



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Budget Speech

Financial Year 2021/22

Theme: *Industrialisation for Inclusive Growth,
Employment and Wealth Creation*

Delivered By

HONOURABLE AMOS LUGOLOBI

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, NTENJERU NORTH

10th June 2021

PREAMBLE

Your Excellency the President,
Your Excellency the Vice President,
The Right Honourable Speaker of Parliament,
Your Lordship the Chief Justice,
The Right Hon. Deputy Speaker of Parliament,
The Right Honourable Prime Minister,
Honourable Ministers-Designate,
Honourable Members of Parliament,
Your Excellencies, Heads of Diplomatic Missions and Development
Partners,
Distinguished Guests and Ladies and Gentlemen.

1. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with Article 155(1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2015; and in exercise of the power delegated to me by H.E the President of the Republic of Uganda, I have the honour to present the Budget Speech for the Financial Year 2021/22 Budget.

I. INTRODUCTION

2. The Public Finance Management Act 2015 requires that the budget is approved by Parliament prior to the beginning of the financial year. This being a year when general elections were held, the budget for Financial Year 2021/22 was approved by the 10th Parliament on 7th May 2021. My statement today is therefore, a summary of the budget as approved by that Parliament. I thank all the Honourable Members of that Parliament, for the excellent cooperation in the preparation and approval of the Budget.
3. Mr. Speaker Sir, Ugandans have once again renewed the mandate of the NRM Government. I heartily congratulate His Excellency the President upon

his victory. I also extend congratulations to you, Mr. Speaker and Madam Deputy Speaker, for your election to the high office of Speaker and Deputy Speaker, and to you my colleagues the Honourable Members of Parliament for your election to the 11th Parliament.

4. Mr. Speaker, over the last year, the Corona Virus pandemic has severely impacted the health, economic and social status of Ugandans. Several aspects of life were adversely impacted, though evidence shows resilience and we should congratulate ourselves as a country. According to a study by the Economic Policy Research Centre (EPRC) and the International Growth Centre (IGC), only 10% of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Uganda remained open during the lockdown, and 93% of all Micro, Small and Medium enterprises were back in operation by October 2020. In addition, 90% of employees of private sector firms who were laid off during the lockdown were subsequently hired back after lockdown, and only 6.5% suffered permanent layoffs.
5. Mr. Speaker, the economic shocks that we have faced have, interestingly, also presented us with several opportunities. We have improved efficiency in public spending by using digital solutions, thus reducing the absolute need to travel abroad and inland, and physically attend meetings and workshops. Secondly, in response to the global supply chain disruptions due to the COVID19 pandemic, several firms switched production lines to the manufacture of items that were previously imported, such as masks and sanitizers which are critical in containing the spread of the virus.
6. In addition, several locally sourced e-Commerce applications have been developed to facilitate transactions during periods of restricted movements. These, among other innovative initiatives, are homegrown and

can enhance self-sufficiency, and advance our strategy for import substitution and export promotion.

7. Mr. Speaker, while Ugandans have withstood the consequences of the pandemic, its second wave is unfolding, with little certainty as to its severity and impact. This is a most serious threat to our existence today. I appeal to every single one of us to protect themselves from the virus, by strictly following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). I also urge people of Uganda to urgently get vaccinated.
8. Mr. Speaker, the overarching goal of the NRM government over the new term of office, is to drive faster and inclusive socio-economic transformation, building on the progress we have attained over the years. The key to rapid socio-economic transformation in Uganda, rests on Industrialisation mainly based on agriculture, boosting private sector business, and ensuring the wellbeing of Ugandans together with the development of their skills for productive work. The budget for the next Financial Year 2021/22, is therefore premised on the theme ***Industrialisation for Inclusive Growth, Employment and Wealth Creation***.
9. Mr. Speaker, in this budget statement, I will do the following: -
 - i. Report on Uganda's Economic and Social progress over the last five years.
 - ii. Present the Economic Growth Strategy and Priorities for Financial Year 2021/22 and the medium-term; and
 - iii. Provide the Financing Framework for the Financial Year 2021/22.

II. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

10. Mr. Speaker, the NRM Government continues to build a strong foundation for economic and social transformation. Significant achievements have been registered, highlights of which I now want to provide. More details on performance can be found in the Background to the Budget

National Output

11. Mr. Speaker, over the last year the economy has remained resilient and is on a recovery path, amidst the ongoing pandemic and other shocks experienced over time. Economic growth for this financial year is projected at 3.3%, rising from 3.0% last financial year. The economy has grown significantly over the last five years. The size of the economy has grown from Shs. 108.5 Trillion in 2016/17 to Shs 148.3 Trillion in current prices by June 2021, equivalent to US\$ 40 billion.

12. Mr. Speaker, the Industry sector's contribution to the economy has increased slightly from 26.0% in 2016/17 to 27.4% in 2020/21. However, manufacturing has significantly diversified into many new products such as ethanol from sugar, and casein and powdered milk from dairy. In addition, Uganda's products now have a widespread regional presence. For instance, in the pharmaceutical industry, CIPLA Quality Chemical Industries Limited (CIPLAQCIL), now has a footprint in West and Southern Africa. In the steel industry, Roofings Limited has become a premier source of Steel and Plastic in East and Central Africa.

13. Mr. Speaker, scientific research and innovation is now transforming Uganda's industrial base. For instance, the Kiira Automotive Industry that will produce 5,000 vehicles per year starting with Buses and Trucks is now 78%

complete. Together with Luwero Industries, Kiira Motors has developed the Kayoola EVS, a premium zero-emissions City Bus with a range of 300 kilometres, before the need to recharge its batteries. Two silk processing factories in Sheema and Mukono have acquired State-of-the-Art Silk Yarn processing equipment to produce high quality silk products. The silk industry is projected to earn Uganda US\$100 million annually, and will create at least 150,000 jobs by 2030. The National Research and Innovation Programme has also supported the development of Makapads - a non-irritating herbal sanitary pad, a low-cost ventilator to assist breathing for patients with respiratory conditions including COVID19, and a highly efficient Coronavirus Antibody Test Kit, among others.

14. Mr. Speaker, the mining industry continues to be a major contributor to Uganda's economy. The contribution of the Mining and Quarrying industry to GDP increased from 1.1% in 2016/17 to 2.3% in 2020/21. This development is a result of the use of online mineral licensing, the biometric registration and training of 13,000 artisanal miners, and the construction of regional mineral beneficiation centers. More mineral beneficiation centers are under construction such as the ones in Fort Portal, which is 65% complete, and Ntungamo which is 90% complete. The selection of an investor to revive the Kilembe Mines Project, under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP), has also commenced.

15. Mr. Speaker the Agricultural sector's contribution to the economy has stagnated at around 23% over the last five years, which requires increasing the pace of industrialisation. Nonetheless, there has been increased production of agricultural commodities, including for export. For instance, Coffee production increased from 4.6 million 60-kg bags in Financial Year

2015/16 to 8.1 million bags in the Financial Year 2020/21. Over the same period, fish catches increased from 449,000 to 600,000 tonnes. Milk production has also increased from 2.1 billion to 2.6 billion litres, over the same period.

External Trade and Tourism

16. Mr. Speaker, international trade continued to flourish despite the COVID19 pandemic. Merchandise exports grew by 4.7% increasing from US\$ 4.1 billion in 2019 to US\$ 4.3 billion in 2020. Agricultural export values grew by 19% from US\$ 1.4 billion in 2018/19 to US\$ 1.8 billion in 2019/20. Happily, Uganda's merchandise trade deficit has significantly narrowed from US\$ 2,866 million in 2018/19 to US\$ 2,365 million in 2019/20, a reduction of US\$ 500 million in one year.

17. Coffee remains the leading agricultural export earning US\$ 497.4 million in the Financial Year 2019/20. Dairy exports fetched US\$ 204.5 million, while Tea exports earned US\$ 71 million in Financial Year 2019/20. Fish exports earnings increased from US\$ 121 million to US\$ 227 million, over the same period.

18. Mr. Speaker, annual foreign exchange earnings from tourism increased from US\$ 1.35 billion in 2015 to US\$ 1.6 billion in 2018. Annual tourist arrivals also increased from 1.3 million to 1.5 million during the same period. This is a result of the sustained investments in the development and rehabilitation of tourism infrastructure and product diversification. Unfortunately, the outbreak of COVID19 has caused a huge setback to tourism, as we all know.

Investment

19. Mr. Speaker, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) flows to Uganda amounted to US\$ 1.3 billion in 2019 increasing by 20% from US\$ 1.1 billion in 2018, and Domestic Investments increased by 13% from US\$ 385.3 million to US\$ 433.8 million in the same period.

Incomes, Poverty and Employment

20. Mr. Speaker, Uganda's per capita income is increasing steadily. In Financial Year 2015/16 it was US\$ 808 and is projected to increase to US\$ 932 in Financial Year 2020/21. We expect to achieve middle-income of US\$ 1,039 within the third year of NDP III implementation. The key reasons why we did not attain a middle-income status by 2020 are (i) lower than expected productivity, especially in agriculture; (ii) inefficiencies in public investments resulting in less-than-optimal returns; and (iii) the shocks from natural disasters, especially in the last two years.

21. Mr. Speaker, the recently concluded Household Survey reports that poverty has declined from 21.4% in 2016/17 to 20.3% in 2019/20. Poverty rates reduced in West Nile, Bunyoro, and Elgon regions, among others. However, 39% of Ugandan households are still in subsistence economy.

22. Mr. Speaker, the Household Survey also found that 68% of Ugandans work in Agriculture and 74% of Ugandans of working age are engaged in some form of employment. Formal employment has also expanded by 17% between 2016/17 and 2019/20, with the PAYE register expanding from 1.3 to 1.5 million registered taxpayers, according to the Uganda Revenue Authority.

23. In order to empower youth and women to increase self-employment and incomes, 247,700 youth have been financed with Shs. 165 billion to implement 21,000 projects under the Youth Livelihoods programme. A further 166,300 women in 13,800 groups have received funding for projects. The externalization of labour has enabled 16,750 persons get employment in the Middle East over the last year, and remit approximately US\$ 9 million per month.

Economic Infrastructure

24. Mr. Speaker, infrastructure is an important facilitator for economic growth and socio-economic development. Significant progress has been recorded as follows:-

25. **Transport:** Mr. Speaker, in transport infrastructure development, the total national paved road network has increased by 41% from 3,800 kilometres in 2016 to 5,400 kilometres today. 11 inland water vessels are operational with the commissioning of the Buwama and the Sigulu Ferry services. With respect to air transport, the upgrade of Entebbe International Airport is almost complete with 96% of works at the cargo complex done. Kabaale International Airport in Hoima now stands at 55.6% complete. To revive railway transport, rehabilitation of the Tororo-Gulu Meter Gauge Railway (MGR) has commenced, and 79% of the land for the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) has been acquired. In addition, locomotives are being procured to further support Uganda Railways.

26. **Power:** Mr. Speaker, national electricity access today stands at 51% of which, 24% is on-grid and 27% off-grid. With the implementation of the free Electricity Connections Policy (ECP), 152,500 households have been connected to the grid. Power generation capacity has increased by 38%

from 925 megawatts in 2016 to 1,274 megawatts in 2020. The completion of the Karuma hydropower plant which is 98% complete, and several mini-hydropower plants such as Aswa, Nyagak and Muzizi will further increase this capacity.

27. **Digitization:** Mr. Speaker, internet access now stands at 52% with 21 million people using the internet. Active mobile money subscriptions are 23 million served by 235,800 mobile money agents. High-speed optical fibre cable covers 3,900 kilometers. In addition, new industries have been established in the assembly of computers, mobile phones and accessories, and the development of knowledge-based ICT solutions. The ICT Innovation Fund established in 2017 has funded the local development of 115 applications many of which are in use in Government and the Private Sector. These include the Academic Information Management System (AIMS) and the e-Government procurement solutions.

Human Capital Development

28. Mr. Speaker, the quality of life of Ugandans has improved over the last five years. Life expectancy has increased from the lowest level of 44 years in 1998 to 63 years currently. Literacy rates have improved to 76% of the population. In addition, the following progress has been recorded:-

- i. 5.4 million home study books were distributed to private and public primary and secondary schools to support continuity of learning during the COVID19 pandemic;
- ii. 270 teachers were trained in Early Grade reading methods for pre-primary schooling, as part of the Early Childhood Development curriculum rollout this year; and 14,350 teachers were trained to provide psycho-social support arising from CoVID19;

- iii. Construction of 117 seed secondary schools was completed and 64 community secondary schools at sub-counties were grant-aided;
- iv. Safe water coverage in rural and urban areas is estimated at 68% and 71% respectively. Consequently, 48,000 villages, representing 70% of all villages, have at least a source of water. In urban water supply, National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) has extended 954 Kilometres of water mains and 49,000 new customers have been connected. In addition, 1,506 Public Stand posts have been installed, which serve an estimated 300,000 people; and
- v. Access to healthcare as measured by the proportion of people within a 5-kilometre radius of a health facility now stands at 91%. In terms of functionality, 81% of Health Centre IVs offer caesarean section while 51% offer both caesarean section and blood transfusion. The state-of-art Entebbe Paediatric Surgery Hospital has been completed and all National and Regional Referral Hospitals have been equipped with Intensive Care Unit (ICU) beds and Oxygen plant.

CoVID19 Emergency Response

29. Mr Speaker, despite the adverse impact of the COVID19 pandemic, the economy remains resilient, partly as a result of quick and strong Government response. To minimize the negative impact of COVID 19 on the social and economic welfare of the country, direct fiscal interventions totalling 2.6 trillion were implemented. In addition, 7.3 trillion private loans in commercial banks were restructured, as part of the stimulus package. The economic stimulus supported (i) household economic welfare; (ii) firms to survive the crisis; and (iii) maintenance of financial stability to avoid the potential collapse of the economy.

30. Mr. Speaker, during the COVID19 pandemic, vulnerable groups in the Kampala Metropolitan Area were provided relief food and masks were distributed countrywide. Shs 60 billion was spent to fund food distribution to 683,000 households covering 1.9 million persons.
31. The mitigation of the adverse impact of CoVID19 pandemic on health and education, was a key element of Government response. 964,000 doses of CoVID vaccines were procured, and mass vaccination has began following the priority accorded to most vulnerable categories of the population. Today 733,923 persons have received their first dose of the vaccine and 40,895 have completed both doses. Clinical trials of a locally researched treatment is also underway. To ensure continuity of education during the COVID19 pandemic, distance learning has been used based on electronic platforms including Television and online classes. Digital platforms are also in use for inspection and supervision of schools.
32. To support recovery of business, Private sector loans totalling Shs. 7.3 trillion, representing 43% of all loans, had repayments postponed, a quarter of which were loans in Tourism, Trade, and Commerce. Tax relief totalling Shs. 2 trillion was provided to businesses disrupted by COVID19. In addition, Government paid Shs. 677 billion in arrears to private sector firms it owed in order to ease their liquidity. The Uganda Development Bank was allocated Shs. 555 billion to finance manufacturing, agribusinesses and other private sector firms affected by the CoVId19 pandemic.
33. Seed capital amounting to Shs. 416 billion was provided to the youth, women entrepreneurs and *Emyooga*. A total of 6,394 *Emyooga* SACCOs in 349 constituencies have received Shs. 200 billion.

Governance

34. Mr. Speaker, with respect to law and order, crime reduced by 8.9% from 215,000 cases in 2019 to 196,000 cases in 2020. Interventions such as the Safe City Camera Project, enhanced motorized and foot patrols and community policing have contributed to this decline. In the Judiciary, the proportion of cases that are over 2 years old have reduced from 24% in 2017 to 17.5% in 2021 as a result of the implementation of the case backlog reduction strategy and the use of Alternative Dispute resolution alongside conventional court proceedings.

35. Mr. Speaker, to sum up, great strides have been achieved on both economic and social fronts, as I have demonstrated. This progress is a result of the sustained effort by the Government to remove barriers to production and human capital development, as well as peace and security, which have provided a solid basis for the economy to grow, despite the setbacks we all know. The socioeconomic transformation in Uganda is unstoppable.

III. ECONOMIC GROWTH STRATEGY AND PRIORITIES

36. Mr. Speaker, the Economic Growth Strategy for the medium term aims to achieve faster and inclusive growth and enhanced socio-economic development. The target is to raise growth rates from 4.3% estimated for Financial Year 2021/22 to at least 7% in the medium-term. The strategy that will achieve these medium-term objectives is three-fold:

- i. Restoring the economy back to the medium-term growth path;
- ii. Improving the wellbeing of the population to ensure a healthy and skilled workforce; and

- iii. Providing peace, security and good governance.

A. Restoring Economic Growth

37. Mr. Speaker, restoring the economy to medium growth path requires the following:-

- i. Boosting business of the Private Sector, especially Micro, Small and Medium (MSME) Enterprises by extending CoVID relief measures, increasing regional and continental market access, access to long term affordable capital and supporting entrepreneurial development;
- ii. Aggressively promoting agro-Industrialization to unlock the potential of primary production, together with standards development and enforcement including enhanced Market Access;
- iii. Commercializing Minerals, Oil and Gas endowments to obtain the greatest benefits from adding value to Uganda's natural endowments; and
- iv. Develop and Maintain Infrastructure for Economic Growth and Development and promote regionally balanced growth.

I. Boosting Business Activity

38. Mr. Speaker, the immediate requirement is to support the recovery of businesses that continue to be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Financing Private Sector Growth

39. Credit relief enables businesses to improve their liquidity and cashflow. The restructuring of private sector bank loans has been further extended from 1st April 2021 for a further six months, allowing restructuring of loans for upto

three times. This restructuring can be applied by any borrower at any time before 30th September 2021.

40. Mr. Speaker, access to affordable medium-to-long term capital is key to boosting business. Uganda Development Bank will be further capitalized with an additional Shs. 103 billion in financial year 2021/22, in addition to the Shs. 555 billion disbursed this Financial Year 200/21 for lending to Small and Medium Enterprises affected by the COVID19 pandemic, among others. The Agricultural Credit Facility (ACF) at the Bank of Uganda, the *Emyooga* programme through the Micro Finance Support Centre (MSC) and the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship and Youth Funds will continue to provide targeted funding for agriculture, women and youth group projects respectively.

41. Mr. Speaker, Applied Research in science, technology and Innovation are key to industrialization and socio-economic transformation. Significant gains in productivity and competitiveness can be achieved with product development. To further support advancement in scientific research and innovation, the construction of the National Automotive Park will commence next year. Feasibility studies for Regional Science and Technology Parks and Technology and Business Incubators will also be carried out. Technology development for the manufacture of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Diagnostics and Bio-medical science, Immunology, Vaccines and Digital Applications will be further supported.

42. Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 358.5 billion** has been allocated in next year's budget for innovation and technological development.

Investment Promotion

43. Mr. Speaker, in order to promote investment, foreign and domestic direct investment will be facilitated. This will increase value addition, as well as enable technology and knowledge transfer. 350,000 direct jobs and 650,000 indirect jobs are expected to be generated. To this end, 23 regional Industrial Business Parks to be spread across the country, will be established, among others.

II. Promoting Agro-industrialization

44. Mr. Speaker, Agriculture remains the mainstay of livelihoods for the vast majority of Ugandans in rural areas who engage in primary production and related non-farm activity. The key to rapid socio-economic transformation rests on unlocking the potential of agriculture through aggressive industrialisation. This will enable the population engaged in farm and non-farm rural economic activity to earn higher incomes and employment.

45. The Agro-industrialisation strategy will address low production and productivity of primary agriculture, poor post-harvest handling and storage, limited value addition and insufficient market access. It will also permit adherence to food safety requirements and standards in export markets. This will also partially address the reason provided to create Non-Tariff Barriers (NTBs) in regional markets, which constrains agribusiness.

The Parish Development Model Approach

46. Mr. Speaker, the Parish Development Model is an approach to organising and delivering public and private sector interventions for wealth creation including investment planning, budgeting and service delivery at the parish level as the lowest planning unit. This approach seeks to create income generating opportunities at the 10,594 Parishes in the country.

47. The Parish Development Approach has Seven (7) pillars, namely:

- i. Production, processing, value addition and marketing;
- ii. Infrastructure and other economic services including extension services, energy, roads, market structures, water for production and mind-set change for business orientation;
- iii. Financial Inclusion through cooperatives, SACCOs, Revolving Funds where Ushs 30 million will be provided per Parish for a start;
- iv. Social Services delivery including health, education, water, and other social development services.
- v. Re-establishment of the Community Information System.
- vi. Parish Governance and Administration.
- vii. Mind-set Change.

48. Mr. Speaker, agro-industrialization will be achieved through the following strategic actions:-

- i. Develop Commodity Value Chains linking national, regional, district and sub-county level commodity off-takers to private nucleus farmers. This will enable the production of the 14 key commodities under the Parish Development Model, including maize, cassava, banana, beans, Irish potato, sweet potato, millet, sugar cane, cattle (beef), dairy, coffee, tea, cocoa and fish;
- ii. Multiply fish, poultry and crop technologies developed by National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and improved breeding stock by National Animal Resources Centre and Databank (NAGRC&DB) to be replicated across the country using the Parish Development Model;

- iii. Build parish and sub-county centres and district and regional warehouse storage capacity with adequate equipment to address post-harvest losses and ensure standards are maintained. In this regard the Parish Development Model will go a long way to organize local production linked to processing centres and markets;
- iv. Provide affordable long term agricultural financing and insurance to de-risk entrepreneurs at all levels of the Commodity Value Chain;
- v. Expedite the licensing of digitized commodity markets linked to the 750,000 MT capacity of warehouse infrastructure country wide, where volumes of quality (aflatoxin free) graded grain will be guaranteed and traded; and
- vi. Develop market infrastructure to enable the private sector to take advantage of the export market opportunities including the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).
- vii. Develop agro-industries such as the Luweero Fruit Factory, and the masterplan for the Zombo Fruit Factory, etc.;
- viii. Complete construction of storage facilities of 42,000 Metric Tonnes capacity in Iganga, Isingiro, Amuru, Kalungu, and Nebbi;
- ix. Operationalize 20 Zonal Industrial hubs for skilling youth and women, wealth creation and value addition, for Carpentry, Welding, Tailoring, Knitting, Weaving, Bakery, Shoe Making, and Stone Cutting trades, and value addition facilities for commodities such as Coffee and Maize;
- x. Construct 2 storage facilities in Bunyangabu and Katakwi; 6 milk collecting centres in Kyenjojo, Gomba, Nakaseke, Kumi and Kibuku; 12 food processing plants and 18 Value addition facilities across the country;

- xi. Operationalize a 1,000 metric ton Grain processing plant and a 150 kg per hour Peanut butter plant in Soroti; a 3,000 metric ton Maize processing plant in Busia, and a 500metric Tonne Multigrain Processing Plant and Feed mill in Arua; and
 - xii. establish the Kabarole Agro-Industrial Park, two (2) Regional Value Addition Incubation Centres (RVAICs) in Kasese and Gulu; and two (2) Regional Farm Service Centres (RFSCs) in Gulu and Kabarole.
49. Mr. Speaker, Uganda's agricultural exports are required to meet international Phytosanitary standards. These standards ensure that agricultural commodities for export are free of pests and diseases. Eight (8) major border posts will be constructed and equipped to carry out inspection, testing, fumigation and packaging services for exports. They will be located at Mutukula, Katuna, Mpondwe, Malaba, Busia, Suam, Elegu, and Lwakhakha and at the Entebbe and Kabale International Airports. This will address quality standards for commodity exports such as maize and poultry and dairy products. Shs. 7 billion has been provided for this purpose.
50. Mr. Speaker, in total **Shs. 1.67 trillion** has been allocated to support agro-industrialization initiatives next financial year.

Commercialising Minerals, Oil and Gas Endowments

51. Mr. Speaker, exploitation of Uganda's minerals, oil and gas endowments, is a major source of growth in the medium term. Mineral beneficiation adds economic value to naturally endowed minerals. The commercialization of our oil and gas endowments will generate investments of between US\$ 15 – 20 billion over the next five years. The requirement to have these investments with substantial local content will enable the creation of jobs

and allow local companies to benefit from supplying goods and services to the petroleum sector.

52. Recently, the Governments of Uganda and Tanzania signed agreements that will facilitate the undertaking of the Final Investment Decision by the oil companies. These agreements will accelerate the production of the first oil. Investment requirements in this sector will now present an opportunity for Foreign Direct Investment inflows, creation of both direct and indirect jobs, facilitate local enterprise growth, including forward and backward linkages to agriculture, tourism, and petrochemical industries. I thank the President for his foresighted leadership in guiding and spearheading the development of this sector.

53. Mr. Speaker, the priority interventions in the mining industry next financial year are as follows:- -

- i. Establish the mineral reserves that are economically feasible for extraction in 80% of the country, and complete the airborne geophysical surveys of the remaining 20% in the Karamoja sub-region;
- ii. Finalise the mining law and enhance Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangements to develop minerals, starting with iron ore in Western Uganda, restoration of the Katwe Salt Factory and provision of an attractive taxation regime that protect and support local steel production.
- iii. Explore all the geothermal resources to quantify the geothermal potential of the country and promote the development of Kibiro, Katwe, Buranga and Panyimur geothermal prospects.

54. Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 49 billion** has been allocated in the budget for Financial Year 2021/22 to support the mineral development interventions.

55. Mr. Speaker, in the oil and gas industry, critical actions that have now paved way for investment and commercialisation include the signature of agreements between Uganda, Tanzania and the International Oil Companies (IOCs) for the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The enabling legislation for the EACOP (EACOP Bill) will soon be brought to Parliament for consideration.

56. Mr. Speaker, the signature of these key agreements signals the commencement of the development and production phase of petroleum. Construction of Tilenga and Kingfisher facilities as well as the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP), will commence this year and first oil is expected in early 2025. This development will create significant benefits to our economy and to all Ugandans, especially those who will participate in provision of services and goods to the industry. In addition, the following interventions will be undertaken:-

- i. The second licensing round of exploration areas will commence in order to enable discovery for additional petroleum reserves;
- ii. the construction of oil roads will continue;
- iii. the National Content Policy that provides priority to Ugandans to supply the oil and gas industry and provide employment, will be implemented;

- iv. construct facilities for production and transportation of the crude oil, and the development of the required regulations including those related to tariff, metering, and decommissioning.

III. Infrastructure for Economic Growth and Development

57. Mr. Speaker, Uganda has invested heavily in addressing key infrastructure gaps. But there are still gaps that will be addressed in the medium term to enhance growth and socio-economic transformation, for which the following interventions will be implemented.

Transport Infrastructure

58. Mr. Speaker, to further improve transport infrastructure, the following interventions will be prioritised next financial year: -

- i. The upgrade of 400 kilometres equivalent of national roads from gravel to tarmac, including the construction of 37 new bridges on national roads.
- ii. Rehabilitation of 200km equivalent of national roads and 400km of Community Access Roads, and the maintenance of national and District Urban and Community Access (DUCAR) road network;
- iii. Rehabilitation, procurement of ferries and construction of selected landing sites including the Laropi, Obongi and Kyoga ferries; and the Bukuungu-Kagwara-Kaberamaido landing sites;
- iv. continue support for the revival of the National Airline and the maintenance of upcountry aerodromes.
- v. Acquire right-of-way for the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR); rehabilitate Tororo - Gulu Metre Gauge Railway; and of the Kampala-Malaba Metre Gauge railway line; and complete the Gulu Logistic Hub.

59. Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 5.1 trillion** has been allocated in the budget for the development of the integrated transport infrastructure and related services. Out of this, Shs. 487.4 billion is for road maintenance, and Shs. 135.9 billion is for community roads improvement.

Power Infrastructure

60. Regarding the promotion of renewable energy, the government will commission solar mini-grid plants in Rubirizi and Kasese districts. These include the Kasenyi 37 kilowatts, Kashaka 28 Kilo Watts, Kazinga 26 KiloWatts, Kihuramu 18 KiloWatts, Kisebere 16 KiloWatts, and Kisenyi 32 KiloWatts. These solar mini-grids were constructed by Worldwide Fund for Nature - Uganda. The mini-grids will provide power to isolated community clusters.

61. Mr. Speaker, building capacity to meet the energy needs of Uganda's population in an environmentally sustainable manner is a major national priority. Key interventions include: -

- i. Further development of generation, transmission and distribution capacity;
- ii. Increasing electricity access including implementing the free Electricity Connections Policy;
- iii. Reducing energy losses and curbing vandalism of electricity infrastructure;
- iv. Provide affordable electricity tariffs, including the power subsidy of US\$5 cents for manufacturers who qualify as extra-large industrial consumers;
- v. Promote renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation.

62. Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 1.1 Trillion** has been allocated in the budget for Financial Year 2021/22 for the development of energy infrastructure and services. Out of this, Shs. 646.2 billion is earmarked for Rural Electrification.

Digital Transformation

63. Mr. Speaker, ICT is key to enhancing socio-economic transformation and for improving efficiency and productivity. The COVID19 pandemic has presented the opportunity for digital transformation of the economy. Therefore, the major priorities for Financial Year 2021/22 will include the extension of broadband ICT infrastructure up to the sub-county level; expanding the Digital Terrestrial Television and Radio Broadcasting network to facilitate tele-education for learners; and facilitating the development of software solutions to support eGovernment, eCommerce and e-Payment, among others.

64. Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 134.9 billion** has been allocated in the budget for Financial Year 2021/22 to enhance digitization of the economy.

Pursuing Regionally Balanced Growth

65. Mr. Speaker, greater linkage between production and processing facilities at a local level can be established through a regionally balanced growth approach. Regional balanced growth entails the development of value chain enterprises beyond the Central Corridor of Malaba - Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area (GKMA) – Mbarara. Developing additional corridors of growth will diversify economic development.

66. In this respect, Two additional corridors have been identified namely:- the North-to-East Corridor (Malaba-Soroti-Gulu-Arua) and the North-to-West Corridor (Kasese-Hoima-Gulu-Kitgum). These corridors all together form a Growth Triangle across Uganda where production, value addition and

agro-industrialisation can holistically take place. Industrial and Business parks will link production areas to national, regional and international markets. This approach is consistent with the Local Economic Development model that has been developed for the Rwenzori region.

67. Mr. Speaker, the Growth Triangle approach leverages urbanisation as a force for socio-economic transformation. Recently established cities namely Arua, Mbarara, Gulu, Jinja, Fort Portal, Mbale, Masaka, Lira, Soroti and Hoima are located in the corridors of the Growth Triangle. These cities would be centres for industrial and business parks, trade, and serve as centres of excellence in healthcare, education, and hospitality. This will make urban areas more productive and also develop a revenue base for the cities. Strengthening physical planning, and addressing urban crime, pollution, and traffic congestion are key aspects in developing the Growth Triangle.

B. Improving Wellbeing of Ugandans

68. Mr. Speaker, improving the quality of life of Ugandans is central to our Growth Strategy. A healthy population and skilled workforce is a fundamental requirement for socio-economic transformation. Key interventions in education, health, water and sanitation are necessary to ensure effective human capital development.

Health

69. Mr. Speaker, the immediate health need we are faced with is ensuring containment of the CoVID19 pandemic. Widespread vaccination and the enforcement of Standard Operating Procedures are the only preventative measures that guarantee protection against CoVID19. The initial target is to vaccinate at least 6 million most vulnerable persons comprised of teachers,

health workers, the elderly and persons with chronic ailments. **Shs. 560 billion** has been provided for the procurement of vaccines.

70. To enhance the commendable job by the health sector in dealing with the COVID19 pandemic, interventions to improve health workers' skills and work environment will be prioritised. In addition, health infrastructure will be maintained and systems strengthened to ensure increased efficiency and effectiveness in health care delivery. The use of digital technology will play a key part in not only delivering health skills training, but also in improving systems for greater efficiency.

71. Mr. Speaker, other priorities of the health sector next year include the following:-

- i. Upgrade Forty-three (43) health facilities and construct new Health Centre Ills in sixty (60) sub-counties. To ensure functionality, the recruitment of additional staff for each of the upgraded health facility has been arranged;
- ii. Construction and equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute at Mulago will be completed and the Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Centre in Gulu by the Uganda Cancer Institute will be established;
- iii. Ensure adequate supply and delivery of essential medicines and health supplies. The National Medical Stores budget has been increased from Shs. 420.3 billion this fiscal year to Shs.600.3 billion next financial year.

Education

72. Mr Speaker, transforming education delivery is of paramount importance in improving learning outcomes, especially with the recent experience with the COVID19 pandemic. Adopting e-learning methods and digitizing inspection and supervision to address absenteeism of learners and

teachers, will improve learning outcomes. We shall also build on the gains of the universalisation of education and skilling programmes by upgrading more of the country's education training facilities into effective institutions of learning and skills development.

73. Mr Speaker, next financial year priority, will be placed on improving staffing and teacher quality at all levels; enhancing inspection and supervision of schools, rehabilitate primary and traditional secondary schools and complete construction of selected vocational institutions.

74. To this end, 4,200 primary school teachers will be recruited to raise the national staffing level to 70%. In addition, 1,055 secondary teachers will be recruited in local governments with staffing level below 50% of the establishment. To improve supervision, 440 inspectors will be recruited across all local governments. To address learner, teacher and school management absenteeism, the Integrated Inspection System (electronic inspection) will be rolled out throughout the country. The rehabilitation of 74 primary and 13 traditional secondary schools, for example Nabisunsa Girls school, will also be undertaken. Construction of 36 partially completed schools, for example Morungatunyi secondary school, will be completed. Construction of 7 skills development institutions like the Arua School of Nursing will also be completed.

Water & Sanitation Facilities

75. Mr. Speaker, access to safe water and sanitation is important in improving the wellbeing of the population. The target is to increase the coverage of safe water supply in rural areas to 81% and to 100% in urban areas by 2025. At a minimum we will ensure that every village in underserved districts has at least one safe water source, as well as promote improved sanitation. To

this end, Shs.124.9billion has been provided for rural water, and Shs.523.4billion for urban water.

76.Mr. Speaker, in summary, to enhance human capital development, **Shs. 7.7 trillion** has been allocated next financial year.

C. Peace Security and Good Governance

77.Mr. Speaker, peace and security, the rule of law and good governance, are key to providing a conducive environment to facilitate socio-economic development. Our long-term objective is to maintain peace and security at the community and national level; increase access to justice and enhance effectiveness in public service delivery.

Peace and Security

78.Mr. Speaker, next fiscal year, the following interventions will be prioritized to create a peaceful and secure environment for economic growth and development:

- i. acquire, refurbish and maintain military equipment;
- ii. Complete the construction of the Military Referral Hospital in Mbuya and train military medical personnel and procure medical equipment;
- iii. Commence construction of 30,000 housing units for the military, the construction of the military museum, as well as military barracks; and
- iv. improve urban security with implementation of phase III of the Safe City CCTV project.

79.Mr. Speaker, **Shs. 6.9 Trillion** has been provided in the budget for these interventions.

Access to Justice

80. Mr. Speaker, to improve access to justice, the Judiciary and other law and order services will be deconcentrated to the Regional and District level. In this regard, Shs. 9.4 billion has been provided to kick-start the construction of the Courts of Appeal in Gulu and Mbarara, High Court Circuits in Luwero and Soroti, Magistrate Courts in Budaka, Alebtong and Lyantonde, Grade 1 Magistrate Courts in Abim, Patongo, Karenga, and Kyazanga.

81. Mr. Speaker, the budget of the Judiciary was substantially enhanced from **Shs 199.1 billion** to **Shs.376.9 billion**. Out of this, Shs. **146.6 billion** has been provided for the recruitment and facilitation of Judicial staff. In addition, **Shs. 18.2 billion** has been provided to implement the Electronic Court Case Management Information System and the Prosecution Case Management Information System.

Improving Budget Efficiency

82. Mr. Speaker, efficiency in public spending not only ensures public funds are well spent but also enables other priority needs to be funded. Next financial year, expenditure is projected to decline by 3.4% of GDP to 21.1% from 24.4% this financial year. It is projected to average 19.3% over the medium-term. The following interventions will improve efficiency in public spending:-

- i. Rationalization of Government institutions to eliminate mandate overlaps and duplication;
- ii. Improved asset management, including maintenance of public infrastructure, and improving Government fleet and equipment management using leasing options;

- iii. Strengthened procurement by sanctioning officials and other persons who unduly influence procurement processes;
- iv. Elimination of the accumulation of domestic arrears by clearing existing stock of arrears and curtailing further accumulation. Sanctions will be applied to Accounting Officers in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act 2015, if there is further arrears accumulation;
- v. Enhanced budget monitoring and evaluation by strengthening executive oversight for improving efficiency in public policy, programmes and projects implementation;
- vi. Digitization of public financial management systems through automation and integration of ICT systems to ensure timely release and disbursement of funds. Use of National Identification Numbers upgraded with enhanced biometric features will improve efficiency in government transfers to beneficiaries using mobile money. This will be used in transfers under the Social Assistance Grant for the Elderly and the *Emyooga* seed capital;
- vii. Further scale-down on spending on consumptive items such as travel abroad just like we have done during the COVID19 pandemic. Savings of Shs. 800 billion have been identified.

83. Mr. Speaker, the new programmatic approach to budgeting under NDP III will enable removal of the silo mentality in Government Departments and align the budget to the results we want.

IV. FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/22 FINANCING FRAMEWORK

84. Mr. Speaker, the fiscal strategy for Financial Year 2021/22 and the medium-term aims to create resources to finance priority interventions, while maintaining fiscal and debt sustainability. It is premised on mobilizing a higher level of domestic revenue and enhancing returns from public investment. The Government will also undertake a review of public expenditure to improve efficiency.

Domestic revenues

85. Mr. Speaker, domestic revenue for next financial year is projected at **Shs 22,425 billion**, equivalent to 13.8% of GDP, compared to a projected outturn of **Shs 19,432 billion**, equivalent to 13.1% of GDP in FY 2020/21. This target revenue is an increase of 0.7%age point of GDP. The increase in tax collections will be realized from an improvement in the level of economic activity, increased efficiency in tax collection by URA through strengthening compliance and enforcement, as well as new tax measures and administration reforms.

Tax Policy Interventions

86. Accordingly, I will highlight some tax policy interventions which will be implemented in Financial Year 2021/22: -

- i. Reform taxation of rental income to remove the incentive for non-individual rental taxpayers to claim unrestricted deductions which significantly reduce their tax contribution.
- ii. Reduce rates of depreciation for some classes of assets.
- iii. Discontinue the concurrent deduction of initial allowances and depreciation in the first year of use of qualifying assets.

- iv. Review the capital gains tax regime by allowing for the effect of inflation and providing tax relief for venture capital investments.
- v. Broaden the scope of taxation of plastics to cover all plastics
- vi. Rationalize the Excise Duty regime on telecommunication services by scrapping the excise duty on Over the Top (OTT) and introduce a harmonized excise duty rate of 12.0% on airtime, value-added services and internet data excluding data for provision of medical services and the provision of education services.
- vii. Introduce an export levy of 7% on the value of fish maw exports.
- viii. Impose an export levy of 5% and 10% on processed and unprocessed gold and other minerals respectively.

Tax Administration Measures

87. Uganda Revenue Authority will implement administrative interventions to boost revenue collection including the following:-

- i. Strengthen tax arrears management and recovery;
- ii. Enhance data analysis through interfaces with other Government information systems to enhance taxpayer compliance;
- iii. Enforce tax compliance using the Electronic Fiscal Receipting and Invoicing Solution (EFRIS) and Digital Tax Stamps;
- iv. Enforce enhanced licensing requirements for clearing and tax agents, and bond operators;
- v. improve detection of smugglers using non-intrusive inspection equipment, and
- vi. close all bonded houses for imported sugar for re-export to avoid undeclaration and misclassification

88. These administrative measures will generate about Shs. 800 billion in revenue collections.

89. Mr. Speaker, the capacity of local governments to collect revenue will be enhanced through training and ICT infrastructure.

Public Debt Sustainability

90. Mr. Speaker, Uganda's debt amounted to US\$ 17.96 billion as at 31st December 2020, equivalent to 49.8% of GDP. Borrowed funds have been used to finance mainly infrastructure projects such as the Karuma and Isimba hydropower plants, oil roads, development of airports industrial parks, transmission lines, water and irrigation projects.

91. Uganda public debt remains sustainable in the short, medium and long term. I reaffirm Government's unwavering commitment that Uganda shall continue to honour its debt obligations as they fall due. Uganda will not default on repayment of its debt. All contractual debt obligations will be fully honoured.

92. Mr. Speaker, the Government will undertake the following key strategies, among other, to keep our debt within sustainable levels: -

- i. ensure that projects are well appraised to allow only those that are viable and aligned to the national development plan;
- ii. prioritise borrowing for only projects that enhance socio-economic transformation, and enhance project implementation;
- iii. Prioritize borrowing from concessional sources; and
- iv. Increase the maturity profile of our domestic debt.

Resource Envelope for Financial Year 2021/22

93. Mr. Speaker, the Resource Envelope for Financial Year 2021/22 amounts to **Shs. 44,778.8 billion** and is comprised of both domestic and external resources as detailed below: -

- i. Domestic Revenue amounts to **Shs 22,425 billion** of which **Shs. 20,837 billion** will be tax revenue and **Shs 1,588 billion** will be Non-Tax Revenue.
- ii. Domestic borrowing amounts to **Shs 2,943 billion**.
- iii. The Petroleum Fund resource amounts to **Shs 200 billion**.
- iv. Budget Support accounts for **Shs 3,583 billion**.
- v. External financing for projects amounts to **Shs. 6,868 billion** of which **Shs. 5,519 billion** is from loans, and **Shs. 1,349.4 billion** is from grants.
- vi. Appropriation in Aid, collected by Local Governments amounts to **Shs. 212.4 billion**; and
- vii. Domestic Debt Refinancing will amount to **Shs 8,547 billion**.

94. Mr. Speaker, total expenditure will be **Shs.44.778.8 billion**. Excluding domestic debt refinancing and Appropriations in Aid (AIA), it amounts to **Shs. 36,019.4 billion** of which Wages and Salaries is **Shs. 5,528.6 billion**, Non-wage Recurrent Expenditure is **Shs. 15,625.4 billion** and Development Expenditure is **Shs. 14,865.3 billion**.

CONCLUSION

95. Mr. Speaker, the economic growth strategy and budget priorities that I have presented today seek to speed up economic recovery and drive more inclusive growth by creating an environment for increased socioeconomic empowerment of the ordinary Ugandans.

96. Specific focus in the coming budget has been placed on implementing the parish development model which provides a unique opportunity for transforming the subsistence households through productivity enhancement, jobs, and the empowerment of youth and women. Investments in oil and gas will provide opportunities for both direct and indirect jobs, including local enterprises development. Market infrastructure development will guarantee export markets for our products. Addressing constraints in infrastructure and agriculture as well as improving service delivery, will improve our competitiveness and accord Ugandans a better quality of life.

97. I therefore commend this budget to the people of Uganda, as we continue implementing actions to transform our economy from subsistence to a modern one.

FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY.

ANNEXES

**ANNEX 1: SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS FOR
FY 2020/2021 AND FY 2021/2022 (USH. BN)**

	Budget		Budget Estimates	
	FY 2020/21		FY 2021/22	
	(1)	%	(2)	%
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
(1) Domestic Resources	25,585.58	67.3%	25,780.38	71.2%
o/w URA Tax Revenue	20,218.68	53.2%	20,836.95	57.5%
o/w Non Tax Revenue	1,590.98	4.2%	1,588.42	4.4%
o/w Petroleum fund	-	0.0%	200.00	0.6%
o/w Domestic Financing	3,560.32	9.4%	2,942.63	8.1%
o/w Local Revenue	215.6	0.6%	212.4	0.6%
(2) External Resources	12,422.02	32.7%	10,451.45	28.8%
Budget Support	2,906.69	7.6%	3,583.20	9.9%
o/w Grants	133.56	0.4%	74.94	0.2%
o/w Loans	2,773.12	7.3%	3,508.26	9.7%
Project Support	9,515.33	25.0%	6,868.25	19.0%
o/w Grants	1,586.35	4.2%	1,349.43	3.7%
o/w Loans	7,928.98	20.9%	5,518.82	15.2%
TOTAL RESOURCES (1+2)	38,007.59	100.0%	36,231.83	100.0%
<i>* Below the line</i>				
<i>Domestic Debt Re-financing</i>	<i>7,486.1</i>		<i>8,547.0</i>	
TOTAL RESOURCE ENVELOPE	45,493.73		44,778.83	
EXPENDITURE (OUTFLOWS)	Budget		Budget Estimates	
	FY 2020/21		FY 2021/22	
Recurrent Expenditure	19,787.19	52.4%	21,154.04	58.7%
o/w Wage	5,100.88	13.5%	5,530.06	15.4%
o/w Non Wage(Excl Interest Payments)	10,636.77	28.1%	10,926.15	30.3%
o/w Statutory Interest Payments	4,049.55	10.7%	4,697.84	13.0%
Development Expenditure	18,004.80	47.6%	14,865.41	41.3%
o/w GoU	8,489.57	22.5%	7,997.16	22.2%
o/w External Financing	9,515.23	25.2%	6,868.25	19.1%
Total Expenditure	37,792.00	100.0%	36,019.45	100.0%
Domestic Debt Re-financing	7,486.14		8,547.00	
o/w Local Revenue	215.59		212.38	
Grand Total	45,493.73		44,778.83	

ANNEX 2: PROJECTED FISCAL OPERATIONS (USHS. BN)

	Projected Budget Outturn	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections	Projections
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Total Revenue and Grants	21,637	23,850	26,470	30,336	36,218	44,632
Revenue	19,432	22,425	25,580	29,598	35,763	44,442
Tax revenue	17,873	20,837	23,763	27,489	31,977	37,775
Non-tax revenue	1,430	1,588	1,816	2,108	2,353	2,660
o/w Appropriation in Aid	279	728	810	907	1,017	1,141
Oil revenues	130	0	0	0	1,433	4,007
Grants	2,205	1,424	890	739	454	190
Budget support	131	75	64	21	22	22
Project grants	2,074	1,349	826	717	433	168
Expenditures and net lending	36,269	34,233	33,306	37,428	43,841	50,817
Recurrent expenditures	18,984	18,967	20,443	22,391	26,635	30,831
Wages and salaries	5,203	5,529	5,903	6,493	7,415	8,651
Non-wage	9,679	8,741	9,502	10,682	13,522	15,800
Interest payments	4,101	4,698	5,038	5,216	5,697	6,380
o/w: domestic	3,120	3,468	3,840	3,904	4,321	4,974
o/w: foreign	981	1,230	1,198	1,313	1,377	1,406
Development expenditures	15,444	14,755	12,464	14,838	17,206	19,986
External	5,960	6,758	6,123	7,872	8,778	10,517
Domestic	9,484	7,997	6,341	6,965	8,428	9,469
Net lending and investment	1,036	111	0	0	0	0
Contingency fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Spending	805	400	400	200	0	0
Overall balance	-14,632	-10,383	-6,837	-7,092	-7,623	-6,185
Excluding grants	-16,837	-11,807	-7,727	-7,831	-8,077	-6,376
Financing	14,632	10,383	6,837	7,092	7,623	6,185
External financing (net)	8,895	7,240	4,685	5,069	5,149	6,160
Disbursement	10,116	9,027	7,506	8,264	9,161	10,349
Budget support	5,675	3,508	2,209	1,109	815	0
Concessional project loans	2,497	3,641	2,926	2,725	2,593	3,214
Non-concessional loans	1,944	1,878	2,371	4,430	5,752	7,135
Revolving credit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (-)	-1,221	-1,787	-2,822	-3,195	-4,012	-4,189
Domestic financing (net)	5,737	3,143	2,152	2,023	2,474	25
Bank financing	2,958	1,668	1,074	1,010	1,235	-722
Bank of Uganda	-8,549	-8,347	-7,150	-7,334	-8,331	-6,869
o/w: recapitalisation securities	482	0	0	0	0	0
o/w: domestic refinancing	-7,486	-8,547	-7,150	-7,334	-8,331	-5,402
o/w: petroleum fund withdrawal	0	200	0	0	1,433	2,540
Commercial banks	11,507	10,015	8,224	8,344	9,566	6,147
o/w: securities for fiscal purposes	4,021	1,468	1,074	1,010	1,235	745
o/w: securities for domestic amortisation	7,486	8,547	7,150	7,334	8,331	5,402
Non-Bank financing	2,778	1,474	1,078	1,014	1,240	748
Errors and omissions/gap	0	0	0	0	0	0
Memo items:						
Fiscal deficit (% of GDP)						
Including grants and HIPC debt relief	-9.9%	-6.4%	-3.8%	-3.5%	-3.4%	-2.4%
Excluding grants	-11.4%	-7.3%	-4.3%	-3.9%	-3.6%	-2.5%
Expenditure (% of GDP)	24.5%	21.1%	18.5%	18.5%	19.4%	20.0%

Notes: Figures net of HIPC debt relief unless stated otherwise. In the outer years, projections for project grants, external development expenditure and concessional project loans may

ANNEX 3 : Medium-Term Budget Framework - Shs Bn

	June 8, 2021					
	Budget. 2020/21	Proj. 2021/22	Proj. 2022/23	Proj. 2023/24	Proj. 2024/25	Proj. 2025/26
A. Budget Support (net of HIPC debt relief) - Shs	2,906.7	3,583.2	2,273.6	1,130.3	837.1	22.3
Grants	133.6	74.9	64.2	21.4	21.8	22.3
Loans (including revolving credit)	2,773.1	3,508.3	2,209.4	1,108.9	815.3	0.0
B. Externally financed projects - Shs	9,515.3	6,868.3	6,122.9	7,872.2	8,778.1	8,558.1
Grants	1,586.3	1,349.4	825.9	717.2	432.6	168.2
Concessional loans	4,568.0	3,640.9	2,926.0	2,725.4	2,593.4	1,255.1
Non-concessional loans	3,361.0	1,877.9	2,370.9	4,429.6	5,752.1	7,134.8
C. Domestic Resources	21,809.7	22,425.4	25,579.6	29,597.6	35,763.3	44,441.7
Tax Revenue	20,218.7	20,836.9	23,763.38	27,489.17	31,977.17	37,775.00
Non-Tax Revenue	1,591.0	1,588.4	1,816.25	2,108.43	2,353.00	2,659.86
o/w AIA	917.8	728.1	810.3	906.6	1,017.1	1,141.1
Oil revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,433.2	4,006.9
D. External Debt Repayments - Shs	-1,228.9	-1,786.9	-2,821.7	-3,195.0	-4,012.2	-4,188.8
Amortisation (net of HIPC debt relief and rescheduling)	-1,228.9	-1,786.9	-2,821.7	-3,195.0	-4,012.2	-4,188.8
E. Domestic Financing	10,564.8	11,689.6	9,302.4	9,357.4	10,805.7	5,427.1
o/w domestic debt refinancing	7,486.1	8,547.0	7,150.4	7,334.1	8,331.3	5,402.0
o/w domestic borrowing	3,054.2	2,942.6	2,152.0	2,023.4	2,474.4	1,492.2
o/w petroleum fund inflow	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1,433.2	-4,006.9
o/w petroleum fund withdrawal	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	1,433.2	2,539.8
o/w drawdown from Government Deposits	24.4					
F. Resource Envelope Including Projects (A+B+C+D+E)	43,567.5	42,779.5	40,456.9	44,762.6	52,172.0	54,260.4
G. GoU Resource Envelope (F-B)	34,052.2	35,911.3	34,333.9	36,890.3	43,393.9	45,702.3
GoU Res Env net of Interest, Arrears & Domestic Debt Repayments (G-M1-M2-M3)	22,066.5	22,266.4	21,745.6	24,139.8	29,365.1	33,920.3
H. GoU Res Env net of Arrears & Domestic Debt Repayments (G-M2-M3)	26,116.1	26,964.3	26,783.6	29,356.2	35,062.6	40,300.3
I. Recapitalisation	481.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BoU Recapitalisation	481.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total including BoU Recapitalisation	26,597.8	26,964.3	26,783.6	29,356.2	35,062.6	40,300.3
Memo items						
M1. Interest Payments	4,049.5	4,697.8	5,038.0	5,216.4	5,697.5	6,380.1
M2. Domestic Arrears	450.0	400.0	400.0	200.0	0.0	0.0
M3. Domestic Debt Repayments	7,486.1	8,547.0	7,150.4	7,334.1	8,331.3	5,402.0

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
Agro-Industrialisation							
010	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries	13,214,170,101	36,261,419,464	105,761,955,560	392,461,295,063	155,237,545,125	547,698,840,188
019	Ministry of Water and Environment	480,352,599	35,000,000	110,061,000,000	54,316,000,000	110,576,352,599	164,892,352,599
021	East African Community	171,017,951	231,370,000	-	-	402,387,951	402,387,951
121	Dairy Development Authority	4,976,607,684	5,495,360,064	1,150,381,601	-	11,622,349,349	11,622,349,349
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	201,754,941	5,138,281,065	-	-	5,340,036,006	5,340,036,006
125	National Animal Genetic Res. Centre and Data Bank	4,636,023,008	6,334,604,059	61,344,216,572	-	72,314,843,639	72,314,843,639
142	National Agricultural Research Organisation	34,233,229,273	24,603,508,029	51,472,993,562	-	110,309,730,864	110,309,730,864
152	NAADS Secretariat	2,184,900,000	3,156,476,573	99,145,056,610	-	104,486,433,183	104,486,433,183
155	Uganda Cotton Development Organisation	2,013,258,396	1,817,709,702	4,211,000,000	-	8,041,968,098	8,041,968,098
160	Uganda Coffee Development Authority	10,125,074,204	73,673,920,062	3,063,055,349	-	86,862,049,615	86,862,049,615
500	501-850 Local Governments	80,453,433,384	378,386,337,652	97,189,237,473	-	556,029,008,509	556,029,008,509
Sub Total For Agro-Industrialisation		152,689,821,541	535,133,986,670	533,398,896,727	446,777,295,063	1,221,222,704,937	1,668,000,000,000
Mineral Development							
017	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	-	6,220,000,000	22,536,773,710	20,310,000,000	28,756,773,710	49,066,773,710
Sub Total For Mineral Development		-	6,220,000,000	22,536,773,710	20,310,000,000	28,756,773,710	49,066,773,710
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources							
017	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	-	4,320,000,000	49,059,347,118	-	53,379,347,118	53,379,347,118
312	Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU)	23,829,196,672	18,264,456,210	10,927,000,000	-	53,020,652,882	53,020,652,882
Sub Total For Sustainable Development of Petroleum		23,829,196,672	22,584,456,210	59,986,347,118	-	106,400,000,000	106,400,000,000
Tourism Development							
022	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities	3,523,895,691	141,592,627,416	16,140,968,872	-	161,257,491,979	161,257,491,979
117	Uganda Tourism Board	1,855,392,000	15,688,055,838	155,302,512	-	17,698,750,350	17,698,750,350
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	2,043,757,671	-	-	2,043,757,671	2,043,757,671
Sub Total For Tourism Development		5,379,287,691	159,324,440,925	16,296,271,384	-	181,000,000,000	181,000,000,000
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land							
003	Office of the Prime Minister	337,079,980	2,660,000,000	10,808,000,000	-	13,805,079,980	13,805,079,980
019	Ministry of Water and Environment	8,355,939,056	17,017,583,523	155,915,786,471	349,965,265,472	181,289,309,050	531,254,574,522
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	9,367,926,800	10,479,062,297	-	-	19,846,989,097	19,846,989,097
150	National Environment Management Authority	6,722,086,551	10,167,066,830	989,999,994	-	17,879,153,375	17,879,153,375
157	National Forestry Authority	8,265,502,000	15,731,437,522	12,882,993,000	-	36,879,932,522	36,879,932,522
302	Uganda National Meteorological Authority	7,413,000,000	4,139,424,461	14,202,320,974	-	25,754,745,435	25,754,745,435
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	20,329,525,069	79,750,000,000	-	100,079,525,069	100,079,525,069
Sub Total For Natural Resources, Environment, Climate		40,461,534,387	80,524,099,702	274,549,100,439	349,965,265,472	395,534,734,528	745,500,000,000

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE		Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing
Private Sector Development							
008	Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	373,284,000	318,764,584,367	4,585,601,995	49,718,898,281	323,723,470,362	373,442,368,643
015	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	1,072,537,022	22,296,609,030	10,000,000,000	7,693,503,365	33,369,146,052	41,062,649,417
021	East African Community	103,567,655	267,160,000	-	-	370,727,655	370,727,655
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	3,120,840,000	448,400,000	-	-	3,569,240,000	3,569,240,000
153	PPDA	939,600,000	515,130,400	-	-	1,454,730,400	1,454,730,400
154	Uganda National Bureau of Standards	21,355,699,000	36,036,302,981	7,652,915,228	-	65,044,917,209	65,044,917,209
306	Uganda Export Promotion Board	1,261,200,000	5,226,479,716	56,280,720	-	6,543,960,436	6,543,960,436
310	Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	6,832,617,598	10,329,149,185	3,905,859,000	45,253,555,500	21,067,625,783	66,321,181,283
313	Capital Markets Authority	3,474,750,996	3,419,249,004	-	-	6,894,000,000	6,894,000,000
316	Uganda Free Zones Authority	2,392,800,000	3,695,561,041	7,875,638,959	-	13,964,000,000	13,964,000,000
317	Uganda Microfinance Regulatory Authority	2,170,800,000	4,829,200,000	-	-	7,000,000,000	7,000,000,000
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	2,232,224,957	-	-	2,232,224,957	2,232,224,957
Sub Total For Private Sector Development		43,097,696,271	408,060,050,681	34,076,295,902	102,665,957,146	485,234,042,854	587,900,000,000
Manufacturing							
015	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	1,485,023,852	45,428,090,344	4,783,763,000	2,703,122,804	51,696,877,196	54,400,000,000
Sub Total For Manufacturing		1,485,023,852	45,428,090,344	4,783,763,000	2,703,122,804	51,696,877,196	54,400,000,000
Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services							
016	Ministry of Works and Transport	10,956,413,624	105,054,313,760	437,967,426,576	386,854,301,095	553,978,153,960	940,832,455,055
113	Uganda National Roads Authority	71,105,192,984	60,753,247,525	1,699,226,860,714	1,495,471,288,964	1,831,085,301,223	3,326,556,590,187
118	Road Fund	2,667,413,000	487,364,219,831	16,390,000,000	-	506,421,632,831	506,421,632,831
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	300,000,000	-	15,000,000,000	225,718,449,917	15,300,000,000	241,018,449,917
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	-	54,870,872,010	-	54,870,872,010	54,870,872,010
Sub Total For Integrated Transport Infrastructure and		85,029,019,608	653,171,781,116	2,223,455,159,300	2,108,044,039,976	2,961,655,960,024	5,069,700,000,000
Sustainable Energy Development							
017	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	6,360,486,480	14,244,856,761	183,652,698,541	367,828,111,626	204,258,041,783	572,086,153,409
123	Rural Electrification Agency (REA)	15,813,207,826	16,880,298,395	128,139,340,875	366,280,999,495	160,832,847,096	527,113,846,591
Sub Total For Sustainable Energy Development		22,173,694,306	31,125,155,156	311,792,039,416	734,109,111,121	365,090,888,879	1,099,200,000,000
Digital Transformation							
020	Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	4,209,414,313	32,289,679,211	29,022,839,683	-	65,521,933,207	65,521,933,207
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	360,766,232	549,463,963	405,000,000	-	1,315,230,195	1,315,230,195
126	National Information Technology Authority	7,439,170,944	15,747,104,742	5,442,585,563	39,433,975,348	28,628,861,249	68,062,836,597
Sub Total For Digital Transformation		12,009,351,490	48,586,247,916	34,870,425,246	39,433,975,348	95,466,024,652	134,900,000,000
Sustainable Urbanization and Housing							
012	Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	8,238,778,138	40,499,235,015	38,920,964,458	72,933,488,359	87,658,977,611	160,592,465,970
016	Ministry of Works and Transport	1,000,000,000	5,130,000,000	-	-	6,130,000,000	6,130,000,000
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	-	30,000,000,000	29,054,488,405	50,000,000,000	59,054,488,405	109,054,488,405
156	Uganda Land Commission	897,669,543	998,734,545	38,809,756,122	-	40,706,160,210	40,706,160,210
024	Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	500,000,000
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	29,816,885,415	-	-	29,816,885,415	29,816,885,415
Sub Total For Sustainable Urbanization and Housing		10,136,447,681	106,944,854,975	106,785,208,985	122,933,488,359	223,866,511,641	346,800,000,000

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections						
PROGRAMME/VOTE		Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
Human Capital Development								
013	Ministry of Education and Sports	23,680,830,397	248,856,574,776	131,761,664,644	122,680,604,658	404,299,069,817	526,979,674,475	
014	Ministry of Health	14,749,906,786	99,182,298,553	89,127,824,860	1,309,191,808,301	203,060,030,199	1,512,251,838,500	
018	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	1,530,131,160	140,240,590,807	4,300,000,000	-	146,070,721,967	146,070,721,967	
019	Ministry of Water and Environment	4,736,245,735	2,863,000,000	222,335,000,000	270,680,275,735	229,934,245,735	500,614,521,470	
021	East African Community	136,708,751	227,200,000	-	-	363,908,751	363,908,751	
107	Uganda AIDS Commission	1,319,679,712	7,922,246,045	1,850,000,000	-	11,091,925,757	11,091,925,757	
111	Busitema University	30,116,396,695	13,756,596,781	9,672,570,101	-	53,545,563,577	53,545,563,577	
114	Uganda Cancer Institute	7,195,179,049	17,769,223,534	16,179,264,971	33,672,592,836	41,143,667,554	74,816,260,390	
115	Uganda Heart Institute	4,659,458,912	15,674,679,036	8,650,000,000	-	28,984,137,948	28,984,137,948	
116	National Medical Stores	15,273,434,467	574,961,953,054	10,078,763,609	-	600,314,151,130	600,314,151,130	
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	44,314,779,491	13,311,107,206	6,000,000,000	-	63,625,886,697	63,625,886,697	
124	Equal Opportunities Commission	2,966,807,972	8,858,924,299	360,425,570	-	12,186,157,841	12,186,157,841	
127	Muni University	14,599,322,061	4,907,184,651	7,200,000,000	-	26,706,506,712	26,706,506,712	
128	Uganda National Examinations Board	12,360,000,000	97,685,366,443	36,400,000,000	-	146,445,366,443	146,445,366,443	
132	Education Service Commission	2,869,337,622	6,356,866,604	3,691,530,250	-	12,917,734,476	12,917,734,476	
134	Health Service Commission	2,403,110,826	5,644,714,474	80,000,000	-	8,127,825,300	8,127,825,300	
136	Makerere University	206,600,125,143	141,752,220,775	16,716,209,712	-	365,068,555,630	365,068,555,630	
137	Mbarara University	39,152,110,217	14,646,984,665	3,685,768,714	-	57,484,863,596	57,484,863,596	
138	Makerere University Business School	58,711,963,411	38,755,971,674	3,220,500,000	-	100,688,435,085	100,688,435,085	
139	Kyambogo University	58,664,433,354	75,164,784,094	1,842,845,106	-	135,672,062,554	135,672,062,554	
140	Uganda Management Institute	15,871,026,594	18,072,385,529	1,200,000,000	-	35,143,412,123	35,143,412,123	
149	Gulu University	35,987,571,777	15,967,806,939	3,213,666,165	-	55,169,044,881	55,169,044,881	
151	Uganda Blood Transfusion Service (UBTS)	3,922,861,240	12,288,838,512	1,870,000,000	-	18,081,699,752	18,081,699,752	
161	Mulago Hospital Complex	29,581,390,242	31,764,122,196	7,970,000,000	-	69,315,512,438	69,315,512,438	
162	Butabika Hospital	5,762,532,916	7,804,938,184	3,808,140,579	-	17,375,611,679	17,375,611,679	
163	Arua Referral Hospital	5,115,869,314	2,902,693,398	2,200,000,000	-	10,218,562,712	10,218,562,712	
164	Fort Portal Referral Hospital	5,693,525,306	3,119,755,947	720,000,000	-	9,533,281,253	9,533,281,253	
165	Gulu Referral Hospital	5,175,875,878	8,037,588,457	1,900,000,000	-	15,113,464,335	15,113,464,335	
166	Hoima Referral Hospital	6,264,914,753	1,989,667,926	200,000,000	-	8,454,582,679	8,454,582,679	
167	Jinja Referral Hospital	7,264,606,461	9,018,200,631	1,065,000,000	-	17,347,807,092	17,347,807,092	
168	Kabale Referral Hospital	4,226,714,720	2,405,450,333	2,080,000,000	-	8,712,165,053	8,712,165,053	
169	Masaka Referral Hospital	4,666,634,554	2,703,440,741	3,500,000,000	-	10,870,075,295	10,870,075,295	
170	Mbale Referral Hospital	6,704,777,035	8,893,162,017	2,700,000,000	-	18,297,939,052	18,297,939,052	
171	Soroti Referral Hospital	4,645,306,824	3,321,056,852	200,000,000	-	8,166,363,676	8,166,363,676	
172	Lira Referral Hospital	5,265,902,324	8,414,153,762	200,000,000	-	13,880,056,086	13,880,056,086	
173	Mbarara Referral Hospital	5,493,972,426	8,940,978,704	1,800,000,000	-	16,234,951,130	16,234,951,130	
174	Mubende Referral Hospital	5,501,090,063	2,130,225,099	2,000,000,000	-	9,631,315,162	9,631,315,162	
175	Moroto Referral Hospital	4,397,539,303	3,336,346,861	600,000,000	-	8,333,886,164	8,333,886,164	
176	Naguru Referral Hospital	6,798,564,613	1,474,415,829	900,000,000	-	9,172,980,442	9,172,980,442	
177	Kiruddu Referral Hospital	5,851,327,540	11,457,672,586	2,550,000,000	-	19,859,000,126	19,859,000,126	
178	Kawempe Referral Hospital	6,091,881,792	4,442,794,933	1,500,000,000	-	12,034,676,725	12,034,676,725	
179	Entebbe Regional Referral Hospital	2,520,512,684	1,624,634,614	1,500,000,000	-	5,645,147,297	5,645,147,297	

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
180	Mulago Specialized Women and Neonatal Hospital	7,456,163,932	13,446,606,887	3,782,562,189	-	24,685,333,007	24,685,333,007
301	Lira University	15,246,207,690	7,261,959,685	5,300,000,000	-	27,808,167,375	27,808,167,375
303	National Curriculum Development Centre	8,554,163,636	29,708,370,157	3,900,000,000	-	42,162,533,793	42,162,533,793
304	Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI)	1,568,612,391	8,138,751,980	6,100,000,000	-	15,807,364,371	15,807,364,371
307	Kabale University	29,358,359,875	9,337,598,934	2,552,240,000	-	41,248,198,809	41,248,198,809
308	Soroti University	9,601,606,625	4,683,732,463	1,900,000,000	-	16,185,339,088	16,185,339,088
319	National Council for Higher Education	5,239,536,096	4,940,463,904	-	-	10,180,000,000	10,180,000,000
320	Uganda Business and Technical Examination Board	4,895,000,000	18,999,934,983	5,000,000,000	-	28,894,934,983	28,894,934,983
321	National Council of Sports	1,608,541,896	16,759,672,104	-	-	18,368,214,000	18,368,214,000
500	501-850 Local Governments	2,029,184,672,939	431,689,195,612	298,838,412,573	-	2,759,712,281,124	2,759,712,281,124
Sub Total For Human Capital Development		2,841,557,225,198	2,243,615,104,230	944,202,389,043	1,736,225,281,530	6,029,374,718,470	7,765,600,000,000
Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer							
023	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	4,159,037,141	62,717,993,129	138,147,838,799	55,705,580,464	205,024,869,069	260,730,449,533
126	National Information Technology Authority	-	-	2,000,000,000	70,645,045,077	2,000,000,000	72,645,045,077
110	Uganda Industrial Research Institute	6,326,400,188	11,597,961,202	5,496,000,000	-	23,420,361,390	23,420,361,390
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	714,144,000	990,000,000	-	-	1,704,144,000	1,704,144,000
Sub Total For Innovation, Technology Development and		11,199,581,329	75,305,954,331	145,643,838,799	126,350,625,541	232,149,374,459	358,500,000,000
Community Mobilization and Mindset Change							
018	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	1,024,748,978	48,007,984,843	4,187,083,627	-	53,219,817,448	53,219,817,448
020	Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	1,863,451,890	11,599,796,400	-	-	13,463,248,290	13,463,248,290
112	Ethics and Integrity	148,968,237	2,702,702,499	650,000,000	-	3,501,670,736	3,501,670,736
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	4,269,403,309	10,758,844,600	-	-	15,028,247,909	15,028,247,909
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	-	561,419,017	-	-	561,419,017	561,419,017
124	Equal Opportunities Commission	-	1,085,596,600	-	-	1,085,596,600	1,085,596,600
500	501-850 Local Governments	-	7,640,000,000	-	-	7,640,000,000	7,640,000,000
Sub Total For Community Mobilization and Mindset		7,306,572,413	82,356,343,960	4,837,083,627	-	94,500,000,000	94,500,000,000
Governance and Security							
001	Office of the President	17,225,647,383	92,407,679,726	15,496,193,608	-	125,129,520,717	125,129,520,717
002	State House	18,871,991,786	379,025,172,031	12,338,411,302	-	410,235,575,119	410,235,575,119
003	Office of the Prime Minister	1,138,958,115	8,105,000,000	569,000,000	19,241,530,290	9,812,958,115	29,054,488,405
004	Ministry of Defence	610,427,104,848	774,726,290,706	2,060,442,880,371	406,939,947,668	3,445,596,275,925	3,852,536,223,593
006	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	5,994,397,634	26,854,199,236	712,990,598	-	33,561,587,468	33,561,587,468
007	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	8,864,917,712	110,172,300,503	40,229,144,276	-	159,266,362,491	159,266,362,491
008	Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	-	13,993,003,991	-	-	13,993,003,991	13,993,003,991
009	Ministry of Internal Affairs	2,448,451,890	44,598,206,485	7,428,701,718	-	54,475,360,093	54,475,360,093
018	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	1,032,845,755	10,682,270,486	-	-	11,715,116,241	11,715,116,241
021	East African Community	94,425,455	176,838,503	-	-	271,263,958	271,263,958
100	Specified Officers - Salaries (Statutory)	683,108,785	-	-	-	683,108,785	683,108,785
102	Electoral Commission	37,666,581,718	80,096,227,320	66,200,000,011	-	183,962,809,049	183,962,809,049

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
103	Inspectorate of Government (IG)	19,030,606,381	17,689,085,894	13,293,212,651	-	50,012,904,926	50,012,904,926
105	Law Reform Commission	4,073,396,523	7,606,354,173	200,020,403	-	11,879,771,099	11,879,771,099
106	Uganda Human Rights Commission	7,594,848,793	12,250,334,604	1,051,797,335	-	20,896,980,732	20,896,980,732
109	Law Development Centre	8,442,512,000	16,547,735,877	8,893,304,237	-	33,883,552,114	33,883,552,114
112	Ethics and Integrity	3,103,535,664	3,530,529,479	-	-	6,634,065,143	6,634,065,143
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	2,013,505,768	1,100,000,000	-	-	3,113,505,768	3,113,505,768
120	National Citizenship and Immigration Control	5,244,171,064	85,968,087,155	9,227,156,949	-	100,439,415,168	100,439,415,168
129	Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)	4,574,400,000	12,343,431,540	215,000,000	-	17,132,831,540	17,132,831,540
130	Treasury Operations	-	4,759,905,917,240	-	-	4,759,905,917,240	4,759,905,917,240
131	Auditor General	34,524,718,338	34,174,834,770	3,050,000,000	-	71,749,553,108	71,749,553,108
133	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	16,644,791,169	30,281,249,733	12,055,351,179	-	58,981,392,081	58,981,392,081
144	Uganda Police Force	370,469,280,295	264,543,283,305	206,272,975,586	38,467,516,825	841,285,539,186	879,753,056,011
145	Uganda Prisons	80,944,897,576	156,361,525,555	40,026,536,287	-	277,332,959,418	277,332,959,418
148	Judicial Service Commission	2,697,419,846	8,178,038,389	772,796,624	-	11,648,254,859	11,648,254,859
153	PPDA	6,028,991,800	4,805,046,087	10,994,000,000	-	21,828,037,887	21,828,037,887
158	Internal Security Organisation (ISO)	45,201,285,772	47,908,033,961	5,110,710,315	-	98,220,030,048	98,220,030,048
159	External Security Organisation	14,440,254,800	34,694,267,845	3,639,296,000	-	52,773,818,645	52,773,818,645
201	Mission in New York	1,951,317,368	15,135,381,310	-	-	17,086,698,678	17,086,698,678
202	Mission in England	1,397,196,224	4,977,247,057	220,167,000	-	6,594,610,281	6,594,610,281
203	Mission in Canada	1,175,494,797	4,349,199,452	-	-	5,524,694,249	5,524,694,249
204	Mission in India	305,552,179	5,248,849,420	-	-	5,554,401,599	5,554,401,599
205	Mission in Egypt	544,097,087	2,798,632,015	-	-	3,342,729,102	3,342,729,102
206	Mission in Kenya	339,136,497	4,354,256,380	11,475,769,520	-	16,169,162,397	16,169,162,397
207	Mission in Tanzania	602,936,975	4,691,949,337	350,000,000	-	5,644,886,312	5,644,886,312
208	Mission in Nigeria	222,440,942	2,223,882,141	3,000,000,000	-	5,446,323,083	5,446,323,083
209	Mission in South Africa	648,376,514	2,786,194,280	170,000,000	-	3,604,570,794	3,604,570,794
210	Mission in Washington	1,361,738,163	7,148,157,990	170,000,000	-	8,679,896,153	8,679,896,153
211	Mission in Ethiopia	508,361,458	2,931,800,594	-	-	3,440,162,052	3,440,162,052
212	Mission in China	388,182,714	5,592,327,047	300,000,000	-	6,280,509,761	6,280,509,761
213	Mission in Rwanda	528,561,670	2,775,966,849	-	-	3,304,528,519	3,304,528,519
214	Mission in Geneva	1,631,261,205	5,790,491,703	-	-	7,421,752,908	7,421,752,908
215	Mission in Japan	1,416,060,400	4,621,798,989	-	-	6,037,859,389	6,037,859,389
217	Mission in Saudi Arabia	782,655,703	4,428,227,790	-	-	5,210,883,493	5,210,883,493
218	Mission in Denmark	762,895,394	5,622,328,075	-	-	6,385,223,469	6,385,223,469
219	Mission in Belgium	1,099,010,754	4,415,372,331	170,000,000	-	5,684,383,085	5,684,383,085
220	Mission in Italy	847,596,800	4,184,285,509	-	-	5,031,882,309	5,031,882,309
221	Mission in DR Congo	657,543,000	4,016,534,677	4,507,163,480	-	9,181,241,157	9,181,241,157
223	Mission in Sudan	608,809,710	3,350,210,560	170,000,000	-	4,129,020,270	4,129,020,270
224	Mission in France	951,381,400	4,898,608,457	5,350,000,000	-	11,199,989,857	11,199,989,857
225	Mission in Germany	1,132,334,325	4,636,214,179	-	-	5,768,548,504	5,768,548,504
226	Mission in Iran	707,489,902	3,134,633,045	-	-	3,842,122,947	3,842,122,947
227	Mission in Russia	609,960,453	4,996,380,595	-	-	5,606,341,048	5,606,341,048
228	Mission in Canberra	928,750,081	3,688,792,554	-	-	4,617,542,635	4,617,542,635
229	Mission in Juba	423,024,300	5,255,792,094	1,000,000,000	-	6,678,816,394	6,678,816,394

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE		Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing
230	Mission in Abu Dhabi	764,922,868	7,735,376,127	500,000,000	-	9,000,298,995	9,000,298,995
231	Mission in Bujumbura	278,201,018	2,507,913,525	-	-	2,786,114,543	2,786,114,543
232	Consulate in Guangzhou	419,123,898	4,125,594,418	3,170,000,000	-	7,714,718,316	7,714,718,316
233	Mission in Ankara	694,896,094	5,128,106,674	-	-	5,823,002,768	5,823,002,768
234	Mission in Somalia	134,405,764	2,741,869,939	2,000,000,000	-	4,876,275,703	4,876,275,703
235	Mission in Malaysia	579,622,627	2,962,517,090	170,000,000	-	3,712,139,717	3,712,139,717
236	Consulate in Mombasa	236,820,000	2,859,647,807	200,750,000	-	3,297,217,807	3,297,217,807
237	Uganda Embassy in Algeria, Algiers	645,435,000	3,971,611,951	-	-	4,617,046,951	4,617,046,951
238	Uganda Embassy in Doha, Qatar	541,404,242	2,641,642,693	-	-	3,183,046,935	3,183,046,935
305	Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory	2,663,873,768	10,440,143,095	12,944,357,000	-	26,048,373,863	26,048,373,863
309	National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA)	20,334,800,000	38,341,155,480	7,366,562,779	-	66,042,518,259	66,042,518,259
Sub Total For Governance and Security		1,379,302,718,165	7,250,234,037,823	2,571,454,249,229	464,648,994,783	11,200,991,005,217	11,665,640,000,000
Public Sector Transformation							
005	Ministry of Public Service	5,231,420,555	22,721,748,909	4,912,758,976	-	32,865,928,440	32,865,928,440
003	Office of the Prime Minister	-	30,000,000,000	-	50,000,000,000	39,812,958,115	109,054,488,405
021	East African Community	728,991,095	23,775,461,251	920,400,000	-	25,424,852,346	25,424,852,346
024	Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	490,000,000	3,460,000,000	-	-	3,950,000,000	3,950,000,000
103	Inspectorate of Government (IG)	2,139,154,899	1,324,092,464	-	-	3,463,247,363	3,463,247,363
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	68,370,412,509	10,492,399,202	53,187,265,470	7,546,051,322	132,050,077,181	139,596,128,504
146	Public Service Commission	3,273,781,367	6,037,351,433	2,134,222,142	-	11,445,354,942	11,445,354,942
Sub Total For Public Sector Transformation		80,233,760,425	97,811,053,259	61,154,646,589	57,546,051,322	249,012,418,388	325,800,000,000
Regional Development							
003	Office of the Prime Minister	346,765,519	18,894,000,000	7,657,000,000	7,693,503,360	26,897,765,519	34,591,268,879
011	Ministry of Local Government	23,728,386,839	11,766,465,484	21,613,926,959	129,573,983,673	57,108,779,282	186,682,762,955
147	Local Government Finance Commission	1,618,818,400	4,038,681,547	156,699,840	-	5,814,199,787	5,814,199,787
500	501-850 Local Governments	321,136,820,885	191,455,539,948	174,299,372,406	355,920,035,140	686,891,733,239	1,042,811,768,379
Sub Total For Regional Development		346,830,791,643	226,154,686,979	203,726,999,205	493,187,522,173	776,712,477,827	1,269,900,000,000
Development Plan Implementation							
001	Office of the President	181,401,210	6,242,322,942	-	-	6,423,724,152	6,423,724,152
003	Office of the Prime Minister	2,229,051,111	29,876,395,710	5,442,921,257	-	37,548,368,078	37,548,368,078
008	Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	6,500,282,347	155,504,817,729	155,729,974,916	63,349,730,006	317,735,074,992	381,084,804,998
024	Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000
108	National Planning Authority	8,910,649,932	20,242,275,054	4,414,167,988	-	33,567,092,974	33,567,092,974
119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	300,864,000	80,000,000	-	-	380,864,000	380,864,000
122	Kampala Capital City Authority	186,000,000	1,068,613,327	-	-	1,254,613,327	1,254,613,327
141	URA	205,495,116,364	284,421,304,646	44,243,695,827	-	534,160,116,837	534,160,116,837
143	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	14,990,513,885	33,369,415,803	20,409,485,946	-	68,769,415,634	68,769,415,634
314	National Lotteries and Gaming Regulatory Board	2,484,000,000	5,886,000,000	-	-	8,370,000,000	8,370,000,000
315	National Population Council	3,331,491,300	12,039,508,700	820,000,000	-	16,191,000,000	16,191,000,000

ANNEX 4: DRAFT MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK BY PROGRAM FY 2021/22(Excl. Arrears, Local Revenue & Amortization)

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>		FY 2021/22 Budget Projections					
PROGRAMME/VOTE	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
318 Uganda Retirements Benefits Regulatory Authority	5,703,183,072	8,296,816,928	-	-	14,000,000,000	14,000,000,000	
Sub Total For Development Plan Implementation	250,312,553,221	557,077,470,839	231,060,245,934	63,349,730,006	1,038,450,269,994	1,101,800,000,000	
101 Judiciary	108,766,965,041	206,623,518,915	58,009,500,000	-	373,399,983,956	373,399,983,956	
104 Parliamentary Commission	108,257,283,924	550,994,832,489	175,691,000,000	-	834,943,116,413	834,943,116,413	
Grand Total	5,530,058,524,857	13,387,276,166,520	8,018,310,233,653	6,868,250,460,644	26,945,457,883,146	33,832,949,874,080	

ANNEX 5: STATUTORY CHARGES ON THE CONSOLIDATED FUND FOR FY 2021/2022 (USH. BN)

Vote	Description	Apprived Estimates (Shs '000)
001	OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT	
	Specified Officers - President	43,200
	- Vice President	42,000
007	JUSTICE	-
	Justice Court Awards	9,350,000
130	TREASURY SERVICES	15,093,812,070
101	JUDICIARY	318,947,026
102	ELECTORAL COMMISSION	117,762,809
103	INSPECTORATE OF GOVERNMENT	40,182,940
104	PARLIAMENTARY COMMISSION	659,252,116
105	UGANDA LAW REFORM COMMISSION	11,679,751
106	UGANDA HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	19,845,183
107	UGANDA AIDS COMMISSION	9,241,926
108	NATIONAL PLANNING AUTHORITY	29,152,925
131	AUDIT (OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL)	69,207,194
133	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC PROSECUTION	270,579
144	POLICE (INSPECTOR AND DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL)	163,708
145	PRISONS (COMMISSIONER & DEPURTY COMMISSIONER GENERAL)	163,708
	SUB -TOTAL STATUTORY VOTES & SPECIFIED OFFICERS	16,379,117,135
	PENSION AND GRATUITY FOR NON STATUTORY VOTES	778,875,190
	GRAND TOTAL STATUTORY EXPENDITURE	17,157,992,325

ANNEX 6: ALLOCATION FOR PENSION, GRATUITY AND ARREARS (PENSION, GRATUITY SALARY ARREARS) FOR FY 2021/2022 (USHS)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Vote	Vote Description	Pension	Gratuity	Pension and Gratuity Arrears	Salary Arrears	Total
2	Centre Votes						
3	001	Office of the President	5,197,273,131	5,524,518,000	-	-	10,721,791,131
4	002	State House	504,787,458	4,564,044,136	-	-	5,068,831,594
5	003	Office of the Prime Minister	660,424,861	330,936,880	-	11,789,932	1,003,151,673
6	004	Ministry of Defence & Veteran Affairs	88,688,367,893	38,281,388,886	-	7,118,400	126,976,875,180
7	005	Ministry of Public Service	1,964,535,212	239,758,687	-	-	2,204,293,899
8	006	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	3,187,080,483	347,340,395	-	-	3,534,420,878
9	007	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	1,329,405,906	788,370,754	-	-	2,117,776,660
10	008	Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Development	3,277,923,854	300,793,017	-	-	3,578,716,871
11	009	Ministry of Internal Affairs	1,031,010,126	298,212,800	-	120,000,000	1,449,222,926
12	010	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal, Industry & Fisheries	12,897,567,352	1,222,988,989	9,669,170	-	14,130,225,510
13	011	Ministry of Local Government	3,298,911,843	1,498,171,318	2,070,000	85,684,882	4,884,838,043
14	012	Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	3,089,201,787	119,555,764	15,810,701	110,945,902	3,335,514,154
15	013	Ministry of Education and Sports	28,613,980,204	4,061,696,974	-	-	32,675,677,178
16	014	Ministry of Health	8,719,105,924	2,209,938,638	-	15,000,000	10,944,044,561
17	015	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	3,928,485,929	94,080,809	-	-	4,022,566,738
18	016	Ministry of Works and Transport	8,031,984,762	256,170,378	-	128,469,398	8,416,624,538
19	017	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development	1,132,000,000	80,000,000	-	-	1,212,000,000
20	018	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	2,899,191,644	193,602,558	77,899,169	5,277,016	3,175,970,387
21	019	Ministry of Water and Environment	5,479,422,355	247,523,071	-	-	5,726,945,426
22	020	Ministry of Information & National Guidance	1,889,394,160	151,991,484	-	-	2,041,385,644
23	021	Ministry of East African Community Affairs	1,900,000,000	109,689,786	-	-	2,009,689,786
24	022	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities	960,532,965	737,534,185	-	-	1,698,067,150
25	023	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation	22,142,541	235,026,116	-	-	257,168,657
26	101	Judiciary	21,301,768,324	7,938,976,840	-	-	29,240,745,164
27	102	Electoral Commission	-	2,082,102,528	-	-	2,082,102,528
28	103	Inspectorate of Government (IG)	-	6,303,094,774	-	-	6,303,094,774
29	104	Parliamentary Commission	29,795,675	28,966,361,600	-	-	28,996,157,275
30	105	Law Reform Commission	75,387,442	30,000,000	-	-	105,387,442
31	106	Uganda Human Rights Commission	-	1,972,888,466	-	-	1,972,888,466
32	107	Uganda AIDS Commission	-	626,839,856	-	-	626,839,856
33	108	National Planning Authority	-	3,072,779,370	-	-	3,072,779,370
34	109	Law Development Centre	-	2,528,022,500	-	-	2,528,022,500
35	110	Uganda Industrial Research Institute	-	1,592,899,000	-	-	1,592,899,000
36	111	Busitema University	-	266,956,842	-	-	266,956,842
37	112	Ethics and Integrity	46,396,000	373,478,000	-	-	419,874,000
38	113	Uganda National Road Authority	-	2,336,848,030	-	-	2,336,848,030
39	114	Uganda Cancer Institute	158,793,960	382,751,240	-	-	541,545,200
40	115	Uganda Heart Institute	117,150,597	264,192,000	-	-	381,342,597
41	116	National Medical Stores	-	-	-	-	-
42	117	Uganda Tourism Board	-	463,848,000	-	-	463,848,000
43	118	Road Fund	-	666,853,000	-	-	666,853,000
44	119	Uganda Registration Services Bureau	-	2,244,880,956	-	-	2,244,880,956
45	120	National Citizenship and Immigration Control	316,680,391	304,691,831	-	-	621,372,222
46	121	Dairy Development Authority	-	446,651,080	-	-	446,651,080
47	122	Kampala Capital City Authority	7,673,614,951	4,120,928,259	-	-	11,794,543,210
48	123	Rural Electrification Agency (REA)	-	3,896,681,638	-	-	3,896,681,638
49	124	Equal Opportunities Commission	-	1,237,692,382	-	-	1,237,692,382
50	125	National Animal Genetic Res. Centre and Data Bank	-	982,111,952	-	-	982,111,952
51	126	National Information Technology Authority	-	1,288,346,429	-	-	1,288,346,429
52	127	Muni University	-	52,000,000	-	-	52,000,000
53	128	Uganda National Examinations Board (UNEBC)	1,309,178,383	931,350,000	-	-	2,240,528,383
54	129	Financial Intelligence Authority	-	959,400,000	-	-	959,400,000
55	131	Office of the Auditor General	822,585,476	1,550,590,210	507,640,934	-	2,880,816,620
56	132	Education Service Commission	702,960,761	741,839,497	-	-	1,444,800,258
57	133	Directorate of Public Prosecutions	334,302,982	686,394,122	-	-	1,020,697,104
58	134	Health Service Commission	150,299,339	917,723,278	-	-	1,068,022,618
59	136	Makerere University	-	2,230,775,562	-	-	2,230,775,562
60	137	Mbarara University	-	729,283,742	-	-	729,283,742
61	138	Makerere University Business School	-	379,314,372	-	-	379,314,372
62	139	Kyambogo University	-	2,091,466,000	-	442,795,381	2,534,261,381
63	140	Uganda Management Institute	-	-	-	-	-
64	141	Uganda Revenue Authority	-	1,616,506,734	-	-	1,616,506,734
65	142	National Agricultural Research Organisation	-	8,558,307,318	-	-	8,558,307,318
66	143	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	-	914,769,394	-	-	914,769,394
67	144	Uganda Police Force	18,079,332,114	7,671,948,745	210,304,754	-	25,961,585,613
68	145	Uganda Prisons	7,275,761,618	2,497,417,312	142,927,237	-	9,916,106,168
69	146	Public Service Commission	236,856,599	1,017,940,445	-	-	1,254,797,044
70	147	Local Government Finance Comm	-	485,544,975	-	-	485,544,975
71	148	Judicial Service Commission	403,933,005	271,938,870	-	-	675,871,875
72	149	Gulu University	-	225,000,000	-	-	225,000,000
73	150	National Environment Management Authority	-	2,016,625,965	-	-	2,016,625,965
74	151	Uganda Blood Transfusion Service (UBTS)	338,599,765	550,173,956	-	5,277,195	894,050,916
75	152	NAADS Secretariat	-	501,993,000	-	-	501,993,000
76	153	Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets	-	1,662,278,300	-	-	1,662,278,300
77	154	Uganda National Bureau of Standards	-	7,338,924,750	-	-	7,338,924,750
78	155	Cotton Development Organisation	-	409,251,107	-	-	409,251,107
79	156	Uganda Land Commission	127,807,547	263,520,000	-	-	391,327,547
80	157	National Forestry Authority	-	915,734,945	-	-	915,734,945
81	158	Office of the President (ISO)	2,253,295,147	3,037,287,066	11,200,597,440	-	16,491,179,653
82	159	External Security Organisation	312,037,221	524,518,200	3,100,363,524	-	3,936,918,945
83	160	Uganda Coffee Development Authority	-	3,747,843,728	-	-	3,747,843,728
84	161	Mulago Hospital Complex	4,526,135,169	1,240,843,163	-	-	5,766,978,332
85	162	Butabika Hospital	432,957,631	648,671,587	-	-	1,081,629,218
86	301	Lira Univesity	-	490,000,000	-	-	490,000,000
87	302	Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA)	-	2,223,900,000	-	-	2,223,900,000
88	303	National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC)	-	46,680,000	-	-	46,680,000
89	304	Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI)	332,618,247	472,806,358	131,843,625	-	937,268,230

ANNEX 6: ALLOCATION FOR PENSION, GRATUITY AND ARREARS (PENSION, GRATUITY SALARY ARREARS) FOR FY 2021/2022 (USHS)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Vote	Vote Description	Pension	Gratuity	Pension and Gratuity Arrears	Salary Arrears	Total
90	305	Department of Government Analytical Laboratory (DGAL)	128,519,209	129,629,815	-	-	258,149,025
91	306	Uganda Export Promotion Board	-	312,220,000	-	-	312,220,000
92	307	Kabale Univesity	-	286,381,000	-	-	286,381,000
93	308	Soroti Univesity	-	146,113,855	-	-	146,113,855
94	309	National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA)	-	5,083,700,000	-	-	5,083,700,000
95	310	Uganda Investment Authority	-	810,679,800	-	-	810,679,800
96	311	Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC)	-	-	-	-	-
97	312	Petroleum Authority of Uganda	-	3,326,316,004	-	-	3,326,316,004
98	313	Capital Markets Authority					
99	314	National Lotteries and Gaming Regulatory Board					
100	315	National Population Council					
101	316	Uganda Free Zones Authority					
102	317	Uganda Microfinance Regulatory Authority					
103	318	Uganda Retirements Benefits Regulatory Authority					
104	319	National Council for Higher Education					
105	320	Uganda Business and Technical Examination Board					
106	321	National Council of Sports					
107							
108	Sub-Total Centre Votes		256,189,497,943	206,999,813,375	15,399,126,554	932,358,106	479,520,795,977
109							
110	163	Arua Referral Hospital	938,316,557	211,489,772	-	-	1,149,806,328
111	164	Fort Portal Referral Hospital	514,746,872	583,851,149	-	-	1,098,598,021
112	165	Gulu Referral Hospital	1,566,143,260	425,189,619	-	15,315,856	2,006,648,735
113	166	Hoima Referral Hospital	498,641,017	105,985,514	-	-	604,626,531
114	167	Jinja Referral Hospital	1,524,865,502	2,162,374,109	-	9,802,796	3,697,042,407
115	168	Kabale Referral Hospital	440,137,078	60,000,000	-	-	500,137,078
116	169	Masaka Referral Hospital	573,145,988	427,584,963	-	-	1,000,730,951
117	170	Mbale Referral Hospital	1,180,053,607	383,793,884	501,195,768	-	2,065,043,259
118	171	Soroti Referral Hospital	780,987,042	1,071,636,091	-	47,064,440	1,899,687,573
119	172	Lira Referral Hospital	658,634,676	9,678,579	93,203,266	25,027,030	786,543,551
120	173	Mbarara Referral Hospital	1,873,750,909	326,077,567	-	-	2,199,828,476
121	174	Mubende Referral Hospital	225,593,900	678,420,000	-	-	904,013,900
122	175	Moroto Referral Hospital	92,150,027	254,628,000	-	-	346,778,027
123	176	Naguru Hospital	161,544,112	294,057,696	-	-	455,601,808
124	177	Kiruddu Referral Hospital	7,672,586	-	-	-	7,672,586
125	178	Kawempe Referral Hospital	22,686,933	222,108,000	-	-	244,794,933
126	179	Entebbe Referral Hospital	10,084,771	163,549,843	-	-	173,634,614
127	180	Mulago Specialised Women and Neonatal Hospital	367,484,183	779,122,704	1,196,800,185	-	2,343,407,072
128	Sub-Total Referral Hospitals		11,436,639,020	8,159,547,489	1,791,199,219	97,210,122	21,484,595,850
129	Missions Abroad						
130	201	Ugandan Mission at the United Nations, New York					
131	202	Uganda High Commission in United Kingdom, London					
132	203	Uganda High Commission in Canada, Ottawa					
133	204	Uganda High Commission in India, New Delhi					
134	205	Uganda High Commission in Egypt, Cairo					
135	206	Uganda High Commission in Kenya, Nairobi					
136	207	Uganda High Commission in Tanzania, Dar es Salaam					
137	208	Uganda High Commission in Nigeria, Abuja					
138	209	Uganda High Commission in South Africa, Pretoria					
139	210	Uganda Embassy in Washington					
140	211	Uganda Embassy in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa					
141	212	Uganda Embassy in China, Beijing					
142	213	Uganda Embassy in Rwanda, Kigali					
143	214	Uganda Embassy in Switzerland, Geneva					
144	215	Uganda Embassy in Japan, Tokyo					
145	216	Uganda Embassy in Libya, Tripoli					
146	217	Uganda Embassy in Saudi Arabia, Riyadh					
147	218	Uganda Embassy in Denmark, Copenhagen					
148	219	Uganda Embassy in Belgium, Brussels					
149	220	Uganda Embassy in Italy, Rome					
150	221	Uganda Embassy in DRC, Kinshasa					
151	223	Uganda Embassy in Sudan, Khartoum					
152	224	Uganda Embassy in France, Paris					
153	225	Uganda Embassy in Germany, Berlin					
154	226	Uganda Embassy in Teheran					
155	227	Uganda Embassy in Moscow					
156	228	Uganda Embassy in Canberra					
157	229	Uganda Embassy in Juba					
158	230	Uganda Embassy in Abu Dhabi					
159	231	Uganda Embassy in Bujumbura					
160	232	Guangzhou Consulate in China					
161	233	Mission in Ankara					
162	234	Mission in Mogadishu					
163	235	Mission in Kuala Lumpur					
164	236	Mission in Mombasa					
165	237	Mission in Algiers					
166	238	Uganda Embassy in Doha					
167							
168	Sub-Total Missions abroad						
169	Sub-Total Central Government Votes		267,626,136,963	215,159,360,864	17,190,325,773	1,029,568,228	501,005,391,828
170							
171	Local Governments						
172	501	Adjumani District	1,199,608,790	728,214,316	-	-	1,927,823,106
173	502	Apac District	3,860,567,697	1,304,135,469	-	-	5,164,703,166
174	503	Arua District	3,865,068,022	2,416,415,752	409,407,383	666,118,960	7,357,010,116
175	504	Bugiri District	1,240,734,020	5,590,074,943	352,813,324	22,664,714	7,206,287,001
176	505	Bundibugyo District	838,058,284	522,150,123	127,350,833	60,232,110	1,547,791,350
177	506	Bushenyi District	2,768,044,770	1,372,220,307	362,376,072	187,707,101	4,690,348,250

ANNEX 6: ALLOCATION FOR PENSION, GRATUITY AND ARREARS (PENSION, GRATUITY SALARY ARREARS) FOR FY 2021/2022 (USHS)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Vote	Vote Description	Pension	Gratuity	Pension and Gratuity Arrears	Salary Arrears	Total
178	507	Busia District	1,393,017,025	2,159,246,037	345,667,330	53,215,464	3,951,145,856
179	508	Gulu District	3,467,384,396	1,636,177,116	724,663,677	14,710,558	5,842,935,747
180	509	Hoima District	1,868,471,381	586,172,741	-	-	2,454,644,122
181	510	Iganga District	3,629,638,162	1,071,709,552	101,362,173	65,112,951	4,867,822,838
182	511	Jinja District	2,583,024,558	1,524,660,689	-	10,874,313	4,118,559,560
183	512	Kabale District	3,655,628,729	1,144,275,004	2,346,465,307	95,320,682	7,241,689,722
184	513	Kabarole District	2,531,400,958	689,159,327	-	43,582,544	3,264,142,829
185	514	Kaberamaido District	1,045,646,956	493,355,064	-	8,468,304	1,547,470,324
186	515	Kalangala District	311,896,682	397,838,056	-	-	709,734,738
187	517	Kamuli District	3,005,936,984	1,648,436,616	3,008,984,822	218,719,895	7,882,078,317
188	518	Kamwenge District	1,227,900,056	1,247,835,764	68,210,661	116,647,099	2,660,593,580
189	519	Kanungu District	1,661,090,287	1,431,348,508	53,461,838	41,740,327	3,187,640,960
190	520	Kapchorwa District	1,328,783,702	369,626,763	278,280,250	55,706,555	2,032,397,270
191	521	Kasese District	2,789,303,982	2,107,295,042	1,415,666,125	64,443,962	6,376,709,111
192	522	Katakwi District	1,227,113,138	556,077,623	199,115,086	82,986,248	2,065,292,094
193	523	Kayunga District	1,223,720,507	862,905,174	160,798,692	353,167,303	2,600,591,676
194	524	Kibaale District	1,385,108,933	180,028,007	-	-	1,565,136,940
195	525	Kiboga District	656,260,585	343,099,155	-	40,431,399	1,039,791,139
196	526	Kisoro District	1,160,859,333	1,125,640,128	200,227,211	-	2,486,726,672
197	527	Kitgum District	2,204,515,086	412,881,101	547,081,301	564,662,311	3,729,139,799
198	528	Kotido District	374,681,628	57,321,813	720,456,291	44,158,338	1,196,618,071
199	529	Kumi District	3,116,419,214	512,447,012	113,448,719	87,304,219	3,829,619,182
200	530	Kyenjojo District	1,482,915,068	1,845,209,452	127,017,714	43,374,684	3,498,516,918
201	531	Lira District	3,477,638,265	1,354,584,366	2,310,036,754	133,448,156	7,275,707,540
202	532	Luwero District	2,184,506,489	2,960,431,860	760,885,521	209,921,997	6,115,745,867
203	533	Masaka District	3,430,600,358	1,730,021,506	460,945,727	196,907,513	5,818,475,104
204	534	Masindi District	1,613,461,861	1,256,160,439	337,409,569	65,247,573	3,272,279,442
205	535	Mayuge District	1,015,099,349	590,612,240	1,387,868	64,302,391	1,671,401,849
206	536	Mbale District	4,362,625,536	1,746,012,891	243,013,022	78,578,721	6,430,230,170
207	537	Mbarara District	3,574,190,827	1,876,284,240	66,122,133	-	5,516,597,200
208	538	Moroto District	318,843,148	306,724,064	-	-	625,567,212
209	539	Moyo District	1,477,864,161	896,784,562	-	-	2,374,648,723
210	540	Mpigi District	2,682,788,316	848,401,573	312,355,855	4,802,769	3,848,348,513
211	541	Mubende District	1,763,712,281	1,224,761,213	47,213,787	106,909,578	3,142,596,859
212	542	Mukono District	3,273,045,943	1,483,624,781	659,768,479	4,323,432	5,420,762,634
213	543	Nakapiripiti District	579,651,133	55,451,989	-	-	635,103,122
214	544	Nakasongola District	460,933,749	325,070,809	8,933,076	222,781,026	1,017,718,660
215	545	Nebbi District	3,317,384,495	1,429,039,588	-	-	4,746,424,083
216	546	Ntungamo District	2,889,444,091	1,441,156,041	81,144,509	135,553,124	4,547,297,765
217	547	Pader District	867,838,000	1,967,589,220	-	-	2,835,427,220
218	548	Pallisa District	3,571,982,674	1,040,877,671	633,560,081	-	5,246,420,426
219	549	Rakai District	2,111,432,790	1,770,390,000	222,034,208	269,096,331	4,372,953,329
220	550	Rukungiri District	3,072,201,704	1,503,711,851	1,556,133,644	-	6,132,047,199
221	551	Sembabule District	543,370,140	1,158,396,406	-	11,629,821	1,713,396,367
222	552	Sironko District	1,806,876,725	1,038,394,238	-	45,590,710	2,890,861,673
223	553	Soroti District	3,227,660,310	2,712,278,938	2,109,787,335	16,249,092	8,065,975,675
224	554	Tororo District	4,128,582,070	2,643,315,023	1,845,677,203	120,704,773	8,738,279,069
225	555	Wakiso District	2,473,773,021	2,884,996,828	69,703,026	205,866,813	5,634,339,688
226	556	Yumbe District	662,212,197	453,780,392	107,056,760	172,440,548	1,395,489,897
227	557	Butaleja District	1,400,775,464	1,391,164,386	-	24,214,197	2,816,154,047
228	558	Ibanda District	1,147,395,068	1,647,966,948	104,698,588	-	2,900,060,604
229	559	Kaabong District	300,714,355	32,711,542	-	10,210,417	343,636,313
230	560	Isingiro District	1,241,907,126	1,048,125,777	498,764,854	89,536,238	2,878,333,995
231	561	Kaliro District	948,962,828	1,831,199,109	8,232,048	14,713,044	2,803,107,029
232	562	Kiruhura District	726,210,128	176,705,050	-	-	902,915,178
233	563	Koboko District	497,244,265	1,171,628,336	-	149,261,195	1,818,133,796
234	564	Amolatar District	595,234,058	1,414,188,408	-	100,305,491	2,109,727,957
235	565	Amuria District	841,759,576	891,596,003	-	-	1,733,355,578
236	566	Manafwa District	1,346,291,111	1,019,189,922	87,439,131	114,340,391	2,567,260,555
237	567	Bukwo District	414,801,679	457,420,403	648,650,082	-	1,520,872,164
238	568	Mityana District	1,313,714,069	838,852,668	-	-	2,152,566,737
239	569	Nakaseke District	548,341,975	684,522,855	50,094,737	98,229,990	1,381,189,557
240	570	Amuru District	495,880,666	635,467,031	-	-	1,131,347,697
241	571	Budaka District	1,014,795,926	590,596,779	22,102,271	159,673,861	1,787,168,837
242	572	Oyam District	1,627,490,682	1,587,517,792	1,871,891,320	264,083,225	5,350,983,019
243	573	Abim District	295,336,734	1,542,472,216	-	259,092,132	2,096,901,082
244	574	Namutumba District	601,524,421	638,070,453	129,285,472	126,293,661	1,495,174,007
245	575	Dokolo District	856,708,445	791,484,467	33,177,600	96,621,351	1,777,991,863
246	576	Buliisa District	163,084,024	288,894,355	-	64,772,630	516,751,009
247	577	Maracha District	897,169,660	998,788,544	13,639,073	12,744,988	1,922,342,265
248	578	Bukedea District	1,022,723,612	555,798,916	-	-	1,578,522,528
249	579	Bududa District	855,607,548	588,727,668	-	-	1,444,335,216
250	580	Lyantonde District	233,973,573	146,907,535	25,246,582	7,761,727	413,889,418
251	581	Amudat District	107,804,650	100,555,040	-	-	208,359,690
252	582	Buikwe District	806,848,903	552,461,041	-	-	1,359,309,943
253	583	Buyende District	361,837,570	622,939,352	-	-	984,776,922
254	584	Kyegegwa District	431,962,211	3,444,273,469	-	-	3,876,235,680
255	585	Lamwo District	226,006,609	86,419,478	-	-	312,426,087
256	586	Otuke District	254,464,036	192,140,979	187,381,917	164,774,179	798,761,111
257	587	Zombo District	503,003,881	2,177,238,309	354,625,297	127,686,072	3,162,553,559
258	588	Alebong District	764,096,406	435,865,136	-	-	1,199,961,542
259	589	Bulambuli District	616,480,872	995,774,988	50,497,341	39,382,227	1,702,135,428
260	590	Buvuma District	112,068,038	51,043,908	-	-	163,111,946
261	591	Gomba District	424,739,553	255,960,907	235,062,789	-	915,763,249
262	592	Kiryandongo District	358,584,839	543,987,914	-	40,790,668	943,363,421
263	593	Luuka District	508,715,803	1,810,902,300	139,786,791	-	1,459,404,894
264	594	Namayingo District	296,382,446	650,697,614	-	-	947,080,060
265	595	Ntoroko District	118,673,245	956,299,595	-	34,011,926	1,108,984,766

ANNEX 6: ALLOCATION FOR PENSION, GRATUITY AND ARREARS (PENSION, GRATUITY SALARY ARREARS) FOR FY 2021/2022 (USHS)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Vote	Vote Description	Pension	Gratuity	Pension and Gratuity Arrears	Salary Arrears	Total
266	596	Serere District	897,856,690	1,174,539,045	-	-	2,072,395,735
267	597	Kyankwazi District	420,064,728	334,327,407	-	27,404,178	781,796,314
268	598	Kalungu District	724,130,180	1,942,399,000	-	-	2,666,529,180
269	599	Lwengo District	716,208,060	605,998,829	127,799,398	32,741,730	1,482,748,017
270	600	Bukomansimbi District	483,818,619	1,853,062,335	-	-	2,336,880,954
271	601	Mitooma District	749,276,374	704,188,747	49,954,409	153,042,557	1,656,462,088
272	602	Rubirizi District	317,647,669	197,362,052	27,256,308	31,822,969	574,088,998
273	603	Ngora District	683,239,304	874,790,598	1,080,326,423	73,578,536	2,711,934,860
274	604	Napak District	107,248,514	82,704,658	-	-	189,953,172
275	605	Kibuku District	556,033,905	517,777,043	81,197,847	25,442,966	1,180,451,761
276	606	Nwoya District	335,476,160	485,322,570	176,681,189	52,258,679	1,049,738,598
277	607	Kole District	909,724,685	1,041,396,240	140,493,524	282,644,656	2,374,259,105
278	608	Butambala District	546,003,614	2,285,082,872	95,961,606	98,597,173	3,025,645,265
279	609	Sheema District	1,070,038,541	642,140,250	-	-	1,712,178,792
280	610	Buhweju District	326,141,852	269,186,106	-	-	595,327,959
281	611	Agago District	419,238,966	765,643,028	22,997,808	113,763,077	1,321,642,879
282	612	Kween District	332,068,270	188,039,370	-	-	520,107,640
283	613	Kagadi District	279,245,498	1,084,799,023	-	147,885,463	1,511,929,984
284	614	Kakumiro District	277,116,660	619,021,277	66,960,357	-	963,098,294
285	615	Omoro District	316,394,845	583,053,988	-	-	899,448,833
286	616	Rubanda District	583,176,036	1,267,266,598	-	49,958,199	1,900,400,833
287	617	Namisindwa District	358,824,230	937,879,712	-	81,790,978	1,378,494,920
288	618	Pakwach District	132,700,475	389,099,260	-	-	521,799,735
289	619	Butebo District	265,332,236	604,581,296	-	-	869,913,532
290	620	Rukiga District	361,742,744	881,501,186	865,692,731	893,664,886	3,002,601,547
291	621	Kyotera District	416,561,202	793,103,090	5,645,797	65,959,207	1,281,269,296
292	622	Bunyangabu District	232,287,454	423,557,375	-	-	655,844,829
293	623	Nabilatuk District	67,247,066	82,400,167	-	-	149,647,233
294	624	Bugweri District	91,519,973	498,391,471	-	293,106,338	883,017,783
295	625	Kasanda District	362,561,471	854,853,512	188,698,850	-	1,406,113,833
296	626	Kwania District	185,613,415	643,310,009	-	-	828,923,425
297	627	Kapelebyong District	91,216,065	238,770,094	-	-	329,986,159
298	628	Kikuube District	251,369,250	724,480,198	-	-	975,849,448
299	629	Obongi District	55,157,720	199,500,000	-	-	254,657,720
300	630	Kazo District	67,220,870	252,184,939	-	31,233,300	350,639,109
301	631	Rwampara District	332,392,494	984,388,551	815,069,804	-	2,131,850,849
302	632	Kitagwenda District	132,326,700	653,825,837	-	-	786,152,536
303	633	Madi-Okollo	110,860,863	648,557,653	-	-	759,418,516
304	634	Karenga District	53,592,684	11,410,932	-	-	65,003,616
305	635	Kalaki District	113,097,580	315,446,243	-	-	428,543,823
306	636	Terego District	100,000,000	200,000,000	-	-	300,000,000
307	752	Entebbe Municipal Council	667,992,513	660,204,816	17,150,536	20,108,574	1,365,456,439
308	757	Kabale Municipal Council	704,420,625	461,283,640	-	-	1,165,704,264
309	762	Moroto Municipal Council	111,894,017	138,411,567	-	-	250,305,584
310	764	Tororo Municipal Council	432,924,865	514,803,612	248,248,308	54,932,368	1,250,909,153
311	770	Kasese Municipal Council	356,357,717	227,883,119	10,266,602	1,781,254	596,288,693
312	772	Mukono Municipal Council	327,929,629	435,729,359	-	-	763,658,988
313	773	Iganga Municipal Council	114,041,410	94,636,589	-	-	208,677,999
314	774	Masindi Municipal Council	263,414,704	468,327,994	-	37,517,656	769,260,354
315	775	Ntungamo Municipal Council	112,828,952	-	-	-	112,828,952
316	776	Busia Municipal Council	126,956,711	152,147,921	1,746,732	91,173,271	372,024,635
317	777	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	475,265,233	543,281,491	3,845,144	10,551,582	1,032,943,450
318	778	Rukungiri Municipal Council	274,844,904	366,646,484	-	-	641,491,388
319	779	Nansana Municipal Council	259,520,942	606,220,862	-	-	865,741,804
320	780	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	91,078,462	606,220,862	-	-	697,299,324
321	781	Kira Municipal Council	114,679,173	434,483,295	-	-	549,162,468
322	782	Kisoro Municipal Council	29,466,989	105,999,605	-	-	135,466,594
323	783	Mityana Municipal Council	153,953,914	239,415,111	-	-	393,369,025
324	784	Kitgum Municipal Council	822,025,029	344,001,735	-	-	1,166,026,765
325	785	Koboko Municipal Council	86,961,095	267,701,619	-	34,715,146	389,377,860
326	786	Mubende Municipal Council	114,133,499	658,898,468	4,359,788	43,747,704	821,139,459
327	787	Kumi Municipal Council	97,671,390	418,740,608	-	-	516,411,998
328	788	Lugazi Municipal Council	140,425,373	418,740,608	-	-	559,165,981
329	789	Kamuli Municipal Council	174,505,440	143,522,491	-	-	318,027,931
330	790	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	192,472,691	85,876,207	-	-	278,348,898
331	791	Ibanda Municipal Council	325,146,153	566,109,057	27,095,605	-	918,350,814
332	792	Njeru Municipal Council	205,189,043	181,871,330	-	-	387,060,374
333	793	Apac Municipal Council	102,422,635	317,454,231	-	-	419,876,865
334	794	Nebbi Municipal Council	117,907,818	95,074,066	-	-	212,981,884
335	795	Bugiri Municipal Council	99,484,178	52,108,017	-	-	151,592,195
336	796	Sheema Municipal Council	411,314,407	950,505,312	18,693,257	7,806,885	1,388,319,861
337	797	Kotido Municipal Council	40,270,351	114,311,297	-	-	154,581,648
338	851	Arua City	438,223,917	660,204,816	-	-	1,098,428,733
339	852	Mbarara City	1,056,597,740	812,094,630	20,598,718	91,887,326	1,981,178,414
340	853	Gulu City	785,316,653	508,325,387	43,300,363	-	1,336,942,404
341	854	Jinja City	1,515,061,817	790,751,228	381,432,344	54,894,568	2,742,139,957
342	855	Fort-Portal City	418,522,571	270,191,408	41,578,908	31,977,081	762,269,968
343	856	Mbale City	1,114,520,438	343,602,186	2,581,696,558	81,486,574	4,121,305,756
344	857	Masaka City	520,580,226	97,738,271	51,752,514	107,972,852	778,043,863
345	858	Lira City	620,169,617	990,529,299	62,222,037	208,160,760	1,881,081,713
346	859	Soroti City	375,289,166	501,136,638	-	-	876,425,804
347	860	Hoima City	508,301,949	319,475,178	12,243,486	15,589,802	855,610,415
348	Sub-Total Local Government Votes		171,001,692,246	147,701,369,546	35,227,566,229	10,353,402,314	364,284,030,335
349	GRAND TOTAL		438,627,829,208	362,860,730,410	52,417,892,002	11,382,970,542	865,289,422,162

ANNEX 7: APPROVED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FY 2021/2022

Vote	Local Government	Recurrent (Including Non-Wage Recurrent, Wage & Local Revenue)	Development (Including External financing & Local Revenue)	Statutory (Pension, Gratuity, Pension & Gratuity Arrears)	Total
501	Adjumani District	25,777,962,208	8,924,950,502	2,005,008,016	36,707,920,726
502	Apac District	17,575,455,037	2,089,013,182	5,164,703,166	24,829,171,385
503	Arua District	12,094,796,038	4,486,396,039	6,690,891,156	23,272,083,233
504	Bugiri District	28,528,492,521	6,180,307,883	7,209,740,011	41,918,540,415
505	Bundibugyo District	29,328,677,446	6,004,996,395	1,508,974,236	36,842,648,077
506	Bushenyi District	24,226,306,674	4,416,303,793	4,502,641,149	33,145,251,615
507	Busia District	28,428,689,766	5,317,970,989	3,897,930,392	37,644,591,147
508	Gulu District	19,006,081,546	3,440,677,311	5,828,225,189	28,274,984,046
509	Hoima District	16,859,596,155	3,247,769,270	2,454,644,122	22,562,009,547
510	Iganga District	29,609,909,059	4,399,639,961	4,802,709,887	38,812,258,907
511	Jinja District	26,849,824,555	6,420,686,323	4,107,685,247	37,378,196,125
512	Kabale District	28,008,218,934	5,470,144,962	7,146,369,040	40,624,732,936
513	Kabarole District	17,055,146,978	6,600,608,470	3,220,560,285	26,876,315,734
514	Kaberamaido District	12,780,768,500	1,834,173,879	1,539,002,020	16,153,944,399
515	Kalangala District	11,495,662,842	2,682,017,244	709,734,738	14,887,648,824
517	Kamuli District	37,821,316,991	7,714,891,709	7,663,358,422	53,199,567,123
518	Kamwenge District	23,190,705,630	10,424,604,600	2,543,946,482	36,159,256,711
519	Kanungu District	35,213,314,164	3,181,861,499	3,145,900,633	41,541,076,296
520	Kapchorwa District	15,333,059,566	3,266,973,016	1,976,459,715	20,576,723,296
521	Kasese District	59,014,238,627	7,952,383,576	6,312,265,149	73,278,887,352
522	Katakwi District	21,670,747,519	7,225,601,553	1,982,305,846	30,878,654,918
523	Kayunga District	31,733,517,547	6,672,466,062	2,977,798,693	41,383,782,302
524	Kibaale District	14,985,662,104	8,684,387,897	1,565,136,940	25,235,186,941
525	Kiboga District	20,376,241,935	2,450,135,280	999,359,740	23,825,736,955
526	Kisoro District	33,752,876,070	3,805,793,707	2,486,726,672	40,045,396,448
527	Kitgum District	23,309,506,320	3,484,755,830	3,164,477,488	29,958,739,638
528	Kotido District	9,601,992,903	3,168,025,910	1,152,459,733	13,922,478,545
529	Kumi District	22,073,248,853	4,362,600,842	3,742,314,963	30,178,164,658
530	Kyenjojo District	30,432,212,254	9,543,011,910	3,455,142,234	43,430,366,397
531	Lira District	23,757,184,310	5,558,790,458	7,142,259,384	36,458,234,152
532	Luwero District	51,639,094,474	8,872,623,362	5,909,101,237	66,420,819,073
533	Masaka District	10,697,306,399	1,891,237,798	5,621,567,591	18,210,111,788
534	Masindi District	19,518,778,028	3,621,900,322	3,207,031,869	26,347,710,220
535	Mayuge District	33,338,721,118	10,052,398,277	1,607,099,458	44,998,218,853
536	Mbale District	28,956,272,960	5,473,213,802	6,351,651,449	40,781,138,212
537	Mbarara District	19,507,161,667	4,353,048,646	5,516,597,200	29,376,807,513
538	Moroto District	11,565,986,722	3,028,528,261	625,567,212	15,220,082,196
539	Moyo District	17,440,310,002	3,866,618,013	2,374,648,723	23,681,576,738
540	Mpigi District	23,250,171,250	3,941,786,276	3,843,543,744	31,035,503,271
541	Mubende District	21,341,924,352	9,959,851,912	3,035,687,281	34,337,463,545
542	Mukono District	39,980,612,825	6,809,088,596	6,655,092,197	53,444,793,618
543	Nakapiripiri District	9,778,571,629	2,767,457,160	635,103,122	13,181,131,911
544	Nakasongola District	24,914,180,044	3,095,518,873	794,937,634	28,804,636,551
545	Nebbi District	22,838,986,880	4,480,452,903	4,746,424,083	32,065,863,866
546	Ntungamo District	41,694,094,243	9,592,598,952	4,411,744,641	55,698,437,835
547	Pader District	24,763,396,459	4,618,315,262	2,835,427,220	32,217,138,941
548	Pallisa District	25,569,016,084	4,792,246,751	5,246,420,426	35,607,683,262
549	Rakai District	30,160,136,726	5,035,410,957	4,103,856,998	39,299,404,680
550	Rukungiri District	34,029,829,289	5,132,688,937	6,132,047,199	45,294,565,425
551	Sembabule District	25,484,142,773	4,493,017,315	1,701,766,546	31,678,926,634
552	Sironko District	27,294,550,136	5,744,193,216	2,845,270,963	35,884,014,315
553	Soroti District	17,280,351,985	4,308,454,734	8,049,726,583	29,638,533,302
554	Tororo District	46,681,923,523	9,080,612,050	8,953,248,381	64,715,783,954
555	Wakiso District	64,156,562,723	15,438,980,891	5,428,472,875	85,024,016,489
556	Yumbe District	37,044,375,542	19,528,849,145	1,223,049,349	57,796,274,036
557	Butaleja District	27,436,997,784	5,016,476,169	2,791,939,850	35,245,413,802
558	Ibanda District	18,120,236,728	3,647,756,682	2,900,060,604	24,668,054,013
559	Kaabong District	13,967,966,726	1,869,619,884	333,425,896	16,171,012,506
560	Isingiro District	34,896,382,083	17,340,430,268	2,788,797,757	55,025,610,108
561	Kaliro District	25,324,618,187	4,462,603,583	2,788,393,985	32,575,615,756
562	Kiruhura District	15,162,589,703	4,839,555,569	902,915,178	20,905,060,450
563	Koboko District	15,282,727,437	3,402,663,183	1,668,872,601	20,354,263,221
564	Amolatar District	16,351,660,306	4,357,289,606	2,009,422,466	22,718,372,379
565	Amuria District	18,731,129,260	6,591,934,042	1,733,355,578	27,056,418,880
566	Manafwa District	20,497,120,316	4,677,112,726	2,452,920,164	27,627,153,206
567	Bukwo District	19,718,853,080	5,434,297,470	1,520,872,164	26,674,022,715
568	Mityana District	24,898,237,569	3,440,429,076	2,152,566,737	30,491,233,382
569	Nakaseke District	26,862,167,182	4,272,291,762	1,282,959,567	32,417,418,511
570	Amuru District	17,058,421,410	4,898,859,943	1,131,347,697	23,088,629,050
571	Budaka District	21,271,275,711	5,689,427,780	1,627,494,976	28,588,198,467
572	Ovam District	29,975,930,864	8,261,009,503	5,086,899,794	43,323,840,161
573	Abim District	15,174,538,345	2,566,722,321	1,837,808,950	19,579,069,616
574	Namutumba District	23,644,183,943	3,855,345,371	1,368,880,346	28,868,409,659
575	Dokolo District	17,994,270,725	4,563,284,513	1,681,370,512	24,238,925,750
576	Buliisa District	12,179,011,534	3,587,095,762	451,978,379	16,218,085,675
577	Maracha District	20,314,899,106	4,436,075,221	1,909,597,277	26,660,571,604
578	Bukedeja District	23,788,032,103	5,287,555,329	1,578,522,528	30,654,109,959
579	Bududa District	23,233,192,817	6,500,688,899	1,444,335,216	31,178,216,932

ANNEX 7: APPROVED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FY 2021/2022

580	Lyantonde District	14,070,728,669	3,309,803,100	406,127,691	17,786,659,460
581	Amudat District	7,311,572,701	2,733,932,024	208,359,690	10,253,864,415
582	Buikwe District	18,720,971,153	2,742,235,614	1,359,309,943	22,822,516,711
583	Buyende District	19,095,975,275	4,202,403,209	984,776,922	24,283,155,406
584	Kyegegwa District	19,070,069,219	8,558,161,548	3,876,263,680	31,504,466,447
585	Lamwo District	16,494,171,498	7,663,426,118	312,426,087	24,470,023,703
586	Otuke District	14,006,503,780	2,712,468,766	633,986,932	17,352,959,478
587	Zombo District	20,234,143,524	3,910,511,244	3,034,867,487	27,179,522,256
588	Alebtong District	19,517,450,361	5,200,553,571	1,199,961,542	25,911,246,282
589	Bulambuli District	19,220,172,925	5,304,005,650	1,662,753,201	26,186,931,775
590	Buvuma District	10,270,228,439	5,961,616,197	163,111,946	16,394,956,582
591	Gomba District	17,450,180,700	2,832,686,948	915,763,249	21,198,630,897
592	Kiryandongo District	19,517,450,361	8,859,574,669	902,572,753	29,279,597,783
593	Luuka District	22,626,282,828	4,130,167,124	1,459,404,894	28,215,854,846
594	Namayingo District	20,104,836,743	3,710,998,919	947,080,060	24,762,915,723
595	Ntoroko District	12,292,229,398	3,539,080,905	1,074,972,840	16,906,283,144
596	Serere District	27,069,994,271	5,723,552,909	2,079,395,735	34,865,942,914
597	Kyankwanzi District	20,970,188,986	7,187,338,251	754,392,136	28,911,919,372
598	Kalungu District	21,267,445,263	2,603,694,125	2,666,529,180	26,537,668,568
599	Lwengo District	22,779,162,873	5,031,426,854	1,450,006,287	29,260,596,014
600	Bukomansimbi District	14,938,156,868	2,148,312,916	2,336,880,954	19,423,346,739
601	Mitooma District	23,079,527,204	3,145,093,847	1,503,419,530	27,728,040,581
602	Rubirizi District	14,671,823,169	4,883,801,238	542,266,029	20,097,890,436
603	Ngora District	16,361,282,896	2,851,726,117	2,638,356,324	21,851,365,337
604	Napak District	12,692,156,321	3,431,194,528	189,953,172	16,313,304,021
605	Kibuku District	18,035,648,765	5,205,923,593	1,155,008,795	24,396,581,153
606	Nwoya District	15,601,998,251	5,982,243,390	997,479,919	22,581,721,560
607	Kole District	20,220,287,942	3,814,365,655	2,091,614,449	26,126,268,046
608	Butambala District	18,299,071,711	1,845,791,750	2,927,048,092	23,071,911,553
609	Sheema District	22,143,503,580	3,243,407,422	1,712,178,792	27,099,089,794
610	Buhweju District	12,538,336,890	5,288,146,787	595,327,959	18,421,811,635
611	Agago District	24,398,353,067	5,514,413,462	1,207,879,802	31,120,646,330
612	Kween District	15,995,434,548	3,646,851,363	520,107,640	20,162,393,551
613	Kagadi District	28,352,896,755	6,880,001,369	1,364,044,521	36,596,942,645
614	Kakumiro District	18,216,836,494	8,746,934,774	963,098,294	27,926,869,562
615	Omoro District	18,637,402,962	3,154,719,291	899,448,833	22,691,571,086
616	Rubanda District	22,543,578,950	4,380,693,930	1,850,442,634	28,774,715,514
617	Namisindwa District	23,407,732,461	3,136,336,723	1,296,703,942	27,840,773,127
618	Pakwach District	16,280,921,970	3,107,737,368	521,799,735	19,910,459,073
619	Butebo District	14,252,576,996	3,341,277,409	869,913,532	18,463,767,937
620	Rukiga District	18,030,596,294	1,660,894,048	2,108,936,661	21,800,427,003
621	Kyotera District	28,512,795,370	4,153,123,525	1,215,310,089	33,881,228,985
622	Bunyangabu District	16,306,753,170	3,449,469,814	715,510,264	20,471,733,249
623	Nabilatuk District	6,753,508,848	1,596,557,918	149,647,233	8,499,713,999
624	Bugweri District	15,938,175,941	3,072,314,686	589,911,445	19,600,402,071
625	Kasanda District	19,238,609,161	7,757,559,973	1,406,113,833	28,402,282,967
626	Kwania District	20,290,372,626	2,368,387,534	828,923,425	23,487,683,585
627	Kapelebyong District	10,759,584,627	3,264,707,124	329,986,159	14,354,277,910
628	Kikumba District	16,692,682,272	3,882,531,678	975,849,448	21,551,063,398
629	Obongi District	9,797,119,228	3,986,330,892	254,657,720	14,038,107,841
630	Kazo District	14,879,405,102	5,369,259,527	319,405,809	20,568,070,438
631	Rwampara District	17,115,836,652	2,055,466,045	2,131,850,849	21,303,153,546
632	Kitagwenda District	16,070,287,309	3,261,353,789	786,152,536	20,117,793,634
633	Madi-Okollo District	14,144,176,949	4,623,252,953	759,418,516	19,526,848,418
634	Karenga District	8,306,786,060	1,978,209,314	65,003,616	10,349,998,990
635	Kalaki District	11,667,158,958	3,069,532,421	428,543,823	15,165,235,202
636	Terego District	22,218,351,774	6,598,875,336	300,000,000	29,117,227,110
752	Entebbe Municipal Council	14,897,053,492	19,686,572,061	1,345,347,865	35,928,973,418
757	Kabale Municipal Council	12,128,072,526	11,041,458,492	1,163,704,264	24,335,235,283
762	Moroto Municipal Council	3,929,281,997	5,957,290,788	250,305,584	10,136,878,369
764	Tororo Municipal Council	7,068,122,964	11,462,117,186	1,195,976,785	19,726,216,935
770	Kasese Municipal Council	11,835,940,884	17,830,071,384	598,842,163	30,264,854,432
772	Mukono Municipal Council	16,297,404,666	1,316,519,996	763,658,988	18,377,583,650
773	Iganga Municipal Council	5,376,908,133	532,406,524	208,677,999	6,117,992,655
774	Masindi Municipal Council	9,553,596,641	1,565,259,274	731,742,698	11,850,598,612
775	Ntungamo Municipal Council	4,014,645,026	5,664,706,874	112,828,952	9,792,180,851
776	Busia Municipal Council	5,663,952,970	12,220,424,705	280,851,364	18,165,229,039
777	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	8,571,361,174	798,671,381	1,022,391,868	10,392,424,423
778	Rukungiri Municipal Council	7,172,250,109	514,010,626	641,491,388	8,327,752,123
779	Nansana Municipal Council	17,342,625,821	6,352,032,467	865,741,804	24,560,400,091
780	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	13,091,444,414	10,840,143,615	697,299,324	24,628,887,353
781	Kira Municipal Council	18,022,694,574	7,730,645,767	549,162,468	26,302,502,810
782	Kisoro Municipal Council	3,584,507,121	270,144,389	135,466,594	3,990,118,104
783	Mityana Municipal Council	8,627,304,918	765,185,848	393,369,025	9,785,859,792
784	Kitgum Municipal Council	5,094,344,549	10,181,688,374	1,166,026,765	16,442,059,688
785	Koboko Municipal Council	6,412,862,980	3,248,933,652	354,662,714	10,016,459,346
786	Mubende Municipal Council	8,563,769,846	20,940,603,171	777,391,755	30,281,764,772
787	Kumi Municipal Council	5,606,309,619	1,034,535,009	516,411,998	7,157,256,626
788	Lugazi Municipal Council	6,721,095,762	19,533,316,131	559,165,981	26,813,577,874
789	Kanuli Municipal Council	5,931,622,573	14,522,223,178	318,027,931	20,771,873,681
790	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	7,010,130,701	413,805,500	278,348,898	7,702,285,099

ANNEX 7: APPROVED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FY 2021/2022

791	Ibanda Municipal Council	11,261,938,066	1,091,565,866	918,350,814	13,271,854,745
792	Njeru Municipal Council	10,420,311,515	1,772,260,005	387,060,374	12,579,631,893
793	Apac Municipal Council	5,977,422,703	13,231,504,166	419,876,865	19,628,803,734
794	Nebbi Municipal Council	6,285,286,238	250,383,374	212,981,884	6,748,651,496
795	Bugiri Municipal Council	4,129,589,524	449,051,549	151,592,195	4,730,233,268
796	Sheema Municipal Council	11,315,011,237	898,410,096	1,380,512,976	13,593,934,309
797	Kotido Municipal Council	6,961,399,552	680,158,812	154,581,648	7,796,140,012
851	Arua city	28,245,137,100	12,785,560,678	1,098,428,733	42,129,126,510
852	Mbarara city	26,487,797,305	31,925,452,409	1,889,291,088	60,302,540,802
853	Gulu city	19,226,583,229	24,795,148,091	1,336,942,404	45,358,673,723
854	Jinja city	33,507,242,702	19,098,476,085	2,687,245,389	55,292,964,177
855	Fort-Portal city	16,591,690,304	12,726,305,600	730,292,887	30,048,288,791
856	Mbale city	26,767,343,053	21,445,327,256	1,522,093,749	49,734,764,058
857	Masaka city	21,701,075,742	18,195,458,201	670,071,011	40,566,604,954
858	Lira city	20,405,088,464	17,401,721,951	1,672,920,953	39,479,731,369
859	Soroti city	14,267,526,518	13,432,008,423	876,425,804	28,575,960,745
860	Hoima city	12,522,403,842	18,426,646,361	840,020,613	31,789,070,816
	TOTAL	3,408,765,462,268	1,072,832,199,690	353,909,599,143	4,835,507,261,102