Vote Summary

V1: Vote Overview

This section sets out the Vote Mission, Strategic Objectives, and provides a description of the vote's services

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (UShs Billion)

	FY2015/16	FY2016/17			MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent by End Q1		FY2018/19	FY2019/20	FY2020/21	FY2021/22
Recurrent Wage	1.900	1.900	0.437	1.900	1.995	2.095	2.199	2.309
Non Wage	1.993	2.240	0.473	1.813	1.994	2.193	2.522	2.900
Devt. GoU	0.000	8.000	0.183	7.500	8.625	10.350	12.420	24.840
Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total	3.893	12.140	1.094	11.213	12.614	14.638	17.142	30.050
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	3.893	12.140	1.094	11.213	12.614	14.638	17.142	30.050
A.I.A Total	0.520	1.000	0.135	3.420	3.420	3.500	3.500	3.600
Grand Total	4.413	13.140	1.228	14.633	16.034	18.138	20.642	33.650

(ii) Vote Mission Statement

Optimize livestock production and productivity through animal breeding to improve food security and eradicate poverty in Uganda.

Table V1.2: Sector Outcomes and Key Output Indicators

56 Breeding and Genetic Developmen	t			
Increased availability and access to im	proved genetics.			
Production,Reproduction and Improve	ed access to impro	oved animal genet	ics.	
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				
nnce Indicators (Output)	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target
eased production and productivity of pa	riority and strateg	gic commodities	I	I
Number of breeding goats supplied.			2000	2000
kids' produced.		2000	2000	3000
igs supplied.		5000	1000	1000
duced.		500	1000	1000
ryos procured		0	0	0
ws production and distributed.		24270	24270	24270
	Increased availability and access to im Production,Reproduction and Improve EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Ince Indicators (Output) Passed production and productivity of particular supplied. kids' produced. higs supplied. duced. ryos procured	Increased availability and access to improved genetics. Production,Reproduction and Improved access to impr	Increased availability and access to improved genetics. Production,Reproduction and Improved access to improved animal genet EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Ince Indicators (Output) 2016/17 Target 2017/18 Target Passed production and productivity of priority and strategic commodities Toolats supplied. 2000 kids' produced. 2000 digs supplied. 5000 duced. ryos procured 0	Increased availability and access to improved genetics. Production,Reproduction and Improved access to improved animal genetics. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Ince Indicators (Output) 2016/17 Target 2017/18 Target 2018/19 Targe

Doses of semen produced and sold to farmers	80,000	76200	76200	76200
• Litres of liquid nitrogen produced	80,000 LTRS	120000	120000	120000
No. of AI Satellite centres established	4	4	4	4
• Number of farmers sensitized in assisted reproductive techniques (AI, ET, NPD)	2,600	3000	3000	3000
• Number of technicians trained in assisted reproductive techniques (AI, ET, NPD)	200	200	200	400
• Quantity of improved breeds produced (cattle, goats, pigs, chicken)	843,250	844801	844801	844801
• Number of liters of liquid nitrogen produced, distributed & sold	Aminimum of eighty thousand (80,000,000)litr es of liquid nitrogen	120000	120000	120000
• Number of acres for pasture and forder germ-plasm established.	1,440	3000	300	300
• Number of tones for pasture and forder germ-plasm produced.	140,400	300	300	300

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

Performance for Previous Year FY 2015/16

Production of calves from pure dairy herds stood at 146 against planned 150.

Production of cross bred calves born from dairy and beef cattle stood 975 against 1,300.

Production of calves from the elite local herd stood at -770 against the planned 600.

Production of a minimum of Kuroiler chicks stood at -221,866 against the planned 840,000.

Production of goat kids stood at -805

Production of piglets stood at -211 against planned 200.

Production of semen respectively stood at -76,200 against planned 76,200

Production of corn v -35 tones

Production bales of hay stood at -4,690 bales against planned 6,000.

Production of quality animal feeds-360 tones

Training of artificial technicians stood at -56 against planned 50.

Production of liters liquid nitrogen stood at -19,287.5 against the planned 43,200 litres.

Performance as of BFP FY 2016/17 (Performance as of BFP)

The total number of Kuroiler chicks produced during the quarter stood at forty six thousand eight hundred ninety one (46,891) which were sold to individual farmers from 27 districts.

A total of One hundred eighty seven (187) calves were born during the period under review.

A total of Nineteen (19) pure dairy calves were born while 11 were crosses. While that for pure bred dairy calves were 38.

The number of beef calves produced during the quarter stood at one hundred fifty seven (157). 106 calves were pure bred while the rest are crosses.

The targets for the quarter are 150 crossbred and 100 purebred calves, respectively

The total number of liters of Liquid Nitrogen stood at (5719) Nitrogen (LN) was produced during the quarter. This represents 53% of the target for the quarter.

The total dozes of Semen Produced stood at two thousand six hundred fifteen (2,615), representing about 13.7 % of the target for the year.

The total number of bales of hay produced stood at (2815) bales was in the quarter.

The total number of camb rough piglets produced stood at sixty four (64).

The total number of kids produced in the quarter stood at seventy five (75) kids.

Table V2.1 Past and FY 2017/18 Key Outputs

FY20	016-2017		FY 2017-2018
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs		Expenditures and Achievements by end Q1	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote: 125 National Animal Genetic Res.	Centre and Data	Bank	
Program:56 Breeding and Genetic Develo	pment		
Output: 09 Multiplication of pure Dairy	animals & appro	priate crosses	
Development, multiplication and utilization genetic resources for example Multiplication breeds (Dairy and beef), breeding and multiplication of gand multiplication of gand multiplication o	n of various cattle plication Pig	Two hundred and fifty (250) dairy animals were	Three hundred one (301) dairy calves shall be produced on NAGRC&DB farms and ranches.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.218	0.048	0.100
Output: 10 Industrial production of milk	and allied produ	cts	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.009	0.009	0.000
Output: 13 Beef breeding, promotion of	beef breeds assoc	iations and beef breeder soc	cieties.
		Two beef breeder workshops were organized and attended.	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.013	0.003	0.000
Output: 14 Multiplication of pure beef l	breeds & appropr	iate crosses	
		The number of beef calves produced during the quarter stood at one hundred fifty seven (157). 106 calves were pure bred while the rest are crosses.	Two thousand (2000) calves shall be produced on NAGRC&DB farms and ranches.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.224	0.033	0.100
Output: 21 Breeding &multiplication of	meat goats		
		The total number of kids produced in the quarter stood at seventy five (75) kids	Two thousand (2000) kids shall be produced during the year.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.030	0.008	0.040
Output: 23 Breeding &multiplication of	pigs		
			A total of Five hundred (500) quality genetic piglets shall be produced during the year.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.100	0.046	0.090
Output: 27 Evaluation and multiplication	n of improved pa	sture and fodder germ-plas	m
			Three hundred (300) acres of improved pasture shall be established.

Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.250	0.056	0.300
Output: 29 Develop and maintain collabo identification system	rative linkages for the estab	olishment and deve	elopment of a National Animal
			Five collaborative linkages shall be established.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.010	0.003	0.005
Output: 30 Development and maintenace	of a National Livestock Re	gistry and Nationa	l Data Bank
			A well maintained livestock registry shall be established.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.014	0.003	0.030
Output: 35 Training of fish farmers and	breeders		
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.005	0.000	0.000
Output: 37 Training, refreshing and facil	itating AI and MOET techr	nicians	
			A total of Five hundred (500) quality genetic piglets shall be produced during the year.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.060	0.015	0.040
Output: 39 Production, procurement and	sale of semen, eggs, ova, en	nbryos and their a	ssociated equipment
	Produced	stood at two	Seventy six thousand two hundred (76,200) dozes/straws of semen shall be produced.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.160	0.036	0.100
Output: 40 Production, procurement and	sale of liquid nitrogen and	associated equipm	ent.
	of Liquid (5719) Nit	Nitrogen stood at	One hundred twenty thousand (120,000) liters of liquid Nitrogen shall be produced.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Bn):	0.060	0.010	0.100
Total Program Cost (Ushs Bn):	1.153	0.268	0.905
Total Vote Cost (Ushs Bn):	1.153	0.268	0.905

FY 2017/18 Planned Outputs

BEEF CATTLE: Two thousand calves shall be produced on NAGRC&DB farms and ranches.

DAIRY CATTLE: Three hundred one (301) dairy calves shall be produced.

GOATS: Two thousand kids shall be produced during the year

KUROILER: Eight hundred forty thousand (840,000) Kuroiler birds shall be produced.

PIGGERY: A total of 500 quality genetic piglets shall be produced during the year.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATIONS TRAINING. Fifty (50) Ai technicians shall be trained.

SEMEN PRODUCTION: Seventy six thousand two hundred thousand (76,200) dozes/straws of semen shall be produced.

Liquid Nitrogen: One hundred twenty thousand (120,000) liters of liquid Nitrogen shall be produced.

Medium Term Plans

Improve the minimum infrastructure requirements on farms and ranches.

Improve pasture and Nutrition on the farms and ranches in order for animals to maximize their production potential.

Rehabilitation and restocking of the national bull stud ant Entebbe for efficient semen production.

Restocking of farms and ranches through use of the available resources.

Request for additional funding or supplementary budgets

Purchase of an automated semen packing and freezing machine to improve efficiency in semen production and processing.

Purchase of tractors and implements at least one unit per year for three years.

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

Ninety percent of the resources (non wage recurrent) in the recurrent budget were efficiently allocated to inputs contributing to the production of livestock that is Medical and Agricultural supplies and Agricultural supplies.

In matters of efficiency, the allocation of resources, utilities such as electricity, water were given a first call.

Table V2.2 Allocations to Key Sector and Service Delivery Outputs Over the Medium Term

Billion Uganda Shillings		(i) Alle	ocation		(ii) % V	ote Budget	
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Key Sector	1.153	0.905	0.859	0.945	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Service Delivery	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table V2.3 Key Unit Costs of Services Provided and Services Funded (Shs '000)

N/A

Vote Investment Plans

- 1) Purchase of 1000 heads of cattle.
- 2) Rehabilitation of the National bull stud.
- 3) Finalization of AI hostel.
- 4) Purchase of one tractor and Implements.
- 5) Purchase of motor vehicles and service delivery vans.
- 6) Construction of fences on farms and ranches.
- 7) Purchase bush clearing equipment.
- 8) Construction of administrate structure at Maruzi/Lusenke ranch.

Water reticulation on NAGRC&DB ranches.

V2.4 Allocations by Class of Output Over the Medium Term

(i) Allocation	(i) % Vote Budget
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Billion Uganda Shillings	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Consumption Expenditure (Outputs Provided)	4.140	4.140	4.359	4.845	34.1%	34.1%	31.9%	30.6%
Grants and Subsidies (Outputs Funded)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Investment (Capital Purchases)	8.000	8.000	9.300	11.000	65.9%	65.9%	68.1%	69.4%
Total	12.140	12.140	13.659	15.845				

Table V2.5: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2016/17			FY 2017/18		
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs		Expenditures and Achievements by end Q1	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs		
Vote 125 National Animal Genetic Res. Ce	ntre aı	nd Data Bank			
Programme: 56 Breeding and Genetic Development	opmen				
Development Project: 1325 NAGRC Strateg	gic Inte	rvention for Animal Genetics Improv	rement Project		
Output: 72 Government Buildings and Ad	minist	rative Infrastructure			
1) Four crushes with collecting bomas constructed at Ruhengyere, Aswa, maruzi and Nshara. 2) One AI Hostel established at Ruhengyere Construction of Four (4) goats houses Ruhengyere, Rubona, N & Sanga. 2) Four(4) sp Established at Lusenke Rubona stock farm. 3) structures improved on		Bill of quantities and drawings for Four (4) goats houses at Ruhengyere,Rubona,Nshaara &Sanga. 2) Four(4) spray races Established at Lusenke,maruzi and Rubona stock farm. 3) Three water structures improved on farms and ranches are ready for tendering.	Improved administrative infrastructure on farms and ranches.		
4) Four(4) spray races Established at Lusenke,maruzi and Rubona stock farm.					
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	1.831	0.017	1.000		
Gou Dev't:	1.831	0.017	1.000		
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000		
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000		
Output: 73 Roads, Streets and Highways					
1) 40 KM of farm access roads and fire brake opened at Maruzi,Ruhengyere,and Nshaara	:s	Work is on going for construction of 40 Km farm rod net work and fire brakes opened.	Increased access to farms,ranches and controlled bush fires.		
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	0.200	0.000	1.500		
Gou Dev't:	0.200	0.000	1.500		
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000		
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000		

Output: 77 Purchase of Specialised Machin	nery &	Equipment	
 One Semen packing and freezing machine acquired for Entebbe bull stud. Fifteen Pressurised cyclinders for LN2 str (200 litres) at AI subcentres acquired for fifte sub-centers. Fifteen sets (3, 10, 35 litres) AI Kits acquired. 	en Ai	The bidding is ongoing for One Semen packing and freezing machine.	Improved mechanization of farms and ranches.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	2.229	0.008	1.700
Gou Dev't:	2.229	0.008	1.700
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000
Output: 79 Acquisition of Other Capital A	ssets		
1) Three hundred acres of pasture established seed production for farmers to access.		The procurement processes are in their final stages.	Improved stocks on farms and ranches leading to improved Production.
2) Fifteen Tropicalised exotic bulls procured imported.	and		
3) Sixty exotic pigs procured and imported.			
4) Eighty five exotic goats procured and impo	orted.		
5) Twe			
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	2.430	0.158	2.800
Gou Dev't:	2.430	0.158	2.800
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

V3: Proposed Budget Allocations for 2017/18 and the Medium Term Projections

Table V3.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme*

Billion Uganda shillings		FY 2016/17		Medium Term Projections				
	FY 2015/16 Outturn	0	Actual Releases by End Q1	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Vote :125 National Animal Genetic Res. Centre and Data Bank								
Programme: 56 Breeding and Genetic Development	3.893	12.140	1.094	11.213	12.614	14.638	17.142	30.050
Total for the Vote	3.893	12.140	1.094	11.213	12.614	14.638	17.142	30.050

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2017/18

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Table V3.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation

Tote: 125 National Animal Genetic Recogramme: 56 National Animal General Dutput: 02 Financial management, Thange in Allocation (UShs Bn): Dutput: 03 Promotion and development of thange in Allocation (UShs Bn):	etic Res. Centre and Data Bo management accounting & 0.080	
Output: 02 Financial management, Change in Allocation (UShs Bn): Output: 03 Promotion and develope Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	management accounting & 0.080	financial Accounting.
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn): Dutput: 03 Promotion and development of the promotion (UShs Bn):	0.080	
Output: 03 Promotion and development thange in Allocation (UShs Bn):		Increased administrative activities led to increased allocation
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):		of funds.
	ment of regional & interna	tional relations.
	(0.008)	This was not a highly priority area leading to such reduction in the allocation.
output: 04 Establishment & mainte	enance of inter agencey and	d public private partnership (PPP) linkages
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.030	There is an increased need for Public Private partnership to increase efficiency.
Output: 05 Monitoring and evaluat	ion	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.020	There is increased need to monitor and evaluate various activities.
Output: 06 Maintenance & develop nimal genetic resources.	ment of NAGRC&DB as the	he focal point of the global plan of action for management of
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.022)	This is one of the unfunded priorities due to inadequate funds.
Output: 09 Multiplication of pure D	Dairy animals & appropria	te crosses
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.118)	The biggest number of activities have been handled under the development budget.
Output: 10 Industrial production of	milk and allied products	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.009)	Currently this section is not functional which led to non allocation of funds.
Output: 11 Conservation and utiliza	tion of indegnous Animal (Genetic resources.
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.026	There is a need to conserve the indigenous animal genetic resources in order to be compliant with the millennium redevelopment goals.
Output: 12 Promotion of beef cattle	breeding	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.052	There is a high demand for breeding beef animals for promotion to feed the growing abattoirs in the country for export promotion.
Output: 13 Beef breeding, promotion	n of beef breeds associatio	ns and beef breeder societies.
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.013)	The activities have been catered for under the project leading to reallocation of funds to other priority areas under the recurrent budget.
Output: 14 Multiplication of pure l	hoof broads & annuanriata	

Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.124)	There were more funds to handle some of the activities under development,.	
Output: 16 Conservation and utilization of indegnous Animal Genetic resources.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.015)	Some activities have been catered for under development budget.	
Output: 18 Select,improve and conserve indegnous poultry genetic resources.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.050)	There are inadequate funds to facilitate the exercise.	
Output: 19 Production and distribution of chicks			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.050	There is a higher demand for kuroiler chicks allover the country.	
Output: 21 Breeding &multiplication of meat goats			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.010	There is a higher demand for improved goats.	
Output: 27 Evaluation and multiplication of improved pasture and fodder germ-plasm			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.050	Feeds take 90% of the animals daily requirements.	
Output: 28 Industrial production of animal feeds.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.050)	There is a higher demand for feeds.	
Output: 29 Develop and maintain collaborative linkages for the establishment and development of a National Animal identification system			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.005)	There are other priority areas.	
Output: 30 Development and maintenace of a National Livestock Registry and National Data Bank			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.016	There is a higher demand to operationalise the data bank.	
Output: 31 Develop National herd/milk/beef recording schemes			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.005)	The establishment of Automated systems.	
Output: 32 Performance & progen	y-testing schemes		
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.006)	The existence of new other schemes.	
Output: 34 Production and sale of founder brood stock of fisheries resources.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.005	There is increased demand for fish fingerings.	
Output: 35 Training of fish farmers and breeders			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.005)	There is increased funding through AIA which bridges the gap allocated to other areas.	
Output: 36 Strengthening and maintenace of dairy & beef bull, billy & boar studs.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.060	There is increased need to care for the restocked stud.	
Output: 37 Training, refreshing and facilitating AI and MOET technicians			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.020)	There are partnerships developed in relation to the training.	
Output: 38 Providing breeding-training to farmers and other stakeholders along the ARTs value chain			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.010	There is increased demand for ARTs training.	
Output: 39 Production, procurement and sale of semen, eggs, ova, embryos and their associated equipment			

Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.060)	In the past year of operation there was enough stock to take care of the current demand	
Output: 40 Production, procurement and sale of liquid nitrogen and associated equipment.			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.040	The demand for animal reproductive inputs is high leading to an increase in the allocation.	
Output: 41 Strengthening and maintenace of state-of- the-art ARTs laboratories			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.030)	Au-IBER promised to maintain and furnish the laboratory.	
Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.831)	The biggest portion of infrastructure development was handled in the first year of operation.	
Output: 73 Roads, Streets and Highways			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	1.300	Improved access and control of fire in the farms and ranches.	
Output: 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.310)	The biggest batch was procured in the first year of operation leading to the reduced allocation.	
Output: 77 Purchase of Specialised Machinery & Equipment			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	(0.529)	There was reduced purchase of machinery and equipment as more equipment was bought in the first year of operation.	
Output: 79 Acquisition of Other Capital Assets			
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.370	There is increased demand for restocking of farms and ranches.	

V4: Vote Challenges for 2017/18 and the Medium Term

Vote Challenges for FY 2017/18

Land encroachment most of the farm land is encroached on and litigation is difficult since the powers to sue are vested in chairman Uganda land commission so this make NAGRC&DB unable to manage encroachers appropriately.

Inadequate capital investments to transform the dilapidated farms into modern breeding centres.

Low staff salaries and wages since 2001 to 2015 NAGRC&DB approved organ structure had never been fully funded which made salaries and wages to below compared to other sister organizations

Under stocking, most of the farms are under stocked due to inadequate capital to purchase stock and put in place the required minimum infrastructure.

Poor infrastructure on farms (fencing, roads, water, bushes, and poor pastures) this makes it difficult for female worker to operate from those farms and ranches.

Inadequate mechanization to ease farm operations.

Poor Security on farms this is mainly due to lack of reliable perimeter fences.

Tick resistance which has increased the cases of tick born diseases

Table V4.1: Additional Output Funding Requests

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2017/18	Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding		
Vote 125 National Animal Genetic Res. Centre and Data Bank	ς.		
Programme: 56 Breeding and Genetic Development			
Output: 01 Human Resource management &development.			
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 3.774	The additional funding will improve the morale of the scientists contributing to the goal of improving production and productivity of the vote and the entire sector at large.		
Output: 08 Dairy breeding, promotion of Dairy breeds associations and Dairy breeder societies			
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 3.000	The improved stocking of farms and ranches will improve farm and ranches production and productivity which is in line with the sector objective and NDP2.		
Output: 37 Training, refreshing and facilitating AI and MOET	technicians		
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 2.000	Increased access to assisted reproductive technologies for improved breeds which is in line with the ASP and NDP2 for increased production and Productivity.		
Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure			
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 20.000	This creates enabling environment for staff most especially to respond on the budget crosscutting issue of gender.		
Output: 27 Evaluation and multiplication of improved pasture and fodder germ-plasm			
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 1.000	The improved pasture will lead to improved livestock production in terms of beef and milk leading to increased house hold income which is in line with NDP2.		