THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT – 2024

NATIONAL SYNTHESIS REPORT



June, 2025



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Foreword

The 2024 Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment was the 8th in a series, in the fulfillment of one of the components of the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer (UgIFT) Reforms; and the maiden one under the new assessment manual. Having started in FY 2017/18, the LGMSD performance assessment framework has, this time, been subjected to a comprehensively reviewed and refined indicators based on the previous lessons learned. Accordingly, the 2024 LGMSD manual's overall guiding principle is to incentivize LGs to deliver quality and usable visible outputs/infrastructure projects. The framework further emphasizes quality, accessible and efficient service outcomes in the areas of; Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Micro-scale Irrigation and Production.

The revised assessment manual has therefore been improved to include a number of reforms some of which include; introduction of the assessment covering infrastructure assets (visible outputs/projects); replacing the Minimum Conditions in the previous manual and introducing Production Services as a new assessment area. In addition, the manual places more emphasis on outcomes/results for both services and assets. As a result, the number of indicators were reduced to give them more weight by removing those consistently met by LGs and also introduced the forfeiture principle, whereby, the LG must pass a number of related indicators in order to attain a score in an assessment area.

It is important to note that the LGMSD assessment complements but does not substitute other existing monitoring frameworks such as the National Annual Performance Report (NAPR), Barazas, Local Government Scorecard, Routine inspection and monitoring by MDAs, Audits by OAG and PPDA among others. The LGMSD framework effectively addresses three levels namely; Service Delivery Facility (Primary Schools & Health Centre IIIs & IVs) and LLG Performance at Level 1; LGMSD at Level 2 and Central Government Oversight of Service Delivery at Level 3.

This report therefore presents results for levels 1 and 2 for all the 176 LGs across the country as well as the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) facility for implementing LGs. It further identifies issues constraining service delivery in LGs and proposes recommendations to address them. The primary motivation is to ensure that resources which are transferred to LGs and service delivery centers are objectively distributed, utilized and effectively accounted for by the duty bearers.

Although this assessment was conducted under a new framework and manual, overall, the 2024 assessment results indicated a better average performance with LGs scoring 60.2% compared to the 2023 assessment where LGs scored 57.1%. Details of these results shall be discussed in this report.

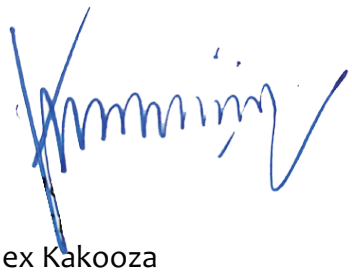
Special gratitude goes to the Government of Uganda and all Development Partners for contributing to the design and implementation of the LGMSD framework. I also wish to appreciate the assessment firms that conducted the assessment and produced the results in a timely manner.

Lastly, the Office of the Prime Minister acknowledges the technical and financial support from the World Bank and the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development towards both the review and implementation of the framework.

I therefore, call upon all Local Governments and stakeholders to put to use the findings and recommendations presented herein, so as to enhance LG performance and delivery of quality services to the citizens.

I also urge Ministries, Departments and Agencies to carry out their respective institutional roles of providing the required support and capacity building to LGs for a better coordinated and accountable Government.

For God and My Country



Alex Kakooza
PERMANENT SECRETARY

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List of Acronyms/Abbreviations

ADHO	Assistant District Health Officer
ANC	Antenatal Care
BCC	Budget Call Circular
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CG	Central Government
CHO	City Health Officer
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CTL	Cluster Team Leader
DDEG	Discretionary Development Equalization Grant
DEC	District Executive Committee
DES	Directorate of Education Standards
DHIS2	District Health Information System 2
DHO	District Health Officer
DHoPs	Deputy Head of Public Service
DLGs	District Local Governments
DSC	District Service Commission
DWO	District Water Officer
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
ESH	Environment, Safety and Health
ESMPs	Environmental and Social Management Plans
FDTC	Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee
FFS	Farmer Field Schools
FP	Family Planning
FY	Financial Year
GKMA	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HC	Health Centre
HF	Health Facility
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HLGs	Higher Local Governments
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HoDs	Heads of Departments
HR	Human Resource
HRM	Human Resource Management
HUMC	Health Unit Management Committee
IGFTR	Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform
IVA	Independent Verification Agent
LCV	Local Council Five
LG	Local Government
LGMSD	Local Government Management of Service Delivery
LGPAM	Local Government Performance Assessment Manual
LLGs	Lower Local Governments

LoCAL	Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MC	Municipal Council
MCH	Maternal Child Health
MCs	Minimum Conditions
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MIS	Management Information System
MLGs	Municipal Local Governments
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MoPS	Ministry of Public Service
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
MPDSR	Maternal and Perinatal Death Surveillance and Response
MSI	Micro Scale Irrigation
N/A	Not Applicable
NAPR	National Annual Performance Report
NDP III	Third National Development Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NMC	National Medical Council
NMS	National Medical Stores
NWR	Non-Wage Recurrent
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OPAMS	Online Performance Assessment Management System
OPD	Outpatient Department
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OSR	Own Source Revenue
PA TF	Performance Assessment Task Force
PAT	Performance Assessment Team
PBCRG	Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PDCs	Parish Development Committees
PDM	Parish Development Model
PHC	Primary Health Care
PIPs	Performance Improvement Plans
PLE	Primary Leaving Examination
PMs	Performance Measures
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Authority
PS	Permanent Secretary
QA	Quality Assurance

RBF	Results Based Financing
RCC	Resident City commissioner
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
S/C	Sub County
SAS	Senior Assistant Secretary
SATC	Senior Assistant Town Clerk
SIPs	School Improvement Plans
SMC	School Management Committee
SNE	Special Needs Education
SPA	School Performance Assessment
STL	Sub-Team Leader
TC	Town Clerk
TCs	Technical Committees/Town Councils
TELA	Teacher Effectiveness and Learner Achievement
ToRs	Terms of Reference
TPC	Technical Planning Committee
UCE	Uganda Certificate of Education
UgIFT	Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer
UK Aid/ODI-BSI	United Kingdom Aid/Overseas Development Institute – Budget Strengthening Initiative
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNEB	Uganda National Examinations Board
UPE	Universal Primary Education
USE	Universal Secondary Education
USMID	Uganda Support to Municipal Infrastructure Development
VHT	Village Health Team
WB	World Bank
WDCs	Ward Development Committees
WSCs	Water and Sanitation Committees

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Executive Summary

Introduction

This report presents the synthesized results from the Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment for 2024; conducted between October - December 2024. The assessment was the 8th in a series and the maiden one under the newly reviewed LGMSD assessment manual, which was developed in 2024 by the Office of the Prime Minister, and in consultation with key stakeholders including; the Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Local Governments and Development partners. The new manual's guiding principle is to incentivize LGs to deliver quality and usable visible outputs; as well as delivering quality, accessible and efficient service outcomes under Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Microscale Irrigation and Production.

Therefore, the LGMSD performance assessment manual and framework have been comprehensively reviewed to embrace new approaches and these include but not limited to; (i) placing more emphasis on outcomes/results for both services and assets (visible outputs) (ii) reducing the number of indicators to give them more weight, (iii) graduating indicators that were consistently met by all LGs; (iv) Raising the bar by introducing the forfeiture principle; and (v) by making the assessment approach more objective and comprehensive in terms of; period spent in each LG, scope of project sampling and field verification of results, grievances handling, among others.

Table 1 below highlights the scope in terms of the number of LGs assessed in the LGMSD assessment of 2024.

Table 1:LGs assessed in the LGMSD Assessment 2024

LGs Assessed	Districts	135
	Cities	10
	Municipal Councils	31
	Total	**176**

The 2024 assessment was conducted in all the 176 LG Votes (135 Districts, 10 Cities and 31 Municipal LGs). It also covered field verification of results for infrastructure projects, Lower Local Governments (LLGs), Primary Schools, Health Facilities, and assessment of eight (8) districts under the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) facility financed by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF).

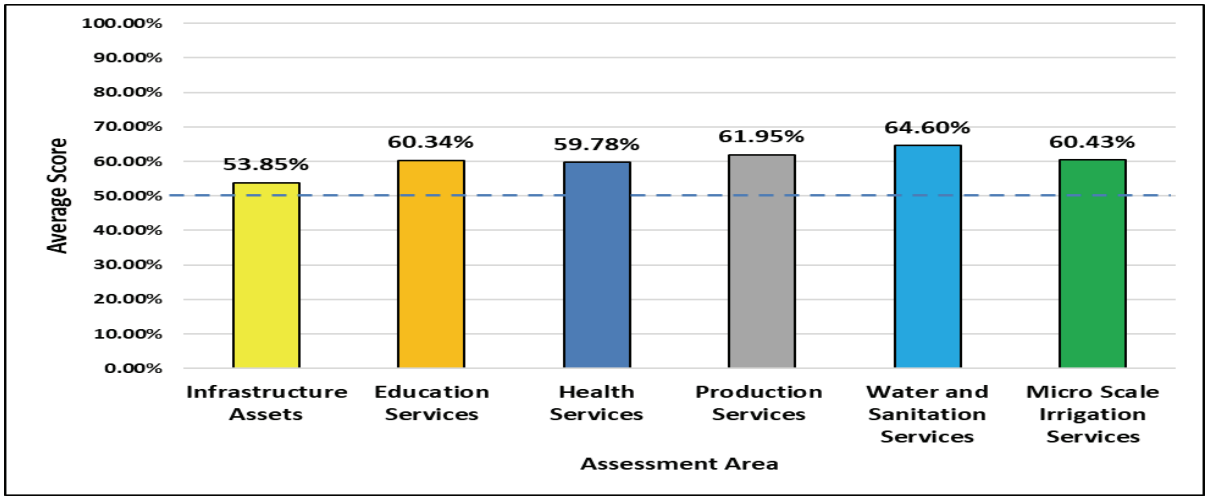
The assessment results have been used to inform, among others: allocation of part of the development grants for FY 2025/26 to LGs and facilities, and development of the Performance Improvement Plans for the weakest performing LGs, LLGs and facilities in the various performance outcome areas and the exercise is coordinated by the Ministry of Local Government.

Summary of the Key Findings

The section presents the overall key findings from the assessment while details are presented in Part B of the main report and in the LG individual reports which are up-loaded and accessible on the Online Performance Assessment Management System (OPAMS) and the GoU budget website through the url: https://opams.opm.go.ug and or https://budget.finance.go.ug/lgpas.

Overview of the Combined Average Performance Scores Across All 176 LGs

Figure 1: Overall Combined Average Scores per Assessment Area Across all the 176 LGs



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From Figure 1 above, the overall average performance across the six assessed areas was 60.15% with Water and Sanitation Services exhibiting the highest average score at 64.6%, while Infrastructure Assets had the lowest score at 53.85%. The other areas included; Production Services with 61.95%, Micro-Scale Irrigation Services with 60.43%, Education Services with 60.34% and Health Services with 59.78%.

Overall Top 10 and bottom 10 Performing LGs

Table 2: Overall Combined Scores: Top 10 LGs

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
1	Kiruhura District	95.25
2	Isingiro District	94.72
3	Ibanda District	94.65
4	Kabale District	93.93
5	Kamwenge District	93.37
6	Rukungiri Municipal Council	92.38
7	Bukedea District	90.67
8	Rukungiri District	88.68
9	Kumi District	86.55
10	Kasese District	85.92

No. of LGs assessed = 176

In terms of individual LG performance (see table 2 above), Kiruhura district was the overall best performer scoring 95.25% followed by Isingiro, Ibanda, Kabale and Kamwenge districts scoring 94.72%, 94.65%, 93.93 and 93.37% respectively. Rukungiri Municipal Council was the only urban LG appearing in the top 10 performing LGs. On the other hand, the worst performers included (see table 3 below); Kamuli Municipal Council scoring 24.0%, Kibuku district scoring 27.88%, Tororo Municipal Council 29.75% and Bugweri district scoring 30.2%. Except for Masaka district, the list of the bottom 10 LGs is predominantly occupied by LGs from the Eastern region. Detailed results on overall performance for LGs are presented in annex 1.

Table 3: Overall Combined Scores: Bottom 10 LGs

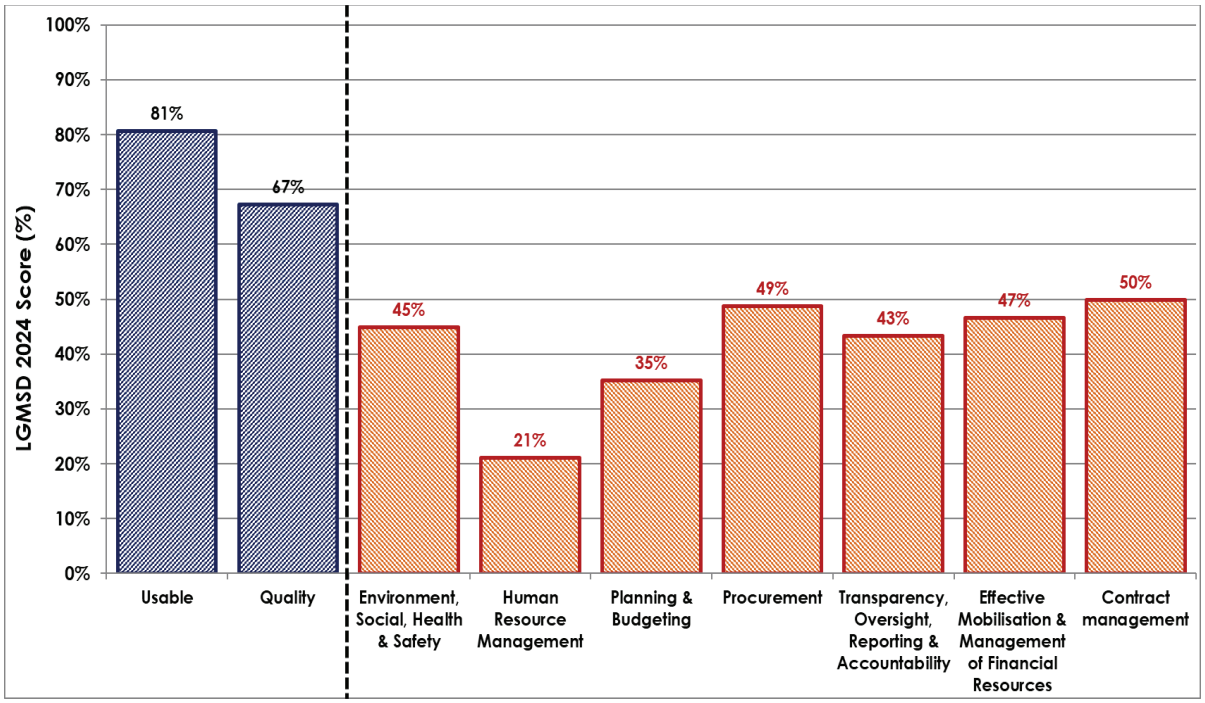
Rank 2024	Vote	Score 2024
167	Masaka District	36.12
168	Iganga Municipal Council	35.63
169	Sironko District	34.68
170	Kaliro District	32.90
171	Luuka District	31.92
172	Butebo District	31.80
173	Bugweri District	30.20
174	Tororo Municipal Council	29.75
175	Kibuku District	27.88
176	Kamuli Municipal Council	24.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Key Results for Infrastructure Assets (Visible Outputs)

The assessment for infrastructure assets covered two broad areas namely Asset Outcomes and Investment Management Process. The asset outcomes measured the quality and usability of infrastructure assets while investment management was evaluated against seven (7) thematic areas of Environment, Social and Health Safety, Human Resource Management, Planning and budgeting, Procurement, Transparency and Oversight, Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources and Contract Management to give a total of 100 percent points.

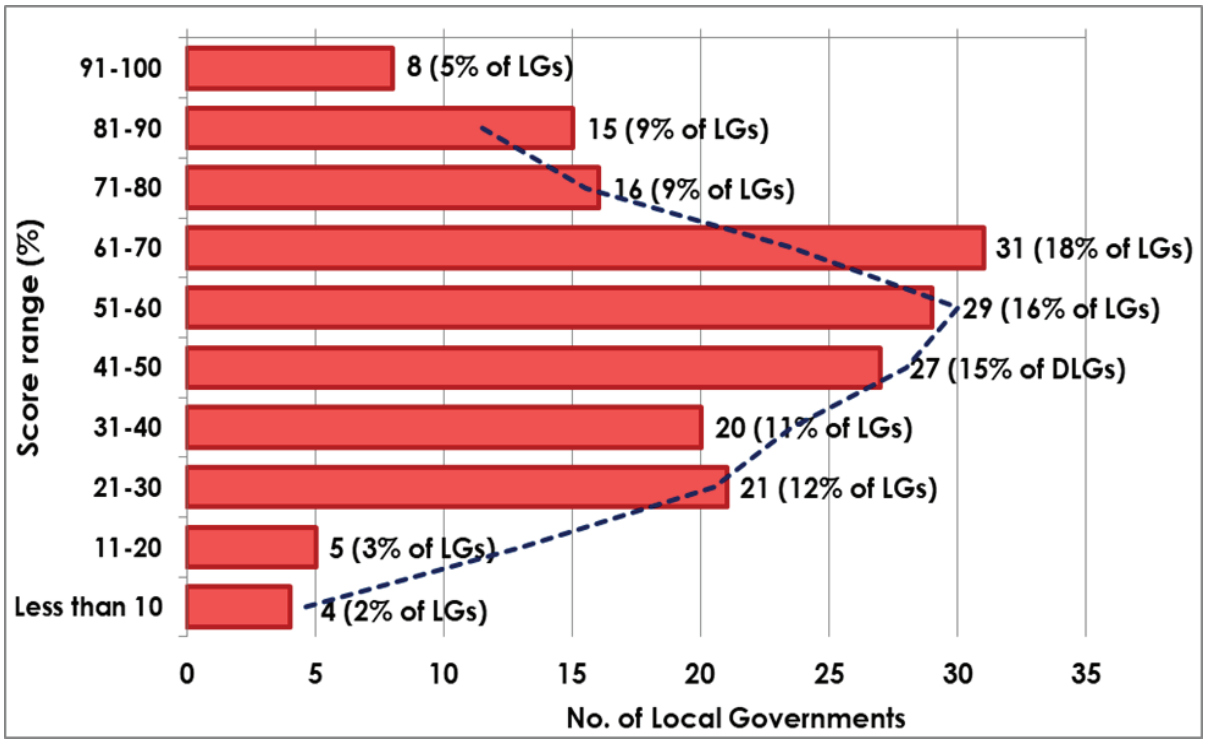
Figure 2: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From Figure 2 above, under the Infrastructure Assets, Usability of infrastructure assets that measured existence of functional amenities was the best performed scoring 81%, followed by Quality that measured compliance to designs and projects having no visible defects that scored 67%. All the performance measures under Investment Management scored 50% and below with Contract Management being the best performed. The lowest-performing areas were Human Resource Management at 21% and planning and budgeting that scored 35%. This shows gaps in the workforce management especially recruitment of critical staff and strategic planning in all LGs.

Figure 3: Overall distribution of LGs across score ranges for Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

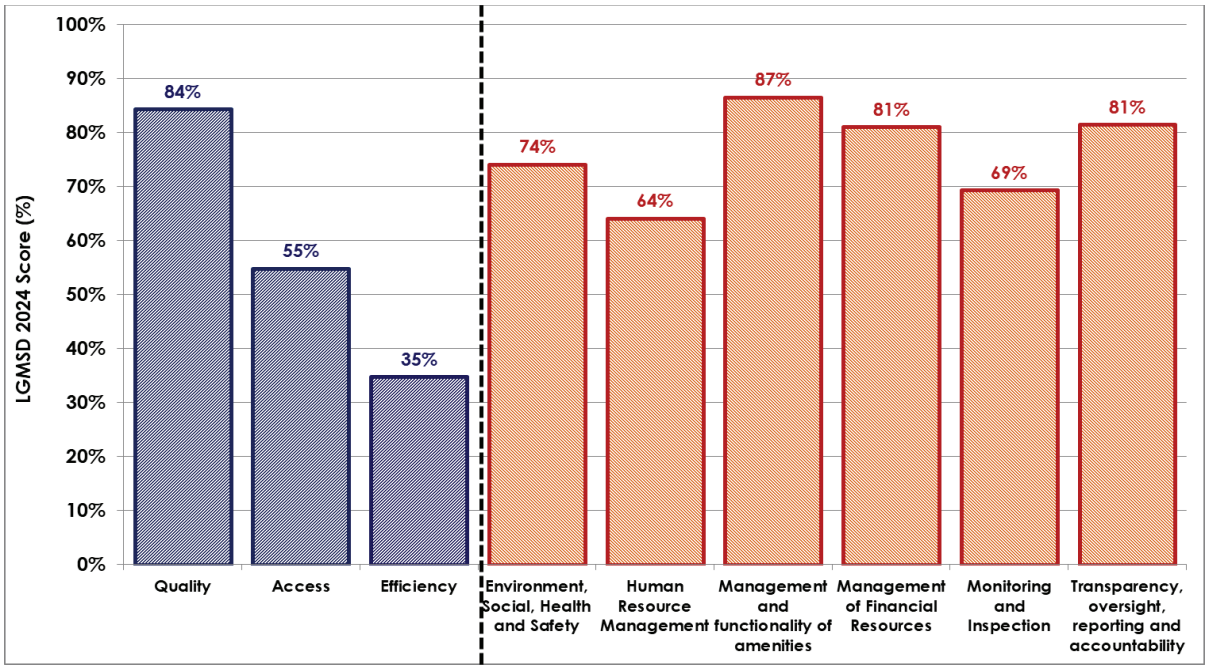
From the figure above, most of the LGs scored within the middle range of 41% - 70%, but the highest concentration was observed in the 61% - 70% range with 31 LGs, which is 18% of the total. Eight (8) LGs scored in the highest bracket of 91% - 100%, while 4 LGs (2%) scored in the less than 10% range.

The best performers under Infrastructure Assets included; Bukedea district scoring 96%, Kiruhura district 95%, Kisoro Municipal Council, Nakaseke, Kamwenge, Kabale and Ibanda districts each scoring 94%. Kibuku district 4%, Kamuli Municipal Council 8%, Butebo district 9% Kaliro district 10%, Bugweri district 11%, Tororo Municipal Council 12% and Kamuli district 14% were the bottom performers.

Key Results for Education Services

Under Education Services, all the 176 LGs were assessed on two broad areas of Education Outcomes and Investment Management Process. The outcome component measured quality, accessibility and efficiency of education services while investment management measured six (6) Performance Measures of Environment, Social and Health Safety, Human Resource Management, Management and Functionality of School Amenities, Management of Financial Resources, Monitoring and Inspection as well as Transparency, Oversight, Reporting and Accountability.

Figure 4: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Education Services

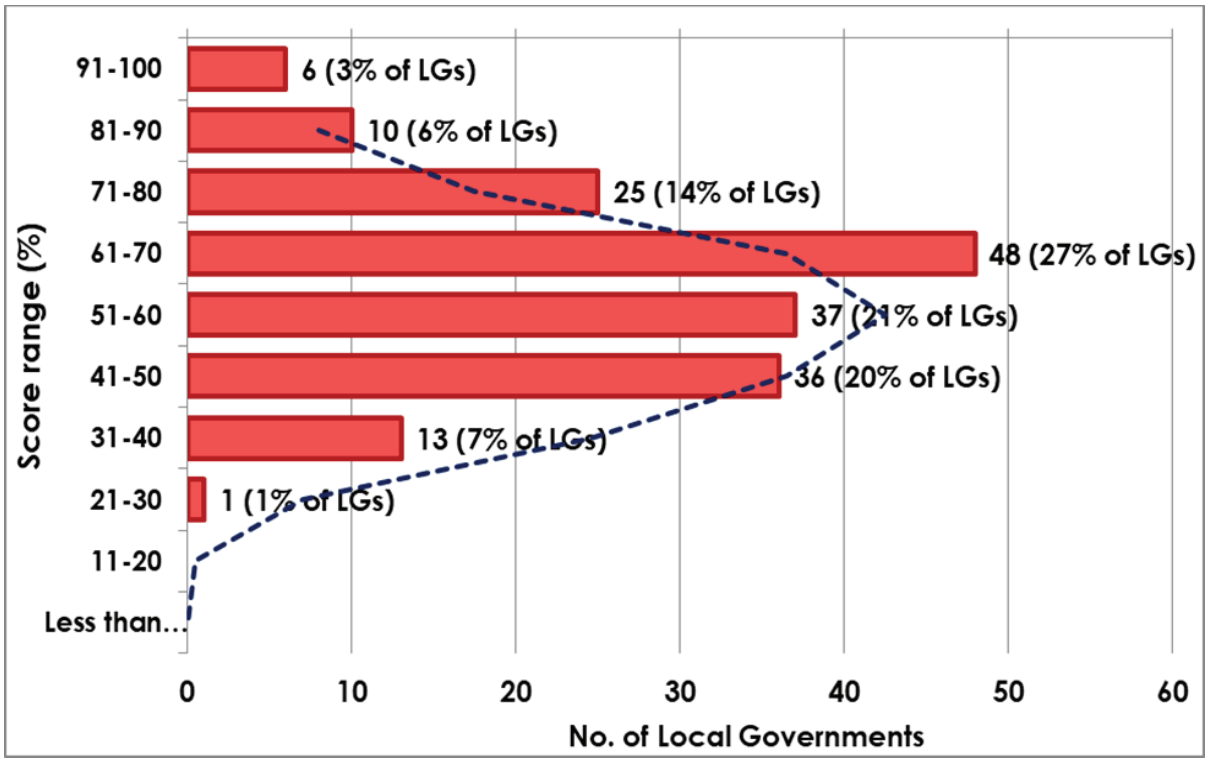


No. of LGs assessed = 176

From Figure 4 above, under the Education Services, Quality service outcomes performed as the best scoring 84% which was contributed to by improvement in the PLE pass rates between 2023 and 2024. The Performance of the access service outcomes performed at an average of 55%, which was contributed to by the gross school enrollment and attendance rates for both primary and secondary schools. The efficiency service outcome that measured learner progression and completion rates for government aided primary schools performed very poorly at only 35%.

On the side of Investment Management, LGs performed well under Management and Functionality of School Amenities scoring 87%, Transparency, Oversight, Reporting and Accountability scoring 81% and Management of Financial Resources (use of capitation and inspection grants to improve learning outcomes) that also scored 81%. Human Resource Management dealing with equitable and effective teacher deployment, teacher attendance and teacher time on task and continuous professional development were the least performed scoring 64%.

Figure 5: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 5 above, it can be noted that the scores ranged between the highest of 96% (highest performer) and 27% (for the lowest performer). The graph shows that 6 LGs scored above 91% and 120 LGs scored in the category between 51%-90% which indicates a big majority of LGs. The lower segment of 50 LGs scored below 50% and these shall require mentoring for better service delivery.

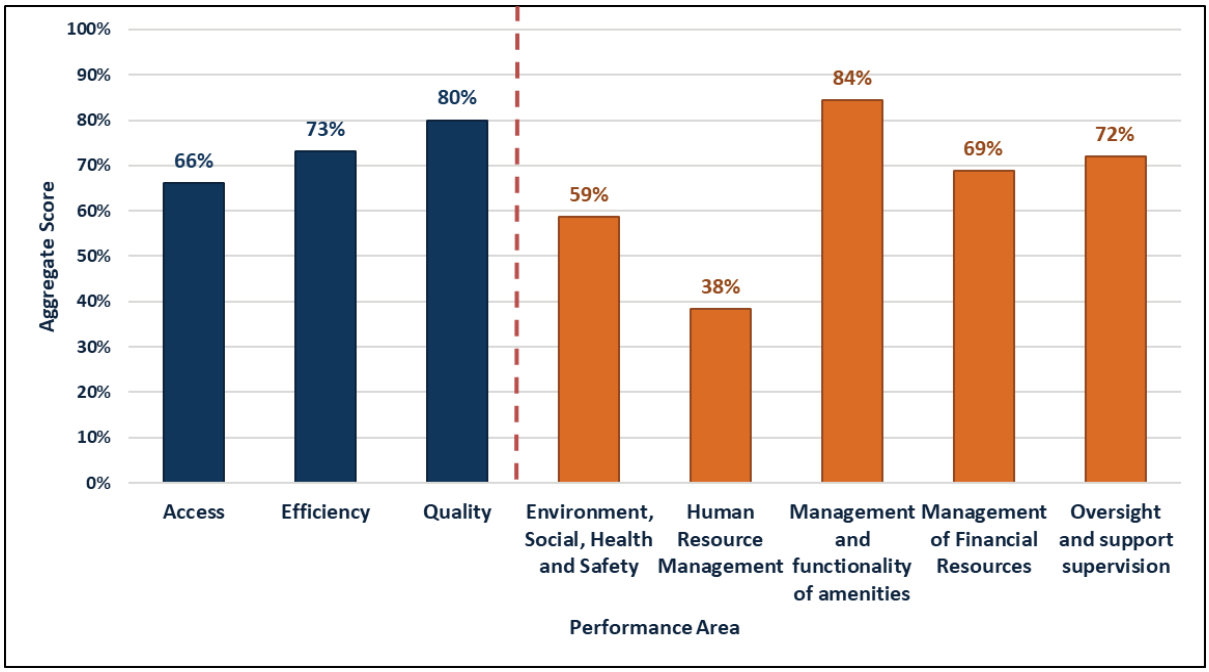
Isingiro and Ibanda districts each scoring 96% were the top performers followed by Kiruhura district scoring 95.5%, Kabale district 95.0% and Rukungiri Municipal Council scored 94%. The bottom performers included; Kibuku district scoring 27%, Luuka district 30.5%, Masaka district 32.0%, Bugweri district 32.5%, Kamuli Municipal Council 34.0%, Bundibugyo and Butaleja districts scoring 34.5% respectively.

Key Results for Health Services

Similarly, for Health Services, the assessment covered two broad areas of Service Delivery Outcomes and Investment Management Process. The service delivery outcomes focused on the i) quality of health services using two parameters of reduction in perinatal death and implementation of the test and treaty policy for malaria, ii) accessibility of health services that measured outpatient attendance, VHTs and community outreaches, maternal and childcare service attendance, uptake of family planning services and HIV chronic enrolment, and iii) efficiency of services measuring ANC attendance by midwives and length of in-patient stay on admission.

The Investment Management processes on the other hand covered five (5) PMs including; Human Resource Management, Environment, Social, Health and Safety, Management and Functionality of Health Amenities, Management of Financial Resources and Oversight and Support Supervision.

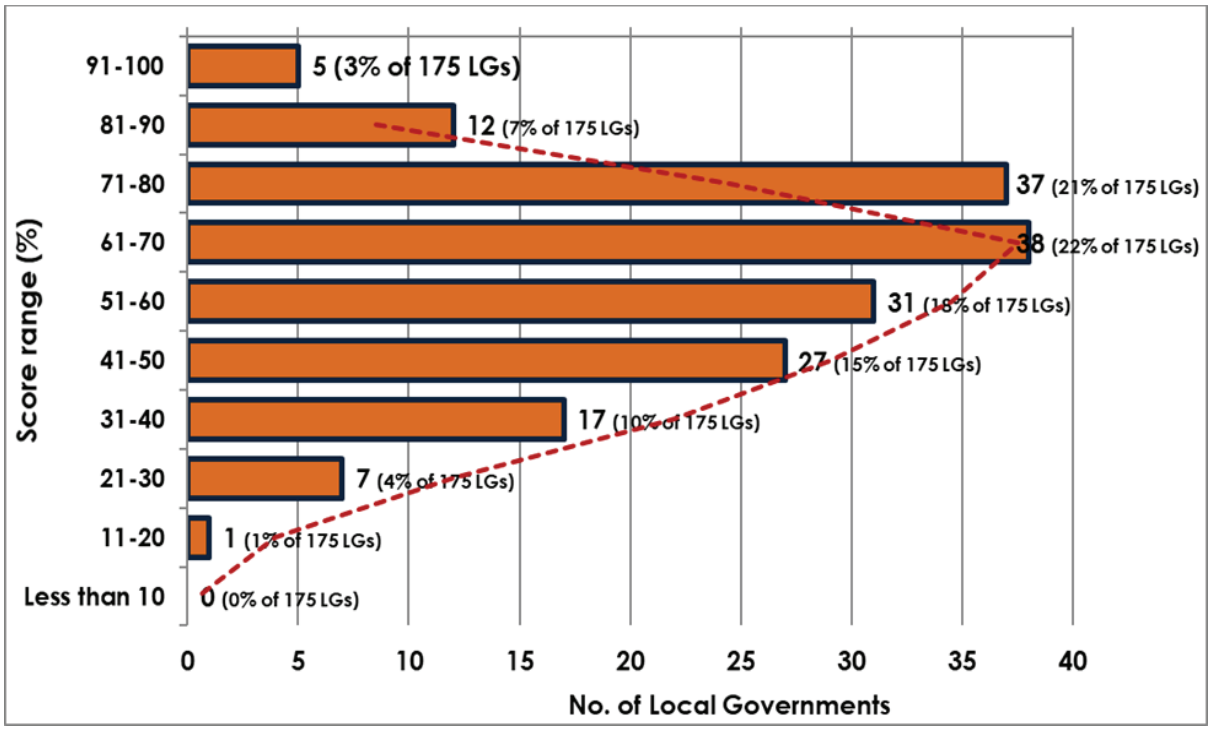
Figure 6: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Health Services



No. of LGs assessed = 175

From Figure 6 above, the best performed areas were Management and functionality of amenities at 84% and Quality of Health services at 80%. These were followed by; Efficiency of Health Services at 73%; and Oversight and support supervision at 72%; Management of Financial Resources at 69% and Accessibility of Health Services at 66%. The least two performing indicators were Human Resource Management mainly recruitment and deployment of the most critical staff in HC IVs and HC IIIs, having valid practicing licenses and continuous professional development scoring 38%, and Environment, Social, Health and Safety, measuring whether HCs had established measures against any form of violence and abuse that scored 59%.

Figure 7: Distribution of LGs across score categories for Health Services



No. of LGs assessed = 175[1]

From figure 7 above, 70% (123) of the assessed 175 LGs scored at least 51% or more with the majority (43%) of the LGs scoring between 61% and 80%. 12 LGs (7%) scored between 81% and 90% while only 5 LGS (3%) attained between 91% and 100%. 31 LGs (18%) scored between 51% and 60%.

On the other hand, 52 LGs (30%) of the 175 assessed LGs scored less than 51%. 27 LGs (15%) scored between 41% and 50% while 17 LGs (10%) scored between 31% and 40%. In addition, 7 LGs (4%) scored between 21% and 30% while only 1 LG scored between 11% and 20%. No single LG scored below 11% (0% and 10%).

In terms of individual LG performance, Kamwenge district emerged the best performer under Health scoring 95% closely followed by Kabale, Kiruhura and Isingiro districts scoring 94.5%, 93.0% and 92.5% respectively. Rukungiri Municipal Council scored 90.5% and was ranked No.5 in Health performance. The bottom 5 LGs under Health included; Madi-Okollo district scoring 19.5%, Kaliro district 20.5%, Maracha district 24.0%, Terego district 26.0% and Butaleja district with 27.0% score.

Key Results for Water and Sanitation Services

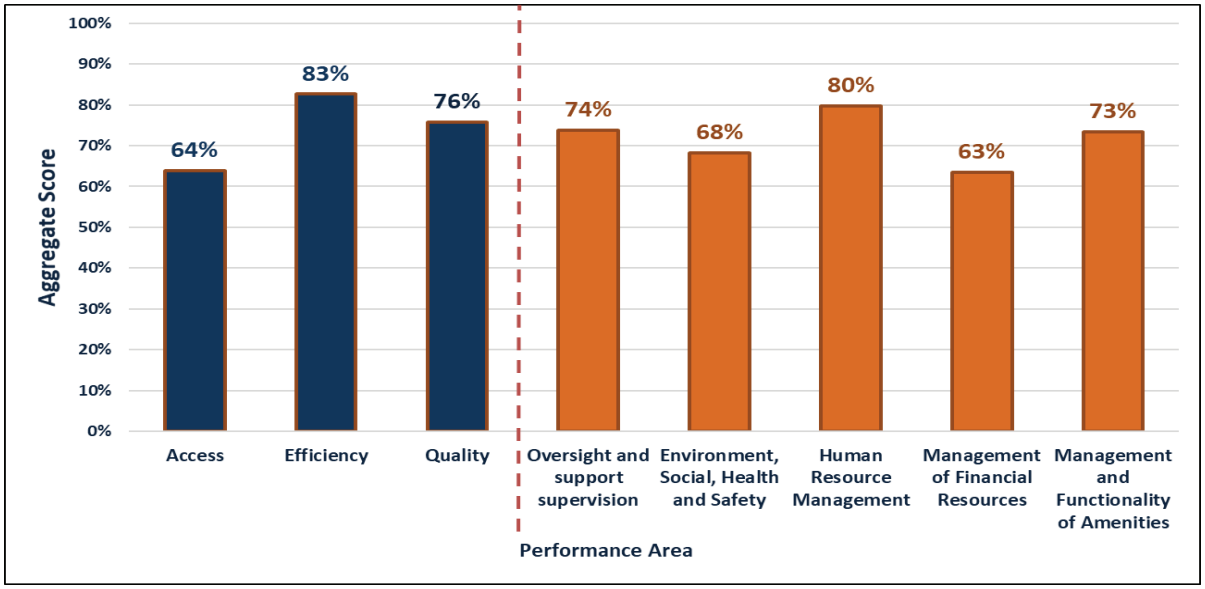
The assessment was conducted in only District LGs since Urban LGs are largely covered by National Water and Sewerage Corporation. It was also based on two broad areas of Water Service Outcomes and Investment Management Process. In terms of service outcomes,

[1] Excludes Nebbi Municipal Council without any HC III or HC IV under their jurisdiction.

the assessment focused on the quality, accessibility and efficiency of water facilities. The areas of concern included; quality and functionality of water facilities, increased access to safe water, equitable allocation of water and sanitation facilities, functionality of oversight committees and water yield and reliability.

The investment Management Process covered five (5) areas of Human Resource Management, Oversight and Support Supervision, Environment, Social, Health and Safety aspects, Financial Resource Management and Management and Functionality of Water Amenities.

Figure 8: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Water & Sanitation Services

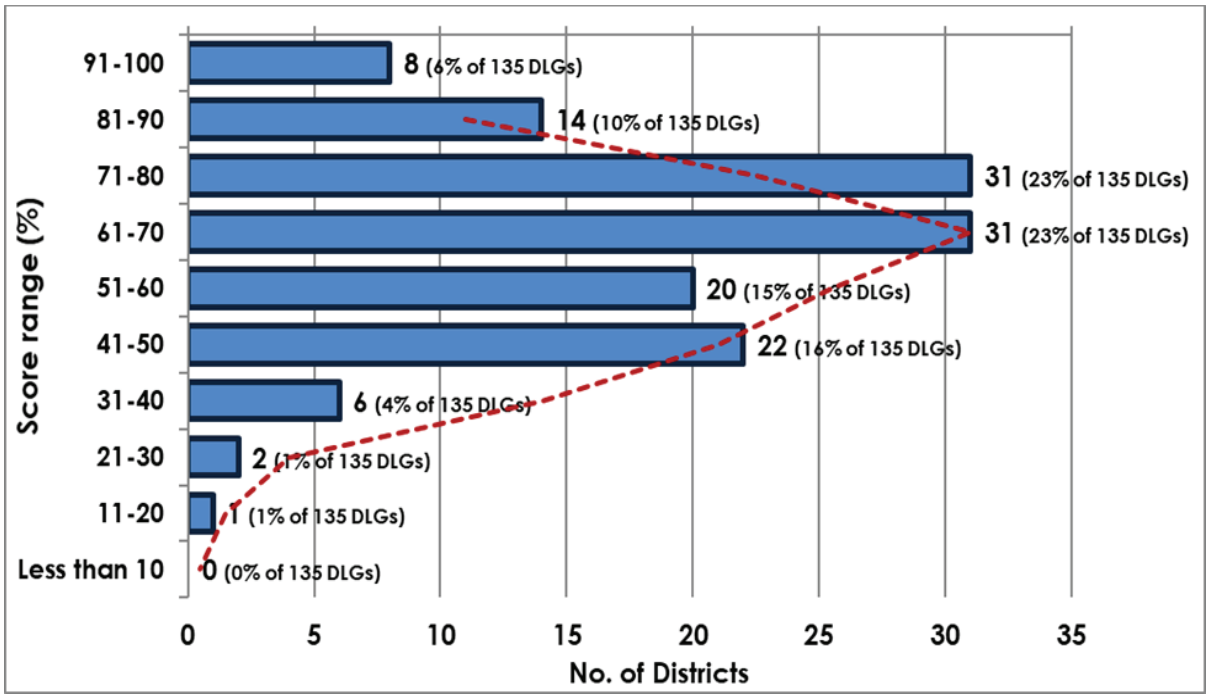


No. of DLGs assessed = 135

From Figure 8 above, it graphically shows that the LGs performed best in the areas of Efficiency achieving a score of 83%. This performance was mostly attributed to all DLGs ensuring that the installed water facilities provided water of adequate yield and were reliable all the time. This was followed by the Water Quality at 76%, attributed to LGs conducting household sanitation surveys before connection to the new piped water facilities in the previous FY and routine water quality analysis. Access was the least performed area for the service outcomes with a score of 64%.

In terms of Investment Management Process, Human Resource management emerged the best at a score of 80%, followed by Oversight and Support 74% and Functionality of Amenities scoring 73%.

Figure 9: Distribution of LGs across score categories for Water and Sanitation Services



No. of DLGs assessed = 135

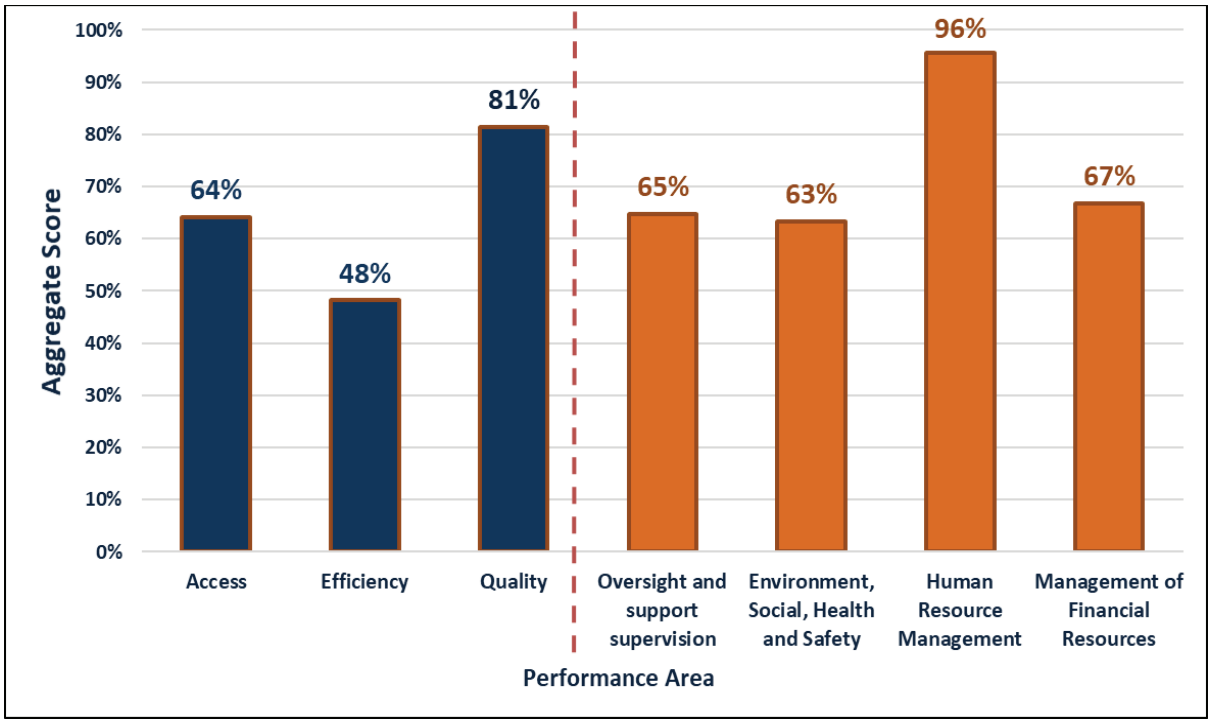
According to figure 9 above, Score ranges of 91%- 100% were represented by only 8 DLGs namely; Kiruhura (98%), Isingiro (96.8%), Ibanda (96.4%), Kabale (94.6%), Kamwenge (92.2%), Rubirizi (92.0%), Kasese (92.0%) and Rukungiri (91.6%) districts. A total of 62 (46%) DLGs represented the largest group comprising 31 (23%) DLGs ranging from 61% - 70% and 31 (23%) DLGs with score ranges of 71% - 80%. The second-largest group comprised 22 districts, (16% of the total DLGs) with score ranges of 41% – 50%.

Only 2 DLGs fell under the category of 21%-30% including Kibuku district (20.8%) and Tororo district (28.4%) while Score ranges of 11%-20% were scored by only 1 DLG namely Lyantonde district which emerged the last DLG scoring only 13.6%. Butaleja, Buliisa, Butebo, Paliisa, Bukomansimbi, Bududa and Luuka districts scoring 31.4%, 33.8%, 34.8%, 37.0%, 37.6%, 38.6% and 41.0% respectively completed the list of the bottom 10 performing LGs under Water and Sanitation services.

Key Results for Micro-Scale Irrigation Services

The assessment for Micro-Scale Irrigation was also conducted in only District LGs covering the two broad areas of Service Delivery Outcomes and Investment Management Process under the Program. The first area assessed quality, access and efficiency of MSI services while Investment Management Process covered four (4) areas of Oversight and Support, Environment, Social, Health and Safety, Human Resource Management and Management of Financial Resources as presented below.

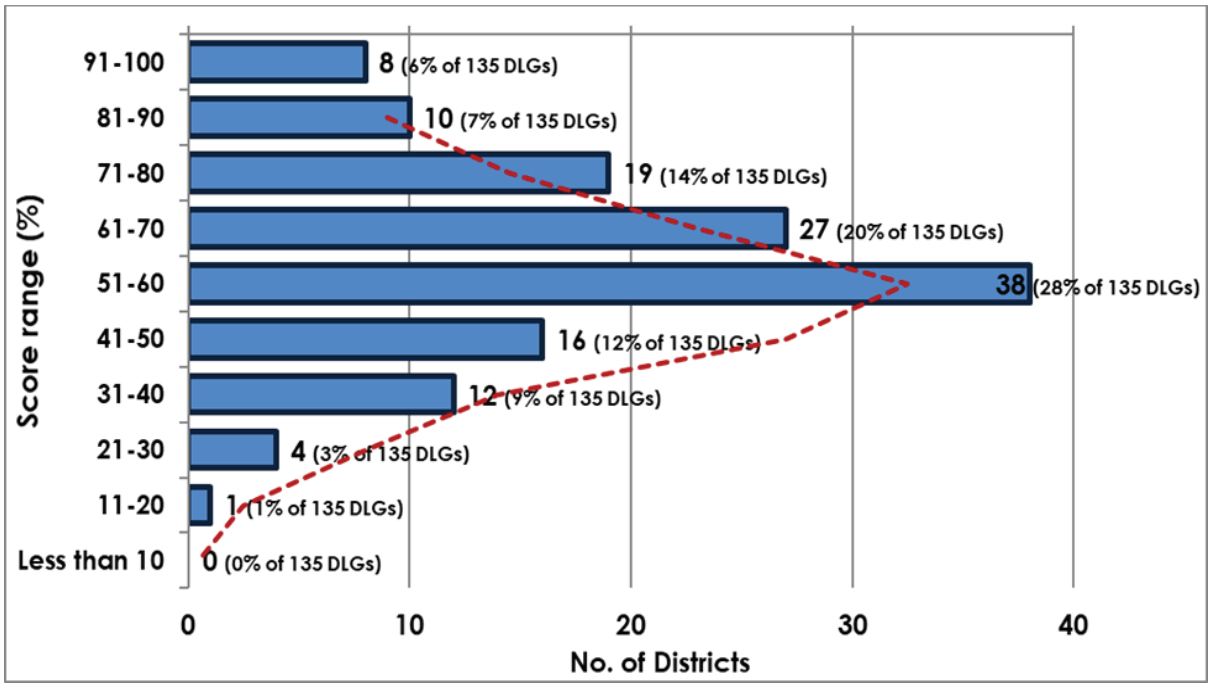
Figure 10: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Micro-Scale Irrigation Services



No. of DLGs assessed = 135

From Figure 10 above, under the Outcome/Result performance area, the Quality performance area, measuring adaptation of good field management practices was the best with a score of 81% while the lowest performance area was efficiency (increase in crop yields following installation of the irrigation system) with a score of 48%. Access measuring increase in uptake of irrigation technology, increase in acreage of land under irrigation and establishment of Farmer Field Schools scored 64%. Under the Investment management process performance area, Human resource management (technical support to extension workers) was the best with 96%. The lowest performing was Environment, Social, Health and safety at 63%. This looked at quarterly monitoring of environment related aspects and functionality of the Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Figure 11: Distribution of LGs across score categories for MicroScale irrigation Services



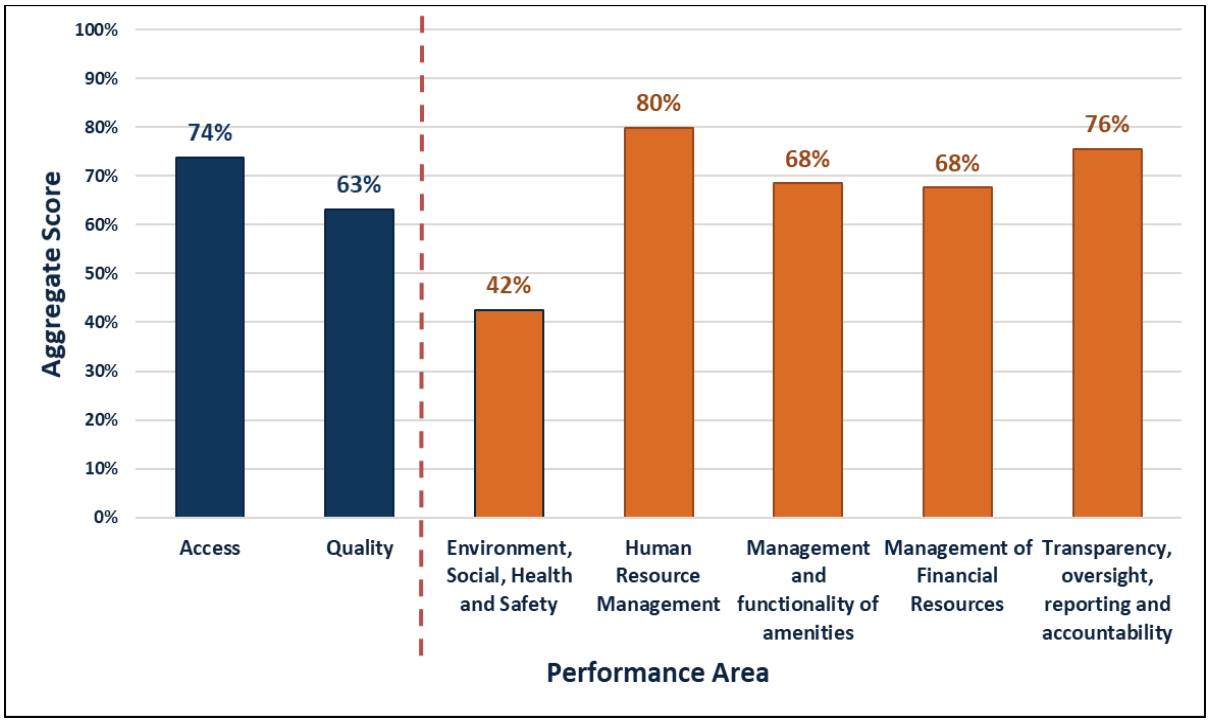
No. of DLGs assessed = 135

From figure 11 above, majority of the DLGs (38) performed in the score range of 51%-60% followed by those in the 61%-70% score range. Generally, majority of the DLGs performed above 50% with 8 of them (6%) scoring in the 91%-100% range. Five (5) DLGs scored 30% and below with four of them scoring in the range 21%-30% and 1 in the range of 11%-20%. None of the DLGs scored 10% and below. Both Kamwenge and Ibanda districts emerged the best performing LGs with a score of 97%, followed by Isingiro, Kabale, Kiruhura and Nakaseke districts scoring 96%, 93%, 92.5% and 92% respectively. The bottom five districts included; Bugweri, Kibuku, Budaka, Bundibugyo and Karenga scoring 13.5%, 22%, 22.5%, 26% and 29.5% respectively.

Key Results for Production Services

Production Services was assessed for the very first time under the LGMSD framework covering both district and urban LGs; for Service Delivery Outcomes and Investment Management Process. Under the outcomes, it was assessed on quality and access of production services while Investment Management considered five (5) aspects of Human Resource Management, Environment, Social, Health and Safety, Management and Functionality of Amenities, Management of Financial Resources and Transparency, Oversight and Accountability.

Figure 12: Aggregate Scores per each Performance Area: Production Services

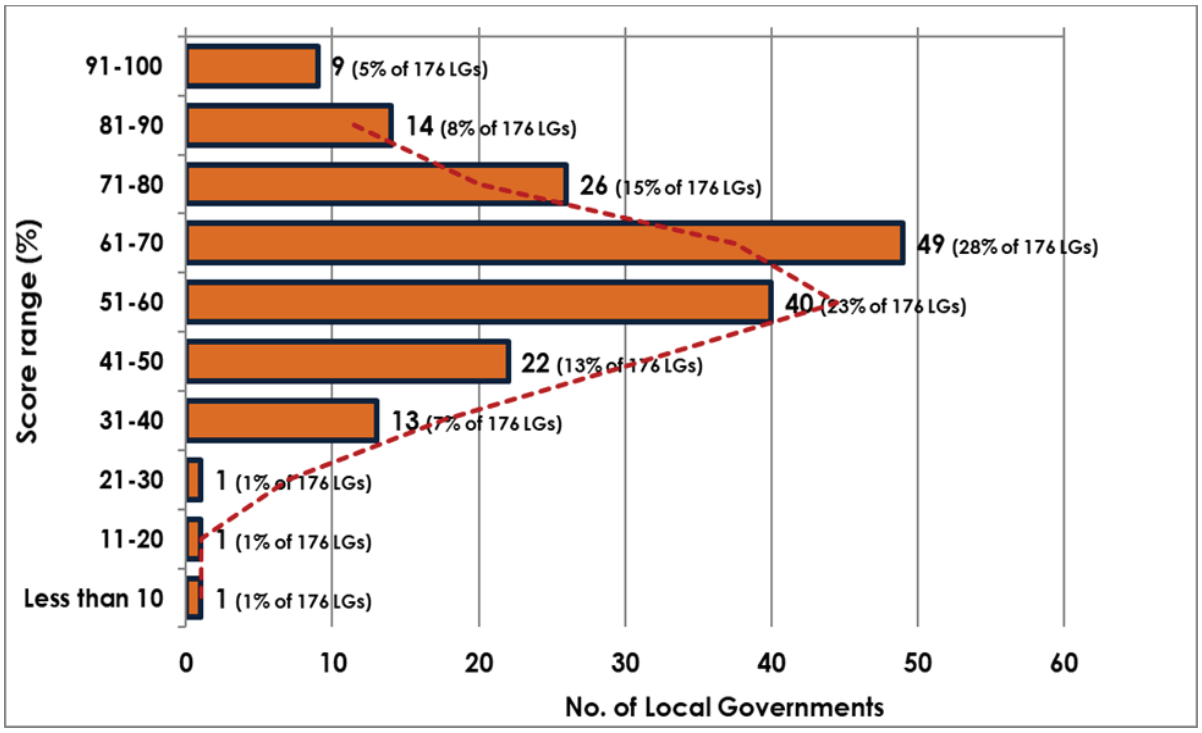


No. of LGs assessed = 176

From Figure 12 above, under the Outcome/Result performance area, Access to production services mainly existence and functionality of demonstration sites, up-to-date data on production service providers and organization of awareness events was the best performed at 74% while quality of the services that measured meeting farmer training targets, increased technical support by extension workers as well as pest, vector and disease surveillance scored 63%.

On the side of Investment Management Process, the Human Resource Management performance area was the best with a score of 80%, followed by Transparency, Oversight, Reporting and Accountability at 76%, Management and Functionality of Amenities and Management of Financial Resources both at 68%. The lowest performance area was Environment, Social, Health and Safety with a score of 42%, addressing concerns of inclusion of small holder farmers and youths among the beneficiaries of agricultural services and training of farmer groups in grievance management, stakeholder engagement and agro-chemical handling.

Figure 13: Distribution of LGs across score categories for Production Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

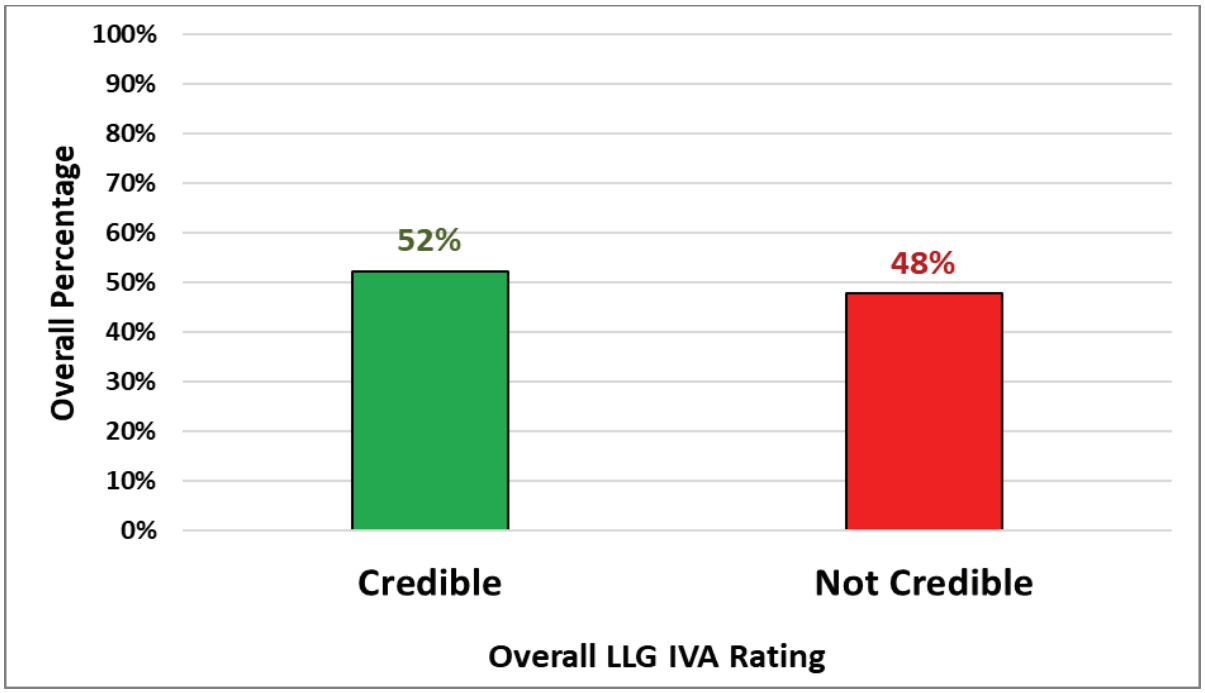
In the 2024 assessment, majority of the LGs (138) scored above 50% with 49 LGs scoring in the range of 61%-70% and 40 LGs in the range of 51%-60% . At least 9 LGs (5%) scored above 90% in the range of 91%-100%. On the lower side, 3 LGs scored 30% and below, 13 LGs scored 31%-40% and 22 LGs scored in the range 41%-50%. Kiruhura district 97.5%, Kamwenge district 97.0%, Rukungiri Municipal Council, Isingiro and Ibanda districts each scoring 95.0% were the top 5 performing LGs under Production. Kamuli Municipal Council 7%, Kapchorwa district 19%, Sironko district 26.5%, Luuka district 31% and Mayuge district 32% were the bottom 5 performing LGs.

Key Results for LLG Performance Assessment

The Lower Local Government (LLG) assessment was conducted by trained technical staff from the respective LGs using the LLG performance assessment manual. The assessment teams hired by OPM then did verification of the results/reports produced by the LG staff; by sampling 4 LLGs (3 sub-counties and 1 town council) for each district and 2 divisions for cities and MCs. The purpose of the verification is to ensure completeness, accuracy and credibility of the submitted results.

Figure 14 below, presents the credibility rating of the Lower Local Government (LLG) Performance Assessment Results based on the opinion of the Independent Verification Agent (IVA).

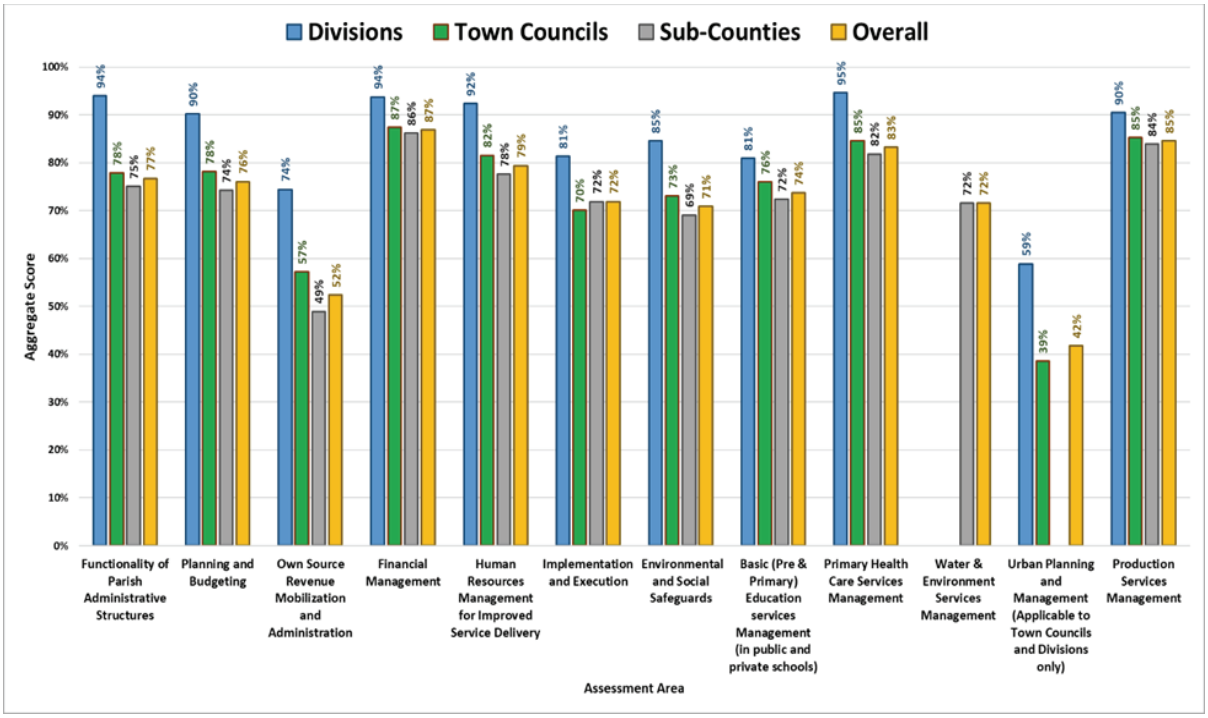
Figure 14: Overall Credibility Rating of LLG Performance Assessment



No. of LGs verified = 176

Credible (52%) – Represented in green, indicating LLGs whose performance assessments were considered valid and reliable while Not Credible (48%) – Represented in red, showing LLGs where the assessment findings had credibility issues, such as inconsistencies, data inaccuracies or irregularities. A LLG was rated credible if the difference between the LG and IVA scores fell within +-10% range.

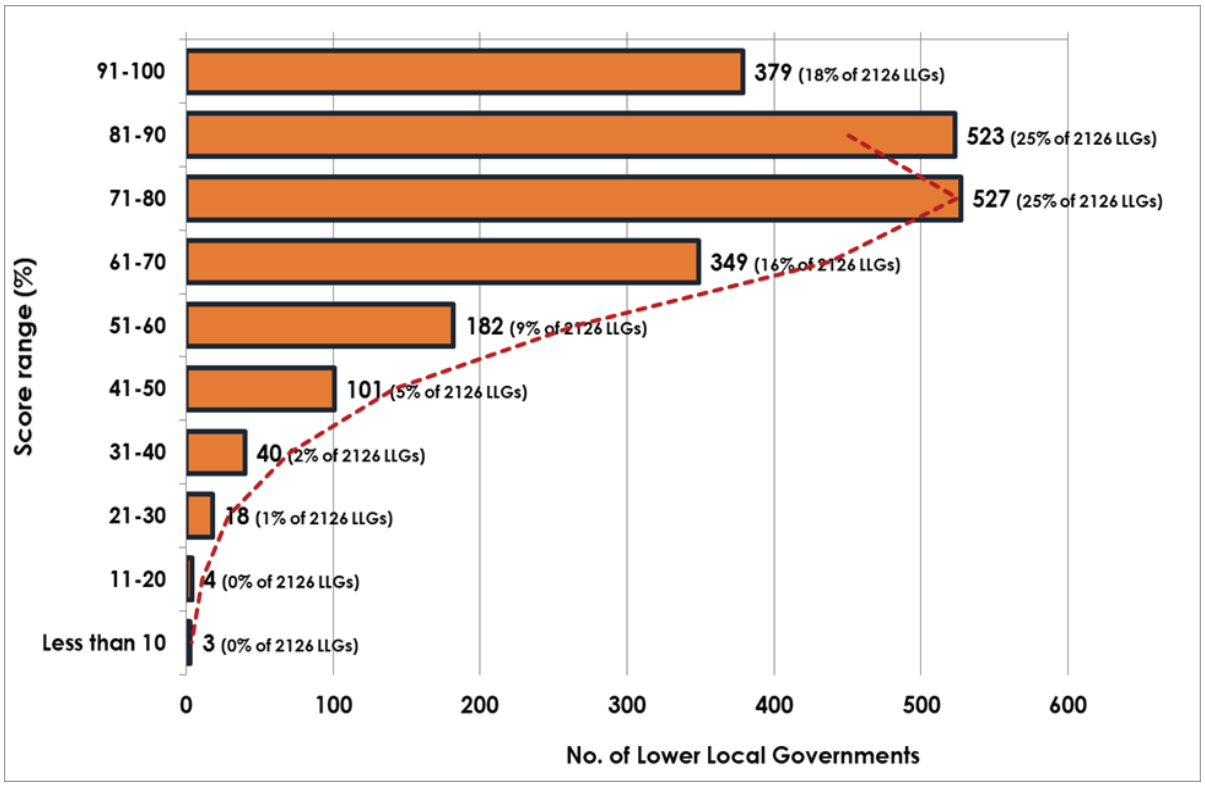
Figure 15: Aggregate Scores Per Assessment Area between Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub Counties in LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2,125

Figure 15 above illustrates the aggregate scores of Lower Local Governments (LLGs) for the twelve (12) assessed areas across Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties. Divisions consistently outperformed both Town Councils and Sub-Counties in nearly all assessment areas. Sub-counties exhibited the lowest performance, and overall performance across assessment areas was relatively high, with most scoring above 70%. However, the scores for Own Source Revenue Mobilization (52%) and Urban Planning and Management (42%) were notably low.

Figure 16: Distribution of LLGs across score categories for LLG PA 2024



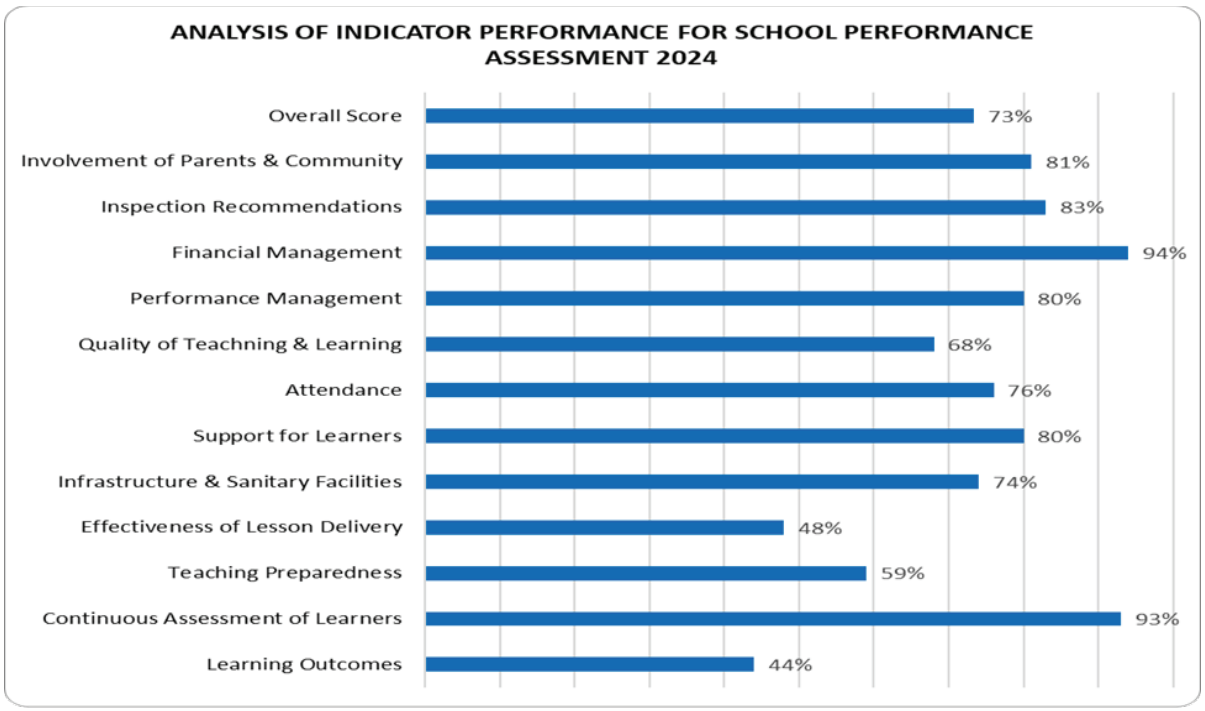
No. of LLGs assessed = 2,125

Overall, the LLG PA 2024 revealed that most (68%) of the 2,125 assessed Lower Local Governments performed well, scoring above 70%. However, 8% (166 LLGs) scored below 50%, indicating areas that require improvement plans. There is a need for targeted support to enhance performance of such LLGs.

Key Results for Assessment and Verification of Results for Primary Schools

The School Performance Assessment (SPA) for Primary Schools was also conducted by the Inspection Units at the LG level and results submitted to the Directorate of Standards (DES) under Ministry of Education and Sports. The OPM assessment team therefore verified reports submitted by the school inspectors for accuracy, completeness and reliability. The school assessment followed the SPA Manual with indicators that measure the four quality pillars of the National Inspection Tool namely; i) Effectiveness of Teaching and Learning, ii) Learning Environment, iii) School Management and Headteacher Performance and iv) Community and Parental Involvement.

Figure 17: Analysis of performance for indicators assessed under the SPA for academic year 2024



No. of Schools assessed = 10,743

From figure 17 above, twelve (12) indicators were assessed with an overall score of 73%. The best performed indicator was Financial Management (use of capitation grant as per guidelines) scoring 94% and Continuous Assessment of Learners at both the lower (P1-P3) and the mid-level (P.4-P.6) to check learning that scored 93%. Learning Outcomes i.e. improvement in PLE pass rates by at least 5%, Effectiveness of Lesson Delivery i.e. the teacher introducing the topic correctly and equitably distributing questions to learners and Teaching Preparedness i.e. having updated schemes of work and lesson plans linked to the curriculum were the least performed indicators each scoring 44%, 48% and 59%. Monitoring and supervision of the quality of teaching and learning by the headteacher, tracking teacher and learner attendance and providing support services to learners scored 68%, 76% and 80% respectively.

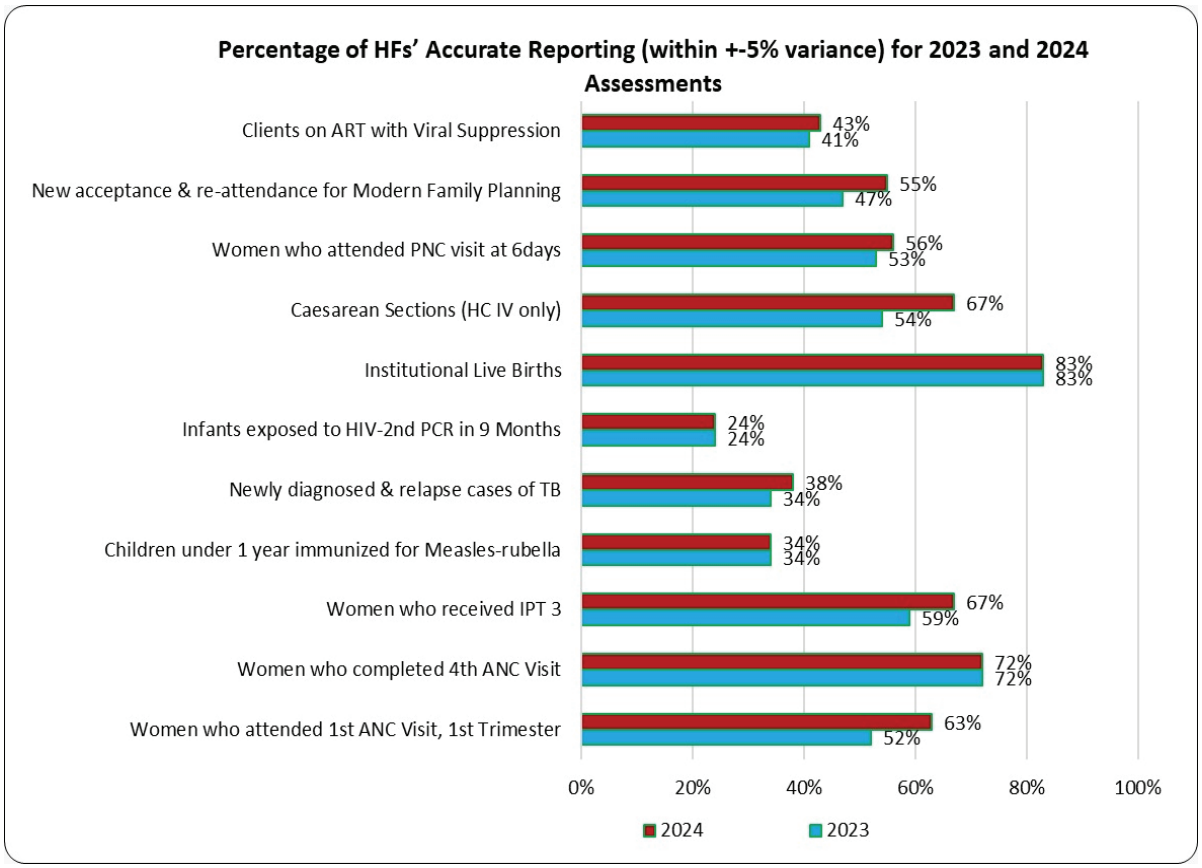
However, verification of results for the sampled 490 primary schools showed that 59.6% had credible reports while 198 schools (40.4%) had non-credible results. Majority of those schools without credible results were in Bukeddi, Elgon, Busoga, Teso, Lango and Karamoja sub-regions. It was also noted that majority of the LGs had not yet submitted their final SPA reports to DES by the time of the verification.

Key Results for Assessment and Verification of Results for Health Centres

The assessment for health facilities covered all HC IIIs and IVs while the verification covered 2-3 facilities sampled from each LG. This was coordinated by the Ministry of Health

and assessed outputs for eleven (11) priority service delivery indicators under the District Health Information System 2.

Figure 18: Summary Results from the Verification of Health Facility Indicators for the year 2024



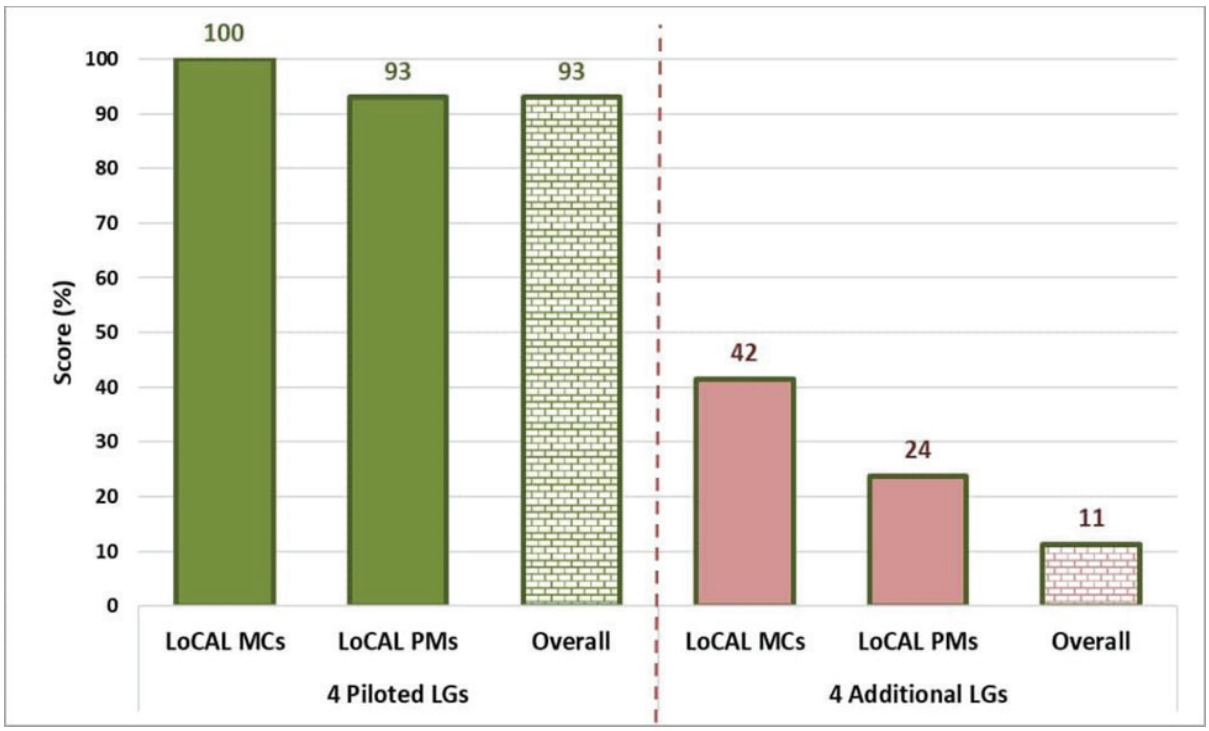
No. of LGs HC results verified = 174

From figure 18 above, the best performing indicators were; institutional live birth scoring 83% accuracy, pregnant women who completed 4th ANC visit scoring 72%, Caesarean section in HCIVs and women receiving IPT3 both scoring 67% in terms of accuracy of the reported data. Infants exposed to HIV getting the 2nd PCR test in 9 months, children under 1 year being immunized for Measles-rubella and newly diagnosed and relapsed cases of tuberculosis were still the worst scoring indicators in 2024 assessment with reported accuracy of 24%, 34% and 38% respectively.

Key Results for Assessment of Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility

The LoCAL assessment was conducted in 8 LGs that were beneficiaries of the facility in FY 2023/24. The assessment focused on two thematic areas: i) Minimum conditions measuring financial management, compliance to the LoCAL investment menu and effective reporting and ii) Performance Measures that evaluated integration of climate adaptation into LG plans and budgets, procurement and contract management, implementation of the LoCAL activities, among others.

Figure 19: Performance of LoCAL LGs in LoCAL Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures

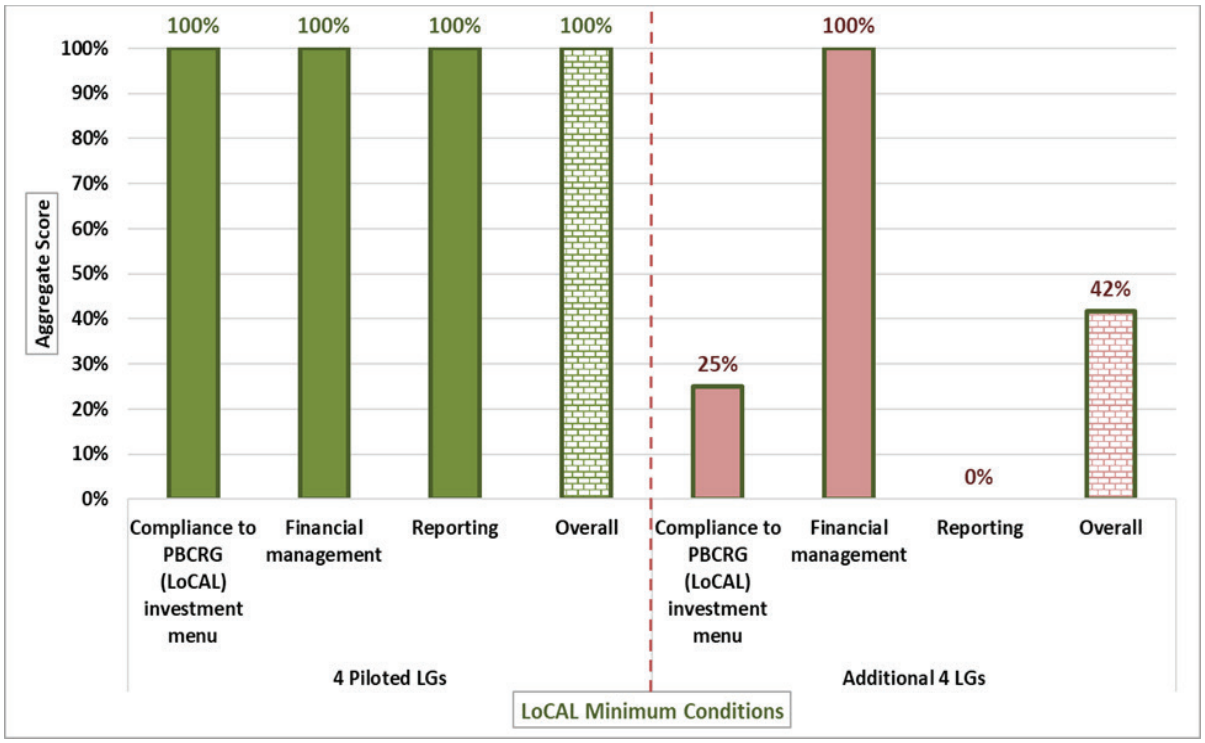


No. of LGs assessed = 8

The four piloted districts of Zombo, Nebbi, Nwoya and Kasese achieved a perfect score of 100% under Minimum Conditions (MCs), indicating that all of them fully met the required conditions for the performance-based grants. The LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) on the other hand scored 93%, reflecting high effectiveness in implementation and meeting performance standards for the 4 piloted LGs.

In contrast, the four additional LGs of Bulambuli, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk and Kitgum scored only 42% under MCs, indicating that less than half of those new LGs met the Minimum Conditions. This highlighted a significant gap in the foundational requirements for the LoCAL Performance - Based Grant. The LoCAL PMs for the additional LGs scored 24%, showcasing challenges in the implementation and maintenance of performance standards. The overall score for the newly added LGs was only 11%, signaling major deficiencies in both meeting the Minimum Conditions and achieving Performance Measures.

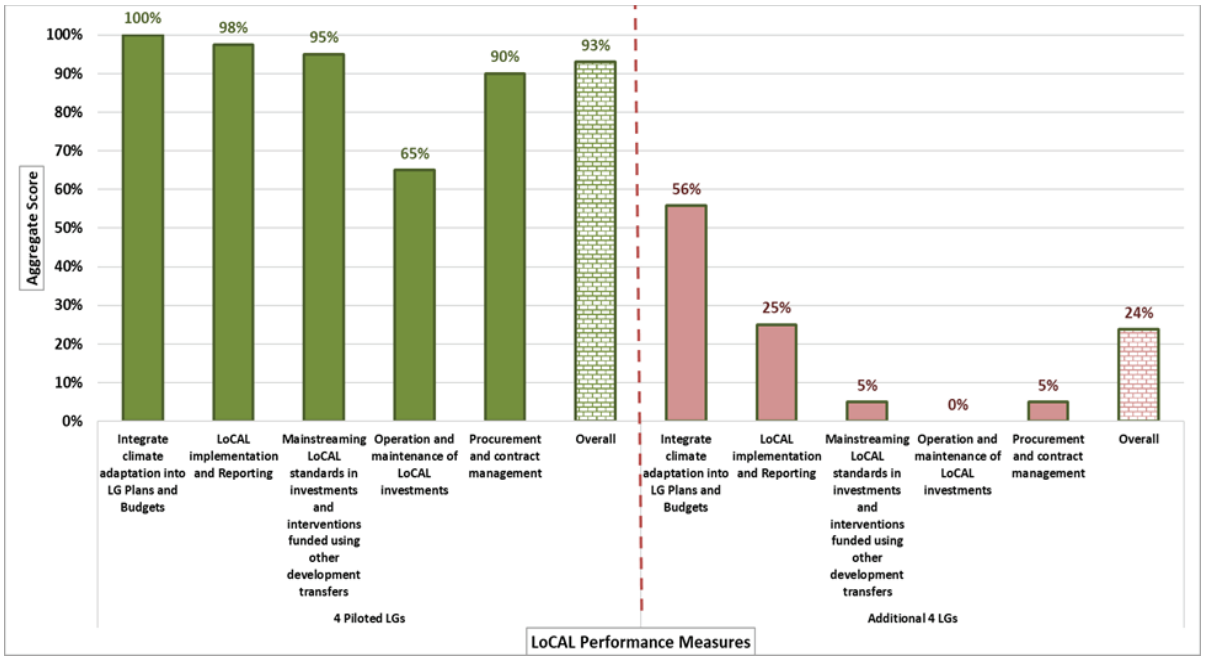
Figure 20: Performance of LoCAL Minimum Conditions



No. of LGs assessed = 8

The four pilot LGs achieved a perfect score of 100% in the assessed minimum conditions, reflecting their experience, ongoing capacity-building efforts, and the establishment of effective systems in the LoCAL model that are compliant with the performance-based grant. In contrast, the four additional LGs, mainly because of being new to the program, scored 100% in financial management (having a clean audit opinion), 25% in compliance with the PBCRG (LoCAL) Investment Menu, and 0% in reporting. Their overall performance resulted in a score of 42%.

Figure 21: Performance of LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs)



No. of LGs assessed = 8

The piloted districts scored 98%, 95%, and 90% on LoCAL implementation and reporting, mainstreaming LoCAL standards in investments and interventions, and procurement and contract management. The newly added LGs scored significantly lower, with results of 25%, 5%, and 5%, respectively. In operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments, the piloted LGs scored 65%, while the newly added districts received a score of 0%. This result raised concerns about the sustainability of LoCAL investments in some of these districts. These LGs should be supported to develop and implement an Operation and Maintenance Plan for all LoCAL investments.

PART A: INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of the Local Government Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment

The National synthesis report is produced annually by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) in fulfillment of one of the components stipulated in the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform (UGIFTR) Program Operations Manual (POM). This component is the Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment that is aimed at assessing delivery of services at Higher Local Governments (districts, cities and municipal councils), Lower Local Governments (LLGs), Service Delivery Facilities (primary schools and health centers) and verification of Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) at Central Government.

This report (2024) is a National synthesis of LGMSD Performance Assessment. This particular synthesis report presents results from the review of service outcomes and performance measures in Local Governments (LGs) under the assessed areas of Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation, Health, Education, Production and Micro Scale Irrigation across 176 LGs i.e. 135 districts, 10 cities and 31 Municipal Local Governments. The assessment results are used in the allocation of part of the development grants to LGs; as well as in the design and implementation of LG Performance Improvement Plans coordinated by the Ministry of Local Government.

1.2 Structure of the Synthesis Report

This LGMSD Performance Assessment Report 2024 is structured into four sections:

Part A: This presents the introduction, detailing the background and overview, the objectives and dimensions as well as the process through which the LGMSD exercise was conducted. It also highlights how the assessment results are used and their implications on stakeholders including; Local Governments, line Ministries and service delivery facilities.

Part B: This section presents the detailed LGMSD results and findings for all the areas assessed, and these include: (i) Infrastructure assets performance measures; (ii) Education Services performance measures; (iii) Health services performance measures; (iv) Water and Sanitation services performance measures; (v) Production services and (vi) Micro scale irrigation performance measures.

For each of the areas assessed, a summary of the thematic performance areas has been given, including the maximum score of each area; overall results have been presented, results per thematic area discussed and conclusions and major recommendations for each assessment area presented.

Part C: This presents the areas that have been incorporated into LGMSD framework including verification of results for: (i) Lower Local Governments (LLGs); (ii) Health Facilities; (iii) Primary Schools assessment; and (iv) Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) facility in LGs. It summarizes the process, scope, key findings, challenges and proposed recommendations.

Part D: This section presents the annexes which include; league tables for all the assessed LGs indicating their ranks and overall scores in each of the service outcome performance measures.

1.3 Background to LGMSD Assessment

Local Governments are enshrined within the constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the Local Governments Act Cap 243. LGs include district councils, city councils, municipal councils, sub-county councils, parish and ward councils, and village councils at the lowest level. Currently, there are 176 LGs, including 135 districts, 10 cities and 31 Municipal LGs. The constitutional mandate of LGs to deliver quality services to citizens requires them to have effective systems, processes and resources (human, capital, financial, among others.). Accordingly, the Government of Uganda has over the years designed and implemented several mechanisms to assess, support, and finance LGs; aimed at improving their systems, procedures and effectiveness in service delivery.

Government therefore finances LGs, to enable them effectively deliver the mandated services in the direction of the National Development Plans and Vision 2040. This is in reference to the principles of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Reforms (IGFTRs) introduced in Uganda in FY 2015/16. The IGFTRs supported by the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UgIFT) Program objectively requires providing incentives for improved institutional and service delivery performance of LGs and service delivery facilities. It is therefore aimed at improving the adequacy and equity of fiscal transfers and improve fiscal management of resources by LGs.

The 2024 assessment was the first under the revised harmonized assessment framework, guided by LGMSD Manual (September 2024). The LGMSD assessment remains open to improvement, not only towards service delivery in the LGs but also how the process is conducted. The assessment framework that started in 2017 was first revised in 2020 and then 2024; arising out of the lessons learned and close consultations with LGs and relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The harmonized LGMSD Performance Assessment has three levels:

Level 1: Service Delivery Facility and Lower Local Government (LLG) Performance Assessment; focusing on service delivery facilities (primary schools and health centres) and LLG performance. The assessment is conducted by trained LG staff and verified by the assessment firms.

Level 2: Local Government Management of Service Delivery; focusing on delivery of services at Higher LGs (districts, cities and municipal councils). This level specifically looks at the performance outcomes and processes; which are cross-sectoral and

sectoral assessments; covering Infrastructure Assets, Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Micro-scale Irrigation and Production.

Level 3: Central Government Oversight of Service Delivery, focusing on Central management of service delivery; in order to check performance of CG in oversight, technical support and capacity building to LGs.

It is important to note that the LGMSD PA complements but does not substitute the existing monitoring frameworks such as; National Annual Performance Report (NAPR), Barazas, LG Scorecard, Routine Inspection and Monitoring by respective line Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), annual audits by OAG and PPDA, among others. Secondly, whereas performance assessments for LGs that do not cover the entire country are not explicitly mentioned, they are conducted within this performance assessment framework. These include among others; the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) facility assessment and the Greater Kampala Metropolitan PA.

1.4 Objectives of LGMSD Assessment

The overall objective of LGMSD system and thence the assessment, is "*to promote effective* behavior*, systems and procedures in order to improve LG's administration and service delivery*". The specific objectives of the system include;

(a) Provide incentives and promote good practice in administration, resource management, accountability and service delivery through rewarding and sanctioning good and bad practices respectively.
(b) Contribute to the identification of LG functional capacity gaps and needs to serve as a major input into the performance improvement (institutional development/strengthening) plans and strategies by the LGs as well as Ministries, Departments and Agencies.
(c) Contribute to the general LG Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system by providing (i) Information to LGs for use in making management decisions that are intended to enhance their performance; and (ii) inputs to other M&E and assessment systems such as the National Annual Performance Report (NAPR) and various subject specific M&E systems.

The objectives are achieved through the thorough LGMSD assessment process coordinated by OPM, and guided by the LGMSD performance assessment manual and the taskforce with members from lines MDAs.

1.5 LGMSD Assessment Process

The assessment was coordinated by OPM, which is the Secretariat for the Performance Assessment Taskforce (PAT); whose role is to oversee the exercise. The current LGMSD process was guided by the new LGMSD Performance Assessment (PA) manual 2024 which was developed through a comprehensive and consultative process which involved conducting qualitative and quantitative studies, review of secondary data, consultations

with a wide range of stakeholders from both central and Local Government as well as getting input from the previous assessors.

As a result of the above process, a new manual 2024 was developed with performance measures and indicators placing more emphasis on outcomes/results for both services and assets (visible outputs). In addition, the number of indicators were reduced to give them more weight by eliminating those consistently met by LGs and also raised the bar by introducing the forfeiture principle.

This year's assessment process involves the following proceedings:

(i) Preliminary preparatory activities;
(ii) LGMSD performance assessment exercise;
(iii) Production and approval of the LGMSD PA report;
(iv) Review and approval of the LGMSD Results;
(v) Use of the performance assessment results;
(vi) Dissemination of the LGMSD PA Results.

1.6 Preliminary Preparatory Activities

1.6.1 Raising and widening the awareness of LGMSD PA system

LGs were prepared for the assessment through a number of channels (a) Performance Improvement Plans where the least performing LGs were prepared to fill their performance gaps for the previous assessment, (b) Individual dissemination exercises where all LGs were taken through their individual reports while identifying areas of weakness, (c) Official communication where OPM wrote to LGs communicating the assessment schedule, (d) Publication of the assessment schedule in Newspapers and (e) email and telephone communication to the Chief Administrative Officers and Town Clerks. The activities conducted among others included:

(i) Sharing LGMSD PA Manual, both hard and soft copies with Heads of Departments (HoDs), other staff and elected leaders within the LGs.
(ii) Orientation of MDA representatives (LGMSD taskforce) to appreciate and disseminate the new LGMSD PA system during their routine engagements with LGs.
(iii) Organising meetings in each of the LGs to orient all stakeholders (technical and political leaders), on the: (a) process; (b) indicators and justifications; and (c) implications of the PA exercise including a trajectory of funds gained or lost in the past performance assessment exercises.
(iv) Presented the final performance assessment manual in the LG Budget Consultative workshops.
(v) Communicating the performance assessment road map through pull-outs in the media.

The above activities were conducted by the Taskforce coordinated by OPM. The Taskforce in addition to the orientation of LGs on the assessment process conducted in July-August

2024; also provided technical support and guidance during the assessment, while acting as the link between the assessors and LGs as well as ensuring adherence to the assessment procedures through spot checks.

1.6.2 Procurement and Management of Credible Independent Assessment Teams

MoFPED in collaboration with OPM and MoLG contracted independent private firms to undertake both the assessment and quality assurance functions to ensure neutrality and quality of the process. During the procurement of the firms, more weight was placed on the qualifications and practical experience of the individual team members in the performance assessment process.

The contracted firms are as shown in the Table 4:

Table 4: Independent Firms Contracted to Undertake the 2024 Assessment

No.	Name of Firm	Cluster
Lot 1	M/s Promote Uganda Limited	West Nile, Acholi and Lango A
Lot 2	M/s UPIMAC Consultancy Services Ltd	Teso, Lango B and Karamoja
Lot 3	M/s Pazel Conroy Consulting Ltd	Bukedi, Elgon and Busoga
Lot 4	M/s ABS Consulting Group Limited	Ankole, Kigezi and Rwenzori/Toro A
Lot 5	M/s MES & Partners Limited	Mukono, Mpigi, Masaka & Busoga B
Lot 6	M/s BDO East Africa Advisory Services Ltd	Bunyoro, Rwenzori/Toro B, Mubende and Luwero
IVA	M/s Measure Africa (U) Limited	Verification of all 176LGs

Source: OPM M&E- LG 2024

OPM provided effective induction and orientation of the team members to ensure a standardised performance assessment process. For effectiveness, the induction of performance assessment teams was based on thematic areas of expertise and included testing general understanding of tasks by team members. The comprehensive training and orientation of the assessment and IVA firms was conducted between 04th - 05th November, 2024. The training focused on key areas such as; background and objectives of the LGMSD assessment system; interpretation of the LGMSD indicators in the Manual, assessment procedures, as well as procedures for compiling the LG specific reports including use of the OPAMS for data reporting and analysis. The trainers also emphasized effective coordination and communication for timely execution of the assignment.

During the training, the assessment teams (a) developed checklists for data collection for each thematic area and exit protocol for LGMSD assessment visits. The checklists did not substitute the performance assessment manual; (b) discussed and agreed on the data collection arrangements; (c) practiced generating the LG assessment reports using the online system (OPAMS) and; (d) discussed and agreed on the logistical and administrative arrangements for fieldwork.

For quality assurance of the exercise and the results, an independent verification agent (M/s Measure Africa (U) Limited) was contracted to: (a) verify and confirm assessment of all LGs in accordance with the performance indicators in the manual; (b) assess the degree of adherence to LGMSD manual by the assessment teams; and (c) raise inconsistency

issues in the exercise and process in order to address the gaps and secure the quality and validity of results.

Performance assessment team members signed the code of conduct and OPM monitored adherence.

1.7 LGs' Preparation for LGMSD PA Exercise

LGs were required to prepare for the exercise while OPM in liaison with MoLG emphasized:

(i) Accounting Officers in LGs prepare for the LGMSD PA exercise as a good practice. This among others involved assignment of staff as Focal Point Persons for the LGMSD performance assessment.
(ii) LGs integrate the requirements of the performance assessment system into staff work schedules.
(iii) Mock performance assessments are conducted by the LG staff as part of their routine support function.

1.8 LGMSD Performance Assessment Exercise

LGMSD performance assessment exercise was conducted by the 6 assessment firms which formed 18 sub-teams, each with 12 experts[2] excluding the ones for LoCAL[3]. Each of the experts had an area of specialization corresponding to the thematic areas to be assessed. Each of the 18 sub- teams were coordinated by a Sub-Team Leader (STL). The 3 sub-teams within each lot/cluster were headed by a Cluster Team Leader (CTL). Each firm was required to have an internal Quality Assurance Expert to ensure accuracy and completeness of reports before submission to OPM.

1.9 Data Collection

Data collection was systematically done for both LG and National levels, to gather and measure information as guided by the manual and checklists.

1.9.1 LG level data collection

As guided by the Manual, three (03) days were allocated to each LG for data collection and reporting. Data collection at LG level commenced on 11th November to 20th December, 2024 following the publication in the print media and communicated assessment schedule. The process involved a courtesy call to the District Chairperson/Mayor, the Resident District Commissioner (RDC) and an introductory/entry meeting with the Technical Planning Committee (TPC) for each LG. The meeting was used to introduce the Assessment Team (AT), present an overview of the assessment process, data requirements, timelines, and to seek cooperation and participation of all the key LG staff in the exercise, especially the HoDs and Heads of sections.

[2] Procurement & Contract Management, Planning & Financial Management, Education, Health, Environment & Social, Water & Sanitation, Agriculture Engineering-MSI, Production, LLGs (2), SPA and Health IVA Experts.

[3] LoCAL was not applicable across all the clusters and thus the number of experts varied from cluster to cluster.

Data collection was in strict adherence to the LGMSD Manual 2024 which guided document review and site visits. On the third day in each LG, the AT conducted a wrap-up/debriefing/exit meeting with the TPC of the LG, to provide their observations and feedback on the assessment. Exit forms were signed off by the CAO/Town Clerk or their representative and the technical heads of department and the assessment teams to confirm that the exercise was conducted in a credible and respectable manner. The exit forms highlighted strengths and weaknesses identified during the assessment.

1.9.2 National level data collection

The secondary data at National level was utilised to assess service delivery outcomes as specified in the assessment manual. Each team of experts obtained and reviewed various documents submitted by the LGs to the National MDAs prior to the field visits and this was done on 6th - 8th November, 2024. The visited MDAs included; Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED), Office of the Auditor General (OAG); Ministry of Public Service (MoPS); Ministry of Local Government (MoLG); Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES); Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE), Ministry of Works (MoWT) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF). The collected data was analyzed and triangulated with evidence collected at LG level.

1.10 Compilation of LG-specific reports

Data compilation and the production of individual LG assessment reports were undertaken concurrently. At the close of each fieldwork day, the assessors held a review meeting to appraise each other on the status of data collection. This was followed by data entry into the OPAMS. Cluster Team Leaders (CTLs) continuously supervised sub-teams to ensure that the assessment was conducted in strict adherence to the LGPAM. When the assessors completed uploading of their assessments to OPAMS, CTLs and internal quality assurers provided quality assurance by reviewing all reports before submitting them to OPM as complete through the OPAMS. On OPAMS, LG specific performance assessment reports were automatically produced.

1.11 LGMSD Spot Checks

As part of the overall QA of the process, the PA Task Force conducted targeted spot checks especially in LGs where: (i) grievances had been raised; and (ii) those LGs with the very high scores and very low scores even if they had not raised grievances. The PAT spot checks took place concurrently with the assessment exercise from 11th November to 20th December, 2024. They were undertaken by sub-teams of PA task force members, with each of these sub-teams having three members, one of whom was the team leader. Prior to the spot checks, PAT-F developed a checklist for data collection and agreed on the logistical arrangements coordinated by OPM.

The purpose of the spot checks was to ensure that the right teams hired and trained by OPM were the ones undertaking the assessment and within the requirements of the Manual and checklists.

At each LG, PAT held a meeting with the Chief Administration Officer/Town Clerk to introduce themselves and the purpose of the exercise. The PAT-F cross-checked the availability and performance of the assessors and attended some introductory and exit meetings with the assessors to review whether the process followed the Manual and ToRs. The sampling was therefore purposive ensuring a mix of urban and rural LGs, old and new ones and was conducted across all the clusters following a standardized tool and reports submitted on OPAMS.

The Taskforce observed that the overall process and assessment was well coordinated and implemented. There was compliance with the three (03) days assigned to each Local Government and the assessors sampled projects and facilities to verify data collected from the LG level as per the requirements of the manual. Feedback from the LGs rated majority of the assessors to have been professional, knowledgeable and patient during the assessment period.

1.12 Grievance Redress

LGs were required to review the draft performance assessment report on OPAMS and raise grievances where any within five days. OPM created a new functionality on OPAMS for reviewing and giving feedback by LGs and addressing the issues raised. This enabled the Secretariat to provide timely response to LGs on the matters raised. It also incentivized the assessment firms to field competent team members and provide accurate and comprehensive information. Local Governments that raised grievances included the districts of; Sheema, Rwampara, Kanungu, Kamwenge, Adjumani, Agago, Kole, Kwania, Nakapiripirit, Nwoya, Omoro, Terego, Bududa, Busia, Luwero and Municipal Councils of Mityana and Mubende respectively.

1.13 Quality Assurance

A comprehensive system of Quality Assurance was introduced at the beginning of this LGMSD system. Accordingly, an Independent Verification Agent/Firm (IVA) M/s Measure Africa Uganda Ltd was contracted to conduct quality assurance of the LGMSD results. The performance of the IVA team was further enhanced by an internal system of quality enhancement within the firms before uploading of reports in OPAMS for further review by OPM and the Task Force. Accordingly, each firm was required to have a quality assurance expert on the team.

Quality assurance was guided by the requirement within the Manual which stipulates that all the assessed LGs are verified. The IVA/QA team conducted an independent verification of the LGs, to adduce whether the assessment exercise was credible, reliable and hence valid. The IVA team had experts equivalent to the ones for the assessment firms that reviewed all the reports uploaded onto the OPAMS.

For accuracy and consistency of the data, the Taskforce Secretariat at OPM undertook validation of all the submitted LG specific reports and whenever gaps or inconsistencies were observed, the assessors were tasked with reviewing and updating the reports; after which they were submitted as final in the OPAMS for use in generation of the synthesis

reports. In addition, the Taskforce undertook on spot checks during the assessment to confirm and ensure that the right (qualified and trained experts) were the ones undertaking the assessment.

1.14 Production and Approval of the LGMSD PA report

The LGMSD firms prepared field-based Cluster Synthesis Reports by consolidating individual Local Government reports. The field-based cluster synthesis reports were supplemented by findings and observations of the IVA team. All results from LGMSD Assessment were uploaded onto the OPAMS. On 28th January 2025, the LGMSD PA firms then presented the cluster reports in a workshop organized by the PA Taskforce to review and reconcile the results. Detailed results from verification of reports for LLGs, primary schools, health facilities and LoCAL assessment were also presented. The IVA firm presented its findings and observations. The taskforce reviewed the reports and recommended for their submission to the Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee (FDTC) for approval.

The Secretariat to the Taskforce under OPM then prepared the draft National Synthesis Report. This was presented to the FDTC for discussion and approval for use in allocation of resources to LGs.

Computation of the Composite Scores

The overall results and ranking for each LG are presented in this National Synthesis Report based on a composite score. The composite score is based on the grant allocation formula to LGs. It is important to note that the computation of a composite score for other assessment areas of Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Micro-Scale Irrigation and Production Services is based on the score for Infrastructure assets. This is because the infrastructure assets assessment is crosscutting and covered projects under the above respective areas and the Roads sub-sector.

	Computation for Final LG Scores as per the LGMSD Manual											
	OPAMS Scores						FINAL SCORES IN THE REPORT					
	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water & Sanitation Services	MSI Services	Production Services	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water & Sanitation Services	MSI Services	Production Services
Formulae	Y1	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	Y1	Average (Y1,X1)	Average (Y1,X2)	Sum of (0.4*Y1,0.6*X3)	Average (Y1,X4)	Average (Y1,X5)
LG 1	100	20	40	90	60	70	100	60	70	94	80	85
LG 2	70	70	90	80	50	80	70	70	80	76	60	75
LG 3	20	98	30	100	90	94	20	59	25	68	55	57

As indicated in the table above, the grant allocation formula was applied using the infrastructure score against all the other assessment areas. Thus, the composite score for LG1; Education for example was obtained by calculating an average of the Infrastructure and Education scores. The same principle applied for Health, MSI and Production Services. However, for Water and Sanitation Services, the composite score was obtained by a weighted sum product of the score obtained in water and sanitation (60%) and Infrastructure (40%).

1.15 Review and approval of the LGMSD Results

Following the validation of the results of the LGMSD PA exercise, the Performance Assessment Task Force (PA TF) reviewed the results and recommended their submission to the Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee (FDTC) for final approval. The results were presented to and approved by the FDTC meeting on 11th February, 2025 for use in the allocation of part of the development grants for FY 2025/26 specifically for Education, Health, Water and Sanitation, Micro-Scale Irrigation and Discretionally Development Equalization Grant (DDEG).

1.16 Use of the performance assessment results

The Assessment results were used in threefold:

a) Allocation of part of the Development Grants
b) Informing the development of Performance Improvement Plans
c) Informing the National Annual Performance Report (NAPR)

1.16.1 Allocation of part of the Development Grants

Following the approval by the FDTC, MoFPED used the results in the allocation of part of the development grants for FY 2025/26 for Health, Water and Sanitation, Education, District Discretionary Equalization Grant (DDEG) for Infrastructure assessment and Microscale Irrigation.

The allocation formulae for the performance-based grants has two components; (i) Allocation based on needs-based formula (basic variable) and (ii) Allocation based on performance assessment results. The computation for the latter was developed with guidance from line Ministries and is as indicated in table 5 below:

Table 5: Computation of Grants Based on Performance Assessment Results

GRANT	Basic Formula %	Performance Assessment Results					
		Visible Outputs (%)	Education Outcomes	Health Outcomes	Water Outcomes	MSI Outcomes	Production Outcomes[4]
District Discretionary Equalization Grant (DDEG)	50%	50%					
Education Development Grant	50%	25%	25%				
Health Development Grant	0%	50%		50%			
Water Development Grant	50%	20%			30%		
MSI Grant	60%	20%				20%	

Source: LGMSD PA Manual 2024

[4] Performance Assessment Results for Production in FY 2024/25 will be used as a baseline.

1.16.2 Informing the development of Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs)

Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) have been developed to support the worst performing LGs, LLGs, service delivery facilities (primary schools and health centres) and thematic areas. The PIPs provide a comprehensive set of actions to address the identified gaps, and support the LGs to prepare for the forthcoming LGMSD exercises. Development and implementation of PIPs is coordinated by MoLG.

Similarly, other MDAs use the performance assessment results to guide their routine oversight and support functions to LGs.

1.16.3 Informing the National Annual Performance Report

The results of LGMSD performance assessment will be captured in the National Annual Performance Report (NAPR) for Financial Year 2024/2025 discussed by Cabinet in September, 2025. NAPR provides a comprehensive assessment of the results achieved against planned annual targets at the end of the Financial Year. This process generates a Cabinet Information Paper on key emerging issues and proposes recommendations/actions to address the existing gaps.

1.17 Dissemination of the LGMSD PA Results: OPM shall

The main dissemination is conducted during the national stakeholders' workshop organized by OPM. The workshop chaired by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister brings together the line Ministers, Permanent Secretaries, District Chairpersons, Resident District/City Commissioners, City and Municipal Mayors, Chief Administrative Officers, Town Clerks, Development Partners and MDA technical officers. In addition to dissemination of LGMSD results, participants will also be taken through the process, timelines and implications of the assessment to LGs and measures for performance improvement.

The National Taskforce will further disseminate the results at the LG level in June-July 2025. Issues requiring policy actions will be established, discerned and discussed with the concerned MDAs and LGs' representatives for effective decision making. A popular version of the report will also be produced and published in the media in form of a newspaper pull-out for public consumption.

Other transmission channels such as; radio talk shows and social media shall be utilized to reach out to a wider audience. The results can also be accessed online via the OPAMS through the url: https://opams.opm.go.ug and/or the Government of Uganda budget website https://budget.finance.go.ug/lgpas.

PART B: FINDINGS FROM THE LGMSD 2024 ASSESSMENT

The LGMSD 2024 covered six assessment areas (for both Outcome/Result and Investment Management Process) namely:

1) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Quality and Usable Visible Outputs – Infrastructure Assets
2) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Accessible, Quality and Efficient Education Services
3) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Accessible, Quality and Efficient Health Services
4) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Accessible, Quality and Efficient Water and Sanitation Services
5) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Accessible, Quality and Efficient Micro-scale Irrigation Services
6) PMs and Indicators to Incentivise Delivery of Accessible, Quality and Efficient Production Services

This section presents the main findings from the assessment. Further details are captured in the individual LG reports available at the URL https://opams.opm.go.ug.

Each section covers:

a) Introduction to the area and purpose
b) Overall performance of the Local Governments
c) Results on each performance indicator
d) Comparison of performance across the performance measures

2.0 Performance Assessment for Infrastructure Assets (Visible Outputs)

2.1 Introduction

Effective infrastructure forms the backbone of sustainable development, in both urban and rural areas. The 2024 Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Assessment manual refined the infrastructure assets that were crucial for delivering essential services across various local government types (districts, cities, and municipalities).

The assessment of infrastructure assets utilizes a composite scoring framework that evaluates several aspects of asset management. The assessment looks at entities from the quality and usability of infrastructure projects to how efficiently investment management processes run, in addition to how well local government types function overall.

At its core, the infrastructure performance assessment focuses on the operational condition, capacity, and strategic management of key assets like public utilities, social amenities, and environmental resources. It also examines important performance indicators, including financial safeguards, grant utilization, project management, staffing, and environmental and social protection.

Table 6: Scoring Guide for Infrastructure Assets Performance Assessment for LGMSD 2024 Assessment

Number	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Performance Measure	Percentage of Overall Score
A.	**Infrastructure Outcome/Result** *(Maximum Score is 40)*	Quality	Quality of infrastructure compliance to design/specifications and approved layout	15 percentage points
			Infrastructure projects with no visible defects	15 percentage points
		usability	Infrastructure having functional amenities	10 percentage points
B.	**Investment Management Process** *(Maximum Score is 60)*	Human Resource	LG has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that all staff in HoD positions accessed the payroll	06 percentage points
			LG has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that all other critical staff positions accessed the payroll	02 percentage points
		Planning & budgeting	Technical appraisals	06 percentage points
		Procurement	Maintaining complete project file	02 percentage points

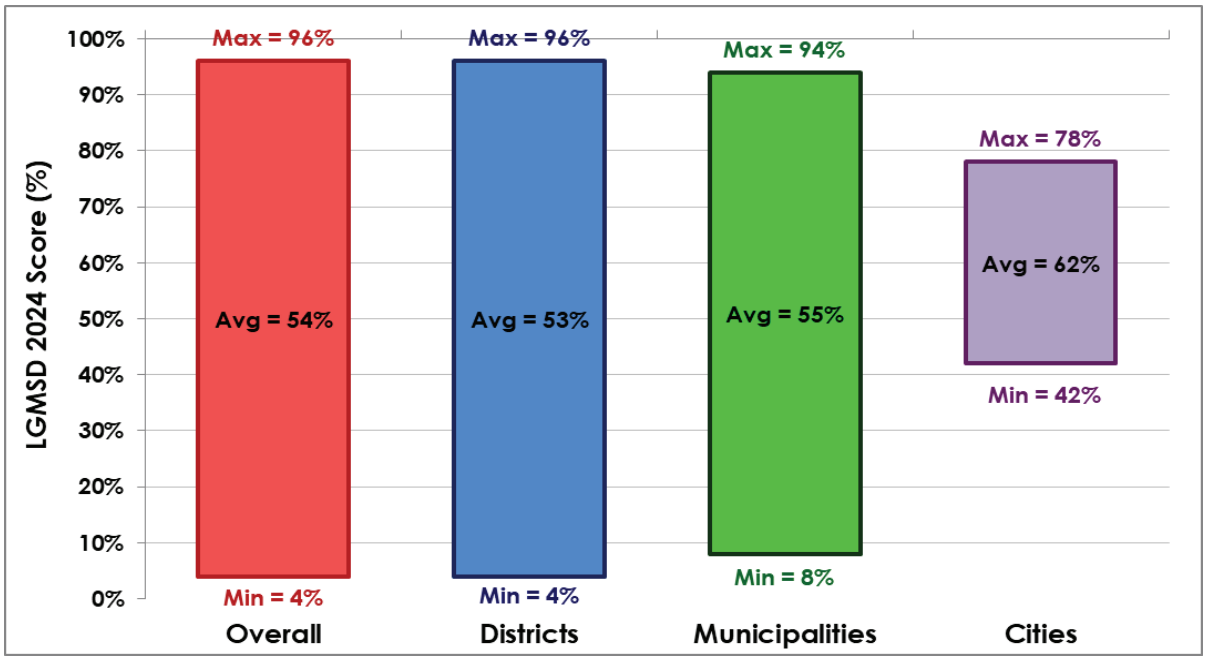
Number	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Performance Measure	Percentage of Overall Score
			Adherence to timelines in the procurement plan	04 percentage points
		Contract management	Proper technical supervision of works	10 percentage points
			Proper payment certification, payment of contractors and completion of projects on time	08 percentage points
		Effective Mobilization and Management of financial resources	Local revenue mobilization and administration	02 percentage points
			Budget Execution	02 percentage points
			Functionality of the Audit Function	02 percentage points
			Audit Opinion	02 percentage points
		Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	Developed and implemented costed Environmental & Social Management Plans (ESMPs)	02 percentage points
			Proof of land ownership for infrastructure projects	02 percentage points
			Development and implementation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan	02 percentage points
			Existence and functionality of the Grievance Redress Mechanism	02 percentage points
		Transparency, oversight and support	The LG shared key information with and responded to the issues raised by the Councilors and citizens	02 percentage points
			HLG technical support and mentoring of LLGs	02 percentage points
			Physical progress and financial reporting	02 percentage points
Total				**100 percentage points**

2.2 Overall Results for Infrastructure Assets for Cities, Districts and Municipalities

2.2.1 Polarity of LG scores under Infrastructure Assets

The polarity of scores for Infrastructure assets as presented in figure 22 shows the relative orientation of maximum, and minimum composite scores attained and averages for all LGs across the country. It equally gives the difference between the highest and lowest scores for overall and also disaggregated for Cities, Districts and Municipal Local Governments.

Figure 22: Polarity of scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Figure 22 above demonstrates that on the overall, districts had an average score of 53% and a maximum attained score of 96% with a minimum score attained of 4%. Municipalities had an average score of 55%, with a minimum score of 8% and a maximum score of 94%. Cities exhibited an average of 62%, a maximum score of 78% and a minimum score of 42%.

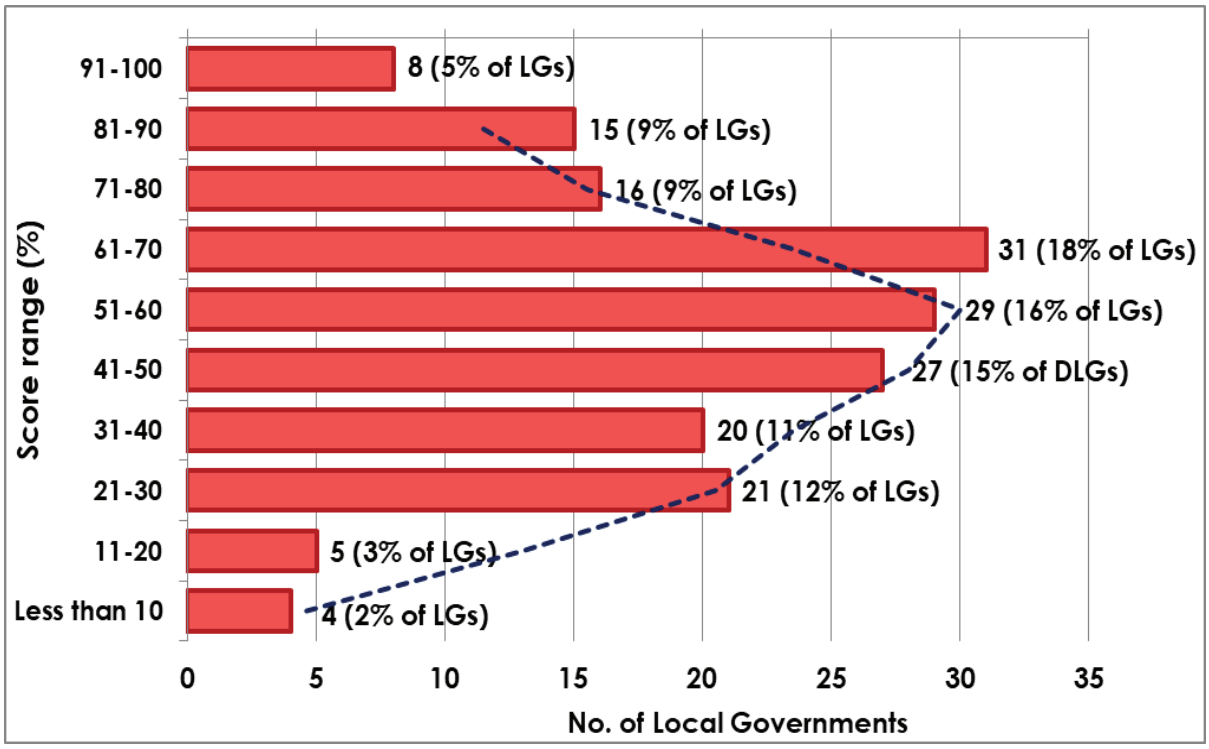
There was a notable variance in the performances across the local governments. Cities attained a higher average and in a more consistent manner, while districts had extreme variances between their minimum, average and maximum scores.

From the above results, it is observable that the local governments which had low scores, especially district local governments, will need additional support for better scores in the future.

2.2.2 Distribution of LGs (Cities, Districts and Municipalities) Across the Score Ranges

This section presents the distribution of LGs across various score ranges. Figure 23 below covers distribution of all LGs. The rest of the graphs under this section go on to present distribution of score ranges by Cities; Districts; and then Municipalities.

Figure 23: Overall distribution graph of Local Governments across score ranges

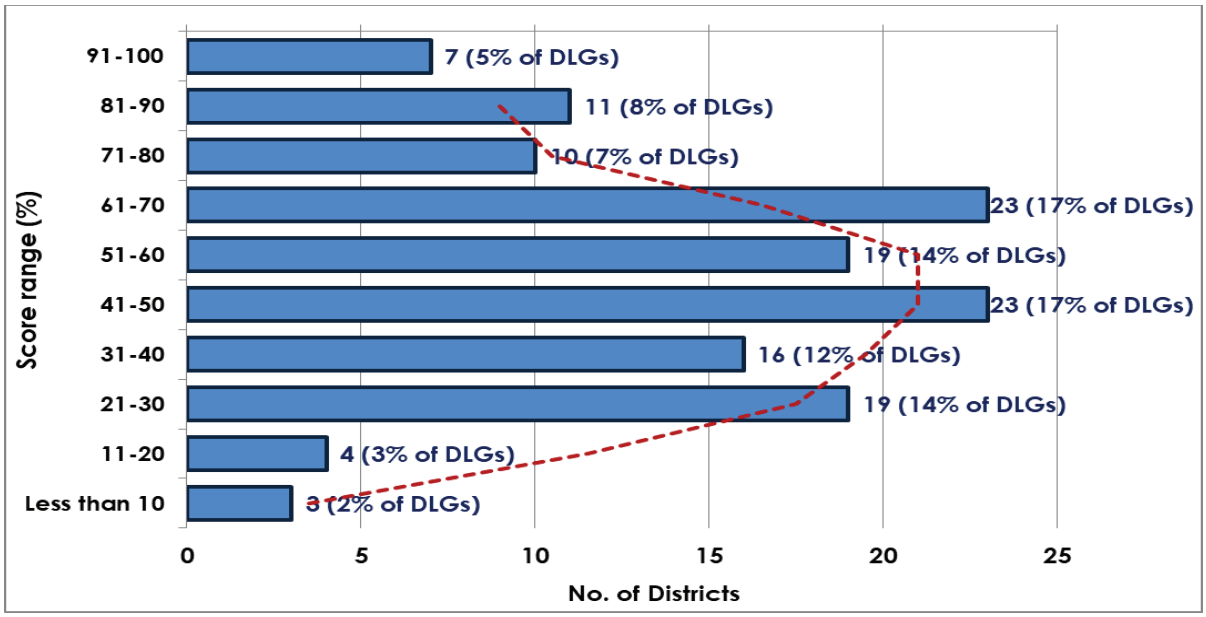


No. of LGs assessed = 176

The performance distribution of LGs (Cities, Districts and Municipalities) across revealed a fairly even achievement which was slightly biased towards the upper score brackets.

Most of the LGs scored within the middle range of 41% - 70%, but the highest concentration was observed in the 61% - 70% range with 31 LGs, which is 18% of the total. Eight (8) LGs scored in the highest bracket of 91% - 100%, while 4 LGs (2%) scored in the less than 10% range.

Figure 24: Distribution graph for Districts across score categories



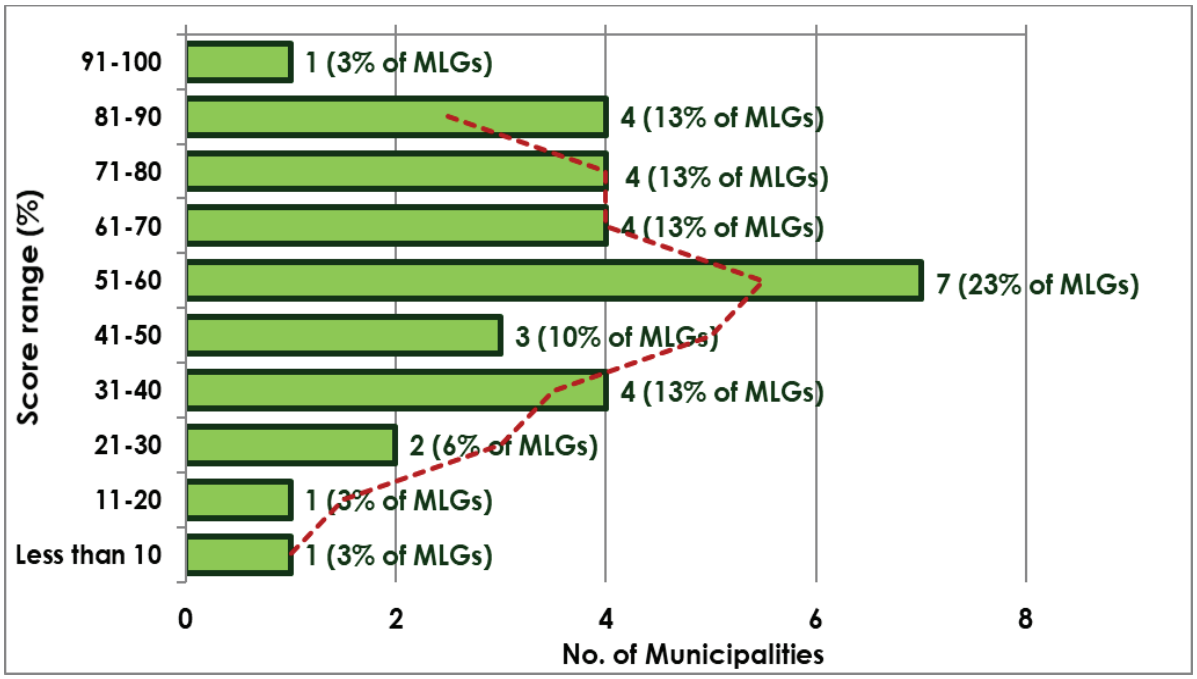
No. of LGs assessed = 135

Several districts scored in the mid-range 41% - 70% which suggests that a cluster score performance was concentrated towards the middle ranges.

Only a small number of districts were able to achieve high scores, above 90%, while a small number of districts were also able to achieve very low scores, below 10%.

There is a need to assist the districts that attained low scores in order to elevate the overall distribution while analyzing the lessons behind the success of the higher range districts so as to formulate effective strategies to be used in other districts.

Figure 25: Distribution graph for Municipalities across score categories



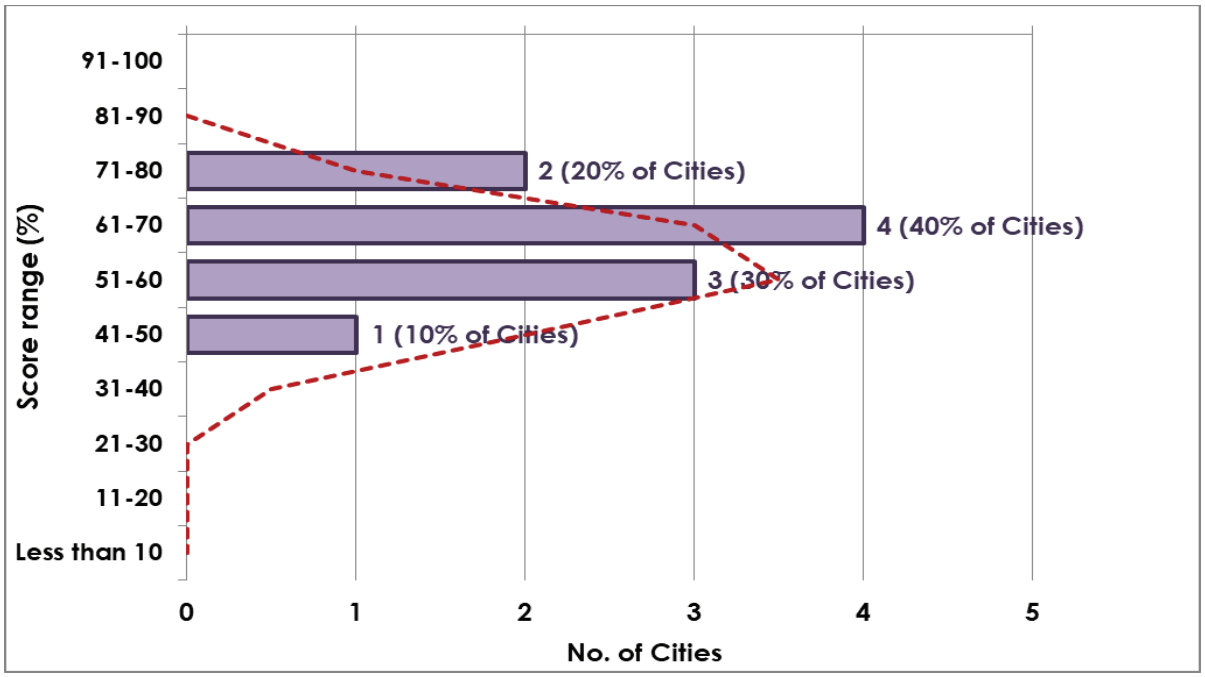
No. of LGs assessed = 31

Twenty three percent fell within the 51%-60% range with the highest number of MLGs (7). The score ranges which were less than 10%, (11%-20%) and 91%-100% each had 1 municipality with 3% of MLGs.

A relative distribution was observed across the ranges of 61%-70%, 71%-80%, and 81%-90%, each with 4 municipalities (13% of MLGs). The red dashed line showed a peak at the 51%-60% range and a decline towards both ends of the score spectrum.

One (1) municipality achieved scores above 91% (Kisoro) while one municipality (Kamuli) scored less than 10% (1). There is a need to develop tiered improvement strategies based on score ranges for this distribution.

Figure 26: Distribution graph for Cities across score categories



No. of LGs assessed = 10

Figure 26 above illustrates the distribution of cities across score ranges. The performance analysis covered the following cities: Arua, Fort portal, Gulu, Hoima, Jinja, Lira, Masaka, Mbale, Mbarara and Soroti.

Majority of cities (6) scored at least 61% and above. The cumulative percentage trend line reinforced the observation that all cities fell within the range of 41%–80%, with no outliers in the lower score ranges.

Only 10% of cities scored in the range 41%–50%, and no cities scored below 41%. The score range 61%–70% had the highest number of cities (4 cities, 40%).

2.2.3 Ranking of LGs in Infrastructure Performance Assessment for the 2024 Assessment

This section presents the best 10 and worst 10 performing Local governments after ranking the performance scores.

(a) The best 10 performing LGs

Table 7 below presents the ranked top 10 best performing LG against the performance scores.

Table 7: Top 10 LGs in Infrastructure Assets for the 2024 Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote	Score 2024
1	Bukedea District	96.00
2	Kiruhura District	95.00
3	Nakaseke District	94.00
3	Kisoro Municipal Council	94.00
3	Kamwenge District	94.00
3	Kabale District	94.00
3	Ibanda District	94.00
8	Isingiro District	92.00
9	Rukungiri Municipal Council	90.00
9	Kumi District	90.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Bukedea and Kiruhura Districts had the highest scores of 96% and 95% respectively. A sizable number of LGs scored 94% which included Nakaseke, Kisoro MC, Kamwenge, Kabale and Ibanda. These were followed by the LGs of Rukungiri MC and Kumi which both scored 90%.

The ranking revealed a competitive landscape with marginal differences between most LGs. The scores were closely grouped (only a 6-point difference between the highest and lowest), which proposed a competitive field where most districts performed at a similar level.

(b) The Worst 10 performing LGs

Table 8 below presents the ranked worst 10 performing LGs against the performance scores.

Table 8: Bottom 10 LGs in Infrastructure Assets for the 2024 Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote	Score 2024
167	Iganga Municipal Council	21.00
168	Luuka District	17.00
168	Buvuma District	17.00
170	Kamuli District	14.00
171	Tororo Municipal Council	12.00
172	Bugweri District	11.00
173	Kaliro District	10.00
174	Butebo District	9.00
175	Kamuli Municipal Council	8.00
176	Kibuku District	4.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

A variation in the scores was observed with the variability within the bottom-ranked LGs. This highlights the need for analysis when planning interventions, as a policy that suits LGs like Kibuku and Kamuli MC that scored 4% and 8% and ranked 176th and 175th respectively.

While the bottom 10 performing LGs in infrastructure assets performed on the lower end of the scoring range, the internal heterogeneity especially the deviation of Iganga MC (21%) stood out with a high score within the quartile compared to its peers in the bottom ranking. The performance suggests that strategies for improvement should be tailored to individual asset profiles rather than applying a uniform approach.

2.2.4 Best and Worst scoring Indicators in LGMSD 2024 Assessment for Infrastructure Assessment

This section presents the best 10 and worst 10 performed indicators under infrastructure assets as presented in tables 9 and 10 respectively.

Table 9: Best scoring indicators for Infrastructure Assets

Rank 2024	Infrastructure Performance Indicator	Score 2024 (%)
1	Evidence of either no advance payment or provision of a performance and advance payment guarantee	95
2	Evidence that the LG used all the development grants as per the grant guidelines	86
2	Maintaining complete project file	86
4	Infrastructure having functional amenities	81
5	Evidence of retention fund payment after Defects Liability Period	78
6	Infrastructure compliance to design	74
7	Infrastructure projects with no visible defects	60
8	Physical progress and financial reporting	58
9	Implementation of costed Environmental & Social Management Plans (ESMPs)	57
10	Local revenue mobilization and administration	53

No. of LGs assessed = 176

The indicator with the strongest performance was "Evidence of either no advance payment or provision of a performance and advance payment guarantee, with a score of 95%. In the second position were two indicators each with a joint score of 86%. These included "use of all the development grants as per the grant guidelines" and "Maintaining complete project file".

Despite their appearance among the best performing 10 indicators, it was observed that the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th performed indicators had relatively dismal scores at 60%, 58%, 57% and 53% respectively. Individual performance of these indicators has been presented in subsequent sections.

Table 10: Worst scoring indicators for Infrastructure Assets – LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024 (%)
22	Development and implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan for the following FY endorsed by Council	30
22	Adherence to timelines in the Procurement Plan	30
24	Municipality has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that other critical staff access payroll	29
24	The LG shared key information with and responded to the issues raised by the councilors and citizens	29
26	Evidence that the LG developed a work schedule and no contract variation	28
27	Site progress meeting schedule, project hand-over and completion certificate	27
28	LG has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that other critical staff access payroll	22
29	LG has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that staff in all HoD position access payroll	18
30	City has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that other critical staff access payroll	10
31	City has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that staff in all HoD position access payroll	0

No. of LGs assessed = 176

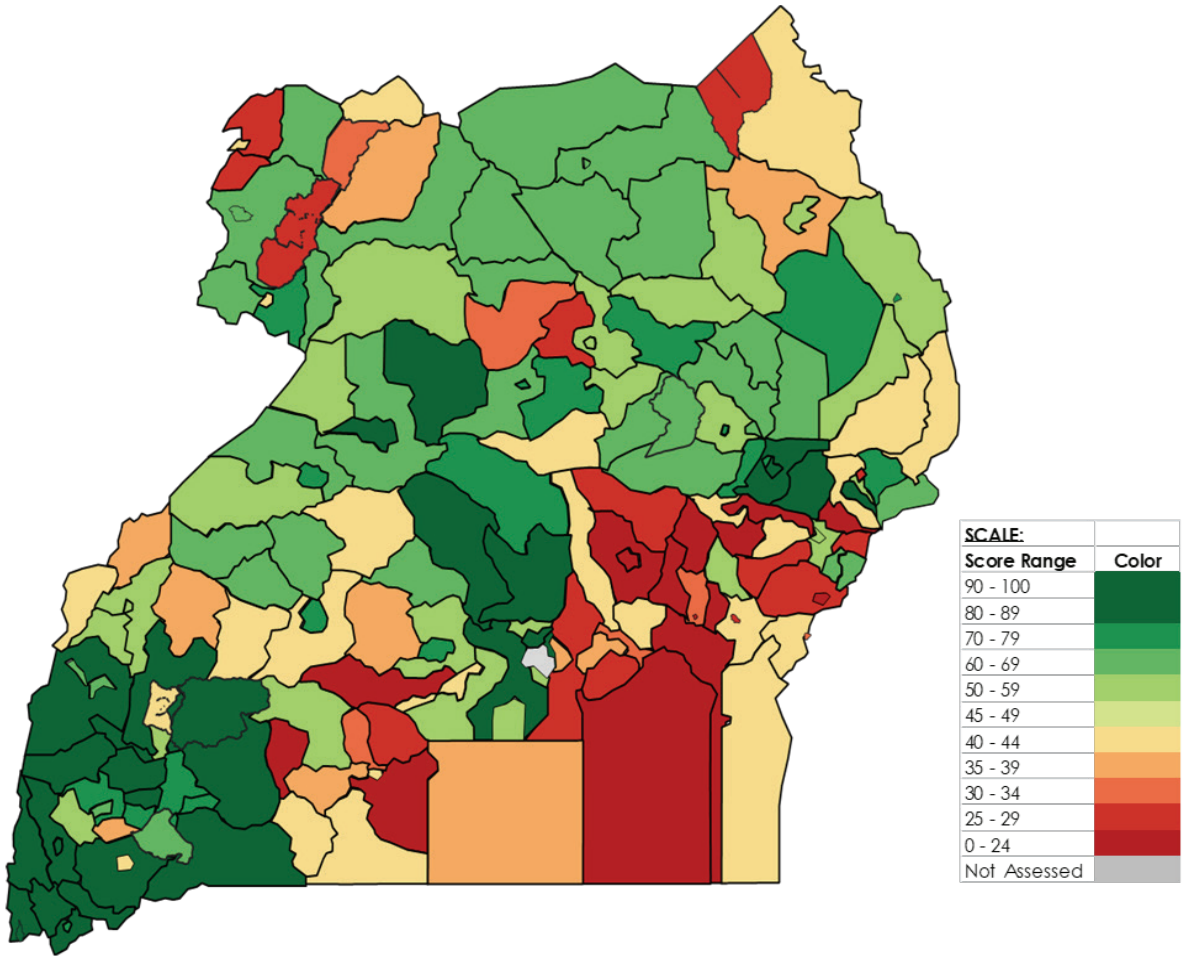
The indicators with the weakest performance pertained to recruitment. From table 10 above, at the time of conducting the assessment, overall cities scored poorly in substantively filling, deploying and accessing the payroll for both critical and HoD positions.

Cities scored the lowest, at only 0%, in "substantively filled", deploying and accessing the payroll". Cities also lay in the second last position, at 10% for the indicator on "City has substantively filled, deployed and ensured that other critical staff (heads of units, divisions and wards) access payroll".

2.2.5 Distribution of Infrastructure Asset Performance Assessment Scores across the Country

Snapshot/heatmap of Infrastructure Performance Scores across all LGs in 2024 assessment

Figure 27: Heatmap of Infrastructure Performance Scores across all LGs in 2024 assessment



No. of LGs assessed = 176

West Nile, Northern and Karamoja regions had few LGs reach average performance threshold as exhibited by consistent pattern of underperformance across multiple LGs in Red and Orange shade. Maracha and Koboko (West Nile), Kole (Northern), Kaabong, (Karamoja) showed the weakest infrastructure asset performance. This could be attributed to significant challenges in infrastructure asset management.

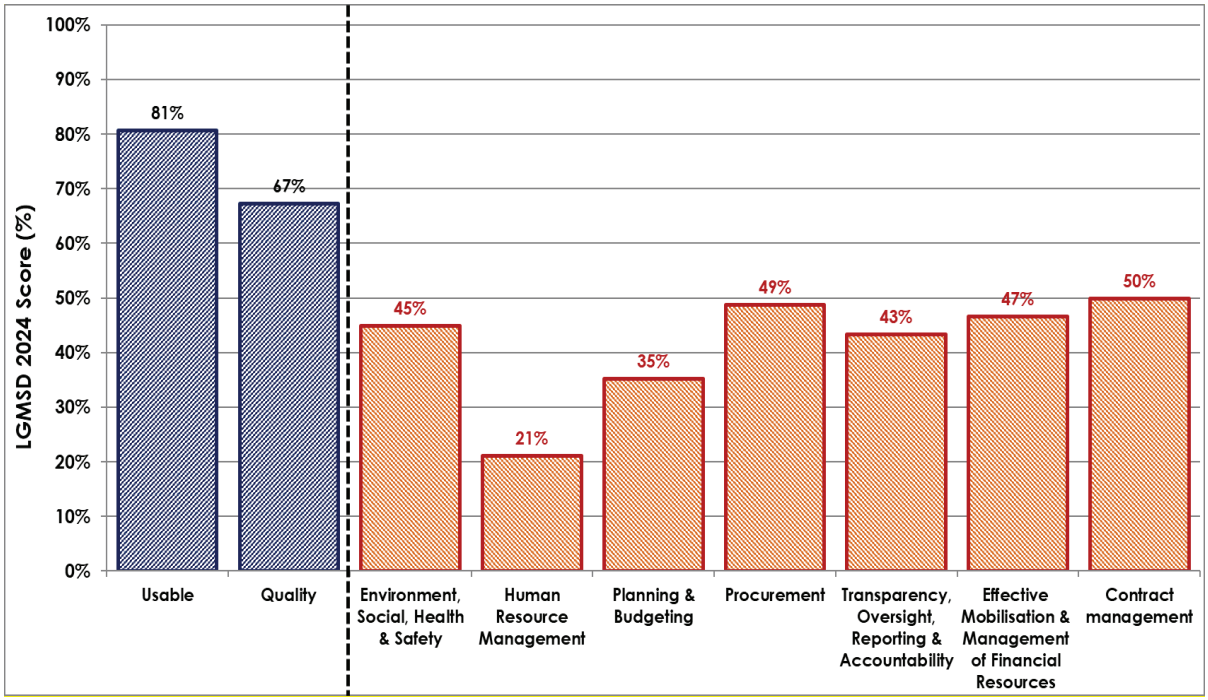
Eastern region local governments demonstrated transitional infrastructure quality, with uneven development across the LGs, which depicted varying capacity in asset management. Some pockets of LGs including Bukedea, Kumi, Kapchorwa exhibited better performance having scored in the color range of 90-100. There was also a diverse performance with some LGs reaching average levels within the color code of Orange to Yellow as Bulambuli, Mbale among others.

Central region performance ranged primarily in 61-80 as demonstrated between yellow to light green areas, an average to good performance. There were several isolated pockets of dark green especially in LGs like Nakaseke, Luwero and Wakiso which represented excellence as in the range of 90-100.

Western and Southwestern regions' performance varied, with significant areas in the 71-100 range (Light Green to Dark Green). The LGs established stronger infrastructure asset management, possibly due to effective local governance structures. Notable compartments of excellence (91-100 range) were seen in the LGs among others of Kabale, Ntungamo, Bushenyi, Kanungu, Isingiro, Rukungiri, Mbarara, Rubirizi, Buhweju, Mitooma.

2.2.6 Performance per Assessment Area for Infrastructure Asset Outcomes

Figure 28: Graph of scores across all performance areas under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

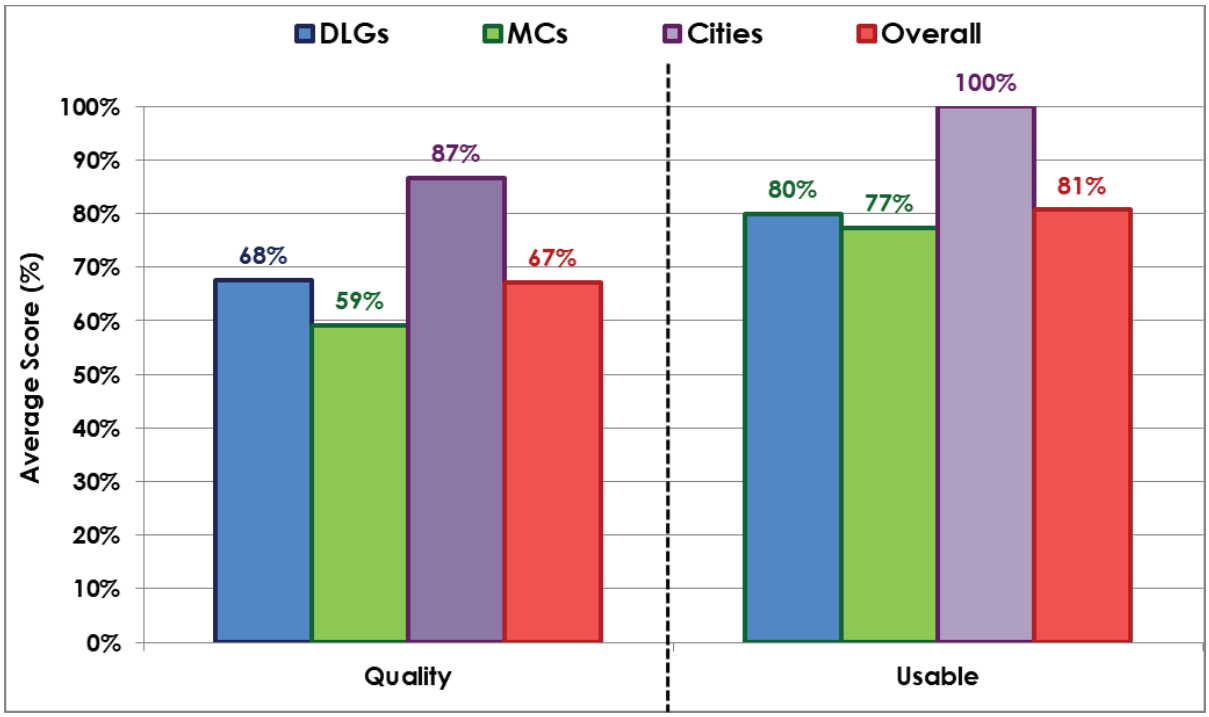
For the period under review, 81% of the infrastructure assets in local governments were usable (had functional amenities and were being used for the intended purposes). While quality was at 67%, the score indicated that efforts are required to enhance the durability and standards of the assets.

Moderate Performance was noted in; contract management (50%), procurement (49%), effective mobilization & financial resource management (47%), environment, social, health & safety (45%) and lastly transparency and Accountability (43%). Conversely, the lowest-performing areas were human resource management (21%) and planning & budgeting (35%); this showed critical gaps in workforce management and strategic planning in all LGs.

2.2.7 Aggregate Scores for Quality and Usability of Infrastructure Projects

Figure 29 below showing aggregate scores for the two performance areas under Asset Outcomes disaggregated by LGs.

Figure 29: Scores under Asset Outcomes; disaggregated by LG type



No. of LGs assessed = 176

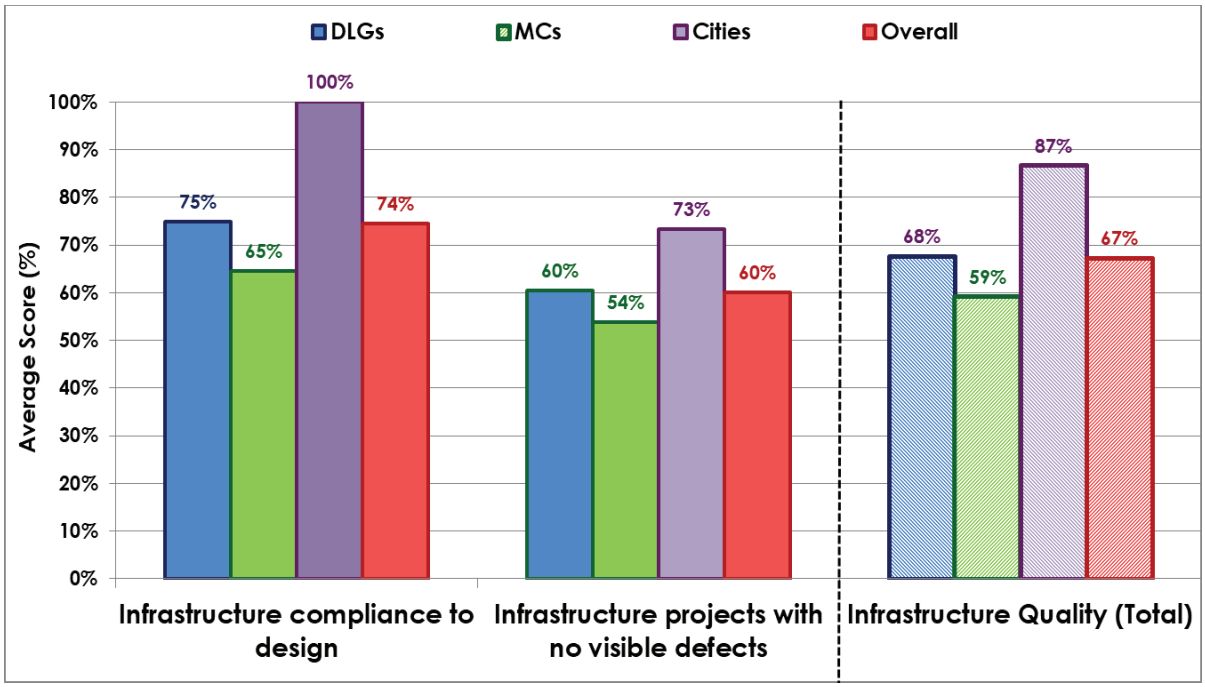
From the figure above, Cities demonstrated superior performance across both outcomes of quality and usability. However, by comparison, under the quality outcome, Cities outperformed DLGs and MCs with a score of 87%, which was 19% higher than DLGs and 28% higher than MCs, while the overall average score of 67% was closer to DLGs' performance of 68%.

Cities also maintained the lead under the "usable" performance outcome with a seamless score of 100%, thereby outperforming DLGs and MCs by a difference of 20% and 23% respectively. The overall average score of 81% was slightly higher than DLGs' 80% performance. MCs score showed the greatest need for improvement, particularly in the outcome of quality (59%) and usability outcomes at 77%.

2.2.8 Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Quality and Usability of Infrastructure Projects

The following figures (30 and 31) below show graphs presenting indicator performance under both Quality and Usability components disaggregated by LG type (City, District, and Municipalities).

Figure 30: Graph of Indicator performance under Infrastructure Quality



No. of LGs assessed = 176

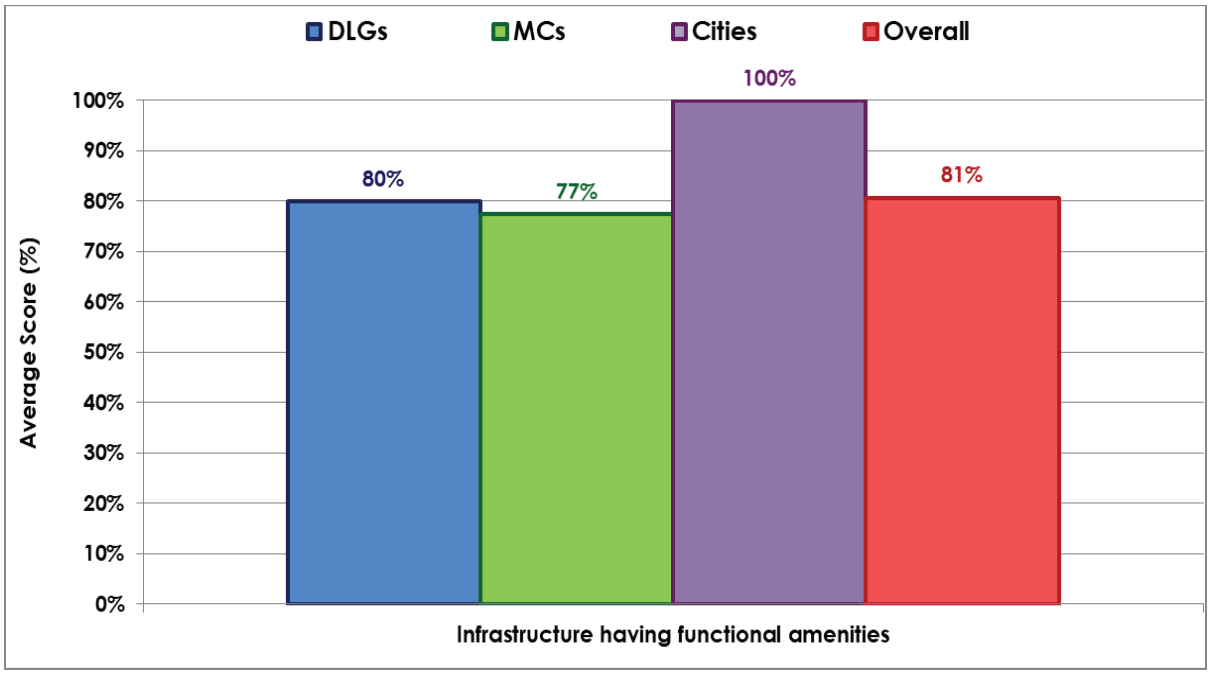
Cities outperformed other LG types across all infrastructure quality indicators, with compliance to design standards (100%), highest scores in both defect-free projects (73%) and overall quality (87%). The Cities` better performance in quality infrastructure is attributable to oversight.

The performance hierarchy was consistent across all indicators; with Cities in the lead, DLGs second and MCs in third position. This indicated differences in infrastructure projects` implementation capabilities among the LGs.

Municipal Councils demonstrated the greatest challenges in achieving the infrastructure quality outcome, as they consistently scored lowest across both indicators (65% compliance to design, 54% projects with no visible defects, and 59% quality overall-total respectively).

Under infrastructure quality, 'compliance to design' was the strongest performed indicator across all LG types, which confirmed adherence to design specifications that were better managed than preventing defects. However, there was a wide discrepancy between the average scores for "infrastructure compliance to design" (74%) and "infrastructure projects with no visible defects" (60%). This indicated that, while design protocols were followed, there were lapses during or after construction, which led to visible defects.

Figure 31: Graph of Indicator performance under Infrastructure Usability



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The degree of availability of functional amenities under the outcome of usability was uneven across different LG types of DLGs, MCs and Cities. The overall average of 81% though slightly higher than DLGs (80%) and significantly higher than MCs (77%) but lower than Cities (100%), which emulated a good level of infrastructure functionality across LG types.

Cities demonstrated exceptional performance with 100% achievement, which specified a strong focus on ensuring functional amenities. MCs performance of 77% was below the overall average (81%) and other LG types.

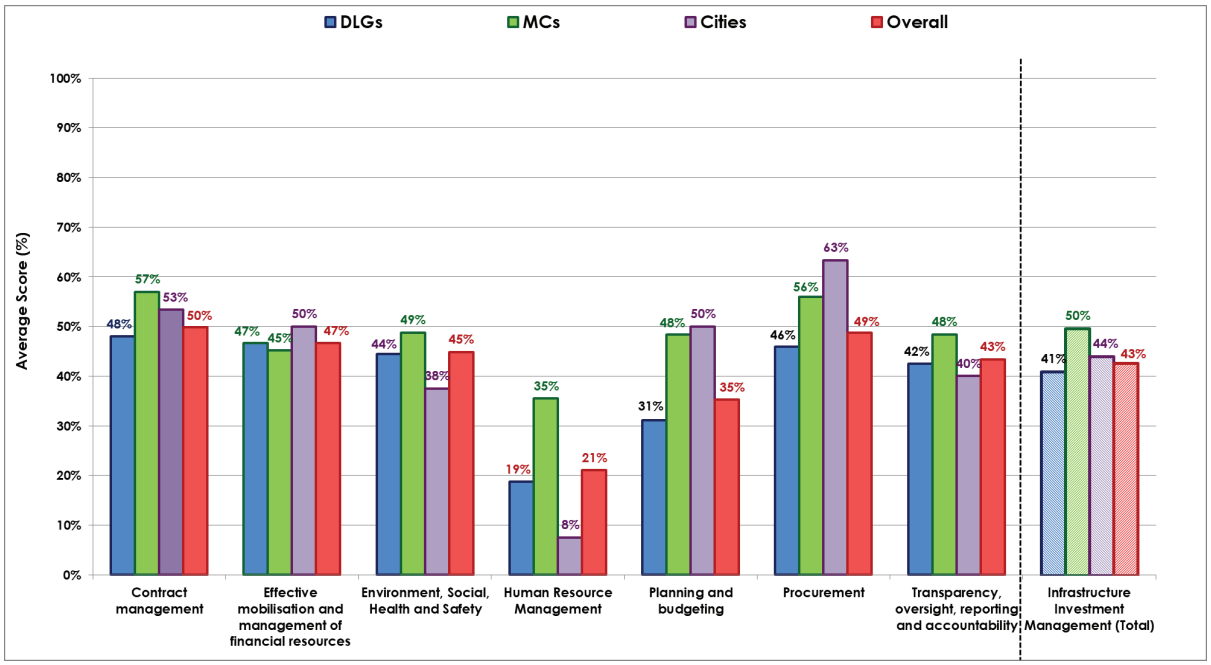
Despite DLGs moderate performance, there is need for improvement of infrastructure functionality to match the overall average (81%) or the performance of Cities (100%).

2.2.9 Performance per Assessment area for Infrastructure Investment Management Process

This section presents the average scores (performance) for Infrastructure Investment Management per thematic area of HR, Planning, Procurement, Contract Management, etc.

2.2.9.1 Average Scores for Infrastructure Investment Process per Thematic Area

Figure 32: Average scores for Infrastructure Investment Management per thematic area



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Overall, infrastructure investment management performance scored 43%. The score indicated a considerable scope for improvement across all areas, with human resource management, planning and budgeting for DLGs, and environment/safety for cities demanding instant attention.

On average, MCs consistently performed better than DLGs across most thematic areas achieving the highest overall score of 50%. Contract Management (50%) and Procurement (49%) were the strongest performed thematic areas in overall scores.

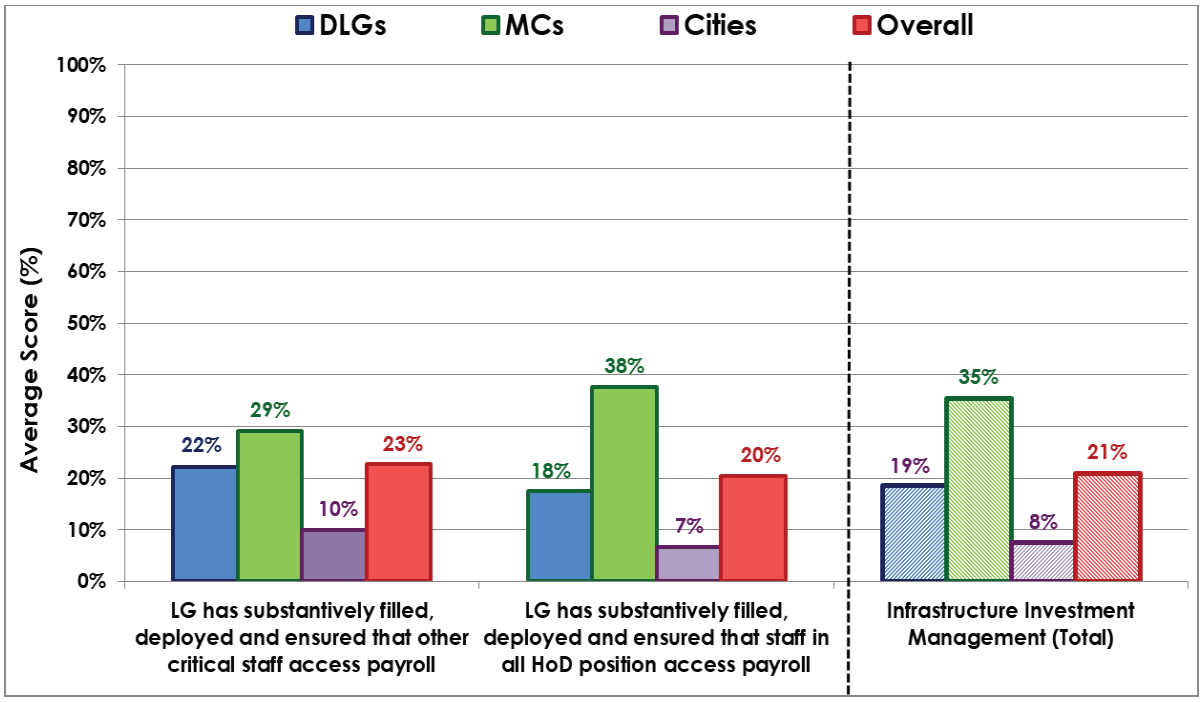
The Human Resource Management thematic area performed at 21% and Planning & Budgeting (35%) displayed the largest performance disparities with substantial differences between the highest and lowest scoring entities. There was a notable gap between MCs (highest) at 49% and Cities (lowest) at 38%, in environment, social health and safety prompting the need for support for Cities in this area.

Procurement was better performed in Cities (63%) than DLGs (46%) and MCs (56%). There was relatively good performance in the effective mobilization and management of financial resources, with Cities (50%) than MCs (45%), DLGs (47%) and overall (47%).

2.2.9.2 Human Resource Management

Figure 33 below showing indicator scores under HRM disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 33: Human Resource Management scores under Infrastructure Assets



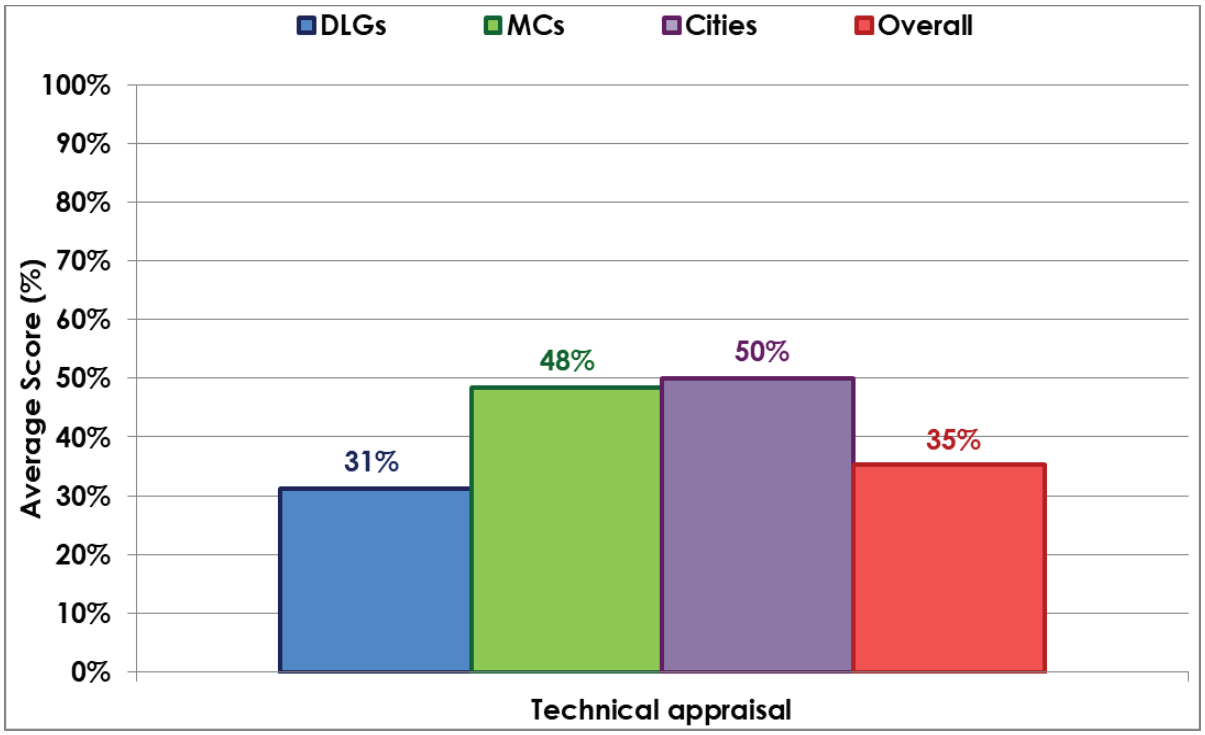
No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 33 above, there was generally meagre average performance (21%) for the two HRM indicators. However, MCs had better performance than Cities (8%) and Districts (19%).

2.2.9.3 Planning and Budgeting

Figure 34 below showing indicator scores under P&B disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 34: Planning and Budgeting scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The overall average score of 35% highlighted a need for improvement across all LG types particularly in DLGs (31%), to enhance the technical appraisal of infrastructure assets. This could be attributed to technical expertise, or inefficiencies in planning and budgeting.

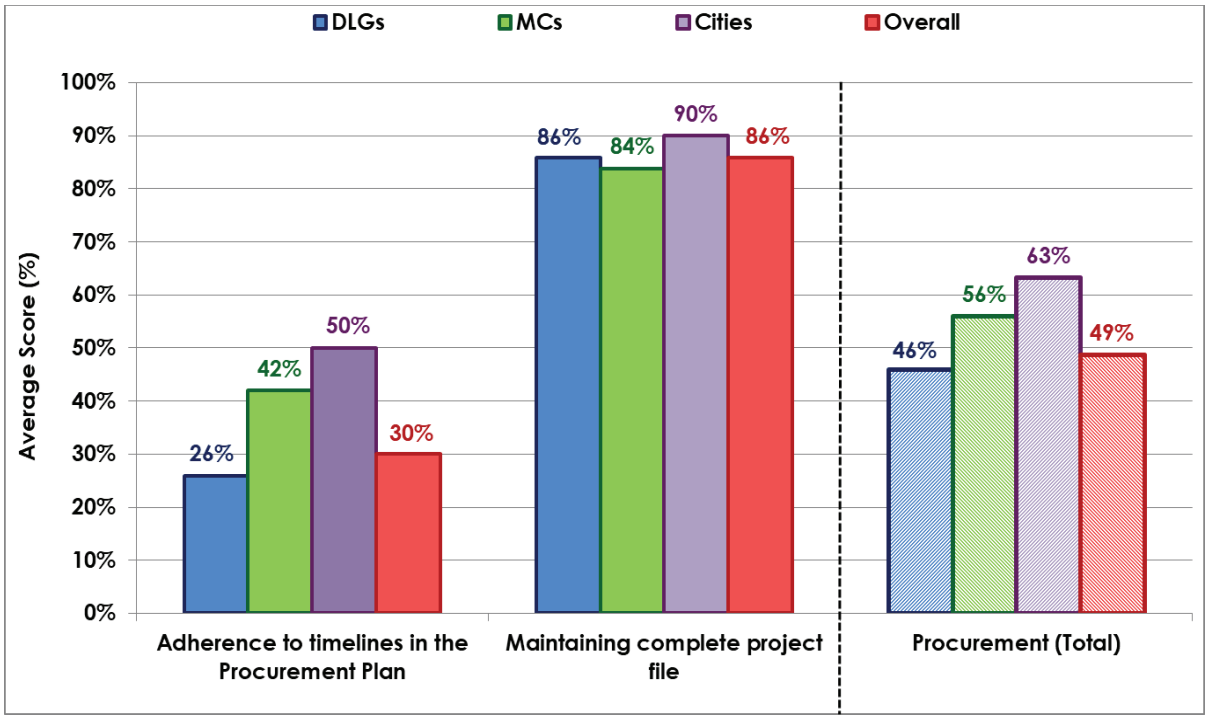
Cities had the best performance (50%) in planning and budgeting under infrastructure assets technical appraisal, that represented stronger technical capacity.

MCs at 48% performed better than DLGs with 31% but still fell short of Cities performance (50%).

2.2.9.4 Procurement

Figure 35 below showing indicator scores under Procurement disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 35: Procurement scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

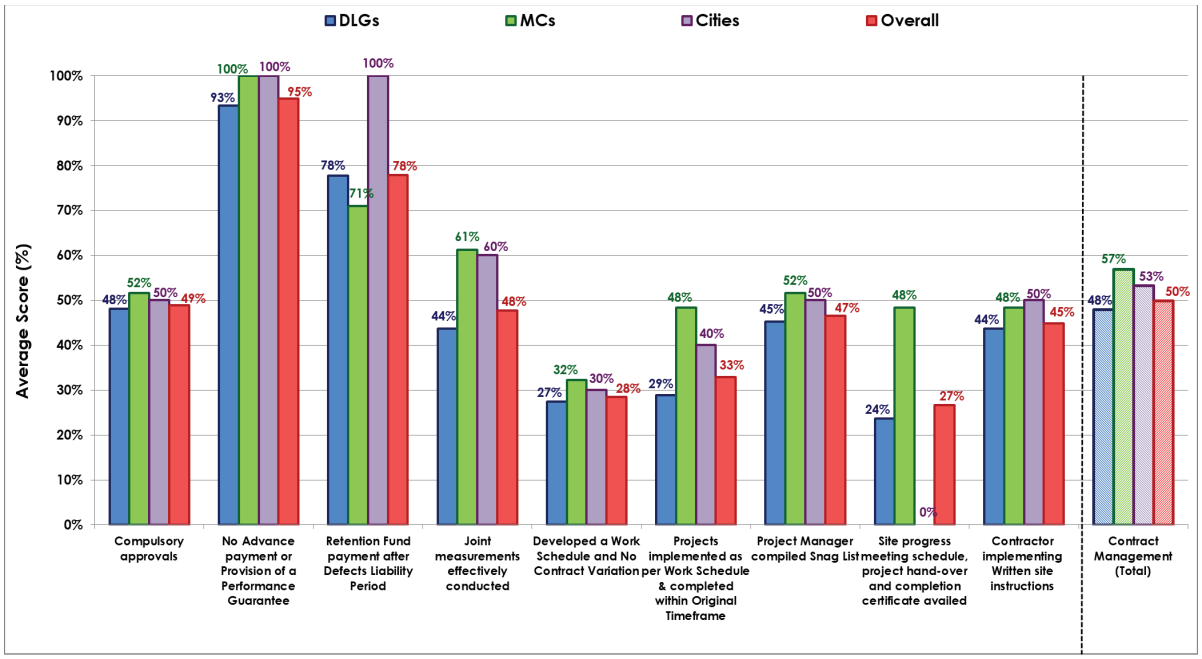
A clear performance hierarchy with Cities leading (63%), followed by MCs (56%), and DLGs trailing (46%) was revealed. The most significant performance gap existed in timeline adherence to procurement plans, where Cities scored (50%) which was higher than DLGs (26%). This anticipated potential systemic issues in procurement planning and execution.

Project file maintenance was a strength across all LG types (84-90%), while timeline adherence remained a critical weakness, especially for DLGs. The appearance of maintaining complete project files as a well-established practice across all LG types, specified effective documentation systems within the LGs.

2.2.9.5 Contract Management

Figure 36 below showing indicator scores under Contract Management disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 36: Contract Management scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Overall Performance showed that MCs performed better than DLGs and Cities in the entire contract management performance, though with insignificant differences.

The best-performed indicator was the number of advance payment or provision of a performance guarantee which had the highest scores across all LG types, with MCs and Cities achieving 100%.

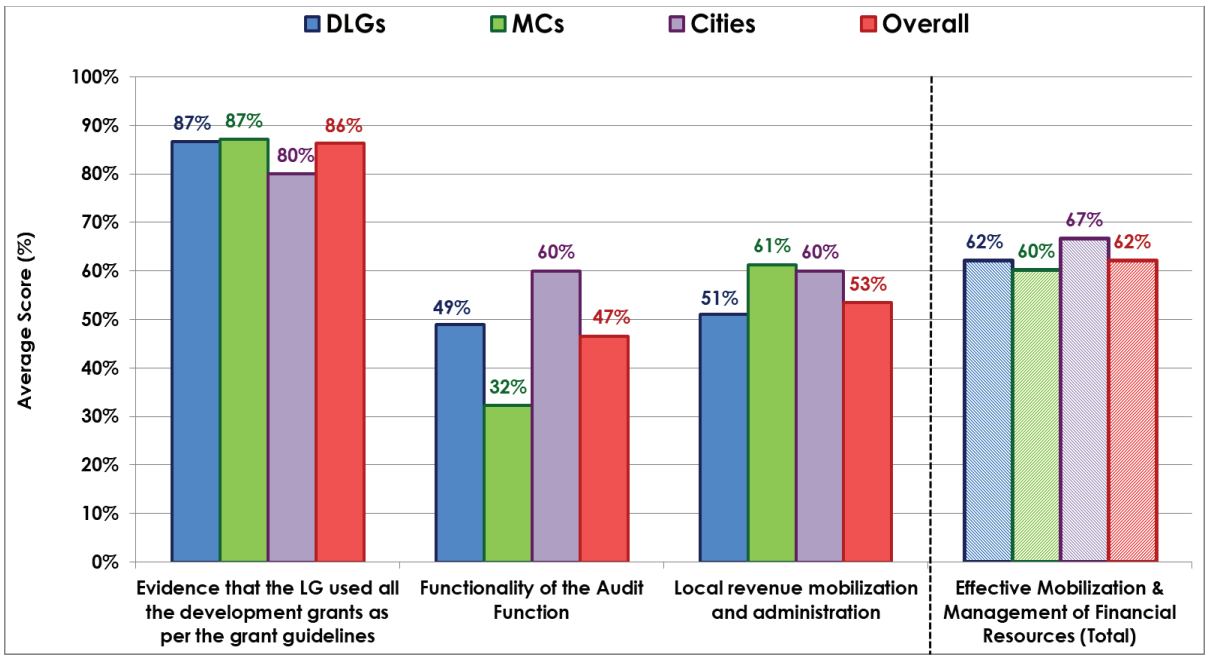
Site progress schedule, project handover, and completion certificate availed had the lowest scores, with Cities scoring 0%.

All LG types performed poorly in the indicator of "developed a work schedule and no contract variation", with scores below 35% including the overall total, which indicated a critical area for perfection. DLGs had 27%, MC 30%, Cities 28% and Overall: 29%

2.2.9.6 Effective Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources

Figure 37 below showing indicator scores under Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 37: Effective Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Overall effective mobilization and resource management had a composite average score of 62% where Cities led with 67%, followed by DLGs at 62% and MCs at 60%.

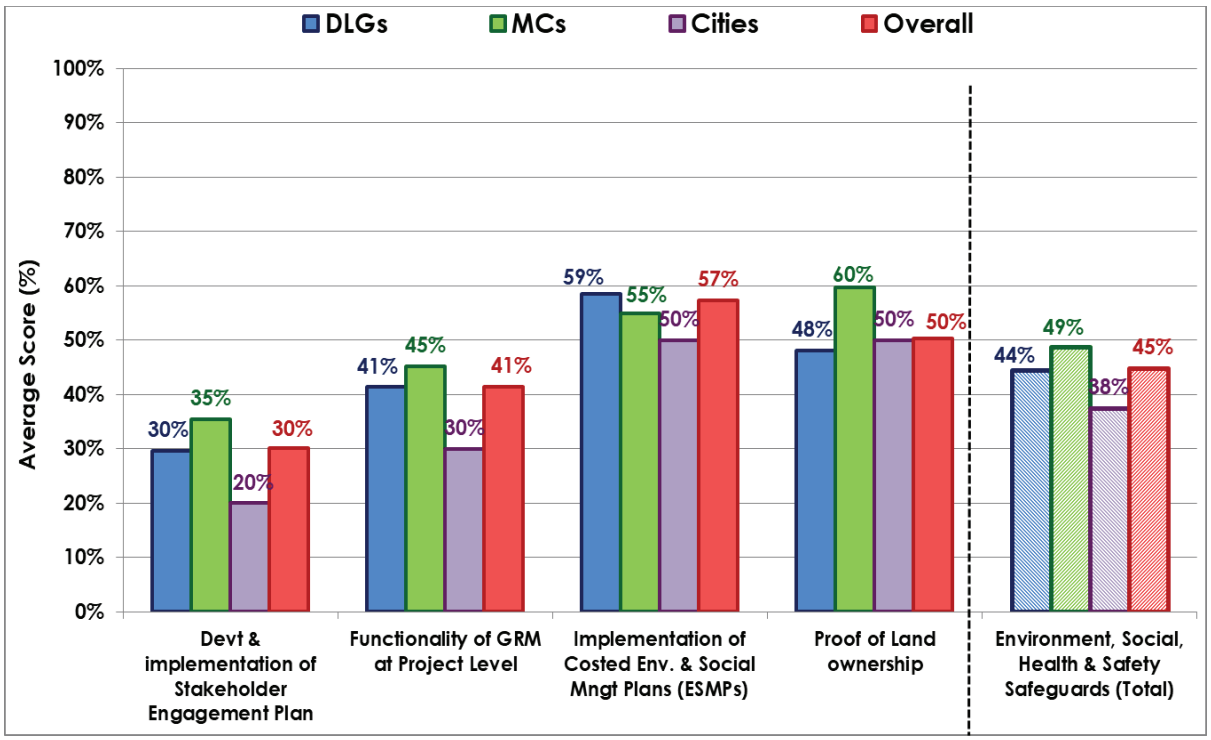
A high score was attained by DLGs, Municipalities and Cities in grant guidelines` compliance between 80 to 87%. Audit functionality was the weakest performed indicator with an average score of 47% while Cities performed comparatively better at 60% and DLGs at 49%. The performance gap between the best and worst performing LG type of 28 percentage points proposes that, while LGs were good at channeling funds as per guidelines, there was lack of robust internal audit mechanisms.

Under the indicator of local revenue mobilization & administration, moderate performance was envisioned in the overall performance at 53%, while MCs & Cities scored similarly (60–61%), and DLGs slightly lower at 51%. With the overall performance in local revenue mobilization of 53%, there is a clear need for LGs to focus on strategies that enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of revenue collection and administration.

2.2.9.7 Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards

Figure 38 below showing indicator scores under ESHSS disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 38: Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Overall performance showed that while there were areas of strong performance particularly in Environment and, to some extent, social indicators in municipalities, Health & Safety safeguards remained a challenge especially in cities.

A disparity showcased between cities and municipalities particularly acute in Health & Safety is attributed to less rigorous monitoring frameworks and challenges in adapting to the rapid urbanization and its associated risks. This concern calls for enhanced regulatory support, and fiscal transfers to municipalities in addition to structural review of existing safety standards to bring municipalities and weaker DLGs up to acceptable levels of performance in the LGMSD assessment.

The variation in performance among DLGs indicated a conglomeration in adopting infrastructure safeguards as some DLGs performed near or above the benchmark levels in environment and social, but health & safety performance was uniformly weak, pointing to systemic issues that might need overarching interventions.

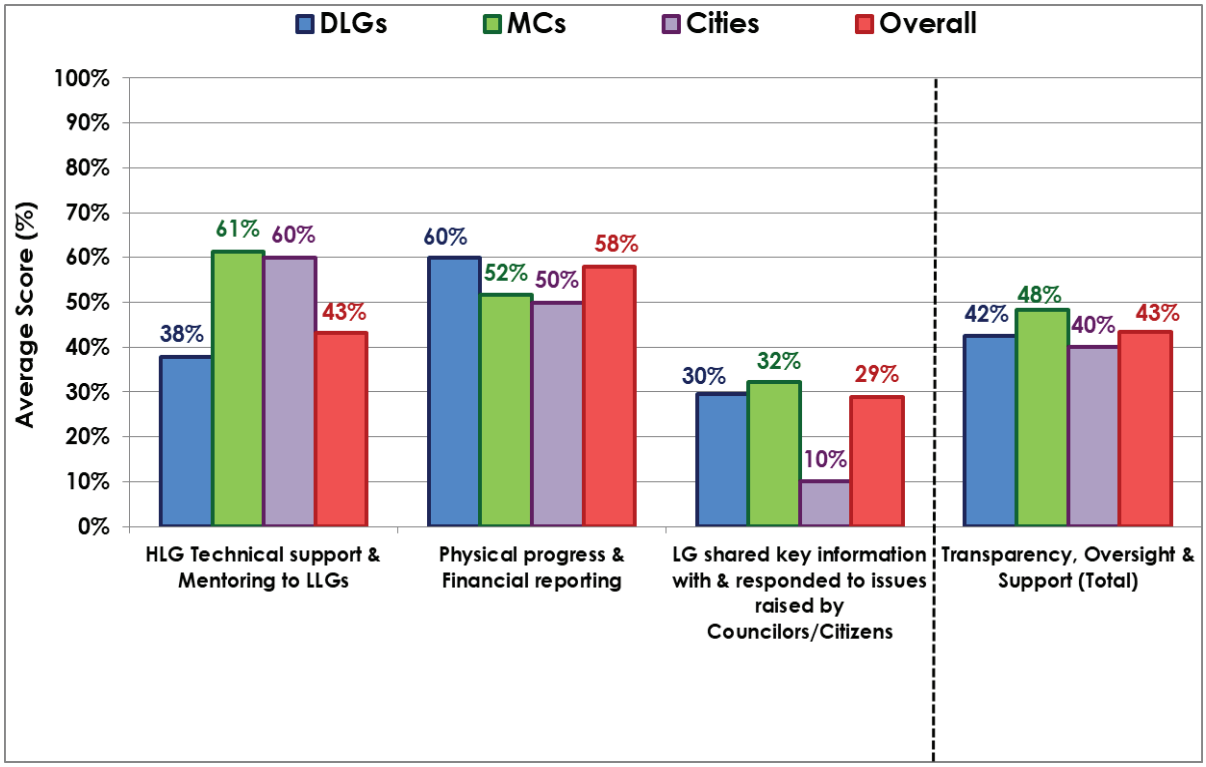
The scores in functionality of grievance redress mechanism (GRM) at project level within municipalities (45%), DLGs (41%) and Cities (30%) exhibited greater variability, which specified underdevelopment of some projects or operational issues.

The depth and quality of implementation of stakeholder engagement plans differed markedly between the localities of the LG types, evidenced by the depressed performance of Cities (20%) than municipalities (35%) and DLGs (30%).

2.2.9.8 Transparency, Oversight and Support

Figure 39 below showing indicator scores under Transparency, Oversight and Support disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 39: Transparency, Oversight and Support scores under Infrastructure Assets



No. of LGs assessed = 176

MCs consistently performed the best, particularly in technical support (61%) and financial reporting (52%). This demands for studying their processes and best practices, and where possible transferred or adapted for DLGs and Cities.

Given Cities' underperformance in most thematic areas, especially in responsiveness to raised issues by citizens and councilors (10%) and an overall of 29%, there is a prerequisite for training, responsive communication and information sharing, and increased accountability measures to enhance service delivery.

For Higher Local Government technical support & mentoring to LLGs, DLGs presented a relatively low performance (38%) in providing technical support and mentoring. MCs and Cities scored highly at 61% and 60%, respectively, hence better capacity and/or implementation in this thematic area. The overall score of 43% in the thematic area suggested that, while some LG types excelled (MCs and Cities), the lower value (38%) mainly driven by DLG outcomes, brought down the overall aggregate performance.

While physical progress & financial reporting unveiled relatively higher overall performance (58%), a balanced focus was desirable across all the underlisted performance areas.

2.3 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and Recommended actions

The LGMSD 2024 infrastructure asset performance assessment showed notable disparities across LG types, with districts particularly underperforming compared to cities and municipalities.

Critical weaknesses were observed in local revenue mobilization, quality control, and environmental safeguards which threaten long-term infrastructure sustainability.

Thus, there is a need to prioritize addressing these fundamental weaknesses through a comprehensive reform agenda that emphasizes accountability, technical capacity development, and sustainable funding mechanisms to prevent further deterioration of critical infrastructure assets which can undermine national development goals and service delivery as a whole.

Table 11: Emerging Issues and recommended action from the LGMSD 2024

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Center
1	Weak human resource management *(filling, deploying, and ensuring payroll access for staff positions)* *Note: there was generally meagre average performance (21%) for the two HRM indicators.*	✓ Human resource management should prioritize recruitment, staff deployment and payroll access.	MoPS MoLG
2	Inadequate technical expertise and appraisal of infrastructure assets in addition to inefficiencies in planning processes.	✓ Invest in building technical expertise for infrastructure asset appraisal. ✓ Improve quality of planning and budgeting processes by having pilot projects and incremental reforms ✓ pilot programs to test new appraisal methods and budgeting processes before rolling them out on a wider scale.	MoFPED
3	Missing records on procurement files. In FY 2023/2024, 26 LGS were maintained incomplete procurement files, contrary to the PPDA provisions.	✓ All records and evidence relating to procurement processes should maintained in single project procurement file	LGs PPDA MoFPED
4	Poor adherence to procurement timelines and work schedules leading to delayed commencement and completion of projects.	✓ Strengthen procurement planning with focus on timeline adherence. ✓ Enhance contract management practices for timely project completion.	LGs PPDA MoFPED

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Center
5	Irregular completion of projects. In 95 LGs, project managers did not compile snag lists after practical completion but prior to issuance of completion certificates. In other cases, final project completion certificates were never issued.	✓ Prepare respective snag lists for all projects after practical completion but before issuance of final completion report. ✓ For all completed projects, issue final completion certificates in time	LGs PPDA
6	Significant disparities in implementation of environmental, social, health, and safety safeguards across local governments particularly in cities.	✓ Integrate robust environmental, social, health and safety safeguards with a stronger regulatory framework, monitoring, and fiscal support for consistent implementation, especially in urbanizing areas.	MoWE NEMA MoGLSD
7	Low implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Plans, with 123 of the 176 LGs scoring 0. Largely because they are not prioritized in the work plans.	✓ Issue guidelines on development, implementation, and budgeting.	
8	Delayed acquisition of land titles by LGs for government led infrastructure projects. (In 78 LGs at least one or more projects had been implemented on land without evidence of acquisition).	✓ Provide specific funding to LG for Land acquisition e.g. access to the Land Fund ✓ Review statutory guidelines and administrative requirements for infrastructure project implemented by LGs to require a title	MoLHUD MoFPED LGs MoLG
9	Low Local revenue collections and delayed remittance of the mandatory share to Lower Local Governments.	✓ Fast track the roll out of the automated local revenue collection systems (IRAS, BIMS, e-logrev) in all LGs & LLGs. ✓ Streamline collection, sharing and management of NTRs and royalties to ensure that LGs receive their full share in a timely manner.	MoFPED LGFC MoLG
10.	Limited sharing and provision of information and feedback on project implementation to political leaders and citizens with 125 LGs failing to score on this measure.	✓ All LGs develop and maintain functional websites with timeously updated information. ✓ LGS should Regularly issue communications and circulars regarding ongoing government programmes and projects in the respective LGs. ✓ Make use of free media airtime ✓ Build capacity of local governments to decentralize Barazas to parish levels	MoLG LGs (& LLGs) OPM MoICT&NG

3.0 Performance Assessment for Education Services

3.1 Introduction

The section presents results of Performance Management of Service Delivery outcomes for education with emphasis on improving its accessibility, quality and efficiency. The scope of education services assessment covered only Government Aided primary and secondary schools in the period under review. The results informed allocation of part of the development grants to LGs.

This assessment was based on the new framework that was developed to define the indicators that impacted the Performance of Local Governments in the Management of Delivery of Education services. Consequently, the new LGMSD manual 2024, introduced a new scoring criterion, that broadly categorized indicators into; i) Service Outcomes/results and ii) investment management processes as summarized in table 12 below:

Table 12: Scoring Guide for Education Performance Assessment for LGMSD 2024 Assessment

Number	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Percentage of Overall Score
A.	Education Outcome/Result *(Maximum Score is 40)*	Quality of Education Services	08 percentage points
		Accessibility of Education Services	20 percentage points
		Efficiency of Education Services	12 percentage points
B.	Investment Management Process *(Maximum Score is 60)*	Human Resource Management	20 percentage points
		Management and Functionality of Amenities	10 percentage points
		Effective Mobilization and Management of Financial Resources	08 percentage points
		Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	08 percentage points
		Transparency, Oversight and Support	14 percentage points
Total			**100 percentage points**

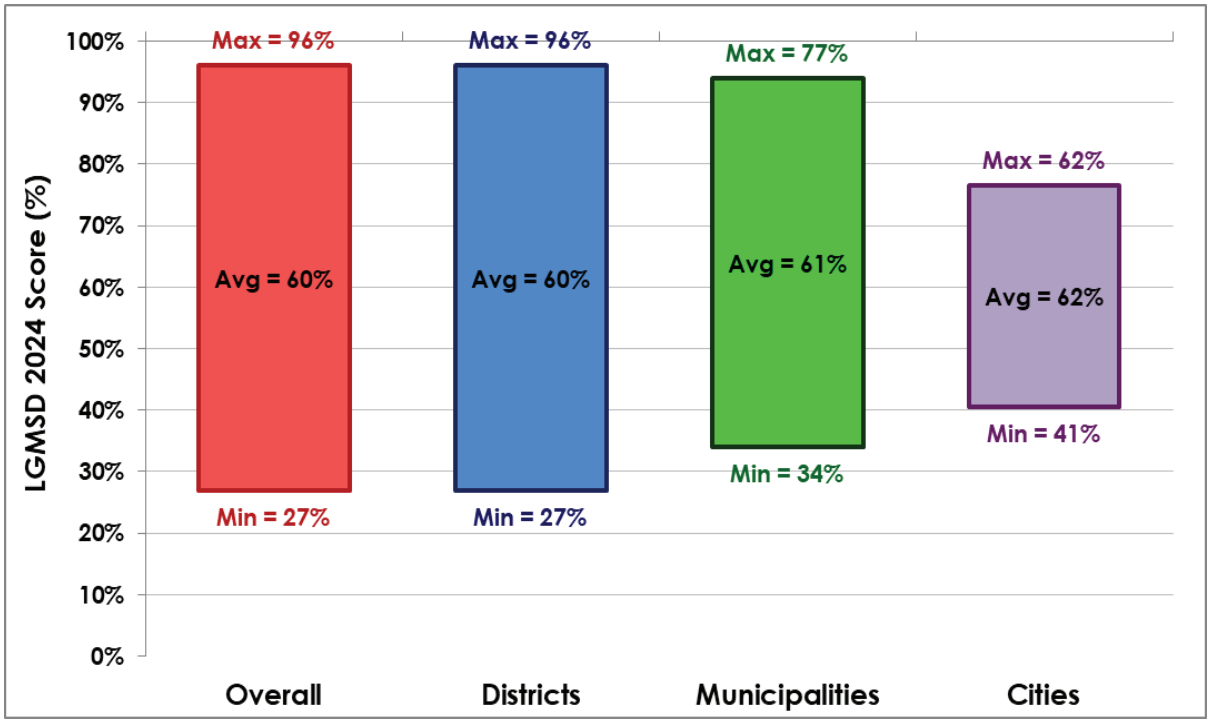
3.2 Overall Results for Education Performance Assessment for Districts, Cities and Municipalities

3.2.1 Relative Orientation of the Maximum, Average and Minimum Composite scores

The polarity of scores for Education service outcomes as presented in figure 40 below shows the relative orientation of maximum, average and minimum composite scores for

all LGs across the country. It equally gives the difference between the highest and lowest scores overall, and also disaggregated for Cities, Districts and Municipal Local Governments.

Figure 40: Polarity of LG scores under for Education Services



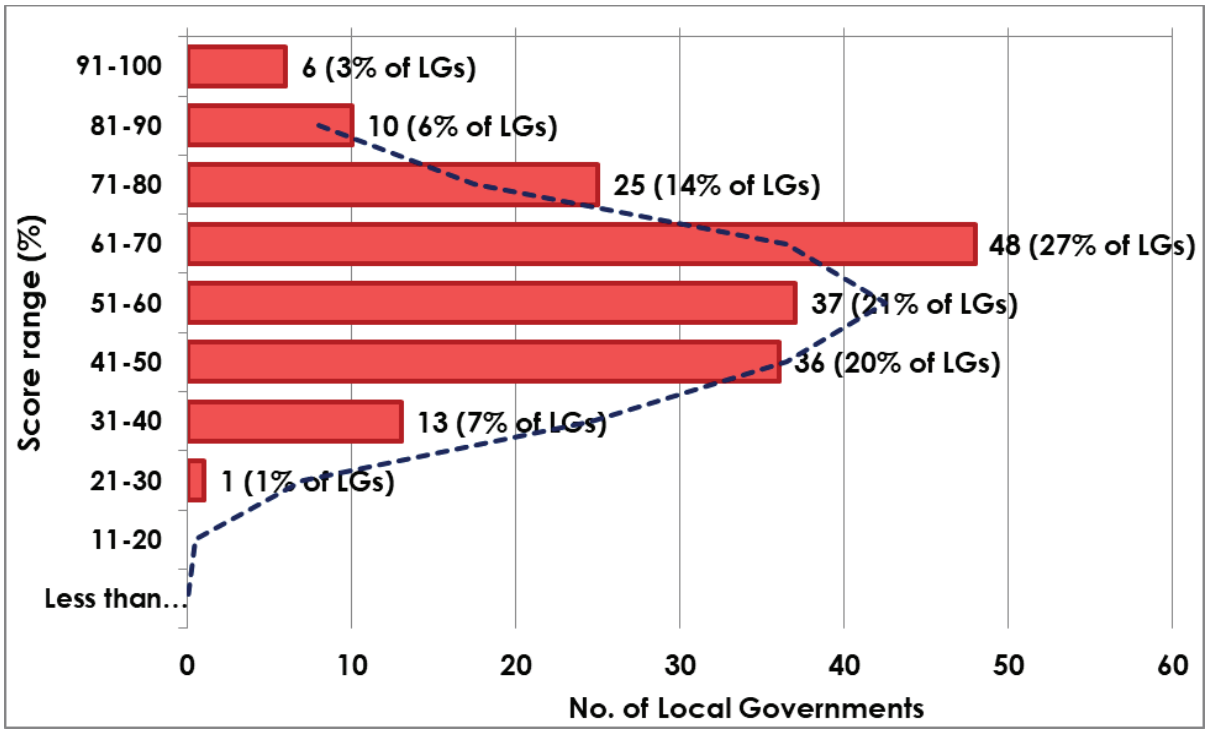
No. of LGs assessed = 176

The overall average combined score for the Education Assessment was 60% for all the Local Governments. The Education assessment results showed that the districts performed between 27% - 96%, with Isingiro and Ibanda districts, each scoring 96% while the bottom three (3) performing LGs of Kibuku DLG, Luuka DLG and Masaka DLG scored 27%, 30.5% and 32% respectively for the period under assessment. On average, Cities and Municipalities performed slightly better than districts at 62 and 61% respectively.

3.2.2 Distribution of all Local Governments across composite score ranges

Figures 41-44 below shows distribution of all LGs across composite score categories disaggregated by all DLGs, Cities and MLGs.

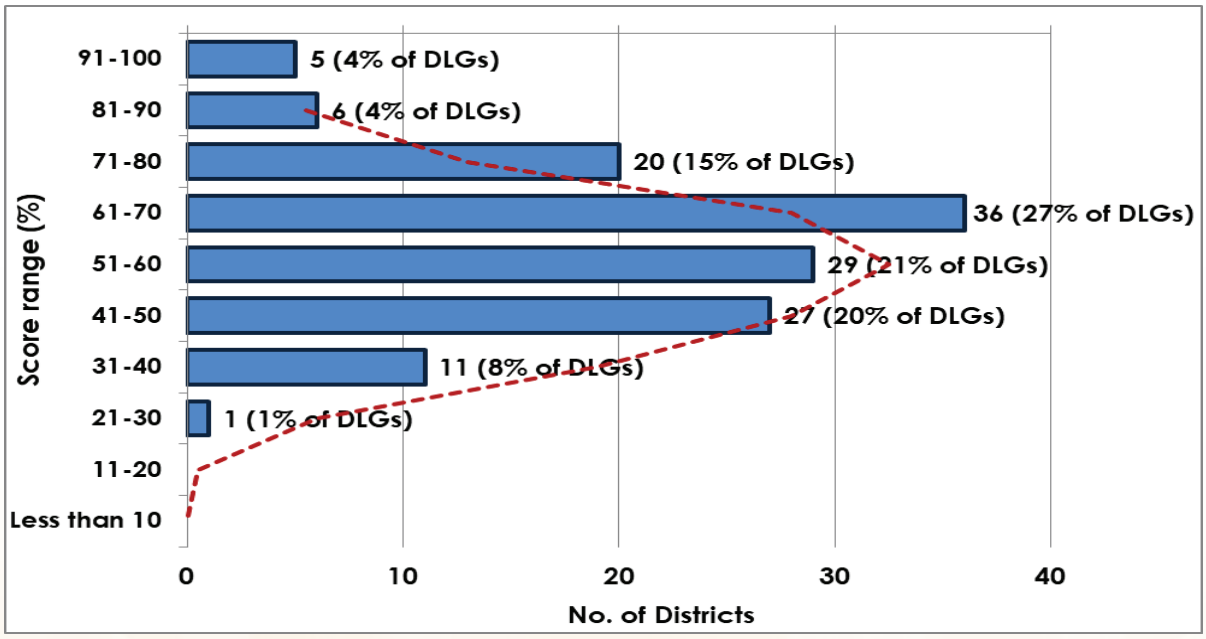
Figure 41: Distribution of Local Governments across score categories



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 41 above, the scores ranged between 91-100% for the highest performing LGs and 21-30% (for the lowest performing LGs). Majority of the LGs (48) scored in the range of 61-70%. A total of 126 LGs scored above 50%, while the lower segment of 21-30% had one Local Government.

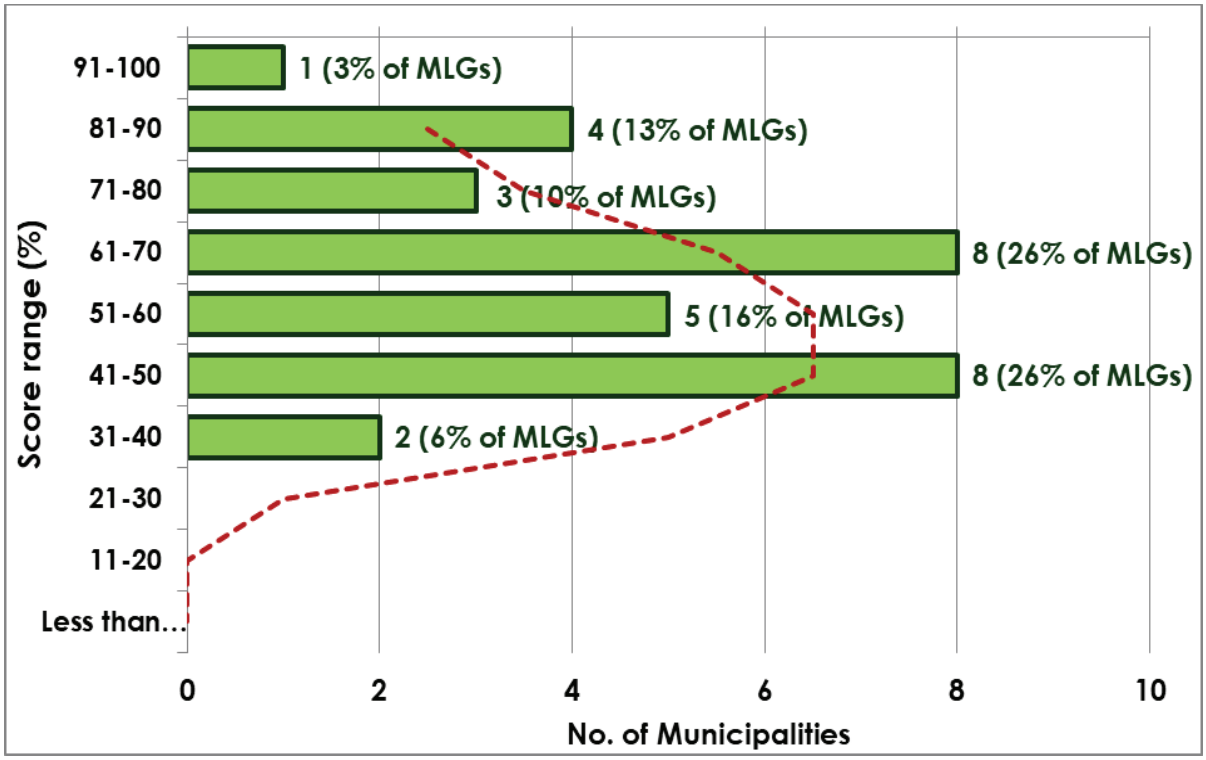
Figure 42: Distribution of Districts across score categories for Education Service Outcomes



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Performance depicted in figure 42 above, shows that the scores for districts ranged between 91-100% for the highest performing DLG and 21-30% (for the lowest performing DLG). Majority of the DLGs (36 DLGs) scored in the range of 61-70%. A total of 96 DLGs scored above 50% while the lower segment of 21-30% had only one DLG.

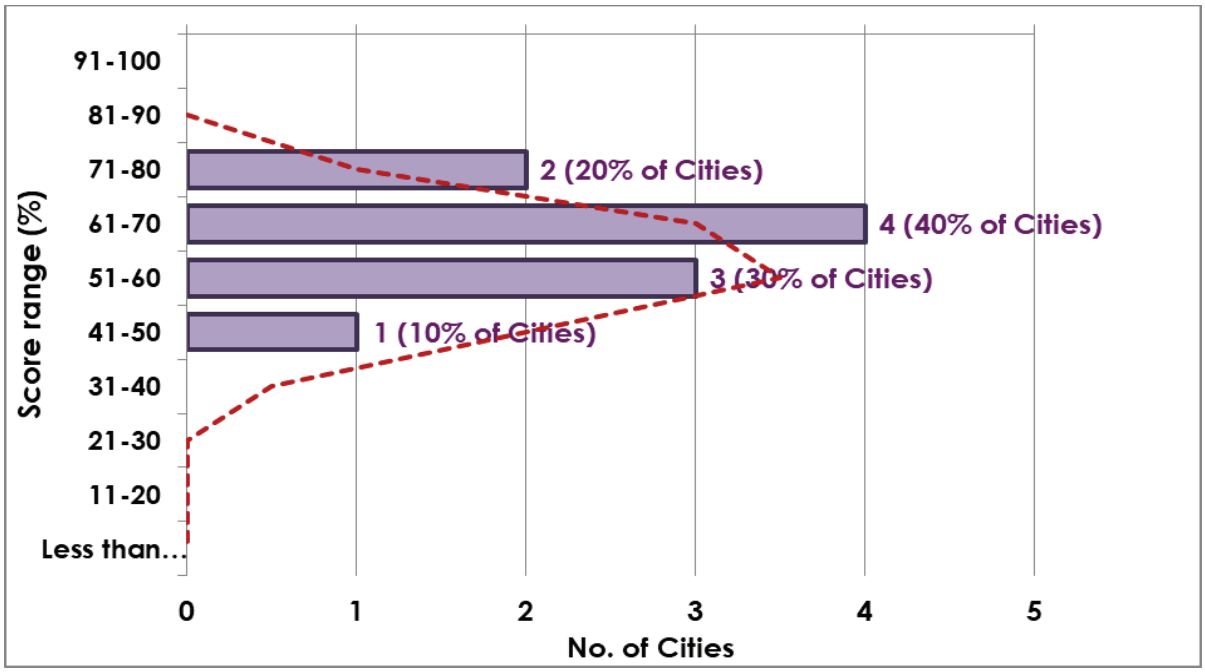
Figure 43: Distribution of Municipalities across score ranges for Education Service Outcomes



No. of LGs assessed = 31

Results in figure 43 above, show that the scores ranged between 91-100% for the highest performing MLGs and 31-40% (for the lowest performing MLGs). Majority of the MLGs (8 MLGs) scored in the range of 61-70%. A total of 21 MLGs scored above 50% while the lower segment of 31-40% had two MLGs.

Figure 44: Distribution of Cities across score categories for Education Service Outcomes



No. of LGs assessed = 10

The scores in figure 44 above, ranged between 71-80% for the highest performing city and 41-50% (for the lowest performing city). Majority of the Cities (4) scored in the range of 61-70%. A total of 9 cities scored above 50% while the lower segment of 41-50% had only one city.

3.2.3 Ranking of LGs in Education Performance Assessment for the 2024 Assessment

Tables 13 and 14 below show the education assessment ranking of the best top ten performing and bottom 10 performing LGs as assessed in 2024. This ranking was based on the weighted scores of education services and infrastructure assets.

Table 13: Top 10 LGs in Education Services for the 2024 Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote	Score 2024
1	Isingiro District	96.00
1	Ibanda District	96.00
3	Kiruhura District	95.50
4	Kabale District	95.00
5	Rukungiri Municipal Council	94.00
6	Bukedea District	90.50
7	Kumi District	90.00
8	Rukungiri District	87.00
9	Kabale Municipal Council	86.00
10	Kisoro Municipal Council	85.50

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Table 13 above shows the overall top ten (10) performing LGs in education service outcomes. The results exhibited close competition from the 1st and the 4th LG position. It can be noted that seven (7) DLGS and three (3) Municipal Local Governments were ranked amongst the top 10 Local Governments.

Table 14: Bottom 10 LGs in Education Services for the 2024 Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote	Score 2024
167	Kyenjojo District	38.50
168	Mayuge District	37.00
169	Ntoroko District	35.50
170	Butaleja District	34.50
170	Bundibugyo District	34.50
172	Kamuli Municipal Council	34.00
173	Bugweri District	32.50
174	Masaka District	32.00
175	Luuka District	30.50
176	Kibuku District	27.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Table 14 shows the overall bottom ten (10) performing LGs in education service outcomes. It can be noted that the majority (9) of the bottom 10 LGs, were districts, with Kibuku and Luuka coming last and second last respectively.

3.2.4 Best and Worst Scoring Indicators in LGMSD 2024 Assessment for Education Assessment

Table 15 below shows the top 10 (ten) scoring indicators under Education services outcomes.

Table 15: Best scoring indicators for Education Assessment – LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	The LG identified and documented areas that hamper improvement of learning outcomes at school level	98
2	20% of the Learners in Government Aided schools scored PLE pass grades between 1 and 2	97
3	The LG developed a customized school Inspection Plan that highlight specific activities, verifiable indicators and outputs	93
3	70% of the learners in Government Aided schools scored PLE pass grade rates 1-4 (cumulative)	93
5	Management of Secondary school staff lists and payroll data	92
5	Continuous Professional Development	92
7	Creation of a safe learning environment	91
8	The LG Education Officer has monitored inspection activities and implemented the inspection recommendations	90
9	Equitable Teacher deployment at Primary level	89
10	LG assessed the condition of school facilities to ensure they meet the minimum quality standards	87

No. of LGs assessed = 176

From table 15, scores for the top 10 indicators ranged between 87-98%. Among the best indicators was: the identification and documentation of factors that hamper learning outcomes, increment in PLE pass rates in grades 1 & 2 and the cumulative (1-4) pass rates and creating a safe learning environment.

Table 16 below shows the bottom 10 (ten) scoring indicators under Education service outcomes.

Table 16: Worst scoring indicators for Education Assessment – LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
29	Teacher time on task	51
30	Primary School Teacher Attendance	46
31	Learners in P1 progressed to P3	45
31	Attendance rate for Secondary Schools	45
33	Secondary Teacher attendance above 90	35
33	learners in P6 progressed to P7	35
33	Attendance rate for Primary Schools	35
36	Total primary school completion rate for both boys and girls in government aided primary schools	25
37	Total primary school completion rate for girls	23
37	Total primary school completion rate boys	23

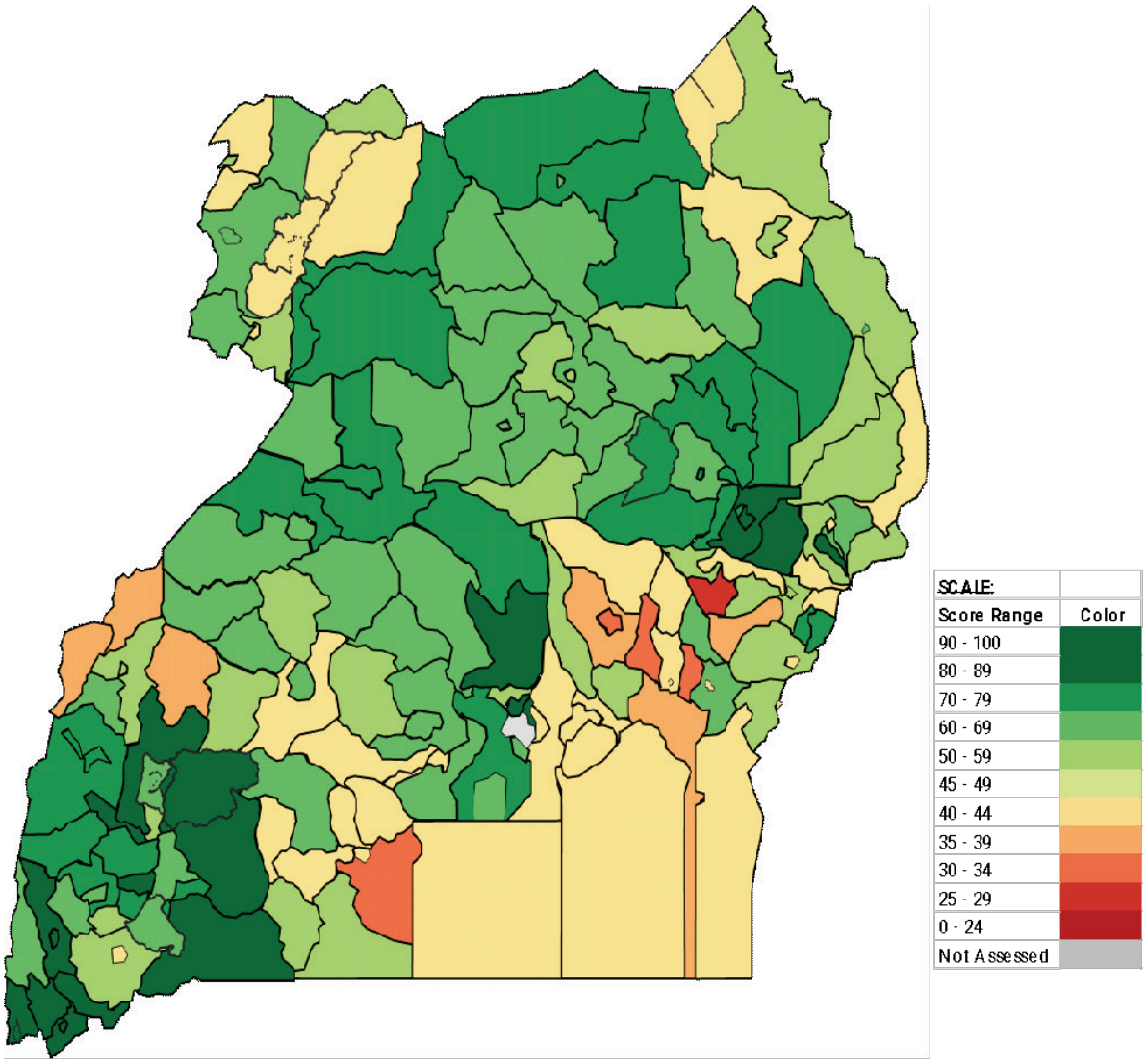
No. of LGs assessed = 176

The scores for the bottom 10 performing indicators ranged between 23-51%. Some of the indicators that performed poorly were: Total primary school completion rates for both boys and girls in government aided primary schools at 25%, Attendance rate for Primary Schools, Secondary Teacher attendance, Teacher time on task, progression rates from P6 To P7, among others.

3.2.5 Analysis of Education Performance Assessment Scores across the Country

Snapshot/heat map of Uganda showing Education Performance Scores across all LGs in 2024 assessment.

Figure 45: Heat map of Education Performance Scores across all LGs in 2024 assessment



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From the Education assessment heat map above, it was noted that the Local Governments in the Eastern region did not perform very well. This can be corroborated with average scores of the bottom 10 local governments which ranged from 25-29% and 40-44% as shown in table 14 above.

The notable concentration of poor performance was noted in the Busoga sub region, specifically: Kamuli MC, Kibuku DLG, Luuka DLG, Bugweri DLG, Mayuge DLG and Butaleja DLG. Poor performance was also recorded in some parts of the central region with Masaka DLG. Results from the western region showed the districts of Ntoroko, Bundibugyo and Kyenjojo performing decimally in the education service outcomes.

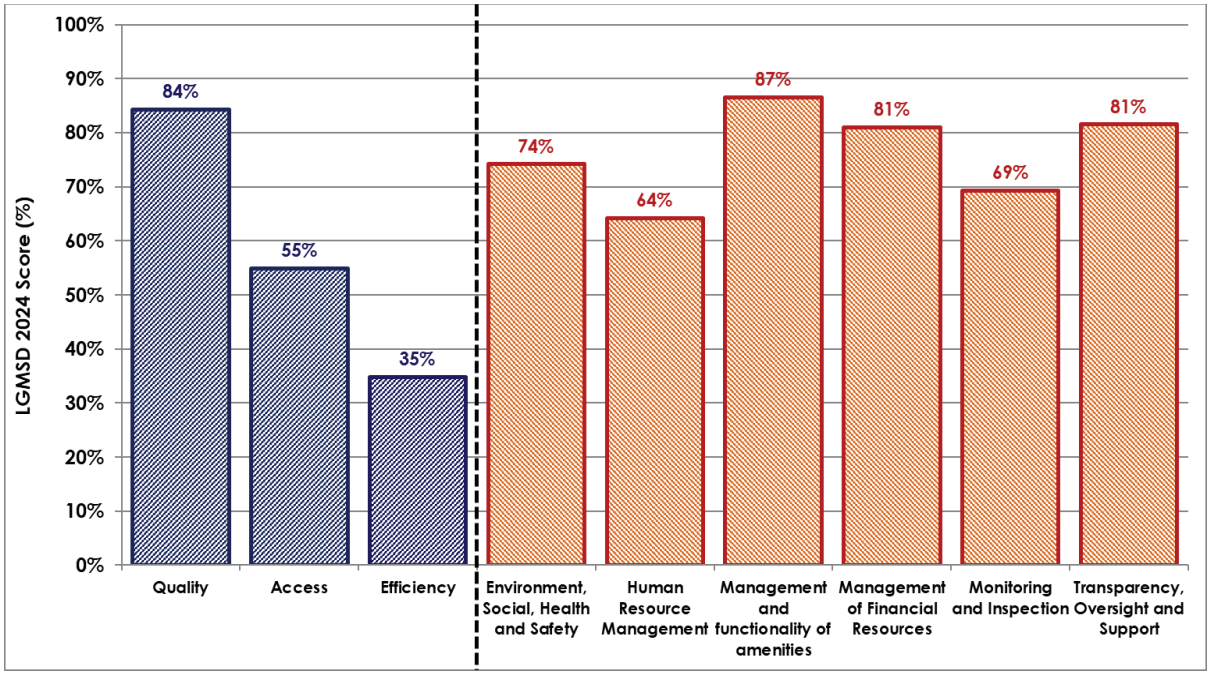
Overall, there was good performance across the country with an average of above the range of 60-69% in the Education service outcomes. The best Local Governments that

performed well in Education Services (highlighted in the dark green) included: Isingiro, Ibanda, Kiruhura in Western Uganda, and Bukedea DLG, in the far Eastern region, among others.

3.2.6 Performance per Assessment Area for Education Service Outcomes

The section of the report analyses the performance of service outcomes in education on the left-hand side of the figure 46 below. These outcomes shall further be analyzed in the subsequent subsections of this chapter in detail.

Figure 46: Scores for all performance areas under Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

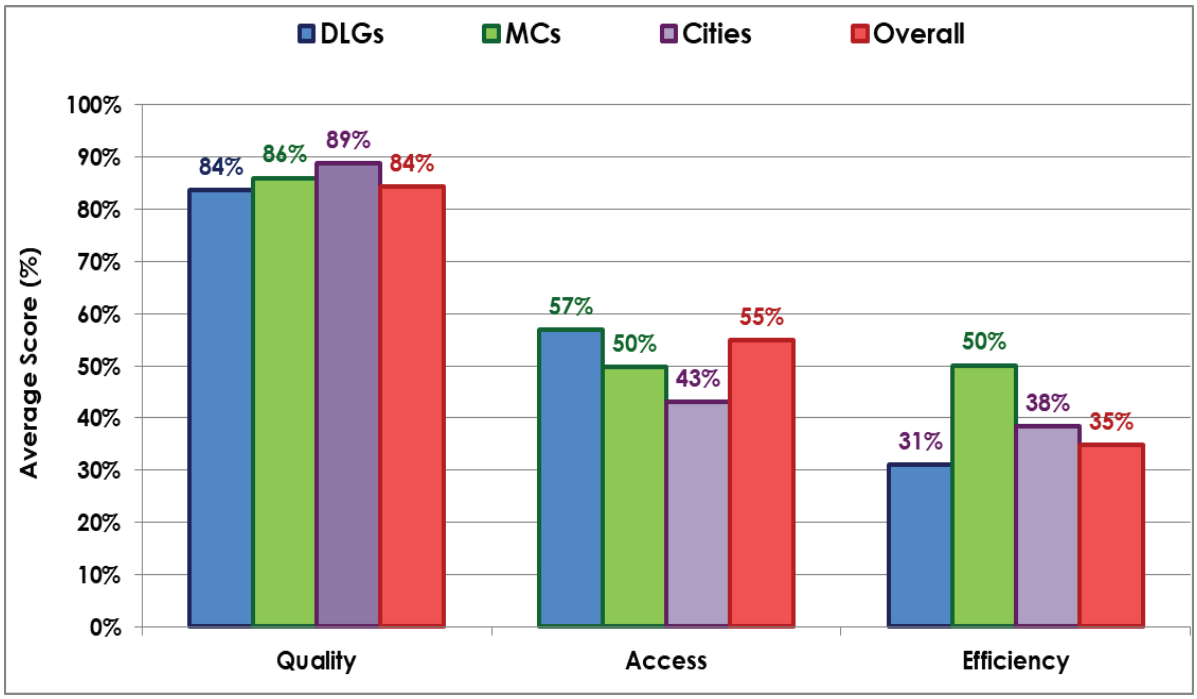
Performance in the Education Service outcomes was assessed under two broader categories. The first category (on the left-hand side of figure 46) was Outcome/Results namely: (i) Access; (ii) Efficiency and (iii) Quality. The second category, presented in the right-hand side of figure 46, was Investment Management Process Indicators, which were broadly clustered as; (i) Environment, Social, Health and Safety; (ii) Human Resource Management; (iii) Management and Functionality of Amenities; (iv) Management of Financial Resources; (v) Monitoring and Inspection and (vi) Transparency, Oversight, and Support.

The education quality service outcomes performed best at 84%, while the access service outcomes performed at an average of 55%, and the efficiency outcomes at a decimal 35%. On the other hand, the Investment Management Processes performed averagely well with the management and functionality of amenities at 87% and the Human Resource Management at 64%. Detailed analysis of this performance shall be shown in the subsequent sections of this chapter.

3.2.7 Aggregate Scores for Quality, Accessibility and Efficiency of Education Services

Figure 47 below shows the aggregate scores for the three performance areas under Education Service Outcomes disaggregated by LG types.

Figure 47: Scores across all performance areas under Education Service Outcomes



No. of LGs assessed = 176

All LGs types performed well at an average of 84% in quality of education service outcomes, partly attributed to the majority of the LGs registering a general increase in PLE pass rates (as defined in the assessment manual) for the period under review. Cities performed at 89%, followed by Municipalities at 86% and Districts at 84%.

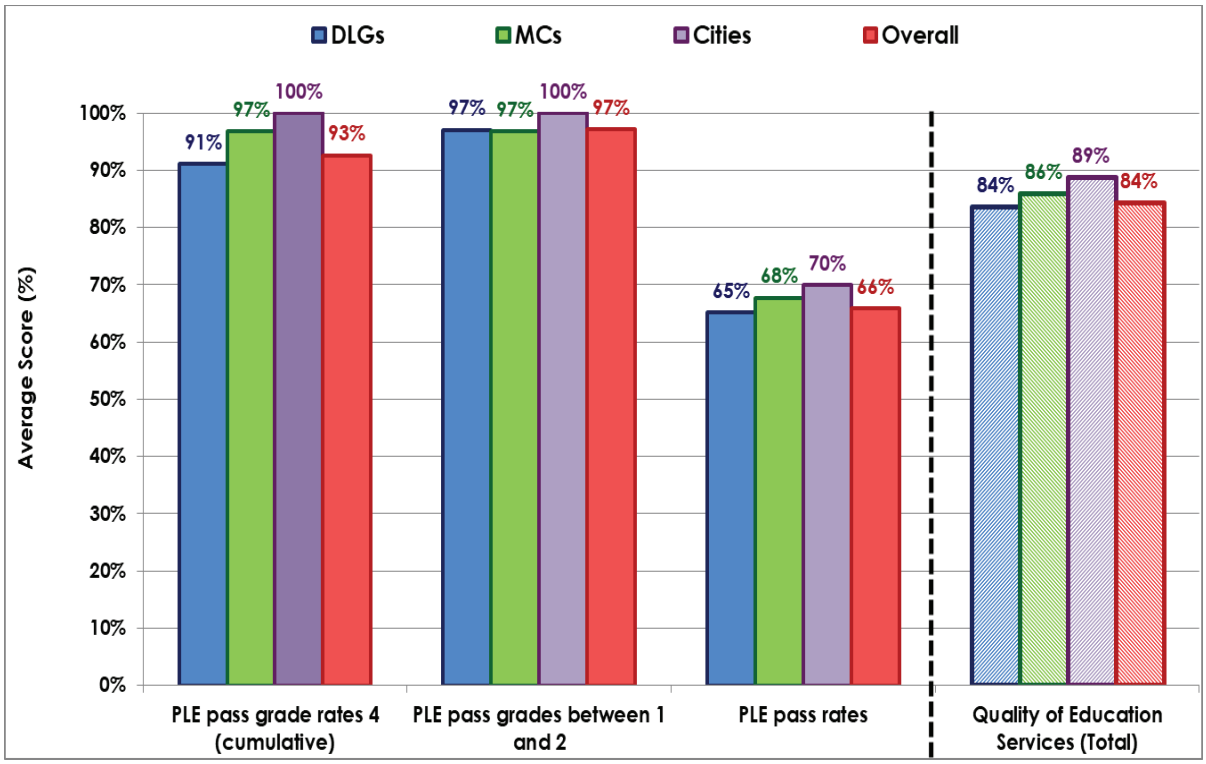
The access to education service outcomes performed averagely at 55% overall, with the DLGs performing at 57%, followed by MLGs at 50% and Cities at 43%. This may be attributed to the low enrollment rates in Government aided primary and secondary schools.

The efficiency service outcomes performed decimally at 35% overall. This may be attributed to low school progression and completion rates at Government aided primary and secondary schools. Detailed analysis shall be discussed in the subsequent sections.

3.3 Performance of Education outcome/Result Indicators

In this section, figures 48, 49 and 50 below present detailed analysis of indicator performance under Quality, Accessibility and Efficiency of Education Service Outcomes.

Figure 48: Scores for indicators under Quality of Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

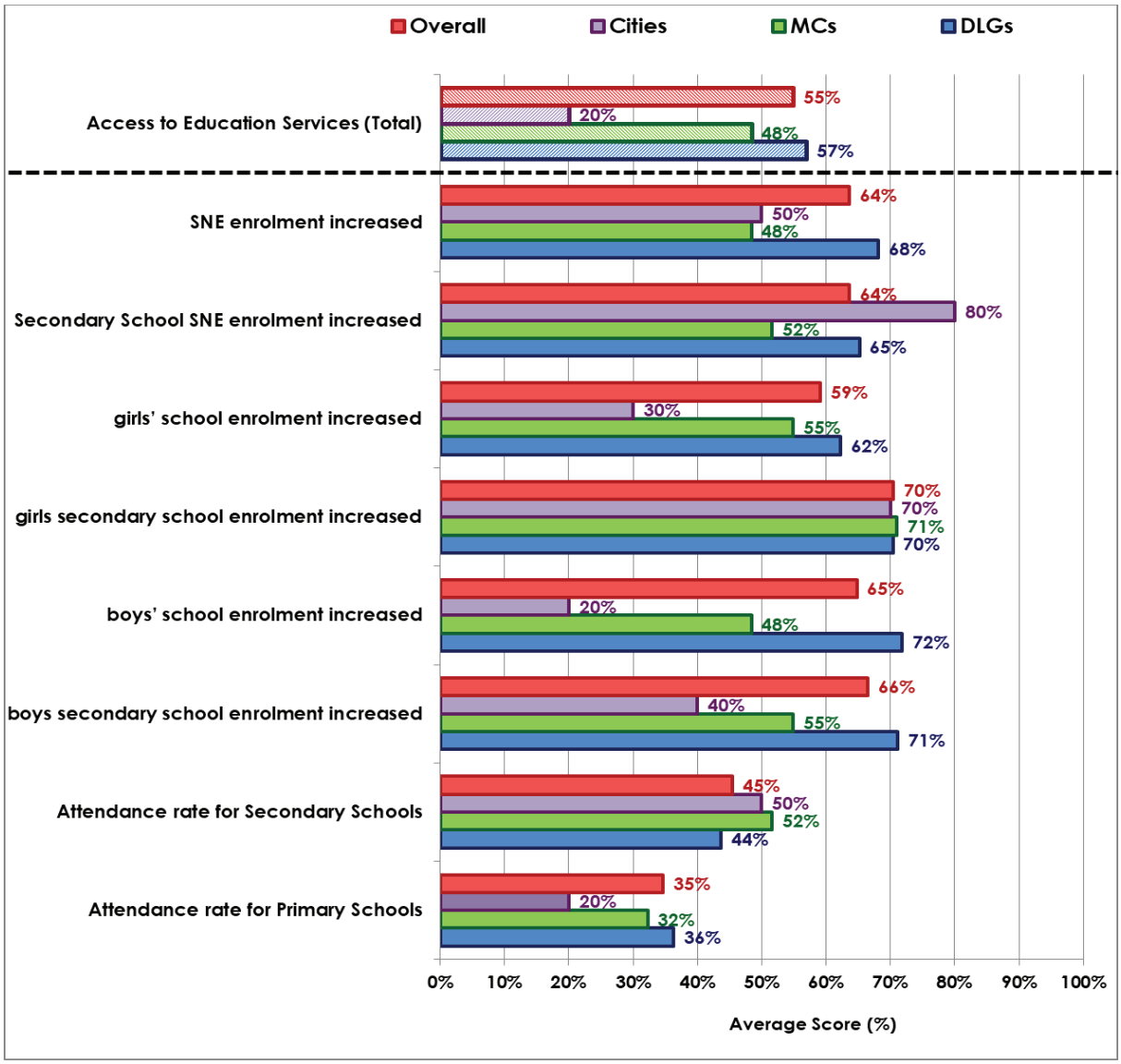
Overall, quality of education service outcomes with an emphasis on the PLE pass rates, performed at 84%, with Cities performing at 89%, Municipalities at 86% and 84% for the DLGs.

The analysis of the indicator on PLE pass rates for all Government Aided primary schools registered an improvement between the school years 2022 and 2023 which performed at 66% overall. The Cities performed at 70%, while MCs at 68% and DLGs at 65%. The cities of Mbale, Jinja and Mbarara and the municipalities of Njeru, Kitgum, Mityana, Mukono, Lugazi, Moroto, Nansana, Bugiri, Koboko and Kisoro did not register any improvement. The districts that failed to register any improvement included: Abim, Adjumani, Mitooma, Rwampara, Kotido, Nakaseke, Kyankwanzi, Namutumba, Madi-Okollo, Gulu, Terego, Sheema, Bukwo and Masaka, among others.

The overall pass rate for PLE grades 1 and 2 indicator, performed at 97%, with Cities performing at 100% for all Government aided primary schools, whereas the DLGs and MLGs performed at 97%. All the 10 cities passed this indicator and on the other hand, only one Municipality (Kapchorwa MLG) scored zero. Four (4) districts, namely, Nakeseke, Kakumiro,Madi-Okollo and Bukwo scored zero under this indicator.

On the other hand, PLE pass grade rates 4 (Cumulative 1-4), performed overall at 93%, with all cities scoring 100%, while MLG scored 97% and DLGs scored 91%. Twelve (12) districts, namely; Namisindwa, Adjumani, Mityana, Alebtong, Kasanda, Kiboga, Madi-Okollo, Kagadi, Kibaale, Kabarole, Pader and Bukwo scored zero.

Figure 49: Scores for indicators under Accessibility of Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The access service outcome indicators present results on gross enrollment and school attendance rates. During the period under review, access to education performed at 55% overall. The DLGs performed at 57%, while MLGs performed at 48% and cities at a meagre 20%. A critical analysis of selected indicators under access are shown below:

The "SNE school enrollment increased" (primary) performed at 64% overall. Cities performed at 50% achievement with five (05) cities namely: Masaka, Lira, Jinja, Hoima and Soroti that scored zero while, the Municipalities of Ntungamo, Njeru, Kitgum, Kamuli, Tororo, Mubende, Moroto, Lugazi, Kotido, Kira, Nansana, Kumi, Koboko, Nebbi, Kisoro and Apac scored zero on this indicator. Also, forty-three (43) districts did not score on this indicator. These included: Amolatar, Luuka, Sheema, Kakumiro, Kasanda, Kiboga, Madi-Okollo, Kagadi, Kibaale, Kabarole, Pader, Wakiso and Bukwo, among others.

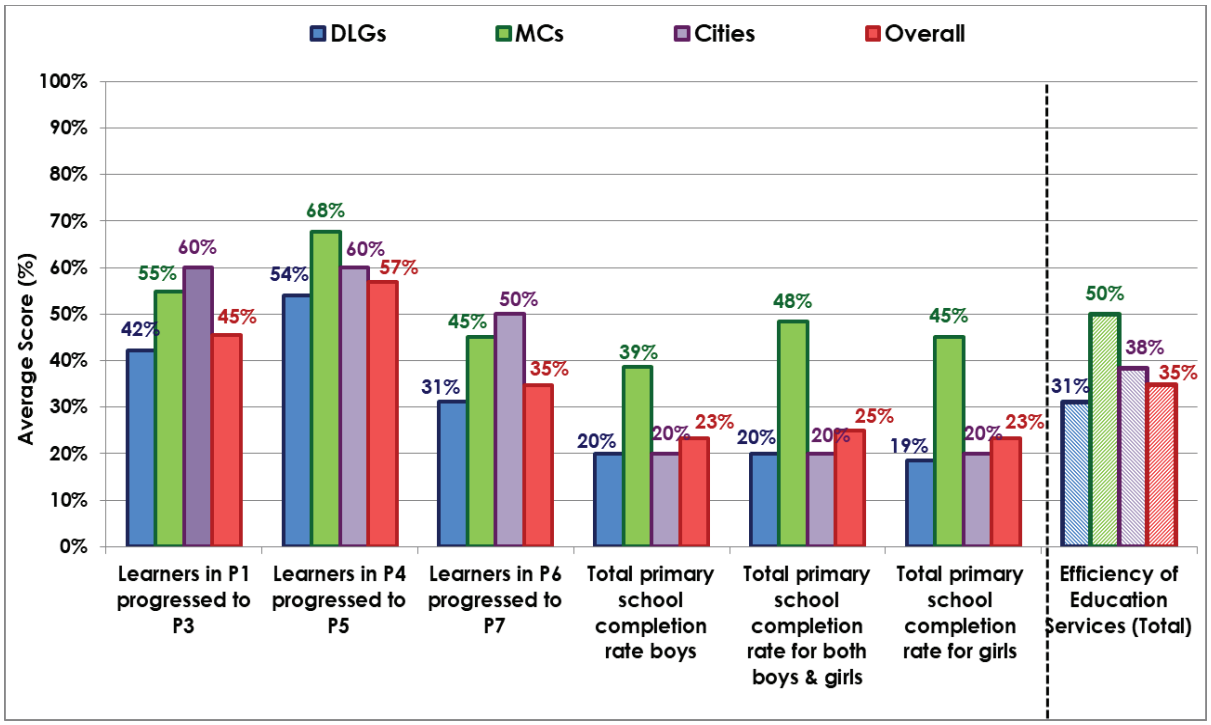
The "boys' enrollment in primary school increased" (by at least 5% between 2022 and 2023 school years), scoring 65% overall. Cities performed at 20%, with Lira and Mbale Cities registering an increase in boys' enrollment. Fifteen (15) MCs Iganga, Busia, Mityana, Rukungiri, Mukono, Bushenyi-Ishaka, Tororo, Kotido, Sheema, Kabale, Kira, Kumi, Koboko, Nebbi and Kasese registered an increment in boys' enrollment. The results showed that 38 districts failed to score on this indicator.

On the other hand, "girls' enrollment in primary schools" performed, overall at 59%. Cities performed at 30%, MCs at 55% and DLGs at 68%. Only three (3) cities, namely: Mbarara, Mbale and Masaka registered an increase in girls' enrollment in primary schools in the period under review. Fourteen (14) MCs namely: Ntungamo, Kitgum, Kamuli, Rukungiri, Mukono, Bushenyi-Ishaka, Lugazi, Kotido, Masindi, Entebbe, Kapchorwa, Bugiri, Ibanda and Apac scored zero. Forty-three (43) districts that included: Amolatar, Luuka, Sheema, Kakumiro, Kasanda, Kiboga, Madi-Okollo, Kagadi, Kibaale, Kabarole, Pader, Wakiso and Bukwo, among others failed to score under this indicator.

The indicator on "attendance rates for primary school" performed overall at 35%. Only two cities (20%), namely: Mbarara and Soroti scored fully on this indicator. The analysis shows that 10 MCs scored on this indicator. These were: Mityana, Rukungiri, Kamuli, Kabale, Kira, Masindi, Kumi, Koboko, Bugiri and Kisoro. However, further analysis shows that only 48 districts scored on this indicator.

Therefore, it can be deduced that the accessibility rates for primary schools performed decimally at 55%, with the poorest performance of 20% by the cities, the MCs at 48% and 57% for the districts. On the other hand, cities performed better under the secondary school access indicators as shown in figure 49 above. The above performance may be attributed to inadequate school attendance data provided during the assessment exercise.

Figure 50: Scores for indicators under Efficiency of Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The indicators under Efficiency of Education Service outcomes consist of broadly progression and completion rates. Overall, the efficiency outcomes performed at 35% with municipalities performing at 50%, cities at 38% and 31% for the districts.

It was noted that learner progression from P.1 to P.3 performed at 45% overall. Four cities (40%), namely: Hoima, Fort Portal, Arua and Mbarara failed to score on this indicator. Fourteen (45%) MCs namely: Ntungamo, Mityana, Tororo, Mubende, Mukono, Bushenyi-Ishaka, Sheema, Moroto, Masindi, Nansana, Koboko, Nebbi, Ibanda and Kisoro scored zero. Further analysis shows that only 78 out of 135DLGs failed to attain a score on the progression from P1-3 indicator.

In the same regard, progression from P.4 to P.5 performed at 57% overall. The 40% of the cities discussed above failed on this indicator. Ten out of 31 MCs failed to score on this indicator. These MCs included: Iganga, Ntungamo, Mityana, Mubende, Moroto, Kotido, Masindi, Nansana,Koboko and Ibanda. Further analysis shows that 73 out of the 135DLGs achieved on this indicator.

Slower progression from P.6 to P.7 was recorded with performance at 35% overall. Five (5) cities (50%), namely: Jinja, Arua, Fort Portal, Hoima and Mbale failed to score on the progression under this category. Fourteen (14) MLGs, namely:Iganga, Ntungamo, Busia, Mityana, Kamuli, Mubende, Sheema, Kasese, Ibanda, Masindi, Entebbe, Nansana, Kumi, Koboko, Bugiri, Nebbi and Kisoro performed poorly at 45% compared to the P1-3 & P4-5 progression rates. Only 42 districts recorded a score in this progression at only 31% under this indicator.

The analysis shows that the "primary school completion rates for boys and girls" combined was performed at 25% overall. Only Lira and Jinja cities (20%) registered a score on this indicator. Fifteen MLGs (48%) namely: Iganga, Busia, Mityana, KItgum, Rukungiri, Mukono, Tororo, Lugazi, Moroto, Makindye-Ssabagabo, Kabale, Kira, Masindi, Entebbe, and Kapchorwa attained a score under this indicator. Only 27 out of 135 DLGs (20%) registered a score on the completion of both boys and girls. These Districts include: Mityana, Rukungiri, Oyam, Tororo, Kitgum, Kiboga, Kyankwanzi, Isingiro, Kabale, Luwero, Nakasongola, Mbale, Nwoya, Sironko, Rukiga, Masindi, Sheema, Kumi, Ibanda, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa, Bunyangabu, Butambala, Bukwo, Kween, Serere and Kiruhura

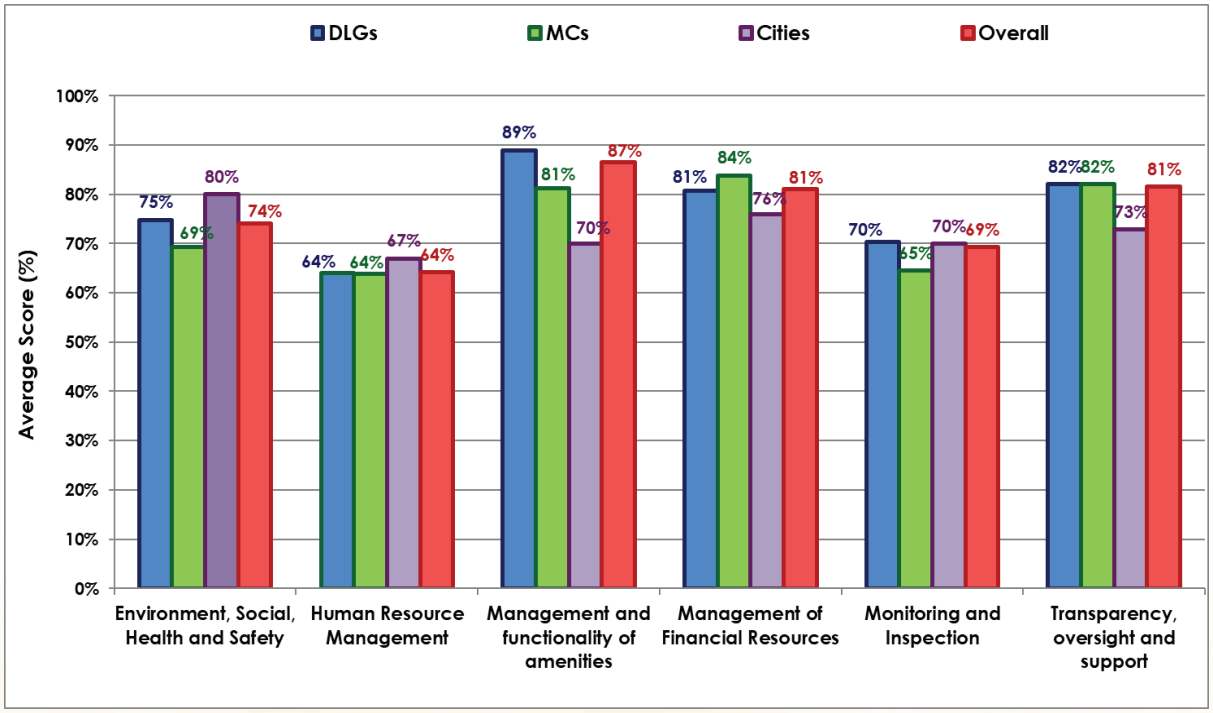
Overall, the analysis shows that the level of completion rates at primary schools for both boys and girls was at its lowest at 25% across all the Local Governments. This observation shall require urgent policy attention.

3.4 Performance Education Investment Management Process Indicators

3.4.1 Aggregate Scores for Education Investment Process per Thematic Area

Figure 51 below shows aggregate scores for Education Investment Management per thematic areas of: (i) Environment, Social, Health and Safety; (ii) Human Resource Management; (iii) Management and Functionality of Amenities; (iv) Management of Financial Resources; Monitoring and Inspection; and (v) Transparency, Oversight, and Support. The education investment management process indicators per thematic area facilitate the actualization of the service outcomes across the LGs.

Figure 51: Aggregate Scores for Education Investment Management Process Disaggregated by LG type



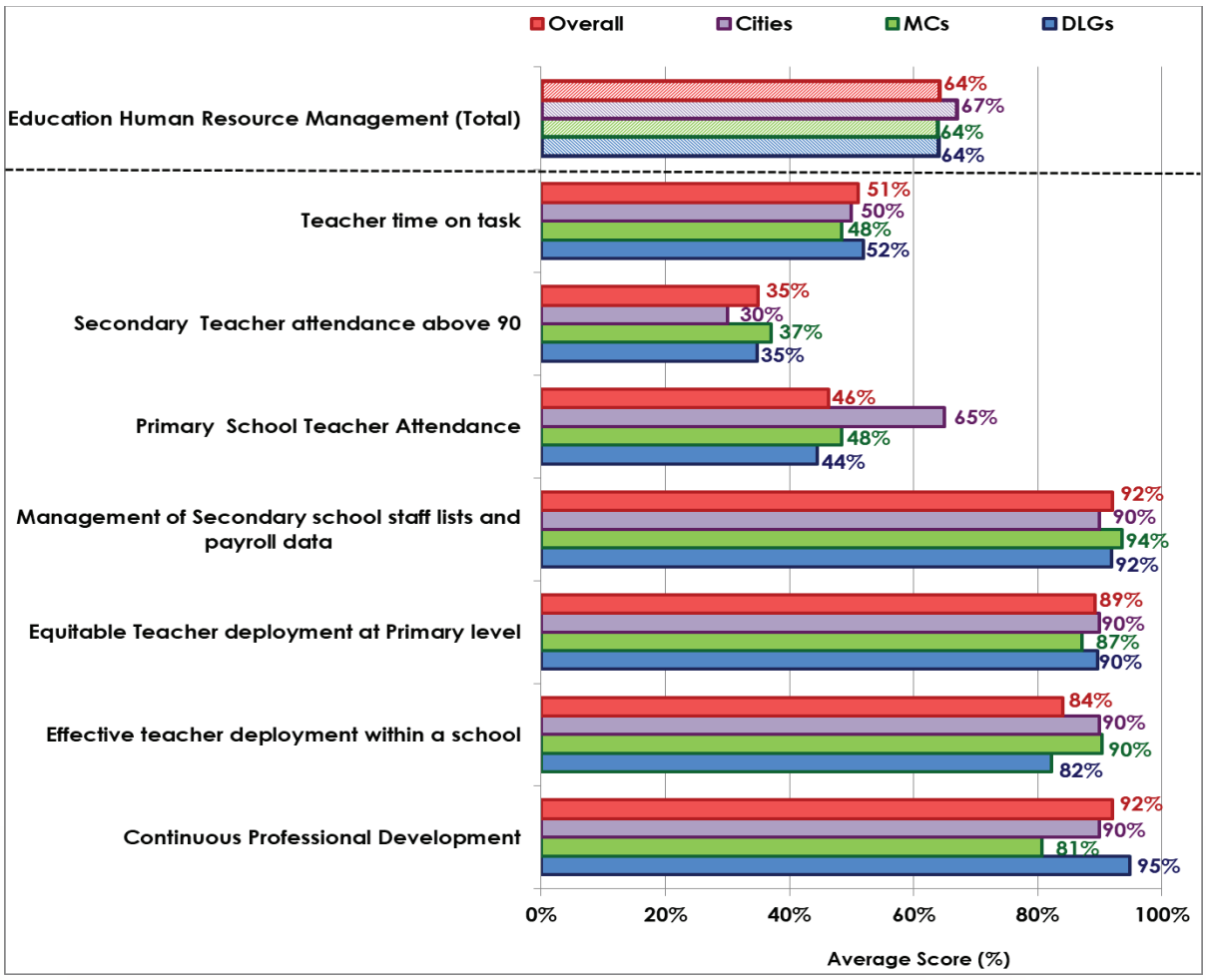
No. of LGs assessed = 176

From the above figure 51, overall performance under the Management and functionality of amenities was performed best at 87%, followed by management of financial resources and transparency, oversight and support at 81%. Further analysis showed that the Environment, social health and safety performed at 74%, while monitoring and inspection performed at 69% and the lowest score was in the Human resource management indicators at 64%. Detailed analysis of the above thematic areas is presented in the subsequent sections.

3.4.2 Human Resource Management

Figure 52 shows indicator scores under Human Resources Management disaggregated by Local Government type (DLGs, Cities and Municipalities).

Figure 52: Scores under Human Resource Management – Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

A snap shot at the Education Human Resources Management indicators performance showed that it was largely achieved at 64% overall, with Cities performing at 67% and 64% for both the districts and municipalities. Amongst the best performing indicators was the "continuous professional development "which performed at 92%, "effective teacher deployment within a school" at 84%, and "equitable teacher deployment at primary school level" at 89%. The indicator on "management of secondary school staff lists and payroll

data" performed at 92%. This was relatively good across all the LG types as shown in the graph above.

On the other hand, there were indicators that did not perform well, such as the indicator on "teacher time on task" which performed at 51% overall with 50% for cities, 48% MLGs and 52% for Districts. Five (5) cities (Lira, Jinja, Gulu, Mbale, and Fort Portal) failed to register a score on the indicator. Sixteen (16) MLGs namely: Iganga, Busia, Kitgum, Mukono, Tororo, Kamuli, Mubende, Lugazi, Moroto, Kotido, Kumi, Kapchorwa, Bugiri, Nebbi, Ibanda and Apac did not attain a score on the said indicator. The analysis shows that 65 districts out of 135 failed to register a score under this indicator.

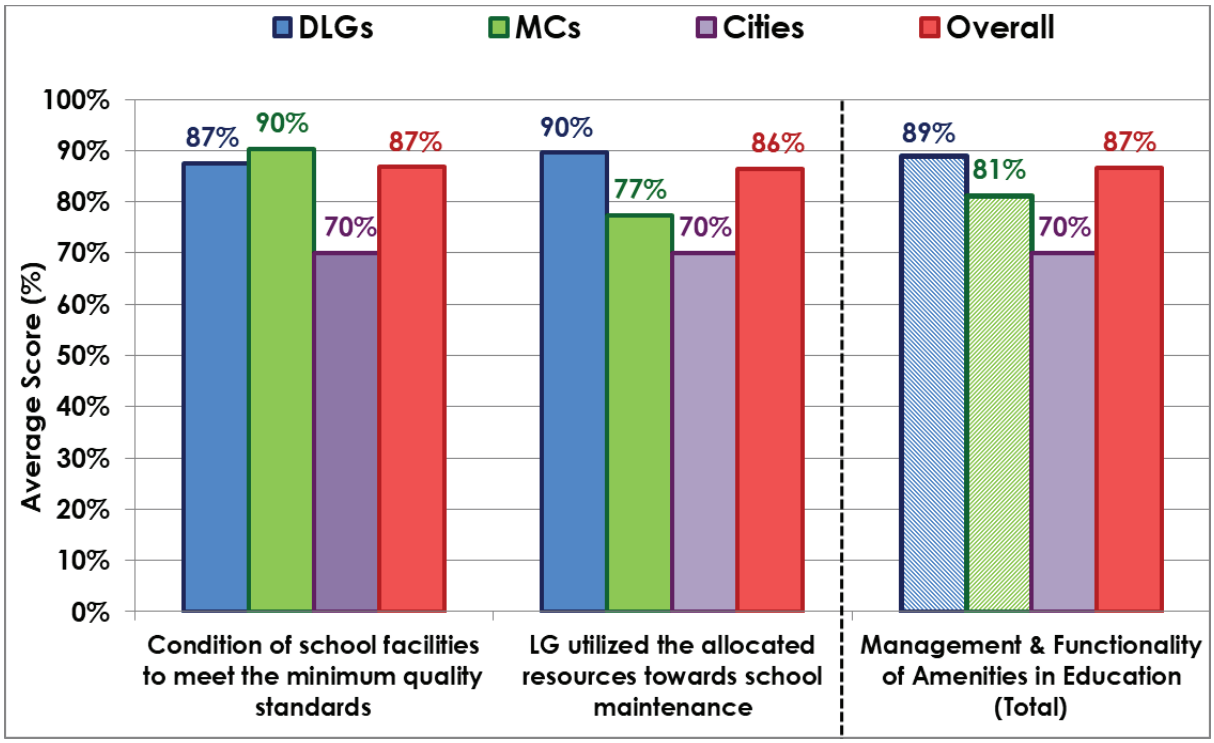
The indicator on "secondary school teacher attendance above 90%" performed at 35% overall. Only 2 cities (Gulu and Mbarara) attained the maximum score while two others (Soroti and Arua) scored half the score. Eight (8) MLGs namely: Iganga, Ntungamo, Mityana, Kitgum, Rukungiri, Kabale, Nebbi and Kisoro attained maximum score under this indicator. Only 47 districts out of 135 obtained a score under this indicator.

Analysis of the indicator on "primary school teacher attendance to duty" performed at 46% overall. Three (3) cities (Gulu, Lira and Mbararara) failed to obtain a score under this indicator. On the other hand, 9 MLGs, namely: Rukungiri, Tororo, Sheema, Lugazi, Kira, Bugiri, Makindye-Ssabagabo, Ibanda and Apac attained full score under this indicator. Furthermore, only 59 out of 135 districts registered a score with a bulk of 76 failing. This may require further policy actions to interrogate this scenario.

3.4.3 Management and Functionality of Amenities

Figure 53 below shows indicator scores under management and functionality of amenities disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 53: Scores under Management and Functionality of Amenities – Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The "management and functionality of amenities in education services" performed at 87% overall across all LG types, with cities performing at 70%, MCs at 81% and districts at 89%.

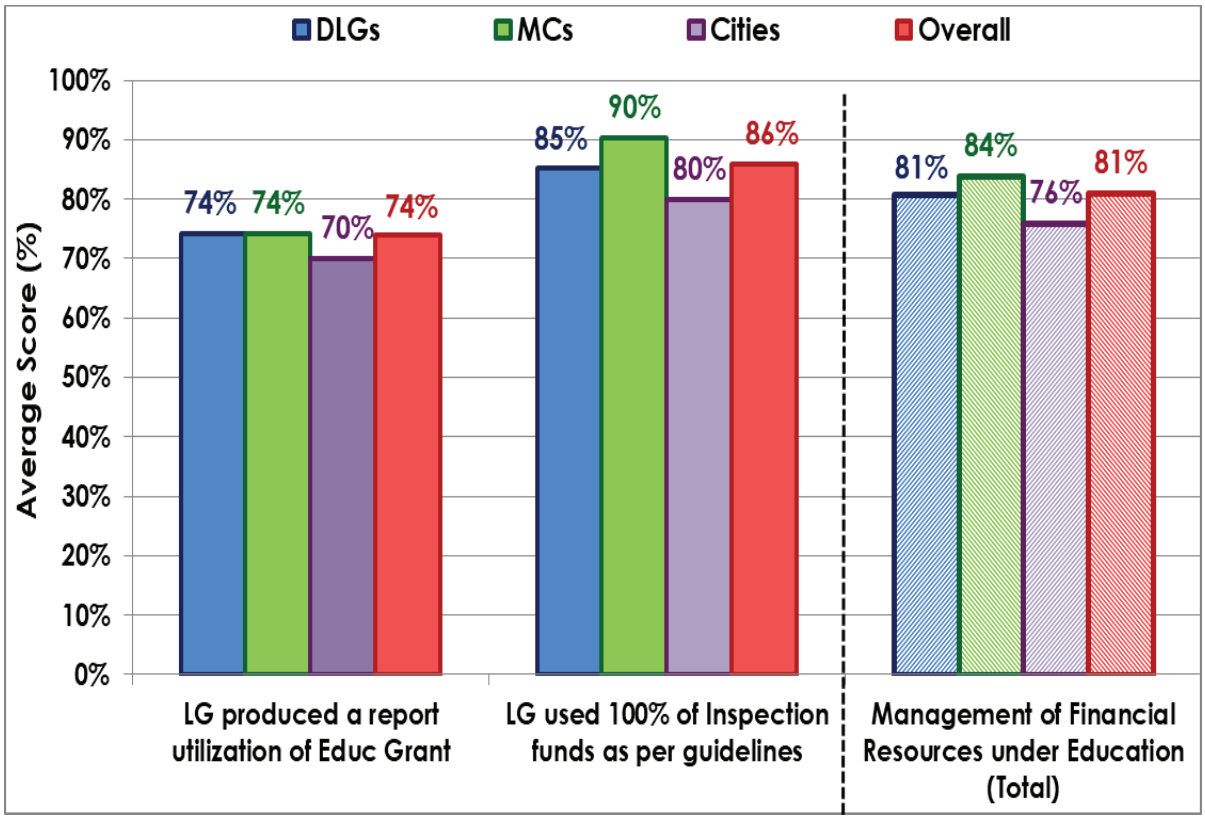
On the "conditions of school facilities to meet minimum quality standards", Municipality Local Governments performed better than the other LGs at 90% compared to 87% of DLGs and 70% of cities. Three (3) cities, namely: Masaka, Soroti and Hoima as well as three (3) municipalities, namely:Kamuli, Bugiri and Ibanda failed to obtain a score under this indicator. Seventeen (17) districts, namely:Abim,Karenga, Nakaseke, Bududa, Kiboga, Ntungamo, Obongi, Maracha, Soroti, Namayingo, Bukwo, Masaka, Kyenjojo, Bugweri, Hoima, Bundibugyo, and Serere did not obtain a score under this indicator.

Analysis of "LG utilization of resources towards school maintenance", showed the overall performance was at 86%, with the districts performing at 90% while MLGs performed at 77% and cities at 70%. Three (3) cities, namely: Lira, Mbarara and Masaka as well as seven (7) MCs, namely:Ntungamo, Mityana, Mubende, Moroto, Masindi, Bugiri and Ibanda did not obtain the score under this indicator. Forteen (14) districts, namely: Amudat, Rwampara, Ntungamo, Luwero, Kiryandongo, Mbarara, Nebbi, Kikuube, Kyenjojo, Kibaale, Bundibugyo, Namayingo, Bukwo and Masaka failed to utilise the resources allocated for maintenance.

3.4.4 Management of Financial Resources

Figure 54 shows indicator scores under Management of Financial Resources, disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 54: Scores under Management of Financial Resources – Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Overall the management of financial resources performed at 81% across all the LGs, with cities performing at 76%, MCs at 84% and districts at 81%.

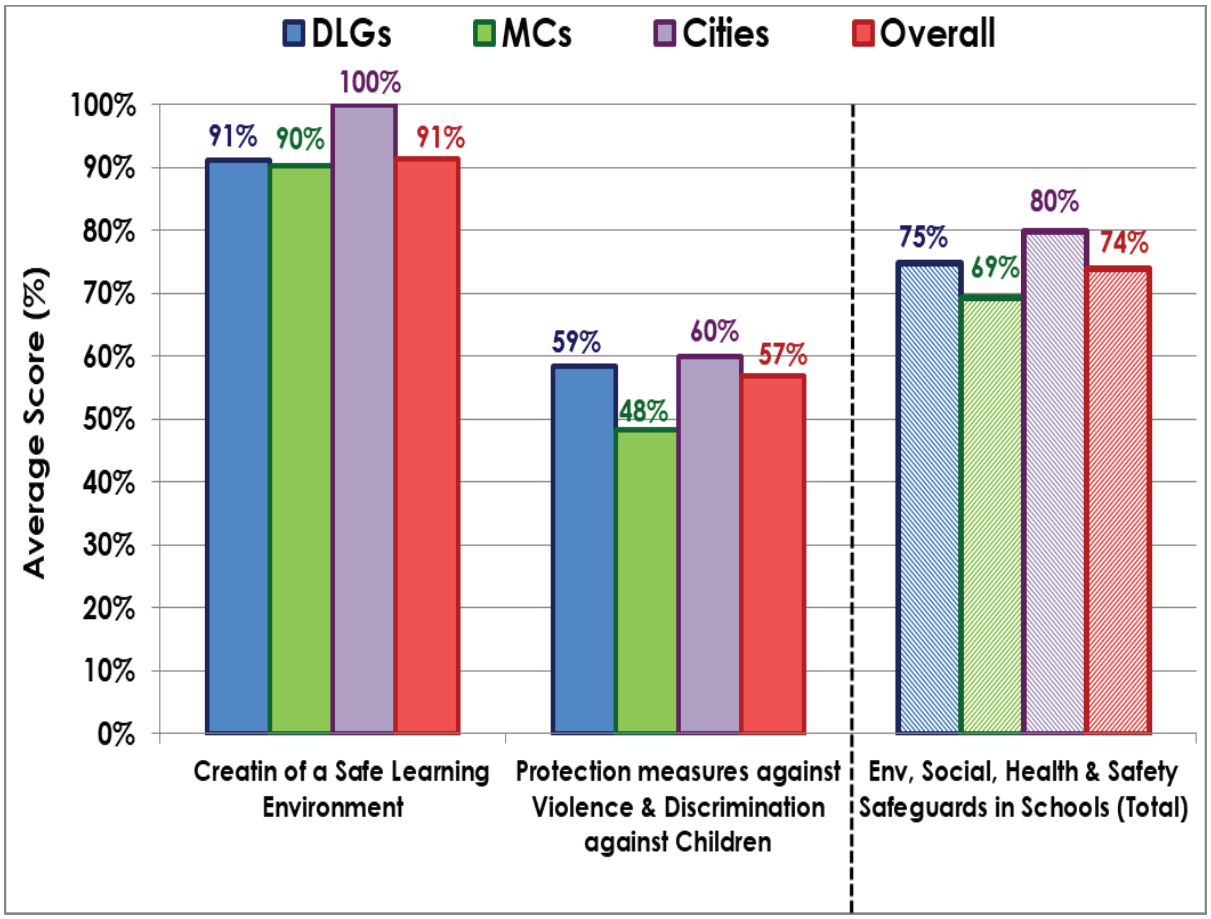
Under the "LG production of the report on the utilization of the education grant", the indicator performed at 74% on average across all LGs. Three (3) cities, namely: Fort Portal, Masaka and Mbale; as well as eight (8) MCs, namely: Kira, Masindi, Mubende, Tororo, Mukono, Njeru, Busia, and Ntungamo while 35 districts failed to score on this indicator.

On the other hand, the indicator on "LGs utilizing 100% fully the inspection funds as per guidelines", performed at 86% on average across the LGs. Two (2) Cities, namely: Mbarara and Masaka; as well as three MCs (Ntungamo, Masindi and Ibanda) and twenty (20) districts that did not obtain a score under this indicator.

3.4.5 Environment, Social, Health & Safety Safeguards within Schools

Figure 55 shows indicator scores under Environment, Social, Health & Safety Safeguards within Schools disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 55: Scores under Environment, Social, Health & Safety Safeguards within Schools



No. of LGs assessed = 176

An analysis of the "Environment, Social, Health & Safety Safeguards in Schools" introduced two indicators on "creating a safe learning environment" and that of "protection measures against violence and discrimination against children". The overall average performance shows an achievement of 74% across the Local Governments.

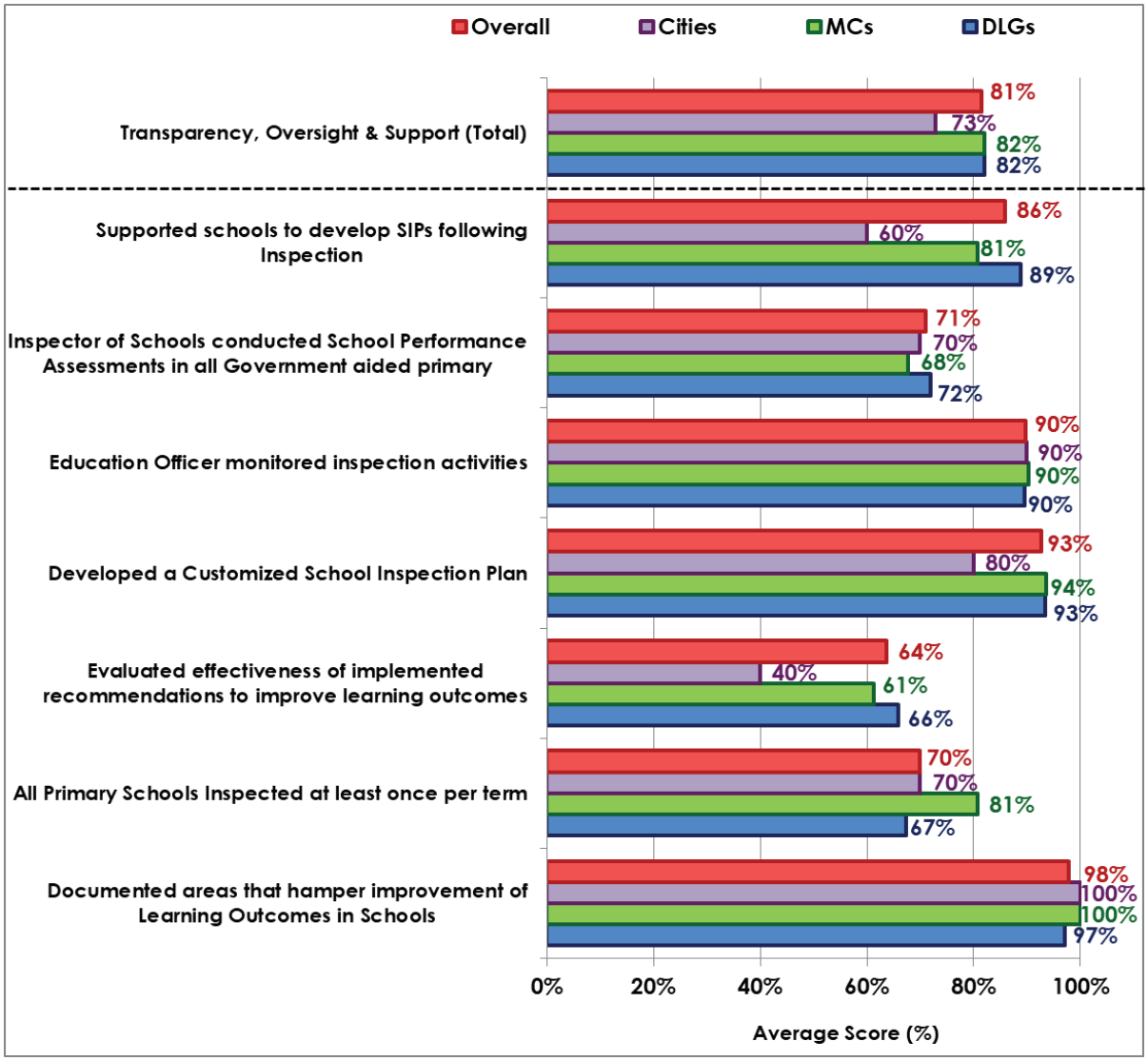
With regard to "creating a safe learning environment", the indicator scored at 91% overall, with the cities performing at 100%. Three (03) municipalities, namely Kitgum, Njeru and Nebbi as well as twelve (12) districts of Luuka, Amudat, Jinja, Amuru, Nakaseke, Kitgum, Lira, Pakwach, Nwoya, Nebbi, Zombo and Arua failed on the indicator.

The "Protection measures against violence and discrimination against children" performed at 57% overall, having been introduced during this assessment framework across all the Local Governments. Four cities of Mbarara, Hoima, Masaka and Mbale; as well as, sixteen (16) MCs namely: Iganga, Busia, Kitgum, Njeru, Mukono, Tororo, Kamuli, Moroto, Lugazi, Masindi, Nansana, Kumi, Entebbe, Nebbi, Makindye-SSabagabo, and Kapchorwa did not achieve this indicator. Further analysis showed that Fifty-five (55) districts did achieve the score under this indicator.

3.4.6 Transparency, Oversight and support

Figure 56 below shows indicator scores under Transparency, Oversight and support disaggregated by LGs, DLGs and Cities/Municipalities.

Figure 56: Scores under Transparency, Oversight and support – Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The transparency oversight and support indicators were introduced to enable the LGs check themselves on the inspection activities to improve the learning outcomes. The overall Transparency, Oversight and support score performed at 81% across all the LGs.

This may be attributed to the continued strengthening of the oversight roles in the Local Governments' administration (Political). Other indicators involved in supporting the schools to develop School Inspection Plans (SIPs) scored an average of 86%, and the Education Officer monitoring inspection activities which performed at 90%.

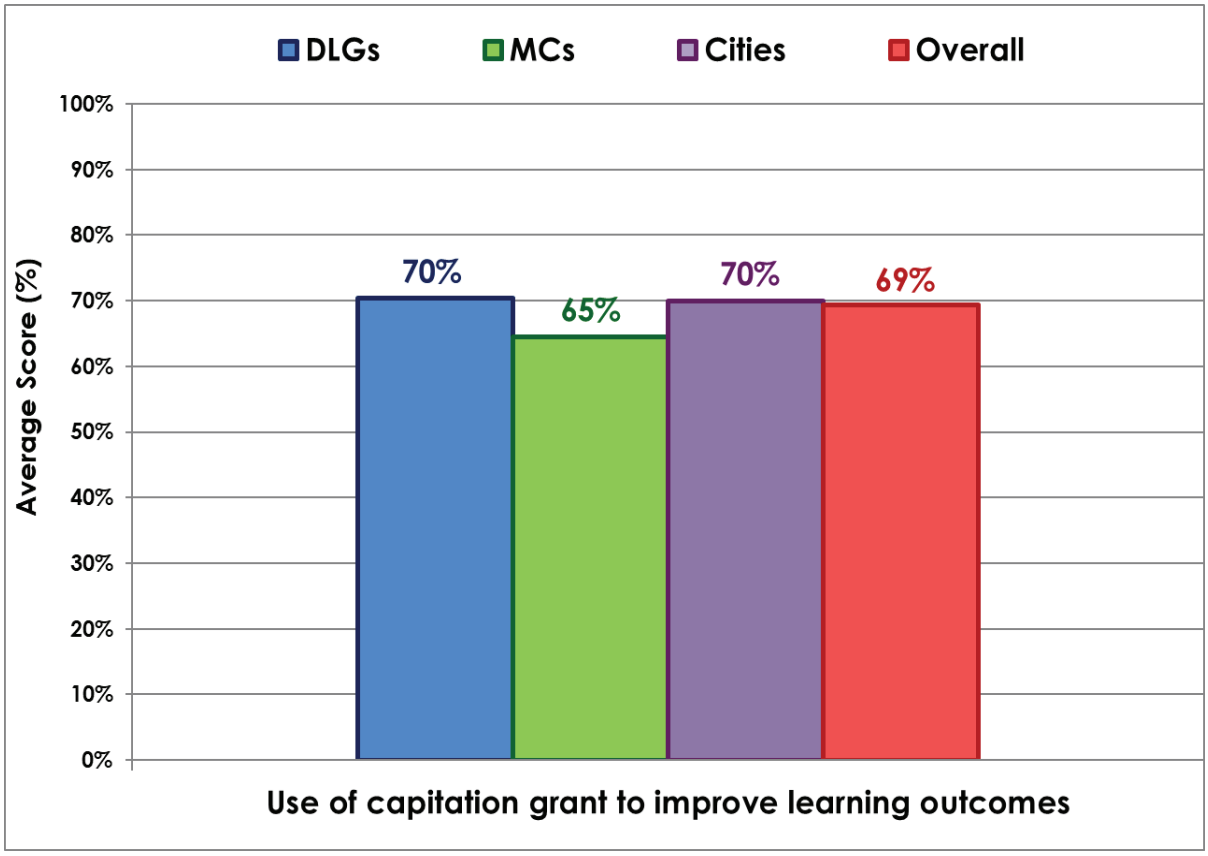
The indicators on developing inspection plans that performed at 93% and the documentation of areas that hamper improvement of learning outcomes in schools

performed at 98%. The worst performance was recorded in the evaluation of effectiveness of the implementation of recommendations to improve learning outcomes at 64% that requires strengthening and follow up of actions by the relevant authorities. Therefore, the oversight and support roles were well performed according to the results as presented above.

3.4.7 Monitoring and Inspection

Figure 57 below shows indicator scores under Monitoring and Inspection disaggregated by Cities, Districts and Municipalities.

Figure 57: Scores under Monitoring and Inspection – Education Services



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The indicator on the "use of capitation grants to improve learning outcomes" performed at 69% overall. This was relatively good across all the LG types as shown in the graph above. The indicator performed at 69% overall, with 70% for cities, 65% MLGs and 70% for Districts. Three (3) cities (Jinja, Hoima and Masaka) out of ten (10) failed to register a score on the indicator. On the other hand, eleven (11) MLGs, namely: Iganga, Ntungamo, Busia, Mityana, Lugazi, Kira, Entebbe, Nebbi, Kapchorwa, Bugiri, and Makindye-Ssabagabo did not attain a score on the said indicator. The analysis shows that 95 districts out of 135 registered a score under this indicator. This implies that 40LGs, including Luuka, Adjumani, Bududa, Lyantonde, Mbarara, Wakiso, among others failed to score on this indicator on the use of capitation grants to improve learning outcomes.

3.5 Conclusion, Emerging Issues and Recommended actions

Overall, the Education Services Outcomes Assessment depicted an average of 60% for all the Local Governments. The Education assessment results show that the DLGs performed between 27%-96%, with Isingiro and Ibanda Districts, both scoring 96% and the least three (3) performing LGs of Kibuku DLG, Luuka DLG and Masaka DLG scoring 27%, 30.5% and 32% respectively.

In summary, the education service outcome performance was good but required more focus on the issues and recommendations in the table 17 below. This may require urgent policy interventions by the stakeholders, up to Cabinet level.

Table 17: Emerging Issues and recommended actions from the LGMSD 2024 for Education Assessment

No.	Emerging issues	Recommendation(s)	Responsible Centre
1	Low primary school progression rates in government aided primary schools; In many LGs, progression rates were less than 90% as follows; *P.1 up to P3 - 96 LGs; from P.4 to P.5 - 76 LGs; and; P.6 to P.7 - 115 LGs.*	✓ Ensure that EMIS is effectively rolled out and monitored to ease the tracking of the pupils by their respective Learner Identification Numbers. ✓ Community mobilization and mindset change to keep children in school. ✓ Fast Track completion and roll out of a competence-based curriculum at primary school level. ✓ Strengthen Monitoring, Inspection and supervision functions through Data-Driven systems for tracking completion from P.1 through P.7.	MoES OPM MoLG LGs
2	Low Primary school completion rates. In 132 LGs, less than 80% of the pupils that started P1 completed P7 for the year under review.		
3	Low Primary School attendance. Monthly attendance of pupils was less than 90% in 116 LGs in the 2024 assessment.	✓ Intensify efforts to improve the functionality and compliance to the use of the TELA machines including notification (SMS) to stakeholders on school attendance ✓ Review School feeding policy to stimulate attendance. ✓ Enforce the current sanctions against child labor.	MoES MoGLSD
4	Low Secondary school teacher attendance. In 94 LGs, the average secondary school teacher attendance was below 90%. This was partly attributed to teachers only attend when they have lessons.	✓ Review the policy on the deployment of secondary school teachers ✓ Strict use of the TELA machines should be intensified	MoES LGs

No.	Emerging issues	Recommendation(s)	Responsible Centre
5	Low primary school teacher attendance. In 77 of the assessed LGs, the average primary school teacher attendance was below 90%.	✓ Strict use of the TELA machines should be intensified. ✓ Strengthen Monitoring, Inspection and supervision functions through Data-Driven systems for tracking completion from P.1 through P.7.	MoES LGs
6	Limited implementation of recommendations to improve learning outcomes in Government aided schools.	✓ Strengthen the oversight function in LGs to implement previous recommendations	MoES MoLG LG

4.0 Performance Assessment for Health Services

4.1 Introduction

The overall objective of the 2024 performance assessment of Health service outcome was to incentivize Local Governments to deliver high quality and efficient health services. In accordance with the LGMSD Performance Assessment Manual 2024, it was envisaged that the results of the Health Service outcome performance assessment would impact the size of the Health Development Grant (and later Local Government Health Management services grant). In future, however, service outcome results are expected to impact allocation of part of the sub-programme specific recurrent grants – a minimum fixed share (allocation) will be maintained to ensure minimum service level delivery.

The assessment for health service outcomes covered two elements namely; Results/Outcome and Investment Management. Outcome/Results underscore performance indicators that focus on addressing key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguard management. These were broadly clustered under (i) Access; (ii) Efficiency and (iii) Quality.

On the other hand, Investment Management Process Indicators, were broadly clustered as; (i) Environment, Social, Health and Safety; (ii) Human Resource Management; (iii) Management and Functionality of Amenities; (iv) Management of Financial Resources; and (v) Oversight and Support Supervision.

under the Health Service Outcome, only 175 local governments were assessed. Nebbi Municipal LG, under West Nile, was not among the assessed LGs for lack of a HC IV nor a General Hospital. Kampala Capital City Authority (Central region), which for purposes of this assessment, was not treated under Local Governments.

Table 18 below presents the breakdown of the scores per performance area, and their respective performance indicators have been explored in the sections thereafter.

Table 18: Breakdown of the scores per performance area

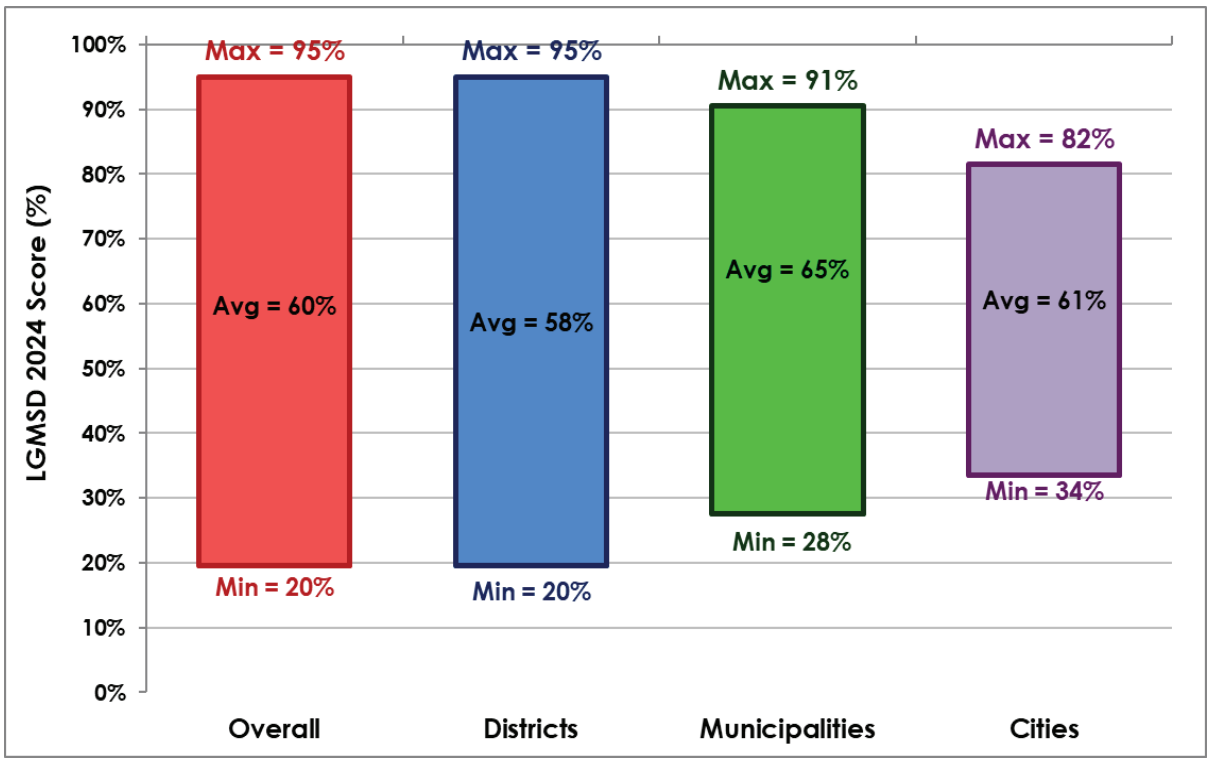
Number	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Percentage of overall score
A	Health Outcome/Results (Maximum score is 40 percent)	Quality of Health services	12
		Accessibility of services	22
		Efficiency of Health services	6
B	Investment Management Process (Maximum score is 60 percent)	Human Resource Management	20
		Management and functionality of Amenities.	14
		Effective Mobilization and Management of financial resources	10
		Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	6
		Transparency, Oversight and Support	10
Total			**100**

4.2 Overview of Health Performance Results

4.2.1 Polarity of scores of Health Performances

The polarity of scores for health as presented in figure 58 below shows the relative orientation of maximum, average and minimum composite scores for all LGs across the country for the Health Service outcomes. It also gives the difference between the highest and lowest scores for overall and also disaggregated for Districts, Cities and Municipalities.

Figure 58: Polarity of composite scores for Health Performance for LGMSD 2024



No. of LGs assessed = 175

From figure 58 above, the overall average composite score for Health service outcomes was 60%. Whereas the maximum composite score was 95%, the lowest composite score was recorded at 20%. The municipalities attained the highest average composite score of 65%, with the minimum score being 28% while the maximum score was 91%.

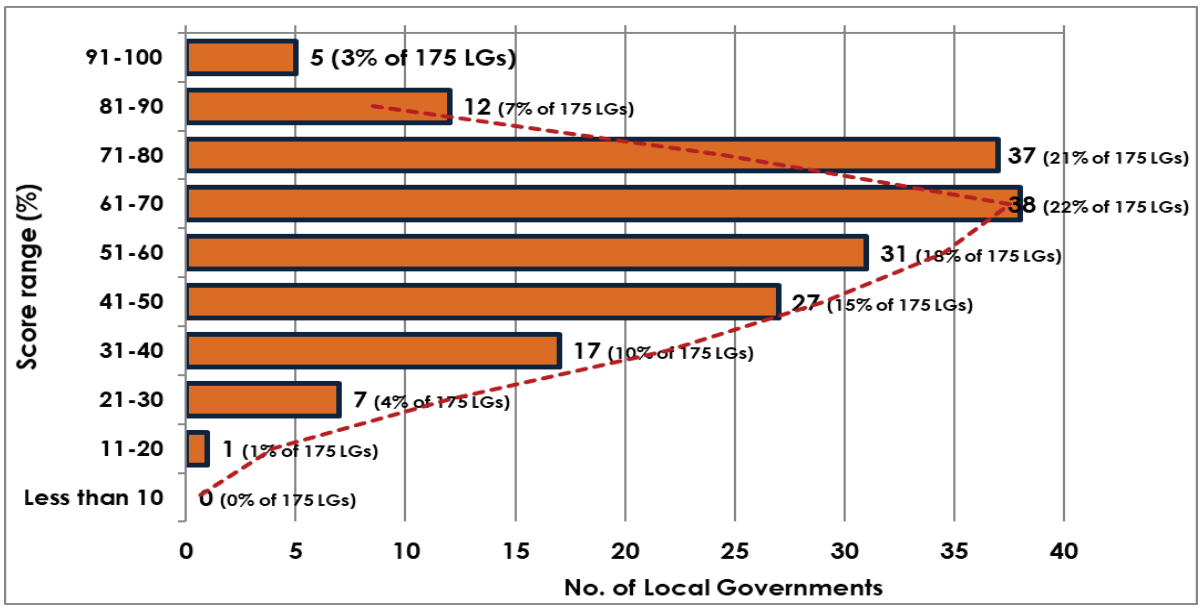
The municipalities were closely followed by cities whose average composite score was 61%, with the highest composite score being 82% and the lowest composite score being 34%. On the other hand, the lowest average composite score was attained by Districts at 58%, with the highest score being 95% and the minimum composite score being 20%.

4.2.2 Distribution of LGs in Health across composite score ranges

The section presents the distribution of LGs across various score ranges under the Health Service outcome. Figure 59 below covers distribution of all LGs. The rest of figures 60, 61 and 62 under this section go on to present distribution of score ranges by Districts; Municipalities; and then Cities respectively.

a) Overall Distribution of Local Governments across composite score ranges

Figure 59: Distribution of all LGs (by number and proportion) across the different composite score ranges

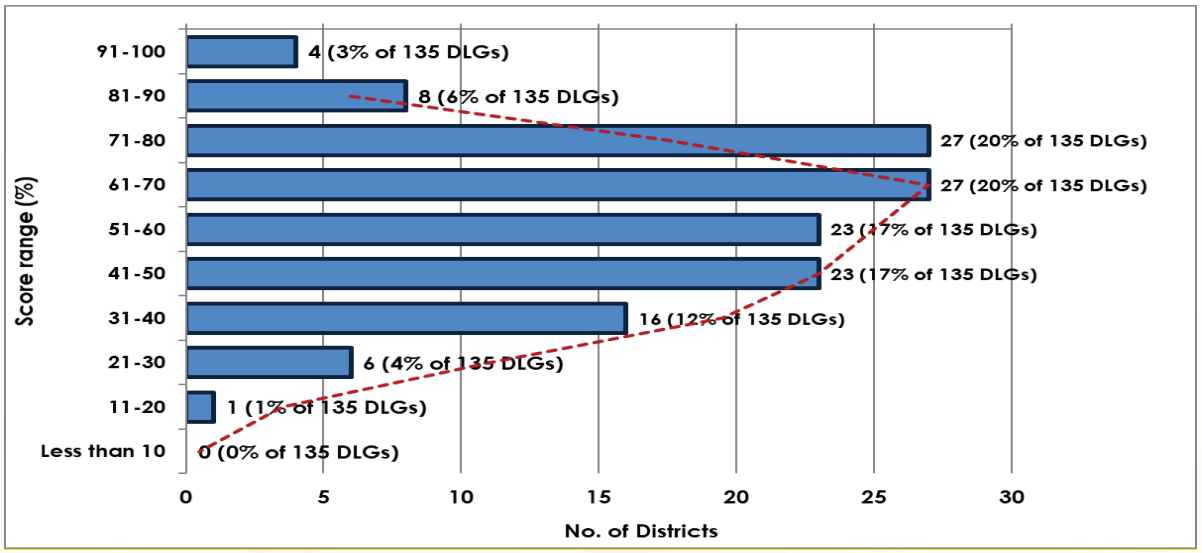


No. of LGs assessed = 175

The performance of Local governments, based on the composite scores, was largely good. Majority (22%) of the local governments were within the score range of 61% and 70%. In total, 70% (123) of the assessed 175 LGs scored at least 51% or more. On the other hand, only 52 LGs (30%) of the 175 assessed LGs scored less than 51%. No single LG had a score in the ranges below 11% - 20%. Further details on the top 10 and bottom 10 Local governments have been presented in section 4.2.3.

b) Distribution of District LGs across average score ranges

Figure 60: Distribution of District LGs across different composite score ranges

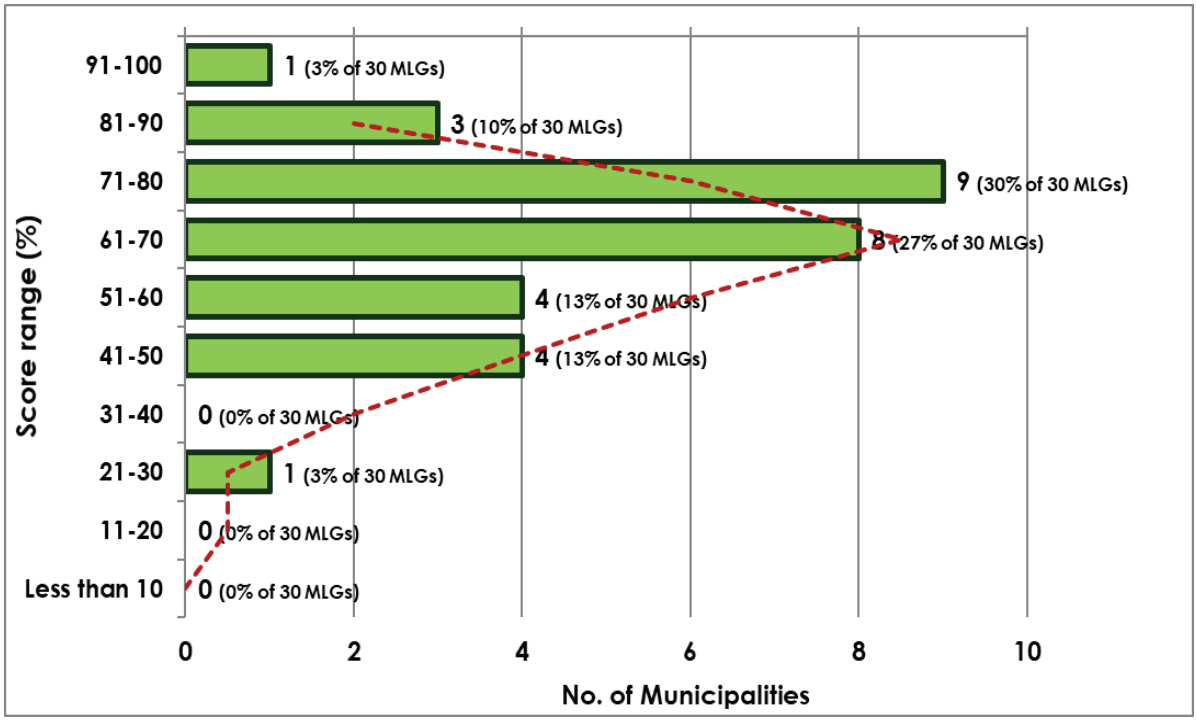


No. of DLGS assessed = 135

Majority (20%) of the District LGs scored in the ranges between 61% - 70%. The same proportion was attained for the score ranges between 71% and 80%. in total, 89 District LGs (66%) of the assessed 135 District LGs scored at least 51 percent. On the other hand, 46 LGs (34%) of the assessed 135 District LGs scored 50 percent and below.

c) *Distribution of Municipalities across average score ranges*

Figure 61: Distribution of MLGs across different composite score ranges

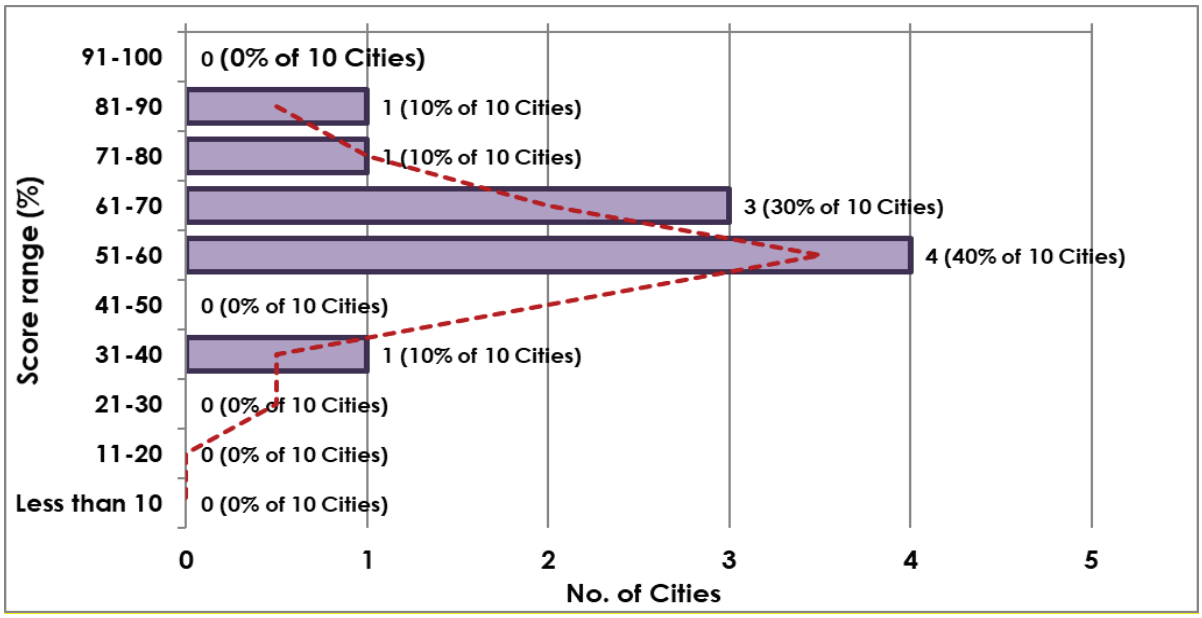


No. of MLGs assessed = 30

For the period under review, only 30 Municipal LGS were assessed out of the maximum possible 31 LGs. Nebbi Municipal LG was not assessed for health outcome service because there was no single health facility (no General Hospital, nor HC IV, nor HC III) under the Municipal LG at the time of the assessment. Majority of the MCs (30%), fell in the score ranges of 71% and 80%. Only 5 Municipal LGs scored below 51%, with the worst performing MC being Tororo Municipality which attained only 27.5%. On the other hand, 25 (83%) of the Municipal LGs scored at least 51 percent and above.

d) Distribution of Cities across average score ranges

Figure 62: Distribution of Cities across different composite score



No. of Cities assessed = 10

As illustrated in figure 62 above, 10 cities were assessed under the health service outcome in the 2024 LGMSD performance assessment. Majority of the Cities (40%) were within the score ranges of 51%-60%. In total, 9 cities scored in the ranges of 51%-60% and above. Only Masaka City, with 33.5%, scored in the ranges of 31% and 40%.

4.2.3 Ranking of LG Performance in to Health Service Outcome Area

Tables 19 and 20 below present average scores and rankings in Health service outcome Performance Area for the respective top ten and bottom ten LGs.

a) Top 10 Performing LGs in Health service outcome area

Table 19: Ten overall Highest performing LGS in Health Service Outcome – LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
1	Kamwenge District	95.00
2	Kabale District	94.50
3	Kiruhura District	93.00
4	Isingiro District	92.50
5	Rukungiri Municipal Council	90.50
6	Rubanda District	89.50
6	Ibanda District	89.50
8	Rukungiri District	88.00
9	Bukedea District	87.50
10	Nakaseke District	86.00

No. of LGs assessed = 175

The score for the top ten LGs ranged between 95% and 86%, with 7 LGs scoring at least 89.5. percent and above. Kamwenge and Kabale District LGs attained the highest scores

of 95% and 94.5%, ranking first and second respectively while Nakaseke District was 10th with a score of 86%. The key reason for the exceptional performance was partly because most of the top local governments had ensure that the malaria cases treated were tested in accordance with the official malaria treatment policy.

b) Bottom 10 performing LGs in Health service outcome area

Table 20: Ten Least performing LGs in Health Service Outcomes – LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
166	Bugweri District	31.00
167	Koboko District	30.50
168	Sironko District	29.50
169	Tororo District	28.50
170	Tororo Municipal Council	27.50
171	Butaleja District	27.00
172	Terego District	26.00
173	Maracha District	24.00
174	Kaliro District	20.50
175	Madi-Okollo District	19.50

No. of LGs assessed = 175

The score for the ten LGs with the least performance ranged between 19.5% and 31%, with 8 LGs scoring below 30%. The worst performer was Madi-Okollo District with the lowest score of 19.5% followed by Kaliro District at 20.5% and as such ranking 175th and 174th respectively.

Some of the reasons for the poor performance in these local governments was failure of respective health facilities to undertake community outreach activities. In addition, in these LGs, the DHO, ADHO and MCH had not supervised nor supported all Health facilities to ensure that the LG either had no perinatal deaths or had audited all perinatal deaths that had happened in all the facilities.

4.2.4 Best and worst scoring indicators for health

The section presents the best 10 and worst 10 performing Indicators under the Health outcome service area.

a) The best 10 performing Indicators

Table 21: Top 10 scoring indicators under Health outcome service area

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Health facilities in the LG have a Safe water source	98%
2	Health facilities in the LG have Sterilizer for equipment	97%
3	Health facilities in the LG have Waste management and disposal facilities at all workstations	96%
4	Health facilities in the LG have handwashing facilities with soap or alcohol-based sanitizer at all	93%
5	Length of Inpatient Stay on Admission	88%
6	HIV chronic care enrollment	85%
7	Reduction of Perinatal Death	82%
8	Clean human waste disposal facilities for patients and staff segregated between male and female	81%
9	Implementation of the test and treat policy for malaria	78%
9	LG has ensured that all public health facilities submitted quarterly VHT reports in the previous FY	78%

No. of LGs assessed = 175

As indicated in Table 21 above, the top performing indicators under Health service outcome ranged between 98% and 78%. For the year under review, 98% of the Health facilities in the LG had a safe water source. Compliance to the malaria treat policy was recorded at 78%. in addition, 81% of the facilities had clean human waste disposal facilities for patients and staff segregated between male and female.

b) Bottom 10 performing Indicators under Health Service outcome area

Table 22: Bottom 10 scoring Health Service Outcome

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
21	Health facilities compound and service units have clear signs for directions in local language	60%
22	Number of ANC clients attended to by the Midwives.	58%
23	Out-patient (OPD) attendance	55%
24	LG Health Office and Community Development Office have trained the HUMC on stakeholder engagement	54%
25	LG has trained, sensitized patients, workers, medical staff and communities on measures to eliminate any form of violence/abuse and discrimination	49%
26	Evidence that DHO and HR has ensured that all medical staff have valid practicing licenses	48%
27	Recruitment and deployment of the most critical staff in all HC IVs	36%
28	Evidence that the LG has recruited the critical staff in Health Centre IIIs	31%
29	HC IVs and District Hospitals were certified as CPD centers in the previous FY	29%
30	HC IVs and District Hospitals provided at least 4 CPDs to each of the HC IIIs	26%

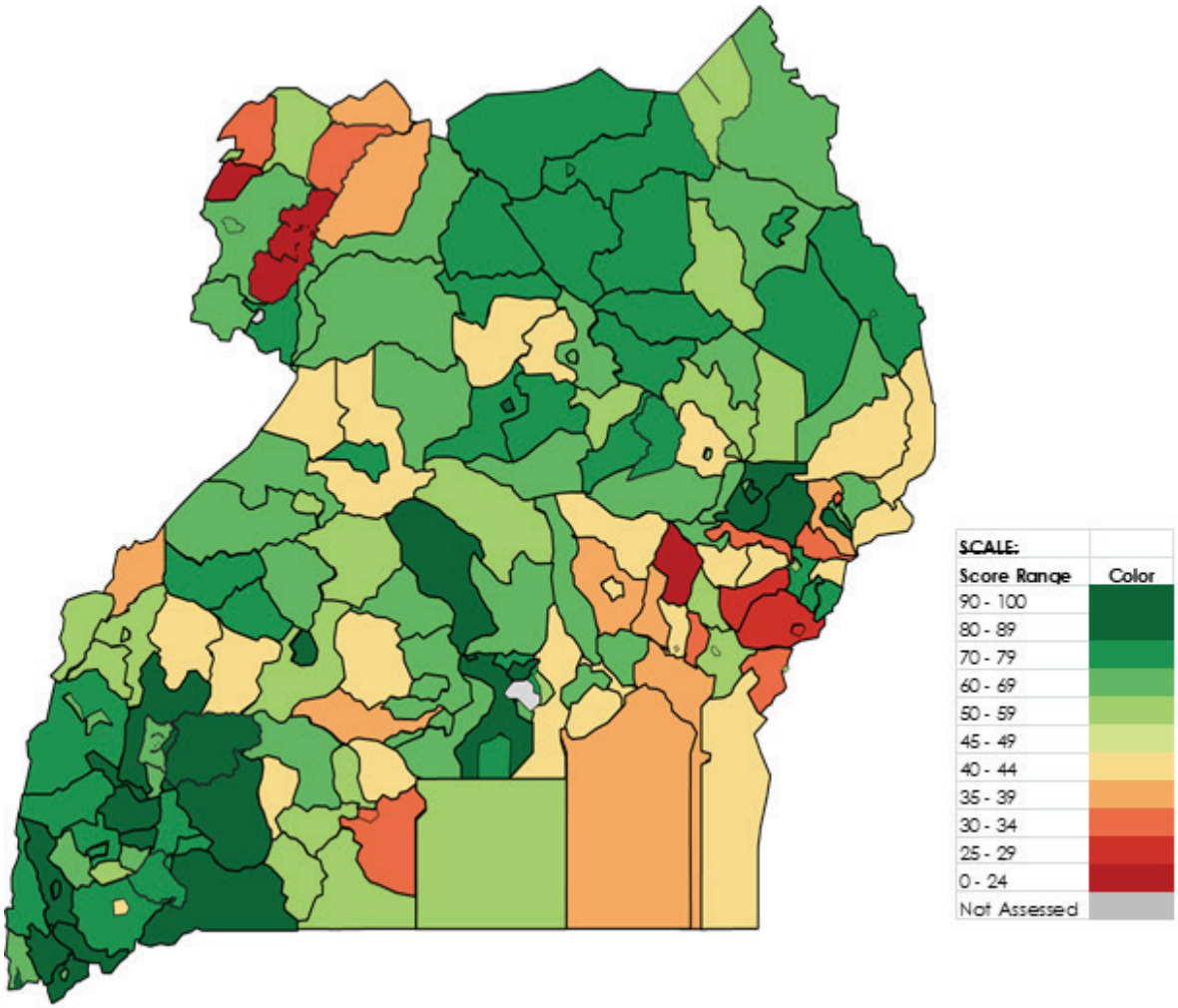
No. of LGs assessed = 175

As indicated in Table 22 above, the worst scored indicators under Health Service Outcome ranged between 26% and 60%. For the period under review, only 26% of the HC IVs and District Hospitals provided at least 4 Continuous Professional Development (CPD) to their respective HCIIIs). This was because only 29% of the HC IVs and District Hospitals were certified as CPD centers for the period under review.

4.2.5 Distribution of Health Performance Scores across the Country

The heatmap, in figure 63 below, was used to demonstrate the distribution of the performance score ranges by the respective Local governments across the country.

Figure 63: Heat map of Uganda for Health-related Performance Scores across all LGs - 2024 LGMSD Assessment



No. of LGs assessed = 175

As indicated in figure 63 above, the best score range (70%-79%, 80%-89% and 90%-100%) were registered in southwestern Uganda and Northern Uganda. The rest of the sub-regions had relative lower score ranges. Local Governments in the Eastern region performed in the worst score ranges. This covered the sub-regions of Busoga, Bukedi and

Bugisu. Outside this, the West Nile sub-region equally had poor performance (0%-24%, 25%-29%, and 30%-34%).

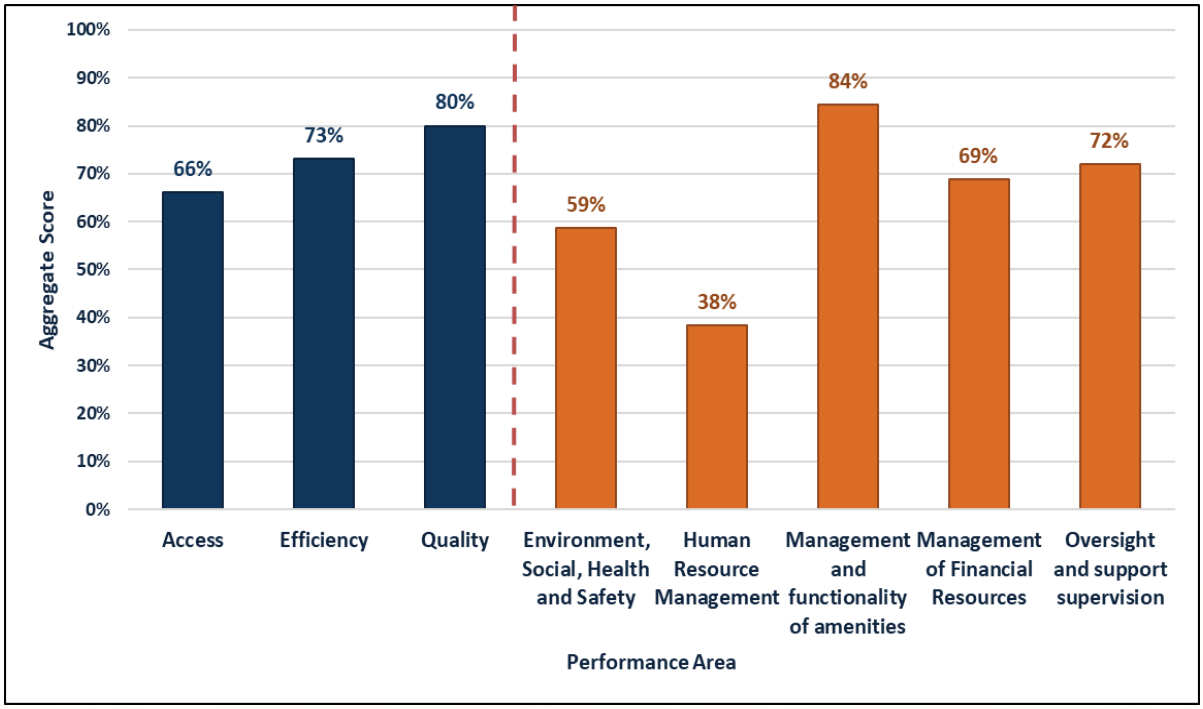
Two LGs (shaded in gray) were not assessed. These included Nebbi Municipal LG (West Nile) for lack of a HC IV nor a General Hospital. The other was Kampala Capital City Authority (Central region), which for purposes of this assessment, was not treated under Local Governments.

4.2.6 Performance of the Health Service Outcome

4.2.6.1 Health Services Performance Area – Outcomes/Results & Investment Management Process Indicators

Performance in the Health Service outcome area was assessed under two broader categories. The first category was Outcome/Results indicators which were broadly clustered as (i) Access; (ii) Efficiency and (iii) Quality. These are presented in the first half of figure 64. The second category, presented in the second half of figure 64, was Investment Management Process Indicators, which were broadly clustered as; (i) Environment, Social, Health and Safety; (ii) Human Resource Management; (iii) Management and Functionality of Amenities; (iv) Management of Financial Resources; and (v) Oversight and Support Supervision.

Figure 64: Summary of performance areas under Health Service outcome



No. of LGs assessed = 175

On the overall, Results/Outcome areas performed better than those under Investment Management Processes under Health Service Outcome. Under the Outcome/Results, the best performance area was Quality of Health services (80%) and the worst being access to Health Service Outcome (66%).

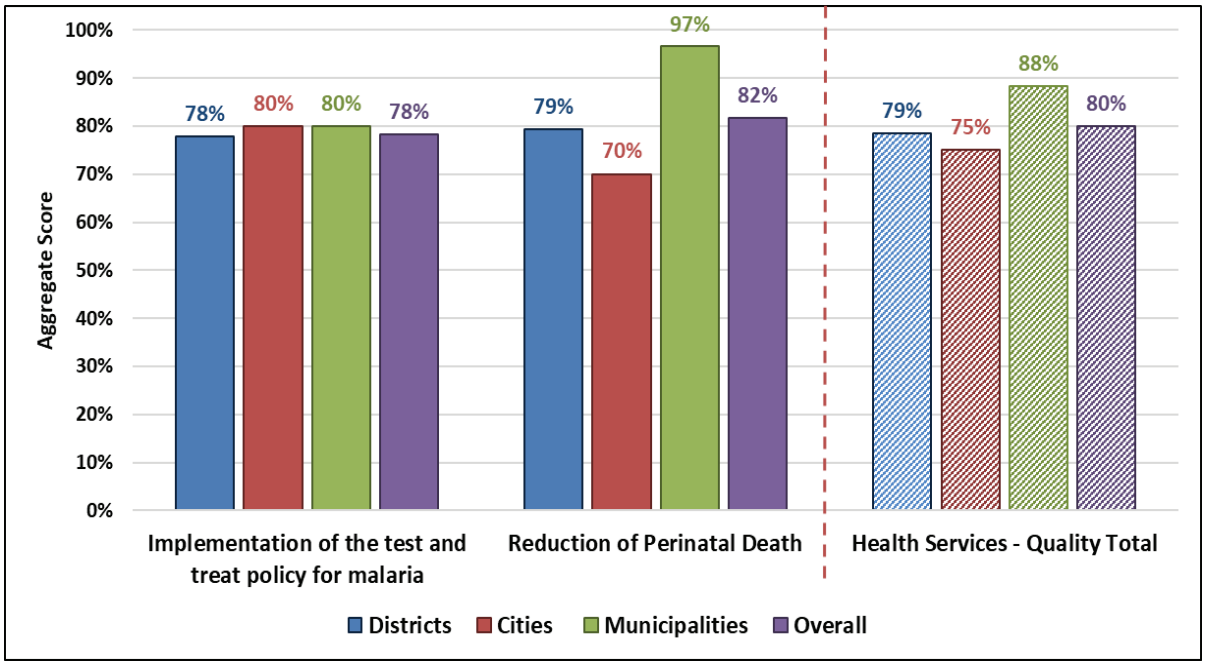
The least two least performing areas were Human Resource Management (38%), and Environment, Social, Health and Safety (59%), both falling under Investment Management Processes. The best performing area under this category was Management and functionality of amenities (84%). Section 4.3 presents a detailed analysis of these performance areas.

4.3 Performance of Outcome/Result Indicators

4.3.1 Health Performance Area – Quality

The performance of the Quality performance area under the Health service outcome is presented in figure 65 below, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 65: Performance of Quality performance area under Health service outcome



No. of LGs assessed = 175

As indicated in figure 65 above, the overall performance of the quality Health services outcome was observed at 80%. The best performing category of LGs was Districts (88%), followed by Municipalities (79%) and Cities (75%).

Assessment of Quality of Health service outcome focused on; (i) Reduction of perinatal death, and (ii) Implementation of test and treat policy for malaria which performed at 78% and 82% respectively. On average, implementation of the test and treat policy for malaria was at 78% for the District LGs and 80% for both Cities and Municipalities. Assessment of this area was based on the District Health Information System (DHIS) to ascertain whether the LGs had ensured that all malaria cases treated were tested in tandem with the prevailing Government policy.

A total of 38 LGs did not ensure that all malaria cases treated were tested in line with the prevailing Government policy for the period under review. These included the the Districts

of Kanungu; Mitooma; Moyo; Mityana; Obongi; Nakaseke; Kasanda; Amuru; Mukono; Luwero; Kiboga; Kayunga; Kyankwanzi; Amuria; Nakasongola; Katakwi; Kiryandongo; Kakumiro; Sironko; Kaliro; Masindi; Madi-Okollo; Maracha; Koboko; Buliisa; Ibanda; Dokolo; Gomba; Kalangala; and Soroti. The others were Masaka City, Hoima City and the Municipal Councils of Sheema; Mityana; Mukono; Kira; Makindye-Ssabagabo and Masindi.

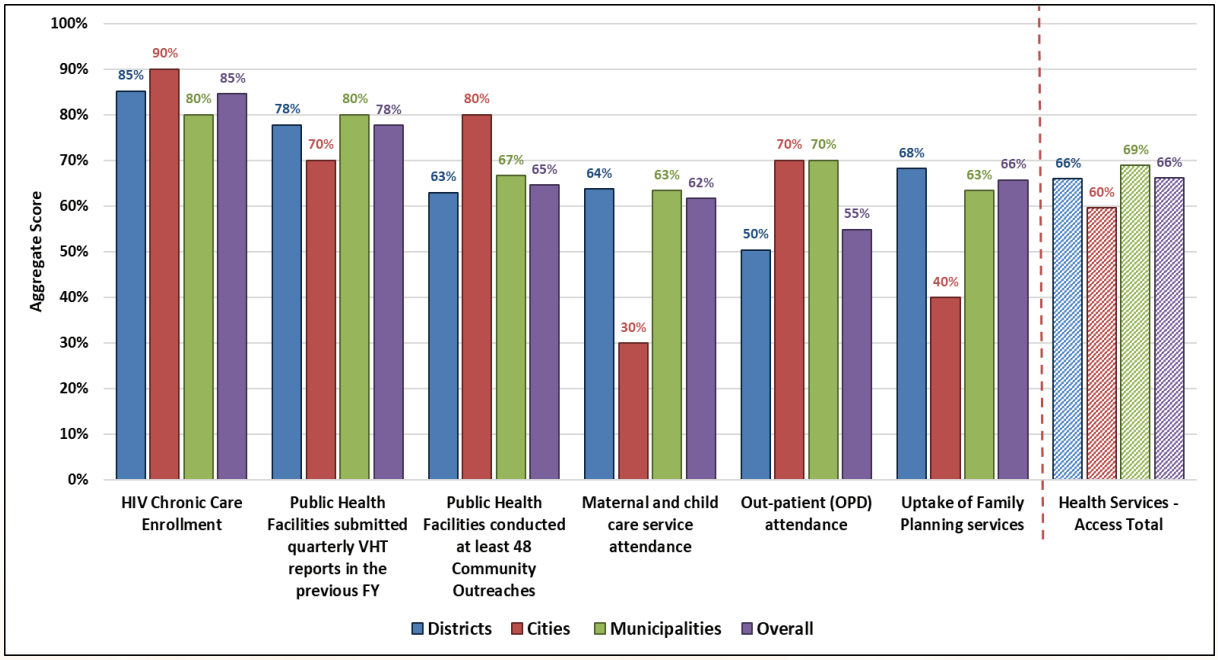
On the other hand, efforts towards reduction of perinatal death were scored at 97% for Municipalities, while District LGs attained 79% and Cities came in at 70%. Assessment of this indicator required establishment of whether the DHO and ADHO/MCH supervised and supported all health facilities to ensure that the LG either had no [perinatal] death or had audited all perinatal deaths that happened in all the facilities

32 LGs were not scored any mark because they did not manage to supervise and support all health facilities to ensure that the LG either had no [perinatal death] or audited all perinatal deaths that happened in all the facilities. These included the Districts of *Iganga; Luuka; Amudat; Busia; Moyo; Obongi; Nakapiripirit; Oyam; Tororo; Mubende; Mukono; Amuria; Buvuma; Katakwi; Kiryandongo; Sironko; Kaliro; Buikwe; Masindi; Madi-Okollo; Bulambuli; Maracha; Terego; Kapchorwa; Koboko; Kisoro; Bukwo and Rakai.* Also, *Kabale Municipality and the cities of Mbale; Masaka; and Soroti* performed poorly under this indicator.

4.3.2 Health Performance Area – Access

Figure 66 below presents the performance of the access performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 66: Graph of Access performance area under Health service outcome



No. of LGs assessed = 175

As indicated in figure 66 above, on the overall, access to Health outcome service for the year under review was observed at only 66%. The best performing category of LGs were Municipalities (69%), followed by District LGs (66%) and Cities (60%).

Enrollment of HIV chronic Care was observed at 85%, with cities attaining the highest average score of 90%, followed by District LGs at 85%; and Municipalities at 80%. This assessment indicator required establishment of whether the respective LGs had enrolled at least 95% newly tested HIV positives into HIV chronic care in the FY 2023/24. On the other hand, 28 (15%) LGs enrolled less than 95% of the newly tested HIV Positives into HIV Chronic Care in the FY 2023/24. These included *Arua city, the municipalities of Njeru, Entebbe, Moroto, Ntungamo; Kitgum; and Bushenyi- Ishaka;* as well as the District Local governments of *Nakapiripirit; Kitgum; Ntungamo; Mukono; Lira; Kiboga; Butaleja; Mayuge; Omoro; Madi-Okollo; Bulambuli; Kapchorwa; Koboko; Napak; Kisoro; Pader; Hoima; Butebo; Kazo; and Serere Districts.*

From the results, 78% of the LGs ensured that all public health facilities submitted quarterly VHT reports in the FY 2023/24. By category of LG, this was at 80% for Municipalities; 78% for Districts and 70% performance was registered for the Cities. 39 (22%) LGs did not ensure that all public health facilities submitted quarterly VHT reports in the FY 2023/24. These included the Districts of *Kanungu; Amudat; Nakaseke; Kasanda; Rwampara; Jinja; Mubende; Isingiro; Luwero; Amuria; Nakasongola; Mbarara; Kyegegwa; Masindi; Kikuube; Kyenjojo; Madi-Okollo; Maracha; Kabarole; Terego; Kapchorwa; Koboko; Ngora; Ntoroko; Bundibugyo; Bunyangabu; Hoima; Bugiri; Bukedea; and Soroti. The others included the cities of Hoima, Masaka and Fort-Portal as well as the municipalities of Kabale; Mubende; Ntungamo; Iganga; Njeru and Bugiri MCs.*

Relatedly, 65% of the LGs ensured that each public health facility conducted at least 48 community outreaches in the FY 2023/24. This Conduct of community outreaches by public facilities was performed highest by Cities (80%), followed by Municipalities (67%) and Districts (63%). On the other hand, 62 LGs did not ensure that each public health facility conducted at least 48 community outreaches in the FY 2023/24. These included the cities of Hoima and Fort-Portal and the District local governments of *Abim, Iganga, Luuka, Adjumani, Busia, Moyo, Mityana, Njeru, Mubende, Tororo, Sheema, Mukono, Buliisa, Ntoroko, Budaka, Arua, Kisoro, Bundibugyo, Bunyangabu, Bugweri, Bukomansimbi, Kalungu, Lyantonde, Kyotera, Soroti, Serere, and Masaka. The others included the Municipal Councils of Ntungamo, Iganga, Mityana, Oyam, Bududa, Kasanda, Jinja, Amuru, Tororo, Mubende, Mukono, Luwero, Pakwach, Butaleja, Amuria, Nakasongola, Katakwi, Nwoya, Kyegegwa, Kaliro, Kikuube, Kyenjojo, Madi-Okollo, Bulambuli, Kabarole, Kagadi, Zombo, Terego, Kasese, Kisoro, Bukwo, Dokolo, and Butebo.*

The assessment of access also looked at the attendance to maternal and child care service. Particularly, this indicator assessed whether the LG facilities increased maternal care service attendance between the FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 by not less than 2% for the following aspects; (i) Antenatal Care services in the 1st Trimester; (ii) the Immunization services for measles, Rubella; and (iii) deliveries at health facilities. On the overall, maternal and child care service attendance was only 30% in Cities compared to the overall average

performance score of 62%. On the other hand, Municipalities had a combined average score of 63% compared to the 64% for the District LGs.

The following 67 LGs had no satisfactory increase in their respective attendance to maternal and Child Care Service for the period under review. These included the Cities of *Lira; Gulu; Jinja; Arua; Mbale; Masaka and Hoima, as well as the Municipal Councils of Ntungamo; Mityana; Busia; Tororo; Sheema; Moroto; Kira; Makindye-Ssabagabo; Kumi; Kasese, and Bugiri Municipalities. The District local governments in this case were Kanungu; Kole; Adjumani; Amudat; Namisindwa; Busia; Moyo; Obongi District; Bududa; Jinja; Kapelebyong; Amuru; Manafwa; Ntungamo; Pakwach; Butaleja; Buvuma; Mayuge; Nakasongola; Mbarara; Sironko; Kyegegwa; Kaliro; Wakiso; Kikuube; Kyenjojo; Madi-Okollo; Bulambuli; Kibaale; Terego; Kapchorwa; Buliisa; Napak; Ngora; Ntoroko; Kisoro; Kasese; Bunyangabu; Bugweri; Kibuku; Dokolo; Namayingo; Kween; Rakai; Lwengo; Kalungu; Kyotera; Kalangala; and Masaka Districts.*

Accessibility to health service outcomes also looked at out-patient (OPD) attendance. The LGMSD 2024 results indicated that only 55% of the respective LG facilities increased Out-patient (OPD) attendance by at least 5% between FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24. This was however only 50% for District LGs and 70% for both Cities and Municipalities.

A total of 80 LGs were scored Zero. To put it differently, their respective Health Facilities did not register an increase in OPD attendance by at least 5% between FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24. These included the Districts of *Kole; Adjumani; Busia; Moyo; Mityana; Bushenyi; Rukungiri; Obongi; Bududa; Amuru; Tororo; Isingiro; Manafwa; Luwero; Pakwach; Kiboga; Kyankwanzi; Butaleja; Nakasongola; Mbarara; Buhweju; Kakumiro; Sironko; Kyegegwa; Nebbi; Rubirizi; Kaliro; Buikwe; Rukiga; Masindi; Sheema; Madi-Okollo; Maracha; Yumbe; Rubanda; Kabarole; Zombo; Kibaale; Terego; Koboko; Napak; Buliisa; Ngora; Budaka; Arua; Kisoro; Kasese; Ibanda; Bundibugyo; Namutumba; Hoima; Dokolo; Bugiri; Pallisa; Butebo; Bukomansimbi; Sembabule; Rakai; Lwengo; Kalungu; Kitagwenda; Kyotera; Kiruhura; Soroti; Kalangala; Serere; and Masaka Districts. The cities were Masaka; Arua; and Hoima city; while the Municipalities were Iganga; Mityana; Njeru; Tororo; Moroto; Kira; Kumi; Kisoro; and Bugiri Municipal Councils.*

Some issues that led to low OPD attendance in the LGs highlighted above related to reluctance of service providers, poor attitude of healthcare workers, late starting of duty; early departure from duty. There were also cases of observed reluctance of the Community Health Officer (CHO) to supervise facilities based on DHIS information so as to strengthen weak areas.

Lastly, access to health outcome services also covered uptake of family planning services. As indicated in the figure above, only 66% of the LGs increased the number of women of reproductive age receiving Family Planning (FP) services between FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24 by 5%. Only 40% of the cities attained this indicator performance while Municipalities (63%) and District LGs (68%) followed respectively.

On the other hand, 60 LGs did not attain the 5% required increment in the number of women of reproductive age who received Family Planning services between FY 2022/23

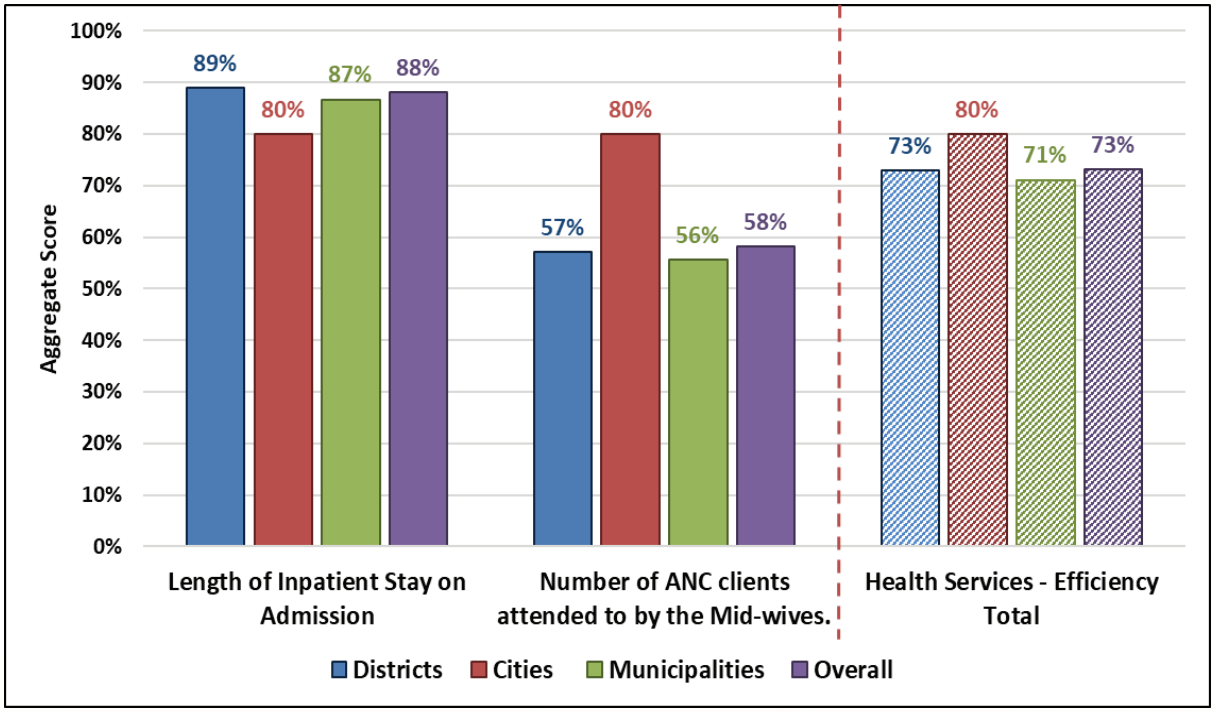
and FY 2023/24. These included the cities of *Gulu; Soroti, Arua; Jinja; Lira; and Hoima, while the Municipalities included Kabale; Bushenyi-Ishaka; Tororo; Kamuli; Iganga; Mityana; Ntungamo; Njeru; Nansana; Kasese; and Kapchorwa.* The DLGs included *Kole; Mityana; Busia; Oyam; Bududa; Nakaseke; Kasanda; Amuru; Kitgum; Manafwa; Ntungamo; Luwero; Pakwach; Kiboga; Kyankwanzi; Butaleja; Nakasongola; Kiryandongo; Kakumiro; Kyegegwa; Rubirizi; Wakiso; Masindi; Kikuube; Madi-Okollo; Maracha; Kabarole; Kagadi; Zombo; Terego; Koboko; Ngora; Kumi; Arua; Kasese; Kibuku; Hoima; Bukwo; Dokolo; Pallisa; Gomba; Butebo and Butambala.*

One of the reasons for the low performance was that young women were reluctant to use family planning. Some of them misconstrued it to cause bleeding and infertility. The local governments need to increase mobilization for family planning through community education sessions, among others.

4.3.3 Health Performance Area – Efficiency

Figure 67 below presents the performance of the Efficiency performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 67: Graph of Efficiency performance area under Health service outcome



No. of LGs assessed = 175

On the overall, Efficiency of Health outcome service for the year under review was observed at only 73%. The best performing category of LGs were Cities (80%), followed by District LGs (73%) and Municipalities (71%). Assessment of Efficiency of health outcome services covered only two indicators including; (i) Length of Inpatient Stay of Admission; and (ii) Number of ANC clients attended to by the Midwives. Performance of these indicators has been summarily discussed below.

In assessing Performance of the "Length of Inpatient Stay on Admission", it was established that on average, 88% of the LGs ensured that patients admitted with Malaria averagely spend no more than 3 days on admission. This indicator performance by category of LG was 89% for Districts, followed by Municipalities (87%) and Cities (80%). 21 LGs were found to have had patients admitted with malaria spending more than 3 days on admission. These included the districts of *Kole; Adjumani; Oyam; Jinja; Tororo; Mayuge; Kaliro; Buikwe; Maracha; Arua; Namutumba; Bukwo; Namayingo; Kween; and Lyantonde. The cities were Masaka and Hoima while the municipalities were Iganga; Njeru; Tororo; and Mukono.*

LGs were also assessed on the number of Antenatal Care (ANC) clients attended to by the Midwives (each midwife attending to at least between 800 and 1200 clients per year). The findings indicated that on average, this performed at only 58% on average. With the exception of this being attained at 80% in Cities, District LGs scored a dismal 57% and Municipalities at 56%.

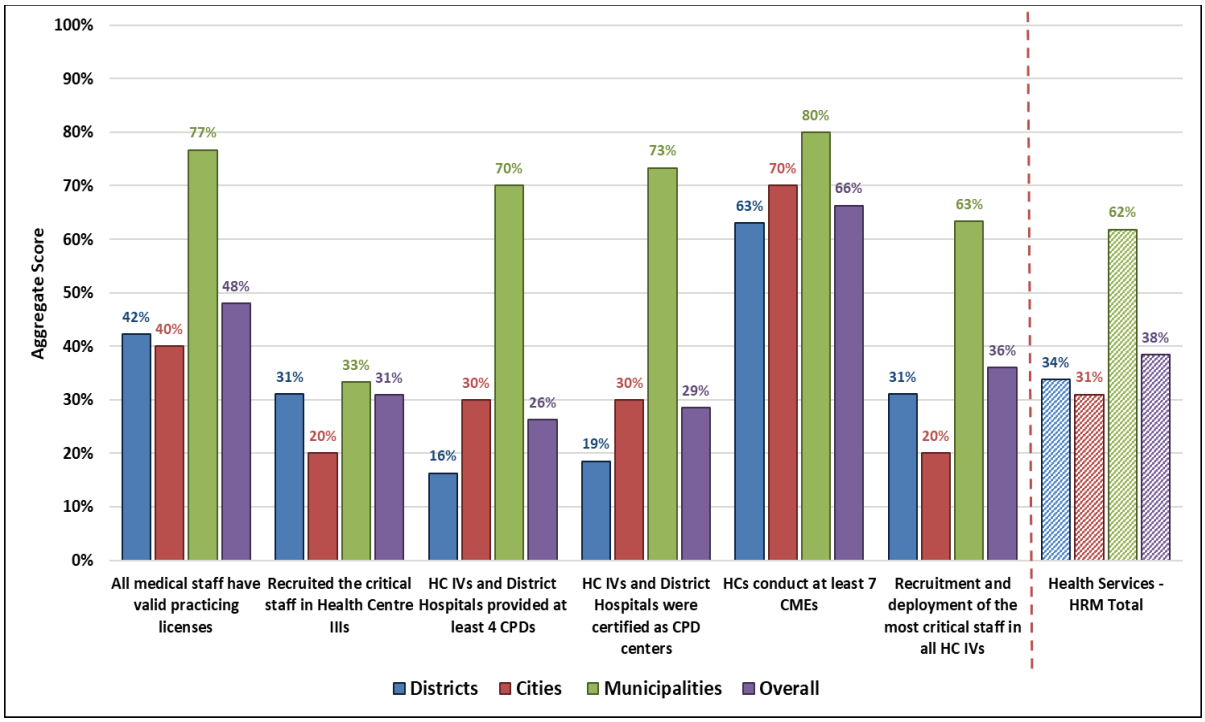
In 52 LGs, the average number of ANC clients attended to by each midwife fell below the expected annual range of 800 and 1200 clients in FY 2023/24. These included the districts of *Kanungu; Kole; Luuka; Adjumani; Karenga; Busia; Moyo; Nakapiripirit; Bududa; Kaabong; Jinja; Tororo; Kotido; Luwero; Lira; Moroto; Kyankwanzi; Kabale District; Buvuma; Nakasongola; Mbarara; Rubirizi; Buikwe; Rukiga; Sheema; Kabarole; Kapchorwa; Ntoroko; Kisoro; Ibanda; Bundibugyo; Bunyangabu; Bukwo; Kaberamaido; Pallisa; Kween; Kalungu; Butambala; Lyantonde; Kyotera; Kalangala; and Masaka District.* The rest were *Masaka city and the* Municipal councils of *Kisoro; Bugiri; Ibanda; Mityana; Njeru; Tororo; Moroto; Kabale; and Entebbe.*

4.4 Performance of Investment Management Process Indicators

4.4.1 Human Resource Management Performance Area

Figure 68 below presents performance of the Human Resource Management performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 68: Performance of the Human Resource Performance Area



No. of LGs assessed = 175

On the overall, Performance of Human Resource Management of Health outcome service for the year under review was poor at only 38%. The worst performing category of LGs were Cities (31%), followed by District LGs (34%) and Municipalities (62%).

On average, 48% of medical staff in all Local Governments had valid practicing licenses (to meet standards of practice by various regulating bodies to improve the quality of health service outcomes). However, this was 77% for Municipalities. Districts (42%) and Cities (40%) had a very low share of medical staff with valid practicing licenses at the time of conducting the LGMSD 2024 assessment.

LGs were assessed on whether they had recruited the critical staff in the Health facilities (HC IIIs) in accordance with the Old staff structure. The assessment was undertaken by verifying the staff numbers per position deployed at each of the HC III (as per the OLD staff structure), and that, whether the respective Health facilities had met a threshold of at least 80% recruitment of the critical staff. The findings showed that recruitment of critical staff in Health facilities averaged at only 31%. The worst-case scenario was seen in Cities (20%), District LGs (31%) and then Municipalities (33%).

Relatedly, recruitment and deployment of the most critical staff in HC IVs (as per the old staff structure) averaged at only 36% for the year under review. Recruitment in Municipalities was impressive at 63%, but only 20% in Cities and 31% for District LGs. 112 LGs had not Recruited and deployed the most critical staff in all HC IVs. This was largely on account of inadequate resources to recruit new staff in accordance with the revised salary scales Medical scientists. In some cases, some facilities had just been upgraded and were yet to be fully operationalized.

Health facilities in the respective LGs were expected to have conducted at least 7 CMEs (Continuing Medical Education). The assessment exercise reviewed the CME reports to establish topics discussed and attendance by critical staff. The findings showed that this was performed at 66% on average. This notwithstanding, Municipalities attained 80% on average, Cities (70%), and Districts (63%). Majority of the poorly performing LGs did not have CME schedules.

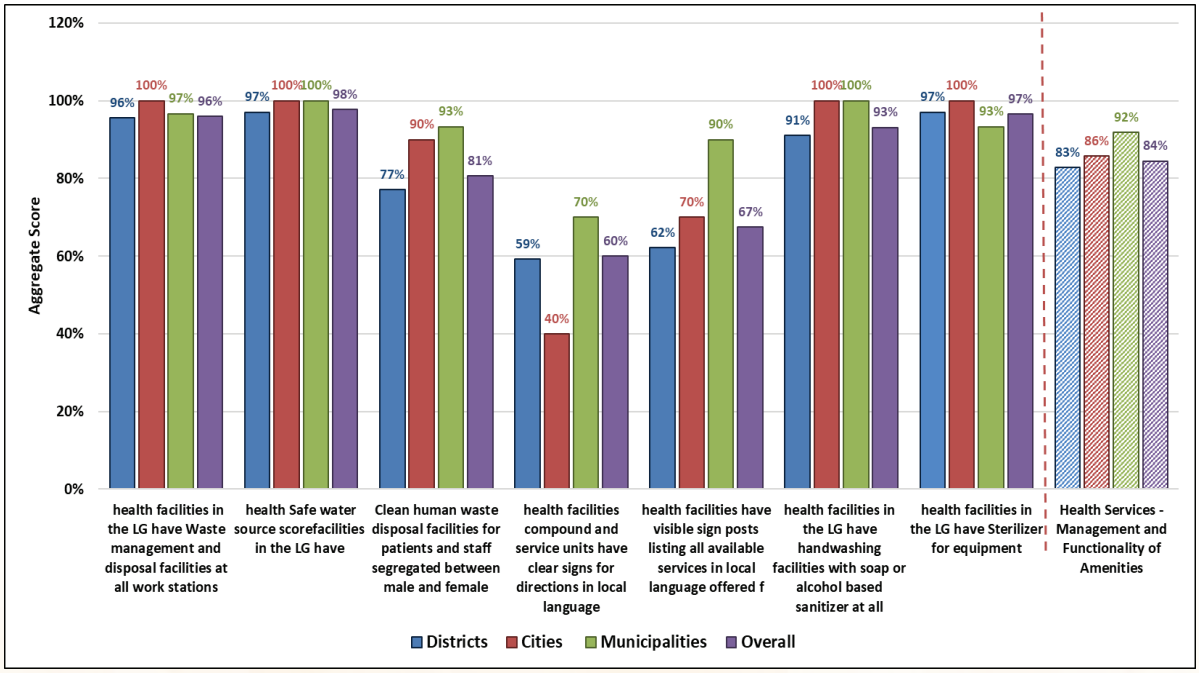
Further, LGs were assessed whether the respective HC IVs and District Hospitals were certified as (Continuing Professional Development) CPD centers in FY 2022/23. This revealed compliance levels of only 29%, with Municipalities at 73%, Cities at 30% and District LGs at only 19%.

Finally, HC IVs and District Hospitals were assessed on whether they had respectively provided at least 4 CPDs (Continuing Professional Development). The assessment sought to establish whether All HC IVs and District Hospitals provided at least 4 CPDs to each of the respective HC IIIs in FY 2022/23 and submitted the report(s) to the (relevant) Medical Council. The assessment indicated that provision of CPDs averaged at only 26%, with District LGs at only 16%, Cities at 30% and Municipalities at 70%. This was because majority of the HC IVs and District Hospitals were not certified as CPD centers for the period under review

4.4.2 Management and Functionality of Amenities

Figure 69 below presents performance of the Management and functionality of Amenities performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 69: Performance of indicators under Management and functionality of amenities



No. of LGs assessed = 175

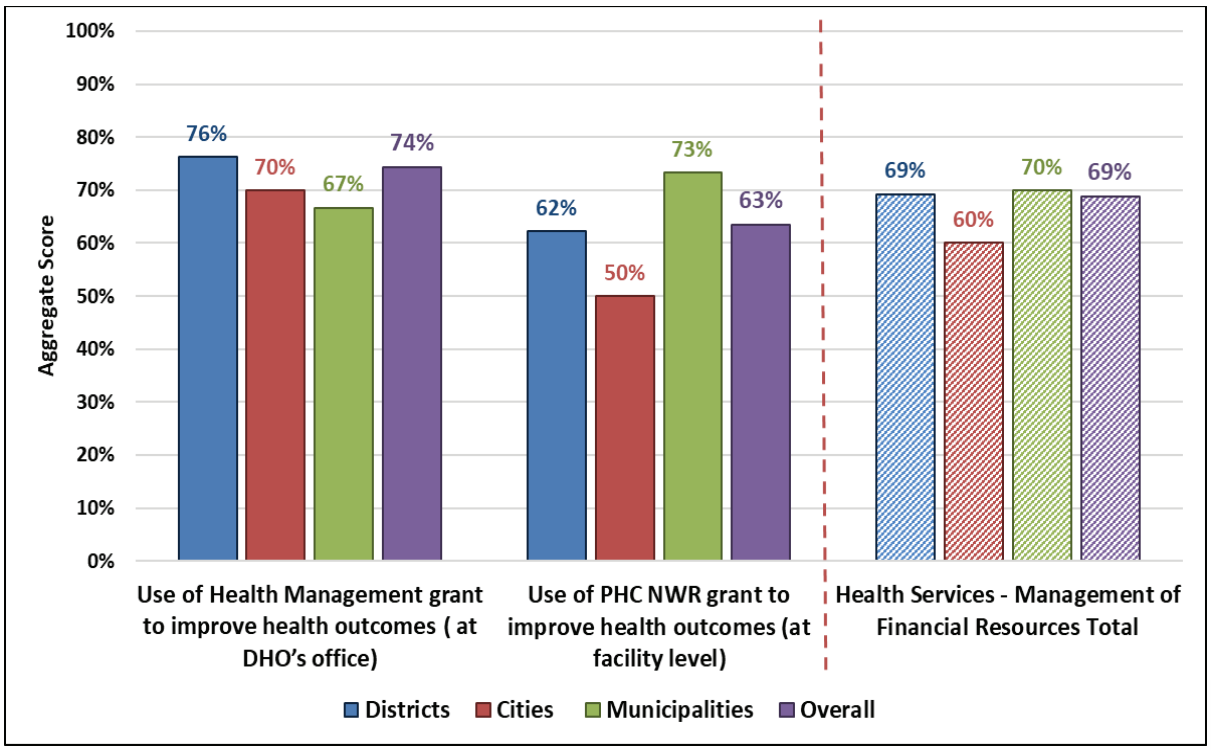
On the overall, Management and functionality of amenities performance averaged at 84% for the year under review. By category of LGs however, management and functionality of amenities was 92% for Municipalities; 86% for Cities and 83% in District LGs.

For the period under review, 81% of the Health facilities in LGs maintained Clean human waste disposal facilities for patients and staff segregated between male and female. This was 93% for Municipalities, Cities (90%) and District LGs (77%). Relatedly, 96% of health facilities in the LGs had waste management and disposal facilities at all workstations. Impressively, all facilities in Cities had these while the results indicated the same to be 97% for the Municipalities and 96% for the District LGs.

4.4.3 Management of Financial Resources

Figure 70 below presents the Management of Financial Resources performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 70: Performance of Indicators under Management of financial Resources



No. of LGs assessed = 175

Figure 70 above indicates performance in the management of financial resources under Health. This is related to the use of Health Management Grant to improve health outcomes (at the DHO's Office) and use of the PHC NWR Grant to improve health outcomes (at the facility level).

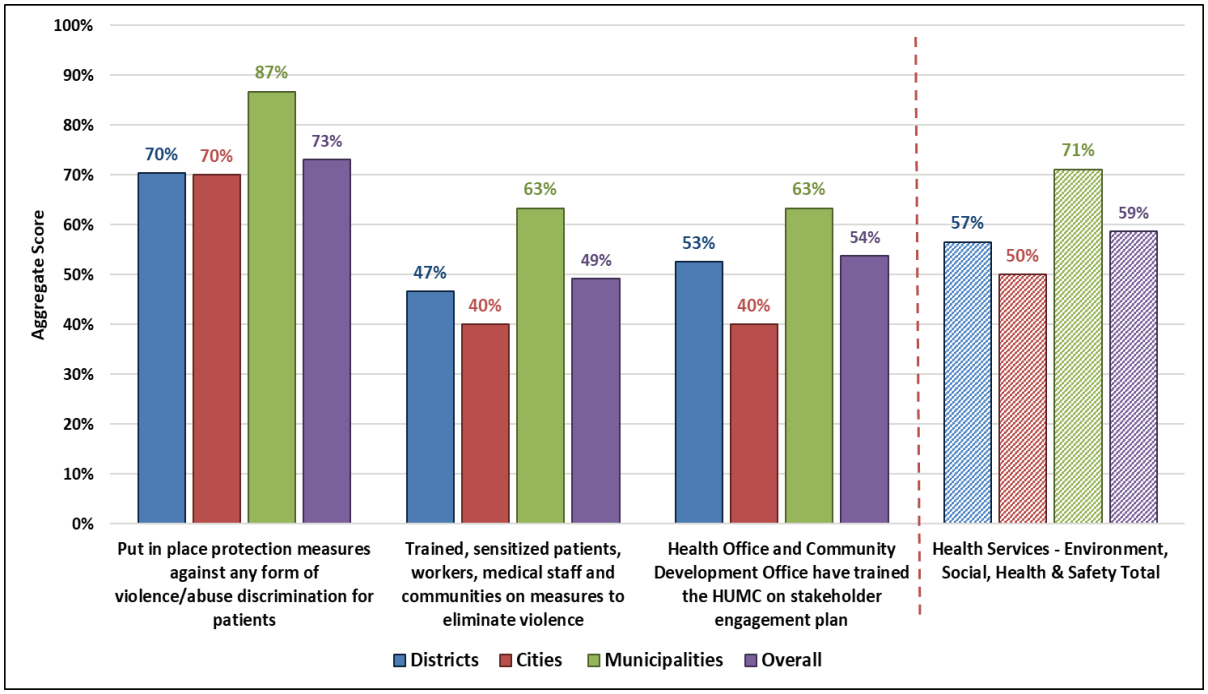
On the overall, utilization of financial resources to improve health outcomes in LGs performed at 69%. This varied by category of LGs with Cities at 60%, Districts at 69%, and Municipalities at 70%.

Utilization of Health Management Grant to improve health outcomes (at the DHO's Office) was assessed at 74%, with Districts attaining a score of 76%, Cities (70%) and Municipalities (67%). Relatedly, utilization of the PHC NWR Grant to improve health outcomes (at the facility level) performed at 63%, with Municipalities at 73%, District LGs (62%) and Cities with a miserable 50%.

4.4.4 Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards

Figure 71 below presents the Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 71: Performance of indicators under Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards



No. of LGs assessed = 175

On the overall, compliance to Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards in Health was 59% for the year under review. By category of LG, this was 71% for Municipalities, 57% for District LGs and cities were the least compliant at only 50%.

Further scrutiny of this performance area indicated that for the period under review, only 73% of the facilities had put in place protection measures against any form of violence/abuse/discrimination for patients. This performed at 87% in Municipalities and 70% for both Cities and District LGs.

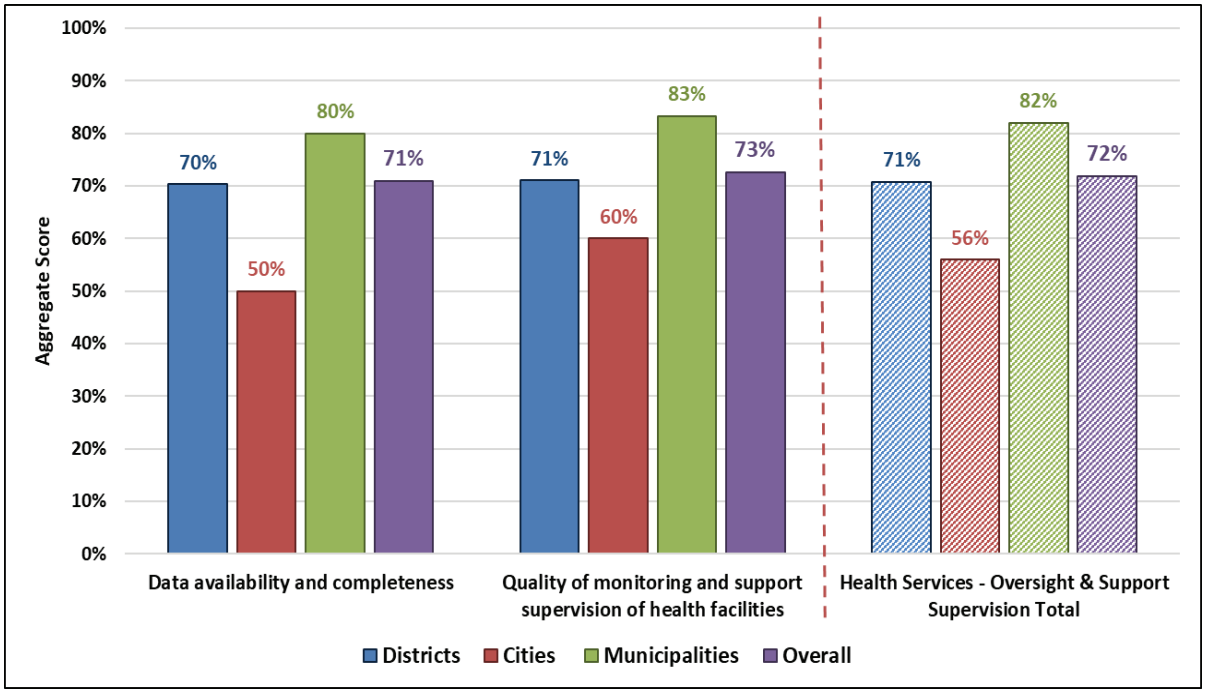
On the lower side, the level of training and sensitizing patients, workers, medical staff, and communities on measures to eliminate violence was established at a dismal rate of 49% in all LGs. This was least implemented in Cities (40%), District LGS (47%) and fairly implemented in Municipalities at 63%.

Training of the HUMC on stakeholder engagement plans by the Health office and community Development Office was done in only 54% of the cases across all LGs. In cities, however, this was a paltry 40%, District LGs at 53% while Municipalities were fairly compliant at 63%.

4.4.5 Oversight and Support Supervision

Figure 72 below presents the Oversight and Support Supervisor performance area under the Health service outcome, with both the overall performance as well as that for the individual indicators.

Figure 72: Performance of indicators under Oversight and Support Supervision



No. of LGs assessed = 175

On the overall, oversight and support supervision in Local Governments was performed at 72%, with Municipalities attaining an average of 82%, District LGs (71%) and Cities (56%). Under the Oversight and Support Supervision, two indicators were considered. Namely; (i) Data availability and completeness, and (ii) Quality of Monitoring and support supervision of health facilities.

Data availability and completeness was established at 71% across all LGs. However, Cities came last at 50%, Municipalities attained 80%, and District LGs, 70%. The quality of monitoring and support supervision of health facilities was assessed as 73% on average. This was highest in Municipalities which attained 83%, District LGs at 71% and least were Cities at 60%.

4.5 Conclusion, Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions

It is commendable that LGs scored impressively for a number of indicators. Outstandingly, Municipalities fared best across all Health service outcome indicators. This was attributed

to the fact that Municipalities have fewer health facilities and had been in operation for some good time. Significantly however, cities performed worse compared to District LGs and Municipalities. This was due to the limited operationalisation.

Whereas 97 percent of Health facilities in the LGs were reported to have Sterilizer for equipment, only 26% of HC IVs and District Hospitals were noted to have provided at least 4 CPDs (Continuous Professional Development) for the period under review. It is expected that subsequent assessments will have better scores and as the desired reflection of improved service delivery.

The assessment also noted areas of poor performance and as such proposed recommendations. These are presented in table 23 below.

Table 23: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions

No.	Emerging Issues	Recommendation(s)	Responsible Centre
1.	Delayed recruitment and deployment of the most critical staff in all HC IIIs and IVs with 112 LGs failing on this performance measure. This was largely on account of lack of resources to recruit new staff. In some facilities had just been upgraded and were yet to be fully operationalized.	✓ Fully operationalize upgraded facilities. ✓ Substantively appoint and deploy staff ✓ Adhere to staff posting Sector/sub-programme Guidelines	MoPS MoH LGs
2.	Poor attitude of workers, late reporting to and early departure from duty. In some cases, medical workers do not don uniforms thus making it hard for clients to identify them.	✓ Ensure full time attendance to duty. ✓ Enhance Customer care skills. ✓ Community mobilization on awareness.	LG Health Facilities MoH
3.	Incomplete registration, reporting and review of perinatal deaths that occur at Health facilities.	✓ There is need for timely registration, notification and review of all perinatal deaths at all facilities ✓ Conduct data audits to ensure that all records are captured ✓ Midwives should file notifications and review documents in the facility MPDSR file for ease of retrieval	LGs MoH Health Facilities
4.	Non-certification of HC IVs and District Hospitals for professional development. 71% of the HC IVs and District Hospitals were NOT certified as Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Centers.	✓ Fast track certification of all HCIVs and General Hospitals as CPD centers.	Uganda Medical Council; MOH; LGs; Health Facilities

No.	Emerging Issues	Recommendation(s)	Responsible Centre
5.	Absence or presence of invalid practicing licenses. 52% of all the medical staff in LGs did not possess valid practicing licenses at the time of the assessment.	✓ Ensure that all medical staff in facilities have valid licenses	LGs/DHO/ADHO/MCH/ MoH
6.	Lack of awareness on measures to eliminate violence. Evidenced by 89 LGs that did not train and sensitize patients, workers, medical staff to eliminate violence.	✓ Build a core team to train and sensitize patients, workers, medical staff.	LGs MoH Health Facilities MoGLSD

5.0 Performance Assessment for Water and Sanitation Service Outcomes

5.1 Introduction

The assessment here was towards how LGs incentivised to deliver accessible, high quality and efficient water services. Water and Sanitation Service outcomes were assessed in 135 DLGs. The Performance Measures were only applicable to District Local Governments (DLGs). The DLGs were evaluated based on two performance measures under Water and Sanitation Service Outcome, namely: (i) Outcome/Result (maximum potential score of *40*), and (ii) Investment Management Process, (*Max Score* of 60).

The Thematic Areas covered under Outcome/Result include; i) *Quality, ii) Usable, iii) Access and iv) Efficiency whereas thematic areas* covered under Investment Management Process for Water and Environment include; *i) Human Resource, ii) Planning and Budgeting iii) Management and functionality of amenities* iv) *Environment and Social Safeguards v) Transparency, Oversight and Support*. Details of the thematic areas and their respective indicators are presented in the table 24 below;

Table 24: Scoring Guide for Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Assessment for LGMSD 2024 Assessment

No.	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Performance Measure	Percentage of Overall Score
A	Water and sanitation Service Outcome/Result *(Maximum Score is 40)*	Quality	Quality of water facilities	10 %
		Access	Increased access to safe water	5 %
			Equitable allocation of Water and sanitation facilities	5 %
			Functionality of water facilities	5 %
			Functionality of water & sanitation oversight committees	5 %
		Efficient Water Supply Services	Adequate Water yield	5 %
			Water Reliability	5 %
B	Investment Management Process *(Maximum Score is 60)*	Human Resource	Provision of Backup technical support to communities	10 %
		Management and functionality of amenities	Existence of basic functional amenities at water facilities	10 %
		Management of financial resources	Allocation and execution of the NWR grant in line	10 %

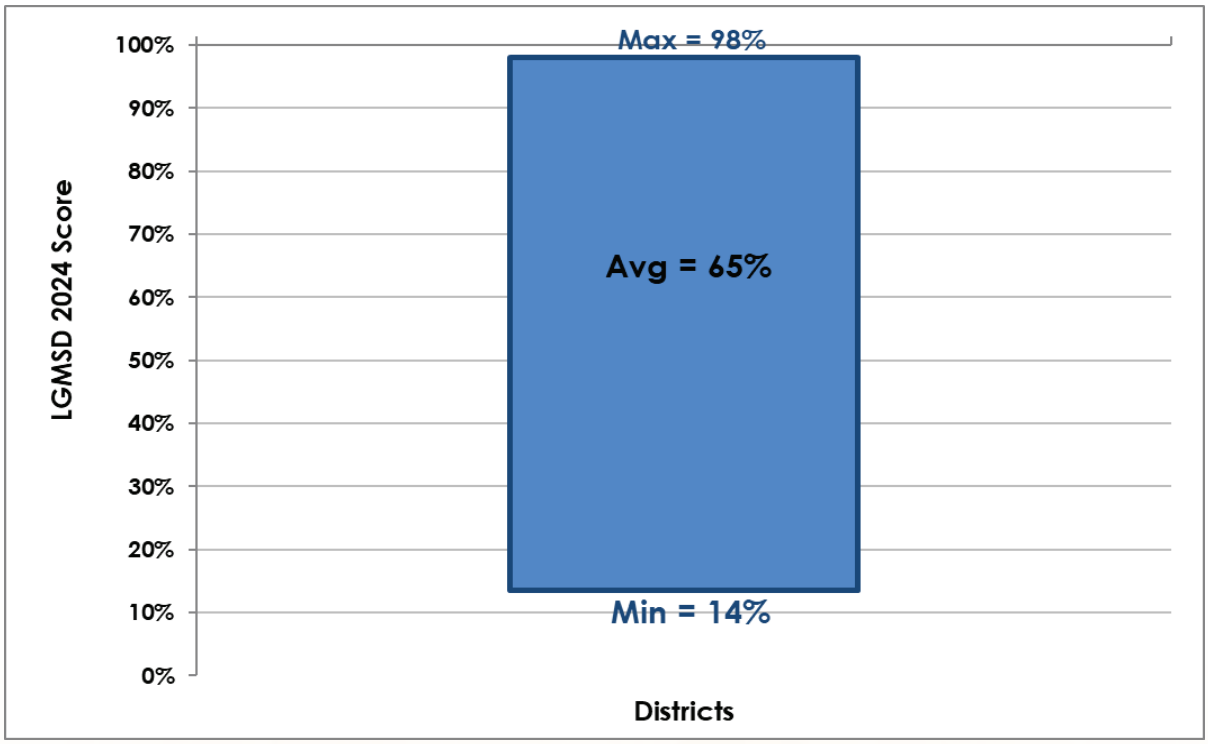
No.	Thematic Area	Performance Area	Performance Measure	Percentage of Overall Score
			with the Sub - Programme grant & budget guidelines.	
		Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	Implementation of actions in water source protection plans	10 %
		Oversight and Support	Monitored public water supply and public sanitation facilities	20 %
Total				**100 %**

5.2 Overall Results for Water and Sanitation for Districts Local Governments

5.2.1 Polarity of LGs Scores under Water and Sanitation Service Outcome

This section shows the relative orientation of maximum, average and minimum composite scores for all DLGs across the country. It equally gives the difference between the highest and lowest scores for overall and also disaggregated for Districts Local Governments.

Figure 73: Polarity of composite scores under Water and Sanitation Service Outcome



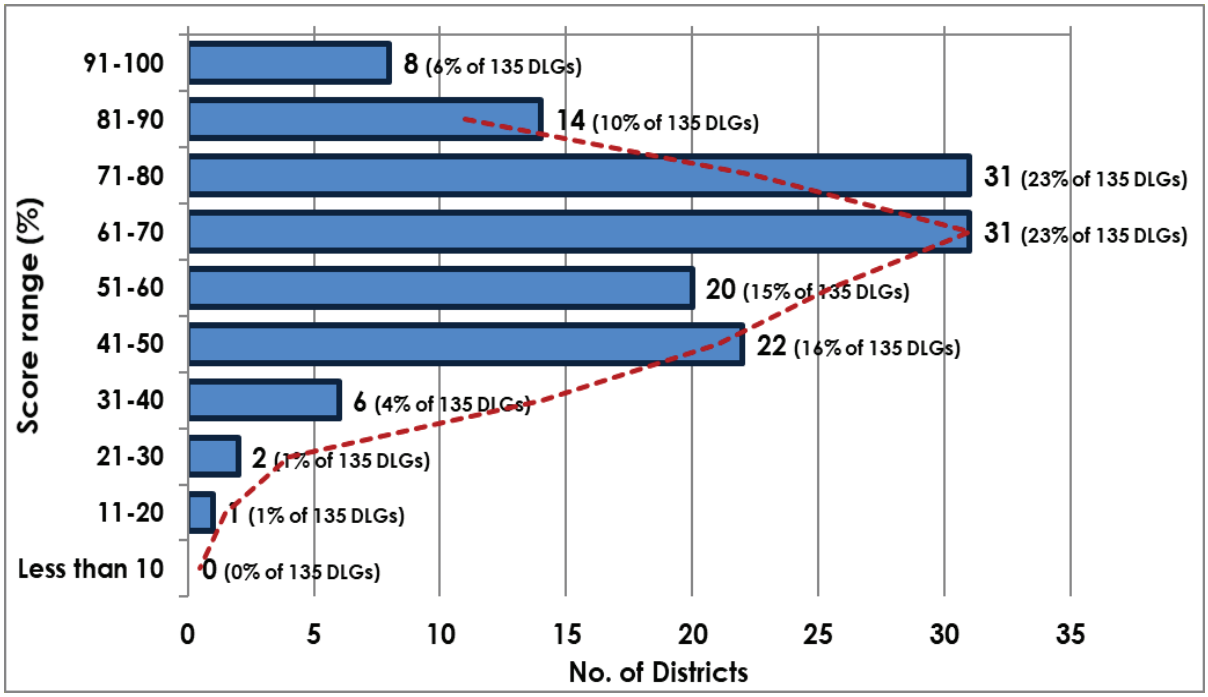
No. of DLGs assessed = 135

The overall scores, as indicated in figure 73 above ranged from the lowest of 14% to the highest of 98%, with an average score of 65%. According to the analysis, Kiruhura district scored highest at 98% while Lyantonde district scored lowest at 14%.

5.2.2 Distribution of Local Governments across composite score ranges

The figure below indicates a distribution of districts across different composite ranges for Water and Sanitation Service Outcome performance areas for all 135 District Water Offices.

Figure 74: Distribution of LGs in Water and Sanitation Service Outcome across score categories



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Score ranges of 91%- 100% were represented by only 8 DLGs namely Kiruhura, Isingiro, Ibanda, Kabale, Kamwenge, Rubirizi, Kasese and Rukungiri. A total of 62 (46%) DLGs represented the largest group scoring between 61% - 80%. The second-largest group comprised 22 districts, (16% of the total DLGs) with score ranges of 41% – 50%.

Only 2 DLGs (Kibuku and Tororo) fell under the score range of 21%-30% while Score range of 11%-20% was scored by only Lyantonde District. No single LG scored below 10%.

5.2.3 Ranking of LGs in Water and Sanitation Service Outcome

Tables 25 and 26 below display the average scores for the Top ten (10) and Bottom ten (10) Districts in Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Area.

Table 25: Ten (10) Overall Highest Scoring LGs on Water and Sanitation Service Outcome

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
1	Kiruhura District	98.00
2	Isingiro District	96.80
3	Ibanda District	96.40
4	Kabale District	94.60
5	Kamwenge District	92.20
6	Rubirizi District	92.00
6	Kasese District	92.00
8	Rukungiri District	91.60
9	Rukiga District	90.40
10	Bukedea District	90.00

No. of LGs assessed = 135

The data indicated that Kiruhura district ranked 1st with a score of 98%, followed by Isingiro district scoring 96.8% and Bukedea district ranked 10th with a score of 90%. The two districts namely, Rubirizi and Kasese were both ranked sixth having scored 92%.

Table 26: Ten (10) Overall Lowest Scoring LGs on Water and Sanitation Service Outcome

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
126	Luuka District	41.00
127	Bududa District	38.60
128	Bukomansimbi District	37.60
129	Pallisa District	37.00
130	Butebo District	34.80
131	Buliisa District	33.80
132	Butaleja District	31.40
133	Tororo District	28.40
134	Kibuku District	20.80
135	Lyantonde District	13.60

No. of LGs assessed = 135

According to the results presented in table 26 above, Lyantonde district scored the lowest at 13.6%. In this category Buliisa district scored 33.8%, Bukomansimbi scored 37.6% and the lowest was Lyantonde at 13.6 %.

5.2.4 Best and Worst scoring Indicators Water and Sanitation Service Outcome

Tables 27 and 28 below present a summary of the top 5 and bottom 5 performing indicators for Outcomes/Results and Investment Management Process relating to water and sanitation Service Outcome in the 2024 LGMSD assessment including their ranks and scores from the assessments.

Table 27: Overview of the top 5 scoring indicators in Water and Sanitation Service

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	The water officer conducted 100% quality analysis for new water sources in previous FY	93%
1	The water officer allocated and spent the NWR grant in line with the sub-programme grant & budget guidelines	93%
3	Provision of Backup technical support to communities	86%
4	The LG conducted household sanitation surveys before connection to the new piped water facilities in the previous FY	85%
5	Adequate Water yield	84%

No. of LGs assessed = 135

The score for the top ten indicators ranged between 93% and 84%, the DLGs performed best in two indicators where 93% of the District Water Officers conducted quality analysis for all new water sources in their respective districts in FY 2023/24. Equally, 93% of the District Water officers allocated and spent the NWR grant in line with the respective grant & budget guidelines during the period under review.

Table 28: Table 28: Showing the bottom 5 scoring indicators in Water and Sanitation Service

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
15	Functionality of water facilities	65%
16	The water office followed up implementation of recommended remedial actions	56%
17	The DWO has prioritized at least 70% of the budget allocations for the current FY to LLGs that are underserved	45%
18	At least 70% of budgeted water projects were implemented in sub-counties with safe water coverage below the district average	44%
19	The water officer submitted quarterly reports to MoWE on the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter	19%

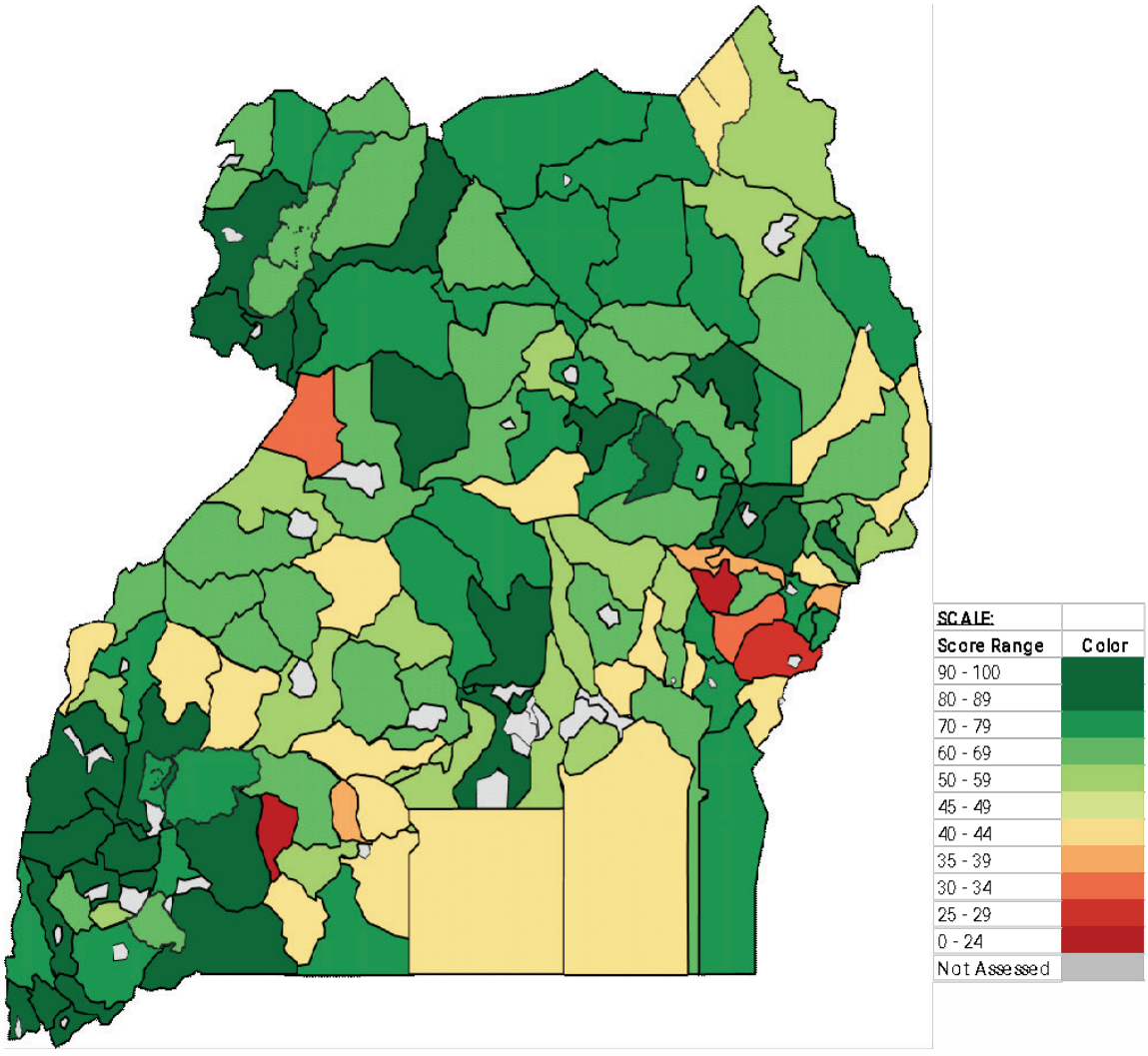
No. of LGs assessed = 135

From table 28 above, it indicates that only 19% of the 135 districts submitted the quarterly reports to MoWE on the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter making it the worst performing indicator ranked 19th. There was also an underperformance observed in the area of, "At least 70% of budgeted water projects being implemented in sub-counties with safe water coverage below the district average" scored at 44%.

5.2.5 Distribution of Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Assessment Scores across the Country

Below is a map indicating the performance in water and sanitation Service Outcome across the different regions in Uganda. It uses color-coded indicators to represent the range of scores in each area. The colors range from red to green, with red indicating the lowest scores (0%-24%) and darker green shade indicating the highest (90%-100%).

Figure 75: A map of Uganda showing distribution of Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance assessment scores across the country



No. of DLGs Assessed = 135

The majority of the regions had mid-range scores (yellow to light green), indicating moderate performance. While these areas were meeting some targets, they still had significant room for improvement. The areas majorly in the Western region with a darker green shade, were the high performers, scoring between 90%-100%. The red and orange areas predominantly in the Central and Eastern require immediate attention as they represent regions with low-performance scores, between 0%-44%.

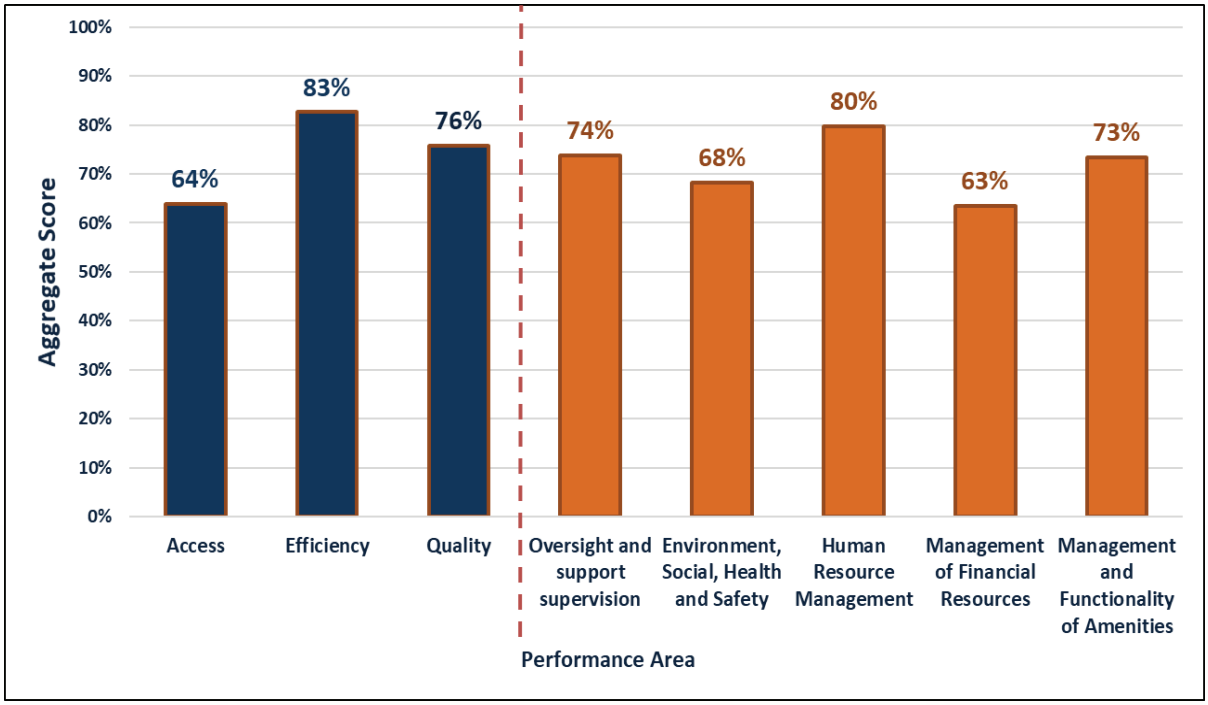
The areas shaded grey are the Local Governments that were not assessed; these are the Cities and Municipalities. This is because the Performance Measures regarding delivery of water and sanitation services Outcome were only applicable to District Local Governments (DLGs) and the delivery of water is a mandate of National Water and Sewerage Corporation (*NWSC.*).

5.3 Performance for Water and Sanitation Service Outcomes/Result Indicators

5.3.1 Average Composite Scores for Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Area- Outcomes/Results & Investment Management Process Indicators

Figure 76 below shows the performance based on adherence to Performance areas of Outcomes/Results measuring: Access; Efficiency; and Quality while under Investment Management Process measuring: Human Resource management; Management and functionality of amenities; Management of financial resources; Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards; and Oversight and Support supervision.

Figure 76: Comparison of Scores for Water and Sanitation Service Outcomes/Results & Investment Management Process indicators for LGMSD assessments for 2024



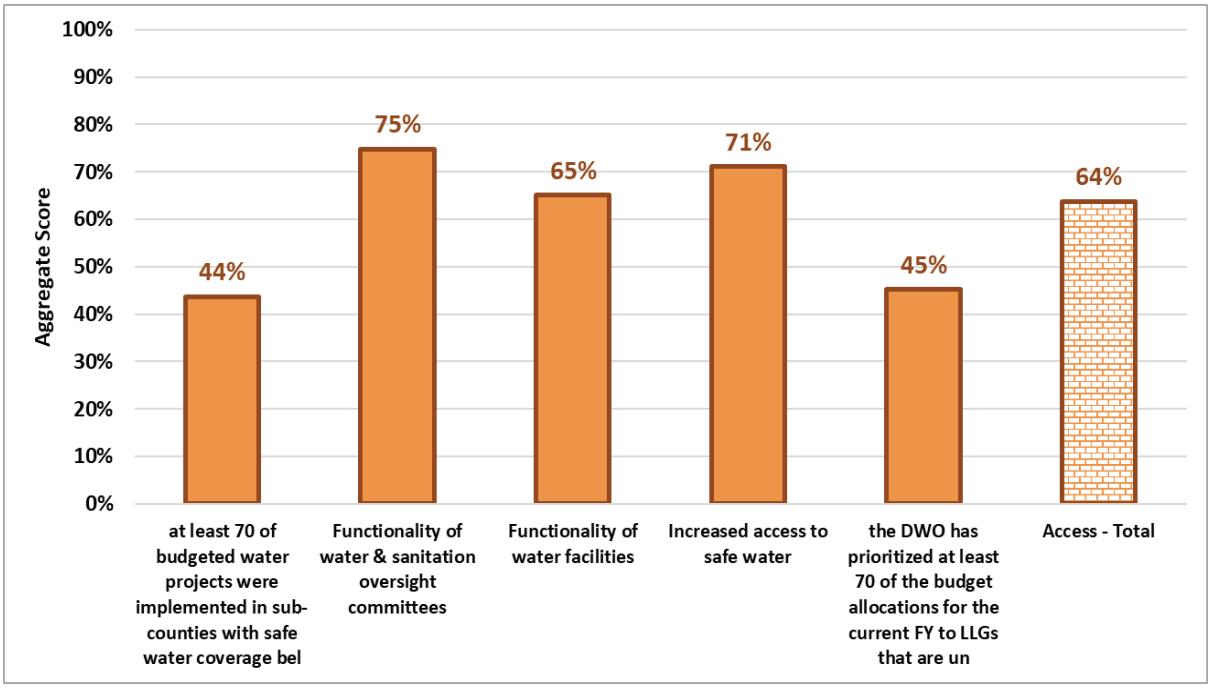
No. of LGs assessed = 135

The figure 76 above indicated that the assessment areas under Outcome/Results performed averagely better than those under investment management processes under the water and sanitation. The best performance area was Efficiency with a score of 83% and the worst being Access with a score of 64%. The detailed performance is as indicated below.

The least performing area under investment management processes was Management of Financial resources with a score of 63% while the best performing area was Human Resource management with a score of 80%. The details of the scores are presented in Section 5.3.2.

5.3.2 Performance of Water Service Outcome/Result - Access

Figure 77: Scores of Water and Sanitation Performance Area – Access



No. of DLGs assessed = 135

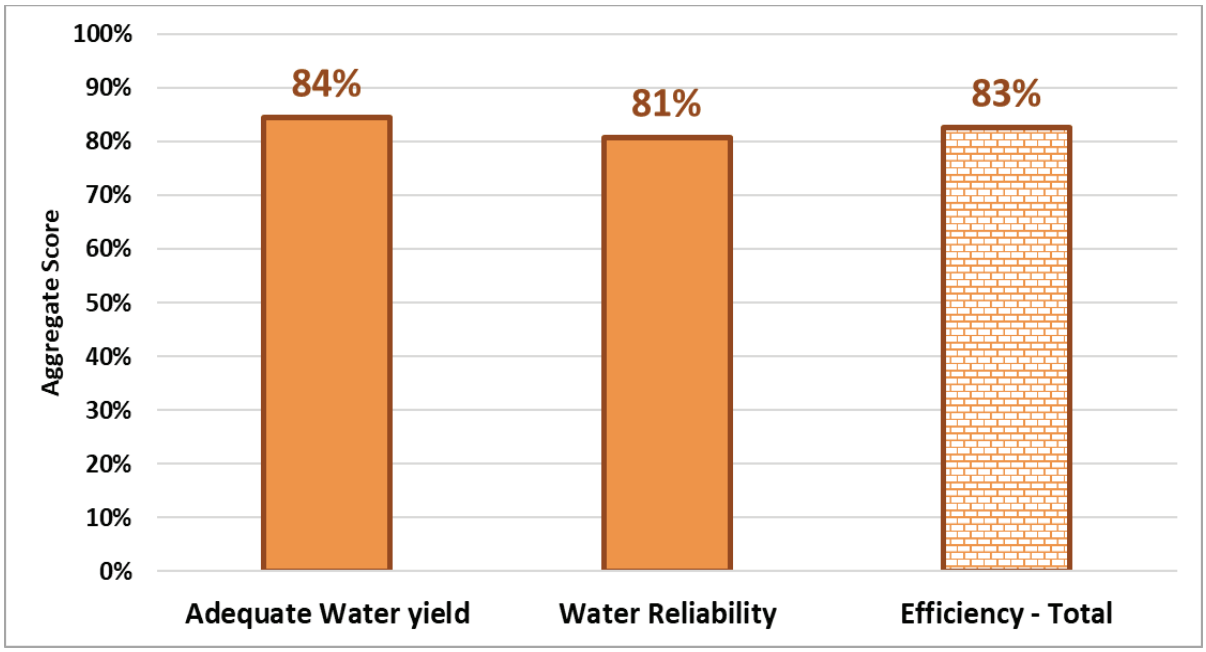
The data in the figure 77 above indicated that the overall total score for Access was 64%. The LGs performed highly in the Functionality of water and sanitation oversight committee by scoring 75%. At least 70% of the budgeted water projects were implemented in sub-counties with safe water coverage below the district average in the previous Financial Year scored lowest at 44%; while Functionality of water facilities and increased access to safe water registered a score of 65% and 71% respectively.

The LGs had performed well in the area of Functionality of water and sanitation oversight committee but there is a need for improvement in the other areas especially the Equitable allocation of Water and sanitation facilities (i.e. At least 70% of the budget allocations for the current FY to LLGs that are underserved and ii. at least 70% of budgeted water projects were implemented in sub-counties with safe water coverage below the district average in the previous FY).

5.3.3 Performance of Water Service Outcome/Result - Efficiency

Figure 78 below shows the average scores for Water and Sanitation performance for the thematic areas of Efficiency. It indicates that Efficiency received a total score of 83% with Adequate water yield registering the highest score of 84% while Water reliability at 81%

Figure 78: Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Area – Efficiency



No. of DLGs assessed = 135

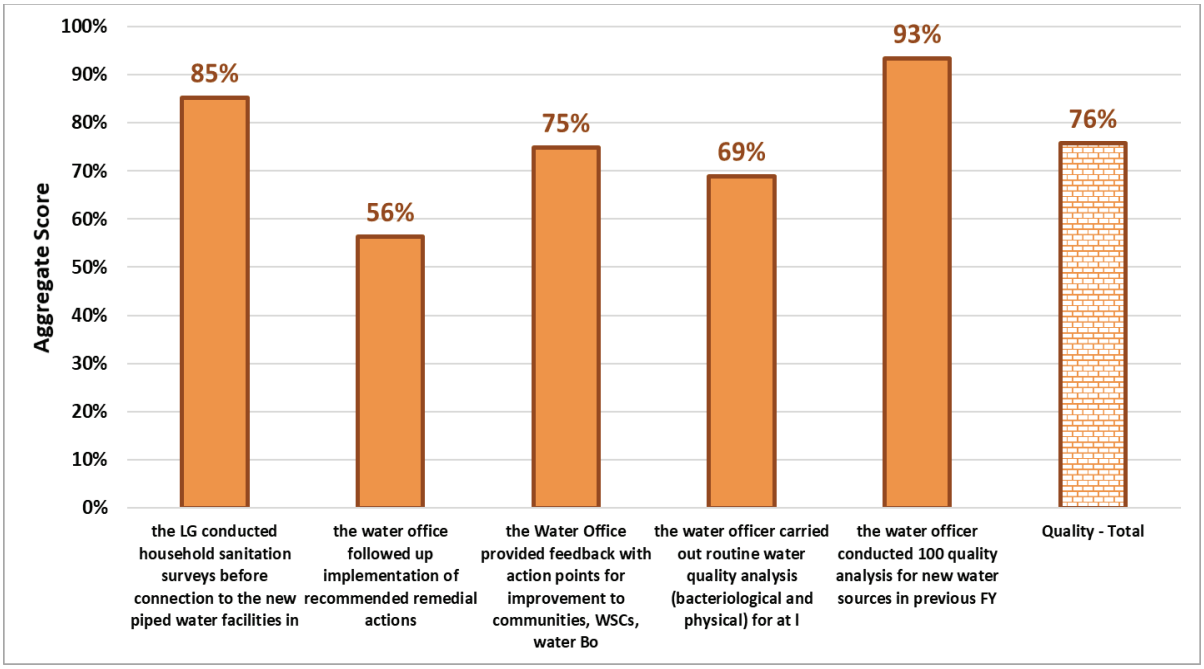
The assessment Quality of Water and sanitation services focused on Water reliability and adequate water yield. Overall, the LGs performed highly in the area of installed water facilities providing water of adequate yield this was according to the progress reports from the District Water Officers indicating that the water yield for the 5 sampled boreholes all met the design standard of 0.5CM/hr for point source and that the water facilities provide water at all times.

Additionally, none of the facilities visited experienced any downtime and all the boreholes were capable of providing water consistently. There is a need to maintain the performance and still room for more improvement in both areas for excellent service delivery.

5.3.4 Performance of Water Service Outcome/Result - Quality

As indicated in figure 79 below, the overall performance of quality water and sanitation Service outcome was observed at 76%. The assessment focused on; i)LG conducting household sanitation surveys before connection to the new piped water facilities ii) the water officer following up implementation of recommended remedial actions iii)the water officer providing feedback with action points for improvement to communities, WSCs water Boards iv) the water office carrying out routine water quality analysis (bacteriological and physical) and v) the water officer conducting 100% quality analysis for the new water sources in period of assessment.

Figure 79: Water and Sanitation Performance Area – Quality



No. of LGs assessed = 135

The districts performed highly in the indicator of, "The water officer conducted 100% quality analysis for new water sources in the previous FY by the LGs" at a score of 93%. The key reason for the exceptional performance in this area was because most of the New and Old Water Sources were tested and analysed during FY 2023/24. These water quality analysis reports were made from National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) central laboratory, Makerere University School of Agricultural Sciences-Department of Agricultural products.

On the other hand, the area of LGs conducting household sanitation surveys before connection to the new piped water facilities was performed fairly well at 85% because household sanitation surveys were conducted for all new boreholes drilled and installed with hand pumps in FY 2023/24. Unlike for a few districts like Kaabong DLG which did not have any new piped water connections to require conducting of household sanitation surveys.

In addition, "Following up implementation of recommended remedial actions by the water office" was the lowest performed area at a score of 56%, mainly because most of the districts failed to provide convincing evidence that the DWO followed up and reported on implementation of recommended remedial actions from the quality analysis reports and household sanitary surveys. These were 59 districts which included; Luuka, Iganga, Karenga, Mitooma, Kole, Adjumani, Jinja, Kaabong, Bududa, Mityana, Moyo, Oyam, Rwampara, Kayunga, Kasanda, Kotido, Obongi, Nabilatuk, Kitgum , Luwero, Kiboga, Butaleja, Kyankwanzi, Sironko, Buvuma, Nwoya, Bulambuli , Nakasongola, Kakumiro, Kyegegwa, Sheema , Kikuube, Mpigi, Kyenjojo, Buliisa, Gomba, Bukomansimbi , Hoima, Ngora , Maracha, Ntoroko, Bukwo, Gulu, Butambala, Sembabule, Kibuku, Alebtong, Madi-

Okollo , Dokolo, Lyantonde, Rakai , Kween, Koboko, Agago, Pader, Kalangala , Masaka, Bugweri and Serere districts

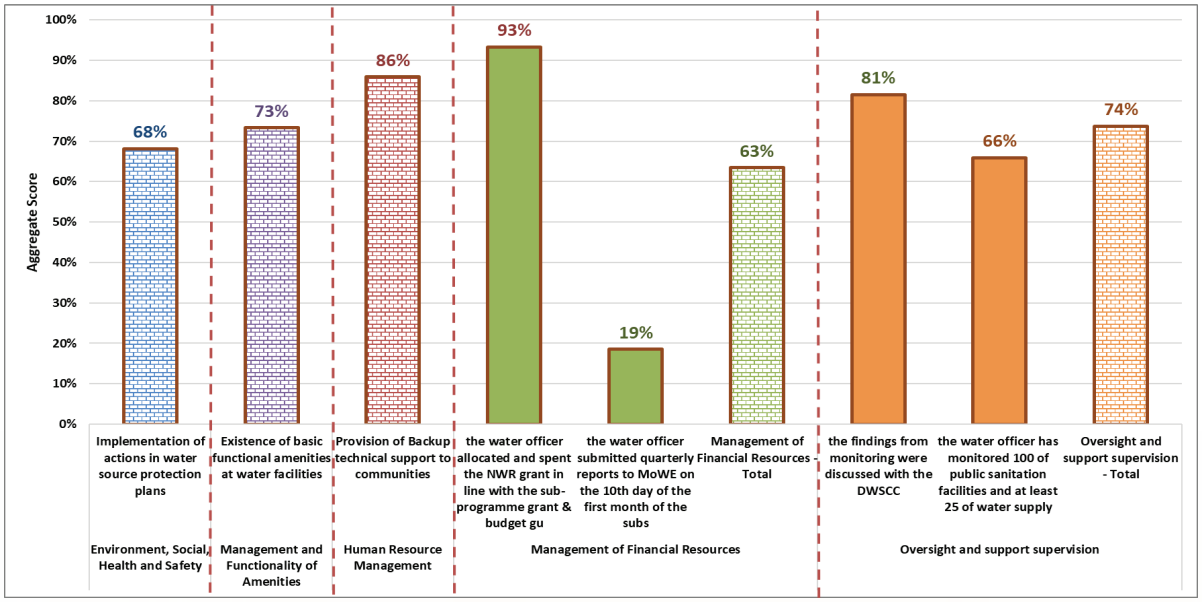
There was also reported under performance in the area of, "Water Officer carrying out routine water quality analysis (bacteriological and physical) for at least 20% of existing water facilities annually" which was scored at 69%. A total of 20 districts including, Kole, Adjumani, Moyo, Oyam, Nakaseke, Luwero, Butaleja, Nwoya, Kakumiro, Kikuube, Buliisa, Hoima, Ntoroko, Soroti, Butambala, Kibuku, Palisa, Rakai, Lamwo, Masaka districts failed to perform well in this area. The main reason was because the documents produced by the DWO for verification did not have evidence of Household Sanitary Surveys conducted for new piped water facilities as required by assessment, nor were any newly piped water facilities connected in the previous Financial Year.

Despite the good performance in some areas, the District Water Officer still needs to improve in other areas that are lacking.

5.4 Performance of Water and Sanitation Investment Management Process Service Outcomes

Figure 80 below analyses the selected indicators namely Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards; Management and functionality of amenities; Human Resource management; Management of financial resources; and Oversight and Support supervision.

Figure 80: Scores of Water and Sanitation Service Outcome Performance Area



No. of LGs assessed = 135

The figure above illustrates that, implementation of actions in water source protection plans for water sources constructed last FY achieved a score of 68%, Management of functionality of Amenities scored 73%.

Efforts towards Human resource management were at a score of 86%, assessment of this area required that backup support is provided to communities. Indeed, a number of

districts through Borehole maintenance technicians and sub-county hand pump mechanics provided backup technical support through carrying out minor repairs to broken down water sources which included replacement of worn-out parts and servicing. In addition to the sampled water facilities, the committee members interviewed confessed that they had received officers from the Water office alongside sub-county extension workers, who guided them on how to better manage their water facilities.

In Management of financial resources, districts scored highly at 93% in the area which required District Water Officers to allocate and spend the NWR grant in line with the sub programme grant & budget guidelines. The districts were compliant to the rural water and sanitation grant guidelines which specify that at least 40% of the Non-Wage Recurrent Grant (NWR) must be allocated for mobilization, hygiene education, and other related activities, while a maximum of 60% can be used for water office operations.

On the other hand, under-performance was realized in the area where the water officer was required to submit quarterly reports to MoWE on the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter. This low performance at 19% was because most of the District Water Officers submitted all the 4 quarterly reports beyond the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter; this was evidenced from the schedule for report submission issued by the MoWE and the stamp dates on the reports upon their submission to the Ministry.

Overall, there is a need to adhere to the timelines of submission of quarterly reports to MoWE *(on the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter)* in order to balance and achieve better in the area of Management of Financial Resources.

5.5 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and recommended actions from the LGMSD 2024

The Districts performed well with over half of the 135 DLGs getting a score above the average of 65%. Human Resource Investment Management Process and Efficiency Service Outcome were highlighted as strong performance areas with scores of 86% and 83% respectively.

Despite the good performance the assessment results showed that the lowest performing area "the Management of Financial Resources" at a score of 19% required more efforts to ensure that the water officer submits quarterly reports to the Ministry of Water and Environment by the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter.

The area of water quality performed well; this was partly because of the exceptional performance of the indicator, "the water officer was required to conduct 100% quality analysis for the new water sources in the previous FY" across the 135 DLGs with a score of 93%. The range of scores among DLGs indicate that while some are performing exceptionally well, others significantly are still failing to keep up to the standard. This points towards a disparity that needs to be addressed in the subsequent assessments.

Despite the high performance majorly in the Western region, where a range between 90%-100% was scored, the Central and Eastern require immediate attention as they represent regions with low-performance scores, between 0%-44%.

Table 29: Emerging Issues and Recommendations

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommended Action	Responsible Centre
1	Non-compliance with the MoWE grant guidelines. 76 DLGs did not allocate at least 70% of the budget to LLGs that were below the district water average.	✓ Ensure strict adherence to the guidelines in non-compliant Local Government	MoWE MoFPED DLGs
2	Inequity in implementation of water projects. More than half (74) of the DLGs did not implement at least 70% of budgeted water projects in the underserved sub-counties.	✓ Prioritize implementation of water projects in the underserved LLGs.	MoWE DLGs
3	Functionality gaps of existing rural water facilities. At least one out of every 5 projects sampled was non-functional in most LGs at the time of the assessment.	✓ Prioritize Operation and maintenance for existing water facilities.	LGs MoWE
4	Poor uptake and implementation of recommended remedial action plans. A total of 59 DLGs (44%) neither followed up nor implemented the recommended remedial actions	✓ Implement recommended remedial actions.	DWSCCs DWOs MoWE
5	Limited Local government capacity to carry out water quality testing and analysis.	✓ Develop water quality testing infrastructure in the district. Including laboratories, testing kits, reagents among others.	MoWE DLGs
6	Failure of majority of the LGs to adhere to MoWE reporting timelines. Only 19% (26LGs) met the requirement of submitting quarterly reports by the 10th day of the first month of the subsequent quarter.	✓ Put in place stringent measures to ensure adherence to the reporting guidelines.	MoWE LGs

6.0 Performance Assessment for Micro-scale Irrigation Services

6.1 Introduction

This section presents the performance assessment for micro-scale irrigation (MSI) services. It aimed at evaluating the efficiency, resource utilization, and sustainability of small-scale, water-efficient irrigation systems used by smallholder farmers. This assessment was conducted in accordance with the 2024 LGMSD manual, covering both outcome/result indicators as well as investment management process indicators, implemented in 135 DLGs, excluding cities and municipal councils.

MSI refers to technologies designed to optimize water use such as drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, and drag hosepipe, designed to optimize water use and improve agricultural productivity, particularly in DLGs with limited water availability.

The assessment provides a comprehensive analysis of the outcomes and investment management processes with evaluation of key performance measures, including quality, accessibility, and efficiency, offering valuable insights into the effectiveness of these irrigation systems in enhancing water resource management and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

Therefore, the subsequent analysis details the scope and methodology, key findings, challenges, recommendations, and relevant statistical data tied to the performance assessment conducted across the 135 District Local Governments.

Table 30: Scoring Guide for MSI Performance Assessment for LGMSD 2024 Assessment

Number	Performance Area	Performance Measure	Maximum Score
A	MSI Outcome/Result *(Maximum Score is 40)*	Quality of MSI Services	10 percentage points
		Accessibility of MSI Services	20 percentage points
		Efficiency of MSI Services	10 percentage points
B	Investment Management Process *(Maximum Score is 60)*	Human Resource Management	10 percentage points
		Management of Financial Resources	20 percentage points
		Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	10 percentage points
		Oversight and Support Supervision	20 percentage points
Total			100 percentage points

6.2 Overall Results for MSI Performance Assessment for Cities, Districts, and Municipalities

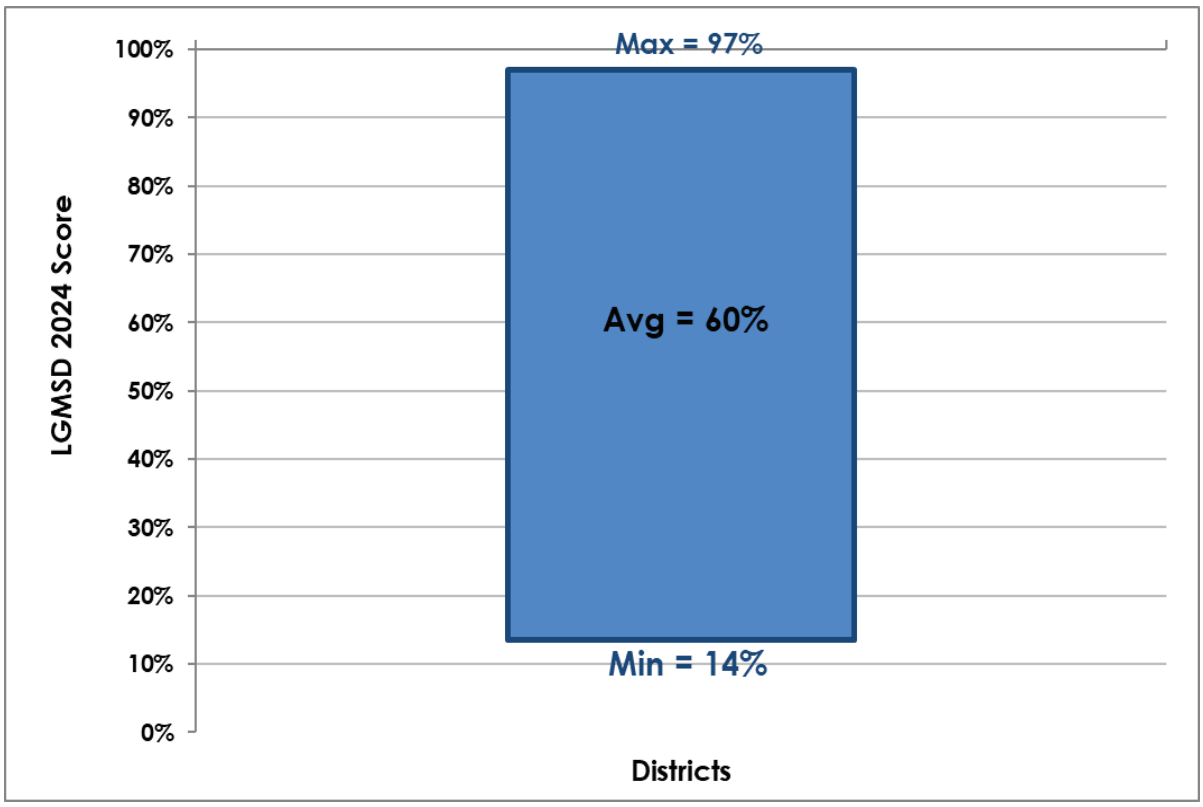
6.2.1 Overview of Micro-Scale Irrigation Performance Results

The polarity of scores for Micro scale irrigation as presented in figure 81 shows the relative orientation of maximum, and minimum composite scores attained and averages for all

DLGs across the country. It equally gives the difference between the highest and lowest scores for overall and also disaggregated for District Local Governments.

Figure 81 below is showing polarity of composite scores under MSI Service outcomes

Figure 81: Polarity of composite scores for Microscale Irrigation Services



No. of LGs assessed = 135

The overall average score for all the 135 LGs for Micro-Scale Irrigation Performance area was 60%. The highest score was 97% by Kamwenge DLG and the lowest score was 13.5% by Bugweri DLG. The average scores improved from 56% to 60% despite the fact that most local governments are in their second year of implementation. i.e. 95 DLGs of the 135 DLGs are in their second year of implementation.

There was a high disparity in the scores of the DLGs as evidenced in the graph having the highest with 97% and the lowest with 14%.

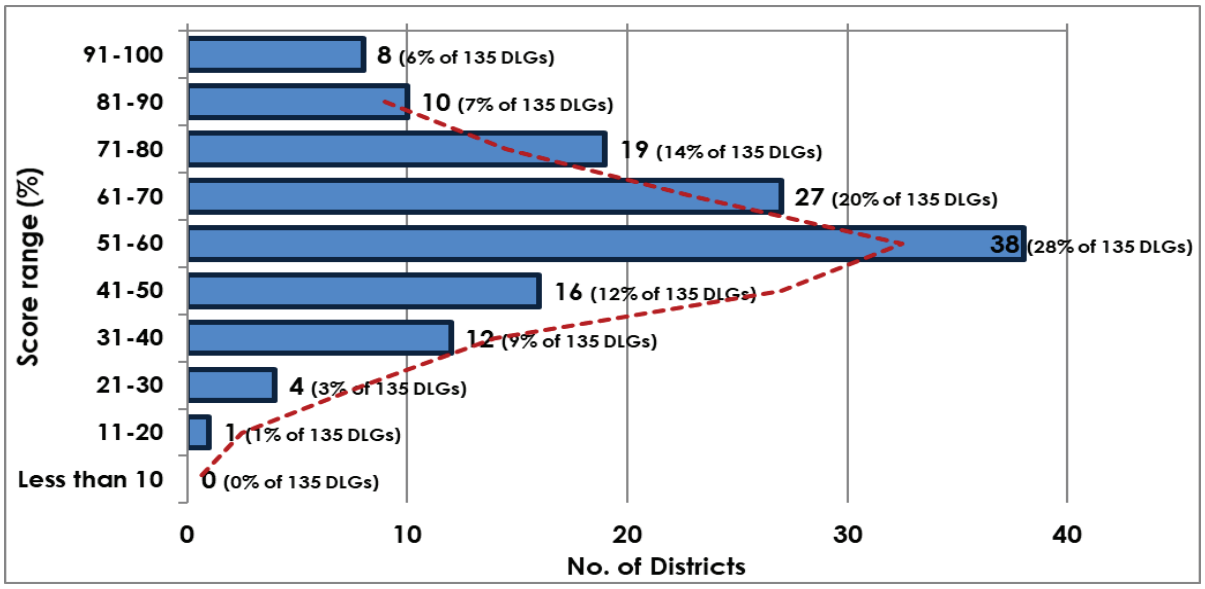
Key to note is that the general improvement in the average scores is also partially due to the improvement of the districts that had 0% score namely Dokolo, Namisindwa and Sironko DLGs in the previous assessment to 54.5%, 72% and 38.5% respectively in the current assessment.

6.2.2 Distribution of Local Governments across composite score ranges

This section presents the distribution of LGs across various score ranges. Figure 82 below covers distribution of all LGs. The rest of the graphs under this section go on to present distribution of score ranges by Districts.

Figure 82 below is showing the distribution of LGs across composite score categories disaggregated by all LGs.

Figure 82: Showing distribution of LGs across composite score categories disaggregated by all DLGs



No. of LGs assessed = 135

The highest concentration was in the score range between 51%-60% with 38 (28%) of the DLGs attaining those scores. On the contrary, the majority of the DLGs (69) performed below the average of 60% while only 66 DLGs were above the average. Only 3.7% of the DLGs scored below 30% which improved from 33% in the previous year of assessment. This is evidence of the execution and implementation of the Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) in the LGs.

6.2.3 Ranking of LGs in MSI Performance Assessment for the 2024 Assessment

The following tables 31 and 32 show ranking of LGs in MSI Performance Area presenting the top 10 and bottom 10 LGs.

Table 31: Ten (10) Overall Highest Scoring LGs on Micro Scale Irrigation

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
1	Kamwenge District	97.00
1	Ibanda District	97.00
3	Isingiro District	96.00
4	Kabale District	93.00
5	Kiruhura District	92.50
6	Nakaseke District	92.00
7	Kumi District	91.00
7	Kazo District	91.00
9	Rukungiri District	89.00
10	Kasese District	88.00

No. of LGs assessed = 135

Kamwenge and Ibanda Districts got the highest score of 97% thus both ranking number one slightly above Isingiro District which scored 96% as well. Despite being the best in performance, Kamwenge improved from 96% from the previous assessment to 97% in the current assessment. Key to note is that the previous assessment was the first one to have all the 135 DLG thus there is a baseline for assessment and comparison.

The disparity in the score ranges between the top 10 was minimal as evidenced in the above table as the best have 97% while the tenth has 88% having a score difference of 9%.

Table 32: Ten (10) Overall Lowest Scoring LGs on Micro Scale Irrigation

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
126	Kaliro District	33.50
127	Luuka District	33.00
128	Ntoroko District	32.00
128	Buyende District	32.00
130	Kamuli District	30.50
131	Karenga District	29.50
132	Bundibugyo District	26.00
133	Budaka District	22.50
134	Kibuku District	22.00
135	Bugweri District	13.50

No. of LGs assessed = 135

Bugweri was the lowest scoring LG with 13.5%, Budaka and Kibuku had 22.5% and 22% respectively. The deteriorating performance of Bugweri is one that should be closely monitored. Furthermore, all the lowest performing LGs have appeared for the first time thus showing that the previous lowest performing LGs have improved.

The disparity in the scoring range between Bugweri and Kaliro DLGs is 20% while the difference between Bugweri DLG and Kibuku DLG is 11.5%. This largely shows the need for special Performance Improvement Plans to the DLG to reduce the score disparity range with all the DLGs that will further improve the national average.

It should be noted that based on the lowest scoring LGs of the previous assessment; Sironko, Namisindwa and Dokolo districts that scored 0%, greatly improved to 38.5%, 72% and 54.5% respectively in the current assessment giving credit to the Performance Improvement plans executed last year.

6.2.4 Best and Worst scoring Indicators in LGMSD 2024 Assessment for MSI Assessment

The tables 33 and 34 below are showing the top 5 and bottom 5 scoring indicators under MSI.

Table 33: Overview of the top 5 scoring indicators for MSI

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Technical support to extension workers in MSI.	96%
2	Increase in micro-scale irrigation grant beneficiaries by 20%	93%
3	Farmer adoption of good field management practices.	81%
4	Establishment and functionality of the grievance redress mechanism	81%
5	Allocation and execution of MSI funds as per the sub-programme grant & budget guidelines.	79%

No. of LGs assessed = 135

The best performing indicators included; "Technical support to extension workers" with 96% and "increase in MSI grant beneficiaries by 20%" with 93%.

Four of the five top scoring indicators were Investment process indicators performed at above 79% while the polarity was at 60% reflecting the low concentration on the Outcome indicators which largely contribute to the final score.

It should be noted that the best performing indicator "Technical support to extension workers in MSI" was achieved by all the top ten DLGs and eight out of the bottom ten DLGs. Only Budaka DLG and Bugweri DLG failed to score on the indicator. This largely shows that the indicator was largely popular among the best performing DLGs under MSI.

Table 34: Overview of the lowest 5 scoring indicators for MSI

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
9	Collection of information and reporting	62%
10	Management of co-funding as per the sub-programme grant & budget guidelines	55%
11	Increase in crop yield where irrigation system was installed	48%
12	Monitoring Irrigation Environment Impact.	46%
13	Increase in Uptake of Irrigation technology	42%

No. of LGs assessed = 135

The worst performing indicator was the "increase in uptake of irrigation technology" which scored 42%. This can be attributed to some of the farmers not comfortable with the 25% contribution to uptake the Irrigation technology.

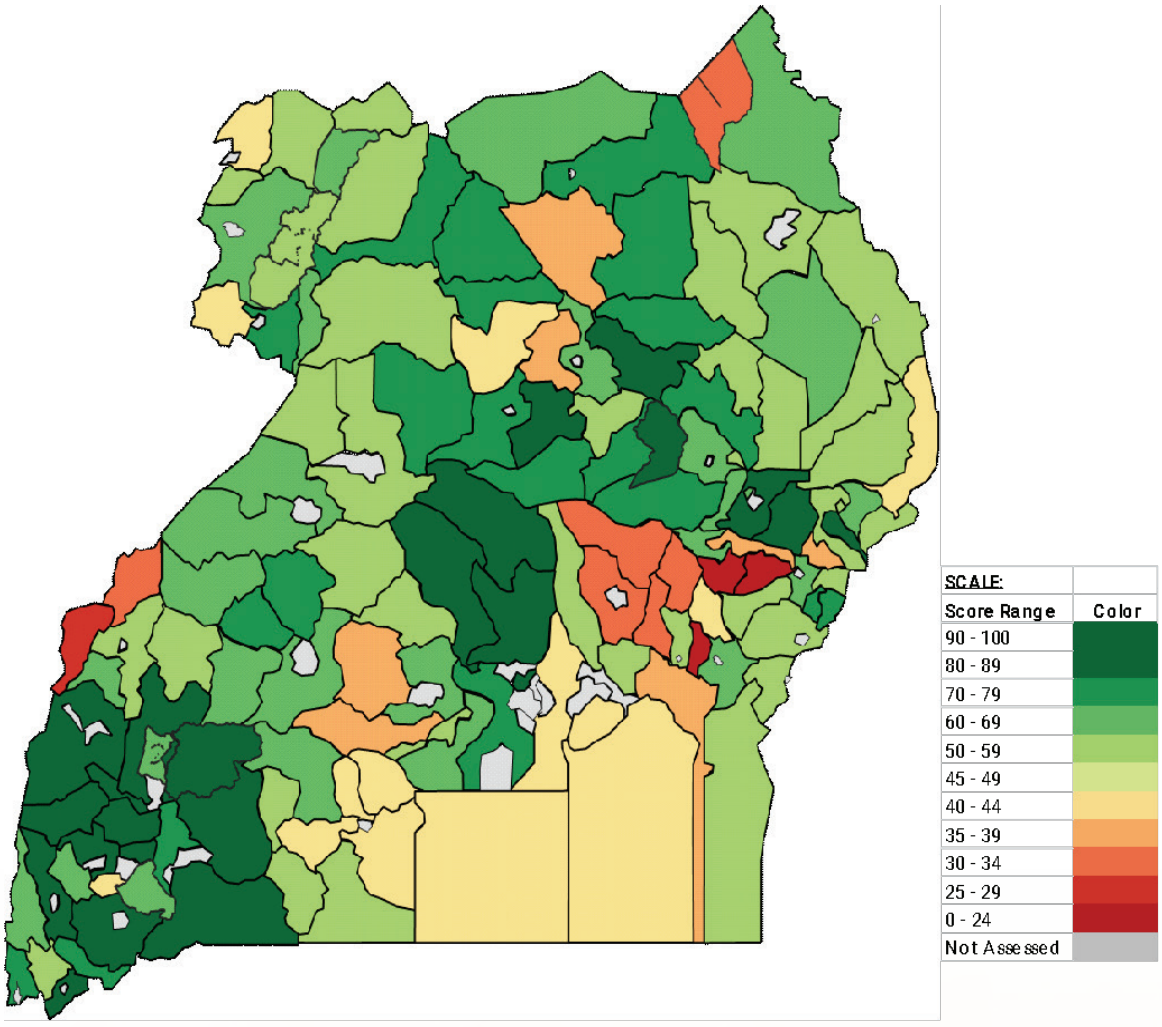
It should be noted that the majority of the lowest performing DLGs were able to achieve the worst performing indicator except for Kaliro DLG, Budaka DLG and Bugweri DLG. However, in the top ten, only Kabale, Kumi and Kasese DLGs are the only ones that failed to perform on the indicator. A performance review should be done across all DLGs to improve on the performance of the indicator.

"Collection of information and reporting performed at 62% partially due to the network and software issues of the Management Information System. Despite the poor performance, the collection of information and reporting has greatly improved.

6.2.5 MSI Performance Assessment Scores across the Country

The performance of Micro-Scale Irrigation generally improved from the lowest scores. Western region has the highest concentration of the scores between 90%-100%. Figure 83 below depicts the distribution of the performance scores for the 135 LGs assessed across the country for Micro-scale irrigation measures.

Figure 83: Map showing analysis of Micro Scale Irrigation assessment scores across the country



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Results from the map show that Seven out of the top ten performing districts i.e.; Kamwenge DLG, Ibanda DLG, Isingiro DLG, Kabale DLG, Kiruhura DLG, Rukungiri DLG and Kasese DLG were from the same region (western region). Bundibugyo DLG was the worst performing DLG in the region with 26.0%.

The score ranges for the Central region were scattered in the different ranges from the lowest to the highest. Nakaseke DLG was the best in the Central region with 92% while the lowest was Gomba DLG with 36.5%.

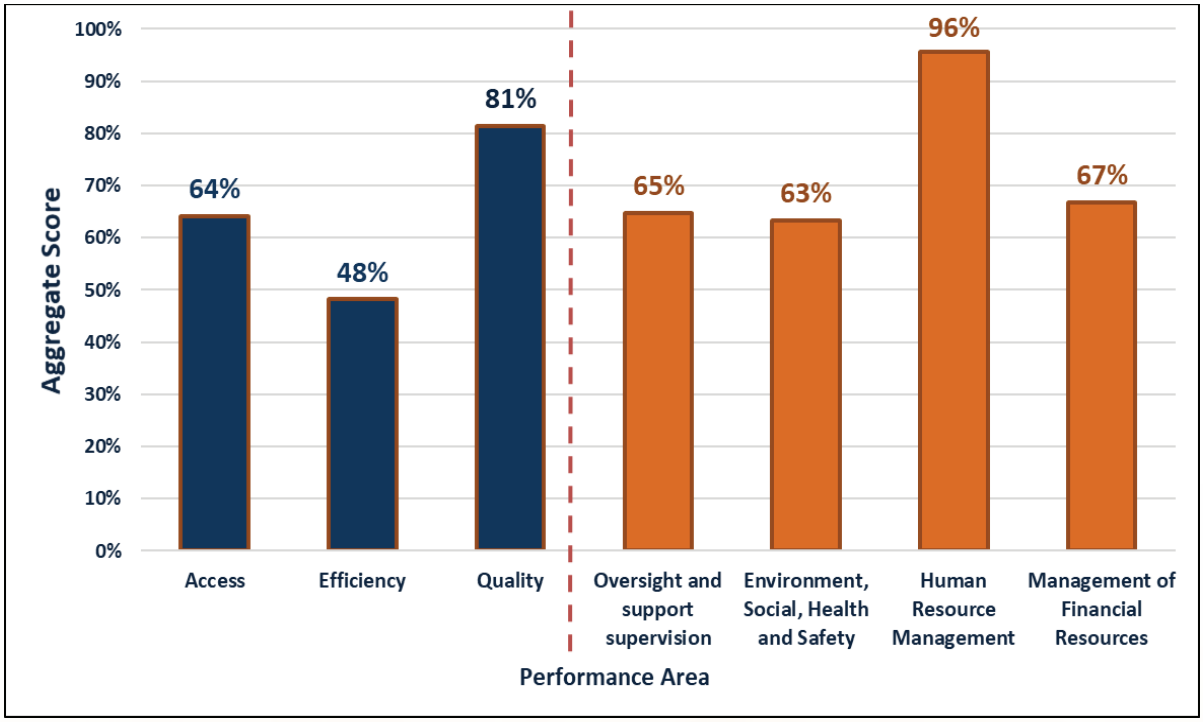
The Eastern region had some peak scores, for example Kumi scored 91%. However, the majority of the scores were below the national average of 60% for example; Bugiri, Iganga, Bukwo, Kapelebyong, Namayingo, Katakwi and Jinja DLGs were concentrated in the scores between 50-60. The worst performing DLGs in the region were Bugweri DLG with 13.5% and Kibuku with 22%.

Northern region also had scores scattered throughout the ranges. However, the highest concentration of the ranges was between 50-80. The worst performing DLG in the northern region was Karenga DLG with 29.5%. The best DLG under MSI in the northern region was Kwania DLG with 81.5%.

6.2.6 MSI Services Performance Area – Outcomes/Results & Investment Management Process Indicators

Figure 84 below shows the MSI services performance area- outcomes/results & investment Management process Indicators.

Figure 84: Graph showing MSI Services Performance Area – Outcomes/Results & Investment Management Process Indicators



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Under the outcome/Result performance area, the Quality performance area was the best with a score of 81% while the lowest performance area was efficiency with a score of 48%.

Under the Investment management process performance area, Human resource management was the best with 96%. The lowest performing was Environment, Social, Health and safety at 63%.

At 48%, "Efficiency" as a performance area did not perform well. This was partially because MSI in the majority of the districts was still in the second year of implementation. In this regard, the harvesting periods (seasons) for most of the crops like Coffee and Cocoa which are largely grown in the Eastern, Central and Western regions of Uganda had not reached their long gestation period.

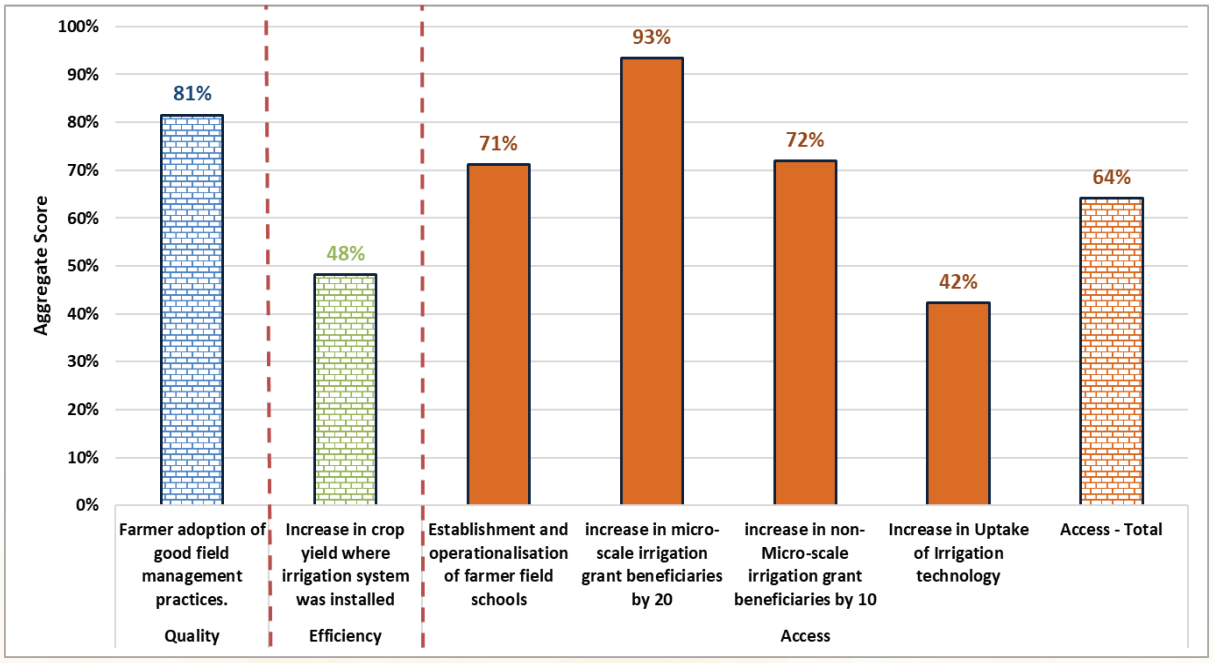
However, in areas with shorter gestation periods, which are some of the largest growers of maize, contributed the performance of the efficiency performance area. These for example include the DLGs of Mubende, Bugiri, Apac and Kasese. Some districts in the same basket for example Kamuli, Masindi and Kabarole had issues with record keeping there by affecting collection of evidence.

In conclusion, the efficiency performance area should be given time to track crop yield with longer gestation periods while capacity building should also be done where the crops grown have a short gestation period.

6.3 Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Quality, Accessibility and Efficiency of MSI Services

There were varied performance levels for aggregate scores per indicator for the Quality, Accessibility and Efficiency of MSI Services. Figure 85 in this section presents the indicator performance *for the 135 LGs assessed.*

Figure 85: Graph showing MSI Services Indicator performance under Quality, Accessibility and Efficiency



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Figure 85 above presents a graph of MSI services indicator performance under Quality, Efficiency and Accessibility thematic areas.

Under Quality, there was only one indicator i.e. "Farmer adoption of good field management practices" which scored 81% in the current assessment. All the top ten DLGs were able to achieve the indicator, however, only Kamuli DLG, Karenga DLG, Luuka DLG and Kaliro DLG were the only ones which achieved on the indicator among the bottom ten DLGs in this assessment.

The least performing thematic area was efficiency at 48%. It had one indicator i.e. Increase in crop yield where an irrigation system was installed and scored way below average with 48%. As explained in the previous graph, this indicator will provide a great baseline for the next assessment largely because the majority of th=e districts are in the second year of assessment thus the comparison in the increase of crop yield shall easily be evidenced after the first harvesting season for the same yield.

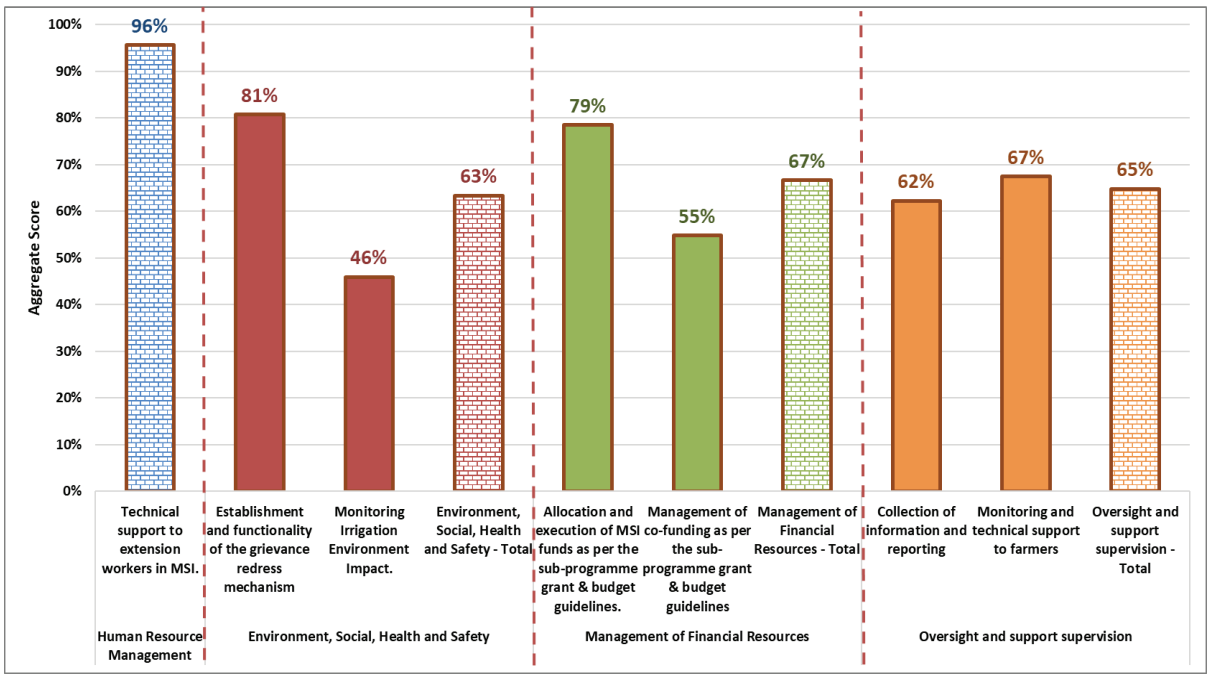
There were four indicators under Access as shown in the right-hand side of the table; The best indicator was an increase in MSI grant beneficiaries by 20% at 93%. It should be noted that this assessment is considered to be the second one since the implementation of the MSI in all the 135 DLGs. This made the good performance of the indicator almost obvious. In fact, the majority of the first 40 piloted DLGs achieved this indicator for example Kibaale DLG, Kyegegwa DLG, Lwengo DLG, Iganga DLG and Nakaseke DLG. While the worst was the increase in Uptake of irrigation technology at 42%, the rest of the indicators were above 70% in the current assessment.

6.4 Performance per Assessment area for MSI Investment Management Process

6.4.1 Average Scores for MSI Investment Management Process per Thematic Area

Figure 86 below is showing average scores for MSI Investment Management Process per thematic area of HR, Planning, Procurement, Contract Management.

Figure 86: Showing average scores for MSI Investment Management Process per thematic area



No. of LGs assessed = 135

Under Investment Management Process, Micro-scale Irrigation services, Human resource Management, Environment, Social, Health and Safety, management of Financial Resources and Oversight and supervision were assessed.

1. ***Human Resource management*** had only one indicator which was technical support to extension workers in MSI which was the best indicator and thematic area among MSI with a score of 96%. Dokolo DLG, Mitiyana DLG, Kapelebyong DLG, Kasanda DLG, Budaka DLG and Bugweri DLG are the only DLG that failed to achieve this indicator. A benchmark should be undertaken in the Western region to understand how this indicator was achieved by the entire region.

2. The ***Environment, Social, Health and safety*** thematic area had only two indicators which was "Establishment and functionality of the Grievance Redress Mechanism" with a score of 81%, and "monitoring irrigation environment Impact" with a score of 46% which was the lowest score among all the indicators in the projected thematic areas in the table. Among the top ten LGs, only Rukungiri DLG and Budaka DLG failed to achieve on either of the indicators under the thematic area.

3. ***Management of Financial resources*** had only two indicators as well, that is, "Allocation and execution of MSI funds as per the sub programme grant & budget guidelines" with 79% and "management of co-funding as per the sub programme grant and budget guidelines" with 55%. The final average score of this thematic area was 67% which was moderately above the average score of 60%. It should further be noted that all the top ten DLGs in the MSI achieved both of the indicators in this thematic area.

4. ***Oversight and support supervision*** thematic area as well had two indicators; Collection of information and reporting with 62% and monitoring and technical support to farmers with 67%. Among all the thematic areas, it's only oversight and support that had indicators with a small difference in the range of scores (the best indicator having 67% while the worst having 62%) having an average of 65%. Notably, only Mayuge DLG achieved the maximum score among the bottom ten performing DLGs. This implies that as PIPs are developed, further concentration should be put on the thematic area.

6.5 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and Recommended actions

The MSI Performance Assessment for 2024 reveals a promising upward trend in overall performance, with the national average increasing from 56% to 60%. This improvement is driven by effective implementation of Performance Improvement Plans, as seen in districts like Dokolo, Namisindwa, and Sironko that have made significant gains from previous low scores. The analysis also highlights notable regional disparities: The Western region leads with several top-performing districts, while other regions show a mixed range of outcomes.

Key indicators such as technical support to extension workers and increased MSI grant beneficiaries have excelled, underscoring the strengths in investment processes. However, challenges remain particularly in the efficiency of service delivery and the uptake of irrigation technology, where lower scores indicate areas needing targeted intervention.

Overall, while the progress is encouraging, the assessment underscores the necessity for continued capacity building, improved data management, and tailored strategies to address regional and indicator-specific shortcomings. Sustained efforts in these areas are critical for ensuring that the benefits of MSI initiatives are equitably realized across all districts, ultimately contributing to a more robust and effective irrigation service delivery system nationwide.

The emerging issues from the Analysis and recommendations detailed in the table 35 below.

Table 35: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from MSI Assessment

No.	Emerging Issue(s)	Recommended Action(s)	Responsible Centre
1	A low uptake of irrigation technology, at only 42% for the period under review. This was attributed to farmers' reluctance to meet the 25% financial contribution requirement.	✓ Review co-funding requirements to increase affordability by farmers. E.g. revise the cap structures on both project costs and acreage, commencement of installation based on incremental payment plans for outstanding farmer contributions.	MAAIF DLGs

No.	Emerging Issue(s)	Recommended Action(s)	Responsible Centre
		✓ Upscale financial support schemes, such as subsidies or flexible financing, to reduce the burden of the 25% contribution. ✓ Intensify outreach and training to demonstrate the long-term cost-benefits of adopting irrigation technology.	
2	Non-compliance with guidelines on Management of farmer co-funding contributions. 61 LGs were non- compliant to MSI guidelines.	✓ Strict enforcement of guidelines on management of farmer co-funding. E.g. Ensure that only farmers that fully meet the eligibility criteria access the MSI funds.	LGs MAAIF
3	Poor record keeping and management at the farm level, especially on yields. Majority of the sampled farmers lacked records to measure whether there was an increase on their farm yields as a result of participation in the irrigation program.	✓ Capacity building of farmers in prudent record keeping and management practices.	LGs MAAIF

7.0 Performance Assessment for Production Services

7.1 Introduction

The section presents the performance assessment under production Service. The evaluation was conducted based on thematic areas covering quality, accessibility, human resources, financial management, environmental safeguards, and transparency among others.

The assessment applies a total maximum score of 100 percent for Production Service Outcome, as presented in table 36 below.

Table 36: Scoring Guide for Production Performance Assessment

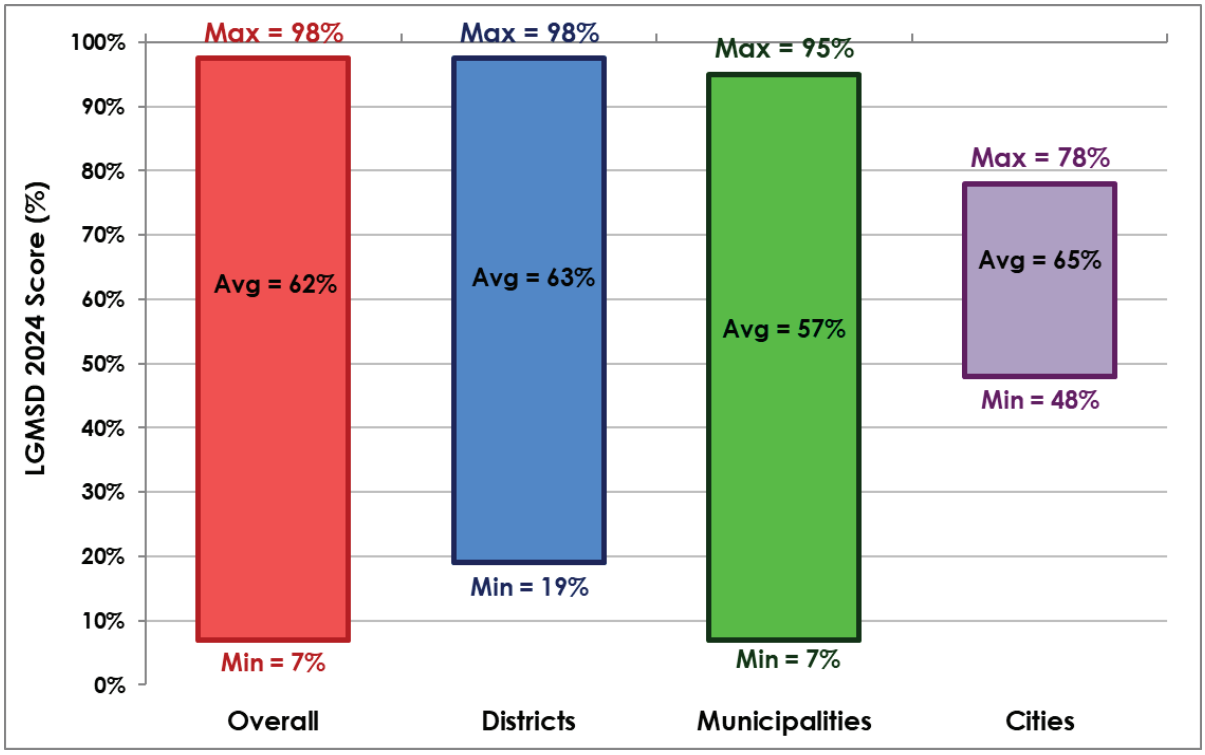
S/No	Performance Area	Performance Measures	Max Score (%)
A	Quality Production Service	Farmer and farmer institutional capacity building	5
		Technical support to farmers by extension workers	5
		Submission of agricultural data to MAAIF	5
		Pest, vector, and disease surveillance	5
	Accessible Production Service	Functionality of the 'results demonstration' and trial sites	6
		Up-to-date data and information on key players/service providers	6
		Organization of awareness events	8
B	Human Resource	Equitable deployment of agricultural extension workers	5
		Attendance to duty	5
		Facilitation of the extension workers to perform their roles	5
		Capacity building and staff development	5
	Management and functionality of amenities	Functionality of public production facilities	5
		Operation, maintenance and management of production facilities (e.g., communal watering facilities, markets, value addition centers, fish landing sites, slaughter slabs, community bulking stores, dip tanks, cattle crushes)	5
	Management of financial resources	Adherence to the work plans and budget guidelines	10
	Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards	Inclusion of smallholder farmers in agricultural services	6
	Transparency, Oversight and Support	Monitoring, supervision, and oversight by the LG	7
		Mentoring and support supervision	7
	Total		100

7.2 Overall Results for Districts, Cities and Municipalities

7.2.1 Relative Orientation of the Maximum, Average and Minimum Composite scores

Figure 87 below shows the polarity of composite scores under Production Service Outcomes. The relative orientation of the maximum, average, and minimum composite scores in the Production Performance Assessment for Production Service Outcomes.

Figure 87: Bar Chart showing scores for Production Service Outcomes, FY 2023/2024



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 87 above the bar chart indicates the composite scores of Local Governments (LGs) across four categories: The overall scores range from seven percent to 98 percent, with an average score of 62 percent.

DLGs scores show a lowest of 19 percent scored by Kapchorwa DLG and a highest score of 98 percent by Kiruhura, with an average of 63 percent. The scores for Cities and municipalities on the other hand range from: (i) a lowest of 7 percent by Kamuli MC to a highest of 95 percent by Rukungiri MC, with an average score of 57 percent; and (ii) a lowest of 48 percent by Masaka City and a highest of 78 percent by Soroti City. In this regard, on average, the Cities performed better than both DLGs, and MCs. The wide range between the lowest and highest scores in each category highlighted the disparity in composite scores among the LGs.

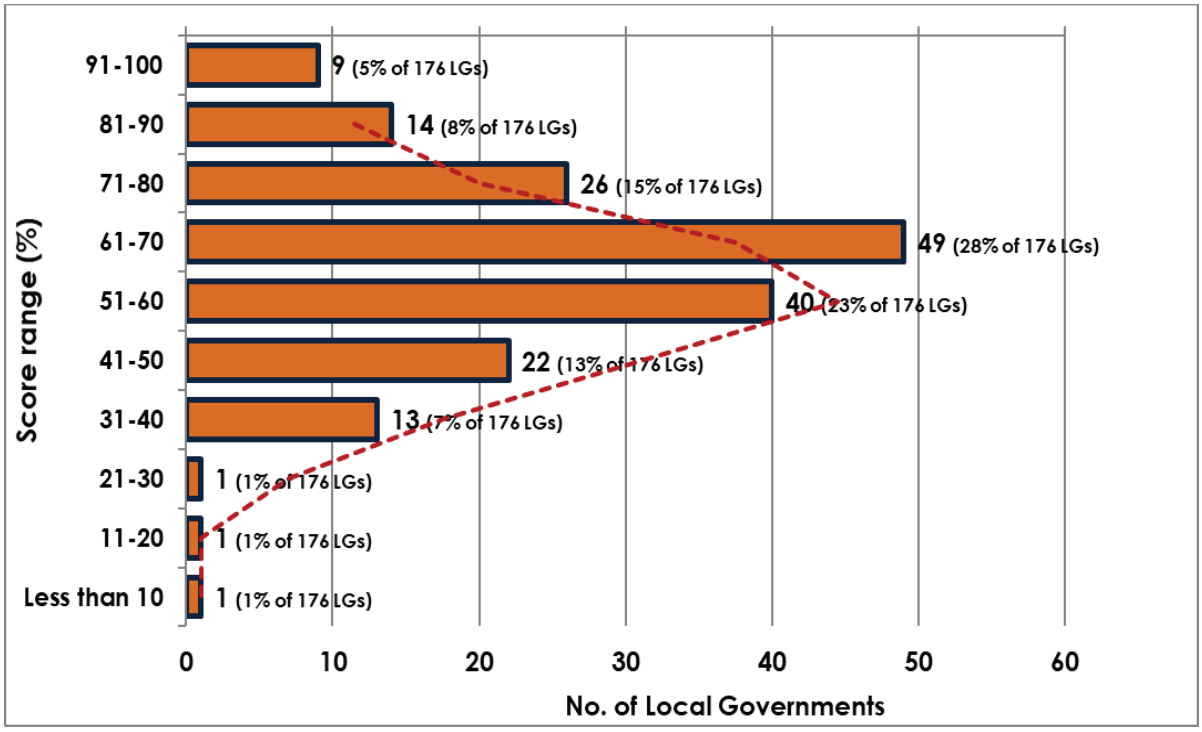
Kiruhura District was therefore the overall best performing LG, having scored 98 percent, while Kamuli MC, having scored 7 percent, was the worst performer. Noteworthy, however, out of 17 assessment areas, Kamuli MC registered success in "functionality of the

'results demonstration' and trial sites". For example, *Kamuli MC had functional results demonstration and trial sites, conducted farmer training at each site, and utilized these sites for learning purposes as verified through field visits.*

7.2.2 Distribution of LGs across score ranges

The following figures 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92 show distribution of LGs across composite score categories as disaggregated by all the LGs, Regions, district Local Governments, Municipal Local Governments, and Cities.

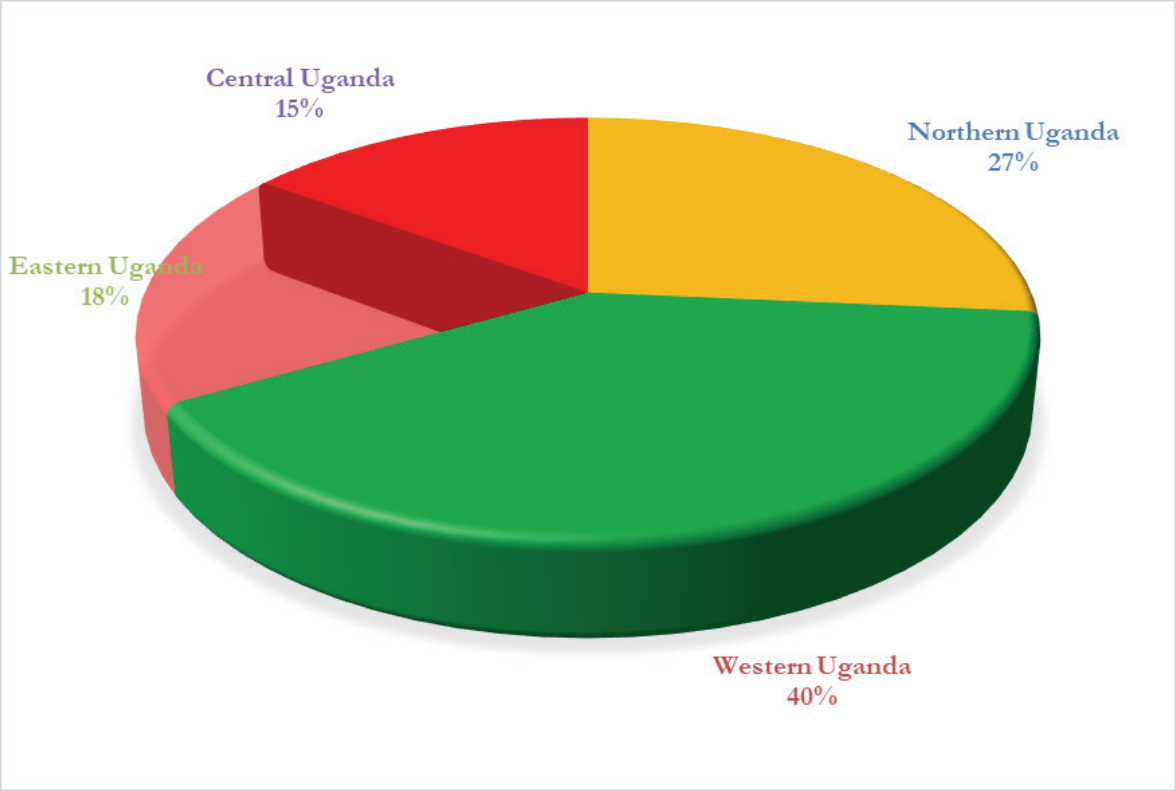
Figure 88: Graph of Distribution of score disaggregated by all Local Governments



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 88 above, there were 98 Local Governments (55.6%) that scored 61 percent and above. Three Local Governments scored thirty percent and below. These include: Kapchorwa District, Sironko District and Kamuli Municipality.

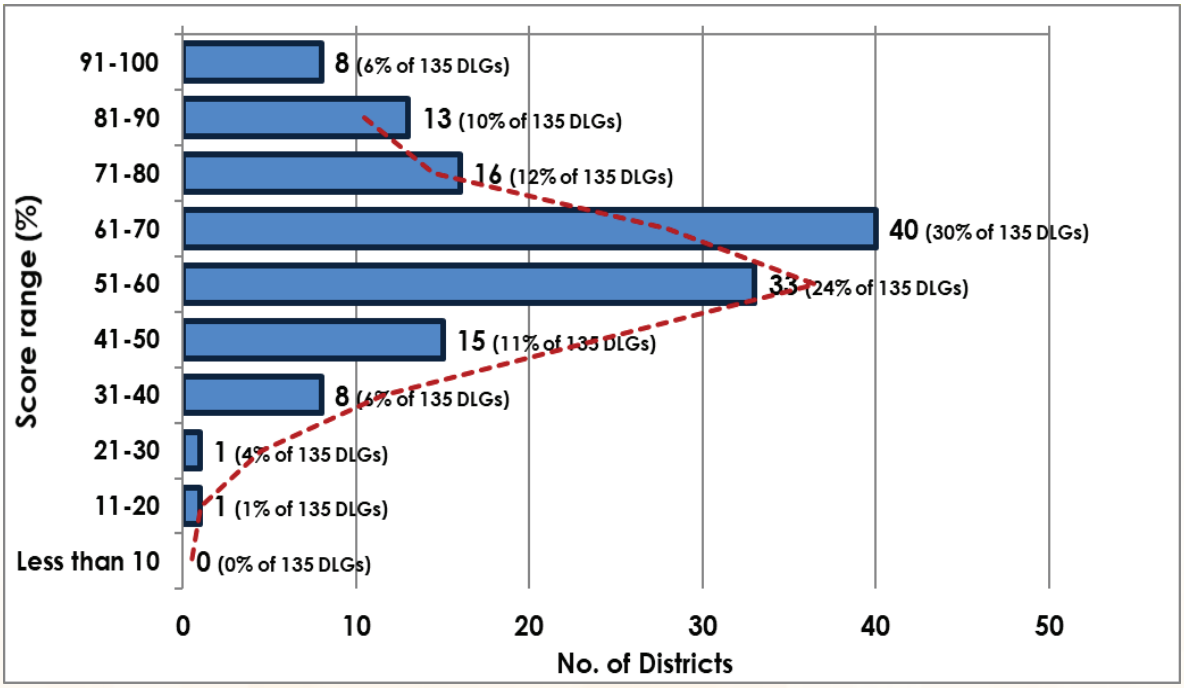
Figure 89: Chart of Regional share of the LGs that scored above the Average



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Figure 89 above shows the distribution of the Local Governments that scored above the overall composite average.

Figure 90: Distribution of Districts across score ranges for the Production



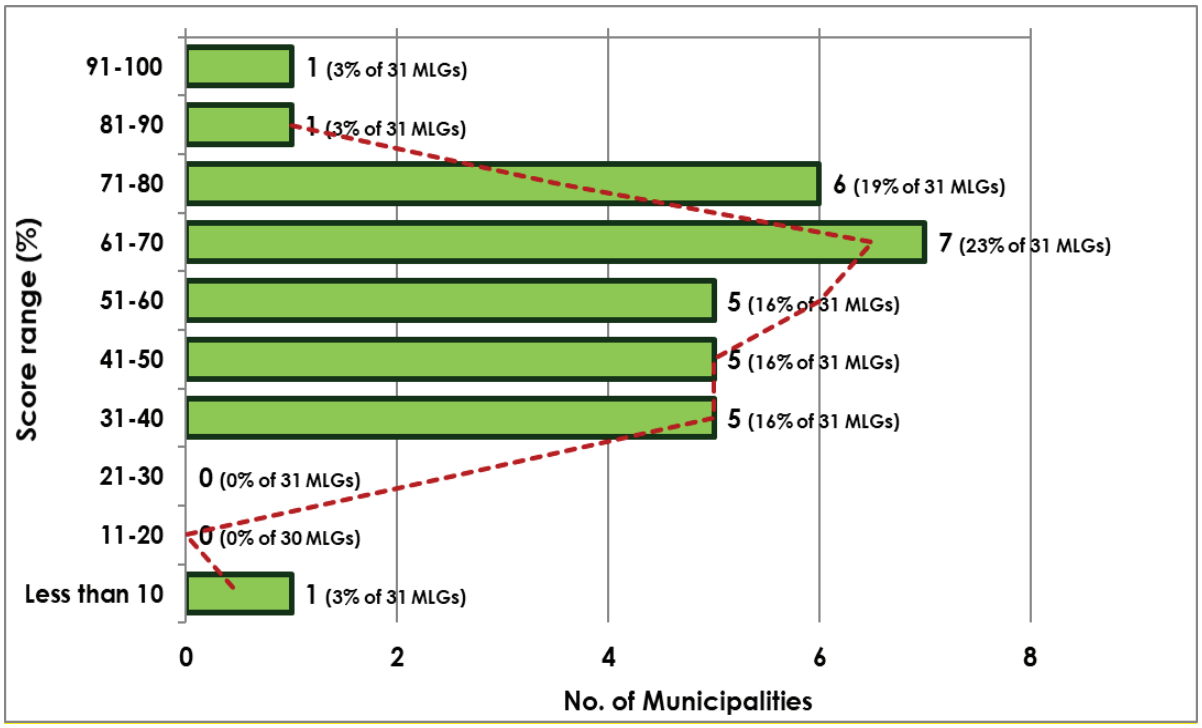
No. of LGs assessed = 176

Figure 90 above illustrates the distribution of District Local Governments across the different score ranges for the LGMSD PA 2024 assessment.

Overall, 50.07 percent (73) of the assessed DLGs scored in the ranges 51%-60% and 61%-70% respectively. A total of 64 DLGs (47.41%) scored above the average, while 71 DLGs (52.59%) scored below the average. It can be observed that the majority of the District Local Governments (73) scored between 51 percent and 70 percent and 8 did exceptionally well scoring above 90 percent.

Figure 91 below illustrates the distribution of Municipalities across different score ranges for the production performance assessment in the LGMSD 2024 assessment.

Figure 91: Bar Graph showing distribution and performance of Production



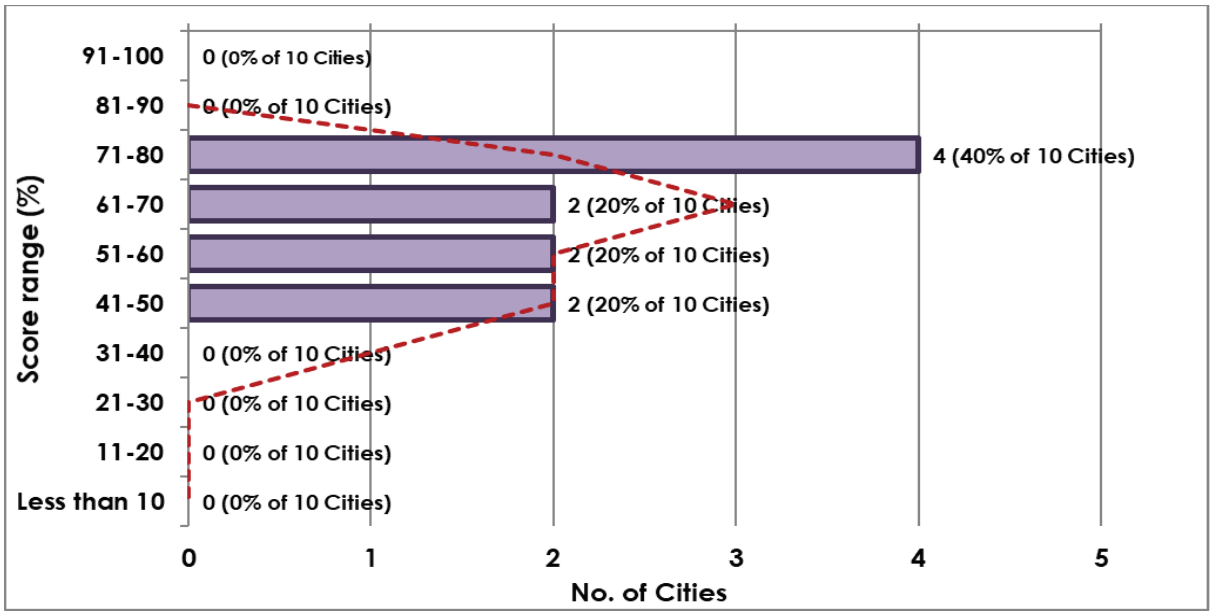
No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 91 above, 31 Municipal Local Governments (MLGs) were assessed with 15 Municipalities (48%) scoring above the average, 57 percent; meanwhile 16 MLGs scored below average. Two Municipalities scored above 80 percent, these include; Rukungiri and Kira Municipal Local Governments, scoring 95 percent and 82 percent respectively. Their poorest performing counterpart below 10 percent i.e. Kamuli Municipal Local Government with a score of 7 percent! The main reason for the very poor performance could be lack of preparedness for the exercise.

This trend suggests a significant portion of the Municipal Local Governments (MLGs) performed below average, with fewer MLGs achieving high scores.

Figure 92 below illustrates the distribution of Cities across different score ranges for the production performance assessment in the LGMSD 2024 assessment.

Figure 92: Graph on the distribution of Cities across composite score categories



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Results from figure 92 above show 6 Cities scored above average of 65 percent while 4 scored below the average.

7.2.3 Ranking of Local Governments in Production Performance Assessment

Table 37 and Table 38 below show ranking of Local Governments (LGs) in Production Performance Area presenting the top 10 and bottom 10 Local Governments (LGs).

Table 37: Ten highest scoring Local Governments in Production Performance Services Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
1	Kiruhura District	97.50
2	Kamwenge District	97.00
3	Ibanda District	95.00
3	Isingiro District	95.00
3	Rukungiri Municipal Council	95.00
6	Kasese District	93.00
7	Kabale District	92.50
8	Bukedea District	92.00
9	Rukungiri District	91.50
10	Rubirizi District	89.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Production is an area being assessed for the first time, hence, further analysis will be conducted in subsequent assessment periods. However, Table 37 above indicates that nine out of the top ten Local Governments were from Western Uganda. On the other hand, Table 38 below, shows that, all but one, Local Governments, in the bottom ten were from Eastern Uganda.

Table 38: Bottom 10 Local Governments in Production Services Performance Assessment

Rank 2024	Vote Name	Score 2024
167	Pader District	35.50
167	Iganga Municipal Council	35.50
169	Tororo Municipal Council	35.00
170	Kaliro District	33.50
171	Bududa District	33.00
172	Mayuge District	32.00
173	Luuka District	31.00
174	Sironko District	26.50
175	Kapchorwa District	19.00
176	Kamuli Municipal Council	7.00

No. of LGs assessed = 176

7.2.4 Best and worst scoring Indicators in LGMSD PA 2024 Assessment for Production Assessment

Table 39 below shows the overall ranking/performance of the indicators under Production Service Outcomes; the top 5 (*good performing indicators*) and bottom 5 (poor performing indicators) indicators under Production Service Outcomes. From table 39, the worst performing indicator was that of "training farmers and farmers' groups in grievance management and stakeholder's engagement".

Table 39: Overall scoring of indicators under production

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Attendance to duty	92%
2	Monitoring, supervision, and oversight by the LG	86%
3	Functionality of public production facilities	81%
3	Facilitation of the extension workers to perform their roles	81%
5	Functionality of the 'results demonstration' and trial sites	80%
6	Equitable deployment of agricultural extension workers	78%
7	Pest, vector, and disease surveillance	77%
8	Organization of awareness events	73%
9	Capacity building and staff development	69%
9	Up-to-date data and information on key players/service providers	69%
11	Adherence to the work plans and budget guidelines	68%
12	Submission of agricultural data to MAAIF	66%
13	Mentoring and support supervision	65%
14	Farmer and farmer institutional capacity building	58%
15	Operation, maintenance and management of production facilities	56%
16	LG has put in place measures to include small holder farmers among the beneficiaries of agricultural	55%

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
17	Technical support to farmers by extension workers	52%
18	LG has implemented measures to ensure that young women and young farmers (18-35 years) are accessing	46%
19	Farmer groups are trained in grievance management and stakeholder engagement	27%

No. of LGs assessed = 176

Analysis indicates that 128 LGs scored zero under this assessment area. The major cause was the non-implementation and reporting on all the three assessment areas highlighted in the manual. These include: training in grievance management; stakeholder engagement; and management of agro-chemicals. A LG must have conducted training in these areas (3 No) in order to be scored full marks (2%). Details of how the Local Governments scored are as indicated below:

i) Buyende DLG included training in grievance management; stakeholder engagement; and management of agro-chemicals in their Annual Work plan but it was not implemented, hence a score of zero; and

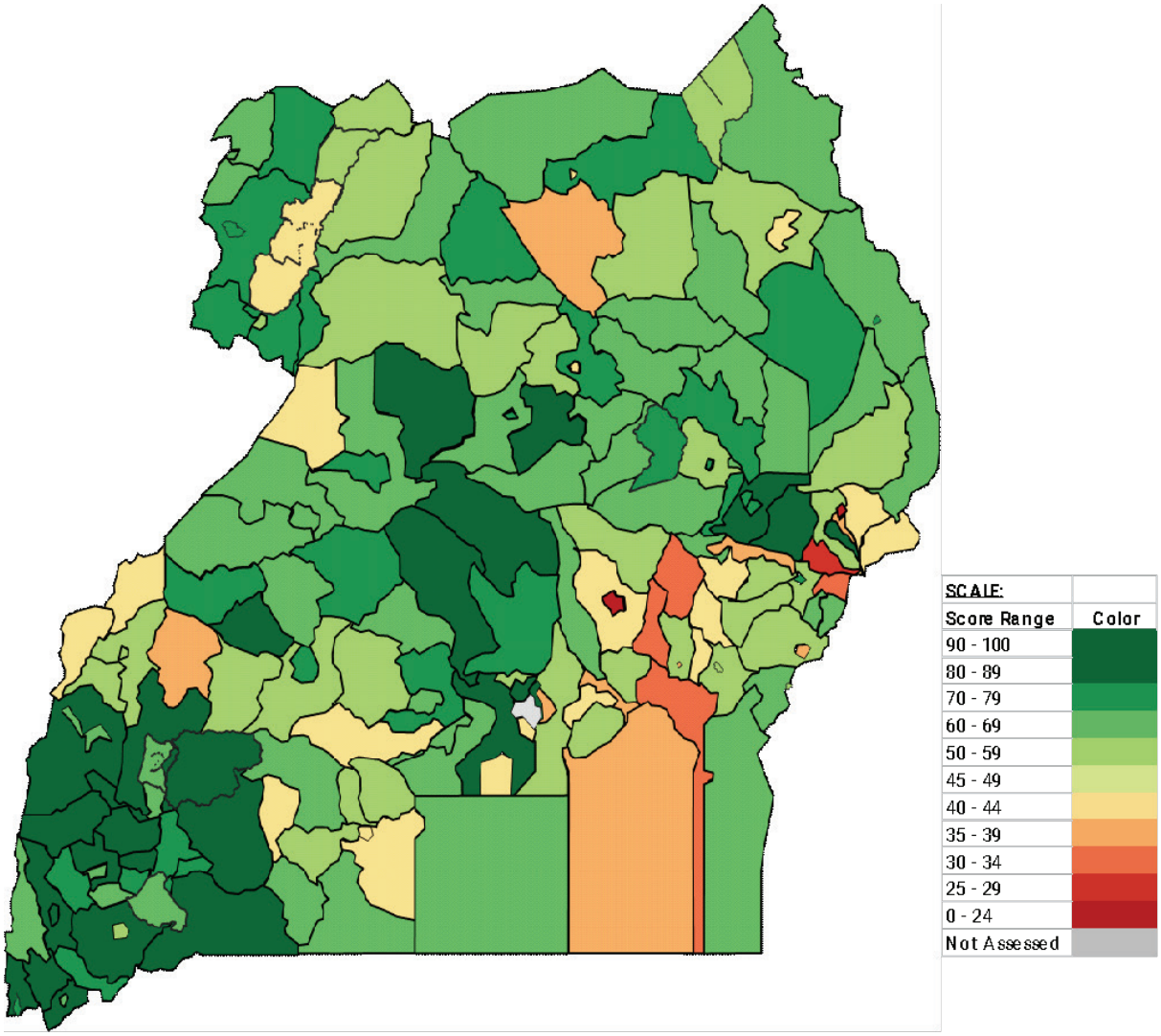
ii) Kamuli DLG trained farmers groups in grievance management; stakeholder engagement and management of agro-chemicals. However, this was not in the Annual Work plan for the financial year under consideration. The remaining 120 LGs never provided evidence in training in grievance management; stakeholder engagement; and management of agro-chemicals.

This assessment area performed poorly due absence of evidence, mainly activity reports; non-implementation (full implementation) of planned activities etc.

7.2.5 Analysis of Production Performance Assessment Scores across the Country

Figure 93 below depicts the distribution of performance scores for all the LGs across the country in the 2024 assessment.

Figure 93: Map showing Production Performance Scores across Country/Local Governments (LGs)

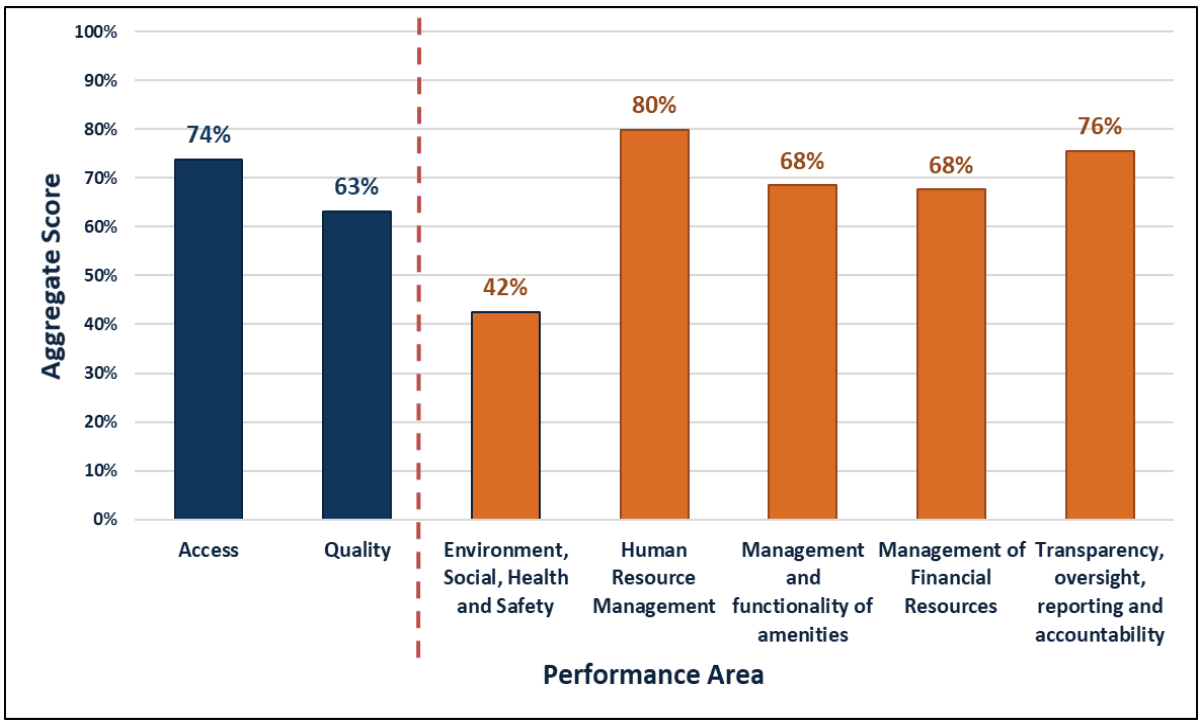


No. of LGs assessed = 176

Figure 93 above, it can be observed that good scores (90%–100%) were posted by Local Governments from South Western Uganda and One from Eastern Uganda. On the other hand, poor performance (0%-35%) were dominated by Local Governments from Eastern Uganda especially, Busoga Sub region although with a few exceptions.

7.2.6 Performance per Assessment Area for Production Service Outcomes and Investment Management Process

Figure 94: Production Services Performance Area–Outcomes and/or Results and Investment Management Process Indicators



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Figure 94 above indicates two major areas i.e. service outcome, with two main performance areas (accessibly and quality production services); and investment management process with 5 core performance areas.

Overall, human resource management performed well, with a score of 80 percent; followed by transparency, oversight and support. The good performance under human resource management was attributed to high scores under attendance to duty; equitable staff deployment and facilitation, especially extension workers etc. Only 15 local Governments scored zero under attendance to duty; majorly because of none deployment of extension workers at Lower Local Governments. A total of 39 Local Governments scored zero under staff deployment and facilitation due to lack of essential facilities/for extension staff. These include: laptops; extension kits and motorcycles amongst others.

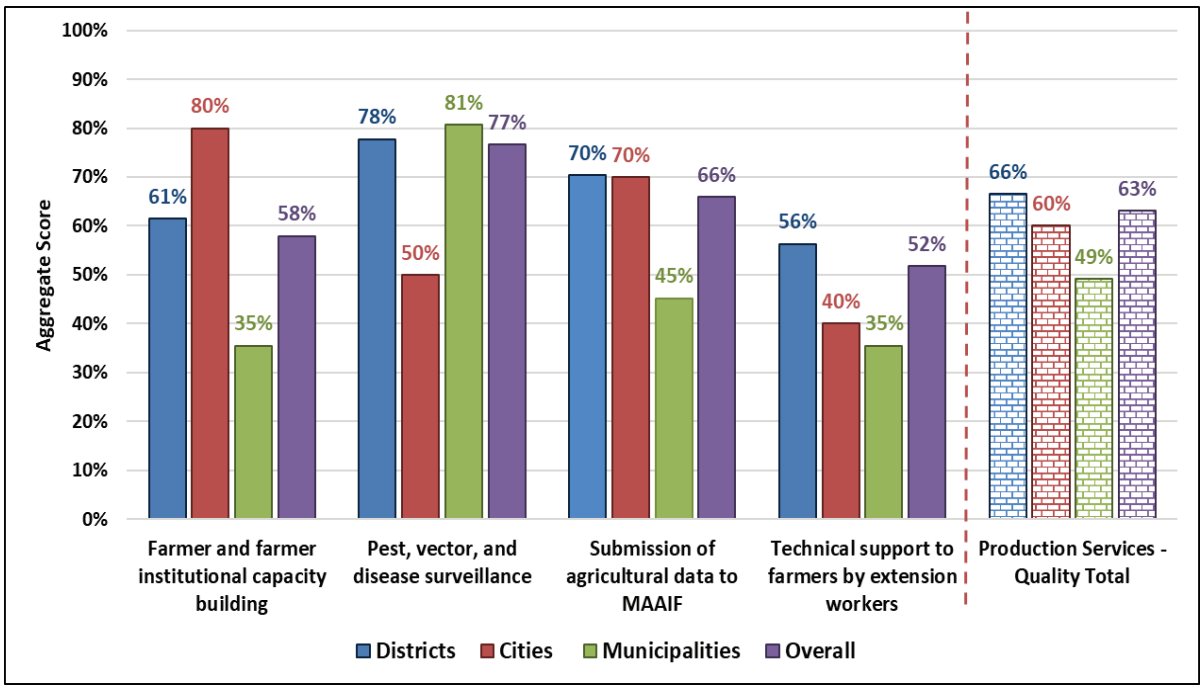
Meanwhile, poor performance was recorded under environment, social health and safety. This was attributed to reluctance by Local Governments to build the capacity of farmer groups. A total of 128 out of 176 Local Governments never had evidence to show that farmers groups were trained in grievance management; stakeholder engagement; and management of agro-chemicals. Secondly, Local Governments performed poorly under the measures to ensure that young women and young farmers (18-35 years) access opportunities in the production sector.

7.3 Performance of Production Service Outcome/Result Indicators

7.3.1 Aggregate Scores for Quality Production Service Outcomes

Figure 95 below shows aggregate scores for the four performance areas under production Service Outcomes disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, Districts performed well under this indicator followed by Cities and finally, Municipalities in third position. The bad news is that both Cities and Municipalities scored below the average.

Figure 95: Production Performance Area – Quality



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The performance at Local Governments for each indicator was summarized as follows:

(i) Farmer and farmer institutional capacity building: Cities performed very well, with a score of 80 percent followed by Districts, with a score of 61 percent. Municipalities trailed under farmer and farmer's institutional capacity building with a score of 35 percent. The overall score for this indicator was 58 percent. The two cities that performed badly (scored zero) are: Lira and Fort-Portal Cities. Meanwhile, the Municipalities that contributed to the 35 percent are: Busia, Mityana, Rukungiri, Tororo, Bushenyi–Ishaka, Sheema, Kira, Ibanda, Bugiri, Koboko and Nebbi Municipalities. Similarly, 83 District Local Governments achieved their targets and 52 did not score under this indicator.

(ii) Pest, vector, and disease surveillance: Municipalities performed well under this indicator i.e. 25 municipalities conducted surveillance on pest and disease occurrence; prepared reports highlighting key findings and actions were taken by the Council. On the other hand, six municipalities i.e. Kitgum, Tororo, Mubende, Kamuli, Mukono and Makindye-Ssabagabo indicated that they undertook the surveillance but could not provide sufficient evidence concerning corrective measures undertaken after the council meetings. District Local

Governments came second. In third and last position were the Cities, with a score of 50 percent. The cities that contributed to the poor performance (scored zero) include: Lira City, Gulu City, Hoima City, Masaka City and Soroti City.

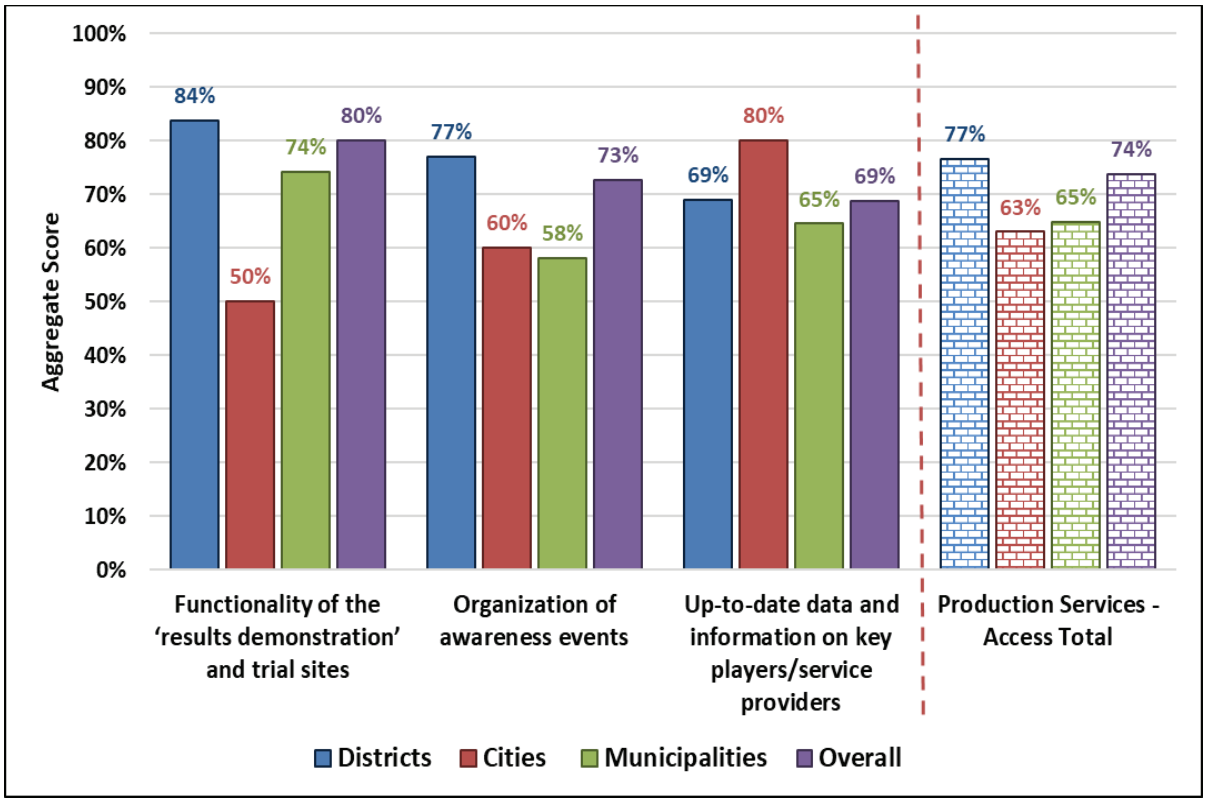
(iii) Submission of agricultural data to MAAIF: Both District and City Local Governments tied up in position one with a score of 70 percent. Municipalities trailed with a score of 45 percent. Seventeen municipalities were not able to provide sufficient evidence to show submission of agricultural data to MAAIF, either in digital or hard copies for the financial year 2023/2024. Meanwhile the three Cities that failed under this category include: Fort-Portal city; Hoima city and Masaka city.

(iv) Technical support to farmers by extension workers: Generally, the performance under this indicator was not good. The Districts led with a score of 56 percent, followed by Cities at 40 percent and Municipalities trailing with a score of 35 percent. The poor performance was due to lack of evidence indicating that the Local Governments increased the Percentage of farmers reached and supported by the extension workers between the previous financial year but one (FY 2022/2023) and the previous financial year (FY 2023/2024). Four Cities reached out to and supported more farmers during FY 2023/2024 than FY 2022/2023. These include: Jinja City, Mbarara City, Hoima City and Soroti City. Meanwhile 76 District Local Governments and 11 Municipalities had more farmers supported by extension workers during FY 2023/2024 than during FY 2022/2023. The eleven Municipalities are: Ntungamo, Rukungiri, Mubende, Bushenyi- Ishaka; Ibanda, Bugiri, Kumi, Kabale; Masindi; Kira and Apac.

7.3.2 Aggregate Scores for Accessible Production Service Outcomes

Figure 96 below shows aggregate scores for the three performance areas under Production Service Outcomes disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, Districts performed well under this indicator followed by Cities and finally, Municipalities in third position. However, both Cities and Municipalities scored below the average.

Figure 96: Production Performance Area – Access



No. of LGs assessed = 176

From figure 96 above indicates the following:

(i) ***Functionality of the 'results demonstration' and trial sites:*** The District Local Governments performed well with a score of 84 percent followed by Municipalities at 74 percent while the Cities scored lowest at 50 percent. The low performance of Cities was contributed to by Jinja, Gulu, Fort-Portal, Hoima, and Masaka. On the other hand, the performance of Municipalities was affected by those that scored zero including Ntungamo; Mubende; Lugazi; Mukono, Moroto; Nansana; Kabale and Entebbe.

(ii) ***Organization of awareness events:*** The District Local Governments scored 74 percent, followed by Cities at 60 percent and Municipalities with a score of 58 percent. Both Cities and Municipalities scored below average. This was attributed to insufficient evidence provided during data collection particularly in the four Cities that scored zero, namely: Lira, Gulu, Fort-Portal, and Hoima. Meanwhile the 13 Municipalities that performed poorly include: Ntungamo, Iganga, Njeru, Tororo, Kamuli, Bushenyi-Ishaka, Mukono, Sheema, Kotido, Nansana, Kabale, Entebbe, and Kapchorwa.

(iii) ***Up-to-date data and information on key players (service providers):*** Generally, all LGs assessed performed fairly well under this performance area. Cities performed exceptionally well at 80 percent while MCs scored lowest at 65 percent. Lira and Hoima Cities were without documented evidence that Production Departments

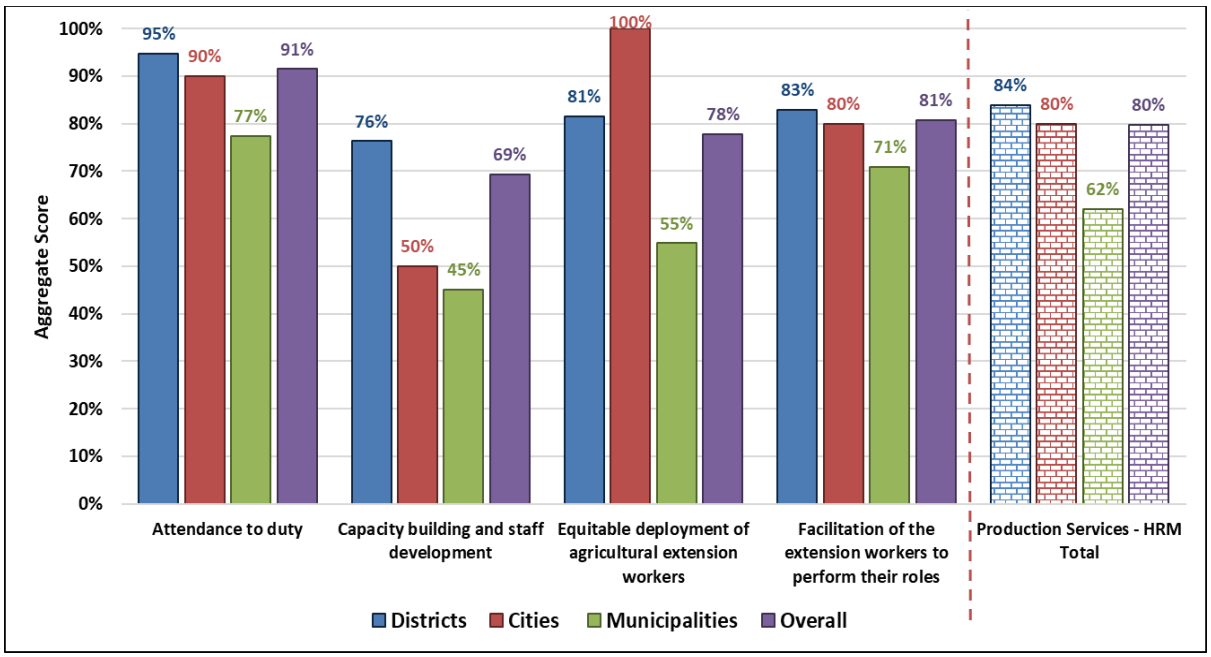
compiled and published a list of key players/service providers in the first quarter of FY 2024/2025. In addition, 11 Municipalities were without up-to-date data, these include: Iganga, Mubende, Kamuli, Masindi, Kira, Entebbe, Ibanda, Makindye-Ssabagabo, Kapchorwa, Nebbi and Kumi municipal councils.

7.4 Performance of Production Investment Management Process Indicators

7.4.1 Human Resource Management performance area

Figure 97 below shows aggregate scores for the four performance areas under human resource management disaggregated by LGs. Overall, Districts performed well followed by Cities and finally, Municipalities in third and last position.

Figure 97: Production Performance Area–Human Resource Management



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Results from figure 97 above present the performance of Human Resource Management, per assessment area as indicated below:

(i) Attendance to duty: Generally, there was good performance regarding attendance to duty. DLGs performed best at 95 percent; followed by Cities at 90 percent and lowest were the Municipalities at 77 percent. The District Local Governments that scored zero included: Bududa, Rwampara, Kyenjojo, Kapchorwa, Bukwo, Pader and Kween. Meanwhile Lira City was the only City without names and contacts of extension workers on the notice board, both at the Headquarters and in the Lower Local Governments, despite extension workers being deployed. Further, extensional workers in Lower Local Governments had no daily attendance record to account for their working days nor minutes of engagement with production facility management.

(ii) Capacity building and staff development: Provision of capacity building to extension workers was challenging across the three levels of LGs. The highest score of 76 percent

was attained by District Local Government. Meanwhile, City and Municipal Local Governments posted poor results of 50 percent and 45 percent respectively. The five Cities that performed poorly include: Lira, Gulu, Fort-Portal, Hoima and Arua. On the other hand, 17 Municipalities scored zero, namely: Ntungamo, Njeru, Kitgum, Kamuli, Tororo, Bushenyi–Ishaka, Mukono, Sheema, Kotido, Moroto, Kabale, Masindi, Entebbe, Makindye-Ssabagabo, Kapchorwa, Apac, and Kisoro.

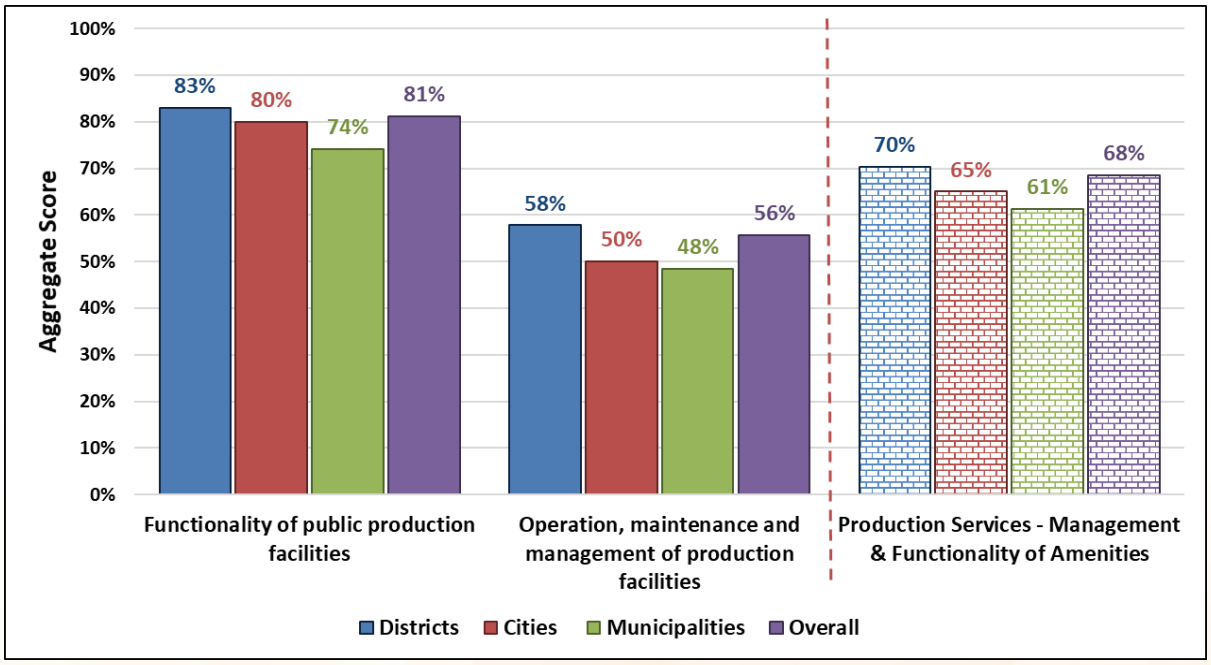
(iii) Equitable deployment of agricultural extension workers: All Cities had deployed at least one extension worker per division. The District Local Governments were in second position with a deployment rate of 81 percent, followed by Municipal Local Governments at 55 percent. The Municipal Local Governments that had a deployment rate of 55 Mityana, Kitgum, Kamuli, Bushenyi–Ishaka, Kotido, Moroto, Kabale, Ibanda, Kapchorwa, Koboko, Nebbi, Apac, Kasese and Kisoro.

(iv) Facilitation of the extension workers to perform their roles: District Local Government had the highest score of 83 percent followed by Cities at 80 percent and Municipal Local Government was in third position with a score of 71 percent. The Municipalities that did not perform well included: Njeru, Mityana, Kitgum, Kamuli, Lugazi, Entebbe, Makindye-Ssabagabo, Kapchorwa and Nebbi.

7.4.2 Management and Functionality of Amenities

Figure 98 below shows aggregate scores for the two performance areas under management and functionality of amenities disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, District Local Government performed well followed by Cities and finally, Municipalities in third and last position. However, both Cities and Municipal Local Governments scored below average.

Figure 98: Production Performance Area – Management and functionality of amenities



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The performance level under this assessment area is as detailed below:

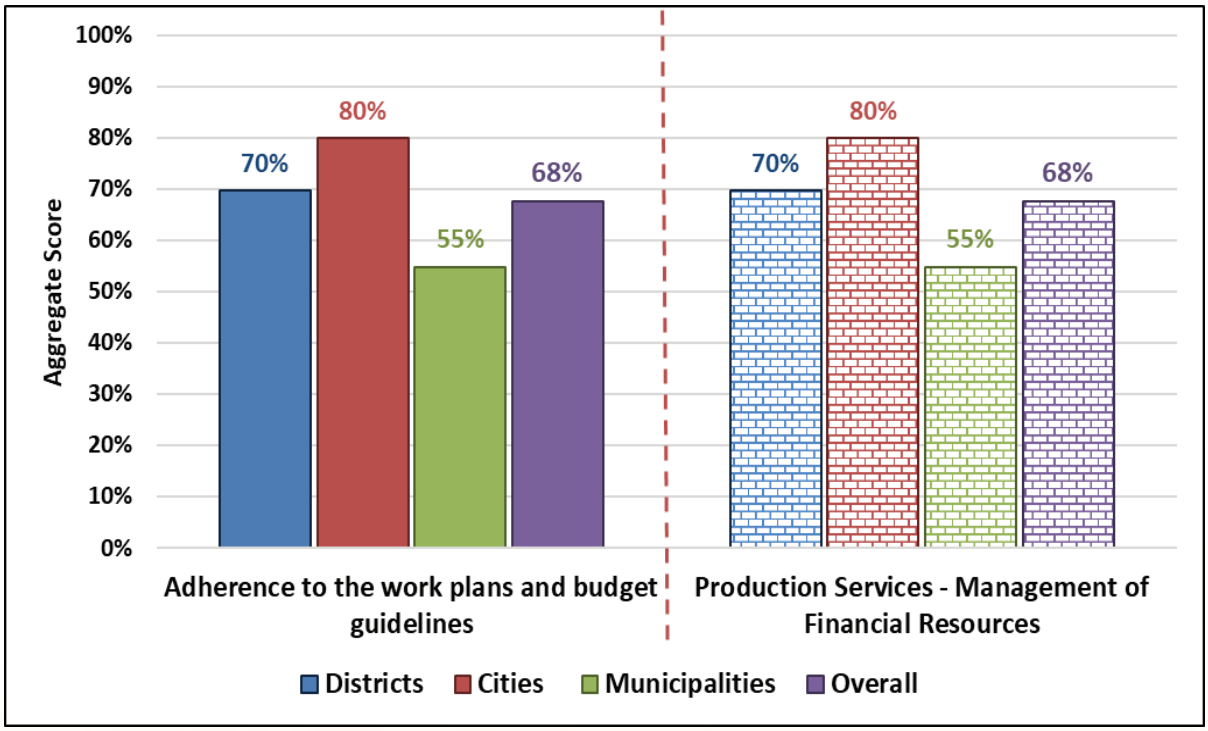
(i) Functionality of public production facilities: District Local Governments registered the highest score of 83 percent, followed by Cities at 80 percent while, Municipal Local Governments at 74%. Most Local Governments had put in place the required public production facilities that included: (a) agro-processing and storage facilities; (b) livestock water facilities; (c)livestock slaughter facilities; (d) milk processing plants; and (e) milk cooling plants amongst others. However, while all the facilities were found to be in good working condition 2 Cities, 23 Districts and 8 Municipal Local Governments were found lacking in this area.

(ii) Operation, maintenance and management of production facilities: The performance under this assessment area was poor across Local Governments. District Local Governments scored highest at 58 percent followed by City Local Governments at 50 percent and lowest by Municipal Local Governments had a score of 48 percent.

7.4.3 Management of Financial Resources

Figure 99 below shows aggregate scores for performance areas under management of financial resources disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, City Local Governments performed well followed by District Local Governments and finally, Municipal Local Governments in third and final position.

Figure 99: Production Performance Area – Management of financial resources



No. of LGs assessed = 176

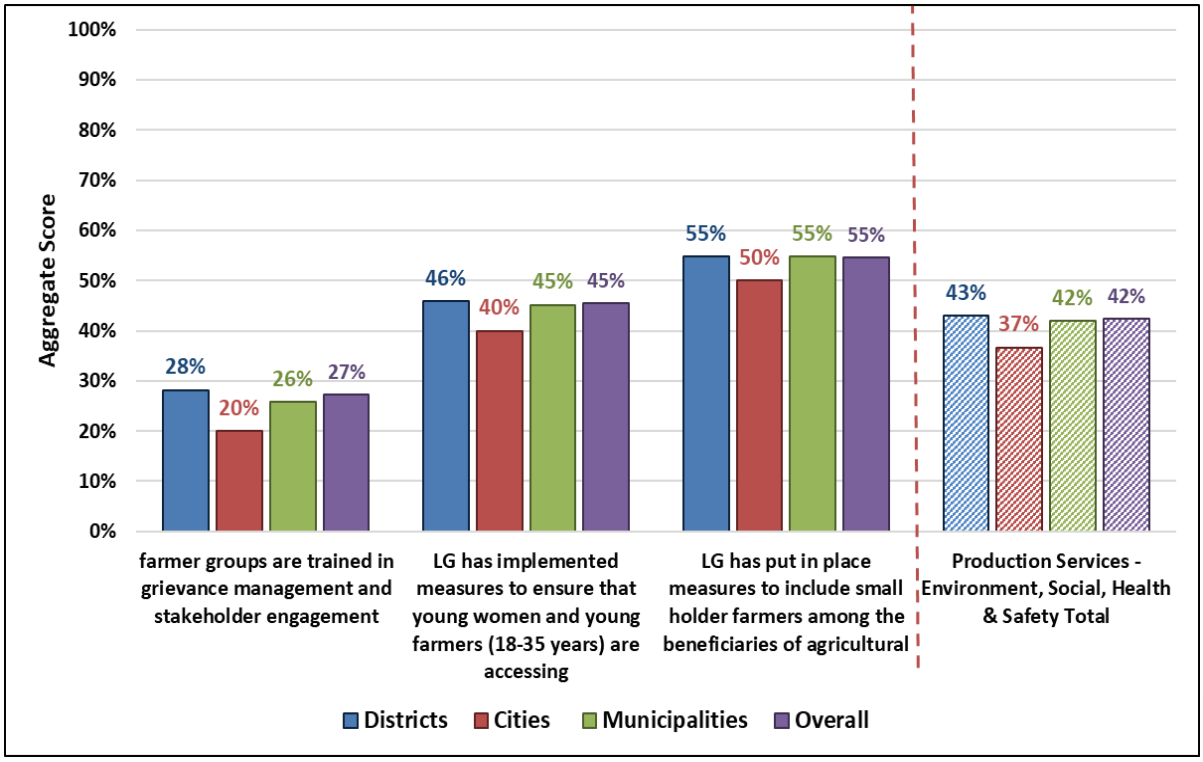
Adherence to the work plans and budget guidelines: City Local Government had the highest score of 80 percent under this performance area, followed by District Local Governments at 70 percent and finally, Municipal Local Governments registered a score of

55 percent. The score by the Municipal Local Governments was below average. In addition, there was no evidence adduced to show that 2 Cities, 41 Districts and 14 Municipalities ensured that production departments' budgets and work plans were executed in line with MAAIF planning and budgeting guidelines during the previous financial year (FY 2023/2024).

7.4.4 Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards

Figure 100 below shows aggregate scores for three performance areas under environment, Social, Health and Safeguards disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, Local Governments performed poorly in Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards. District Local Government scored 43 percent followed by Municipal Local Governments with a score of 42 percent and Cities at 37 percent. The performance was significantly below average, by any standard.

Figure 100: Production Performance Area – Environment, Social, Health and Safety Safeguards



No. of LGs assessed = 176

Generally, performance across the three assessment areas was poor for each of the indicators, as explained below:

(i) Farmer groups are trained in grievance management and stakeholder engagement: Performance under this indicator was the worst in the production services area. It was challenging to find a Local Government that had successfully implemented all the three areas i.e. trained farmers and/or farmers' groups in grievance management and stakeholder engagement; and trained farmers on agro-chemical usage and handling,

hence the low level of performance. Amidst these challenges; 2 Cities (20%), 38 Districts (22%) and 8 Municipalities (26%) met this requirement and hence, awarded the maximum score.

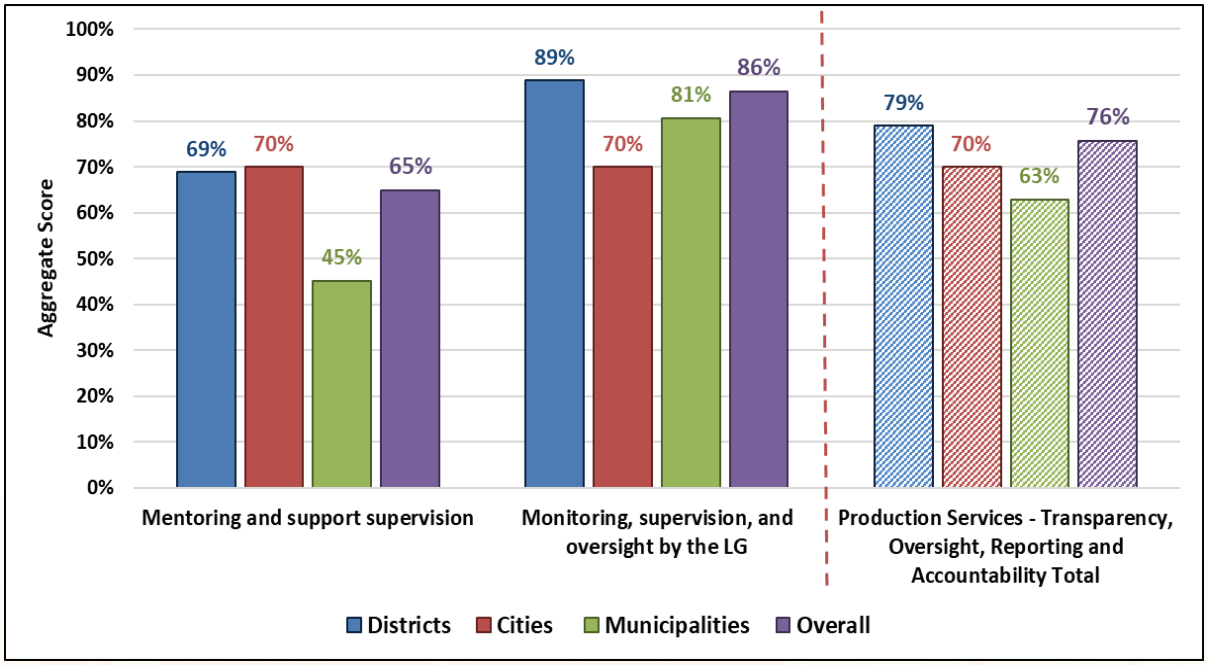
(ii) The Local Government has implemented measures to ensure that young women and young farmers (18-35 years) are accessing services: All the LGs performed poorly in this assessment area. DLGs scored 46 percent, followed by MCs and Cities scored 40 percent. The poor performance was mainly attributed to low participation of young women and young farmers. This was caused by limited access to land and funds, In addition to poor mindset.

(iii) Local Government has put in place measures to include small holder farmers among the beneficiaries of agriculture: This indicator performed at an average of 55 percent. Cities scored 50 percent, below average. Despite smallholder farmers being likely beneficiaries of agricultural extension services across Cities, there was no explicit documentation identifying this group. Challenges were registered under Districts and MCs, where there was limited evidence to show that measures were put in place to include small holder farmers among beneficiaries across the 14 Municipal and 61 District Local Governments, thence contributing to inadequate performance.

7.4.5 Transparency, Oversight, Reporting and Accountability

Figure 101 below shows aggregate scores for two performance areas under Transparency, Oversight, Reporting and Accountability disaggregated by Local Governments (LGs). Overall, District Local Governments followed by City Local Governments and Municipal Local Governments in the third position.

Figure 101: Production Performance Area



No. of LGs assessed = 176

The detailed performance for each assessment area was as summarized below:

(i) Mentoring and support supervision of Agricultural extension workers: The Cities scored 70 percent followed by the District Local Governments at 69 percent. Municipal Local Governments had a low score of 45 percent. There was evidence provided indicating that the Production Officers and his/her team supported, supervised, mentored, and provided technical support to the agriculture extension workers as found in the Production Department Activity reports.

(ii) Monitoring, supervision, and oversight by the LG: Districts scored 89 percent followed by Municipalities at 81 percent and the Cities at 70 percent. There was insufficient evidence of monitoring. Three Cities, 15 Districts and 6 Municipalities never provided sufficient evidence to confirm whether multi-stakeholder monitoring exercise for agricultural extension services was conducted or not. In addition, no proper documentation from the Clerk to Councils was provided at the time of the exercise. Some Local Governments presented reports, authored by the Head of Production Department, outlining joint monitoring (RDCs, Chairperson LCV, CAO, Secretary for Production amongst others) activities of PDM beneficiaries by Local Government Teams. However, these reports lacked participant lists, attendance sheets, and in some cases undated payment vouchers in place of attendance sheets. Inadequate participant information and verified attendance sheets render the evidence provided inadequate, insufficient etc. for proper assessment; hence dropped.

7.5 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and Recommended actions

Given the above performance, there are significant emerging issues that need to be addressed. Table 40 below presents the issues with the proposed recommendations and responsibility centers.

Table 40: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from the LGMSD 2024 for Production Assessment

No.	Emerging Issues	Recommended Action	Responsible Centre
1	Inadequate technical support to farmers by extension workers. 85 LGs did not register an increment in the percentage of farmers supported.	✓ Adequately recruit, deploy and facilitate extension workers ✓ Review management and supervision of agricultural extension services	MAAIF LGs
2	Weak Operation, maintenance and management of production facilities. 78 LGs did not attain a score in this assessment area.	✓ Enhance support and training of production facility management committees and beneficiaries on O&M.	LGs
3	Marginalization of small holder farmers among beneficiaries of agricultural	✓ Put in place measures to include smallholder farmers	LGs MAAIF

No.	Emerging Issues	Recommended Action	Responsible Centre
	services. 80 LGs did not attain a score in this area.	✓ Fast track partnerships with civil service and private selector to support smallholder farmers	
4	Limited participation and access of young farmers to agricultural services. 80 LGs did not implement measures to target this category of farmers.	✓ Establish specific measures to ensure that young women and young farmers are targeted and prioritization in provision of agricultural services	MAAIF MoGLSD LGs
5	Non-endorsement of surveillance reports for pests and diseases by the relevant committees. This has limited ownership and timely taking of corrective actions	✓ Ensure approval of all relevant documents and reports required.	Accounting Officers (CAOs & TCs) DEC Council committees

PART C: VERIFICATION OF RESULTS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS, HEALTH FACILITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL CLIMATE ADAPTIVE LIVING FACILITY

This section presents Level 1 of the LGMSD framework which is assessment and verification of results for; (i) Lower Local Governments, (ii) Primary Schools, and (iii) Health Centre IIIs and IVs. It summarizes the process, scope, key findings, challenges and recommendations.

It is important to note that the above assessments at level 1 are conducted internally by the trained Local Government technical staff spearheaded by the Planning Unit for LLG assessment, Department of Health for Health assessment and Inspection Unit under the Education Department for primary schools. The assessment team procured by the Office of the Prime Minister then verifies the reports produced by the LG staff to ensure accuracy, completeness and credibility of the results. For last year's assessment, the verification exercise was undertaken alongside the assessment of LGs in November-December, 2024.

8.0 Performance Assessment and Verification of Results for Lower Local Governments

8.1 Introduction

The Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG-PA) aimed to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery at the grassroots level. By analyzing key performance indicators, the assessment provided insights into areas needing improvement while also highlighting best practices.

Findings from the LLG-PA informed policy formulation, resource allocation, and capacity-building initiatives such as Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs), ensuring that lower local governments (LLGs) effectively contribute to national development goals. Through this systematic and evidence-based approach, the government identifies strengths, addresses performance gaps, and improves service delivery across all LLGs.

The Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Taskforce, coordinated by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), played a vital role in overseeing the assessment process. Comprehensive training and orientation sessions were organized for the Local Government Technical Planning Committees (TPCs), which are responsible for conducting assessments at the local level. The TPCs completed the assessment by the end of September, compiled and reviewed the reports, and submitted their findings to the OPM through the Online Performance Assessment Management System (OPAMS) for verification.

The verification of results for lower local governments was guided by the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment Manual (May 2022), which was developed in close consultation with the LGMSD Taskforce, line ministries, and local governments. This manual was distributed to all local governments in July and August 2022, and the first assessment was conducted in September and October 2022. This framework ensured consistency and standardization in evaluating the performance of LLGs across various thematic areas.

8.2 Scope

In 2024, all LGs (176) were able to undertake the assessment and submitted results of their Lower Local Governments. Therefore, the verification was also conducted in all the LGs although it involved sampling as guided by the Manual. The criteria involved sampling of four (4) LLGS (3 sub-counties and 1 town council) for every district and two (2) divisions for Cities and Municipal Local Governments; ensuring a mix of good and poor performers, old and new LLGs thus making a total of 622 LLGs verified.

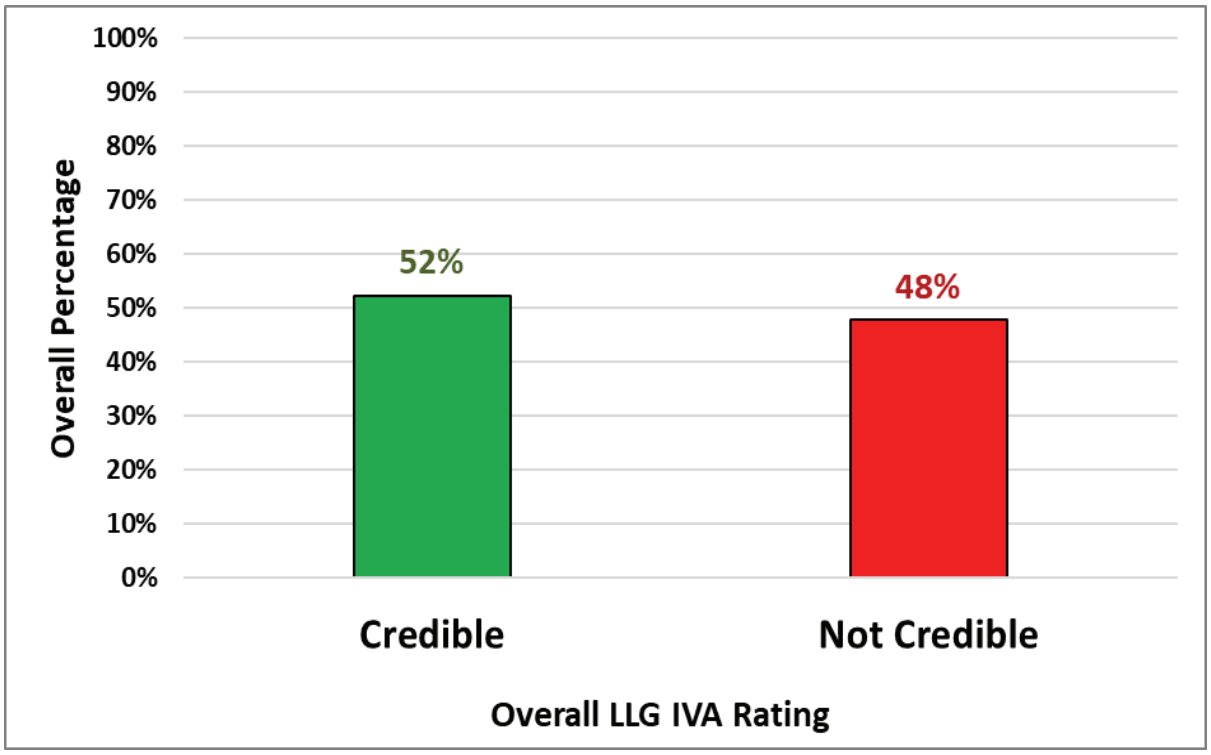
8.3 Independent Verification of the LLG Results

The LGMSD assessment teams verified assessment reports for the Lower Local Governments (LLGs) and Service Delivery Facilities (health centers and primary schools) to ensure the credibility of the results submitted to OPAMS and the respective line ministries. This exercise took place concurrently with the assessment of Higher LGs in November and

December 2024. The results, findings, and emerging issues were presented to the LGMSD task force for discussion and consideration.

The LLG results were rated credible if the deviation/variance for all the sampled LLGs fell within +/-10%. From figure 102 below, the verification of LLG results indicated that only 92 (52%) of the verified 176 LGs conducted a credible assessment (results being within +/-10) for their LLGs while 84 LGs (48%) did not conduct a credible assessment.

Figure 102: Overall Credibility Rating of LLG Performance Assessment



No. of LGs verified = 176

Figure 102 above presents the credibility rating of the Lower Local Government (LLG) Performance Assessment based on the Independent Verification Assessment (IVA). The two key categories assessed are:

1. Credible (52%) – Represented in green, indicated LLGs whose performance assessments were considered valid and reliable.

2. Not Credible (48%) – Represented in red, showed LLGs where the assessment findings had credibility issues, such as inconsistencies, data inaccuracies, or irregularities.

The 52% credibility rating indicated that only a slight majority of Local Government (LGs) have reliable assessments, while a significant 48% are classified as not credible. The narrow 4% gap between credible and non-credible assessments highlighted a serious challenge in maintaining credible assessments with nearly half of the LGs presenting questionable assessment results.

Several factors contributed to the high rate of non-credible assessments, which scored 48%. A significant issue was that most local governments (LGs) failed to conduct the

assessments on time, resulting in the submission of poorly prepared reports that lacked the necessary evidence and justifications for scoring. Additionally, some LGs and lower local governments (LLGs) did not give the assessment the attention it required, leading to insufficient evidence being provided. This situation highlighted the need for further capacity building and training for both the Technical Planning Committee (TPC) assessors and LLG staff regarding the requirements outlined in the Manual, as well as the principles of proper reporting and records management.

Table 41: Distribution of the Overall Credibility Rating of LLG Performance Assessment

Clusters	No. of LGs	Credible	No. of LGs	Not Credible	Total No. of LGs Assessed
Cluster 1 - West Nile, Acholi & Lango A	9	5%	20	11%	29
Cluster 2 - Teso, Lango B & Karamoja	11	6%	19	11%	30
Cluster 3 - Bukedi, Elgon & Busoga A	18	10%	12	7%	30
Cluster 4 - Ankole, Kigezi & Rwenzori/Toro A	24	14%	6	3%	30
Cluster 5 - Mukono, Mpigi, Masaka & Busoga B	23	13%	7	4%	30
Cluster 6 - Bunyoro, Rwenzori/Toro B, Mubende & Luwero	7	4%	20	11%	27
Total	**92**	**52%**	**84**	**48%**	**176**

No. of LGs verified = 176

Table 41 above outlines the credibility distribution of the Lower Local Government (LLG) Performance Assessment across six regional clusters. The credibility ratings were categorized into two groups: Credible (Green) and Not Credible (Red), along with the total number of Local Governments (LGs) in each cluster. The analysis of Regional Cluster Performance revealed varying levels of credibility, highlighting regional disparities in service delivery.

The Best Performing Cluster, with the most credible LLGs, was Cluster 4 (Ankole, Kigezi, and Rwenzori/Toro A). In this cluster, 24 LGs were assessed, with 14% rated as credible and only 3% as not credible. Conversely, the Worst Performing Cluster, with the least credible LLGs, was Cluster 6 (Bunyoro, Rwenzori/Toro B, Mubende, and Luwero), which had the lowest credibility rating, showing only 4% credible LGs and 11% non-credible LGs.

Cluster 1 (West Nile, Acholi, and Lango A) and Cluster 2 (Teso, Lango B, and Karamoja) exhibited the highest percentage of non-credible assessments at 11%. The Moderately Performing Clusters, Clusters 3 and 5, showed relatively balanced credibility ratings: Cluster 3 (Bukedi, Elgon, and Busoga A) had 10% credible LGs and 7% non-credible LGs, while Cluster 5 (Mukono, Mpigi, Masaka, and Busoga B) had 13% credible LGs and 4% non-credible LGs.

Overall, out of 176 LGs assessed, 92 (52%) were rated credible, while 84 (48%) were rated not credible. This marginal difference of (4%) suggested significant credibility concerns in

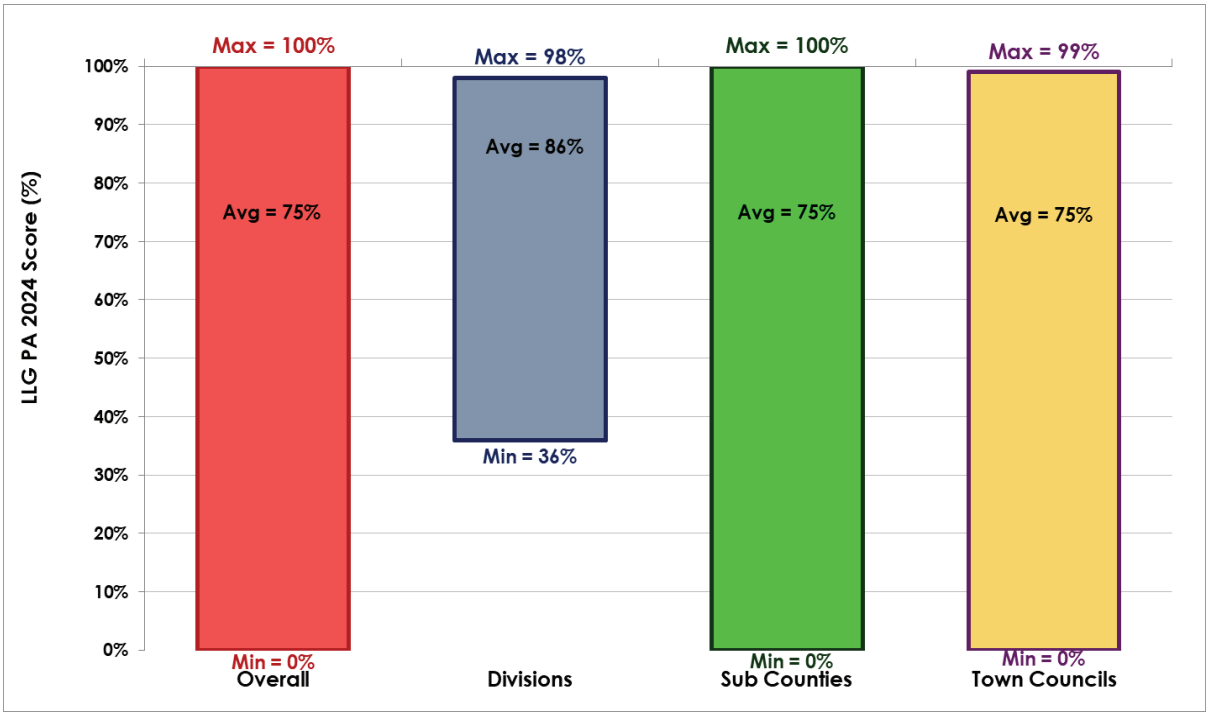
LLG performance assessment. Some regions (e.g., Ankole, Kigezi) perform significantly better than others (e.g., Bunyoro, Karamoja, West Nile), which indicates regional disparities in service delivery. To improve credibility structures must be enforced and prioritized, particularly in low-performing clusters.

8.4 Overall Results for Performance Assessment of the LLGs

8.4.1 Relative Orientation of the Maximum, Average and Minimum Composite scores

The relative orientation of the maximum, average, and minimum composite scores in the LLG assessment highlights disparities and consistencies LLG service delivery.

Figure 103: Polarity of Scores for LLGs in Lower Local Government PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Figure 103 above analyzes the 2024 Performance Assessment (PA) scores for Lower Local Governments (LLGs), categorized into Overall, Divisions, Sub-Counties, and Town Councils. It highlights three key metrics for each category: maximum (Max), minimum (Min), and average (Avg) scores, all measured as percentages.

Divisions recorded a high average performance of 86%, with a minimum score of 36% for the lowest-performing LLG and a maximum of 98% for the highest-performing one. The relatively narrow range of scores (36%-98%) suggests fewer extreme cases of underperformance compared to the sub-counties and town councils. Sub-counties exhibited a wide range of performance levels, with some achieving 100% while others scored as low as 0%. However, an average score of 75% indicates that a significant number of sub-counties performed well. Town Councils also showed considerable variability in performance, with scores reaching as high as 99% and as low as 0%. The average score of 75% aligned with that of the sub-counties, highlighting the presence of both high achievers

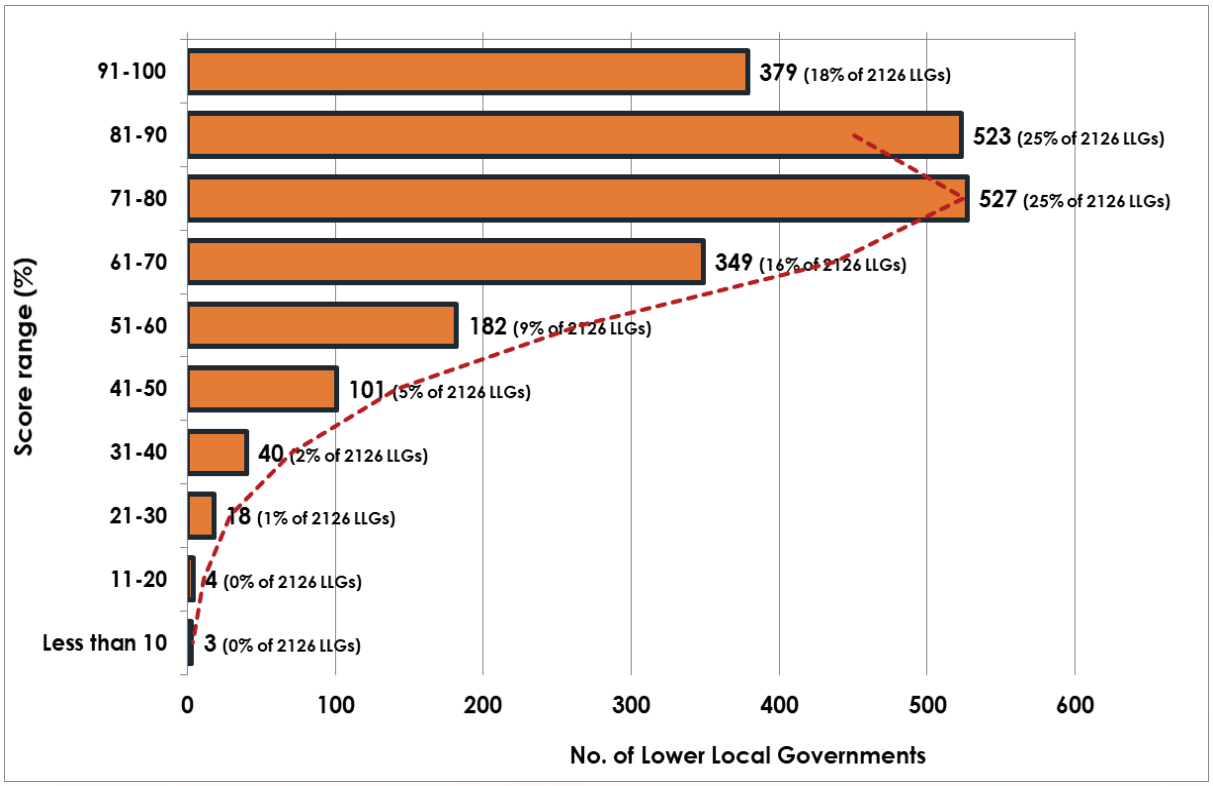
and struggling town councils. The overall results showed a significant disparity in performance among the Lower Local Governments (LLGs). Some LLGs achieved a perfect score of 100%, while others scored as low as 0%. However, the average score of 75% indicated that most LLGs performed relatively well, despite the extreme variation.

The analysis revealed both strong performances and notable underachievement across the different LLGs. While some Divisions consistently performed well, Sub-Counties and Town Councils exhibited significant performance gaps. The occurrence of 0% scores highlighted systemic weaknesses in specific areas, indicating a need for targeted performance improvement plans (PIPs) to support the lowest-performing LLGs and promote more balanced progress.

8.4.2 Distribution of Lower Local Governments across Composite Score Ranges – LLG PA 2024

Figure 104 below presents the distribution of Lower Local Governments (LLGs), which includes Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties, across various score ranges in the 2024 Local Government Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment (LGMSD PA).

Figure 104: Distribution of all LLGs (Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub Counties) across score ranges for the LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

The dashed red trend line shows the overall percentage of LLGs that have achieved specific performance levels.

The total number of LLGs assessed was 2,126, and their distribution across score ranges was: 91-100% → 379 LLGs (18%), 81-90% → 523 LLGs (25%), 71-80% → 527 LLGs (25%), 61-70% → 349 LLGs (16%), 51-60% → 182 LLGs (9%), 41-50% → 101 LLGs (5%), 31-40% → 40 LLGs (2%), 21-30% → 18 LLGs (1%), 11-20% → 4 LLGs (0%) and Less than 10% → 3 LLGs (0%)

Overall, the LLG PA 2024 revealed that most (68%) of the Lower Local Governments performed well, scoring above 70%. However, 8% scored below 50%, indicating areas that require improvement plans.

8.4.3 Ranking of Local Governments in the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment 2024

Tables 42 and 43 present the ranking of the Local Governments (LGs) in the 2024 Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG PA). They rank districts, cities, and municipal councils based on aggregated performance scores.

Table 42: Ten (10) Highest scoring LGs in Lower Local Government Performance 2024

Rank 2024	Vote	Agg. Score of LLGs assessed 2024
1	Bushenyi District	99%
2	Ibanda District	98%
3	Masaka city	97%
3	Gulu city	97%
3	Rwampara District	97%
3	Apac Municipal Council	97%
7	Kira Municipal Council	96%
7	Kabale Municipal Council	96%
7	Rukiga District	96%
7	Masaka District	96%

No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Table 42 above presents the top 10 highest-scoring Local Governments (LGs) in the 2024 Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG PA). It ranks districts, cities, and municipal councils based on their aggregated performance scores.

Bushenyi District achieved the highest score, ranking 1st with an aggregate score of 99%. Ibanda District followed closely in 2nd place with a score of 98%. Masaka City, Gulu City, Rwampara District, and Apac Municipal Council all scored 97%. The remaining four LGs Kira Municipal Council, Kabale Municipal Council, Rukiga District, and Masaka District each received a score of 96%.

Five out of the top 10 LGs were districts: Bushenyi, Ibanda, Rwampara, Rukiga, and Masaka. There were two cities: Masaka City and Gulu City and three municipal councils: Apac, Kira, and Kabale. The western region has the highest representation, contributing five LGs (Bushenyi, Ibanda, Rwampara, Rukiga, and Kabale) to the top ten. The central region is represented by Masaka City, Masaka District, and Kira Municipal Council, while the northern region includes Gulu City and Apac Municipal Council.

Table 43: Ten (10) Lowest scoring LGs in Lower Local Government Performance 2024

Rank 2024	Vote	Agg. Score of LLGs assessed 2024
167	Buliisa District	58%
167	Madi-Okollo District	58%
169	Pader District	56%
170	Kanungu District	55%
171	Nakaseke District	52%
172	Terego District	51%
173	Lamwo District	50%
174	Mbale city	49%
175	Kitgum Municipal Council	37%
176	Kotido District	35%

No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Table 43 above highlights the ten lowest-scoring Local Governments (LGs) in the 2024 Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG PA). These LGs recorded the weakest aggregate performance scores.

At the bottom of the list, Kotido District ranked last (176th place) with the lowest score of 35%. Following Kotido, Kitgum Municipal Council had a score of 37%, while Mbale City, the only city among the bottom ten, scored 49%. The remaining LGs in the lowest-performing category included Lamwo (50%), Terego (51%), Nakasongola (52%), Kanungu (55%), Pader (56%), Madi-Okollo (58%), and Buliisa (58%).

Eight out of the ten lowest-scoring LGs were districts, indicating systemic challenges at the district level. Only one city (Mbale) and one municipal council (Kitgum) appeared in the bottom rankings. Notably, Northern Uganda dominated this list of poor performance, with districts such as Pader, Lamwo, Terego, Kitgum, and Kotido all featuring among the lowest scorers. In contrast, the western region was represented by only Kanungu and Buliisa districts.

8.4.4 Best and Worst Scoring Indicators in LLG PA 2024 across all Performance Areas

Table 44 below presents a performance ranking of various local government performance indicators for 2024, highlighting their respective scores.

Table 44: Overview of the top Ten (10) scoring Performance Indicators under Lower Local Government Performance 2024

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Publicized the list of LLG staff	95%
2	Submitted AFS to AG on time	91%
3	Investments in LLG Budget comply to DDEG investment menu	88%
3	Farmer awareness and mobilization campaigns carried out	88%
5	Farmer trainings carried out	86%
5	Functional HUMC in place	86%
5	Functional PDCs/WDCs in all parishes/Wards	86%
8	Submission of Q4 report by 30th July	85%
8	Up to date data on agriculture and irrigation activities in place	85%
8	Conducted awareness campaigns on PHC	85%

No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

The highest-scoring indicator was the public disclosure of the list of Local Government staff, which achieved a score of 95%. Conversely, the lowest-scoring indicators under the top ten, each receiving a score of 85%, included the submission of Q4 reports, the maintenance of up-to-date data on agriculture, and awareness campaigns for Primary Healthcare (PHC). These highlighted areas that require improvement. The timely submission of Annual Financial Statements (AFS) to the Auditor General earned a score of 91%. Investments that align with the Discretionary Development Equalization Grant (DDEG) scored 88%, while farmer awareness and training initiatives both scored 88% and 86%, respectively. The presence of functional Project Development Committees (PDCs) and Ward Development Committees (WDCs) in all wards also received a score of 86%.

Overall, the performance indicators reflected strong governance, financial compliance, and community engagement, with the majority of scores being above 85%.

Table 45: Overview of the bottom Thirteen (13) scoring Performance Indicators under Lower Local Government Performance 2024

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
49	Functional WSCs in place	57%
50	Functional LLG Physical Planning Committee	54%
51	Increase in OSR from previous FY	51%
52	Annual Infrastructure inventory and condition survey report prepared	49%
53	OSR to the administrative units remitted	46%
54	Functional Development Control Team in place	43%
55	LLG did not use more than 20 of the OSR on councilors allowances	41%
55	Collected targeted OSR for previous FY	41%
57	An O&M Annual Plan prepared	35%
58	Streets named, plots numbered, roads surveyed and demarcated	34%
59	Detailed physical development plan(s) in place	32%
60	Spent OSR of not less than 20 on O&M	26%
61	Infrastructure consistent with the approved PDP and planning compliance certificate in place	23%

No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

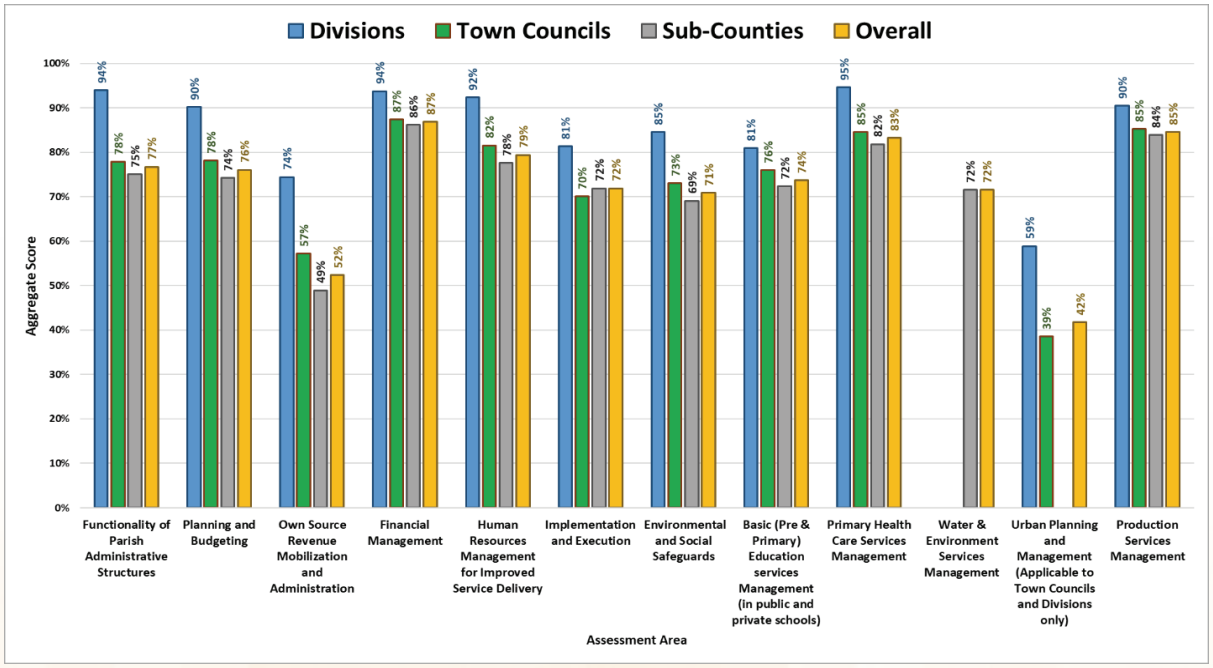
Table 45 above presents the lowest-scoring performance indicators for Lower Local Governments (LLGs) in 2024. Among these, the highest-ranked indicator was the functionality of Water and Sanitation Committees (WSCs), which received a score of 57%. In contrast, the lowest score was for Infrastructure Compliance with the Physical Development Plan (PDP), which was only 23%. Challenges in revenue management and utilization were evident, as reflected in the low scores for key indicators: Collected Own Source Revenue (OSR) scored 41%, OSR remittance was at 46%, and spending of OSR on Operations and Maintenance (O&M) scored a mere 26%. Furthermore, Infrastructure Compliance with the PDP and the detailed physical development plans scored 23% and 32%, respectively. Other indicators included Street Naming, Road Surveying, and Demarcation, which earned a score of 34%, and the Annual Infrastructure Inventory and Condition Surveys scored 49%. The Increase in Own Source Revenue (OSR) scored 51%, while Collected OSR also scored 41%. The remittance of OSR to administrative units scored 46%. LLGs that spent less than 20% of OSR on councilor allowances had a score of 41%, and there was only 26% compliance in spending at least 20% of OSR on Operations and Maintenance (O&M). Additionally, the functionality of LLG Physical Planning Committees scored 54%, while Functional Development Control Teams scored 43%. The preparation of O&M Annual Plans received a score of 35%.

Overall, the bottom-ranked performance indicators highlighted significant challenges in infrastructure planning, financial management, and governance within Lower Local Governments.

8.4.5 Overall Performance for LLGs *per Assessment Area in LLG PA 2024*

Figure 105 below presents the aggregate scores of Lower Local Governments (LLGs) across Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 105: Aggregate Scores Per Assessment Area between Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub Counties in LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Figure 105 above illustrates the aggregate scores of Lower Local Governments (LLGs) across Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties. Divisions consistently outperformed both Town Councils and Sub-Counties in nearly all assessment areas. Sub-counties exhibited the lowest performance, and overall performance across assessment areas was relatively high, with most scoring above 70%. However, the scores for Own Source Revenue Mobilization (52%) and Urban Planning & Management (42%) were notably low.

In terms of the "Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures", the scores were as follows: Divisions at 94% (the highest), Town Councils at 78%, and Sub-Counties at 75%, with an overall score of 77%. For "Planning and Budgeting", Divisions scored 90%, Town Councils 78%, Sub-Counties 74%, and the overall score was 76%. In "Financial Management", the scores were: Divisions at 94%, Town Councils at 87%, and Sub-Counties at 86%, with an overall score of 87%. For "Implementation and Execution", the scores were: Divisions at 92%, Town Councils at 82%, Sub-Counties at 79%, and the overall score at 81%. In "Primary Health Care Services Management", Divisions scored the highest at 95%, with Town Councils at 85%, Sub-Counties at 82%, and an overall score of 83%. For "Production Services Management", the scores were Divisions at 90%, Town Councils at 85%, Sub-Counties at 84%, and an overall score of 85%. In "Human Resource Management for Improved Service Delivery", the scores were Divisions at 81%, Town Councils at 70%, Sub-Counties at 72%, and an overall score of 72%. "In Environmental & Social Safeguards", Divisions scored 85%, Town Councils 73%, Sub-Counties 69%, and the overall score was 71%. For "Basic (Pre & Primary) Education Services Management", Divisions scored 81%, Town Councils 76%, and Sub-Counties 72%, with an overall score of 74%. In "Water & Environment Services Management", Divisions and Sub-Counties both scored 72%, leading to an overall score of 72%. In "Own Source Revenue Mobilization & Administration", Divisions scored 74%, Town Councils 57%, Sub-Counties 49%, and the overall score was 52%. "Urban Planning & Management", relevant to Town Councils and Divisions, had Divisions scoring 59%, Town Councils at 39%, and an overall score of 42%.

Notably, divisions consistently lead in all assessment areas, while Town Councils and Sub-Counties lagged. Financial and administrative functions performed well, but revenue collection and urban planning require urgent targeted performance improvement plans (PIPs) to help bridge the performance gap between Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

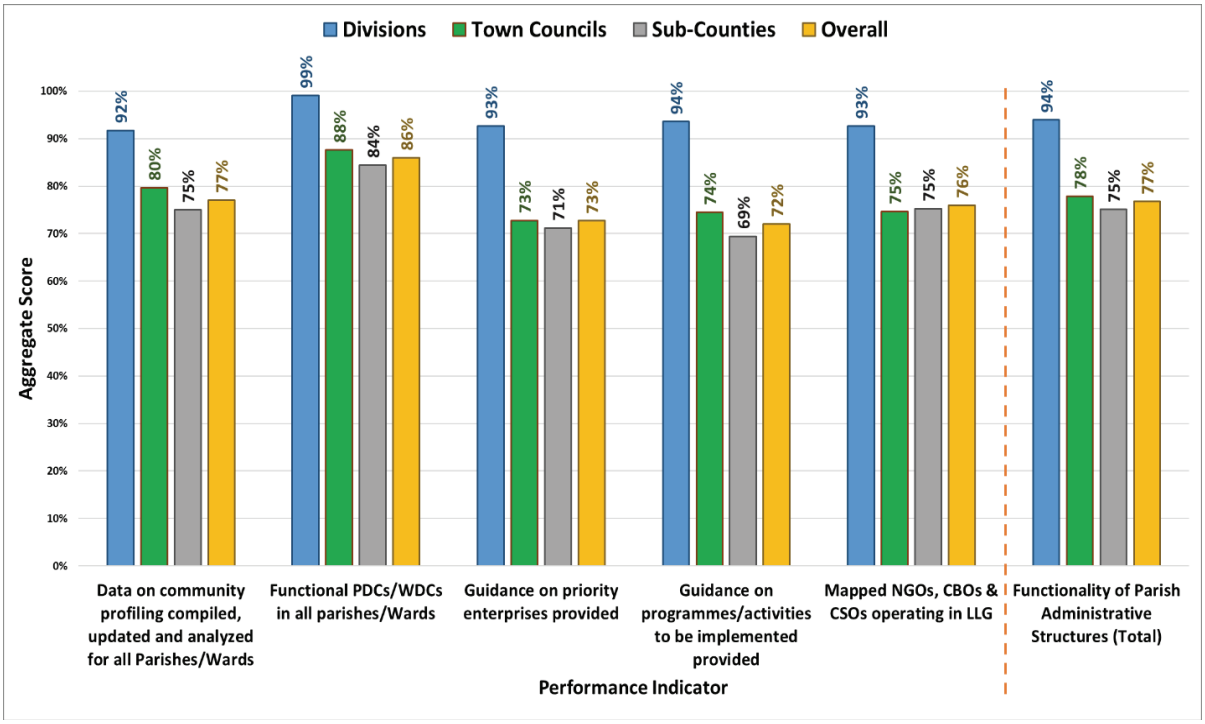
8.5 Overview of Performance for LLGs in the Different Performance Measures

LLGs performance measures were analyzed based on twelve thematic areas: the functionality of parish administrative structures, planning and budgeting, own-source revenue mobilization and administration, financial management, human resource management, project implementation and execution, environmental and social safeguards, basic pre-primary education services, primary healthcare services, water, and environmental services, urban planning and management, and production services management.

8.5.1 Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures

Figure 106 below presents the Aggregate Scores per Indicator for the Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures under the 2024 Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG PA). These performance indicators provide a detailed breakdown of key aspects of parish-level governance, comparing Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 106: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Figure 106 above, Overall, Divisions significantly outperform Town Councils and Sub-Counties across all indicators. The highest performance was observed in "Functional Parish Development Committees (PDCs)" and "Ward Development Committees (WDCs)", where Divisions achieved a score of 99%. In comparison, Town Councils scored 88% and Sub-Counties scored 84%. "The functionality of PDCs and WDCs" scored an average of 86%, with Town Councils at 88% and Sub-Counties at 84%. In terms of "Guidance on Priority Enterprises", Divisions scored 93%, while Town Councils scored 73% and Sub-Counties scored 71%, resulting in an overall score of 73%. For "Data on Community Profiling Needs Strengthening", Divisions received 92%, Town Councils got 80%, Sub-Counties achieved 75%, giving an overall score of 77%. The "mapping of NGOs, Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)" scored 94% for Divisions, 78% for Town Councils, and 75% for Sub-Counties, leading to a 77% overall score.

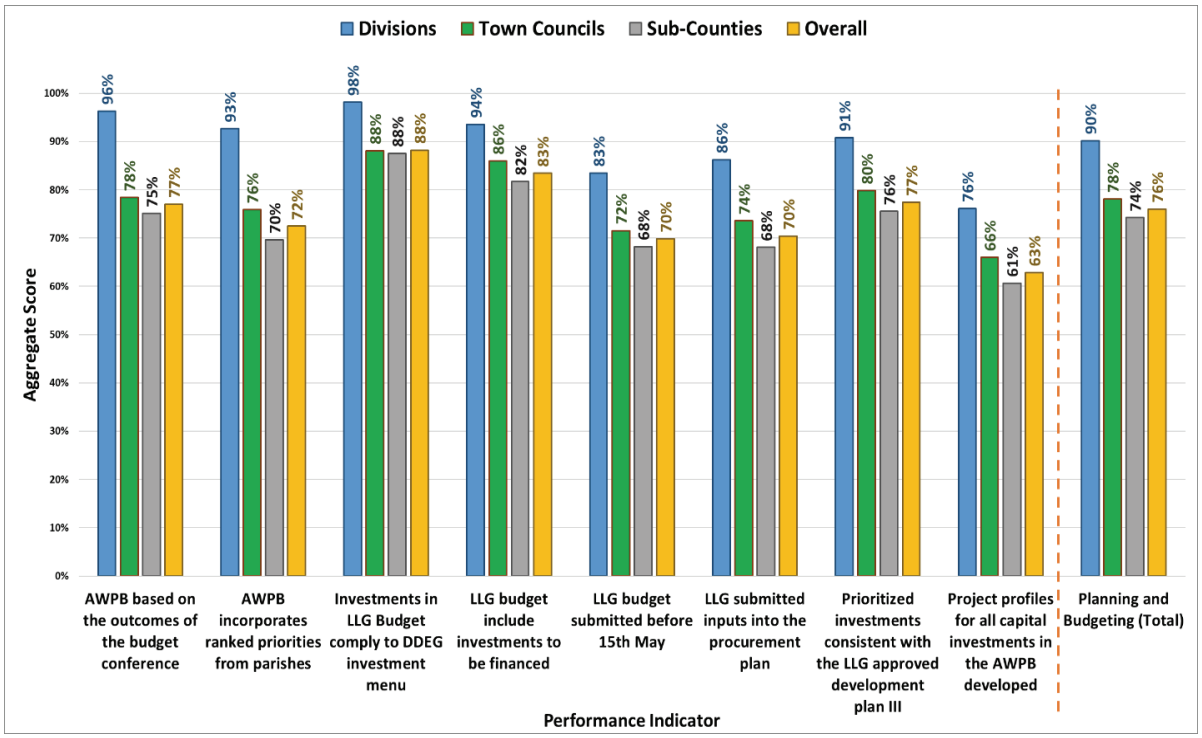
In summary, the Overall Functionality of Parish Administrative Structures scored 94% in Divisions, 78% in Town Councils, and 75% in Sub-Counties, with an overall score of 77%. This overall score indicated that while administrative structures are in place, there are weaknesses in their functionality, particularly in Sub-Counties. Since the successful

implementation of the Parish Development Model (PDM) relies heavily on strong administrative structures, improving governance at this level is essential.

8.5.2 Planning and Budgeting

Figure 107 below displays the Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Planning and Budgeting under the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG PA) 2024. It assesses the performance of Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 107: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Planning and Budgeting under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

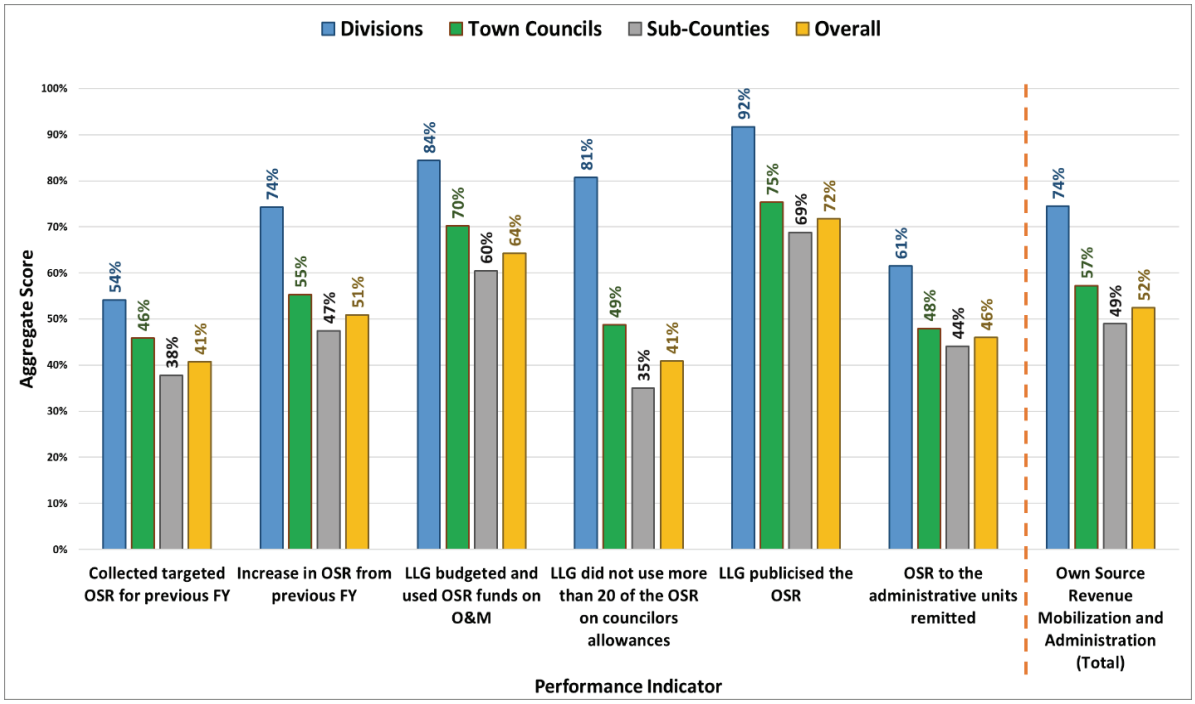
From figure 107 above, Divisions scored above 90% in most indicators, achieving an overall "Planning and Budgeting Score" of 90%. This was significantly higher than the scores for Town Councils at 78% and Sub-Counties at 74%. The score for "Annual Work Plan Based on the Outcomes of the Budget Conference" was 96% for Divisions, 78% for Town Councils, and 75% for Sub-Counties, resulting in an overall score of 77%. In "Investments in Local Government Budgets Comply with the District Development Equalization Grant (DDEG) Investment Menu," Divisions scored 98%, while both Town Councils and Sub-Counties scored 88%, leading to an overall score of 88%. For the indicator "Local Government Budgets Submitted Before May 15th," Divisions achieved 94%, Town Councils received 86%, and Sub-Counties scored 82%, resulting in an overall score of 83%. In "Local Government Submitted Inputs into the Procurement Plan," Divisions scored 86%, Town Councils 74%, and Sub-Counties 68%, yielding an overall score of 70%. The indicator "Project Profiles for All Capital Investments in the Annual Work Plan Budget (AWPB) Developed" saw Divisions scoring 76%, Town Councils 66%, and Sub-Counties 61%, resulting in an overall score of 63%. This was the lowest-performing indicator overall, particularly among Sub-Counties and Town Councils. The overall Planning and Budgeting Scores were Divisions at 90%, Town Councils at 78%, Sub-Counties at 74%, and an overall average of 76%.

Overall, divisions had strong financial planning and budget execution, while Town Councils and Sub-Counties faced major challenges, particularly in procurement and project profiling.

8.5.3 Own Source Revenue Mobilization and Administration

Figure 108 below shows a comparative analysis of the performance of different levels of local governments: Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties across various indicators related to Own Source Revenue (OSR) Mobilization and Administration.

Figure 108: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for own Source Revenue Mobilization and Administration under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

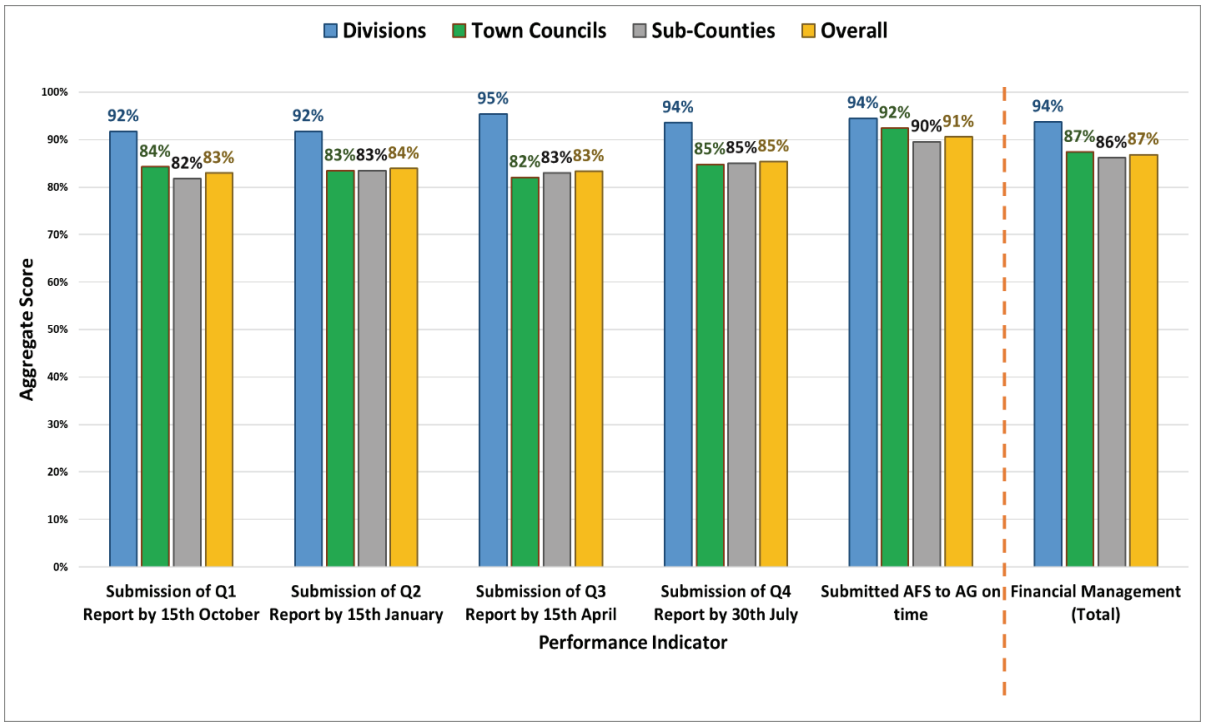
In terms of "Collected Targeted OSR for the Previous Financial Year", Divisions achieved the highest score at 54%. Town Councils followed with 46%, while Sub-Counties lagged with 38%. The overall performance stood at 41%. Regarding the "Increase in OSR compared to the Previous Fiscal Year", Divisions again led with an increase of 74%, followed by Town Councils at 55% and Sub-Counties at 47%. The overall performance in this area was 51%. For the "Budgeted and Used OSR Funds on Operations & Maintenance (O&M)", Divisions scored 84%, with Town Councils at 70% and Sub-Counties at 60%. The overall performance was 64%. In the indicator for "Local Government Units (LGUs) that did not use more than 20% of OSR for Councilors' Allowances", Divisions performed best with 81%. Town Councils scored 49%, while Sub-Counties had the lowest compliance at 35%. The overall performance was 41%. When it came to "Publicizing the OSR", Divisions achieved the highest score at 92%, followed by Town Councils at 75% and Sub-Counties at 69%. The overall performance in this aspect was 72%. For "OSR remitted to Administrative Units", Divisions led with 61%, Town Councils scored 48%, and Sub-Counties lagged at 44%. The overall performance in this area stood at 46%.

Overall, Divisions consistently outperformed both Town Councils and Sub-Counties across all indicators, with their highest scores in "Publicizing OSR" (92%) and "Budgeting and Using OSR for O&M" (84%). Conversely, Sub-Counties struggled the most in nearly all areas, particularly in limiting OSR expenditure on councilors' allowances (35%) and in remitting OSR (44%). Town Councils displayed moderate performance, with scores closer to those of Sub-Counties than Divisions. Overall, the performance in OSR mobilization and administration was just above 50%, indicating a need for further improvement.

8.5.4 Financial Management

Figure 109 below shows an analysis of Financial Management Performance across Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties, along with an overall performance score. It assesses the timeliness of financial reporting and the submission of financial statements to the Auditor General (AG).

Figure 109: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Financial Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Under submission of the Q1 Report by October 15th, the performance scores were as follows: Divisions scored 92%, Town Councils scored 84%, and Sub-Counties recorded 82%. The overall performance for this quarter was 83%. In the submission of the Q2 Report by January 15th, Divisions maintained a score of 92%, while both Town Councils and Sub-Counties scored 83% each, resulting in an overall performance of 84%. For the Q3 Report submission by April 15th, Divisions led again with a score of 95%. Town Councils scored 82%, slightly lower than the previous quarter, and Sub-Counties remained stable at 83%, leading to an overall performance score of 83%. In the submission of the Q4 Report by July 30th, Divisions achieved a score of 94%, with Town Councils and Sub-Counties improving to 85% each, resulting in an overall performance of 85%. For the timely submission of Annual Financial Statements (AFS) to the Auditor General, Divisions scored the highest at 94%,

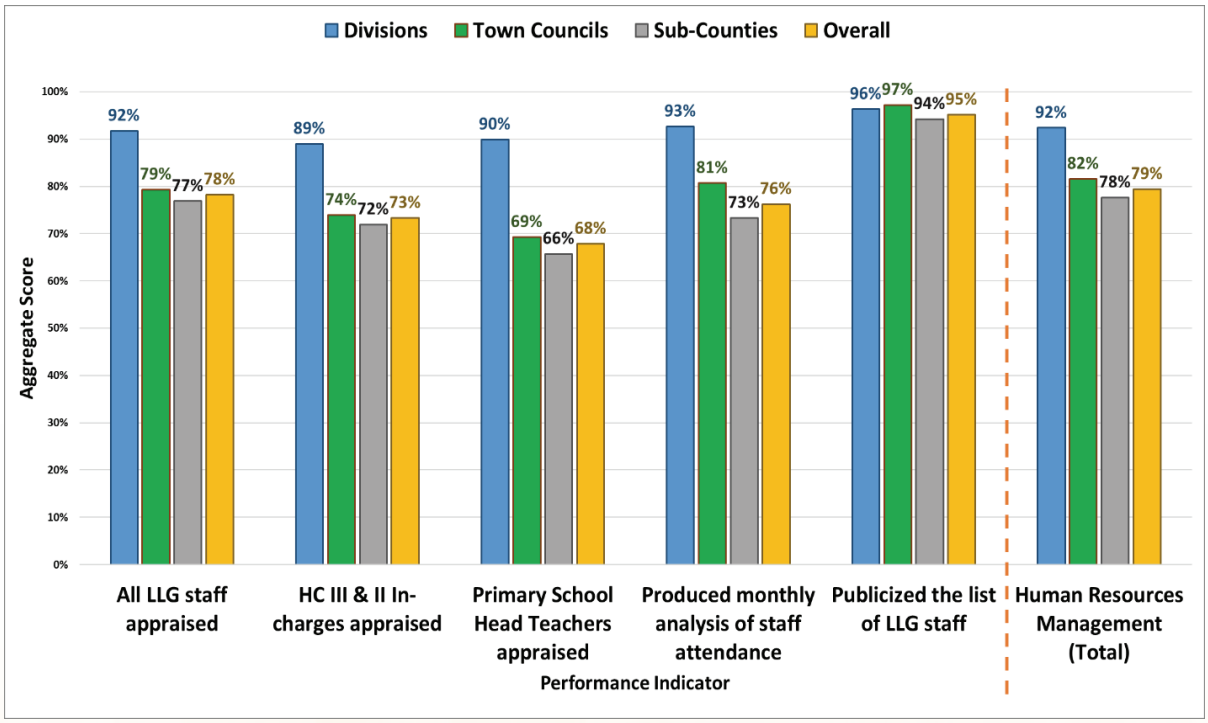
followed closely by Town Councils at 92%, and Sub-Counties at 90%. Overall, the performance for AFS submission stood at 91%. In total, Divisions achieved the highest overall financial management performance score of 94%, while Town Councils scored 87% and Sub-Counties scored 86%. The aggregate overall financial management performance was 87%.

Overall, the analysis indicated strong performance across all indicators, with the lowest score being 82% (Q1 for Sub-Counties). While Divisions consistently maintained high performance, Town Councils and Sub-Counties exhibited slight variations in their scores across quarters. However, both improved significantly in the Q4 report submission and the final submission to the Auditor General. All entities performed well in submitting the AFS to the Auditor General, with scores of 94% for Divisions, 92% for Town Councils, and 90% for Sub-Counties. This demonstrates that compliance with national audit standards is being taken seriously at all levels.

8.5.5 Human Resource Management

Figure 110 below provides an analysis of Human Resource Management performance across various categories of Lower Local Governments (LLGs), specifically Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties, along with an overall performance score. This assessment evaluates key performance indicators related to staff appraisals, attendance monitoring, and public accountability.

Figure 110: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Human Resource Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Under the appraisal of Local Government (LLG) Staff, the scores were as follows: Divisions scored 92%, Town Councils 79%, Sub-Counties 77%, with an overall score of 78%. For Health Center (HC) III and II In-charges, the appraisal results were: Divisions scored 89%, Town

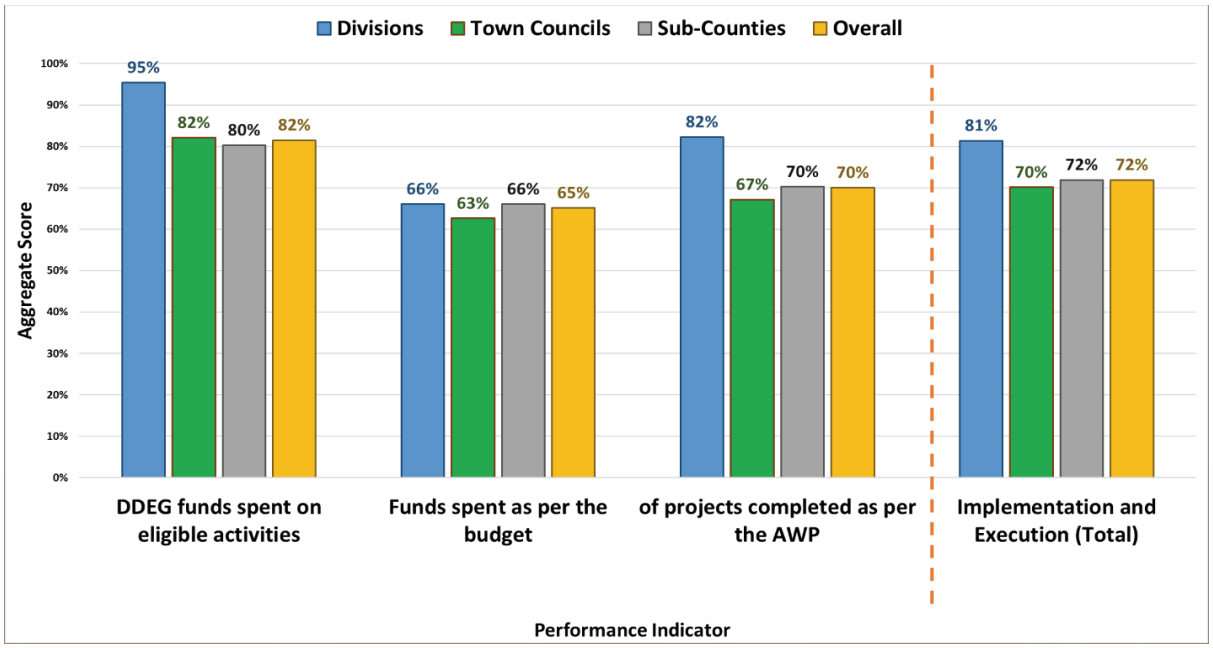
Councils 74%, Sub-Counties 72%, resulting in an overall score of 73%. In the evaluation of Primary School Head Teachers, the scores were: Divisions 90%, Town Councils 69%, Sub-Counties 66%, and an overall score of 68%. Regarding the monthly analysis of staff attendance, the scores were: Divisions scored 93%, Town Councils 81%, Sub-Counties 73%, with an overall score of 76%. For the publicized list of LLG staff, the scores were: Divisions 96%, Town Councils 97%, Sub-Counties 94%, resulting in an overall score of 95%. In the overall Human Resource Management assessment, the scores were: Divisions 92%, Town Councils 82%, Sub-Counties 78%, with an overall score of 79%.

Overall, Divisions consistently outperformed other Local Government Units (LLGs) across all indicators, achieving the highest aggregate scores in every assessed area. Town Councils and Sub-Counties displayed similar performance patterns; however, Town Councils slightly outperformed Sub-Counties in most indicators. The overall performance scores are relatively high, with most indicators above 70%, indicating moderate to strong compliance with human resource management standards.

8.5.6 Implementation and Execution

Figure 111 below evaluates implementation and Execution under LLG across Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties, with an overall performance score. It focuses on how funds are spent and how well projects are completed according to plans.

Figure 111: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Implementation and Execution under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Under "Collected Targeted OSR for the Previous Financial Year," Divisions achieved the highest score at 54%. Town Councils followed with a score of 46%, while Sub-Counties lagged behind at 38%. The overall performance in this area was 41%. Regarding the "Increase in OSR Compared to the Previous Fiscal Year," Divisions again led with 74%, followed by Town Councils at 55% and Sub-Counties at 47%. The overall performance for this indicator was 51%. For the "Budgeted and Used OSR Funds on Operations &

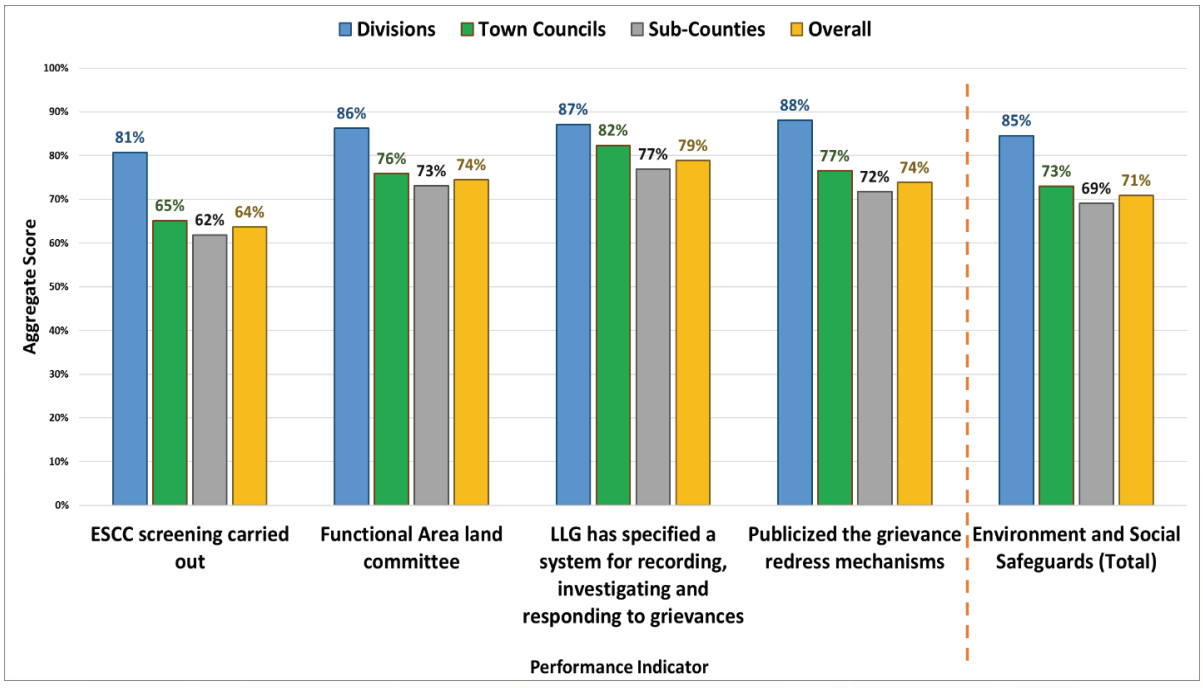
Maintenance (O&M)," Divisions excelled with a score of 84%, while Town Councils scored 70% and Sub-Counties received a score of 60%. The overall performance for this category was 64%. In the indicator for "Local Government Units (LGUs) that Did Not Use More Than 20% of OSR for Councilors' Allowances," Divisions performed the best with a score of 81%. Town Councils scored 49%, and Sub-Counties had the lowest compliance at 35%. The overall performance in this area was 41%. When it came to "Publicizing the OSR," Divisions achieved the highest score at 92%, while Town Councils scored 75% and Sub-Counties received 69%. The overall performance in this aspect was 72%. For "OSR Remitted to Administrative Units," Divisions led with a score of 61%, Town Councils scored 48%, and Sub-Counties trailed at 44%. The overall performance in this area was 46%.

Overall, the highest score (95%) was recorded under DDEG funds spent on eligible activities. This indicated that funds were being directed towards appropriate development projects. The lowest score (63%) was recorded under Funds Spent as per the Budget (Town Councils). Town Councils (67%) and Sub-Counties (70%) lagged behind Divisions (82%) in project completion.

8.5.7 Environment and Social Safeguards

Figure 112 below illustrates the implementation of Environment and Social Safeguards (ESS) across various administrative units: Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 112: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Environmental and Social Safeguards under LLG PA



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Under "ESCC Screening Carried Out" Divisions performed best with a score of 81%, followed by Town Councils at 65%, while Sub-Counties had the lowest score at 62%. The overall performance was 64%. "Functional Area Land Committee" Divisions again led with a score of 86%. Town Councils scored 76%, and Sub-Counties scored 73%. The overall performance in this area was 74%. "Grievance Recording, Investigation, and Response

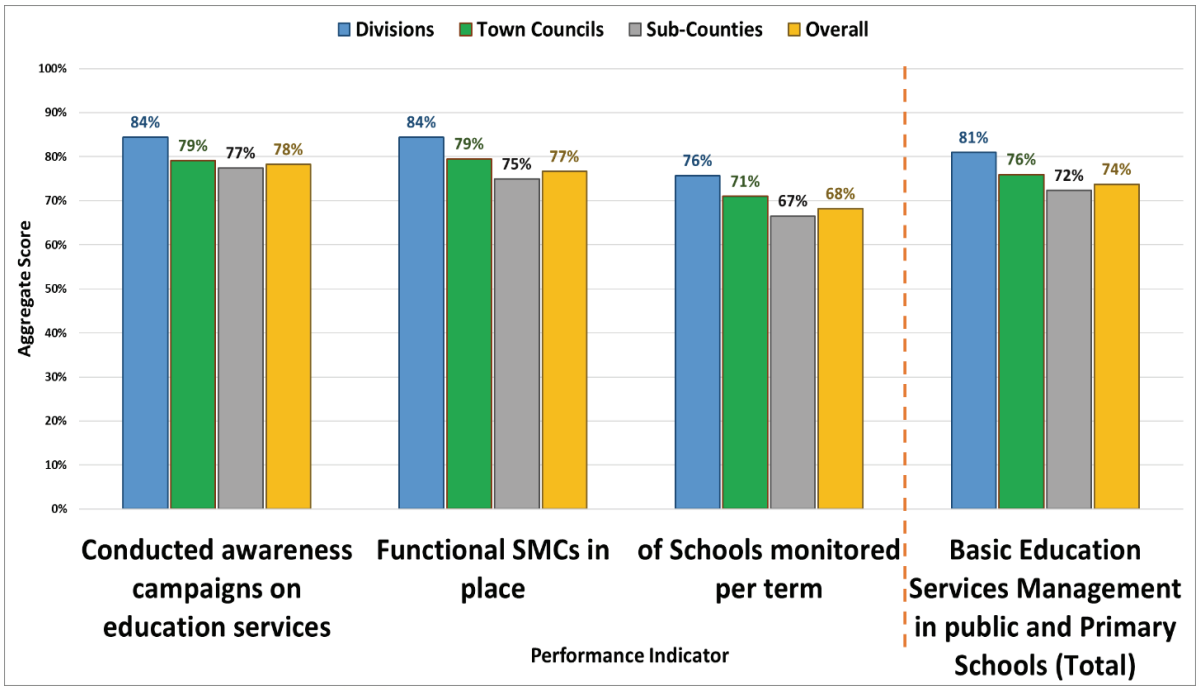
Systems" Divisions achieved the highest score at 87%. Town Councils scored 82%, and Sub-Counties performed fairly well with 77%. The overall score for this indicator was 79%. "Publicizing Grievance Redress Mechanisms" Divisions had the highest score among all indicators at 88%. Town Councils followed at 77%, and Sub-Counties scored 72%. The overall performance for this area was 74%. "Total Environment and Social Safeguards Score" Divisions maintained the lead with a total score of 85%. Town Councils scored 73%, and Sub-Counties had the lowest total score at 69%. The overall performance across all indicators was 71%.

Overall, Divisions demonstrated the strongest performance in implementing Environment and Social Safeguards with a score of 85%. Town Councils and Sub-Counties showed moderate performance but required targeted improvements, particularly in screening, land governance, and grievance redress mechanisms.

8.5.8 Basic education Services Management

Figure 113 below illustrates the performance of Basic Education Services Management across three administrative units - Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 113: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Basic Education Services Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Conducted Awareness Campaigns on Education Services Divisions scored highest at 84%, Town Councils followed at 79%, while Sub-Counties scored slightly lower at 77%, Overall performance was 78%. Functional School Management Committees (SMCs) in Place Divisions led again with 84%, Town Councils scored 79%, while Sub-Counties followed at 75%, Overall performance was 77%. Percentage of Schools Monitored per Term Divisions had the highest score at 76%, followed by Town Councils at 71%, Sub-Counties scored lowest at 67%, Overall performance was 68%. Basic Education Services Management (Total)

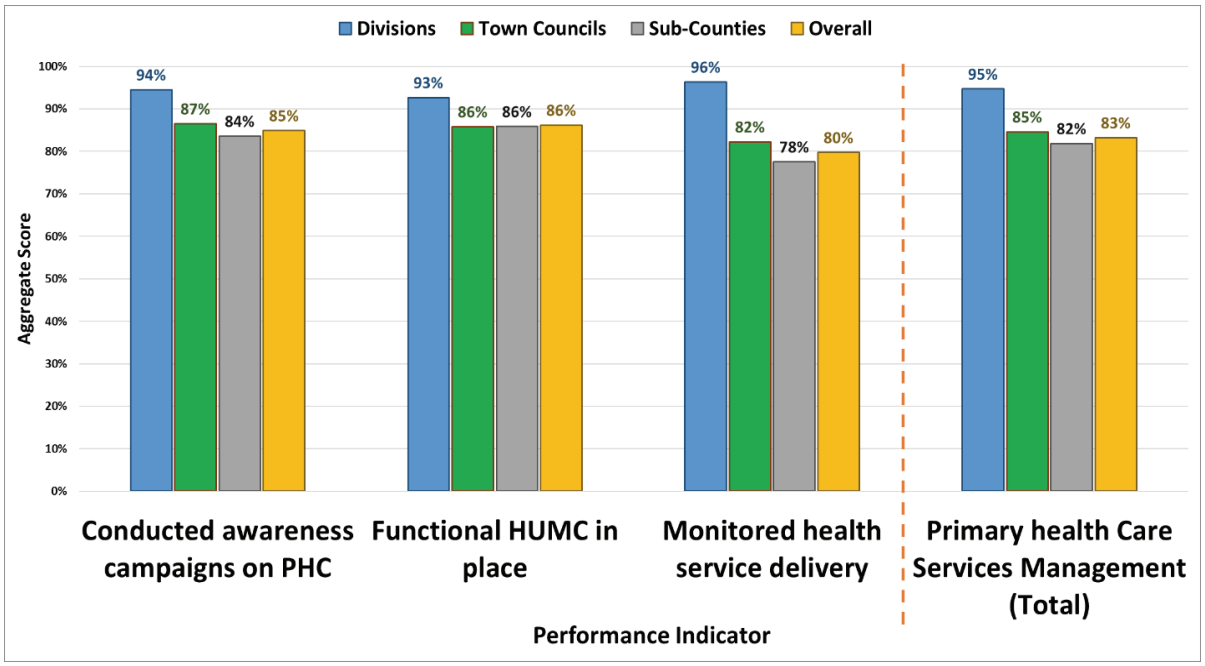
Divisions scored highest at 81%, followed by Town Councils at 76%, Sub-Counties lagged at 72%, Overall performance was 74%.

Overall, Divisions lead across all education performance indicators, scores for schools monitored per term are lower than other indicators, with Sub-Counties (67%) performing the worst. This indicated challenges in school inspection, follow-up, and compliance monitoring. All units performed above 75%, indicating good efforts in promoting education awareness.

8.5.8 Primary Health Care Services Management

Figure 114 below presents an evaluation of Primary Health Care (PHC) Services Management across different administrative units—Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties.

Figure 114: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Primary Health Care Services Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Conducted Awareness Campaigns on PHC Divisions scored the highest at 94%, Town Councils followed at 87%, while Sub-Counties lagged at 84%, Overall performance was 85%. Functional Health Unit Management Committees (HUMCs) in Place Divisions led with 93%, Town Councils and Sub-Counties both scored 86%, Overall performance was also 86%. Monitored Health Service Delivery Divisions again scored the highest at 96%, Town Councils scored 82%, while Sub-Counties scored the lowest at 78%, Overall performance was 80%. Primary Health Care Services Management (Total) Divisions performed best at 95%, followed by Town Councils at 85%, Sub-Counties scored 82%, the lowest among the three, Overall performance was 83%.

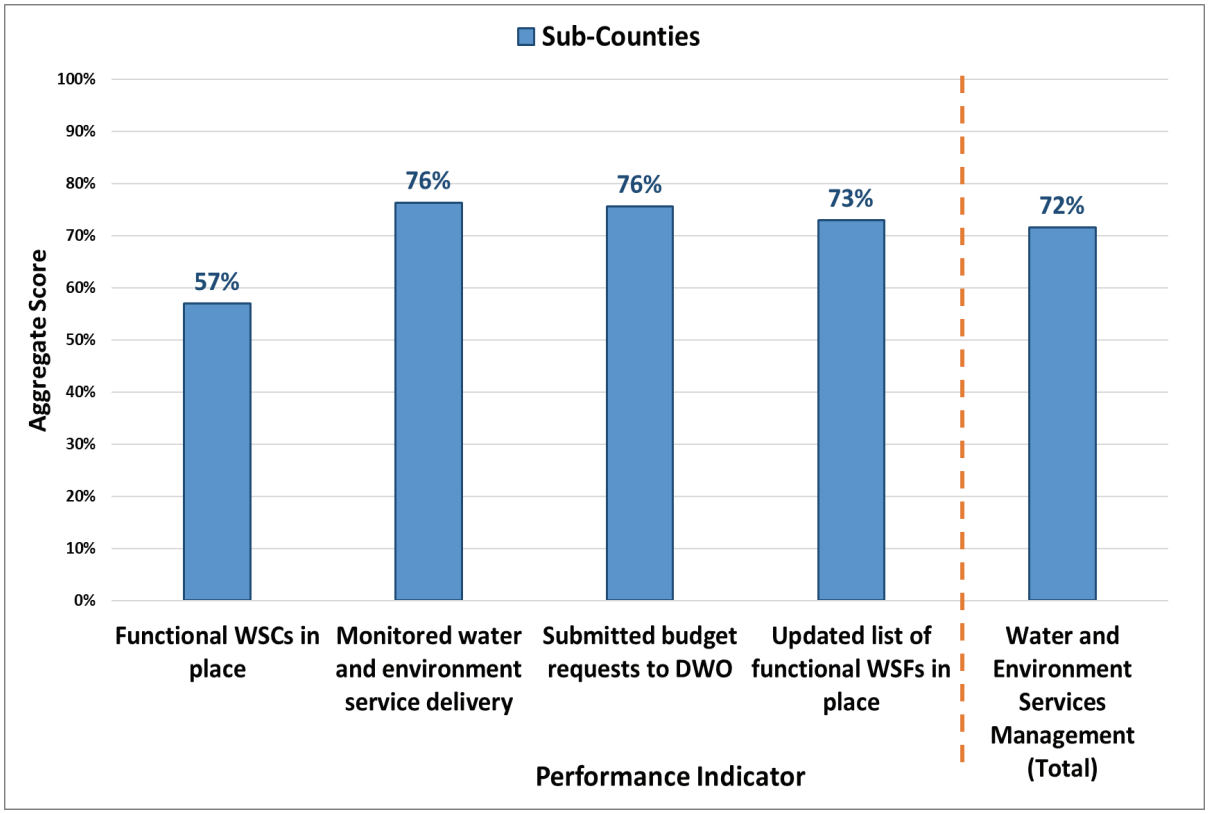
Overall, Divisions lead across all indicators, Sub-Counties (78%) and Town Councils (82%) struggle with health service monitoring. Indicating the need to improve facility

inspections, healthcare performance tracking, and accountability. All units scored above 80%, indicating good efforts in public health education.

8.5.9 Water and Environment Services Management

Figure 115 below evaluates the performance of Sub-Counties in managing Water and Environment Services across four key performance indicators.

Figure 115: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Water and Environment Services Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

The graph evaluates the performance of Sub-Counties in managing Water and Environment Services across four key performance indicators, with an overall score of 72%. The highest-rated indicators are "Monitored water and environment service delivery" and "Submitted budget requests to the District Water Office (DWO)", both scoring 76%, indicating a relatively strong focus on financial planning and service oversight. The "Updated list of functional Water Source Facilities (WSFs) in place)" scored 73%, showing good but slightly weaker tracking of water sources. The lowest score is "Functional Water and Sanitation Committees (WSCs) in place" at 57%, highlighting significant challenges in community-based water governance and local engagement.

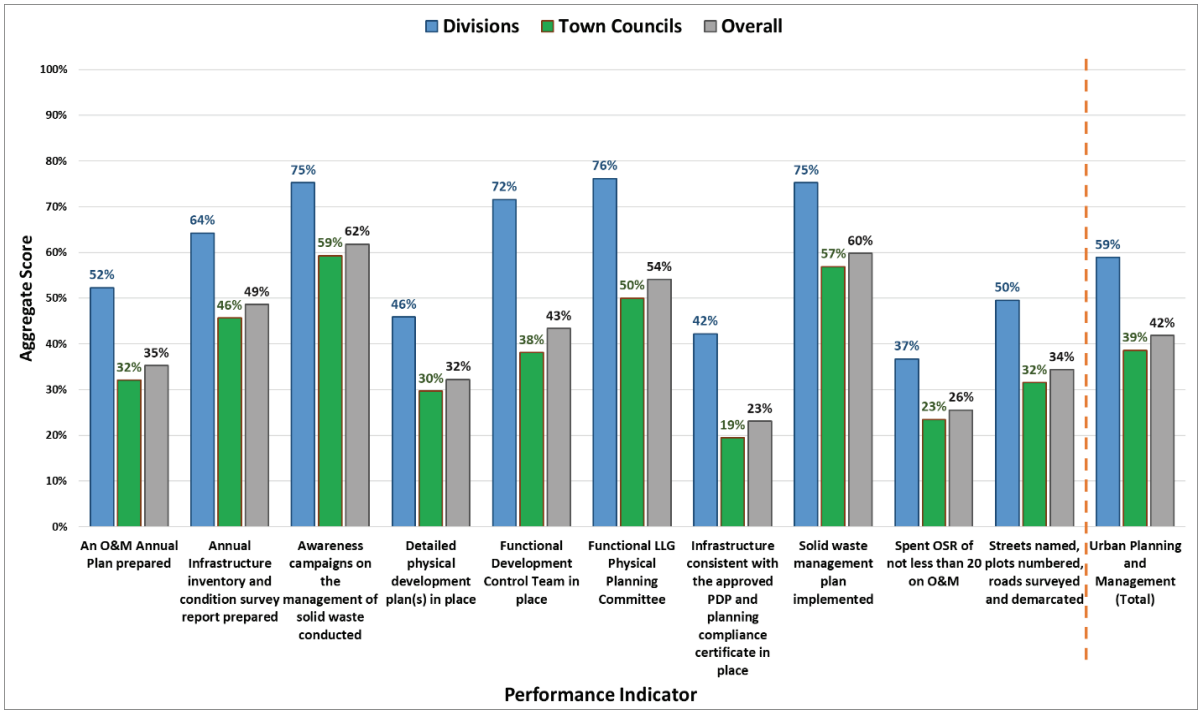
Overall, the best-performing areas (76% for both monitoring service delivery and budget requests) indicate that Sub-Counties are effectively tracking water and environmental services and ensuring financial needs are communicated to the DWO. However, the worst-performing indicator (57% for functional WSCs) suggests that many Water and Sanitation

Committees are either inactive or nonexistent, posing risks to sustainability and community participation.

8.5.10 Urban Planning and Management

Figure 116 presents the performance scores of Divisions, Town Councils, and the overall score in various urban planning and management performance indicators.

Figure 116: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Urban Planning and Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Divisions generally performed better across all indicators, followed by Town Councils, "O&M Annual Plan Prepared" Divisions scored 52%, Town Councils lagged significantly at 32%, Overall performance was 35%. "Annual Infrastructure Inventory and Condition Survey Report Prepared" Divisions performed best at 64%, Town Councils scored 46%, Overall performance was 49%. "Awareness Campaigns on Solid Waste Management Conducted" Divisions led with 75%, Town Councils followed closely at 59%, Overall performance was 62%. "Detailed Physical Development Plan(s) in Place" Divisions scored 46%, Town Councils scored only 30%, revealing weak planning structures, Overall performance was 32%. "Functional Development Control Team in Place" Divisions performed at 72%, Town Councils scored 38%, Overall performance was 43%. "Functional LLG Physical Planning Committee" Divisions excelled with 76%, Town Councils scored 50%, Overall performance was 54%. "Infrastructure Consistent with Approved PDP and Planning Compliance Certificate in Place" Divisions scored 42%, Town Councils performed poorly at 19%, Overall performance was 23%. "Solid Waste Management Plan Implemented" Divisions scored 75%, Town Councils followed at 57%, Overall performance was 60%. "Spent OSR of Not Less Than 20% on O&M" Divisions scored 37%, Town Councils performed poorly at 23%. Overall performance was 26%. "Streets Named, Plots Numbered, Roads Surveyed and Demarcated" Divisions performed best at 50%, Town Councils followed at 32%, Overall

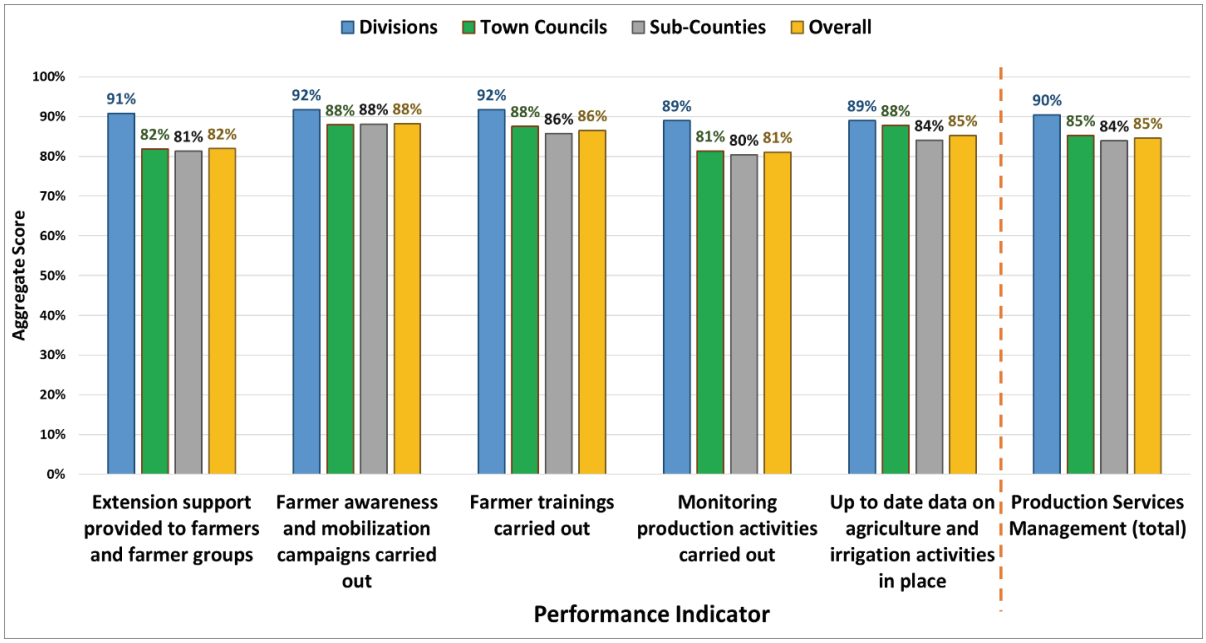
performance was 34%. "Urban Planning and Management (Total)" Divisions led with 59%, Town Councils lagged at 39%, Overall performance stood at 42%.

Overall, the best-performing area is solid waste management and awareness campaigns, showing strong commitment to environmental sanitation and public engagement. However, the worst-performing indicators relate to planning compliance and financial allocation for operations and maintenance (O&M), suggesting inefficiencies in budget utilization and infrastructure adherence to approved plans. Town Councils consistently lag behind Divisions, highlighting the need for targeted capacity-building.

8.5.11 Production Services Management

Figure 117 below evaluates the performance of different administrative units—Divisions, Town Councils, and Sub-Counties—across various production service management indicators.

Figure 117: Aggregate Scores per Indicator for Production Services Management under LLG PA 2024



No. of LLGs assessed = 2125

Divisions consistently lead in all categories, scoring the highest in Extension Support Provided to Farmers and Farmer Groups at 91%, while Town Councils and Sub-Counties followed at 82% and 81%, respectively. Farmer Awareness and Mobilization Campaigns were well-executed across all units, with Divisions scoring 92% and both Town Councils and Sub-Counties at 88%. Similarly, Farmer Trainings saw Divisions achieving 92%, Town Councils 88%, and Sub-Counties 86%. Monitoring of Production Activities was the weakest area, with Divisions at 89%, Town Councils at 81%, and Sub-Counties at 80%, emphasizing the need for enhanced supervision and tracking. Up-to-date agricultural and irrigation data was best maintained in Divisions (89%), while Town Councils (88%) and Sub-Counties (84%) showed room for improvement in data management. Overall, Production Services Management was strongest in Divisions at 90%, followed by Town Councils at 85% and Sub-

Counties at 84%, indicating solid but improvable performance in the latter units, particularly in monitoring and extension support.

Overall, the best-performing indicators are "Farmer training carried out" and "Monitoring production activities carried out," reflecting a strong emphasis on agricultural knowledge transfer and oversight. However, the weakest area is "Extension support provided to farmers and farmer groups," particularly in Sub-Counties, Indicating a gap in direct farmer assistance. While Divisions outperform other units, the overall scores are relatively close, indicating a consistent effort in agricultural services across all administrative levels.

8.6 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and recommendations for LLG PA 2024

The 2024 Lower Local Government Performance Assessment (LLG-PA) provided critical insights into the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery at the grassroots level. The findings revealed both commendable progress and significant challenges that require urgent attention to enhance the credibility of lower local government assessments.

One of the key takeaways from the assessment is the disparity in the credibility of performance evaluations. While 52% of the assessments were deemed credible, 48% did not meet credibility standards due to inconsistencies, data inaccuracies, and procedural lapses. This highlighted the need for enhanced training and capacity-building efforts for local governments and lower local government officials to ensure accurate and reliable performance evaluations.

The regional analysis revealed substantial variations in performance. Some regions, such as Ankole and Kigezi, demonstrated high credibility and effectiveness, while others, notably Bunyoro, Karamoja, and West Nile, faced significant credibility issues. Addressing these disparities requires targeted interventions, particularly in underperforming regions, to ensure equitable service delivery across all lower local governments.

Despite these challenges, the assessment showcased several high-performing local governments, with Bushenyi District achieving a score of 99%. In contrast, Kotido District ranked lowest with a score of 35%, indicating an urgent need for structured performance improvement plans (PIPs) for the least-performing local governments.

Encouragingly, Lower Local Governments (LLGs) performed relatively well, with 68% scoring above 70%. However, the existence of extremely low scores, including some LLGs receiving a score of 0%, highlighted systemic weaknesses that must be addressed. The analysis of performance indicators revealed strong compliance in areas such as publicizing staff lists and timely submission of financial statements. However, weaker areas, such as adherence to sectoral service delivery standards and financial management practices, require focused interventions.

Looking ahead, it is essential to prioritize strengthening assessment mechanisms, enforcing compliance measures, and addressing regional disparities in service delivery. Implementing structured training programs, improving records management, and enhancing oversight mechanisms will be crucial in ensuring credible and effective performance assessments. Through these efforts, the Lower Local Government

Performance Assessment can continue to serve as a vital tool for improving service delivery at the grassroots level.

Table 46 below highlights the key emerging issues from the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment recommended actions for improvement.

Table 46: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from the LLGPA 2024

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Centre
1	Limited capacity and skills gap by some LG staff to conduct assessment of their LLGs; thus, leading to incomplete, unreliable and sometimes inaccurate reports.	✓ Providing dedicated funding to complement the declining DDEG used to conduct the LLG assessment. ✓ Routine training and support to HLGs and LLGs to prepare and undertake annual performance assessment.	LG OPM MoLG
2	Low own source revenue collections. Only 41% of the LLGs achieved their respective OSR collection targets in FY23/24.	✓ Fast track the roll out of the automated local revenue systems (IRAS, BIMS, e-logrev) in all LGs. ✓ Build capacity of LLGs to project collections for subsequent financial years.	MoLG OPM LGFC LGs MoFPED
3	Prioritization of OSR expenditures on councilors allowances. Majority (59%) of LLGs spent more than 20% of their collected OSR on councilors allowances. This crowds out expenditures on service delivery activities like O&M.	✓ Review the 20% threshold on expenditure of OSR on councilor's allowances ✓ Prioritize expenditure of OSR on service delivery centered activities like O&M of existing infrastructure.	MoLG MoFPED LGs
4	Absence of detailed physical development plans. A total of 68% of the Divisions and Town Councils did not have detailed physical development plans for the period under review.	✓ Develop a roadmap to fast-track phased development of approved detailed physical development plans for Divisions and Town Councils without one.	LGs MoLG MoLHUD
5	Absence of functional Development Control Committee Teams in majority (57%) of the Divisions and Town Councils.	✓ Establish and operationalize Development Control Committee Teams in all Division and Town Councils without one.	LGs MoLG MoLHUD
6	Non-compliance of LLG infrastructure to the approved PDPs and compliance certificate issued from MLHUD.	✓ Scale up inspection and enforcement of the infrastructure compliance to certificate recommendations. ✓ Fast track the roll out of BIMS.	NBRB MLHUD

9.0 Verification of Results for Service Delivery Facilities

9.1 Assessment and Verification of Results for Primary Schools

9.1.1 Introduction

The assessment of primary schools known as the School Performance Assessment (SPA) is spearheaded by the Directorate of Education Standards (DES) under the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES). The Inspection unit under the Department of Education at Local Government level undertakes the assessment during their routine inspection function. The results of the assessment are submitted to DES through the e-inspection tool.

The 2024 SPA and verification of results followed the SPA Manual (April 2022) with indicators picked from the four quality pillars of the National Inspection Tool for primary schools namely; i) Effectiveness of teaching and learning, ii) Learning Environment, iii) School Management and Headteacher Performance and iv) Community participation and Parental involvement. The assessment and verification therefore covered the academic year 2024.

9.1.2 Purpose and Objectives of the SPA

The Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) designed a performance assessment system for primary schools whose purpose is to promote improvements in education service delivery by linking performance improvement support provided to schools and the size of the capitation/non-wage recurrent (NWR) grant allocation to the respective schools' annual performance against key service delivery standards that influence learning outcomes.

The specific objectives of the School Performance Assessment system are highlighted as follows:

Enhance the impact of school inspections on the quality of education services provided for learners by promoting the use of information from school inspections to identify and address blockages in education service delivery;

Provide incentives (financial and technical support) to promote school performance improvements; and

Strengthen Local Government (LG) and Central Government (CG) oversight, monitoring and support supervision functions in the Education sector.

9.1.3 SPA Performance Measures and Indicators

The SPA Manual highlights the four quality pillars (performance areas) and indicators as presented in table 47 below;

Table 47: Performance Measures and Indicators for SPA

Performance Area	No.	Performance Measure/Indicators
Effectiveness of Teaching and Learning *(Maximum Score 25)*	1	Learning Outcomes: The school has improved PLE pass rates.
	2	Continuous assessment of learners at both the lower (P1-P3) and mid-level (P4-P6) to check learning.
	3	Teaching preparedness: Teachers have up-to-date schemes of work, lesson plans linked to the curriculum.
	4	Effectiveness of Lesson Delivery.
Learning Environment *(Maximum Score 20)*	1	General management of the school infrastructure and sanitary facilities
	2	Support services for learners
School Management and Head Teacher Performance *(Maximum Score 50)*	1	Attendance: Teacher and learner attendance is tracked.
	2	Head tseacher monitors and supervises the quality of teaching and learning
	3	Performance management: Appraisals have been conducted for all teachers
	4	Financial Management: The school has spent capitation as per guidelines
	5	Implementation of inspection recommendations
Involvement of Parents and Community *(Maximum Score 05)*	1	Involvement of parents and other stakeholders in activities of the school

9.1.4 Scope of the 2024 SPA

The assessment was conducted across the country in the period September-December 2024 while verification of results involved sampling of 3 primary schools for districts and 2 for city and urban councils. Table 48 below highlights the number of schools assessed in 2024.

Table 48: Status of School Performance Assessment for 2024

Region	Inspected	Not Inspected	Total Schools	% Inspected
Central	2822	311	3133	90%
Northern	1959	248	2207	89%
Eastern	3004	435	3439	87%
Western	2958	762	3720	80%
National	**10743**	**1756**	**12499**	**86%**

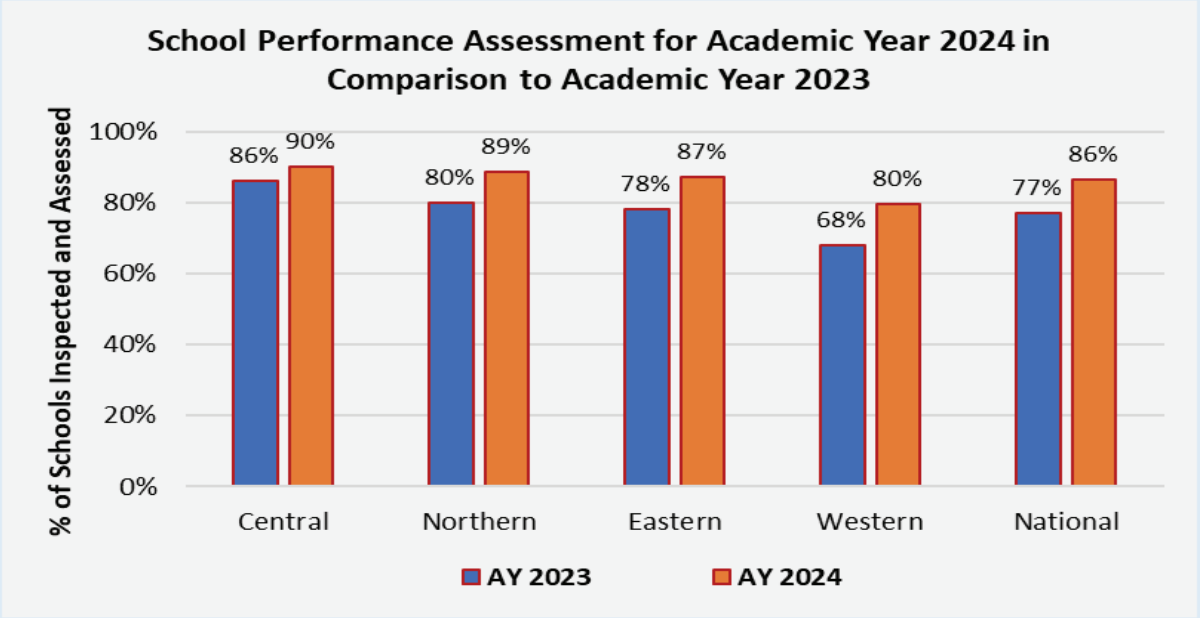
Source: Directorate of Education Standards, 2024

In the school year 2024, out of a total of 12,499 primary schools across the country, 10,743 schools i.e. 86% were inspected and assessed leaving a gap of 14% (1,756) schools. The Central region performed better than other regions with 90% of its primary schools inspected followed by Northern at 89%, Eastern at 87% while Western was the least with 80% inspection rate. The verification team sampled and covered 490 schools across the country.

9.1.5 Findings of SPA and Verification Exercise

The detailed SPA findings were presented in a separate report by MoES and thus this section only presents highlights and emerging issues and recommendations from the verification.

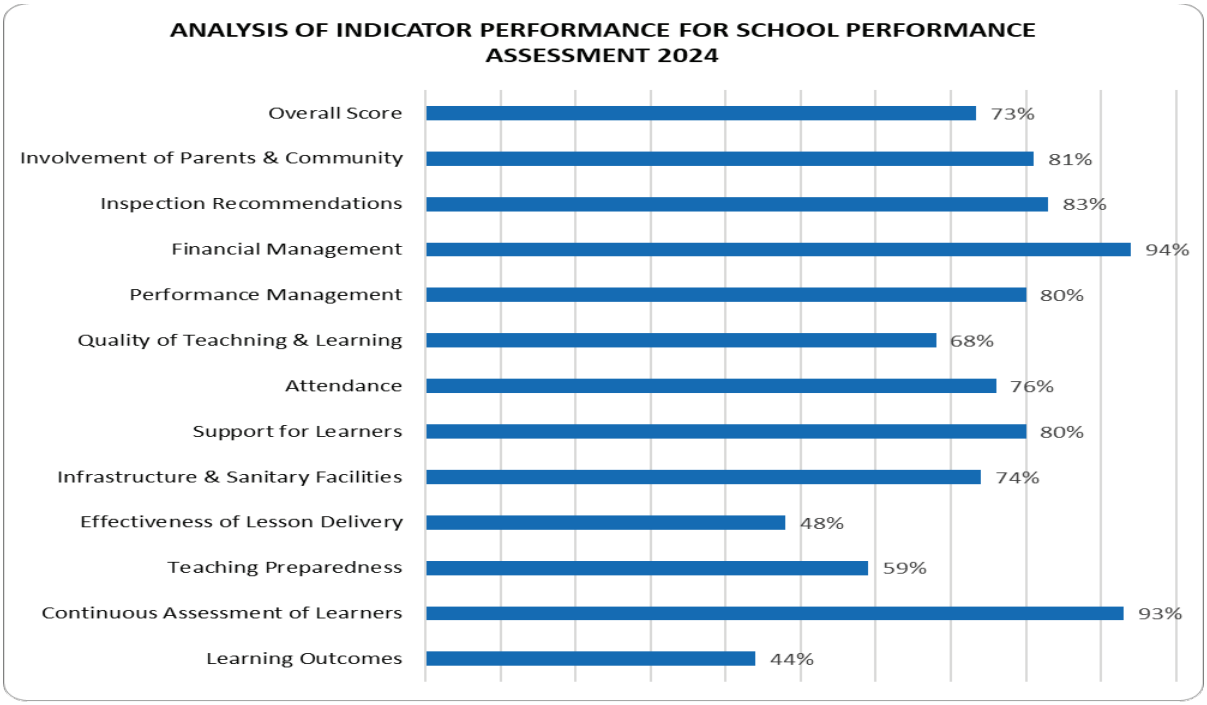
Figure 118: A trend analysis (comparison) of inspection for academic years 2023 and 2024



No. of Schools assessed = 10743

Significantly, there was an improvement in overall national inspection rates between 2023 and 2024 from 77% to 86%. At regional level, the Central region maintained a strong performance, increasing from 86% (2023) to 90% (2024) followed by Northern region from 80% to 89%, Eastern region from 78% to 87% while Western region recorded the lowest rates in both years but greatly improved from 68% to 80%. Inspection is still affected by inadequate resources to cover all the primary schools in a term as per the inspection policy.

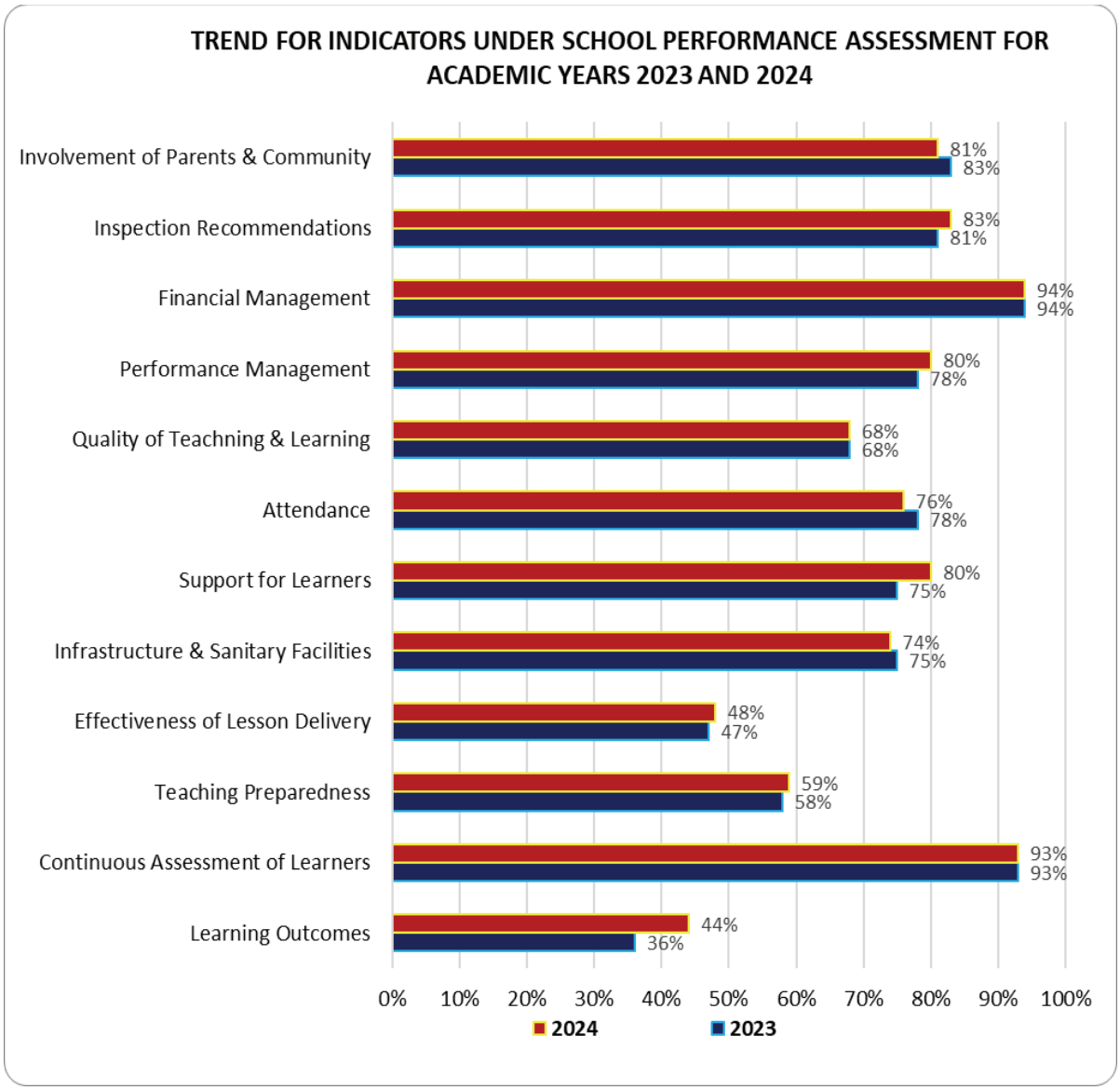
Figure 119: Analysis of performance for indicators assessed under the SPA for academic year 2024



No. of Schools Assessed = 10743

The SPA covered 12 thematic areas with an overall score of 73%. The best performed area was Financial Management scoring 94% and Continuous Assessment of Learners 93%. Learning Outcomes i.e. improvement in PLE pass rates by at least 5%, Effectiveness of Lesson Delivery i.e. the teacher introducing the topic correctly and equitably distributing questions to learners and Teaching Preparedness i.e. having updated schemes of work and lesson plans linked to the curriculum were the least performed each scoring 44%, 48% and 59%.

Figure 120: Trend Analysis of indicators under SPA for academic years 2023 and 2024



No. of Schools Assessed = 10743

The overall performance for SPA slightly improved from 72% to 73% between academic years 2023 and 2024. Most of the indicators either remained constant or registered improvements except General Management of Infrastructure and Sanitary facilities that slightly declined from 75% to 74%, Tracking teacher and learner attendance from 78% to 76% and involvement of parents and community in school activities from 83% to 81% respectively.

Table 49 below presents summary results from the verification exercise conducted in November-December, 2024.

Table 49: Summary Results from the Verification of School Performance Assessment Reports, 2024

SUMMARY VERIFICATION RESULTS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (SPA) 2024						
Cluster/Sub-Regions	No. of LGs Covered	Total Schools Verified	No. of Schools with Credible Results	No. of Schools without Credible Results	% Schools with Credible Results	% Schools without Credible Results
Cluster 1-West Nile, Lango (A) & Acholi	29	87	58	29	66.7%	33.3%
Cluster 2-Teso, Lango (B) & Karamoja	30	87	48	39	55.2%	44.8%
Cluster 3-Bukedi, Elgon & Busoga (A)	30	89	15	74	16.9%	83.1%
Cluster 4-Kigezi, Ankole & Rwenzori	30	81	75	6	92.6%	7.4%
Cluster 5-Central (A) & Busoga (B)	30	65	47	18	72.3%	27.7%
Cluster 6-Central (B), Bunyoro & Toro	27	81	49	32	60.5%	39.5%
National Total	**176**	**490**	**292**	**198**	**59.6%**	**40.4%**

Source: Compiled from the SPA Verification Exercise, 2024

As indicated in the table above, 490 primary schools were sampled and verified for accuracy and completeness of the SPA reports. Out of these, the majority i.e. 292 schools (59.6%) had credible reports while 198 Schools (40.4%) had non-credible results. Most of the schools without credible results were in Cluster 3 covering Bukeddi, Elgon and Busoga A districts at 83.1% followed by Cluster 2 covering Teso, Lango & Kalamoja at 44.8%.

The major explanation for non-credibility of results was lack of adequate capacity by the School Inspectors (internal assessors) to interpret well and apply the concepts of the School Performance Assessment Manual. Secondly, some LGs had not compiled and submitted their final SPA reports at the time of the verification and thus verifiers had to rely on draft reports. The Directorate of Education Standards (DES) should therefore ensure that the assessors are adequately trained on the SPA Manual and reporting is done on time.

9.1.6 Emerging Issues and Proposed Recommendations from Verification of SPA 2024

Table 50 below highlights the key emerging issues from verification of results for primary schools; and recommended actions for improvement by the line Ministry and Local Governments.

Table 50: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from the Verification of Primary Schools– 2024

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Centre
1.	Limited usability of the e-inspection system with inspectors reverting to manual reports in some instances.	✓ Enforce mandatory use of the e-inspection in inspection related activities.	MoES DES LGs
2.	Limited involvement of School Management Committees (SMCs) in addressing inspection recommendations.	✓ Enhance peer-learning initiatives where poorly performing schools visit outstanding schools.	MoES DES LGs
3.	Un availability of SPA reports in some LGs to enable a complete verification process. Not all schools had been assessed by LGs, necessitating re-assessments by IVA teams.	✓ Ensure timely assessment and submission of all the SPA schools to DES ahead of the verification exercise.	MoES DES LGs

9.2 Assessment and Verification of Results for Health Centres (Health Centre IIIs and IVs)

9.2.1 Introduction

Uganda's health sector mainstreaming strategy provides for mainstreaming Results Based Financing (RBF) into Primary Health Care (PHC) financing with effect from the financial year 2024/2025. The assessment of health facilities (Health Centre IIIs and IVs) therefore has an impact on allocation of PHC grants to facilities. The assessment is conducted by teams from the Department of Health at LGs supervised by the Ministry of Health.

For accuracy and reliability of the assessment results, Office of the Prime Minister supports the Ministry of Health (MoH) by procuring independent consultants to verify the assessment results. The verification covered outputs for eleven (11) priority service delivery indicators by MoH under the District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) using the Open Data Kit (ODK).

9.2.2 Purpose and Objectives of the Health Facility Verification Exercise

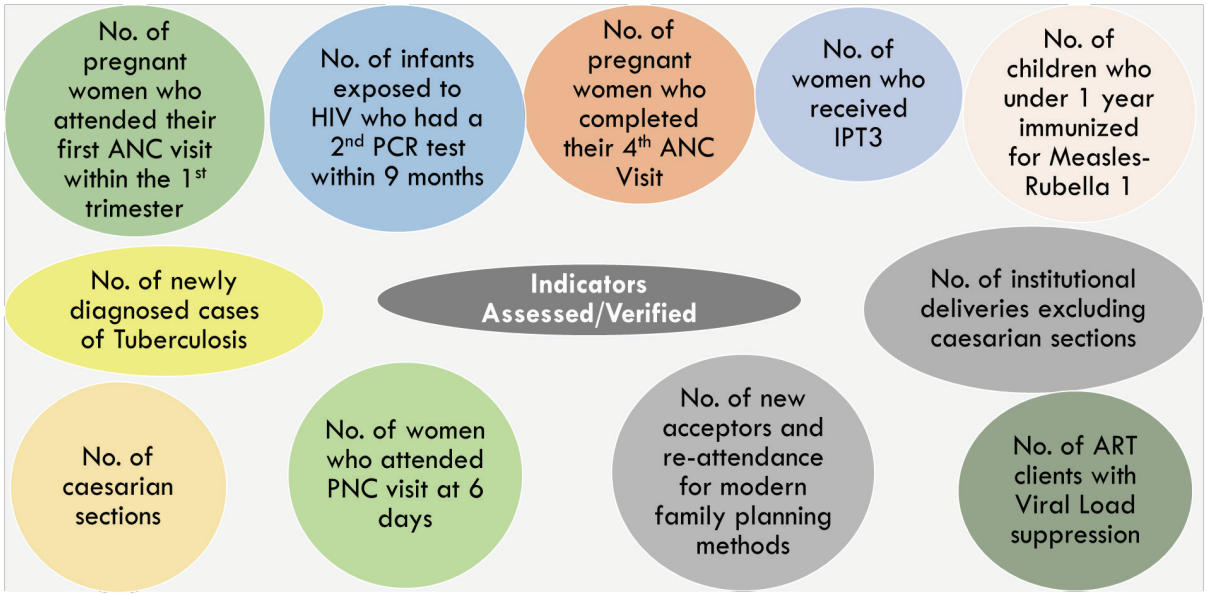
The purpose of the verification exercise was therefore to validate findings of the "semi-annual verification" covering the period January – June, 2024 as provided for in the mainstreaming strategy.

The specific objectives were:

1) To objectively measure performance of health facilities which can then be incentivized at both the facility and LG levels.
2) To ascertain consistency, validity and completeness of data entered in the National DHIS2 system between Jan-June 2024.
3) To conduct physical recount for indicators from document source and compare with data in DHIS2
4) To determine the degree of consistency between the data from Health facilities and for DHIS2 and determine the Penalty for non-compliance.
5) Identify the capacity gaps in data entry and reporting for performance improvement planning.

9.2.3 Health Facility Assessment Performance Indicators

The assessment and verification covered eleven (11) priority service delivery indicators as summarized below;



9.2.4 Scope of the Health Facility Assessment

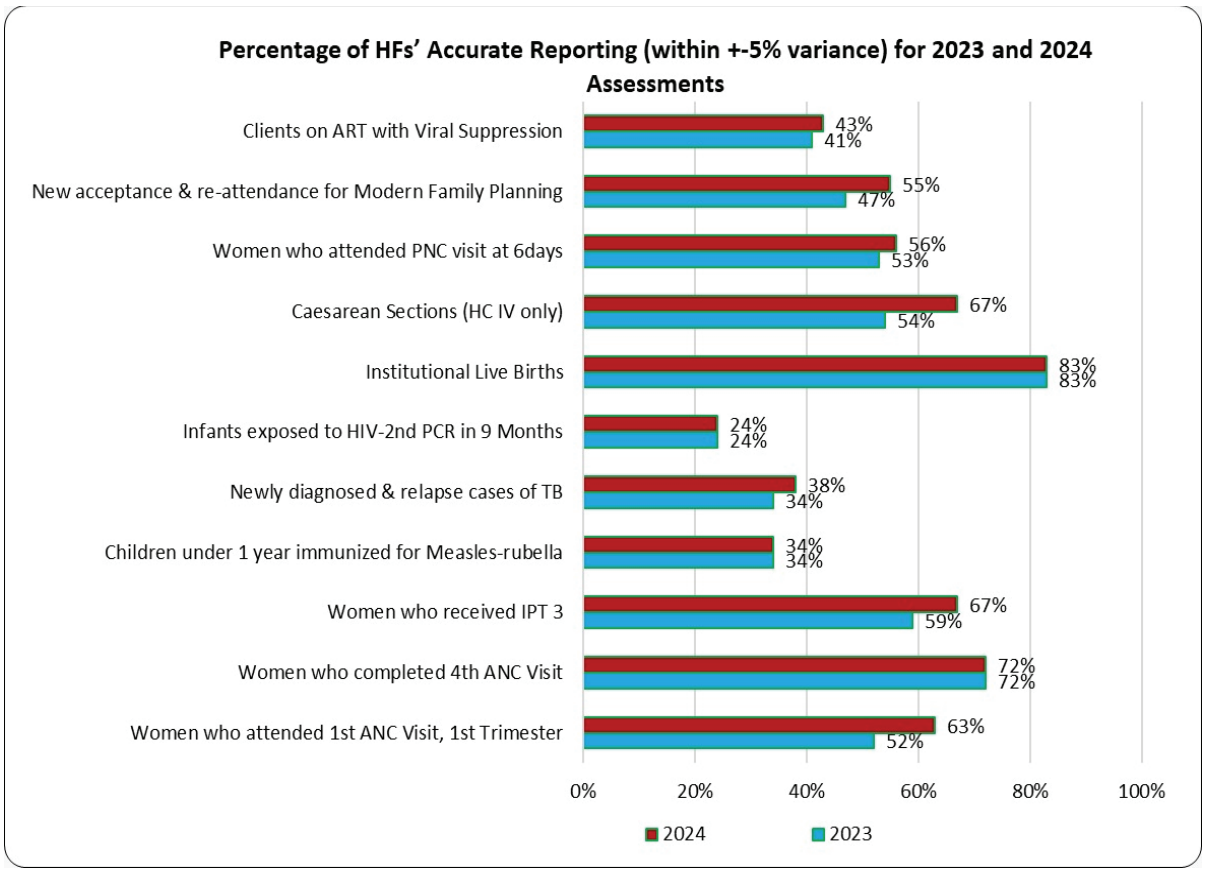
The assessment and verification exercise covered the period January – June, 2024 for all LGs with eligible facilities. The eligible facilities were those on the PHC Master list designated at HC IIIs and IVs. Simple random and purposive sampling were applied to sample facilities for verification. Accordingly, a total of 174 LGs and 598 facilities were covered by the verification teams in the months of November-December, 2024. Nebbi and Apac Municipal Councils were not verified since they had no eligible facilities to verify.

9.2.5 Findings of the Health Facility Verification Exercise

The detailed verification findings for health facilities were presented in a separate report submitted to MoH. Therefore, this section only presents highlights and emerging issues and recommendations.

Figure 120 below presents analysis of performance for indicators verified for Health facilities for FYs 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Figure 121: Summary Results from the Verification of Health Facility Indicators for the year 2024



No. of LGs Verified =174

Note: Nebbi and Apac Municipal Councils were not covered since there were no health facilities at the time of verification.

The verification covered eleven (11) priority service delivery indicators under Health in the DHIS2. The best performing indicators were; institutional live birth scoring 83% accuracy, pregnant women who completed 4th ANC visit scoring 72%, Caesarean section in HCIVs and women receiving IPT3 both scoring 67% in terms of accuracy of reported data. Infants exposed to HIV getting the 2nd PCR test in 9 months, children under 1 year being immunized for Measles-rubella and newly diagnosed and relapsed cases of tuberculosis were the worst scoring indicators with reported accuracy of 24%, 34% and 38% respectively.

In comparison to 2023 and 2024, there was registered improvement in reporting accuracy across seven (7) indicators including; women receiving IPT3, caesarean section in HC IVs, pregnant women attending the first ANC in the 1st trimester, family planning uptake, diagnosis and relapse of TB, clients on ART among others. The above was largely attributed to focused sector interventions on data quality assurance, mentorships, support supervision and continued sensitization of the implication of results on resource allocation.

9.3 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and Recommendations for Verification of the Health Facility Results- 2024

Table 51 highlights the key emerging issues from verification of results for health facilities and recommended actions for improvement by the different responsibility centres.

Table 51: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from the Verification of Health Facilities – 2024

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Centre
1.	Poor record keeping and filing in some health facilities leading to registers missing and/or delayed access to medical records.	✓ Enhance digitalization of all medical records and health care services.	MoH LGs HFs
2.	Varying formats of data collection tools used during community health outreaches, especially those funded by non-state actors.	✓ Ensure the mandatory use of the standardized data collection tools issued by MoH across all facilities for consistency and accuracy of the data.	MoH LGs HFs
3.	Understaffing particularly in the maternity wing, limiting both quality of care and administrative processes.	✓ Prioritize recruitment as per the revised Health staffing structure for HCII and HCIVs new structure.	MoH LGs HFs
4.	Many facilities had lower numbers for IPT3 due to an extended stockout of Fansidar, with the supply from the National Medical Stores (NMS) being insufficient.	✓ Ensure regular and timely supply of essential medicines to health facilities.	MoH NMS

10.0 Assessment of Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility

10.1 Introduction

To address the challenges of climate change, Uganda joined over 30 other countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific, and the Caribbean in a global adaptation program titled the Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility. LoCAL is an internationally recognized mechanism designed and hosted by the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) to help local governments (LGs) access and effectively utilize climate finance.

LoCAL is the country's first Performance-Based Climate Resilience Grant (PBCRG) and is integrated into the existing Performance-Based Grant system. This integration encourages local governments to improve their performance to attract more funding to their region.

After the program was successfully piloted in the four districts: Zombo, Nebbi, Nwoya, and Kasese. Four more districts were added to the program and assessment which included Bulambuli, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, and Kitgum for the fiscal year 2024/25. The assessment was conducted based on the current (LoCAL) Local Government Assessment Manual dated July 2023.

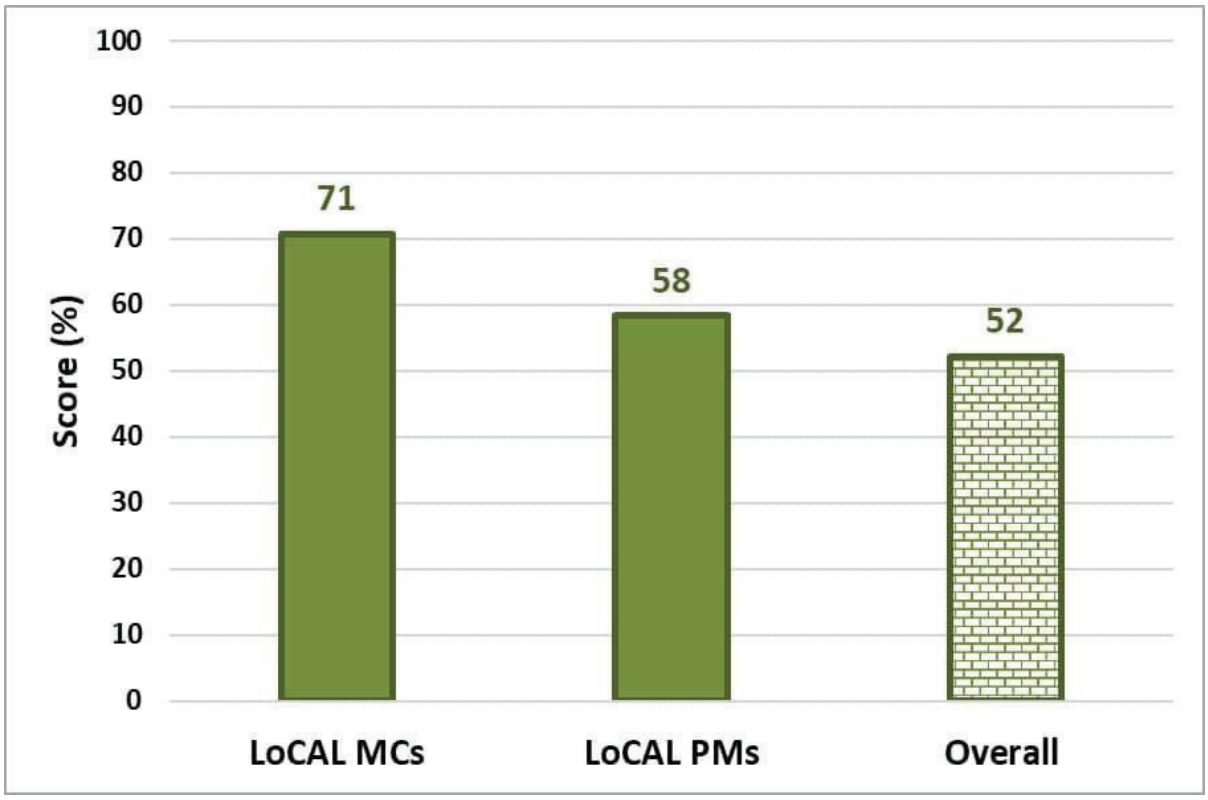
10.2 Scope for LoCAL Assessment

The assessment of LoCAL was conducted in eight local governments: Zombo, Nebbi, Nwoya, Kasese, Bulambuli, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, and Kitgum. This assessment focused on two main areas: i) Minimum Conditions, and ii) Performance Measures. The Minimum Conditions included financial management, compliance with the LoCAL investment menu, and effective reporting and, Performance Measures evaluated the integration of climate adaptation into local government plans and budgets, procurement and contract management, the implementation and reporting of LoCAL activities, the operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments, and the mainstreaming of LoCAL standards in other investments and interventions

10.3 Overall Performance of all LoCAL LGs

Figure 122 below shows the performance of all eight LoCAL districts.

Figure 122: Overall Performance of LoCAL LGs in Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures



No. of LGs = 8

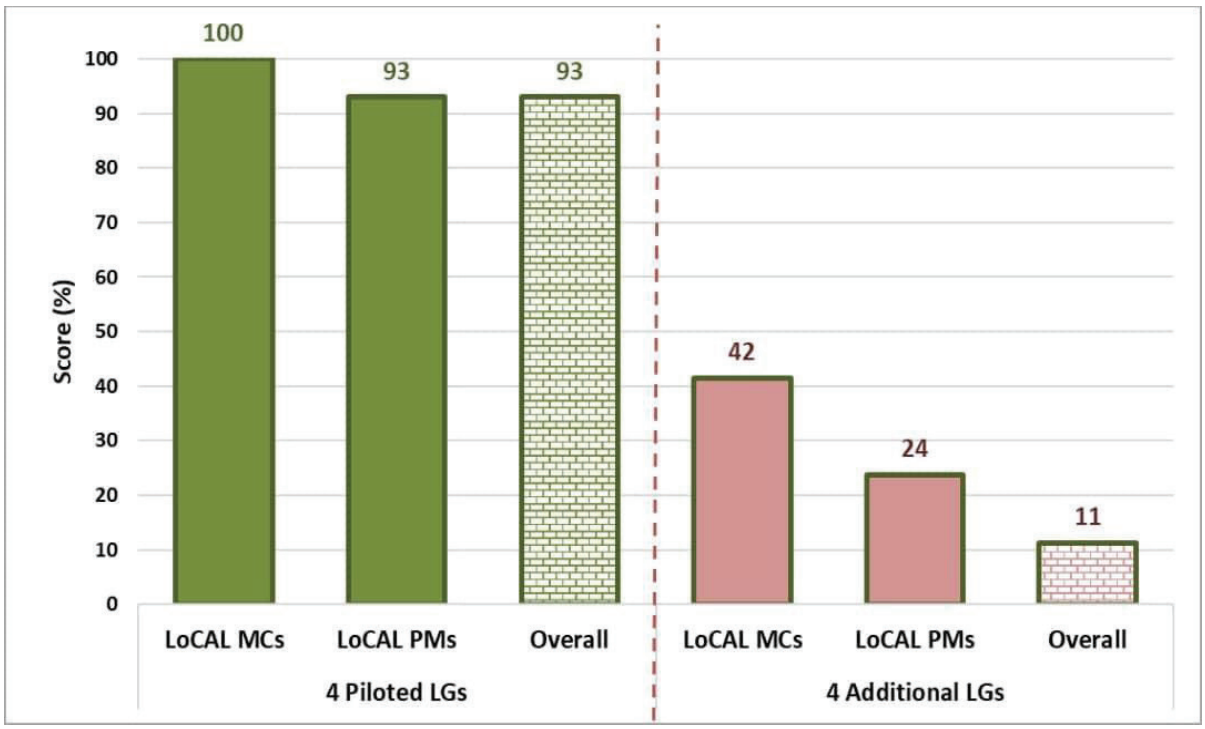
The Minimum Conditions (MCs) achieved the highest overall performance score of 71%. In contrast, the Performance Measures (PMs) scored 58%.

Overall, the performance score across all districts was 52%. This indicated that while some districts excelled, considerable challenges affected others, especially the newly enrolled ones, suggesting a need for targeted interventions to improve the performance of underachieving districts.

10.4 Overall Performance of LoCAL Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures

Figure 123 below shows the performance of the four piloted LGs and the four newly added LGs. The piloted LGs were the districts selected earlier and had more time and resources to implement LoCAL initiatives, while the additional LGs were newly added LGs and still at an early stage of implementation.

Figure 123: Performance of LoCAL LGs in MCs and PMs disaggregated by Piloted and the newly added LGs



No. of LGs = 8

The four piloted Local Governments (LGs) achieved a perfect score of 100% under Minimum Conditions (MCs), indicating full compliance with the required conditions for performance-based grants. The LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) scored 93%, reflecting high effectiveness in implementation and adherence to performance standards. Overall, the performance for the piloted LGs stood at 93%, demonstrating strong and consistent outcomes across all assessment areas, including MCs and PMs.

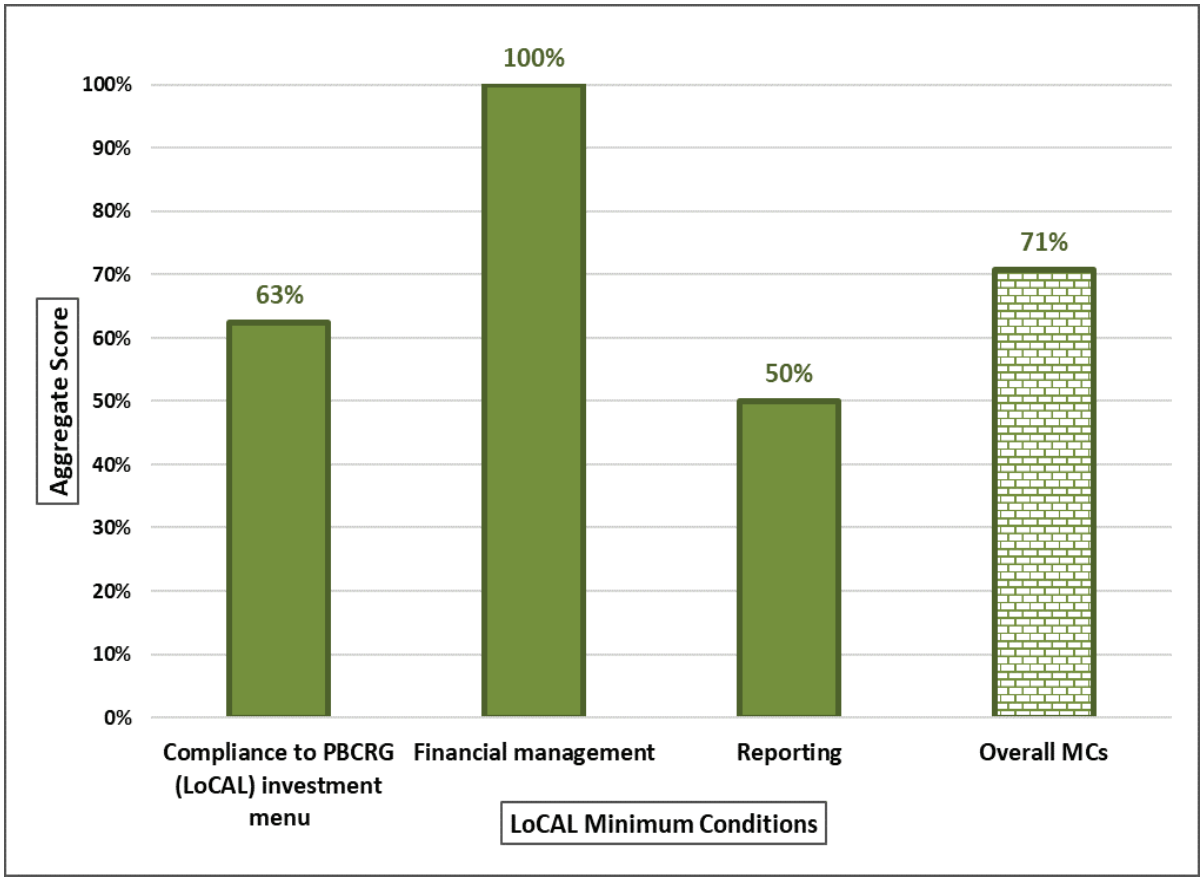
Meanwhile, the newly added Local Governments achieved a score of 42% under Minimum Conditions (MCs), indicating partial compliance with the foundational requirements for the LoCAL Performance-Based Grant. The LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) scored 24%, highlighting challenges in the implementation and maintenance of performance standards. The overall performance score for these LGs was 11%, pointing to significant gaps in meeting both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures.

The results highlighted the importance of a structured implementation process and the challenges of new districts in ensuring successful adoption of the LoCAL model.

10.5 Overall Performance of LoCAL Minimum Conditions (MCs) for all the 8 LGs

Figure 124 below shows the performance of all eight Local Governments (LGs) in meeting the LoCAL Minimum Conditions (MCs).

Figure 124: Performance of LoCAL LGs under Minimum Conditions (MCs) for all the 8 LGs



No. of LGs = 8

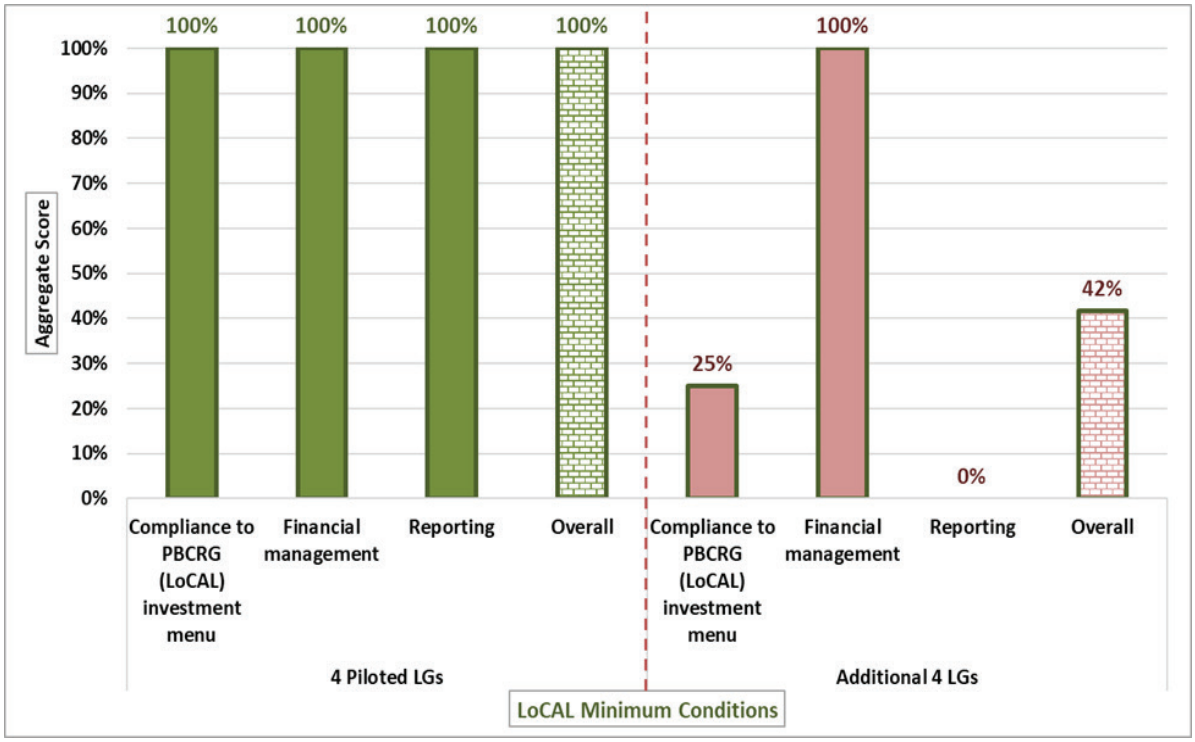
Compliance with the PBCRG (LoCAL) Investment Menu scored 63%, financial Management achieved a perfect score of 100%. However, reporting scored only 50%, which was the lowest among the three assessment areas, highlighting significant challenges in the reporting process at the time of assessment.

The Overall score for the MCs was 71%, suggesting that while the LGs were generally performing well in meeting the Minimum Conditions, there were critical areas that required improvement, particularly in reporting and compliance with investment guidelines. The performance on LoCAL Minimum Conditions demonstrated a strong foundation in financial management but revealed pending challenges in compliance and reporting. By addressing these gaps through targeted interventions (PIPs), strengthened systems, and continuous monitoring, the LGs can enhance their overall performance and effectively implement LoCAL initiatives.

10.5.1 Results in Minimum Conditions (MCs) for the 4 piloted LGs and the 4 newly added LGs

Figure 125 below shows the performance of the four pilot local governments (LGs), which have been part of the LoCAL initiative from its inception, with the four additional LGs that were newly introduced to the LoCAL framework.

Figure 125: Performance of MCs of the 4 piloted LGs and the 4 newly added LGs



No. of LGs = 8

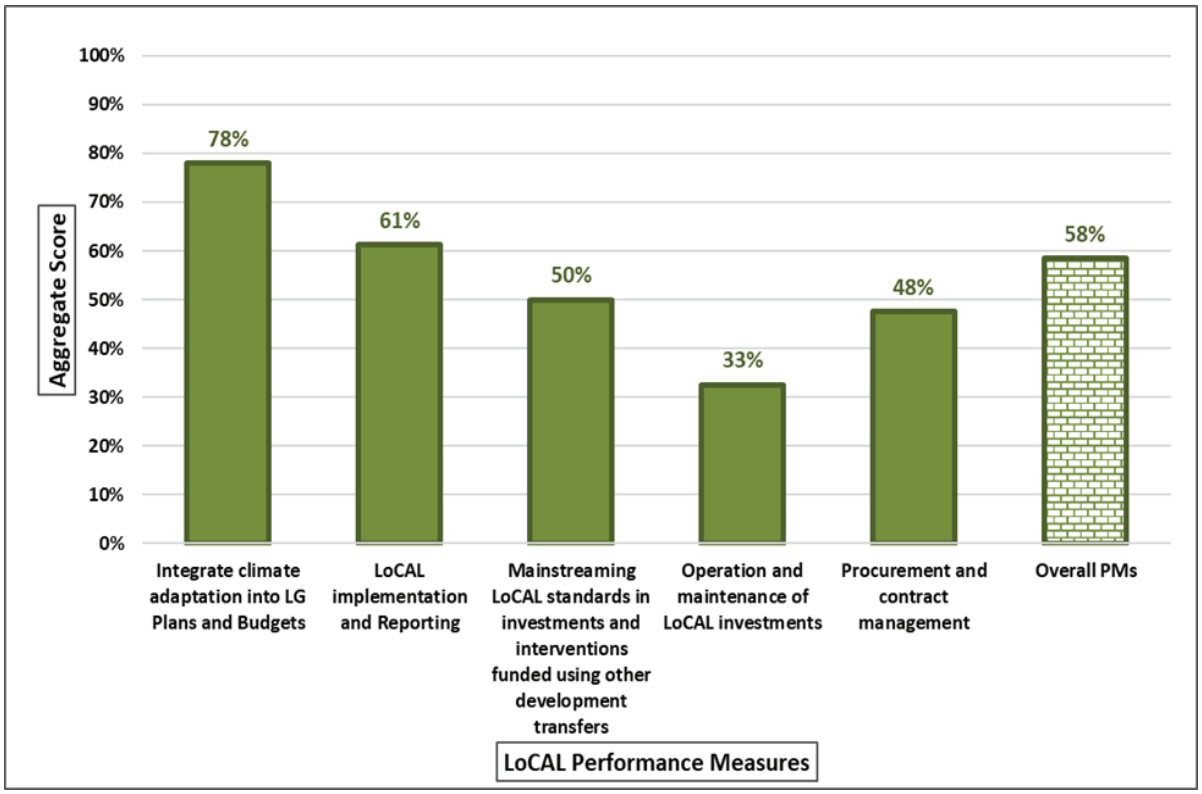
The four pilot Local Governments (LGs) achieved a perfect score of 100% in the assessed minimum conditions, reflecting their experience, ongoing capacity-building efforts, and the establishment of effective systems in the LoCAL model that comply with the requirements of the performance-based grant. This demonstrated their readiness and ability to effectively implement the program while maintaining the required standards.

The newly added Local Governments scored 100% in financial management, 25% in compliance with the PBCRG (LoCAL) Investment Menu, and 0% in reporting, resulting in an overall performance score of 42%. The low scores in compliance and reporting highlighted areas that were affected by the fact that the districts are still new to the LoCAL model, and are expected to resolve by the next assessment period as the new LGs become fully integrated into the program. However, the perfect score in financial management indicates that all participating local governments received unqualified audit opinions, showcasing their strong financial accountability.

10.6 Results of the LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) for all the 8 LGs

Figure 126 below presents the results of the Performance Measures (PMs) for the LoCAL initiative across all eight Local Governments (LGs).

Figure 126: Results of LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) for all the 8 LGs



No. of LGs = 8

The highest score of 78% was achieved in Integrating Climate Adaptation into LG Plans and Budgets. This indicated that most LGs recognize the importance of climate adaptation and are actively incorporating it into their financial planning and decision-making processes.

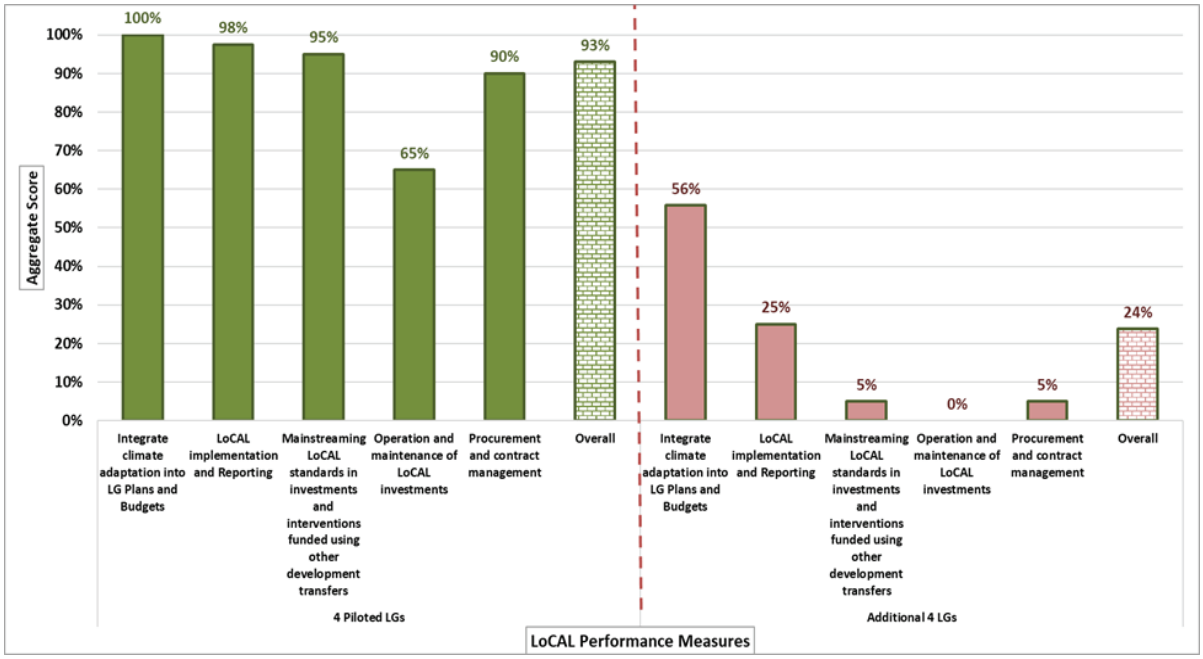
In contrast, LoCAL Implementation and Reporting scored 61%, and Mainstreaming LoCAL Standards scored 50%. Procurement and Contract Management scored 48%, and Operation and Maintenance of LoCAL Investments scored the lowest at 33%. This low score highlighted a significant area of concern especially for the piloted districts, as inadequate operation and maintenance could jeopardize the long-term impact and sustainability of LoCAL interventions.

Overall, the Performance Measures (PMs) received an average score of 58%, which reflected a fair level of implementation. However, it highlighted the need for targeted interventions, particularly in the areas of mainstreaming standards, maintenance, and procurement practices, as well as building capacity of the newly added LGs.

10.6.1 Performance Measures (PMs) Results of the 4 piloted LGs and the 4 newly added LGs

Figure 127 below results of LoCAL Performance Measures (PMs) between the four piloted local governments (LGs) and four newly added LGs.

Figure 127: Performance Measures results of the 4 piloted LGs and the 4 newly added LGs



No. of LGs = 8

The piloted Local Governments (LGs) achieved a perfect score of 100% for the integration of climate adaptation into their local plans and budgets, demonstrating complete institutionalization and prioritization of climate resilience. Their scores for LoCAL implementation and reporting, mainstreaming LoCAL standards in investments and interventions, and procurement and contract management were 98%, 95%, and 90%, respectively. In the operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments, they scored 65%, reflecting a challenge in sustainability and continued functionality of climate adaptation projects.

The newly added Local Governments scored 56% for the integration of climate adaptation into its local plans and budgets, indicating an average understanding and some effort but lacking full institutionalization. They scored 25%, 5%, and 5% in implementation and reporting, mainstreaming LoCAL standards in investments and interventions, and procurement and contract management, respectively. In operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments, they received a score of 0% due to their new participation in the program and the absence of previous investments to manage.

10.7 Best and Worst Performing LGs in the LoCAL Performance Assessment

Table 52 below shows the ranking LGs from the Best to the Worst performer in the LoCAL performance assessment.

Table 52: Ranking from Best to Worst Performing LGs in the LoCAL Performance Assessment

Rank 2024	Local Government	Score 2024
1	Kasese District	98
1	Nwoya District	98
3	Nebbi District	90
4	Zombo District	86
5	Nabilatuk District	27
6	Nakapiripirit District	12
7	Bulambuli District	4
8	Kitgum District	2

No. of LGs = 8

The ranking indicated that in the Piloted Local Governments (LGs) Kasese and Nwoya Districts excelled as the best performers, each scoring 98. They were followed by Nebbi with 90 and Zombo with 86.

On the other hand, under the newly added LGs Kitgum scored 2; Bulambuli scored 4; Nakapiripirit had 12; and Nabilatuk had 27. The scores of the Piloted districts and the newly added LGs were relatively good for their level of implementation.

10.8 Performance of Indicators in LoCAL Minimum Conditions for the Piloted Districts

Table 53 below shows all LoCAL Minimum Conditions Performance Indicators and their score.

Table 53: Performance of Indicators in LoCAL Minimum Conditions for the Piloted Districts

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Used PBCRG to implement eligible investments during the previous FY	100%
1	Produced an annual report on climate change interventions for the previous FY	100%
1	LG Audit opinion is not adverse or disclaimer	100%

No. of LGs = 4

The table on Local Minimum Conditions Indicators for the piloted LGs showed that all assessed indicators achieved a perfect score of 100% in 2024, indicating full compliance. This outstanding performance suggested that the evaluated local governments have successfully met the minimum conditions necessary for performance-based grant.

10.9 Results of LoCAL Performance Measure (PMs) indicators for the piloted LGs

Table 54 below shows LoCAL Performance Measures Indicators and their score.

Table 54: Performance of LoCAL Performance Measure (PMs) indicators

Rank 2024	Performance Indicator	Score 2024
1	Included climate change adaptation measures as detailed in the project profiles into the bills of quantities for prioritized investments	100%
1	Screened investments and interventions, provided adaptation rationales as well as adaptation outcome statements	100%
1	Developed project profiles for LoCAL investments and interventions	100%
1	Developed Local Authority-Level Adaption Priority Statements (LALAPS)	100%
1	Developed technical designs and/or specifications for all prioritized investments and interventions for the current FY that responds to climate change adaptation	100%
1	Developed cost estimates for prioritized investments responsive to the technical designs that put into consideration climate change adaptation measures	100%
1	Conducted Climate Risk Assessment or conducted an Annual Variability Assessment (where CRVA exists) during the previous FY	100%
1	Used ACCAF tool to screen and report on investments implemented using the Water and environment development grant	100%
1	Used ACCAF tool to screen and report on investments implemented using the Health development grant	100%
1	Used ACCAF tool to screen and report on investments implemented using the Education development grant	100%
1	Used ACCAF tool to screen and report on investments implemented using the discretionary development equalization grant	100%
1	Developed a district climate change action plan incorporating LoCAL investments and interventions	100%
1	District compiled and submitted LoCAL report as per ACCAF reporting template	100%
14	Implemented eligible LoCAL investments and interventions as per annual work plan and budget	95%
15	Maintains complete procurement files for each investment and intervention funded by the PBCRG	88%
16	Used ACCAF tool to screen and report on investments implemented using the micro-scale irrigation development grant	75%
17	Developed and implemented a strategy for operating and maintaining LoCAL investments and interventions during the previous FY	65%

No. of LGs assessed = 4

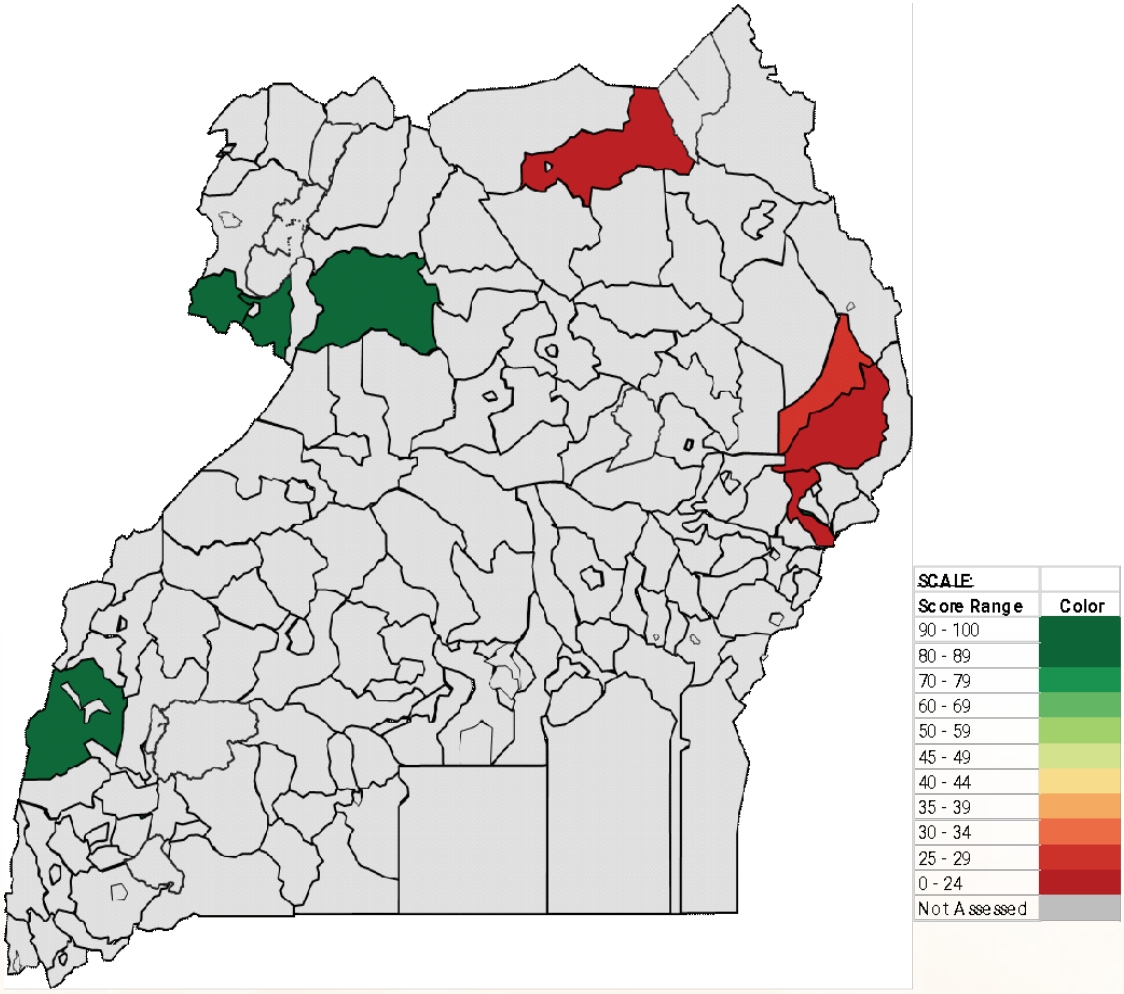
The LoCAL Performance Measures indicated strong overall performance, with most indicators achieving a score of 100%. This reflected effective planning for climate adaptation, thorough screening of investments, and robust financial accountability. Notable achievements included conducting climate risk assessments, profiling projects focused on adaptation, and integrating the ACCAF tool across various development grants.

However, some areas needed improvement. For instance, maintaining complete procurement files which scored 88%, screening micro-scale irrigation projects at 75%, and developing a maintenance strategy which scored 65%. These lower scores revealed gaps in documentation, oversight of irrigation projects, and management of sustainable investments, highlighting the need for targeted interventions to enhance their overall performance.

10.10 Regional distribution of LoCAL Local Governments

The LoCAL Local Map (figure 128 below) visually represents the geographical distribution of LoCAL LGs and their perfomance.

Figure 128: Performance and Regional distribution of LoCAL Local Governments (LGs)



No. of LGs = 8

The LoCAL Distribution Map visually represents the geographical distribution of the LGs and their performance. The top-performing districts (marked in green) are mainly concentrated in the western and northwestern regions, including Zombo, Nebbi, Nwoya, and Kasese. These areas demonstrate the piloted LGs which have developed a strong understanding and implementation of climate adaptation measures.

Conversely, the newly added LGs (marked in red) are primarily located in the northeastern and northern regions, including Bulambuli, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, and Kitgum. These districts are newly added to the LoCAL framework and have not fully implemented the LoCAL mechanism.

The LoCAL distribution highlights regional disparities, with the LoCAL mechanism only spread to a few parts of the country, while the initiative has proven to be very useful in the few districts it has been implemented, efforts should be made to speed up its role out to the rest of the country.

10.11 Conclusions, Emerging Issues and Recommendations for LoCAL Assessment

The assessment of the LoCAL program in the eight local governments (LGs) revealed significant progress in financial management and climate adaptation integration, with the Pilot districts demonstrating exceptional compliance with performance-based grant requirements under Minimum Conditions (MCs). The piloted LGs also showcased strength in the Performance Measures (PMs) through the institutionalization of climate resilience strategies, effective financial accountability, and robust implementation of LoCAL standards. Their high scores in procurement, contract management, and investment mainstreaming reflected a well-established LoCAL Mechanism.

The newly added LGs faced a lag in compliance, reporting, and implementation under Minimum Conditions (MCs) due to their recent integration into the program. While Performance Measures (PMs) such as financial management were a strong point, areas such as procurement, contract management, and operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments required more time and resources to be fully implemented under the LoCAL mechanism. The assessment highlighted the relevance of the pilot approach under the LoCAL Mechanism and the need for newly added LGs to bench mark and learn from the success of the Pilot Districts

Moving forward, Fast tracking the expansion of the program to additional regions while maintaining high performance standards will support the broader goal of sustainable climate adaptation and resilience in local governments nationwide.

Table 55 below highlights the key emerging issues from the assessment of LoCAL Facility LGs and recommended actions for improvement.

Table 55: Emerging Issues and Recommended Actions from the LoCAL 2024 Assessment

No.	Emerging Issue	Recommendations	Responsible Centre
1	Slow roll out of LoCAL interventions across all Local Governments. Currently LoCAL is only implemented in 16 DLGs.	✓ Roll out LoCAL to all local governments including cities and municipalities	LoCAL Secretariat
2	Lack of institutionalized mechanisms to operate and maintain assets handed over to beneficiary communities.	✓ Integrate O&M of assets within project designs and annual LG workplans.	LoCAL Secretariat LGs

PART D: ANNEXES

Annex 1: Ranked Overall Performance Results and Scores Per Performance Area for LGMSD 2024

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
1	95.25	Kiruhura District	95.00	95.50	93.00	98.00	92.50	97.50
2	94.72	Isingiro District	92.00	96.00	92.50	96.80	96.00	95.00
3	94.65	Ibanda District	94.00	96.00	89.50	96.40	97.00	95.00
4	93.93	Kabale District	94.00	95.00	94.50	94.60	93.00	92.50
5	93.37	Kamwenge District	94.00	85.00	95.00	92.20	97.00	97.00
6	92.38	Rukungiri Municipal Council	90.00	94.00	90.50			95.00
7	90.67	Bukedea District	96.00	90.50	87.50	90.00	88.00	92.00
8	88.68	Rukungiri District	85.00	87.00	88.00	91.60	89.00	91.50
9	86.55	Kumi District	90.00	90.00	81.00	85.80	91.00	81.50
10	85.92	Kasese District	86.00	78.00	78.50	92.00	88.00	93.00
11	85.25	Kisoro Municipal Council	94.00	85.50	83.00			78.50
12	84.00	Nakaseke District	94.00	68.00	86.00	76.00	92.00	88.00
13	83.75	Rubirizi District	83.00	76.00	75.00	92.00	87.50	89.00
14	82.78	Kazo District	82.00	82.00	82.50	74.20	91.00	85.00
15	82.40	Rukiga District	82.00	82.50	83.00	90.40	78.00	78.50
16	81.73	Buhweju District	80.00	73.50	80.00	85.40	84.00	87.50
17	81.63	Kumi Municipal Council	86.00	83.50	83.00			74.00
18	81.00	Kira Municipal Council	82.00	85.00	75.00			82.00
19	80.37	Bushenyi District	79.00	73.00	77.00	86.20	79.50	87.50
20	79.93	Rubanda District	83.00	83.50	89.50	86.60	57.00	80.00
21	78.08	Kalaki District	68.00	79.00	78.00	83.00	81.50	79.00
22	77.77	Wakiso District	82.00	71.00	80.00	79.60	73.50	80.50

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
23	77.60	Luwero District	82.00	79.50	61.50	79.60	86.00	77.00
24	77.00	Kiryandongo District	86.00	63.50	66.50	86.00	79.00	81.00
25	76.50	Masindi Municipal Council	82.00	74.00	77.00			73.00
26	76.43	Kisoro District	80.00	79.50	62.00	83.60	72.50	81.00
27	76.25	Kwania District	71.00	67.50	78.50	77.00	81.50	82.00
28	75.82	Ntungamo District	82.00	57.50	76.50	72.40	86.00	80.50
29	75.00	Gulu city	78.00	76.50	81.50			64.00
30	74.63	Apac Municipal Council	70.00	68.50	85.00			75.00
31	73.48	Nakasongola District	75.00	73.50	51.00	77.40	79.50	84.50
32	73.38	Sheema Municipal Council	76.00	73.00	66.50			78.00
33	73.10	Ngora District	76.00	76.00	66.50	79.60	66.00	74.50
34	72.77	Kanungu District	80.00	67.50	77.00	74.60	68.50	69.00
35	72.75	Mubende Municipal Council	76.00	65.00	80.00			70.00
36	72.60	Nebbi District	72.00	58.00	76.50	81.60	69.50	78.00
37	72.25	Mbarara city	70.00	69.50	75.00			74.50
38	72.03	Napak District	74.00	75.50	71.00	69.20	67.00	75.50
39	72.00	Moroto Municipal Council	74.00	68.50	72.50			73.00
40	71.50	Kabale Municipal Council	74.00	86.00	65.00			61.00
41	71.33	Mbarara District	70.00	66.00	71.50	73.00	77.50	70.00
42	70.73	Manafwa District	66.00	70.00	73.50	71.40	78.00	65.50
43	70.57	Pakwach District	68.00	70.00	62.50	85.40	64.00	73.50
43	70.57	Amuru District	64.00	70.00	62.50	81.40	77.00	68.50
45	70.55	Alebtong District	71.00	64.00	78.50	63.80	81.50	64.50
46	70.25	Soroti city	70.00	76.50	56.50			78.00
47	70.02	Kibaale District	65.00	60.50	72.00	62.60	77.50	82.50
48	69.75	Kitgum District	62.00	69.50	71.00	71.00	72.00	73.00

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
49	69.65	Namisindwa District	62.00	72.00	75.50	73.40	72.00	63.00
50	69.45	Amuria District	66.00	77.00	55.50	67.20	78.00	73.00
51	69.18	Serere District	64.00	76.50	65.00	67.60	78.00	64.00
52	68.93	Omoro District	60.00	67.00	71.50	75.60	75.00	64.50
53	68.85	Kaberamaido District	65.00	68.50	70.50	77.60	70.50	61.00
54	68.55	Lamwo District	65.00	72.00	75.50	75.80	62.00	61.00
55	68.50	Arua District	68.00	60.00	62.50	83.00	67.50	70.00
56	68.27	Kapelebyong District	68.00	73.00	68.00	83.60	52.50	64.50
57	68.23	Apac District	65.00	64.00	75.00	64.40	77.50	63.50
58	67.63	Gulu District	60.00	66.50	73.00	61.80	71.00	73.50
59	67.25	Jinja city	62.00	64.50	69.00			73.50
60	66.88	Mityana Municipal Council	70.00	68.50	68.50			60.50
61	66.80	Lira District	58.00	65.50	69.00	71.80	65.00	71.50
62	66.78	Kagadi District	62.00	68.00	71.50	60.20	63.00	76.00
63	66.63	Arua city	62.00	69.00	62.50			73.00
64	66.22	Agago District	62.00	70.50	73.50	69.80	69.50	52.00
65	65.78	Yumbe District	60.00	67.00	54.00	76.20	58.50	79.00
66	65.63	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	61.00	63.50	71.00			67.00
67	65.50	Rwampara District	62.00	62.50	72.50	62.00	67.00	67.00
68	65.23	Zombo District	66.00	60.50	67.50	80.40	47.50	69.50
69	64.63	Kakumiro District	62.00	58.00	68.00	63.80	70.00	66.00
70	64.05	Kitagwenda District	48.00	64.50	59.50	76.80	66.50	69.00
71	64.00	Kasese Municipal Council	60.00	71.00	64.00			61.00
72	63.95	Mitooma District	56.00	64.00	62.00	63.20	67.50	71.00
73	63.87	Masindi District	66.00	76.00	47.00	67.20	58.50	68.50
74	63.48	Mityana District	51.00	64.50	60.00	65.40	64.50	75.50

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
75	62.92	Hoima District	62.00	70.50	69.00	50.00	63.50	62.50
76	62.87	Katakwi District	60.00	73.00	55.00	76.20	50.50	62.50
77	62.80	Moroto District	58.00	58.50	70.00	74.80	54.50	61.00
78	62.70	Otuke District	54.00	53.00	69.50	64.20	73.00	62.50
79	62.68	Mbale District	50.00	58.50	72.50	77.60	61.00	56.50
80	62.50	Nwoya District	54.00	69.50	66.50	75.00	54.50	55.50
81	62.07	Kween District	70.00	68.50	60.50	66.40	60.50	46.50
82	62.00	Hoima city	74.00	61.00	53.50			59.50
83	61.75	Kitgum Municipal Council	62.00	61.00	77.00			47.00
84	61.30	Kikuube District	58.00	59.50	61.00	59.80	67.50	62.00
85	60.93	Soroti District	57.00	61.00	49.00	75.60	68.50	54.50
86	60.85	Sembabule District	50.00	65.50	64.50	59.60	61.00	64.50
86	60.85	Mpigi District	50.00	66.50	67.50	53.60	59.50	68.00
88	60.68	Dokolo District	52.00	64.00	50.50	79.60	54.50	63.50
89	60.38	Kiboga District	60.00	66.00	68.50	49.80	52.50	65.50
89	60.38	Mbale city	56.00	58.00	58.00			69.50
91	60.13	Entebbe Municipal Council	58.00	62.50	73.50			46.50
92	59.88	Bunyangabu District	56.00	67.00	59.00	57.80	65.00	54.50
93	59.87	Abim District	54.00	61.00	56.50	73.20	55.00	59.50
94	58.63	Kotido Municipal Council	54.00	58.50	74.50			47.50
95	58.47	Amolatar District	48.00	54.50	67.00	46.80	70.00	64.50
96	58.00	Nansana Municipal Council	56.00	52.00	71.50			52.50
97	57.68	Kabarole District	54.00	58.00	51.00	75.60	52.50	55.00
98	57.50	Ibanda Municipal Council	51.00	52.00	65.00			62.00
99	57.48	Pader District	60.00	69.00	71.00	71.40	38.00	35.50
100	56.63	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	51.00	64.00	63.00			48.50

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
101	56.43	Bugiri District	42.00	60.00	50.00	69.60	59.50	57.50
102	56.38	Lira city	54.00	57.00	65.50			49.00
102	56.38	Fort-Portal city	56.00	55.50	55.50			58.50
104	56.25	Kyotera District	43.00	55.00	51.00	70.00	54.00	64.50
105	55.82	Nabilatuk District	50.00	55.00	63.00	46.40	51.50	69.00
106	55.60	Kayunga District	43.00	55.50	63.00	58.60	53.00	60.50
107	55.42	Namutumba District	50.00	67.00	54.50	74.00	42.50	44.50
108	55.17	Pallisa District	46.00	56.50	61.00	37.00	64.00	66.50
109	55.00	Koboko Municipal Council	43.00	59.00	56.50			61.50
110	54.90	Kaabong District	40.00	53.50	63.50	51.40	61.00	60.00
111	54.05	Kyankwanzi District	40.00	61.50	53.00	44.80	55.00	70.00
112	54.03	Namayingo District	44.00	41.00	48.00	72.20	50.50	68.50
113	53.98	Butambala District	46.00	44.50	60.00	57.40	55.50	60.50
114	53.78	Nakapiripirit District	44.00	49.50	44.50	69.20	57.50	58.00
115	53.25	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	54.00	59.50	63.50			36.00
116	52.87	Rakai District	49.00	59.00	54.00	41.20	51.50	62.50
117	52.43	Mubende District	40.00	46.50	51.50	55.60	67.50	53.50
118	52.10	Jinja District	46.00	52.00	59.50	46.60	50.50	58.00
119	51.93	Sheema District	35.00	55.00	58.50	56.60	44.50	62.00
120	51.48	Moyo District	44.00	50.50	37.00	61.40	58.00	58.00
121	51.43	Kotido District	35.00	45.50	60.00	53.60	58.50	56.00
122	51.40	Bukwo District	60.00	56.00	43.50	53.40	54.50	41.00
123	51.38	Oyam District	33.00	60.00	47.50	61.80	49.00	57.00
124	51.20	Iganga District	32.00	46.00	46.50	66.20	58.50	58.00
125	50.45	Bulambuli District	42.00	54.00	36.00	61.20	57.00	52.50
126	49.52	Budaka District	45.00	55.00	49.00	66.60	22.50	59.00

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
127	49.48	Kasanda District	35.00	56.50	49.00	61.40	38.50	56.50
128	49.37	Obongi District	33.00	45.50	32.00	70.20	61.50	54.00
129	49.08	Kyegegwa District	44.00	52.50	42.00	47.00	59.50	49.50
130	48.88	Buliisa District	50.00	65.00	44.50	33.80	56.00	44.00
131	48.38	Kalangala District	38.00	46.50	56.00	48.80	41.00	60.00
132	47.88	Lugazi Municipal Council	37.00	45.00	63.00			46.50
133	47.83	Adjumani District	37.00	49.00	34.50	61.00	52.00	53.50
134	47.58	Lwengo District	36.00	47.50	53.50	51.00	48.00	49.50
135	47.45	Amudat District	45.00	48.00	41.50	43.20	43.00	64.00
136	47.38	Kole District	27.00	57.50	44.00	58.80	39.00	58.00
137	47.25	Busia Municipal Council	31.00	47.50	57.00			53.50
138	47.18	Busia District	40.00	54.50	31.00	43.60	53.00	61.00
139	46.17	Nebbi Municipal Council	41.00	46.50				51.00
140	46.15	Maracha District	29.00	43.50	24.00	64.40	54.50	61.50
141	46.12	Buikwe District	25.00	48.50	47.00	53.20	49.00	54.00
142	46.10	Koboko District	27.00	49.00	30.50	63.60	47.00	59.50
143	45.50	Mukono Municipal Council	38.00	48.50	56.50			39.00
144	45.00	Ntungamo Municipal Council	41.00	45.00	43.50			50.50
145	44.22	Mukono District	28.00	40.50	45.50	53.80	45.50	52.00
146	44.00	Bugiri Municipal Council	29.00	40.00	52.50			54.50
147	43.28	Kalungu District	29.00	42.00	44.00	48.20	46.00	50.50
148	43.02	Bukomansimbi District	31.00	46.00	50.00	37.60	41.00	52.50
149	42.90	Tororo District	29.00	59.00	28.50	28.40	54.50	58.00
150	42.77	Terego District	25.00	41.50	26.00	58.60	46.00	59.50
151	42.63	Kyenjojo District	36.00	38.50	43.00	43.80	56.50	38.00
152	41.93	Buyende District	28.00	43.50	44.00	49.60	32.00	54.50

OVERALL SCORE			PERFORMANCE SCORES					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Infrastructure Assets	Education Services	Health Services	Water and Sanitation Services	Micro Scale Irrigation Services	Production Services
153	41.53	Ntoroko District	35.00	35.50	38.00	63.20	32.00	45.50
154	41.50	Bundibugyo District	42.00	34.50	52.50	48.00	26.00	46.00
155	41.17	Madi-Okollo District	27.00	42.00	19.50	60.00	54.50	44.00
156	41.00	Masaka city	42.00	40.50	33.50			48.00
157	40.47	Kapchorwa District	28.00	42.50	31.00	65.80	56.50	19.00
158	40.22	Karenga District	28.00	40.50	50.50	41.80	29.50	51.00
159	40.18	Bududa District	29.00	40.50	48.00	38.60	52.00	33.00
160	38.32	Mayuge District	23.00	37.00	36.00	67.40	34.50	32.00
161	38.25	Njeru Municipal Council	31.00	43.00	43.00			36.00
162	38.12	Kamuli District	14.00	39.00	36.50	60.20	30.50	48.50
163	38.07	Butaleja District	29.00	34.50	27.00	31.40	49.50	57.00
164	37.70	Gomba District	22.00	39.50	38.00	47.20	36.50	43.00
165	36.98	Buvuma District	17.00	41.00	38.50	43.40	43.00	39.00
166	36.18	Lyantonde District	22.00	40.00	47.00	13.60	53.50	41.00
167	36.12	Masaka District	23.00	32.00	33.50	45.20	41.00	42.00
168	35.63	Iganga Municipal Council	21.00	44.50	41.50			35.50
169	34.68	Sironko District	23.00	43.00	29.50	47.60	38.50	26.50
170	32.90	Kaliro District	10.00	42.50	20.50	57.40	33.50	33.50
171	31.92	Luuka District	17.00	30.50	39.00	41.00	33.00	31.00
172	31.80	Butebo District	9.00	41.00	33.00	34.80	37.00	36.00
173	30.20	Bugweri District	11.00	32.50	31.00	45.20	13.50	48.00
174	29.75	Tororo Municipal Council	12.00	44.50	27.50			35.00
175	27.88	Kibuku District	4.00	27.00	45.50	20.80	22.00	48.00
176	24.00	Kamuli Municipal Council	8.00	34.00	47.00			7.00

Annex 2: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Visible Outputs – Infrastructure Assets for LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
1	96.00	Bukedea District	30	10	8	6	6	18	6	8	4
2	95.00	Kiruhura District	30	10	6	6	6	18	6	7	6
3	94.00	Nakaseke District	30	10	8	6	6	16	6	8	4
3	94.00	Kisoro Municipal Council	30	10	6	6	6	18	6	8	4
3	94.00	Kamwenge District	30	10	4	6	6	18	6	8	6
3	94.00	Kabale District	30	10	6	6	6	18	6	6	6
3	94.00	Ibanda District	30	10	6	6	6	16	6	8	6
8	92.00	Isingiro District	30	10	2	6	6	18	6	8	6
9	90.00	Rukungiri Municipal Council	30	10	0	6	6	18	6	8	6
9	90.00	Kumi District	30	10	6	6	6	18	6	6	2
11	86.00	Kumi Municipal Council	30	10	4	6	6	18	6	4	2
11	86.00	Kiryandongo District	30	10	4	6	6	18	4	6	2
11	86.00	Kasese District	30	10	6	6	6	10	6	8	4
14	85.00	Rukungiri District	30	10	6	6	6	12	4	5	6
15	83.00	Rubirizi District	30	10	6	6	6	10	6	7	2
15	83.00	Rubanda District	30	10	4	6	2	16	6	5	4
17	82.00	Wakiso District	30	10	8	6	2	10	6	4	6
17	82.00	Rukiga District	30	10	2	6	2	16	6	6	4
17	82.00	Ntungamo District	30	10	0	6	6	18	4	4	4
17	82.00	Masindi Municipal Council	20	10	4	6	6	18	6	6	6
17	82.00	Luwero District	20	10	6	6	6	18	6	8	2
17	82.00	Kira Municipal Council	20	10	8	6	2	18	6	6	6

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
17	82.00	Kazo District	30	10	0	6	6	12	4	8	6
24	80.00	Kisoro District	30	10	0	6	6	18	4	4	2
24	80.00	Kanungu District	30	10	0	6	6	12	6	6	4
24	80.00	Buhweju District	30	10	0	6	6	12	6	8	2
27	79.00	Bushenyi District	30	10	6	6	6	6	4	7	4
28	78.00	Gulu city	30	10	0	6	6	14	6	4	2
29	76.00	Sheema Municipal Council	30	10	0	6	2	16	2	8	2
29	76.00	Ngora District	30	10	6	0	2	16	4	6	2
29	76.00	Mubende Municipal Council	20	10	6	6	6	16	4	4	4
32	75.00	Nakasongola District	30	10	0	6	2	18	2	3	4
33	74.00	Napak District	30	10	6	0	0	14	6	6	2
33	74.00	Moroto Municipal Council	30	10	0	6	2	16	6	2	2
33	74.00	Kabale Municipal Council	20	10	4	6	6	18	4	4	2
33	74.00	Hoima city	30	10	0	6	6	14	6	2	0
37	72.00	Nebbi District	30	10	0	0	6	12	2	8	4
38	71.00	Kwania District	30	10	0	0	2	12	6	5	6
38	71.00	Alebtong District	30	10	0	6	2	12	4	3	4
40	70.00	Soroti city	30	10	0	6	2	10	6	4	2
40	70.00	Mityana Municipal Council	20	10	4	6	2	16	6	2	4
40	70.00	Mbarara District	30	10	0	0	2	12	6	4	6
40	70.00	Mbarara city	30	10	0	6	2	10	6	2	4
40	70.00	Kween District	30	10	0	6	2	8	4	6	4
40	70.00	Apac Municipal Council	30	10	6	6	0	6	2	4	6
46	68.00	Pakwach District	30	10	0	0	6	14	4	4	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
46	68.00	Kapelebyong District	30	10	0	0	2	12	6	6	2
46	68.00	Kalaki District	30	10	0	0	6	12	4	4	2
46	68.00	Arua District	30	10	0	0	6	16	2	4	0
50	66.00	Zombo District	30	0	0	0	6	16	4	8	2
50	66.00	Masindi District	20	10	0	6	2	12	6	4	6
50	66.00	Manafwa District	30	10	2	0	2	14	2	4	2
50	66.00	Amuria District	30	10	0	0	2	10	4	4	6
54	65.00	Lamwo District	30	10	0	6	6	6	4	3	0
54	65.00	Kibaale District	20	10	2	6	2	12	6	1	6
54	65.00	Kaberamaido District	30	10	0	6	2	12	4	1	0
54	65.00	Apac District	30	10	0	6	2	6	2	5	4
58	64.00	Serere District	30	10	0	0	2	12	4	4	2
58	64.00	Amuru District	30	10	0	0	6	8	2	6	2
60	62.00	Rwampara District	20	10	0	0	2	14	4	8	4
60	62.00	Namisindwa District	20	10	0	0	6	10	6	6	4
60	62.00	Kitgum Municipal Council	20	10	2	6	2	14	2	4	2
60	62.00	Kitgum District	30	10	2	0	2	10	4	2	2
60	62.00	Kakumiro District	20	10	2	6	2	8	6	6	2
60	62.00	Kagadi District	20	10	2	0	2	12	6	6	4
60	62.00	Jinja city	20	10	0	0	6	8	6	6	6
60	62.00	Hoima District	15	10	0	6	6	10	6	5	4
60	62.00	Arua city	20	10	2	0	6	14	0	6	4
60	62.00	Agago District	30	10	0	0	2	8	6	4	2
70	61.00	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	30	10	6	0	2	2	4	5	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
71	60.00	Yumbe District	20	10	0	6	2	10	2	8	2
71	60.00	Pader District	30	10	0	0	2	4	6	4	4
71	60.00	Omoro District	30	10	0	0	2	8	4	4	2
71	60.00	Kiboga District	20	10	2	6	2	10	6	2	2
71	60.00	Katakwi District	30	10	0	0	0	12	4	2	2
71	60.00	Kasese Municipal Council	20	10	8	0	2	10	4	4	2
71	60.00	Gulu District	30	10	2	0	2	6	4	4	2
71	60.00	Bukwo District	30	0	4	0	2	18	4	2	0
79	58.00	Moroto District	30	10	6	0	2	2	4	4	0
79	58.00	Lira District	20	10	0	0	6	10	6	4	2
79	58.00	Kikuube District	20	0	0	6	2	16	4	4	6
79	58.00	Entebbe Municipal Council	30	10	0	0	6	8	2	0	2
83	57.00	Soroti District	30	10	0	0	2	6	4	3	2
84	56.00	Nansana Municipal Council	30	0	8	0	2	6	4	2	4
84	56.00	Mitooma District	30	10	0	0	2	4	6	4	0
84	56.00	Mbale city	30	10	4	0	2	8	0	2	0
84	56.00	Fort-Portal city	20	10	0	6	6	6	4	2	2
84	56.00	Bunyangabu District	20	10	0	6	6	4	4	4	2
89	54.00	Otuke District	30	10	0	0	2	4	4	0	4
89	54.00	Nwoya District	20	10	0	0	6	10	4	4	0
89	54.00	Lira city	30	10	0	0	2	4	4	2	2
89	54.00	Kotido Municipal Council	30	10	0	0	2	4	2	2	4
89	54.00	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	20	10	0	0	6	12	4	2	0
89	54.00	Kabarole District	20	10	0	6	2	8	4	2	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
89	54.00	Abim District	30	10	0	0	2	6	2	2	2
96	52.00	Dokolo District	20	10	0	0	2	8	4	4	4
97	51.00	Mityana District	5	10	6	6	2	10	4	6	2
97	51.00	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	5	10	8	6	2	6	4	4	6
97	51.00	Ibanda Municipal Council	5	0	6	6	6	8	6	8	6
100	50.00	Sembabule District	30	0	4	0	2	8	4	2	0
100	50.00	Namutumba District	20	10	4	0	2	8	0	2	4
100	50.00	Nabilatuk District	30	10	0	0	2	4	2	2	0
100	50.00	Mpigi District	20	10	8	0	2	6	2	2	0
100	50.00	Mbale District	20	0	6	0	2	12	6	2	2
100	50.00	Buliisa District	20	10	0	0	2	10	4	0	4
106	49.00	Rakai District	15	10	8	0	2	4	4	0	6
107	48.00	Kitagwenda District	20	10	2	0	2	2	6	6	0
107	48.00	Amolatar District	30	10	0	0	0	2	4	0	2
109	46.00	Pallisa District	15	10	8	0	2	4	0	5	2
109	46.00	Jinja District	20	10	2	0	0	6	4	0	4
109	46.00	Butambala District	20	10	0	0	2	4	4	2	4
112	45.00	Budaka District	15	0	8	0	2	4	6	6	4
112	45.00	Amudat District	15	10	0	0	6	6	6	2	0
114	44.00	Namayingo District	20	10	0	0	0	10	2	2	0
114	44.00	Nakapiripirit District	30	0	0	0	2	4	6	2	0
114	44.00	Moyo District	20	10	0	0	2	6	2	2	2
114	44.00	Kyegegwa District	20	10	0	6	2	4	2	0	0
118	43.00	Kyotera District	15	10	0	0	2	8	4	0	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
118	43.00	Koboko Municipal Council	5	10	4	0	2	10	4	8	0
118	43.00	Kayunga District	5	0	4	6	2	12	6	2	6
121	42.00	Masaka city	20	10	0	0	0	8	2	0	2
121	42.00	Bundibugyo District	20	10	0	0	2	8	2	0	0
121	42.00	Bulambuli District	20	10	0	0	2	6	2	2	0
121	42.00	Bugiri District	20	10	0	0	2	8	0	2	0
125	41.00	Ntungamo Municipal Council	15	10	0	0	2	2	4	4	4
125	41.00	Nebbi Municipal Council	5	10	0	0	6	10	2	4	4
127	40.00	Mubende District	20	10	0	0	2	4	2	0	2
127	40.00	Kyankwanzi District	20	0	0	0	0	12	6	0	2
127	40.00	Kaabong District	20	10	0	0	0	4	2	2	2
127	40.00	Busia District	20	10	0	0	2	2	2	4	0
131	38.00	Mukono Municipal Council	20	0	0	6	0	6	2	4	0
131	38.00	Kalangala District	20	10	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
133	37.00	Lugazi Municipal Council	5	0	2	0	6	12	4	2	6
133	37.00	Adjumani District	15	10	0	0	0	4	4	4	0
135	36.00	Lwengo District	0	10	0	6	2	6	2	4	6
135	36.00	Kyenjojo District	20	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	2
137	35.00	Sheema District	5	0	0	0	2	10	6	6	6
137	35.00	Ntoroko District	15	0	0	6	0	6	2	2	4
137	35.00	Kotido District	20	10	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
137	35.00	Kasanda District	5	10	2	0	2	6	4	4	2
141	33.00	Oyam District	5	10	0	0	6	4	2	4	2
141	33.00	Obongi District	5	10	0	0	2	6	4	4	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
143	32.00	Iganga District	0	10	0	0	6	8	2	2	4
144	31.00	Njeru Municipal Council	5	10	2	0	6	4	2	0	2
144	31.00	Busia Municipal Council	15	0	0	0	6	8	0	2	0
144	31.00	Bukomansimbi District	5	10	0	0	2	6	4	0	4
147	29.00	Tororo District	15	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	2
147	29.00	Maracha District	5	10	0	0	2	8	0	4	0
147	29.00	Kalungu District	15	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	4
147	29.00	Butaleja District	15	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	2
147	29.00	Bugiri Municipal Council	5	10	0	0	2	8	2	2	0
147	29.00	Bududa District	15	0	2	0	2	4	2	2	2
153	28.00	Mukono District	0	10	4	0	2	4	4	0	4
153	28.00	Karenga District	20	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
153	28.00	Kapchorwa District	20	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0
153	28.00	Buyende District	5	10	0	0	2	4	2	3	2
157	27.00	Madi-Okollo District	5	10	0	0	2	6	2	2	0
157	27.00	Kole District	15	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	2
157	27.00	Koboko District	5	10	0	0	0	6	0	4	2
160	25.00	Terego District	5	10	0	0	2	6	0	2	0
160	25.00	Buikwe District	5	10	0	0	0	6	2	0	2
162	23.00	Sironko District	5	10	0	0	2	2	4	0	0
162	23.00	Mayuge District	5	10	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
162	23.00	Masaka District	5	10	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
165	22.00	Lyantonde District	0	0	0	0	2	10	6	2	2
165	22.00	Gomba District	0	10	0	0	2	4	4	0	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Infrastructure Assets Outcomes/Results		Infrastructure Assets - Investment Management Process						
			Quality	Usability	Human Resource Management	Planning & Budgeting	Procure ment	Contract Management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment , Social, Health and Safety	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
167	21.00	Iganga Municipal Council	5	10	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
168	17.00	Luuka District	5	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4
168	17.00	Buvuma District	5	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	2
170	14.00	Kamuli District	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	2
171	12.00	Tororo Municipal Council	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	0
172	11.00	Bugweri District	5	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
173	10.00	Kaliro District	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	2
174	9.00	Butebo District	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	2
175	8.00	Kamuli Municipal Council	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
176	4.00	Kibuku District	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0

Annex 3: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Education Services for LGMSD 2024

			Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
1	96.00	Isingiro District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
1	96.00	Ibanda District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
3	95.50	Kiruhura District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
3	95.00	Kabale District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
5	94.00	Rukungiri Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
6	90.50	Bukedea District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
7	90.00	Kumi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
8	87.00	Rukungiri District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
9	86.00	Kabale Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
10	85.50	Kisoro Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
11	85.00	Kira Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
11	85.00	Kamwenge District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
13	83.50	Rubanda District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
13	83.50	Kumi Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
15	82.50	Rukiga District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
16	82.00	Kazo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
17	79.50	Luwero District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
17	79.50	Kisoro District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
19	79.00	Kalaki District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
20	78.00	Kasese District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
21	77.00	Amuria District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
22	76.50	Soroti city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
22	76.50	Serere District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
22	76.50	Gulu city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
25	76.00	Rubirizi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
25	76.00	Ngora District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
25	76.00	Masindi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
28	75.50	Napak District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
29	74.00	Masindi Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
30	73.50	Nakasongola District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
30	73.50	Buhweju District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
32	73.00	Sheema Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
32	73.00	Katakwi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
32	73.00	Kapelebyong District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
32	73.00	Bushenyi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
36	72.00	Namisindwa District	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
36	72.00	Lamwo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
38	71.00	Wakiso District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
38	71.00	Kasese Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
40	70.50	Hoima District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
40	70.50	Agago District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
42	70.00	Pakwach District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
42	70.00	Manafwa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
42	70.00	Amuru District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
45	69.50	Nwoya District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
45	69.50	Mbarara city	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
45	69.50	Kitgum District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
48	69.00	Pader District	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
48	69.00	Arua city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

			Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
50	68.50	Moroto Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
50	68.50	Mityana Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
50	68.50	Kween District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
50	68.50	Kaberamaido District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
50	68.50	Apac Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
55	68.00	Nakaseke District	2	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
55	68.00	Kagadi District	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
57	67.50	Kwania District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
57	67.50	Kanungu District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
59	67.00	Yumbe District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
59	67.00	Omoro District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
59	67.00	Namutumba District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
59	67.00	Bunyangabu District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
63	66.50	Mpigi District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
63	66.50	Gulu District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
65	66.00	Mbarara District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
65	66.00	Kiboga District	3	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
67	65.50	Sembabule District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
67	65.50	Lira District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
69	65.00	Mubende Municipal Council	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
69	65.00	Buliisa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
71	64.50	Mityana District	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
71	64.50	Kitagwenda District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
71	64.50	Jinja city	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

			Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
74	64.00	Mitooma District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
74	64.00	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
74	64.00	Dokolo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
74	64.00	Apac District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
74	64.00	Alebtong District	3	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
79	63.50	Kiryandongo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
79	63.50	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
81	62.50	Rwampara District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
81	62.50	Entebbe Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
81	61.50	Kyankwanzi District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
84	61.00	Soroti District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
84	61.00	Kitgum Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
84	61.00	Hoima city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
84	61.00	Abim District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
88	60.50	#N/A	#N/A	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
88	60.50	Kibaale District	3	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
90	60.00	Oyam District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
90	60.00	Bugiri District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
90	60.00	Arua District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
93	59.50	Kikuube District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
93	59.50	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
95	59.00	Tororo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
95	59.00	Rakai District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
95	59.00	Koboko Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

			Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
98	58.50	Moroto District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
98	58.50	Mbale District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
98	58.50	Kotido Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
101	58.00	Nebbi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
101	58.00	Mbale city	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
101	58.00	Kakumiro District	2	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
101	58.00	Kabarole District	3	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
105	57.50	Ntungamo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
105	57.50	Kole District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
107	57.00	Lira city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
108	56.50	Pallisa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
108	56.50	Kasanda District	6	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
110	56.00	Bukwo District	0	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
111	55.50	Kayunga District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
111	55.50	Fort-Portal city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
113	55.00	Sheema District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
113	55.00	Nabilatuk District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
115	55.00	Kyotera District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
115	55.00	Budaka District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
117	54.50	Busia District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
117	54.50	Amolatar District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
119	54.00	Bulambuli District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
120	53.50	Kaabong District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
121	53.00	Otuke District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
122	52.50	Kyegegwa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
123	52.00	Nansana Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
123	52.00	Jinja District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
123	52.00	Ibanda Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
126	50.50	Moyo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
127	49.50	Nakapiripirit District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
128	49.00	Koboko District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
128	49.00	Adjumani District	3	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
130	48.50	Mukono Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
130	48.50	Buikwe District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
132	48.00	Amudat District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
133	47.50	Lwengo District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
133	47.50	Busia Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
135	46.50	Nebbi Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
135	46.50	Mubende District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
135	46.50	Kalangala District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
138	46.00	Iganga District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
138	46.00	Bukomansimbi District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
140	45.50	Obongi District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
140	45.50	Kotido District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
142	45.00	Ntungamo Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
142	45.00	Lugazi Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
144	44.50	Tororo Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
144	44.50	Iganga Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
144	44.50	Butambala District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
147	43.50	Maracha District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

			Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
147	43.50	Buyende District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
149	43.00	Sironko District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
149	43.00	Njeru Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
151	42.50	Kapchorwa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
151	42.50	Kaliro District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
153	42.00	Madi-Okollo District	0	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
153	42.00	Kalungu District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
155	41.50	Terego District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
156	41.00	Namayingo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
156	41.00	Buvuma District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
156	41.00	Butebo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
159	40.50	Mukono District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
159	40.50	Masaka city	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
159	40.50	Karenga District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
159	40.50	Bududa District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
163	40.00	Lyantonde District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
163	40.00	Bugiri Municipal Council	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
165	39.50	Gomba District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
166	39.00	Kamuli District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
167	38.50	Kyenjojo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
168	37.00	Mayuge District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
169	35.50	Ntoroko District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
170	34.50	Butaleja District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
170	34.50	Bundibugyo District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Education Services									Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Quality	Access	Efficiency	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Monitoring and Inspection	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting & accountability
172	34.00	Kamuli Municipal Council	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
173	32.50	Bugweri District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
174	32.00	Masaka District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
175	30.50	Luuka District	8	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
176	27.00	Kibuku District	5	20	12	20	10	5	8	3	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6

Annex 4: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Health Services for LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
1	95.00	Kamwenge District	22	6	12	6	16	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	8	4	6	6	6
2	94.50	Kabale District	22	3	12	6	18	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	6
3	93.00	Kiruhura District	18	5	12	6	16	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	7	6	6	6	6
4	92.50	Isingiro District	16	5	12	6	20	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
5	90.50	Rukungiri Municipal Council	22	6	12	6	11	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	8	0	6	6	6
6	89.50	Rubanda District	18	6	12	6	20	14	10	10	30	10	16	6	5	4	6	2	4
6	89.50	Ibanda District	18	3	6	6	18	14	10	10	30	10	16	6	8	6	6	6	6
8	88.00	Rukungiri District	18	5	12	6	16	14	10	10	30	10	12	4	5	6	6	6	6
9	87.50	Bukedea District	20	6	12	0	13	14	10	10	30	10	18	6	8	8	6	6	4
10	86.00	Nakaseke District	17	5	6	4	12	14	10	10	30	10	16	6	8	8	6	6	4
11	85.00	Apac Municipal Council	22	6	12	6	20	14	10	10	30	10	6	2	4	6	6	0	6
12	83.00	Rukiga District	18	3	12	6	11	14	10	10	30	10	16	6	6	2	6	2	4
12	83.00	Kumi Municipal Council	12	5	12	6	13	12	10	10	30	10	18	6	4	4	6	6	2
12	83.00	Kisoro Municipal Council	14	3	12	6	11	12	10	10	30	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	4
15	82.50	Kazo District	19	5	12	6	11	14	10	10	30	10	12	4	8	0	6	6	6
16	81.50	Gulu city	13	5	12	6	15	14	10	10	30	10	14	6	4	0	6	6	2
17	81.00	Kumi District	19	5	12	6	0	10	10	10	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	2
18	80.00	Wakiso District	13	6	12	4	11	12	10	10	30	10	10	6	4	8	6	2	6
18	80.00	Mubende Municipal Council	16	5	12	6	11	14	10	10	20	10	16	4	4	6	6	6	4
18	80.00	Buhweju District	18	5	12	6	10	14	5	5	30	10	12	6	8	0	6	6	2
21	78.50	Kwania District	22	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	12	6	5	0	0	2	6
21	78.50	Kasese District	9	5	12	2	14	14	5	5	30	10	10	6	8	6	6	6	4
21	78.50	Alebtong District	22	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	12	4	3	0	6	2	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
24	78.00	Kalaki District	22	6	12	6	12	14	10	10	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	6	2
25	77.00	Masindi Municipal Council	22	5	6	4	11	14	0	0	20	10	18	6	6	4	6	6	6
25	77.00	Kitgum Municipal Council	19	6	12	6	15	14	10	10	20	10	14	2	4	2	6	2	2
25	77.00	Kanungu District	14	3	6	2	20	14	5	5	30	10	12	6	6	0	6	6	4
25	77.00	Bushenyi District	18	6	12	6	6	12	5	5	30	10	6	4	7	6	6	6	4
29	76.50	Ntungamo District	10	5	12	6	4	14	10	10	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	4
29	76.50	Nebbi District	18	6	12	6	7	12	10	10	30	10	12	2	8	0	0	6	4
31	75.50	Namisindwa District	16	6	12	6	20	14	5	5	20	10	10	6	6	0	0	6	4
31	75.50	Lamwo District	22	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	6	4	3	0	6	6	0
33	75.00	Rubirizi District	15	3	12	2	13	12	0	0	30	10	10	6	7	6	6	6	2
33	75.00	Mbarara city	22	6	12	4	6	14	10	10	30	10	10	6	2	0	6	2	4
33	75.00	Kira Municipal Council	12	5	6	6	10	14	5	5	20	10	18	6	6	8	6	2	6
33	75.00	Apac District	22	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	6	2	5	0	6	2	4
37	74.50	Kotido Municipal Council	22	6	12	6	20	14	5	5	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	4
38	73.50	Manafwa District	9	5	12	6	15	14	10	10	30	10	14	2	4	2	0	2	2
38	73.50	Entebbe Municipal Council	19	3	12	6	15	14	10	10	30	10	8	2	0	0	0	6	2
38	73.50	Agago District	22	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	8	6	4	0	0	2	2
41	73.00	Gulu District	22	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
42	72.50	Rwampara District	20	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	20	10	14	4	8	0	0	2	4
42	72.50	Moroto Municipal Council	9	3	12	6	11	10	10	10	30	10	16	6	2	0	6	2	2
42	72.50	Mbale District	22	5	12	4	18	14	10	10	20	0	12	6	2	6	0	2	2
45	72.00	Kibaale District	12	6	12	4	11	14	10	10	20	10	12	6	1	2	6	2	6
46	71.50	Omoro District	19	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	2
46	71.50	Nansana Municipal Council	19	6	12	6	10	14	10	10	30	0	6	4	2	8	0	2	4
46	71.50	Mbarara District	10	3	12	0	16	12	10	10	30	10	12	6	4	0	0	2	6

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
46	71.50	Kagadi District	15	5	12	4	11	14	10	10	20	10	12	6	6	2	0	2	4
50	71.00	Pader District	19	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	4
50	71.00	Napak District	9	5	12	6	11	10	5	5	30	10	14	6	6	6	0	0	2
50	71.00	Kitgum District	16	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	10	4	2	2	0	2	2
50	71.00	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	16	5	12	6	13	14	5	5	30	10	2	4	5	6	0	2	2
54	70.50	Kaberamaido District	22	3	12	6	7	10	10	10	30	10	12	4	1	0	6	2	0
55	70.00	Moroto District	22	3	12	0	15	10	10	10	30	10	2	4	4	6	0	2	0
56	69.50	Otuke District	22	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
57	69.00	Lira District	19	3	12	6	6	14	10	10	20	10	10	6	4	0	0	6	2
57	69.00	Jinja city	13	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	20	10	8	6	6	0	0	6	6
57	69.00	Hoima District	10	6	12	6	12	14	10	10	15	10	10	6	5	0	6	6	4
60	68.50	Mityana Municipal Council	5	3	6	4	15	14	10	10	20	10	16	6	2	4	6	2	4
60	68.50	Kiboga District	12	5	6	6	14	14	10	10	20	10	10	6	2	2	6	2	2
62	68.00	Kapelebyong District	16	6	12	4	2	12	10	10	30	10	12	6	6	0	0	2	2
62	68.00	Kakumiro District	15	6	6	4	9	14	10	10	20	10	8	6	6	2	6	2	2
64	67.50	Zombo District	11	6	12	2	10	8	10	10	30	0	16	4	8	0	0	6	2
654	67.50	Mpigi District	22	5	12	6	6	14	10	10	20	10	6	2	2	8	0	2	0
66	67.00	Amolatar District	22	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	2
67	66.50	Sheema Municipal Council	12	5	6	2	8	14	0	0	30	10	16	2	8	0	6	2	2
67	66.50	Nwoya District	18	5	12	6	12	6	10	10	20	10	10	4	4	0	0	6	0
67	66.50	Ngora District	7	5	12	6	0	12	5	5	30	10	16	4	6	6	0	2	2
67	66.50	Kiryandongo District	19	5	0	0	0	8	5	5	30	10	18	4	6	4	6	6	2
67	65.50	Lira city	13	6	12	6	6	14	10	10	30	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	2
72	65.00	Serere District	11	6	12	4	5	12	10	10	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	2	2
72	65.00	Kabale Municipal Council	17	3	6	0	4	6	10	10	20	10	18	4	4	4	6	6	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
72	65.00	Ibanda Municipal Council	22	3	12	6	6	14	10	10	5	0	8	6	8	6	6	6	6
75	64.50	Sembabule District	18	5	12	4	6	14	10	10	30	0	8	4	2	4	0	2	0
76	64.00	Kasese Municipal Council	9	5	12	2	16	14	0	0	20	10	10	4	4	8	0	2	2
77	63.50	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	19	5	12	2	11	10	10	10	20	10	12	4	2	0	0	6	0
77	63.50	Kaabong District	22	3	12	6	10	14	10	10	20	10	4	2	2	0	0	0	2
79	63.00	Nabilatuk District	22	6	12	4	2	10	10	10	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	0
79	63.00	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	16	6	6	4	11	12	10	10	5	10	6	4	4	8	6	2	6
79	63.00	Lugazi Municipal Council	22	6	12	2	15	12	10	10	5	0	12	4	2	2	0	6	6
79	63.00	Kayunga District	22	6	6	4	11	14	10	10	5	0	12	6	2	4	6	2	6
83	62.50	Pakwach District	5	6	12	6	6	8	10	10	30	10	14	4	4	0	0	6	0
83	62.50	Arua District	11	2	12	2	0	10	10	10	30	10	16	2	4	0	0	6	0
83	62.50	Arua city	6	6	12	2	7	10	10	10	20	10	14	0	6	2	0	6	4
83	62.50	Amuru District	5	6	6	6	10	14	10	10	30	10	8	2	6	0	0	6	2
87	62.00	Mitooma District	22	6	6	2	10	12	0	0	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	0
87	62.00	Kisoro District	5	3	6	6	5	10	5	5	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	2
89	61.50	Luwero District	9	3	6	0	7	10	0	0	20	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	2
90	61.00	Pallisa District	15	3	12	6	12	14	10	10	15	10	4	0	5	8	0	2	2
90	61.00	Kikuube District	7	6	12	0	5	14	10	10	20	0	16	4	4	0	6	2	6
92	60.50	Kween District	16	0	12	2	2	14	5	5	30	10	8	4	6	0	6	2	4
93	60.00	Mityana District	11	5	6	4	9	14	10	10	5	10	10	4	6	6	6	2	2
93	60.00	Kotido District	22	3	12	6	8	14	10	10	20	10	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
93	60.00	Butambala District	19	3	12	4	6	10	10	10	20	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	4
96	59.50	Kitagwenda District	18	6	12	2	6	12	5	5	20	10	2	6	6	2	0	2	0
96	59.50	Jinja District	10	0	12	6	11	14	10	10	20	10	6	4	0	2	0	0	4
98	59.00	Bunyangabu District	10	3	12	6	6	14	5	5	20	10	4	4	4	0	6	6	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
99	58.50	Sheema District	18	3	12	2	15	12	10	10	5	0	10	6	6	0	0	2	6
100	58.00	Mbale city	16	6	6	2	7	12	5	5	30	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	0
101	57.00	Busia Municipal Council	16	6	12	6	13	14	10	10	15	0	8	0	2	0	0	6	0
102	56.50	Soroti city	19	6	6	2	0	10	0	0	30	10	10	6	4	0	6	2	2
102	56.50	Mukono Municipal Council	18	2	6	6	15	14	10	10	20	0	6	2	4	0	6	0	0
102	56.50	Koboko Municipal Council	22	5	12	2	13	12	0	0	5	10	10	4	8	4	0	2	0
102	56.50	Abim District	18	5	12	2	5	8	5	5	30	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
106	56.00	Kalangala District	12	3	6	6	13	14	10	10	20	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
107	55.50	Fort-Portal city	16	5	12	0	6	12	0	0	20	10	6	4	2	0	6	6	2
107	55.50	Amuria District	16	6	0	0	2	10	5	5	30	10	10	4	4	0	0	2	6
109	55.00	Katakwi District	18	5	0	4	0	12	5	5	30	10	12	4	2	0	0	0	2
110	54.50	Namutumba District	18	3	12	0	0	10	10	10	20	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	4
111	54.00	Yumbe District	18	6	12	2	0	10	0	0	20	10	10	2	8	0	6	2	2
111	54.00	Rakai District	12	5	6	4	2	10	10	10	15	10	4	4	0	8	0	2	6
113	53.50	Lwengo District	12	5	12	4	6	12	10	10	0	10	6	2	4	0	6	2	6
113	53.50	Hoima city	3	3	6	2	9	10	0	0	30	10	14	6	2	0	6	6	0
115	53.00	Kyankwanzi District	15	3	6	0	14	14	10	10	20	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	2
116	52.50	Bundibugyo District	12	3	12	6	6	14	0	0	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	2	0
116	52.50	Bugiri Municipal Council	10	3	12	6	15	14	10	10	5	10	8	2	2	0	0	2	0
118	51.50	Mubende District	16	6	6	0	11	14	10	10	20	10	4	2	0	0	0	2	2
119	51.00	Nakasongola District	3	3	6	0	5	4	0	0	30	10	18	2	3	0	6	2	4
119	51.00	Kyotera District	8	3	12	0	2	14	10	10	15	10	8	4	0	0	0	2	4
119	51.00	Kabarole District	9	3	12	0	6	12	0	0	20	10	8	4	2	0	6	2	2
122	50.50	Karenga District	22	3	12	0	8	14	10	10	20	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
122	50.50	Dokolo District	5	5	6	2	5	10	10	10	20	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
124	50.00	Bukomansimbi District	14	5	12	2	7	14	5	5	5	10	6	4	0	0	0	2	4
124	50.00	Bugiri District	16	5	12	2	2	10	5	5	20	10	8	0	2	0	0	2	0
126	49.00	Soroti District	12	6	6	2	5	10	0	0	30	10	6	4	3	0	0	2	2
126	49.00	Kasanda District	13	6	6	4	0	14	10	10	5	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
126	49.00	Budaka District	14	6	12	0	7	14	0	0	15	0	4	6	6	8	0	2	4
129	48.00	Namayingo District	16	2	12	2	5	4	5	5	20	10	10	2	2	0	0	0	0
129	48.00	Bududa District	5	3	12	6	12	14	5	5	15	0	4	2	2	2	0	2	2
131	47.50	Oyam District	15	3	6	6	12	6	10	10	5	10	4	2	4	0	0	6	2
132	47.00	Masindi District	13	5	0	0	2	8	0	0	20	10	12	6	4	0	6	2	6
132	47.00	Lyantonde District	18	0	12	6	2	14	10	10	0	0	10	6	2	0	0	2	2
132	47.00	Kamuli Municipal Council	19	5	12	4	16	14	10	10	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
132	47.00	Buikwe District	18	0	6	6	11	14	10	10	5	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	2
136	46.50	Iganga District	18	5	6	4	0	8	10	10	0	10	8	2	2	0	0	6	4
137	45.50	Mukono District	15	6	0	4	6	12	10	10	0	10	4	4	0	4	0	2	4
137	45.50	Kibuku District	13	6	12	6	16	14	10	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
139	44.50	Nakapiripirit District	19	3	6	0	0	8	5	5	30	0	4	6	2	0	0	2	0
139	44.50	Buliisa District	8	6	6	0	2	12	5	5	20	10	10	4	0	0	0	2	4
141	44.00	Kole District	9	0	12	6	10	10	10	10	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	2
141	44.00	Kalungu District	8	3	12	4	6	6	10	10	15	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
141	44.00	Buyende District	22	6	12	0	4	10	0	0	5	10	4	2	3	0	0	2	2
144	43.50	Ntungamo Municipal Council	4	5	12	0	4	10	5	5	15	10	2	4	4	0	0	2	4
144	43.50	Bukwo District	15	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	30	0	18	4	2	4	0	2	0
146	43.00	Njeru Municipal Council	6	0	12	0	15	12	0	0	5	10	4	2	0	2	0	6	2
146	43.00	Kyenjojo District	10	5	12	0	0	12	5	5	20	0	6	2	0	0	0	6	2
148	42.00	Kyegegwa District	3	6	12	0	0	14	5	5	20	10	4	2	0	0	6	2	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Health Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
149	41.50	Iganga Municipal Council	9	2	12	6	9	14	0	0	5	10	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
149	41.50	Amudat District	14	6	6	0	0	8	0	0	15	10	6	6	2	0	0	6	0
151	39.00	Luuka District	18	3	6	2	0	12	10	10	5	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	4
152	38.50	Buvuma District	16	3	6	4	2	14	5	5	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
153	38.00	Ntoroko District	10	3	12	0	6	10	0	0	15	0	6	2	2	0	6	0	4
153	38.00	Gomba District	19	5	6	0	2	12	0	0	0	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
155	37.00	Moyo District	8	3	0	0	2	8	5	5	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
156	36.50	Kamuli District	22	5	12	0	5	10	5	5	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	2
157	36.00	Mayuge District	13	3	12	2	0	8	5	5	5	10	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
157	36.00	Bulambuli District	9	5	6	0	0	10	0	0	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
159	34.50	Adjumani District	8	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	15	10	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
160	33.50	Masaka District	8	3	12	4	2	10	5	5	5	10	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
160	33.50	Masaka city	10	0	0	0	0	10	5	5	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	2
162	33.00	Butebo District	8	5	12	6	5	12	5	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	2
163	32.00	Obongi District	12	5	0	2	0	8	0	0	5	10	6	4	4	0	0	2	2
164	31.00	Kapchorwa District	11	3	6	0	0	10	0	0	20	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0
164	31.00	Busia District	5	3	6	0	2	6	0	0	20	10	2	2	4	0	0	2	0
164	31.00	Bugweri District	12	5	12	2	0	10	10	10	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
167	30.50	Koboko District	10	5	0	2	0	8	5	5	5	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	2
168	29.50	Sironko District	12	5	0	2	5	6	0	0	5	10	2	4	0	0	0	2	0
169	28.50	Tororo District	14	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	2
170	27.50	Tororo Municipal Council	5	0	12	0	14	12	0	0	0	0	6	2	4	0	0	0	0
171	27.00	Butaleja District	2	5	12	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	2	2
172	26.00	Terego District	3	6	6	0	0	8	0	0	5	10	6	0	2	0	0	2	0
173	24.00	Maracha District	13	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	10	8	0	4	0	0	2	0
174	20.50	Kaliro District	8	2	0	0	0	10	5	5	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	2
175	19.50	Madi-Okollo District	0	6	0	2	0	4	0	0	5	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0

Annex 5: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Water and Sanitation Services for LGMSD 2024

			Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
1	98.00	Kiruhura District	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	18	6	7	6	6	6	6
2	96.80	Isingiro District	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
3	96.40	Ibanda District	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	16	6	8	6	6	6	6
4	94.60	Kabale District	17	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	92.20	Kamwenge District	15	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	18	6	8	4	6	6	6
6	92.00	Rubirizi District	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	10	6	7	6	6	6	2
6	92.00	Kasese District	20	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	10	6	8	6	6	6	4
8	91.60	Rukungiri District	20	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	4	5	6	6	6	6
9	90.40	Rukiga District	20	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	16	6	6	2	6	2	4
10	90.00	Bukedea District	12	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	18	6	8	8	6	6	4
11	86.60	Rubanda District	15	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	16	6	5	4	6	2	4
12	86.20	Bushenyi District	15	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	6	4	7	6	6	6	4
13	86.00	Kiryandongo District	12	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	18	4	6	4	6	6	2
14	85.80	Kumi District	7	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	2
15	85.40	Pakwach District	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	14	4	4	0	0	6	0
15	85.40	Buhweju District	15	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	6	8	0	6	6	2
17	83.60	Kisoro District	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	2
17	83.60	Kapelebyong District	18	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	6	6	0	0	2	2
19	83.00	Kalaki District	17	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	6	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
19	83.00	Arua District	17	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	16	2	4	0	0	6	0
21	81.60	Nebbi District	12	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	2	8	0	0	6	4
22	81.40	Amuru District	17	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	8	2	6	0	0	6	2
23	80.40	Zombo District	12	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	30	0	16	4	8	0	0	6	2
24	79.60	Wakiso District	12	10	10	0	10	6	10	20	30	10	10	6	4	8	6	2	6
24	79.60	Ngora District	12	10	4	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	16	4	6	6	0	2	2
24	79.60	Luwero District	12	10	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	2
24	79.60	Dokolo District	20	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	4
28	77.60	Mbale District	20	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	20	0	12	6	2	6	0	2	2
28	77.60	Kaberamaido District	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	4	1	0	6	2	0
30	77.40	Nakasongola District	15	10	8	10	10	6	0	20	30	10	18	2	3	0	6	2	4
31	77.00	Kwania District	10	5	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	12	6	5	0	0	2	6
32	76.80	Kitagwenda District	20	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	20	10	2	6	6	2	0	2	0
33	76.20	Yumbe District	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	2	8	0	6	2	2
34	76.20	Katakwi District	17	10	10	10	10	10	0	20	30	10	12	4	2	0	0	0	2
35	76.00	Nakaseke District	12	10	6	10	0	6	0	20	30	10	16	6	8	8	6	6	4
36	75.80	Lamwo District	17	10	6	10	10	10	10	10	30	10	6	4	3	0	6	6	0
37	75.60	Soroti District	14	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	6	4	3	0	0	2	2
37	75.60	Omoro District	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	2
37	75.60	Kabarole District	14	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	20	10	8	4	2	0	6	2	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
40	75.00	Nwoya District	15	10	4	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	4	4	0	0	6	0
41	74.80	Moroto District	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	2	4	4	6	0	2	0
42	74.60	Kanungu District	15	10	10	10	10	6	10	0	30	10	12	6	6	0	6	6	4
43	74.20	Kazo District	13	10	10	0	10	6	10	10	30	10	12	4	8	0	6	6	6
44	74.00	Namutumba District	12	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	4
45	73.40	Namisindwa District	15	10	10	10	10	6	10	10	20	10	10	6	6	0	0	6	4
46	73.20	Abim District	10	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	30	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
47	73.00	Mbarara District	15	10	6	10	10	4	10	10	30	10	12	6	4	0	0	2	6
48	72.40	Ntungamo District	12	10	8	0	10	6	0	20	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	4
49	72.20	Namayingo District	17	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	20	10	10	2	2	0	0	0	0
50	71.80	Lira District	15	10	10	10	10	6	0	20	20	10	10	6	4	0	0	6	2
51	71.40	Pader District	15	10	8	10	10	6	10	10	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	4
51	71.40	Manafwa District	15	10	10	0	10	10	0	20	30	10	14	2	4	2	0	2	2
53	71.00	Kitgum District	13	10	8	0	10	6	10	20	30	10	10	4	2	2	0	2	2
54	70.20	Obongi District	17	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	6	4	4	0	0	2	2
55	70.00	Kyotera District	12	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	15	10	8	4	0	0	0	2	4
56	69.80	Agago District	13	10	6	10	10	6	10	10	30	10	8	6	4	0	0	2	2
57	69.60	Bugiri District	12	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	20	10	8	0	2	0	0	2	0
58	69.20	Napak District	10	10	10	0	10	6	0	20	30	10	14	6	6	6	0	0	2
58	69.20	Nakapiripirit District	20	10	10	10	10	6	0	20	30	0	4	6	2	0	0	2	0
60	67.60	Serere District	12	10	8	10	10	0	10	10	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	2	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
61	67.40	Mayuge District	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
62	67.20	Masindi District	12	0	10	10	10	6	0	20	20	10	12	6	4	0	6	2	6
62	67.20	Amuria District	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	0	30	10	10	4	4	0	0	2	6
64	66.60	Budaka District	15	10	10	10	10	6	0	20	15	0	4	6	6	8	0	2	4
65	66.40	Kween District	18	10	6	0	10	0	10	10	30	10	8	4	6	0	6	2	4
66	66.20	Iganga District	15	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	0	10	8	2	2	0	0	6	4
67	65.80	Kapchorwa District	15	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	20	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0
68	65.40	Mityana District	20	5	4	10	10	6	10	10	5	10	10	4	6	6	6	2	2
68	64.40	Maracha District	12	10	6	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	8	0	4	0	0	2	0
68	64.40	Apac District	5	5	8	10	10	6	10	10	30	10	6	2	5	0	6	2	4
71	64.20	Otuke District	10	5	10	10	10	6	10	10	30	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
72	63.80	Kakumiro District	10	5	4	0	10	6	10	20	20	10	8	6	6	2	6	2	2
72	63.80	Alebtong District	12	5	6	10	10	6	10	0	30	10	12	4	3	0	6	2	4
74	63.60	Koboko District	12	10	6	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	2
75	63.20	Ntoroko District	12	10	4	10	10	6	10	20	15	0	6	2	2	0	6	0	4
75	63.20	Mitooma District	15	5	2	0	10	6	10	20	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	0
77	62.60	Kibaale District	10	5	10	10	10	6	0	10	20	10	12	6	1	2	6	2	6
78	62.00	Rwampara District	12	10	4	0	10	6	10	10	20	10	14	4	8	0	0	2	4
79	61.80	Oyam District	17	10	4	10	10	0	10	20	5	10	4	2	4	0	0	6	2
79	61.80	Gulu District	15	10	8	10	0	0	0	20	30	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
81	61.40	Moyo District	15	10	2	10	10	6	10	10	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
81	61.40	Kasanda District	12	5	6	10	10	6	10	20	5	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
83	61.20	Bulambuli District	20	10	8	10	0	6	10	10	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
84	61.00	Adjumani District	17	10	4	10	10	6	10	10	15	10	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
85	60.20	Kamuli District	17	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	2
85	60.20	Kagadi District	2	5	6	10	10	6	10	10	20	10	12	6	6	2	0	2	4
87	60.00	Madi-Okollo District	4	10	8	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
88	59.80	Kikuube District	10	5	6	0	10	10	10	10	20	0	16	4	4	0	6	2	6
89	59.60	Sembabule District	12	0	8	0	10	6	10	20	30	0	8	4	2	4	0	2	0
90	58.80	Kole District	10	10	4	10	10	6	10	20	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	2
91	58.60	Terego District	5	10	10	10	10	6	10	20	5	10	6	0	2	0	0	2	0
91	58.60	Kayunga District	17	10	6	0	10	6	10	10	5	0	12	6	2	4	6	2	6
93	57.80	Bunyangabu District	10	5	8	10	0	6	10	10	20	10	4	4	4	0	6	6	2
94	57.40	Kaliro District	15	10	8	10	10	6	10	20	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	2
94	57.40	Butambala District	15	10	4	0	10	6	10	10	20	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	4
96	56.60	Sheema District	17	10	4	0	10	10	10	10	5	0	10	6	6	0	0	2	6
97	55.60	Mubende District	12	10	8	0	0	6	10	20	20	10	4	2	0	0	0	2	2
98	53.80	Mukono District	5	10	10	10	10	6	0	20	0	10	4	4	0	4	0	2	4
99	53.60	Mpigi District	12	10	8	0	10	6	10	0	20	10	6	2	2	8	0	2	0
99	53.60	Kotido District	7	5	8	10	10	6	0	20	20	10	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
101	53.40	Bukwo District	12	5	6	10	0	6	10	0	30	0	18	4	2	4	0	2	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
102	53.20	Buikwe District	20	10	6	0	10	6	10	10	5	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	2
103	51.40	Kaabong District	7	0	6	10	10	6	0	20	20	10	4	2	2	0	0	0	2
104	51.00	Lwengo District	12	5	8	0	10	6	10	10	0	10	6	2	4	0	6	2	6
105	50.00	Hoima District	14	10	2	0	0	6	0	10	15	10	10	6	5	0	6	6	4
106	49.80	Kiboga District	10	5	2	0	10	6	0	10	20	10	10	6	2	2	6	2	2
107	49.60	Buyende District	10	10	8	0	10	6	10	10	5	10	4	2	3	0	0	2	2
108	48.80	Kalangala District	14	10	6	0	10	6	10	0	20	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
109	48.20	Kalungu District	15	0	10	0	10	6	0	20	15	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
110	48.00	Bundibugyo District	15	5	6	0	0	6	10	10	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	2	0
111	47.60	Sironko District	20	10	8	0	10	6	10	0	5	10	2	4	0	0	0	2	0
112	47.20	Gomba District	5	5	8	10	10	6	0	20	0	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
113	47.00	Kyegegwa District	5	10	8	0	0	6	10	10	20	10	4	2	0	0	6	2	0
114	46.80	Amolatar District	7	5	8	10	10	6	0	0	30	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	2
115	46.60	Jinja District	17	10	4	0	0	6	10	0	20	10	6	4	0	2	0	0	4
116	46.40	Nabilatuk District	15	5	8	0	10	6	0	0	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	0
117	45.20	Masaka District	12	10	2	10	10	6	10	0	5	10	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
117	45.20	Bugweri District	10	10	8	0	10	0	10	20	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
119	44.80	Kyankwanzi District	7	5	6	10	10	0	0	10	20	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	2
120	43.80	Kyenjojo District	5	10	8	0	0	6	10	10	20	0	6	2	0	0	0	6	2
121	43.60	Busia District	5	5	10	0	10	6	0	10	20	10	2	2	4	0	0	2	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Water and Sanitation Services								Infrastructure/Asset result							
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Management and Functionality of Amenities	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization and management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
122	43.40	Buvuma District	7	10	8	10	10	6	0	10	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
123	43.20	Amudat District	7	5	10	0	10	10	0	0	15	10	6	6	2	0	0	6	0
124	41.80	Karenga District	17	0	4	0	10	0	0	20	20	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
125	41.20	Rakai District	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	10	15	10	4	4	0	8	0	2	6
126	41.00	Luuka District	17	10	4	0	10	6	10	0	5	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	4
127	38.60	Bududa District	10	5	4	10	0	6	0	10	15	0	4	2	2	2	0	2	2
128	37.60	Bukomansimbi District	7	5	4	10	10	6	0	0	5	10	6	4	0	0	0	2	4
129	37.00	Pallisa District	9	0	6	0	0	6	0	10	15	10	4	0	5	8	0	2	2
130	34.80	Butebo District	13	5	8	0	0	6	0	20	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	2
131	33.80	Buliisa District	7	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	20	10	10	4	0	0	0	2	4
132	31.40	Butaleja District	8	5	4	0	0	6	0	10	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	2	2
133	28.40	Tororo District	2	0	10	0	0	6	0	10	15	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	2
134	20.80	Kibuku District	10	0	6	0	0	6	0	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
135	13.60	Lyantonde District	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	6	2	0	0	2	2

Annex 6: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Micro-scale Irrigation Services for LGMSD 2024

			Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
1	97.00	Kamwenge District	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	8	4	6	6	6
1	97.00	Ibanda District	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	16	6	8	6	6	6	6
3	96.00	Isingiro District	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
4	93.00	Kabale District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	6
5	92.50	Kiruhura District	20	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	7	6	6	6	6
6	92.00	Nakaseke District	20	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	16	6	8	8	6	6	4
7	91.00	Kumi District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	2
7	91.00	Kazo District	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	12	4	8	0	6	6	6
9	89.00	Rukungiri District	18	10	10	5	10	20	20	30	10	12	4	5	6	6	6	6
10	88.00	Kasese District	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	10	6	8	6	6	6	4
10	88.00	Bukedea District	10	10	10	0	10	20	20	30	10	18	6	8	8	6	6	4
12	87.50	Rubirizi District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	10	6	7	6	6	6	2
13	86.00	Ntungamo District	20	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	4
13	86.00	Luwero District	20	10	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	2
15	84.00	Buhweju District	18	10	10	10	10	20	10	30	10	12	6	8	0	6	6	2
16	81.50	Kwania District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	12	6	5	0	0	2	6
16	81.50	Kalaki District	20	10	10	5	10	20	20	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	6	2
16	81.50	Alebtong District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	12	4	3	0	6	2	4
19	79.50	Nakasongola District	14	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	2	3	0	6	2	4
19	79.50	Bushenyi District	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	6	4	7	6	6	6	4
21	79.00	Kiryandongo District	12	0	0	10	10	20	20	30	10	18	4	6	4	6	6	2
22	78.00	Serere District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	2	2
22	78.00	Rukiga District	14	0	10	10	10	20	10	30	10	16	6	6	2	6	2	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
22	78.00	Manafwa District	20	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	14	2	4	2	0	2	2
22	78.00	Amuria District	20	10	10	10	10	20	10	30	10	10	4	4	0	0	2	6
26	77.50	Mbarara District	20	10	10	5	10	20	10	30	10	12	6	4	0	0	2	6
26	77.50	Kibaale District	20	10	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	12	6	1	2	6	2	6
26	77.50	Apac District	20	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	6	2	5	0	6	2	4
29	77.00	Amuru District	20	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	8	2	6	0	0	6	2
30	75.00	Omoro District	20	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	2
31	73.50	Wakiso District	20	10	10	5	10	0	10	30	10	10	6	4	8	6	2	6
32	73.00	Otuke District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
33	72.50	Kisoro District	10	10	10	5	10	20	0	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	2
34	72.00	Namisindwa District	12	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	6	6	0	0	6	4
34	72.00	Kitgum District	12	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	10	4	2	2	0	2	2
36	71.00	Gulu District	12	0	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
37	70.50	Kaberamaido District	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	30	10	12	4	1	0	6	2	0
38	70.00	Kakumiro District	18	0	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	8	6	6	2	6	2	2
38	70.00	Amolatar District	12	10	10	10	10	20	20	30	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	2
40	69.50	Nebbi District	12	0	10	5	10	20	10	30	10	12	2	8	0	0	6	4
40	69.50	Agago District	12	0	10	5	10	20	20	30	10	8	6	4	0	0	2	2
42	68.50	Soroti District	10	10	10	0	10	20	20	30	10	6	4	3	0	0	2	2
42	68.50	Kanungu District	12	0	0	5	10	20	10	30	10	12	6	6	0	6	6	4
44	67.50	Mubende District	20	10	10	5	10	20	20	20	10	4	2	0	0	0	2	2
44	67.50	Mitooma District	14	10	10	5	10	20	10	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	0
44	67.50	Kikuube District	12	10	10	5	10	20	10	20	0	16	4	4	0	6	2	6
44	67.50	Arua District	12	0	0	5	10	20	20	30	10	16	2	4	0	0	6	0
48	67.00	Rwampara District	12	0	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	14	4	8	0	0	2	4
48	67.00	Napak District	10	0	10	0	10	10	20	30	10	14	6	6	6	0	0	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
50	66.50	Kitagwenda District	20	10	0	5	10	20	20	20	10	2	6	6	2	0	2	0
51	66.00	Ngora District	6	0	10	0	10	20	10	30	10	16	4	6	6	0	2	2
52	65.00	Lira District	12	0	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	6	4	0	0	6	2
52	65.00	Bunyangabu District	4	10	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	4	4	4	0	6	6	2
54	64.50	Mityana District	18	10	10	10	0	20	10	5	10	10	4	6	6	6	2	2
55	64.00	Pallisa District	12	0	10	10	10	20	20	15	10	4	0	5	8	0	2	2
55	64.00	Pakwach District	10	0	10	0	10	20	10	30	10	14	4	4	0	0	6	0
57	63.50	Hoima District	20	0	10	5	10	20	0	15	10	10	6	5	0	6	6	4
58	63.00	Kagadi District	4	0	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	12	6	6	2	0	2	4
59	62.00	Lamwo District	14	0	10	5	10	0	20	30	10	6	4	3	0	6	6	0
60	61.50	Obongi District	20	10	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	6	4	4	0	0	2	2
61	61.00	Sembabule District	12	10	10	10	10	0	20	30	0	8	4	2	4	0	2	0
61	61.00	Mbale District	12	0	0	10	10	20	20	20	0	12	6	2	6	0	2	2
61	61.00	Kaabong District	12	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	4	2	2	0	0	0	2
64	60.50	Kween District	6	0	0	5	10	10	20	30	10	8	4	6	0	6	2	4
65	59.50	Mpigi District	14	10	10	5	10	0	20	20	10	6	2	2	8	0	2	0
65	59.50	Kyegegwa District	20	0	10	5	10	20	10	20	10	4	2	0	0	6	2	0
65	59.50	Bugiri District	12	10	10	5	10	10	20	20	10	8	0	2	0	0	2	0
68	58.50	Yumbe District	12	0	0	5	10	10	20	20	10	10	2	8	0	6	2	2
68	58.50	Masindi District	6	0	10	5	10	20	0	20	10	12	6	4	0	6	2	6
68	58.50	Kotido District	12	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
68	58.50	Iganga District	20	10	10	5	10	10	20	0	10	8	2	2	0	0	6	4
72	58.00	Moyo District	12	10	10	0	10	10	20	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
73	57.50	Nakapiripirit District	6	0	10	5	10	20	20	30	0	4	6	2	0	0	2	0
74	57.00	Rubanda District	6	0	0	5	10	0	10	30	10	16	6	5	4	6	2	4
74	57.00	Bulambuli District	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
76	56.50	Kyenjojo District	12	0	10	5	10	20	20	20	0	6	2	0	0	0	6	2
76	56.50	Kapchorwa District	20	10	10	5	10	10	20	20	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0
78	56.00	Buliisa District	12	0	10	0	10	20	10	20	10	10	4	0	0	0	2	4
79	55.50	Butambala District	20	10	10	5	10	10	0	20	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	4
80	55.00	Kyankwanzi District	20	0	10	10	10	20	0	20	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	2
80	55.00	Abim District	6	0	10	10	10	0	20	30	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
82	54.50	Tororo District	20	0	10	10	10	20	10	15	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	2
82	54.50	Nwoya District	10	0	0	5	10	20	10	20	10	10	4	4	0	0	6	0
82	54.50	Moroto District	6	10	0	5	10	10	10	30	10	2	4	4	6	0	2	0
82	54.50	Maracha District	10	0	10	10	10	20	20	5	10	8	0	4	0	0	2	0
82	54.50	Madi-Okollo District	12	10	10	10	10	10	20	5	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
82	54.50	Dokolo District	12	0	10	5	0	20	10	20	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	4
82	54.50	Bukwo District	14	0	0	5	10	10	10	30	0	18	4	2	4	0	2	0
89	54.00	Kyotera District	20	10	10	5	10	10	0	15	10	8	4	0	0	0	2	4
90	53.50	Lyantonde District	20	10	10	5	10	20	10	0	0	10	6	2	0	0	2	2
91	53.00	Kayunga District	18	10	10	5	10	10	0	5	0	12	6	2	4	6	2	6
91	53.00	Busia District	6	0	10	0	10	20	20	20	10	2	2	4	0	0	2	0
93	52.50	Kiboga District	10	0	10	5	10	0	10	20	10	10	6	2	2	6	2	2
93	52.50	Kapelebyong District	12	10	10	5	0	0	0	30	10	12	6	6	0	0	2	2
93	52.50	Kabarole District	6	0	10	5	10	10	10	20	10	8	4	2	0	6	2	2
96	52.00	Bududa District	20	0	10	5	10	10	20	15	0	4	2	2	2	0	2	2
96	52.00	Adjumani District	12	10	10	5	10	10	10	15	10	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
98	51.50	Rakai District	14	10	10	0	10	10	0	15	10	4	4	0	8	0	2	6
98	51.50	Nabilatuk District	8	0	0	5	10	10	20	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	0
100	50.50	Namayingo District	12	0	10	5	10	20	0	20	10	10	2	2	0	0	0	0
100	50.50	Katakwi District	16	0	10	5	10	0	0	30	10	12	4	2	0	0	0	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
100	50.50	Jinja District	20	10	0	5	10	10	0	20	10	6	4	0	2	0	0	4
103	49.50	Butaleja District	10	0	0	10	10	20	20	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	2	2
104	49.00	Oyam District	10	0	10	5	10	10	20	5	10	4	2	4	0	0	6	2
104	49.00	Buikwe District	18	10	10	5	10	10	10	5	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	2
106	48.00	Lwengo District	20	10	10	0	10	10	0	0	10	6	2	4	0	6	2	6
107	47.50	Zombo District	4	0	0	5	10	0	10	30	0	16	4	8	0	0	6	2
108	47.00	Koboko District	12	0	10	5	10	10	20	5	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	2
109	46.00	Terego District	12	0	10	5	10	10	20	5	10	6	0	2	0	0	2	0
109	46.00	Kalungu District	18	10	10	5	10	10	0	15	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
111	45.50	Mukono District	8	10	10	5	10	10	10	0	10	4	4	0	4	0	2	4
112	44.50	Sheema District	14	0	10	10	10	0	10	5	0	10	6	6	0	0	2	6
113	43.00	Buvuma District	14	10	10	5	10	10	10	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
113	43.00	Amudat District	6	10	0	5	10	0	10	15	10	6	6	2	0	0	6	0
115	42.50	Namutumba District	10	0	10	5	10	0	0	20	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	4
116	41.00	Masaka District	14	0	10	5	10	0	20	5	10	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
116	41.00	Kalangala District	4	0	0	0	10	10	20	20	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
116	41.00	Bukomansimbi District	6	10	10	5	10	10	0	5	10	6	4	0	0	0	2	4
119	39.00	Kole District	6	0	10	5	10	10	10	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	2
120	38.50	Sironko District	4	0	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	2	4	0	0	0	2	0
120	38.50	Kasanda District	12	0	10	10	0	0	10	5	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
122	38.00	Pader District	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	4
123	37.00	Butebo District	20	0	0	5	10	20	10	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	2
124	36.50	Gomba District	6	10	10	5	10	10	0	0	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
125	34.50	Mayuge District	6	0	10	0	10	10	10	5	10	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
126	33.50	Kaliro District	12	10	10	5	10	0	10	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	2
127	33.00	Luuka District	14	10	10	5	10	0	0	5	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Microscale Irrigation services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result			Investment Management Process				Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Efficiency	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management of Financial Resources	Oversight and support supervision	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilisation & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
128	32.00	Ntoroko District	4	0	0	5	10	10	0	15	0	6	2	2	0	6	0	4
128	32.00	Buyende District	6	0	0	0	10	0	20	5	10	4	2	3	0	0	2	2
130	30.50	Kamuli District	12	0	10	5	10	10	0	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	2
131	29.50	Karenga District	6	0	10	5	10	0	0	20	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
132	26.00	Bundibugyo District	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	2	0
133	22.50	Budaka District	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	4	6	6	8	0	2	4
134	22.00	Kibuku District	10	0	0	0	10	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
135	13.50	Bugweri District	6	0	0	0	0	10	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2

Annex 7: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Production Services for LGMSD 2024

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
1	97.50	Kiruhura District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	18	6	7	6	6	6	6
2	97.00	Kamwenge District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	18	6	8	4	6	6	6
3	95.00	Rukungiri Municipal Council	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	18	6	8	0	6	6	6
3	95.00	Isingiro District	20	20	4	20	10	10	14	30	10	18	6	8	2	6	6	6
3	95.00	Ibanda District	20	20	2	20	10	10	14	30	10	16	6	8	6	6	6	6
6	93.00	Kasese District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	10	6	8	6	6	6	4
7	92.50	Kabale District	20	20	4	20	10	10	7	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	6
8	92.00	Bukedea District	20	20	4	20	0	10	14	30	10	18	6	8	8	6	6	4
9	91.50	Rukungiri District	20	20	4	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	4	5	6	6	6	6
10	89.00	Rubirizi District	20	15	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	10	6	7	6	6	6	2
11	88.00	Nakaseke District	14	20	4	20	10	0	14	30	10	16	6	8	8	6	6	4
12	87.50	Bushenyi District	20	20	2	20	10	10	14	30	10	6	4	7	6	6	6	4
12	87.50	Buhweju District	20	15	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	6	8	0	6	6	2
14	85.00	Kazo District	14	20	0	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	4	8	0	6	6	6
15	84.50	Nakasongola District	14	20	6	20	10	10	14	30	10	18	2	3	0	6	2	4
16	82.50	Kibaale District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	20	10	12	6	1	2	6	2	6
17	82.00	Kwania District	20	15	4	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	6	5	0	0	2	6
17	82.00	Kira Municipal Council	14	15	4	20	5	10	14	20	10	18	6	6	8	6	2	6
19	81.50	Kumi District	20	5	4	20	10	0	14	30	10	18	6	6	6	6	6	2
20	81.00	Kisoro District	20	20	0	15	10	10	7	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	2
20	81.00	Kiryandongo District	14	15	0	20	10	10	7	30	10	18	4	6	4	6	6	2
22	80.50	Wakiso District	20	15	0	20	0	10	14	30	10	10	6	4	8	6	2	6
22	80.50	Ntungamo District	20	20	2	15	5	10	7	30	10	18	4	4	0	6	6	4
24	80.00	Rubanda District	20	20	0	15	5	10	7	30	10	16	6	5	4	6	2	4
25	79.00	Yumbe District	20	20	4	20	10	10	14	20	10	10	2	8	0	6	2	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
25	79.00	Kalaki District	12	20	4	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	6	2
27	78.50	Rukiga District	8	20	0	20	10	10	7	30	10	16	6	6	2	6	2	4
27	78.50	Kisoro Municipal Council	20	10	4	5	10	0	14	30	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	4
29	78.00	Soroti city	20	15	4	20	10	10	7	30	10	10	6	4	0	6	2	2
29	78.00	Sheema Municipal Council	12	15	4	15	10	10	14	30	10	16	2	8	0	6	2	2
29	78.00	Nebbi District	20	10	0	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	2	8	0	0	6	4
32	77.00	Luwero District	8	15	0	20	5	10	14	20	10	18	6	8	6	6	6	2
33	76.00	Kagadi District	20	10	6	20	10	10	14	20	10	12	6	6	2	0	2	4
34	75.50	Napak District	14	10	4	15	10	10	14	30	10	14	6	6	6	0	0	2
34	75.50	Mityana District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	5	10	10	4	6	6	6	2	2
36	75.00	Apac Municipal Council	20	10	6	10	10	10	14	30	10	6	2	4	6	6	0	6
37	74.50	Ngora District	20	15	4	20	0	0	14	30	10	16	4	6	6	0	2	2
37	74.50	Mbarara city	20	20	0	15	10	0	14	30	10	10	6	2	0	6	2	4
39	74.00	Kumi Municipal Council	14	10	4	20	0	0	14	30	10	18	6	4	4	6	6	2
40	73.50	Pakwach District	20	10	0	20	5	10	14	30	10	14	4	4	0	0	6	0
40	73.50	Jinja city	14	20	2	20	5	10	14	20	10	8	6	6	0	0	6	6
40	73.50	Gulu District	14	20	4	15	10	10	14	30	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
43	73.00	Moroto Municipal Council	14	10	4	10	10	10	14	30	10	16	6	2	0	6	2	2
43	73.00	Masindi Municipal Council	14	15	0	15	10	10	0	20	10	18	6	6	4	6	6	6
43	73.00	Kitgum District	20	20	0	20	0	10	14	30	10	10	4	2	2	0	2	2
43	73.00	Arua city	20	15	0	15	10	10	14	20	10	14	0	6	2	0	6	4
43	73.00	Amuria District	14	15	2	15	10	10	14	30	10	10	4	4	0	0	2	6
48	71.50	Lira District	20	20	6	15	10	0	14	20	10	10	6	4	0	0	6	2
49	71.00	Mitooma District	20	15	2	20	5	10	14	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	0
50	70.00	Mubende Municipal Council	8	5	4	20	10	10	7	20	10	16	4	4	6	6	6	4
50	70.00	Mbarara District	6	10	0	20	10	10	14	30	10	12	6	4	0	0	2	6
50	70.00	Kyankwanzi District	20	20	6	20	10	10	14	20	0	12	6	0	0	0	0	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
50	70.00	Arua District	20	15	0	20	10	0	7	30	10	16	2	4	0	0	6	0
54	69.50	Zombo District	14	5	0	20	10	10	14	30	0	16	4	8	0	0	6	2
54	69.50	Mbale city	20	15	4	20	10	0	14	30	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	0
56	69.00	Nabilatuk District	20	20	4	20	0	10	14	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	0
56	69.00	Kitagwenda District	20	10	6	20	10	10	14	20	10	2	6	6	2	0	2	0
56	69.00	Kanungu District	12	10	4	15	10	0	7	30	10	12	6	6	0	6	6	4
59	68.50	Namayingo District	20	15	4	20	10	10	14	20	10	10	2	2	0	0	0	0
59	68.50	Masindi District	14	15	0	15	10	10	7	20	10	12	6	4	0	6	2	6
59	68.50	Amuru District	12	15	2	15	5	10	14	30	10	8	2	6	0	0	6	2
62	68.00	Mpigi District	20	15	2	20	5	10	14	20	10	6	2	2	8	0	2	0
63	67.00	Rwampara District	8	20	0	15	5	10	14	20	10	14	4	8	0	0	2	4
63	67.00	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	12	20	2	10	5	10	14	30	10	2	4	5	6	0	2	2
65	66.50	Pallisa District	14	15	4	20	10	10	14	15	10	4	0	5	8	0	2	2
66	66.00	Kakumiro District	20	10	6	10	0	10	14	20	10	8	6	6	2	6	2	2
67	65.50	Manafwa District	6	20	2	15	5	10	7	30	10	14	2	4	2	0	2	2
67	65.50	Kiboga District	14	10	0	20	10	10	7	20	10	10	6	2	2	6	2	2
69	64.50	Sembabule District	20	15	0	20	0	10	14	30	0	8	4	2	4	0	2	0
69	64.50	Omoro District	14	15	6	10	10	0	14	30	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	2
69	64.50	Kyotera District	20	15	4	20	10	10	7	15	10	8	4	0	0	0	2	4
69	64.50	Kapelebyong District	20	0	2	15	10	0	14	30	10	12	6	6	0	0	2	2
69	64.50	Amolatar District	20	15	2	20	0	10	14	30	10	2	4	0	0	0	0	2
69	64.50	Alebtong District	12	5	4	15	5	10	7	30	10	12	4	3	0	6	2	4
75	64.00	Serere District	20	5	2	20	10	0	7	30	10	12	4	4	0	0	2	2
75	64.00	Gulu city	6	10	2	15	0	10	7	30	10	14	6	4	0	6	6	2
75	64.00	Amudat District	20	10	4	15	10	10	14	15	10	6	6	2	0	0	6	0
78	63.50	Dokolo District	14	15	2	20	10	0	14	20	10	8	4	4	0	0	2	4
78	63.50	Apac District	12	15	0	20	5	10	0	30	10	6	2	5	0	6	2	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
80	63.00	Namisindwa District	20	10	2	15	10	0	7	20	10	10	6	6	0	0	6	4
81	62.50	Rakai District	20	10	4	20	5	10	7	15	10	4	4	0	8	0	2	6
81	62.50	Otuke District	12	15	2	20	5	10	7	30	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
81	62.50	Katakwi District	14	10	4	10	10	10	7	30	10	12	4	2	0	0	0	2
81	62.50	Hoima District	14	15	2	15	10	0	7	15	10	10	6	5	0	6	6	4
85	62.00	Sheema District	20	20	0	20	5	10	14	5	0	10	6	6	0	0	2	6
85	62.00	Kikuube District	20	5	4	15	5	10	7	20	0	16	4	4	0	6	2	6
85	62.00	Ibanda Municipal Council	14	20	0	15	10	0	14	5	0	8	6	8	6	6	6	6
88	61.50	Maracha District	14	20	6	20	10	10	14	5	10	8	0	4	0	0	2	0
88	61.50	Koboko Municipal Council	20	15	6	15	10	0	14	5	10	10	4	8	4	0	2	0
90	61.00	Moroto District	6	10	4	20	10	0	14	30	10	2	4	4	6	0	2	0
90	61.00	Lamwo District	20	10	2	15	10	0	0	30	10	6	4	3	0	6	6	0
90	61.00	Kasese Municipal Council	20	5	0	15	5	10	7	20	10	10	4	4	8	0	2	2
90	61.00	Kaberamaido District	14	5	4	10	10	0	14	30	10	12	4	1	0	6	2	0
90	61.00	Kabale Municipal Council	6	10	0	5	10	10	7	20	10	18	4	4	4	6	6	2
90	61.00	Busia District	14	20	4	20	0	10	14	20	10	2	2	4	0	0	2	0
96	60.50	Mityana Municipal Council	20	10	6	5	10	0	0	20	10	16	6	2	4	6	2	4
96	60.50	Kayunga District	20	20	4	10	0	10	14	5	0	12	6	2	4	6	2	6
96	60.50	Butambala District	14	15	2	20	10	0	14	20	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	4
99	60.00	Kalangala District	20	20	0	20	5	10	7	20	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
99	60.00	Kaabong District	12	15	4	20	5	10	14	20	10	4	2	2	0	0	0	2
101	59.50	Terego District	14	20	6	20	10	10	14	5	10	6	0	2	0	0	2	0
101	59.50	Koboko District	14	20	4	20	10	10	14	5	10	6	0	4	0	0	0	2
101	59.50	Hoima city	0	10	0	15	10	10	0	30	10	14	6	2	0	6	6	0
101	59.50	Abim District	14	15	2	15	5	0	14	30	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
105	59.00	Budaka District	12	15	2	20	0	10	14	15	0	4	6	6	8	0	2	4
106	58.50	Fort-Portal city	6	5	6	15	5	10	14	20	10	6	4	2	0	6	6	2

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
107	58.00	Tororo District	12	20	6	15	10	10	14	15	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	2
107	58.00	Nakapiripirit District	8	15	0	15	10	10	14	30	0	4	6	2	0	0	2	0
107	58.00	Moyo District	6	20	2	10	10	10	14	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	2
107	58.00	Kole District	20	20	0	20	5	10	14	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	2
107	58.00	Jinja District	6	15	0	20	5	10	14	20	10	6	4	0	2	0	0	4
107	58.00	Iganga District	20	20	2	15	10	10	7	0	10	8	2	2	0	0	6	4
113	57.50	Bugiri District	20	5	4	20	10	0	14	20	10	8	0	2	0	0	2	0
114	57.00	Oyam District	12	15	0	20	10	10	14	5	10	4	2	4	0	0	6	2
114	57.00	Butaleja District	12	20	4	20	5	10	14	15	0	4	2	4	0	0	2	2
116	56.50	Mbale District	20	5	6	20	5	0	7	20	0	12	6	2	6	0	2	2
116	56.50	Kasanda District	12	15	4	20	10	10	7	5	10	6	4	4	2	0	2	2
118	56.00	Kotido District	20	15	0	15	10	10	7	20	10	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
119	55.50	Nwoya District	20	0	0	20	10	0	7	20	10	10	4	4	0	0	6	0
120	55.00	Kabarole District	12	15	0	10	5	0	14	20	10	8	4	2	0	6	2	2
121	54.50	Soroti District	20	0	0	20	5	0	7	30	10	6	4	3	0	0	2	2
121	54.50	Buyende District	8	15	4	20	10	10	14	5	10	4	2	3	0	0	2	2
121	54.50	Bunyangabu District	14	5	0	10	0	10	14	20	10	4	4	4	0	6	6	2
121	54.50	Bugiri Municipal Council	20	20	6	20	0	0	14	5	10	8	2	2	0	0	2	0
125	54.00	Obongi District	20	10	6	20	5	0	14	5	10	6	4	4	0	0	2	2
125	54.00	Buikwe District	14	15	0	20	10	10	14	5	10	6	2	0	0	0	0	2
127	53.50	Mubende District	20	10	0	20	0	10	7	20	10	4	2	0	0	0	2	2
127	53.50	Busia Municipal Council	20	15	2	20	5	0	14	15	0	8	0	2	0	0	6	0
127	53.50	Adjumani District	14	10	2	20	0	10	14	15	10	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
130	52.50	Nansana Municipal Council	6	5	4	20	0	0	14	30	0	6	4	2	8	0	2	4
130	52.50	Bulambuli District	14	10	2	15	5	10	7	20	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
130	52.50	Bukomansimbi District	20	10	0	10	10	10	14	5	10	6	4	0	0	0	2	4
133	52.00	Mukono District	20	10	2	10	10	10	14	0	10	4	4	0	4	0	2	4

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
133	52.00	Agago District	20	5	2	15	0	0	0	30	10	8	6	4	0	0	2	2
135	51.00	Nebbi Municipal Council	14	15	0	5	10	10	7	5	10	10	2	4	0	0	6	4
135	51.00	Karenga District	20	10	2	20	5	10	7	20	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0
137	50.50	Ntungamo Municipal Council	6	10	0	15	5	10	14	15	10	2	4	4	0	0	2	4
137	50.50	Kalungu District	6	20	2	15	5	10	14	15	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	4
139	49.50	Lwengo District	14	10	2	20	10	0	7	0	10	6	2	4	0	6	2	6
139	49.50	Kyegegwa District	14	5	2	15	5	0	14	20	10	4	2	0	0	6	2	0
141	49.00	Lira city	6	5	4	5	0	10	14	30	10	4	4	2	0	0	2	2
142	48.50	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	14	0	0	10	5	10	7	5	10	6	4	4	8	6	2	6
142	48.50	Kamuli District	20	15	4	20	10	0	14	0	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	2
144	48.00	Masaka city	14	5	0	20	5	10	0	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	2
144	48.00	Kibuku District	14	20	4	20	10	10	14	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
144	48.00	Bugweri District	12	20	4	15	10	10	14	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
147	47.50	Kotido Municipal Council	12	5	2	5	0	10	7	30	10	4	2	2	0	0	2	4
148	47.00	Kitgum Municipal Council	20	0	0	5	0	0	7	20	10	14	2	4	2	6	2	2
149	46.50	Lugazi Municipal Council	14	10	0	15	0	10	7	5	0	12	4	2	2	0	6	6
149	46.50	Kween District	6	0	2	10	5	0	0	30	10	8	4	6	0	6	2	4
149	46.50	Entebbe Municipal Council	0	5	0	10	10	10	0	30	10	8	2	0	0	0	6	2
152	46.00	Bundibugyo District	6	0	0	15	5	10	14	20	10	8	2	0	0	0	2	0
153	45.50	Ntoroko District	12	10	0	15	5	0	14	15	0	6	2	2	0	6	0	4
154	44.50	Namutumba District	8	5	4	15	0	0	7	20	10	8	0	2	4	0	2	4
155	44.00	Madi-Okollo District	6	10	6	10	5	10	14	5	10	6	2	2	0	0	2	0
155	44.00	Buliisa District	6	10	0	10	5	0	7	20	10	10	4	0	0	0	2	4
157	43.00	Gomba District	20	15	2	10	10	0	7	0	10	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
158	42.00	Masaka District	14	15	0	15	10	0	7	5	10	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
159	41.00	Lyantonde District	14	15	4	10	10	0	7	0	0	10	6	2	0	0	2	2
159	41.00	Bukwo District	0	0	2	10	0	10	0	30	0	18	4	2	4	0	2	0

Rank 2024	Score 2024	Vote	Production Services							Infrastructure/Asset result								
			Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process					Outcome/Result		Investment Management Process						
			Access	Quality	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Management and functionality of amenities	Management of Financial Resources	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability	Quality	Usable	Contract management	Effective mobilization & management of financial resources	Environment, Social, Health and Safety	Human Resource Management	Planning and budgeting	Procurement	Transparency, oversight, reporting and accountability
161	39.00	Mukono Municipal Council	6	0	2	15	0	10	7	20	0	6	2	4	0	6	0	0
161	39.00	Buvuma District	14	15	0	10	5	10	7	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	2	2
163	38.00	Kyenjojo District	20	5	0	5	10	0	0	20	0	6	2	0	0	0	6	2
164	36.00	Njeru Municipal Council	12	5	4	10	10	0	0	5	10	4	2	0	2	0	6	2
164	36.00	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	6	5	2	0	5	0	0	20	10	12	4	2	0	0	6	0
164	36.00	Butebo District	20	0	4	15	0	10	14	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	2
167	35.50	Pader District	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	30	10	4	6	4	0	0	2	4
167	35.50	Iganga Municipal Council	6	10	2	20	5	0	7	5	10	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
169	35.00	Tororo Municipal Council	12	10	4	15	10	0	7	0	0	6	2	4	0	0	0	0
170	33.50	Kaliro District	12	5	6	20	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	2	2
171	33.00	Bududa District	8	10	2	0	10	0	7	15	0	4	2	2	2	0	2	2
172	32.00	Mayuge District	14	0	0	10	10	0	7	5	10	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
173	31.00	Luuka District	6	15	2	5	0	10	7	5	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	4
174	26.50	Sironko District	6	0	2	10	5	0	7	5	10	2	4	0	0	0	2	0
175	19.00	Kapchorwa District	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	20	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0
176	7.00	Kamuli Municipal Council	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2

Annex 8: Ranked Performance Assessment Results for Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) Facility 2024

Overall			Minimum Conditions				Performance Measures					
Rank 2024	Score 2024	Local Government	Score MCs	Compliance to PBCRG (LoCAL) investment menu	Financial management	Reporting	Score PMs	Integrate climate adaptation into LG Plans and Budgets	LoCAL implementation and Reporting	Mainstreaming LoCAL standards in investments and interventions funded using other development transfers	Operation and maintenance of LoCAL investments	Procurement and contract management
1	98	Kasese District	100	1	1	1	98	30	20	20	10	18
1	98	Nwoya District	100	1	1	1	98	30	20	20	10	18
3	90	Nebbi District	100	1	1	1	90	30	20	20	2	18
4	86	Zombo District	100	1	1	1	86	30	18	16	4	18
5	27	Nabilatuk District	67	1	1	0	41	27	10	0	0	4
6	12	Nakapiripirit District	33	0	1	0	35	21	10	4	0	0
7	4	Bulambuli District	33	0	1	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
8	2	Kitgum District	33	0	1	0	7	7	0	0	0	0

Annex 9: Credibility of the Lower Local Government Performance Assessment Results 2024 by the OPM Independent Verification Teams

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
Cluster 1 (Westnile, Acholi and Lango A Subregions)	Adjumani DLG	Pakele T/C	85	83	2	Credible	Credible
		Arinyapi S/C	96	92	4	Credible	
		Ofua S/C	71	75	-4	Credible	
		Itirikwa S/C	90	82	8	Credible	
	Agago DLG	Lapono S/C	75	78	-3	Credible	Not Credible
		Lira Palwo TC	56	57	-1	Credible	
		Parabongo S/C	51	63	-12	Not Credible	
		Patongo S/C	59	73	-14	Not Credible	
	Amuru DLG	Amuru T/C	80	88	-8	Credible	Credible
		Amuru S/C	91	95	-4	Credible	
		Lamogi S/C	93	85	8	Credible	
		Opara S/C	61	65	-4	Credible	
	Arua City	Central Div	96	92	4	Credible	Credible
		Ayivu Div	90	90	0	Credible	
	Arua DLG	Vurra S/C	66	92	-26	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Longiri S/C	85	91	-6	Credible	
		Ajia S/C	75	80	-5	Credible	
		Arivu S/C	65	94	-29	Not Credible	
	Gulu City	Bardege Layibi Div	88	97	-9	Credible	Credible
		Laroo Pece Div	92	97	-5	Credible	
	Gulu DLG	Paicho S/C	57	76	-19	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Bungatira S/C,	66	75	-9	Credible	
		Omel SC	61	97	-36	Not Credible	
		Palaro SC	41	85	-44	Not Credible	
	Kitgum DLG	Labongo Layamo S/C	72	93	-21	Not Credible	Not Credible

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Namokora S/C	67	88	-21	Not Credible	
		Akwang S/C	72	83	-11	Not Credible	
		Namokora T/C	72	78	-6	Credible	
	Kitgum MLG	Pandwong Div	60	43	17	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Central Div	86	31	55	Not Credible	
	Koboko DLG	Lobule S/C,	95	91	4	Credible	Credible
		Oreba T/C	82	83	-1	Credible	
		Dranya S/C	77	84	-7	Credible	
		Ludara S/C	75	83	-8	Credible	
	Koboko MLG	Southern Div	93	80	13	Not Credible	Not Credible
		West Div	83	85	-2	Credible	
	Kole DLG	Aboke T/C	79	78	1	Credible	Credible
		Aboke S/C	94	84	10	Credible	
		Akalo S/C	89	81	8	Credible	
		Akwero-dot	83	74	9	Credible	
	Lamwo DLG	Palabek Ogili S/C	61	54	7	Credible	Credible
		Katum S/C,	29	47	-18	Not Credible	
		Aceba SC	38	80	-42	Not Credible	
		Palabek Kal TC	52	64	-12	Not Credible	
	Lira City	Lira East Div	90	90	0	Credible	Credible
		Lira West Div	95	95	0	Credible	
	Lira DLG	Agweng S/C	67	88	-21	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Ayami S/C,	75	82	-7	Credible	
		Barr S/C	68	90	-22	Not Credible	
		Agweng T/C	42	61	-19	Not Credible	
	Madi Okollo DLG	Offaka S/C,	94	76	18	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Urepi S/C	95	65	30	Not Credible	
		Okollo S/C	46	53	-7	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Inde T/C	17	31	-14	Not Credible	
	Maracha DLG	Oleba T/C	89	80	9	Credible	Not Credible
		Ovujo T/C	92	45	47	Not Credible	
		Olufe S/C	65	61	4	Credible	
		Nyadri S/c	69	65	4	Credible	
	Moyo DLG	Moyo T/C	85	67	18	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Metu S/C	91	66	25	Not Credible	
		Laropi S/C	84	88	-4	Credible	
		Dufile S/C	55	47	8	Credible	
	Nebbi DLG	Erusi S/C	86	82	4	Credible	Not Credible
		Ndhew S/C	74	40	34	Not Credible	
		Alala S/C	84	68	16	Not Credible	
		Nyaravur T/C	78	78	0	Credible	
	Nebbi MLG	Central Div	76	66	10	Credible	Credible
		Thatha	71	68	3	Credible	
	Nwoya DLG	Purongo T/C	77	74	3	Credible	Not Credible
		Purungo S/C	85	59	26	Not Credible	
		Lii S/C	89	85	4	Credible	
		Lungulu S/C	80	73	7	Credible	
	Obongi DLG	Gimara S/C	91	86	5	Credible	Not Credible
		Aliba S/C	67	46	21	Not Credible	
		Obongi T/C	88	75	13	Not Credible	
		Ewafa S/C	94	88	6	Credible	
	Omoro DLG	Omoro T/C	76	88	-12	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Akidi S/C	51	69	-18	Not Credible	
		Lalogi S/C	77	80	-3	Credible	
		Lakwana S/C	59	50	9	Credible	
	Oyam DLG	Aleka S/C	77	76	1	Credible	Not Credible

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Abok S/C	72	64	8	Credible	
		Myene S/C	32	71	-39	Not Credible	
		Oyam T/C	56	52	4	Credible	
	Pader DLG	Porogali S/C,	14	65	-51	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Angagura S/C,	50	60	-10	Credible	
		Awere S/C	55	63	-8	Credible	
		Acholi - Bur T/C	58	87	-29	Not Credible	
	Pakwach DLG	Pakwach T/C	72	76	-4	Credible	Not Credible
		Pakwach S/C	69	59	10	Credible	
		Pokwero S/C	85	61	24	Not Credible	
		Alwi S/C	88	56	32	Not Credible	
	Terego DLG	Leju T/C	92	86	6	Credible	Not Credible
		Uriama S/C	95	22	73	Not Credible	
		Aii-vu S/C	54	27	27	Not Credible	
		Katrini S/C	74	33	41	Not Credible	
	Yumbe DLG	Odravu S/C	87	63	24	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Midigo T/C	95	55	40	Not Credible	
		Apo S/C	70	70	0	Credible	
		Odravu West S/C	91	100	-9	Credible	
	Zombo DLG	Alangi S/C	88	94	-6	Credible	Not Credible
		Athuma S/C	63	33	30	Not Credible	
		Nyapea S/C	73	68	5	Credible	
		Paidha T/C	68	90	-22	Not Credible	
Cluster 2 (Teso, Lango B and Karamoja Subregions)	Abim DLG	Magamaga S/C	85	88	-3	Credible	Credible
		Awach S/C	76	86	-10	Credible	
		Alerek S/C	74	83	-9	Credible	
		Abim T/C	64	66	-2	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Kapelabyong DLG	Kapelebyong S/C	67	84	-17	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Obalang S/C	79	89	-10	Credible	
		Akoromit S/C	79	76	3	Credible	
		Kapelebyong T/C	59	66	-7	Credible	
	Amuria DLG	Ogalai S/C	94	98	-4	Credible	Credible
		Wera T/C	80	84	-4	Credible	
		Wera S/C	89	91	-2	Credible	
		Orungo S/C	61	63	-2	Credible	
	Katakwi DLG	Magoro S/C	56	59	-3	Credible	Not Credible
		Usuk T/C	79	88	-9	Credible	
		Kapujan S/C	73	59	14	Not Credible	
		Akoboi S/C	76	75	1	Credible	
	Dokolo DLG	Adeknino S/C	84	87	-3	Credible	Credible
		Dokolo T/C	85	87	-2	Credible	
		Bata S/C	76	73	3	Credible	
		Kwera S/C	72	72	0	Credible	
	Kaberamaido DLG	Aperkira S/C	73	73	0	Credible	Not Credible
		Kaberamaido T/C	72	87	-15	Not Credible	
		Alwa S/C	61	72	-11	Not Credible	
		Kaberamaido S/C	79	87	-8	Credible	
	Kalaki DLG	Bululu S/C	96	98	-2	Credible	Credible
		Kalaki T/C	89	88	1	Credible	
		Ocelakur S/C	92	94	-2	Credible	
		Otuboi S/C	97	90	7	Credible	
	Soroti DLG	Arapai S/C	98	99	-1	Credible	Not Credible
		Kamuda S/C	74	58	16	Not Credible	
		Tubur T/C	81	89	-8	Credible	
		Asuret S/C	83	90	-7	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Soroti City	Soroti East	85	93	-8	Credible	Not Credible
		West Division	93	78	15	Not Credible	
	Serere DLG	Kyere T/C	84	80	4	Credible	Not Credible
		Pingire S/C	78	82	-4	Credible	
		Kyere S/C	73	89	-16	Not Credible	
		Olio S/C	57	67	-10	Credible	
	Amudat DLG	Loroo S/C	96	88	8	Credible	Not Credible
		Abiliyep S/C	77	71	6	Credible	
		Kongorok S/C	79	18	61	Not Credible	
		Amudat T/C	94	73	21	Not Credible	
	Nakapiripirt DLG	Namalu S/C	85	81	4	Credible	Not Credible
		Loregae S/C	76	73	3	Credible	
		Kaawach S/C	78	49	29	Not Credible	
		Nakapiripirit T/C	71	40	31	Not Credible	
	Nabilatuk DLG	Lolachat S/C	98	91	7	Credible	Not Credible
		Nabilatuk S/C	85	81	4	Credible	
		Lorengedwat S/C County	86	57	29	Not Credible	
		Nabilatuk T/C	84	54	30	Not Credible	
	Moroto DLG	Loputuk S/C	60	57	3	Credible	Not Credible
		Tapac S/C	75	64	11	Not Credible	
		Lotisan S/C	92	65	27	Not Credible	
		Nadunget T/C	75	69	6	Credible	
	Moroto MLG	South Division	80	90	-10	Credible	Credible
		North Division	77	74	3	Credible	
	Napak DLG	Lopei S/C	69	64	5	Credible	Not Credible
		Lotome S/C	50	47	3	Credible	
		Lokopo S/C	70	69	1	Credible	
		Matany T/C	64	45	19	Not Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Ngora DLG	Mukula S/C	87	80	7	Credible	Not Credible
		Ngora S/C	61	75	-14	Not Credible	
		Kapir S/C	84	71	13	Not Credible	
		Ngora T/C	84	88	-4	Credible	
	Kumi DLG	Atutur S/C	96	86	10	Credible	Not Credible
		Kanyum S/C	95	82	13	Not Credible	
		Kanapa S/C	74	81	-7	Credible	
		Mukongoro T/C ouncil	95	62	33	Not Credible	
	Kumi MLG	North Division	87	82	5	Credible	Credible
		South Division	86	80	6	Credible	
	Bukedea DLG	Malera S/C	67	77	-10	Credible	Credible
		Aligoi S/C	91	82	9	Credible	
		Kamutur S/C	87	78	9	Credible	
		Bukedea T/C	77	68	9	Credible	
	Karenga DLG	Sangar S/C	90	48	42	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Lobalangit S/C	87	83	4	Credible	
		Lokori S/C	83	74	9	Credible	
		Kapedo TC	55	46	9	Credible	
	Kaabong DLG	Kakamar S/C	80	71	9	Credible	Not Credible
		Kathilesouth S/C	93	96	-3	Credible	
		Kalapata T/C	71	33	38	Not Credible	
		Sidok S/C	91	66	25	Not Credible	
	Kotido DLG	Kapeta S/C	55	63	-8	Credible	Not Credible
		Kotido S/C	44	54	-10	Credible	
		Lokitelaedu TC	30	14	16	Not Credible	
		Maaru S/C	24	34	-10	Credible	
	Kotido MLG	Northern Div	85	78	7	Credible	Credible
		Central Div	86	85	1	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Otuke DLG	Ogwette S/C	75	48	27	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Barjobi S/C	94	51	43	Not Credible	
		Otuke Tc	98	90	8	Credible	
		Okwang S/C	69	44	25	Not Credible	
	Alebtong DLG	Omoro S/C	66	84	-18	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Apala S/C	79	73	6	Credible	
		Angetta S/C	81	77	4	Credible	
		Apala T/C	89	79	10	Credible	
	Kwania DLG	Ayabi S/C	89	89	0	Credible	Credible
		Aduku T/C	93	93	0	Credible	
		Aduku S/C	97	97	0	Credible	
		Abogomola S/C	72	78	-6	Credible	
	Apac DLG	Apac S/C	77	81	-4	Credible	Credible
		Ibuje T/C	88	81	7	Credible	
		Ibuje S/C	90	80	10	Credible	
		Teboke S/C	78	73	5	Credible	
	Apac MLG	Arocha Div	97	97	0	Credible	Credible
		Atik Div	94	94	0	Credible	
	Amolator DLG	Aputi S/C	66	49	17	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Etam T/C	57	8	49	Not Credible	
		Etam S/C	58	18	40	Not Credible	
		Muntu S/C	83	21	62	Not Credible	
Cluster 3 (Bukedi, Elgon and Busoga A Subregions)	Buyende DLG	Bugaya Sub County	89%	89%	0%	Credible	Credible
		Gumpi Sub County	70%	69%	1%	Credible	
		Ndolwa Sub County	72%	76%	-4%	Credible	
		Kidera Town Council	71%	65%	6%	Credible	
	Kamuli DLG	Kitayunjwa Sub County	100%	94%	6%	Credible	Credible
		Bulopa Sub County	68%	76%	-8%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Mbulamuti Town Council	81%	77%	4%	Credible	
		Bugulumbya Sub County	96%	94%	2%	Credible	
	Kamuli MLG	Northern Division	89%	86%	3%	Credible	Credible
		Southern Division	88%	86%	2%	Credible	
	Mayuge DLG	Kityerera Sub County	80%	77%	3%	Credible	Credible
		Mayuge Town Council	73%	75%	-2%	Credible	
		Mpungwe Sub County	51%	47%	4%	Credible	
		Kigandalo Sub County.	9%	8%	1%	Credible	
	Kaliro DLG	Bukamba Sub County	97%	98%	-1%	Credible	Credible
		Nawaikoke Town Council	84%	84%	0%	Credible	
		Kisinda Sub County	80%	84%	-4%	Credible	
		Budomero Sub- County	86%	87%	-1%	Credible	
	Namutumba DLG	Bulange Sub- County	79%	74%	5%	Credible	Credible
		Bugobi Sub County	70%	65%	5%	Credible	
		Namutumba Sub- County	78%	75%	3%	Credible	
		Bugobi Town Council	50%	41%	9%	Credible	
	Bugweri DLG	Idudi Town Council	63%	61%	2%	Credible	Not Credible
		Ibulanku Sub County	77%	76%	1%	Credible	
		Igombe Sub County	64%	52%	12%	Not credible	
		Namalemba Sub County	71%	66%	5%	Credible	
	Bugiri DLG	Bulesa SC	47%	72%	-25%	Not credible	Not Credible
		Kapyanga SC	89%	85%	4%	Credible	
		Muwayo SC	41%	65%	-24%	Not credible	
		Nankoma SC	91%	90%	1%	Credible	
	Bugiri MLG	Eastern Division	64%	59%	5%	Credible	Credible
		Western Division	82%	89%	-7%	Credible	
	Namayingo DLG	Namayingo Town Council	87%	84%	3%	Credible	Credible
		Buswale Sub County	96%	94%	2%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Buyinja Sub County	97%	93%	4%	Credible	
		Mutumba Sub County	79%	73%	6%	Credible	
	Busia DLG	Lumino Sub-County	77%	80%	-3%	Credible	Not Credible
		Bulumbi Sub- County	52%	60%	-8%	Credible	
		Masinya Sub- County	44%	67%	-23%	Not Credible	
		Namungodi Tc	41%	44%	-3%	Credible	
	Busia MLG	Western Division	79%	93%	-14%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Eastern Division	85%	87%	-2%	Credible	
	Tororo DLG	Nagongera Sub-County	66%	83%	-17%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Osukuru Town Council	83%	88%	-5%	Credible	
		Mukuju Sub-County	94%	93%	1%	Credible	
		Petta Sub-County	55%	74%	-19%	Not Credible	
	Tororo MLG	Eastern Division	LLG was assessed on the FY2022/23 and not FY2023/24	IVA carried out an assessment on FY2023/2024	-95%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Western Division	78%	80%	-2%	Credible	
	Butaleja DLG	Kachonga Sub-County	74%	87%	-13%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Naweyo Sub-County	89%	88%	1%	Credible	
		Butaleja Sub-County	80%	75%	5%	Credible	
		Nabiganda Tc	81%	71%	10%	Credible	
	Budaka DLG	Nansanga Sub- County	83%	86%	-3%	Credible	Not Credible
		Kachomo Sub-County	64%	81%	-17%	Not Credible	
		Katira Sub-County	75%	73%	2%	Credible	
		Kamonkoli Tc	73%	75%	-2%	Credible	
	Kibuku DLG	Kassasira Town Council	86%	91%	-5%	Credible	Not Credible
		Lwatama Sub- County	93%	97%	-4%	Credible	
		Kagumu Sub-County	89%	86%	3%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Tirinyi Sub-County	73%	86%	-13%	Not Credible	
	Pallisa DLG	Apopong Sub-County	69%	82%	-13%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Kameke Sub- County	90%	95%	-5%	Credible	
		Cherekula Sub- County	81%	86%	-5%	Credible	
		Kamuge Tc	81%	82%	-1%	Credible	
	Butebo DLG	Kabwangasi Sub- County	91%	91%	0%	Credible	Not Credible
		Petete Town Council	53%	63%	-10%	Credible	
		Putti Sub- County	82%	86%	-4%	Credible	
		Kanginima Sub- County	64%	79%	-15%	Not Credible	
	Mbale City	Industrial City Division	43%	90%	-47%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Northern Division	55%	68%	-13%	Not Credible	
	Namisindwa DLG	Lwakhakha Town Council	75%	71%	4%	Credible	Credible
		Magale Sub County	61%	57%	4%	Credible	
		Tsekululu Sub County	88%	90%	-2%	Credible	
		Bumwoni Sub County	48%	49%	-1%	Credible	
	Bududa DLG	Nakhatsi Sub County	45%	49%	-4%	Credible	Credible
		Nabweya Sub County	72%	73%	-1%	Credible	
		Kikholo Town Council	45%	44%	1%	Credible	
		Bushiribo Sub County	70%	73%	-3%	Credible	
	Manafwa DLG	Khabutoola Sub County	71%	75%	-4%	Credible	Credible
		Bukoma Sub County	64%	70%	-6%	Credible	
		Nangalwe Sub County	39%	39%	0%	Credible	
		Manafwa Town Council	82%	80%	2%	Credible	
	Mbale DLG	Busiu Sub County	88%	89%	-1%	Credible	Credible
		Busoba Sub County	70%	73%	-3%	Credible	
		Busiu Town Council	79%	77%	2%	Credible	
		Bukhiende Sub County	99%	95%	4%	Credible	
	Sironko DLG	Mutufu Town Council	87%	83%	4%	Credible	Credible

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Busamaga Sub County	66%	62%	4%	Credible	
		Buwalasi Sub County	96%	92%	4%	Credible	
		Bumulisha Sub County	28%	31%	-3%	Credible	
	Bulambuli DLG	Buyaga Town Council	84%	79%	5%	Credible	Credible
		Muyembe Sub County	77%	76%	1%	Credible	
		Nabongo Sub County	65%	57%	8%	Credible	
		Buwanyanga Sub County	77%	80%	-3%	Credible	
	Kapchorwa DLG	Kawowo Sub County	98%	92%	6%	Credible	Credible
		Munarya Sub County	79%	74%	5%	Credible	
		Sipi Town Council	87%	86%	1%	Credible	
		Amukol Sub County	58%	54%	4%	Credible	
	Kapchorwa MLG	Western Division	87%	81%	6%	Credible	Credible
		Central Division	83%	76%	7%	Credible	
	Bukwo DLG	Amanang Sub County	81%	86%	-5%	Credible	Credible
		Suam Town Council	52%	60%	-8%	Credible	
		Bukwa Sub County	58%	60%	-2%	Credible	
		Suam Sub County	92%	92%	0%	Credible	
	Kween DLG	Kaptoyoy Sub County	85%	87%	-2%	Credible	Credible
		Binyiny Sub County	60%	59%	1%	Credible	
		Binyiny Town Council	96%	96%	0%	Credible	
		Kaproron Sub County	75%	74%	1%	Credible	
Cluster 4 (Ankole, Kigezi and Rwenzori/Toro A Subregions)	Kanungu DLG	Kihiihi Town Council	55	39	16	Not credible	Not Credible
		Kambuga Sub-County	40	43	-3	Credible	
		Nyanga Sub-County	81	73	8	Credible	
		Kihembe Sub-County	50	42	8	Credible	
	Rukungiri DLG	Buhunga Sub County	95	98	-3	Credible	Credible
		Buyanja Sub County	94	90	4	Credible	
		Ruhinda Sub County	98	92	6	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Buyanja Town Council	93	88	5	Credible	
	Rukungiri MLG	Western Division	92	86	6	Credible	Credible
		Southern Division	91	95	-4	Credible	
	Ntungamo DLG	Kitwe Town Council	67	66	1	Credible	Not Credible
		Itojo Sub County	83	70	13	Not credible	
		Ruhama Sub County	94	91	3	Not Credible	
		Mabare Sub County	90	82	8	Credible	
	Kabale DLG	Katuna Town Council	90	89	1	Credible	Credible
		Kibuga Sub County	93	88	5	Credible	
		Buhara Sub-County	99	98	1	Credible	
		Kitumba Sub-County	94	91	3	Credible	
	Kabale MLG	Northern Division	97	82	15	Not credible	Not Credible
		Southern Division	95	88	7	Credible	
	Rukiga DLG	Bukinda Sub County	98	98	0	Credible	Credible
		Rwamucucu Sub County	98	88	10	Credible	
		Kashambya Sub-County	96	90	6	Credible	
		Mparo Sub-County	91	85	6	Credible	
	Rubanda DLG	Ikumba Sub County	64	46	18	Not credible	Not Credible
		Rubaare Town Council	70	77	-7	Credible	
		Muko Sub-County	92	82	10	Credible	
		Rubanda Sub-County	70	74	-4	Credible	
	Kisoro DLG	Chahi Sub County	86	76	10	Credible	Not Credible
		Murora Sub County	81	75	6	Credible	
		Nyakabande Sub-County	59	71	-12	Not Credible	
		Chihafi Town Council	77	77	0	Credible	
	Kisoro MLG	Southern Division	94	89	5	Credible	Credible
		Northen Division	97	94	3	Credible	
	Ntungamo MLG	Central Division	94	91	3	Credible	Credible

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Eastern Division	88	78	10	Credible	
	Rwampara DLG	Mwizi Sub-County	95	97	-2	Credible	Credible
		Kinoni Town Council	100	100	0	Credible	
		Ndeija Sub-County	97	97	0	Credible	
		Rugando Sub-County	98	98	0	Credible	
	Isingiro DLG	Rugaaga Sub-County	98	96	2	Credible	Credible
		Masha Sub-County	93	99	-6	Credible	
		Isingiro Town Council	99	98	1	Credible	
		Rwetango Sub-County	94	98	-4	Credible	
	Mbarara DLG	Bwizibwera Town Council	97	91	6	Credible	Credible
		Bubaare Sub-County	91	93	-2	Credible	
		Rubaya Sub-County	68	65	3	Credible	
		Kagonji Sub-County	96	92	4	Credible	
	Mbarara City	Mbarara North Division	97	97	0	Credible	Credible
		Mbarara South Division	94	96	-2	Credible	
	Sheema DLG	Kitagata Sub-County	81	81	0	Credible	Credible
		Kigarama Sub-County	77	86	-9	Credible	
		Bugongi Town Council	96	98	-2	Credible	
		Masheruka Sub-County	83	80	3	Credible	
	Ibanda DLG	Rushango Town Council	96	96	0	Credible	Credible
		Nyamarebe Sub-County	99	100	-1	Credible	
		Nyabuhikye Sub-County	100	100	0	Credible	
		Keihangara Sub-County	97	99	-2	Credible	
	Ibanda MLG	Kgongo Division	97	96	1	Credible	Credible
		Bufunda Division	96	95	1	Credible	
	Kazo DLG	Egari Sub-County	96	94	2	Credible	Credible
		Nkungu Sub-County	84	90	-6	Credible	
		Kazo Town Council	91	92	-1	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Rwemikoma Sub-County	95	97	-2	Credible	
	Kiruhura DLG	Sanga Town Council	96	93	3	Credible	Credible
		Kashongi Sub-County	98	100	-2	Credible	
		Akayanja Sub-County	95	96	-1	Credible	
		Kitura Sub-County	100	100	0	Credible	
	Mitooma DLG	Mayanga sub county	82	70	12	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Kashenshero sub county	65	55	10	Credible	
		Bitereko S/C	80	69	11	Not credible	
		Kabira T/C	84	73	11	Not credible	
	Bushenyi DLG	Bitooma Town Council	98	94	4	Credible	Credible
		Kyeizooba sub county	100	95	5	Credible	
		Bumbaire S/County	100	94	6	Credible	
		Kyamuhunga S/C	100	98	2	Credible	
	Bushenyi-Ishaka MLG	Ishaka Division	88	91	-3	Credible	Credible
		Central Division	91	93	-2	Credible	
	Sheema MLG	Kashozi Division	56	64	-8	Credible	Credible
		Kabwohe Div	84	86	-2	Credible	
	Buhweju DLG	Engaju Sub County	94	92	2	Credible	Credible
		Nyakisahana sub county	85	81	4	Credible	
		Bitysia Sub County	97	98	-1	Credible	
		Nsiika Sub County	97	98	-1	Credible	
	Rubirizi DLG	Rutoto Sub County	97	94	3	Credible	Credible
		Rubiri Town Council	94	91	3	Credible	
		Ryeru S/C	92	90	2	Credible	
		Katunguru S/C	99	96	3	Credible	
	Kasese DLG	Karusandura Sub County	63	73	-10	Credible	Credible
		Buhuhira Sub County	97	98	-1	Credible	
		Bwesumbu S/C	93	93	0	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Rugendabara T/C	80	88	-8	Credible	
	Kasese MLG	Nyamwamba Division	88	90	-2	Credible	Credible
		Central Division	98	97	1	Credible	
	Kitagwenda DLG	Kabujogera Town Council	75	79	-4	Credible	Credible
		Ntara Sub County	71	64	7	Credible	
		Buhanda S/C	88	91	-3	Credible	
		Nyabbani S/c	96	93	3	Credible	
	Kamwenge DLG	Bwizi Sub County	92	94	-2	Credible	Credible
		Nkoma – Katalyeba TC	95	91	4	Credible	
		Biguli S/C	92	93	-1	Credible	
		Nkoma S/C	84	84	0	Credible	
Cluster 5 (Mukono, Mpigi, Masaka & Busoga B Subregions)	Luuka DLG	Bulanga TC	50%	55%	-5%	Credible	Not Credible
		Bulongo SC	62%	83%	-21%	Not Credible	
		Busalamu TC	78%	77%	1%	Credible	
		Irongo SC	64%	75%	-11%	Not Credible	
	Jinja City	Northern Division	85%	88%	-3%	Credible	Credible
		Southern Division	91%	93%	-2%	Credible	
	Kayunga DLG	Bbaale SC	91%	93%	-2%	Credible	Credible
		Kangulumira SC	94%	91%	3%	Credible	
		Kangulumira TC	97%	89%	8%	Credible	
		Kitimbwa TC	90%	85%	5%	Credible	
	Lugazi MLG	Central Division	89%	85%	4%	Credible	Credible
		Kawolo Division	82%	84%	-2%	Credible	
	Wakiso DLG	Kajjansi TC	81%	87%	-6%	Credible	Credible
		Kakiri SC	92%	88%	4%	Credible	
		Katabi TC	92%	88%	4%	Credible	
		Namayumba TC	69%	75%	-6%	Credible	
		Bunamwaya Division	85%	84%	1%	Credible	Credible

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Makindye – Ssabagabo MLG	Masajja Division	88%	90%	-2%	Credible	
	Butambala DLG	Budde SC	96%	86%	10%	Credible	Not Credible
		Kalamba SC	95%	90%	5%	Credible	
		Kalamba TC	92%	77%	15%	Not Credible	
		Kibibi TC	96%	89%	7%	Credible	
	Kalungu DLG	Bukulula SC	83%	89%	-6%	Credible	Not Credible
		Kyamulibwa SC	88%	71%	17%	Not Credible	
		Kyamulibwa TC	87%	86%	1%	Credible	
		Lukaya TC	95%	85%	10%	credible	
	Lwengo DLG	Katovu TC	69%	68%	1%	Credible	Credible
		Kinoni TC	63%	69%	-6%	Credible	
		Lwengo SC	79%	78%	1%	Credible	
		Malongo SC	51%	60%	-9%	Credible	
	Rakai DLG	Byakabanda SC	76%	70%	6%	Credible	Credible
		Kibaale TC	72%	63%	9%	Credible	
		Lwamaggwa SC	86%	83%	3%	Credible	
		Lwamaggwa TC	82%	73%	9%	Credible	
	Iganga DLG	Kidaago SC	53%	61%	-8%	Credible	Credible
		Nabitende SC	88%	79%	9%	Credible	
		Namungalwe TC	76%	76%	0%	Credible	
		Nawandala SC	71%	75%	-4%	Credible	
	Njeru MLG	Njeru CentDiv	83%	80%	3%	Credible	Credible
		Wakisi Division	90%	92%	-2%	Credible	
	Mukono DLG	Kasawo SC	69%	73%	-4%	Credible	Credible
		Nakisunga SC	71%	76%	-5%	Credible	
		Namataba TC	81%	81%	0%	Credible	
		Ntunda SC	56%	55%	1%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Buvuma DLG	Busamuzi SC	66%	72%	-6%	Credible	Not Credible
		Buwooya SC	64%	63%	1%	Credible	
		Buvuma TC	76%	74%	2%	Credible	
		Nairambi SC	47%	64%	-17%	Not Credible	
	Kira MLG	Bweyogerere Divsion	96%	96%	0%	Credible	Credible
		Namugongo Division	97%	97%	0%	Credible	
	Entebbe MLG	Division A	85%	86%	-1%	Credible	Credible
		Division B	87%	89%	-2%	Credible	
	Gomba DLG	Kifampa SC	81%	86%	-5%	Credible	Credible
		Maddu TC	65%	64%	1%	Credible	
		Mpenja SC	85%	87%	-2%	Credible	
		Ttaba Binzi SC	80%	85%	-5%	Credible	
	Bukomansimbi DLG	Bigasa SC	81%	81%	0%	Credible	Credible
		Bukomansimbi TC	61%	65%	-4%	Credible	
		Kagologolo TC	77%	84%	-7%	Credible	
		Kitanda SC	65%	73%	-8%	Credible	
	Lyantonde DLG	Kaliiro SC	92%	96%	-4%	Credible	Credible
		Kaliiro TC	96%	97%	-1%	Credible	
		Kasagama SC	79%	78%	1%	Credible	
		Lyantonde SC	92%	93%	-1%	Credible	
	Kyotera DLG	Kalisizo SC	79%	78%	1%	Credible	Credible
		Kalisizo TC	87%	93%	-6%	Credible	
		Kasensero TC	69%	71%	-2%	Credible	
		Kyebe SC	73%	81%	-8%	Credible	
	Iganga MLG	Central Division	91%	88%	3%	Credible	Credible
		Northern Division	89%	81%	8%	Credible	
	Jinja DLG	Busedde Sub County	97%	95%	2%	Credible	Credible
		Butagaya Sub County	93%	91%	2%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
		Buwenge S/C	92%	94%	-2%	Credible	
		Buwenge T/C	94%	90%	4%	Credible	
	Mukono MLG	Goma Division	88%	89%	-1%	Credible	Credible
		Central Division	86%	86%	0%	Credible	
	Buikwe DLG	Ngogwe Sub County	75%	92%	-17%	Not credible	Not Credible
		Najja Sub County	88%	91%	-3%	Credible	
		Nkokonjeru T/C	77%	90%	-13%	Not credible	
		Buikwe T/C	77%	80%	-3%	Credible	
	Nansana MLG	Busukuma Division	83%	88%	-5%	Credible	Credible
		Nansana Division	86%	82%	4%	Credible	
	Mpigi DLG	Muduuma Sub County	90%	92%	-2%	Credible	Credible
		Kintuntu Sub County	91%	96%	-5%	Credible	
		Kammengo S/C	90%	97%	-7%	Credible	
		Mpigi T/C	95%	95%	0%	Credible	
	Sembabule DLG	Mateete Sub County	78%	95%	-17%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Mijwala Sub County	74%	87%	-13%	Not Credible	
		Matete T/C	74%	55%	19%	Not credible	
		Kawanda S/C	76%	82%	-6%	Credible	
	Masaka City	Nyendo – Mukungwe Div	97%	93%	4%	Credible	Credible
		Kimanya Kabonera	97%	93%	4%	Credible	
	Kalangala DLG	Bujumba Sub County	90%	93%	-3%	Credible	Not Credible
		Bufumira Sub County	86%	87%	-1%	Credible	
		Mugoye SC	89%	97%	-8%	Credible	
		Kalangala TC	87%	67%	20%	Not credible	
	Masaka DLG	Bukakata Sub County	98%	91%	7%	Credible	Credible
		Buwunga Subcounty	97%	91%	6%	Credible	
		Kyesiiga Sub County	92%	88%	4%	Credible	
		Kyanamukaka SC	97%	97%	0%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
Cluster 6 (Bunyoro, Rwenzori/Toro B, Mubende & Luwero Subregions)	Mubende DLG	Kasambya	57	60	-3	Credible	Not Credible
		Kyenda Town Council	79	72	7	Credible	
		Kiruuma	94	96	-2	Credible	
		Lubimbiri	77	94	-17	Not Credible	
	Mubende MC	East Division	93	85	8	Credible	Credible
		South Division	92	85	7	Credible	
	Kyegegwa DLG	Kakabara Subcounty	86	85	1	Credible	Not Credible
		Kyatega Subcounty	75	81	-6	Credible	
		Kasule	75	87	-12	Not Credible	
		Mpara Town Council	78	95	-17	Not Credible	
	Kyenjojo DLG	Kyenjojo Town Council	92	85	7	Credible	Not Credible
		Butunduzi Subcounty	48	55	-7	Credible	
		Kihuura	74	91	-17	Not Credible	
		Kyarusozi	99	100	-1	Credible	
	Kabarole DLG	Rwengaju Subcounty	84	78	6	Credible	Not Credible
		Kasenda Subcounty	46	79	-33	Not credible	
		Mugusu	95	88	7	Credible	
		Kasenda Town Council	46	89	-43	Not Credible	
	Fort Portal City	Central Division	78	81	-3	Credible	Not Credible
		North Division	74	89	-15	Not Credible	
	Ntoroko DLG	Butungama Subcounty	91	86	5	Credible	Not Credible
		Karugutu Town Council	72	71	1	Credible	
		Nombe	88	95	-7	Credible	
		Rwebisengo	63	88	-25	Not Credible	
	Bundibugyo DLG	Ngite Subcounty	55	47	8	Credible	Not Credible
		Kisuba Subcounty	28	35	-7	Credible	
		Busaru	91	86	5	Credible	
		Bundibugyo Town Council	72	87	-15	Not Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Bunyangabu DLG	Nyakigumba Town Council	81	79	2	Credible	Credible
		Kisomoro Subcounty	67	65	2	Credible	
		Kibiito	76	85	-9	Credible	
		Kiyombya	67	74	-7	Credible	
	Kakumiro DLG	Katikara SC	83	71	12	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Nalweyo	84	74	10	Credible	
		Kakumiro TC	97	89	8	Credible	
		Bwanswa	86	95	-9	Credible	
	Kagadi DLG	Kyakabadiima SC	94	80	14	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Kyanaisoke SC	63	66	-3	Credible	
		Bwikara SC	75	53	22	Not Credible	
		Kagadi TC	87	88	-1	Credible	
	Kibaale DLG	Bubango SC	87	94	-7	Credible	Credible
		Bwamiramira SC	92	91	1	Credible	
		Mugarama SC	81	74	7	Credible	
		Kibaale TC	91	93	-2	Credible	
	Kikuube DLG	Kabwoya SC	79	72	7	Credible	Credible
		Kiziranfumbe SC	85	79	6	Credible	
		Buhimba	83	89	-6	Credible	
		Kikuube TC	90	86	4	Credible	
	Kiboga DLG	Bukomero SC	70	47	23	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Kiboga Town Council	82	83	-1	Credible	
		Kayera	52	41	11	Not Credible	
		Kibiga	70	68	2	Credible	
	Kyankwanzi DLG	Ntwetwe SC	87	87	0	Credible	Not Credible
		Mulagi	76	82	-6	Credible	
		Muwangi	68	57	11	Not Credible	
		Butemba	86	91	-5	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Mityana DLG	Banda Town Council	50	58	-8	Credible	Not Credible
		Kalangaalo Sub County	87	82	5	Credible	
		Butayunja	62	65	-3	Credible	
		Kikandwa	77	89	-12	Not Credible	
	Mityana MC	Busimbi Division	93	89	4	Credible	Credible
		Taamu Division	91	91	0	Credible	
	Kassanda DLG	Kitumbi SC	81	78	3	Credible	Not Credible
		Bukuya SC	51	66	-15	Not Credible	
		Kamuli	68	73	-5	Credible	
		Kiganda TC	75	74	1	Credible	
	Buliisa DLG	Kigwera Sub County	56%	86%	-30%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Wanseko Town Council	45%	58%	-13%	Not Credible	
		Biiso Sub County	49%	28%	21%	Not Credible	
		Ngwedo Sub County	58%	60%	-2%	Credible	
	Hoima DLG	Kitoba Sub County	98%	100%	-2%	Credible	Credible
		Kigorobya Town Council	84%	94%	-10%	Credible	
		Kisukuma SC	82%	74%	8%	Credible	
		Kyabigambire SC	91%	93%	-2%	Credible	
	Hoima City	Hoima East Division	88%	80%	8%	Credible	Not Credible
		Hoima West Division	90%	77%	13%	Not credible	
	Kiryandongo DLG	Nyamahasa Sub County	86%	89%	-3%	Credible	Not Credible
		Kigumba Town Council	76%	80%	-4%	Credible	
		Diima Sub County	61%	47%	14%	Not credible	
		Masindi Port Sub County	79%	49%	30%	Not credible	
	Masindi DLG	Bulima Town Council	80%	86%	-6%	Credible	Not Credible
		Miirya Sub County	80%	91%	-11%	Not Credible	
		Kijunjubwa Sub County	78%	73%	5%	Credible	
		Kimengo Sub County	90%	84%	6%	Credible	

Assessment Cluster	Local Government	IVA Sampled LLGs	LG IAT Score	LLG IVA Score	QA Variance	LLG IVA Remarks	Overall LG Rating
	Masindi MLG	Kigulya Division	94%	85%	9%	Credible	Credible
		Karujubu Div	66%	56%	10%	Credible	
	Luwero DLG	Wobulenzi Town Council	91%	90%	1%	Credible	Not Credible
		Katikamu Sub County	68%	87%	-19%	Not Credible	
		Kalagala Sub County	66%	77%	-11%	Not Credible	
		Butuntumula Sub County	86%	95%	-9%	Credible	
	Nakaseke DLG	Kinyogoga Sub County	31%	50%	-19%	Not Credible	Not Credible
		Kapeka Sub County	73%	72%	1%	Credible	
		Semuto Town Council	28%	44%	-16%	Not Credible	
		Kinoni Sub County	44%	37%	7%	Credible	
	Nakasongola DLG	Migeera Town Council	89%	84%	5%	Credible	Not Credible
		Kalungi Sub County	82%	92%	-10%	Credible	
		Kalongo Sub County	89%	77%	12%	Not Credible	
		Lwabiyata Sub County	72%	54%	18%	Not Credible	

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