



UGANDA INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS (UGIFT) PROGRAM FOR RESULTS_P160250

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT FY2023/24

2024



Foreword

On account of the Fiscal Transfer Reforms initiated in FY2015/16, Government of Uganda with support from the World Bank has implemented the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UgIFT) Program for Results since FY2017/18. The development objective of the UgIFT Program is to: *“Improve the adequacy, equity, and effectiveness of financing and the oversight, management, and delivery of Local Government services in Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Agriculture (micro-scale irrigation), including refugees and their host communities”*. To actualize the above Program objective, the World Bank supported Government with an initial credit of **US\$200million** and an additional financing of **US\$300million** over the period FY2018/19 to FY2023/24 to support decentralized services as well as support interventions for refugees and their host communities.

Despite the limited fiscal space, Government has committed to achieving the Program Medium Term Plan (MTP) financing framework. By June 2024, fiscal transfers among UgIFT-supported programmes had increased from **Ushs.1,788.6bn** in FY2017/18 to **Ushs.3,833.4bn** in FY2023/24 translating into **114%** growth in nominal terms. In real percapita terms, the growth in UgIFT transfers exponentially improved from **21%** in FY2018/19 to **80%** in FY2023/24 attributed largely to increased development financing. However, there was a decline of **3%** between FY2022/23 and FY 2023/24, indicating a shift from new construction projections towards consolidating projects completed under the UgIFT Program.

Notable progress was registered among the non-fiscal Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) 3, 4, 5, and 6. Specifically, the results from the 2023 Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment indicated an improvement in the overall performance of Local Governments from **51%** registered in 2022 to **57%** in 2023. Regarding refugee response interventions, civil works at Arua and Hoima Regional Blood Banks were at **95%** and **98%** respectively and partial operationalization is expected by December 2024. To further strengthen efficiency in Education service delivery, Government completed the roll-out of the TELA System to **14,459** Government Primary, Secondary, and Certificate Awarding Institutions. The e-inspection system to support School Inspection functions and the online Water and Environment Management Information System (WEMIS) were also rolled out. The latter is expected to provide real-time data on the functionality of water sources and service gaps in underserved communities to inform policy and program interventions.

The quality of service delivery at the frontline service delivery units (Lower Local Governments-subcounties/Town councils, Schools, and Health facilities) was assessed in 2023. In summary, **31% (54LGs)** conducted credible LLGs assessments while **9,562** primary schools out of **12,528** (76%) were assessed and the overall education outcomes were rated at **36 percent**, indicating more work is required from all stakeholders to ensure better learning outcomes at the primary school level. In Health, Results Based Financing (RBF) through incentivizing health outputs/outcomes was conducted among **1,560** HC IIIs and **220** HC IVs. The results informed the allocation of **Ushs.35.5bn** as RBF grants to beneficiary Local Governments for FY2024/25.

In line with improving infrastructure in underserved communities, by June 2024, **105** out of the programmed **259** seed schools were complete and functional with over **62,670** students enrolled by April 2024. Of the **371** health facilities programmed for upgrade from HC II to HC III, **312** were complete and

operational with over **25,639** deliveries registered between December 2023 and March 2024. On the other hand, **132** piped water systems were substantially complete by June 2024, and cumulatively a population of over **871,000** people served with clean water and **66** Institutions (30 Seed Schools and 36 HC IIIs). Cumulatively, **2,839** of the targeted **4,000** beneficiary farmers accessed irrigation equipment under the Micro-scale Program (MIP) which improved the production and productivity of horticulture, bananas, and coffee at the household level.

Despite the above milestones, implementation challenges were observed through unmet recruitment targets in the Health and Education Sub-programmes, and this was on account of the ban on staff recruitments in FY2023/24 until validation of the Government payroll was concluded in April 2024 by OAG. In the ensuing fiscal year, Government is committed to addressing the contract management challenges affecting the completion of some projects coupled with operationalization modalities and emerging operation and maintenance issues. On a good note, upon completing the restructuring process, the program was extended by 18 months until December 31st 2025. All stakeholders must ensure that the program targets/results are achieved within the remaining period. I commend the World Bank, the implementing MDAs and the Local Governments for the tremendous work done and it is my honest appeal to you all to ensure that the program ends on the right mark.

For God and My Country

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Ramathan Ggoobi

PERMANENT SECRETARY/SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY

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Abbreviations

AO	Accounting Officer
AWP	Area Water Programs
BEB	Best Evaluated Bidder
BCC	Budget Call Circular
BoD	Board of Directors
BoQs	Bills of Quantities
BRIMS	Basic Requirements and Minimum Standards
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CDC	Centre for Disease Control
CDO	Community Development Officer
CSS	Comprehensive Support Supervision
CMU	Construction Management Unit
DEC	District Executive Committee
DES	Directorate of Education Standards
DDEG	Discretionary Development Equalization Grant
DHIS2	District Health Information System 2
DHO	District Health Officer
DLI	Disbursement Linked Indicators
DLG	District Local Government
DRDIP	Development Response Displacement Impact Program
DSC	District Service Commission
DTPC	District Technical Planning Committee
E-GP	Electronic Government Procurement
ESIA	Environment and Social Impact Assessment
EOI	Expression of Interest
EMAT	Electronic Machinical Automatic Transition
EMHS	Essential Medicines and Health Services
ESC	Education Service Commission
ESHS	Environment Social Health and Safety
ESMP	Environment and Social Management Plan

E&S	Environment and Social
ESSA	Environment Social System Assessment Report
FCDO	Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office
GAPR	Government Annual Performance Report
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GFS	Gravity Flow Scheme
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRCs	Grievance Redress Committee
GoU	Government of Uganda
HC	Health Centre
HIE	Health Information Exchange
HFQAP	Health Facility Quality Assessment Plan
HRIS	Health Resources Information System
HRM	Human Resource Management
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HUMC	Health Unit Management Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDA	International Development Association
IECs	Information, Education and Communication
IPFs	Indicative Planning Figures
IPCs	Interim Payment Certificates
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
IQA	Internal Quality Assurance
IVA	Internal Verification Agency
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LG	Local Government
LGFC	Local Government Finance Commission
LLG	Lower Local Government
LGMSD-PA	Local Government Management of Service Delivery-Performanc Assessment

LGPTF	Local Government Performance Task Force
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
MDAs	Ministry Departments and Agencies
MIS	Management Information System
MLGs	Municipal Local Governments
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoGLSD	Ministry of Gender Labor and Social Development
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoPS	Ministry of Public Service
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
MoUs	Memorandum of Understanding
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NIFAMIS	National Integrated Food and Agricultural Management Information System
NITA-U	National Information Technology Authority Uganda
NWR	Non-Wage Recurrent
PAP	Public Action Plan
PBS	Programme Budgeting System
PDCs	Parish Development Committees
PDM	Parish Development Model
PHC	Primary Health Care
PM	Performance Measures
PNFP	Public Not-for-profit
POM	Program Operations Manual
PSC	Public Service Commission
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
O&M	Operation and Maintenance

OPAMs	Online Performance Assessment Management System
OSR	Own Source Revenue
OTIMS	Online Transfer Information Management System
RBF	Results Based Financing
RHDs	Refugee Hosting Districts
RRH	Regional Referral Hospital
SACCOs	Savings Credit and Cooperative Organizations
SAEs	Senior Agricultural Engineers
SBDs	Standard Bidding Documents
SDIMS	Service Delivery Improvement Matrix
SFG	School Facilities Grant
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
SPA	School Performance Assessment
SPARS	Software Product Archiving and Retrieving System
TA	Technical Assessment
TC	Town Council
TELA	Teacher Effectiveness and Learners Assessment
ToRs	Terms of Reference
TPCs	Technical Planning Committee
TSA	Treasury Single Account
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Standards
UgIFT	Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers
ULEARN	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program
UNHCR	United Nations High Commission for Refugees
USMID	Uganda Support to Municipal Infrastructure Development Program
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
URMCHIP	Uganda Reproductive Maternal and Child Health Improvement Project
VAC	Violence Against Children
VAT	Value Added Tax
VFM	Value for Money
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene

Executive Summary

1.1 In FY2015/16, Government of Uganda introduced the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reforms (IGFTR) majorly to improve financing and management of service delivery by Local Governments, and also strengthen the oversight functions of the Central Government. To actualize the IGFTR through broader reforms, Government with support from the World Bank introduced the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UgIFT) Program for Results. The World Bank committed **US\$500m** over the period FY2018/19 to FY2023/24 to support decentralized services in Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation) as well as support interventions in refugee host communities. To deepen fiscal decentralization, the UgIFT Program was aligned with NDP III in 2020 and directly contributes to four Programmes i.e. **Human Capital Development, Public Sector Transformation, Natural Resources, Environment, Climate change, Land and Water Management, and Development Plan Implementation**. The IGFT Reform Program is anchored on four main objectives and result areas:

- i. Improve the adequacy, equity and increase discretion in the financing of local service delivery;
- ii. Improve central government performance in the oversight, management, and delivery of LG services;
- iii. Improve Local Government performance in the management of local service delivery; and
- iv. Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery by frontline providers i.e. Schools, Health facilities, and Lower Local Governments.

1.2 By June 2024, under UgIFT **Result Area 1 (Adequate and Equitable Financing of Service Delivery_ DLIs 1&2)**, fiscal transfers among UgIFT-supported programmes had increased from **Ushs.1,788.6bn** in FY2017/18 to **Ushs.3,833.4bn** in FY2023/24 translating into **114%** growth in nominal terms. In real percapita terms, the growth in UgIFT transfers exponentially improved from **21%** in FY2018/19 to **80%** in FY2023/24 attributed to increased development financing. While **Ushs.3,653.75bn** (*excluding essential medical supplies*) was committed as the MTEF for LGs in FY2023/24, the overall growth between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24 was **3%** indicating a shift from new construction projections towards consolidating projects completed under the UgIFT Program. The above resources largely enabled LGs to settle contractual obligations on UgIFT investments and undertake routine service delivery activities and other administrative expenses. As such, Government met DLIs amounting to **US\$68million** out of the **US\$70million** based on the restructured MTP values for the UGIFT-AF Program. DLIs amounting to **US\$ 2million** were not met on account of Government's inability to meet the recruitment targets in Health and Education Sub-programmes in FY2022/23.

1.3 Under **Result Area 2 (Strengthening Central Government Oversight and Systems for LG Service Delivery_ DLIs 3 and 4)**; cumulatively, **46** out of the **50** service delivery actions under the Service Delivery Improvement Action Matrix (SDIM) had been achieved by June 2024. The actions which were achieved in the previous financial years were sustained with matching resource outlays and technical support to Local Governments. The pending actions relate to the full operationalization of the regional blood banks in Arua, Hoima, and Soroti by December 2024 where civil works were over 95% at Arua and Hoima Blood Banks coupled with actions that relate to planning, implementation, and

reporting of the Environment, Social Health and Safety Safeguard interventions under the Program Budgeting System (PBS).

To further strengthen management decision-making and efficiency in Education service delivery, Government completed the roll-out of the Teacher Effectiveness and Learners Achievement (TELA) System to **14,459** Government Primary, Secondary, and Certificate Awarding Institutions and the module for private schools was being rolled out by June 2024. The e-inspection system to support School Inspection functions was also completed and in use by Inspectors of Schools across the Country.

Relatedly, the online Water and Environment Management Information System (WEMIS) was completed and roll-out to key users at LGs was programmed in July 2024. The latter is expected to provide real-time data on the functionality of water sources and service gaps in underserved communities to inform policy and programmes. On the other hand, performance on the oversight functions by the implementing MDAs significantly progressed among others, the Line Ministries issued to LGs the Grant and Budget implementation guidelines for FY2024/25, conducted performance improvement activities, and joint/spot/compliance monitoring exercises which have contributed to improvements in service delivery outcomes.

1.4 Improvement in LG Management of Service delivery tracked under *Result Area 3_DLI 5* progressed under the revised assessment framework and for the 4th year running, the results from the 2023 Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment conducted by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) indicated improvement in the overall performance of LGs from **51%** registered in 2022 to **57%** in 2023. The synthesized LGMSD Performance Assessment results informed the allocation of the FY2024/25 LG performance-based component of the development grants for Education, Health, Water and Environment, Micro-scale Irrigation and Discretionary Development Equalization Grant (DDEG). The **29** least performing Local Governments were supported by MoLG to undertake Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs).

1.5 The management of service delivery by the frontline service providers (*Lower Local governments, Schools, and Health facilities*) is tracked under ***Result Area 4 _ DLI 6***. The OPM supported Local Governments in conducting Lower Local Governments (LLGs) Assessments and the results indicated that only **54LGs (31%)** conducted credible assessments of their LLGs. The LGMSD Taskforce resolved that the LLG results be used for administrative purposes (performance improvement of HLGs to conduct credible LLG assessments) rather than allocation of LLG DDEG grants as it was originally envisaged. The facility assessments i.e. School Performance Assessment (SPA), and Results Based Financing (RBF) for Health facilities were conducted by the Education and Health Ministries respectively.

For the SPA, a total of **9,562** primary schools out of **12,528** (76%) were assessed and the overall education outcomes were at a paltry **36 percent**, indicating service delivery gaps in attaining better learning outcomes at the primary school level. In due course, the SPA results shall inform the allocation of education recurrent grants to ensure more efficiency gains. In Health, Results Based Financing (RBF) through incentivizing health outputs/outcomes was conducted among **1,560** HC IIIs and **220** HC IVs. The results informed the allocation of **Ushs.35.5bn** as RBF grants for FY2024/25. Overall, by June

2024, the draft DLI 3-6 verification report (*based on the original POM*) indicated that Government was able to achieve DLIs worth **US\$17.25million** while **US\$26.7million** remained unlocked.

- 1.6** In line with improving infrastructure in underserved communities, by June 2024, cumulatively, **105** out of the programmed **259** seed schools were complete and functional with over **62,670** students enrolled by April 2024. Out of the **371** health facilities programmed for upgrade from HC II to HC III, **312** were complete and operational with over **25,639** deliveries registered between December 2023 and March 2024. On the other hand, **132** piped water systems (*84 new systems, 32 extensions and 16 rehabilitated*) were substantially complete by June 2024, and cumulatively a population of over **871,000** people served with clean water and **66** Institutions (30 Seed Schools and 36 HC IIIs). Cumulatively, **2,839** of the targeted **4,000** beneficiary farmers accessed irrigation equipment under the Micro-scale Program (MIP) which improved the production and productivity of horticulture, bananas, and coffee at the household level.
- 1.7** Despite the above milestones registered in the year ending June 2024, there are some drawbacks in terms of delayed operationalization of completed infrastructure through adequate staffing, access to utilities (water and electricity), equipment and medicines for health facilities, and operational funds. Also, the Program recruitment targets were affected by the ban on recruitment of new staff until the payroll audit by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) was concluded in April 2024. Sustainability concerns were emerging regarding the operation and maintenance (O&M) of completed infrastructure coupled with issues in contract management for ongoing projects and mixed progress on the implementation of Environment, Social Health, and Safety safeguard requirements. Therefore, more deliberate efforts are required to ensure that the above challenges are addressed in the remaining program period.
- 1.8** In conclusion, the restructuring process was completed in June 2024 and the World Bank extended the Program by **18 months** until December 31st 2025. This extended period is critical for all the stakeholders to ensure that the program targets/results are achieved within the remaining period. This report therefore, provides detailed feedback to all stakeholders on the overall program performance in FY2023/24 and our call to all stakeholders is to ensure that the extended period is used to sustain the achievements and track the full realization of the program results at both the Central and Local Government Levels.

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This section of the report provides a highlight of the UgIFT Program and gives a guide to the structure of the Annual Performance Report for FY2023/24.

1.1 Program Information

The Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer (UgIFT) Program for Results is a GoU Program supported by the World Bank to operationalize the implementation of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform Program (IGFTRP). The original UgIFT supported Education and Health Sub-programs through the Program for Results (PforR) instrument with a credit of **SDR145.9million (US\$.200million equivalent)** from the International Development Association (IDA). In September 2020, **US\$.300million** was approved as UgIFT-Additional funding and this expanded scope to cover Water and Environment, and Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation) and also extended the length of the program to June 2024.

The Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform Program (IGFT RP) was revised in 2020 to align with the Third National Development Plan (NDP III) 2020/21 – 2024/25 and directly contributed to Four Programmes i.e. **Human Capital Development, Public Sector Transformation, Natural Resources, Environment, Climate change, Land and Water Management, and Development Plan Implementation**. The IGFT-RP (2020) is anchored on four main objectives outlined hereunder.

- i. Improve the adequacy, equity, and increase discretion in the financing of local service delivery;
- ii. Improve Central Government performance in the oversight, management, and delivery of LG services;
- iii. Improve LG's performance in the management of local service delivery; and
- iv. Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery by frontline providers.

The UgIFT Additional Financing (UgIFT-AF) was declared effective on 6th October 2021 and with this additional resource, the Program end dates were adjusted from June 2022 to June 2024 as indicated in *Table 1* below. Project disbursements under the original UgIFT Program by June 2024 stood at **(US\$189.34million)** representing **94.7%** of the original financing.

Table 1: Key Program Data

Project number	P160250 (US\$, millions)	Credit Number	Original Credit # IDA 6104-UG AF Credit # IDA 6673-UG AF Grant # IDA D715-UG
Original Program amount	200.00	Approval date	June 27, 2017
		Effectiveness date	May 29, 2020
		Date of restructuring	October 26, 2020
Additional Financing (AF)	300.00	Initial Closing Date	June 30, 2025
		AF approved date	September 14, 2020
		Effectiveness	6 th October 2021
		Date of restructuring	June 10, 2024
		Initial Closing Date	June 30, 2024

Project number	P160250 (US\$, millions)	Credit Number	Original Credit # IDA 6104-UG AF Credit # IDA 6673-UG AF Grant # IDA D715-UG
		Final Closing Date	December 30, 2025
Total Financing	500		

1.2 Disbursements from the World Bank

Overall, by 30th June 2024, out of the **US\$.500million** World Bank Financing, **US\$. 324.08 (64.8%)** had been disbursed on account of the achieved DLI actions leaving **US\$.170.52m** undisbursed as indicated in *Table 2 below*.

Table 2: Disbursement of Program Resources from the World Bank as of 30th June, 2024

Facility	Amount	Disbursed	Un-disbursed	% disbursed
Original Credit #IDA 6103-UG	200	189.34	13.10	94.7%
AF - Credit #IDA 6773-UG	240	105.86	127.60	44.1%
AF - Grant #IDA D715-UG	60	28.88	29.82	48.1%
Total	500	324.08	170.52	64.8%

In June 2024, the outstanding World Bank funding of **US\$.170.52 Million** was restructured and the Program was extended by **18months** and the final closing date revised to **December 30th, 2025**. and expected to be triggered against the achievement of DLIs for the year ending June 2024. The verification of the DLI achievements for the year ending June 2024 was programmed in between **July/August 2024**.

1.3 Summary of UgIFT Program activities for FY2023/24

A summary of the UgIFT programmed activities for FY2023/24 is indicated in *Table 3 below*. The details are contained in the approved UgIFT Consolidated Annual Workplan for FY2023/24 and the calendar of activities.

Table 3: Summary of UgIFT Planned activities for FY2023/24

DLIs	Key planned Targets FY2023/24
Result Area 1: Enhancing Adequacy and Equity of recurrent and development financing of Local Service Delivery.	
DLI 1: Adequacy and Equity of Fiscal Transfers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Transfer Wage and Non-Wage Grants, for the sub-programme grants for Education, Health, Water and Environment, Production, and Marketing ii. Staffing targets for Schools, Health facilities for critical Sector departments <90% target
DLI 2: Adequacy and targeting of development financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Transfer development financing for Education, Health, Water, and Micro-scale Irrigation infrastructure iii. Provision and improvement of infrastructure in service deficient LGs; phased II completion of 111 Seed Secondary Schools and construction of 27 Seed Secondary Schools under phase III; Completion of 44 Health facility upgrades and 19 new Health Centre III constructions; 257

	investments in piped water systems and roll-out of Micro-scale Irrigation to beneficiary farmers in 95LGs;
Result Area 2: Improvement in Central Government Oversight and Management of Service Delivery	
DLI 3: Key Actions for MDAs under the Service Delivery Improvement Matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Roll-out of Phase II TeLA to at least 20,000 privately owned Primary, Secondary, and Certificate Awarding Institutions; post implementation of Phase I (TeLA) and e-Inspection; iv. Integrated digitization of Health Service Delivery and its management for Health Planning and Policy, deployment of Electronic Hospital MIS; v. Development of the National Integrated Food and Agriculture Management Information System (NIFAMIS); and vi. Development of Integrated Refugee Response and transition plans for 12 LGs;
DLI 4: Oversight functions for MDAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> vii. Issue Sub-programme Planning, Budgeting, and Implementation Guidelines for FY2024/25; conduct joint monitoring of UgIFT Projects and spot checks, and performance improvement support to Local Governments; viii. Support least performing Local Governments in cross-cutting areas; ix. Quality improvement mentorships support targeting the least performing health facilities under the Health Facility Quality Assessment Plan (HFQAP); and x. Monitoring and technical support on Human Resource Management, Financial Management and Procurement
Result Area 3: Improvement in LG Management of Service Delivery	
DLI 5: Performance Assessment and Improvement Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> xi. Conduct the Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment for 2023 across 176LGs; and Performance Improvement Support for the least-performing Local Governments
Result Area 4: Improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of delivery of services and infrastructure by LGs	
DLI 6: Service delivery improvement of front-line service delivery entities, Schools, Health facilities, and LLGs	<p>Roll out of front-line service delivery assessments i.e:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> xii. Undertaking Health Facility Performance Assessments based on the HFQAP for quality improvement; xiii. Conduct School Performance Assessment targeting 12,528 Primary Schools; and xiv. Support the HLGs to conduct Lower Local Government (LLG) Performance Assessments (<i>targeting Sub-counties, Town Councils and Divisions</i>)

1.4 Structure of the Report

This report is structured into eight chapters. The foreword and executive summary eclipse this report and the **First and Second Chapters** cover adequacy and equity in financing Local Service Delivery in FY2023/24.

- **Chapter 3** covers the adequacy and targeting of development financing, and the physical progress of UgIFT investments in Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation);
- **Chapter 4** provides the progress in implementation of key actions from the Service Delivery Improvement Matrix (SDIM); on the other hand,

- **Chapter 5** gives an account on the progress registered in implementation of the Central Government core functions by the UgIFT MDAs regarding oversight, guidance, and performance assessment;
- Performance Assessment and Improvement Support is covered in **Chapter 6** while,
- **Chapter 7** presents measures for strengthening service delivery performance at the Lower Local Governments and facilities i.e. Schools and Health facilities;
- Progress on the achievement of the Program results under the UgIFT Results Framework is presented in **Chapter 8**; and
- Lastly, **Chapter 9** presents progress on the implementation of Agreed Actions as per the last World Bank Implementation Support Mission (ISM). Finally, at the tail end, lessons learned, conclusions, overall recommendations, and attendant Annexes (including the progress on the Program Action Plan).

CHAPTER ONE

ADEQUACY IN FINANCING LOCAL SERVICE DELIVERY IN FY2023/24_DLI 1

1.0 Adequacy of Aggregate Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Allocations

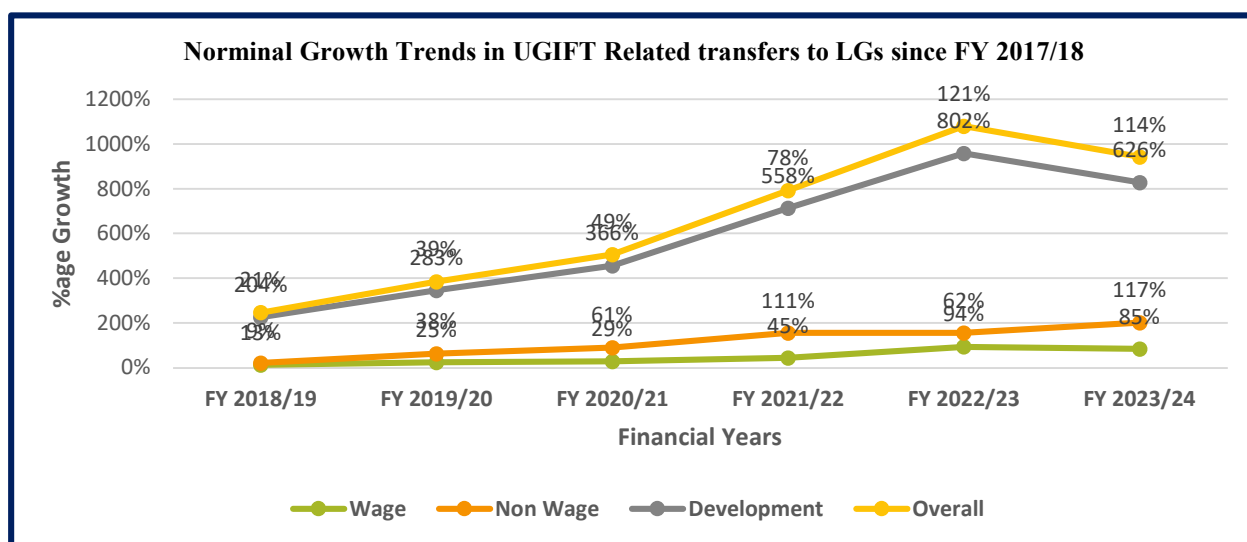
This Chapter provides progress made by the Government towards achieving the Program Development Objective (PDO) relating to improving the adequacy of financing delivery of LG services in the Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Micro-irrigation sectors, including refugees and their host communities in FY2023/24.

1.1 Trends in the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Allocations under UgIFT in Nominal Terms

In nominal terms, aggregate intergovernmental fiscal transfers under UgIFT grew by approximately **121%** between FYs 2017/18 - 2023/24. This was followed by a slight decline to **114%** in FY2023/24. This performance reflects sustained budget expansion across the three budget categories over this period, although the slight decline in FY2023/24 aligns with the reductions in Wage and Development grants under the UgIFT program as indicated in *Figure 1 below*.

This performance indicates strong overall growth across all UgIFT grants and subgrants with Development registering the highest percentage increases, indicating a priority towards improving infrastructure for better service delivery across the Country. Wage and Non-Wage categories also show substantial growth, with some adjustments in recent years required to ensure the operationalization of the existing service delivery facilities and the new facilities constructed under the UgIFT Program. The overall growth trend supports a generally expansionary budget, although FY2023/24 marked a shift towards consolidating previous investments and moderating growth.

Figure 1: Growth Trends in UgIFT Related transfers to LGs since FY 2017/18 to FY 2023/24



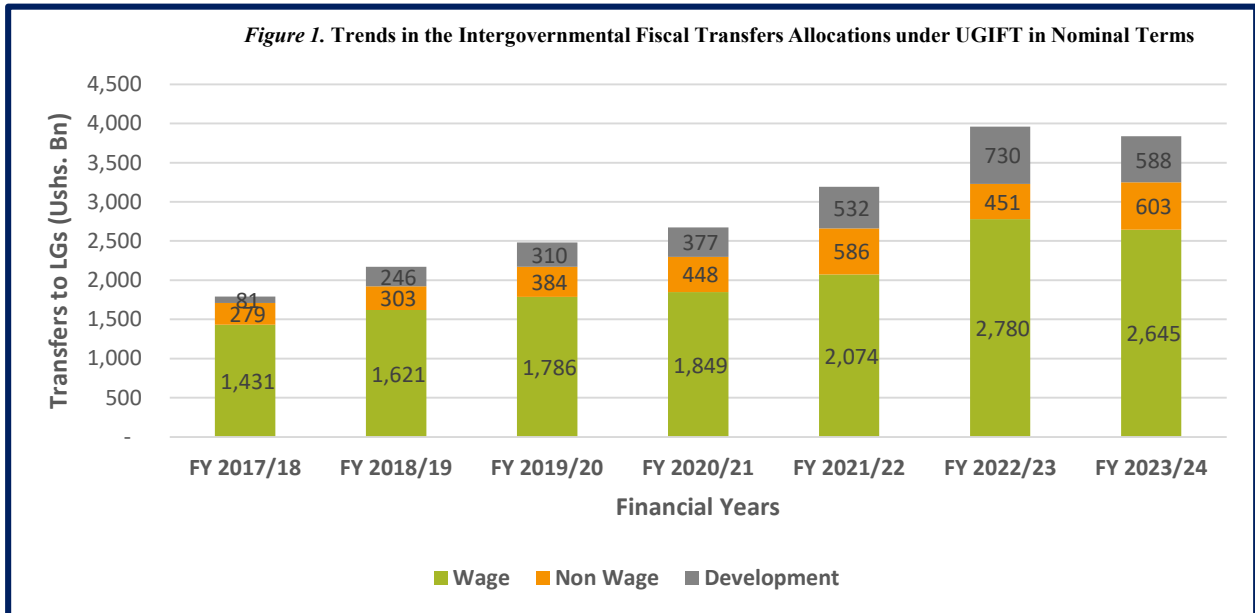
Note: Development figures exclude DDEG and Transitional Development Grants while Health NWR excludes allocations for EMHS under NMS & JMS

The Wage category shows a steadily increasing growth rate from FY2018/19 through FY2021/22, peaking at **94% in FY2022/23**. However, it drops to **85%** in FY2023/24, on account of a clean-up of the public service payroll. The noticeable growth jump between FY2020/21 (**29%**) and FY2021/22 (**45%**), followed by a further increase in FY2022/23 (**94%**) was on account of wage increment for the uplift of staff in the least staffed LGs and the staffing of the seed secondary schools and health facilities constructed under the UgIFT program. Also, the salary enhancement for scientists in FY2021/22 significantly contributed to peaks in wage adequacy.

The non-wage expenditures grew significantly over the period, with fluctuations around a high growth level. The rate rises sharply to **111%** in FY2021/22, dips to **62%** in FY2022/23, and then rises again to **117%** in FY2023/24. This pattern indicated a fiscal constraint suffered by Government in FY2022/23, where Government was unable to sustain/increase its financing commitments agreed upon in the UgIFT Medium Term Plan framework because of Covid-19, the impact of the Ukraine-Russian war, the effects of Climate change, and the change in Government priorities including salary enhancement for scientist and roll out of the Parish Development model (PDM), among others. However, the jump to **117%** in FY2023/24 indicated a renewed emphasis on the operationalization of the existing service delivery facilities and the new facilities constructed under the UgIFT Program.

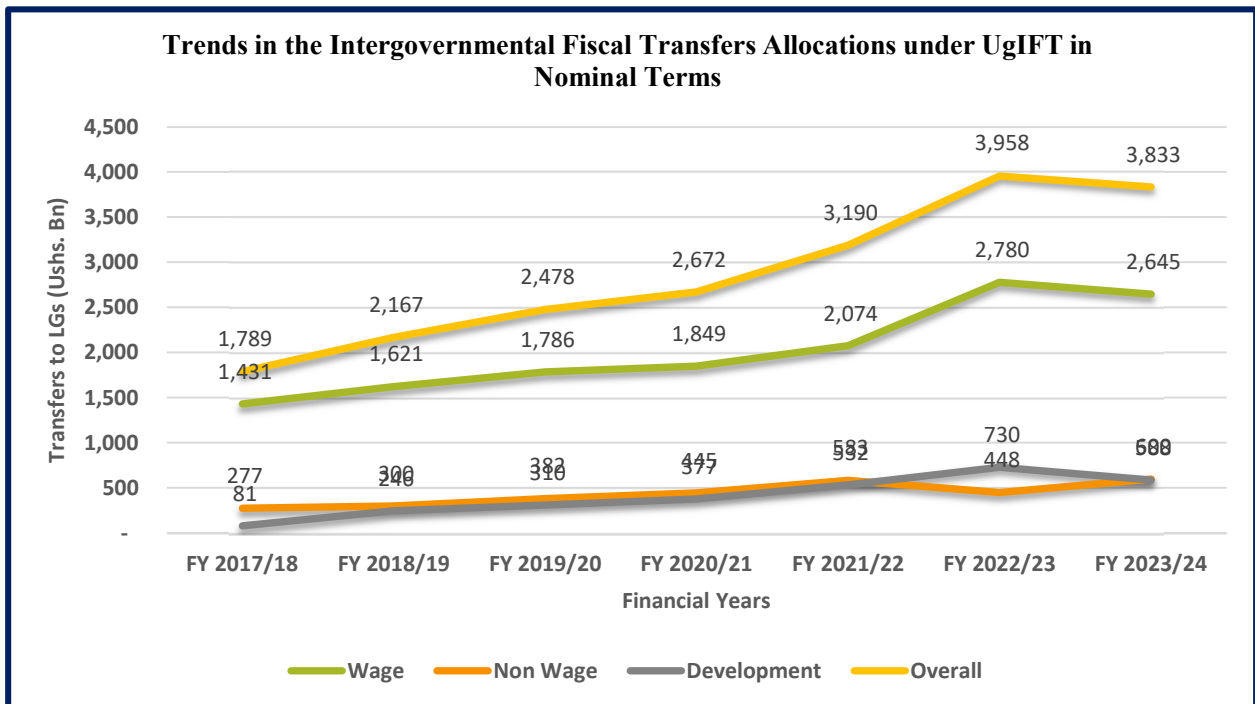
Development spending saw the highest growth rates among all three budget categories, starting from **204%** in FY 2018/19 and peaking at **802%** in FY2022/23, before declining to **626%** in FY2023/24. This high growth trajectory reflects a strong focus on improving infrastructure for better service delivery outcomes across the country under the UgIFT program. The reduction to 626% in FY2023/24 indicates the completion of several construction projects and a shift in focus towards the operationalization of such facilities in terms of staffing (wage) and provision of operational funds (non-wage). In absolute nominal terms, the overall intergovernmental fiscal transfers under the UgIFT Program between FYs2017/18 and 2023/24 by budget category are indicated in *Figure 2 below*.

Figure 2: UgIFT Grants to Local Governments between FYs 2017/18 and 2023/24



Note: Development figures exclude DDEG and Transitional Development Grants while Health NWR excludes allocations for EMHS under NMS & JMS

Figure 3: Trends in the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Allocations under UGIFT in Nominal Terms



1.2 Adequacy of Individual Local Government Grants

This section provides detailed information on the evolution of individual Local Government grants in nominal and real per capita terms over the period FY2019/20-2022/23 as shown in *Table 4 below*.

This table provides a detailed overview of budget allocations across various sectors and sub-grant lines from FY2017/18 to FY2023/24. The focus is on UgIFT transfers, a budget line supporting different initiatives within the Education, Health, Water and Environment, Cross-cutting, and Agriculture categories. As indicated in the *Table 4 below*, there has been an **overall growth of 114%** in UgIFT Transfers from FY2017/18 to FY2023/24, underscoring increased funding allocation over time. However, there was a recent decline of **3%** between FY2022/23 and FY2023/24 occasioned by a shift from new construction projections towards consolidating projects completed under the UgIFT Program.

Table 4: Trends in Individual LG Grants (FY 2017/18 - 2023/24)

Budget Category	Sector and Sub-Grant Lines	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	Growth Btn FYs 22/23 & 23/24	Growth Btn FYs 17/18 & 23/24
	Overall UGIFT	1,788.6	2,167.3	2,477.5	2,672.1	3,190.0	3,958.0	3,833.4	-3%	114%
Wage	Education	1,136.0	1,196.3	1,338.5	1,390.3	1,478.2	1,884.7	1,820.3	-3%	60%
	<i>o/w Primary Education</i>	<i>918.4</i>	<i>918.7</i>	<i>979.1</i>	<i>1,004.9</i>	<i>1,041.5</i>	<i>1,100.2</i>	<i>1,055.0</i>	<i>-4%</i>	<i>15%</i>
	<i>o/w Secondary Education</i>	<i>217.6</i>	<i>277.6</i>	<i>359.4</i>	<i>385.4</i>	<i>436.6</i>	<i>784.5</i>	<i>765.2</i>	<i>-2%</i>	<i>252%</i>
	Health	295.2	424.5	447.3	459.1	596.1	894.8	824.9	-8%	179%
Non-Wage	Education	231.3	255.3	298.1	340.3	385.2	335.1	438.4	31%	90%
	<i>o/w Primary Education</i>	<i>72.5</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>195.9</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>233.8</i>	<i>47%</i>	<i>222%</i>
	<i>o/w Secondary Education</i>	<i>127.0</i>	<i>137.4</i>	<i>130.7</i>	<i>140.1</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>146.4</i>	<i>158.2</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>25%</i>
	<i>o/w Skills Development</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>43%</i>
	<i>o/w SNE Education</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>46%</i>
	Health	39.9	39.6	78.3	92.0	184.7	94.9	142.1	50%	256%
	<i>o/w PHC - Health Centres</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>61.7</i>	<i>148.0</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>200%</i>
	<i>o/w PHC - Results-Based Financing</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>
	<i>o/w PHC - Hospitals</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>124%</i>
	Water and Environment	5.3	5.3	5.3	13.0	13.5	13.0	14.5	12%	174%
	<i>o/w Natural Resources & Environment</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>470%</i>
	<i>o/w Rural Water &</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>122%</i>
Cross-cutting	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	0%	0%	
Develop-ment	Education	32.5	128.6	181.5	199.1	243.0	373.0	291.8	-22%	798%
	<i>o/w Development - Formerly SFG</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>-50%</i>	<i>28%</i>
	<i>o/w Development - UGIFT Seed Secondary Schools</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>128.6</i>	<i>135.9</i>	<i>147.0</i>	<i>176.0</i>	<i>290.0</i>	<i>250.3</i>	<i>-14%</i>	<i>95%</i>
	Health	-	69.4	80.1	95.4	161.5	185.8	98.5	-47%	42%

Budget Category	Sector and Sub-Grant Lines	FY 2017/18	FY 2018/19	FY 2019/20	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	Growth Btn FYs 22/23 & 23/34	Growth Btn FYs 17/18 & 23/35
	<i>o/w Development - Facility upgrades</i>	-	69.4	69.8	72.4	117.0	141.3	78.0	-45%	12%
	<i>o/w Development - Formula and performance part</i>	-	-	10.3	23.1	44.5	44.5	20.5	-54%	99%
	Water and Environment	48.4	48.4	48.4	77.0	77.7	78.3	89.1	14%	84%
	<i>o/w Piped Water Subgrant</i>	-	-	-	-	-	28.6	28.6	0%	0%
	<i>o/w Rural Water & Agriculture</i>	48.4	48.4	48.4	77.0	77.7	49.7	60.6	22%	25%
	Agriculture	-	-	-	5.9	50.1	93.4	108.6	16%	1745%
	<i>o/w Micro scale Irrigation – development</i>	-	-	-	5.9	50.1	72.9	62.7	-14%	966%
	<i>o/w Microscale Irrigation (roll-out) - development</i>	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	45.9	124%	124%

Below is a summary of the key trends and observations for each budget category.

Wage category

In relation to the wage grants, **Primary Education wage** minimally grew by **15%**, while the **Secondary Education wage** significantly grew by 252% over the program period indicating increased wage requirements for the operationalization of the existing least staffed schools, and the seed secondary schools constructed under the UgIFT Program. The minor 4% and 2% drop in Primary Education wage and Secondary Education wage respectively resulted from the clean-up of the public service payroll conducted in FY2023/24. The health sector wage allocation increased by **179%** from FY2017/18 to FY2023/24, despite an **8%** decline in FY2023/24 for similar reasons. This growth was meant to finance the staffing for both existing facilities and the new facilities upgraded/constructed under the UgIFT Program. In addition, a significant amount of the above wage increments catered for the salary enhancements for the scientists under the Health and Education Sub-programmes.

Non-Wage category

Education non-wage expenditures increased by **90%** since FY2017/18, with a surge of **31%** between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24 indicating a strong focus on operational costs for service delivery. The growth over the period was on account of **Primary Education (222%)**, **Secondary Education (25%)**, **Skills Development (43%)** and **Special Needs Education (46%)**.

Health non-wage health spending grew by **256%** over the period, with a **50%** rise between FYs 2022/23 and 2023/24. Specifically, **Primary Health Care (PHC) – Health Centres** grew by **200%**, **Results-Based Financing** received steady funding, while **PHC – Hospitals** grew by 124% over the program period.

Water and Environment: The **Natural Resources & Environment** sub-grant saw substantial growth of **470%** since FY2017/18, with **50% growth** between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24, indicating increasing investment in environmental sustainability. **Rural Water & Sanitation** saw a **122% increase** over the period, with steady support between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24, reflecting a priority on rural water access.

Development category

Education: Development funding in Education rose by **798%**, despite a **22% decline** between FYs 2022/23 and 2023/24, indicating a strong focus on improving infrastructure for better education service delivery across the country under the UgIFT Program. The reduction in FY2023/24 indicates the completion of several construction projects including Seed Secondary Schools and a shift in focus towards the operationalization of such facilities in terms of staffing (wage) and provision of capitation grants (non-wage)

Health: Overall development funding towards health facility upgrades from II to III and rehabilitation of dilapidated health infrastructure rose by **42%** over the program period but with a **47% drop** between FYs 2022/23 and 2023/24. The reduction in FY2023/24 indicates the completion of several construction projects including the upgrade of health facilities and a shift in focus towards the operationalization of such facilities in terms of staffing (wage) and provision of operational funds and essential medicines and health supplies (non-wage).

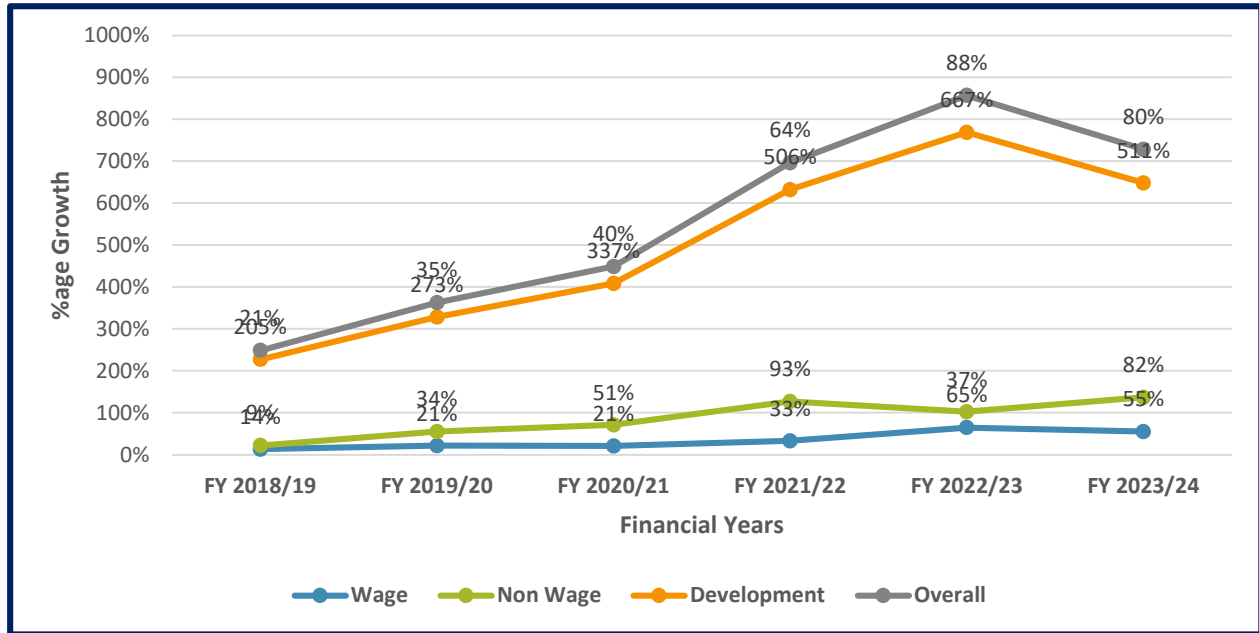
Water and Environment: Development allocations for **Water and Environment** grew by **84%** since FY 2019/20, with a **14% rise** between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24 for the establishment of **Piped Water systems** and **Rural Water & Sanitation** in the underserved local governments and accessing clean water to institutions (schools and health facilities).

Agriculture: Agriculture development focusing on **Micro-scale Irrigation** had the highest growth rate, since FY2020/21, despite a reduction of **16%** between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24, indicating a downward revision to the targeted number of farmers benefiting from the sub-program, as part of the UgIFT program restructuring.

1.3 Trends in the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Allocations under UgIFT in Real Per capita Terms

In real per capita terms, the aggregate Intergovernmental fiscal transfers under UgIFT consistently grew to **88%** between FYs2017/18 and 2022/23. However, the trend reversed downwards to approximately **80%** in FY2023/24. This was attributed to reductions in Development and Wage grants as indicated in *Figure 4 below*.

Figure 4: Trends in the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Allocations under UgIFT in Real Per capita Terms

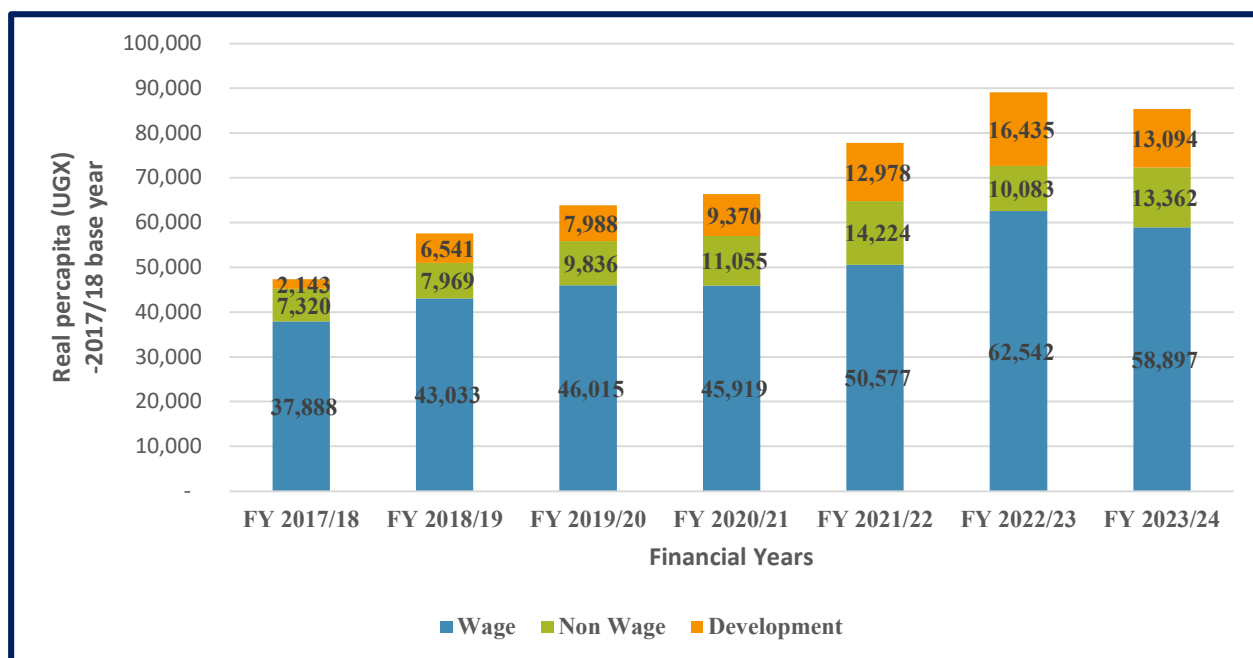


The reduction in development grants was attributed to the exiting of several completed construction projects in Education and Health, while the reduction in Wage grants was attributed to the clean-up of the public service payroll following the payroll audit which was undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) in FY2023/24.

Overall Budget: The overall budget per capita has consistently grown from **Ushs.47,351=** in FY2017/18 to a peak of **Ushs.89,061** in FY2022/23. This growth indicates the Government's commitment to improving the adequacy of financing for social services, with significant rises in recent years. However, a small decline in FY2023/24 indicates the completion of several construction projects under UgIFT and a shift in focus towards the operationalization of such facilities in terms of staffing (wage) and provision of operational funds and essential medicines and health supplies (non-wage) after the peak year.

General Growth: All budget categories show an upward trend in real per capita terms, especially in development, indicating a focus on increasing the stock of critical infrastructure in Health and Education. **Fluctuations:** Certain years show dips in categories like non-wage and development, which could reflect policy changes, reallocation of resources, or shifts in spending priorities. **Peaks in FY2022/23:** In most categories, particularly development and overall budgets, peaked in FY2022/23, suggesting it was a high-investment year.

Figure 5: Trends in UgIFT transfers by economic classification over the program period (real per capita values)



Trend Analysis by Category (in Real Per Capita terms)

1. **Wage Budget:** The wage budget per capita has increased steadily from **37,888** in FY 2017/18 to **58,897** in FY2023/24. Notable jumps occur in FY2021/22 and FY2022/23, with increases driven by salary enhancements for scientists, recruitment for staffing completed facilities, and adjustments for inflation. After reaching a peak in FY2022/23, there is a slight reduction in FY2023/24 on account of the public sector payroll audit and clean-up.
2. **Non-Wage Budget:** The non-wage budget per capita has risen from **7,320** in FY 2017/18 to **13,362** in FY2023/24, though with fluctuations. There's a substantial increase in FY2021/22, reaching 14,224, followed by a dip in FY 2022/23, likely due to reallocations or spending adjustments. It recovers in FY 2023/24, indicating a general upward trend over the period despite the fluctuations.
3. **Development Budget:** Starting at 2,143 in FY 2017/18, the development budget per capita shows the most absolute growth, reaching 16,435 in FY2022/23. This reflects significant increases in development expenditure, likely for infrastructure or capital projects. There is a slight decrease in FY2023/24, but the budget remains much higher than in earlier years, indicating a strong emphasis on development.

1.3 Credibility of Budget Allocations

1.3.1 Assessing the Adequacy of Transfers to LGs required to meet the Medium-Term Plan (MTP) under the UgIFT Program

Under the UgIFT program, the Government of Uganda (GoU) made a commitment to enhance/ uplift, on an annual basis, allocations to Local Government Wage, Non-wage recurrent and Development grants over the program period i.e FYs 2017/18 – 2023/24. However, due to fiscal constraints and other matters, the program financing was restructured and programmed extended by eighteen (18) months to December 2025. The following subsection examines the extent to which the allocations to Local Government Grants in FY 2023/24 complied with both the original and restructured MTP for Uplifting LG Transfers.

DLI 1.1: Wage Grant allocations against UGIFT Program MTP for FY 2023/24

Wage Grants: Up to FY2021/22, only the Unconditional Grants allocations failed to comply with MTP targets. However, in FY2022/23 all wage grants allocations (Health, Education and Unconditional) failed to comply with the MTP targets.

Grant and Sub-Grant Lines (Ushs. Billions)	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24		
	Approved Budget	MTP Target (Original)	MTP Target (Restructured)	Revised Budget
LG Unconditional Wage Grant - Additional School Inspectors & Water/Environment Staff	6.16	10.43	7.23	7.23
<i>School Inspectors</i>	4.3	8.53	5.33	5.33
<i>Water Officers</i>	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Education Sector Wage Grant Increment	86.85	145.91	104.66	212.14
<i>o/w Primary Education Wage Increment (Cumulative)</i>	40.60	51.59	40.60	54.09
<i>o/w Secondary Education Wage Increment</i>	46.25	94.32	64.05	158.05
Health Wage Grant Increment (Cumulative)	49.62	70.52	60.07	60.07
DLR 1.1 Total	142.64	226.86	171.96	279.45

- **Adjustment in Priorities:** The restructured MTP often aligns more closely with the Revised Budget than the Original MTP does, especially for categories like the Health Wage Grant.
- **Increased Funding in Education:** The Revised Budget significantly exceeds both MTP targets for the Education Sector Wage Grant, especially for secondary education. This suggests a policy shift to enhance funding in this sector; and
- **DLR 1.1 Expansion:** The Revised Budget for DLR 1.1 significantly overshoots the MTP targets, indicating that this line has become a high priority, potentially to meet critical development targets or respond to new challenges.

DLI 1.2: Non-Wage recurrent Grant allocations against UGIFT Program MTP

Non-Wage Recurrent Grants: For FY20/21 and FY21/22, the MTP NWR targets for sectors have been marked by total compliance reflecting the efforts of GoU to comply with the programme objectives. However, this trend was not sustained in FY22/23 as the allocations for Education, Health and Water & Environment fell short of the targets.

Grant and Sub-Grant Lines (Ushs. Billions)	FY	FY 2023/24		
	Approved Budget	MTP Target (Original)	MTP Target (Restructured)	Revised Budget
Education Sector Non-Wage Grant	335.13	468.01	438.41	438.41
<i>o/w Primary Education - Non-Wage Recurrent</i>	158.98	248.31	233.84	233.84
<i>o/w Secondary Education - Non-Wage Recurrent</i>	146.37	171.05	158.24	158.24
<i>o/w Skills Development - Non-Wage Recurrent</i>	29.18	47.73	45.46	45.46
<i>o/w SNE Education - Non-Wage Recurrent</i>	0.61	0.92	0.88	0.88
Health Non-Wage Grant	94.88	155.08	142.12	142.12
<i>o/w Primary Healthcare - Health Centres</i>	62.44	41.77	76.39	76.39
<i>o/w Primary Healthcare - Hospital</i>	32.43	21.18	32.43	32.43
<i>o/w Primary Healthcare - RBF</i>		92.14	33.30	33.30
Essential Medical Supplies & JMS - PNFP	181.43	137.05	205.43	205.43
<i>o/w National Medical Store</i>	167.5	123.4	191.8	191.8
<i>o/w Joint Medical Store</i>	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Water & Environment Non-Wage Grant	13.00	15.12	14.00	14.50
<i>o/w Rural Water & Sanitation</i>	10.00	10.80	10.00	10.00
<i>o/w Natural Resources & Environment</i>	3.00	4.32	4.00	4.50
DLR 1.2 Total	624.44	775.25	799.97	800.47

Overall Summary

- The analysis indicates that the Revised Budget generally aligns with the Restructured MTP targets, with some areas seeing upward adjustments from the Original MTP (e.g., Primary Healthcare - Health Centres, Essential Medical Supplies, National Medical Store, and DLR 1.2 Total);
- **Priority Areas:** The Revised Budget demonstrates a clear emphasis on health and education sectors, specifically for primary healthcare facilities, essential medical supplies, and secondary education non-wage grants; and
- Adjustments reflect realistic planning: Many Original MTP targets were downscaled in the Restructured MTP, likely reflecting a more realistic view of available funding, which the Revised Budget subsequently matched.

DLI 2: Development Grant allocations against UGIFT Program MTP

The **development grant** allocations have shown relatively high compliance with the MTP targets. While only half of the grants complied with the targets in the program's first two years, all targets were met in the subsequent two years. [NB: See the Discretion *sub-section* for further details on the DDEG grant.]

Grant and Sub-Grant Lines (Ushs. Billions)	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24		
	Approved Budget	MTP Target (Original)	MTP Target (Restructured)	Revised Budget
Education Sector Development Grant	238.81	201.76	197.34	291.77
<i>o/w Seed Secondary Schools</i>	155.87	92.80	155.87	250.30
<i>o/w Formula based</i>	82.94	108.96	41.47	41.47
Health Sector Development Grant	120.10	102.06	61.00	98.50
<i>o/w Facility Upgrades</i>	75.60	40.50	40.50	78.00
<i>o/w Formula and Performance-Based</i>	44.50	61.56	20.50	20.50
Water & Environment Development Grant	77.00	98.00	87.50	89.10
Development - Microscale Irrigation Subgrant	67.63	150.00	67.63	108.60
DDEG	82.99		-	154.71
DLI 2 Total	586.53	551.82	413.46	742.68

Analysis:

- The Revised Budget for DLI 2 (**Ushs.742.68 billion**) is significantly higher than both the Original and Restructured MTP targets; and
- This substantial increase suggests that the DLI 2 program has become a priority, potentially driven by revised objectives or expanded scope within this initiative.

Overall Summary

- The Revised Budget frequently aligns with the Restructured MTP, though in many cases, it represents a notable increase, especially in areas like Seed Secondary Schools, Facility Upgrades in Health, Microscale Irrigation Subgrant, DDEG, and DLI 2;
- **Priority Sectors:** The adjustments indicate prioritized funding for secondary education infrastructure, healthcare facility upgrades, and equitable development, signaling strategic investment in these areas to meet immediate needs and long-term goals; and
- **Revisions Reflect Shifts in Focus:** The substantial differences between the Original and Restructured MTP targets, and the Revised Budget in some categories, suggest flexibility in adapting to changing funding availability or sectoral needs.

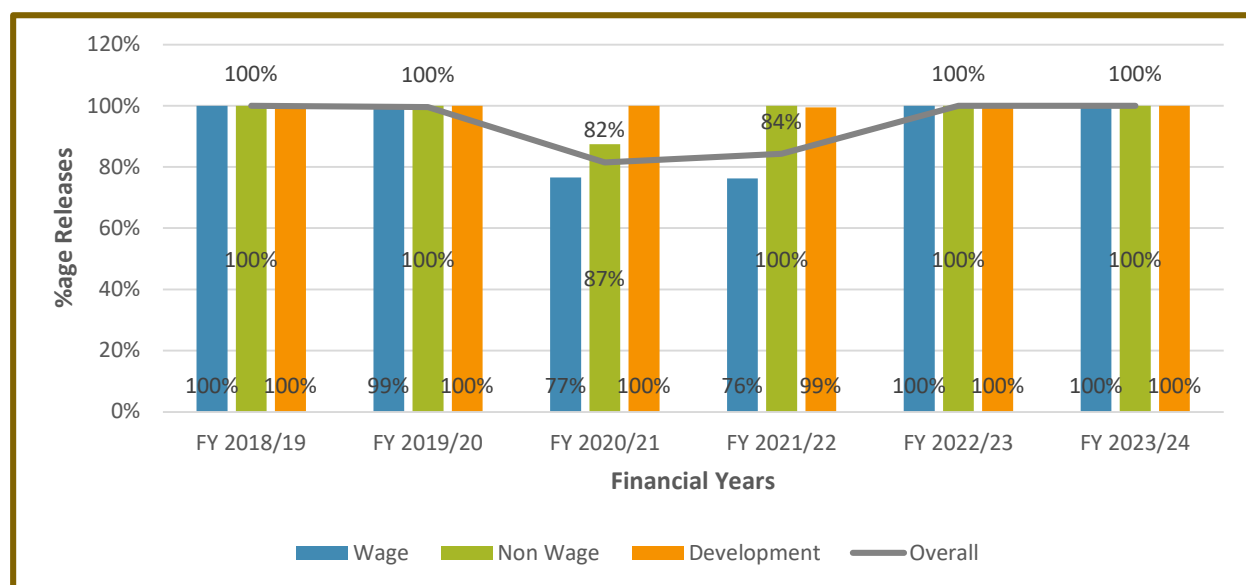
The above reports indicate that, in line with the UGIFT Additional Financing programing, Government achieved DLIs worth **US\$24.25 million** out of the total available value of **US\$114 million**. However, if the restructuring proposals submitted by Government are considered, the achieved DLIs amount to **US\$85.25 million**.

1.3.2 Release of LG Grants against approved Budget Allocations

The extent to which GoU is releasing the funds budgeted for LG grants is equally important for the sustainable implementation of the UgIFT Program. As shown in *Figure 6*, in FYs 2018/19 and FY 2019/20, GoU effectively released 100% of the budgeted funds to LGs. The release temporarily declined to 82% in FY2020/21 and slightly increased to 84% in FY2021/22. This decline was due to the Covid-19 pandemic

preventive measures, including the closure of schools, which led GoU to withhold part of the Education non-wage recurrent grants, and the delay in recruiting staff required to utilize the wage grants.

Figure 6: Release of LG Grants as a % of Approved Allocations, FYs 2018/19-2023/24



In FYs 2022/23 and 2023/24, the overall release percentage fully recovered and stabilized at 100%, indicating Government commitment to improving the credibility of budget allocations and adherence for improved decentralized service delivery.

Unspent Development Balances as of June 2023

On the other hand, due to delayed re-voting, some LGs were unable to absorb all the resources by the end of June 2023 and henceforth returned development grants equivalent to **Ugx.169.23billion** as detailed in *Table 5* below. These resources were re-voted to LGs during the 1st Quarter off the 3% supplementary window and enabled the affected Local Governments to settle outstanding contractual obligations.

Table 5: Unspent Development grant balances as of 30th June 2023

s/n	Category Funding	Re-voted Amount
1	Education (Construction of Seed Secondary Schools)	91,435,642,156
2	Health (Upgrade of Health Centre IIs-IIIs)	35,439,188,599
3	Water and Environment (Construction of pipe Water Systems)	1,712,921,776
4	Agriculture (Micro-Scale Irrigation)	40,644,875,281
	Total	169,232,627,812

Releases under the UgIFT Grant Management in FY2023/24

In FY 2023/24, **Ugx.97.08billion** was appropriated towards UGIFT Grant Management of which **Ugx.9.0Billion** was allocated to the respective Regional Referral Hospitals to complete the construction and equipping of Arua and Hoima Blood Banks, and rehabilitation Soroti Blood Bank. The balance of **Ugx.88.08Billion** under the Reforms Coordination Unit (RCU)/REAP-MoFPED was allocated to the UgIFT Implementing MDAs to undertake UgIFT Program actions. In terms of performance, Government released **85.98%** of the approved UgIFT Grant Management budget as indicated in *Table 6* below.

Table 6: Releases under the UgIFT Grant Management in FY2023/24

Cluster	Budget	Release (Q1-Q4)	Total Expenditure	%Expenditure against Release
Reform Coordination Unit (RCU)	2.53	2.47	2.47	100.00%
Budget Policy and Evaluation Department (BPED)	7.86	7.67	7.67	100.00%
Office of the Auditor General (OAG)	2.64	2.57	2.57	100.00%
Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry & Fisheries (MAAIF)	21.86	21.34	15.78	73.94%
Local Government Finance Commission (LGFC)	0.65	0.63	0.63	100.00%
Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)	10.00	9.76	9.86	101.00%
Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES)	15.19	14.82	14.82	100.00%
Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE)	7.05	6.88	12.34	179.41%
Ministry of Local Government (MoLG)	1.24	1.21	1.21	100.00%
Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT)	0.83	0.81	0.81	100.00%
Ministry of Health (MoH)	12.82	12.52	12.52	100.00%
Public Procurement and Disposal Authority (PPDA)	0.76	0.74	0.74	100.00%
National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	0.75	0.73	0.73	100.00%
Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (MoGLSD)	0.70	0.68	0.68	99.97%
Internal Audit (MoFPED-IA)	0.50	0.49	0.49	100.00%
Ministry of Public Service (MoPS)	0.72	0.70	0.70	100.00%
Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development (MoLHUD)	2.00	1.95	1.95	100.00%
TOTAL	88.08	85.98	85.98	100.00%

In summary, the approved budget for grant management was **Ugx.88.08bn** and by 30th June 2024, **Ugx.85.9bn (98%)** had been released and absorbed. The underperformance of Agriculture (micro-scale

irrigation) was due to the delayed signing of the contract for procurement of the National Integrated Food and Agricultural Management Information System (NIFAMIS) which was not contracted as of June 2024, as opposed to the original contract date of September 2023. Also noted was the slow implementation by some providers e.g. TELA, MIS & other consultancies. The recommendation to MDAs was to raise the need to fast-track the implementation and absorption of resources in the ensuing fiscal year 2024/25.

1.4 Recruitment of Senior Agricultural Engineers

Recruitment of Senior Agricultural Engineers is one of the minimum conditions for the selected local governments to participate in the microscale irrigation program. The LGs are required to recruit or request for secondment of staff for all critical positions in the District Production Office responsible for micro-scale irrigation. The key staff necessary for the smooth implementation of the Program include the agricultural engineers and the agricultural extension staff in the sub-counties of the LGs. MAAIF provided support to the Local Governments to recruit competent persons to fill vacant positions as well as supporting the Production Department in building the capacity of the agricultural engineers to perform their duties. Currently, **101** out of the **135** District Local Governments have recruited Senior Agricultural Engineers/Agricultural Engineers.

Table 7: Local Governments without Agricultural Engineers

LG without Agricultural Engineers
<p>Phase 1 Kitagwenda, Masaka, Sironko.</p> <p>Phase 2 Kassanda, Bunyagabu, Soroti, Apac, Kikuube, Busia, Dokolo, Mitooma, Bugweri, Buhweju, Lamwo, Masindi, Katakwi, Buliisa, Kitgum, Kole, Kabarole, Namisindwa, Alebtong, Kibuku, Butebo, Koboko, Kapelebyong, Yumbe, Madi-Okollo, Obongi, Zombo, Amudat, Abim, Moroto, Kaabong</p>

The major limitations cited by the District Local Governments in the recruitment of the Agricultural Engineers include *lack of adequate wages to recruit the staff, non-attraction of senior agricultural engineers for some of the LGs when positions are advertised, ban on recruitment in FY2023/24*. Terms of reference for the Senior Agricultural Engineer position at the District issued by MoPS need to be revised to match current demands.

1.5 Progress: - Implications of alignment of MTP towards LG Financing (improved Staffing levels)

The scope was tagged on improving staffing levels among the least staffed LGs majorly under the Education and Health Sub-programmes: However, staffing levels are still below the program target of 90 percent for the service sub-programmes;

- i. As of June 2023, staffing levels for primary schools were at 68 percent and **66%** for Secondary;
- ii. Health facilities - **52%**, and
- iii. Critical departments at 68%, on account of inadequate wage bill, selected salary increases, and slow recruitment processes. • **51%** of Seed Schools are above **65%** staffing norms while **49%** are below minimum, and • Only **36%** of the upgraded facilities have staffing levels beyond the **65%** mark.

Cumulative Number of Staff hired Under UgIFTP	Actuals June 2024	Projection FY
Education (Primary, Secondary Teachers and School Inspectors)	5,656,	10,810
Health	7,755	9,717
Water and Environment	59	

Table 8: Target Number of Recruited Staff in Education, Health, Water and Environment in FYs

Cumulative Number of Staff Hired Under UgIFT	Actuals				Projecti on
	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
Education Total	0	537	537	5,656	10,810
Primary Education Total	0	537	537	537	2,126
o/w Primary Education Wage Increment - Least Staffed LGs	0	0	0	0	1,589
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	0	0	0	1,192
o/w Primary Education Wage Increment - Transitioned Refugee-Serving Schools	0	537	537	537	537
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	403	403	403	403
Secondary Education Total	0	0	0	5,119	8,684
o/w Secondary Education Wage Increment - Least Staffed LGs	0	0	0	1,492	1,492
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	0	0	1,119	1,119
o/w Secondary Education Wage Increment - Seed Schools	0	0	0	3,627	7,192
DLI 1.1 Min. Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	0	0	2,720	5,394
Local Government - School Inspectors	0	448	448	624	624
DLI 1.1 Min. Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	336	336	468	468

Cumulative Number of Staff Hired Under UgIFT	Actuals				Projection
	FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25
Health Total	0	1,684	6,670	7,755	9,717
o/w Health Wage Grant Increment - Least Staffed LGs	0	970	4,778	5,572	5,572
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	728	3,584	4,179	4,179
o/w Health Wage Grant Increment - Upgraded HC IIIs	0	622	1,712	1,949	3,591

DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	467	1284	1462	2,693
o/w Health Wage Grant Increment - Transitioned Refugee-Serving Health Facilities	0	92	180	234	554
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	69	135	176	416
Local Government - Water & Environment Staff	0	98	98	98	98
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	74	74	74	74
Local Government - Other Critical Staff	0	41	41	41	41
DLI 1.1 Minimum Requirement (75% of Planned Recruitment)	0	31	31	31	31

Table 9: A comparison of levels of staffing for the facilities within the 7th, 8th and 9th Joint Monitoring Missions

Staffing	7th Joint Monitoring	8th Joint Monitoring	9th Joint Monitoring
Clinical Officer U5	105	147	149
Laboratory Assistant U7	75	171	182
Laboratory Technician U5	159	115	126
Senior Clinical Officer U4	0	148	162
Nursing Officer	153	230	230
Health Assistant		198	204
Health Information Assistant		167	178
Enrolled Midwife U7 (2 No.)		231	238
Enrolled Nurse U7 (3 No.)		230	243
Porter (U8) (2 No.)		232	232
Askari U8 (2 No.)		231	217

1.6 Recommendations on meeting the restructured staffing targets in FY2024/25

1. In case of excess wage cleared by the Ministry of Public Service, priority shall be given to accessing payroll persons already recruited but differed by Circular Letter No. 3 of 2022;
2. Where there is no pending recruited but differed persons to access on payroll, priority shall be given to filling the position of Head of Department and those from payroll categories with excess wage;
3. Votes shall ensure harmonization of the available budget across the payroll category in FY2024/2025. Employees as well shall be properly aligned on the payroll according to payroll category; and
4. Priority for FY2024/25 is to recruit critical staff i.e. **Head of Department (HoDs)** vacant positions and payroll categories with less than 65% staffing levels coupled with Staff to operationalize Seed Schools and upgraded/newly constructed Health facilities.

CHAPTER TWO

EQUITY IN FINANCING OF LOCAL SERVICE DELIVERY IN FY2023/24 _ DLI 1.2

2.0 Equity of Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers

2.1 Objective of Equity of Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers

The second objective of the UGIFT Program is to promote equity in the allocation of funds to Local Governments, intended to address the inequalities which existed at program inception. Under this objective, government committed to ensure that resources are allocated based on an objective, transparent and equitable allocation formulae. This chapter therefore, evaluates the extent to which this objective of the reform has been met based on the approved budget allocations between FYs 2017/18 and 2022/23.

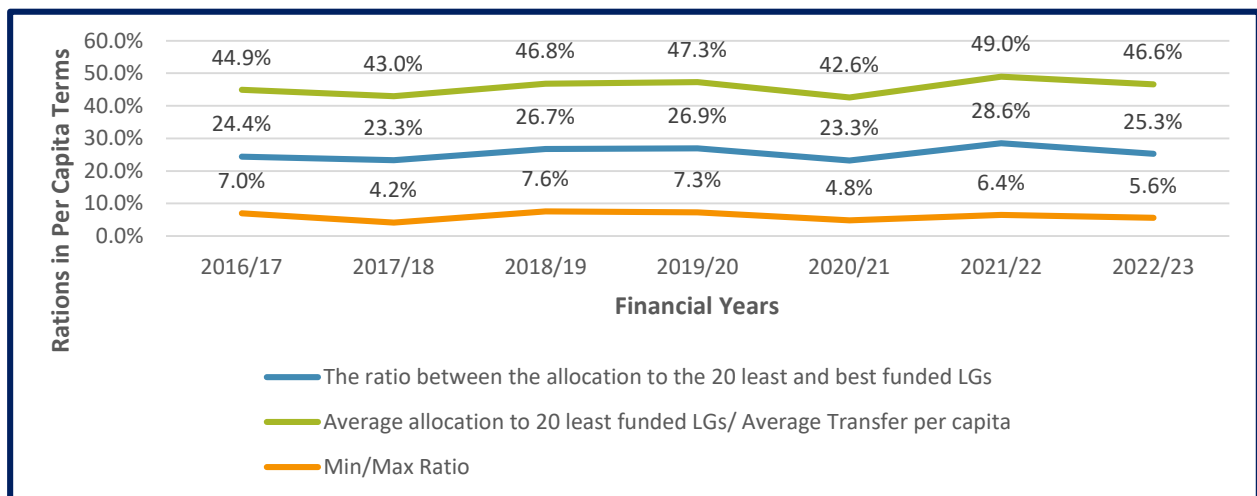
2.2 Assessment of progress towards equitable Allocations

2.2.1 Equity of Aggregate Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers

The equity of grant allocations across Local Governments over the programme period has largely remained stable because a significant amount of development grants are still allocated on ad hoc basis, while all wage grants are allocated based on staff in post.

The equity in the overall per capita financing across local governments slightly reduced over FYs 2021/22 - 2022/23 as indicated in table below. With the ratio of the average allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments to the overall average transfers reducing from **49.0 percent** to **46.6 percent**, while the ratio between the allocation to the **20** least and **20** best funded local governments reduced from **28.6 percent** to **25.3 percent** between FYs 2021/22 and 2022/23 as indicated in *Figure 3* below.

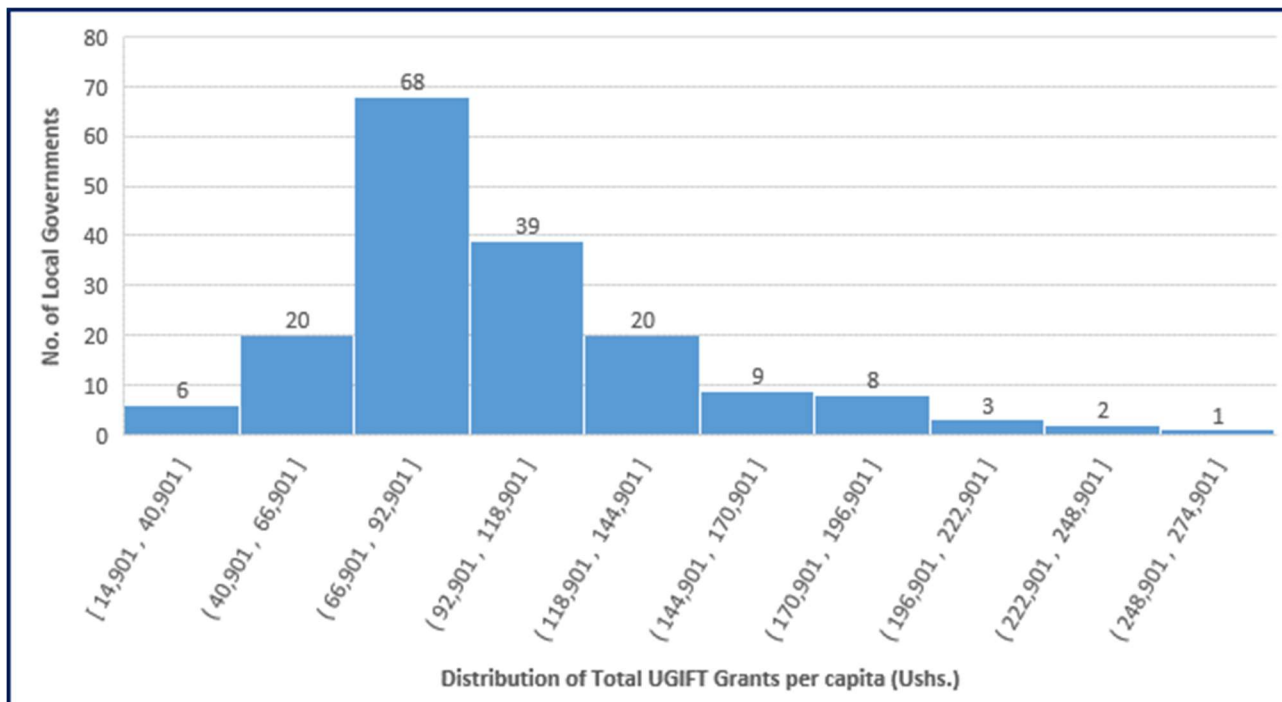
Figure 7: Overall Per Capita Allocations Across LGs



Note: Statistics exclude DDEG and Transitional Development Grants

The above depicted a slight increase in disparities to the overall allocations across local governments in per capita terms in FY 2022/23 as compared to FY 2021/22 majorly on account of the reduction in the allocations under the formula based Non-Wage Grants, and also, the reduction in the overall financing under the program. The overall average per capita allocation in FY 2022/23 was **Ugx.85,002/=** with the disparities from the average allocation to local governments as indicated in figure 4 below.

Figure 8: Distribution of Total Grants per capita (Ugx.) by Local Government, FY 2022/23



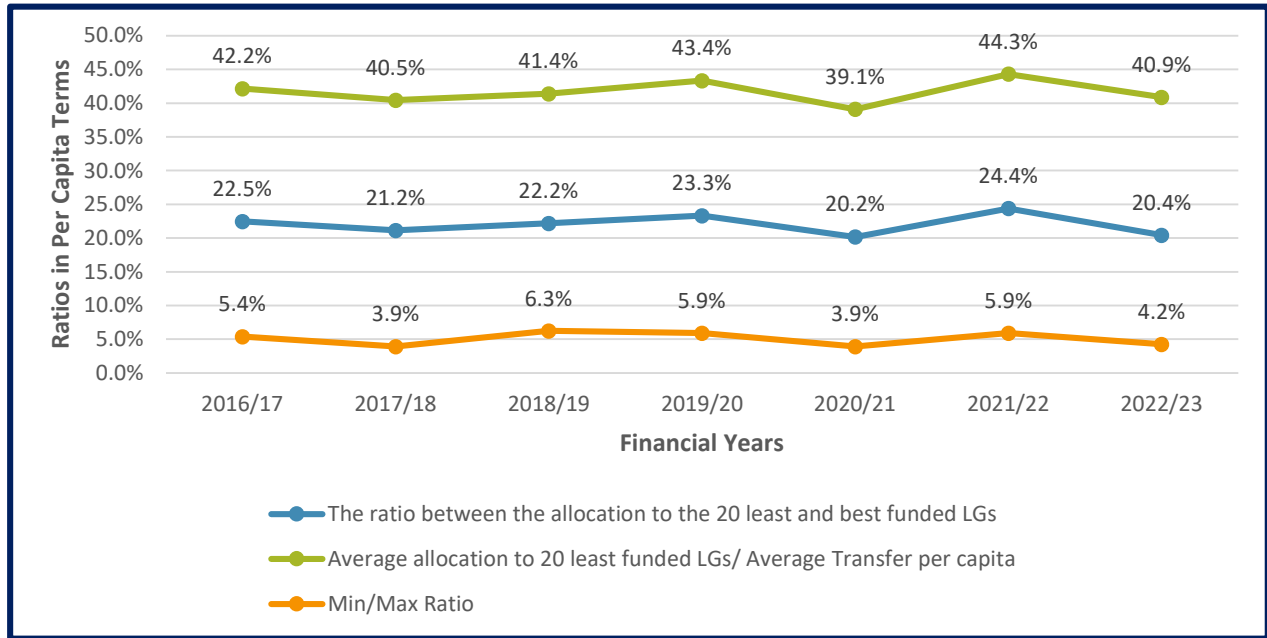
2.2.2 Equity of Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers by Budget Category

The disparities in the allocation of funds across local governments in per capita terms varied considerably depending on the budget category and type of grant considered.

a) Wage

The equity of wage grants remained stable during the program period according to the average allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments to the overall average transfers, the ratio between the allocation to the 20 least and 20 best funded local governments and the max/min ratio, as shown in figure 5 below.

Figure 9: Wage Per Capita Allocations Across LGs

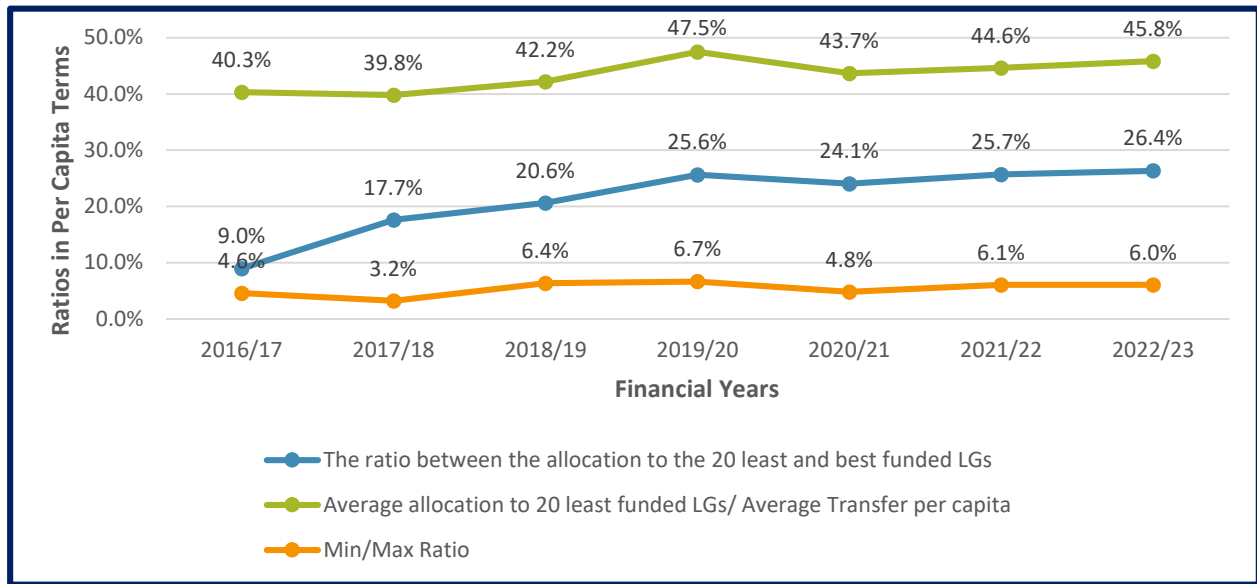


This improvement in equity in FY 2020/21 was primarily a result of a wage increase for teachers and health workers meant to be deployed to the seed secondary schools and Health Centres constructed of under the UgIFT programme. However, the equity of wage recurrent grants reduced between FYs 2021/22 and 2022/23 as indicated by the ratio of the average allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments to the overall average transfers reducing from **44.3 percent** to **40.9 percent**, while the ratio between the allocation to the 20 least and 20 best funded local governments reduced from **24.4 percent** to **20.4 percent** as indicated in *figure 9* above, majorly due to the existence of a significant rigidity of staff distribution across local governments.

b) Non-Wage Recurrent allocations

Overall, the non-wage recurrent allocations distribution has become increasingly equitable since the start of the UgIFT program as a result of the introduction of formulae-based allocations for this type of grant. In contrast to all the other grant categories, the equity of non-wage recurrent grants improved significantly over the program period including in FY2022/23 as indicated by the ratios indicated in the *Figure 10* below.

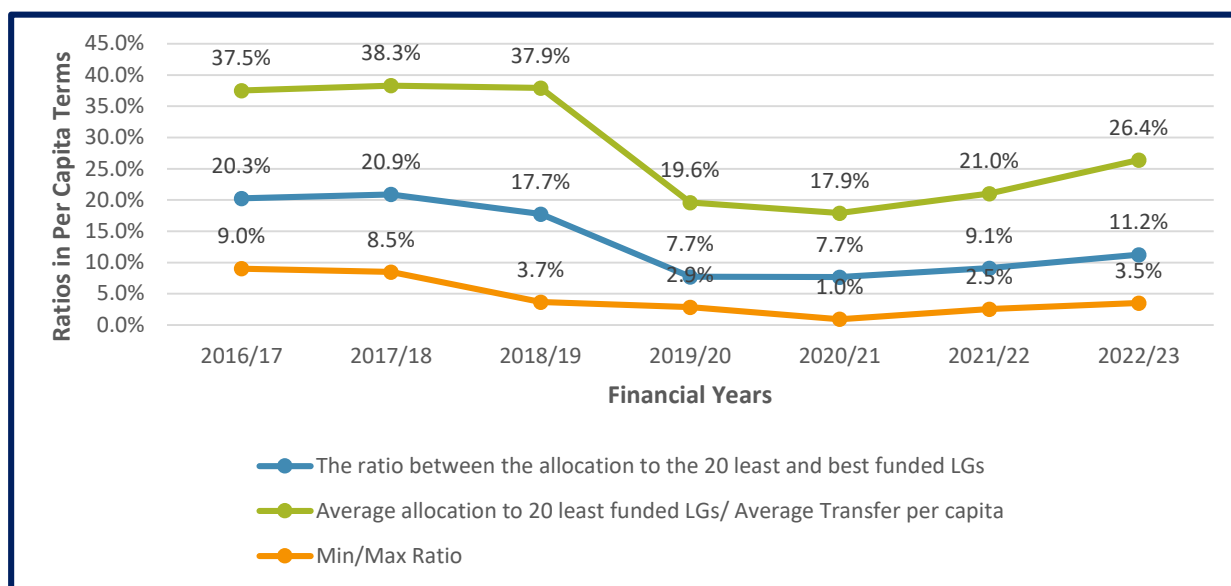
Figure 10: Non-Wage Recurrent Per Capita Allocations Across LGs



c) Development allocations

On the other hand, for development grants, the ratio between the allocation to the best and least funded local governments in per capita terms improved from **21.0 percent** to **26.4 percent** between FYs 2021/22 and 2022/23 reflecting reductions in inequities of UgIFT related Development Grants as indicated in *Figure 11* below. However, compared to other grant categories, Development grants are the least equitable grants given that a significant amount is allocated on ad hoc basis for construction of projects in the local governments. Nonetheless, selected of beneficiary local governments is in line with the government policy of ensuring each sub county has a function secondary school or health centre III which still supports equity in the distribution of services across the local governments.

Figure 11: Development Grants Per Capita Allocations Across LGs



Note: Statistics exclude DDEG and Transitional Development Grants

2.2.3 Equity in Priority Local Government Grants

Substantial progress was made in improving the equity of grant allocations in priority sectors. The following subsection provides an overview of the evolution of the equity of non-wage recurrent and development grants in the Education, Health and Water & Environment grants.

a) Education Conditional Grants

In the education sector, the Primary and Secondary Education Non-Wage Recurrent Sub-grants and approximately **33 percent** of the Development Grant (as of FY2022/23) are allocated according to allocation formulae in order to increase the fairness of fund distribution across LGs.¹ The allocation of the formula-based component of the Development Grant is also influenced by the results obtained by each local government in the annual performance assessment (education indicators only) in order to incentivize efficiency in the usage of these funds². The other **66 percent** of the Education Development Grant is being used to construct Seed Secondary Schools in sub-counties without one according to a policy priority established by the central government.³

The allocation formulae for the grants mentioned above have undergone changes in the budgets of FYs 2018/19-2022/23 with implications on the equity of their distribution. The value of the capitation grant provided to primary and secondary schools - the main variable in the allocation of the **Primary/Secondary**

¹ In 2018/19, the overall development grant was allocated via the formulae. Once the funds had been allocated, MoES informed the relevant Local Governments of how much had to be spent on the construction of Seed Schools.

² 50 percent of the development allocation to each Local Government is weighted by the coefficient between their LGPA result and the average across all Local Governments. Local Governments with above-average results with receive a top up to their formula-based allocation and vice-versa.

³ These funds are jointly managed (including the procurement process) by MoES and the respective Local Governments.

Non-Wage Recurrent grant – increased by **106%** and **46% percent**, respectively over 2018/19-2021/22. However, due to the tightening of the fiscal space in FY2022/23, 55% and 35% of those gains were offset in FY2022/23 for Primary and Secondary Non-wage Recurrent grants respectively (see Table 10).⁴

Table 10: Changes to the Primary and Secondary Education Capitation Grants, 2018/19-2022/23

Capitation per Student (US\$)	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	% Change 18/19-22/23
UPE Capitation fixed per school	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	0%
UPE Capitation per student	10,000	12,000	17,000	20,000	14,500	45%
USE Capitation per student	123,000	165,000	175,000	180,000	160,000	30%
UPOLET Capitation per student	240,000	264,000	270,000	285,000	260,000	8%

The allocation formula of the **Education Development grant** has remained unchanged with the exception of the introduction of the Urban Population variable and a minor reweighting of three other variables since FY 2019/20 (see Table 11).

Table 11: Education Conditional Development Grant Allocation Formulae

Variables	2018/19	2019/20-2022/23
Fixed Allocation	20.0%	19.0%
Inverse Net Enrolment	30.0%	30.0%
Island Dummy	0.5%	0.5%
Land Area (Hectares)	2.0%	2.5%
Performance Index UPE	5.0%	5.0%
Performance Index USE	5.0%	5.0%
Pop. in Hard to Reach Hard to Stay Areas	2.5%	3.0%
Pop. of Primary & Secondary School Age	35.0%	30.0%
Urban Population	0.0%	5.0%

Table 13 above reports on key equity indicators for the Primary and Secondary Non-Wage Recurrent Subgrants and the Formula-Based Development Grant. The equity of the Non-Wage Grant allocation per school aged population remained stable according to the Gini index between FY2018/19 and FY2022/23, although the max/min ratio increased slightly from **11** to **15**. The equity of the formula-based development grant on the other hand, worsened since FY2019/20 as a smaller proportion (**33%**) of the grant is subjected to an objective allocation formula. As illustrated in Table 12, the ratio between the per capita allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments and the national average decreased from 73 to 56 percent between

2018/19 and 2022/23. In addition, the higher dispersion in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 Education Sector LGMSD PA results across Local Governments translated into higher variability in per capita allocations.⁵

Table 12: Equity of Education Conditional Grants, 2018/19-2022/23

Equity - Education Grants	Non-Wage Recurrent					Development -					Note
	(Primary & Secondary)					Formula Based					
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	
Average Transfer per school-aged population	21,121	20,761	23,375	24,980	20,555	12,564	3,660	4,092	4,973	5,660	
20 least funded LGs / Average Transfer per school-aged population	60%	60%	57%	66%	53%	73%	66%	59%	52%	56%	Higher better
Max/Min Ratio (per school-aged population)	11	20	19	15	13	8	20	29	15	15	Lower Better
Gini Coefficient	22%	24%	25%	21%	23%	20%	24%	27%	31%	28%	Lower Better

Note: For comparability purposes, the FY 2018/19 equity indicators concern the total development grant since it was 100% allocated via the formulae.

b) Health Conditional Grants

In the health sector, the Primary Health Care (PHC) and Primary Health Care - Hospital (PHC - Hospital) Non-Wage Recurrent Sub-Grants and 31 percent of the Development Grant (as of FY 2022/23) are also allocated according to allocation formulae (*see Table 13*). The allocation of the Formula-Based Health Development Grant is also influenced by the performance of each local government in the health indicators of annual performance assessment in order to incentivize efficiency. The other **69 percent** of the Health Development Grant is being used to upgrade Health Centre IIs to Health Centre IIIs in sub-counties without one according to a policy priority established by the central government.

⁵ The standard deviation of the education sector performance measures increased from 14.93 to 15.89 between the 2018/19 and 2019/20 evaluations.

Table 13: Health Conditional Grants Allocation Formulae

Variables	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 - 2022/23
Primary Health Care - NWR				
Fixed Cost - GOV HC II/PNFP HC II (Ushs)	N/A		2,000,000/1,000,000	2,000,000
Fixed Cost - GOV HC III/PNFP HC III (Ushs)			4,000,000/2,000,000	4,000,000
Fixed Cost - GOV HC IV/PNFP HC IV (Ushs)			8,000,000/4,000,000	20,000,000
Number of HC III		17%		
Number of HC IV		7%		
Fixed Allocation		4%		
Poverty Headcount Ratio (%)		2%	20%	20%
Infant Mortality (%)		8%	10%	10%
Population (%)		60%	60%	60%
Population in Hard to Reach Hard to Stay Areas (%)		2%	10%	10%
Hospital - NWR				
Fixed Cost - Public Hospitals (Ushs)	N/A		100,000,000	250,000,000
Fixed Cost – Hospital Located in the Vicinity of a Highway (Gov. Hospitals only)				15,000,000
Fixed Cost - PNFP Hospitals (Ushs)			50,000,000	50,000,000
Hospital Catchment Population (%)		82%	60%	60%
Hospital Catch. Pop. in Hard-to-Reach Areas (%)			10%	10%
Infant Mortality (in Hospital Catch. Pop.)		10%	10%	10%
Poverty Headcount Ratio (in Hospital Catch. Pop.)		2%	20%	20%
Health Conditional Development				
Number of Existing GOU HCIIIs, HCIVs & Hospitals	N/A	50%	50%	50%
Pop. per GOU/PNFP HCIIIs, HCIVs & Hospitals		50%	50%	50%

The formulae of the two Non-Wage Recurrent subgrants (PHC-HCs and Hospitals) were first introduced in FY 2019/20, translating into considerable improvements in the equity of allocations (see table 14). The changes made to the formulae in the subsequent financial year made the distribution of these funds less equitable but largely sustained the gains made in relation to FY2018/19. Overall, the ratio between the per capita allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments and the national average increased from 45 to **53 percent** between 2018/19 and 2022/23. In addition, the ratio between highest and least funded local governments in per capita terms dropped substantially from a factor of 25 in 2018/19 to 8 in 2022/23 after witnessing a decline in the interim years.

Table 14: Equity of Health Conditional Grants, 2018/19-2022/23

Equity - Health Grants	Non-Wage Recurrent					Development - Formula Based					Note
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	
Average Transfer per capita	1,347	2,344	2,683	4,919	2,218	2,491	283	569	1,195	1,229	
20 least funded LGs / Average Transfer per capita	45%	56%	48%	64%	53%	7%	34%	51%	51%	48%	Higher better
Max/Min Ratio	25	8	49	8	32	395	119	72	20	22	Lower Better
Gini Coeff.	36%	25%	31%	21%	28%	55%	45%	34%	33%	34%	Lower Better

Similar improvements were observed in the equity allocation of the Formula-Based Development Grant (which was only effectively introduced in FY 2019/20). The max/min ratio of the formulae-based development allocations dropped from 395 to 22 and the Gini coefficient fell from 55% to 34% since FY2018/19.

c) Water & Environment Conditional Grants-

In the water and environment sector, both Non-Wage Recurrent Sub-grants (i.e. Rural Water & Sanitation, and Natural Resources) and the Development Grant are allocated through allocation formulae (see Table 15). The allocation of the Development Grant is also influenced by the performance of each local government in the water and environment indicators of the annual performance assessment (as of FY 2019/20) in order to incentivize efficiency. In FY2022/23, the Water and Environment Development Grant was sub-divided into a Piped Water Development Sub-Grant and a Rural Water & Sanitation Development Sub-Grant but the original formulae was used to allocate the two sub-grants.

Table 15: Water & Environment Conditional Grants Allocation Formulae

Variables	Water & Sanitation NWR		Natural Resources NWR		Water and Environment - Development Conditional Grant		Piped Water Development Sub-Grant	Rural Water & Sanitation Development Sub-Grant
	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21 - 2022/23	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21 - 2022/23	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21- 21/22	2022/23	2022/23
Pop. in Hard to Reach Hard to Stay Areas	3%	3%	2%	2%				
Fixed Allocation	82%	43%			30%	20%	20%	20%
Land Area	10%	10%		10%		5%	5%	5%

Variables	Water & Sanitation NWR		Natural Resources NWR		Water and Environment - Development Conditional Grant		Piped Water Development Sub-Grant	Rural Water & Sanitation Development Sub-Grant
	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21 - 2022/23	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21 - 2022/23	2018/19 - 19/20	2020/21- 21/22	2022/23	2022/23
Rural Population	5%	44%	83%	63%		35%	35%	35%
Wetland Area			5%	15%				
Poverty Headcount Ratio			10%	10%		15%	15%	15%
Cost of Providing Water Per Capita (est.)					5%			
Rural Served Population					20%			
Rural Unserved Pop. for SCs < National target (i.e. 77%)					45%	25%	25%	25%

Substantial changes were made to the three formulae used in the water and environment sector in FY 2020/21 as part of the expansion of the scope of the UgIFT Program to this sector. These modifications significantly increased the equity of the allocation of both non-wage recurrent and development funds (in particular the lower weight assigned to fixed allocations).

Overall, the ratio between the per capita allocation to the 20 least funded Local Governments over the national average increased by **14 percentage** points for Non-Wage Recurrent between 2018/19 (**45%**) and 2022/23 (**59%**) but stayed stable for the Development Grant (see Table 16). In addition, the ratios between highest and least funded local governments in per capita terms also decreased considerably for both grants, i.e. from a factor of **46** to **19** for NWR and for development dropping from a factor of **11** to **7**.

Table 16: Equity of Water & Environment Conditional Grants, 2018/19-2022/23

Equity - Water & Environment Grants	Non-Wage Recurrent					Development - Formula Based					Note
	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	
Average Transfer per capita	302	278	537	502	471	1,788	1,651	2,540	2,368	2,248	
20 least funded LGs / Average Transfer per capita	45%	47%	61%	63%	59%	67%	64%	73%	70%	67%	Higher better
Max/Min Ratio	46	47	15	19	19	11	10	14	9	7	Lower Better
Gini Coefficient	53%	53%	42%	41%	46%	35%	35%	31%	33%	38%	Lower Better

Note: Only LGs receiving Water and Environment Grants were included in those analyses

2.3 Credibility of Budget Allocations

In FY2023/24, Government approved **Ugx. 3,6,53.75Bn** as the MTEF allocations to Local Governments (*excluding Essential Medical Supplies*) under UgIFT Program. The overall growth between FYs2022/23 and 2023/24 was **3%** indicating a shift from new construction projections towards consolidating projects completed under the UgIFT Program.

2.4 Releases to Local Governments under the UgIFT Program

In terms of releases to Local Governments, all the allocations for Wage, Non-Wage Recurrent and Development grants under UgIFT were released in full in FY2023/24 despite the prevailed fiscal challenges. This performance reflected further Government's commitment to improve the adequacy and credulity of Local Government financing. The extent to which GoU is actually releasing the funds budgeted for LG grants is equally important for the sustainable implementation of the UgIFT programme objectives and interventions. Overall, the above performance demonstrates Government commitment to improving the financing of local service delivery.

CHAPTER THREE

THE ADEQUACY AND TARGETING OF DEVELOPMENT FINANCING _ DLI 2

3.1 Introduction

This Chapter presents the physical progress on UgIFT Project investments in Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Agriculture Sub-programmes. The programmed investments targeting underserved communities included:

- 1) Consturction of **259** Seed Secondary Schools in Sub-counties without a Government aided Secondary School;
- 2) Upgrade and equip **340** HC IIs to HC IIIs, construct and equip **31** HC IIIs in sub-counties without such facilities;
- 3) Construct and equip **2** Regional Blood Banks in Hoima and Arua RRHs;
- 4) Extend clean water to underserved communities and institutions; and
- 5) Support **4,000** farmers with micro-irrigation equipment.

3.2 Physical Progress on the Upgrade and Construction of Health facilities

Beginning FY2018/19, Ministry of Health programmed in a phased manner to upgrade 340 Health Centre IIs to IIIs and construct 31 Health Centre IIIs. These facilities were to be equipped, staffed, enrolled on medical supplies, uplift the drug kit to that of HC III and accessed with matching PHC operational funds. These facilities are to be equipped and provided with Human resource and medical supplies to ensure they are operational. Of the facilities upgraded and constructed over the years, **312** Health Facilities were substantially complete, equipped, provided with the medical supplies, and Human resources to operate by June 2024. The progress on each phase is detailed in *Table 17* below.

Table 17: Upgrade of HC II – III and construction of new HC III FYs2018/19 – 2022/23

S/N	Financial Year	No. Planned Upgrade HC II to HC III		Substantially Completed facilities	Incomplete facilities	Remarks
1	2018-2019	124		123	01	Commissioning of completed sites ongoing
2	2019-2020	62		60	02	
3	2020-2021	64		53	11	
4	2021- 2022	46	12 (New)	38	22	Procurement started late and most DLGs returned the funds to the consolidated fund; 46 facilities were earmarked for upgrade HC II- III while 12 are new HC III constructions
5	2022-2023	44	19 (New)	38	25	Funds were re-voted by MoFPED at the beginning of this FY and significant progress was attained.

						Completion of the 6 urban facilities was programmed in FY2024/25
TOTAL		340	31 (New)	312	61	The overall completion rate stood at 84% i.e. 312 Health facilities completed out of the 371 programmed since FY2018-19 to FY2022/23.

Table 18: Status of equipping

S/N	Financial Year	No. Planned Upgrade HC II to HC III		Equip't supply and delivery Status	Equip't yet to be supplied	Remarks
1	2018-2019	124		124	-	95% of deliveries are done through URMCHIP Program).
2	2019-2020	62		62	-	All Equipment supplied and installed
3	2020-2021	64		64	-	All Equipment supplied and installed
4	2021- 2022	46	12 (New)	-	-	The equipment for the 19 facilities and 46 upgraded in FY2022/23 was procured in FY 2023/24. Equipment for all the 19 Newly constructed HCIII, was fully delivered, and equipment for 45 Upgraded HCIIIs delivered. Delivery at Agago DLG, not yet done pending the signing of the contract. Installation of equipment for ongoing constructions will be done as and when they are completed.
5	2022-2023	44	19 (New)	-	-	
TOTAL		340	31 (New)	250		

Note: For the incomplete structures, the equipment is stored securely at the District Headquarters until the structures are completed.

3.3 Construction of Arua and Hoima Regional Blood Banks

Under the Program, funds were released to construct Regional blood banks in **Arua and Hoima**. Constructions commenced in FY2022/23 and civil works had progressed to 95% and 98% for Hoima and Arua respectively as observed in the photographs below. The medical equipment was procured and delivered awaiting completion of these facilities and thereafter installation. In FY2023/24, MoH procured Phase II construction works and these included the construction of a **ramp, staff house block, and deep water well** at the facilities of Arua, Soroti and Hoima Blood Banks. These extra works were ongoing by end of June 2024 coupled with completion and equipping of Soroti Blood bank.

Photo Showing Progress on construction at Arua Regional Blood Bank- front view



Front view of Arua Blood Bank

Photo Showing Progress on Construction at Hoima Blood Bank – Front View



Photo Showing Progress of Construction at Soroti Blood Bank- Side view



Construction of staff house block at Soroti Blood Bank at 45% progress



3.4 Education: Construction of Seed Secondary Schools

The development component of Ministry of Education and Sports under UgIFT Program included; the **construction, equipping and staffing 259** Seed Secondary Schools in 3 Phases (*117 in Phase I, 115 in Phase II and 27 in Phase III*); and completing the construction of incomplete structures in **21** Technical Schools and Polytechnics. The progress on the phased construction of seed schools is summarized in *Table 19* below.

Table 19: Progress on Construction of Seed Secondary Schools as of June 2024

Financial Year/Phase	Planned No. of projects	Level of Progress			Remarks
		Substantially Complete	On-going	Not/Started	
2019/20 Phase I	117	105	12	-	58 seed schools commissioned and plans are underway to commission 40 additional schools; The ongoing 12-seed schools all retendered works with the exception of Ntungamo and Isingiro DLGs
2020/21 Phase II	115	-	111	4	All the 111 sites are at various stages of completion; *4 Traditional schools were repurposed to ULEARN Program implemented by MoH
2023/24	27	-	-	31	All were at the contract signing stage

In terms of enrollment, we have noted increasing enrolment in the completed Seed Schools from **27,967** recorded in 2022 to **62,670** learners enrolled by April 2024; with some schools having over **1,000** learners as detailed in *Table 20* below;

Table 20: Phase I Seed Secondary Schools with enrolment over 1,000 Students

No.	Region	Local Government	Seed Secondary school	Male	Female	Total
1.	Central	Butambala District	Budde Subcounty	597	747	1344
2.	Central	Lwengo District	Lwengo Subcounty	588	722	1310
3.	Central	Mpigi District	Kiringente Subcounty	556	734	1290
4.	Central	Mukono District	Kimenyedde Subcounty	630	650	1280
5.	Eastern	Bugweri District	Namalemba Subcounty	659	635	1294
6.	Eastern	Buyende District	Buyende Subcounty	661	882	1543
7.	Eastern	Luuka District	Ikumbya Subcounty	558	496	1054
8.	Eastern	Namutumba District	Namutumba Subcounty	564	487	1051
9.	Eastern	Pallisa District	Olok Subcounty	855	680	1535
10.	Northern	Apac District	Apac Subcounty	618	561	1179



Atego Seed Secondary School, Nebbi District, constructed under UgIFT Phase I

Table 21: Progress on interventions in Tertiary Institutions under ugift

S/N	Facilities	Investment (Ushs. Bn)	Progress
1	Kumi Technical Institute	1.50	Contract awarded
2	Tororo Cooperative College	0.65	Procurement in advanced stages
3	Rwentanga Farm Institute	2.41	Complete
4	Jinja School of Nursing and Midwifery	1.25	Ongoing works
5	Medical laboratory Schools	0.5	Ongoing works
	Total	6.31	

Table 22: Interventions in primary schools since FY2020/21 to FY2023/24

Facilities	Completed
Classroom Completion / Renovations	643
New Construction	1,998
V.I.P Latrines	6,681
Classroom Furniture (3-seater desks)	19,414
Teachers Houses	245
Total	28,981

3.5 Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE)

Overall, across the 135 district Local governments in the FY2023/24, LGs were able to plan and budget for the implementation of **2,878** technologies of which; **295** are piped water systems, **1,077** were point water sources, rehabilitation of **1,405** water supply systems, and **101** sanitation facilities. This implied that through the DWSCG only, a minimum of approximately **950,000** New Persons were expected to be served through the new developments and restore service to **421,500 people** where rehabilitation was done. Investments under the Piped Water Sub-grant provided in FY2023/24 are summarized in *Table 23* below.

Table 23: Summary of the Investments Implemented using the DWSCG during the FY2023/24

Technology	Planned for the FY2023/24	Achieved as end of June 2024	Persons served
Spring Protection	133	95	19,000
Deep Boreholes (Hand pump)	725	604	181,200
Production Wells (To be Motorized)	97	68	-
Design of piped water systems	102	83	-
Construction of piped water systems	127	86(1403 taps and 216yard taps)	313,000
Extension of Piped water systems	66	32(245 taps, 600yard taps and 4 kiosks)	139,600
Rain Water Harvesting Tanks	117	87	522
Valley Tanks	5	4	200
Rehabilitation of point water sources	1,405	1,103	330,900
Latrines	101	73	14,600
TOTAL	2,878	2,117	999,022

NB: This is according to data verified from 125 District Local Governments.

3.5.1 Piped Water Sub grant

Focusing on the projects implemented under this sub grant only, *Table 24* indicates that all the 135 LGs were able to construct **84** piped water systems, extend **32** piped water supply systems, design **66** Piped water supply systems, rehabilitate **16** piped water systems and drill **61** production wells.

Table 24: Piped water sub grant outputs

Investments in line with Piped Water Systems	Planned target for FY 2023/24	Achieved output as at end of June 2024	Persons served
Construction of new piped water systems	102	84 (996 taps 100yard taps)	214,200
Extensions on existing systems	59	32 (217 taps, 600yard taps and 2 kiosks)	133,700
Rehabilitations of Piped water systems	23	16	4,800
Designs of piped water systems	82	66	N/A

Production Wells	74	61	N/A
Totals	340	259	352,700

3.5.2 Construction of Piped water systems

Given that the budgetary allocations are still inadequate; the implementation of piped water supply systems has continuously been done in a phased manner. This is because the overall cost of the piped water system is more than the allocations available. During the FY 2023/24, DLGs planned to construct/design **102** piped water systems. However, these were in a phased manner i.e. **Phase I – 44, Phase II – 44, Phase III – 8 and Phase IV – 6.**

3.5.3 Progress of extension of water to seed schools and health centres

The World Bank under the UgIFT program to the Ministry of Water Environment prioritizes provision of sustainable and safe clean water to institutions i.e seed schools and health centres. For FY 2023/24, District Local governments had planned to serve **43** seed schools and **46** health centers. Of these, **30 seed schools** and **36 health centres** have been connected with a safe clean water source by end of June, 2024.

Photos for Construction of Burime Water Supply System Phase IV in Ikumba sub county, Rubanda district



Solar panels installed and connected to the pump house at Burime Primary School



A single tap stand constructed near Birago's home on Kachwamuhoro pipeline.

Note: In the FY2023/24, it is important to note that more than half **80 (56%)** of the planned piped water projects were in phase 1, and majority of the LGs were concluding procurement in the second quarter. This means that by June 2024 year all these systems had no water flowing which slows down the realization of the program goals.

3.5.4 Challenges and Recommendations

- i. Mixed prioritization of water projects with LGs implementing more point water sources than piped water due to inadequate funding and geological concerns;
- ii. Low Capacity of the LGs - bias still on construction of point water sources as opposed to piped water systems. – training on designs and implementation of piped water technology;
- iii. Lack of means of transport to effectively monitor and supervise water projects– allow LGs above 800m to purchase vehicles;
- iv. Inadequate financing for Water and Environment- LGs are implementing projects in piecemeal- LGs guided to design and implement before going to the next projects;
- v. Water Stressed Areas that require bigger/bulk transfer systems- for a few areas we allow hybrid mode of implementation (MWE+LGs+NGOs); and
- vi. There are many more institutions that have no access to water- prioritise serving all institutions.

3.6 Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation)

Under UgIFT Program, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries is playing a technical oversight role and is as well responsible for capacity building of staff at central and local level in irrigation and irrigated agriculture. The District Local governments are receiving funds to implement the program

through an earmarked irrigation funding window (*Microscale Irrigation grant*) of the existing Production and Marketing Grant (PMG).

In FY2023/24, the Program continued with the installation of irrigation equipment for approved farmers who had eligible expressions of interest and received successful farm visits in the previous financial year 2022/23 in the 40 Phase 1 and the 95 phase 2 Local Governments. Remarkable progress was registered at LG level through the installation of irrigation equipment for beneficiary farmers, undertaking awareness events about the Program, carrying out farm visits for the eligible farmers, approving the eligible farmers through their established District Technical Planning Committees, and phased procurement of equipment for approved farmers.

The implementation mode of the Microscale Irrigation Program (MIP) is well aligned to bolster development through the agro-industrialization agenda of the National Development Plan III. The program is capable of improving production and productivity and subsequently improving farmer’s livelihoods which is a catalyst for Farmer-led irrigation development. The phased implementation of the program is detailed below.

- **In FY2020/21**, the first year of program, the 40 Phase 1 district local governments focused on undertaking awareness activities to; (1) inform and generate interest about the micro-scale irrigation program among district and lower local governments’ political and technical staff as well as for farmers, and (2) as well as carry out farm visits for farmers who expressed interest in the Program;
- **In FY2021/22**, the second year of implementation of the program, it was planned that the districts shall receive funds to provide a matching grant scheme to co-finance the cost of irrigation equipment for farmers;
- **FY2022/23**, the third year of implementation, but also the second year focused on installation of irrigation equipment to beneficiary farmers in the phase 1 LGs. It was also the year for the rollout of the program nationwide to additional **95** Phase II Local Government; and
- **FY2023/24**-The fourth year of implementation following the national wide roll out of the program, it was planned that districts shall receive funds for both complementary activities and procurement and installation of equipment for beneficiary farmers who will have fully made their co-payment

3.6.1 Progress on planned activities for FY2023/24

Table 25 below highlights the progress on activities implemented by Local Governments in FY2023/24.

Table 25: Key activities and actions for FY2023/24

Key Activity	Activity Break down	Actions
Trainings	Training on Micro-scale Irrigation Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coordination of the completion of online training on micro-irrigation program targeting the lower local government Agricultural Officers and other relevant technical staff in the districts. The online trainings are still available and can be accessed through the online links provided.

Key Activity	Activity Break down	Actions
Awareness Activities	Distribution of tablets to lower local governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distribution of tablets to local governments. The Ministry allocated the tablets according to the number of the extension officers and availability of tablets from the other projects in the district. The tablets will be used to collect and input data during farm visits.
	Organizing awareness activities at district and lower local government level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sensitization of local leaders at district and lower local government level i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ at District (District Executive Committee; District Council; District Technical and Planning Committee; Resident District Commissioners; District Internal Security Organizations; Development partners; opinion, religious and cultural leaders), Sub- County (council Executive Committee; sub-county Technical Planning Committee; Gombolola Internal Security Organization; LC II chairpersons; opinion, religious and cultural leaders) and ○ Parish (LC I chairpersons; opinion, religious and cultural leaders) ● Data capture of the awareness raising events into the IrriTrack app
	Implementation of awareness activities for farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Organization of awareness events for farmers, such as field visits to farmers already practicing irrigation, events to connect farmers with irrigation equipment suppliers, financing institutions, and other value chain actors etc. ● Establishment of irrigation demonstration plots and organizing Demonstration field days for farmers. ● Undertaking Radio talk shows and sensitizations through community meetings. ● Data capture of the awareness raising events into the IrriTrack app
Expression of Interest	Registering of Expression of Interest from farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Receiving Expressions of Interest (EOIs) from farmers through the IrriTrack app
Farm visits	Undertaking farm visits for eligible farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the eligible farmers, the district technical staff undertake farm visits to carry out technical assessments, carry out measurements and generate specification and cost estimates for the irrigation equipment installations
Procurement of irrigation equipment (For 40 Phase 1 and 95 Phase 2 LGs)	Undertaking procurements for approved farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Approval of farmers by the District Technical Planning Committees ● Preparing solicitation documents and calling for quotations from the prequalified equipment suppliers ● Carrying out evaluations, selecting the best bidders and awarding contracts ● Management and administration of farmer contributions and co funding

Key Activity	Activity Break down	Actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DLGs managing contracts, carrying out supervision and monitoring of the installation of equipment for farmers
Pre-qualification of Irrigation suppliers (MAAIF).	Evaluation of the Irrigation suppliers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrying out evaluation and awarding of the prequalified Irrigation supplier. • Preparing a bidding document for soliciting bids from the suppliers. • Orient pre-qualified suppliers on the program guidelines, timelines and procurement process.
Establishing and running farmer field schools (For 40 Phase 1 LGs) and training of technical staff on FFSS Implementation (For 95 Phase 2 LGs)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of farmer field schools in the LGs • Enrolling farmers and training of farmers in the farmer field schools • Training of Phase 2 DLGs technical staff on FFSS implementation at National Farmers' Leadership Centre (NFLC) Kampiringisa Mpigi District.

3.6.2 Physical progress and operationalization status

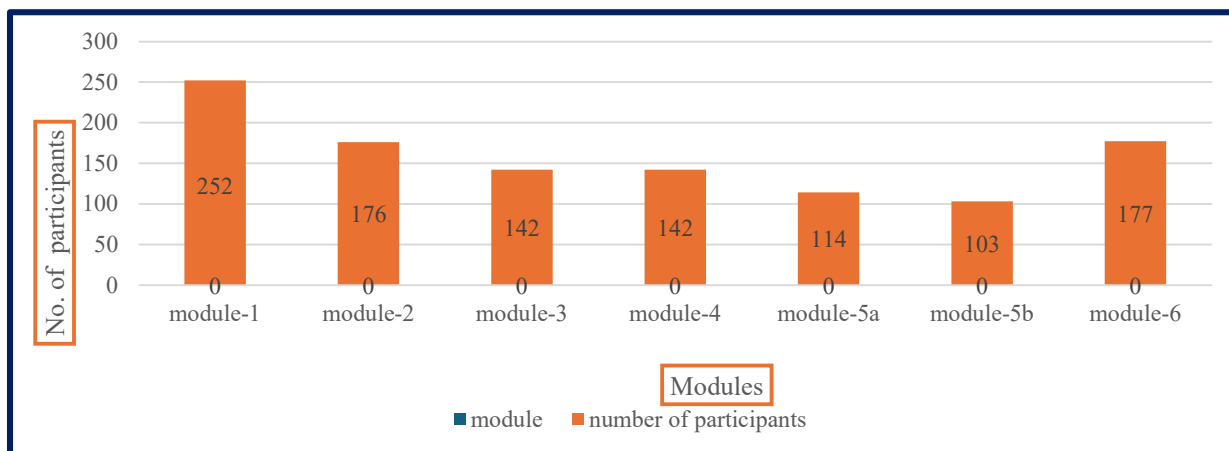
a) Data collection and reporting tools

The ‘**IrriTrack**’ (Online irrigation app) was developed by MAAIF with support from the World Bank as a planning and support supervision tool to record awareness events, collect farmer expressions of interest, prepare for farm visits, and collect geotagged farm data during the farm visit. Key district personnel were extensively trained on how to use the application to collect the data which they are using to-date. The data entered in the IrriTrack app is continuously received, and analyzed by the **Microscale Irrigation Management Information System (MIS)** which was developed as a database and decision-making tool to track progress of the program.

b) Trainings

The Ministry (MAAIF) together with the World Bank organized six (6) online training courses to fast-track readiness of the district local governments to implement the micro-scale irrigation program. The online training aided the districts to (i) understand the UgIFT Micro-irrigation program and the stages of implementation (ii) introduce them to the ‘IrriTrack’ application developed under the program for collection of data and tracking progress of implementation. Below are the modules developed and the staff trained.

Figure 12: No. of Local Government staff who completed the Online trainings modules in the Phase 2 DLGs



The trainings have been embedded in the Microscale Irrigation Management Information System for access by the Local Governments as seen below. The e-learning sessions were self-paced, so each participant was able to choose when to do the training for each module as long as it was completed during the assigned week. Certificates of completion of the training module are generated after each session/module. Cluster coordination teams were available to engage and support the participants as they undertook the trainings and took note of any issues through WhatsApp groups which were formed for each cluster.

c) Awareness activities at Higher Local Government and Lower Local Government Levels

The District local governments carried out awareness raising activities targeting **Local Leaders, Private Sector** and mainly **farmers** who are interested in obtaining irrigation equipment. These were carried out to raise awareness and improve publicity of the Program using the necessary documents to aid in awareness raising such as farmer brochures, the communication strategy among others, as seen in the photos below.



Farmer Awareness meeting in Bugiri District



Field Day with equipment suppliers in Rukungiri DLG

d) Sensitization of local leaders at district and lower local government level

The district local governments carried out awareness raising events at:

- Districts. These were attended by the DEC; District Council; DTTPC; RDCs; DISOs; Development partners; opinion, religious and cultural leaders, DFAs);
- Sub-counties. These were attended by the council Executive Committee; sub-county TPC; GISOs; LC II chairpersons; opinion, religious and cultural leaders; and
- and at the Parishes (LC I chairpersons; opinion, religious and cultural leaders)

In the meetings, the local leaders were oriented about the Program and the implementation guidelines, as well as the brochures. This was done to create buy-in for the project among the local leaders.



Awareness raising for subcounty leaders in Rukungiri District

e) Distribution of Tablets.

MAAIF provided the DLGs with tablets to extension Officers to enable real-time field data collection and the photos below demonstrate the handover of the gadgets.



Distribution of Tablets in Kibuku DLG



Distribution of Tablets in Kakumiro DLG

f) Radio talk shows and radio adverts

The Districts carried out radio talk shows aired at major radio stations covering their districts to aid awareness and also address the commonly asked questions.



Radio talk show in Lyantonde DLG



Radio talk show in Kabarole

g) Registering Expressions of Interest from farmers

Awareness raising activities for farmers were followed with recording the Expression of Interest (EOI) of interested farmers. The farmers who were interested in participating in the program reached out to their district or sub-county technical staff to get their particulars captured. This data was recorded using the IriTrack app. A total of **16,791** EOIs were captured in all the Districts in FY2023/24.

This is evidence of a successful awareness campaign and increased farmers' demand for irrigation technologies and the desire to participate in the program. Out of 16,791, **12,016** EOIs from farmers captured were successful of which **21.0%** were female, and **79.0%** were male.

h) Preparing for farm visits

Technical staff made phone calls to the farmers who expressed interest to schedule for the farm visits.

i) Registering farm visits of the farmers

District technical staff conducted farm visits to obtain technical data, equipment specifications and cost estimates to guide the preparation of quotations for the irrigation equipment to be supplied and installed for the eligible farmers. This required the DLGs to travel inland and visit each farmer's garden.

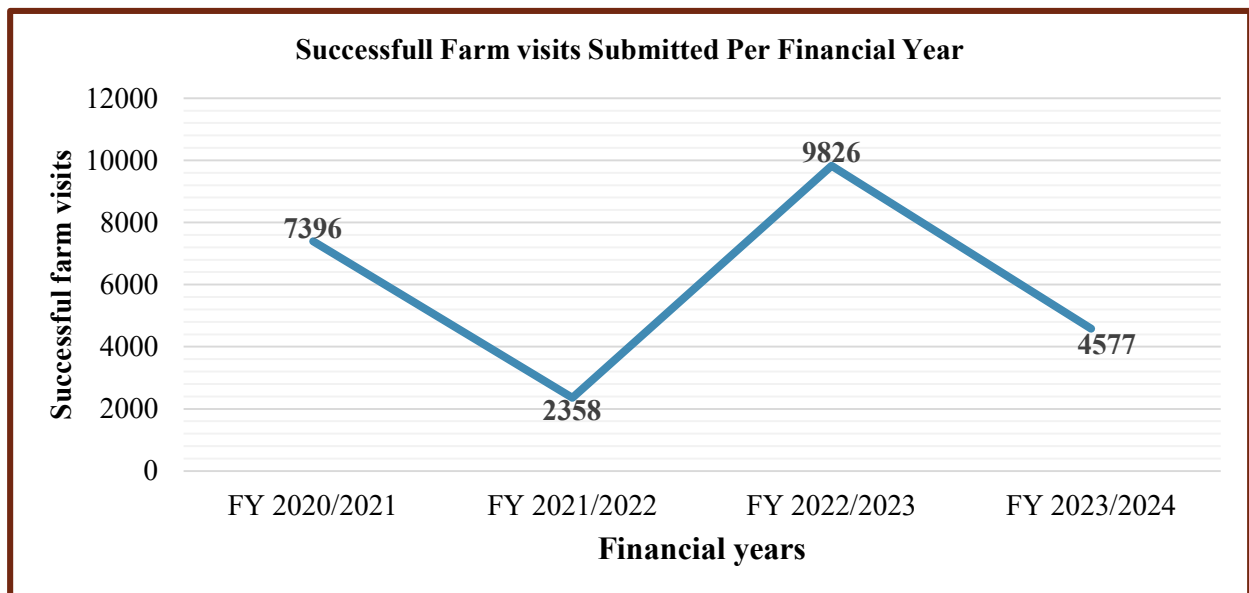


Capturing Technical data during farm visit in Bugiri



Farm visits in Ntungamo using the tape measure

The IrriTrack app – farm visit module is used by the technical staff to collect technical data on the water resources, soil types, land size etc. and the App uses the data to calculate the indicative or estimated cost range for the equipment to be installed for each farmer. This indicative cost range is further utilized for evaluating quotes from the irrigation equipment suppliers. By the end of FY2023/24, over **28,000** farm visits had been successfully completed and of which (4,264) **17.9%** of them were done for female farmers.



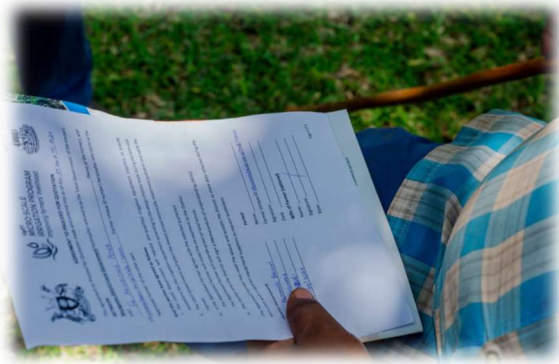
- **FY20/21**, the first year of implementation there was high excitement about a new govt program. In FY21/22 the farm visits dropped sharply due to the realization of the cofunding aspect unlike the free govt programs previously;
- **In FY22/23** The farm visits drastically increased due to the rollout to more 95 districts;
- In the precedent years (FY23/24) The farm visits decreased because of the targeted awareness focusing only farmers willing and able to co-fund and lessons learned from past experience. The district staff were encouraged only to visit potential farmers; and
- Despite these, the program demand remains high as more farmers receive equipment and become ambassadors of the program to other farmers.

j) DTPC Approval of Eligible Farmers

The Local Governments prepared the lists of eligible farmers from the successful farm visits and submitted them to the District Technical Planning Committee for approval. The farmers to benefit from the subsidy were required to be approved by the DTPC to proceed for procurement in FY23/24.

k) Procurement and Installation of irrigation equipment for approved beneficiary farmers

The Local Governments carried out procurements of irrigation equipment for the approved farmers. The district utilized equipment suppliers prequalified by the MAAIF. According to the Program design, the farmers are required to meet their co-funding obligations before signing contracts with the equipment suppliers. After co-funding, the individual farmers sign a memorandum of understanding with the local government using standard program templates. At the end of this financial year, over 2,000 farmers had received their irrigation equipment and about 300 installations were ongoing. This translated into 3,500 acres of land added under irrigation. Over 95% of the irrigation was for solar-powered irrigation equipment.



Copy of a quotation to proceed to procurement for a farmer



A copy of brochure part 3 on selection of irrigation equipment



Installation of irrigation equipment in Bugiri DLG



A farmer irrigating his cocoa in Kamuli DLG

1) Irrigation demonstration sites

District local governments were expected to establish irrigation demonstration plots to be used to sensitize farmers about irrigation, its benefits and the Micro-scale Irrigation Program. Technical Criteria for the selection of the sites included the following; availability of water, terrain of the land, and soil type among others. The districts identified sites on which to situate the demonstration, and thereafter carried out technical assessments to assess suitability, develop designs and cost estimates. The host farmers were required to provide their land voluntarily and sign consent forms to host the demo sites.

In FY2023/24, a total of 242 **irrigation demonstration sites** were designed and established for phase 1 Local governments, additionally, a total of 307 **demonstration sites** for Phase Local Governments which gives a total of 549 **demonstration sites** The irrigation demonstration sites were installed with the different kinds of irrigation methods supported under the Micro-scale Irrigation Program i.e., sprinkler, drip and drag hose pipe methods using either solar or petrol energy sources for the farmers to appreciate and be able to make their selections in line with the packages offered by the Program. The District Local Governments are required to monitor and operationalize the irrigation demonstration sites to ensure proper utilization and sustainability.



Demonstration site installation in Butaleja District



Tomato - growing in one of the Irrigation demonstrations sites in Butaleja



Solar powered irrigation system installed in Jinja



Sprinkler irrigation in a seed secondary school in Kalungu DLG



*Farmers at a farmer field school with their harvest in Kyegegwa
DLG*



*Signposts installed at the irrigation sites in Bugiri
DLG*

3.6.3 Extended benefits of the Micro-scale Irrigation program

- The program has provided essential training and support, which has become pivotal for the farmers. This hands-on guidance is crucial for farmers to effectively use the irrigation technology and to be able to demonstrate to their peers;
- Knowledge on how to use the equipment has turned out to be a new source of income where youth are making money from fellow farmers who do not know how to operate and repair the irrigation equipment;
- The program enables farmers to grow various crops all year round which has provided food variety in the house and also ensured availability of money to take children to school and to meet other household needs;
- The financial stability brought by the program has also opened doors to further opportunities such as the efficient use of resources and ability to save money after harvesting;
- Farmers are now able to access loans and financial support from institutions, using their increased productivity as collateral;
- Long-term relationships with suppliers, farmers are in direct contact with suppliers in case of repair and replacements of the equipment;
- Equipment suppliers have increased their business coverage and opened new outlets in different regions national-wide;
- Advocates of the program; beneficiary farmers have become known advocates for MIP, spreading the word about the irrigation program has become a community effort; and
- By creating opportunities for community members to participate in various tasks, such as weeding and harvesting, the MIP has enabled local employment and increased engagement in agricultural activities.

3.6.4 Implementation challenges and recommendations

- i) Senior Agricultural Engineers in the Local Government's Production Department are critical to the implementation of the water for agricultural production interventions including the Microscale Irrigation Program however, **34** Local governments have not recruited Senior Agricultural Engineers. There is a need for the MoPS to lift the ban on recruitment and the MoFPED to provide the required wage allocations to the Production departments. The MAAIF shall continue engaging the Ministries on the recruitments;
- ii) Feedback from Local governments, applying tax (VAT) on irrigation equipment and installations increases the final cost translating into higher co-funding. There is need for guidance on the tax policy on micro-scale irrigation equipment;
- iii) There is slow response of farmers towards meeting co-funding obligations attributed to poor mindset, timing (rainy season, hailstorms) and high cofunding. This has delayed installation of the irrigation equipment in most Local Governments. This calls for continuous engagement of farmers; There are proposals to introduce payment of farmer co-funding in installments and revision of the subsidy packages;
- iv) The poor performance of the pre-qualified equipment suppliers has affected program implementation i.e low turn up during the bidding stage, delayed installation of equipment. MAAIF shall undertake a review of performance of the equipment suppliers, and take the necessary action;
- v) High operation costs have increased the market prices for the irrigation equipment. This has an implication on the total cost of the irrigation equipment and subsequently the farmer co funding;
- vi) According to the program design, suppliers are required to undertake Site visits for all farmers prior to their co funding to generate final quotations, it has however been observed that a very small percentage of the farmers visited turn out to co fund thus translating into a waste of suppliers' time and resources where the majority of the farmers visited did not co fund. This has translated into low turn up in subsequent calls for quotation;
- vii) Financial institutions are required to offer financial services to farmers who are willing but not able to co fund using their own savings. However, reports from the LGs indicate that financial institutions do not have farmer friendly credit solutions which contributes to the slow rate of co-funding by these farmers. This calls for more engagement with financial institutions and Microfinance support Centre to develop packages customized for micro scale farmers; and
- viii) Findings from the quarterly monitoring exercises conducted by MAAIF **show that Local Governments lack capacity in Project management, Contract management, operation and maintenance manifested through delayed procurements, inadequate supervision of the equipment suppliers, poor documentation, and delayed payment of contractors.**

3.6.5 Lessons learnt and way forward

- i) The Program is unique in design, and the implementation modalities are new to all stakeholders. MAAIF is learning, adapting and focusing on improvement;
- ii) The concepts and approaches of the program have been benchmarked by other Government programs in Ethiopia, Malawi and Rwanda;
- iii) From the Lessons learnt in Phase 1 program implementation, MAAIF successfully rolled out the program nationwide in Phase 2 covering 95 additional Local Governments;
- iv) Continuous Awareness creation and demonstration of technologies increases farmer uptake and adoption of the program;
- v) Subsidies and Incentives to small-scale farmers greatly enhance technology uptake; and
- vi) Use of Digital Technologies and Systems facilitate Data collection, Knowledge Management, Research and Development and ease reporting.

CHAPTER FOUR

PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF KEY ACTIONS FROM THE SERVICE DELIVERY IMPROVEMENT MATRIX (SDIM) _DLI 3

4.0 Introduction

This Chapter provides update on the progress attained towards the achievement of the Actions under the UGIFT Service Delivery Improvement Matrix (SDIM) – DLI 3. **A minimum of 50 Actions in the SDIM must be achieved by end June 2024 and each action is equivalent to US\$.1million hence a total of US\$.50million.** Relatedly, achievement of these actions is not time bound i.e. unmet actions are redeemable during the program period. However, actions earmarked under Refugee Response and Environment and Social Safeguards (E&S) are a must achieve. *Table 26* below shows the breakdown of the SDIM Actions and timelines.

Table 26: Summary of SDIM Agreed Actions

SDIM Actions	Minimum Number of Actions that Must be met	Number of Actions Verified by June 2023	Number to be achieved by June 2024
Refugee Response	10	7	3
Environmental & Social Safeguards (E&S)	7	5	2
Others	33	33	0
Total	50	45	5

4.1 Progress on implementation of key actions from the Service Delivery Improvement Matrix (SDIM) by MoH, MoES, MoWE and MAAIF

Table 27: Progress on key Education Service Delivery Actions

#	DLI 3 Action	Progress
1	Basic Minimum school standards for service delivery established and approved for both primary and secondary-2020	The Basic Minimum School Standards for staffing are now in place for both Primary and Secondary. For Primary, a minimum of 8 teachers (including the Head Teacher) and an extra teacher for every 53 pupils. For Secondary, it is 19 teaching staff for the O’level and 25 for A’level. The infrastructure and equipment and basic process for school management are contained in the Basic Requirements and Minimum Standards (BRMS) of the Sector, Education Act 08 and Professional Code of Conduct for Teachers.

2	Principles, approach and phase-in plan developed for equitable distribution of primary and secondary teachers across and within LGs- 2020	<p>a) Staff numbers for lowest staffed Local Governments have been agreed for Primary (70%) and Secondary (19 teachers).</p> <p>b) The staff structure for Seed Secondary Schools has been set at 31 (25 teaching and 6 non-teaching staff). MoFPED provided additional Wage to implement the Structure for 2 years.</p>
3	Harmonized inspection tool, staffing structure and model for the Inspection of Primary and Secondary Schools, consistent with integration of TELA, e-inspection and other instruments developed and disseminated- 2020	<p>The harmonized inspection tool integrating TELA, e-inspection and other instruments for primary and secondary schools is in place. The staff structure for the inspection function at Local Government was agreed at an inspector for every 40 primary schools and the budget was provided in FY2021/22 to cater for 90% of this establishment.</p> <p>- Key milestones on TELA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Distributed 12,009 mobile phone-enabled biometric devices to Primary and Secondary Schools including Certificate Awarding Institutions, private pending; ✓ Rolled out TELA system to 14,459 Primary and Secondary schools including Certificate Awarding Institutions; ✓ Trained all headteachers in the target institutions; 4,850 in Northern Region, 7,677 in Eastern Region, 8,346 Western Region and 7,150 in Central Region; ✓ Application upgraded to consider lessons learnt from the pilot phase; ✓ User manuals developed and distributed (step by step guide); Call Centre enhanced to offer technical support to the users; ✓ Hosting requirements shared with NITA-U ✓ Since the commencement of the rollout process, the Ministry has held several stakeholder engagements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All District/Municipal/City Accounting Officers. • All District/Municipal/City Education Officers. • All Central Government and Local Government Inspectors of Schools

4	<p>School performance assessment (SPA) tool/manual based on harmonized inspection tool and agreed minimum school standards, tested and finalized along with a combined roll out plan</p> <p>Combined package of SPA, harmonized inspection and TELA rolled out to and under implementation in 20 LGs.</p>	<p>A School Performance Assessment (SPA) was approved in May 2022 and was pre-tested. The impact evaluation on the school performance assessment shall be conducted after the SPA model is fully rolled out.</p> <p>Progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SPA manual based on the harmonized inspection tool and agreed minimum school standards developed; - SPA system for capturing results was automated in FY22/23 with interfaces to enable linkage to the OPAMS, OTIMS and other systems; - SPA piloted in 40 primary schools selected in 4 LGs; - Several rounds of training have been conducted for all the Central and Local Government Inspectors of schools; and - SPA exercise for all Primary Schools undertaken in October 2023
5	<p>National stock-take of school infrastructure and equipment are undertaken and School Atlas in place. Geotagged asset registers are populated by at least 75% of local governments. 2021</p>	<p>A national stock take of all government schools was done for infrastructure, equipment and GPS coordinates also obtained. Report on school infrastructure stock-take, School Atlas for at least 10 districts is in place.</p>
6	<p>Structures approved and central government positions (incl. the inspection function in DES) agreed with MoPS and filled to perform core functions in coordination, oversight and management of and technical support to service delivery-2021</p>	<p>Consultations were held and it was agreed that wage is provided for recruitment of inspectors at Local Government level at a ratio of one inspector to forty schools.</p> <p>A Framework specifying the Key coordination and oversight functions for the regional technical support was developed.</p>
7	<p>A time bound costed strategy developed for the integrated digitization of education service delivery and its management, based on an assessment of education information and management tools and systems, incorporating TELA, e-inspection, EMIS and other tools. 2021</p>	<p>A costed strategy is in place and was approved by the Top Management of MoES in April, 2022</p>
8	<p>Automated system for capturing and quality assuring results for school performance assessments developed and linked to or integrated with OPAMS and OTIMS. 2023</p>	<p>SPA tool is one of the modules on the IIS and the tool has already been digitalized. The IIS has an API that can interface with OPAMS and OTIMS;</p> <p>Link to the digital tools provided for TELA i.e: 1) TELA: www.app.telaschool.org:1401/tela 2. Integrated TELA and e-inspection: https://education-iis.go.ug/dashboard/ZJBEIQD4SZ</p>

9	All 12 Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for education that are reflected in their annual budgets.	The Ministry of Public Service coded 51 refugee hosting primary schools awaiting recruitment. However, discussions on sustainability are still ongoing with OPM.
10	Framework developed for national government coordination oversight and regional technical support to local service delivery which includes: a) functional roles and responsibilities of MoES and other departments b) required institutional structures c) coordination arrangements d) a calendar of oversight activities and e) performance measures.	A coordination framework in place stating roles of stakeholders. The calendar of oversight activities for FY2023/24 was done.
	Progress has been made in education in refugee hosting LGs: At least 75% of established school staff planned teachers have been transitioned; b) at least 90% planned schools have been registered and are receiving capitation grants	Ministry of Education and Sports recruited teachers and transitioned schools receiving capitation grant.
	Progress has been made in education in refugee hosting LGs: at least 50% of the established school staff structure planned teachers have been transitioned; b) at least 75% planned schools have been registered and are receiving capitation grants	Capitation Grants released to the Transited Primary Schools in The Refugee Hosting Districts by July 2021. As per staff recruitment in the Refugee LGs by February, 2022, a total number of 578 teachers with 51 Head teachers were meant to be recruited and only 408 teachers (71%) and all the head teacher were recruited (100%). During the FY2021/22 the Ministry provided both wage and NWR for all the 51 schools which translated into 100%.
	All 10 Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for education that are reflected in their annual budgets. These plans a) identify school facilities to be transferred to government b) plan for transition of teachers onto the payroll c) operational costs, and d) have been presented to and adopted by a) the LG council and b) the Top Management of the Ministry of Education.	Transition Plan for Primary Schools in Refugee Hosting Local Governments in place dated April 2021

4.2 Health Service Delivery Improvement Actions

Table 28: Progress on key Service Delivery Actions for Ministry of Health

#	DLI 3 Actions in SDIM	Progress – Period Ending
1	Basic minimum health facility standards for service delivery established. This includes specification of a) bare minimum staffing levels, and b) infrastructure and equipment requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The health service delivery standards were established and the latest version is as of 2021. These incorporate the health facilities' minimum health care package, health service standards by level of care, management of human resources for health, health infrastructure management etc. ii. Minimum staffing levels and infrastructure & equipment requirements have been referenced and links provided in the Grant Guidelines
2	Principles, approach, and phase-in plan developed for equitable distribution of wage and health workers across LGs and to Facilities within LGs focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) uplifting staff numbers in the lowest staffed LGs to agreed minimum health facility and DHT staffing levels; b) staffing the upgraded health centre IIIs; c) follow up with LGs on use of funds allocated for wages, this and follow-on FYs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Approved costed plan/staffing structure in place (ii) Guideline for deployment of health workers incorporated in the LG Grant, Budget and implementation guidelines for FY2022/23 and FY23/24; (iii) Funds have been allocated to uplift staff numbers in the lowest staffed LGs, staffing the upgraded HC IIIs, and staffing the transitioned refugee serving health facilities. Process of recruitment by LGs is closely followed up
3	Agreed approach to strengthening supply of essential medical supplies which involves: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) increasing allocations to an agreed target level for a defined priority package of commodities; b) objective allocation to districts and facilities linked to workload/need; c) enhance tracking of redistributed health commodities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) GoU increased the budget for medicines and health supplies with a notable budget increase of Laboratory commodities and Covid-19 supplies in FY2021/22; b) The budgets are allocated according to need; except HC IIs and IIIs which receive Medicines KIT and these are revised every 6 months. NMS, MoH and MSH developed individual facility kits for HC IIIs in Wakiso, Mpigi, Mukono and Kampala as pilot Districts basing on need for each HC III. Implementation in terms of supplies was rolled out in FY2022/23; c) Other levels of care have a classification referred to as clusters namely: low volume, medium and high volume; d) NMS-Plus was rolled out in July 2021 to provide real time information on flow of commodities from NMS to all public health facilities; e) The drugs allocation formula and redistribution guidelines are available and

		strategies for strengthening supply of essential medical supplies.
4	An integrated strategy and implementation manual for RBF mainstreaming and harmonized district /municipal level quality enhancement and performance assessment tools. -2020	The RBF implementation manual was developed with the transitioning targeted to start in FY 2023/24. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Facility Outputs for the selected 12 indicators to be based on the previous calendar year. To be derived from the DHIS-2 • Annual Health Facility Quality Assessment Performance (HFQAP) scores to be used for computation of quality incentives instead of quarterly verification; • LG Health Management Teams RBF allocations to be based on the LGPA Scores; • Regional RBF Supervisory Teams to undertake biannual quality verification, regular supervision and mentorships; • RBF mainstreaming strategy approved by the IGFT-Steering Committee to commence in FY2023/24
5	Sector LG budget structure for program outputs, performance indicators, health facilities, staffing, infrastructure and equipment local government work plan updated for inclusion in the PBS.-2020	The LG budget structure is undergoing restructuring and alignment in line with the NDP III-IV with support from NPA
6	National stock take of health facility infrastructure and equipment takes place, and Geographic Information System (GIS) assisted health facility atlas developed with geotagged asset registers populated for all health facilities in at least 75% of LGs-2021	An equipment Inventory in place using the NOMAD APP. GIS coding of health facilities was completed in 2020. The Geo-mapped data was cleared and the final data set is available. This captured the location, power source, water source and availability of ambulances. The Uganda Health Facility Atlas Final copy is in place and printed
7	Framework developed for national government coordination, oversight and regional technical support to local service delivery. 2020	Comprehensive Support Supervision (CSS) strategy for the Health Sector and guidelines are in place for the period (July 2020 – June 2026) . RRH Community Health departments have been identified as centres of coordination and support to districts to improve Supervision, monitoring and quality of Care. Operationalisation awaits restructuring and budget allocation.
8	Regional supervisory structures established and central government positions (incl. RBF, technical supervision and mentorship by RRHs, ensure functionality of regional equipment maintenance workshops) filled to perform core functions in coordination, oversight and technical support to service delivery. 2021	Regional Supervisory Structures not yet fully established as planned. Restructuring awaiting Ministry of Public Service to act. However, there are ongoing efforts to strengthen regional coordination and technical support to LGs by Centre for Disease Control (CDC) at Fort Portal, Soroti and Masaka RRHs and Mbarara, Jinja, Lira and Moroto RRHs through G2G project with support from USAID in 4 Regional Referral Hospitals

9	A costed strategy developed for the integrated digitization of health service delivery and its management based on an assessment of health information management tools and systems the inter-operability of tools, rationalising overlapping of tools and filling in gaps in a way which addresses the challenges to service delivery and improves transparency. 2021	A Strategy for the integrated digitalisation of health service delivery and its management in place.
10	Digital tools for a) Harmonized and integrated DHMT dashboards and b) Harmonized mobile/web-based tools for health facilities. 2022	The Ministry is developing the Health Information Exchange (HIE) registry which shall be linked to the PBS and Sector Information Management Systems. This is not yet finalized, test and review of the NHIE registry prototypes, development of SoPS and fine tuning based on feedback were yet to be done.
11	Electronic medical records system implemented in all 13 Regional Referral Hospitals 2022	Implemented in 10 Regional Referral Hospitals - RRHs i.e. Masaka, Kabale, Mbarara, Hoima, Fort Portal, Naguru, Mbale, Soroti, Moroto and Gulu where the system is partially rolled out to main general Outpatient Department, stores, and pharmacy. More modules especially Inpatient and Maternal Child Health have been developed and will soon be rolled out.
12	<p>All 12 Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for health that are reflected in their annual budgets. These plans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> identify health facilities to be transferred to government/PNFP status plan for transition of health workers onto payroll and operational costs, sector investments from major revenue sources and have been presented to and adopted by a) the LG council and b) the Top Management of the Ministry of Health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The costed and integrated refugee response and transition plan for health facilities is in place; Infrastructural assessment was done across all the refugee hosting districts; Mainstreaming refugee related interventions has been done in the workplans and budgets of the refugee hosting districts-targeted number of 13 RHDs including Terego DLG; Integrated refugee population in the allocation formula for PHC grants done; Recruitment process has been finalized in in most RHDs with most Staff deployed; however, there is inadequate wage to recruit and fill up all the required positions; and Coded the Refugees Health Facilities in the Districts of Adjumani, Obongi and Yumbe that were transitioned in FY2022/23. These plans a) identify health facilities to be transferred to government/PNFP status b) plan for transition of health workers onto payroll and c) operational costs, d) sector investments from major revenue sources and e) have been presented to and adopted by i) the LG council and ii) the Top Management of the Ministry of Health.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 additional health facilities were programmed for transitioning in FY2024/25. Therefore, 35 refugee hosting health facilities shall be transitioned and will all receive PHC funds in FY 2024/25. The respective Local governments have received wage enhancement to recruit staff, as well as PHC non-recurrent to meet their operational costs.
13	Regional Blood Banks in Arua and Hoima rehabilitated, staffed and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both constructions started in FY2022/23 and by June 2024, civil works were over 95% at Arua and 98% at Hoima and operationalization expected by December 2024. Basic procurement of Medical Equipment was done in FYs 2022/23 – 2023/24 to meet the basic standards. Funds for operationalization of the blood banks provided in the budget for FY2024/25
14	Progress has been made in health in refugee hosting LGs: a) at least 75% of critical health workers have been transitioned; b) at least 90% of identified facilities to be transferred have been registered and received fixed NWR and RBF payments (HC IIIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yumbe, Obongi and Adjumani transitioned 15 health facilities FY2020/21 and these receive PHC wage and non-wage as well as essential medicines annually. Additional 20 facilities in 9 districts to be transitioned in FY2024/25 (wage, non-wage and medicines to be provided). Staff were recruited in the targeted refugee hosting districts where resources were provided for transitioning of the 15 health facilities. Wage has been provided for the additional 20 facilities to recruit staff. All the transitioned health facilities receive PHC NWR Grants.

4.3 Water and Environment Service Delivery Improvement Actions

Table 29: Progress on key Service Delivery Actions for Water and Environment

#	DLI 3 Actions in SDIM	Progress – Period Ending
1	Develop a national framework for identification and management of water supply and sanitation facilities at sub-county and community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MoWE under the Rural Water Department developed and launched the “National Framework for Operation and Maintenance of Rural Water infrastructure in Uganda” during the Joint Sector Review held in September 2020. The Ministry developed Area Service Provider Manuals as a supplement to the framework. The framework is continuously being rolled out and is being disseminated in all the 6 Rural Water Regional Teams; The framework clearly stipulates the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders; and O&M framework developed and dissemination to DLGs completed
2	Design a sub-county performance assessment and improvement framework -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Sub-county performance assessment and improvement framework was fully developed, all LGs and LLG staff have been trained in conjunction with OPM on how to conduct the assessment; Framework being utilized for LLG assessment.
3	Undertake a review of water and environment management functions for LG level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoPS study on the functional review was commissioned but this was curtailed by the shift from project approach to program approach and restructuring of Government MDAs MoWE Grant and Budget guidelines were revised and captured issues of minimum conditions that include staffing and environment management issues, sub-county assessment, prioritization of investment in least served sub-counties and use of MIS in decision making; The dissemination exercise is continuous and being done at various fora like consultative budget workshops, regional District Water Officers meetings, and during the routine monitoring visits among others; Technical guidelines for design of solar powered piped systems developed as part of the water and environment design manual, environment management guidelines developed for all development projects
4	Update the LG budget structure for programs, outputs, performance indicators, sub-counties, staffing, infrastructure and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This action has been done under the upgraded Program Budgeting System (PBS), updated PIAPS from NPA and aligned with the results from the functional review including water and sanitation; The LG budget structure was restructured to accommodate programs, performance indicators, sub-counties, staffing, infrastructure and equipment
5	Conduct national stock-take of district water supply and sanitation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Template to be used for the National Stock take of District Water and Sanitation facilities developed and regional teams trained on how to use the tool; and The activity will commence once the upgraded Water and Environment MIS is rolled out to the DLGs. The action shall be gradually realized after the commissioning of WEMIS
6	Develop a framework for national government coordination, oversight and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 10 regionally based teams have been reorganized into (06) six teams with increased staffing and revised terms of engagement;

	regional technical support to local water service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National coordination arrangement instituted with the Director Water Development as the chair and co-chaired by the Director Environment; The technical support team has been strengthened by actively involving the water resources management an environment staff. A coordination mechanism at the regional level for the Ministry Regional teams is being developed; in addition, the calendar for oversight activities was developed
7	Recruit and train staff at MWE, NEMA and regional technical support level to perform core functions in coordination, oversight and management and technical support to water and environment service delivery -2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional roles and responsibilities of MoWE and NEMA clearly spelt out in the Ministerial Policy Statement (MPS); Coordination arrangements instituted in the Ministry, calendar of oversight activities is in place in the UgIFT quarterly workplans and reports for FY23/24; Rural Water- Recruited and Deployed 80 Staff in the regional centres; and NEMA- 20 staff have so far been recruited and recruitment is still ongoing
8	Upgrade the LG Management Information System for water supply and sanitation services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract was signed in January 2023 between the service provider and MoFPED and witnessed by MoWE; Inception report was presented and by June 2023, the consultant had managed to carry out systems review from the various databases and had established the conceptual design framework of the new system; The Water and Environment MIS is complete and in place Water and Sanitation MIS (WASMIS) http://182.18.181.115:92/login.aspx Rural Water and Sanitation (RUWAS) database http://182.18.181.115:8011/login.aspx Sanitation MIS (SANMIS) http://182.18.181.115:8057/login.aspx <p><i>Key WEMIS attributes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system will help directly link the plans with the outputs at every FY which will eventually be used to calculate the outcome indicators; The system will have an online mobile application that will be used to collect the data at the source with the option of capturing the coordinates and the picture of the source; The system will also be able to plot and map out the different investments and it also has a documentation option to help store data; and This system is expected to improve the quality and accuracy of data, timeliness of data submission, and have uniform data to inform decision-making at all levels since the data will be from the sub-county to the Ministry.
9	Roll out, train and provide support on the water MIS system in all District Local Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll out of the Water MIS to the LGs is planned to start between July 2024 – January 2025

10	Support refugee-hosting LGs to prepare costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for water and environment and reflect them in their Annual Budgets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MoWE Refugee Coordination Office Established. ▪ Water and Environment Refugee Response Plan Developed and Disseminated in 75% of the Refugee Hosting Districts. ▪ MoWE developed a summarized version of issues from the water and Environment Refugee response plan and shared with these LGs. ▪ MoWE followed up on the request made to LGs to Incorporate the Water and Environment Refugee Response Plan Activities in the District Development Plans; ▪ LGs have Established the Inventories of the Water Systems in the Refugee camps and have initiated discussions on the Transition for mainly the Piped Water Systems; and ▪ MWE is continuing to support LGs to plan and budget for refugee transition interventions. With support from GIZ and UNHCR LGs have AWP responsive to refugee interventions.
11	Support refugee-hosting LGs to prepare progress reports on transitioning of staff and water facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Management Structures that include</i> Settlement Water and Sanitation Boards being established and the Hand pump mechanics being trained with in the in the settlement are being trained by the district and are part of the District Water Boards and Hand Pump Mechanic Associations; • These all link to the <i>National Framework for Operation and Maintenance of Rural Water Systems; and</i> • Data update on the transitioning of water and sanitation facilities in the refugee camps ongoing; • MWE together with LGs are transitioning the systems to the Water Authorities and the respective Umbrella Authorities or National Water and Sewerage Cooperation are championing the process of reporting.
Key Actions - CROSS-CUTTING: LG Budgeting, Public Investment Management and Reporting and for Service Delivery		
12	LG Public Investment Management Procedures in place which involve LG asset registers, contract supervision, screening forms etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset registers and Annual situation analysis for the Water Atlas Information is in place for every LG; • Procedures on how projects are included in the budget are in place; land consent agreements/forms in place stipulating the ownership • The District Water Officer is the contract manager for the water projects; • Checklists for Environment and Social safeguards are in place
Social and Environmental Requirements		
12	Environment and Social Safeguards requirements identifiable in revised LG budget structure and reporting formats for social development and Natural Resources departments via outputs and performance indicators via outputs and performance indicators for inclusion in the PBS aligned with results from the functional review -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment safeguard indicators were developed and incorporated in the Program Budgeting System (PBS). Planning, Budgeting and Reporting to start in FY2024/25. • The MDAs of MoWE, MoGLSD, NEMA, and PPDA shall review the reports, identify gaps and support DLGs to address them.
13	All Local Governments Trained on strengthened and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The simplified environmental guidelines to Local Government for strengthening compliance with safeguards requirements in

	guidance for environment and social risk management including key specialist and non-specialist staff	development projects have been developed; dissemination of the guidelines was done in December across the LGs
Key Actions – Refugees Integrated Refugee Response		
14	MoWE formally endorsed the approach to transition and integration of refugee and host water service provision into Local Government System and associated procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comprehensive Refugee Response Plan was developed and launched in March 2020
15	All (12) Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for water and sanitation that are reflected in their Annual Budgets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoWE refugee coordination office was established Water and environment refugee response plan developed and disseminated to all of the refugee hosting districts MoWE developed a summarized version of the issues arising from the refugee response plan and circulated to the LGs and requested them to incorporate the Water and Environment Refugee Response Plan activities in the District Development Plans LGs have established the inventories of the Water systems in the refugee campus and are implementing and incorporating WASH and Environment activities in their workplans targeting the refugee settlements and their hosting communities MWE is continuing to support LGs to plan and budget for refugee transition interventions. With support from GIZ and UNHCR LGs have Annual workplans responsive to refugee interventions.
16	Progress has been made in Water and Sanitation in refugee hosting LGs; at least 50% of identified facilities have been transitioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A stock take was undertaken and the status of the piped water systems has been established at 76 systems out of which 14 systems were transitioned to umbrella water authorities. The so far transitioned systems are located in Terego (5), Madi-Okollo (5), Adjumani (3) and Yumbe (1); Kiryandongo settlement was transitioned to NWSC and currently the settlements in Isingiro and Kamwenge are also in the final stages of transitioning to management by NWSC. On the other hand, point water sources, community-based management approach is still being implemented
17	Progress have been made in water and sanitation in refugee hosting LGs; at least 75% of identified facilities have been transitioned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MWE together with LGs are transitioning the systems to the Water Authorities and the respective Umbrella Authorities or National Water and Sewerage Cooperation are championing the process of reporting.

4.4 Micro-scale Irrigation Service Delivery Improvement Actions

Table 30: Progress on key Service Delivery Actions for Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation)

Timing	Key Actions – MICRO SCALE IRRIGATION	STATUS
1. Establishment of system to support farmers to access micro irrigation and benefit from complementary services and functional district capacity [Contributes to RA4/DLI 6 – Service Delivery Performance]		

<p>By Sept 2020</p>	<p>A costed phase in plan for microscale irrigation is prepared, which includes the roll out of a package of support in phases nationwide which enables farmers to access irrigation equipment and complementary services.</p>	<p>A draft costed phase-in plan was developed and is in place awaiting approval by the MAAIF and the MOFPED</p> <p>The highlights of the plan are as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FY2020/21, 40 local governments were selected to pilot the implementation of Phase 1 of the Microscale Irrigation Program. Key undertakings were awareness raising activities and farm visits for farmers interested in the Program; ● FY2021/22 and FY2022/23, Disbursement of grants was done to the 40 Pilot LGs to rollout irrigation equipment to farmers who expressed interest in the 1st Year of implementation; ● FY2022/23, the program was rolled out to the rest of the country focusing on awareness raising activities in Phase II. 95 LGs were brought on board to start with awareness creation activities and data collection for farmers interested in the Program ● FY23/24, Installation of irrigation equipment started in the 95 Phase 2 districts.
	<p><i>Development of national communication strategy and communication materials for farmers to access irrigation investments prepared for publicity and information management (Newspapers, TV and radio adverts, radio talk shows and sport messages, IEC materials etc.) To generate farmer demand in local governments, sensitize parliament and relevant MDAs to establish synergies, coordination, support and ownership.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Communication strategy was developed, printed, and disseminated ● A webpage on the Microscale Irrigation Program was created and can be accessed online on https://www.agriculture.go.ug/micro-scale-irrigation-program/ ● Communication materials were reviewed and made available for download on the MAAIF website; These include Farmer brochures; a guide for smallholder farmers Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 & Part 4, Private sector brochure, Local leaders’ brochure, and Financial Institutions brochure ● IEC Materials including charts, banners, stickers and teardrops were designed, printed, and disseminated ● MAAIF procured 2 consultants (Art field Graphics, Harbin Consulting) to develop and design process charts, infographics, animated videos, IEC and promotional materials for the Microscale Irrigation Program and profile the best practices and success stories in the implementation of awareness campaigns and provision of micro-scale irrigation equipment. The consultancies are ongoing.
	<p>Phase 1 & 2 LG production office staff and extension workers trained on program and technical guidelines and provided technical support to assist in the identification of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Local Governments are expected to establish farmer field schools to train beneficiary farmers on irrigated agriculture and operation and maintenance of equipment. MAAIF is required to build capacity of the LGs to rollout and implement the FFS approach following a farmer-demanded curriculum.

	<p>eligible farmers and associated applications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A consultant was procured to 'prepare a training manual for training of FFS facilitators for the scheduled FFS-OFWM programme under the Micro-Scale Irrigation Program (UgIFT). The training manuals were developed and used in training of Local government staff ○ MAAIF procured a consultant to provide technical support for the development and rollout of the FFS-OFWM Programme. This consultancy is ongoing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MAAIF organized another training on the implementation of farmer field schools under the Microscale Irrigation Program targeting agricultural extension practitioners from phase 2 (95) District Local Governments. The course aimed at enriching the capacity of the district local government in implementing the farmer field school approach of training farmers in irrigated agriculture, agronomy, marketing and imparting mindset change. The training was attended by 199 participants from 66 Local governments divided into 4 cohorts ● MAAIF organized physical technical support and training workshops in June 2024 as a forum for reviewing program implementation progress, and developing strategies for successful implementation in the district local governments in FY 2024/25. The workshops were attended by over 81 participants from the 40 Phase 1 LGs and 127 participants from 95 Phase 2 LGs including senior agricultural engineers, district agricultural officers, district production officers, Agricultural officers and district graduate engineers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The trainings covered following aspects; sustainability of microscale irrigation investments under the Microscale Irrigation Program looking at supporting smallholder farmers to scale up irrigation uptake, fast-tracking procurements, supply and installation of irrigation equipment for the beneficiary farmers as well as effective running of Farmer Field Schools as an approach for access to knowledge, skills, and extension support, overview of the LGMSD performance assessment, overview of the LG Performance Improvement Process.
<p>By Sept 2020</p>	<p>Sector LG budget structure for program outputs,</p>	<p>In FY 2020/21</p>

	<p><i>performance indicators, sub-counties, staffing, infrastructure and equipment local government work plan updated to accommodate micro scale irrigation for inclusion in the PBS.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Microscale irrigation funding window was created under the overall Production and Marketing grant. The funding was used to allocate and provide funding to the Local governments to implement the Program • Technical guidelines and Grant guidelines including program outputs and key performance areas were developed and submitted to the Local Governments. <p>In FY 2021/22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry developed and shared specifications for critical data collection equipment and protective wear for the LGs i.e., GPS units, handheld levels, tape measures, soil testing kits, toolboxes e.g., c-spanners, field boots. The LGs were guided on the budgeting and procurement using grant funding <p>In FY 2022/23,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the Program implementation guidelines, LGs were required to recruit contract staff i.e., graduate engineers and technicians (water and electro-mechanical). MAAIF developed TORs for the contract staff and supported the LGs to undertake needs assessment and gap analysis for the contract staff. The Ministry carried out a centralized advert for the contract staff and supported the LGs to recruit the contract staff. <p>In FY2023/24,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAAIF has continued to support the districts to recruit Senior / Agricultural Engineers and other extension staff. To date, 101 LGs have substantive Agricultural Engineers. Of the 40 Phase LGs, 37 districts have recruited Agricultural Engineers and of the 95 districts, 64 districts have recruited senior agricultural engineers • Technical guidelines and Grant guidelines including program outputs and key performance areas were revised and submitted to the Local Governments.
<p>By June 2021</p>	<p>A national communication campaign implemented and training program takes place, focused in with communications and training strategy, with focus on phase 1 LGs and national stakeholders to help mobilize effective demand from farmers, parliament. Phase 1 LG production office staff and extension workers continued</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A webpage on the Microscale Irrigation Program was created and is continuously updated with information on progress of the program. It can be accessed online on https://www.agriculture.go.ug/micro-scale-irrigation-program/ • The communication strategies were printed and distributed to all the LGs. • The brochures for farmers, local leaders and the private sector that were developed were also made available for download on the MAAIF website as a

	<p>training on program and technical guidelines and provided technical support to assist in the identification of eligible farmers, associated applications, and initial farmer field school operations.</p>	<p>continuous dissemination mechanism and implementation of the communication strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC Materials including charts, banners and teardrops were designed, printed, and disseminated to all the LGs. • Email dedicated to the Microscale Irrigation Program set up and can be used as an official communication channel. UgIFTirrigation@agriculture.go.ug. • Promotional videos for the Program were prepared by the MAAIF and embedded on the MAAIF website. Additional Videos have been developed with support from the World Bank and uploaded on MAAIF website. • Newspaper articles were developed and published thus implementing the communication strategy.
	<p><i>A stock-take of available water sources for irrigation takes place for phase 1 local governments with an agreed template.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In FY2021/22 a template for rapid water resources assessment and irrigated agriculture assessments was developed and shared with Phase 1LGs. 39 out of 40 LGs filled and submitted data on water sources for irrigation. • The reports were reviewed by the MAAIF technical team to develop a situational report on the water resources and irrigated agriculture in the LGs. A report on the status of water sources for irrigation for phase 1 DLGs has been developed. • The Local Government technical staff are also conducting farm visits for eligible farmers. During the farm visits, they conduct rapid assessments and collect data on the farmers' water sources. Data collected includes; type of water sources, water availability, water reliability as well as the quality. Currently over 28000 farm visits have been undertaken in both Phases 1&2 DLGs. The reports can be accessed on the Microscale Irrigation Management Information System
<p>By Dec 2021</p>	<p>A National Symposium and Market sounding on Micro scale Irrigation has taken place and MAAIF has provided support to LGs in the implementation of procurement arrangements for irrigation development during 2021/22.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of the 17 prequalified suppliers for FY2021/22 was reviewed in a meeting between MAAIF, the suppliers and the 40 Phase One DLGs focal points and Senior Agricultural Engineers which was held on 12th to 15th June 2022. The meeting majorly recommended increasing the number of prequalified suppliers, increasing the number of locally based suppliers, reducing the number of districts served by each supplier so as to improve installation timelines and ensure quality. • The bidding document for prequalification of irrigation equipment suppliers for the next FY 2023/24 was then

		<p>revised and modified using the recommendations of the meeting with suppliers above.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft advert for the pre-qualification of irrigation equipment suppliers for FY2022/23 was developed and published in the national media houses. • Furthermore, MAAIF in collaboration with the PPDA and World Bank, developed a customized bidding document which was disseminated to the DLGs to be used in solicitation of bids from the pre-qualified Irrigation Equipment suppliers for FY 2023/24. • 65 Irrigation equipment suppliers were prequalified for FY23/24, thrice the number of suppliers previously prequalified in order to overcome the delay of Installations and also ensure quality of the work. These were clustered and communication made to the Local governments.
By June 2022	Continued national communication campaign, package of awareness activities and stakeholder training implemented in phase 1 LGs	<p>For continued national communication campaign, package of awareness activities and stakeholder training, the following were achieved;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous publication of MIP progress on the Micro-scale Irrigation Program webpage which is anchored onto the Ministry of Agriculture website. This can be accessed online on https://www.agriculture.go.ug/micro-scale-irrigation-program/ • Communication materials were updated. These include Farmer brochures; a guide for smallholder farmers Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 & Part 4, Private sector brochure, Local leaders’ brochure, Financial Institutions brochure. • Continuous dissemination of communication materials to the public through open days, workshops, district outreach etc. These include Farmer brochures; a guide for smallholder farmers Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 & Part 4, Private sector brochure, Local leaders’ brochure, Financial Institutions brochure • IEC Materials including charts, banners and teardrops were designed and awaiting printing. • Continuous coordination of awareness activities in the DLGs to further trigger Expressions of Interest.
By June 2023	A national communication campaign, package of awareness activities and stakeholder training implemented, focused on phase 2 LGs to help mobilize effective demand from farmers. Phase 2 LG	<p>For a national communication campaign in Phase 2 DLGs, package of awareness activities and stakeholder training, the following were achieved;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination of the Micro-scale Irrigation Program webpage to the 95 Phase 2 DLGs for awareness creation among the Phase 2 DLG staff, district leaders and farming community. This page can be accessed

	<p>production office staff and extension workers trained on grant and budget, program and technical guidelines and provided technical support to assist in the identification of farmers to qualify for identification of eligible farmers, associated applications, and initial farmer field school operations.</p>	<p>online on https://www.agriculture.go.ug/micro-scale-irrigation-program/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication materials were updated; These include Farmer brochures; a guide for smallholder farmers Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 & Part 4, Private sector brochure, Local leaders’ brochure, Financial Institutions brochure. • IEC Materials including charts, banners and teardrops were designed and printed. • Coordination of planning of awareness activities in the Phase 2 DLGs to further trigger Expressions of Interest.
	<p>A stock-take of available water sources for irrigation takes place for phase 2 local governments and data entered into the MIS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A data collection template for rapid water resources assessment and irrigated agriculture assessments was developed and shared with Phase 2 LGs. • The LGs collected data, filled in the templates and submitted the data on water sources for irrigation to the Ministry. 60 out of 95 LGs responded to the templates that were shared. The reports were reviewed by the MAAIF technical team and a situational report on the water resources and irrigated agriculture in the phase 2 LGs was developed • In FY 2022/23, the Local Government technical staff started to conduct farm visits for eligible farmers. During the farm visits, they conduct rapid assessments and collect data on the farmers’ water sources. Data collected includes; type of water sources, water availability, water reliability as well as the quality. Currently over 28000 farm visits have been undertaken in all the DLGs. The reports can be accessed on the Microscale Irrigation Management Information System
<p>2: Functional capacity for central government oversight and support to micro scale irrigation <i>[Contributes towards RA 2/DLI 3, Central Government Routine Oversight Service Delivery]</i></p>		
<p>By Sept 2020</p>	<p>Framework developed for national government coordination oversight and technical support to LG irrigation service delivery which includes a) functional roles and responsibilities of MAAIF b) required institutional structures c) coordination arrangements c) a calendar of oversight activities and d) performance measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAAIF conducted stakeholder consultations to obtain feedback and views for the development of the framework for national coordination oversight and technical support. The MAAIF organized a consultation workshop with leaders from the 40 Phase 1 district local governments. The feedback to be incorporated in the framework under development. • Terms of Reference for the development of the framework were prepared for procurement. A consultant to formalize and develop the framework was obtained. The assignment is ongoing. • However, a draft framework for the national government coordination oversight and technical support is being implemented by the MAAIF as below;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clustering for the Phase 2 DLGS was undertaken to aid in coordination. The 95 phase 2 were divided into 9 clusters. Each cluster was assigned a team of Engineers from the MAAIF line department to provide technical support and focal persons from the Phase 2 DLGs were nominated by their respective LGs. These shall spearhead implementation of program activities in the respective LGs. • The calendar of activities is in place and is in line with the Disbursement Linked Indicators, mainstreamed into the overall UgIFT program coordinated by the MOFPED.
By June 2021	<p>Structures approved and central and local government positions agreed with MoPS and MAAIF structures filled and MAAIF team trained (DAIMWAP, DAES, DCR, Planning) to perform core functions in coordination, oversight and management and technical support to service delivery, trained on data collection, MIS, FFS approaches, irrigation designs, planning, development and Management, M&E.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of Senior Agricultural Engineers and Agricultural extension staff was prioritized in Phase 2 LGs in preparation for rollout of the Program. The Ministry has reminded the Local Governments to prioritize the recruitment of the Senior Agricultural Engineers and supported the following local governments to conduct the recruitments: Bukwo, Bugiri, Lyantonde, Maracha, Kabarole, Kiruhura, Ntungamo. Recent recruitments in the LGs include Omoro, Amuria, Kaberamaido, Otuke, Buhweju, Nabilatuk, Kwania, Kazo, Rubanda, Budaka, Kalaki, Agago, Bukedea, Rwampara, Pallisa • The Ministry spearheaded the recruitment of contract staff to support implementation of the Program in Phase 1 DLGs. The Ministry undertook a needs assessment to determine the contract staff in the local governments and the needs were compiled. Terms of reference for the contract staff including graduate engineers, technicians (mechanical) and technician water were developed and shared with the LGs. The Ministry ran a centralized advert and recruitments by the respective district service commissions were undertaken, appointments shall be affected by the issuance of IPFs for implementation of the Program.
4. Digitization of the management of irrigation service delivery <i>[Contributes to all RAs]</i>		
By Sept 2020	<p>App for the operationalization of the technical guidelines, tested and deployed alongside tablets to phases 1 & 2 local governments.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The online irrigation application tool (Irritrack App) has been developed as a data collection, planning and monitoring tool for the program. The IrriTrack TEST app was developed as a trial version mainly for practice and training purposes. • The ‘android’ app can be installed on the devices from the google play store from

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ug.go.agriculture.UGiFTIrrTrack ○ https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ug.go.agriculture.IrrTrackTest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ● Tablets were procured and distributed to the 40 Phase 1 DLGs to aid in data collection, 475 tablets were also procured and distributed for the 95 LGs ● The Ministry undertook a review and developed terms of reference for the upgrade of the IrrTrack app to improve its functionality and meet UgIFT requirements
By June 2021	<p><i>An integrated National and LG Irrigation Management Information System (MIS) providing geo-tagged information on infrastructure at farmer, sub-county, and district levels will be developed and tested. System will include functionality for capturing and quality assuring results of sub-county performance assessment results and be linked to or OPAMs and OTIMS and the budget website or equivalent.</i></p>	<p>In FY2020/21</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Microscale Irrigation Management Information System was developed with support from the World Bank and is now functional. ● MAAIF team has access to the MIS as Administrators while the district technical staff can access the MIS as users of the platform. ● The MIS is accessed through the url: http://microirrigation.agriculture.go.ug/ ● The MIS is integrated with the Irritrack App and receives real-time data as it is being collected in the districts. The MIS has been migrated and is currently hosted on the NITA-U servers. ● The system is able to capture geotagged information on infrastructure at farmer, sub county and district level on all stages of the program, pending linkage to the OPAMs and OTIMS <p>In FY2023/24</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Ministry undertook a review of the current MIS and developed terms of reference of the upgrade of the Management Information System and meet UgIFT requirements ● MAAIF provided technical support for the development and testing of the MIS through the biweekly update meetings with the developers to discuss progress and emerging issues and facilitate rapid progress of the development. Meetings to review MIS and troubleshoot challenges were held biweekly. ● Key improvements in the MIS include; inclusion of new dashboards i.e., Farmer field schools and demonstration sites installations, data entry to ease quarterly and annual performance report submission among others
By June 2022	<p>The Irrigation MIS system is rolled out to all phase 1 Local Governments, with data entered into the system</p>	<p>In FY 2021/22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The system was rolled out to all the Phase 1 LGs

	from the stock take and atlas prepared.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The district technical staff from the Phase 1 DLGs can access the MIS as users of the platform whereas the MAAIF are able to access as administrators • The MIS was integrated into the Irritrack App and can now receive real-time data as it is being collected in the districts. • The MIS is able to map the farmers, provide a database of information on awareness events, expression of interest from farmers, farm visits conducted as well as procurements of irrigation equipment as reported by the technical staff in the Phase 1DLGs
By June 2023	The Irrigation MIS system is rolled out to all phase 2 Local Governments , with data entered into the system from the stock take and atlas prepared.	<p>In FY2022/23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the rollout of the Program in this financial year, the Irrigation MIS was upgraded to capture data from the Phase 2 LGs. The system was then rolled out to all the Phase 2 LGs • The MIS was integrated into the Irritrack App and can now receive real-time data as it is being collected in the districts. • The MIS is able to map the farmers, provide a database of information on awareness events, expression of interest from farmers, farm visits conducted as well as procurement of irrigation equipment as reported by the technical staff in the Phase 2 DLGs. • MAAIF provides both physical and remote online technical support to the LGs on the collection of data for the IrriTrack and Microscale Irrigation MIS through the cluster coordination and MAAIF IT teams. This continued during FY23/24

4.5 Progress on Refugee Actions

Under DLL3, there are **10** refugee actions to be implemented by the MDAs of Education, Health, Water, and Environment. In order to assess the level of service delivery by the Government and Partners and among the transitioned facilities in Education and Health.

Undertaking such actions in refugee host communities, will trigger the disbursement of associated resources **(\$ 60 m of which \$50 is from the IDA Refugee Window** from the World Bank (through Budget Support) to finance the overall investments programmed under UGIFT. In fulfillment of the requirement, Government committed to:

- Transition **51** out of **347** humanitarian partner-run Primary Schools and **35** out of **44** humanitarian partner-run Health Center IIIs across the refugee-hosting districts starting **FY2021/22**; and
- Construct, equip and operationalize Regional Blood Banks in **Arua** and **Hoima** Regional Referral Hospitals (RRHs) to provide referral services to both the refugee and host communities.

Status of Achievement of Refugee Response Actions by MoES, MoH and MoWE

Agreed Actions	Description of Progress	Status by IVA
Ministry of Education and Sports		
All 10 Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for education that are reflected in their annual budgets. These plans a) identify school facilities to be transferred to government b) plan for transition of teachers onto the payroll c) operational costs, and d) have been presented to and adopted by a) the LG council and b) the Top Management of the Ministry of Education.	50 schools across 10 Refugee Hosting LGs have been identified and coded except for the schools under Yumbe. Local Government. Recruitment has been undertaken in 9 Local Governments, funds for operational costs have been provided to the schools as well.	Achieved
Progress has been made in education in refugee hosting LGs: at least 50% of the established school staff structure planned teachers have been transitioned; b) at least 75% planned schools have been registered and are receiving capitation grants	Recruitment for at least 50% of established school staff undertaken and 75% of the planned schools are now registered and receiving capitation grants	Achieved During the FY 2021/22 the Ministry provided both wage and NWR for the all the 51 schools which translated into 100%
Progress has been made in education in refugee hosting LGs: At least 75% of established school staff planned teachers have been transitioned; b)at least 90% planned schools have been registered and are receiving capitation grants	75% of planned staff for recruitment now on payroll and 90% of the schools are now receiving capitation grants	Achieved

Agreed Actions	Description of Progress	Status by IVA
Ministry of Health		
All 12 Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for health that are reflected in their annual budgets. These plans a) identify health facilities to be transferred to government b) plan for transition of health workers onto payroll, c) operational costs, and d) have been presented to and adopted by a) the	The costed and integrated refugee response and transition plan for health facilities is in place. Infrastructural assessment was done across all the refugee hosting districts Mainstreaming refugee related interventions has been done in the integrated district development plans and budgets of the refugee	Not achieved 15 Refugee Health Facilities in the Districts; Adjumani, Obongi and Yumbe were transitioned in FY 2022/2023. <i>The indicator required all the 12 LGs hosting refugees not only 3 LGs.</i>

<p>LG council and b) the Top Management of the Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>hosting districts. Integrated refugee population in the allocation formula for PHC grants. The recruitment process was initiated in some refugee hosting districts for the transitioned health facilities but with significant wage shortfalls</p>	
<p>Progress has been made in refugee hosting LGs: a) at least 50% of critical health workers on the health facility structure have been transitioned; b) at least 75% of identified facilities to be transferred have been registered and received fixed NWR and RBF payments (HC IIIs)</p>	<p>Staff were recruited in the targeted refugee hosting districts where resources were provided for transitioning health facilities.</p> <p>All the transitioned health facilities receive PHC NWR Grants.</p>	<p>Not achieved</p> <p>Staff recruitment was for only 3 LGs; Yumbe, Obongi and Adjumani instead of all the 12 LGs.</p>
<p>Progress has been made in health in refugee hosting LGs: a) at least 75% of critical health workers have been transitioned; b) at least 90% of identified facilities to be transferred have been registered and received fixed NWR and RBF payments (HCIIIs)</p>	<p>The 15 health facilities which were transitioned in FY 2020/21 started receiving PHC funds effective FY 2021/22.</p> <p>The transitioned 15 health facilities also received PHC wage worth 2.3Billion for recruitment and full deployment of staffs.</p>	<p>Not achieved</p> <p>There was evidence of Health staff recruitment in the transitioned HCs for only Obongi and Yumbe LGs instead of all the 12 refugees hosting LGs.</p>
<p>Regional blood bank in Hoima rehabilitated, staffed and functional</p>	<p>Funds were provided in FY 2022/23 to construct a blood bank in Hoima. By November 2023, civil works were above 90% by end of the December 2023</p>	<p>Not Achieved</p> <p>The indicator sought to establish whether Regional blood bank in Hoima was rehabilitated, staffed and functional. Construction works are still underway hence the action is not yet achieved since its not yet functional</p>
<p>Regional blood bank in Arua rehabilitated, staffed and functional</p>	<p>Funds were provided in FY 2022/23 to construct a blood bank in Aura. civil works were above 90% by end of the December 2023</p>	<p>Not Achieved</p> <p>The indicator sought to establish whether Regional blood bank in Hoima was rehabilitated, staffed and functional. Construction works are still underway hence the action is not yet achieved since its not yet functional</p>

Agreed Actions	Description of Progress	Status by IVA
Ministry of Water and Environment		
All (12) Refugee hosting LGs have prepared costed and integrated refugee response and transition plans for water and environment that are reflected in their Annual Budgets. These plans will a) include inventory of all water schemes run by partners and b) schemes to be transferred to LG management by Year c) transition costs, and d) have been presented to and adopted by the LG council and the Top Management of the Ministry of Water and Environment.	<p>The Water and Environment Comprehensive Refugee Response plan was developed and Launched in March 2020.</p> <p>The Comprehensive Refugee Response Plan was disseminated in 4 districts in west Nile out of the 12 LGs across the country.</p> <p>The Ministry Summarized and extracted information from the comprehensive refugee plan that was shared with the LGs to integrate Refugee issues in their plans.</p>	Achieved Water and Environmental Refugee Response Plan 2019 - 2022 was contained in the Water and Environment Sector Response Plan for Refugees and Host Communities in Uganda,
Progress has been made in water in refugee hosting LGs: At least 50% of planned water supply facilities have been transitioned by June 2022	A number of piped water supply systems in the Northern Region have been transitioned for management by Northern Umbrella for Water and Sanitation	Achieved

In view of the field findings, the following issues and recommendations require continuous redress in a bid to keep track of refugee response actions under the UgIFT Program.

	Issue	Required Action/Recommendation	Timeline	Responsibility Centre
1	Infrastructure issues (temporary, dilapidated not adequate)	Study on infrastructure requirements to be developed and construction to be undertaken in a phased manner	Continuous	MoES MoH MoFPED
2	Staffing gaps affecting service delivery in RHDs	Analyse staffing needs in RHDS and clear RHDs with sufficient wage to recruit	As soon as the halt on recruitment is lifted	MoPS MoFPED/ OAG
3	Inadequate funding to delivery services in RHDS due to the high population of refugees	Consider Affirmative Action for RHDs to increase PHC, SFG, Drug allocation and water allocations	Continuously	MoFPED
4	Limited access to utilities – Hydro Electricity, water	Fast-track/ prioritise the connections of schools and Health Centres to the National Grid		MEMD MoFPED

5	Poor Data Management affecting planning for refugee services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Retooling of RHDS ii. Training in Data Management should be prioritised 	Continuous	MoES MoWE MoH MoPS
6	Operation and Maintenance is weak in RHDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Local Governments should plan and budget for O&M ii. LGs to provide technical support for O&M at facility level iii. Responsible MDAs should monitor the implementation of the O&M plans iv. Umbrella and NWSC should be monitored by LGs for implementation of the MoUs 	Continuous	LGs MoES MoWE MoH MoFPED
7	Latrine coverage in the refugee settlements is low, affecting the quality of water	Increase implementation and follow-up of WASH interventions	Continuous	LG

4.6 Progress on the Environment and Social System Assessment (ESSA) in 2017 and in 2020

	Progress/ Challenges	Remarks/ Recommendations
<p>Action 1: Support PPDA to review the Standard Bidding Documents for works to incorporate environmental and social risk requirements- <i>Achieved</i></p>	<p>In FY 2023/2024, PPDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Conducted 54 contract audits across the Country which included 31 contracts for construction of seed schools worth Ugx.95,986,521,242=, 11 contracts for upgrading health center II's to health center III's worth Ugx.9,152,002,949, One contract for medical equipment worth Ugx. 175,370,500, nine contracts for irrigation systems worth Ugx.1,341,946,562= and 2 contracts for piped water systems worth Ugx.711,663,644= under the Uganda Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer Program. ii. Carried out compliance assessments in UgIFT implementing Procuring and Disposing. 20 Districts were covered in seven sub regions. The objective was to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There is urgent requirement for the line Ministries to devise mechanisms of addressing challenges in contract management for UgIFT projects. ii. PDEs must develop comprehensive contract management plans that outline clear objectives, roles and responsibilities for managing contractors effectively. iii. The Accounting Officer should prevail over the Contract Managers to ensure that contract supervision is effectively carried out. In case there is need to extend the delivery /completion period of a contract, change orders should be issued in line with Regulation

	<p>assess the level of efficiency and effectiveness in contract management including adherence to Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS). A tool for the analysis of ESHS related issues was developed.</p> <p>iii. Followed up on the actions taken in response to previous audits conducted in 29 Local Government Entities. This exercise aimed at providing a detailed assessment of the implementation status of audit recommendations.</p> <p>iv. Undertook capacity building activities for select Local Government staff and contractors in implementation of ESHS in public procurement and other procurement procedures in the Teso and Greater Masaka Sub-regions.</p> <p>Challenges</p> <p>Failure to extend the advance payment guarantee and the performance security on contract extension has resulted in contractor default.</p> <p>ii. There is inadequate risk management with entities failing to identify and mitigate risks which has led to delays in completion and stalled procurements.</p> <p>iii. Procurements for microscale irrigations systems faced challenges including, the terms of reference not being insufficient with regard to the design element, the type and capacity of irrigation systems, the methods of operation, issues of training the farmers on how to operate the system and aftersales support.</p>	<p>53 of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023.</p> <p>iv. Entities should ascertain that statements of requirements in prepared bidding documents define the requirements precisely.</p>
<p>Action 2: Support MoWE, NEMA and MoGLSD to update the environmental and social screening tools and monitoring of the implementation of E&S requirements</p>	<p>Review of the ESHS Guidelines</p> <p>The ESHS Guidelines of 2020 were revised in March and April 2024 to cater for changes in the law, harmonization of the screening tools, alignment to the indicators in the LG Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment Manual,</p>	<p>i. Develop and disseminate to LGs a popular version of the ESHS Guidelines before the Program winds up.</p> <p>ii. Local Governments should prevail over contractors to comply with ESHS requirements including ensuring that</p>

<p>and grievance redress- <i>Achieved</i></p>	<p>preparation for the development of the Popular version among others;</p> <p>Compliance Monitoring</p> <p>i. NEMA undertook monitoring to check and also offer compliance assistance with environment safeguards in several districts including Nabilatuk, Kapchorwa, Kween, Bukwo, Nakapiripirit, Sironko, Bududa, Bugiri, Butaleja, Iganga, Butebo, Namisindwa, Katakwi, Luuka, Manafwa, Busia, Tororo, Mbale, Kumi, Soroti, Paliisa, Budaka and Bukedea. the focus areas were waste management, occupational safety and health, energy utilisation (including use of firewood, boiler heating facilities) and nuisances to neighbours including noise, dust and vibrations. The monitoring team also examined the use of Environmental Management Systems, Environment Social Management Plans and other regulatory tools such as Compliance Agreements.</p> <p>ii. MoWE- Department of Environment, Sector Support Services assessed performance of environment safeguards in projects (16 Seed Secondary Schools and 14 Health Centres) completed in FY2018/19, FY2019/20 and FY2020/21 in 15 Local Governments, other performance assessments in this regard were undertaken from February-March 2024 and May-June 2024.</p> <p>In October 2023, conducted environment compliance inspection and enforcement of environment related issues in water projects under the UgIFT Program in 40 Local Governments and established that the LGs were compliant with ESHS requirements at 86%.</p> <p>Furthermore, compliance monitoring was undertaken for water and environment</p>	<p>ESHS personnel are on site and the contractors ESMP is implemented;</p> <p>iii. The Labour Officer should enforce the use of PPE's;</p> <p>iv. The Local Governments should prioritise and enforce proper waste management, soil erosion measures and stabilization of embankments at the sites;</p> <p>v. Local Governments should plan and budget for facilitation of GRC activities;</p> <p>vi. MoGLSD should provide more training to GRCs concerning constitution and general operationalization of GRCs.</p> <p>vii. MoGLSD shall undertake a Training of Trainers (ToT) in Grievance Management at Local Government Level to be implemented in December 2024-January 2025. During the training, the Local Governments will also receive GRM materials including Log Books, Training Guides, IEC materials, Grievance receipt books</p>
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projects under construction from January-February 2024.

iii. Conducted monitoring Inspections to support the refugee hosting LGs (i.e Terego, Madi-Okollo, Adjumani, Yumbe and Kiryandongo) with transitioned water facilities to comply with environment, climate change and other social Safeguards Issues.

Challenges- Compliance Monitoring

i) During the compliance monitoring, **NEMA documented that;**

- (i) There was poor waste management which involved mixing of waste of different categories such as medical waste and garbage;
- (ii) Medical waste pits were in place but not in use e.g. in Akoboi HC III, Koritok HCIII in Katakwi;
- (iii) Facilities are not fenced e.g. Akoboi in Katakwi;
- (iv) Some of the sites were just partially landscaped and there was no replacement of lost vegetation or it had been eaten by animals;
- (v) No proper drainage system/channels at some of the sites; and there were no erosion control mechanisms even where there were steep gradients e.g. in Bududa HC III in Bududa;
- (vi) There were no ESHS staff and Contractors ESMPs at the time of monitoring,
- (vii) Wrong location of general waste pit adjacent to the Kwebeya stream at Bubunji HCIII in Bududa;
- (viii) Some workers had not been provided with PPE's at some of the on-going sites e.g. at Nakatsi SSS in Bududa;

- (ix) There is open air burning of waste at the Health Centres;
- (x) Poor disposal of laboratory waste water e.g. at Iwemba SSS in Bugiri DLG; similarly, there was no licensed handler for expired laboratory chemicals;

MoWE-DESS noted that;

while some efforts were made to address environmental concerns the overall compliance to environmental regulations and standards in the LGs visited was unsatisfactory

Grievance Redress

i. In July 2023, **MoGLSD** dispatched a Circular on grievance management to all Local Governments. The Circular provided highlights on the constitution of Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs), the scope of grievances to be managed by GRCs, managing grievances in completed projects, financing of GRC. By the end of the FY, 53 LGs had submitted names and contacts of GRC members at the various levels- i.e. Project, Lower Local Government and Higher Local Government.

ii. MoGLSD undertook a training on Social, Safety and Health in 53 Local Government level between 28th January-25th February 2024 and one of the focus areas was grievance redress management.

iii. In April- June 2024, four firms procured by MoFPED undertook mentorship and support supervision on ESHS in all 176 Local Governments in the Country. Training on Grievance Management was one of the focus areas.

Challenges

	<p>i. Despite the dissemination of the Guidelines-2020 and the Circular-2023, some of the LGs the constitution of some of the GRCs was not in line with the Guidelines;</p> <p>ii. Some of the GRCs were not functional due to lack of facilitation while others indicated that they lacked the tools to operate such as Log Books.</p>	
<p>Action 3: Support MoWE, NEMA and MoGLSD to conduct an E&S Functional Review and Skills Needs Assessment and agree on proposals related to strengthening social risk management at LG level- <i>Achieved/ Capacity Building Plan developed</i></p> <p>Action 6: Support MWE, NEMA and MGLSD to train all LG Staff (key specialist and non-specialist staff) on the strengthened systems and provide support for environmental and social risk management</p>	<p>In response to Action 3 (Capacity Building Plan) and 6, the following capacity building activities were implemented in FY2023/24.</p> <p>By MoFPED</p> <p>Procured 4 firms (<i>i.e. UPIMAC-Eastern, Promote- Uganda Limited-Central, Pazel-Conroy-Western and ABS-Northern</i>) which provided mentorship and support supervision on ESHS to the 176 Local Governments from April-June 2024.</p> <p>They established among others that;</p> <p>i. Screening of UgIFT projects had been undertaken but was untimely;</p> <p>ii. ESMPs had been integrated into the BoQs but were unrealistically costed partly because there is no standard costing format and the screening was untimely and not aligned to the costs;</p> <p>iii. Unclear budget allocation for ESHS activities/ portion of the investment service costs towards ESHS is not ring fenced and this has affected the ability to monitor/supervise the implementation of the Contractors ESMP;</p> <p>iv. GRCs are in place in some Local Governments but some are not functional due to lack of: tools, operational funds, understanding on roles and responsibilities;</p>	<p>i. A synthesis report for the mentorship and support supervision on ESHS to all Local Governments will be compiled and an action plan to address issues therein will be developed by December 2024</p> <p>ii The Capacity Building Plan which was developed as part of the Functional Review and Skills Needs Assessment is due to be evaluated by December 2024</p>

v. No Stakeholder Engagement Plan in place in any of the Local Governments.

By MoGLSD with support from UgIFT
Implementing MDAs- NEMA, MoWE,
MoLG, MoES, MAAIF, MoLHUD

Training on Social, Safety and Health safeguards for Technical Planning Committee members in 53 Local Governments (39 districts and 14 municipalities) was undertaken from 28th January- 25th February 2024. A total of **1,205** LG Officers were trained.

The training focused on;

Community/Stakeholder Engagement (skilled on planning and managing community/stakeholder engagement and developing the Stakeholder Engagement Plan);

Grievance Management (skilled on constitution of GRCs, roles, types / scope of cases to be handled, reporting on grievance management, management of grievances for completed projects);

Fair conditions of work and compensation (skilled in laws and regulations governing workers, menu of workers' rights and responsibilities, how to develop the anti-sexual harassment statement);

Welfare and health of workers and communities (skilled in what workers need at the workplace i.e., sanitary facilities, food spaces, breastfeeding corners, clean and safe drinking water, information on set disease control measures);

Safety of workers and communities (skilled in work place registration, signage's, Personal Protective Equipment).

Challenges

At the time of training there were other activities at LG level and therefore some targeted trainees sent representatives.

By NEMA

i. From 18th-22nd December 2023 **trained environment Officers to develop project briefs.** Participants were drawn from District, Urban and City entities in the western and southwestern region.

Facilitators were drawn from NEMA, Makerere University, MoFPED and MoGLSD.

The areas of training were; Legal Framework for Environment Impact Assessment in Uganda, Screening and scoping, Impact Analysis and Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), Social Economic consideration in EIA, Environmental challenges in Western region, Environmental mainstreaming, Social safeguards

ii. NEMA **pretested the training manual to operationalize District Environment Committees in Mukono, Mukono Municipal, Makindye Ssabagabo, Wakiso, Kayunga, Masaka, Mpigi, Gomba, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu**

The manual was developed by a consultant and is meant to support Districts and Lower Local Governments to plan and implement programmes leading to better economic and social development while maintaining or improving the environment and natural resources through the established environment management structures/committees

iii. **Developed and reviewed IEC materials for schools, Health Centers, Micro-scale irrigation and contractors.**

The activity that was held from 27th November-1st December 2023 targeted

	<p>officials from NEMA, MoWE, MoFPED and PPDA</p> <p>The IEC materials to be developed will include; brochures, flyers, posters, signage's and fact sheets</p> <p>The thematic areas that will be captured in the IEC materials include; waste management, drainage, O&M, Chemical, grievance handling, landscaping, air quality, climate change, noise management, restoration, health and safety, sanitation.</p>	
<p>Action 4: Support MoWE, NEMA and MoGLSD to identify eligible investments in environment, climate change mitigation and adaption and social risk management for inclusion in Sub-Programme Guidelines- <i>Achieved</i></p>	<p>The Sub-Programs and Development Discretionary Equalization Grant (DDEG) guidelines were reviewed as a requirement of the Functional Review and Skills Needs Assessment.</p> <p>Consequently, Program investments and functions in Sub-programme and DDEG Guidelines have been strengthened to include a section on environment, climate change mitigation and social risk management including Gender Based Violence (GBV), Violence Against Children (VAC) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). UgIFT implementing MDAs participated in the dissemination of the Guidelines in FY 2023/2024</p>	<p>i. Popular version of Guidelines to be developed and disseminated;</p> <p>ii. The relevant MDAs to monitor and report on the implementation of E&S actions in the Guidelines; only MAAIF has reported on the implementation of ESHS under the Sub-programme</p>
<p>Action 5: Coordinate the revision of the LG Budget Structure and Reporting Formats for Social Development and Natural Resources Departments to include E&S Implementation to include E&S Implementation Support Requirements-</p>	<p>i. In October 2023, MoFPED created a budget output under the cross-cutting Programme for Environment, Social, Health and safety- Code 000016;</p> <p>ii. MoFPED engaged NPA to review the PIAPS and align the E&S indicators in the PBS in light of the FY2024/25, a validation workshop for the alignment and prioritisation of E&S indicators in the Program Budgeting System (PBS) Planning and Reporting Modules for FY 2024/25 with selected LGs and MDAs was held in November 2023;</p>	<p>i. MoFPED E&S specialists shall explore the possibility of obtaining separate codes for Environment and Social safeguards to enhance reporting on ESHS on the PBS</p> <p>ii. Currently the reporting format is general. The E&S specialists will work with the PBS team in MoFPED to develop a more specific reporting format/tool which will also enhance reporting on ESHS across LGs</p>

<p>Action 7: Support MoWE, NEMA and MoGLSD to generate automated quarterly and annual reports on the environment, climate change and social risk- <i>Achieved</i></p>	<p>iii.From the PBS automated Q1 reports of Agago, Abim, Amudat and Ibanda, under Code 000016 indicated that they had budgeted for ESHS activities but had not spent any funds in Q1. Meanwhile in Kasese MC, the LG budgeted for monitoring of ESHS activities at 2,500,000/= and used 625,000/= in Q1. In Kabale, 6,544,000/= was budgeted for screening of all DDEG Capital projects and 2,180,000/= was used in Q1. In Kanungu, 5 youth groups were given fingerlings and 600 farmers were trained in Climate smart agriculture- 4,000,000/= was budgeted for this activity and 1,000,000/= was used in Q1.</p>	
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Summary of the cumulative achievement status and implications on DLI 3.

From the *Table 31* below, it is observed that of the available **USD9.0million** that remained outstanding in 2023, **11** actions were not achieved and each action is equivalent to USD 1 million. Of the 11 actions left pending in 2023 only **5** were achieved in 2024, this is worth **USD5.0million**. The achieved actions were 1 in Environmental & Safety Safeguards (E&S) Actions and Other actions under Education, Water, Crosscutting and Health.

Table 31: Achievement Cumulative Achievement Status and Implications on Disbursement.

Area	Responsible Ministries	Refugee Response Actions	Environmental & Safety Safeguards (E&S) Actions	Other Actions	Total
Education	MoES	3/3	0/0	12/12	15/15
Health	MoH	0/5	0/0	13/13	13/18
Water	MoWE	2/2	0/0	6/9	8/11
Irrigation	MAAIF	0/0	0/0	11/13	11/13
Crosscutting	MoFPED	2/2	6/7	8/8	16/17
Max Value Available		\$14,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$54,000,000
Achieved by June 2021					\$0
Achieved by June 2021					\$21,000,000
Achieved by June 2022					\$23,000,000
Achieved by June 2023					\$1,000,000
Outstanding Value 2023					\$9,000,000
Achieved by June 2024					\$5,000,000
Outstanding Value 2024					\$4,000,000

Source: OPM IVA Draft Report _July 2024

4.5 Wayforward

1. As at July 2024, most of the MDAs had achieved their actions under DLI 3 thus triggering a total of USD5.0million of the available USD9.0m. Each of the actions achieved attracts USD1.0million and there was no proposal for restructuring under DLI 3. Unmet actions in the previous financial years are redeemable during the program period. However, the ten **(10)** actions earmarked under Refugee Response and seven **(07)** Environment and Social Safeguards (E&S) **Must** be achieved during the Program period.
2. The pending actions with financial implications (USD4.0million) and require fast tracking in FY2024/25 fall under;
 - ❖ **Ministry of Health** i.e; Refugee Response Actions (3); By June 2024, the follow actions were still pending (a) at least 75% of critical health workers have been transitioned; b) at least 90% of identified facilities to be transferred have been registered and received fixed NWR and RBF payments (HCIIIs), transitioning of 20 health facilities was programmed in FY2024/25; By June 2024. Regional blood bank in Hoima and Arua were in advanced stages of completion, civil works were at 95% for Arua and 98% for Hoima; equipping and staffing was expected in December 2024 hence no resources could be triggered under this action; and
 - ❖ **Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development ie. Environmental and Safety Safeguard Actions (1)**; Environment and Social Safeguards requirements identifiable in revised LG budget structure and reporting formats for Social Development and Natural Resources departments via outputs and performance indicators for inclusion in PBS and aligned with results from the functional review. A **budget output code (000016)** was included in the PBS to enable planning, budgeting and reporting on ESHS. The quarterly resport to assess whether LGs complied with this arrangement was expected towards the end of October, 2024.

CHAPTER FIVE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT CORE FUNCTIONS IN OVERSIGHT, GUIDANCE, PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT_DLI 4

5.0 Introduction

The LG Act Cap 243 Part IX requires Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) to inspect, monitor and offer technical support to Local Governments (LGs). Therefore, this Chapter presents the progress on strengthening Central MDAs to carry out their core functions in the oversight of service delivery to agreed levels in specified areas, including essential guidance; performance assessment and improvement support, and routine oversight, performance information, monitoring of service delivery, construction and safeguard requirements.

In this regard, Disbursement Linked Indicator (DLI 4) encompasses “**Central Government core functions in oversight, essential guidance, performance assessment and improvement support, monitoring and technical support to LG service delivery take place in Education, Health, Water, Irrigation and cross-cutting areas**”.

5.2 DLI 4 Achievement Requirements:

Central MDAs carrying out core functions in the oversight of service delivery through the following key requirements i.e.

- Preparation and dissemination of essential guidance for LGs (Grant and Budget Guidelines);
- Performance assessment and improvement support; and
- Routine oversight, performance information, monitoring of service delivery and construction and safeguard requirements.

The requirements for MDAs to trigger disbursements under DLI 4 include:

- a) Must meet all functions in the three areas (3/3) to get 100% of the funds;
 - b) When one function is not achieved in any of the areas (2/3) gets 50%;
 - c) Failure to achieve functions in any two areas (1/3) gets zero releases; and
 - d) DLI 4 functions are time bound.
-
- Based on the above, only the MoES and MoH met all their actions and triggered 100% of the allocated resources (USD 8M); MoWE, MAAIF, MoFPED, MoWT and OAG had most of the actions not achieved thus losing USD 8M in the process;
 - **DLI 4 Restructured protocol:** Each action achieved should trigger its own disbursement (USD 1M) just like it’s done under DLI 3. Revision was therefore done on the verification protocol but the routine activities were maintained;
 - *Each action achieved should attract USD 1million i.e. if any 8 of the pending 13 actions are achieved, Government is able to unlock all the untriggered funds; if 4 achieved, USD 4 million is untriggered, etc. **Note: Actions under DLI 4 are recurrent in nature and therefore all MDAs shall report on them for FY 2023/24 through the OPAMS.***

5.3 Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 32: Progress on key oversight functions by UgIFT Implementing MDAs - MoES

#	DLI 4 Oversight Function	Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
1	Printing and dissemination of Draft guidelines (for consultations) by 30th August 2023; Dissemination of Final guidelines (for consultations) by 30th January 2024	The draft guidelines were disseminated during the Budget Consultative Workshops held in Sept-October 2023 and final guidelines shall be printed and disseminated in February, 2024
2	School Facilities Maintenance Guidelines prepared, and disseminated and all relevant Local Government Heads of Department have been trained directly on the guidelines.	The School Maintenance Guidelines are in place but yet to be disseminated.
3	TELA User Manuals (i.e. School User Manuals, Training manuals and stakeholder manuals) printed, disseminated and all relevant Local Government Heads of Department have been trained directly on the manuals.	TELA user manuals are in place and printing of the manuals is complete and eventual dissemination to Local Governments underway
4	LG Harmonized Inspection tool for primary and secondary schools updated, disseminated and all relevant Local Government Heads of Department have been trained directly on the tool.	The dissemination of the tool was undertaken in September 2022
5	Dissemination and training on school performance assessment manual and criteria.	The dissemination of the School Performance Assessment manual was undertaken in September 2022
6	Assessment takes place in target number of primary schools.	Piloting of the School Performance Assessment (SPA) was undertaken in September 2022
7	National dissemination of assessment results.	Dissemination of results shall be undertaken during the 3 rd – 4 th Quarter by the OPM
8	Sector Specific Thematic performance improvement plan in at least one area of crosscutting under performance prepared and implemented.	This is implemented every year under the guidance of Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) and expected to be undertaken in 3 rd – 4 th Quarter FY2023/24
9	Support development of LG Performance Improvement Plans for poor performing 5 LGs in the Sector.	The Performance Improvement plans shall be prepared with the respective LGs under guidance of the MoLG.
10	Follow up support provided to lower local governments in the implementation of the PIPs.	The Performance Improvements Plans for the Ministry of Education and Sports are for the schools. These will take effect following the roll out of SPA to schools.
11	Issuance of IPFs (BCC1, BCC2, Draft and Final budgets) and publishing on OTIMS.	This was done upon issuance of the 1 st BCC on 15 th September, 2023
12	Review of BFPs and Performance Contracts and Performance reports.	Still No window off the Programme Budgeting System (PBS) to review the submissions.
13	Sector grant and Budget Guidelines Updated and Disseminated in draft by 30th September (BCC1), and final before 15th February (BCC2).	The draft guidelines were disseminated during the LG Budget consultative workshops for FY2023/24 held in September, 2023

#	DLI 4 Oversight Function	Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
14	At least 70% of Frontline and Critical LLG trained on updated sector guidelines within 3 months of issuance.	Activity to be undertaken in March – April, 2024
15	At least 80% of HLG staff (DEOs/Inspectors) trained on technical guidelines within 3 months of issuance within 3 months of issuance.	This was done jointly with MoFPED in May 2024.
16	At least 80% of Higher LG Staff (DEOs/Inspectors) trained on Grant and Budgeting guidelines by December of Each year.	This was done during the LG Budget consultative workshops for FY2023/24
17	Quarterly remote monitoring of LG management of service delivery and compliance.	This is done by the Directorate of Education Standards every quarter
18	Follow-up support provided based on quarterly monitoring based on poor performance.	This is done when reports from LGs are received.
19	Procurement of Contractors/Suppliers for infrastructure civil works and supplies.	This progressed for phase II (111) seed schools and by December 2023, civil works had started at 111 sites; contracting for phase III (27) seed schools, is expected to end in the 3 rd quarter in FY23/24
20	Monthly monitoring reports of the construction projects	Monitoring is done monthly by the Constructions Management Unit (CMU) and the reports are available.
21	Completion of a calendar of Central Government Actions in the Financial Year.	The calendar of activities for FY2023/24 was done
22	Compilation of quarterly reports from implementation of DLIs and Central Government Oversight and Actions to improve service delivery.	The quarterly reports on the implementation of DLIs and central government oversight are always prepared and are available.
23	Sector coordination meetings happen at least quarterly to discuss progress on routine oversight and actions.	Meetings held and minutes were in place
24	Reviewed and taken follow up actions with respect to environmental and social safeguards issues in a) budget guidelines b) performance assessment and c) routine oversight activities.	The guidelines for FY2024/25 were printed and disseminated. Environmental and Social safeguard concerns are captured in various tools and guidelines of the Sub-program

5.4 Ministry of Health

Table 33: Progress on key oversight functions by UgIFT Implementing MDAs - MoH

#	DLI 4 Oversight Function	Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
1	Printing and dissemination of Draft guidelines (for consultations) by 30th August 2022 Dissemination of Final guidelines (for consultations) by 30th January 2023.	The Essential Guidelines to the Local Governments (Health Subprogram Grants, Budget, and Implementation Guidelines) for FY2024/25 were approved and printed and disseminated.

#	DLI 4 Oversight Function	Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
2	Health facility Guidelines (incorporating agreed basic minimum infrastructure, staffing and service standards and environmental and social requirements.	The guidelines have incorporated Health staffing norms, transitioned refugee facilities, environmental and social requirements, basic minimum infrastructure and service delivery standards.
3	Printing and dissemination of Draft guidelines (for consultations) by 30th August; Dissemination of Final guidelines by 30th April 2023.	The draft guidelines were printed and disseminated during the LG budget consultative workshops for FY2023/24. Dissemination of Final guidelines was done by 30th April 2024.
4	Completion of a calendar of MoH Actions in the Financial Year 2023/24	Calendar of activities for FY2023/24 was done
5	Compilation of quarterly reports from implementation of DLIs and Central Government Oversight and Actions to improve service delivery.	Quarterly progress reports on UgIFT and status of implementation of DLIs prepared and submitted to MoFPED
6	Sector coordination meetings happen at least quarterly to discuss progress in routine oversight and actions.	These were conducted and minutes are available; the FY2023/24 Q.1 and Q.2 coordination meetings were merged.
7	Reviewed and taken follow up actions with respect to environmental and social safeguards issues in a) budget guidelines b) performance assessment and c) routine oversight activities.	The draft guidelines were updated to incorporate the environmental and social safeguard issues
8	Procurement of Contractors/Supplier for infrastructure civil works and supplies	These were concluded and contract awarded apart from Wera HCIII in Soroti which was readvertised
9	Performance Assessment and improvement support	Developed a follow up plan for the 10 poorly performing LGs. Further support provided
10	Monitoring and technical support	The MoH continued to support LGs in procurement of suppliers for various UgIFT infrastructural projects. Quarterly supervision and monitoring of construction works undertaken. 8 Regional Clerk of works recruited to support LGs
11	Deployment of the Integrated Health Management Information System	Submitted ToRs, BoQs and scope of work to MoFPED for procurement and installation of 470 desktops, 250 laptops, 58 printers, 40 high end desktops to work as servers for health centres, 9 servers for the hospitals, end to end local area network for 50 facilities. Procurement was not concluded by June 2024 due to request for descoping and assessment of needs among the beneficiary LGs

5.5 Ministry of Water and Environment - MoWE

Table 34: Progress on key oversight functions by UgIFT Implementing MDAs - MoWE

#	DLI 4 Oversight Function	Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
1	Guidelines for Water and Environment	Guidelines for FY2024/25 were finalized and disseminated LGs
2	Review and Update the District Water and Environment Implementation Manual (DIM)	Contracting was concluded and contract was in force by June 2024
3	ESS guidelines	ESS guidelines are in place. The guidelines are under review to capture emerging issues and get aligned to the new laws. Review was done in December 2023.
4	Prepare a harmonized and synchronized work plan	Synchronized work plan FY2023/24 developed and activities conducted jointly
5	Conduct Performance Improvement Planning	10 least poor performing LGS identified. Performance Improvement Training to be done in March 2024.

5.6 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries - MAAIF

Table 35: Progress on key oversight functions by UgIFT Implementing MDAs - MAAIF

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
A) Essential sector guidance prepared and disseminated		
Technical guidelines for irrigation developed, printed and disseminated to Phases 1 & 2 LGs	Final technical guidelines for irrigation in place and disseminated to Phases 1&2 LGs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The technical guidelines for Microscale Irrigation Program were developed in FY2020/21. The guidelines were shared with the DLGs through email (soft copy) and can also be accessed through the resources tab of the online training modules. Printing and dissemination of the guidelines to the Phase 1 DLGs was done; The MAAIF with support from the World Bank undertook a review of the technical and grant guidelines. The revised guidelines of April 2023 were approved in the UGIFT technical committee meeting in March 2023. The revised guidelines were shared with the Local Governments through email (soft copy) and made available on the Microscale Irrigation Management Information System (MIS). Printing of the guidelines was done, and dispatched to the Phase 1 and 2 DLGs in August 2023; MAAIF conducted regional workshops in May 2024 to disseminate the revised grant and technical guidelines. The workshops were aimed at building capacity and developing strategies for addressing barriers and bottlenecks affecting effectiveness of the program. The workshops were conducted in Mbarara, Kampala, Jinja, Kabarole, Gulu, Mbale and Soroti. The workshops were attended by about

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
		270 LG Program focal persons from all the 40 Phase 1 and 95 Phase 2 DLGs
B) Performance assessment and improvement support (DLI4)		
Sector specific Thematic performance improvement plans in at least one area of crosscutting underperformance prepared and implemented.	Sector specific Thematic Performance Improvement Plan for FY23/24 (using the format in the POM) in at least one area of crosscutting underperformance approved by the LGPI Task Force and implemented	<p>MAAIF held meetings to develop the thematic performance improvement plan for 10 underperformed areas under the Microscale Irrigation Program. These areas included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmer Field Schools being established as per guidelines Irrigation co-funding and allocations as per guidelines Annual performance appraisals for extension workers Developed PIPs for lowest performing LLGs Use of the farmer co-funding as per guidelines Documentation of irrigation training activities Publicized list of eligible farmers on LG and LLG noticeboards Corrective actions taken based on extension worker appraisal reports Implemented PIP for lowest performing LLGs Recruited LLG Extension workers where wage is provided <p>The sector thematic performance plan was developed and submitted to the MoLG.</p>
Support development of LG Performance Improvement Plans for poor performing 5 LGs in the Sector.	LG Performance Improvement Plans for FY1 (using the format in the POM) for at least 5 poorly performing LGs in place and approved by the LGPI Task Force.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAAIF provided support in review of performance assessment tools in preparation for the Annual Local Government Performance Assessment 2023. MAAIF provided the list of prequalified irrigation equipment suppliers to the national assessors during the data collection exercise in October 2023; LG performance improvement plans were developed for 14 least performing LGs. The LGs included: Sironko, Namisindwa, Amudat, Moroto, Abim, Koboko, Dokolo, Masaka, Bunyagabu, Masindi, Buliisa, Kabarole, Madi-Okollo and Nakapiripirit
Follow up support provided to lower local governments in the implementation of the PIPs.	Implementation of PIPs at LLG level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry provided support in the development of the LLG performance assessment manual particularly the indicators to be assessed under the performance area of Production services management; The Ministry participated in the orientation by OPM of the LLG performance assessment in July 2023. MAAIF in collaboration with OPM trained all LGs on LG performance assessment indicator. The LGs shall undertake performance assessment for their LLG and develop PIPs, once PIPs at LLG are developed, MAAIF shall follow up to ensure PIPS are implemented.
C) Routine Coordination, Monitoring and Technical Support (DLI4)		

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
Review of BFPs and Performance Contracts and Performance reports	LG budget documents and performance reports for at least 75% LGs that have been prepared as per agreed checklist and submitted in time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry received quarterly progress reports from 109 out of 135 DLGs and these were reviewed against an agreed checklist, and feedback provided. 109 out 135 districts shared their work plans and budgets with the ministry. The budgets were reviewed and feedback provided <p>The major challenge is that the LGs do not submit work plans and reports on time, and this affects reporting of Program implementation progress.</p>
Grant and Budgeting Guidelines Updated and Issued on time		
Sector grant and Budget Guidelines Updated and Disseminated in draft by 30th September (BCC1), and final before 15th February (BCC2)	Updated Sector Grant and Budget Guidelines in draft by 30th September (BCC 1) and finalized before 15th February (BCC 2) in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grant guidelines for Microscale Irrigation Program for FY2020/21 were developed in FY 2020/21. The guidelines were shared with the DLGs through email (soft copy) and can also be accessed through the resources tab of the online training modules. Printing and dissemination of the guidelines to the Phase 1 DLGs was done. The MAAIF with support from the World Bank undertook a review of the technical and grant guidelines. The revised guidelines of April 2023 were approved in the UGIFT technical committee meeting in March 2023. The revised guidelines were shared with the Local Governments through email (soft copy) and made available on the Microscale Irrigation Management Information System (MIS). Printing of the guidelines was done, pending dispatch to the Phase 1 and 2 DLGs in July 2023. MAAIF conducted regional workshops in May 2024 to disseminate the revised grant and technical guidelines. The workshops were aimed at building capacity and developing strategies for addressing barriers and bottlenecks affecting effectiveness of the program. The workshops were conducted in Mbarara, Kampala, Jinja, Kabarole, Gulu, Mbale and Soroti. The workshops were attended by about 270 LG Program focal persons from all the 40 Phase 1 and 95 Phase 2 DLGs
LGs & Frontline Staff directly trained on new & updated sector guidance		
At least 70% of Frontline and Critical LLG trained on updated sector guidelines within 3 months of issuance. At least	70% of Frontline and critical LLG staff have either: a) attended face to face training or b) completed online training on the updated sector guidelines within 3 months of issuance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAAIF conducted regional workshops in April/May 2024 to disseminate the revised grant and technical guidelines. The workshops were aimed at building capacity and developing strategies for addressing barriers and bottlenecks affecting effectiveness of the program. The workshops were conducted in Kampala Kabarole, Mbarara, Mbale, Jinja, Gulu and Lira. The workshops were attended by about 251 LG Program focal persons from all the 40 Phase 1 and 95 Phase 2 DLGs MAAIF with support from the World Bank developed six (6) online training modules on the following subjects; introduction, getting started, farm visits, important

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
		<p>considerations among others. The online training modules can be accessed through the Microscale Irrigation Program Management Information System under the Training modules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The online training modules were revised in FY2021/22 in preparation for the rollout of the Program to the Phase 2 DLGs. The modules were shared with the LGs in stages during the course of implementation. Over 1000 district staff from the 95 phase 2 districts i.e., the district production staff and extension staff incl. procurement officers and environment officers undertook each online training modules in FY23/24 <p>Modules – Topic – First released – online link-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Module 1 - Introduction - 18th July 2022 – link 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Module 2 - Getting started - 25th July 2022 – link 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Module 3 - Important Considerations - 1st August 2022 – link 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Module 4 - Preparation for Farm visits - 19th December 2022 – link 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Module 5a – Farm Visits – 13th January 2023 –link 5a <input type="checkbox"/> Module 5b - Farm Visits - 17th February 2023, 13th June 2023 – link 5b <input type="checkbox"/> Module 6 - From quote to installation - 13th June 2023 – link 6
Monitoring and follow up support to service delivery		
Quarterly remote monitoring of LG management of service delivery and compliance.	Quarterly remote monitoring of LG compliance with management of service delivery processes (HR, management information, reporting, FM & procurement) undertaken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry undertook quarterly technical monitoring for all the 40 Phase 1 DLGs and 95 Phase 2 LGs. Cluster coordination teams organized and undertook the monitoring activities to provide technical support to their respective districts. In Phase 1 DLGs, the monitoring activities were majorly focused on the following; <i>recruitment of contract staff, approval of farmers by DTPC, management of farmer co-payment, procurement of irrigation equipment for farmers who were approved, installation of irrigation equipment for farmers, entry of procurement data/installation sites in the MIS, establishment and operation of irrigation demonstration sites (Training institutions and seed schools), establishment of Farmer Field Schools, Compliance to Environmental and Social Safeguards, Grievance redress, quarterly reporting, implementation of awareness activities for farmers and local leaders and, establishment and running of farmer field schools (FFSs).</i> In Phase 2 DLGs, the monitoring activities were majorly focused on the following; approval of farmers by DTPC,

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
		management of farmer co-payment, procurement of irrigation equipment for farmers who were approved, installation of irrigation equipment for farmers, entry of procurement data/installation sites in the MIS, establishment and operation of irrigation demonstration sites (Training institutions and seed schools), establishment of Farmer Field Schools, Compliance to Environmental and Social Safeguards, Grievance redress, quarterly reporting, implementation of awareness activities for farmers and local leaders and, training of DLG technical staff on Farmer Field School (FFS) implementation.
Oversight and support to LG investment management		
Procurement of contractors / Supplier for infrastructure civil works and supplies	Contractors and suppliers in place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The performance of the 17 prequalified suppliers for FY 2021/22 was reviewed in a meeting between MAAIF and PPDA, the suppliers and the 40 Phase One DLGs focal points and Senior Agricultural Engineers which was held on 12th to 15th June 2022. The meeting majorly recommended increasing the number of prequalified suppliers, increasing the number of locally based suppliers, reducing the number of districts served by each supplier so as to improve installation timelines and ensure quality. • The bidding document for prequalification of irrigation equipment suppliers for the FY2024/25 was then revised and modified using the recommendations of the meeting with suppliers above. • The advert for the pre-qualification of irrigation equipment suppliers for FY2024/25 was developed and was published in the national media houses. • The Ministry finalized the prequalification for 65 irrigation equipment suppliers to support supply and installation of irrigation equipment for farmers in all district local governments. • The Ministry organized for the orientation of the 65 irrigation equipment suppliers to build their capacity about the program and prepare them for the activities. The orientation was held in January 2024 at MAAIF headquarters, Entebbe.
Coordination, Reporting and Institutional Arrangements		
Compilation of quarterly reports from implementation of DLIs and Central Government Oversight and Actions to	Quarterly progress reports compiled and submitted to MoFPED, including status of i) DLIs ii) routine oversight activities and iii) Actions to	A report on the performance status against the Program results framework was submitted to MoFPED. The data reported on was obtained from the Microscale Irrigation MIS which tracks the indicators.

#DLI 4 Oversight Function		Progress (July 2023 - June 2024)
Action Area	Output	Status
improve service delivery	improve service delivery.	
Sector coordination meetings happen at least quarterly to discuss progress in routine oversight and actions.	Coordination meetings held	MAAIF conducted both physical and online coordination meetings with local governments and other stakeholders

CROSS-CUTTING INTERVENTIONS BY MDAs

5.7 Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)

a) Monitoring and Technical Support (Joint and Spot Monitoring Mission)

As enshrined in the Program Operations Manual (POM), MoFPED undertakes joint monitoring of UgIFT Projects. In this regard the 9th Joint Monitoring of the UgIFT Program was conducted between 7th – 27th April, 2024 across the 176 Local Governments. The main goal of this exercise was to track the progress of UgIFT investments in Health and Education sub-programmes between FYs2018/19 and FY2022/23 and was guided by the following objectives.

- i. To establish the operational status (**equipping, recruitment and access to utilities**) of Phase I Seed Secondary Schools (117) and Upgraded Health Centre IIs-IIIs-for FY2018/19(124), FY2019/20 (62), and FY2020/21 (64);
- ii. To establish the level of construction progress for the 111 Phase II and 27 Phase III Seed Secondary Schools; and Upgrade of 122 Health Centre IIs-IIIs between FY2021/22 to FY2022/23;
- iii. To examine the compliance of projects to Environment and Social Safeguard requirements; and
- iv. To provide LGs with feedback on the key findings from the 8th Joint Monitoring and the Matrix of cross-cutting recommendations.

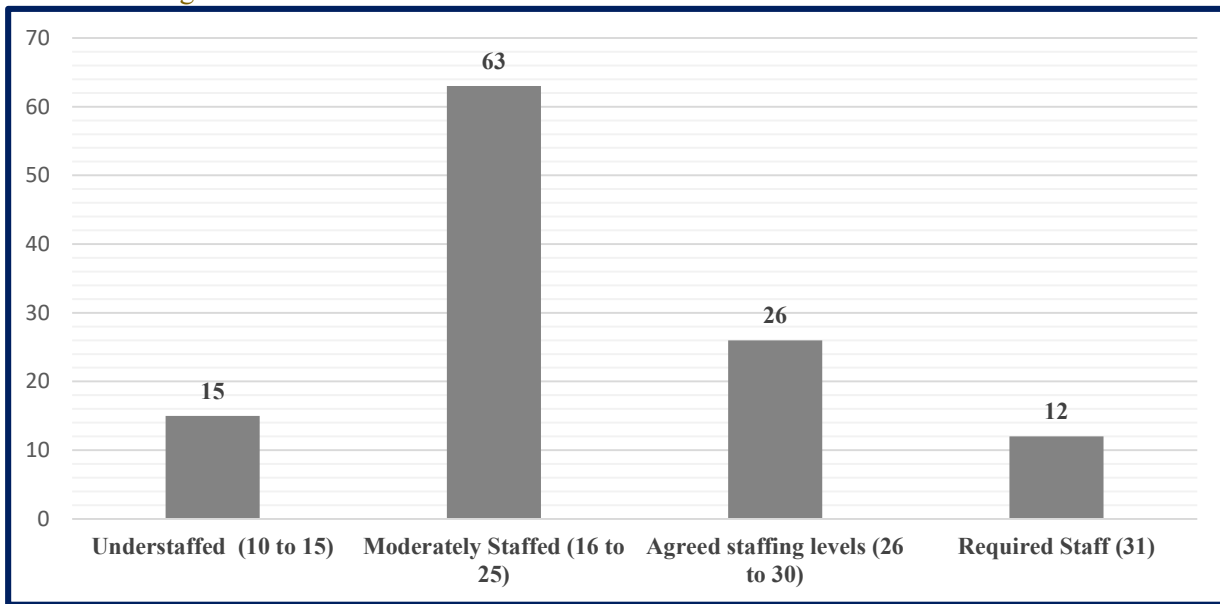
Findings on the construction of Seed Secondary Schools and Upgrade of Health HC IIs-III, April 2024

Sub Program	Financial Year	Planned	Completed	Ongoing	Stalled	Not Started	Total Projects pending completion
Education	Phase I	117	104	5	8	0	13
	Phase II (115) & II (27)	142	0	124	4	14	142
Health	FY2018/19 – FY2020/21	250	215	21	14	0	35

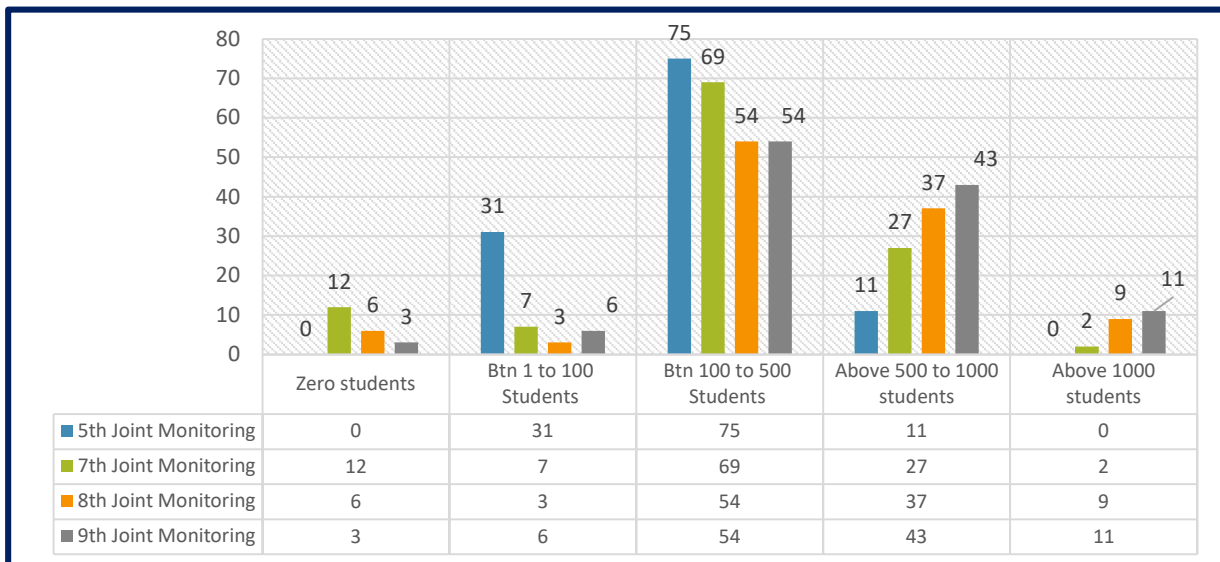
	FY2021/22 – FY2022/23	121	25	81	15	0	96
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b) Other Findings – Staffing Phase I Seed Schools

i. Staffing for the 117 Phase I Seed Schools



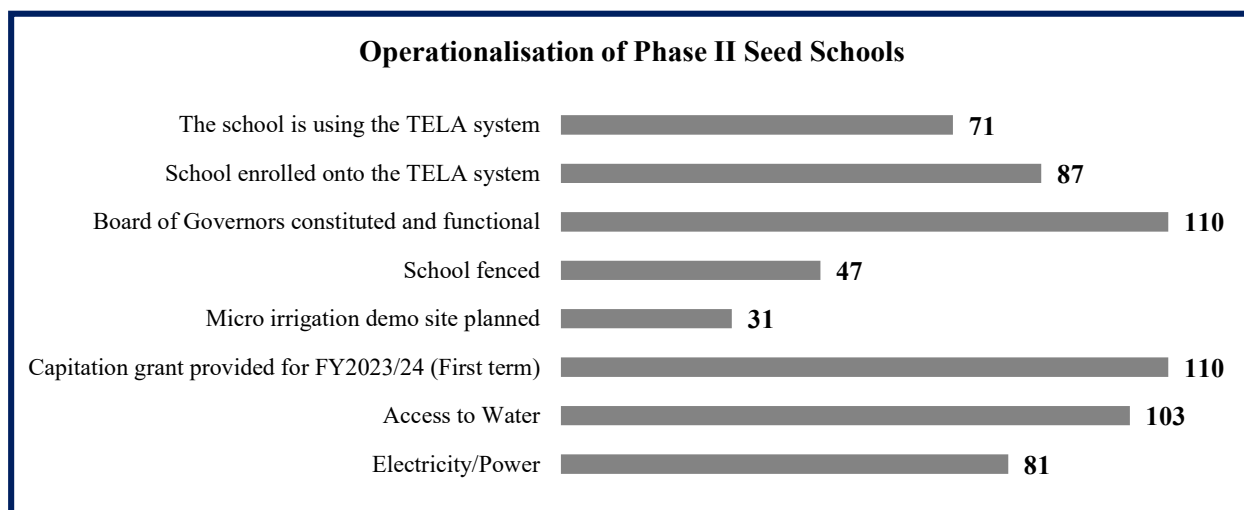
ii. Enrollment in Phase I Seed Secondary schools



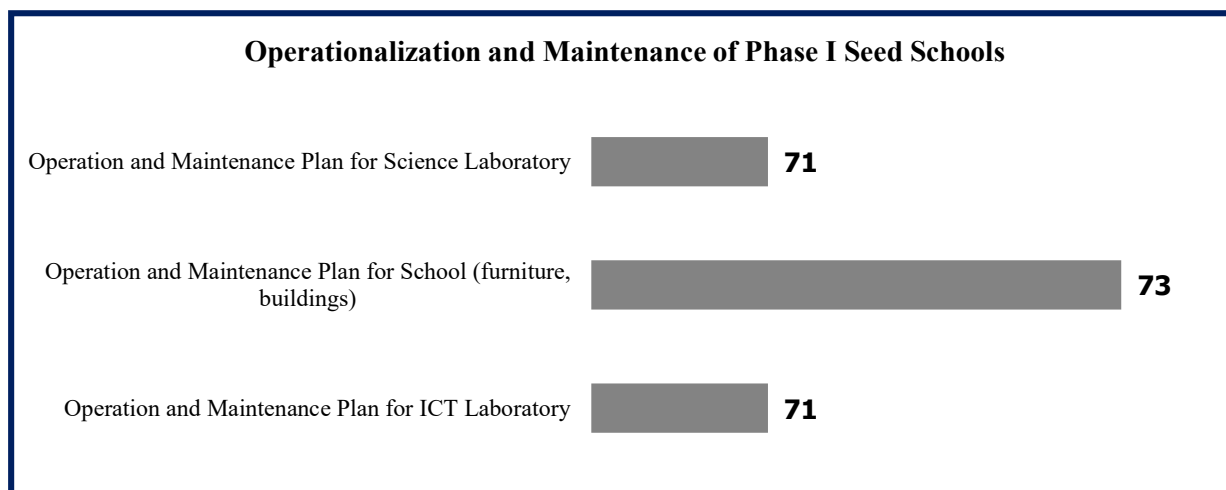
iii. Progressive Enrollment

5th Joint Monitoring	7th Joint Monitoring	8th Joint Monitoring	9th Joint Monitoring
27,967	43,303	50,975	62,670

iv. Phase 1 Seed Schools – Operationalisation



Other findings	
Access to Water	The majority (103/117) had access to a water source
Board of Governors	110/117 were constituted, the rest await approval by the Ministry of Education and Sports
Micro-irrigation Scheme	Only 31/117 Seed Schools with demos planned
Access to Power	81/117 had access to power, some ICT and Science Labs are not functional due to lack of power.

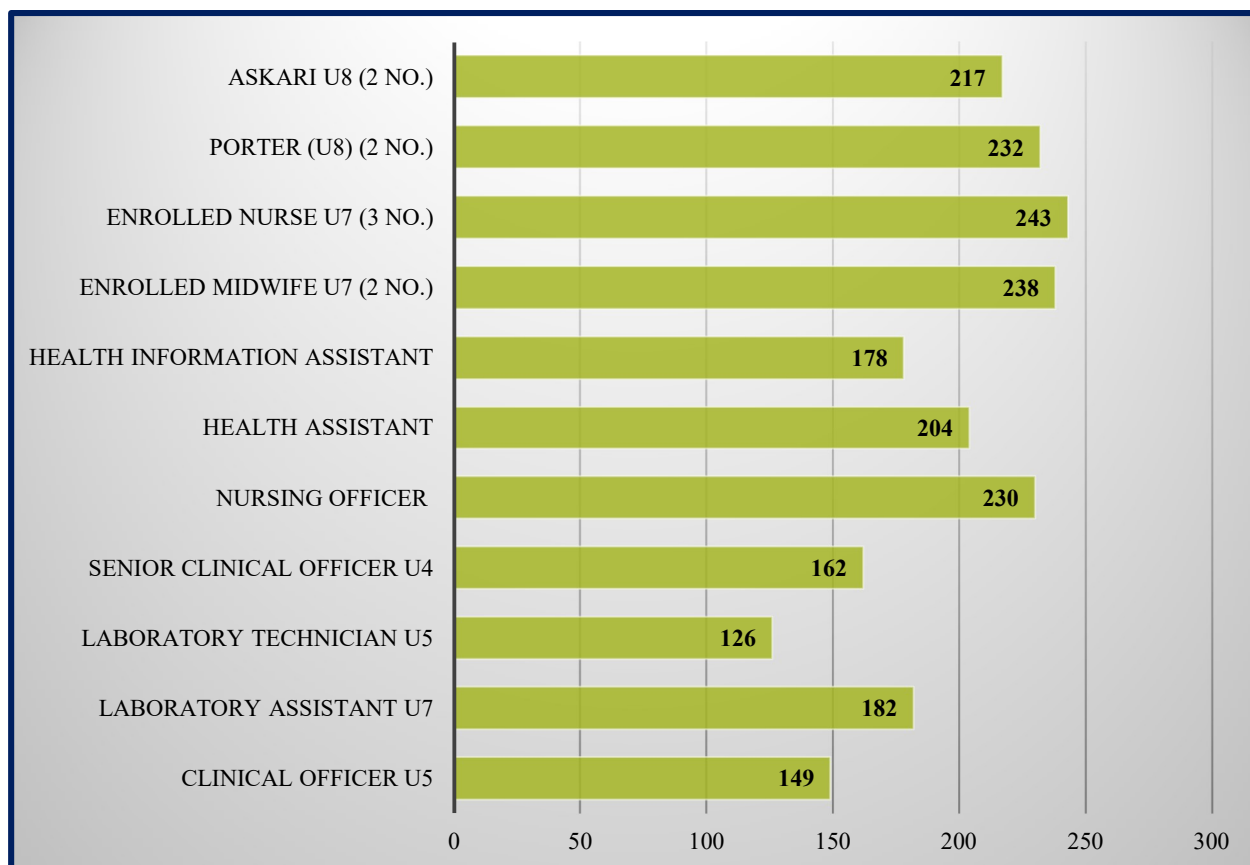


Equipping of Seed Schools	
Schools with Desks	96

ICT - Library block equipped (desks, and stools, Text Books, computers)	88
Science Laboratory equipped with equipment (Reagents & Science Kits e.g. bunsen burners, rulers, tubes etc.)	91

v. Upgrade of Health Centre IIs- III

Other Findings - Upgrade of 250 Health Centres: Staffing in the 250 HCIII's (FY2018/19 - FY2020/21)

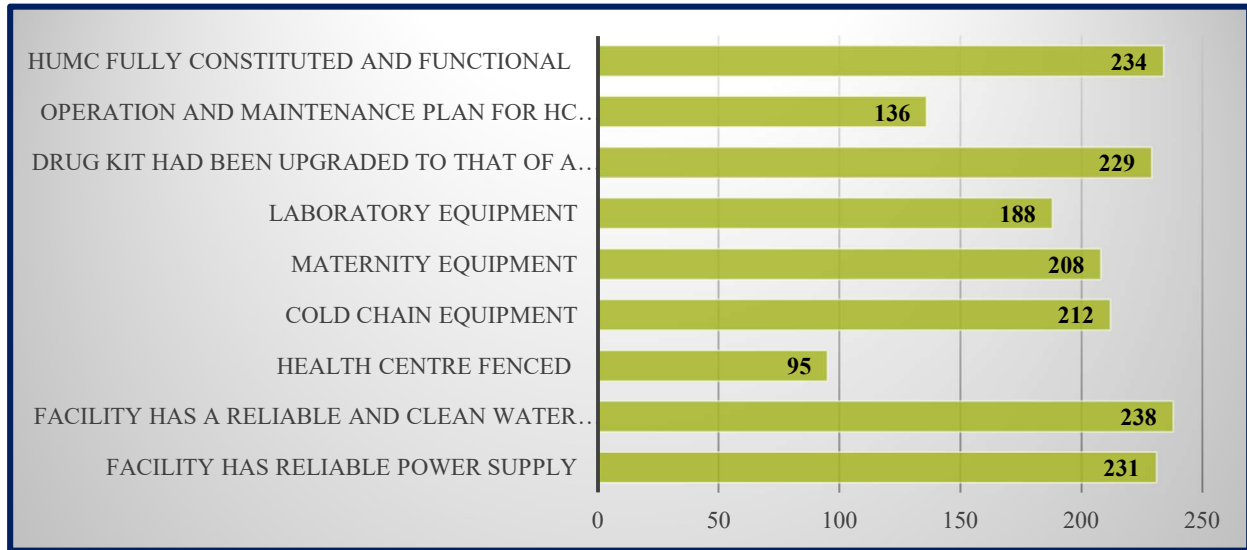


Between the 8th and 9th Joint Monitoring, there is improvement in the staffing levels especially **Senior Clinical Officers, Laboratory Staff and Nursing Officers**

Staff title	7 th Joint Monitoring	8 th Joint Monitoring	9 th Joint Monitoring
Clinical Officer	105	155	149
Lab Assistant U7	162	180	182
Lab Technician U5	120	124	126
Senior Clinical Officer U4	148	158	162

Note: Guidance on recruitment of staff was provided in the Budget Execution Circular (BEC) for FY2024/25 specifically to recruit critical staff for Seed schools and upgraded Health Centers.

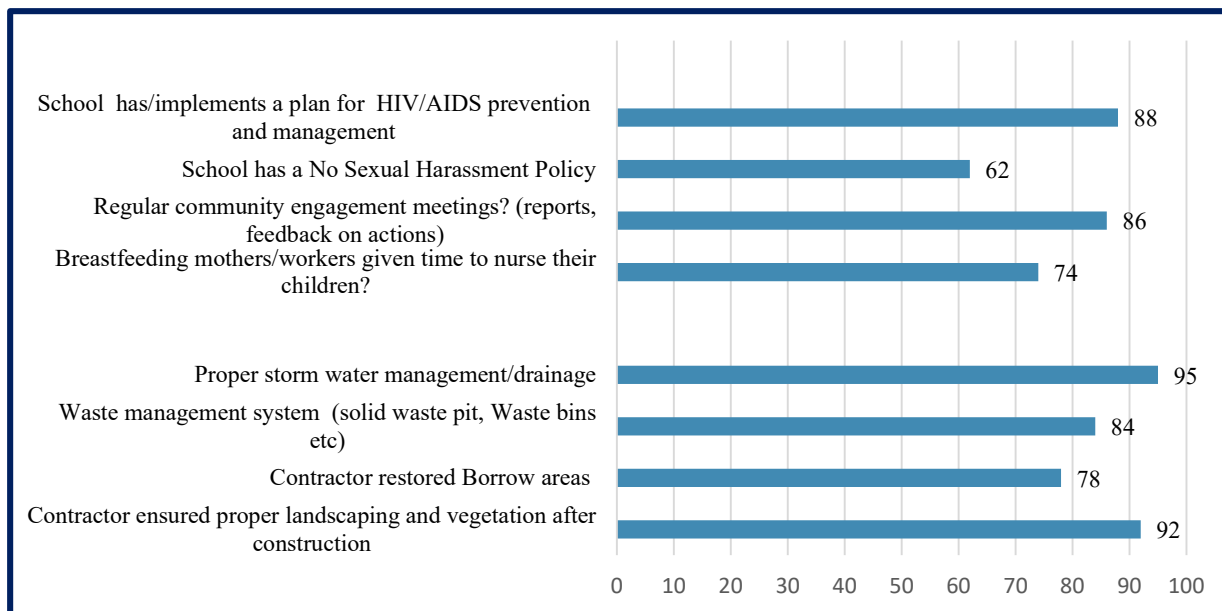
vi. Operationalization of the 250 Health Centres constructed between FYs2018/19 - 2020/21



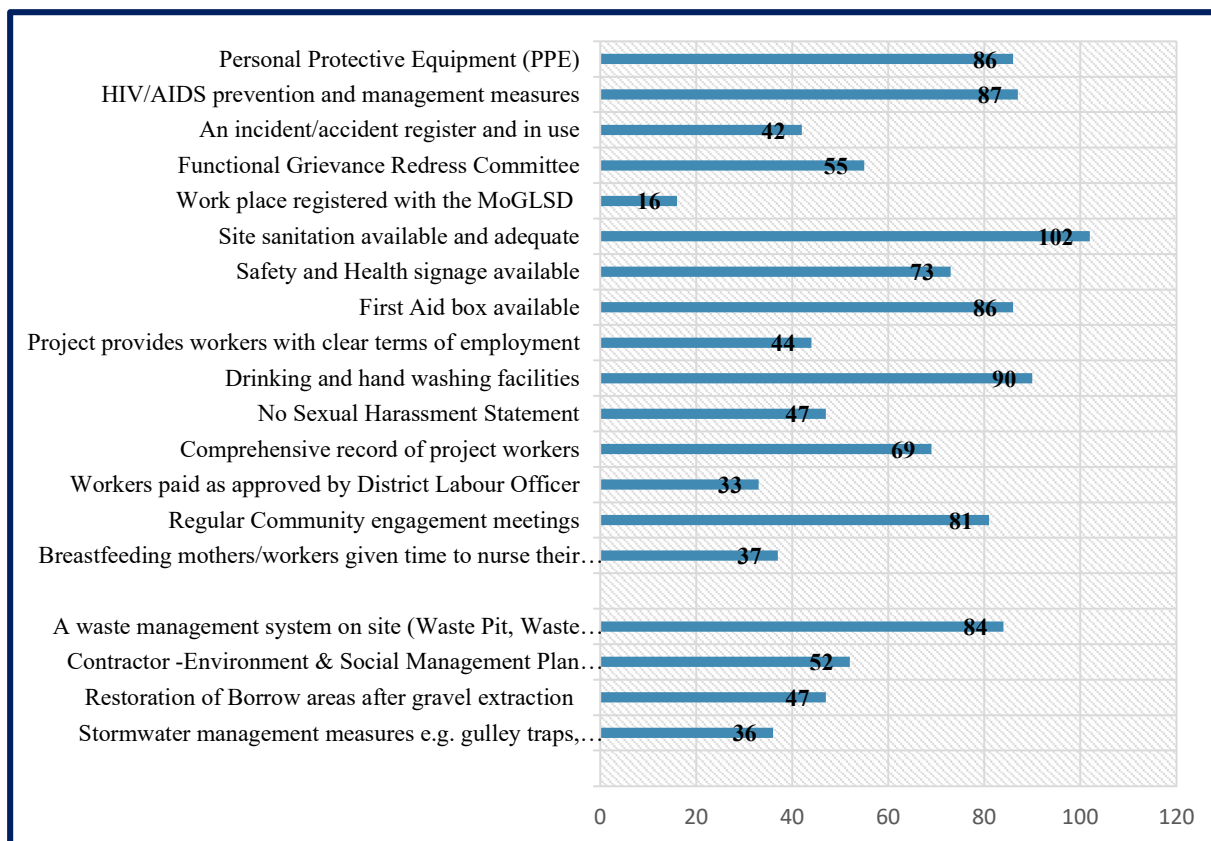
- A notable improvement in the functionality of completed facilities e.g., Drug kits have been elevated to the level of HC IIIs in **229/250 HCIIIs**;
- Equipment for laboratory and maternity although some has been supplied, is still low; ideally, the facilities in the first phase are not yet fully equipped; planned for in FY2024/25;
- Access to power was observed in **231/250** health facilities; (**164** National Grid and **67** solar power) and
- **238/250** HCs have access to clean water sources.

Environmental & social health and safety safeguards - Education

Environmental & Social Safeguards – 117 Phase I Seed Schools

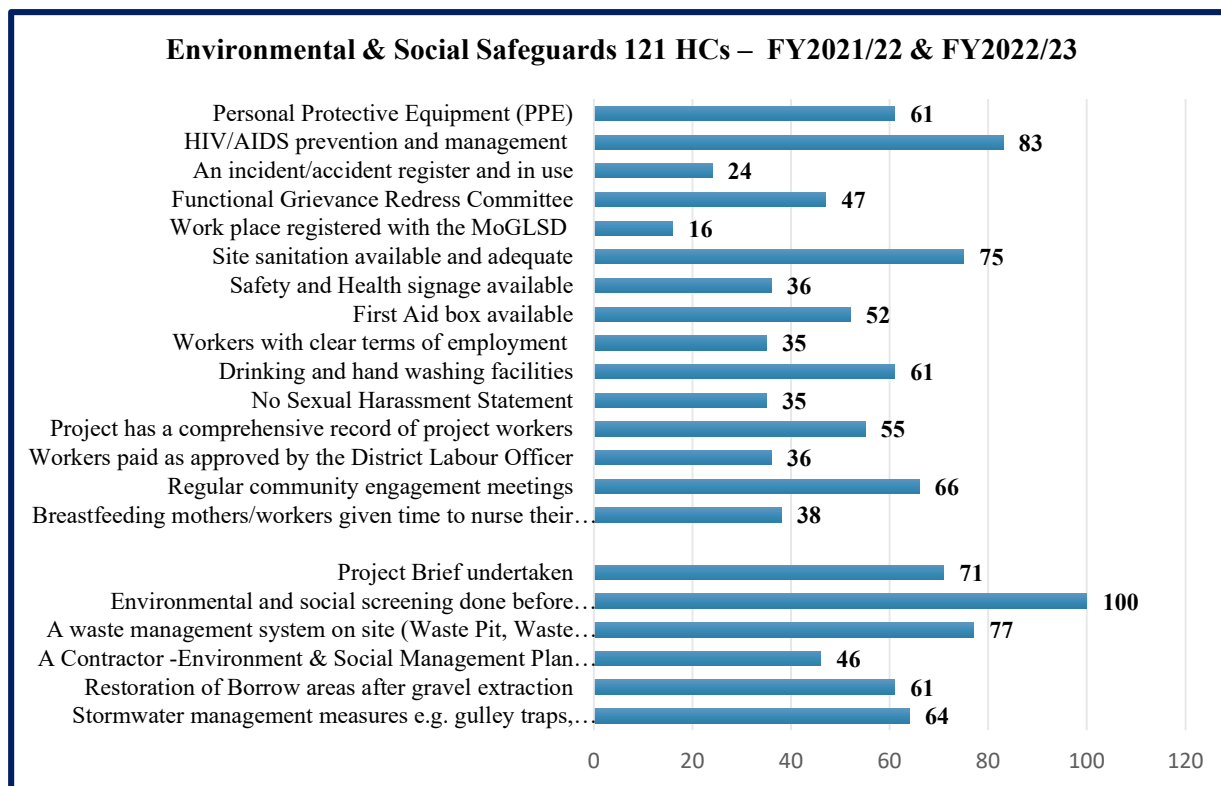


vii. Environmental & Social Safeguards – 138 Phase II & III Seed Schools



viii. Implementation of Environmental & Social Safeguards in the 250 HC IIs-III – FYs2018/19 - 2020/21

Selected E&S Trends in the Phase I HCs	7 th JM	8 th JM	9 th JM
Landscaping and vegetation after construction	145	175	206
Restoration of Borrow areas		143	168
Waste management system	190	216	239
Proper storm water management	134	162	206
No Sexual Harassment Policy	41	82	107
HIV/AIDS prevention and management	173	194	217



Issues noted

- 1) **Following the timely revoting of the FY2022/23 unspent balances, there has been a remarkable improvement in the completion of facilities and their functionality,**
- 2) Staffing levels have improved since the last Mission especially in Education however, Staffing in the upgraded health facilities and Seed schools is still below the required staffing norms; The major issue is the inadequate wage bill and ongoing freeze on recruitment;
- 3) The staff in the upgraded health facilities require orientation on the Standard Operating procedures for the new equipment supplied;
- 4) For some Health centers, drug kits have not yet been elevated to that of HC III;
- 5) Whereas there has been improvement in access to utilities (water and electricity), there are still cases of facilities lacking access to water and power; **questions remain on the reliability and adequacy of the sources;**
- 6) Operationalizing O&M work plans is still a challenge within facilities;

- 7) E&S has improved however, there are still gaps in implementation e.g. construction workers without PPE, poor waste management, and functionalization of GRCs – **the consultancy firms that conducted mentorship & support supervision on ESHS for all LGs carried out in May/June 2024 addressed some of the salient issues;**
- 8) Contract management challenges e.g. the Project Management teams were not adequately performing their roles e.g. site meetings, inclusion of E&S staff in supervisions, handover, commissioning and use of the facilities, and misuse of facilities (e.g. some classes serving as dormitories); and
- 9) Safety of the structures and equipment; for example, 5 schools had lost computers e.g. Buikwe Seed/Buikwe DLG, Mpumudde/Lyantonde DLG, and Kigorobyia/Hoima DLG.

Cross-cutting Recommendations – Health/Education

#	Theme	Issue	Recommendation	Deadline	Responsible
1.	Contract Management	Challenges in contract management on some projects e.g. expiry and delays to renew contracts; expiry of performance securities	LGs should refer to the Circulars on Contract Management issued by MoFPED to address such challenges. PPDA to undertake compliance audits on the projects.	August 2024 December, 2024	LGs MoFPED PPDA
2.	Equipping of facilities	Phase 1 (124) health facilities had partial supply of equipment and for those supplied, equipment were still unused due to operational modalities.	MoH programmed resources in FY2024/25 for equipping the residual and newly completed Health facilities. MoH will organize hands on orientation for Staff on the Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for the new equipment supplied in the newly upgraded/constructed health facilities	December, 2024	MoFPED MoH LGs
3.	Operation & Maintenance (O&M) for the investments	A significant number of Seed Schools and Health facilities had O&M plans but lacked enforcement which undermines sustainability of investments.	Strengthen the LG sub-programme Grant Guidelines to enforce planning and budgeting for O&M of investments by the LGs.	October 2024 February 2025	MoH, MoES, MoWE LGs
4.	Delayed projects	Delayed completion of Seed Schools and Health facilities due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Low capacity of contractors</i> ▪ <i>Re-contracting for stalled sites, Variations</i> 	Engineering units of MoWT, MoES, MoH (Regional Clerks of Works) will follow up on stalled works; and	Ongoing	MoES; MoH; MOWT; MoFPED
5.	Access to Utilities (Water	Several Schools and Health Centres are not connected to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoES & MoH to engage MEMD on the connection of facilities to the 	FY2024/25	MoFPED, MEMD, MoES, MoH,

	& electricity) for the facilities	the National Power Grid, and have access to reliable clean water	National grid to improve service delivery at the facilities; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce LGs to plan and budget for provision of adequate clean water to completed HCs & Seed Schools as guided by MoWE 		MoWE LGs
6.	Staffing for the completed seed schools and health facilities	Incomplete recruitment of critical staff to improve service delivery in Seed Schools and Health facilities due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Inadequate wagebill;</i> <i>Expired District Service Commissions (DSCs)</i> <i>Ban on recruitment in FY2023/24</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoPS to clear and support LGs to recruit Teachers and Health Workers upon MoFPED lifting the ban on recruitment MoFPED to provide additional wage for recruitment of Teachers, Health Workers for the seed schools and upgraded health facilities, coupled with other critical staff (Heads of Departments) 	December 2024	MoPS, MoH MoES, ESC, LGs
7.	Monitoring and supervision of projects	Inadequate monitoring, supervision, and quality assurance by Line Ministries (MoH, MoES, MoWE) and Local Governments (Project Management Committees- PMTs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen the construction units of MoES & MoH to ensure continuous monitoring, supervision, & quality assurance and engage the LGs for timely action by the PMTs. 	Continuous	MoES, MoH, MoWE, LGs
8.	ESHS implementation	Inadequate adherence to environmental, social, and safety safeguard requirements; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>E.g. several sites do not have functional Grievance Redress Committees (GRCs); and are not registered as workplaces; Capacity gaps in developing and monitoring ESMPs, records management,</i> 	MoFPED and the crosscutting MDAs to strengthen coordination, support supervision and mentorship in LGs on ESHS	Continuous	MoFPED, MoGLSD MoWE NEMA PPDA

		<i>weak community engagement and waste management</i>			
9.	Safety of Schools and Health facilities	Safety of the structures and equipment; for example, 5 schools had reported theft of computers e.g. Buikwe Seed/Buikwe DLG, Mpumudde/Lyantonde DLG, and Kigorobyia/Hoima DLG	MoES and MoH to guide LGs on prioritizing the fencing off of schools and health facilities and securing equipment through engraving and inclusion of the assets in the asset management registers	Immediate	MoES MoH LGs

ix. Actions undertaken on the recommendations of the 9th Joint Monitoring

Issue	Action Taken sofar
Delays in re-voting of funds to Local Governments,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoFPED in Quarter 2 FY2023/24 issued a supplementary for UgIFT unspent balances for Education, Health, Water and Micro scale Irrigation (Ushs.155bn). Currently capturing unspent for FY2023/24; so far 66.6Bn registered;
Delayed operationalization of completed investments (staffing, equipping & operational funds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Execution Circular for FY2024/25 highlighted that clearance shall be given to the Local Governments to conduct recruitment for the UgIFT investments in health and education; Funds (Ushs.35.6Bn) have been allocated in FY2024/25 for the Phase II and III Seed Secondary Schools; MoH has programmed resources in FY2024/25 for equipping the Health facilities.
Most facilities not connected to the National Grid and several lack a reliable/ adequate source of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoWE has programmed to have 64 schools & 48 HCs access water in FY2024/25; MoES shared list of schools for connection to the grid with Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development under the Electricity Access Program and Program is yet to be approved.
Inadequate implementation of E&S safeguard requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between May and June 2024, MoFPED contracted Four (4) consultancy firms to provide support supervision and mentorship to strengthen implementation of Environment & Social safeguard requirements in all 176 Local Governments;
Stalled Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June 2024, Ministry of Works and Transport conducted a spot monitoring of delayed/stalled projects. Local Governments that had stalled projects have retendered the works.

5.8 Ministry of Public Service – MoPS

Ministry of Public Service under the UgIFT Program to focuses on DLI 1.1 of the Program Operations manual (POM) to guide, monitor and supervise the wage utilization, recruitment and staffing levels in understaffed Local Governments and UgIFT investments.

a) Wage analysis from selected Local Governments

Of the **25** local governments supported in quarter one FY23/24, **19** had surplus for recruitment but they could not go ahead amidst the suspension of recruitment pending report of the Auditor General on the payroll for active civil servants. Only **6** had wage deficits.

b) Recruitment status for two financial years (FY2021/22, 2022/23)

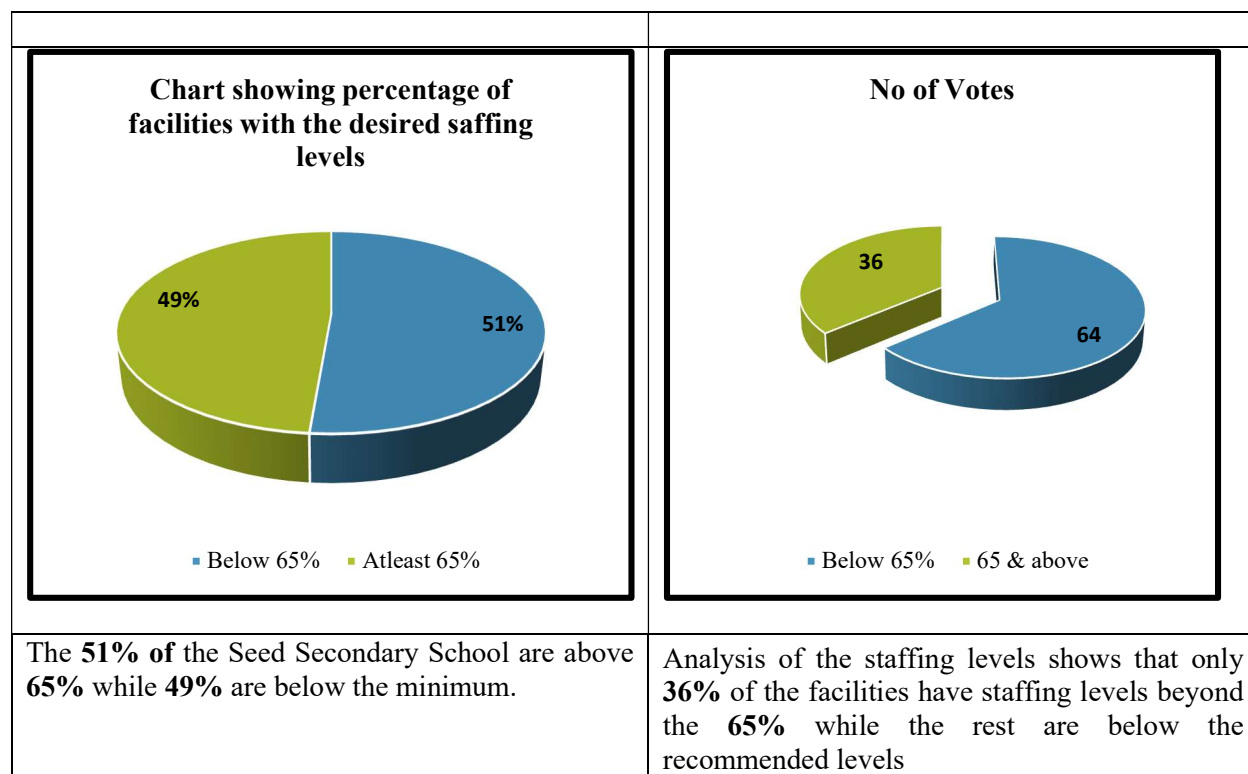
Sn	Payroll Category	No of Employees
1	Agricultural Extension Workers	116
2	Chairpersons District Service Commission (DSC)	7

3	Decentralized Tertiary Employees	212
4	Local government payroll	953
5	Primary Health Care	794
6	Primary School Employees	2891
7	Secondary School Employees	534
8	Urban wage/Town Councils	212
	Total	5,719

Recruitment and access on the payroll for financial year (FY2022/2023 in areas of Education, Health, Water and Agriculture Extension (Senior Engineering Officers)

1	Agricultural Extension Workers	4
2	Water Officers	2
3	PHC workers	3,808
4	Primary School Employees	10,679
5	Secondary School Employees	5,387
	Total	19,880

Figure 13: Staffing levels in the UgIFT Seed Schools and Upgraded Health Facilities



Source: Ministry of Local Government (MoLG)

Summary of 15 critical posts as at January 2024

SN	Critical positions	Total no. Of critical/approved posts	Filled January	Vacant posts	% Filled
			2024		
1	Head /Procurement	135	123	12	91
2	District Production Officer	135	111	24	83
3	Phro Administration	135	112	23	82
4	Water Officer	135	111	24	82
5	District CDO	135	110	25	81
6	District Education Officer	135	98	37	79
7	Chief Finance Officer	135	105	30	79
8	Communication Officer	135	102	33	76
9	District Internal Auditor	135	89	46	67
10	PHRO Dsc	135	86	49	64
11	District Health Officer	135	81	54	60
12	District Natural Resources	135	74	61	55
13	District Planner	135	72	63	54
14	District Commercial Officer	135	69	66	50
15	District Engineer	135	34	101	25
	TOTAL	2025	1377	648	69%

Summary of 13 critical posts for Municipalities December 2023

	Critical positions	Total Number of critical/approved posts	Filled	Vacant posts	% filled
1	Senior Human Resource Officer	31	26	5	84
2	Principal Education Officer	31	25	6	81
3	Senior Procurement Officer	31	24	7	77
4	Senior Physical Planner	31	24	7	77
5	Principal Treasurer	31	23	8	74
6	Senior Internal Auditor	31	22	9	71
7	Principal CDO	31	20	11	65
8	Principal Health Inspector	31	20	11	65
9	Senior Environment Officer	31	19	12	61
10	Principal Medical Officer	31	16	15	52
11	Principal Commercial Officer	31	15	16	48
12	Principal Engineer	31	14	17	45
13	Senior Production (Agric, Vet)	31	14	17	45
	Total	372	262	141	63%

5.9 Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets - PPDA

The Authority was allocated Ushs.832,53million and programmed to undertake the following activities in FY2023/24;

- i) Conduct pre-bidding audits and contract audits on poorly performing UgIFT sites;
- ii) Conduct compliance inspections on structures undertaking the different roles and responsibilities in implementing the ESHS requirements;
- iii) Follow up on recommendations from procurement audits and compliance inspections; and
- iv) Capacity building of key stakeholder in public procurement on matters related to ESHS in the bidding process.

Key achievements:

- 1) The Authority conducted 54 contract audits conducted across Central Uganda, Northern Uganda, Western Uganda and Eastern Uganda which included 31 contracts for construction of seed schools worth Ugx.95,986,521,242=, 11 contracts for upgrading health center II's to health center III's worth Ugx.9,152,002,949= One (01) contract for medical equipment worth Ugx.175,370,500=, nine (09) contracts for irrigation systems worth Ugx.1,341,946,56=2 and two (02) contracts for piped water systems worth Ugx.711,663,644= under the Uganda Inter-governmental fiscal transfer Program (UgIFT);
- 2) The Authority carried out compliance assessments in UgIFT implementing Procuring and Disposing Entities analyzing contract management of projects being implemented. 20 Districts were covered in seven sub regions. The assessment considered the degree of compliance of the Entities' contract management procedures with the provisions of the PPDA Act, CAP 205 and Regulations. It also sought to assess the level of efficiency and effectiveness in contract management including adherence to Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) requirements in a bid to identify any challenges experienced in the procurement and implementation of the projects. A tool for the analysis of ESHS related issues was developed.
- 3) The Authority followed up on the actions taken in response to previous audits conducted in 29 Local Government Entities Implementing the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Programme for Results (UgIFT). As part of the commitment of PPDA to foster transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in the procurement and disposal system, this exercise aimed at providing detailed assessment of the implementation status of audit recommendations. The exercise sought to outline efforts made by the different Procuring and Disposing Entities in addressing identified deficiencies, fortifying internal controls, and ensuring compliance with established policies and regulations.
- 4) The Authority undertook capacity building activities for select Local Government staff and contractors in implementation of ESHS in public procurement as well as other procurement procedures in the Teso and Greater Masaka Sub-regions. The evaluation of training was provided a response rate of 86 percent which implies the relevance of the training content, methods used and effectiveness of the trainers.



Mrs Lydia Kwesiga- Regional Manager Mbarara Office making a presentation on Contract Management – Brovad Hotel, Masaka December 2023

Challenges

- 1) Failure to extend the advance payment guarantee and the performance security on contract extension has resulted in contractor default. Without extended securities, PDEs have been left without recourse where contractors have defaulted on their obligations, leaving projects unfinished or providing substandard work;
- 2) Without clear contract management plans, PDEs have faced subpar results. There is inadequate risk management with entities failing to identify and mitigate risks which has led to delays in completion and stalled procurements; and
- 3) Procurements for microscale irrigations systems faced numerous challenges including, but not limited to, the terms of reference not being insufficient with regard to the design element, the type and capacity of irrigation systems, the methods of operation, issues of training the farmers how to operate the system and aftersales support.

Recommendations

- 1) There is urgent need for the line Ministries to devise mechanisms of addressing challenges in contract management especially on UgIFT projects;
- 2) To avoid adverse effects of expired securities, PDEs must develop comprehensive contract management plans that outline clear objectives, roles and responsibilities for managing contractors effectively;
- 3) The Accounting Officer should prevail over the Contract Managers to ensure that contract supervision is effectively carried out to ensure that terms and conditions of the contract are met as required under Regulation 52 (1) of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023. In case there is need to extend the

delivery /completion period of a contract, change orders should be issued in line with Regulation 53 of the PPDA (Contracts) Regulations, 2023;

- 4) Entities should ascertain that statements of requirements in prepared bidding documents define the requirements precisely and in a manner that leaves no doubt or assumption by bidders in accordance with Regulation 42 (a) of the PPDA (Rules and Methods for Procurement of Supplies, Works and Non-Consultancy Services) Regulations, 2023;
- 5) Efforts by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to address the challenges associated with funding of UgIFT projects, in particular late releases and revoting of funds should be augmented;
- 6) PPDA should conduct these trainings for all Local Government PDEs because most of them have not been trained on ESHS in public procurement and bid evaluation;
- 7) PPDA should engage Politicians both at Local Government and National levels because they all peddle influence which hinder technocrats in the execution of their responsibilities; and
- 8) PPDA should convene more Regional trainings for Contractors in the area of ESHS and preparation of competitive and responsive bids.

5.10 Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development

Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development took on the process for titling through different ways which include holding of land conferences with the Local Government to devise means on titling, visited several Local Governments, and engaging different stake holders. *Table 36* below shows the land registration status of facilities under UgIFT.

Table 36: Status of acquisition of land titles for the UgIFT facilities

Facility	Status			Total facilities under ugift
	Titles processed	Titles under process	Challenges with foundation bodies	
Seed Secondary Schools	156	95	61	312
Health Centre III	159	215	22	396
Total	315	310	83	708

Activity	Key outcomes/outputs	Recommendations
Land Conference in Eastern Region to build capacity of participating Local Governments in land management and devise means of fast-tracking titling for the UgIFT sites – August 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participants drawn from 37DLGs - 86 facilities land is registered whereby there are 43 Seed Secondary Schools and 43 Health Center IIIs whereas there are 110 facilities whose land is not registered with 49 Seed Secondary Schools and 61 Health Center IIIs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ It was agreed upon by all Local Governments to title their land for the UgIFT facilities by the end of September 2024. ☐ For the facilities facing a challenge with faith-based organizations, it was agreed to put the name of facility in the names of the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issues identified were in centred on boundary and sub-division with the landlords, family conflicts <p>5 districts have completed registration of titles that is Busia, Bududa, Kaberamaido, Kumi and Namisindwa.</p> 	<p>registered trustees in that particular archdiocese then in brackets the name of the facility.</p>
<p>Land Conference in Norther Region to build capacity of participating Local Governments in land management and devise means of fast-tracking titling for the UgIFT sites – August 2024</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Northern region, the project is implemented in 38 districts - Meeting was attended by a total of 300 participants; - Workshop report highlighting action areas and strategies to improve titling. - Updated datasheet of status of land titling for the UGIFT facilities. - Capacity of 300 stakeholders built in land management including proper storage of land titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All Local Governments should have titles for the land on which UgIFT facilities are situated by the end of September except for those sites with court cases. - Mediation and ADR should be applied on sites with conflicts. - For the sites with Church conflicts, LGs should schedule meeting with the church heads and invite the Ministry so as to resolve the issues. - The Ministry is exploring the option of extending the LIS to DLGs and the near future, this may materialize. - Private surveying is expensive and making land titling unaffordable. Government through the MoLHUD should regulate the costs of surveying of land as its one of the major contributors to the high cost of land titling. - For the facilities facing a challenge with landowners in regards to land registration, it was agreed that titles should be registered as a trustee and a

		<p>copy of the title should be availed to the landowners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MoLHUD should prioritize District boundary opening and re-affirmation starting with Karamoja region.
<p>Overall recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It was agreed upon by all Local Governments to title their land for the UgIFT facilities by the end of December 2024 or still before the end of the program period; and ● For the facilities facing a challenge with faith-based organizations, it was agreed to put the name of facility in the names of the Registered Trustees in that particular Archdiocese then in brackets the name of the facility the same applies to the Muslim Supreme Council. 		

5.11 Ministry of Gender Labor and Social Development - MoGLSD

Activity	Key outcomes/outputs	Recommendations
<p>Training on SHS for TPC members at Local Government Level (53 remaining LGs (39 districts and 14 municipalities); 28th January-25th February 2024</p>	<p>Training workshops were attended by 1,205 participants (24 Officers per Local Government); key areas discussed included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community/stakeholder engagement - Grievance management; - Welfare and health of workers - Safety of workers and communities 	<p>Training of another cohort of 53 LGs programmed in FY2024/25</p>
<p>Review of the Social, Safety and Health Safeguards Implementation Guidelines for Local Governments-25th-27th March 2024</p>	<p>The targeted participants were drawn from UgIFT implementing MDAs and from selected Local Governments i.e., OPM, MoFPED, MoWE/NEMA, MoGLSD, PPDA, LGFC, MoH, MAAIF, Local Governments- DCDOs from Buvuma, Kabale, Jinja, Buikwe, Obongi, KCCA-Nakawa and Kagadi. Labour Officers from Lira, Rwampara, Luuka, KCCA-Makindye and Kiruhura.</p>	<p>The team recommended the development of a popular ESHS version</p>
<p>Dissemination of the GRC Circular to all LGs; 54 LGs have submitted the GRC Committees in line with the Circular issued by the Ministry of Gender on the 29th July, 2023</p>	<p>Constitution of GRCs at Local Government and Project level on track though at a slow pace – some LGs have not appreciated this structure due to lack of facilitation likely to render them non-functional</p>	<p>Follow up with the 120 LGs that have not yet submitted. The groups in the field will help to collect this information; and</p>
<p><i>Actions for MoGLSD (two activities were implemented at the cost of 423,136,222/= for activity one and 102,341,000/= for activity two).</i></p>		

5.12 National Environment Management Authority

NEMA provided technical support on Environmental Compliance as detailed in *Table 37* below.

Table 37: Oversight functions undertaken by NEMA

Activity	Progress as of June 2024
Development and review of IEC materials for schools, Health Centres, Micro-scale Irrigation and Contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop was held from 27th November to 1st December 2023 Kalangara District; for Schools and Health facilities, the IEC materials focus- waste management messages, drainage systems, chemical management of school facilities, sanitary facilities, resource efficiency, O&M, Landscaping, Sustainability and Social aspects, Health and safety, Air quality, climate change, noise management and grievance handling; • Under Micro-scale irrigation, Agro-chemicals management (pesticide use, fertilizers) water source protection, waste management (green waste, pesticide, waste medical containers, fertilizer bag), sustainable agricultural practices, resource efficiency, social, safety and health, O&M, harvest and post-harvest handling; the workshop recommended to have the IEC materials developed and disseminated by end of FY2023/24
Compliance monitoring to check compliance with environment safeguards in 23 LGs	<p>The key compliance measures observed at the various sites/LGs monitored include: Waste is sorted at most health facilities, drainage channels were constructed; gender sensitive toilets with provisions for PWDs were present, handwashing facilities were in place though lacked water, water harvesting tanks and gutters were installed; the issues observed include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open burning was carried out at most health facilities - No safety signage at designated places - Very limited environment related talking messages at the school
Pretesting of the training manual in the Districts for the operationalization of the District Environment Committees in selected 10 LGs	<p>The Manual was received and the EOs noted that it will be used for knowledge sharing among other staff; however, the following were noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Non-functionality of the committees due to lack not facilitation; - Under funding of the Natural Resource Department at LGs; - Inadequate monitoring and capacity building of the Committees by NEMA and other environmental practitioners
Training Environment Officers (Eos) in Developing Project Briefs, December 2023, Fortportal City; AND for Eastern Region – March, 2024	<p>The workshop was programmed to enable Eos develop comprehensive- Environment Project Briefs that effectively address Environment and Social considerations. Key topics presented included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal framework for Environment Impact Assessment in Uganda; - Screening and scoping;

Capacity building training for the Environment Officers in Western and Eastern Regions on the development of project briefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact Analysis and Environmental and Social Management Plans; - Socio economic consideration in EIA; - Environmental challenges in Western Region; - Environmental mainstreaming and Social Safeguards; and - Development of project briefs
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5.13 Other E&S cross-cutting interventions by the MDAs

Institution	Key interventions/achievements	Actions
MAAIF Environmental and Social (E&S) Aspects of the Microscale Irrigation Program (MIP)	<p>i) MAAIF has developed a dedicated module within the Irritrack app for addressing grievances related to the MIP. This digital tool will facilitate the efficient management and resolution of E&S issues reported by stakeholders;</p> <p>ii) MAAIF has advocated for the involvement of Environmental Officers and Community Development Officers in the planning and development stages of the Microscale Irrigation Program at the Local Government level. Their inclusion ensures that E&S considerations are incorporated from the outset and helps in promoting sustainable practices within the program</p> <p>iii) To enhance the systematic assessment of environmental and social impacts, MAAIF has developed E&S screening forms. These forms have been integrated into the MIP technical guidelines to ensure that all potential E&S issues are identified and addressed during the project lifecycle.</p> <p>iv) MAAIF has developed specialized training materials to support the implementation of farmer field schools. Among these materials are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E&S Module: This module focuses on educating farmers about environmental changes and social safeguards, with a particular emphasis on avoiding the exploitation of wetlands for farming. • Crop Protection Module: This module addresses pesticide management, equipping farmers with knowledge on safe and effective use of pesticides. <p>These modules aim to enhance the capacity of farmers to manage environmental and social risks associated with microscale irrigation practices.</p> <p>v) To address and resolve E&S issues effectively, MAAIF has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraged the formation of grievance redress committees within LGs specifically for the Microscale Irrigation Program. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended the use of grievance log books to document and manage issues related to E&S concerns. <p>These measures are designed to provide a structured approach to handling grievances and ensuring accountability in the implementation of the program.</p>	
<p>MAAIF’s efforts in training, monitoring, and integrating E&S considerations into the Microscale Irrigation Program reflect a strong commitment to sustainable agricultural practices. Through comprehensive training, development of supportive materials, establishment of grievance mechanisms, and active involvement of key personnel, MAAIF is laying a solid foundation for the effective management of environmental and social impacts associated with the MIP.</p>		
<p>MoWE- Department of Environment Sector Support Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Assessed performance of environment safeguards in earlier completed Education and Health projects in FY2018/19, FY2019/20 and FY2020/21 in Local Governments; Hoima, Kibaale, Masindi, Buliisa, Mityana, Mubende, Kassanda and Gomba, Mayuge, Iganga, Jinja, Bugiri, Nebbi, Maracha and Yumbe ii) Supported the Refugee Local Governments (LGs) to Develop Water and Environment Transition Plans - Advocacy and Sensitization for Stakeholders- target areas were Isingiro, Yumbe, Koboko, Lamwo ,Obongi and Kamwenge districts iii) Conduced Environment Compliance Inspection and Enforcement of Environment Related Issues In Ongoing Water Projects In 40 Local Governments iv) Review of Environmental Guidelines to Local Government for Strengthening Compliance with Safeguards Requirements in Development Projects and Guidelines for the Local Government Conditional Grant;22nd – 28th October 2023 v) Compliance Monitoring of Environmental Safeguards for Water and Environment Projects Under Construction vi) Monitoring Inspections to Support Refugee Hosting LGs With Transitioned Water Facilities to Comply with Environment, Climate Change and other Social Safeguards Issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The MoWE, MoH and MoES should consider implementing incentives for health centers and schools that perform well in environmental safeguard compliance and establish penalties for non-compliance to encourage adherence ii) Include specific environment monitoring indicators in reports of health centers and schools. iii) Enhance observance of the Environment and Social Safeguards for all developments within the refugee settlements and host communities especially for all transited projects, flesh screening should be made. iv) Need to promote Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration especially for high value indigenous trees like Shea nut trees & <i>Azelia africana</i> among

		<p>others, throughout all the refugee settlements and host communities</p> <p>v) Low budgets are considered for environment and social safeguard's mitigation activities;</p> <p>vi) Environmental considerations be streamlined into the different district plans and policies. Environmental mainstreaming should be made a minimum condition (requirement) in the Local Government Planning process rather than a performance measure; Periodic monitoring and evaluation of guideline implementation.</p> <p>vii) Need to increase the ENR funding for Local Governments (Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils)</p>
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5.14 Value for Money Audits and Infrastructure Audits in Education and Health

Under the requirements of UgIFT Program Operations Manual under Disbursement Linked Indicator (DLI) 4, the Auditor General is required to provide an oversight role on the UgIFT Program by undertaking Value for Money Audits. Accordingly, a Value-for-money audit of Local Government infrastructure projects i.e. Upgrade of HC IIs-IIIs and Seed Schools for Phase II, and the UgIFT Baseline audit in the Water and Environment and Small-scale micro irrigation were undertaken by the OAG in the FY2022/23. The Local Governments commenced construction works on **117** Seed Secondary Schools 127 projects in Health grouped under **28** and **20** lots for Education and health respectively. A total of **53** projects in the Education sector and **86** projects in the health sector audited in FY18/19 were audited.

Under Phase 2 of the UgIFT Infrastructure Audit, the scope of the audit and assessment covered **73** Local Governments in Uganda. Within the selected local governments, the assessment covered **63** seed secondary school's construction projects and **54** health centre construction projects. The objective of the VFM Engineering/Infrastructure audit was: To assess the **Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness** with which the Local Governments have implemented the infrastructure component of the UgiFT resources. The **specific objectives** of this audit were:

1. **Economy Assessment:** To assess the appropriateness of the project planning and implementation in terms of quantity and cost controls;
2. **Efficiency Assessment:** To assess the level of implementation of the works against the agreed contract deliverables and outputs; and
3. **Effectiveness Assessment:** To assess the usage and quality of the infrastructure works undertaken by the Local Governments

Scope of the Audit: The scope of the Audit and assessment covered 73 LGs consisting of 32LGs with seed schools and health centres, 29 LGs with only seed schools and 12 LGs with only health centres.

S/No	Sector	LGs implementing the UgIFT projects	No. of facilities assessed	Total cost of contracts in UGs
1	Education	61	62 seed school projects	127,557,094,008
2	Health	44	54 Health Centre project	26,427,460,145
	Total		116 school and health facilities	153,984,554,153

Education (Construction of Seed Schools)

- In the assessment, the scores for the parameters were allocated as follow; economy -30% efficiency-35% and effectiveness-35%. The results of the assessment and key findings include: for the 61 seed schools, on the **Economy** parameter, the highest scoring District LGs were **Tororo, Iganga, Lwengo, Bundibugyo and Namutumba**; these high scores were as a result of timely completion of works, existence of effective internal controls for certification and payment of executed works, effective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements, implementation of adequate quality control measures and fulfilment of environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures; The lowest scoring LGs were **Abim, Koboko, and Amudat, while Ntungamo DLG** was not assessed due to unavailed project information.; The low scores were as a result of delayed completion of works, absence of effective internal controls for certification and payment of executed works, ineffective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements, failure to implement adequate control measures and failure to fulfil the required environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures;
- The LGs with the **highest efficiency** scores were **Buikwe, Iganga and Tororo** and this was mainly attributed to timely completion of works, existence of internal controls for certification and payment of executed works and effective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements. Those with least efficiency scores were **Amudat, Abim, and Lamwo** and this was mainly attributed to delayed completion of works, weaknesses in implementation of supervision and monitoring arrangements and inefficient internal controls relating to measurements, certification and payment

of executed works. Audite established that out of the 60 LGs assessed, 14 availed Land Titles as evidence of land ownership, 20 provided agreements as evidence of land ownership, 26 di not avail any documentation regarding land ownership; and

- **Effectiveness Assessmet;** LGs with the highest scores in effectiveness were **Bundibugyo, Namutumba and Lwengo** and this was attributed to presence of internal quality control measures such as as testing of materials, site works meeting conformance requirements, proper functionality and usage of the schools, fulfilment of environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures.

Health (Upgrade/Construction of Health Centre II-IIIs

The highest scoring LGs were Bundibugyo, Hoima Mc and Nakasongolala and these were as a result of timely completion of works, the existence of effective internal controls for certification and payment of executed works, effective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements, implementation of adequate quality control measures and fulfilment of environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures

Lowest scoring LGs were Abim, yumbe, and Bukwo and this was due to delayed completion of works, absence of effective internal control for certification and payment of executed works, ineffective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements, failure to implement adequate quality control measures and failure to fulfil the required environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures.

The analysis on on the performance of **economy** under the Health facilities showed that the LGs with the highest economy scores were Kween, Hoima MC, Koboko and Amuria. These high scores were a result of low variations between th Engineers Estimated quantities and the implemented quantities of the sampled items, as well as low variations between the Engineers estimated cost and contracted cost. The LGs with the least economy scores were Abim, Adjumani, Rubanda, Isingiro and Rukungiri and this was due to high variations between the Engineers estimated quantities and the implemented quantities for the sampled items.

Analysis of the **Efficiency** scores in the health sector showed that the LGs with the highest efficiency sores were Hoima MC, Namutumba, Kayunga and Jinja MC, and this was attributed to timely completion of works and **effective contract supervision and monitoring arrangements.** The LGs with the least efficiency scores were Abim, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Rubanda, Buliisa, Bukwo and Yumbe. This was attributed to delayed completion of works, weakness in implementation of supervision and monitoring arrangements and inefficient internal controls relating to measurements, certification of works and payment of executed works.

Other issues observed: Payments above Certified Amounts; 21 out of the 43 LGs assessed did not make any payments above the certified works, 6 LGs of Kasese, Kibaale, Lamwo, Lwengo, Mayuge and Zombo made payments above certified amounts totaling to **Ugx.91,736,975=**. The 16Lgs did not provide sufficient documentation for the audit team to determin whether payments made were consisten with the certified works; payment above certified amounts exposes the LG to the risk of financial loss in case the contractor fails to execute the remaining works.

Land Ownership; the audit established that out of the 43 LGs assessed, 8 availed Land Titles as evidence of land ownership, 10 provided agreements as evidence of land ownership, while 25 did not avail any documentation regarding land ownership; failure to formally own the land on which the health centres are constructed exposes these health centres to the risk of encroachment by third parties.

Effectiveness Assessment; the highest scores in effectiveness were Bundibugyo, Kanungu, Nakasongola, Kisoro, and Rubirizi. This was attributed to presence of internal quality control measures such as testing of materials, site works meeting conformance requirements, proper functionality and usage of the upgraded health centres, fulfilment of environmental protection, social protection and OSH measures. The low effectiveness scores were as result of multiple failures among which included failure to undertake materials testing, failure to meet conformance requirements of site works, failure to implement environment protection and OSH measures and functionality issues.

Recommendations

The audit recommended among others that the Accounting Officers of the beneficiary LGs to:

- i. Ensure that the LG technical teams review the documentation prior to tender so that the quantities in the Engineers estimates are consistent with the quantities as per the drawings;
- ii. All due design procedures such as needs assessment, geotechnical investigations should be undertaken and documented to inform the procurement process;
- iii. Ensure that payments made are consistent with the amounts certified by the project managers and the payments made above certified amounts are recovered by the Accounting Officers;
- iv. Ensure that project supervisors are always formally appointed to supervise the works;
- v. Ensure that land titles on which the seed schools and health centres have been implemented are secured by obtaining land titles;
- vi. Accounting Officers should put in place measures to ensure that contractors maintain valid performance guarantees in line with the contract requirements;
- vii. Ensure that quality control tests are done on all materials to be incorporated in the works and records kept, where tests fail, there should be evidence of corrective measures;
- viii. Ensure that all defects/omissions observed are corrected or implemented. Furthermore, additional inspection of the contractors works should be undertaken and any defects identified remedied immediately; and
- ix. Put in place measures to ensure that contractors implement the required environmental protection, social protection and OSH activities during the execution of works and that such all the activities are monitored and reported on.

5.15 Overall progress on achievement of DLI 4

From the *Table 38* below, it is noted that of the outstanding value of **USD.20million** only **USD.6,666,667** was achieved/unlocked hence **USD.13,333,333** was still outstanding.

Table 38: Presentation of DLI 4 Achievement Status and Implications on Disbursement

Responsible Ministries	Available Value	a) Essential guidance, preparation and dissemination	b) Performance Assessment & Improvement Support	c) Monitoring & Technical Support	Value Unlocked	Value lost
Ministry of Education and Sports	\$5,000,000	4/4	0/2	4/6	\$1,666,667	\$3,333,333
Ministry of Health	\$5,000,000	3/3	0/2	3/6	\$1,666,667	\$3,333,333
Ministry of Water and Environment	\$2,300,000	1/2	0/2	1/4	\$766,667	\$1,533,333
MAAIF	\$2,300,000	1/1	1/2	3/6	\$766,667	\$1,533,333
Crosscutting – see breakdown below	\$5,400,000	1/3	8/8	12/14	\$1,800,000	\$3,600,000
MoFPED		1/1		9/11		
Ministry of Local Government			2/2			
Ministry of Works and Transport		0/2		1/1		
Office of the Prime Minister			5/5			
NEMA/MoGLSD				1/1		
PPDA				1/1		
OAG			1/1			
Outstanding Value	\$20,000,000				\$6,666,667	\$13,333,333

Source: OPM IVA Draft Report July 2024

Implication

Due to the complexity of the verification protocols, this DLIs was restructured to allow for flexibility i.e. originally an MDA had to achieve all the 3 functions in a), b) and c) to trigger funds which was quite hard for most of the MDAs hence the inability to trigger resources from the World Bank over the years. The proposal in the updated POM of June 2024, introduced flexibility where an MDA can achieve a value equivalent to a third (1/3) or (2/3) or (3/3) for the maximum value. Upon subjecting the restructured DLI 4, protocols, GoU shall earn the outstanding US\$.13million.

CHAPTER SIX

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY - PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT AND IMPROVEMENT SUPPORT_DLI 5

6.1 LGMSD 2023 Performance Assessment: Government Management of Service Delivery Assessments

Local Governments assessments started in FY2017/18 as one of the reforms under the Uganda Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer Reforms and implementation has been ongoing for the last 3 years where indicators were kept stable to ensure performance trend analysis. Overall performance from the National Assessment for Local Governments conducted by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), indicates a **15-percentage** point increase in the overall assessment scores observed between 2020 and 2022 i.e. **36%, 44% and 51%** respectively. After 3 years of implementation, the assessment was revised and some of the indicators updated based on previous lessons learnt. The revised assessment includes a number of reforms in particular:

- i. Introduction of; Minimum conditions (seen as core performance indicators);
- ii. Performance measures (sectoral assessments) and Micro scale irrigation Performance area;
- iii. Direct service delivery indicators i.e. indicators such as measuring pass rates for UCE and UACE, population accessing health care services among others; and
- iv. The assessment has also been improved to include Line Ministries, Departments and Agencies which will be assessed on their performance in oversight functions, technical support and capacity building to LGs.

The Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Assessment covers 3 levels of Assessment under the improved framework and these include:

Level	Level 1 – Facilities & LLGs Assessment	Level 2 – LGMSD Assessment	Level 3 – CGMSD Assessment
Issue	LLGs, Schools & Health Facilities	Minimum Conditions & Performance Measures	Education, Health, Water, Micro-Irrigation & Crosscutting MDAs
Objective	Incentivize improvements in processes and outputs at facility level (schools, HCs) & LLGs	Address basic safeguards and core blockages and incentive LG Management of Service Delivery	Incentive improvement in Central Government Management of Service Delivery
Timing	August – January	September – January	September – June
Assessment Method	LGs and Contracted IVA firm	Contracted private firm	Contracted private firm
Quality Assurance	Taskforce & Contracted firm	Taskforce & Contracted firm	Taskforce & Contracted firm

Level	Level 1 – Facilities & LLGs Assessment	Level 2 – LGMSD Assessment	Level 3 – CGMSD Assessment
Impact/use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of the performance component of the development grants Inform performance improvement support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of the performance component of the development grants Inform performance improvement support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on size of grants from World Bank to GoU Inform performance improvement support

6.2 Progress on the Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) 2023 Performance Assessment.

The LGMSD Assessment system is aimed at attaining the third objective of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform (**Improve the efficiency of LGs in the delivery of services**) by providing incentives for improved institutional and service delivery performance of Local Governments. In a nutshell;

- The LGMSD assessment started country wide from 25th – 27th October 2023 for National level and 31st October-22nd December, 2023 at LG level;
- OPM & MoFPED contracted 4 firms to undertake the HLG Assessment and Verification of LLG Assessment results, one per Cluster: **(i) ABS Consulting (Northern); (ii) UPIMAC (Eastern); (iii) Pazel Conroy (Western); and (iv) Promote (Central);**
- OPM contracted Eficon to conduct Quality Assurance/IVA; and the process was further monitored by the LGPA Task Force through spot checks in 40 LGs; The firm sampled 16 LGs (10% as guided by the Manual) across the country and undertook the assignment alongside the assessment process; and
- The Secretariat to the Taskforce then generated summary results from OPAMS which were presented to the Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee on **29th January, 2024** for approval and use in allocation of resources for FY 2024/25.

6.2.1 Scope of the LGMSD 2023 Assessment

Table 39 below details the scope of the LGMSD 2023 assessment.

Table 39: Local Governments Assessed in LGMSD Assessment 2023

Assessment Type	Scope	No. Assessed	Assessed Areas	Assessment Methodology
LGMSD	District Local Governments	135	Crosscutting, Education, Health, Water & Environment and Micro-Scale Irrigation	Independent Assessment & IVA firm
	Cities and Mun. Local Governments	41		
LLGs	All Cities, Municipal Local Governments and District Local Governments except KCCA	176	PDM Structures, Planning & Budgeting, OSR, HRM, PHC services, Primary Education, Production, etc	LG Staff & Assessment firms

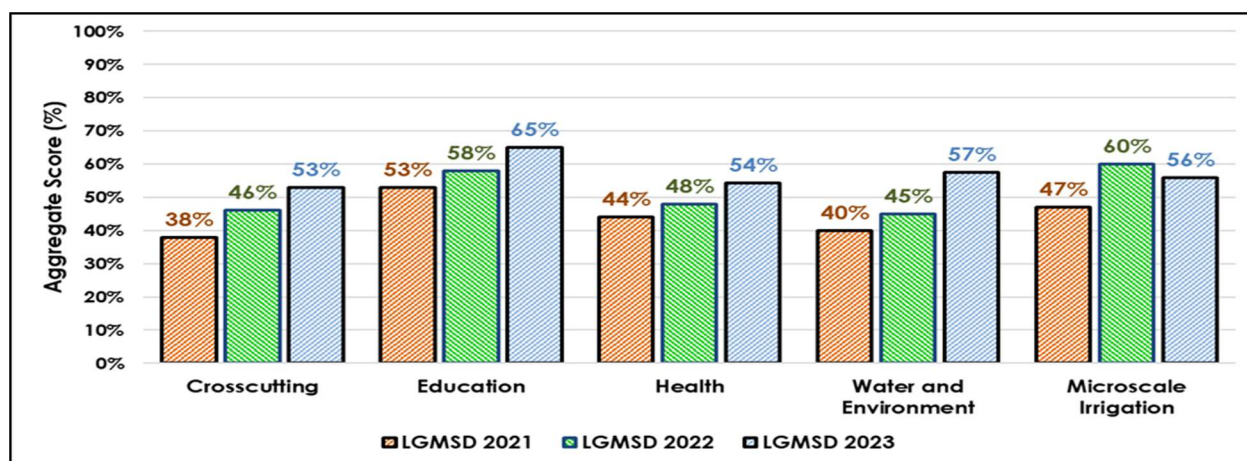
Facilities	All Local Governments	176	Primary Schools, HC IIIs and IVs	LG Staff & Assessment firms
CG	Line Ministries (OPM, MoFPED, MoLG, MoES, MoH, MoWE, MAAIF, MoWT, PPDA, NEMA)	10	Disbursement Linked Indicators by the World Bank	IVA firm

Note: All the 176 Local Governments (135 DLGs, 10 Cities and 31 MLGs) were assessed during the 2023 assessment;

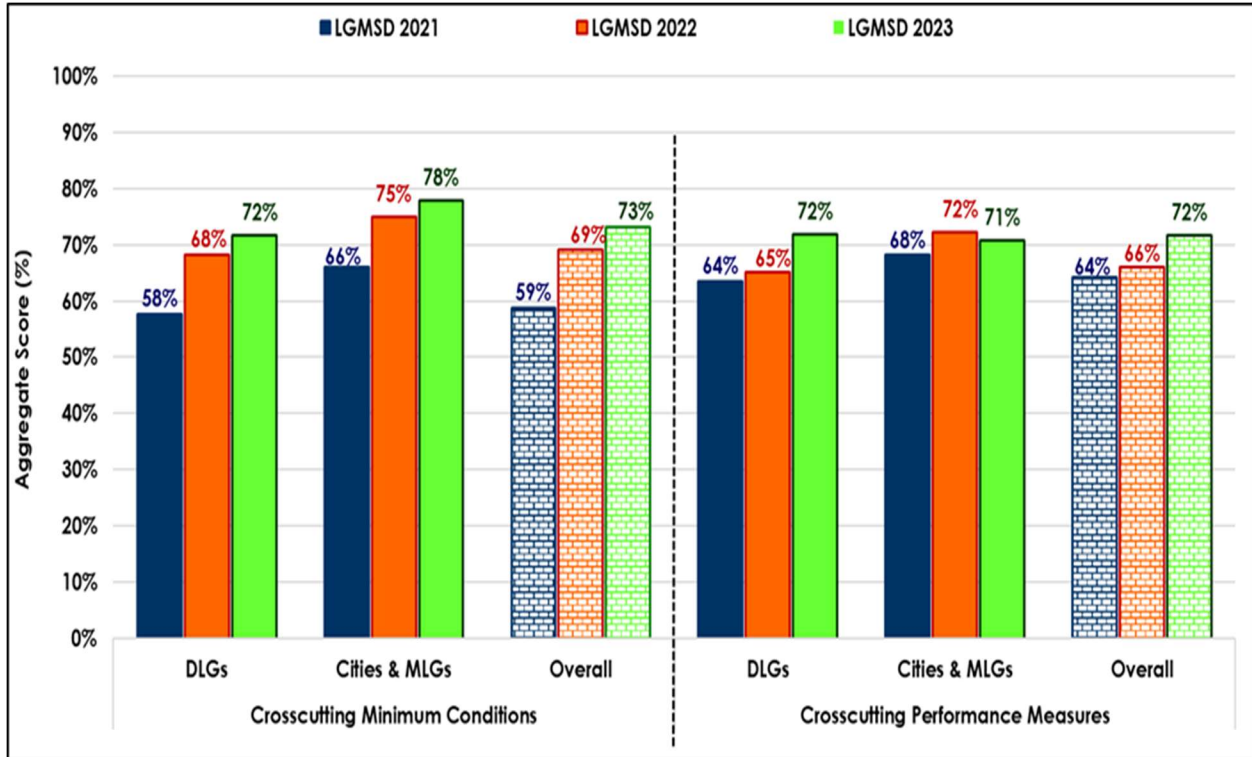
- USMID Local Governments were fully incorporated into the LGMSD framework;
- The assessment firms also conducted internal verification of results for the Lower Local Governments (LLGs), Health Facilities and Primary Schools in selected LGs as well as assessment of Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) LGs-Harmonized framework;
- As part of the process, the LGMSD Taskforce conducted the comprehensive spot checks of the LGMSD exercise in 40 LGs (representative of all the 4 regions – Northern, Eastern, Central and Western); this was to ensure that the teams hired and trained to undertake the assignment are actually the ones on ground and also to ensure adherence to the assessment manuals and procedures. The exercise was undertaken in 44 LGs in November – December 2023 and the respective reports uploaded on OPAMs; and
- The IVA Firm sampled 16 LGs (10% as guided by the Manual) under the LGMSD assessment to ensure validity, reliability and credibility of the assessment results; and verification of DLIs for Central Government MDAs to be undertaken in 3rd Quarter, FY2023/24.

a) Overall Performance

Overall, LGs have continuously registered improvement in all the assessed areas for the last 3 years except for Microscale Irrigation that reduced from 60% in 2022 to 56% due to the national rollout of the microscale programme to cover the remaining 95 LGs, some of whose capacities were at infant stage. **Note: For the 40 LGs covered under the pilot, average score increased from 60% in 2022 to 91% in 2023.**



- Overall, LGs improved from 59% in 2021 to **73%** in 2023 for Minimum Conditions (MCs) and from 64% in 2021 to **72%** in 2023 for Performance Measures (PMs);
- Best Performed Indicators include:** Audit opinion; Quarterly Internal Audit reports; Published procurement plan & awarded contracts; Timely submission of Annual Performance Report; and Execution of DDEG transfers to LLGs;
- Low performed indicators included:** Recruitment of SAS/TC/SATC; District/Principal Engineer; Appraisal of HoDs; Invoicing & Communication of DDEG transfers; Revenue collection ratio within +/- 10 of the planned.



b) Key performance findings – Education

- Overall, LGs improved from 77% in 2021 to 86% in 2023 for MCs and from 68% in 2021 to 75% in 2023 for PMs;
- Best performed indicators included;** Budgeted for Head Teachers and Teachers; School infrastructure followed standard technical designs by MoES; Education development grant spent on eligible activities; Teacher deployment list publicized; and Complete education project procurement Files;
- The worst scoring indicators included;** School compliance with MoES budgeting and reporting guidelines; Timely submission of warrants for school’s capitation; Change in PLE pass rate; Timely invoicing & communication of capitation grants to schools; and Appraisal of Secondary School Head Teachers.

c) Key performance findings – Health

- Overall, LGs improved from 69% in 2021 to 76% in 2023 for MCs and from 63% in 2021 to 70% in 2023 for PMs;
- Health Departments performed well in indicators related to; Health infrastructure projects meeting the approved MoH designs; following standard technical designs by MoH; Health projects being approved by the Contracts Committee or cleared by Solicitor General; District Health Team holding health promotion activities; and Health Workers’ deployment list publicized to the public; and
- On the other hand, least performed indicators were: Recruitment of staff for all HCIIIs and HCIVs as per staffing structure; Timely submission of warrants for health facility transfers; Deployment of health workers as per sector guidelines; Timely invoicing & communication of health facility transfers; and Utilization of Health Care Services (HCS).

d) Key performance findings – Water and Environment

- Overall, DLGs improved from 62% in 2021 to 76% in 2023 for MCs and from 63% in 2021 to 75% in 2023 for PMs;
- In 2023, LGs excelled in the following indicators: Water supply infrastructure approved by the Contracts Committee; Water infrastructure investments incorporated in the AWP; Water contract price within +/-20% of Engineers estimates; Accuracy of information on WSS facilities constructed; and Complete Water project procurement Files; and
- Inadequate performance was in indicators related to; Obtaining water abstraction permits for all piped water systems; Increase in the functionality of water supply facilities; Increase in the functionality of Water and Sanitation Committees; Prioritized allocations for S/Cs with water coverage below district; and Budgeted water projects implemented in sub-counties below the district average.

e) Key performance findings – Microscale Irrigation

- Overall, DLGs improved from 69% in 2021 to 75% in 2023 for MCs and from 64% in 2021 to 72% in 2023 for PMs;
- The best performing indicators were; Mobilization activities for farmers conducted; Extension worker deployment list publicized; Extension staff working in LLGs of their deployment; Up-to-date LLG information entered into MIS; and Environmental, Social and Climate Change screening; and
- Worst areas included; Use of the farmer co-funding as per guidelines; Documentation of irrigation training activities; Publicized list of eligible farmers on LG and LLG noticeboards; Corrective actions taken based on extension worker appraisal reports; and Recruited LLG Ext. workers where wage is provided.

f) Key performance findings – Top 10 Performing LGs 2023

Vote	Rank 2023	Score 2023	Rank 2022	Score 2022	Rank 2021	Score 2021
Isingiro District	1	93	1	89	2	77
Ibanda District	2	90	3	79	1	82
Mubende Municipal Council	3	88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Kiruhura District	4	87	2	80	42	51
Nansana Municipal Council	4	87	24	63	39	52
Apac Municipal Council	6	86	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kira Municipal Council	6	86	85	49	3	70
Ibanda Municipal Council	8	85	7	71	14	59
Kumi Municipal Council	9	82	148	29	80	44
Kamuli District	10	81	73	51	51	49
Amuru District	10	81	141	32	65	46

Only Isingiro, Kiruhura, Ibanda Districts and Ibanda MC remained among the top ten performers. Those that dropped from the ladder include; Kamwenge District ranked 14, Sembabule and Mayuge Districts ranked 20, Bushenyi District ranked 26, Bushenyi-Ishaka MC ranked 43, Kibuku District ranked 86 and Gulu ranked 91. **Kumi MC, Kira MC and Kamuli District were the most improved LGs.**

Impact & use of results:

- i. The LGMSD results informed the allocation of part of the development grants for Education, Health, Water, Microscale Irrigation, and DDEG for FY2024/25;
- ii. Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) for the lowest performing Local Governments; and
- iii. Thematic Improvement Plans (TIPs) coordinated by the line MDAs to improve service delivery;
- iv. **LLG & Health Facility Results:** i. Informed PIPs for the lowest performing LLGs and allocation of RBF grants to health facilities for FY2024/25;
- v. **Central Government DLI Results:** Inform release of resources (*about USD49.125m*) to GoU by the World Bank for FY2024/25 if all agreed upon DLI's are met.

6.3 Next steps

- 1) Government undertook the review of the LGMSD Assessment Framework and the Manual to reflect the new emerging issues for seamless service delivery;
- 2) The revised framework is expected to intensify the means and methods of verifying the physical progress and presence of projects/service delivery in LGs;
- 3) Based on these results, LGs need to continue developing improvement actions with support from MoLG and Line MDAs where support is required to address weak areas; and
- 4) Detailed individual LG Reports can be accessed on the budget website: <https://budget.finance.go.ug/lgpas>.

6.4 Dissemination of the LGMSD Results

The 2023 assessment results were disseminated at both National and Local Levels. At the National Level, dissemination was officiated by H.E the President between **19th and 20th June 2024** at Speke Resource Munyonyo under the theme “Strengthening SDG Localization and Service Delivery Mechanisms for National Development”. The event was attended by Hon. Ministers, Permanent Secretaries, Development

Partners, District Chairpersons and Mayors, RDCs and City Commissioners, CAOs and Town Clerks, Academia, media among others. The results were published in the Newspapers (pullout) on 19th June, 2024 for public consumption. The reports were further uploaded onto the OPM website <http://opm.go.ug> as well as the OPAMS and can be access via <http://opams.op.,og.ug/login>.



Participants attending the Dissemination event at Speke Resort Munyonyo Convention Centre on 19th June, 2024



H.E the President, Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni launching the LGMSD National Synthesis Report, 2024 at Speke Resort Munyonyo on 20th June, 2024

6.5 Challenges in the LGMSD Assessments & Recommendations

No.	Challenge/Issue	Recommendation	Responsible Centre
1.	Inadequate mobilization of stakeholders in some LGs and lack of interest by some LG staff especially the Heads of Department. This was a challenge in Ntoroko DLG.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with other stakeholders like Ministry of Local Government to make all LGs appreciate the purpose and need for the assessment. 	OPM MoLG
2.	Delays in procurement processes and clearances; thus affecting timely execution of the assignment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider utilization of Direct Procurement based on this year's performance of the existing firms. • Timely submission of ToRs and fast tracking the procurement processes to reduce delays. 	MoFPED OPM
3.	Inadequate staffing in most of the LGs due to lack of wage and sometimes lack of clearance from the Ministry of Public Service.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGs should be supported to recruit the critical staff especially Heads of Departments for effective service delivery. 	MoPS MoFPED
4.	Inadequate information to LGs on the impact of the assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness creation by the Office of the Prime Minister and the UgIFT Communications Unit should be strengthened. 	OPM UgIFT/MoFPED
5.	Delayed dissemination of the LGMSD results to LGs to enable them use those results for performance improvement and support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely finalization and dissemination of the Synthesis report at least by the end of April. 	OPM
6.	Failure of MDAs to meet most of the Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) thus losing funding for critical activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiate with the World Bank to give MDAs an opportunity to deliver on the areas/DLIs lagging behind and fast tracking the restructuring process 	MoFPED

No	Challenge/Issue	Recommendation	Responsible Centre
1	Inadequate mobilization of stakeholders in some LGs and lack of interest by some LG staff especially the Heads of Dept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaboration with other stakeholders like MoLG to make all LGs appreciate the purpose and need for assessment 	OPM MoLG

2	Delays in procurement processes and clearances for the assessment firms; thus affecting timely execution of the assignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider utilization of direct procurement based on this year's performance of the existing firms; Timely submission of ToRs and fast tracking the procurement processes to reduce delays 	MoFPED OPM
3	Inadequate staffing in most of the LGs due to lack of wage and sometimes lack of clearance from MoPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGs should be supported to recruit the critical staff especially HoDs for effective service delivery 	MoPS MoFPED
4	Inadequate information to LGs on the impact of the assessment and its implications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness creation by the Office of the Prime Minister and the UgIFT Communications Unit should be strengthened 	OPM UgIFT/MoFPED
5	Delayed dissemination of the LGMSD results to LGs to enable them use those results for performance improvement and support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely finalization and dissemination of the synthesis report at least by the end of April 	OPM
6	Failure of MDAs to meet most of the Disbursement Linked Indicators thus losing funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate with the World Bank to give MDAs an opportunity to deliver on the areas/DLI's lagging behind and fast tracking the restructuring process 	MoFPED
7	Inadequate capacity of most LGs to undertake credible assessment of LLGs since only 31% had credible results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify performance improvement plans and capacity building for the weakest LGs 	MoLG OPM
8	Migration of the OPAMS onto the NITA-U server affected the speed and functionality of some users. For example, non-functionality of the system notifications to assessors and validators thus affecting timely response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage a consultant (MES & Partners Ltd) to provide technical expertise and support to upgrade and reconfigure the OPAMS to respond to the current needs of all users 	OPM MoFPED

6.6 Steps to make the process and assessment more efficient and impactful

1. Provision of adequate budget to undertake the expanded scope of assessments;
2. Timely procurement of assessment firms to ensure effective implementation of the exercise;
3. Timely dissemination and orientation of LGs on the **New Assessment Manual 2024** for better preparations;

4. LGs should be supported to recruit critical staff especially Heads of Departments and frontline staff for effective service delivery; and
5. Line ministries should provide timely technical support and guidance to LGs to enhance service delivery.

6.7 Verification of the Central Government DLIs:

The Independent Verification Agent/Firm will undertake verification of the DLIs implemented by Line Ministries and Agencies including; MoES, MoH, MoWE, MAAIF, MoFPED, MoLG, MoWT, OPM, NEMA, PPDA and OAG. This assignment is carried out in 3rd and 4th Quarter and the purpose is to:

- i. Review the evidences uploaded on the OPAMS by MDAs, validate the accuracy and completeness of the information and verify whether the requirements of DLIs 3 and 4 have been met;
- ii. Review the LG Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment Reports and verify whether the requirement of DLI 5 have been met; and
- iii. Review the reports submitted for LLG performance assessment, school performance assessment and result based financing in health to verify whether the requirement of DLI 6 have been met.

The consultant produced the draft report in **May, 2024** which was discussed by the IGFT-Technical Committee and made recommendations. The final report was expected in **July, 2024**.

6.8 Developmnet of the New LGMSD Manual and Framework for the 2024 Assessment.

After 4 years of implementation and use of the current manual (from September 2020), it is a requirement under the UgIFT Program Operations Manual for the Office of the Prime Minister and the Taskforce to update and/or develop a new Manual to guide the next assessment. A consultant was hired (MES & Partners Ltd) undertook studies in 12 LGs and in the Line MDAs and developed a draft Manual which was discussed by the FDTC on **24th – 25th June, 2024**. Thereafter, OPM undertook consultations in Local Governments in July 2024 and their input enabled the refinement of the indicators. After incorporating the comments from the LG consultations, the Consultant was expected to pre-test the Manual and produce the final manual for dissemination to LGs and stakeholders by **30th August, 2024**.

6.9 Ministry of Local Government - LG Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs)

Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) coordinates the Performance Improvement Planning for the Cross Cutting Thematic Area for the poor performing LGs as well as the Thematic Performance Improvement Planning for the commonly low performed areas in the Assessment. The 2023 Local Government performance assessment results were used to inform the design and implementation of the Local Government Performance Improvement Plans (LG PIPs) for the twenty-nine Low performing LGs and this PIP report is premised and is a result of those LGs which the Ministry working with other MDAs supported to develop. The **29** poor performing LGs supported were those that **scored 40%** and below in the cross-cutting thematic area. The support teams that supported the poor performing LGs were members of the

National Resource Pool (NRP) from the Ministry of Local Government, NEMA, OPM, MoGLSD, MoPS, and MoFPED.

The Actions to be undertaken by the Local Governments were categorized under the following themes:

- Local Government Service Delivery Results;
- Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement;
- Human Resource Management and Development;
- Management, Monitoring and Supervision Services;
- Investment Management;
- Environment and Social Safeguards;
- Financial Management; and
- Government, Oversight, Transparency and Accountability

The development of the above Performance Improvement Plans was based on the following:

- Analysis of the detailed Performance Assessment Reports for each of the LGs;
- Discussions with staff and political leadership (Executive) of the respective LGs for identification of underlying causes of underperformance in the LG;
- Joint development of proposed actions to be undertaken by each of the LGs and proposed actions to be undertaken by Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs); and
- Signing off the agreed Performance Improvement Plans by the CAOs/TCs and Team Leaders of the respective NRP Team.

Selection and analysis of the twenty-nine poor performing Local Governments

The twenty-nine least performing LGs that were supported during the PIP programme for 2023, scored between **13%** and **39%**. These LGs were further analysed to establish areas that were poorly performed under the cross-cutting thematic component.

The 29 least performing LGs under Crosscutting Thematic Area, sorted by overall score and Rank for 2023 were as follows;

S/N	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	SCORE	RANK
1	Gomba District	39	148
2	Kabarole District	39	148
3	Koboko MC	39	148
4	Sheema MC	38	151
5	Ntoroko District	38	151
6	Mbale City	38	151
7	Bunyangabu District	37	154
8	Rakai District	36	155
9	Omoror District	35	156
10	Bugweri District	35	156
11	Hoima City	35	156
12	Busia District	34	159
13	Lira District	34	159
14	Kaabong District	34	159
15	Buhweju District	33	162

16	Karenga District	32	162
17	Apac District	32	162
18	Masaka City	32	162
19	Bukwo District	31	166
20	Lamwo District	29	167
21	Kyotera District	28	168
22	Butaleja District	28	168
23	Fortportal District	27	170
24	Abim District	27	170
25	Namisindwa	27	170
26	Sheema District	26	173
27	Manafwa District	25	174
28	Kotido District	24	175
29	Arua City	13	176

6.10 Key lessons learned, next steps and emerging issues

a) Lessons learned

During the PIP interaction with the LG stakeholders, the following were picked as lessons learned next steps, and emerging issues as outlined below;

- i. The performance of local governments in the Assessment depends on the level of commitment of the accounting officer, the heads of department, section and unit heads and their availability for assessment;
- ii. Mock assessment is critical in identifying gaps where effort can be directed before the Local Government Performance Assessment (LGPA) is conducted. Mock assessment is an internal process aimed at assessing local governments' readiness for LGPA and bridging the identified gaps before the LGPA;
- iii. The Local Governments were committed to implementing the PIPs given the financial implications involved especially with regard to allocation of Discretionary Development Equalisation Grant (DDEG) and the sector development grants;
- iv. There was some level of laxity that comes when a Local Government performs well in the LGPA of one Financial Year. There is need therefore, for constant follow up and support of the LGs in that category;
- v. The LGPA is evidence based and therefore prevails on submission of evidence in form of documentation. This therefore means, records management is an important area to put emphasis on by LGs;
- vi. There was a tendency of submission of soft copies (as advance copies) to the next line of action and failure to follow them up with hard copies that must be acknowledged. So many LGs end up missing marks for lack of evidence of submission save for those evidenced from the system; and

- vii. The Quality of reports is a key determinant during assessment. Marks were not lost by the mere fact that a document is marked so. The reports must entail some elements or ingredients to pass the test.

b) Next Steps

- i) MoLG to communicate to other MDAs on the actions required of them for the supported LGs to successfully implement the PIPs. ii. MoLG to communicate to OPM the required changes in the assessment manual and assessment duration in Local Governments;
- ii) The National Resource Pool to continuously support the Local Governments to implement the PIPs;
- iii) LGs to submit status reports on the implementation of their respective PIPs; and
- iv) MoLG to orient LGs on how to conduct PIP for LLGs since it is a new requirement that requires support.

c) Emerging issues raised by LGs

- i. LGPA Manual and indicators need to be revised for better assessment.
- ii. Thorough training and capacity building of assessment teams on scoring criteria, checking for evidence, LG operations; and ethical matters;
- iii. The spot check teams be strengthened to monitor entry and exit meetings conducted by assessors;
- iv. Appeal mechanisms against the assessment protocols as detailed in the manual should be operationalized for a fair process;
- v. Gains/losses in regard to grants allocation under DDEG and Sector Grants as a result of good/poor performance should be popularized and publicized;
- vi. The Local Governments under USMID were not notified in time which affected their level of readiness and performance;
- vii. Some parameters in the Assessment Manual have deadlines that are out of the statutory requirements. For example, according to the SSI by MoPS, staffing requirements are supposed to be submitted by 15th September not 30th September as stated in the manual; the set deadline of 28th February for submission of status of implementation of audit recommendations was not based on any guidance by the relevant sector;
- viii. Some assessment parameters were beyond the control of the local governments. For example, the Auditor General's Audit Report for the year ended 2023 was disseminated to LGs in March 2024 which was beyond the requirement of the deadline to respond to the issues raised therein of 28th February as per the manual; and
- ix. Some MDAs especially the Office of the Auditor General and PPDA pick files from LGs and do not return them in time. So, LGs are penalised under LGMSD PA for not presenting evidences that are in files kept away by other entities.

The 2023 results revealed significant improvement in the performance of LGs supported in the previous PIP exercises. Below is the comparative performance of LGs that were supported in the five broad assessment areas.

d) Effect of PIP Support under Crosscutting Area

In 2023, MoLG supported lowest performing 24 LGs in the crosscutting area. The LGMSD PA results of 2023 showed that 11 LGs improved drastically by more than doubling their previous scores, 6 LGs improved by more than 10 percentage points, and 7 LGs improved by 10 percentage points or less. It should be noted that all supported LGs improved though some performed much better than others. There are other factors that affect the performance of LGs which can only be addressed using approaches beyond the PIP framework.

	Local Government	2022 Score	2022 Rank/154	2023 Score	2023 Rank/176
1	Kwania	31	131	78	13
2	Serere	24	141	70	24
3	Kween	27	138	69	26
4	Kalaki	24	141	68	27
5	Nwoya	20	151	65	32
6	Amuria	22	149	56	64
7	Soroti	27	138	52	85
8	Katakwi	24	141	52	85
9	Ngora	18	153	51	93
10	Obongi	23	144	49	102
11	Kapelebyong	21	150	47	109
12	Ntungamo	28	137	46	116
13	Bundibugyo	30	132	46	116
14	Kaberamaido	30	132	44	127
15	Amolatar	27	138	43	131
16	Bugweri	23	144	35	156
17	Namisindwa	08	154	27	170
18	Tororo	30	132	40	142
19	Buliisa	30	132	40	142
20	Lira	29	136	34	159
21	Buhweju	23	144	33	162
22	Karenga	23	144	32	163
23	Lamwo	23	144	29	167
24	Abim	19	152	27	170

Notes on LG PIPs, Cross-cutting and Thematics

MoLG is responsible for coordinating the development of PIPs in LGs by the line ministries implementing UGIFT. MOH, MOES, MWE and MAAIF are required to conduct PIP activities in at least 5 of the worst performing LGs in their respective sub programmes. They have endeavored to do over and above the minimum.

- i. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries conducted PIP activity in 14 Local Governments as here listed: Sironko, Namisindwa, Amudat, Moroto, Abim, Koboko, Dokolo, Masaka, Bunyagabu, Masindi, Buliisa, Kabarole, Madi-Okollo and Nakapiripirit;

- ii. Ministry of Health conducted PIP activity in the following 41 LGs: Ntungamo MC, Buhweju, Rukungiri DLG, Masaka City, Isingiro, Butaleja, Iganga MC, Lugazi, Kalangala, Butambala, Moroto DLG, Amudat, Nabilatuk, Otuke, Lira City, Nebbi MC, Arua DLG, Terego, Madi-Okollo, Zombo, Hoima City, Kikuube, Pader, Lamwo Kitgum DLG, Omoro, Alebtong, Dokolo, Soroti City, Soroti, Fort Portal City, Ntoroko, Kitagwenda, Kamwenge, Kasese DLG, Sheema DLG, Namisindwa, Njeru, Tororo MC, Mbale City and Busia DLG;
 - iii. Ministry of Education and Sports conducted PIP exercise in the following LGs: Kyankwanzi, Ntoroko, Buliisa, Terego, Karenga, Kalaki, Serere and Butebo; and
 - iv. Ministry of Water and Environment conducted PIP activity in the following LGs: Namisindwa, Omoro, Oyam, Bukwo, Butaleja, Nakasongola, Lira, Busia, Kole and Ntoroko.
- e) **Thematic Performance Improvement Support**

In collaboration with LGFC and MoFPED, MoLG conducted support to all 176 LGs in the thematic areas of:

- i. **Own Source Revenue Mobilization and**
- ii. **Performance Assessment and Performance Improvement Support to LLGs.**

The LGMSD Performance Assessment Results showed that only **21% of** the LGs realized the budget for Local Revenue in the FY2022/23. This failure to raise sufficient local revenue did not only undermine the capacity of LGs to deliver services, but it also weakened decentralization policy which was adopted, among others, to promote financial autonomy in LGs. The assessment also aimed to encourage steady local revenue increment overtime. However, it was revealed that in most LGs the local revenue amounts continued to decline overtime.

The management of local revenue in LGs also left a lot to be desired. The sharing of local revenue between HLGs and LLGs was not being done according to the provisions of the law. The same situation existed regarding the sharing of revenue between LLGs and administrative units. The assessment also revealed that most LGs were spending more than the equivalent of **20%** of the previous year's revenue on council expenses. This made it impossible to apply sufficient local revenue on service delivery, which in turn discouraged tax payers who expect to receive better and/or more services arising from the taxes they paid.

f) **Performance Assessment and Improvement Support in LLGs**

The Performance Assessment Framework under UGIFT encumbered the HLGs to assess LLGs under their jurisdictions. The Performance Improvement Framework also required HLGs to support 30% of the worst performing LLGs to develop and implement performance improvement plans. This was expected to translate to better services being provided at LLGs, Schools and Health Centres. However, findings of the LGMSD Assessment, 2023 painted a gloomy picture of the situation on the ground. As far as the assessment of LLGs by HLGs was concerned, it was found that had been poorly done with only 55 out of 176 HLGs having credible results for their LLGs.

In the area of performance improvement support to LLGs, only **69 out of 176 HLG had supported their LLGs to develop Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs)**. It was additionally found that only 41 out of 176 HLGs had supported their LLGs to implement the PIPs that had been developed. This was therefore an eye opener to the huge service delivery gap that existed at the frontline of the service delivery machinery established through the decentralization policy. This gap needed to be urgently plugged to restore service delivery capacity at the level nearest to the majority of the citizens.

Scope of the Exercise

The exercise took place in all the 176 Higher Local Governments in Uganda. These comprised 135 District Local Governments, 31 Municipal Councils and 10 City Local Governments.

General Issues on Local Revenue Mobilization

1. LGs find it difficult to employ Enforcement Officers to strengthen tax enforcement due to the high minimum qualifications of Diploma required;
2. The unresolved matter of sharing of assets between new cities and mother districts is affecting revenue mobilization in some LGs. It should be addressed as soon as possible;
3. The delay to issue the Market Regulations after the enactment of the Market Act, 2023 is hampering decision making related to revenue collection from markets;
4. The creation of new town councils denied districts revenue sources while increasing on them the burden of paying councillors and representatives of town councils on statutory bodies. The revenue sharing formula between LLGs (town councils) and HLGs need to be review to establish fairness;
5. The variance in coding local revenue on IRAS and PBS need to be harmonized;
6. The Internal Audit Units in LGs need to regularly audit the revenue collection system and should be facilitated to do so; and
7. LGs should explore the possibility of working with the private sector to build synergies in revenue collection. This can be done through PPP arrangements in revenue mobilization activities.

General Issues on performance assessment and improvement planning in LLGs

1. Delayed procurement, especially where hybrid procurement approach is used affected timely execution of projects;
2. The grievance redress window for assessment is too narrow and not well publicized to enable LGs to make use of it;
3. The quality of assessors, in terms of vigilance, knowledge and experience continue to leave something to be desired;
4. The continued assessment of LGs in parameters which are clearly beyond their control is an area of concern;
5. Delayed release of funds to LGs hampers their capacity to implement activities/projects which affect performance in the assessment; and
6. The criteria for determination of credibility of results should be based on individual results of LLGs. It is unfair to used the results of one LLG to declare the results for all other LLGs not credible.

In summary, the performance of DLI 5 was on track as indicated in *Table 40* below, it is observed that target assessments were all achieved across the assessment areas which unlocked **USD7million** in June 2024 as per the draft IVA report.

Table 40: DLI 5 Achievement Status and Implications on Disbursement

Assessment area	Combined Average Performance Assessment		Disbursement 2024			Outstanding (June 2024)
	Target – 2023	Actual – LGMSD 2023	Available value	Value unlocked (June 2024)	Value Loss (June 2024)	
Crosscutting	50%	53%	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0
Education	60%	65%	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0
Health	50%	54%	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0
Water	50%	57%	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Irrigation	50%	56%	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total			\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$0	\$0

Source: OPM IVA Draft Report _July 2024

CHAPTER SEVEN

STRENGTHENING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE

_DLI 6

7.0 Introduction

This chapter provides progress on the Level 1 Performance Assessment which targets frontline line service delivery units i.e. Lower Local Governments (Sub-counties/Town Councils), Schools and Health facilities.

The objective of DLI 6 is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery by Lower Local Governments (LLGs) and frontline providers, focusing on incentivizing improvement in the performance of Schools, Health facilities and LLG performance.

At the verification it is expected that **average score** of all LLGs, Primary Schools, and Health facilities in the assessment FY is greater than the assessment of the previous FY. For this case assessment score for FY 2021/22 greater than the score of FY2020/21. The verification of DLI 6 was conducted for LLG, Education and Health and the scores were based on current performance against the previous financial year performance i.e. FY1>FY 2. Alternatively, this can be assessed as average score of worst performing LLGs, primary schools and health facilities estimated at 20% performance score greater than that of the 20% worst performing LLGs/Schools/health facilities in the previous financial year. Else score based on improvement of general score i.e. FY1>FY2 scores.

7.1 Objectives of the LLG Performance Assessment

1. Improvement in LLGs management of service delivery in the areas of; Health, Education, Water, Production, and Crosscutting Management services; and
2. Proper implementation, monitoring and reporting on Parish Development Model (PDM)

Level of Assessment	Scope	Remarks
Level 1 – Service Delivery Facility and LLG Performance	Assessment of Primary Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoES has developed an assessment framework and piloted in 10 Primary Schools
	Assessment of Health Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoH developed the framework and integrated RBF into the PHC grant structure based on lessons learnt from previous projects
	Assessment of LLGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LLGPA in place awaiting dissemination and orientation of LGs
Level 2 LG Management of Service Delivery	Minimum conditions (MCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> seen as core performance indicators) which focusses on key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguards management
	Performance measures (PMs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> which are Departmental assessments, used to evaluate service delivery in the Districts/Municipalities as a whole, and for

		some areas aggregating performance information from facilities and Lower Local Governments (LLGs) and assessing compliance with performance reporting and improvement support.
Level 3 CG Management of Service Delivery	Education, Health, Water & Environment, Micro-scale Irrigation and Crosscutting MDAs- OPM, MoLG, MoFPED, NEMA, MoWT etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MDAs are required to report against agreed actions. • Contracted firm verifies the reports • Results impact on the size of grant from World Bank to GoU under UgIFT (DLI 3 and 4)

Performance Area	Score
Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures	10
Planning and Budgeting	10
Own Source Revenue Mobilization and Administration	6
Financial Management	10
Human Resources Management for Improved Service Delivery	12
Implementation and Execution	7
Environmental and Social Safeguards	5
Basic (Pre & Primary) Education Services Management	10
Primary Health Care Services Management	10
Water & Environment Services Management <i>(Note: For S/Cs only)</i>	10
Urban Planning and Management <i>(Note: For TCs/Divisions only)</i>	10
Production Services Management	10
Total	100

Progress on the LLG Assessment 2023

OPM also coordinated the assessment of Lower Local Governments (sub counties, town councils and divisions) in 176 LGs and results used for grants to Health facilities and performance improvement support. For accuracy and completeness of the reports, OPM hired experts to verify the results submitted by the LG teams. For LLGs, the teams sampled 3 sub-counties and 1 Town Council for the Districts and 2 Divisions for Municipal Councils and Cities. The verifiers produced a report indicating that only 54 (31%) of the LGs undertook a credible assessment for their LLGs. Based on that, the LGMSD Taskforce recommended that the results for 2023 assessment should only be used for **Administrative purposes including; capacity building for LG Assessors and LLG staff since there existed some glaring gaps in reporting by the LG assessors.**

In addition, there was also verification of results for Health Centre IIIs and IVs and Primary Schools in selected LGs. The sampling considered 1-3 Health facilities with guidance from Ministry of Health and 3 Primary Schools for verification of SPA as guided by Ministry of Education and Sports. The results for Health facility assessments were used in the allocation of the resources for Health facilities (RBF Component) and for Performance Improvement.

7.2 School Performance Assessment (SPA): Ministry of Education and Sports

The School Performance Assessment aims to promote improvements in learning outcomes through a Performance-based incentive system. The School Performance Assessment and Improvement Framework have two core elements:

- Assessment of primary school performance against a set of quality service delivery measures/indicators and;
- Provision of performance improvement support to help schools address identified weaknesses.

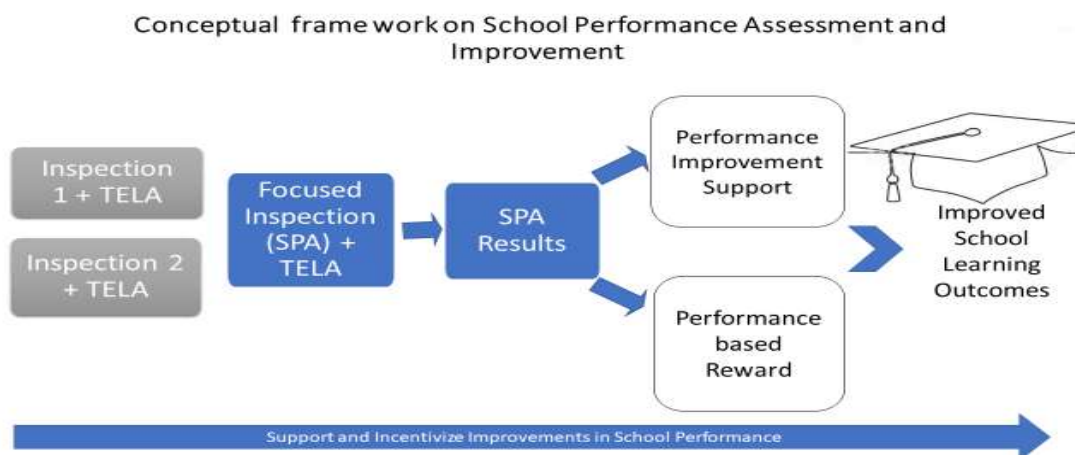
7.2.1 Objectives

The main objectives of the School Performance Assessment system are to:

- Promote the use of information from school inspections to identify and address blockages in education service delivery;
- Provide incentives (financial and technical support) to promote school performance improvements; and
- Strengthen Local Government (LG) and Central Government (CG) oversight, monitoring and support supervision functions within the Education sector.

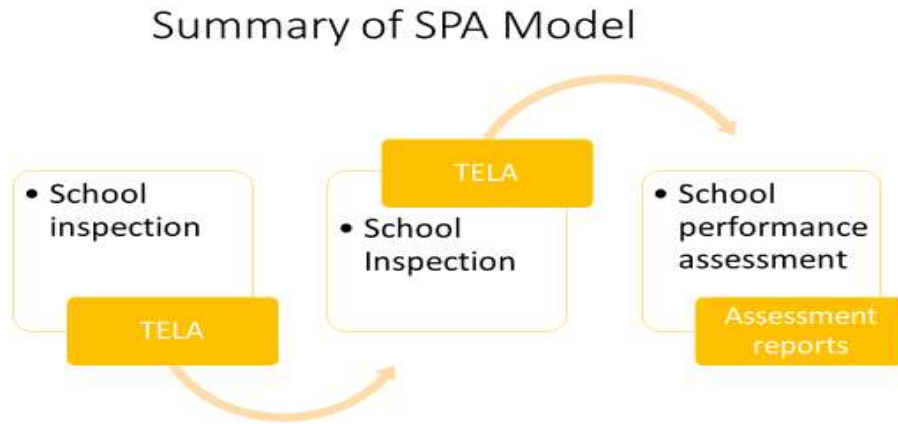
Conceptual framework on School Performance Assessment and Improvement

Figure 14: Conceptual framework on SPA and improvement



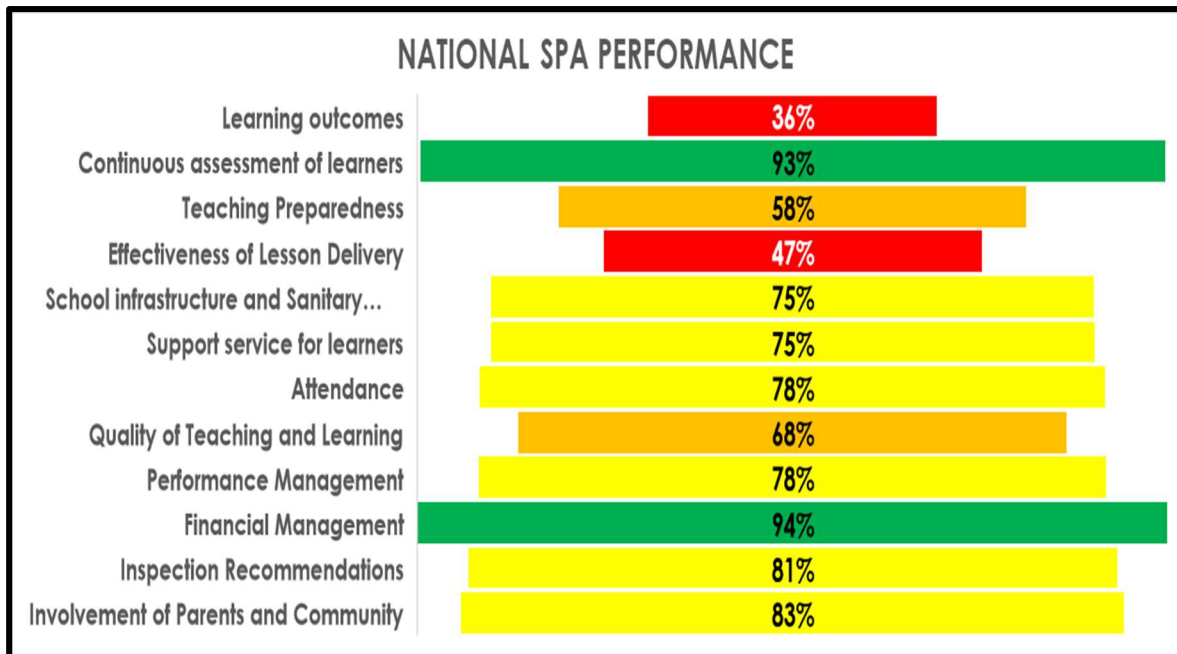
Summary of SPA Model

Figure 15: Summary of SPA Model



7.3 Progress on SPA

The School Performance Assessment model was developed and rolled out across the country in 2023. The model is currently designed for Public Primary Schools and the National assessment exercise was conducted during 3rd term of the academic year 2023. The total number of schools assessed were **9,562** (76.6%) against the target of **12,528** (Central 3,886; Eastern 2,663; North 1,516; and, Western 1,497). **The issue at hand is to incentivize the best performing school however, this shall require identification of separate grants for performance-based allocation for SPA.**



SPA Regional performance 2023

REGION	Learning outcomes	Continuous assessment of learners	Teaching Preparedness	Effectiveness of Lesson Delivery	School infrastructure and Sanitary Facilities	Support service for learners	Attendance	Quality of Teaching and Learning	Performance Management	Financial Management	Inspection Recommendations	Involvement of Parents and Community	AVERAGE
CENTRAL	41%	95%	64%	48%	74%	72%	79%	68%	81%	95%	77%	86%	73%
EASTERN	37%	94%	55%	46%	77%	79%	79%	72%	78%	96%	82%	82%	73%
NORTHERN	29%	89%	51%	43%	76%	79%	72%	64%	71%	89%	82%	82%	69%
WESTERN	38%	94%	64%	52%	74%	72%	82%	70%	83%	95%	84%	81%	74%
NATIONAL	36%	93%	58%	47%	75%	75%	78%	68%	78%	94%	81%	83%	72%

	Poor	<50
	Fair	50-69
	Good	70-89
	Very good	90-100

7.4 Results Based Financing (RBF) for Health Facilities: Ministry of Health

In Health, Results-Based Financing (RBF) refers mechanisms that create explicit incentives for consumers or providers of health services (or both), based on desired outputs, outcomes, and/or quality standards. *The RBF mainstreaming strategy describes a new approach to government PHC funding, to be implemented starting in FY 2022/23 for five years (i.e. through FY2026/27).* In this regard, operational guidance will be provided in the updated Health Sub-program Grant and Budget Guidelines for LGs and Health Facilities. Initially, interventions will target all Public and PNFPHC HC IIIs and HC IVs that receive PHC grants and at a later stage, MoH will determine whether to extend it to Hospitals, based on implementation experience.

Objectives of the Health Facility Quality of Assessment (HFQA) 2023

- i. Provide data on the quality of health care specifically the HCIII and HC IVs across the country.
- ii. Identify quality gaps and support health facilities to initiate quality improvement projects aimed at improving the quality of care; and
- iii. Provide quality scores to aid allocation of the performance-based allocation of the RBF sub grant of the PHC-NWR for FY 2024/25.

HFQAP methodology & Process

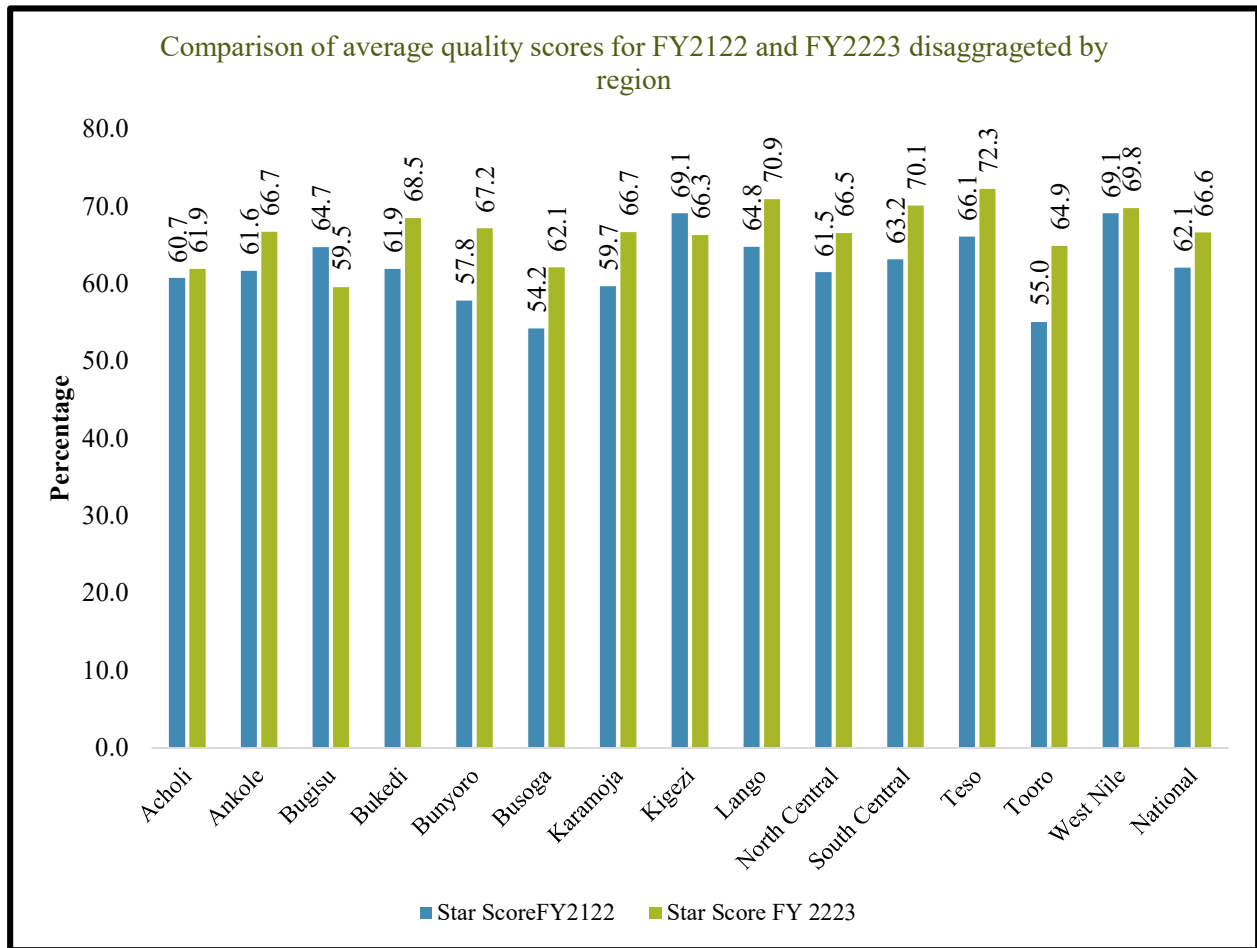
- Census approach adopted for the assessment targeting all eligible HC III, HC IVs facilities;
- Support from HDP's enabled assessment of other level of care;
- 110 standards assessed across 9 modules of (Leadership and governance, Health financing, Human resources, HMIS, medicines and health supplies, service delivery and client centered care);
- Eligible HFs from all 175 LGs assessed; and
- Digital tool linked to DHIS2

7.4.1 Overview of performance assessment for health facilities

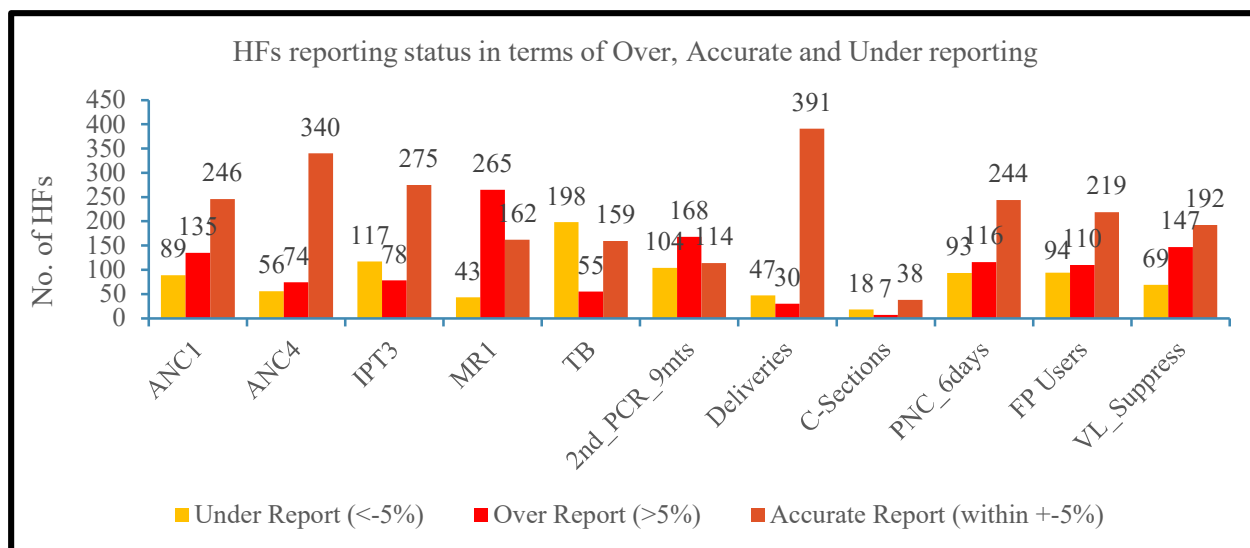
Table 41: Overview of the performance assessment for health facilities: Health facilities assessed disaggregated by level

Findings Analyzed for HC III and IVs only

S/N	Level of Care	Number Assessed
1	General Hospital	25
2	HC II	86
3	HC III	1560
4	HC IV	220
5	Hospital	32
6	RRH	8
	Total	1,931



Accuracy Distribution in Sampled - Semi-Annual Verification (SAV) HFs across incentivized indicators (n =470)



Observations on causes of variances: Transcription error, Poor storage, Data use register, Limited use of HMIS Standard Operating Procedures (Sops):

Challenges/observations

- 1) Delayed release of funds
- 2) Activities scheduled as Q1 activities but funds received at end of Q1 (HFQAP) and IN Q2 (SAV);
- 3) Overlapping activities; and
- 4) Overlapping with IVA mandate/HF fatigue
- 5) In some LG's, sample is not adequately representative of the large number of HF's

RBF Sub-grants disbursed

A total of **Ugx.8.33bn** was disbursed under the RBF Sub-grant for Primary Health Care Non-Wage. Shillings 7.9 billion was for Lower-level Health Facilities including both Government and Private Not for Profit, while Shs.416 million was allocated to the Local Government Health Management Teams to support oversight, supervision and monitoring of health service delivery. This brought the cumulative disbursement of the FY to Ugx.33.3bn (100% of the approved budget for the FY 2023/24). A total of 1,701 Health Facilities received funds, 1,490 (88%) of these Health Facilities were Health Centre IIIs while the remaining 211 Health Centre IVs.

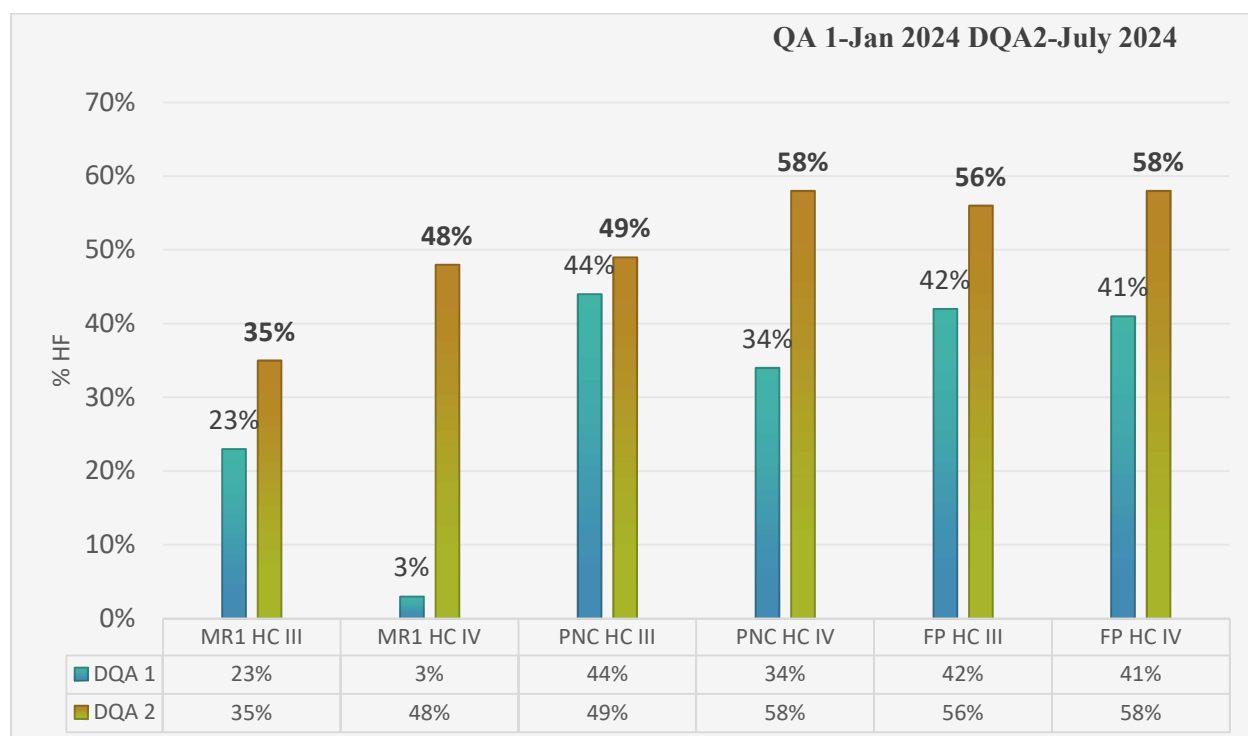
Table 42: Summary of RBF sub-grants disbursed disaggregated by the different types of entities

S/N	Entity	Number	Total Q1 Allocation	Average allocation
1	Health Center III	1490	5,594,149,304	3,754,462.62
2	Health Center IV	211	2,314,600,696	10,969,671.54
3	District Health Offices	135	350,873,810	2,599,065.26
4	Municipality/City Health Offices	38	65,376,190	1,720,426.05
	Total		8,325,000,000	

RBF impact on health facilities

- Boosted NWR budget at HF level
- Enhanced collaborative working-pulling resources together to fuel ambulances in HSD
- Enhanced community engagement through outreaches/community sensitization
- Improvement in accuracy of data (penalties during allocation process)
 - Semi-Annual Verification (SAV)
 - Data Quality Assessment (DQA) and mentorships targeting LGs/HFs
 - Penalties for inaccurate data incorporated into resource allocation

A comparison of reporting accuracy of Health Facilities Disaggregated by Level of care (Jan 24 and July 24)



Progress of implementation of other activities

Other RBF Supportive interventions undertaken

7.5 Support to Local Governments and health facilities to develop annual work plans (HMIS 001)

In line with the UgIFT principles of efficiency, equity and transparency, the MoH scheduled to undertake regional performance review and planning meetings targeting all 176 local governments in the country as one of the priorities in the health sub-programme. A total of 1,253 officers from the local governments participated in the regional performance review and planning workshops. During the quarter, the MoH held regional performance review and planning workshops that targeted selected participants who included

political leaders both administrative and technical, in addition to representation from the local Government Health Teams. Three (3) day non-residential workshops were facilitated by teams from the central and regional levels whose capacity had been built to undertake the exercise. Objectives of undertaking the regional performance review and planning workshop.

1. To build the capacity of the local government teams to undertake a systematic review of performance for the semi-annual period results;
2. To support the local governments to finalize their annual workplans and budgets for FY 2024/25;
3. Dissemination of key documents/reports to the guide local governments.

Key Outcome of the workshops

All local governments were supported to develop final/near final versions of their annual integrated workplans for FY2024/25 based on the bottle neck analysis approach. The integrated workplans are an effort to capture all the resources available to support the delivery of services/mandate at both local government health officer and facility level. The local governments teams were tasked with the responsibility to support their respective health facilities to complete their versions of the integrated workplans for FY2024/25.

7.6 Support supervision of local governments and health facilities

During the quarter, support supervision was conducted that targeted selected local governments and health facilities. The health factions and local governments selected were those A standardized electronic tool was utilized to support of RBF implementation in all local governments and implementation of the integrated work plans at Local Government Health Teams and selected Health Facilities

Table 43: Summary findings from the support supervision conducted targeting selected Local governments and health facilities

	LGs (n=18) %	HF's (n=63)%
Approved work plans and implementation		
The workplan under execution is approved by the responsible entity (Local Government Technical Planning Committee (LGTPC) – HCIV, Sub-County TPC – HC III)	77.8	69.8
There is evidence of participation of other stakeholders in the work plan development.	66.7	41.3
HF/LGs work plan includes activities from other partners.	55.6	14.3
Use of Bottleneck and causal analysis to develop activities		
There is evidence of use of BNA and causal analysis in development of activities in the work plan	66.7	36.5
Development of activities		
Observed the suggested interventions and how they were translated into activities	50	27

The activities suggested in the Work plan are linked and address the key bottlenecks	44.4	22.2
Execution of work plans		
There is evidence of review of execution of the work plan and performance of the HF/district	44.4	33.3
The expenditures on the activities are realistic and in line with original budgets	61.1	60.3

7.7 Annual comprehensive workplan development and execution

From the **support supervision 77.8% of the local governments visited and 69.8% of the Health Facilities (HFs) had a duly approved work plan for FY2023/24.** Some LG and HF workplans were not approved for execution while in some HFs the HMIS 001 template was not used as required. At local government level 55.6% of the LGs supervised upon review of AWP had activities from other stakeholders included. At HF level only 14.3% of the HF had partner activities included. Overall observations were that partner's engagement in planning was low and even where it happened activities and budgets were not shared for inclusion in AWP.

□ Quality of Work plans and use of Bottle Neck Analysis (BNA);

Work plan development and formulation of activities especially for RMNCAH indicators is expected to use the six determinants of coverage (commodities, Human resources, geographical access, initial utilization, continuous utilization and effective coverage) in the Tanahashi model. The model requires HF and LG managers to use data in the six determinants to analyse poor performing indicators. The BNA concept has been fairly adopted at LGHMT level 66.7% and still poorly appreciated in the HFs at 36.5%.

□ Development of activities

Relatedly root causes are translated to solutions from which activities are developed. During the supervision it was found that almost half of the LGs had their activities linked to the process above. At HF level the linkage of activities to the BNA process was only 22% implying that most of the activities are not developed through the recommended process.

□ Execution of workplans

All Local Governments demonstrated efforts to review performance against targets and planning on a quarterly basis. However only 44.4% of LGs and 33.3% demonstrated that they reviewed execution of their worplans. This results in negative compliance in regards to budget execution and reduces the efficiency of resource use.

Key recommendations and conclusions following the support supervision

- i. There is need for continued capacity of the LG's in the use of the BNA approach so that they can then cascade it to the health facilities in their jurisdiction. This will go a long way in enhancing the

facility capacity to design interventions and activities that are more directly linked to the challenges in service delivery;

- ii. The Ministry of Health should continue with the advocacy for implementing partners to participate in the joint planning and performance review efforts at Local Government levels. This would enhance the incorporation of the partner activities and promote the linkage of these activities to the sector/local government priorities in the different local governments. MoH conducted regional performance review workshops targeting administrative and technical leadership in all local governments. Part of the core deliverable during the workshops was to support the LG's in finalizing their comprehensive workplan (HMIS 001) which is largely reliant on the BNA approach;
- iii. The LG's in turn were tasked with the responsibility of supporting their respective health facilities to complete their comprehensive workplans. It is envisaged that subsequent supervision conducted in FY2024/25 will demonstrate an improvement in performance for the variables assessed. The Ministry of Health needs to work collaboratively with the Ministry of Local Government and the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development to strengthen the joint supervision efforts to cover the different aspects relevant for effective and efficient implementation of the approved workplans as part of capacity building targeting the Local governments.

7.8 Verification of Health Facility Outputs (SAV)

Payment for results is one of the core principles of Results Based Financing. It therefore goes to say that the more the outputs delivered by a health facility, the more resources that are allocated to the facility. Verification is undertaken to ascertain the authenticity of the outputs reported by the health facilities. Accuracy of reporting for a health facility is defined as reporting in the DHIS2 within a 5% error margin of the true findings in the primary register. Given that the reported outputs are the primary driver of allocation of the RBF sub-grant to the health facilities, verification is undertaken to ascertain the accuracy of the documented outputs in an effort to avoid payment of perverse incentives to the health facilities.

During the period April to June 2024, verification of health facility outputs targeting selected health facilities was conducted. Verification entailed conducting a recount of the outputs in the primary registers and these were compared to the respective outputs entered into DHIS2. **Objectives of undertaking the verification.**

1. To ascertain the level of accuracy of reporting for the indicators in the incentivized package for the period July to December 2023;
2. To compare the level of accuracy of reporting for the indicators in the incentivized package for the periods July to December 2023 (SAV 2) versus January to June 2023 (SAV1); and
3. To project the potential implication of the reporting accuracy on the allocation of RBF funds to health facilities for FY 2024/25.

Table 44: Summary of Health Facilities verified disaggregated by level of care and by region

Region	HC III	HC IV	Total
Acholi	9	3	12
Ankole	21	6	27
Bugisu	13	3	16
Bukedi	11	4	15
Bunyoro	12	4	16
Busoga	12	3	15
Karamoja	1	0	1
Kigezi	10	5	15
Lango	12	3	15
North Central	16	5	21
South Central	19	5	24
Teso	1	0	1
Tooro	11	5	16
West Nile	23	6	29
Total	171	52	223

a) Challenges faced during RBF implementation in FY2023/24

- 1) **Inadequate level of autonomy for health facilities**
 - Financial guidance is generally prescriptive
- 2) **Varying level of capacity by LG health teams and facilities to undertake bottle-neck analysis in the development of integrated annual workplans**
 - BNA adopted at 66.7% LGs and 36.5% at HF level (findings from Support supervision)
 - i. 50% of LGs with activities linked to BNA process vs 22% for health facilities
- 3) **Limited flexibility in the use of the funds to meet service delivery gaps relevant to specific context of the health facility**
 - NWR grant-limitations on procurement of medicines, equipment and essential supplies, recruitment of HR,
- 4) **Limited capacity in financial management by HF's**
- 5) **Failure by some LGs/HF to unlearn aspects of previous RBF models**
- 6) **Mainstreamed model seen as a dis-incentive to processes that were previously facilitated through RBF**
 - Audits- not routinely undertaken in some LGs entire FY 23/24
 - Value for money challenges/implementation of approved workplan
- 7) **Limited flexibility in the use of the funds to meet service delivery gaps relevant to specific context of the health facility**
 - NWR grant-limitations on procurement of medicines, equipment and essential supplies, recruitment of HR
- 8) **Limited implementation partner attendance and participation during performance review and planning meetings (32% and 88% at HF and LG levels receptively)**
 - Assessment tools e.g LGMSD-PA scores variables that are beyond capacity of the health departments to address
 - Limited implementing partner attendance and participation during performance reviews (32% and 88% at HF and LG levels receptively)

b) Challenges at the Central Level

- i. **Limited numbers of dedicated staff to provide the mainstreaming TA**
- ii. Sampling of facilities for SAV to deduce level of effort of LG-Health Office in ensuring accuracy /quality of data for the indicators in the incentivized package
- iii. **Overlapping of core UgIFT processes (LGMSD-PA with SAV/Facility Assessments)**
 - Respondent fatigue
- iv. **Delays in release of operational funds to undertake central level mandate**
 - Completion of key mainstreaming processes /tasks needs to be completed timely so that other processes derive meaning from them
 - SAV and facility assessments before LGMSD-PA/Independent verification
 - Validation of findings before Second BCC

c) Recommendations

- i. There is value in the continued allocation of additional PHC-NWR grants factoring in the performance of the health facilities and Local government health offices;
- ii. Opportunities to have a timely release of funds by MoFPED especially Q1 should be explored;
- iii. Improved coordination of the different inter-dependent departments at local government level will enhance the implementation experience of mainstreaming;
- iv. It may be necessary to revisit the level of autonomy of the health facilities e.g on matters of thresholds; and
- v. Local government should work more closely/provide a conducive environment towards enhancing of joint performance reviews.

Table 45: Accuracy of reporting for the indicators in the incentivized package

Indicator	Level of care								Total (n=223)			
	HC III (n=171)				HC IV (n=52)							
	Accurate (≤ ±5%)	Over-reporting	Under-reporting	No report	Accurate (≤ ±5%)	Over-reporting	Under-reporting	No report	Accurate (≤ ±5%) (%)	Over-reporting	Under-reporting	No report
ANC1 during 1st Trimester	86	48	30	7	32	13	7	0	118 (52.9%)	61	37	7
ANC4	106	35	24	6	38	12	1	1	144 (64.6%)	47	25	7
IPT3	95	29	38	9	33	12	7	0	128 (57.4%)	41	45	9
Measles MR1	42	105	16	8	17	29	6	0	59 (26.5%)	134	22	8
Newly diagnosed TB	33	20	65	53	20	8	23	1	53 (23.8%)	28	88	54
2nd DNA PCR 9 Months	33	47	26	65	20	16	13	3	53 (23.8%)	63	39	68
Deliveries - Live Births	131	14	14	12	38	12	1	1	169 (75.8%)	26	15	13
Cesarean Sections*	0	0	0	N/A	21	4	19	8	21 (40.4%)	4	19	8
Post Natal Care (PNC) visit at 6 Days	82	36	36	17	29	11	11	1	111 (49.8%)	47	47	18
Users of modern contraception	74	36	43	18	31	9	6	6	105 (47.1%)	45	49	24
Clients on ART with Viral suppression	38	52	17	64	24	16	6	6	62 (27.8%)	68	23	70

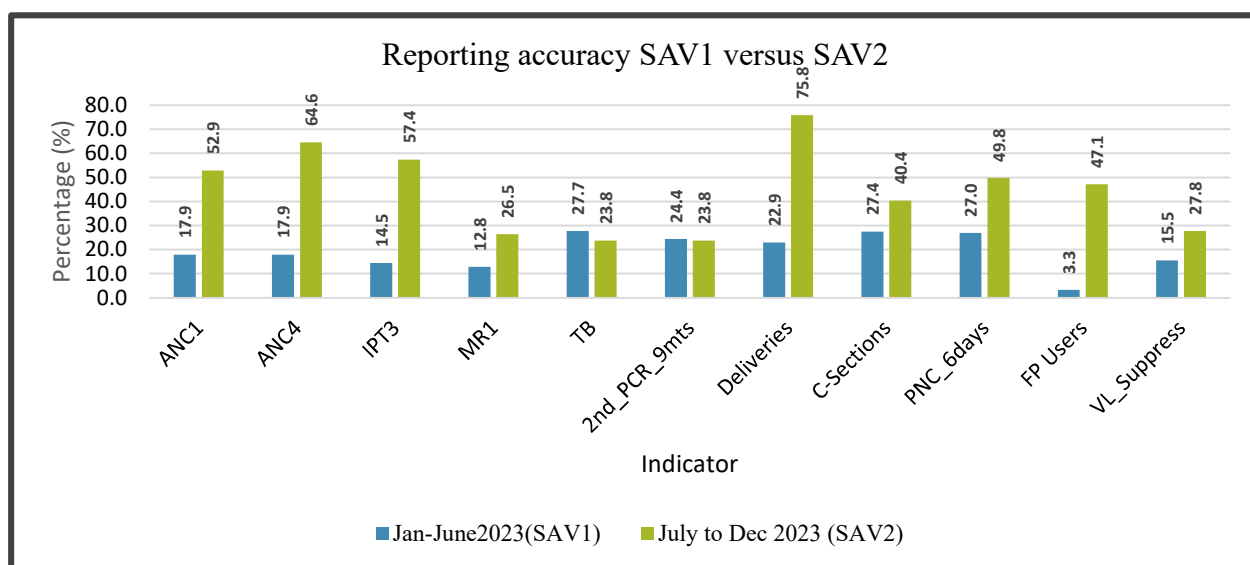
*only considered for facilities at the level of HC IV

The most accurately reported indicators were deliveries (75.8% of hf), ANC 4th Visit (64.6% of health facilities and IPT3 (57.4% of hf) while the least accurately reported indicators were Newly diagnosed cases of TB and Second DNA PCR at 9 months (both at 23.8% of health facilities)

Comparison of reporting accuracy for the periods Jan-June 2023 versus July-December 2023

Based on the sampled health facilities, an improvement in the reporting accuracy for the indicators in the incentivized package is observed as shown in **Error! Reference source not found.**. This is partially attributable to the efforts made during the orientation of the local governments where it was highlighted to the stakeholders that potential negative implication of inaccurate data on the data accuracy coupled with the continued measurement of accuracy and the provision of data quality assurances and mentorship targeting the local government health teams and health facilities.

Figure 16: Trends in the reporting accuracy for the indicators in the incentive package for the 2 verification periods



7.9 Conclusion

Much as a tangible improvement in the accuracy of reporting is observed between the two verifications, the levels of accuracy for the period July to December still demonstrated that there is still room for improvement. The potential reasons for inaccurate reporting may be at as a result of the following

- Inaccurate summarization of data to generate the HMIS reports; and
- Transcription errors at the time of entering data into DHIS2 coupled with not double checking on the accuracy of the data entered.

This calls for continued capacity building of the respective Local Government health teams to address the potential causes of inaccurate reporting through routinized data quality assurance and mentorship processes which are part of the strategic interventions in the strategy to mainstream RBF in the Health Sub-programme. The next steps programmed shall include:

- Health Facility Quality of Care Assessments;

- Semi-annual verification of health facility outputs for the period January to June 2024 targeting the 176 Local Governments;
- Conduct support supervision/follow up targeting selected local governments and health facilities to enhance value for money while also ensuring that capacity to implement the planned activities and also continued capacity building for the development of the integrated workplans at both facility and local government levels;
- Embark of synthesizing and documenting the best practices, lessons learnt from the implementation of the programmed activities; and
- Provide mentorship/support to selected Local Governments to enhance data quality assurance at health facility level, in view of the findings from the semi-annual RBF verification exercise.

DLI 6 - Service delivery performance is strengthened. This assessment is pending access to the School Performance Assessment reports.

Table 46: DLI 6 Definition/Requirement, Achievement Status and Implications on Disbursement

	Definition / Requirement	Target (2023/24)	Status – LGMSD 2023	IVA remark
a)	LLG PA conducted in LLGs – crosscutting	In all 1660 LLGs of the 176 LGs	Assessment of LLGs was conducted in all 176 LGs. It was noted that performance scores improved from 63% in 2022 to 76% in 2023.	Action Achieved
	Water	In all LLGs for 135 LGs	The assessment for this thematic area was conducted. It was noted that the average score in water for LLG performance was 44%	
	Micro Scale Irrigation	In all LLGs for the 135 LGs	The assessment for this thematic area was conducted. It was noted that the average score in water for LLG performance was 73%.	
b)	Assessment is conducted in target number of primary schools.		SPA was conducted but MoES had not uploaded the report to IVA for verification.	Action not Achieved
c)	Assessment is conducted in target number of health facilities, using the harmonised RBF tool	Assessment was conducted in 14 regions, in 176 LGs. In total 1931 health facilities were assessed. Only facilities reporting on DHIS2 were assessed.	There was an improvement in general performance from 62% and 66%, between assessment periods 2022 and 2023. It was also noted that for the worst performing LGs assessed in 2022 and 2023 there was an improvement in service delivery.	Action Achieved

Under DLI 6, there was a total of US \$14,000,000 to be unlocked upon achievement of the parameters in the verification. The criteria for determining the achievement or not of DLI 6 is that- For each sector/area: If either (a) or (b) are not achieved, no disbursement. If (c) not achieved a discount of 25% of the value is applied. ***Because part b of the assessment area was not achieved, no value was unlocked under DLI 6.***

Table 47: Overall Summary

DLI	Total Value Available (2024)	Total Value Gained (2024)	Total Value Lost
DLI 3	\$9,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$4,000,000
DLI 4	\$20,000,000	\$6,666,667	\$13,333,333
DLI 5	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$0
DLI 6	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$14,000,000
Total	\$50,000,000	\$18,666,667	\$31,333,333

Source: OPM IVA Draft Report _July 2024

From the Table 49 above, it was noted that for 2024 there was an outstanding value of USD50 million to be achieved with USD 9 million, USD 20 million, USD 7 million and USD 14 million for DLI 3, DLI4 DLI 5 and DLI 6 respectively. By June 2024, DLIs worth **USD18.67million** were achieved while **USD31.33million** remained unlocked for 2024 as per the IVA draft report of July 2024.

CHAPTER EIGHT

UGIFT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

8.1 Introduction

The UgIFT Results Framework (RF) Structure comprises of **31** Program Development Objective (PDO) Level Indicators reported by Objectives/Outcomes and **34** Intermediate Results (IR) Indicators presented by Result Areas. The Program has made significant strides to address the identified reporting gaps at both PDO and IR levels with development of **an automated data collection tool**.

8.2 Summary performance on PDO and IR Indicators as of June 2024

Table 48: progress on the PDO and IR indicators/results as of June 2024

Indicator Level	No. of indicators	May 2022	Nov 2023	April 2024	June 2024
		Program Development Objective	31	15	15
% achieved		48%	48%	58%	58%
Intermediate Results Indicators	34	9	15	21	21
% achieved		26%	44%	62%	62%

8.3 Details of the progress on PDO indicators

This section provides an update on the consolidated report against the UgIFT Results Framework which includes the Program Development Objective Indicators and the Intermediate Result Indicators- details highlighted in *Table 49* below:

Program Development Objective(s)

To improve the adequacy, equity and effectiveness of financing and the oversight, management and delivery of local government services in Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Micro-scale Irrigation, including refugees and their host communities.

Table 49: Consolidated report against the UgIFT Results Framework as of June 30th 2024 Consolidated report against the UgIFT Results Framework as of June 30th 2024

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes														
Ia: Adequacy and equity of Staffing for Service Delivery (Action: This Objective is New)														
1	Primary Schools - % of LGs with enough teachers to meet minimum staffing levels. (Text)	(# of LGs with enough teachers to meet the minimum (70%) staffing levels of primary schools/Total # of local governments) *100	78%	Target	78%	78%	78%* (50% new staff hired)	90%	90%	68%	80%	Restructure Target Total Enrollment is 8,411,697 , and total required teachers are 158,711 at the ratio if 1:53 . Based on planned recruitments by end FY 2024/25 teachers on payroll will be 129,856 , which will be about 82% of total teachers required.	68%	
				Actual	77%	70%	60%	68%	68%				81.1%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
2	Secondary Schools - % of LGs with enough teachers to meet minimum staffing levels. (Text)	(# of LGs with enough teachers to meet minimum (56.5%) staffing levels of secondary schools/Total # of local governments) *100	47%	Target	47%	47%	47%* (50% new staff hired)	90%	90%	66%	68%	Restructure target. The target could not be achieved because salary enhancement of science teachers and halt on recruitment. FY 2023/24. Supplementarity of UGX 111Bn provided to deploy 4000 recruited teachers and additional wage provided in FY24/25 to recruit secondary teachers for Seed Schools will push the attainment to 68%.	66%	
				Actual	59%	50%	47%	66%	66%					66%
3	Health Facilities - % of LGs with enough health	(# of LGs with enough health workers to meet minimum (70%) staffing levels/Total #	37%	Target	37%	37%	37%* (50% new staff hired)	90%	90%	52%	55%	Restructure target The proposal for reduction	52%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	workers to meet minimum staffing levels. (Text)	of local governments) *100										in the final year target from 90% to 55% is because the planned wage allocations can now recruit fewer health workers due to their wage enhancement		
			Actual	36%	37%	37%	50%	50%					65%	The health workers to meet minimum staffing levels was restructured from 82% to 70%
4	Critical Sector Departments & LLG staff - % of LGs all critical staff in place. (Text)	(# of LGs with all 70% of critical staff in place/Total # of local governments) *100	10%	Target	10%	35%	55%	90%	90%	68%	70%	Restructure target. The target could not be achieved because of enhancement of salaries and halt on recruitment for FY 2023/24. The Local Governments have been cleared to recruit critical staff but can only attain 70 in FY 2024/25	68%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
				Actual	11%	17%	61%	68%	68%					
Ib: Adequacy of Non-Wage Recurrent and Development Financing for Service Delivery (Action: This Objective is New)														
5	LG Non-Wage Recurrent Financing - Nominal Budget Allocations for Health, Education, Water and Environment (UGX billion) (Number)	Total amount of LG Non-Wage Recurrent Budget Allocations for Health, Education, Water and Environment	300	Target	360	434	530	593	593	593	593	Maintain target. Already attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	593	
			300	Actual	382	441	577	443	629					663
6	LG Development Financing - Nominal Budget Allocations for Health, Education, Water and Irrigation (UGX billion) (Number)	Total amount of LG Development Budget Allocations for Health, Education, Water and Irrigation	246	Target	250	343	445	523	523	523	523	Maintain target. Already attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	523	
			246	Actual	310	377	532	483	579					449
Ic: Equity of Non-Wage Recurrent and Development Financing for Service Delivery (Action: This Objective is New)														
7	LG Non-Wage Recurrent Financing - % of Grant Allocations for Health, Education, Water and	Total value of NWR sub-grants allocations based on the formulae/Total value of NWR grants allocations for the relevant sectors*100	2%	Target	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	92%	Maintain target. Already attained. Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	92%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	Environment based on an Equitable Formula (Percentage)		2%	Actual	91%	92%	90%	93%	98%				98%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2024/25
8	LG Development Financing - % of Grant Allocations for Health, Education, Water and Irrigation based on an Equitable Formula (Percentage)	Total value of Development sub-grants allocations based on the formulae/Total value of Development grants allocations for the relevant sectors*100	43%	Target	42%	46%	54%	56%	56%	45%	45%	Restructure target. Because of the ongoing restructuring of MTP the formula-based allocation grant was scaled down.	52%	
			43%	Actual	34%	34%	45%	52%	45%				52%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2024/25
2: Core Functions Carried Out in the Oversight of Service Delivery by Central Government (Action: This Objective is New)														
9	Number of core central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Education) (Text)	Count of Education core central functions carried in support of service delivery	N/A	Target	1 out of 2 (in each sector, crosscutting)	2 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	3 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	Maintain target	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	
				Actual	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved	Achieved			(Central Government core functions in oversight, guidance, Performance assessment)	Achieved	12/12 central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Education)
10	Number of core central functions carried in support of	Count of Health core central functions carried in support of service delivery	N/A	Target	1 out of 2 (in each sector,	2 out of 4 (in each sector,	3 out of 4 (in each sector,	4 out of 4 (in each sector,	4 out of 4 (in each sector,	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	Maintain target (Central	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	service delivery (in Health) (Text)				crosscutting	crosscutting	crosscutting	crosscutting	crosscutting			Government core functions in oversight, guidance, Performance assessment)		
			Actual	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved	Achieved	Not achieved					Not achieved	13/18 central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Education)
11	Number of core central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Water and Environment) (Text)	Count of Water and Environment core central functions carried in support of service delivery	N/A	Target	1 out of 2 (in each sector, crosscutting)	2 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	3 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	Maintain target (Central Government core functions in oversight, guidance, Performance assessment)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	
			Actual	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved					Not Achieved	8/11 central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Education)
12	Number of core central functions carried in support of service delivery (Micro Irrigation) (Text)	Count of Small-scale Irrigation core central functions carried in support of service delivery	N/A	Target	1 out of 2 (in each sector, crosscutting)	2 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	3 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	Maintain target (Central Government core functions in oversight, guidance, Performance assessment)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	
			Actual	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved					Not Achieved	11/13 central functions carried in support of service

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
			N/A	Target	1 out of 2 (in each sector, crosscutting)	2 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	3 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	Maintain target (Central Government core functions in oversight, guidance, Performance assessment)	4 out of 4 (in each sector, crosscutting)	delivery (in Education)
13	Number of core central functions carried in support of service delivery (Crosscutting) (Text)	Count of Cross cutting core central functions carried in support of service delivery	N/A	Actual	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved	Not Achieved				Not Achieved	14/17 central functions carried in support of service delivery (in Education)
3a: Improvement in the LG performance in the management of service delivery and investments (Action: This Objective is New)														
14	Education - improvement in LG Management Performance Overall (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	LGMSD 2023 (From 58% in 2022 to 65% in 2023)
15	Health - improvement in LG Management Performance Overall (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	LGMSD 2023 (from 48% in 2022 to 54% in 2023)
16	Water and Environment - improvement in	Review the previous and current Local Government	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained	Yes	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	LG Management Performance Overall (Yes/No)	Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM		Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	LGMSD 2023 (from 45% in 2022 to 57% in 2023)
17	Small-scale Irrigation - improvement in LG Management Performance Overall (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes
18	Crosscutting Areas - improvement in LG Management Performance Overall (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes
3b: Improvement in LG performance in the management of resources in the worst performing LGs (Action: This Objective is New)														
19	Education - improvement in LG management performance in the 20 worst	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	performing LGs (Yes/No)			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	LGMSD 2023
20	Health - improvement in LG management performance in the 20 worst performing LGs (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes
21	Water and Environment - improvement in LG management performance in the 20 worst performing LGs (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes
22	Small-scale Irrigation - improvement in LG management performance in the 5 worst performing LGs (Text)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
23	Crosscutting Areas - improvement in LG management performance in the 20 worst performing LGs (Yes/No)	Review the previous and current Local Government Performance Assessment Report carried out by OPM	Yes	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
4a: Improved Availability and Performance of LG Education Services (Action: This Objective is New)														

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
24	Availability of Services: percent of sub counties with population >15,000 with a government secondary school with basic facilities and minimum staffing levels (Percentage)	(# of sub counties with a population>15,000 with a government secondary school with basic facilities and minimum staffing levels/ Total # of sub counties) *100	61.00	Target	59.00	68.00	68.00	75.00	75.00	72.00	72.00	Restructure target. Only 72 % of the Sub counties as at the beginning of the programme have been covered.	72.00	
				Actual	59%	59%	72%	72%	72%					72%
25	Service Delivery Performance: Average score in the primary school performance assessment improves (Text)	This will be determined by MoES and OPM after conducting the School Performance Assessment	N/A	Target	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained: SPA score improved from 52% during pilot in FY 2021/22 to 76% in FY2023/24	Yes	
				Actual	Primary School performance assessment has not yet started	Pri. School PA was not yet done	Yes (SPA Average 52%)	No	Yes (SPA average score 76%)					Yes
4b: Improved Availability and Performance of LG Health Services (Action: This Objective is New)														
26	Availability of Services: percent of sub-counties with population	(# of sub counties with a population>15,000 with a functional HC III or IV/ Total # of sub counties) *100	81.0	Target	84	87	96	100	100	98%	98%	Restructure Target Only 2,130 out of 2,184 sub counties with	98%	2,130 out of 2,184 sub counties with population >15000 have functional HCIIIs or IVs.

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	>15,000 with a functional health center III or IV with basic facilities, equipment and staffing (Percentage)											population >15000 have functional HCIIIs or IVs. The Sub counties were maintained as at start of the program		
			Actual	84%	84%	85%	98%	98%					98%	2,130 out of 2,184 sub counties with population >15000 have functional HCIIIs or IVs.
27	Service Delivery Performance: Average score in RBF facility assessment improves (Text)	This will be determined by MOH and OPM after conducting the RBF facility assessment	N/A	Target	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained: Average score in RBF Facility Assessment improved from 66.4% in FY 2021/22 to 66.9% in Fy2023/24.	Yes	
			Actual	RBF Facility Assessment has not yet started	RBF Facility Assessment has not yet started	Yes (RBF averages 66.4%)	No There was a gap in FY 2022/23 at the end of RBF under URMCH IP and	Yes (RBF conducted in 66.9%)				Attained: Average score in RBF Facility Assessment improved from 66.4% in FY 2021/22 to 66.9%.	Yes	Average score in RBF Facility Assessment improved from 62% 2022 to 66% in 2023

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
							the start of RBF under UgIFT							
4c: Improved Availability and Performance of LG Water and Sanitation Services (Action: This Objective is New)														
28	Availability of Services: percent of sub-counties with functional safe water coverage > 77 percent (Text)	(# of Sub counties with functional safe water coverage > 77% / Total # of Sub counties) * 100	N/A	Target	N/A	50%	70%	80%	80%	47%	50%	Restructure target. After the creation of new administrative units, 152 out of the 648 new sub counties have added onto the water MIS and this affected the calculation of the indicator and that is why the target dropped drastically. Also the way implementation takes place at LGs, involves political intervention in allocation of resources, that may not UgIFT recommended criteria.	47%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
												MWE projects that only 50% of the sub counties will be above 77%.		
			Actual			51%	47%	47%	47%				43.2%	Analysis is done for only rural sub counties outside NWSC and Umbrella Authorities. Significant reduction due to the update of admin units in the system whereby there has been an increase in the number of Admin Units falling under NWSC and Umbrella Authority Gazette Areas.
29	Service Delivery Performance: Average score in the water and sanitation sub county performance assessment improves. (Text)	This will be determined by the MoWE Sub County performance assessment	N/A	Target	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained: Average score in in the water and sanitation sub county performance assessment improved from 38% in FY 2021/22 to 56% in FY 2022/23	Yes	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification	
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
				Actual											
				Actual	water and sanitation sub county performance assessment has not yet started	water and sanitation sub county performance assessment has not yet started	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	The average score in water for LLG performance was 44%	
4d: Improved Availability and Performance of LG Micro Irrigation Services (Action: This Objective is New)															
30	Availability of Services: Number of farmers with and hectares of newly or improved irrigated land. (Text)	This is a total count of all the farmers being supported by the programme	N/A	Target	N/A	N/A	2,000.00	4,000.00	4,000	2,500	4000	Restructure target. The target of 4000 will be achieved by end of the program provided the funds are released on time, farmers make their payments and Local Government hire critical staff to support in implementation		R	
				Actual	Micro irrigation was not yet started	112 Farmers, 154 acres of land	400 farmers, 600 acres	1200 farmers	1,600					3200	Results from the Microscale Irrigation Management Information system,

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification	
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024							
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23								
															includes results from both Phase 1 and Phase 2 LGs
31	Service Delivery Performance: Average score in the irrigation sub county performance assessment improves. (Text)	This will be determined by the irrigation sub county performance assessment	N/A	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained: Average score in the irrigation sub county performance assessment improved from 38% in FY 2021/22 to 72% in FY 2022/23	Yes		
				Actual	irrigation sub county performance assessment has not yet started	irrigation sub county performance assessment has not yet started	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	The average score for Micro scale irrigation was 73%	
Intermediate Results Indicators by Results Areas															
Results Area 1. Enhancing Adequacy and Equity of Financing for LG Services (Action: This Result Area is New)															
1	IR Indicator 1.1: Average size conditional non-wage recurrent grants for education (primary &	(Total NWR budget allocations/Total Population for LGs (Hospital NWR sub-grant is included in this indicator. In this case you only need	7,088 exc. refugees	Target	8,131	9,714	11,516	12,543	12,543	12,543	12,543	Maintain target. Attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	12,543		

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	secondary only), health and water and environment services per capita. (Text)	total population (including refugees across all LGs)	7,171	Actual	9,134	10,205	13,101	14,201	14,020				14,787	Based on approved budget for FY2024/25
2	IR Indicator 1.2: Average size of conditional development grants per capita for health, education, water and irrigation. (Text)	(Total development budget allocations/Total Population for LGs)	6,522, exc. refugees	Target	6,285	8,369	10,525	12,013	12,013	12,013	12,013	Maintain target. Attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	12,013	
			6,598	Actual	8,180	9,497	13,041	13,051	12,899				10,020	Based on approved budget for FY2024/25
3	IR Indicator 1.3: Average conditional non-wage recurrent grants for health, education, water and environment per beneficiary for the 20 least funded LGs as % national per capita value. (Text)	(Per-capita of the 20 least funded LGs (NWR)/National per-capita) *100	47%, exc. refugees	Target	48%	54%	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	Maintain target. Attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	57%	
			67%	Actual	54%	52%	57%	57%	59%				59%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24
4	IR Indicator 1.4: Average conditional development grants for health, education,	(Per-capita of the 20 least funded LGs(Development)/National per-capita) *100	61% exc. refugees	Target	53%	52%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	Maintain target. Attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	48%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	water and irrigation per beneficiary for the 20 least funded LGs as % national per capita value. (formula-based only) (Text)		45%	Actual	50%	37%	47%	47%	48%				48%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2024/25
5	IR Indicator 1.5 - Average % of budgeted non-wage recurrent transfers (as per allocation formula) in the health, education, water and environment and irrigation released to Local Governments. (Percentage)	Total NWR based on released as per allocation formula/Total NWR Budgeted	100%	Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Maintain target. Attained: Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24	100%	
			100%	Actual	100%	86%	87%	87%	100%				100%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24
6	IR Indicator 1.6 Enhanced, equitable formula for conditional development grants in health, education, water and environment and irrigation implemented as per plan. (Text)	Total Value of Formula-based development sub grants allocations/total value of development grants allocations	40%	Target	42%	46%	54%	56%	56%	56%	56%	Maintain target. Attained: Target of 56% development grant transfers based on development formula attained	56%	
			43%	Actual	34%	34%	45%	52%	56%				56%	Based on Revised Budget of FY2023/24

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
Results Area: 2. Improved Oversight of Service Delivery by Central Government (Action: This Result Area is New)														
7	IR Indicator 2.1: Central Government Essential Guidance Issued and Disseminated (Yes/No)	Extract info from DLI 3/4 verification report!	No	Target	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. MDAs core functions essential guidelines issued and disseminated	Yes	
				Actual	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes				No
8	IR Indicator 2.2: Central Government Performance Assessments and Performance Improvement Support Implemented (Yes/No)	Extract info from DLI 3/4 verification report!	No	Target	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. MDAs core functions (performance Assessments and Performance Improvement Support Implemented)		
				Actual	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes				No
9	IR Indicator 2.3 Routine Coordination, Oversight, Monitoring and	Extract info from DLI 3/4 verification report!	No	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. MDAs core functions (Routine		(Only MoWT, PPDA, NEMA) Routine Coordination, Oversight,

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
	Technical Support of service delivery and safeguards requirements by central government Implemented. (Yes/No)											Coordination, Oversight, Monitoring and Technical Support of service delivery)		Monitoring and Technical Support of service delivery and safeguards requirements by central government Implemented.
				Actual	Extract info from DLI 3/4 verification report!	Yes	No	Yes	Yes				No	
10	IR Indicator 2.4: Cumulative number of actions to improve service delivery implemented from the service delivery improvement matrix (Number)	Count of the cumulative actions to improve service delivery implemented from the service delivery improvement matrix	0	Target	10.00	20.00	40.00	60.00	60.0	60.0	60.0	Maintain target. The remaining 2 actions will be attained by end of FY2023/24	60	
				Actual	0.00	21.00	43.00	58.00	58.0				61	61 actions achieved under DLI 3
11	IR Indicator 2.5: Cumulative % of agreed actions to strengthen social and environmental management implemented (Percentage)	(# of agreed actions to strengthen social and environmental management implemented / Total # of actions agreed upon)*100	0%	Target	25%	50%	65%	80%	80%	100%	100%	Maintain target. E&S achieved 5/7 actions and the remaining 2 actions will be attained by end of FY2023/24	100%	E&S achieved 6/7 actions
				Actual	0%	29%	71%	71%	71%				86%	6/7 E&S actions achieved
12	IR Indicator 2.6: Cumulative	(# of agreed actions to strengthen service	0%	Target	25%	50%	50%	80%	80%	70%	80%	Maintain target. (UGX	70%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
	% of agreed actions to strengthen service delivery in refugee hosting LGs implemented. (Percentage)	delivery in refugee hosting LGs implemented / Total # of actions agreed upon)*100										6.95B planned in FY2024/25 budget for transitioning of 20 Health facilities in Refugees LGs UGX 18.6B planned in FY2024/25 for Operationalization of blood banks		
			Actual	0%	0%	50%	70%	70%					70%	7/10 Refugee actions achieved
Results Area 3: Improvement in Management of Services by Local Governments (Action: This Result Area is New)														
13	IR Indicator 3.1: Improvement in LG performance in the management of human resources as measured in the annual performance assessment (Yes/No)	Review LG annual performance report on human resource management	No	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. According to LGMSD Report 2023	Yes	LGMSD 2023
				Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
14	IR Indicator 3.2: Improvement in LG	Review LG annual performance report on Improvement in LG performance in the	No	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on	Yes	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	performance in the inspection, monitoring and assessment of service delivery as measured in the annual performance assessment (Yes/No)	inspection, monitoring and assessment of service delivery as measured in the annual performance assessment										LGMSD Report 2022		
			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	LGMSD 2023
15	IR Indicator 3.3: Improvement in LG performance in the oversight of construction and the implementation of environmental and social requirements (Yes/No)	Review LG annual performance report on Improvement in LG performance in the oversight of construction and the implementation of environmental and social requirements	No	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022	Yes	
			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	LGMSD 2023
16	IR Indicator 3.4: Increase in the average number of minimum conditions met by LGs. (Yes/No)	Review LG annual performance report on the average number of minimum conditions met by LGs	No	Target	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Maintain target. Attained based on LGMSD Report 2022		
			Actual	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			LGMSD 2023
Results Area 4: Improvement in Delivery of Services and infrastructure by Local Governments (Action: This Result Area is New)														
17	IR Indicator 4.1 - Education: Number of new secondary schools constructed,	The count of new secondary schools constructed, equipped and staffed to minimum levels	11	Target	115.00	117.00	232.00	232.00	232.00	117	228	Restructure target. 117 seed schools in phase I can be completed by end of	117	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
	equipped and staffed to minimum levels (Number)											FY2023/24 and only 228 cumulatively by end of FY2024/25. 4 schools were repurposed.		
				Actual	11.00	65.00	102.00	88.00	105				114	114/117 Phase I schools, have been completed, 111/115 Phase II schools are in the final stages of construction and works at the 27 Phase III schools have started.
18	IR Indicator 4.2 - Education: Number of primary schools upgraded to meet basic infrastructure standards (cumulative) (Number)	The cumulative count of primary schools upgraded to meet basic infrastructure standards	0	Target	0.00	200.00	500.00	1000.00	1000.0	1000.0	1000.0	Maintain target. Not Attained: However, the remaining 126 will be achieved by June 2024	1000	
				Actual	0.00	380.00	700.00	874	874					1560
19	IR Indicator 4.3 - Education: Number of LGs where the school performance	Count Number of LGs where the school performance assessment and improvement	0	Target	0	50	100	100.00	100	176	176	Maintain target. Superseded: SPA was conducted in all the 176	176	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	assessment and improvement framework has been implemented (Number)	framework has been implemented										Local Governments		
			Actual	0	0	4	0	176					176	SPA was conducted in all the 176 Local Governments
20	IR Indicator 4.4 - Education: Number of learners enrolled in schools transitioned to the LG system in refugee hosting districts (Number)	Count of learners enrolled in schools transitioned to the LG system in refugee hosting districts	0	Target	0	0	10,000	25,000	25,000	90,287	90,287	Superseded target. Number of learners reached superseded the target	90,287	
				Actual	0	0	10,313	90,287	90,287					104,584
21	IR Indicator 4.5 - Health: Number of HCIIIs upgraded to HCIII which are completed, equipped and staffed up to at least minimum staffing levels. (Number)	Cumulative count of of HCIIIs upgraded to HCIII which are completed, equipped and staffed up to agreed staffing levels	124	Target	157	291	331	380	380	281	371	Restructure target. Only 281 in FY2023/24 and 371 in FY2024/25. Only 371 HCIIIs are planned to be upgraded to HCIIIs by the end of the program.	281	
				Actual	157	255	255	261	261					316
22	IR Indicator 4.6 - Health: Number of existing HCIIIs or HCIVs or HCIVs	Count of existing HCIIIs or HCIVs rehabilitated, expanded and/or	0	Target	0	0	200	500	500	250	300	Restructure target. Rehabilitation of facilities undertaken		

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	rehabilitated, expanded and/or equipped to meet basic standards. (Text)	equipped to meet basic standards										with formula-based development grant. MoH to collect data from Local Governments who were provided with formula-based development.		
			Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0				81	Under Urmchip
23	IR Indicator 4.7 - Health: Percentage of existing HCIIIs or HCIVs rehabilitated, expanded and/or equipped to meet basic standards in refugee hosting LGs. (Percentage)	(# of existing HCIIIs or HCIVs rehabilitated, expanded and/or equipped to meet basic standards in refugee hosting LGs/ Total # of HCIIIs and HCIVs in refugee hosting LGs) *100	95%	Target	97%	97%	98%	98%	98%	30%	30%	Restructure target. Rehabilitation of facilities undertaken with formula-based development. MoH to collect data from Refugee Local Governments where rehabilitation has been done	30%	
			Actual	0%	0%	0%	17%	17%	17%				17%	48 facilities expanded/rehabilitated out of 280 HCIII and HCIVs in refugee hosting districts (11 under UGIFT, 8

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification	
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
															URMCHIP and 29 under DRDIP
24	IR Indicator 4.8 - Health: Number of health workers transitioned to the government system in refugee hosting districts. (Number)	Count of Health Workers transitioned to the Government system in refugee hosting districts	0	Target	0	0	280	280	280	229	450	Superseded target Transitioning of additional 20 facilities budgeted for in FY2024/25 and will increase the Health Workers transitioned from 229 to 450 by FY 2024/25. Assumption is that the transitioned 20 facilities are able to recruit at least about 70% of staff required	229		
				Actual	0	0	210	229	229					229	229 health workers transitioned to the Government system in refugee hosting local governments
25	IR Indicator 4.9 - Water: Number of water connections and point sources constructed or rehabilitated in sub-counties	Count of Water connections and point sources constructed or rehabilitated in sub counties with functional safe water coverage <77%	N/A	Target	N/A	2,716	2,111	2,452	2,452	2,452	3,217	Superseded Target The targets were low currently because: (i) Construction of piped water	2452		

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
I	with functional safe water coverage <77%. (Text)											systems is done in a phased manner and many piped water systems have water supplied after two years as opposed to one year due to limited budgets. This will push targets in later years. (ii) Rehabilitation is being done in both sub counties above and below 77%. Rehabilitation accounts for 50% of the targets and the need is more in the sub counties above 77%.		
			Actual	N/A	2689	1833	2271	2306					4193	1787 are sources captured in FY23/24. YOC is not the determinant in this case.
26	IR Indicator 4.10 - Water: % of water	(# of water facilities/schemes that are functional as	N/A	Target	N/A	65%	65%	70%	70%	85%	85%	Superseded Target: The target has	85%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	facilities/schemes functional as reported in upgraded MIS (Text)	reported in upgraded MIS/ Total # of water facilities/ schemes as reported in upgraded MIS)*100										been achieved and surpassed as per the upgraded MIS		
			Actual		N/A	0%	60%	60%	85%				85%	
27	IR Indicator 4.11 - Water: % of water supply facilities with adequate hygiene practices within the service areas [collection & storage containers] (Text) Proposed Indicator % of villages declared open Defecation Free arising out of the Sanitation and Hygiene campaigns.	(# of water supply facilities with adequate hygiene practices with in the service areas / Total # of water supply facilities constructed) *100 Number of villages declared open defecation free/ total number of Villages triggered)*100	N/A	Target	N/A	10%	20%	30%	30%	30%	30%	Not being Measured Reported only in STWSSP project areas. Baseline data only in 8 STWSSP project districts. MIS not yet configured to monitor sanitation The Indicator has been revised to reflect sanitation and Hygiene interventions by the ministry and DLGs using the grant. Proposed Indicator % of villages declared open Defecation		

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
												Free arising out of the Sanitation and Hygiene campaigns.		
				Actual	N/A	Information Not available	No data reported	No data reported						
28	IR Indicator 4.12 - Water: Number of water connections and point sources constructed or rehabilitated in refugee hosting LGs (Text)	Count of water connections and point sources constructed or rehabilitated in refugee hosting LGs	N/A	Target	N/A	200	265	305	305	420	519	Superseded Target The figures based on only infrastructure constructed using the Grant	420	
				Actual	N/A	Information Not available	219	295	386				855	
29	IR Indicator 4.13 - Water: Population served by functional water schemes/points transitioned to the LG system in refugee hosting districts. (Number)	Total population served by the functional water schemes/ points transitioned to the LG system in refugee hosting districts	0	Target	0	30,000	65,000	100,000	100,000	114,139	114,139	Superseded Target: The transitioned systems include all facilities transitioned over the period where UglFT efforts have gone towards helping LGs develop the transition plans,	114139	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
				Actual	0	Information Not available	Transition yet to be fully effected	2000	114,139				114,139	
30	IR Indicator 4.14 - Irrigation: Number of eligible farmers who have received a farm visit from the LG within 6 months from their Expression of Interest (EoI) (Number)	Count of the eligible farmers who have received a farm visit from the LG within 6 months from the Expression of Interest	0	Target	0	4,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	19,302	19,302	Superseded Target Superseded the target	19302	
				Actual	0	3,985	6,471	15,703	19,302					26930
31	IR Indicator 4.15 - Irrigation: % of farmers who received a farm visit that who have been approved / denied their application within 3 months from the farm visit. (Text)	# of farmers who received a farm visit that have been approved/denied their application within 3 months from the farm visit /# of farmers supported by the program*100	N/A	Target	N/A	90%	95%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Maintain target	100%	
				Actual	N/A	99%	99.0%	100%	100%					99%
32	IR Indicator 4.16 - Irrigation: Number of approved farmers who completed at least once cycle of a farmer field	Count of approved farmers who completed at least once cycle of a farmer field school	0	Target	0	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	0	1,000	Restructure target. Not Currently Tracked: Indicator can only be reported on in FY 2024/25 after upgrade	0	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019	End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
	school (Number)											and modification of Irritrack app planned to capture it. The app upgrade is expected to be completed by end of FY2023/24. Even then, the realistic target is 1,000.		
			Actual	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	Farmer field schools are targeting approved farmers who received equipment. Indicator not achieved awaiting completion of ongoing training of FFS facilitators to kickstart activity. The indicator is currently not tracked by the Microscale Irrigation Management Information system awaiting upgrade of the system. Applies to Phase 1 LGs only
33	IR Indicator 4.17 -	# of Irrigation systems installed and	N/A	Target	N/A	N/A	80%	90%	100%	100%	100%	Maintain target.	100%	

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024					
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23						
	Irrigation: % of irrigation systems installed that are functional and in use (Text)	functional /# of Irrigation systems installed										Superseded: Attain target		
			Actual	N/A	Installation began in FY2021/22	100%	100%	100%					100%	All installed sites are functional and in use. Based on reports from the DLGs. Applies to Phase 1 LGs only
34	IR Indicator 4.18 - Irrigation: % of beneficiary farmers with newly or improved irrigated land who are female (Text)	(# of beneficiary farmers with newly or improved irrigated land / Total # of beneficiary farmers with newly or improved irrigated land) * 100	N/A	Target	N/A	N/A	20%	30%	30%	18%	18%	Restructure target. The number of females expressing interest is lower than expected. For example, as at January 2024, only 18% of females had expressed interest. The predominant male dominated land ownership explains the situation. It will therefore not be possible to reach the 30% as originally planned.	18%	
			Actual	N/A	15%	17%	17.2%	17.2%						21.4%

	Indicator Name	Indicator Definition/Calculation	Baseline			Intermediate Targets		End Target	End Target	Proposed Target End of FY2023/24	Proposed Target End of FY2024/25	Explanation/Justification	End of June 2024	Justification	
			End June 2019		End June 2020	End June 2021	End June 2022	End June 2023	Perf. End of April 2024						
			2018/19		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23							
															female farmers who have completed a farm visit

CHAPTER NINE

PROGRESS ON ACTIONS AGREED UPON IN THE LAST WORLD BANK MISSION FEB 2024) AND MID-TERM REVIEW MISSION (JAN 2023)

9.1 Progress on Actions agreed in the World Bank Mission February 2024 and Mid-term Review Mission (Jan 2023) – Ministry of Health

This section discusses the progress of implementation of recommendations from the MTR review of January 2023 as indicated in the matrix below.

Sn	Issue	Recommendation	Responsible	Progress
1.	Standard working drawings for all the selected projects for upgrade of HCII to HCIII without considering the individual site differences.	Ministries to carry out all the necessary site investigations and studies for all the selected sites prior to making construction designs and plans.	MoH	The MoH carried site inspections in Karamoja region and produced designs specific to the region. The other regions were given standard designs to customize to their sites before adverts.
2.	Defects seen during construction works	The line ministries should put in place an O&M plan for all the constructed projects and avail funds for its implementation to enable them operate effectively after the contractors officially leave the sites.	LGs, MoWT, MoES and MoH	MoH grant guidelines provided for allocations towards O&M (Minor –NWR while major – formula based dev't sub grants) Recruitment of CoWs to improve supervision of works
3.	Delayed completion of civil works by the contractor	The hybrid procurement approach has yielded results however lotting of projects should be limited to least 3 health centers for a contractor. The lotted /clustered projects should preferably be in the same district for easy and timely implementation by the contractor.	MoH	In FY 2022-23 – reduced to 2 HCs, in FY 2023/24 reduced further to 1 HC per LG. The 12 abandoned sites have received funding in FY 23/24 to complete their construction Funds were re-voted by MoFPED at the beginning of this FY and we expected to have all the unfinished facilities completed and functionalized by June 2024.

9.2 Progress on Actions agreed in the World Bank Mission February 2024 and Mid-term Review Mission (Jan 2023) – Agriculture (Micro-scale Irrigation)

1	MAAIF to communicate to MoFPED on unspent balances and commitments. MoFPED to vote back unspent balances to LGs for funds not utilized to cover FY targets.	July 30, 2024	MAAIF	MAAIF is compiling budget performance reports from the LGs. Communication on the unspent balances and commitments shall be submitted to the MOFPED after compilation for further consideration.
2	MAAIF to initiate critical procurements on time. MoFPED to fast-track procurements with regular updates to MDAs.	July 30, 2024	MAAIF and MoFPED	Procurements were completed, contracts signed and consultancies are on going
3	MoFPED to allow MAAIF to implement critical activities to be done in Q1 of next FY for the sector to catch up. Especially with process related DLIs	July 30, 2024	MAAIF and MoFPED	MAAIF was allowed to implement activities in Q1 and Q2 of FY 2022/23. Implementation of the activities was finalized. Reporting progress against the DLIs is ongoing.
4	MAAIF and PPDA to build capacity of the irrigation equipment suppliers. MAAIF to carry out prequalification.	February 2024	MAAIF	<p>MAAIF with PPDA held a meeting with the equipment suppliers on 19 January 2024. The meeting was aimed at 1) building capacity of the equipment suppliers 2) reviewing the performance of the 17 prequalified suppliers for FY 2021/22</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bidding document for prequalification of irrigation equipment suppliers for FY 2023/24 was then revised and modified using the recommendations of the meeting with suppliers above. The advert for the pre-qualification of irrigation equipment suppliers for FY 2023/24 was developed and published in the national newspaper in Jan 2023 <p>The prequalification process was held successfully and 65 suppliers were pre-qualified, clustered and communication made to the Local governments</p>

9.3 Emerging Issues

- i. Increased enrollment in Seed Schools beyond the capacity of the classrooms;
- ii. A number of Seed Schools are using part of the classroom blocks as boarding section for learners coming from far off distances;
- iii. Requests for fencing off Seed Schools and Health facilities to improve on the safety of the learners and equipment;

- iv. Need to Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for new medical equipment, ICT facilities and training Medical Staff at HC IIIs on how to use such equipment;
- v. Poor operation and maintenance of infrastructure and equipment;
- vi. Need for guidance of IT staff to support operation and maintenance of ICT facilities in Seed Schools; and
- vii. Management of pesticides used by Micro-scale Irrigation farmers.

9.4 Cross-cutting Recommendations

Table 50: Cross-cutting Recommendations

#	Issue/Challenge	Required Action/ Recommendation	Timeline	Responsible Entity
1	Medium-Term Plan and Expenditure commitments for FY2024/25 and 2025/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide matching wagebill to LGs with wage shortfalls in FY2024/25 and also to ESC to support recruitments • Adherence to the MTP financing targets for wage, Non-wage and Development for FY2025/26; • Provide technical support to LGs on (wagebill analysis, DSC functionality) and support them to undertake recruitment of critical staff especially for the newly constructed facilities; • Institute appropriate mechanisms to ensure full absorption of all warranted funds for UgIFT activities in the remaining program period 	September/December 2024; February 2025	MoFPED LGFC MoPS
2	Operationalization of infrastructure development in terms of critical staff, access to utilities (Water, Electricity), operational funds, equipment and medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the issues affecting completion of the infrastructure (55/371) HC III and 145/259 seed schools and devise measures to ensure successful completion by June 2025; • PPDA to provide contract management support to Education, Health Sub-programmes and to the LGs to ensure that all infrastructure subprojects are completed by June 30, 2025; 	June 2025	MoH MoES MoFPED MoWT MoLG MoPS MoPS

#	Issue/Challenge	Required Recommendation	Action/	Timeline	Responsible Entity
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the coding of the Schools and Health facilities to enable them access the requisite operational funds and medicines Plan/Budget additional resources to enable facilities access utilities, wage, non-wage operational funds in FY2024/25 and beyond 		December 2024	MoH MoES MoFPED
3	Inadequate planning and funding for operations and maintenance (O&M) and, supervision of projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen Grant guidelines to enable LGs to undertake planning, budgeting and implementation of O&M for infrastructure and equipment 		Continuous	MoH MoES MoFPED MoLG LGs
4	Environmental and social safeguards issues such as Land acquisition and titling, waste management and weak implementation of ESMPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoLHUD to provide support to Education, Health, and LGs to ensure that all sites have Land Titles by April 2025. Identify best performers in ESHS implementation and use peer to peer approach to support the weak LGs; Document the outcomes, lessons and good practices in ESHS across LGs 		Continuous	MoLHUD MoFPED MoWE MoGLSD NEMA PPDA LGs
5	Recruitment of critical staff to operationalize completed Seed Schools and upgraded health facilities, least staffed LGs and transitioned refugee facilities	<p>Recruitment of critical staff i.e. primary and secondary teachers, health workers in least staffed LGs and those required for deployment in UgIFT Investments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a detailed analysis of Local Government payrolls and establish the realistic wage bill for each LG to meet at least 65% minimum staffing norms; MoPS, MoLG and MoFPED should undertake deliberate efforts to engage the Least Staffed LGs to ensure that the additional wage provided in FY24/25 is used for the recruitment of critical staff; The Public Service Commission should ensure that all LGs have the requisite DSCs and also 		By December, 2024	MoES/ESC, MoH, MoWE and LGs

#	Issue/Challenge	Required Recommendation	Action/	Timeline	Responsible Entity
		reduce on the turn-around time for clearance of members of DSCs			
6	Grant and Budget guidelines for Education, Health, Water and Environment, Agriculture, and DDEG for FY2025/26	Timely issuance and dissemination of Sub-programme Draft/Final Grant and Budget Guidelines for LGs, FY2025/26		By 15 th September 2024 (Draft) and 30 th January 2025	MoES, MoH, MoWE, MAAIF and MoLG
7	Inadequate implementation and adherence to environment and social safeguard requirements/interventions by MDAs and Local Governments;	Support the implementation, monitoring and supervision of Environment and Social Safeguard requirements through issuance of popular version of ESHS guidelines; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical support to LGs on planning, budgeting, implementation and reporting on environment, climate change and social risk management indicators in PBS, annual workplans and budgets for FY2025/26; - Review and provide feedback to LGs on submitted quarterly budget reports focusing on ESHS indicators implemented 		Continuous	MoFPED, MoWE, MoGLSD, PPDA, NEMA LGs
8	Implementation of the pending Refugee response actions for Health and MoFPED	Provide technical support to the 12 Refugee hosting LGs to formulate, cost and budget for refugee response interventions annually; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - recruitment of staff for the transitioned facilities; and - integration of Environment and Social Safeguard interventions in plans and Budgets - Fully operationalize Arua and Hoima Regional Blood Banks 		Contiuous December 2024	MoFPED, OPM, UNHCR, MoES, MoH, MoWE MoH
9	Other pending DLI actions for MoWE, MAAIF, MoH	Strengthen coordination for the implementing agencies (MoWE, MAAIFand MoH) to review the achieved agreed actions and the address the challenges causing delays		December 2024	MoFPED
10	Crebility concerns for assessment results for Lower Local Governments (LLGs)	OPM and the LGMSD taskforce members to conduct a review of the assessment process with a view of improving data validation and		August 2024	OPM MoLG LGs

#	Issue/Challenge	Required Recommendation	Action/ Timeline	Responsible Entity
		accuracy to produce credible and reliable results for effective service delivery at LLG		

10.0

Annexes:

Annex 1: List of beneficiary Local Governments under Phase II Construction of 115 Seed Secondary Schools

No.	Local Government	Original Sub county	New Sub county	Reason for change of Sub county
1.	Bundibugyo	Mabere (New facilities at Kabango S.S.)	N/A	N/A
2.	Hoima	Buhanika	N/A	N/A
3.	Ntoroko	Kibuuku TC	N/A	N/A
4.	Pakwach	Wadelai	NA	N/A
5.	Kibuku	Tirinyi	N/A	N/A
6.	Rubirizi	Kichwamba	N/A	N/A
7.	Jinja	Butagaya	N/A	NA
8.	Ntoroko	Butungama	N/A	N/A
9.	Kisoro	Nyabwishenya (New facilities at Mwumba Progressive S.S.)	N/A	N/A
10.	Kabarole	Karangura	Kichwamba	Karangura has a secondary school under SFG while Kichwamba had none.
11.	Yumbe	Kerwa	N/A	N/A
12.	Kamuli MC	Northern Division (New Facilities for Busoga H.S.)	N/A	N/A
13.	Kiryandongo	Bweyale	Kigumba T/C	Kigumba does not have any form of secondary school
14.	Arua	Manibe	Aroi	N/A
15.	Mayuge	Wairasa	N/A	N/A
16.	Butaleja	Kachonga	N/A	N/A
17.	Rukiga	Bukinda	N/A	N/A
18.	Busia	Sikuda	N/A	N/A
19.	Luweero	Butuntumula (New facilities at St. Andrew Kaggwa Kasaala S.S.)	N/A	N/A
20.	Lwengo	Katovu TC	NA	NA
21.	Maracha	Maracha TC	Oluvu	Council had earlier resolved that Oluvu should benefit from phase II of UgIFT
22.	Karenga	Lobalangit	Kapedo	Lobalangit was located in Kaabong district

No.	Local Government	Original Sub county	New Sub county	Reason for change of Sub county
23.	Rukungiri	Nyakishenyi (New facilities at Nyakishenyi H.S.)	N/A	N/A
24.	Koboko	Dranya	Kuluba	Min 04/DLC/9/2020
25.	Alebtong	Awei	NA	NA
26.	Mitooma	Kashenshero	NA	NA
27.	Lyantonde	Kasagama	NA	NA
28.	Kakumiro	Mpasaana	NA	N/A
29.	Buhweju	Engaaju	NA	NA
30.	Buhweju	Nsiika T/C	NA	NA
31.	Kween	Moyok	N/A	N/A
32.	Bududa	Nakatsi	N/A	N/A
33.	Kween	Kaptum	N/A	N/A
34.	Kibaale	Mugarama(new facilities for St Mugagga S.S)	NA	NA
35.	Lira	Ogur (Phase II of Ogur Seed S.S.)	NA	Not submitted
36.	Kalaki	Aperikira- Kaberamaido	Apapai	Change of beneficiary from Kaberamaido to Kalaki
37.	Amuria	Asamuk	N/A	N/A
38.	Obongi	Gimara	N/A	N/A
39.	Bugweri	Igombe	N/A	N/A
40.	Mbarara	Rwanyamahembe	NA	N/A
41.	Tororo	Sop Sop	N/A	N/A
42.	Kaliro	Budomero	Bumanya	29th May, 2020: Min No. 45/KDLC/May/2019/20(i)
43.	Sheema	Shuuku T/C (New facilities for Ryakasinga C.H.E)	NA	NA
44.	Bunyangabu	Kabonero	NA	NA
45.	Buvuma	Bwema	N/A	N/A
46.	Otuke	Orum (New facilities for Okum Seed S.S. - Pledge)	NA	NA
47.	Mbale	Lwasso	N/A	N/A
48.	Kikuube	Kyangwali (New Facilities for Kyangwali Seed S.S.)	N/A	N/A
49.	Katakwi	Toroma	N/A	N/A

No.	Local Government	Original Sub county	New Sub county	Reason for change of Sub county
50.	Dokolo	Adeknino	NA	NA
51.	Soroti	Kamuda	NA	NA
52.	Kabale	Central Division (Kigezi College Butobere - Pledge)	N/A	N/A
53.	Agago	Wol	NA	NA
54.	Buliisa	Kihungya	NA	NA
55.	Kalangala	Mazinga	Bujumba	Lack of ready land
56.	Kassanda	Makokoto (New facilities at Makokoto Seed S.S.)	N/A	N/A
57.	Ntungamo	Nyabihoko	N/A	N/A
58.	Kiruhura	Kanyaryeru (New Facilities for Lake Mburo S.S. – Pledge)	NA	
59.	Adjumani	Arinyapi	N/A	N/A
60.	Kole	Kole T/C	NA	N/A
61.	Kotido	Rengen	N/A	N/A
62.	Apac MC	Arocha	NA	NA
63.	Napak	Iriiri	N/A	N/A
64.	Rakai	Kacheera	N/A	N/A
65.	Amudat	Looro	N/A	N/A
66.	Kyegegwa	Ruyonza	N/A	N/A
67.	Luuka	Nawampiti	N/A	N/A
68.	Nwoya	Got Apwoyo	N/A	N/A
69.	Namutumba	Nabweyo	N/A	N/A
70.	Bulambuli	Sisiyi	N/A	N/A
71.	Kasese	Bwesumbu	NA	NA
72.	Lamwo	Palabek(Ogili)	Padibe East	Palabek(Ogili) has already been upgraded under OPM/DRDIP program
73.	Kapchorwa	Kaptanya	N/A	N/A
74.	Kagadi	Ruteete	N/A	N/A
75.	Kagadi	Kagadi	N/A	N/A
76.	Kitagwenda	Kanara	N/A	N/A
77.	Mubende	Bageza (New facilities at Mugungulu Seed S.S.)	N/A	N/A
78.	Kyotera	Kasali TC	NA	NA
79.	Bugiri	Budhaya	N/A	N/A

No.	Local Government	Original Sub county	New Sub county	Reason for change of Sub county
80.	Yumbe	Drajini	NA	NA
81.	Serere	Olio	N/A	N/A
82.	Budaka	Nansanga	N/A	N/A
83.	Budaka	Mugiti	N/A	N/A
84.	Agago	Kotomor	NA	NA
85.	Namisindwa	Namboko	N/A	N/A
86.	Amuru	Amuru T/C	N/A	N/A
87.	Kyenjojo	Kigaraale	NA	NA
88.	Kyankwanzi	Nsambya	N/A	N/A
89.	Manafwa	Khabutoola	N/A	N/A
90.	Soroti	Arapai (Teso College Aloet - Pledge)	NA	NA
91.	Tororo	Iyolwa	NA	NA
92.	Kiruhura	Kenshunga (New Facilities for Kaaro H.S. - Pledge)	NA	NA
93.	Masindi	Kimengo (Kijunjubwa)	NA	NA
94.	Nakaseke	Kikamulo	N/A	N/A
95.	Namayingo	Buhemba	N/A	N/A
96.	Amolatar	Etam	NA	NA
97.	Rubanda	Ruhija	N/A	N/A
98.	Kitgum	Labongo Layamo	NA	N/A
99.	Sironko	Bugitimwa	N/A	N/A
100.	Bushenyi	Ibaare	Kyamuhunga	Not indicated
101.	Lira MC	Railways Division	NA	NA
102.	Oyam	Ngai	NA	NA
103.	Kumi	Nyero (New facilities at Dr. Aporu Okol Mem. S.S.)		N/A
104.	Gulu	Unyama (Renovation of Sir Samuel Baker S.S. - Pledge)	NA	NA
105.	Nebbi	Ndhew		-
106.	Pader	Latanya	N/A	N/A
107.	Kamuli	Nabwigulu	N/A	N/A
108.	Bukwo	Senendet	N/A	N/A
109.	Nebbi	Kucwiny	NA	NA
110.	Nakasongola	Nakitoma	N/A	N/A
111.	Kamuli	Kagumba	N/A	N/A
112.	Abim	Alerek	N/A	N/A

No.	Local Government	Original Sub county	New Sub county	Reason for change of Sub county
113.	Pallisa	Pallisa	N/A	N/A
114.	Nakapiripirit	Moruita	NA	N/A
115.	Moroto	Tapac	Katikekire	NA

Annex 2: List of beneficiary Technical Institutions.

Sn	Local Government	Beneficiary institution (s)
1.	Kabale District	Rukore Community Polytechnic
2.	Katakwi District	Epel Memorial Technical Institute Katakwi Technical School
3.	Luwero District	Bamunanika Technical Institute
4.	Arua city	Arua School of Comprehensive Nursing
5.	Jinja city	Jinja Ophthalmic Clinical Officers Training School
6.	KCCA	Uganda Institute of Allied Health and Management Sciences-Mulago
7.	Apac Municipal Council	Apac Technical School

Annex 3: List of completed Phase 1 Seed Secondary Schools

Sn	Region	District	School Name
1	Kigezi	Rukiga	Rwamucucu seed school
2	Kigezi	Kabale	Buhara seed school
3	Kigezi	Rubanda	Nyamweru seed school
4	Kigezi	Kisoro	Nyakinama seed school
5	Ankole	Mbarara	Bukiiro seed school
6	Ankole	Kiruhura	Nyakasharara seed school
7	Ankole	Buhweju	Kyankanda seed school
8	Ankole	Sheema	Kigarama seed school
9	Ankole	Bushenyi	Bumbaire Seed School
10	Buganda	Buikwe	Ssugu Seed School
11	Buganda	Kayunga	Nazigo Seed School
12	Buganda	Mukono	Kimenyedde Seed School
13	Buganda	Luwero	Katikamu Seed School
14	Buganda	Nakaseke	Nakaseke Seed School
15	Buganda	Mpigi	Kiringente Seed School
16	Buganda	Kalungu	Lukaya Seed School
17	Buganda	Rakia	Samson Kalibbala Seed S.S
18	Buganda	Lwengo	Lwengo Seed School
19	Buganda	Lyantonde	Mpumudde seed school
20	Buganda	Masaka	Bukakata Seed School
21	Lango	Apac	Apac Seed School
22	Lango	Kwania	Aduku Seed School

23	Lango	Dokolo	Batta Seed School
24	Lango	Amolatar	Muntu Seed School
25	Lango	Otuke	Ogoro Seed School
26	Lango	Alebtong	Abia Seed S.S
27	Karamoja	Abim	Nakwae Seed School
28	Teso	Kalaki	Kakure Seed S.S
29	Teso	Soroti	Asuret Seed School
30	Toro	Bundibugyo	Kisuba seed school
31	Bukedi	Butebo	Kanginima Seed School
32	Karamoja	Kotido	Panyangara Seed School
33	Karamoja	Moroto	Rupa Seed School
34	Ankole	Rubirizi	Ryeru Seed School
35	Lango	Lira	Agali Seed School
36	Bukedi	Tororo	Malaba Seed School
37	Ankole	Rukungiri	Kebisoni seed school
38	Buganda	Lwengo	Lwengo Seed School
39	Buganda	Sembabule	Lwebitakuli Seed School
40	Buganda	Wakiso	Sumbwe Seed School
41	Busoga	Namayingo	Mwema Seed School
42	Karamoja	Amudat	Kalita Seed School
43	Karamoja	Nabilatuk	Lolachat Seed School
44	Karamoja	Napak	Napak Seed School
45	Lango	Kole	Okwelodot Seed School
46	West Nile	Kiryandongo	Kitwala Seed School
47	Ankole	Ibanda	Keihangara Seed Secondary

48	Bunyoro	Buliisa	Ngwedo Seed School
49	Karamoja	Nabilatuk	Lolachat Seed School
50	Elgon	Bulambuli	Bunambutye Seed School
51	Bunyoro	Masindi	Budongo Seed School
52	Bunyoro	Kibaale	Nyamarwa Seed School
53	West Nile	Pakwach	Alwi Seed School
54	Busoga	Namutumba	Namutumba Seed School
55	Karamoja	Nakapiripirit	Nakapiripirit Seed School
56	West Nile	Zombo	Atyak Seed School
57	Buganda	Wakiso	Sumbwe Seed School
58	Teso	Ngora	Ngora Seed School
59	Teso	Kumi	Kumi Seed School
60	Ankole	Mitooma	Mayanga Seed School
61	Buganda	Kassanda	Manyogaseka Seed School
62	Buganda	Mubende	Kigando Seed School
63	Busoga	Mayuge	Mpungwe Seed School
64	Bukedi	Butaleja	Nakwasi Seed School
65	Busoga	Iganga	Nawanyingi Seed School
66	Elgon	Sironko	Bumirisa Seed School Buteza
67	Busoga	Namayingo	Mwema Seed School
68	Busoga	Bugweri	Naigombwa Seed School
69	Busoga	Bugiri	Iwemba Seed School
70	Toro	Kabarole	Kasenda Seed School
71	Bukedi	Pallisa	Olok Seed School
72	Elgon	Bukwo	Kaptererwo Seed School

73	Teso	Katakwi	Palam Seed School
74	Teso	Serere	Kadungulu Seed School
75	Toro	Kamwenge	Bwizi Seed School

76	Toro	Ntoroko	Nombe Seed School
77	Teso	Bukedea	Kabarwa Seed School

Annex 4: List of Beneficiary Seed Secondary Schools under Phase III

#	Local Government	LOCAL GOVERNMENT
1	Abim	Magamaga
2	Agago	Lamiyo
3	Agago	Omiya Pacwa
4	Amolatar	Akwon
5	Budaka	Kakule
6	Bududa	Bushiribo
7	Bundibugyo	Ntotoro
8	Bunyangabu	Kyamukube Town Council
9	Butambala	Kibibi
10	Ibanda	Nyabuhikye
11	Jinja Mc	Central Division
12	Kaberamaido	Aperikira
13	Kagadi	Burora
14	Kaliro	Nansololo
15	Kaabong	Sidok
16	Kazo	Burunga
17	Kiboga	Lwamata Town Council
18	Kyankwanzi	Ntwetwe
19	Kyenjojo	Kyarusoji
20	Manafwa	Butta
21	Manafwa	Sisuni
22	Nakaseke	Ngoma
23	Napak	Lopei
24	Oyam	Aleka
25	Tororo Mc	Eastern Division
26	Zombo	Abanga
27	Zombo	Kango

Annex 5: Completed upgraded Health Centre II - IIIs

Region	Local Government	Health Centre	Remarks
Central	Butambala District	Butaaka HCII	Handed over
Central	Gomba District	Mamba Health Centre II	Completed
Central	Gomba District	Ngomanene Health Centre II	Complete
Central	Kalungu District	KABAALE HC III	Operational
Central	Kasanda District	Buseregenyu HC II	N/A
Central	Kasanda District	Kikandwa HC II	Handed over
Central	Kasanda District	Makokoto Health Centre II	Complete and due for hand over
Central	Kayunga District	BUKAMBA HC II	Completed
Central	Kyankwanzi District	Bananywa Health Centre II	Completed but not handed over by the contractor
Central	Kyankwanzi District	Kikolimbo Health Centre II	Complete but not handed over
Central	Kyankwanzi District	Sirimula Health Centre II	Completed but not handed over
Central	Luwero District	Katuugo Health Centre III	Completed but with defects
Central	Lwengo District	Kakoma HC II	Already in use
Central	Lyantonde District	Lyakajura HCII	N/A
Central	Masaka city	Nyendo Ssenyange HC	handed over and commissioned
Central	Mityana District	Namungo HC II	N/A
Central	Mubende District	Butawata HC II	N/A
Central	Mubende District	Butoloogo HC II	Handed over in August 2021
Central	Mubende Municipal Council	Lwemikomago HC II	N/A
Central	Nakaseke District	Butalangu HCII	Some defects identified
Central	Rakai District	Kiziba HC II	Facility is being used by the community
Central	Sembabule District	Busheka HC II	N/A
Central	Wakiso District	Nakitokolo HC Namayumba	Not yet functional
Eastern	Amuria District	Akeriau HCII	Complete but with some defects to be addressed
Eastern	Amuria District	Alere HCII	Subject to site clearing
Eastern	Budaka District	Namusita HCIII	Handed over on 21/09/2021
Eastern	Bududa District	Bubungi Health Centre II	With few defects
Eastern	Bugiri Municipal Council	Bugiri TC HC II	Facility in use
Eastern	Bugweri District	Nawangisa HC III	Handed over to district in April 2021

Eastern	Bukedea District	Akuoro HCII	Complete and under use
Eastern	Bulambuli District	Bunangaka	Facility handed over and in use
Eastern	Busia District	Majanji HCII	DLP complete
Eastern	Butebo District	Kanyumu HCII	Complete though lacks equipment
Eastern	Kaliro District	Budomero HCII	handed over and functional
Eastern	Kaliro District	Nawampiti HCII	with some areas un finished like the placenta pit
Eastern	Kamuli MC	Busota HCII	Complete and functional
Eastern	Kapchorwa District	Ngangata HC III	Completed & ready for handover/commissioning.
Eastern	Katakwi District	Aliakamer HC II	Complete but not satisfactory
Eastern	Kibuku District	Kabweri HCII	Completed
Eastern	Kibuku District	Nalubembe	Complete with a few issues that needed to be attended to such as fixing swing doors, fixing mosquito nets in the structures, etc.
Eastern	Luuka District	Bukendi HCII	with a few defeacts high lighted above
Eastern	Mayuge District	Busaala HC II	the project was handed over to the district
Eastern	Namayingo District	Lolwe HC II	handed over to the local government
Eastern	Namutumba District	Kagulu HC II	In Use
Eastern	Pallisa District	Olok HC II	Handed over
Eastern	Serere District	Aarapoo HC II	Already in use
Eastern	Serere District	Kagwara HC II	The faciility is already in use;
Eastern	Serere District	Oburin HC II	Already in use.
Eastern	Tororo District	Sop Sop HC II	N/A
Northern	Dokolo District	Awelo HC II	.
Northern	Kitgum Municipal Council	Pandwong HC III	Completed
Northern	Koboko District	Chakulia HCII	Project is complete and Functional;
Northern	Maracha District	Ajikoro HC II	The facility is complete and operational
Northern	Maracha District	Curube HC II	 The facility is complete

Northern	Moyo District	Aya HC II	The project is complete with the exception of minor defects i.e cracks on the floor and door to the maternity ward not fixed well
Northern	Nebbi District	Pamaka HCIII	With a few defects
Northern	Nwoya District	Koch Lii HCII	Complete commissioned and in the facility use.
Northern	Nwoya District	Paraa Safari Lodge HC III	Commissioned and in use
Northern	Omoro District	Loyoajonga HC III	General construction works complete
Northern	Oyam District	Ariba Health Centre II	Complete but not commissioned and not in use/ with some defects
Northern	Oyam District	Iceme Health Centre II	Partly handed over though handover process isn't complete fully
Northern	Oyam District	Loro Health Centre II	Completed ,commissioned and in use but with defects
Northern	Yumbe District	Kerwa HC III	Complete with minor defects
Northern	Yumbe District	Mocha HC III	Complete and functional with minor defects
Northern	Zombo District	Atyak HC III	Completed
Western	Buhweju District	Rushambya HCII	N/A
Western	Buliisa District	Avogera HC II	Completed & awaiting handover
Western	Buliisa District	Kigwera HCII	Complete with some minor defects
Western	Bundibugyo District	Bupomboli HCII	Complete & DLP ended December 2021
Western	Bundibugyo District	Burondo HCII	Completed & DLP ended in December 2021
Western	Bunyangabu District	Kabahango HC II	Completed
Western	Hoima city	Kihuukya HC III	Completed and awaiting handover
Western	Ibanda District	Kashozi HC II	Completed but another component of staff house construction still ongoing
Western	Isingiro District	Busheka HCII	Practically complete and in use.
Western	Kabale District	Buramba HC II	Complete and in use
Western	Kabale District	Kasheregyenyi HC II	Completed in June, 2021.
Western	Kabarole District	Nyantaboma HCII	Completed

Western	Kagadi District	Burora CII	Handed over to the district
Western	Kagadi District	Kyabsara HC II	Completed
Western	Kakumiro District	Birembo Sub County General Fund	Complete and handed over
Western	Kakumiro District	Masaka Health Unit	Completed but with some defects
Western	Kamwenge District	Kabambiro HCII	Complete and functional
Western	Kamwenge District	Kabingo HCII	Completed
Western	Kanungu District	Kinaaba CoU HCII	Completed and in DLP
Western	Kanungu District	Matanda HC III	Completed and handed over
Western	Kasese District	Bwesumbu HC II	Complete and in DLP
Western	Kasese Municipal Council	Railway HC II	Complete and in use
Western	Kiruhura District	Kitura HC III PHC	Facility is being used
Western	Kiruhura District	Rweshande HC III	Complete and functional
Western	Kisoro District	Chibumba HC II	Complete as per the rescoping done.
Western	Kisoro Municipal Council	Kisoro Zindiro HCII	Complete and in use
Western	Kitagwenda District	Kanara HCII	None
Western	Kyegegwa District	Karwenyi HC II	Complete/in DLP
Western	Kyenjojo District	Kigoyera HCII	Complete
Western	Kyenjojo District	Kyankaramata HC III	Complete
Western	Kyenjojo District	Myeri HCII	Completed
Western	Masindi Municipal Council	Katasenywa HCII	Completed and handed over to district
Western	Mbarara city	Kyarwabuganda HC II	Completed and in good use
Western	Mitooma District	Nyakishojwa Health Centre II	The facility is already being used
Western	Mitooma District	Ryengerero Health Centre II	N/A
Western	Ntoroko District	Bweramule HC II	Completed and commissioned in October 2020
Western	Ntungamo District	Karuruma HC II	Complete and ready for use
Western	Ntungamo District	Kishami HC II	Complete/in DLP/additional works for construction of latrine for staff houses on going.
Western	Ntungamo District	Kyamwasha HC II	Complete and already in use
Western	Ntungamo District	Rwanda HC II	Complete/ in DLP
Western	Ntungamo Municipal Council	Ruhoko Health Centre II	Complete and already in use
Western	Rubanda District	Mpungu HC II	Complete/in DLP

Western	Rubirizi District	Munyonyi HC II	Complete/in DLP
Western	Rubirizi District	Mushumba HC III	Complete/in DLP
Western	Rubirizi District	Ndagaro	Complete/not yet equipped with low staffing levels
Western	Rukungiri District	Karuhembe HCII	Complete/handed over
Western	Rukungiri District	Kasheshe HC II	Complete/Handed over
Western	Rukungiri Municipal Council	Kitimba HC II	Complete/Handed over
Western	Rwampara District	Nyaruhandagazi Health centre 1	Complete/handed over to District
Western	Sheema District	Rugarama HCII	Complete /ready for commisioning
Western	Sheema Municipal Council	Kashozi HCII	Complete/awaiting commissioning
Western	Sheema Municipal Council	Kitojo Community HC III	Complete but not equipped

Annex 6: List of beneficiary LGs for the upgrade of Health Centre IIs – IIIs (46) and new constructions of Health Centre IIIs in FY2021/22

Lot No.	LGA	HF to be upgraded
NORTHERN		
1	1. Alebong District 2. Amolatar District 3. Dokolo District	Adwir HC II Arwotcheck HC II Anyacoto HC II
2	1. Lamwo District 2. Pader District	Ngomoromo HC II Okinga HC II
3	1. Koboko District 2. Maracha District 3. Moyo District 4. Zombo District	Lasanga HC II Loinya HC II Gbari HC II Otheko HC II
4	1. Gulu District 2. Oyam District	Omel HC II Alira HCII
EASTERN		
5	1. Amuria 2. Kapelabyong District 3. Katakwi District	Abeko HC II Golokwara (Ajaki) HC II Aeket HC II Kirotok HC II
6	1. Bukwo District	Aralam HC II Kapkoros HC II Tulel HC II
7	1. Bulamabuli District 2. Sironko District	Bukibologoto HC II Buyobo HC II

	3. Bukedea District	Nalugai HC II
8	1. Mayuge District 2. Busia District	Muggi HC II Dabani HC
CENTRAL		
9	1. Wakiso District 2. Gomba District 3. Masaka District	Zinga HC II Bulwadda HC II Kyabakuza HC II
10	1. Buliisa District 2. Kyankwanzi District 3. Kassanda District	Kihunngya HC II Banda HC II Kyakatebe HC II
11	1. Buvuma	Nkata HC II Lukale HC II Buwooya HC II
WESTERN		
12	1. Lyantonde District 2. Lwengo District 3. Kazo district	Kabetemere HC II Kagganda HC II Kyampangara HC II Kyengando HC II
13	1. Kabale District 2. Ntungamo	Karujanga HC II Kaina HC II Kafunjo HC II
14	1. Bundibugyo District 2. Kabarole District	Kyondo HC II Buhanda HC II Kidubuli HC II Kichwambwa HC
15	1. Buhweju District 2. Kasese District 3. Rubirizi District	Bitsya HC II Kabingo HC II Kyabakara HC II

Annex 7: List of new Health Centre IIIs

Lot No.	LG	Sub County
1	Kakumiro	Kakindo
2	Yumbe	Kuru
3	Oyam	Minakulu
4	Mubende	Kigando
5	Kyegegwa	Kabweza
6	Kyenjojo	Bugaki
7	Kibaale	Nyamuranda
8	Lira City	Ojwiina Anai
9	Koboko	Southern Division
10	Kyankwanzi	Butemba
11	Kassanda	Kijuna
12	Lira	Ngetta

Annex 8: Micro-scale Phase 2 rollout districts

S/N	CLUSTER 6	CLUSTER 7	CLUSTER 8	CLUSTER 9	CLUSTER 10	CLUSTER 11	CLUSTER 12	CLUSTER 13	CLUSTER 14
1	Rubirizi	Mbarara	Gomba	Dokolo	Busia	Ngora	Kotido	Gulu	Koboko
2	Buhweju	Kiruhura	Kasanda	Kwania	Bugiri	Katakwi	Karenga	Lamwo	Yumbe
3	Kasese	Sheema	Nakasongola	Amolator	Bugweri	Kumi	Kaabong	Agago	Maracha
4	Bunyangabo	Rwampara	Kiboga	Apac	Budaka	Bukedea	Napak	Kitgum	Arua
5	Bundibugyo	Isingiro	Kalangala	Kapelebyong	Namayingo	Bukwo	Moroto	Pader	Moyo
6	Kabarole	Lyantonde	Masindi	Amuria	Butaleja	Bulambuli	Nabilatuk	Oyam	Madi-okollo
7	Ntoroko	Kazo	Bulisa	Kalaki	Namutumba	kween	Abim	Lira	Adjumani
8	Kagadi	Rukiga	Kiryandongo	kaberaamaido	Buyende	Pallisa	Amudat	Kole	Obongi
9	Kikuube	Kabale	Kakumiro	Soroti	Kaliro	Butebo	Nakapiripirit	Alebtong	Zombo
10	Kanungu	Kisoro	Kyakwanzizi	Serere	Buvuma	Kibuku		Otuke	Nebbi
11	Mitooma	Rubanda	Hoima			Namisindwa			Pakwach
12									Terego

ANNEX 9: UGIFT PROGRAM ACTION PLAN

UGIFT Program Action Plan End November 2024

UGIFT Program Action plan											
Action Description	Source	Source	DLI#	Responsibility	Timing	Completion Measurement	Action	Progress as at 30th June, 2023 (FY 2022/23)	Progress as at 10th November, 2023 (FY 2023/24)	Progress as at April 2024, (FY 2023/24)	Progress as at November 2024, (FY 2023/24)
The Annual Budget allocations and MTEF are consistent with the agreed Medium Term Plan for increasing budget allocations to the transfers which is set out in the POM.	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done: Alignment of the budget and MTEF for FY 2023/24. The shortfalls amounting to 144.8Bn that existed at BCC1 was met through additional resources amounting to Ushs 51.5bn , while the balance of Ushs. 63.3bn through the 3% supplementary legal limit.	Alignment of the budget and MTEF for FY 2023/24. The shortfalls amounting to 144.8Bn that existed at BCC1 was met through additional resources amounting to Ushs 51.5bn, while the balance of Ushs. 63.3bn was also provided through the 3% supplementary legal limit.	Done: Alignment of the budget and MTEF for FY 2023/24. The shortfalls amounting to 144.8Bn that existed at BCC1 was met through additional resources amounting to Ushs 51.5bn, while the balance of Ushs. 63.3bn was also provided through the 3% supplementary legal limit.	Done: Alignment of the budget and MTEF for FY 2023/24. The shortfalls amounting to 144.8Bn that existed at BCC1 was met through additional resources amounting to Ushs 51.5bn, while the balance of Ushs. 63.3bn was also provided through the 3% supplementary legal limit.

<p>Reconsideration of Medium Term Plan for increasing budget allocations to the transfers in the POM and MTEF allocations to the transfers, if specified macroeconomic variables deteriorate.</p>	<p>Technical</p>		<p>MoFPED</p>	<p>Recurrent</p>	<p>Yearly</p>	<p>Completion Measurement</p>	<p>No Change</p>	<p>Ongoing: Restructuring MTP was undertaken beginning FY 2022/23 due to fiscal constraints. Government submitted to the World Bank formally, the proposals to restructure the MTP on 15th December 2022. Formal approval of the proposals and the resultant restructuring paper including updating of the POM and Results Framework are yet to be done. So far, Government has been able to meet the MTP targets in the approved budgets and MTEF for FY 2022/23 and 2023/24.</p>	<p>Ongoing: Restructuring MTP was undertaken beginning FY 2022/23 due to fiscal constraints. Government submitted to the World Bank formally, the proposals to restructure the MTP on 15th December 2022. Formal approval of the proposals and the resultant restructuring paper including updating of the POM and Results Framework are yet to be done. So far, Government has been able to meet the MTP targets in the approved budgets and MTEF for FY 2022/23 and 2023/24.</p>	<p>Ongoing: Restructuring MTP was undertaken beginning FY 2022/23 due to fiscal constraints. Government submitted to the World Bank formally, the proposals to restructure the MTP on 15th December 2022. Formal approval of the proposals and the resultant restructuring paper including updating of the POM and Results Framework are yet to be done. So far, Government has been able to meet the MTP targets in the approved budgets and MTEF for FY 2022/23 and 2023/24.</p>	<p>Done: Restructuring MTP was undertaken beginning FY 2022/23 due to fiscal constraints. Government submitted to the World Bank formally, the proposals to restructure the MTP on 15th December 2022. Formal approval of the proposals and the resultant restructuring paper including updating of the POM and Results Framework were completed and approved on 10th June 2024 So far, Government has been able to meet the MTP targets in the</p>
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											approved budgets and MTEF for FY 2023/24 and FY2024/25.
Proposed: Updating and dissemination of and training on manuals and procedures relating to transfers, procurement, financial management, and LG staffing to cater to technical, fiduciary, environmental and social risks.	Technical	DLI 4	MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement		Done: Dissemination of budget and grant guidelines for FY 2023/24 was undertaken in June 2023. Dissemination of Education, Health, Water, Micro-scale irrigation, DDEG, MoWT undertaken. During the dissemination exercise the teams presented draft circular on Grievance Redress Mechanism for comments.	Planned: Dissemination of budget and grant guidelines for FY 2024/25 will be undertaken in February 2024.	Done: Dissemination of construction guidelines and 5th spot monitoring report was done during the 9th Joint Monitoring which took place from 7th to 27th April 2024	Done: Dissemination of construction guidelines and 5th spot monitoring report was done during the 9th Joint Monitoring which took place from 7th to 27th April 2024. Dissemination of Grant and Budget Guidelines for FY2024/25 was done in May 2024. BCC2 for FY2024/25 was also issued in February 2024

Implementation of a process for targeted performance improvement.	Technical		MoLG, MoES, MoH	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done: Results of LGMSD_PA 2022 approved in February 2023. Local Government Performance Improvement Plans were conducted in March and April 2023 and Thematic Performance Improvement Plans were conducted in May and June 2023 following LGMSD-PA of 2022 was conducted in March after the assessment results are approved. PIPs for the least performing LGs to be conducted in April 2023	Planned: PIPs following LGMSD-PA of 2023 to commence after the assessment results are approved. PIPs for the least performing LGs to be conducted in March/April 2024	Done: PIPs for the least performing LGs were conducted in March and M 2024	Done: PIPs for the least performing LGs were conducted in March and May 2024 Thematic PIPs for the least performing indicators in Health, Education, Water and Agriculture were done by the respective MDAs
Adherence to the revised formulae and phase in plan in the budget allocations and releases.	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done: Agreed upon allocation formulae are fully applied in all formula based grants in the budget for FY 2022/23.	Done: Agreed upon allocation formulae are fully applied in all formula based grants in the budget for FY 2023/24.	Done: Agreed upon allocation formulae are fully applied in all formula based grants in the budget for FY 2023/24.	Done: Agreed upon allocation formulae are fully applied in all formula based grants in the budget for FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 allocations
Implementation of a process ensuring consistency of the data used for implementation of the redesigned grants.	Technical		MoLG, MoES, MoH	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done. Formulae variables and cost centres lists are captured in signed off sub-program guidelines. Updating of Cost Centres done	Done. Formulae variables and cost centres lists are captured in signed off sub-program guidelines.	Done. Formulae variables and cost centres lists are captured in signed off sub-program guidelines. Updating of Cost Centres done	Done. Formulae variables and cost Centres lists are captured in signed off

								on OTIMS by the line ministries	Updating of Cost Centres done on OTIMS by the line ministries	on OTIMS by the line ministries	sub-program guidelines. Updating of Cost Centres done on OTIMS by the line ministries including refugee populations
Implementation of the institutional strengthening measures in Central Government to manage transfers system, make transfers on time, and to communicate effectively with LGs.	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done: Warranting reforms on IFMS continuously done. PBS upgraded to enable online requisitions for supplementary & virements; and Quarterly Media briefing held to communicate releases	Done: Warranting reforms on IFMS continuously done. PBS upgraded to enable online requisitions for supplementary & virements; and Quarterly Media briefing held to communicate releases	Done: Warranting reforms on IFMS continuously done. PBS upgraded to enable online requisitions for supplementary & virements; and Quarterly Media briefing held to communicate releases	Done: Warranting reforms on IFMS continuously done. PBS upgraded to enable online requisitions for supplementary & virements; and Quarterly Media briefing held by MOFPED to communicate releases
Updating and dissemination of manuals and procedures relating to transfers, procurement, financial management, and LG staffing to cater to technical,	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	Revised	Done: Education, Health, Water and Micro-scale guidelines for FY 2022/23 were updated guidelines, issued and disseminated across all Local Governments.	Planned: Dissemination of manuals and procedures relating to transfers, procurement, financial management, and LG staffing to	Done: Dissemination of construction guidelines and 5th spot monitoring report was done during the 9th Joint Monitoring which took place from 7th to 27th April 2024	Done: Dissemination of construction guidelines and 5th spot monitoring report was done during the 9th Joint

fiduciary, environmental and social risks.									cater to technical, fiduciary, environmental and social risks will be done during dissemination of grant and budget guidelines in February 2024.		Monitoring which took place from 7th to 27th April 2024
Annual performance assessment takes place according to agreed rules and covers technical, fiduciary, environmental and social risks.	Technical		Office of Prime Minister	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	No Change	Done: Assessment of LGMSD-PA of 2022 was completed by 15th December 2022, while Quality Assurance by IVA was completed by 27th January 2023. Results were approved by FD-TC on 7th February 2023 and National Dissemination event concluded	Ongoing: Assessment of LGMSD-PA of 2023 ongoing. Expected to be completed by December 2023. Report expected to be presented to FD-TC in February 2024	Done: Assessment of LGMSD-PA was conducted in November and December 2023. The assessment results were presented and approved to Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee on 29th January 2024 and used in allocation of the Local Government Indicative Planning Figures for development Grants for FY 2024/25	Done: Assessment of LGMSD-PA was conducted in November and December 2023. The assessment results were presented and approved to Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee on 29th January 2024 and used in allocation of the Local Government Indicative Planning Figures for development Grants for FY 2024/25 and for PIPS

<p>Two thematic areas for targeted performance improvement in FY2023/24 and FY2024/25 address fiduciary and social and environmental risks identified during the first round of LG performance assessments and help to strengthen capacity of LGs to implement the guidelines</p>	<p>Technical</p>		<p>MoLG, MoH, MoES</p>	<p>Recurrent</p>	<p>Yearly</p>	<p>Completion Measurement</p>	<p>Revised</p>	<p>Done: Thematic Performance Improvement areas were chosen based on poorly performed indicators in LGMSD-PA Results for 2022. The poorly performed indicators were Records management and performance management</p>	<p>Planned: Areas to be chosen following the approval of the LGMSD-PA Results for 2023</p>	<p>Done: Supported 29 least performing Local Governments performance assessment of 2023 in March 2024</p>	<p>Done: Supported 29 least performing Local Governments performance assessment of 2023 in March 2024. Supported the development and implementation of twenty four (29) Local Government Specific Performance Improvement Plans in 29 weakest performing LGs in the month of March and April 2024. The Local Governments supported included; Lira DLG, Masaka City, Rakai DLG, Kyotera DLG, Gomba DLG, Sheema MC, Omoro</p>
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											DLG, Ntoroko DLG, Namisindwa DLG, Manafwa DLG, Koboko MC, Kabarole DLG, Fort Portal DLG, Butaleja DLG, Busia DLG, Bunyangabu DLg, Bukwo DLG, Buhweju DLG, Bugweri DLG, Abim DLG and Arua City. Supported all LGs in Two Crosscutting Thematic Areas 1) Performance Assessment of LLGS 2) Own Source Revenue Mobilization Strategy. This activity took place from 5th June to 28th June 2024
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											in all LGs. A report of the Taskforce meeting that approved the Training Materials
Joint monitoring visits to all local government for construction led by MoWT, covering procurement, contract management, safeguards requirements.	Fiduciary Systems	DLI 4	MWT Sector MDAs MGLSD NEMA IG MoLG PPDA	Recurrent	Quarterly	Completion Measurement	New	Done: Joint Spot Monitoring by MoWT was conducted in June 2023	Planned: Joint Spot Monitoring by MoWT to be undertaken after approval of 8th Joint Monitoring Report	Done: Joint Spot Monitoring by MoWT was undertaken in December 2023 and report approved by Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee meeting on 23rd February 2024.	Done: Joint Spot Monitoring by MoWT was undertaken in December 2023 and report approved by Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee meeting on 23rd February 2024.

Technical support teams contracted to support the National Resource Pool in training LGs and follow up with LGs on implementation Performance Improvement Plans and recommendations of joint monitoring visits.	Technical	DLI 4	MoLG, MoFPED, National Resource Pool	Recurrent	Continuous	Completion Measurement	New	Done: Thematic Performance Improvement were conducted in May and June 2023. Spot Monitoring of projects by MoWT was conducted in June 2023 following recommendations from 7th Joint Monitoring especially on projects with defects. Training of Local Government Technical Planning Committee (TPC) members and Contractors on environmental, social, safety and health safeguard requirements was carried out from 15th to 19th May 2023	Planned: Follow up on implementation of PIPs against the PIPs of 2023 will be undertaken by the National Resource Pool multi-skilled Officers of Government and Line Ministries in May/June 2024	Done: Supported 30 Higher Local Governments in February 2024 identified with the least performing Lower Local Government during the 2023 performance assessment	Done: Recruited 4 Firms for support supervision and mentorship on environmental, social, health and safety safeguards in local governments Supported 30 Higher Local Governments in February 2024 identified with the least performing Lower Local Government during the 2023 performance assessment
Renegotiation of targets if the combination of formulae, equity targets and medium term plan to uplift transfers become misaligned, which significantly	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement	Revised	On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is on-going as part of the on-going restructuring of the Program	On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is on-going as part of the on-going	On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is on-going as part of the on-going restructuring of the Program	Done: The renegotiated targets and MTP were approved and the program was extended for

increases the cost of achieving equity targets.									restructuring of the Program		18 months up to December 2025. The Program Operations Manual was updated after restructuring
Proposed: Renegotiation of targets if the combination of PDO adequacy, equity, service delivery targets, and medium term plan to uplift transfers become misaligned in a way which significantly increases the cost of achieving targets.	Technical		MoFPED	Recurrent	Yearly	Completion Measurement		On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is expected to be undertaken during the Restructuring of the Program	On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is expected to be undertaken during the Restructuring of the Program	On-going: With the on-going UGIFT Program restructuring, the renegotiation of targets and MTP is expected to be undertaken during the Restructuring of the Program	Done: The renegotiated targets and MTP were approved and the program was extended for 18 months up to December 2025.
Completed Actions											
Proposed: Two thematic areas for targeted performance improvement in 2018/19 address fiduciary and social and environmental risks identified during the first round of LG performance assessments and	Technical	DLI 4	MoLG, MoH, MoES	Due Date	30-Apr-20	Implementation of performance improvement actions		Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

help to strengthen capacity of LGs to implement the guidelines											
Strengthen tools for enhancing integration of Environmental and Social issues into LG planning, budgeting, project screening, procurement, contract management and monitoring.	Environmental and Social Systems	DLI 4	MWE, NEMA, PPDA, MoGLSD	Due Date	30-Jun-20	Tools in place: sectoral screening checklists; ESMP templates; ESHS provisions in bidding docs, evaluation criteria, approval of certificates; monitoring, reporting and E&S mainstreaming checklists.	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Guidance for unified system of grievance redress and community engagement in Local governments issued.	Environmental and Social Systems	DLI 4	MoLG	Due Date	30-Jun-20	Guidance for establishment and functioning of grievance redress in LGs including: grievance handling system; consultative committees to handle grievances and disputes at each LG and MDA; - crosscutting and sectoral community	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

						engagement structures,					
MAAIF to develop and document clear guidelines for implementation of activities and use of funds under the small-scale irrigation grant.	Technical	DLI 4	MAAIF	Due Date	30-Jun-20	Technical and Grant guidelines in place.	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
MoFPED issues one or more circulars clarifying: Contract Management Roles, VAT on works executed, environment and social safeguards requirements, use of investment servicing costs.	Fiduciary Systems		MoFPED	Due Date	15-May-20	Circular(s) issued.	2 Circulars issued	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Guidelines prepared and LGs to undertake integrated sector planning and budgeting for all resources for refugee hosting LGs.	Technical	DLI 3	MoFPED, MWE, MoES, MoH	Due Date	30-Jun-21	Sector guidelines in place. 11 refugee hosting LGs have prepared sector integrated plans and budgets which reflect all major funding sources, and including ESMP as well	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

						as child protection and GBV prevention plans.					
Undertake an environmental functional review and social skill needs assessment and agree proposals related to strengthening risk management, strengthening structures, investments interventions at the LG level including climate, GBV and VAC.	ESS	DLI 3	MoPS; OPM; MoLGs, MWE MoGLSD	Due Date	31-Dec-20	Review and provisions relating to: roles and staffing structure; sector investments and functions in guidelines; local government budget structure.	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Enhanced Budgeting and Reporting Functionality in PBS, including combined allocations for service delivery facilities, projects, service delivery performance, E&S activities, and consolidated national information.	Fiduciary Systems	DLI 3	MoFPED	Due Date	30-Jun-21	New functionality on PBS including budgets and reports being generated from the system	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Minimum conditions put in place in the performance assessment a) to ensure critical staffing in LG sector and fiduciary, environmental and social safeguarding departmental roles and LLGs, and b) to ensure E&S project screening takes place.	Technical	DLI 4	OPM	Due Date	30-Jun-20	Updated Performance Assessment Manual	New	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
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Annex 10: ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Arising out of the LG performance assessment and the performance results released for the LG performance assessment (fy 2022/23), the poor performing local governments were targeted and supported in understanding the root causes of their poor performance for the various assessment areas. The proposed actions were jointly agreed upon between the key local government stakeholders (Technical and political) and the respective MDAs represented by members of the NRP. The actions agreed upon to be undertaken by the LG to improve performance do not require additional resources and they are under the attribute/control of the

Table 51: Common issues identified in the supported LGs affecting their performance and the agreed action to be undertaken by the LG in order to improve performance.

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
A. Local Government Service Delivery Results				
Change in average score in the overall LLG performance assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Inadquate preparation and training on how to conduct internal assessment by the HLG teams -Non dissemination of the assessment manual to LLGs in time -Some LLGs were assessed for the first time and had no baseline results for comparison 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Establish and train an internal resource pool to support and conduct credible assessment of LLGs □ LLGs to conduct mock assessment and fill the gaps before the district team conducts the llg assessment 	Planner CAO/TC	Increased average score of llg performance
Implementation and completion of DDEG funded investment projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Undertaking activities that were not initially in the Annual Workplans -Poor project costing leading to project completion challenges -Procurement delays hence affecting completion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Timely revision of workplans in case of any changes -Proper project planning e.g phasing of project execution -Early initiation of procurement process 	Planner HoDs CAO/TC H/PDU	DDEG funded investment projects implemented and completed

LG budgeting and spending DDEG on eligible projects/activities	-Some lgs had spent DDEG on ineligible projects like procurement of motorcycles and repair of vehicles	-Adherence to the DDEG guidelines on eligible projects /activities	Planner HoDs	DDEG eligible projects budgeted for.
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B. Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement

Accuracy of information on the positions filled in LLGs as per minimum staffing standards	-Unupdated staff lists by some lgs	-Regular update of staff lists	PHRO HoDs Auditor CAO/TC	Accurate and updated information on positions filled
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Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Credibility of LLG Assessment	-Inadquate preparation for the assessment teams to report on all the required details in the assessment area. -Competing priorities affected allocation of time and prioritastion of the llg assessment	-Induction of the HLG assessment teams before undertaking the llg assessment exercise -Prioritise and allocate time for llg assessment exercise.	Planner CAO/TC	Credible LLG Assessment
Development of performance improvement plans for the lowest performing LLGs for the current FY.	-HLGs had not been inducted on how to conduct the exercise. -Some HLGs were not aware of this requirement	-MoLG to generate a standardised template or procedure to guide hlgs on how to conduct the development of performance improvement plans	CAO/TC PS/MoLG	Performance Improvement Plans for llgs developed
Implementation of the PIP for the lowest performing LLGs in the previous FY:	-HLGs had not been inducted on how to conduct the exercise. -Some HLGs were not aware of this requirement	-HLGs to conduct follow-up exercises to ensure that llgs implement the agreed upon actions to improve their performance	Planner CAO/TC	Performamce Improvement Plans for lowest performing llhs implemented

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
C. Human Resource Management and Development				
Consolidation and submission of staffing requirements for the coming FY to the MoPS by September 30th of the current FY, with copy to the respective MDAs and MoFPED.	-Delays by HoD to submit department staff requirements to inform the recruitment plan -Non adherence to deadline for submission to MoPs	Timely submission of recruitment plans by HoDs to HR unit for consolidation	PHRO CAO/TC	Staffing requirements submitted in time
Filling of Heads of Department and other critical positions	-Inadequacy of wage -Failure to attract -Un fully constituted DSCs -Ban on Recruitment	-Timely Wage bill analysis to establish availability and or wage shortfall and take action accordingly. -Seek clearance from MoPs to recruit within the available wage. -Fill vacant positions on replacement basis where applicable. -Consider accelerated promotions where the LG has advertised and failed to attract. -Constitute and functionalize DSCs	PHRO CAO/TC	HoDs and other critical staff substantively filled

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Tracking and analysis of staff attendance (as guided by Ministry of Public Service CSI):	Noncompliance to using recommended and communicated formats by MoPs	To conduct duty attendance analysis for both HLG and LLGs on a monthly basis and submit quarterly analysis duty	PHRO CAO/TC	Duty attendance reports submitted

		attendance reports to MoPs		
Appraisal of the heads of department as per guidelines issued by MoPS	-Noncompliance to appraisal timelines -Failure to keep a copy of the performance contract on the personnel open file in the central registry	-Circularise appraisal timelines for all categories of staff -Conduct performance planning / performance agreements at the beginning of the assessment period -Conduct quarterly performance reviews and appraisal at the end of the assessment period	HoDs PHRO CAO/TC	All HoDs and all staff appraised.
Implementation of administrative rewards and sanctions:	Un established and or non-functional Rewards and Sanctions Committees	-To constitute and orient the Rewards and sanctions Committees -Plan and budget for rewards and sanctions committee activities -Implement Rewards and sanctions recommendations -Submit a Report on the operations of the committee to MoPs and MoLG	PHRO CAO/TC	Functional rewards and sanctions committee

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Establishment and functionality of Consultative Committees (CC) for staff grievance redress	-The Consultative committee requirement not known to many LGs -Absence of budget line to facilitate members	-LGs to constitute and orient the Consultative committees -The LG to plan, budget and facilitate the committees -Sensitize staff on the existence, mandate of the committee	CAO/TC PHRO Planner	Functional consultative committees

Access to the salary payroll within two months after appointment:	Inconsistence in personnel information to aid payroll processing	-Provide requirements needed for aiding access to payroll be issued to newly recruited staff at the time of picking appointment letters -Access new staff on payroll as per the General Rules on payment of salaries as provided for under the Public Service Standing Orders 2021	PHRO	Timely staff access to payroll
Access to the pension payroll within two months after retirement:	Inconsistences in vital information such as DoB, names, first appointment letters	-Carry out file census -Notify retirees at least six months to retirement	PHRO	Timely access to pension payroll
D. Management, Monitoring and Supervision of Services.				

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Timely warranting/ verification of direct DDEG transfers to LLGs	Laxity causing delay by cfo's & Accounting officers to warrant after receipt of cashlimits. Delayed approval of warrants by MoFPED	Tag warranting requirement to the performance contracts of responsible officers	AO	Direct DDEG transfers to llgs warrened and transferred.

Invoicing and communication of DDEG transfers to llgs within 5 working days from the date of receipt of the funds release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Some HLGs were not aware of this requirement -Delays to approve warrants and upload cash limits -Laxity to transfer DDEG funds to LLGs after approval of warrants by MoFPED 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The CFOs to conform to the requirement of communicating to llgs within 5 working days after invoicing -Timely upload of cash limits by MoFPED 	CFO CAO/TC	DDEG transfers to llgs invoiced and communicated within 5 working days.
Supervision or mentoring of LLGs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Challenge of poor records management -Failure to write back to office reports and submitting them to next 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hlgs to have separate files for supervision and mentoring of llgs -HoDs should always share Suprvision reports with the C/Planner for subsquent presentation to TPC for discussion 	HoDS CAO/TC	LLGs supervised and or mentored

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
	level of action for consideration			
Discussion of supervision and monitoring reports and recommendations for corrective actions followedup:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poor records management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To submit and discuss reports in TPC on the Supervision & Mentoring of LLGs -Follow up progress on implementation of recommendations and address outstanding actions required. 	Planner HoDs CAO/TC	Implementation of recommendations followed up.
E. Investment Management				

<p>Maintenance of an updated assets register covering details on buildings, vehicle, etc. as per format in the accounting manual:</p>	<p>-Undermining of stores function in relation to entry of asset particulars procured. -The inbuilt system is not comprehensive to capture all details. -Many lgs donot have vital details on some Assets like cost of vehicles donated by central government or development partners</p>	<p>- All assets procured should be charged to the stores before issue to the user departments -Synchronize the IFMS format with the prescribed format as per the accounting manual on page 167. -Request donating entities to provide asset values for the assets donated -In the event of failure to to have values for the donated assets, PDEs can apply the accounting principle of use of market values and tag value to assets.</p>	<p>AO Accountant General AO</p>	<p>Updated Asset register maintained</p>
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Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
<p>Use of the Board of Survey Report to make Assets Management decisions including procurement of new assets, maintenance of existing assets and disposal of assets:</p>	<p>-Expensive involved to secure the Chief Government Valuer especially to value old assets whose value may be less than the expenses incurred -Assets especially vehicles and Plants & Equipment registered in the name of the Donor (Central Government) can not be disposed of before change of ownership)</p>	<p>-Plan and budget for disposal of assets(Advertisements & Chief Giverment Valuers). -Mechanical assets like vehicles can be donated to vocational training institutions.</p>	<p>CAO/TC</p>	<p>Board of Survey report implemented.</p>

Functionality of the physical planning committees	-Some lgs did not have fully constituted committees as most of them failed to attract Architects and physical planners in private practice -Inadquate financial resources to facilitate	-Lgs to ensure that they fully constitute the Physical Planning Committee membership as per the provisions of the Physical Planning Act. 2010 -Lgs to plan and budget for facilitation of the Physical Planning Committees and reporting	Physical Planner CAO/TC	Functional Physical Planning Committes
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Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
	the committee activities especially meetings and field inspections -Many local governments especially districts were not ware of the statutory requirement of submission of quarterly reports to Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development -Lack of financial resources to undertake Physical Development Planning	-The accounting officers to submit quarterly reports of the Minutes of the Physical Planning Committee to MLHUD as per the provisions of the Planning Act 2010 -Build capacity of Physical Planning Committees to enable them execute their mandate effectively and efficiently. -LGs to prepare Physical Development Plans and Area Development Plans in accordance with the Physical Planning Act 2010 and the Physical Planning Guideleines.		
Conducting desk appraisal for all projects in the budget	-Some lgs were not aware what desk appraisals entailed	-The district planners to guide HoDs that desk appraisals entail establishing whether the prioritised investments are; (i) derived from the DDPIII, eligible for expenditure as per sector guidelines and funding source.	Planner HoDs CAO/TC	Desk appraisal conducted

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Conducting field appraisal of DDEG projects	-Some lgs were not aware what field appraisals entailed	-The district planners to guide HoDs that field appraisals are meant to check (i) technical feasibility, (ii) environmental and social acceptability and (iii) customised design for investment projects. -Heads of Planning to coordinate with the technical team - SEO, Eng. & C/DCO to carry out project field appraisal	Planner HoDs CAO/TC	Field appraisal conducted
Development and discussion of project profiles by TPC for all investments in the AWP as per LG Planning guideline and DDEG guidelines:	-Some lgs were still using the old template to profile projects -Some projects were taken on along the way and were never discussed by TPC -Incomplete profiling of projects as per the guidelines	-The Planners to disseminate the recommended format/template as prescribed in the DDEG Guidelines. -Profile and discuss in TPC all the project profiles for approved projects in the AWP	Planner HoDs CAO/TC	Project profiles developed and discussed in TPC

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Screening for environmental and social risks/impact and mitigation measures put.	-Lack of coordination between the User departments and environment officers and CDOs -Screening not done in 1st Quarter to adequately aid design and incorporation of ESMPs in time	-Coordination between the user departments and environment officers and CDOs for timely screening and development of ESMPs for incorporation into project designs	CAO/TC Environment Officers CDOs HoDs	Screening for environment and social risks mitigation measures in place

Incorporation of all infrastructure projects to be implemented using the DDEG funds in the LG approved procurement plan	-Failure to update the procurement plans in case of changes in workplans	-HoDs to submit their adjusted workplans to the accounting officers for incorporation into the LG procurement plan	Planner HoDs H/PDU	DDEG funded projects incorporated in the approved procurement plan
Establishment of the Project Implementation teams	-Some LGs only appointed project managers to under take the role of Project Implementation teams -No appointment letters issued to Project Implementation Teams	Establish and appoint the Project Implementation teams for every project as required by DDEG guidelines	CAO/TC	Project Implementation Teams established

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Supervision, verification and certification of works	Coordination between parties involved (Engineer, HoD, Environment Officer, CDO, Internal Auditors)	To develop a joint certificate form for the signatures of Engineer, CDO & Environment Officer for certification of execution of projects	Environment Officer CDO CFO CAO/TC	Works supervised, verified and certified
Initiation of payments of contractors within specified timeframes as per contract	Different payment role holders delaying to act on requisitions.	Set standards within which a requisition must be processed to actual payment.	CAO CFO	Contractors paid within reasonable time.
Complete procurement files for each contract with all records as required by the PPDA Law:	-Finance, Engineering, user departments and project managers decline to supply vital records relating to payment e.g payment vouchers, Interim/final payment certificates, progress reports on any subject of procurement.	-H/PDUs to get certified copies of vital records for updating the procurement files	H/PDU Contract Managers HoDs	Complete procurement files

F. Environment and Social Safeguards

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Designation of a person to coordinate response to feedback (grievance /complaints)	-Some LGs did not have designated persons to coordinate response to feedback -For some LGs that had designated persons, did not issue appointment letters to them	LGs to designate a person to coordinate response to feedback (grievance and complaints)	CAO	A officer to coordinate response to feedback designated.
A defined complaints referral path/ system for Recording, investigating and responding to grievances.	Lack of a framework that guides the handlinging	To develop and popularize a framework and provide feedback to the community	CDO	A defined complaints referral path in place
Integration of Environment, Social and Climate change interventions into LG Development Plans, annual work plans and budgets	Low appreciation of environment and climate change issues coupled with absence of funds to implement the identified interventions	Integrate Environment, Social and Climate change interventions as required into the DDPs and AWP	CAO/TC EO CDO Planner	Environment, social and climate change interventions intergrated into LG plans and budgets
Dissemination of DDEG guidelines to LLGs	-Poor records management as many undertook the activity but did not have the	-Proper records management -Lgs to plan and budget for dissemination meetings for users to have	Planner	DDEG guidelines disseminated

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
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	necessary documentation -Some lgs just distributed copies of the guidelines without conducting sessions for users to have a deeper comprehension of the content therein.	indepth and comprehensive analysis of issues set out in the guidelines		
Incorporation of costed Environment and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) into designs, BoQs, bidding and contractual documents for DDEG infrastructure projects.	-Some Engineers/HPDU opt out incorporation of ESMPs into the designs, BoQs, bidding and contractual documents	-Co-ordination between the Engineer, H/PDU, CDO and Environment officer on the issuance of requirements (Designs, BoQs, ESMPs) for incorporation into the bid documents	CAO	ESMPs incorporated into the designs and BoQs
Proof of land ownership for all projects	-Some District Land Boards were not fully constituted -Most of the schools affiliated to faith sects have long approval	-Lgs to conclude on the process of constituting their land boards as per section 57 of the Land Act cap 227. -LGs to carry out land inventory to establish status of ownership of all	CAO/TC Land Officer Secretary Land Board	Proof of land ownership established

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
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	<p>processes to have MoUs signed.</p> <p>-Some government infrastructure were located on land that LGs have no proof of ownership</p> <p>- Poor custody of vital records that is titles, MoUs, land sale agreements etc</p>	<p>parcels that a particular LG has registrable interest.</p> <p>-Lgs to plan and budget for titling of land and other ownership modalities</p> <p>-MoUs to be entered into should be cleared by Solicitor General.</p>		
<p>Support supervision and monitoring of compliance with ESMPs by environment officer and CDO</p>	<p>-EOs and CDOs not involved in support supervision for all projects where SFG guidelines do not have provision for supervision by EOs and CDOs</p> <p>-No standard checklist to follow during supervision for consistency</p>	<p>Joint monitoring and supervision of projects by the relevant officers</p>	<p>Environment Officer CDO CAO/TC</p>	<p>Support supervision and monitoring of compliance with ESMPs by EO and CDO carried out</p>

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
<p>Certification of E&S compliance by Environmental Officer and CDO prior to payments of contractors' invoices/certificates</p>	<p>-Some environment officers and CDOs were not certifying works prior to payments and others were compelled to do so just to meet audit and accountability requirements</p>	<p>-Design single certificates where the Engineers, Environment and CDO can sign A/Os not to honour payments whose works are not certified by the EOs and CDOs</p>	<p>Environment Officer CDO HoDs CAO/TC</p>	<p>Certification of E&S compliance by EO and CDO before payments complied to</p>
G. Financial management				
<p>Up to-date Monthly bank reconciliations</p>	<p>-Network down time by the accountants</p>	<p>Reconcile, print and file bank reconciliations on a monthly basis</p>	<p>CFO</p>	<p>Monthly bank reconciliations in place</p>

Timely production of quarterly internal audit (IA) reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understaffing of the Audit Unit caused by the structure. - Delayed response to management letters issued by auditors to the auditees -Underfunding of the audit unit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Engage internal auditors of the town councils where available to support the audit function of the HLGs -Set timelines within which to respond to the management letters. - plan, budget and facilitate the internal audit function 	CAO Budget desk DIA	Audit reports produced in time
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Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Submission of internal audit reports to LG Accounting Officer, LG PAC and that LG PAC has reviewed them and followedup:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Delayed submission of audit reports to Accounting Officers, MoLG & LGPAC -un fully constituted LGPACs - Backlog of audit reports for LGPAC examination -Inadequate funding of LGPACs and internal audit - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Compliance to the statutory reporting deadlines by internal auditor per s. 90 (1) of the LGA & S. 48 of the PFMA 2015 -Timely submission of LGPAC reports to the council and to the Minister responsible for local governments as per s.88(8) of the LGA -Establish the LGPACs as per section 88(1) of LGA -Timely examination of internal audit and auditor General's reports in compliance 88(7) of the LGA - Facilitate internal audit and LGPAC to execute their statutory functions 	CAO Chairperson/Mayor DIA LGPACs	-Oversight role of LGPACs strengthened

Realistic budgeting / collection ratio.	-Absence of reliable tax information to base on projections	-Update the tax payers' registers as per r.33 of the LGFAR and share it with the llgs --Strengthen the function of the budget desk in compliance with r. 19 of the LGFAR	CFO	Realistic budgeted produced
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Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Increase in OSR	-Animal quarantine revenue mobilization (Identification and assessment) -Poor revenue mobilization (Identification and assessment) -lack data on the eligible LST payers -Tax evasion -absence of approved property tax valuation rolls.	-Automate revenue mapping and collection using IRAS or e-LGREV -Widen the tax base through identification of new revenue sources -Develop and implement revenue enhancement strategies -Assess LR potential and setting targets for the revenue collectors -Update revenue and tax payers register (Regulation 33 of the LGFAR 2007) and share it with LLGs	CAO CFO	OSR increased
Remittance of the mandatory LLG share of local revenues	-Absence of data to guide the LST due for individual llgs. -Noncompliance to the sharing formula for locally raised revenue as per Section 85 of the LGA.	-Need for HLGs and LLGs to harmonise data for the LST taxpayers to guide remittance. -Adherence to the remittance requirement as provided for	CFO LLG chief executives.	Local revenue shared in compliance with the law.

		under Section 85 of the LGA.		
H. Governance, Transparency and Accountability				

Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
Publicizing of procurement plans and awarded contracts and all amounts	-Limited space on the notice boards. -Unauthorised removal of displayed notices.	-PDU to plan and budget for their independent notice boards. -Procure glass encased notice boards to avoid distortion of displayed information.. -Explore the use of ICT e.g developing and Websites and populize them -Always keep a copy of the displayed information on file.	CAO H/PDU	Required procurement information publicised.
Publicizing the LG performance assessment results and implications	-Laxity by the planners to adhere to the assessment requirements on display of required information	-Lgs to download assessment results from OPMAS, discuss and publicise them. -Lgs to update their respective websites with assessment information.	CAO Planner	Required assessment information publicised.
Providing feed-back to the public and hold discussions on status of activity implementation (e.g. municipal urban fora, barazas, radio programmes etc.)	-Lack of financial resources for physical engagements with the public	-Designate a person to coordinate grievance /feedback from the public -Lgs to optimise available avenues for public engagements e.g. site meetings, free radio airtime	CAO	Feedback and discussions to the public held

		-Lgs to engage with media houses to seek for free airtime under the Corporate Social Responsibility		
Issue	Analysis of challenge	Proposed Action(s) by LGs	Responsibility	Output
		-Lgs to collaborate with development partners operating in their respective lgs to facilitate the civic engagements -Develop and disseminate client Client Charters		
Publicizing information on i) tax rates, ii) collection procedures, and iii) procedures for appeal.	Limited space on the noticeboards. -Unauthorised removal of displayed notices.	-The Finance departments to plan and budget for their independent notice boards. -Lgs to procure glass encased notice boards to avoid distortion of displayed information.	CAO CFO	Information on tax rates and appeal procedures publicised
Preparation and submission of status report on implementation of the IGG recommendations	-Many lgs were not aware of the requirement of reporting to implementation of IGG recommendations	-There is need for IGG to re-circularise the requirement for lgs to report on status of implementation of IGG recommendations.	HoDs CAO	Implementation status reports on IGG recommendations prepared

ANNEX 11: ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY OTHER MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS & AGENCIES

This section presents the issues that are affecting LG performance which to a great extent are under the control of the MDAs. During the interactions with the poor performing lgs in the process of developing respective PIPs, a number of issues were raised by the lg stakeholders to be affecting their performance and yet the lgs do not have full control over them.

Table 52: Issues that require the attention and action of the respective MDAs. The content points out the issue(s) to the attention of the MDA, the proposed action to be considered by the NRP and the responsible MDA for action.

No.	Issue	Proposed Activity	Responsible MDA	Output
1	Absence of position of Senior Internal Auditor in the staff structure	Review and customize the Local Government staff structure to include the position of the Senior Internal Auditor (U3) in the district audit structure.	MoPS	Audit function strengthened
2	Understaffing in Local Governments affecting service delivery	Provide sufficient wage for the local governments to recruit atleast to the minimum level	MoPS MoFPED MoLG	Minimum staffing levels for all lgs
3	Absence of electricity grid to provide power in some LGs e.g Abim	Speed up the process of connecting the District Headquarters to the main power grid	MoEMD, REA	Electricity available in all Districts and Sub counties
4	Lack of funding for local governments to undertake Physical Development Planning	-Provide a grant to LGs to support development of Physical Development Plans. -Provide capacity building support to LG Physical Planners and Physical Planning Committees to execute physical planning function.	MoLHUD MoLG	Physical Development Plans Developed
5	Lack of internet connectivity in some LGs	Provide Internet connectivity	NITA-U, MoICT& NG	Internet available in all LGs/ Improved network
6	Inadequate Local Revenue	-Pay LGs agency fees for the fees or taxes such as PAYE, VAT and WHT collected by lgs on behalf of the Government	MoFPED, MoLG, URA	Increased Local revenue

No.	Issue	Proposed Activity	Responsible MDA	Output
		(Regulation 18(m) of the 5 th schedule to the LGA cap 243. -Automate (e-Rogrev and IRAS) revenue collection and management in all local governments	MoLG, LGFC	
7	Challenges in Migration of pay roll from IPPS to HCM system	Buld capacity of human resource officers to manage transition of the system	MoPS	Payroll migration issues resolved
8	Non functionality of statutory bodies i.e. LGPACS, C/DSC, DLBs due to low budget support	Enhance funding of statutory bodies to perform their statutory obligations	MoFPED MoLG MoLHUD PSC	Functional Statutory bodies
9	Incomprehension of the Public Service Consultative and Grievance Handling Machinery with the Rewards & Sanctrions Committtee or the Grievance Redress Committee under Community Based Services	Training of local governments on the three committees to enable the staff decern the distinct mandates of the three committees	MoPS MoLG	Mandates of the three committees comprehended and performed.

ANNEX 12: ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN BY LGPA TASK FORCE

Table 3: This section presents issues identified by the supported lgs for the attention of the NRP

No	Issue	Proposed Activity
7.1	PIP implementation Monitoring	Continuously support the LGs in performance improvement
7.2	Assessment procedure	In the revision of the assessment manual, more attention and weight should be given to service delivery as opposed to assessing processes.
7.3	Dissemination and communication to local governments	Timely dissemination of assessment manual and any changes issued through addenda
7.4	Training of assessment teams	A three days training of the LGPA teams and virtually involve the LG planners in the training for harmonious appreciation of the assessment indicators
7.5	Access to provisional results by local governments	Popularize the available opportunity to local governments on view their provisional assessment results and where need be for ward thei complaints for resolution by the taskforce before the realease official results.
7.6	Mismatches between the narration in the compliance justification and the score awarded	Validation of the individual assessment reports uploaded on the OPAMS by the assessors to resolve the mismatching scoring of indicators eg positive comment with a zero score

Annex 13: UgIFT Water and Environment Projects implemented in FY2023/24

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 1 - Lira

Table 53: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 1- Lira

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Adjumani	Design of Mungula seed Sec School in Itirikwa sub county	
2	Agago	Design of Tee-Akwang Piped Water System in rde sub county	Was designed with 2.02kms of pipeline works laid and 8 tap stands connected serving 820 persons
		Construction of Lapono seed Sec School Water Supply System in Lapono sub county	Constructed with 1.166kms of pipeline works with 4 tap stands connected and serving 450 persons
3	Alebtong	Design and Phase 1 Construction of Amugu Piped Water System in Amugu sub county	Completed designs and plan to partially construct it in the FY 2024/25
		Design of Angetta HC III Piped Water System	Completed designs using the supplementary budget
4	Amolator	Drilling of a production well at Aputi HC III	Drilling and installation work complete
		Design and Phase 1 Construction of Aputi HC III Piped Water System	Construction completed and connected with 3 PSPs and 9 tap stands
5	Amuru	Drilling of a production well in Pyela, Lamogi sub county	Drilling and installation work complete
		Design of Pawel Lalem Piped Water System and Pyela Piped Water System in Pawel Lalem Town Council and Pyela sub county respectively	Design works successfully complete
		Extension of Pyela Piped Water System in Pyela sub county	Extended 2kms of pipeline works in Kal village and connected with 4 PSPs serving 300 persons
		Construction of Pawel Lalem Piped Water System in Pawel Lalem Town Council	Construction completed to 0.2kms in Gotgwang village and connected with 1 PSPs and serving 100 persons
6	Apac	Construction of Kidilani HC III Piped Water System in Chegere sub county	Completed construction works and constructed 2 PSPs and 1 yard tap, guard house, pumping house, a reservoir tank, a pumping house, and fencing
7	Arua	Extension of piped water from NWSC transmission line to institutions	Extended water to Anavu Primary School, Awika Primary School and Arivu Secondary School. The sites were commissioned and are in use
		Drilling of production wells in Cinya community, Ayavu and Cairo RGC in Vurra, Logiri and Arivu sub counties respectively	Drilling works complete for phase 1 and the sites are ready for motorization

8	Dokolo	Design of Awelo piped water supply system in Adeknino sub county	
		Construction of Awelo piped water supply system in Adeknino sub county	
9	Gulu	Drilling of a production well at Omel H/C III in Omel S/C	Drilling works completed successfully
		Design of Labworomor Piped Water System at Omel H/C III in Omel S/C	Design of the system was completed
10	Kitgum	Construction of Kitibol-Okol in Muchwini East sub county	
11	Koboko	Construction of Ludara piped water system in Ludara sub county	
12	Kole	Construction of a piped water system at Anekapiri market	
13	Kwania	Design of Abomogola seed school piped water system	Design was completed
14	Lamwo	Construction of Pawach mini piped Water Supply System Phase II in Potika sub county	Works completed with 4.4kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 4 tap stands serving 600 persons
15	Lira	Construction of Adyaka piped water scheme phase 2 in Agali sub county	Constructed 2.9kms of distribution pipeline. Constructed 4 tap stands serving 2850 persons
16	Madia-Okollo	Drilling of Rigbo and Rhino camp production wells in Odoi and Bandali sub counties	
		Construction of Alijoda piped water system Phase II	
		Extension of a piped water system to Inde HC III, Ogoko P/S, Pawor S/C and Ullepi HC III	
17	Maracha	Extension of Ovujo-Baria P/S Piped Water System	Extension works completed
18	Moyo	Phase 2 construction of Gbari HC II piped water system in Metu sub county	Completed 2kms of Transmission mains of Pipe water. Constructed 4 taps serving 742 persons
19	Nebbi	Construction of Akworo Piped Water System	Works done include; Distribution main of 4.2km and construction of 90 yard taps
		Drilling of a Production well at Nebbi General Hospital	Drilled with a yield of 15 m3/hr
20	Nwoya	Construction of Gok Solar Powered motorized borehole Phase 2 in Anak sub county	The system was completed and commissioned
21	Obongi	Construction of Obugubu Piped Water System in Gimara sub county	Started with Siting and drilling of a production well which was successful
		Extension of a pipe water system in Liwa North	Extended 1.5kms of pipeline in Liwa North with 2 PSPs constructed in Bibia Corner and Acimari West villages

22	Omoro	Construction of Acet HC III solar powered water system in Acet town council	Works done include; Phase 1 construction, pump house, solar system, guard house and perimeter fence. Plan to connect some PSPs to the community
23	Otuke	Construction of Barocok HC II Piped water system in Olil B village, Okwang sub county	Construction works completed with 17 taps connected
24	Oyam	Drilling of production wells in Loro, Otwal, Iceme and Aber sub counties	Drilled and casting of the production well
25	Pader	Construction of Dure RGC Piped Water System in Latanya sub county	Works done include; Tank of 28cm ³ and electron-mechanical
26	Pakwach	Extension of Ojigo gravity flow scheme in Wadelai sub county	Extended 4km of main line and 2 of service line, construction of 14 PSPs
		Extension of Nyarwodho gravity flow scheme in Pakwach sub county	Extended 2kms of main and 1km of service line and constructed 4 PSPs
27	Yumbe	Construction of Tokuro Piped Water Supply System in Ariwa sub county	Works done include; Installed a new pump, solar, transmission line of 2kms, distribution of 1.5kms, steel tank tower of 6meters high and steel tank of 10cm ³ , installed 6 PSPs
28	Zombo	Construction of Zale RGC piped water system in Zale rural growth center	Works completed with Transmission main of 1.7km and Distribution main of 1.93km of pipeline works laid
		Construction of Arika piped water system in Athuma sub county	
29	Terego	Extension of Ocodri RGC Main Piped water system in Bileafe sub county	Works completed with 6.5kms of pipeline works extended in villages of Adumini, Odologoa and Ipa. Constructed 5 tap stands serving 700 persons
		Design of Lugbari Municipal RGC Min Piped Water System in Odupi sub county	The design was completed
		Rehabilitation of Iraka Gravity Flow scheme on Mt. Wati in Aiiyu sub county	Works done with 2.5km of pipeline works laid in Andia villages. 5 tap stands were constructed serving 760 persons

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 2 – Moroto

Table 54: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 2- Moroto

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Abim	Construction of Kanu RGC Piped Water System Phase I in Kanu sub county	Phase 1 was completed and is serving over 3,493 persons
2	Amudat	Construction of Achorichor Piped Water System Phase II	

3	Amuria	Drilling of a production well for Morungatuny Seed SS in Morungatuny sub county	Installation of the hand pump completed. Plan to motorize it in the FY 2024/25
		Extension of Wera Seed SS Water Supply System in Wera town council	4 PSPs were connected to the PWS and serving 740 persons
		Design of Morungatuny seed SS Water Supply System in Morungatuny sub county	Design was completed
		Extension of Amuria Piped Water System in Wera town council	Connected with 4 PSPs and 8 taps and serving 3741 persons
4	Bukedea	Construction of Kabarwa Seed School Piped Water System Phase II in Kabarwa sub county	Construction completed with 4.2kms connected to Kabarwa seed school and 20 tap stands connected serving 7000 persons
		Design of Aligoi Seed School Piped Water System	The design was completed
		Drilling of production wells at Nalugai and Aligoi in Kongunga town council and Aligoi sub county respectively	Drilling works complete with hand pumps installed and plan to motorize them in the FY 2024/25
5	Kaabong	Drilling of two production wells (one in Sidok seed school in Loyoro S/C and the other in Loyoro RGC in Sidok S/C)	
		Design of Lochom RGC piped water system in Sidok s/c	
		Construction of Mini schemes at Lachanup P/S and Kamarkol P/S	
6	Kaberamaido	Drilling of Aoya B, Awirec and Omugenya production wells in Oriamo, Aperikira and Kobulubulu sub counties	Drilling and installation completed with a distribution main of 4.1km completed serving 2450 persons
7	Kalaki	Phase 2 construction of Abalang RGC piped water system in Ogwolo sub county	Works competed with 1km of distribution network connected. Constructed 12 taps serving 21000 persons
8	Kapelebyong	Design of Amootom RGC and Ajeleik RGC Piped Water System in Okungur SC and Acowa SC	Designs complete and preparing to submit the designs to MWE for approval
9	Karenga	Drilling of Komem Production well in Kadepo S/C	Drilling and installation work completed
		Design of Kadepo water system in Kadepo sub county	The design is meant to connect 10kms of transmission mains to villages of; Guruma, Komem, Nabutera, Kaachomin,

			Nawoyapie, Kariwonyang, Lobeluna and Katanya. Construct 9 PSPs and approximately serve 1560 persons
10	Katakwi	Drilling of Production wells in Okuda, Omodoi and Ngariam sub counties	Drilling works complete and caged
		Extension of Olupe P/S solar powered piped water system	Extension of 800 meters to Olupe P/S
11	Kotido	Construction of Nayan piped water supply system-phase 2 in Kotido sub county	Works done was 1.8kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 15 PSPs serving 1719 persons
		Drilling of Lookorok HC II, Rengen seed secondary school and Morulakoto Production wells in Lokwakel, Rengen and Kacheri sub counties	Drilling and installation of hand pumps was completed
12	Kumi	Drilling of Kapokin, Kanyamutamu, Kabwele and Okudymo production wells in Atatur, Kakures, Kanyum and Mukongoro sub counties	Drilling works with installation of hand pumps. Plan to motorize them in the FY 2025/26. The hand pump at Kanyamutamu production well was not installed
		Design of Achaapa, Kabwele, Oseera and Kalungalu piped water systems in Mukongoro, Kakures, Kanyum and Ongino sub counties	All designs are complete and awaiting approval by MWE
13	Moroto	Construction of Naturumrum Mini piped water system in Rupa sub county	
14	Nakapiripiriti	Construction of Nakale Piped Water System	Works done include; Chlorine dosing house, electromechanical works and constructed 22 PSPs
15	Napak	Construction of Lolet piped water system in Lorengecora sub county	Works completed with 2kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 3 tap stands serving 780 persons
16	Ngora	Extension of Kadokwi solar powered Piped Water System in Kobwin sub county	Works done include; Laid a distribution line of 3.8kms, 1 PSP, 1 kiosk at Koidike TC and Connected Konyede Primary School and St. Pusga Primary School in Atoot sub county
		Drilled a production well in Koidike RGC	Drilling works complete and constructed a pump house
17	Serere	Construction of Pingire RGC mini solar piped water system Phase 2 in Pingire Rural Growth Center	Works completed with a reservoir tank installed and is serving 6023 persons
18	Soroti	Drilling of a production well for Amolatar RGC in Kamuda sub county	
		Construction of Adamasiko RGC Piped Water System Phase IV in Adamasiko Rural Growth Center	
		Construction of Asuret RGC Piped Water System Phase I in Asuret Rural Growth Center	

19	Nabilatuk	Construction of Lorengdwat Piped Water System	
		Construction of Nakudep mini piped Water System	

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 3 – Mbale

Table 55: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 3- Mbale

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Budaka	Construction of Tademeri Piped Water System Phase II in Tademeri sub county	Constructed up to 4.5kms in villages of Nansoga and Namukalo. Constructed 7-yard taps and 5 PSPs serving 900 persons
2	Bududa	Construction of Bubuya Gravity Flow Scheme	
		Design of Nasibi Gravity Flow Scheme	
3	Bugiri	Construction of Mayuge Piped Water System Phase III in Mayuge town council	Works done include; Construction of the Pump house, chemical room, store, guard house, transmission main of 2km, cold pressed steel storage tank of 100 cubic, fencing, distribution networks of 10.527kms, solar panels, Ecosan toilet and Constructed 20yard taps, 14 PSPs
4	Bugweri	Construction of Nondwe Piped Water System Phase IV in Kigandalo and Makuutu sub counties	Works done include; Drilling of a production well in Nanvunano, Busimo, Bunakate and Bukose villages with pipeline work of 4.1kms laid
5	Bukwo	Extension of Bukwo Gravity Flow Scheme in Amanang and Kapsarur sub counties	Works completed and constructing 7 tap stands in parishes of Sosho, Kiretei and Chemwayet
		Extension of Greater Bukwo Gravity Flow Scheme in Kabei sub county	Works completed with 3.3kms of pipeline works extended to villages of Tumserere, Rorok and Choke. Constructed 5 tap stands serving 555 persons
		Extension of Amanang CDC Gravity Flow Scheme in Bukwo sub county	Works completed with 3.7kms of pipeline works connected to parishes of Kululu and Kamutungwon. Connected 7 tap stands serving 1600 persons
6	Bulambuli	Extension of Sisiyi Gravity Flow Scheme in Sisiyi sub county	Works completed with 2.2kms of pipe work laid in villages of; Suguta, Jewa and Nabisurula. Constructed 3 tap stands serving 450 persons
		Extension of Samazi Gravity Flow Scheme in Bulegeni and Kamu sub counties	Works completed with 6kms of pipe work connected to villages of; Kitaka, Jambula T/C, Jambula, Luwango, Nakitwe, Suguta, Lukungu, Kiyembe, Nakiswa and Kategeiza. Constructed 10 tap stands serving 1500 persons

		Extension of Masira Gravity Flow Scheme in Bufumbo sub county	Works done with 2.5kms of pipe works extended to villages of Mbigi, Mabondye and Buluganya. Constructed 3 tap stands serving 450 persons
		Extension of Buwokadala Gravity Flow Scheme in Buluganya, Bumasobo and Nabiwutulu sub counties	Works done with 9kms of pipeline works extended to villages of; Gasitoyi, Suguta B, Suguta A, Lungo, Dissi A, Sanga, Lugudo, Makutano, Makutano, Nabiwutulu, Nakimali and Masabasi. Constructed 13 tap stands serving 1950 persons
7	Busia	Construction of Daha B Piped Water System in Busime sub county	Site was changed to Buhanga village in Rukaka parish in Busime sub county
		Design of Mugasya RGC Piped Water System in Masinya sub county	Design was completed and not yet submitted to MWE
8	Butaleja	Extension of Nabiganda Township Piped Water System in Kachonga and Mazimasa sub counties	Works completed with 7kms of pipeline works connctd to villages of Namaji, Nakabi A, Nakabai Central, Scheme view, Namunasa and Nakabi Central. Constructed 3 kiosks
		Design of Nalusaga town ship Piped Water System in Himutu sub county	Design was completed
9	Butebo	Construction of Butebo H/C IV piped water system Phase I in Butebo town council	Works completed with 900m of pipeline works laid. Constructed 7 PSPs and serving 1050 persons
10	Buyende	Phase III Construction of Bugaya T/C piped water system	Completed distribution of pipeline works of 6.7kms within the trading centre
11	Iganga	Design of Kazigo RGC Piped Water System in Kidaago SC	Design was fully completed
		Construction of Kazigo RGC mini piped water scheme in Kidaago subcounty	Drilled a production well, procured pipes for 4kms and materials for the attendant's house. Remaining to construct in the FY 2024/24 the tank and the solar system
12	Jinja	Construction of Busegula RGC Piped Water System in Buyengo S/c	11 taps constructed to serve Naisembe and Kayalwa A villages
13	Kaliro	Phase I construction of Kisinda piped water system in Kisinda sub county	2kms of pipeline works laid. 2-yard taps constructed serving 100 persons
14	Kamuli	Construction of Ndalike piped water system in Namasagali sub county	Works done with 1.3ks of pipeline works laid. Constructed 5 PSPs serving 750 persons
15	Kapchorwa	Construction of Chemosong Gravity Flow Scheme to Tumboboi HC III in Chema sub county	System still under construction
		Construction of Tumboboi mini-Gravity Flow Scheme in Tumboboi sub county	Works completed with 1.8km of transmission mains completed. Constructed 4 PSPs serving 300 persons

		Construction of Rakon parish Piped Water System in Munarya Sub County	Extended 2km of pipeline works in villages of; Chesakat, Kamowo, Kamwartum and Kapkwiminy. And constructed 5 PSPs serving 815 persons
16	Kibuku	Construction of Nandere piped water system Phase 1 in Nandere sub county	The system is still under construction and will cover 8.4kms of pipe work
17	Kween	Construction of Kaptoyoy GFS phase 3 in Kaptoyoy sub county	Pipeline works of 4kms were laid in villages of; Kapchesikor, and Kaptokolo. Constructed 10 tap stands serving 1500 persons
18	Luuka	Construction of Ikumbya Piped Water System for Ikumbya RGC and Ikumbya seed sec school	Construction still under progress, constructed 45m ³ water reservoir tank raised on 12m high steel tower enclosed in chain link fence at borehole no. 1 at Ikumbya RGC and pump house, ecosan toilet with guard house, pedestal enclosed in chain link fence at borehole no.2 at Ikumbya RGC
19	Manafwa	Extension of Ikaali-Nangalwe Piped Water System Phase III in Nangalwe and Bukhofu sub counties	2kms of pipeline works laid covering villages of; Bumakhayi, Bumufuni II, Bunambome, Namalambo, Nangalwe, Wanga, Bulyuli East, Bulyuli West and Bunekoma. Constructed 35 taps serving 350 persons
		Design of Maefe Piped Water System in Maefe sub county	Design was completed
20	Mayuge	Construction of Busira RGC Piped Water System Phase II	Works done; Pumping station with an office, pumping house, guard house, ecosan toilet, solar panels and fencing of the area and constructed 1yard tape. Distribution main of 1km, subsidiary distribution main of 1.8kms
21	Mbale	Construction of Bufumbo-Bubyangu Gravity Flow Scheme Phase IV in Bubyangu sub county	Completed 6.94kms of distribution mains. Constructed 24 PSPs serving 3600 persons
22	Namayingo	Construction of Bumalenge Piped Water System in Sigulu sub county	Project not completed because the contractor abandoned the site
23	Namisindwa	Extension of Mukoto Gravity Flow Scheme in Bukakhaweka sub county	Extension works complete
		Rehabilitation and extension of Bumbo Gravity Flow Scheme in Bukokho and Bumbo sub counties	Works fully completed
		Redesign of Bupoto Gravity Flow Scheme	Design is complete and some construction works completed. Phase 1 is planned to start in the FY 2024/25
24	Namutumba	Engineering design of Matoote piped water supply system in Nangonde sub county	Design was completed

		Rehabilitation of Bubusa piped water supply system – Phase II in Bulange sub county	0.8kms of pipe works were laid and 1 PSP was constructed serving 300 persons
		Drilling of production well for Ivukula T/C and Namuwondo RGC in Ivukula T/C and Namutumba T/C	Drilling and installation work complete
25	Pallisa	Construction of Chelekura B Piped Water System in Chelekura sub county	Works completed with 2.2kms of transmission main, guard house, pump house, fencing, solar panels, Ecosan toilet, steel tank and constructed 2 yard taps and 2 PSPs serving approximately 2850 persons
26	Sironko	Extension of Angarom piped water to Pasia village in Agule TC	Works completed include tank tower and 2 PSPs
		Construction and Extension of Maguba Gravity Flow Scheme in Mufuda sub county	Works done include; Construction of 5 PSPs, reservoir tank of 15 cubic and 2 distribution tank of 2 cubic, and pipeline of 2500 meters
		Construction and Extension of Bugube Gravity Flow Scheme in Busulani sub county	Works done include; Tank of 15 cubic, distribution tank of 2 cubic, 5 PSPs, pipeline is 3600 meters
		Design of Namwambuka Gravity Flow Scheme in Legenya sub county	Documentation is complete awaiting approval from MWE
27	Tororo	Construction of Nakizemgwe Gravity Flow Scheme	
		Drilling of Morikatite A, Agogomit and Utro production wells in Morikatipe, Apetai and Kayoro sub counties	

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 4 – Wakiso

Table 56: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 4- Wakiso

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Buikwe	Design of Kawomya Piped Water System in Ssi town council	Designs completed and 22kms of pipeline works are expected to be laid and provide water to people in villages of Nampaany, Debete, Butale, Kawoomya, Butale II, Kimera, Kimera II, Lugenda, Lugenda Center, Kanyenya, Sanganzira, Kasanga, Kasanga II, Koba, Lubumba and Kiwungi Center
2	Buvuma	Construction of Namatale piped water system in Bwema sub county	Works completed include; Fencing, construction of the clear water tank, sedimentation, rapid filter tank, chemical mixing house, back wash tanks, raised platform for the tanks, raw

			water tank, pump house, 5-stance Echo-San public toilet, attendant office block and the guard house
3	Bukomasimbi	Extension of Bigasa Water Supply System in Kitanda and Bigasa sub county	Works completed include; Pipeline works of 3.65kms were laid and connected to serve villages of; Ggingo, Mbulire trading center, Gawewe, Buyembe and Nyanga. Constructed 5 PSPs serving 2000 persons
		Extension of Butenga Piped Water Supply System in Butenga sub county	Works completed include; Pipeline works of 3kms extending water to villages of Bubondo and Kisaabwa and serving 200 persons
4	Butambala	Extension of Kanyogoga Piped Water System in Butende town council	Works done with 2.5kms of pipe line laid. Constructed 11 taps and 3 PSPs serving 600 persons
5	Gomba	Extension of Matongo piped water system Phase IV in Matongo sub county	
		Construction of Kamusenene mini solar piped water system	
6	Kalangala	Construction of Kissujju Gravity Flow Scheme in Bujjumba sub county	Works completed with 4kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 7 tap stands serving 1540 persons
7	Kalungu	Extension of Sala mini solar piped water scheme in Lwabenge sub county	Extended 1km of pipeline works in Sala village. Constructed 12 PSPs serving 2592 persons
8	Kayunga	Design of Namayuge-Gwero-Kasokwe Water Supply System in Galiraaya Sub-county	Still under design stage
9	Kiboga	Construction of Bulaga mini piped water system in Lwamata sub county	The piped water system is till under construction. No water flowing
10	Kiryandogo	Design of Nyawino RGC piped water system in Kiryandongo sub county	Design works complete
		Construction of Nanda RGC Mini-Piped Water System in Mutunda sub county	Works done include distribution mains of 1.1kms and construction of 5 PSPs and 15 taps serving 3150 persons
11	Kyankwanzi	Construction of Watuba RGC Phase II Piped water system in Watuba T/C	Extension distribution line of 6.125kms was laid in villages of; Wattuba A, Kyakayamba, Kyalubanga and Kiyombya A. Constructed 12 PSPs and 20 yard taps serving 2801 persons
12	Luwero	Construction of Kayindu RGC Piped Water System	Works still ongoing
		Extension of Zirowe Piped Water System	Extended 2kms of pipeline from Kabulanaka village to Bulami village, and also 2km in Kalagala sub county
13	Lwengo	Design of Kengwe Piped Water System in Kyazanga sub county	Design works complete

		Construction of Busibo B mini solar system in Busibo sub county	Works completed with 1.8kms of distribution line. Constructed 3 PSPs and 3 taps serving 15000 persons
14	Masaka	Drilling of 2 production wells at Buyaga RGC in Kyanamukaaka sub county	Source protection of the production wells was completed
		Design of Buyaga Piped Water Supply in Kyanamukaaka sub county	Design was completed
15	Mityana	Construction of Kitongo mini solar Piped Water System Phase II in Butayunja sub county	Works fully completed with 4kms of transmission mains covered. Constructed 13 PSPs serving 2600 persons
16	Mpigi	Construction of Nakirebe RGC Piped Water System in Kiringente sub county	Works done include; Laid transmission main of 2.2kms, pipes laid in the trenches for a length of 1650m and back filled, pump house with an ecosan toilet, fencing, reservoir tank of 200m ³ and installation of 15m ³ /h pumping equipment
17	Mukono	Construction of Misenyi Gravity Flow Scheme in Koome sub county	Works done include; Development of the spring, reservoir tank of 50 cubic, transmission and distribution of 3kms and construction of 13 PSPs, 6-stance water borne toilet
		Drilling of Namuganga Production well	Drilling works completed
		Design of Ntunda-Kyabazaala RGC piped water system in Ntunda sub county	Designs completed and approved by MWE
18	Nakaseke	Construction of Kyamutakasa RGC mini solar Piped Water Supply System Phase 2	Phase 2 is complete with works done include; Transmission line of 1.5km, distribution main of 4kms, reservoir tank 50cm ³
19	Nakasongola	Construction of Nalukange Piped Water System in Lwabyata sub county	Works completed with 5kms of pipeline works laid in villages of Nalukonge T/C, Tumba and Ntagaara. Constructed 5 PSPs serving 2983 persons
20	Rakai	Extension of Lwanda Piped Water System	
		Extension of Buyamba Piped Water System	
		Design of Lwanga Piped Water System	
21	Kyotera	Construction and Extension of Minziro mini solar Piped Water System in Kyebe sub county	Works done include; Construction of 5 PSPs, reservoir tank of 10 cubic, pump house, ecosan toilet, transmission of 700 meres, distribution of 3kms, service line of 1 km
22	Sembabule	Construction of Makoole mini solar piped water phase II	Construction of pump house, Solar array, pump installation, Transmission main 2kms, distribution 4km, PSPs 8, 1 ECOSAN toilet, chain link fencing
23	Wakiso	Construction of Bussi solar powered piped water system in Bussi sub county	

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 5 – Fort Portal

Table 57: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 5- FortPortal

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Buliisa	Design of Uribo Piped Water Supply System in Buliisa sub county	Designs completed
		Construction of Kigoya Piped Water System Phase I in Buliisa sub county	Works completed with 4kms of pipe works laid and 10 PSPs constructed serving 3000 persons
2	Bundibugyo	Construction of Kasanzi Gravity Flow Scheme Phase II in Ndugutu sub county	Works completed with 3kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed one tap stand serving 4400 persons
		Extension of Ndugutu-Njuule II Gravity Flow Scheme in sub counties of Butama-Mitunda and Bubandi	Works completed with 1.8kms of pipes laid in villages of Mitunda, Butama Central and Tobwe. Constructed 8 tap stands serving 2500 persons
		Rehabilitation of Kinyankende Gravity Flow Scheme Phase I in Ngamba and Ntotoro sub counties	Works completed with 2kms of pipes laid. Constructed 5 taps restoring service to 1750 persons
3	Bunyangabu	Extension of Yerya Gravity Flow Scheme in Rwimi and Kisomoro sub counties	Extended 3kms of pipeline works in Buguzi-Kiyoga, Rwengabi-Kiko in Kisomoro and 2.5kms in Kayina-Kadindimu-Kanyamukali-Hakibati in Rwimi SC
		Extension of Yerya Gravity flow scheme in Kibinto sub county	Extended 2kms in Bwizubwera village
4	Hoima	Phase 2 construction of Kibanda mini piped water scheme in Kiganja sub county	10.15kms of distribution pipelines have been laid
5	Kabarole	Design and Phase 1 Construction of Buhara Piped Water System in Kicwamba sub county	Designs completed and constructed a Reservoir tank 80cubic and intake wasn't completed thus the 72M was returned back
6	Kagadi	Construction of Mpeefu water supply system phase I in Mpeefu ya Sande town council	The reservoir tank was completed this FY
7	Kakumiro	Construction of Katikara piped water system in Katikara sub county	Works still ongoing
8	Kamwenge	Drilling of Omukayembe Production well in Bwiizi sub county	The well is not yet motorized (Still serving as a hand pump)
9	Kasese	Construction of Makongothe Gravity Flow Scheme in Maliba Sub County	Works done include; Intake, transmission line of 3kms, distribution of 6kms, 15 tap stands and 4 brake pressure tanks
		Construction of Kalhughutha Gravity Flow Scheme in Ihandiro Sub County	Works done are; Reservoir tank of 20cm ³ , 12 taps, 3 brake pressure tanks and distribution of 5.6kms

10	Kassanda	Construction of Lugongwe RGC Solar piped water system phase II in Kijuna S/C	Works done are; Distribution of 2.5kms, pump house, solar system, 15 PSPs each with 2 spouts, intensification network
		Extension of Kawogo RGC piped water system	Extended 500m to the town, powering with the pump and solar, 2 PSPs each with 2 stouts
11	Kibaale	Construction of Kitutu Water Supply System phase II in Karama sub county	Works completed with 5.3kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 40 PSPs in Kitutu Central serving 5000 persons
12	Kikuube	Construction of Rwemparaki RGC piped water system in Buhimba sub county	Still under construction but designed to serve 2800 persons
13	Kitagwenda	Construction of Ntara-Kichwamba in Ntara sub county	Works done are laying 10kms of transmission network. Constructed 15 PSPs serving 2000 persons
14	Kyegegwa	Construction of Ntuntu Water Supply System phase 2 in Kigambo sub county	Works completed are 23kms of pipeline works have been laid. Constructed 29 PSPs serving 4270 persons
		Drilling of Kasule HCIII and Kasule Seed School production wells in Kasule sub county	Drilling and installation of hand pumps completed with 7kms of pipeline works laid serving 1770 persons
15	Kyenjojo	Construction of Kyabaranga piped water system Phase 2 in Bugaaki sub county	Works complete include; Guard house, ecosan toilet, transmission line of 2kms, distribution network of 9kms and constructed 6 PSPs. Connected 30yard taps.
16	Masindi	Construction of Kikuube- Kikingura Piped Water Supply System Phase II in Bikonzi sub county	Works completed with 8.4kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 110 taps serving 2400 persons
17	Mubende	Construction of Naluwondwa solar piped water system phase 1 in Madudu sub county	Installed a reservoir tank, solar panels, distribution of 800 meters, installed a temporary of 10,000cm ³
		Extension of Kalonga piped water system in Kalonga S/C	Extended 7km from the main reservoir to the areas of Nabagazi and the community, constructed 22 community taps and 5 PSPs, and a reservoir tank of 10cm
		Construction of Kyabayanja piped water system Phase 2 in Kiyuni sub county	Works done include; Installed a reservoir tank of 32cm ³ , intensification network and distributed 600m

Under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 6 – Mbarara

Table 58: Projects implemented under Rural Water Supply Regional Centre 6- Mbarara

No.	District	Name of Piped Water System	Description of achieved works during the FY 2023/24
1	Buhweju	Construction of Katagata Gravity Flow Scheme Phase I in Burere sub county	Works done include; 3.63kms of pipeline works laid in villages of Rushambya and Kihane. Constructed 9 tap stands serving 1350 persons
2	Bushenyi	Construction of Kayanga Gravity Flow Scheme in Kyamuhunga sub county	Works completed with 7kms of pipeline works laid in villages of Nyakatembe I and Kibona. Constructed 9 tap stands serving 1350 persons

3	Ibanda	Construction of Rwengwe- Nyakatete gravity flow scheme in Nyabuhikye S/C	Works completed include; Source protection, reservoir tank 75cm ³ and 4 tap stands
4	Isingiro	Construction of Kyabahetsi water supply system in Mbaare S/C	Works completed with 13.8kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 21 taps serving 6195 persons
5	Kabale	Design and Phase 1 Construction of Karujanga HC III Piped Water System in Kibuga sub county	Designs completed and approved and did not construct due to delayed procurement
6	Kanungu	Construction of Bwashwa piped water scheme in Buhoma T/C	Works completed with 6.1kms of pipeline laid. Constructed 5 PSPs serving 1848 persons
7	Kazo	Construction of a piped water system at Nkungu HC III	Works done include; Pump station with solar, Pump and Fence, Storage tank of 8000 liters, Pipeline to supply the laboratory, Maternity ward, Staff house and 2 tap stands
		Construction of Katongore piped water scheme Phase I	Works completed include; Pump house, guard house, ecosan latrine, transmission line, 75cubic steel tank, 3 tap stands and fences for tank site and pump station
8	Kiruhura	Extension of a piped water system in Kitura and Kashongi sub counties	28kms have been laid to extend water to villages of; Kashongi, Byanamira, Rwanyangwe, Bweza and Rwemamba. Constructed 8 PSPs and 600 yard taps serving 91,200 persons in the 7 villages
9	Kisoro	Extension of Virunga piped water system in Nyarusiza and Muramba sub counties	Extension distribution mains of 5kms completed to villages of; Mugwata, Chondo, Kabaya, Rusenyi and Bizitiro. Constructed 7 tap stands serving 3500 persons
		Extension of Rutare piped Water supply in Chahi sub county	Distribution mains of 2kms have been connected and constructed 4 taps serving 2800 persons
		Design of Gasheregenyi Piped Water Supply System in Kanaba sub county	Designs are expected to cover 27kms of distribution and transmission mains. Construct 31 PSPs serving approximately 9300 persons
10	Lyantonde	Extension of a Piped Water System towards Kyemamba RGC	Extended 5kms towards Kyemamba Rural Growth Centre and capping
11	Mbarara	Extension of Kigoro-kyabilanga Piped Water Supply System Phase II in Bukiro-Rubindi	Works completed with 2.6kms of distribution mains covered. Constructed 6 PSPs serving 1680 persons
		Design of Rwamuhigi Gravity Flow Scheme	The designs cover laying 3kms of pipeline works and construction of 18 tap stand targeting to serve 230 persons
12	Mitooma	Extension of Nkinga-Mushunga Gravity Flow Scheme Phase III	Supply and installation of the Generator, Excavation and pipeline laying - 4.5km and construction of 13 tap stands serving 1400 persons

13	Ntungamo	Rehabilitation/Construction of Itojo Gravity Flow Scheme	0.9kms pipe extension laid. 25 PSPs constructed serving 2500 persons
		Design of Kibutamo piped water system in Kitwe T/C	Designs completed and approved pending funding for phased construction
		Drilling production wells in Kizinga T/C and Nyarwanya	Drilling and installation works completed
14	Rubanda	Construction of Burimbe Piped water supply system Phase IV in Ikumba sub county	Works completed with 2.05kms of pipeline works laid. Constructed 5 PSPs serving 750 persons
15	Rukiga	Drilling of Kahama-Burime Production well in Rwamucucu sub county	Drilling works complete and planning feasibility and design in the FY 2024/25
		Extension of Ibumba Gravity Flow Scheme	Extension of 2kms of pipeline to Omukyishenyi village and connected 5 tap stands
		Extension of Kabisha Gravity Flow Scheme	Extended 600 meters to Kanzehamugyera village and constructed 2 tap stands
16	Rubirizi	Construction of Rutoto Piped Water System	Works done include; Intake, sedimentation tank of 26cm ³ , sample tank is 26cm ³ , power house, 84cm ³ reservoir tank, installed 22 public PSPs, 43 private PSPs, transmission line of 1.1kms and distribution line is 27kms
17	Rukungiri	Construction of Kateramo mini solar power Water Supply System in Bwambara sub county	Works completed with 12.8kms of pipeline works of the transmission main laid
18	Rwampara	Design of Kabatanagi mini solar Piped Water System in Mwiizi sub county	Feasibility study design and documentation works complete
		Construction and Extension of Kacucu Gravity Flow Scheme	Construction works completed with 6 tap stands connected, rehabilitated the tank and the source, extended 3.3kms of the pipeline
19	Sheema	Extension of Masheruka CBD – Mabare HC III-Rweicumu piped water system in Masheruka sub county	4kms of pipeline extension were laid in Rweicumu and Mabaare HC III and constructed 4 tap stands
		Extension of Muzira-Kakindo piped water system in Kigarama sub county	6kms of pipeline extension were laid in Muzira HC III and Bunura P/S and constructed 4 tap stands

HEALTH CENTRES

Table 59: Progress of extension of water to health centres

District	Health Center FY2023/24	Progress of construction of a piped water system to the Health Centre
Alebtong	Angetta HC III	Designs for Angetta HC III piped water system were completed
Amolatar	Aputi HC III	The health centre was connected to Aputi HC III Piped water system and 3 PSPs and 9 tap stands were constructed for the school
Apac	Kidilani HC III in Chegere S/C	Was connected to Kidilani piped water system in Chegere sub county with 2 PSPs and 1 yard tap constructed at the health facility serving both the facility and the community
Amudat	Katabok HC II	Drilled a production well for the health facility. Plan to motorize it in the FY 2024/25
Gulu	Omel H/C III in Omel S/C	Works are still ongoing
Maracha	Odupiri HC III in Tara S/C	Two production wells drilling completed
	Liko HC II in Drambu SC	Completed design of Liko HC mini piped water system
Moyo	Gbari HC III	The health center is still under construction
Omoro	Acet HC III in Acet TC	Works done include; Phase 1 construction, pump house, solar system, guard house and perimeter fence. Plan to connect some PSPs to the community
Otuke	Barocok HC II	A piped water system was constructed at the school and connected with 17 taps
Bukedea	Nalugayi HC III	Production well. Plan to motorize it in the FY 2024/25
	Akuoro HC III	A borehole nearby the health facility
	Kangole HC III	A borehole nearby the health facility
	Tajar HC III	Not yet connected. Plan to extend water from Sipi river in the FY 2024/25
Oyam	Ajaga HC III	Drilled a production well and is functional
Bulambuli	Kamu HC III	Connected to a piped water system
	Bumugibole HC III	Connected to a piped water system
	Bukibologoto HC III	Connected to a piped water system
	Bulago HC III	Connected to a piped water system
	Bwikhonge HC III	Connected to a piped water system

	Bunangaka HC III	Connected to a piped water system
Butaleja	Mazimasa HC III	Extended water from Nabiganda town ship piped water system to the health center
	Nampologoma HC II	Extended water from Nabiganda town ship piped water system to the health center
Bukwo	Aralam HC III in Lwongon SC	Drilled and installed a deep well at the health centre and is functional
Butebo	Butebo HC IV	The health centre has water from Butebo HC IV PWS. Works were completed with 900m of pipeline works laid, and Constructed 7 PSPs
Kapchorwa	Tumboboi HC III	No water because the system is still under construction (No water flowing yet)
Buikwe	Ngogwe HC IV	Designed and extension line to the health center
Pallisa	Mpongi HC III	Drilled and installed borehole at the facility
Jinja	Busegula HC III	A distribution main was extended and connected from Busegula RGC Piped Water System to the health center
Buvuma	Lukale HCIII	Construction works still ongoing. To be completed and supply water to the health center in the FY 2024/25
Kiboga	Bulaga HC III	Phase 1 construction of the piped water was completed
Mityana	Kitongo HC III	Extended a distribution line of 15 meters from the main line to the health center
Mubende	Kyabayanja HC III	Connected a yard tap to provide water to the health centre
Luuka	Bulalu HC III	Have not provided water to the health center
Kitagwenda	Ntara HC IV	Connected 50m from the Ntara-Kichwamba PWS to the health facility and connected 1 tap stand
Kyegegwa	Kasule HC III	Drilling and installation of hand pumps completed with 7kms of pipeline works
Mayuge	Jaguzi HC III	Obtained water from the lake, pumped it into the tank and supplied water the health center and the community
Nebbi	Akworo HC III	Connected to Akworo piped water system
Bushenyi	Kibazi HC III	Connected to Kayanga GFS Piped water system
Kabale	Karujanga HC III	Designs completed and approved but did not construct due to delayed procurement

Kazo	Nkungu HC III	Motorization of the production well completed and Works done include; Pump station with solar, Pump and Fence, Storage tank of 8000 liters, Pipeline to supply the laboratory, Maternity ward, Staff house and 2 tap stands
Kyotera	Kampangi HC III	Extension of water to the health centre and constructed 1 PSP with 3 tap connections
Lyantonde	Kabetemere HC III	Extended 30 meters of distribution line to the compound
Sheema	Muzira HC III	4kms of pipeline extension were laid from a piped water system and constructed 4 tap stands
	Mabaare HC III	6kms of pipeline extension were laid from a piped water system and constructed 4 tap stands
Ntungamo	Nyanga HC III in Rubaare SC	Was connected with water plus a 24m ³ Ferro cement tank constructed at the health facility

SEED SCHOOLS

Table 60: Progress of extension of water to seed schools

District	Seed School FY 2023/24	Progress of construction of a piped water system to the Seed School
Adjumani	Mungula seed secondary school in Itirikwa S/C	No water
Agago	Lapono seed school	A production well was drilled within the school this FY and is functional
Dokolo	Adeknino seed secondary	The school was supplied water from Awelo piped water system in Adeknino SC. 4 PSPs were constructed at the secondary school and 1 PSP at the Primary school
Amuru	Amuru T/C seed secondary school	Drilled a borehole and installed a hand pump and is functional
Hoima	Kidukuru seed school	Drilled and installed a borehole at the school and is functional
Lira	Agali seed school	No water
Yumbe	Tokuro Primary school	Connected 2 PSPs to the school
Amuria	Morungatuny seed school	A production well in Ogangai village, Morungatuny sub county was drilled to supply water to the school this FY
	Wera seed secondary school	The school will be connected to Wera piped water system in Wera town council

Bukedea	Kabarwa Seed School	Connected to Kabarwa piped water system. Constructed 40cm tank at the school
	Aligoi Seed School	Installation of a hand pump of Aligoi seed school production well was completed this FY and plan to motorize it in the FY 2024/25
Kaabong	Sidok seed secondary school in Loyoro s/c	Drilled a production well at the school. Plan to motorize it in the FY 2024/25
Kaberamaido	Aperkira seed school	No water
Kotido	Rengen seed seconadry school	A production well was drilled and installed in the school premises and is functional
Napak	Iriiri seed secondary School	Drilled and installed a production well at the school. In the FY 2024/25, they plan to do pump testing and design the system
Bugiri	Budhaya Planned for next FY 2024/2025	No water
Bugweri	Naigombwa seed school	Constructed a production well (shallow well design using 8" casings). Equipped it with a hand pump and is functional
Bulambuli	Sisiyi seed school	The school was connected to Sisiyi gravity flow scheme this FY 2023/24
	Bumufuni seed school	Currently served by existing borehole but planned for drilling of a Production well for solar powered piped water system in the FY 2024/25
Butaleja	Muhula seed school	Extended water from Nabiganda town ship piped water system to the school
Buyende	Irundu seed school	The school is still under partial construction
	Buyanga seed school	The school is still under partial construction
	Gumpi seed school	The school is still under partial construction
Kaliro	Bumanya seed school	Will be provided for water in the FY 2024/25
Kamuli	Kagumba seed school	Drilled a borehole at the school and is functional
	Nabwigulu seed school	Drilled a borehole at the school and is functional
	Kitayuwa seed school	Drilled a borehole at the school and is functional
Kapchorwa	Kaptanya seed school in Kaptanya SC	Works done include; Intake construction from spring source, Pipe 63mm-Pn 10 1,200 meters laid and 4 tap stands

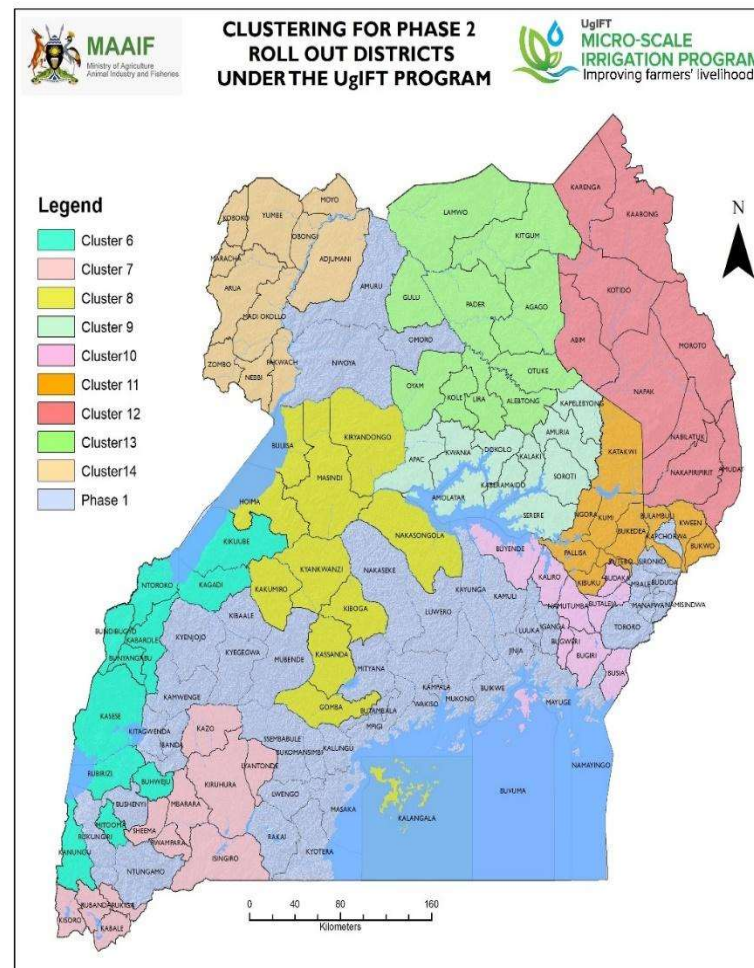
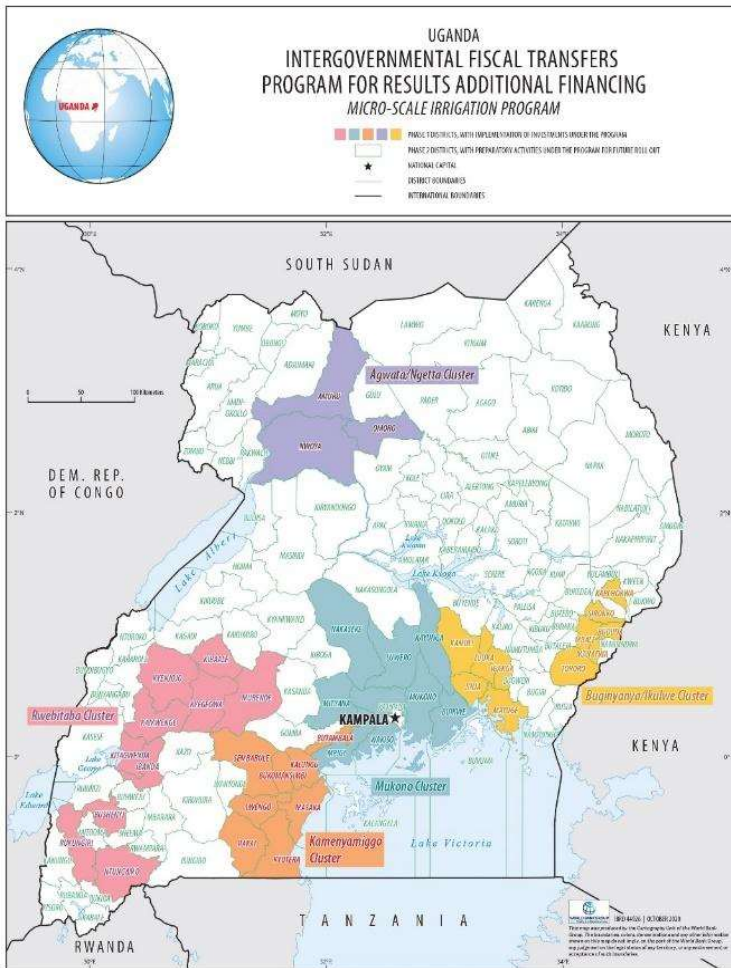
Luuka	Nawanpiti seed secondary school	Installed a 45cm ³ steel reservoir tank raised on a 12m tower. Constructed a guard house, ecosan toilet, pump house, pedestal to the production borehole, fencing. Also, the Contractor extended water from Ikonya Piped Water System to the school
Namisindwa	Namboko seed secondary school	Drilled a borehole at the school and is functional
Namutumba	Nabyeyo seed school	No water
Buvuma	Nairambi seed school	Construction works still ongoing. To be completed and supply water to the school in the FY 2024/25
Kayunga	Bbaale seed school	No water
Kiboga	Katoma seed secondary school in Kibiga SC	Design of a piped water system was completed
Kikuube	Kyangwali seed secondary school	Drilled and installed a borehole handpump at the school
Masaka	Bukakata Seed School	No water provided
Kyotera	Kampangi seed secondary	Extension of water to the school and constructed 1 PSP with 3 tap connections
Kyegegwa	Kasule Seed School	Drilling and installation of hand pumps completed with 7kms of pipeline works
Ibanda	Nyabuhikye Seed School in Nyabuhikye S/C	Extended water to the school from Rwengwe-Nyakatete GFS and constructed 1 tap stand at the school
Isingiro	Kabingo seed school	Supplied and installed a rain water harvesting tank 10,000 litres at the school
Kiruhura	Kaara seed school	The school is still under construction
	L. Mburo seed school	The school is still under construction
Lyantonde	Rwamabala Muslim seed secondary school	Extended water to the compound from the 10 cubic tank to the dormitories, kitchen, staff quarters and raised it to the reservoir tank, and constructed 2 tap stands and 1 kiosk
Mbarara	Rwanyamatakuli seed school	Drilled and installed a borehole hand pump at the school

ANNEX 14: 40 Phase 1 district local governments in 5 clusters

Clusters	Districts
<i>Cluster 1 - Rwebitaba</i>	<i>Kyenjojo, Kamwenge, Ibanda, Kitagwenda, Kibaale, Mubende, Kyegegwa, Rukungiri, Ntungamo, Bushenyi</i>
<i>Cluster 2 – Mukono</i>	<i>Luweero, Nakaseke, Mpigi, Wakiso, Mityana, Mukono, Buikwe, Kayunga</i>
<i>Cluster 3 – Buginyanya/Ikulwe</i>	<i>Iganga, Mayuge, Sironko, Kapchorwa, Mbale, Bududa, Tororo, Manafwa, Kamuli, Luuka, Jinja</i>
<i>Cluster 4 – Agwata/Ngetta</i>	<i>Amuru, Omoro, Nwoya</i>
<i>Cluster 5 – Kamenyamiggo</i>	<i>Masaka, Kalungu, Butambala, Bukomansimbi, Rakai, Sembabule, Kyotera, Lwengo</i>

ANNEX 15: 95 Phase 2 District Local Governments in 9 clusters

S/N	CLUSTER 6	CLUSTER 7	CLUSTER 8	CLUSTER 9	CLUSTER 10	CLUSTER 11	CLUSTER 12	CLUSTER 13	CLUSTER 14
1	Rubirizi	Mbarara	Gomba	Dokolo	Busia	Ngora	Kotido	Gulu	Koboko
2	Buhweju	Kiruhura	Kasanda	Kwania	Bugiri	Katakwi	Karenga	Lamwo	Yumbe
3	Kasese	Sheema	Nakasongola	Amolator	Bugweri	Kumi	Kaabong	Agago	Maracha
4	Bunyangabo	Rwampara	Kiboga	Apac	Budaka	Bukedea	Napak	Kitgum	Arua
5	Bundibugyo	Isingiro	Kalangala	Kapelebyong	Namayingo	Bukwo	Moroto	Pader	Moyo
6	Kabarole	Lyantonde	Masindi	Amuria	Butaleja	Bulambuli	Nabilatuk	Oyam	Madi-okollo
7	Ntoroko	Kazo	Bulisa	Kalaki	Namutumba	kween	Abim	Lira	Adjumani
8	Kagadi	Rukiga	Kiryandongo	kaberamaido	Buyende	Pallisa	Amudat	Kole	Obongi
9	Kikuube	Kabale	Kakumiro	Soroti	Kaliro	Butebo	Nakapiripirit	Alebtong	Zombo
10	Kanungu	Kisoro	Kyankwanzi	Serere	Buvuma	Kibuku		Otuke	Nebbi
11	Mitooma	Rubanda	Hoima			Namisindwa			Pakwach
12									Terego



Annex 16: UPDATED STATS FOR REFUGEE SCHOOLS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

S N	Vote Code	Local Government	Cost Center Name	Cost Center ID	Upe Enrolment	Staff Ceiling	No. of Staff recruited	Total Wage Budget
1	501	Adjumani District	ZOKA CENTRAL PS	273141	2,162	32	10	56,587,155
2	501	Adjumani District	Nyumanzi 2 PS	273139	2,107	32	10	56,684,655
3	501	Adjumani District	Nyumanzi 1 PS	273138	617	32	10	56,782,155
4	501	Adjumani District	Maaji III PS	273137	2,593	36	11	58,364,655
5	501	Adjumani District	Ayilo IB PS	273136	1,764	37	11	58,484,655
6	501	Adjumani District	Pagrinya 2 PS	273140	2,013	42	12	65,664,553
7	501	Adjumani District	Ayilo IA PS & AEP	273135	1,859	60	15	81,857,244
					13,115	271	79	434,425,074
8	518	Kamwenge District	Nkoma COU PS	273144	2,762	28	10	55,064,655
9	518	Kamwenge District	Mahega PS	273143	2,530	42	12	67,334,452
10	518	Kamwenge District	Kyempango PS	273142	3,045	58	16	84,671,375
11	518	Kamwenge District	Nteziryayo PS	273145	3,670	70	19	100,226,047
					12,007	198	57	307,296,530
12	556	Yumbe District	Okubani	273154	1,444	28	11	59,287,828
13	556	Yumbe District	Dragranga PS	273149	988	28	10	56,276,810
14	556	Yumbe District	Ariju PS	273147	1,531	29	10	56,003,750
15	556	Yumbe District	Nipata Vellay PS	273152	1,564	30	11	60,381,885
16	556	Yumbe District	Ofonje PS	273153	2,093	32	11	62,996,312
17	556	Yumbe District	Para PS	273155	1,770	34	12	66,986,218
18	556	Yumbe District	Luzira Bright View PS	273151	2,259	34	12	64,368,064
19	556	Yumbe District	Koro PS	273150	2,083	40	13	69,999,055
20	556	Yumbe District	Ayivu	273148	1,672	45	14	74,297,290
21	556	Yumbe District	Yo-Yo Central PS	273158	2,414	56	18	94,503,156
22	556	Yumbe District	Rock Land PS	273156	3,122	59	18	96,601,188
23	556	Yumbe District	Alaba PS	273146	2,655	60	17	89,681,982
24	556	Yumbe District	Twajiji PS	273157	3,219	73	21	112,374,108

					26,814	548	178	963,757,648
25	560	Isingiro District	Misyera A PS	273128	883	16	9	50,234,655
26	560	Isingiro District	Ruhoko ECD & PS	273131	1,773	27	10	54,592,155
27	560	Isingiro District	Kabahinda PS	273127	1,198	27	10	54,614,655
28	560	Isingiro District	Rubiira Cope P/S	273133	476	29	10	55,364,655
29	560	Isingiro District	Karintuma PS	273132	1,426	29	10	55,364,655
30	560	Isingiro District	Nyakagando PS	273134	991	29	10	55,364,655
31	560	Isingiro District	Nakivale PS	273129	4,420	43	11	60,824,655
32	560	Isingiro District	Nyarugugu ECD & PS	273130	4,790	45	11	61,784,655
					15,957	245	81	448,144,743
33	563	Koboko District	Ponyura P/S	273159	867	19	10	53,476,675
					867	19	10	53,476,675
34	584	Kyegegwa District	Grace Day & Boarding PS	273165	529	10	9	48,082,155
35	584	Kyegegwa District	Angels Care ECD & PS	273162	704	14	9	49,394,655
36	584	Kyegegwa District	Kaborogotota ECD & PS	273160	1,916	16	9	50,622,638
37	584	Kyegegwa District	Kakoni ECD & PS	273161	586	19	10	54,048,791
38	584	Kyegegwa District	Mukondo ECD & PS	273164	3,291	40	15	80,988,977
39	584	Kyegegwa District	Byabakora ECD & PS	273163	3,437	40	15	80,339,778
40	584	Kyegegwa District	Bwiriza ECD & PS	273166	3,313	41	16	85,737,253
					13,776	180	83	449,214,249
41	585	Lamwo District	AWICH PS	273118	2,503	38	11	58,927,155
42	585	Lamwo District	CANAAN PS	273117	2,057	40	11	59,864,655
43	585	Lamwo District	Ogili Hill Primary School (Palabek Settlement)	273116	2,573	42	11	60,712,155
					7,133	120	33	179,503,966
44	592	Kiryandongo District	St. Bakhita Primary School	273121	995	11	9	48,457,155
45	592	Kiryandongo District	Victory Primary School	273119	903	18	9	50,984,655

46	592	Kiryandongo District	Ematong Primary School	273120	1,782	32	10	56,579,655
					3,680	61	28	156,021,466
47	628	Kikuube District	Kentomi Primary School	273124	1,452	36	11	58,207,155
48	628	Kikuube District	Karuhinda Primary School	273123	5,379	85	19	101,451,908
49	628	Kikuube District	Maratatu Primary School (Kyangwali Refugee Camp)	273122	6,691	114	25	133,528,051
					13,522	235	55	293,187,115
50	629	Obongi District	Morobi PS	273126	2,150	41	11	60,239,655
51	629	Obongi District	Bongilo PS	273125	2,449	51	12	64,004,655
					4,599	92	23	124,244,311
		TOTAL			111,470	1,969	627	3,409,271,777



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