

# End of Quarter

## NEWSLETTER 2021/22



**JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER**

Government Citizen Interaction Centre  
State House, October, 2021



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



**Government of Uganda operates a 12-month financial year that runs from the month of July to June.**

**Every three months, the Government through Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development releases funds for implementation of Government programmes, projects and activities to Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs), and Local Governments (LGs).**

Currently, Government planning is modelled around the National Development Plan (NDP) III which is running from 2020/2021-2024/2025 with a vision; "A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years". The goal of NDP III is; "Increased Household Incomes and Improved Quality of Life of Ugandans" while the theme is; "Sustainable Industrialisation for Inclusive Growth."

NDP III has adopted Programme-based Budgeting (PBB) approach, aimed at strengthening the alignment of plans, budgets, and implementation at the central and local government level. To better understand the PBB approach to planning; a programme is a group of related interventions/projects that are intended to achieve a common objective within a specified time frame.

Therefore, NDP III is driving 18 programmes through which it intends to achieve its goal and vision. These are; agro-industrialisation; manufacturing; private sector development programme; innovation, technology development and transfer; integrated infrastructure programme, sustainable energy programme; sustainable urbanisation and housing programme; human capital development; governance and security programme; digital transformation programme; mindset programme; mineral development programme; sustainable development of resources programme; tourism development programme; natural resources, environment, climate change, land, and water management programme; integrated transport infrastructure and service programme, public sector transformation programme; and regional development programme.

In May, 2021, Parliament approved the national budget for the Financial Year 2021/2022, totalling UGX 44.7 trillion, and it was operationalised on the 1st of July, 2021, with release of funds for quarter one. It is projected that Government will raise UGX 22.6 trillion of the national budget through tax revenue while UGX 22.1 trillion will be generated through grants, external and domestic borrowing.

In the FY 2021/2022 national budget, there are new interventions proposed by the Government in order to mitigate the strain on livelihoods brought by the COVID-19 pandemic. These include; the Parish Development Model, the economic stimulus to support the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs); Emyooga; and the mind set change programme meant to realign Ugandans with the country's economic vision.

The purpose of this newsletter therefore, is to empower you as a citizen and enable you to carry out your duty as per article 17 of the Constitution of Uganda. We shall be publishing the quarterly releases to the Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments, and the purpose for the release of the funds. For example, in Quarter 1 of FY 2021/2022, Government released UGX 24 billion for Village Health Teams. Did your Village Health Team receive any resources? This newsletter will be a tool to empower you to demand for accountability and improved service delivery.



## FROM THE EDITOR IN CHIEF



### Marcella Karekya

Special Presidential Assistant  
In-Charge of Communication &  
Director Government Citizen  
Interaction Centre (GCIC)

*Modern economies are increasingly opening up their Governments to allow their citizens to have a say in planning and implementation of Government programmes and projects. This new concept is called Open Government. ”*

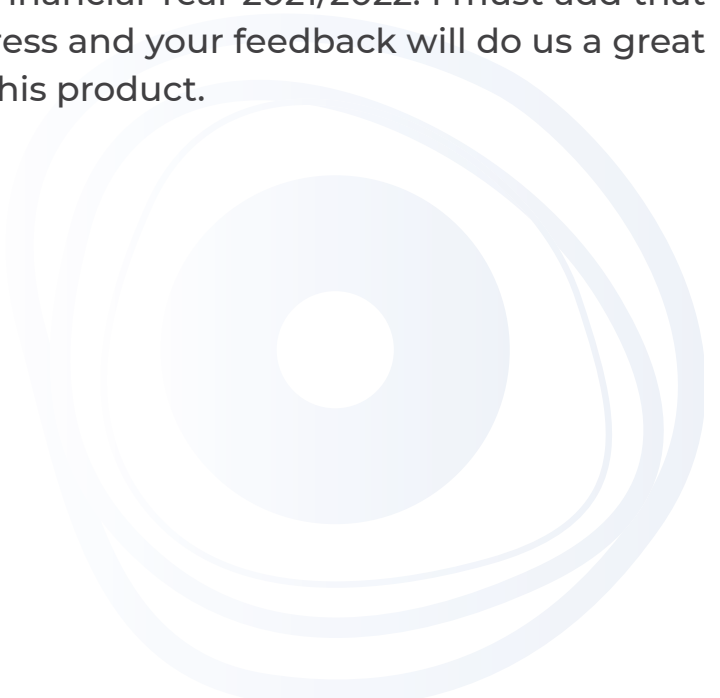
One of the reasons for setting up the Government Citizen Interaction Centre (GCIC) is to drive the open government agenda for the Government of Uganda. We therefore, owe the citizens a duty to provide them with relevant Government documents and proceedings to enable them carry out their public oversight role.

Over the years, Government of Uganda has carried out reforms and introduced initiatives that increase public participation in governance such as the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act, which encourages open bidding processes and improves transparency; Know your budget initiative of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MOFPED), which publishes releases of funds by the ministry up to parish level.

The Central Government has implementation and oversight representation up to the parish level through the Parish Chief. The Parish Chief is therefore, the immediate supervisor of the lowest Government programmes and projects like Government aided primary schools and Health Centres. He is supported by school management and health management committees respectively. However, why do teachers and health workers for example abscond when there is a Parish Chief and management committees? The answer is that every citizen has a role to play in monitoring of Government projects and programmes to end the prevailing laxity and corruption.

Therefore the purpose of this newsletter is to arm you with relevant information and to tickle you out of your comfort zone, to get you involved in public governance and to take up monitoring of Government projects and programmes in your local areas using the information provided herein. The newsletter is electronic so that it can be shared on electronic platforms that have a wider reach than print.

I now have the pleasure to present to you the first edition of the Government of Uganda quarterly electronic newsletter for quarter one of Financial Year 2021/2022. I must add that it is a work in progress and your feedback will do us a great deal in improving this product.





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# QUARTER 1 FINANCIAL YEAR 2021/2022 RELEASES

Summary Table

ITEM	AMOUNT (UGX TRILLION)
Wage	1,390.11
Non wage	1,726.87
<b>SUB TOTAL RECURRENT</b>	<b>3,116.97</b>
GOU Development	1,699.53
Supplementary for COVID	0.37174
Supplementary for Nurses, Uganda Cancer Institute and Ministry of Defence	0.4959
<b>TOTAL GOU EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>5,673.28</b>

Detailed table of the releases for Quarter 1 of the FY 2021/22

ITEM	AMOUNT (UGX TRILLION)
Oxgyen	94.96 billion
Logistics	67.56 billion
Infrastructure; ICUs, HDUs	11.56 billion
National Medical Stores (Purchase of vaccines, medicines and essentials	218.1 billion
Mulago National Referral Hospital	19 billion
Regional Referral Hospitals	67 billion
Operationalisation of Cancer Reference Laboratory	7.3 billion
Other Health Institutions	373 billion
<b>SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>	
Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	53.5 billion
Ministry of Local Government	25.87 billion
Ministry of Local Government (Village Health Teams)	27.87 billion
Enhancement of nurses/midwives'lunch from UGX 2,000/3,000 to UGX 10,000/15,000	32.3 billion
Grants to Local Governments	578 billion
Domestic arrears	435.4 billion
Uganda National Roads Authority	250.1 billion
Ministry of Science and Technology (for Innovations)	94.6 billion
Uganda Road Fund	74.87 billion
Emyooga	50 billion
Uganda Development Bank	21.4 billion
Social Assistance Grant for the Elderly (SAGE)	30.3 billion
Uganda Women Empowerment Programme	7.3 billion
Works and Transport (release of certificates)	30.42 billion
Ministry of Water and Environment (release of certificates)	90.5 billion
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (release of certificates)	16.5 billion
Judiciary (release of certificates)	9.9 billion
Electoral Commission (release of certificates)	19.9 billion
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	8.8 billion
National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)	4.4 billion
National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS)	3.8 billion
National Animal Genetic Resources Centre and Data Bank (NAGRIC & DB)	7.1 billion

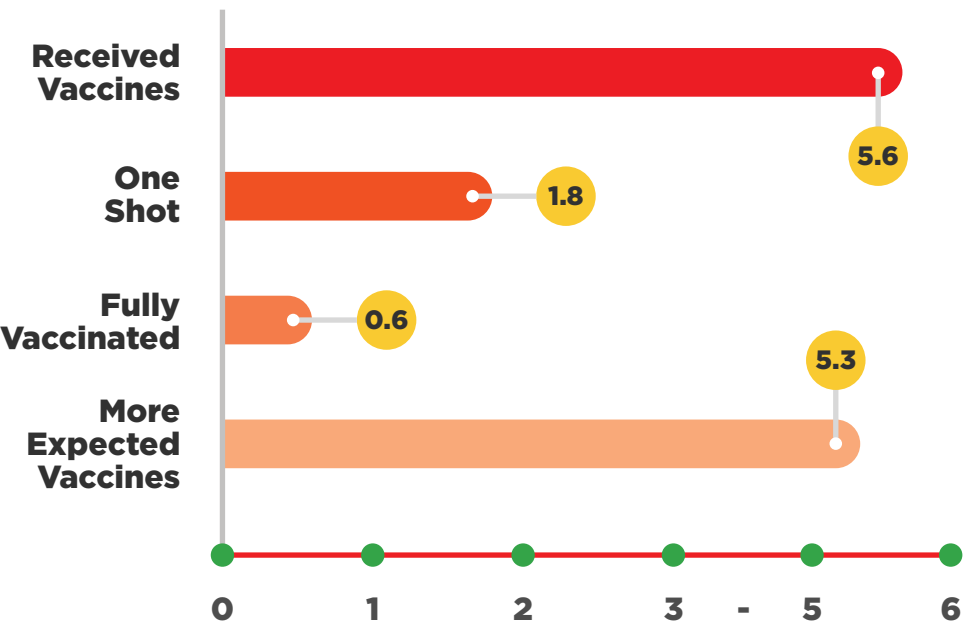


# COVID-19 VACCINATION STATUS

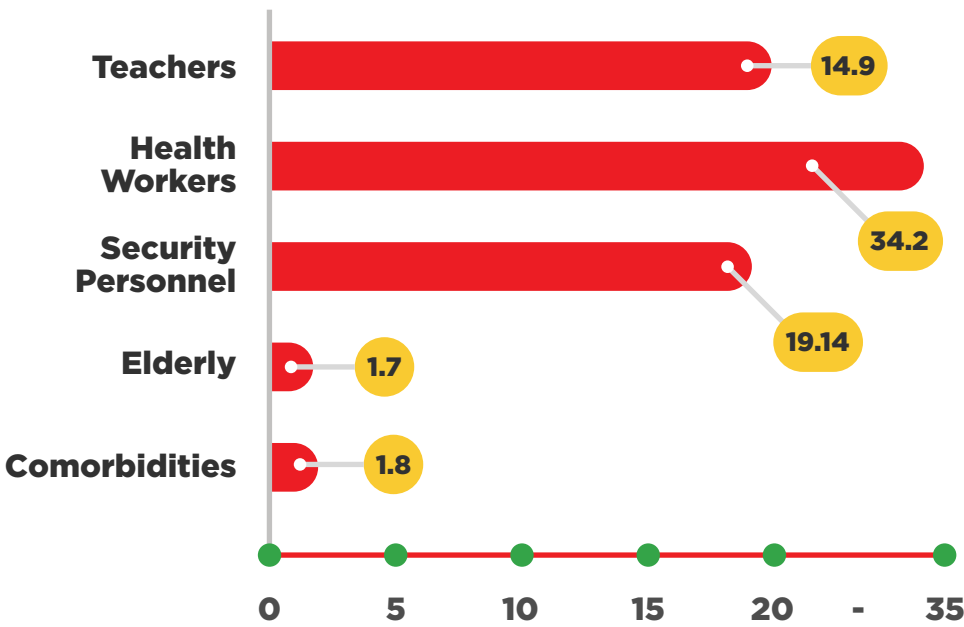
## Mobilisation Campaign

DATE	VACCINE TYPE	PROCUREMENT ENTITY	QUANTITY
06/09/2021	MODERNA	Government of USA	647,080
20/09/2021	PFIZER	Government of USA	1,674,270
23/09/2021	ASTRAZENECA	Government of Belgium	153,900
23/09/2021	ASTRAZENECA	Government of France	501,153
30/09/2021	ASTRAZENECA	Government of Ireland	335,000

### Summary of vaccination campaign in Uganda in millions



### Progress of vaccination for target groups



### Challenges

1. Hard to reach areas; it is becoming hard to deliver vaccines in hard to reach areas because of terrain and the rains.
2. Vaccination against COVID remains voluntary, therefore, most people feel no obligation to vaccinate.
3. Agility of the youth; youth are agile and able to reach vaccination centres with easy. This is leaving the intended vulnerable groups unvaccinated.
4. Shortage of vaccines; most of the vaccines came in the month of September. Prior, there was shortage of supply.

### Conclusion

Uganda is expecting 5,342,400 vaccines through donations and 3,260,400 procured by Government of Uganda. The pipeline vaccines are enough to vaccinate up to 13.5 million people. The target population of 4.8 million people should be vaccinated by end of December.





# STRIDES IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION; KIIRA MOTORS NEARS COMPLETION

*Ten years since Makerere University invented an electric car, Uganda's automobile industry has a fully incorporated and running company called Kiira Motors, with cars and buses on the road undergoing mechanical stress tests in preparation for mass production.*

Like other global car manufacturing companies, Kiira Motors is realigning the motor vehicle with new technologies. It is building a car of the future, by transforming it from combustion to an electric vehicle that is low to maintain and also protects the environment.

Despite the disruptive COVID-19 pandemic, the plant located Jinja industrial park will be operationalised by December 31, 2021. Construction works stand at 85%, having commenced on 11th February 2019.

With the motor vehicle market growing steadily and regional sales projected to reach over 630,000 annually and 10 million for Africa by 2030, Ugandans should prepare to cash in on the project through providing external services to the car maker.

**By Magezi Kirinju**

➤ *The writer is a Communications Officer at the Government Citizens Interaction Centre- State House*



Kiira Motors designs and integrates all the systems on the vehicles they build and source other components from out majorly on international market because the domestic technical capacity is non-existent. This glaring inadequacy is not bad news per say, on the contrary, it's an exciting opportunity for our virgin core automotive industry that should be producing car parts needed. Besides, there is a huge untapped wide range of business segments both upstream and downstream that Ugandans should be eyeing keenly.

The car industry will contribute to several important dimensions of building Uganda's economy like generating revenue, economic growth, technology transfer, fostering research and innovation.

The plant will also benefit other industries, such as insurance, mining, fabrication, electronics, warehousing, rental business and component manufacturing.

Regional economic integration will be influenced through clustered industries that supply different vehicle components, expatriate jobs and dealerships. Locally made cars mean increased vehicle ownership due to affordability, improved transport infrastructure development hence jobs and easy mobility in the region.

In partnership with Tondeka Metro Ltd and Rent Co Africa, Kiira will produce 1,030 buses that will be deployed in Uganda's urban centres. This will modernise public transport by reducing the traffic chaos especially in Kampala and introduce automated bus fare system. Note that 50 of the initial buses to be deployed will be purely electric while the rest will run on diesel combustion engine. Kiira has thus far sold a 42 seater Kayoola electric bus to Government that transports staff of Civil Aviation Authority. The bus has adapted well and will act as a technological benchmark for the next batch of electric buses.

Since building an indigenous motor vehicle industry is consistent with Uganda's vision 2040 as outlined in the National Development Plan III, cognizant that the auto industry can be the main driver of macroeconomic growth, stability, innovation and job creation, I urge Ugandans seize the opportunity to occupy the critical leverage points along the value chain created by Kiira Motors.





# Economy Remains Resilient Amid Covid Shocks

Despite the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic that has sent shock waves to the global economy, the economy of Uganda has remained resilient and is steadily recovering.

## Summary of the performance of economy for Q1 of FY 2021/2022

The shilling has been stable throughout quarter one of FY 2021/2022, the Central Bank Rate has remained stable, Uganda continues to have a surplus trade position with the East Africa and the rest of Africa, etc.

> Indicator	September	July/August
Purchasing Managers Index	52.5	34.6
Composite Index of Economic Activity	146.41	146.40
Exchange rate	UGX 3530.52/USD	UGX 3537.04/USD
Lending rates (UGX)	18.29%	16.28%
Lending rates (Foreign)	5.44%	5.75%
Domestic revenue	UGX 1,538.39 billion	UGX 1,537.34 billion
Expenditure	UGX 1,918.85 billion	UGX 2,661.81 billion
Central Bank Rate	6.5%	6.5%
Government Securities	UGX 1,278.35 billion	UGX 1,019.84 billion
Treasury bills	UGX 736.39 billion	UGX 519.98 billion
Treasury bonds	UGX 541.96 billion	UGX 499.86 billion
Outstanding private sector credit	UGX 18, 413.78 billion	UGX 18,187.9 billion
Trade surplus with EAC	USD 25.32 million	USD 44.32 million
Trade surplus with Africa	USD 24.96 million	USD 60.33 million
Annual headline inflation	1.9%	2.1%
Annual core inflation	2.2%	2.5%

## Challenges

1. Uganda registered a trade deficit with Middle East, Asia and Europe. This was due to decline in mineral exports because of the 5% levy imposed on refined gold.
2. The commercial bank lending rates increased because of the increased demand for loans.
3. The import bill has increased because of increased imports for beverages and mineral products.
4. Government expenditure has remained below the set target because of poor project management and low absorption of the funds.



# MDAS PERFORMANCE IMPROVES TO 64%



**By Arthur Musinguzi** > *The writer is a Communications Officer at the Government Citizens Interaction Centre- State House*

A report from the Office of the Prime Minister indicating achievements in implementation of the second National Development Plan (NDP III) and National Resistance Movement manifesto for the period 2016-2020 showed that performance of Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) has improved to 64% at output level.

The performance of MDAs increased on average, from 58% to 64% at output level. This milestone is owed to the fact that there was improved implementation of public investment projects to 58% of the targets as compared to 38% before and reduced commitment fees/penalties on borrowed funds from US\$26.5 million as of June 2015 to US\$ 4.63million by June 2019. The improved Government wide coordination, monitoring and evaluation facilitated the achievement.

Following the Office of the Prime Minister's monitoring and evaluation function, some of the loopholes hindering the excellence of the Government of Uganda's Ministries, Departments and Agencies were eliminated.

The Office of the Prime Minister produced five Government Annual Performance Reports (GAPR) and five (5) Government Half Annual Performance Reports (GHAPR) for FYs 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20. This was followed by five (5) Government retreats to discuss the reports and propose corrective measures to improve performance hence the improvement.

An improvement in implementation of public investment projects was then registered hitting up to 58% of the targets as compared to 38% before. Besides, there was a

reduction to commitment fees/penalties on borrowed funds from US\$26.5 million as of June 2015 to US\$ 4.63million as of June 2019. There was also an improvement in the realisation of NDP II indicators from just two to now six. Outcomes that had surpassed their NDP "targets were in the sectors of Health specifically maternal mortality rate per 100,000 live births and infant mortality per 1000 live births. In water and environment, lowering the per capita investment cost for urban infrastructure and cumulative water for production storage capacity and education, especially under proficiency in literacy at primary three level.

The improved performance of the Government ministries and departments is also owed to the good monitoring and evaluation by the Office of the Prime Minister. Other achievements include; Construction of 291 houses in Panyadoli Resettlement Camp in Kiryandongo where 2,037 people from landslide victims in the Elgon region were resettled.

Procured and distributed 11,020MTs of food and 73,300 assorted Non-Food Commodities to 109 districts affected by disasters.

Completed civil construction works for 241 houses which were used to resettle 2,058 people from Bududa, Namisidwa, Manafwa, Sironko and Bulambuli Districts.

Operationalised the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit (PMDU) which has so far achieved the following; Introduced the delivery lab methodology by conducting the coffee delivery lab involving multi stakeholders which led to the development of the coffee roadmap

2020, targeting to export 20 million bags of coffee annually. Arising from this intervention, coffee exports have increased to 4.17Million (60kgs bags) in FY 2018/19 from 3.56Million (60kgs bags) in FY 2015/16.

Improved livelihood for refugees and host communities through the implementation of Development Response to Displacement Impact Project (DRDIP) by; Constructing 460 classrooms, 5 dormitories, 3 laboratory blocks, 237 blocks of 5 stance latrines, 10 wards, 23 blocks of health workers houses, 279.8Kms of community roads, 4 water supply systems, 28 blocks of teachers' houses, supplying 12,320 desks, renovating 14 classrooms and supporting 1,315 households with non-traditional livelihoods and 3,206 households with traditional households.

Finally, the introduction of NUSAF 3 has over the years had a significant contribution to the socio-economic development of Northern Uganda. NUSAF 3 which is an affirmative action project to benefit the poor in the greater Northern Uganda with long history of political instability and has provided a mechanism for pacification and resource redistribution.

As at 31/12/2019, UGX 281,926,080,271 had been disbursed for financing 10,032 sub-projects in the various sectors of the economy (Agriculture, Environment, Fisheries, Forestry, Livestock, Community Roads, Trade, Value Addition, Water, Others) in the project implementation areas which has benefited 418,474 households (3,061,061 people).



# 3.5 MILLION NEW TELEPHONE LINES REGISTERED



In the months April to June 2021, fixed and mobile subscriptions grew by more than 600,000 new subscriptions maintaining the 2% quarter on quarter growth posted in 1Q21. On a Year-on-Year comparison, the growth translates into 3.5 million new telephone lines between June 2020 and June 2021. This is a 14% Year-on-Year growth almost three times the national growth posted in the FY 2020/21. The growth in subscriptions translates into a national telephone penetration of almost 7 lines for every 10 Ugandans.

In the months April to June 2021, the sector recorded a total of 352,000 new broadband subscriptions. This is a 2% quarter on quarter growth matching observed growth in mobile subscriptions during the same period. The growth rate is also consistent with quarterly broadband subscriptions growth numbers of 1Q21. The growth in subscriptions is likely organic with unique new users that match the number of new smart gadgets connected to the network during the period.

On a year-on-year comparison, the twelve months ended June 2021 recorded 3 million new broadband subscriptions. This is a 16% year-on-year growth in broadband subscriptions bettering the 14% year growth in total mobile connections recorded during the same period. This growth was largely fueled by COVID occasioned travel restrictions and work from home protocols.

In terms of penetration, the 21.9 broadband subscriptions translate into a broadband penetration of 1 internet connection for every 2 Ugandans. By extension, the 22 million connections translate into an active connection for every 1 of the 17 million adults aged above 18 in Uganda.

At the end of June 2021, there were 32 million terminals connected to public communication networks. This is a net addition of 900,000 new gadgets and a quarter on quarter percentage growth of 3% in the

three months April to June 2021. On a year-on-year comparison, active devices connected to the networks have grown to 32 million devices in June 2021. This is 2.7 million new devices connected to the network in the 12 months ended June 2021. This is an increment of 2.7 million devices on the network, reflective of a 9% percentage growth.

More than 30% of the new terminals are internet enabled gadgets while 70% are basic and feature phones. The total number of smartphone/internet enabled gadgets connected to the networks stands at 9.7 million gadgets while the count of feature phones and basic phones connected to the network had grown to 22.4 million at the end of June 2021.

At the end of June 2021, the number of registered mobile money accounts had risen to 31.3 million from 30.5 million at the end of March 2021. This is a net addition of almost 800,000 new registered mobile money accounts in the 3 months April to June 2021. On a year-on-year comparison, a total of 5.4 million new mobile money accounts were registered in the 12 months ended June 2021. The number of mobile money accounts translates into a national penetration of 3 mobile money accounts for every 4 Ugandans.

The number of mobile money access points has grown by 30,000 new accounts in the months April to June 2021. This translates into an agent quarter on quarter growth rate of 12% for the period under review. The growth in mobile money agents is in part fueled by increased onboarding of mobile money services by previously stand-alone bank agents. These now double as bank and mobile money agents.

In the period April to June 2021, the sector recorded total internet traffic of 69 billion MBs (downloaded or uploaded) from the internet. This is an 11 billion MBs growth from the 58 billion MBs downloaded in 1Q21. This is a 19% quarter on quarter traffic growth from the slump posted in

1Q21. On a year-on-year comparison, 2Q21 returned a net annual growth of 17 billion MBs thereby translating into a year-on year growth of 17% in the 12 months preceding 2Q21. The growth in traffic during the period translates into an average of 803 MBs per user per month during the period.

In order to remain afloat, Uganda Post Limited (UPL) introduced an innovative business strategy dubbed the virtual Post Office (PO) Box. The virtual box was launched to boost the traditional physical mailbox stationed in different postal locations. The electronic mailbox system known as ePosta has enabled digitization of the Post Office (PO) Boxes and attracted the tech savvy Ugandans to acquire virtual PO Boxes at a cost of UGX 20,000. This service enables customers to receive notifications upon receipt of physical mail, permits track and trace services as well as physical addressing using the Global Positioning System (GPS).

In 2021, the domestic mail volume grew to 66,215 mails from 37,151 mails in 1Q21, translating into a 78% quarter on quarter growth. This growth is partly attributed to the emergence of the ePosta service as well as the current domestic fleet owned by most courier operators like DHL, Godel, SGA, Nation courier, S-M Cathan Logistics, Sail Courier and UPL.

E-health services have grown from the basic over the phone doctor consultations to include services like counselling, remote diagnosis, lab sample collection, home tests, and prescription delivery among others. So rapid was the advance of e-health services that local medical insurance firms have started partnering with a number of e-health start-ups. At the end of June, more than 10 local insurers (including Old Mutual's UAP, Aga Khan's Jubilee Insurance, IAA ) had started extending health insurance cover through various e-health start-ups.





## UGANDA EXPORTS POWDERED MILK TO ZAMBIA

A consignment of Lato powdered milk produced by Pearl Dairy in Mbarara was on Friday flagged off by Hon. Frank Tumwebaze, the Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF). Pearl Dairy Farmers Ltd is based in Mbarara and is the leading producer of powdered milk in the country and region.

During the official flag off, the Managing Director, Seth Devendra thanked Government for always finding alternative markets for their products. While the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries emphasised that the Ministry is now putting all its efforts in encouraging farmers to improve quality so that there is market for the products.

“

*The issue of agriculture in Uganda is an issue of production and productivity, an issue of post harvest handling, an issue of marketing, an issue of agro industrialization and an issue of marketing, all of them are linked because without a market, people are producing for nothing.” – Maj. Gen. Kyomukama Kasura.*

He added that Zambia and Coca Cola Africa, after a thorough inspection, established that the processed milk products meet the international standards and on this issue, he gave a green light for exports to commence.

During the flagging off, Hon. Tumwebaze said that Pearl Dairies has contributed a lot to the development of the dairy value chain.

He said that many commodities are collapsing because they are not built on the value chain approach; the value chain helps the farmer to be sensitive of what the market requires.

“I also thank the company for contributing to the development of the dairy value chain. Dairy farmers now produce with due regard to the requirements of the market.

I thank Zambia for having sent their inspectors who confirmed that Lato milk products are internationally certified,” he said.

He added that whoever says that cannot take Ugandan milk because of quality issues is either talking out of ignorance or is just malicious.

Hon. Tumwebaze flagged off a consignment of 50 tonnes of powdered milk to Zambia and congratulated Pearl Dairy Farms Limited for investing in a state-of-the art processing plant which has capacity to process about 800,000 litres of milk daily thus enabling very many farmers have market for their milk.

The Zambian Coca-Cola Beverages Limited has made an order of 700 metric tonnes of powdered milk each year from Pearl Dairies Uganda.



# AGRICULTURE SECTOR **GROWS** **BY 3.5% IN** **2020/2021**

## Growth rate

Agriculture grew by 3.5%. Respective sub-sector growth rates were: cash crops (6.7%) food crops (4.1%), livestock (7.8%), fisheries (-11.1%) and forestry (2.9%). The sector growth rate was below the target by 1.7 percentage points. It was also below the baseline. Production and productivity were generally affected by locust invasion, flooding and the effects of COVID-19 on production and market access.

## Exports

The value was USD 989 million, below the target of USD 1.2 billion. Apart from maize and dairy, the export values of all the other commodities (coffee, tea, fish and meat) were below target. The COVID-19 pandemic and the associated control measures disrupted market access and agricultural supply chains.

## Production

Average production increased by 26.1% and exceeded the target. The production of all the priority commodities i.e maize, cassava, bananas, oil palm, oilseeds, rice, coffee, tea, cocoa increased. However, production volumes of cotton and millet decreased by 73 and 25 percent respectively due to the flooding in the main growing areas. The increase in average production was a result of better access to improved technologies, recruitment of extension workers and increased farmer access to water for agriculture production and mechanisation.




## Programme Performance in 2020/21 against targets ✓

Outcome	Indicators	Baseline 2017/18	Target	Actual
1. Increased production volumes of agro-enterprises[1]	1.1 Agricultural Real GDP growth rate (%)	3.8	5.2	3.5
	1.2 Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion)	Total	0.935	1.217
		Coffee	0.492	0.619
		Tea	0.091	0.136
		Fish	0.146	0.28
		Dairy	0.077	0.101
		Meat	0.003	0.004
	Maize	0.125	0.076	0.098
	1.3 percent change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities	10	25	26.1
	1.4 Proportion of agricultural area under production and sustainable agriculture			
	1.5 percent change in yield of priority commodities	0	10.57	5.9
2. Increased Water for Production storage and utilisation	2.1 Cumulative water for production storage capacity (Mcm)	39.3	54.32	50.17
	2.2 Area under formal irrigation (ha)	15,147	19,776	22,504
	2.3 percent of water for production facilities that are functional	86.7	87.7	87.9
3. Increased food security	1.8 percent of food secure households	69	75.2	78.3
	1.9 Proportion of expenditure on food			
4. Increased employment and labour productivity in agro-industry	1.10 Proportion of households dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood (percent)	68	67	39.0
	1.11 Number of jobs created in the agro-industrial value chain	0	75,000	160,508
	1.12 Labour productivity in agriculture (USD)	2,212	2,527	945



# KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR

The Sector Budget has increased by 79.1 percent (that is UGX 1.6 trillion), from UGX 2.029 trillion in FY2015/2016 to UGX 3.634 trillion in FY2020/2021. Salaries of teaching staff have been enhanced as follows during the period under review:

	Monthly FY2016/17	Monthly FY2020/21	
> <b>Primary</b>			
Headteacher	799,323/-	980,211/-	22.6%
Education Assistant (Grade III Teacher)	467,785/-	568,166/-	21.5%
> <b>Secondary</b>			
Diploma (Science Teacher)	720,805/-	933,966/-	29.6%
University Graduate (Science Teacher)	961,199/-	1,210,213/-	25.9%
University Lecturer	6,156,020/-	7,609,300/-	32.8%
University Professor	8,031,761/-	15,600,000/-	94.2%

**Table summarising Salary Enhancement for Primary, Secondary, and University Lecturers FY2016/17 and FY2020/2021**

- > Government took over Mountains of the Moon University as a public university in July, 2021.
  - > Studying of Early Childhood Education has been introduced as a compulsory subject in the revised Teacher Training Education Curriculum. This will increase the number of teachers that are equipped with the knowledge and skills to teach learners in ECD levels of Education.
  - > The textbook-to-student ratio in all 46 government Primary Teachers Colleges (PTCs) is 1:1 for all the 10 subjects.
  - > 15 Seed Secondary Schools have been constructed and fully operationalised using Government of Uganda funds.
  - > Kyambogo University held 17th graduation ceremony where a total of 9,521 gradautes of whom 5,074 were males and 4,447 females were awarded certificates, diplomas, bachelors and masters degrees as well as PhDs. 251 students obtained first class degrees in various Bachelor’s Programmes.
- > Government has increased budget allocation for the Inspection and Supervision of Education Institutions in the Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary, Teacher Training Education, and BTVET Sub-Sectors by 73.1 percent (that is UGX 6.53 billion), from UGX 8.93 billion in FY2016/2017 to UGX 15.46 billion in FY2020/2021.
  - > Capitation grant for UPE Programme has improved from UGX 7,000/= per pupil per year to UGX 17,000/= per pupil. Capitation grant funds are what are used to procure instructional materials such as chalk and stationery that are not supplied by government.
  - > The annual Capitation Grant for students in Universal Secondary Education Program has increased for each O-Level student from UGX 123,000/- to UGX 174,000/= and UGX 240,000/= to UGX 270,000/=for A-Level in 2016 compared with to-date.
  - > Uganda won two gold, one silver and one bronze medals at the Olympics, and ranked second best country on the continent behind Kenya.
  - > Construction of the National High Altitude Training Centre at Teryet in Kapchorwa is 76-80 percent complete.
- > Government embarked on construction of an additional 117 Seed Secondary Schools in sub-counties without any public Secondary School. More than 90 percent of these schools are now ready for operationalisation.
  - > In 2020, the Education and Sports Sector was recognised by the Equal Opportunity Commission (EOC) as being the best in gender and equity budgeting.
  - > Public Financing of the BTVET Sub-Sector: - has leaped by 96 percent (that is UGX 183 billion), from UGX 190.16 billion in FY2015/2016 to UGX 373.13 billion in FY2020/2021.
  - > Public Financing of the Higher Education Sub-Sector: - has overall increased by 158 percent (that is UGX 605.54 billion), from UGX 382.28 billion in FY2015/2016 to UGX 987.7 billion in FY2020/2021.
  - > Public financing of the Physical Education and Sports Sub-Sector: - has increased by 304 percent (that is UGX 20.77 billion), from UGX 6.83 billion in FY2015/2016 to UGX 27.6 billion in FY2020/2021.

# UEGCL TURNS ISIMBA INTO TOURIST SITE AS KARUMA NEARS COMPLETION

On 7th September, 2021, Uganda Electricity General Company Limited (UEGCL) signed an MOU with Uganda Tourism Board (UTB), to transform Isimba and Karuma Hydro Power Plants into tourist attract sites.

The signing ceremony that preceded a guide tour of the 183MW hydro power plant took place at Isimba, Kayunga District.

Following the model Niagra falls dam in Canada and the Three Gorges dam in China, UEGCL will be conducted guided tours for visiting tourists, researchers, students, travellers and corporate companies. Tourism remains the biggest foreign exchange for Uganda. Before the COVID pandemic, Uganda earned USD 1.6 billion every year from tourism.



*Eng. Dr. Harrison Mutikanga, the UEGCL Managing Director (L) and Ms. Lily Ajarova, Chief Executive Director of UTB (R) sign an MOU at Isimba, Kayunga to transform the power plants into tourism sites.*

## Hon. Ruth Nankabirwa Launches Community Development Projects

On 21st September, 2021, the Minister for Energy and Mineral Development, Hon. Ruth Nankabirwa, toured the progress of the works at Karuma Hydro Power Plant. The 600 MW plant whose works stand at 98% is the biggest power plant in Uganda. The Minister was accompanied by the State Minister for Mineral Development, Hon. Peter Lokeris, Permanent Secretary, Irene Batebe, and the Managing Director of Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited (UEGCL). The plant will be commissioned in June, 2022.

### Key facts

- Contractor** > Sinohydro Construction Company
- Start Date** > August, 2013
- Completion Date** > June, 2022
- Cost** > USD 1.7 billion
- Wattage** > 600MW



*Hon. Ruth and Nankabirwa (6th left) poses for a photo with other officials at the Karuma power sub-station. During her visit, the Minister also launched construction works for the Community Development Projects undertaken by UEGCL. An example is a billion shilling worth classroom block at Purongo Primary School in Nwoya District.*



# UPDF GOES INTO COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION

On 30th September, 2021, the Joint Chief of Staff of the Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces (UPDF), Maj. Gen. Eric Leopold Kyanda, toured Uzima Water factory in Kakiri, Wakiso. Gen. Kyanda is also the Chairperson of the Board of Uzima Water Limited. Uzima Water Limited is a subsidiary of National Enterprise Corporation, the commercial arm of the Uganda Peoples' Defence Forces.

The Company is involved in the production of natural mineral water to generate income and contribute to the feeding of the National Defence Forces since water is one of the operational rations. This is in line with the UPDF's constitutional mandate of being a productive force that contributes to National Economic Development.



*JCOS, Maj. Gen. Kyanda, at Uzima water production line in Kakiri*

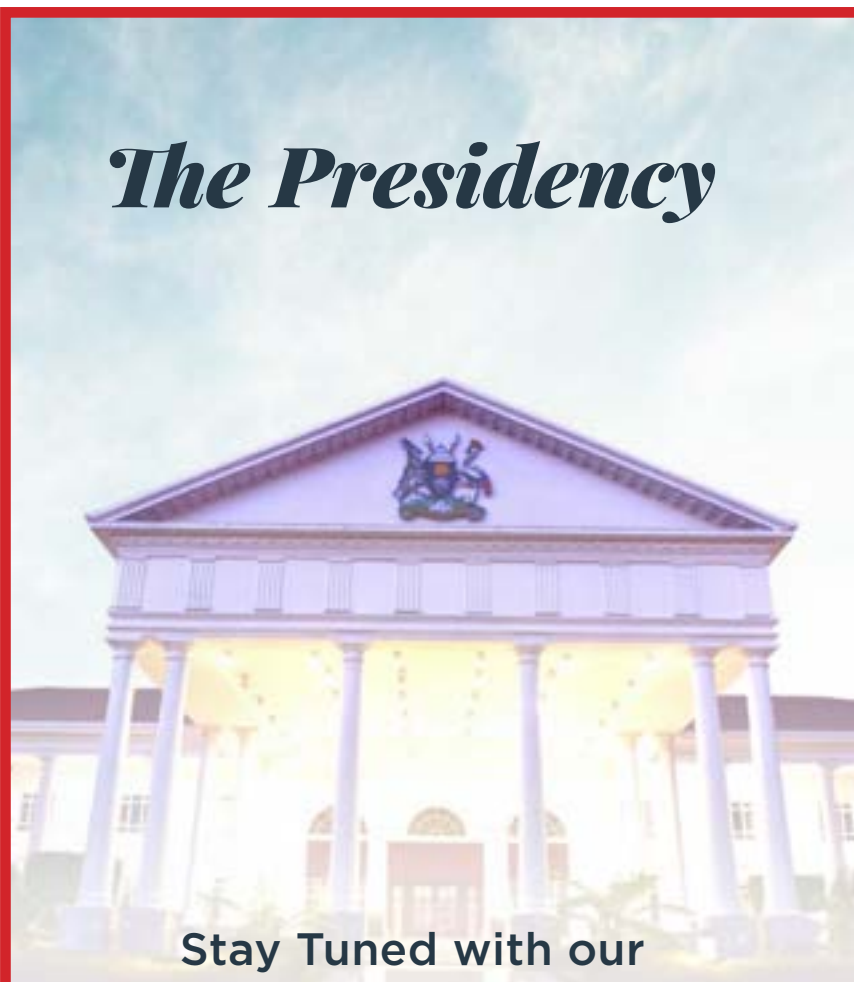
## Mass production of Face Masks

UPDF through National Enterprise Corporation has joined mass production of masks, amidst the prevailing COVID pandemic.



*Disposable masks produced by National Enterprise Corporation*

## *The Presidency*



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# INDUSTRIAL PARKS: ENGINES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH IN UGANDA

Over the years, H.E Yoweri Kaguta has had concerns and on several occasions talked about how Uganda & other African countries import too much from China, India and other countries, including goods that could easily be manufactured locally.

Being one of the fastest growing countries in the world, Uganda with a population currently estimated at more than 44 million is likely to double between 2020 and 2060, reaching 104 million people according to the World Bank.

Due to this accelerated surge in population growth, not only Uganda but the African continent is facing a critical challenge of creating enough decent jobs for their citizens.

With the experiences of Covid-19, H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni took to the global stage to advocate for policy reversal into inward-looking import-substitution with construction concern that otherwise the misfortunes of the pandemic shouldn't be wasted but turned into an opportunity by converting Uganda & other African countries' huge import bill into a boost for domestic manufacturing capacity.

With industrialization generally accepted as the most prominent strategy to bring urban development to developing countries, the Ugandan government also identified industrialization as the means to transform the economy to help reduce on the the import bill, reduce poverty, provide jobs, and achieve the ambitious aim of transitioning

the Ugandan economy to the middle-income status.

The NDP III also cites "import replacement/promotion of local manufacturing" as one key development strategy Uganda is going to pursue between the financial years 2020/21 and 2024/25.

The Uganda Investment Authority(UIA), as the chief investment promotion agency of the Government of Uganda crafted a strategic plan 2020 - 2025 themed "Accelerating Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment for Sustainable Industrial Industrialization" which targets creation of 400,000 jobs a year through industrial parks development. This is also in line with Vision 2040 and NDP III which hinges on industrialization.

It's against this background that H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni re-emphasized his directive to UIA to establish 25 industrial parks, regionally and equitably throughout Uganda, in the next five years.

UIA already operates eight industrial and business parks in Uganda including: Namanve, Bweyogerere, Luzira, Kasese, Mbarara, Jinja, Mbale, Soroti and Karamoja. The new industrial parks are planned for Gulu, Arua, Lira, Hoima, Buliisa, Hoima, Kabarole, Nakasongola, Luwero-Nakaseke, Kabarole, Mubende, Mityana, Masaka, Kabale, Bushenyi, Tororo, Rakai and Iganga. The science, technology and innovation parks on the other

hand will be set up in Pakwach, Kyankwanzi, Kamuli and Rubirizi.

In order to reduce the construction costs of these Industrial parks, UIA partnered with the UPDF Engineering Brigade.

The involvement of the UPDF Engineering Brigade will reduce construction costs by 70%, in addition to getting value for money and timely completion of projects.

Uganda, like many developing countries, aspires to transform its economy from a peasant to a modern and industrialised status that can sustainably generate sufficient outputs to satisfy both domestic and export markets and rapidly increase per capita incomes to improve the living standards of Ugandans.

One of the main paths that Uganda can take to achieve this sustainable development and climb the industrialization ladder is by prioritizing and facilitating the development of Industrial Parks.



**By Mushwa J. Potel**

*The writer is a Communications Officer at the Government Citizens Interaction Centre - State House*



# PICTORIAL



*President Museveni with First Lady also Minister for Education and Sports posing for a photo with Uganda's Olympic Team*



*Uganda's Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Robinah Nabbanja makes a phone call to one of the beneficiaries of the COVID19 relief funds*



*10th October, 2021: President Commissions UPDFs Infantry Vehicle 'Chui' with the Commander Land Forces Lt Gen. M. Kainerugaba*



*H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni at the Dubai Expo 2020*



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KIRA MOTORS - GCIC TOUR



ISIMBA TOUR - UEGCL & UTB



GCIC - KABANYORO TOUR



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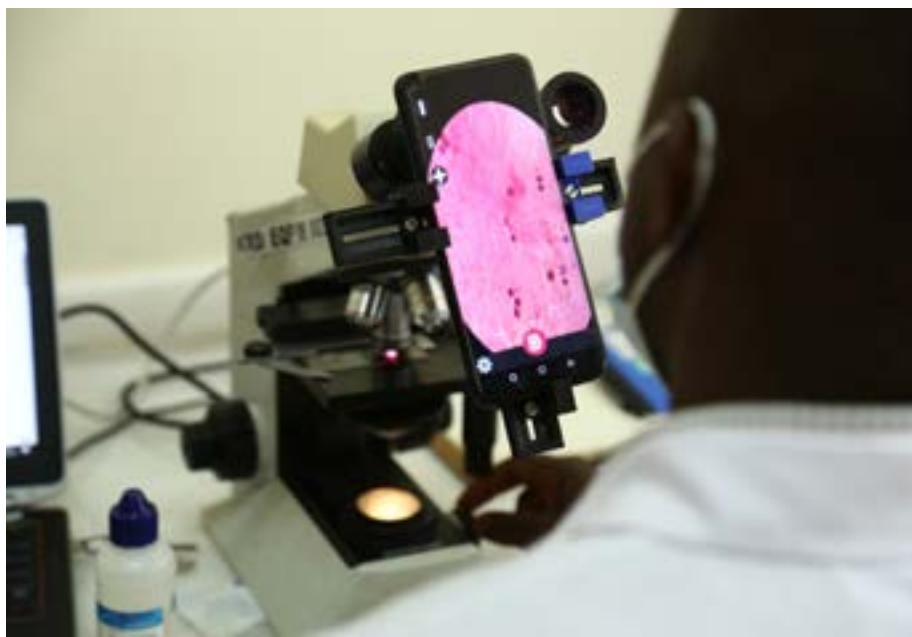


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