure and Performance by End March	Approved and Plant outputs
Function: 1482 Internal Audit Services			
No. of Internal Department Audits	4	3	4
Date of submitting Quaterly Internal Audit Reports	31/07/2017	30/04/2017	31/07/20

96,987

39,348

70.

Workplan 11: Internal Audit

schools and produce a minimum of 4 statutory audit reports, while considering government priority areas of sensiveness, human rights, environmental concern and poverty eradication.

- (iii) Details of Off-Budget Activities carried out by NGOs, Central Government, the Private Sector at Not Applicable
- (iv) The three biggest challenges faced by the department in improving local government services
- 1. Financial constraints

The actual funds received varies from the planned, thus we do not fully impliment our workplans.

2. Un reliable transport means

The department has got only one old motorcyle, its maintanance costs is very high and collapses from time to

3. Capacity gap

Only one staff is qualified as a proffesional accountant, the rest need to be trained as proffessional accountants Internal auditors.