

# Vote:120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control

## VI: Vote Overview

### (i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

<i>Billion Uganda Shillings</i>	FY2016/17 Outturn	FY2017/18		FY2018/19 Proposed Budget	MTEF Budget Projections			
		Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Recurrent Wage	4.295	4.384	0.970	4.384	4.822	5.063	5.316	5.582
Non Wage	10.733	17.741	1.611	7.541	9.201	10.581	12.697	15.236
Devt. GoU	92.181	8.813	0.190	18.813	22.952	27.542	27.542	27.542
Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>GoU Total</b>	<b>107.210</b>	<b>30.938</b>	<b>2.771</b>	<b>30.738</b>	<b>36.974</b>	<b>43.186</b>	<b>45.555</b>	<b>48.360</b>
<b>Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)</b>	<b>107.210</b>	<b>30.938</b>	<b>2.771</b>	<b>30.738</b>	<b>36.974</b>	<b>43.186</b>	<b>45.555</b>	<b>48.360</b>
<i>A.I.A Total</i>	10.695	11.890	1.333	21.000	21.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>117.904</b>	<b>42.827</b>	<b>4.105</b>	<b>51.738</b>	<b>57.974</b>	<b>63.186</b>	<b>65.555</b>	<b>68.360</b>

### (ii) Vote Strategic Objective

To be a model of excellence in the provision of Citizenship and Immigration Services

## V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

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## Performance for Previous Year FY 2016/17

The NCIB conducted meetings in which 11,533 cases of work permits; 218 cases of Residence Permits were approved and issued. In an effort to promote family values, the Directorate issued 4,388 Dependants Passes to spouses and children of work permit holders; Also, 2,797 pupils/students were issued passes to facilitate their study in the country. To promote tourism in the country, 32,514 visitor's passes extended; and 999 immigrants on short term contracts were issued special passes. To facilitate movement of citizens in and out of the country, 126,776 national passports were issued to citizens, another 229 Ugandans were issued with East African Passports. 347 Conventional Travel Documents were issued to facilitate movement of refugees. The Directorate commissioned the Uganda E-Visa and E-permit automated system (<https://visas.immigration.go.ug/>) and deployed it to Entebbe Airport, Immigration Headquarters, 15 Missions abroad and 5 borders. As a result of the services it renders, the entity collected and remitted to the consolidated fund non tax revenue to the tune of UGX 161.387bn as at June 30th 2017. To promote immigration services, the Directorate articulated immigration services in the Media through radio and television talk shows, twitter and facebook accounts. 310 immigration staff received training in customer care, document fraud and cross border crimes. The entity participated in the Uganda Solidarity Summit on refugees which successfully raised USD 358.3 million and created awareness on the plight of refugees. Hosted the 3rd PAN African Forum on Migration which resulted into a draft continental protocol on free movement of persons. Finalized the development of the Directorate's 5 Year Strategic Development Plan aligned to the National Development Plan II and the Justice Law and order strategic investment plan iv. To improve operations at the border posts, the entity launched the 2nd edition of the Uganda Immigration Border Procedures Manual.

To enforce compliance to immigration laws and regulations, 2,350 immigrants were arrested and investigated; of which 57 offenders were successfully arraigned and prosecuted in court and 244 were found illegal and were removed from the country.

To further decentralise immigration services and provide the greater North access to easier acquisition of passports, the Directorate installed and tested passport issuance system at Gulu Regional Office. This brings to 3(including Mbarara and Mbale) the total number of decentralised passport issuance centers.

At least 2,994,737 persons were cleared at the borders. 35 immigration border posts remained fully operational, with 4 borders operating 24 hours a day, 2 borders operating 16 hours a day and the rest operating 12 hours a day. Operations of the other smaller borders have been strengthened through the cluster arrangement. Successfully held a cross border meeting with Congolese Authority in which resolution was reached to improve communication regarding operations on L. Albert maritime border. Successfully conducted a joint border patrol with members of the WASP team in Katwe, Kayanja and Mpondwe in which 120 illegal immigrants were arrested. Similarly, 96 Illegal immigrants were intercepted in Katuna.

Maintained lead time for passport issuance at 7 working days until Q4 when supply constraints was realized and a criteria for issuing Passports to the sick, and persons proceeding abroad on scholarships or government business was developed. The backlog created then was cleared within July and August 2017.

Procured the following inputs: 155,000 blank ordinary machine readable Passports, 2 thirty-seater buses, 11 pickups, 6 motorcycles, and 400 pairs of staff uniforms. The entity carried out civil maintenance of existing structure at headquarters and borders, maintained its fleet operational and ensured payment of salary, gratuity and pension to staff. The National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board was facilitated to fulfill its constitutional mandate.

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## Performance as of BFP FY 2017/18 (Performance as of BFP)

To facilitate citizens movement in and out of the country, DCIC issued 28,520 passports of which 5,487 were passport clients served from the Passport centers at Mbale and Mbarara; by gender 14,589 and 13,931 passports were issued to male and female clients respectively. 28,268 national passports issued of the 28,520, comprised of 28,111 ordinary passports, 101 diplomatic passports and 56 official passports; issued 110 citizens East African passport and facilitated movement of refugees through issuance of 142 conventional travel documents.

5 foreigners were granted citizenship comprised of 4 applications for dual citizenship and 1 application by registration. Granted dual citizenship to 253 Ugandans living in the diaspora of which 94 Ugandans were granted at the UNAA convention.

392 immigrants were arrested and/or investigated, of which 227 had valid immigration facilities and 90 are pending investigations. 12 offenders of immigration laws were arraigned in court, 8 were successfully prosecuted, 1 is pending conclusion of investigations and 3 are pending rearrests. 74 illegal immigrants were removed from the country.

Rejected entry permits; 43 appeals were processed. The processing of appeals takes a maximum of seven days. The Directorate received, verified and profiled travellers on PISCES, MIDAS and the E-immigration system. Through these systems, the entity facilitated 687,528 legal and orderly movement of people across the borders comprising of 316,064 departures and 371,464 arrivals. As a result of the insurgency in the neighbouring country, DCIC received and cleared entry for 4,200 asylum seekers through Ngomoromo border post. To promote efficiency and our services, the arrivals counters and Entebbe Airport were branded and refurbished, providing for 20 work stations from original 8 workstations; this is expected to improve the clearance time for arrival passengers.

To facilitate investment and employment in the country, 3,088 work Permits were issued to foreigners in employment. Of these 2,464 are Male and 624 are female. Dependants of work permit holders such as spouses and children were granted dependant passes; in total 1,979 dependant Passes comprising of 1,388 female and 591 Male. Facilitated 1,143 students with Student passes to study in Uganda; comprising of 624 Males and 519 Females. Issued 20 Residence permits out of 246 applications received (14 males and 6 females). Issued 2,251 special passes of which 1,855 are male and 396 are female.

In an effort to facilitate interagency collaboration in the management of immigration issues, DCIC conducted 3 monthly meetings under the Watch List for Suspected Persons(WASP) and One Stop Border Post(OSBP) frameworks. In fulfilment of the Public Finance and Management Act, the entity produced the FY 2016/17 Annual Performance Report for Annual Government of Uganda Annual Performance Review/evaluation. Final Accounts for FY 2016/17 was also produced and submitted to the Accountant General.

To strengthen performance management in the institution, DCIC trained 173 staff in scale U5 and below and 75 staff in scale U2 and above on managing performance at the work place.

The entity completed stakeholder consultation on the National Migration Policy; a Cabinet memo has been prepared on the Draft of the National migration Policy for submission.

To strengthen immigration service delivery, guidelines for inspection and investigations of immigration facilities held by foreign nationals was prepared and disseminated to all staff.

## FY 2018/19 Planned Outputs

**The major actions of the Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control in the ensuing fiscal year 2018/19 will focus on:**

### **(a) Re-engineer business processes by enabling service delivery through ICT**

In the 4th Phase of the e-immigration system, DCIC will ensure deployment of the automated border control(ABC) system. Border operations will be automated at the following major borders: Katuna, Busia, Malaba, Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Mpondwe, Mirama Hills, Vurra, Bunagana, Goli, Afogi, Lwakhakha, Ntoroko and Oraba. These will involve installation of ABC Kiosks and gates with fully integrated software and hardware to facilitate clearance of travellers. The upgraded e-immigration system will also be rolled out to 9 other Missions abroad i.e. Bujumbura, Kinshasha, Kuala Lumpur, Geneva, Tehran, Riyadh, Abu Dhabi, Algiers and Rome. Furthermore, to decentralise the e-immigration services, 4 regional offices of Gulu, Arua, Mbarara and Mbale will be deployed with the system. These offices will be personalisation centers for a range of facilities such as students passes, dependant passes and work permits; thus helping to decongest the immigration headquarters. The Directorate has gone a long way in automating the application, processing, approval and issuance of most immigration facilities; there is however need to continue to recall and utilise information from previous applications that were received manually. In an effort to deliver

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immigration services in a nearly paperless environment, DCIC continues to digitise physical files and will implement an Electronic document management system in the process. In the FY 2018/19, 700,000 files is planned for digitization.

To facilitate and harmonise communication within immigration and provide reliable communication to the public DCIC will procure and install data & voice equipment for a call center toll free line, intercom, provide external links, provide a queue management system for headquarters. A provision to interlink passport printing and issuance centres & procure electronic document management system, backup/ Disaster recovery for the Passport system has been made.

The passport registry will be remodelled to provide space for passport office at the headquarters; Passport issuance centers of Gulu and Mbale will be renovated as well as Jinja regional office.

### **(b) Facilitate entry, stay and exit of citizens and aliens**

To facilitate trade, investment and employment in the country, the entity projects to process and issue at least 11,000 work permits to foreign workers. Similarly at least 4,500 (spouses and children) of work permit holders were issued dependant passes. A projected 5,000 students studying in the country facilitated with students passes. Also, a projected 500 applications for residence permits expected to be received and issued. At least 200,000 passports issued to citizens.

Procure marine boat to improve surveillance of illegal immigration in the water bodies specifically at Sigulu, Wayasi and Lolwe ports. At least 4 million travelers across immigration Border posts cleared. Border scouting and surveillance carried out, on spot snap checks conducted and 13 motorcycles will be procured to facilitate the operations of clusters. 52 borders will be maintained operational and equipped.

### **(c) Enforce compliance to immigration laws, policies and regulations**

The entity projects to apprehend and investigate at least 3200 immigrants for compliance; offenders will be prosecuted in courts of law and those found illegal will be removed from the country. The Department of inspection and legal services will enforce interagency cooperation while undertaking inspections and investigations of illegal immigrants which will be intelligence led. DCIC plans to procure card readers to facilitate authentication of documents presented. Staff will be trained on investigation techniques as well as on management of immigration holding facility for irregular immigrants. Relevant legislations will be reviewed & the National Migration Policy disseminated. The holding facilities for illegal immigrants at Namanve and immigration headquarters will be managed and equipped with beddings and accessories to provide a conducive environment for detainees.

### **(d) Strengthen institutional capacity**

Despite the resource constraints, DCIC plans to provide a conducive environment for staff to deliver services. Solar panels will be procured for borders of Butogota, Madi Opei, Ngomoromo, and regional offices of Moroto and Mbarara. Water harvesting system will be procured for borders of Vurra, Kasensero and Bugango. The entity will procure furniture for all its 11 regional offices. Customised uniports for borders of Ngomoromo, Waligo and Butogota are also planned for. The Directorate also plans to procure land for construction of staff accommodation at Mirama Hills, as well as construct washrooms for travellers at Suam River border post.

Immigration staff will continue to be trained on short skills enhancement courses and the training will be tailored to identified training needs assessment reports. The entity will support and coordinate restructuring, performance management and recruitment. Given the nature of international migration flows, and Uganda being a member of RECs such as EAC, AU, IGAD, COMESA etc, the Ministry will continue to participate in negotiations of regional immigration matters in compliance to a range of regional protocols it signed. The Directorate has put emphasis on strengthening the monitoring,

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evaluation and appraise programs and projects. With support from the Justice Law and Order sector, a monitoring and evaluation framework will be developed to support management in the monitoring of programs and projects.

Given the range of services DCIC offers to both locals and foreign clients, the Public relations Office needs to be strengthened aimed at promoting transparency and accountability to the public that we serve. Emphasis will be put on launching of the e-immigration system and its continued marketing, publicising and promoting immigration services through holding radio and television talk shows, printing and dissemination of the passport magazine, procurement of IEC materials and conducting sensitization clinics in various districts and regional offices.

### **Medium Term Plans**

To facilitate efficiency and effectiveness in enforcement of immigration laws, policies and guidelines, the Directorate will strengthen inter-agency cooperation and coordination, aimed at promoting a culture of participation, inclusiveness and accountability; investigations of illegal immigration will be intelligence led.

Continue to facilitate citizens and aliens to enter, stay, invest, trade and exit the country in a developmental and secure way. The Directorate will implement the national migration policy to complement existing legal and institutional frameworks for better management of migration in the country. Continue implementation of regional and international commitments on migration e.g the East African Common Market Protocol, COMESA, IGAD Northern Corridor, among others.

Given the key services the Directorate renders, the institution will continue to undertake measures to restructure itself and invest in human resources to have the right numbers and skills. The need to strengthen surveillance and inspections at district level to rid the country of illegal immigrants. There is also need to deploy immigration officers(attaché's) to missions abroad to manage the e-immigration services that continues to be rolled out.

The Directorate will continue to automate processes including issuance of electronic passport, implementation of the e-immigration library, automation of the registry and the rollout and deployment of the e-immigration system to all Missions abroad, all eligible borders and all regional offices.

To strengthen institutional capacity of the Directorate, the institution will be restructured aimed at investing in human resource with emphasis to have the right numbers, skills, and functions.

Review of the legal framework and promotion of the implementation of regional and international commitments on migration, implementation of the national migration policy and client charter aimed at ensuring maximum compliance.

The Directorate will construct the immigration Headquarters to house other Directorates in the Ministry Headquarters and NCIB Board. Furthermore the Directorate will acquire land and construct border points, regional offices and staff houses in preparation for automation.

Continue to gazette strategic border points on reciprocal basis and conducting spot checks considering the principle of security, revenue, reciprocity, distance between exit points, regional integration e.t.c and operationalize Murora, Murohora, Busanza, Sigulu, lolwe, wayasi & points in Kitigum, Maracha, Yumbe, Adjumani, Moroto, Kween, Bududa and Lake Albert.

### **Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations**

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The major strategy for efficiency in vote allocation is ensuring business processes are re-engineered in the areas of automation and Layouts:

Automation of business processes has been identified as an important element in promoting efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. In the medium term, DCIC will phase out manual processes. Budget allocations have been made in FY 2018/19 to continue with the roll out of the Border management system, maintain the e-immigration system operational, and continuation with digitization of files as a step towards implementing the Electronic Data Management System. This will save time taken in processing immigration facilities especially work permits for investors, an area government has worked towards improving in the previous Financial Years. The e-immigration system, once upgraded will provide an alert system for expired visas and other facilities, which will further reduce on the cost of surveillance and inspection. The procurement of card readers is expected to streamline implementation of inspections and apprehension of immigrants.

Adequate training of staff in relevant courses such as Marine training, Public Relations, Immigration law and prevention of trafficking is expected to promote efficiency in service delivery.

### Vote Investment Plans

Major capital investments will go towards procurement of automated border control(ABC) hardware and related equipment(all in one biometric personalization systems) for rolling out the Border Management System at 15 borders (Katuna, Busia, Malaba, Cyanika, Mutukula, Elegu, Mpondwe, Mirama Hills, Vurra, Bunagana, Goli, Afogi, Lwakhakha, Ntoroko and Oraba) and decentralize the e-immigration system to 9 Missions Abroad, and 4 regional offices.

Continued digitization of 700000 Immigration files.

Procure equipment for system re-engineering (Passport Dispensers, Call center toll free line, intercom, external links, queuing system, computers and accessories)

Remodel the passport registry into passport office, reception area, and renovate Gulu and Mbale passport center.

Procure land for staff accommodation for Mirama Hills

### Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2018/19

Procurement of hardware for rolling out of the Border Management System Phase IV.

Procurement of Blank Passports

Border control especially clearing of travelers

Payment of staff salaries, Uniforms, staff training and public relations activities

## V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

**Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators**

<b>Vote Controller :</b>	
<b>Programme :</b>	<b>11 Citizenship and Immigration Services</b>
<b>Programme Objective :</b>	The over all objective is: "To facilitate, control and regulate citizenship and immigration services for the development of Uganda". The outcome has 3 strategic objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To enhance compliance with citizenship and immigration control policies, laws and regulations.</li> <li>• To facilitate citizens and aliens movement in and out of the country.</li> <li>• To enhance information communication technology(ICT) enabled service delivery.</li> </ul>
<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	Director, National Citizenship and Immigration Control
<b>Programme Outcome:</b>	<b>Enhanced access to citizenship and immigration services.</b>
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>	

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1. Enhance JLOS infrastructure and access to JLOS services							
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets						
	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target	Base year	Baseline	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
• Lead Time for Acquisition of passports	0	7			7	5	5
• Level of compliance to immigration laws	0	Good			Good	Good	Good
• Proportion of Investor work permits issued out of applications received	0	80			90	95	95
<b>Vote Controller :</b>							
<b>Programme :</b>	<b>25 General administration, planning, policy and support services</b>						
<b>Programme Objective :</b>	To coordinate and monitor implementation of citizenship and immigration programmes and projects. To strengthen the Institutional capacity of DCIC To initiate, in consultation with the National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board, appropriate policies for improved delivery of immigration services.						
<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	Director, National Citizenship and Immigration Control						
<b>Programme Outcome:</b>	<b>Improved policy development, monitoring, public relations, financial management and support services.</b>						
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>							
1. Enhance JLOS infrastructure and access to JLOS services							
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets						
	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Target	Base year	Baseline	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
N / A							

**Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme**

<i>Billion Uganda shillings</i>	2016/17	2017/18		2018-19	MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
<b>Vote :120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control</b>								
11 Citizenship and Immigration Services	107.210	25.949	1.715	22.186	27.225	33.096	34.212	35.651
25 General administration, planning, policy and support services	0.000	4.988	1.045	8.552	9.749	10.090	11.344	12.709
<b>Total for the Vote</b>	<b>107.210</b>	<b>30.938</b>	<b>2.760</b>	<b>30.738</b>	<b>36.974</b>	<b>43.186</b>	<b>45.555</b>	<b>48.360</b>

## V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

**Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme**

<i>Billion Uganda shillings</i>	2016/17	FY 2017/18		2018-19	Medium Term Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Sep	Proposed Budget	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23

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<i>Programme: 11 Citizenship and Immigration Services</i>								
01 Office of the Director	5.874	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
02 Inspection and Legal Services	1.181	1.027	0.245	0.416	0.416	0.416	0.516	0.516
03 Citizenship and Passport Control	3.043	2.697	0.894	1.827	2.327	2.327	3.327	4.327
04 Immigration Control	5.416	13.412	0.744	1.130	1.530	2.810	2.826	3.265
1167 National Security Information Systems Project	83.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1230 Support to National Citizenship and Immigration Control	8.536	8.813	0.190	18.813	22.952	27.542	27.542	27.542
<b>Total For the Programme : 11</b>	<b>107.195</b>	<b>25.949</b>	<b>2.073</b>	<b>22.186</b>	<b>27.225</b>	<b>33.096</b>	<b>34.212</b>	<b>35.651</b>
<i>Programme: 25 General administration, planning, policy and support services</i>								
01 Office of the Director	0.000	4.988	1.045	8.552	9.749	10.090	11.344	12.709
<b>Total For the Programme : 25</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.988</b>	<b>1.045</b>	<b>8.552</b>	<b>9.749</b>	<b>10.090</b>	<b>11.344</b>	<b>12.709</b>
<b>Total for the Vote :120</b>	<b>107.195</b>	<b>30.938</b>	<b>3.118</b>	<b>30.738</b>	<b>36.974</b>	<b>43.186</b>	<b>45.555</b>	<b>48.360</b>

**Table V4.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation**

Major changes in resource allocation over and above the previous financial year	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs
<i>Vote :120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control</i>	
<i>Programme : 11 National Citizenship and Immigration Control</i>	
<b>Output: 01 Citizens facilitated to travel in and out of the country.</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>0.870</b>	Staff salaries for has been centralised under one subprogram.
<b>Output: 02 Facilitated entry, stay and exit of foreigners</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>2.282</b>	Staff salaries for has been centralised under one subprogram.
<b>Output: 03 Legal advisory, enforcement, compliance and removal of illegal immigrants.</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>0.611</b>	Staff salaries for has been centralised under one subprogram.
<b>Output: 05 Border Control.</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>10.000</b>	UGx 10bn earlier voted under this subprogram has been transferred to output 76.
<b>Output: 71 Acquisition of Land by Government</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>(0.497)</b>	Need to procure land for staff accommodation.
<b>Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>2.398</b>	No major construction of offices next FY
<b>Output: 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>0.366</b>	The entity is not procuring cars next FY having procured 12 vehicles in the FY 2016/17 and will procure 2 cars in the FY 2017/18.
<b>Output: 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>(12.205)</b>	Implementation of Border Control Management System.
<b>Output: 78 Purchase of Office and Residential Furniture and Fittings</b>	
Change in Allocation (US\$ Bn) : <b>(0.066)</b>	Procurement of more furniture for borers and regional offices

**Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)**



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FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	Expenditures and Achievements by end Sep	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
<b>Vote 120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control</b>		
Programme : 11 Citizenship and Immigration Services		
Project : 1230 Support to National Citizenship and Immigration Control		
<b>Output: 71 Acquisition of Land by Government</b>		
Land surveyed and titled;Kaboong, Kizinga, Ntoroko, Afogi, Oraba, Ngomoromo, and Sabagoro.	Commenced the process for acquisition of land and creation of an inventory and procedures manual for constructions.	Land for Mirama Hill accomodation units procured.
<b>Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.000</b>
Gou Dev't:	0.103	0.600
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000
<b>Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure</b>		
2 border posts constructed. (Kizinga and Ngomoromo). 2 Staff houses constructed. (Vurra and Opot pot) 2 passport centers procured. (Arua and Fortportal) Nakasogola immigration training school phase II concluded. Phase I for Construction of Ministry Headquarter completed. Washrooms constructed at 9 borders	Initiated the procurement of the Chain Link at Nakasongola Training School	Gulu Passport Center renovated Mbarara Passport Center renovated. Facelift for Jinja regional office Mbale renovated and strengthening the strongroom Passport Offices remodeled and strengthened. Jinja Regional Office remodeled. Suam river public washroom constructed.
<b>Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):</b>	<b>3.747</b>	<b>0.010</b>
Gou Dev't:	3.246	0.848
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.501	0.000
<b>Output: 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software</b>		
E-Visa Contractual Obligation 500,000 files digitized. e-visa/ permit upgraded to a citizenship application and post border management systems. E-payment system implemented E-visa/permit equipment procured Internal communication switch board procured Internal passport application tracking and alert system procured	Digitized 83,104 files comprising of 71,904 Immigration files and 11,200 passport files  Developed work flows for citizenship application on the e-immigration system.	700000 files digitized Bar code readers and passport readers procured Biometric Personalization Workstations procured Border and regional offices inter-connectivity improved. E-immigration consumable procured. Headquarters and borders unified communication system procured. Passport data linked with NIRA Passport Dispensers procured Phase IV Border Management System implemented.

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<b>Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):</b>	<b>5.979</b>	<b>0.181</b>	<b>17.753</b>
Gou Dev't:	4.726	0.181	16.931
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	1.253	0.000	0.822

### ***V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2018/19 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS***

#### **Vote Challenges for FY 2018/19**

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Transition to Electronic passport system as directed by their Excellency's of the East African Community; this was to be fast-tracked, a new deadline has been set for 31st December 2017. However the system is highly technical and needs high-technology infrastructure. Government of Uganda is still in the process of identifying a service provider to implement the transition. This delay is likely to contravene the directives and providing an unclear roadmap for the transition to e-passports.

At present, there is no inter-connectivity of border operations; with the National Identification database. Clusters and regions lack interconnectivity with the PISCES, e-immigration and MIDAS systems, frustrating borders control efforts of detection and investigation of crime. This gives chance to immigrants denied entry at one border to take advantage of using other borders.

Poor Working Environment: Services are offered under unconducive working environment not only at the HQs but at Regional and Border posts. At the borders, there is lack of or inadequate infrastructure to support the automation of immigration services. The challenge of accommodation in the Cluster arrangement;-a concept built on the principle of rotation of staff between small border and a big border with the aim of fair treatment on the staff and maintaining operational small borders. Once officers are posted to the cluster, they tend to rent in the locality of the cluster office, when they are rotated to small borders, they then foot an extra bill of rent at the small border. At Headquarters, services are still provided under tents. At the regions renovations and strengthening strong rooms is required.

The Directorate faces a challenge of inadequate funding to operationalize processing of immigration facilities on a 24 hour basis considering the difference in time zones. The Directorate automated issuance of some immigration facilities, however, it lacks funds to ensure that staff are at work 24 hours on a 7 day on shift basis to ensure processing, approval and handling of client online applications and inquiries on time.

Porous borders in the region complicate achievement of tight security at the borders compounded by incompatibility of systems operated by Partner States. Uganda has gazette only 52 border points which are operational through the cluster approach, however given the length of the borderline this leaves part of the border unmanned.

The Ministry is insufficiently funded to undertake a review of the structure of the Directorate of Immigration and Citizenship Control. The performance management structure remain unclear. This hinders on the performance of some offices.

The Directorate lacks funds to attach Immigration staff to Missions abroad to undertake issuance of passports and dual citizenship and other immigration facilities. Services of e-visa has been decentralised to 15 Missions abroad, and this FY e-citizenship will also go online to facilitate Ugandans in the Diaspora and other foreigners to investors in Uganda. The Ministry can not continuously rely on Foreign Service Officers to carry out immigration services on its behalf.

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### Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests

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## Vote:120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2018/19	Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding
<b>Vote : 120 National Citizenship and Immigration Control</b>	
<b>Programme : 11 Citizenship and Immigration Services</b>	
<b>OutPut : 02 Facilitated entry, stay and exit of foreigners</b>	
Funding requirement US\$ Bn : <b>2.895</b>	The NCIC Board has decentralized issuance of citizenship, passports and visa facilities to the Missions Abroad however, there is need to post experienced Immigration Attache' to manage the e-immigration system and preserve our identity.
<b>OutPut : 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure</b>	
Funding requirement US\$ Bn : <b>25.000</b>	It is in a suitable locality with close proximity to major hotels and accessible to both the mass and aliens. Its locality is easy to secure. However The new measures of integrating ICT with the issuance of immigration services should be in a conducive environment; free from dust, with a recent state of art queueing system and personalisation centres. This is in line with both the aspirations of the Vision 2040 and the NDP.