

**BUDAKA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**TECHNICAL STATUS REPORT ON SERVICE DELIVERY**

**PRESENTATION TO**

**HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

**ON HIS VISIT TO BUKEDI SUB-REGION**

**6TH-8TH NOV 2024**

**PRESENTED BY**

**THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER -MR. RICHARD MUGOLO**

**DISTRICT PROFILE**

**(i) Geographical Location**

Budaka district is located in Eastern Uganda, Bukedi sub-region. Budaka district borders Kibuku district to West North West (WNW); Mbale city to the East North East; and Butaleja to the south. Namatala River forms a natural boundary between Budaka and Mbale city.

The district was created by an Act of Parliament in 2005 as a local government service centre. Budaka district started its operations on 1st July, 2006 for the FY 2006/2007 having been curved out of Pallisa district.

**(ii) Population size (As National Population and Housing Census - 2024)**

The district population is 281,106 people, where 138,098 are males and 143,008 are females distributed in 67,014 households. The district population has continued to grow overtime from 1980-2024 projections. The censuses undertaken since 1980 to 2014 revealed that the district population grew from 77,474 people where 37,623 were males and 39,851 females in 1980 to 204,439 people where 100,620 were males and 106,977 were females in 2014. In a period of 22 years, the population had almost doubled. In ten years’ time from the current time, the projected population of Budaka district will have reached 408,878 people.

**Table1: District Population as per National Population and Housing Census 2024**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SN** | **District Population as per National Population Census 2024** | **Number** | **Proportion (%)** |
| 1 | Total Population | 281,106 | 100 |
| 2 | Females | 143,008 | 50.87 |
| 3 | Males | 138,098 | 49.13 |

**(iii) Administrative Units**

Budaka District is made up of 2 counties, 20 Lower Local Governments/ LLGs (6 Town Councils and 14 Sub-counties). There are 76 parishes/wards and 323 villages/cells with 67,014 households. The detailed distribution of administrative units is presented in the table 2.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of County** | **LLGs** | **Parishes/Wards** | **Villages/Cells** | **Households** |
| Budaka | 11 | 44 | 193 | 42,316 |
| Iki-Iki | 9 | 32 | 130 | 24,698 |
| **Total** | **20** | **76** | **323** | **67,014** |

**Table 2: Budaka District Administrative Units**

A total of 6 (Six) LLGs have no proper office accommodation following their creation in 2018 (5 sub-Counties and 1 town council). The district has only managed to partially complete one administrative unit.

The appeal is for government to allocate some transitional grant in order to improve the working environment of these service delivery centres.

**(iv) Education Institutions (Both Government and Private)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Government** | **Private** |
| Pre-Primary | 0 | 2 |
| Primary | 59 | 90 |
| Secondary | 12 | 10 |
| Tertiary | 0 | 1 |
| Vocational | 0 | 2 |
| **Total** | **71** | **105** |

The district has only two private ECD centres. However, most private primary schools as indicated in the table above provide pre-primary services. 18 parishes do not have Government aided primary schools. The district does not have any Government aided skilling centre/community polytechnic. The district submitted the following proposed primary schools for coding by the Ministry of Education and Sports but no response yet: Itangoli in Budaka Ward, Macholi Ps in Macholi Ward, Bunamwera Ps in Mugiti sub-county, Buloki Ps in Katira sub-county, Budeuke Ps in Nansanga sub-county and Nabugalo Ps in Kameruka sub-county.

**Staffing and Efficiency Ratio**

A teacher gap of 436 indicates that 24,316 pupils are enrolled in our schools without teachers. Only 963 teachers are available out of 1422 who are required. This Financial year (2024/2025), we have been cleared to recruit only 19 primary teachers basing on the available wage bill.

The introduction of the Teller machine to track teachers’ attendance to duty has improved teacher attendance, and this has translated into the general performance of pupils during PLE.

**Classroom and Efficiency Ratio**

Classroom gap appears in individual schools where enrollment has shot up. The standard is to have 54 learners per classroom; but in most of our schools, a classroom accommodates 200 learners or more. The rate at which classrooms are being constructed is too low – one classroom block per financial year. The current teacher – pupil ratio is 1:78

**Latrine Stance and Efficiency Ratio**

A latrine stance of 961 is too low for all pupils to answer the call of nature within the time given for break. Schools are only looking for Government Grants for their sanitation requirements which is taking long to provide each school with imputable line-pit latrines. So, the target of 713 stances is hard to achieve as the available stance pit latrines keep filling up. The district is only able to provide 20 stances per year. The current stance – pupil ratio is 1:78

**Desk and Efficiency Ratio**

A desk gap of 13,494 desks sees 4498 pupils seated on the floor, which is a common scenario in our lower primary section. The district relies on the Central Government Grant to provide for desks. This current financial year, the district has planned and budgeted to procure only 200 desks. The current desk – pupil ratio is 1:6

**(v) Health Infrastructure by Category**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Government** | **PNFP** | **PFP** | **Total** |
| Hospital | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| HCIV | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| HCIII | 13 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| HCII | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 15 | 1 | 4 | 20 |

Budaka district has 20 administrative units (14 S/C and 6 T/C) and has 16 health facilities of which 15 are government and 1 PNFP in 14 administrative units, one health facility Sekulo HC3 in kadimukoli S/C is under construction and hoping to be completed in FY2024/25. Therefore, 5 administrative units namely Kabuna S/C, Kakoli S/C, Kamokoli S/C, Iki Iki S/C and kachomo S/C have no health facility which makes the community to walk long distance to seek for health care and they depend on out reaches organized by the sector.

The district does not have a general Hospital. Budaka HCIV, the only Government higher facility in the district, performs the functions of a general hospital. The facility is overburdened by specialized sickness i.e. General operations by medical doctors, dental services, laboratory investigation i.e. CD-4 accounts, gene expert for TB cases-all these are not handled at HCIIIs. The facility can deliver safely over 360 mothers every month a midst constrained of infrastructural requirements. Safe delivery at HCIII is over 60 mothers per months. There is great improvement of mothers receiving health care, Under Antenatal (ANC 1st visit), the target was 14055, and the district achieved 14997, implying that the percentage for (ANC 1st visit) was 107%. On deliveries, the target was 13634 expectant mothers and the achievement was 13,863 expectant mothers, implying the district percentage was 102%, surpassing the expected target.

on HIV/AIDS response, 25305 people were tested for HIV/AIDS and 337 were positive and were initiated on ART. Currently, 3313 clients are active on ART. Therefore, on 95, 95, 95 strategies; 107% know their status, 93% have been initiated on ART and 96% viral load suppressed.

In Environmental Health, the overall pit latrine coverage stands at (72%) and the hand washing coverage is (22%). Key to note is that there is a need to strengthen the aspect of “Bulungi bwnasi” among communities. In this regard, the district plans to establish a specific day on which residents can turn up in numbers to clean their vicinities. It is envisioned that the proper implementation of this arrangement will reduce communities’ reliance of government for funds to clean their environments.

Under the essential medicines and Health Supplies (EMHS), The district receives essential medicines and health supplies from National Medical Stores bi-monthly. The Budget for essential medicines and Health supplies is still inadequate to match the growing population. The Essential medicines and health supplied when delivered to health facilities can only last for one month or less due to over whelming numbers of patients. Budaka district was one of the districts that was piloted under the Basic kit procurement cycle. Each Health facility makes their own procurement plans according to their needs. Among the challenges faced, include late delivery of essential medicines and health supplies to health facilities from NMS, delivery of EMHS with short expiry dates, and inadequate budget allocation of EMHS.

The President of the Republic of Uganda in 2010, made a directive to the Ministry of Health to have Budaka HCIV upgraded to District Hospital but this directive has not been implemented. Budaka HCIV has been one of the best in performance within the region, with the largest catchment area.

Key to note also is that, the district performed very well and was ranked position 7 (Seven) in the Ministry of Health national league table and Budaka HC4 was in position 4 (four) among the Health Centre IVs in the national league table and in the second position in the Region

**The government needs to upgrade Budaka HC4 to a general hospital given its magnitudes of the work both OPD, Inpatient and Maternal/ child health.**

The district health staffing level is at 78% therefore, there is need for additional wage to increase on the staffing level in a bid to implement the new staff structure for HCIVs and HCIIIs.

**Top ten causes of morbidity and Mortality for under-fives during FY2024/25**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Diagnosis** |
| 1 | Malaria |
| 2 | Cough or cold - No Pneumonia |
| 3 | Diarrhea - Acute |
| 4 | Skin Diseases |
| 5 | Pneumonia |
| 6 | Intestinal Worms |
| 7 | Urinary Tract Infections (UTI) |
| 8 | Bacterial Conjunctivitis |
| 9 | Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (non-Infective) |
| 10 | Other types of Anaemia |

**(vi) Road Network**

The District Road network comprises of 288.5km of gazetted District feeder roads, 73.9km of trunk roads and 517.5km of community access roads. The district feeder road network includes all those which currently fall within or under the Budaka district boundaries. About 16.5 percent of the district’s 288.5km road network is in good condition, whilst 53.5 percent in fair condition and 30 percent in poor condition. However, it should be noted that currently, the following are the sources of funding the road sector in the district: Central Government conditional releases (Rehabilitation grant, URF and DDEG) and Interconnectivity program under MoWT. The 1bn Rehabilitation grant enabled the district to rehabilitate 26.5 KMs of road network, which has greatly improved accessibility to social service centers within the district. With this year’s additional allocation of the grant, the district has planned to maintain a total of 45.2Kms in the financial year 2024/25.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Road Category** | **Length in Km** | **Motorable** | **Poor** |
| District Feeder Roads | 288.5 | 202.1 (70%) | 86.7 (30%) |
| Community Access Roads | 517.5 | 414 (80%) | 103.5 (20%) |
| Urban Roads | 232.4 | 171.03 (64%) | 61.37 (26%) |
| National Roads | 73.9 | 73.9 |  |
| Total | 1,112.3 | 861.03 | 251.57 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ROAD WORKS EXECUTED IN FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/24** | | | | |
| **S/N** | **Road Name** | **Road Length (Km)** | **Planned Length (Km)** | **Revised Planned Road Length (Km)** |
|
| 1 | Budaka - Iki-Iki | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 2 | Buwemba | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 3 | Kerekerene - Iki-Iki | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
|  | **Total** | **28.5** | **26.5** | **26.5** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **ROAD WORKS PLANNED FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25** | | | | |
| **S/N** | **Road Name** | **Road Length (Km)** | **Planned Length (Km)** | **Revised Planned Road Length (Km)** |
|
| 2 | Periodic Maintenance Namengo – Nabiketo – Naboa road | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| 3 | Periodic Maintenance Mugiti – Mailo tanu road | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 4 | Periodic Maintenance Kabuna – Kebula – Kadenghe road | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| 5 | Routine Mechanized Maintenance of Uganda Clays – Nyanza (9.7Km) road | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
|  | **Total** | **26.8** | **26.8** | **26.8** |

**Challenges**

1. There is continuous reduction in URF budget allocation
2. Nine (9) Lower Local Governments have continued missing budgetary allocation for road maintenance and rehabilitation.
3. Changes in weather conditions affect the construction of roads
4. Inadequate budget allocation for maintenance of equipment.

**(vii) Water points and their functionality**

The total safe water coverage as of 2024 is 76.5%. Mugiti sub-county has the highest coverage of 101.5% and Kadimukoli sub-county with the lowest coverage of 50.5%. The district has planned to drill 8 new deep boreholes 2 of which allocated to Kadimukoli sub-county in the FY 2024/2025 to increase on the percentage SWC which expected to raise to 77.5% by the end of the financial year. In total, there are 498 functional boreholes and 43 non-functional boreholes. The non-functional boreholes have been prioritized for repair. Tap stands are 165, shallow wells 71 and protected springs 240. The details are contained in the table below.

**Table: Safe water Coverage in Budaka District per LLG/Source**

| **S/N** | **Sub county** | **Functional BHs** | **None Functional BHs** | **Functional taps** | **Functional Shallow Wells** | **Functional Protected springs** | **Sub county population** | **S/C SWC % 2024** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Budaka TC | 40 | 2 | 28 | 1 | 38 | *41,267* | 63.5 |
| 2 | Budaka SC | 29 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 12 | *19,111* | 90.0 |
| 3 | Iki-Iki TC | 35 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 16 | *21,084* | 78 |
| 4 | Kakoli | 20 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | *11,061* | 89.5 |
| 5 | Kachomo TC | 21 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 | *19,923* | 58.7 |
| 6 | Kaderuna | 36 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 32 | *19,542* | 98 |
| 7 | Kabuna | 14 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | *13,436* | 68.5 |
| 8 | Kakule | 28 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 15 | *22,107* | 67.9 |
| 9 | Kameruka | 36 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 23 | *25,719* | 66.5 |
| 10 | Kamonkoli TC | 21 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | *12,552* | 82.9 |
| 11 | Kadimukoli | 32 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 11 | *28,205* | 50.5 |
| 12 | Katira | 34 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14 | *22,976* | 59.2 |
| 13 | Lyama | 30 | 3 | 16 | 2 | 4 | *18,946* | 87.1 |
| 14 | Tademeri | 21 | 7 | 24 | 1 | 2 | *13,642* | 93.1 |
| 15 | Mugiti | 34 | 2 | 29 | 2 | 13 | *20,077* | 101.4 |
| 16 | Naboa | 37 | 5 | 30 | 4 | 6 | *24,513* | 85.7 |
| 17 | Nansanga | 30 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 4 | *16,706* | 87.1 |
| 18 | Iki Iki SC | 17 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | *4,819* | 151.5 |
| 19 | Kamonkoli SC | 25 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | *12,552* | 73.3 |
| 20 | Kachomo SC | 20 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | *10,004* | 82 |
|  | **Total** | **498** | **43** | **165** | **71** | **240** | ***339,002*** | **76.5** |

**(viii) Staffing level per Department (Including Lower Local Governments**

| **Dept** | **Staff in post** | **Wage for staff in post** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Administration | 151 | 982,469,232 |
| Finance | 32 | 229,843,488 |
| Statutory Bodies | 27 | 194,328,000 |
| Production & Marketing | 26 | 1,052,400,000 |
| Health | 210 | 4,253,423,580 |
| Education District | 7 | 81,669,624 |
| Education Primary | 982 | 6,733,169,424 |
| Education Secondary | 258 | 5,462,341,848 |
| Works & Engineering | 7 | 265,973,496 |
| Natural Resources | 6 | 250,083,384 |
| Community Based services | 15 | 157,041,804 |
| Planning | 2 | 30,320,088 |
| Internal audit | 3 | 38,950,536 |
| Trade Industry & LED | 5 | 60,074,100 |
| **Total** | **1,731** | **19,792,088,604** |

The district staffing position according to recently conducted payroll verification exercise by the Office of the Auditor General is 1,731 employees, majority of whom are primary school teachers (57%), Secondary school teachers (15%), and health workers (12%). All heads of department are substantively filled. All the six Town clerks are substantively appointed and 14 sub-county chiefs equally filled. All the 76 parish chiefs/Town Agents are substantively filled for both the Town Councils and sub-counties. The health Department has an establishment structure of 529 staff with only 210 positions filled at 40% level of staffing according to the new health staffing structure from the Ministry of Health. The Assistant Nursing Officers (Mid-Wifery) are only 9 filled out of 19 required, enrolled mid-wives are only 21 filled out of 112 required. The same trend applies for assistant Nursing Officers, Enrolled Nurses, Registered Nurses/Mid-wives and other critical positions at all levels of health facilities. The district has received clearance to recruit a few health workers from the Ministry of Public Service basing on the little available wage. We have critical positions to be filled especially teachers of science in Secondary schools, Head Teachers in primary schools but the wage requirement is not adequate. The overall district staffing level stands at 60% down from 84% while on the old health structure.

**2.0 Budget Performance for the last five years (FY 2019/2020-2022/2024)**

**(i) Budget Performance per revenue source**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source of funds** | **2020/21 (000)** | | **2021/22 (000)** | | | **2022/23(000)** | | **2023/24 (000)** | | **2024/25 (000)** | |
| **Budget** | **Actual** | **Budget** | **Actual** | **Budget** | | **Actual** | **Budget** | **Actual** | **Budget** | **Actual** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from Central Government | 24,277,768 | 23,355,448 | 32,465,510 | 27,820,375 | 44,296,363 | | 34,254,081 | 41,692,847 | 38,915,531 | 37,528,615 |  |
| Local Revenue | 359,998 | 214,529 | 254,770 | 172,631 | 254,770 | | 207,701 | 375,343 | 276,202 | 553,235 |  |
| Donor | 200,000 | 0 | 80,000 | 0 | 865,992 | | 0 | 734,352 | 26,390 | 624,523 |  |
| **Total** | **24,837,766** | **23,569,977** | **32,800,280** | **27,993,006** | **45,417,125** | | **34,461,782** | **42,802,542** | **39,218,123** | **38,706,373** |  |

**(ii) Local Revenue Performance**

Local revenue performance was greatly affected by COVID-19 when most local businesses and enterprises were affected by the lockdown. Most business are seasonal. The communities are not willing to pay locally raised revenue. However, with the introduction of IRAS, we expect revenue collection to improve to the better.

**PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT**

The district is fairly food secure with majority of house holds being able to have at least two meals a day. This is as a result of the district having substantial amounts of cassava that was established under the NUSAF III project. This is supplemented by maize and beans. The other segment of the population does survive through offering labour in order to get what to eat.

The district is supported by South-to-South Cooperation in areas of aquaculture (Fish Farming). Five fish farmers have been supported with Hybrid rice total to 200kgs and stocked five fishponds with 1,500 fingerlings in each ponds totaling 7,500 fingerlings. One acre of hybrid rice provides between 250-3000kgs as compared to 1500kg for the ordinary varieties with expected income of 4,500,000.

The district is one of the beneficiaries of National Oil Seeds Project (NOSP) as an off-budget support. They have supported the district with 570kg of soybean seeds to five (5) farmers each establishing one acre with an expected yield of 500kg of seed with an expected of Ugx 2,500,000.

**MICRO-SCALE IRRIGATION PROGRAM**

The Micro-scale Irrigation Program is part of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform Program (IFTRP) and is supported by the World Bank through the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Program (UgIFT). The Program is led by the Department of Agricultural Infrastructure Mechanization and Water for Agricultural Production of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (MAAIF).

The Micro-scale Irrigation Program supports farmers to purchase and use individual irrigation equipment. It also supports farmers in purchasing the irrigation equipment through a matching grant scheme, in which the cost of the equipment is co-financed by the farmer and the government. Budaka district was added to the programme during the financial year 2022/23. The district started at the level of demo set up where committed farmers as deemed by the district were offered irrigation system demo sites showcasing the different common irrigation systems in Uganda namely; hose pipe, drip and sprinkler. The district was offered 4 demo sites at sub county levels; Nansanga, Kadimukoli, Iki-Iki and Katira sites to farmers.

The next financial year, FY 2023/24 is co-funding phase where the farmer pays up to 25% and the government contributes up to 75% of the total cost provided the system is solar powered, which are the preferred to engine powered. In the financial year 2023/2024, we hoped to make **25** installations. However, only 5 farmers managed to afford the commitment amount of **UGX 1m.** These 5 farmers qualified to go to the next stage, which is procurement. The 5 sites were expected to use up to **UGX 125,000,000.** This leaves a balance of **UGX 245,000,000.** As of 6th November 2024, a total of 4 demos have been installed, while 12 farmers managed to meet their co-funding obligation. Procurement processes are ongoing to ensure that irrigation systems are installed for these farmers.

Awareness creation at the district was done, and the same is taking place at the lower local governments.

**DEMO SITES**

The demo sites under went improvements in the agronomy sector and mechanical sector as described below.

***AGRONOMY***

All the 4 demo sites; Nansanga, Kadimukoli, Katira and DATIC under went garden improvement phase in FY 2023/2024 with emphasis on proper garden demarcation, pathway creation, ridge creation and phased planting.

***MECHANICAL***

Nansanga site and DATIC site are undergoing rectification which involves improving the performance of sprinkler irrigation systems by connecting the system direct to the pump instead of using gravity as originally set up.

**PERFORMANCE OF THE 4-ACRE MODELS**

Under this, 50 farmers adopted the strategy. However, due to various challenges, only 10 farmers remain prominent, of which one farmer in Kamonkoli Town Council (Mr. Mulonde) has proven to be most successful.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Name of Farmer** | **Name of LLG** | **Village/zone** | **Enterprises** | **challenges** |
| 1 | Mulonde Robert | Kamonkoli TC | Kilalak Zone | Fish farming, piggery, poultry, diary | Fish feeds |
| 2 | Kabbera Micheal | Kamonkoli TC | Nyanza II | Mangoes | Pests and diseases |
| 3 | Koire Fredrick Mike | Budaka sc | Namwendwa | Fish farming, mangoes, and piggery | Fish feeds |
| 4 | Boyi John | Katira | Bulalaka | Fish farming, coffee, vegetable growing, and citrus | Pests and diseases |
| 5 | Kadege Samson | Nansanga | Nansanga I | Mangoes, Coffee, fish farming, and Jack fruits | Pests, especially the fruit fly |
| 6 | Haumba Moses | Kameruka | Bukomolo | Hass ovacado | Water for irrigation |
| 7 | Katooko Constance | Kachomo  TC | Ujolomo | Bananas and coffee | Water for irrigation |
| 8 | Kademe Benard | Nansanga | Nansanga | Mangoes, coffee and passion fruits | Pests and water for irrigation |
| 9 | Gonsha James | Kameruka | Kameruka | Mangoes, oranges, and diary | Feeds |
| 10 | Owere Marshell | Budaka SC | Sapirir | Mangoes and cassava | Cassava processing facilities |

**Recommendation**

There is need for continuous sensitization of the public about Micro-scale irrigation program.

**PERFORMANCE OF PARISH DEVELOPMENT MODEL (PDM)**

The district cumulatively received through direct transfers to **76 PDM SACCOs** from Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development and Bank of Uganda Ugx 15,859,464,000 as off-budget support for FY 2022/2023 (Ugx 7,600,000,000), 2023/2024 (Ugx 7,600,000,000), except 2021/2022 where the district received Ugx 659,464,000. The district has so far disbursed Ugx 15,509,000,000 to a total of 15,509 beneficiaries representing cumulative percentage coverage of 98% in the categories of women, youth, PWDs, and elderly in various enterprises notably poultry, diary, piggery, fruit growing, and tree planting. The balance not disbursed is Ugx 328,000,000

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | Men | Women | PWDs | Older Persons | Youths | **Total** |
| **No. of Beneficiaries** | 3921 | 5180 | 842 | 1707 | 4017 | **15667** |
| **Percentage** | 25.0 | 33.1 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 25.6 | **100.0** |

**Challenges**

1. Funds for PRF are always released in fourth Quarter of the Financial Year by Ministry of Finance, which in turn affects the early disbursements to the intended beneficiaries.
2. There are system challenges during registration of beneficiaries, transfer of funds from Bank Accounts to Wendi, and during disbursement.
3. The training for the SACCO Leaders to operate the wendi platform was inadequate and done hurriedly, causing delays in disbursements and accessing funds by the beneficiaries.

**PERFORMANCE OF EMYOOGA**

The district cumulatively received Ugx 1,150,080,000 disbursed to 36 SACCOs and 5141 beneficiaries in the 2 constituencies of Budaka and Iki-Iki.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S/No** | **Category** | **Number** |
| 1 | Carpentry | 2 |
| 2 | Fishermen | 2 |
| 3 | Journalists | 2 |
| 4 | Local Leaders | 2 |
| 5 | Market venders | 2 |
| 6 | Mechanics | 2 |
| 7 | Performing Arts | 2 |
| 8 | Produce | 2 |
| 9 | PWDs | 2 |
| 10 | Restaurant | 2 |
| 11 | Salon | 1 |
| 12 | Tailoring | 2 |
| 13 | Tax | 2 |
| 14 | Veteran | 2 |
| 15 | Welders | 2 |
| 16 | Women | 2 |
| 17 | Youth Leaders | 3 |
|  | **Total** | **36** |

**UGANDA WOMEN ENTREPRENURESHIP PROGRAMME (UWEP) STATUS REPORT – MARCH 2024**

The district cumulatively received Ugx **627,398,219** and disbursed to 146 Women groups across the district. Total cumulative recoveries stand at **Shs 82,891,825**, representing 14%. Two groups (Women in Action and Lupada 1 Abakali Tukolere amo) were refinanced upon completion of recovery. Covid 19 affected the performance of groups as businesses were severely affected. The majority of these groups are still grappling. The enterprises included buying and selling farm produce, Vegetable trade, Goat Rearing, Poultry, Rice growing, art and craft.

**Challenges**

1. Some groups were out competed by the already established businesses/enterprises
2. Misconception of the objectives of the program since some beneficiaries think that they should not pay back the money.
3. There is Political interference/invisible hand.

**YOUTH LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMME (YLP) STATUS REPORT – MARCH 2024**

**DISBURSEMENTS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SN** | **FY** | **Amounted Disbursed** | **No of groups** |
| 1 | 2014/2015 | 227,229,959 | 29 |
| 2 | 2015/2016 | 104,326,500 | 16 |
| 3 | 2015/2016 | 55,669,308 | 7 |
| 4 | 2016/2017 | 212,367,425 | 32 |
| 5 | 2017/2018 | 141,275,480 | 17 |
| 6 | 2017/2018 | 71,290,000 | 10 |
| 7 | 2018/2019 | 27,070,000 | 03 |
| 8 | 2018/2019 | 113,700,000 | 12 |
| 9 | 2018/2019 | 201,730,000 | 22 |
|  | 2023/2024 | 14,984,125 | 2 |
| **Total** | | **1,169,642,797** | **150** |

**RECOVERIES**

A total of Ugx **1,169,642,797** has been received and disbursed to the 150 youth groups across the district. Total cumulative recoveries stand at Shs 153,474,200, representing 13%. The enterprises include Produce buying and Selling, Boda-Boda riding, Welding, animal Traction. Events management and brick making.

The biggest challenge is recoveries where is misconception of YLP ideology with other government interventions of special grants such as special grant for persons with disabilities.

**Challenges**

1. Disappearance of group members.
2. There is poor enterprise selection amongst beneficiaries.
3. Misconception of the objectives of the program.

**SPECIAL ENTERPRISE GROUPS FOR OLDER PERSONS (SEGOP)**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S/N** | **Sub County** | **Name of Sub project** | **Project type** | **Amount** |
| **1** | Lyama | Lyama Older Persons Local Heifer | Local heifer | 5,000,000 |
| **2** | Tademeri | Twegaite Older Persons Heifer | Heifer | 5,000,000 |
| **3** | Kachomo | Kachomo Older Persons Cattle Keeping Group | Cattle keeping | 5,000,000 |
| **4** | Naboa | Naboa Abakaire Twegaite Group | Events management | 5,000,000 |
| **5** | Budaka | Akwaise Budaka Town Council Elders Tents and Chairs Group | Tents and chairs | 5,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | | |  | **25,000,000/=** |

The district cumulatively Received and disbursed 40,000,000 to 8 Groups to support Older Persons IGAs.

**SPECIAL GRANT PROJECTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development is implementing **National Special grant for persons with disabilities** targeting the vulnerable and excluded persons.

Cumulatively, shs 79,938,000 was received and disbursed to 18 PWDs in the District. The enterprises included Goat rearing, Carpentry & Metal Fabrication & electronics

**SOCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANT FOR ELDERLY (SAGE)**

Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE) is a direct, regular and non-contributory Social Protection Program where older persons 80years plus are paid shilling 25,000 monthly through the Payment service provider (Centenary Bank). However, payment is done quarterly and each beneficiary receives shillings 75,000 which is for three months.

The living conditions and the health of the older persons and their house holds has improved with this support, we would like to appreciate government initiative and support.

**SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR ENROLLED/ ACTIVE BENEFICIARIES ON SAGE**

I would like to appreciate government for initiating programs that have positively impacted on the lives of many Uganda’s and for continuously releasing financial resources to the district for the implementation of various activities, projects and programs.

For God and My Country

Richard Mugolo

**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/BUDAKA**