



REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT, GUARANTEES, OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND GRANTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2017/18

Presented to Parliament by

Hon. Matia Kasaija
Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic
Development

March 2018



The Republic of Uganda

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADFD	Abu Dhabi Fund for Development
AfDB/F	African Development Bank/Fund
AFD	French Agency for Development
ATM	Average Time to Maturity
ATR	Average Time to Refixing
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa
BFP	Budget Framework Paper
BOU	Bank of Uganda
CBO	Community Based Organisation
DFID	Department for International Development
DOD	Debt Outstanding and Disbursed
DP&ID	Debt Policy and Issuance Department
DPs	Development Partners
EADB	East African Development Bank
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
FINMAP	Financial Management and Accountability Programme
FY	Financial Year
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IDA	International Development Association
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFC	International Finance Corporation
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IR	Interest Rate
IUIU	Islamic University in Uganda
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JLOS	Justice, Law and Order Sector
KFAED	Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau
MDALGs	Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments

MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MTDS	Medium Term Debt Management Strategy
MTFF	Medium Term Fiscal Framework
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NDP	National Development Plan
NPA	National Planning Authority
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OFID	Opec Fund for International Development
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PDP	Public Debt Policy Framework
PIP	Public Investment Plan
PPG	Public and Publically Guaranteed
PSC	Private Sector Credit
PV	Present Value
ST	Short Term
TA	Technical Assistance
TOR	Terms of Reference
UDBL	Uganda Development Bank Limited
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Minister by Part VI Section 36 of the Public Finance Management Act 2015 to raise money by loan, issue guarantees and receive grants for and on behalf of the Government and with reference to Sections 39 (4), 42 and 44 (5) of the Public Finance Management Act, (Act No.3 2015), I hereby lay this report before the August House. The report relates to total government indebtedness, guarantees of loans to companies and statutory bodies, other financial liabilities and sum of grants received by Government as at end December 2017.

Overall, new external resources amounting to **US\$ 1,150.2 million** (both loans and grants) were mobilised. **New loans** equivalent to **US\$ 610.6 million** were approved by Parliament and **new grants** equivalent to **US\$ 539.6 million** were received.

New external borrowings decreased by 4.2% in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17 due to the cautious borrowing in order to maintain debt sustainability. The borrowing terms and sector allocations were consistent in the requirements in the Public Debt Framework (2013) and priorities of the National Development Plan II.

Total domestic borrowing realised during FY 2017/18 was Ushs. 3,301 billion of which Treasury Bills accounted for 53% (Ushs. 1,744 billion) and Treasury Bonds 47% (Ushs.1,568 billion). Of this amount, Ushs. 200 billion was a re-capitalisation bond.

During FY 2017/18, no new guarantees were approved. This is in line with government efforts to reduce contingent liability arising from guarantees. The total outstanding guarantees stands at US\$ 123.96 million.

The public and publicly guaranteed external debt exposure as at end December 2017, increased by 6.3% to US\$ 11.16 billion from US\$ 10.5 billion at end December 2016; of which US\$ 6.9 billion (62%) of total debt is disbursed (DOD) and US\$ 4.26 billion (38%) is loan commitments, which have not yet been disbursed.

Total stock of outstanding government domestic debt at cost stood at Shs.12,180 billion (equivalent to US\$ 3.35 billion). Treasury Bills accounted for 24% while Treasury Bonds accounted for 76% of total stock of outstanding government domestic debt as of December 2017 consistent with the Public Debt Strategy Framework, of a ratio of 70:30 for Treasury Bonds Treasury bills which underpins the preference for issuance of long term instruments relative to short term instrument in a bid to minimize costs risks.

By end December 2017, the total external debt service amounted to US\$ 120.9 million, of which 61.6% is principal repayments, 32% interest loan service, and .6% payment of commissions.

Grants worth **US\$ 539.6 million** were mobilised during the FY 2017/18. During the period under review, substantial grants support was received from the bilateral partners. The share of grants of the new external commitments for this FY 2017/18 increased to 47% as compared to 31% in FY 2016/17.

Government continues to receive significant Technical Assistance (TA) support. Available information indicates that Norway and EU are the biggest providers of TA to Government. Energy & Minerals, Works and Transport and Education sectors are the biggest beneficiaries.

Support managed outside government system in FY 2016/17 so far accounts for about 52% of the total project support (MTEF and Non-MTEF) from the Development Partners, approximately the same level as last financial year. The support is largely directed towards the health sector with USAID continuing to be the largest Partner with US\$ 230.9 million (equivalent to 52%). Health sector received a lion's share of off-budget support.

1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 External Assistance

The following are the major five instruments that form the basis of Uganda's external assistance that has been contracted over the years

- i. **Budget Support:** This is where funds/ resources from a Development Partner are transferred directly to the consolidated fund of the recipient Country following the fulfilment of agreed conditions for disbursement. Budget support is normally in two forms namely; General Budget Support and Sector Budget Support (earmarked/targeted towards a specific Sector). The financial resources thus received are part of the national resources of the country and are consequently used in accordance with the public financial management system of Uganda. These resources are appropriated by Parliament as part of government funds.
- ii. **Project Support:** Under this modality of financing, Government (Recipient Country) enters into an agreement with the Development Partner and both agree on a set of inputs, activities and outputs to reach specific outcomes within a defined timeframe, with a defined budget and in a defined area.
- iii. **Export Credit financing:** This is where the borrower (GOU) and a Development Partner Export Credit Agency pre-identify a contractor to implement a project largely in the borrower's jurisdiction. The main objective of this financing is to support domestic companies of the ECA to carry out international export operations and other activities. The financing facilitates the companies to remove the risk of uncertainty of exporting to other countries and underwrite political risks and commercial risks of overseas investments, thus encouraging exports and international trade. For the case of Uganda, this arrangement has been used to finance government projects implemented by such companies.
- iv. **Technical Assistance:** This basically entails the transfer of ideas, knowledge, practices, technologies or skills from either development partner identified experts or procured experts under respective projects. This knowledge transfer is mainly for policy development, institutional development, capacity building, and project or programme support.
- v. **Off Budget Support:** This covers all Official Development Assistance (ODA) not channelled through Government systems and structures both in form of disbursement and management; hence not appropriated by Parliament. The related project activities and finances are mainly channelled through NGOs, CBOs or directly implemented by Development Partners.

1.2 Domestic Debt

There are two forms of domestic financing; i) use of government savings that accumulate over time and ii) issuance of government securities in the domestic market. Government started issuing domestic debt for fiscal purpose in FY 2012/13.

Government has in the past four financial years cautiously issued both Treasury Bills and Bonds to finance the deficit in addition to using Government savings. The borrowings have been within the limits given in the annual macroeconomic framework and consistent with the thresholds stipulated in the Public Debt Management Framework 2013.

1.3 Legal Basis for the Publication of the Public Debt, Guarantees, Other Financial Liabilities and Grants Report

The Public Debt, Guarantees, other Financial Liabilities and Grants Report is published in accordance with specific sections of the Public Finance Management Act, (Act No.3 2015), namely:

- (i) **Section 39 (4)**, which states that “The Minister shall every financial year, table before Parliament, with the annual budget, a report of the existing guarantees which shall include an analysis of the risk associated with those guarantees”;
- (ii) **Section 42 (2)**, which states that “The Minister shall, by 1st April, prepare and submit to Parliament a detailed report of the preceding financial year, on the management of the public debt, guarantees and the other financial liabilities of Government”;
- (iii) **Section 42 (3)**, which states that “The report shall indicate the management of the public debt, guarantees, and the other financial liabilities of Government against the National Development Plan, the objectives of the Charter for Fiscal Responsibility, and the medium-term debt management strategy”;
- (iv) **Section 42 (4)**, which states that “The Minister shall cause to be published, through the appropriate means, the report on the management of the public debt, guarantees, and the other financial liabilities of Government”; and,
- (v) **Section 44 (5)**, which states that “The Minister shall, every financial year table before Parliament a report of the grants received by Government or by a Vote”.

The public debt, guarantees, other financial liabilities and grants report shall include the following information:

- a) Review of previous year’s financing of budget deficit;
- b) Composition of External debt;
- c) Publicly guaranteed debt;
- d) On-lent loans and contingent liabilities;
- e) Any commitment fees and penalties paid on any undisbursed amounts of a loan.
- f) Debt strategy and debt sustainability;
- g) Grants received by Government or by a vote; and
- h) Outlook for the medium term.

2.0 FISCAL DEFICIT FINANCING AND PUBLIC DEBT IN 2017/2018

2.1 Economy

Uganda's economic growth has slowed down in the last five years, averaging at 4.5 percent compared to the 7 percent achieved during the 1990s and early 2000s. The slowdown is attributed to both domestic and external factors like drought, private sector credit constraints, geo-political tension in key trading partners like South Sudan, poor execution of public projects and lower global commodity prices which impacted export earnings.

The economy is on course to achieving the projected growth of 5.0 percent in FY2017/18, as shown by the 7.5 percent growth that was realised in Quarter 1 of FY2017/18. This growth in Quarter 1 was mainly due to recovery in agriculture given the favorable weather conditions as well as the construction and manufacturing sectors.

Over the medium term, the economy is expected to remain robust. In FY2018/19, the economy is projected to grow at 5.5 percent owing to improved weather conditions, recovery in private sector credit growth, accelerated Foreign Direct Investment inflows and improvement in public investment management.

Annual headline inflation has averaged at 5.1 percent over the last five years. Since the start of FY2017/18, annual inflation has remained lower than the medium term target, with headline and core inflation averaging 4.5 and 3.6 percent, respectively. Favorable weather conditions have facilitated bumper harvests and increased food supplies hence easing inflationary pressures. In the medium term, annual core inflation is forecast to remain within single digits and around the medium-term target of 5.0 percent.

2.2 Fiscal Balance

The overall fiscal balance (deficit) for FY 2017/18 is projected at Ushs 4,796 billion (4.8 per cent of GDP) financed through external borrowing of by US\$ 2,649 billion, net domestic financing of Ushs 2,147 billion and amortization of Ushs -1,071 billion (Table 1 below).

Table 1: Fiscal Balance, FY2016/17 and FY 2017/18 in (Ush billion)

Financing Item	FY2016/17		FY 2017/18 - Budget	
	Ushs Bn	As % of GDP	Ushs Bn	As % of GDP
Net External Financing	2,609	2.9%	2,649	2.6%
Net Domestic financing	603	0.7%	2,147	2.2%
Total*	3,212	3.6%	4,796	4.8%

* excluding amortisation

Source: MoFPED

2.3 Total Public Debt

Public Debt is the totality of public and publicly guaranteed debt owed by any level of government to either citizens or foreigners or both. As at end December 2017, the outstanding total public debt, including publicly guaranteed debt, amounted to USD 10.24 billion Ushs 31,181 billion (Table 2) compared to USD 8.7 billion equivalent to UGX 31,664 billion at end December 2016, an increase of 21.8 per cent. Domestic debt increased from USD 3.2 billion (UGX 11,712 billion) in December 2016 to USD 3.3 billion (Ushs 12,180 billion) at end December 2017, an increase of 2.6 per cent.

On the other hand, external debt (Disbursed and Outstanding (DOD)) increased by 17.4 per cent from USD 5.5 billion or UGX 19,743 billion at end December 2016 to USD 6.8 billion (Ushs 24,999 billion) at end December 2017. Domestic and external debt accounted for 32.8 per cent and 7.2 per cent respectively by end December 2017,

Table 2: Total Public Debt by Source Category as at 31st December 2017 (US\$ Billion)

External	4.80	5.47	6.88	67.2%
<i>o/w Multilateral</i>	3.69	4.06	4.68	45.8%
<i>o/w Bilateral</i>	0.94	1.33	2.03	19.8%
<i>o/w Private Banks</i>		0.07	0.17	1.6%
Domestic	2.920	3.250	3.35	32.8%
<i>o/w Treasury Bills</i>	0.830	1.050	0.81	7.9%
<i>o/w Treasury Bonds</i>	2.090	2.200	2.55	24.9%
Total Debt	7.73	8.72	10.24	100%
<i>Memorandum Item</i>				
Nominal GDP (in Ushs billion)	91,351	100,508	111,054	

Source: MoFPED

The Nominal Value of public debt as a percentage of GDP increased from 35.7% in December 2016 to 40.7% as at December 2017. Furthermore, the present Value (PV) of public debt to GDP increased from 26% to 30.1% over the same period under review.

2.4 Debt Service

Public debt service involves payment of principal, interest and other contractual obligations in relation to Government debt. The total public debt service payments as at end December 2017 amounted to Ushs 3,627.7 million. Debt service decreased by Ushs 32,380 million (or 0.9 per cent increase) from Ushs UGX 3,659.0 million (USD 1,013million) by December 2016.

External and domestic debt service was Ushs120.98 million and Ushs 971.8 million respectively as at end of December 2017. As a percentage of the total public debt service, external and domestic debt service was 11 per cent and 89 per cent by December 2017 compared to 6 per cent and 94 per cent respectively as at end December 2016. (Table 3 below).

Table 3: Total Public Debt service at 31st December 2017 (US\$ million)

	Dec 15	Dec 16	Dec 17	%ge total of Dec 17
Total Debt Service (TDS)	1,003.2	1,069.14	1,092.85	1
External	153.51	55.69	120.98	0.11
Principal	77.23	23.60	74.51	0.07
Interest	66.07	25.47	38.65	0.04
Commissions	10.21	6.62	7.81	0.01
As %ge of TDS	15.3%	5.2%	11.1%	
Domestic	849.6	1013.4	971.8	0.89
Principal	619.37	695.05	695.05	0.64
Interest	230.31	318.39	276.81	0.25
As %ge of TDS	84.7%	94.8%	88.9%	

Source: MoFPED

2.5 Cost and Risk Characteristics of Public Debt as at end FY 2016/17

Table 4: Cost and Risk Characteristic of Public Debt

Risk Indicator		External Debt	Domestic debt	Total
Amount (Ushs Billions)		22,518.90	11,622.60	34,141.55
Amount (USD Billions)		6.2	3.2	9.4
Nominal Debt as % of GDP		24.3	12.7	37.0
PV Debt as a % of GDP		14.4	12.7	27.1
Cost of Debt	Interest Payment as % of GDP	0.3	2.0	2.3
	Weighted Average Interest rate (%)	1.4	15.6	6.3
Refinancing Risk	Average Time to Maturity (ATM) Years	16.1	3.7	11.9
	Debt maturing in I year (% of total)	2.7	38.8	14.8
	Debt maturing in 1 year (% of GDP)	0.6	4.8	5.4
Interest rate Risk	Average Time to Re-fixing (ATR) years	15.8	3.7	11.7
	Debt Re-fixing in I Year (% of Total)	6.0	38.4	17.0
	Fixed rate Debt (% of total)	96.6	100.0	97.8
Foreign Exchange (FX) Risk	FX debt (% of total debt)			66.0
	ST FX debt (of reserves)			4.8

Source: MoFPED

At end of FY 2016/17, the weighted average interest rates for external and domestic debt portfolios were 1.4 per cent and 15.6 per cent respectively with overall weighted average interest rate on total debt portfolio of 6.3 per cent. Out of the total debt, 14.8 per cent will fall due in FY 2017/18.

A big portion of the external debt consists of highly concessional loans characterised by long repayment periods with low interest rates. These features have a strong influence on the overall cost and risk exposure of Uganda's existing debt portfolio.

The average time to Maturity (ATM) for external and domestic is 16.1 years and 3.7 years respectively (Table 4 above). The wide average maturity disparity between external and domestic debt is because of different maturity structures, with a large concessional component of the external debt, while the majority of the domestic debt are short term securities. The ATM for the total public debt portfolio is 11.9 years.

Although 96.6 percent of the public debt portfolio has a fixed interest rate, 17.0 per cent of outstanding debt will re-fix in FY 2017/18. The weighted average time to re-fixing (ATR) for external debt portfolio is 15.8 years while 6.0 percent of outstanding external debt will re-fix in FY 2017/18. Domestic debt is mainly composed of fixed interest rate instruments with ATR of 3.7 years. Nevertheless, 38.4 percent of the portfolio will be re-fixed within a year because of predominance of short-term debt. Looking at the Foreign exchange risk, 66 per cent of the total government debt portfolio is exposed to exchange rate risk. The depreciation of Uganda shilling against the US\$ highlights a potential exchange rate risk impact on the budget in terms of rise in external debt service payments.

3.0 DOMESTIC DEBT

Domestic debt is increasingly playing an important role in Uganda's economic development. The composition of public debt has changed significantly with the share of domestic debt being 32.8% of the total debt stock while external debt was 67.2% as at end December 2017, making domestic debt an important factor in Uganda's macroeconomic policy choices.

The need to strengthen domestic debt management extremely critical not only to lowering the cost of debt service to the Exchequer, but also to guaranteeing additional resources that could be channelled towards developmental programs in Uganda as well as deepening and widening the development of Uganda's capital markets to include a wider sections of the Ugandan society

3.1 Total Domestic Debt

As at end December 2017, the stock of domestic debt at cost was USD 3.35 million (Ushs. 12,180 billion). This represents an increase of 2.6 per cent from the outstanding stock of USD 3.25 million (Ushs 11,712 billion) at the end of December 2016. (Table 5). The increase in the stock was driven by increased issuance of Treasury bonds due to growing domestic borrowing needs. As indicated in the table below, the increase in the domestic debt was mainly attributed to the increase in the stock of T-Bonds by UGX 1,319 billion from UGX 7,925 as at December 2016 to UGX 9,244 billion as at end December 2017. The stock of T-Bills declined by UGX 849 billion from UGX 3,358 as at end December 2016 to UGX 2,937 billion as at end December 2017. The decline in the stock of T-Bills is in line with Government's aim to reducing its refinancing risk as per the PDMF 2013.

Table 5: Outstanding Domestic Debt at cost as at End December 2017

	End Dec 2016		End December 2017	
	Ush.bn	US\$ mn	Ushs.bn	US\$ mn
T- Bills	3,786	1,049	2,937	808
% of Domestic Debt	32%		24.1%	
Fiscal T- Bonds	6,965	1,633	8,284	2,268
Recapitalization	960	266	960	262
Total T-Bonds	7,925	2,195	9,244	2,543
% of Domestic Debt	68%		75.9%	
Total Domestic Debt	11,712	3,244	12,180	3,351

Source: MoFPED

3.2 Domestic Debt by Instrument

The composition of domestic debt indicates that the stock of Treasury Bills and Bonds accounted for 24.1% per cent and 75.9 per cent of total domestic debt respectively as at end December 2017 compared to 32.3 per cent and 67.7 per cent as at end December 2017 respectively (Table 5 above).

3.3 Domestic Debt by Tenor

Out of the outstanding domestic debt stock at cost of Ushs. 12,180 billion as at December 2017, T-Bills amounted to Ushs. 2,937 billion while t-Bonds amounted to Ushs. 9,244 billion as indicated in the table 6 below.

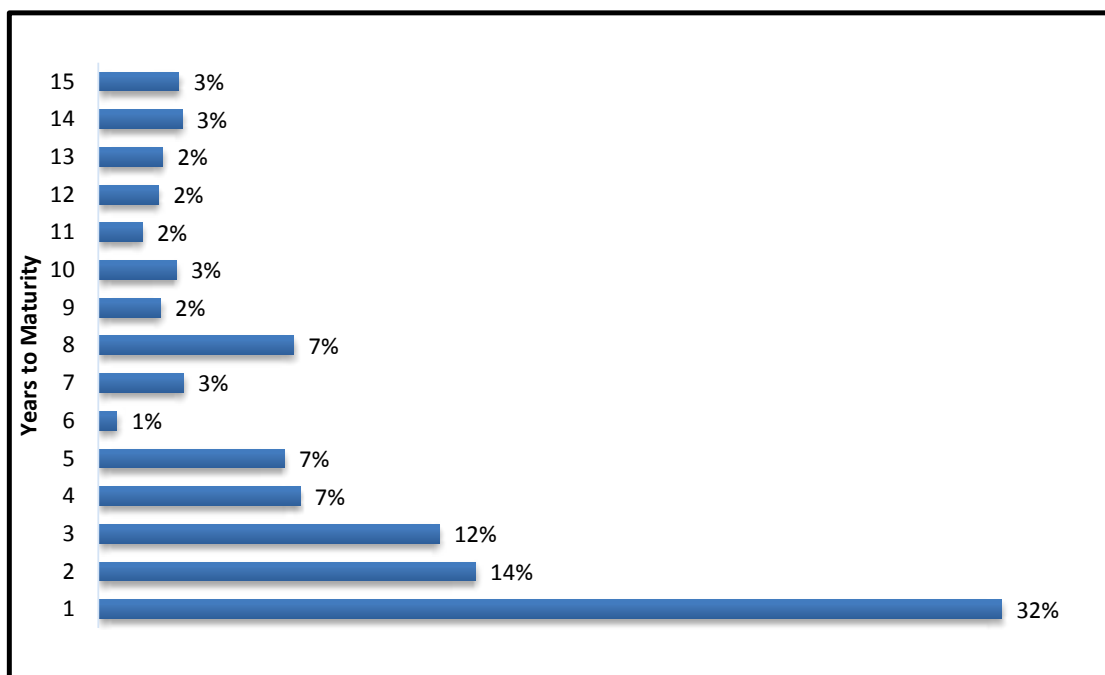
Table 6: Domestic Debt Stock by Tenor, Ushs. at cost as at 31st December 2017

	UGX bn	USD mn	% of total stock
91 Days	59	16	0.5%
182 Days	220	61	1.8%
364 Days	2,658	731	21.8%
T-Bills	2,937	808	24.1%
2 Years	350	96	2.9%
3 Years	926	255	7.6%
5 Years	3,928	1,081	32.3%
10 Years	2,581	710	21.2%
15 Years	1,458	401	12.0%
T-Bonds	9,244	2,543	75.9%
Total	12,180	3,351	100.0%

Source: MoFPED

Government is continuously improving its domestic debt portfolio risk indicators as shown in Table above. For example, the amount of debt maturing within one year declined to 32.5% as at end December 2017 from 37.8% as at end June 2017. This reduction indicates Government aim of reducing the refinancing risk of its domestic debt as the issuance calendar takes into account the issuance of more T-Bonds compared to T-Bills.

Fig 1: Domestic Debt Stock by year of maturity, UGX billion as at 31st December 2017



The Figure 1 above illustrates the amount of debt maturing in one year is 32% and is seen to reduce in the outer years to 3% as at end December 2017. With Debt maturing in one year at 32%, there will be need for Government to issue new debt which will mature in the subsequent years. In order to reduce the refinancing risk resulting from this, Governments strategy is aimed at issuing more long term bonds compared to short term T- Bills

Table 7: Domestic Debt Portfolio Risk Management Benchmarks

	Benchmark	Jun-16	Jun-17	Dec-17
% of debt due within 1 year	<40%	44.5%	37.8%	32.5%
Debt maturing in year 2	<20%	11.3%	11.4%	13.6%
Debt maturing in year 3	<20%	7.8%	11.4%	12.3%
T-Bills to T-Bonds	30/70	30.9%	27.2%	24.1%
T-Bonds to T-Bills	70/30	69.1%	72.8%	75.9%
Average weighted time to maturity	>3 years	3.3	3.7	3.9

Government is continuously improving its domestic debt portfolio risk indicators as shown in the above Table. For example, at the end of December 2017, we observe an increase in the average time to maturity to 3.9 compared to 3.7 as at June 2017.

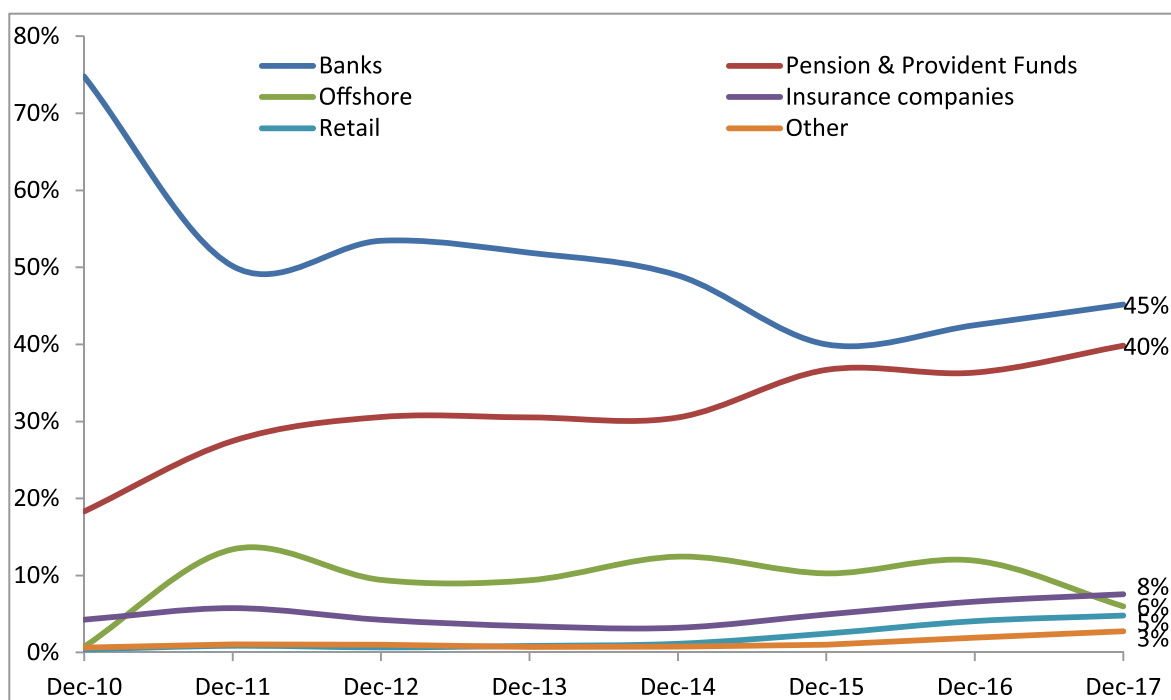
Furthermore, the amount of debt maturing within the next year declined in December to 32.5%, while the amount of debt maturing in year 2 declined to 13.6% which indicates a reduction in refinancing risk.

Despite all domestic debt portfolio risk benchmarks being met as at end December, refinancing risk remains high. Therefore, the Government aims to reduce the refinancing risk of its domestic debt, the issuance calendar takes into account the issuance of more T-Bonds compared to T-Bills in order to gradually improve on its refinancing risk.

3.4 Domestic debt by Holder

As shown in Figure 2 below, banks have increased the proportion of domestic debt they are holding by 3% as well as pension and provident funds by 4% respectively for the period of December 2016 to December 2017. Foreign investors have decreased their share of domestic debt holdings from 12% as at December 2016 to 6% as at December 2017.

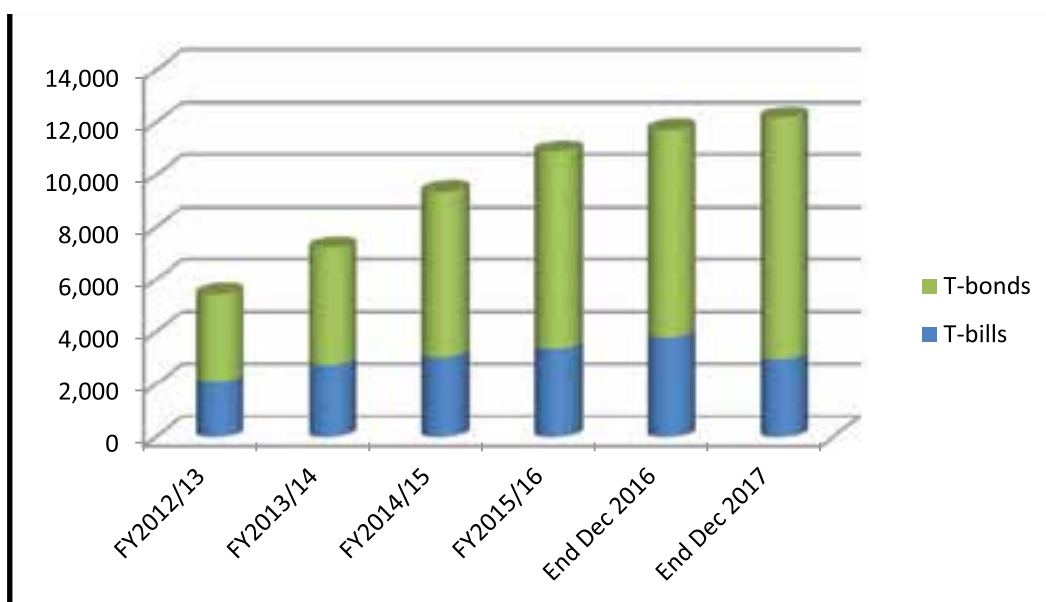
Fig 2: Domestic Debt Distribution by holdings



3.5 Domestic debt Trends

Government domestic debt has more than doubled within the last 5 years, with the domestic debt stock growing by 7.6% in 2016/17 and 4.0% in the first half of 2017/18 as shown in Figure 3 below.

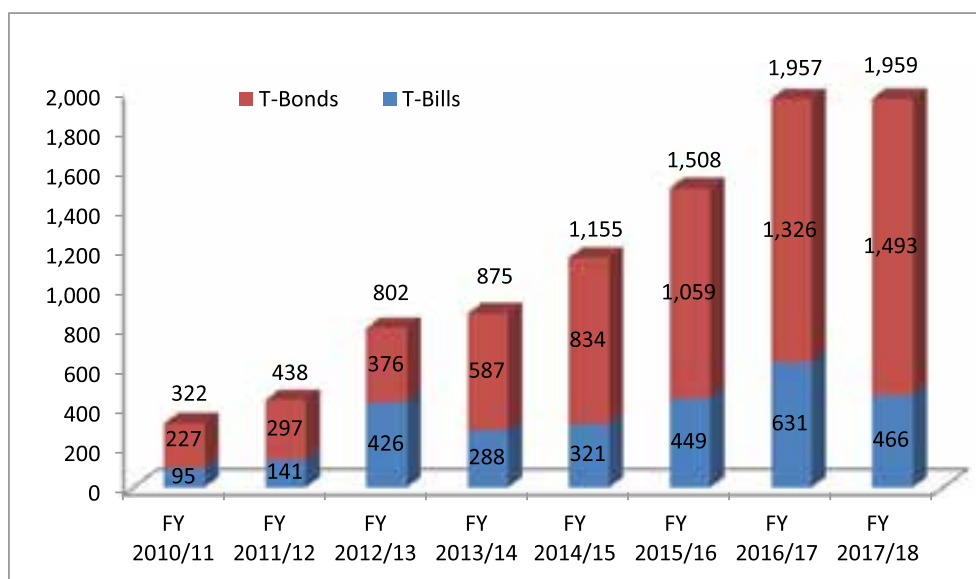
Fig 3: Domestic Debt Stock trends at cost, Ushs. billion



3.6 Domestic Interest Payments

Over the last three years, domestic debt interest payments have increased by 20% each year on average. Domestic interest payments are expected to reach UGX 1,959 billion in 2017/18.

Fig 4: Domestic Debt Interest (discount and coupon), UGX billion



Note: Domestic debt service for FY 2017/18 is a projection and depends on domestic issuance for the remainder of the financial year

As yields on government securities have declined since their highs in February 2016 and are currently at multi-year, the increased issuance of domestic debt has led to a continued rise in interest payments.

3.7 New Domestic debt issued during FY 2017/18 as at 31st December 2017

This financial year's total issuance at cost was UGX 3,485 billion as at the end of December 2017, which fully covered the redemptions, fiscal financing and BoU's recapitalisation as shown in table 8 below. Out of the UGX 3,485 billion issuance between July and 31st December 2017, T-Bills amounted to UGX 1,952 billion (56%) and T-Bonds amounted to UGX 1,533 billion (44%).

Table 8: Domestic Debt Issuance by tenor, July - December 2017 (UGX at cost)

Tenor	Issuance	Percentage
91 Day	127	3.6%
182 Day	220	6.3%
364 Day	1,605	46.1%
T-Bills	1,952	56.0%
2 Year	331	9.5%
3 Year	230	6.6%
5 Year	452	13.0%
10 Year	267	7.7%
15 Year	253	7.3%
T-Bonds	1,533	44.0%
Total	3,485	100.0%

Source: MoFPED, DP&I

3.8 Market Developments

Yields edged downwards across all tenors with the average weighted yields to maturity for December 2017 at 8.9% for the one year T-Bill compared to 15.9% in December 2016. This reduction in yields was mainly attributed to the excess liquidity in the market, reduction in the CBR from 12.0% to 9.5%, the decline in inflation from 5.7% to 3.3% and stability in the exchange rate.

4.0 EXTERNAL DEBT

4.1 Total External Debt

Public and publicly guaranteed (PPG) external debt stock has continued to rise over the last five years, increasing to USD 6.9 billion (Ush 25,087 billion) in December 2017 from USD 5.5 billion (Ush 19,863 billion)¹ in December 2016, a rise of 26 per cent (Table 9 below). The increase was attributed to disbursements from commercial syndicated loans, multilateral and bilateral creditors as well as foreign exchange rate movements.

Table 9: External Debt Developments as at end December 2017 (US\$ Billions)

	Dec-16	Dec-17	Year on Year Growth	% age Change	Share Debt Stock Dec-17	Undisbursed Debt Dec-17	Share of Undisbursed Debt Dec-17
GRAND TOTAL	5.47	6.88	1.41	26%	1	4.26	100%
BILATERAL TOTAL	1.33	2.03	0.69	52%	0.286	1.59	29.44%
NON- PARIS CLUB	1.17	1.69	0.52	44%	0.233	1.31	24.51%
China	1.10	1.59	0.49	45%	0.218	1.14	26.60%
Exim Bank of South Korea	0.02	0.03	0.01	56%			
Kuwait Fund	0.03	0.03	0.00	18%	0.006	0.01	0.40%
Nigeria	0.00	0.01	0.01	-	0.001	-	-
Saudi Arabia-Saudi Fund	0.03	0.03	0.00	9%	0.004	0.02	0.40%
Tanzania	0.00	-	-	0%	0.005	-	-
BILATERAL PARIS CLUB	0.16	0.34	(0.50)	-307%	0.053	0.45	9.40%
Austria	0.01	0.01	0.00	2%	0.003	-	-
South Korea	0.00	0.03	0.03	0%	0.004	0.006	0.10%
France	0.03	0.06	0.02	71%	0.011	0.12	2.90%
JBIC	0.00	0.10	0.10	0%	0.035	0.03	5.00%
Germany	0.00	-	(0.00)	-100%	-	0.05	1.40%
JICA	0.12	0.15	0.03	22%	0.21		
MULTILATERAL CREDITORS	4.06	4.68	0.62	15%	0.6854	2.62	9.02%

¹ Using end of December 2017 exchange rate 3,632.08

	Dec-16	Dec-17	Year on Year Growth	% age Change	Share Debt Stock Dec-17	Undisbursed Debt Dec-17	Share of Undisbursed Debt Dec-17
ADB	0.01	0.02	0.01	98%	0.004	0.26	7.20%
ADF	1.04	1.18	0.13	13%	0.163	0.42	9.30%
BADEA	0.04	0.04	0.01	14%	0.007	0.5	1.10%
EIB	0.06	0.08	0.02	42%	0.019	0.07	1.50%
IDA	2.57	2.97	0.40	16%	0.422	1.34	28.70%
IDB	0.06	0.08	0.02	37%	0.014	0.37	11.80%
NDF	0.05	0.06	0.00	9%	0.01	-	-
OPEC FUND	0.04	0.04	0.00	0%	0.008	0.03	1.00%
IFAD	0.20	0.22	0.02	10%	0.039	0.08	1.80%
PRIVATE BANKS	0.07	0.172	0.10	139%	0.028	0.05	2.50%
PTA	0.07	0.167	0.10	132%	0.028	-	0.00%
COMMERZ BANK	0.00	0.000	0.00	0%	0	0.04	0.80%
AKA	0.00	0.005	0.00	0%	0.001	0.01	0.00%

Source: MoFPED

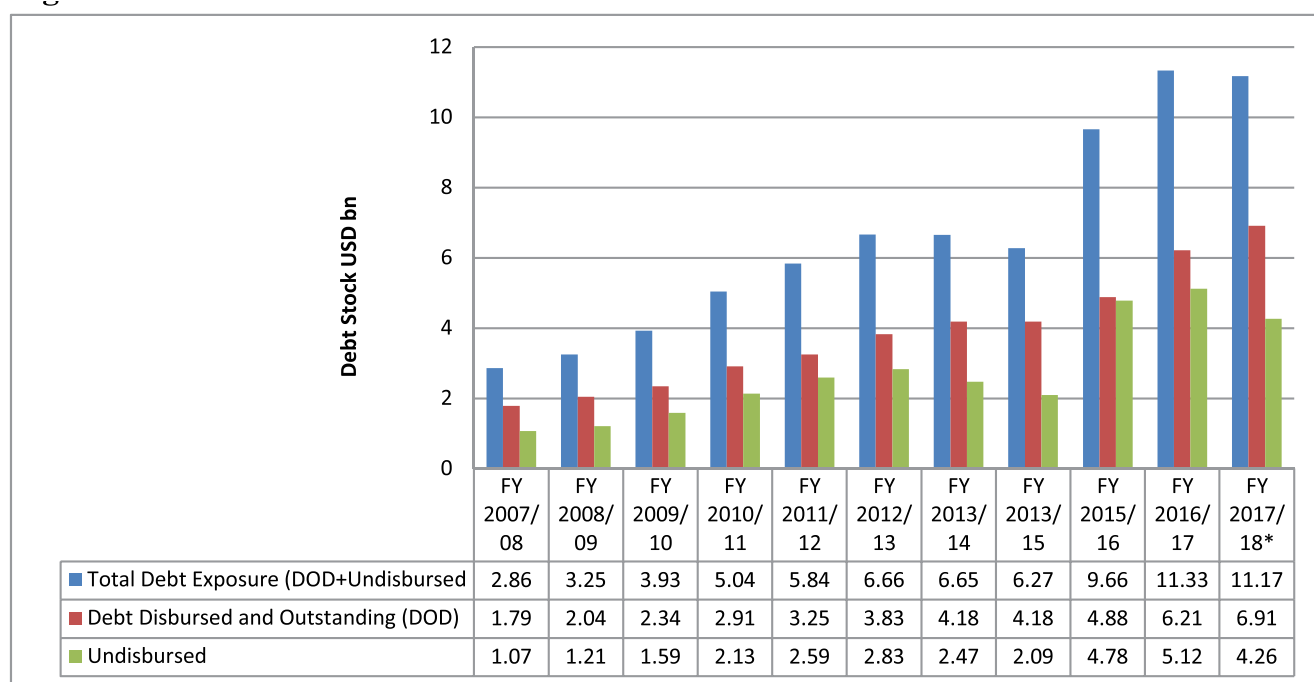
Undisbursed external debt as at 31st December 2017 stood at US\$ 4.26 billion as compared to US\$ 5.02 billion as at 31st December 2016. The decrease in undisbursed amount is attributed to the improved performance of projects and push back from new borrowing. External Debt portfolio performance issues relate to committing loan without sufficient project preparation by the implementing entities as well as RAP related challenges that affect timely disbursements. However, currently Government's primacy is to ensure improved external debt performance and so doing preference has shifted to increased absorption capacity as opposed to borrowing.

4.2 External Debt Trends

Uganda's external stock of debt outstanding and disbursed has continued to increase overtime and as of December 2017 stood at USD 4.26 billion. The debt exposure had dropped substantially to USD 1.79 billion in FY 2008/09 as a result of the Uganda's debt relief under the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI), nonetheless, subsequent developments following the MDRI tend to have increased Government's appetite to contract more debt to enhance infrastructure developments.

Figure 5 below illustrates the total debt exposure in terms of both DOD and debt committed but not yet disbursed from FY 2008/09 to FY 2017/18.

Fig 5: Annual External Debt Trends



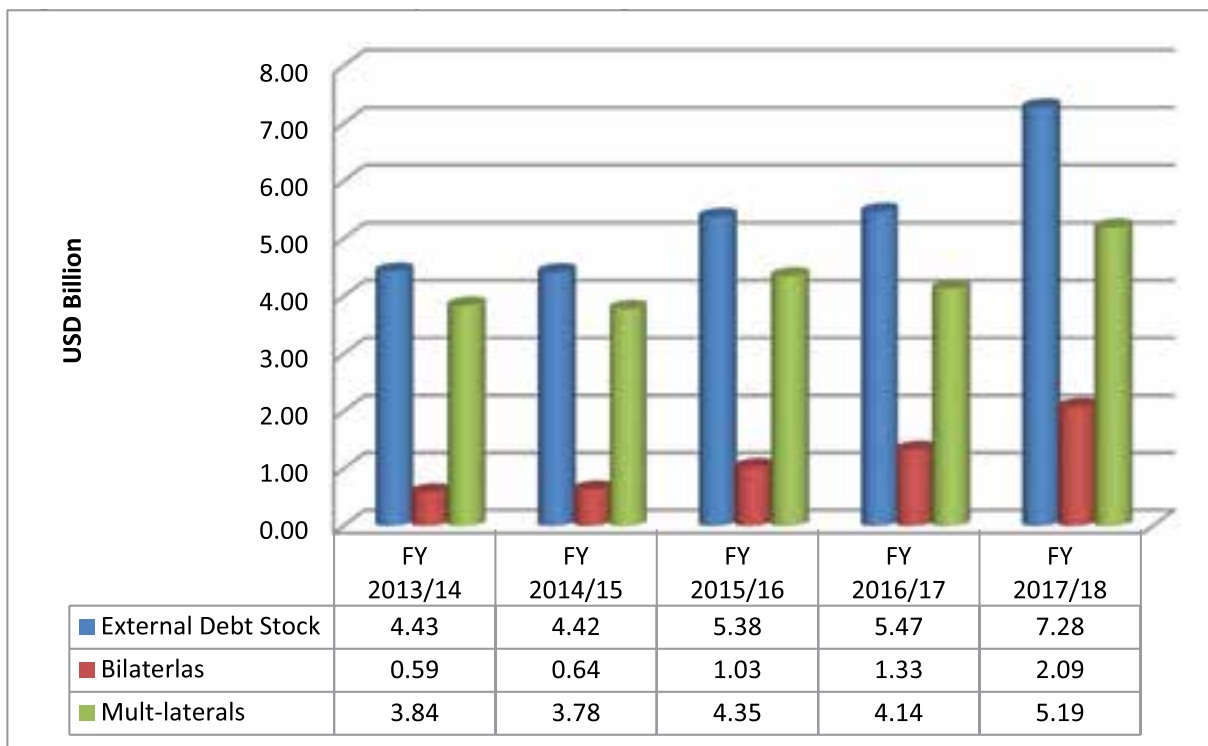
- Data for 2017/18 is as at end December 2018

Following debt relief under Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative over the past two decades, external debt has rapidly increased in recent years and is becoming a source of concern to policy makers, analysis and multilateral institutions. While external debt ratios currently appear manageable, their rapid growth is a concern and requires action if a recurrence of the debt crisis of the late 1980s and the 1990s is to be avoided.

4.3 External Debt by Creditor Categorisation.

Uganda's current total external debt stands at US\$ 7.28 billion as at end December 2017. About 71.3 percent of this debt is owed to multilateral creditors. In the multilateral category, IDA, ADB/ADF, IDB and IFAD and account for the largest proportion of external credit, while China, Japan, France and Germany are the leading creditors in the Bilateral category that accounted for 28.7% of the external debt as at end December 2017.

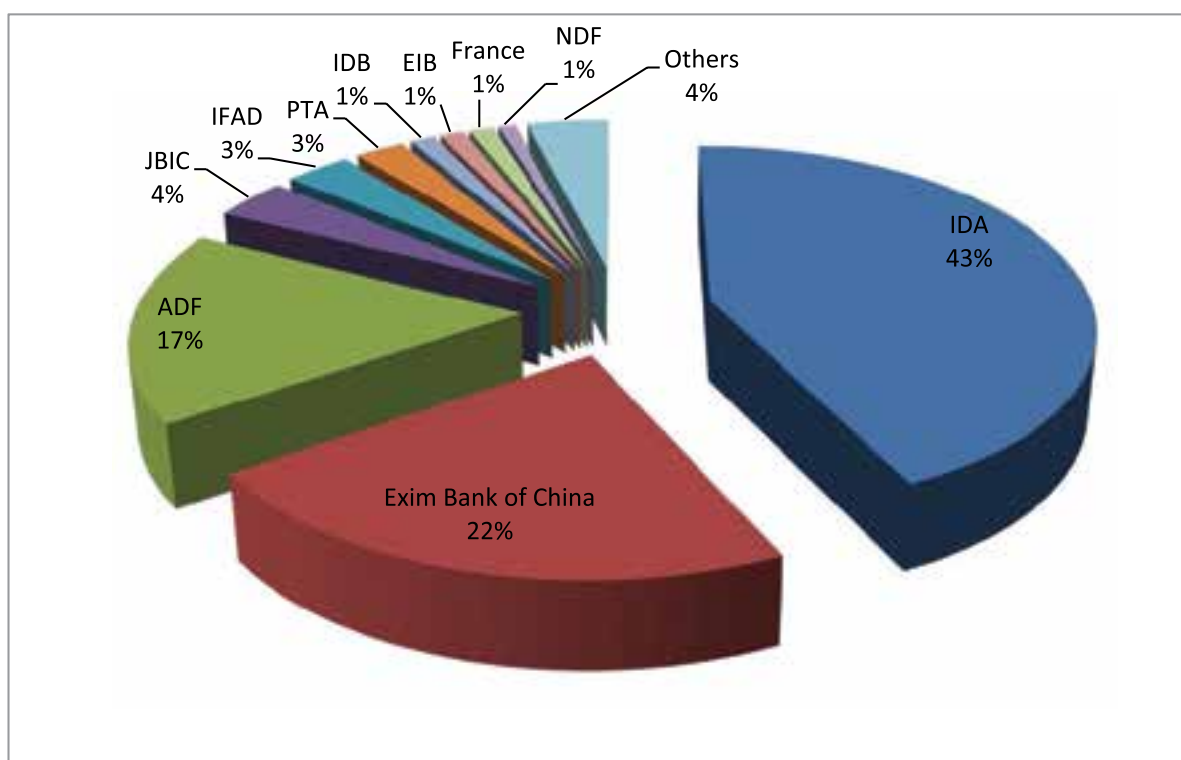
Fig 6: External debt trend by creditor categorisation as at end December 2017



4.4 External Debt by Creditor.

The Figure 6 below presents the five ten creditors to Government. International Development Association (IDA) remains the predominant creditor to Uganda accounting for about 43% of the total debt followed by Exim Bank of China accounting for 22% and African Development Bank Group accounting for 17%.

Fig 7: Proportion of DOD by Top Ten Creditors



4.5 External Debt Service

As at 31st December 2017, the external debt service for FY 2017/18 was Ushs. 202.4 billion (USD 120.9 million) of which USD 74.5 million (62%) serviced Principal obligations, USD 38.7 million (32%) interest and USD 7.8 million (6%) contributed to payment of commissions. Of the total amount of debt service, 33% was made to Bilateral Creditors, 36% to Multilateral Creditors and 7% to private banks. The private bank debt service was in respect to the PTA loan.

Table 10 below provides a breakdown of external debt service for FY 2017/18 by creditor as at end December 2017.

Table 10: External Debt Service for FY 2017/2018 as at end December 2017 (USD millions)

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	COMMISSIONS	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
Total Debt Service	74.51	38.65	7.81	120.98
BILATERAL	16.32	16.81	3.60	36.73
Exim Bank of China	6.77	15.35	2.90	25.02
Exim Bank South Korea	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.16
France	-	0.14	0.24	0.38
Govt. of Belgium	-	-	0.02	0.02
Govt. of Germany	-	-	0.25	0.25
JBIC	8.35	0.96	0.09	9.40
JICA	0.36	0.01	-	0.37
KFW	-	-	0.10	0.10
Kuwait Fund	-	0.12	-	0.12
Min For Aff Austria	0.59	0.05	-	0.64
Saudi Arabia Fund	0.11	0.16	-	0.27
MULTILATERAL	25.54	17.26	1.25	44.05
ADB	-	0.08	0.01	0.09
ADF	2.15	4.20	1.19	7.54
BADEA	0.69	0.30	-	0.99
EIB	3.59	0.63	-	4.22
IDA	13.10	10.67	-	23.77
IDB	0.72	-	0.05	0.76
IFAD	2.99	0.85	-	3.84
NDF	0.99	0.23	-	1.22
OPEC FUND	1.30	0.31	-	1.61
PRIVATE BANKS	32.65	4.58	2.97	40.20
PTA	32.65	4.58	2.97	40.20

Source: MoFPED

4.6 Commitment fees

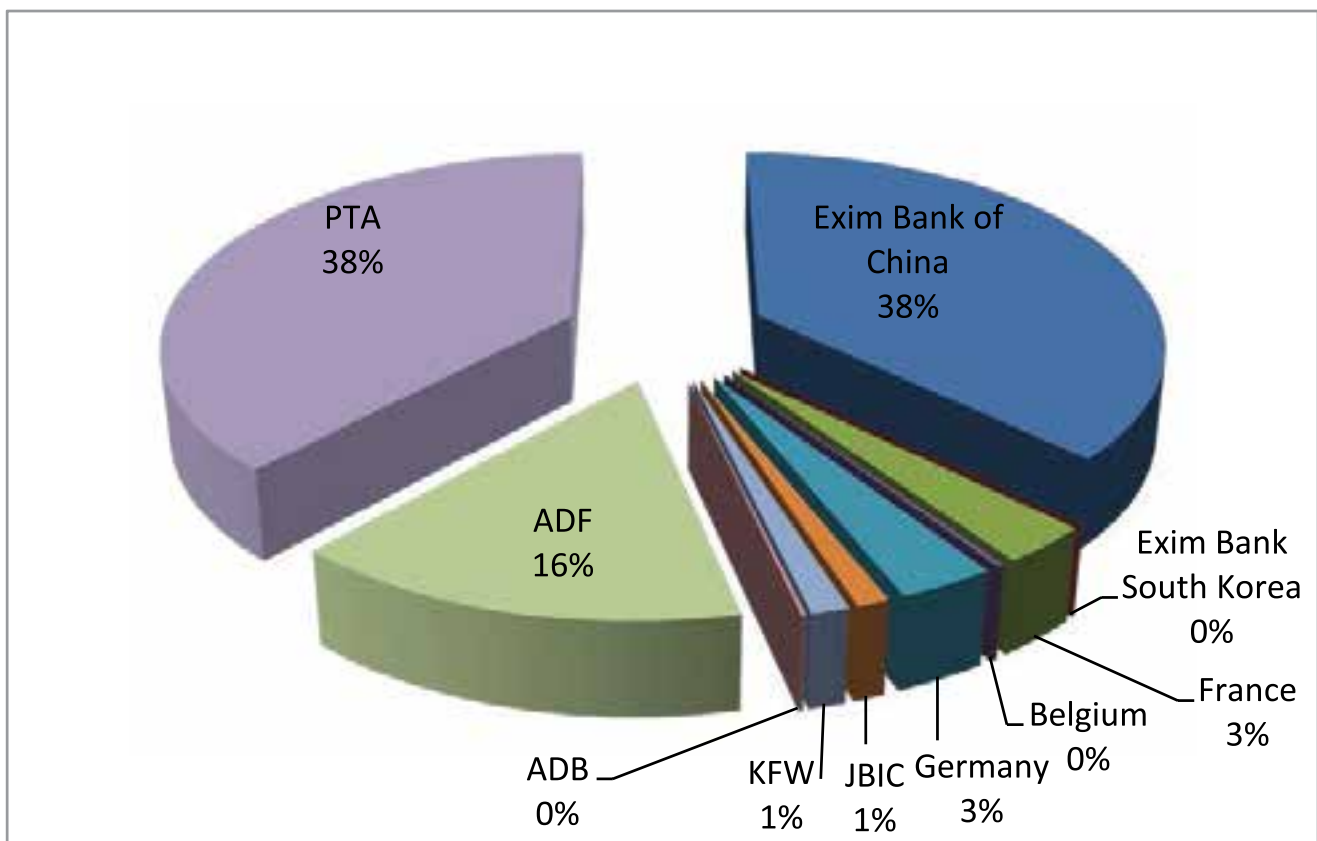
The low absorption capacity for resources has continued to increase the cost of Government debt.

The first half of FY 2017/18 commitment fees paid stood at USD 7.8 million compared to the first half of FY 2015/16 which was USD 1.8 million and first Half of FY 2016/17 which was USD 17 million. The decline in the commitment fees is explained by increased disbursements of big infrastructure loans.

The PTA and EXIM Bank of China received the biggest portion of 38% each followed by the ADF that received 15% and the rest of the creditors as shown in the figure below.

The high amounts of commitment fees to PTA and Exim Bank of China is explained by the 1% (USD 2 million) Management fee paid for the PTA Loan and the large quantities of loans recently acquired from the EXIM Bank of China that haven't fully disbursed.

Fig 8: Commitment fees by Creditor



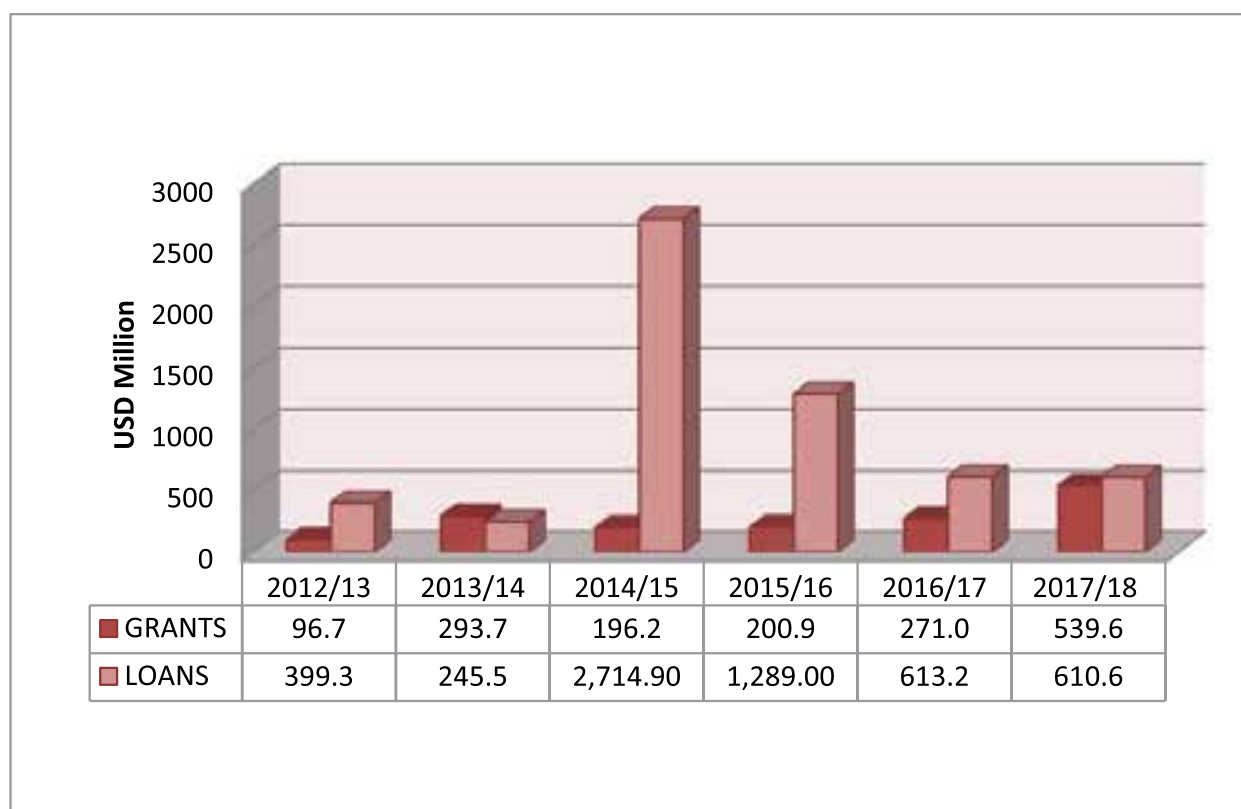
5.0 NEW EXTERNAL FINANCING

, Government over the years has been contracting external financing to undertake its priority investments and during FY 2017/18, external financing mobilised amounted to US\$ 1150.18 million as compared to USD 884.2 million mobilised during FY2016/17. Of the total resources mobilised, 53% (USD 610.60 million) were in form of Loans and 47% (USD 539.58 million) were Grants. This represents a 30% increase in external resources mobilised compared to FY 2016/17. Although loans contributed more to the mobilised resources, it is however worthy noting that the increase in total external resources mobilised is as well attributed to an increase of about USD 268.58 million committed through grant financing from USD 271.0 million in FY 2016/17. The amounts committed through loans financing decreased by USD 2.60 million.

5.1 Trends in New External resource

Trends in external financing over the last five years show an upward turn from 496 million in FY 2012/13 to USD 2,911.10 million in FY 2014/15, thereafter took a downward trend to 1,150.18 million in FY 2017/18. The decline in loans contracted is attributed to government deliberate efforts of adhering to the Public Finance Management Act 2015 as well the Public Debt Management framework of ensuring short and long time debt sustainability. The increase in grant commitments is mainly attributed to USD 245.57 Million from Austria and USD 175.31 Million from Global Fund towards the Health Sector.

Fig 9: Trends in External Resources FY 2012/13 to FY 2017/18



5.2 New Loans Approved by Parliament in FY 2017/18 as at End March 2018

The Public Finance and Management Act 2015 Section 36 (5) states that, “With the Exception of a loan raised for the purpose of subsection (2) (b) or a loan raised through issuance of securities, the terms and conditions of a loan raised by the Minister shall be laid before Parliament and the loan shall not be enforceable except where is it approved by Parliament, by a resolution.”

In light of the above, Parliament scrutinized the intended objectives and deliverables of the presented loan requests in line with National Development Plan priorities and passed/ approved the following loans request to finance projects in Public Sector Management and Works & Transport as indicated in the table below;

Table 11: New Loans approved in Parliament during FY 2017/18 as at end March 2018

Project / Agreement Title	Objective	Creditor	Sector	Parliament Approval Date	Signature date	Amount (USD)
Multinational Kapchorwa-Saum-Kitale and Eldoret Bypass Roads Project	To improve access and connectivity between Uganda and Kenya as well as stimulate economic activity in the Eastern part of Uganda and Western Part of Kenya and ease the traffic congestion along the Northern Corridor and within Eldoret town.	ADB	Works & Transport	28/11/2018	19/01/2018	38,400,000.00
		ADF	Works & Transport	28/11/2018	19/01/2018	59,729,315.08
Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Communications and Transport Project	To improve transport and trade on Lake Victoria by improving maritime transport infrastructure including communications, aids to navigation, oil spill and hazardous waste response and maritime emergency search and rescue services	ADF	Works & Transport	28/11/2018	19/01/2018	14,400,000.00
Construction of Kabaale International Airport- Phase I	Construction of Kabaale International Airport in Hoima for delivery of First Oil.	Standard Chartered Bank	Works & Transport	28/11/2018	07/12/2017	43,745,979.11
		UK Export Credit Guarantee	Works & Transport	28/11/2018	07/12/2017	318,589,732.8
Mbarara – Masaka Transmission Line	To improve the Ugandan electric network to allow increase of electricity transmission, enhance the security of electricity supply in South- West of the Country and contribute to the interconnection between Uganda, Rwanda and Kenya	AFD	Energy	13/03/2018	Yet to be Signed	51,940,000
		KfW	Energy	13/03/2018	Yet to be Signed	49,000,000
Construction of a New Bridge Across the River Nile – Supplementary Financing	To strengthen and secure the transport capacity on the Northern Corridor in Uganda through construction of a new bridge across the river Nile at Jinja.	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Works & Transport	13/03/2018	Yet to be Signed	49,190,000
Kampala Metropolitan Transmission System Improvement Project	To improve transmission system in the Kampala metropolitan areas through construction and renovation of substations, improvement in transmission lines and introduction of a mobile substation.	Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Energy	27/03/2018	Yet to be Signed	125, 100,000
TOTAL						544,215,026

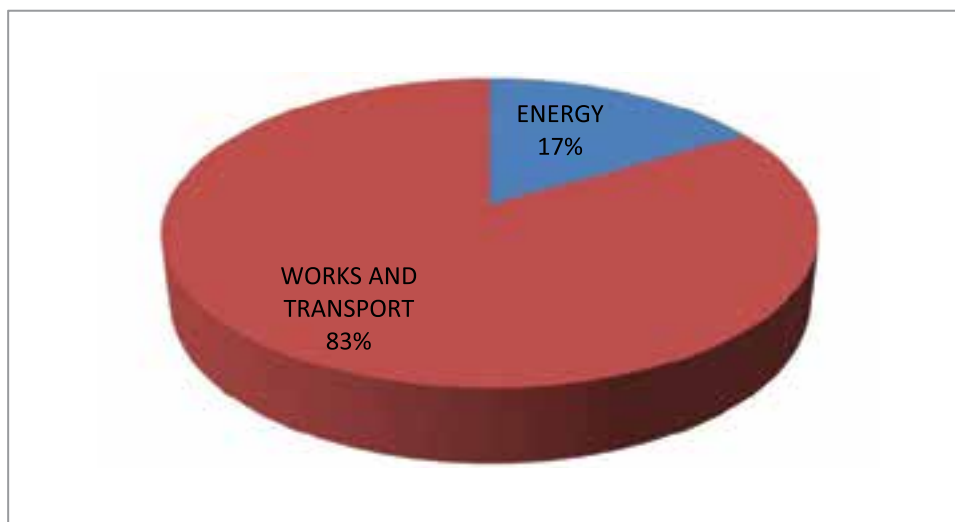
Source: MoFPED

5.2.1 New Loans approved by Sector

A major component of external financing during the financial year was directed towards Works and Transport Sector drawing 83%, followed by the Energy sector with 17%. The allocation was as a result of government commitment to undertake effective infrastructure development and maintenance and the need to increase access to electricity.

All the new loans commitments were in line with the NDP-II priority of enhancing infrastructure in the various sectors.

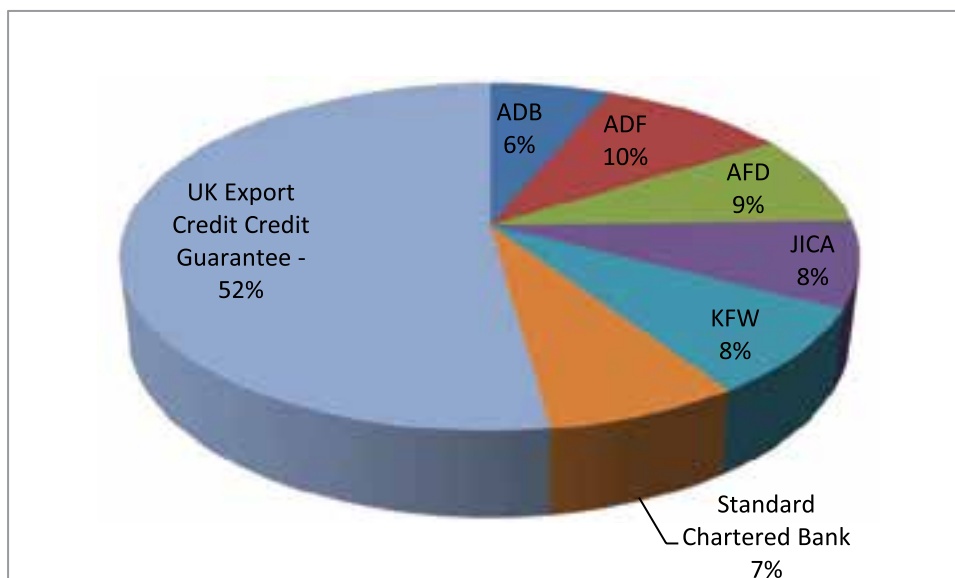
Fig 10: New Loans approved by Sector in percentages



5.2.3 New Loan approved by Creditor

Government of Uganda continued partnership with various Development Partners engendered into to mobilisation and signing of eight (8) Credit Financing Agreements during FY 2017/18 to finance key development projects in line with the priorities of National Development Plan II., UK Export Credit Guarantee accounted for 52% of the total new borrowing for the Country, ADB and ADF accounted for 16% for the Construction of Kabaale International Airport in Hoima while other Development Partners accounted for 32% of the new loan commitments as shown in Fig 10 below.

Fig 11: New Loan Approved by Creditor in percentages



5.2.3 New Loan approved by Parliament after the publication of FY 2016/17 Report

Parliament approved one loan during the last quarter of FY 2016/17 worth US\$ 50.0 m after the last year's report. The loan aimed at improving access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities and enhance environmental management for communities hosting refugees in Uganda. This is regional project covering Uganda, Djibouti and Ethiopia.

Table 12: Projects approved by Parliament in FY2016/17 after production of the Report.

Agreement	Sector	Development Agency / Partner	Amount	Parliament Approval Date	Date of Signature
Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project	Public Sector Mgmt	International Development Association (IDA)	SDR 35.5 Million (US\$50 Million)	31/05/2017	15/06/2017

Source: MoFPED

1.3.4 Pipeline projects

Pipeline projects are those projects that have been agreed upon and been front lined for financing. These can either be at the stage of negotiation or negotiated, waiting for approval from the Boards of Development Partners, awaiting Cabinet clearance or awaiting Parliamentary approval by the date of this report. Table 13 below shows a list of pipeline projects that have been negotiated and are either awaiting Cabinet Consideration or Parliamentary Approval.

Table 13: Loans pending approval

No.	Proposed Project	Source of Funding	Estimated Cost	Status
1	Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Program for Results	International Development Association(IDA)	US\$ 200.0 M	In Cabinet for Approval
2	Gender Based Violence Project	International Development Association(IDA)	US\$50.0 M	In Cabinet for Approval
3	Kampala Sanitation Program Phase 1	African Development Fund	UA 19m (US\$26.85m)	In Parliament for approval
4	Support the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Support Project	Islamic Development Bank	US\$ 45 M	In Parliament for approval
5	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Programme: Project – 2 (FIEFOC 2)	Export Import Bank of Korea (Kexim) & African Development Bank to Support.	US\$ 30.0m	In Parliament for approval

No.	Proposed Project	Source of Funding	Estimated Cost	Status
6	Loan Guarantee of ID 8.95 million (US\$13.79 million) to the Islamic University in Uganda (IUIU) for Enhancing the Learning Environment at IUIU.	Islamic Development Bank(IDB)	US\$ 13.79 M	In Parliament for approval
7	National Oil Palm Project	IFAD	US\$75.82M	In Parliament for approval

Source: MoFPED

Table 14 below shows the list of pipeline projects at the various levels of preparation and have not been submitted to Cabinet for consideration.

Table 14: Pipeline projects at various levels of preparation.

No	Project Name	Sector	Creditor	Amount	Status
1	Integrated Water Development and Management Project	Water	World Bank	USD 200 M	Appraisal stage by both GoU and DP
2	Uganda Municipal Infrastructure Development – Additional Financing	Urban Development	World Bank	USD 360M	Negotiated
3	National Science, Technology and Engineering Skills Development Project	ICT	China Exim Bank	USD 99.7 M	Negotiated
4	Bridging the Demand Supply Gap Through the Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme	Energy	China Exim Bank	USD 212.7 M	Negotiated
5	Eastern and Central Africa Agriculture Transformation Project	Agriculture	World Bank	USD 100M	At appraisal stage
6	Lake Victoria Environment Management Program	Water and Environment	World Bank	USD 100M	At appraisal stage
7	Development Response to Displacement Impact Project-Additional Funding	Public Sector	World Bank	USD 150M	At concept development stage
8	Support to Secondary Education Improvement Project	Education	World Bank	USD 150M	At design stage
9	Support to Irrigation and Water Management Project	Water and Environment	World Bank	USD 200M	At appraisal stage
10	Strategic Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (STWSSP)	Water and Environment	ADB	USD 66M	At appraisal stage
11	Kampala - Jinja Express Highway PPP	Works & Transport	ADB	US\$ 100 M	At appraisal stage
12	Support to enhancing Value Chain for Agriculture (the Agriculture Value Chain Development Project).	Agriculture	ADB	USD 5M	Negotiated
13	Construction of Ikumba – Kanungu – Buhoma Road (90km).	Works and Transport	ADB	USD 100M	At appraisal stage

No	Project Name	Sector	Creditor	Amount	Status
14	Construction of Ishasha – Katunguru Road (88km).	Works and Transport	ADB	USD 100M	At appraisal stage
15	Construction of Laropi – Moyo Road (67km).	Works and Transport	ADB	USD 44M	At appraisal stage
16	Kampala Lvwatsan Project-II	Water and Environment	AFD	Euros 178.7M	At appraisal stage
17	Kampala - Jinja Express Highway PPP	Works & Transport	AFD	USD 200M	At appraisal stage
18	Water and Sanitation Infrastructure in the South-Western Towns of the Masaka-Mbarara Corridor	Water and Environment	AFD	Euro120M	At appraisal stage
19	Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation Phase II – Water treatment and distribution in Kampala City and surrounding areas.	Water and Environment	AFD	Euro150M	At appraisal stage
20	Support to Bulk water supply for multi-purpose use for Kitatsi-Sanga-Kanyaryeru in Kiruhura District.	Water and Environment	AFD	Euro100 M	At appraisal stage
21	Irrigation Development Project	Agriculture	IDB	USD 90M	At appraisal stage
22	Construction of Katine – Ocheru Road (70km)	Works and Transport	IDB	USD 60 M	At appraisal stage
23	Micro- Irrigation Schemes Project Under the Farm Income Enhancement and Forestry Conservation (FIEFOC II) Programme	Agriculture	BADEA	USD 15.0M	At appraisal stage
24	Phase V of the National Data Transmission Backbone Infrastructure/E-Government Infrastructure Project	ICT	China Exim Bank	USD 150M	At appraisal stage
25	Development of Kampala Industrial and Business Park-Namanve.	Works and Transport	India Exim Bank	USD 155M	At appraisal stage

Source: MoFPED

5.2.5 The Creditor terms

Government of Uganda has for several years borrowed from mainly multilateral and bilateral Development Partners. Five major Multilateral DPs include; IDA, AfDB/F, IDB, BADEA and OFID. Others include IMF, SFD, KFAED, Preferential Trade Area Bank among others. Major Bilateral DPs include China Exim Bank, Germany, France, Japan and Korea among others.

Most Development Partners have continued to provide concessional loans to government to support social sector development projects while others such as China Exim Bank and JBIC have primarily funded large infrastructure and development projects through concessional and non-concessional loans to the government.

Table 15 below shows Creditors and their respective lending terms under the Uganda's debt portfolio.

Table 15: Creditor Terms²

Creditor Name	Maturity Period (Yrs)	Grace Period (Yrs)	Interest rate	Service Charge	Commitment Fees	Management Fees
IDA (Regular)	38	6		0.75%	0.50%	
IBRD	20	5	Libor + margin			
AfDF	40	10		0.75%	0.50%	
AfDB	25	8	Six Months Libor + Funding cost margin (0.01%) + lending margin (0.80%) + maturity premium (0.20%)		0.25%	0.25%
AfDB (Enhanced Variable Spread Loan)	25	8	With option to fix Libor at time of signature		0.25%	0.25%
IDB (Ordinary)	25	7		1.50%		
IDB (Istisna)	15	4	Libor + margin			
IFAD	40	10		0.75%	0.50%	
BADEA	40	10		0.75%		
	24	5	2.50%			
	24	5	1.00%			
OPEC FUND	24	5	1.00%	1.00%		
	20	5	1.25%	1.00%		
FRANCE (AFD)	20	5	1.25%		0.50%	
GERMANY KfW	15	3	4.50%		0.25%	1.00%
GERMANY AKA BANK	10	6	1.80%		1.00%	1.00%
SAUDI FUND	30	10	1.00%			
KUWAIT FUND	40	5	1.50%		0.05%	0.50%
EXIM BANK KOREA	40	15	0.01%			0.10%
CHINA-EXIM BANK						
i) Government C L	20	5	2.00%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%
ii) Preferential Window	20	5	2.00%	0.75%	0.50%	0.25%
iii) <i>Export Credit Buyer</i>	15	3	Libor + margin		0.50%	0.50%
EIB	15	3	1.00%			
	20	5	1.75%			
IMF	10	5	0.50%			
JAPAN - JICA	40	10	0.01%			
JAPAN - JBIC	10.5	0.5	CIRR + OECD Risk premium		0.20%	
ABUDHABI	20	5	1.50%			0.50%
PTA BANK	3	0	4.60%			1.00%
INDIA	20	5	1.50%			

Source: MoFPED

2 The table shows Creditor's general lending terms however specific projects terms may vary

5.3 Grant Agreements signed in FY 2016/17

A total of US\$ 539.5 million was received as grant from Development Partners in FY 2017/18. This represents an increase of 99% compared to FY 2016/17 where a total of US\$ 271.0m was concluded. The highest amount was received from Netherlands of approximately US\$13.7m

Table 16: New Grants signed in FY 2017/18³

#	Development Partner	Agreement Title	SECTOR	Signature Date	Amounts in USD
1	AFD	Study and Capacity Building Fund	Accountability	28/06/2017	790,090
2	Austria	Establishing a Financial Mechanism for Strategic Purchasing of Health Services in Uganda	Health	13/12/2017	7,037,999
3	Austria	Supporting Uganda's Efforts towards ending Aids	Health	23/11/2017	245,570,664
4	Danida	Uganda Programme for Governance, Rights, Accountability and Democracy	Accountability	25/01/2018	5,779,678
5	AFD	Feasibility Studies for Small Hydro Power Plants	Energy	19/05/2017	1,669,200
6	GLOBAL FUND	Supporting Uganda's Strategy for Acceleration towards Elimination of Malaria	Health	23/11/2017	175,310,366
7	GLOBAL FUND	Supporting Uganda's Tuberculosis Reduction Strategy	Health	23/11/2017	18,445,026
10	Italy	Support To HSSP II & PRDP for Northern Uganda	Health	19/05/2017	3,115,840
11	JICA	Rural Water Supply in Lake Kyoga basin, Eastern Uganda	Water and Environment	05/05/2017	15,133,504
12	Netherlands	Study and Capacity Building Fund	Accountability	28/06/2017	13,792,714
13	USAID	Support to Government of Uganda efforts to address key policy issues, and strengthen systems and structures that will improve the transparency, effectiveness and efficiency of Health commodities supply chain system	Health	15/12/2017	22,258,695
Total					508,903,776

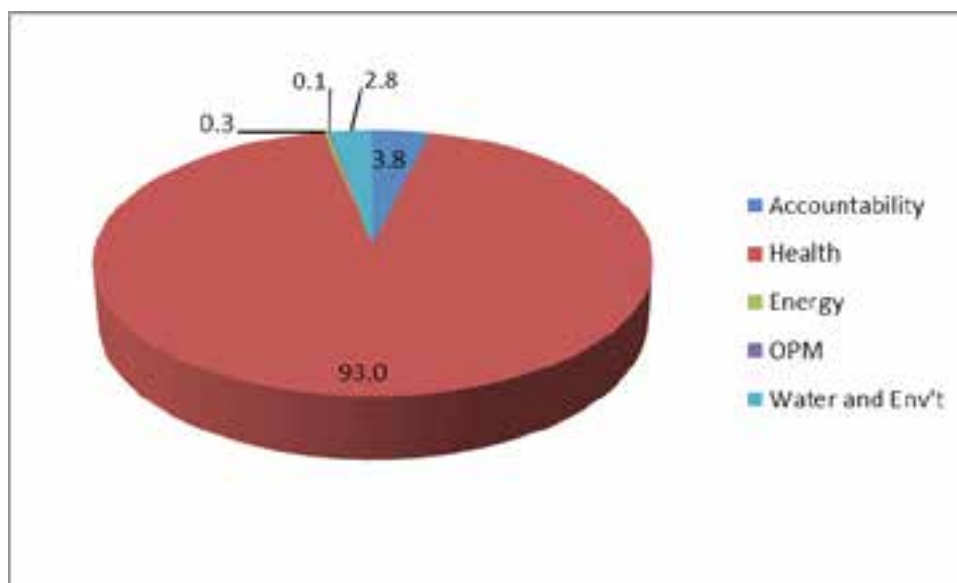
Source: MoFPED

³ Grants captured in the table are as at production of the report. They are captured as and when grants are signed

5.3.1 New Grants signed by Sector

Health Sector received the highest contribution with 93% of the total grants received in FY 2017/18. This was mainly to support end to AIDS, Malaria and tuberculosis and to also improve reproductive, maternal and child services in Uganda. Energy sector received the least support with 0.1% of the total grants received in 2017/18. In the previous FY 2016/17, more support was seen going to Public Sector Management receiving 53%.

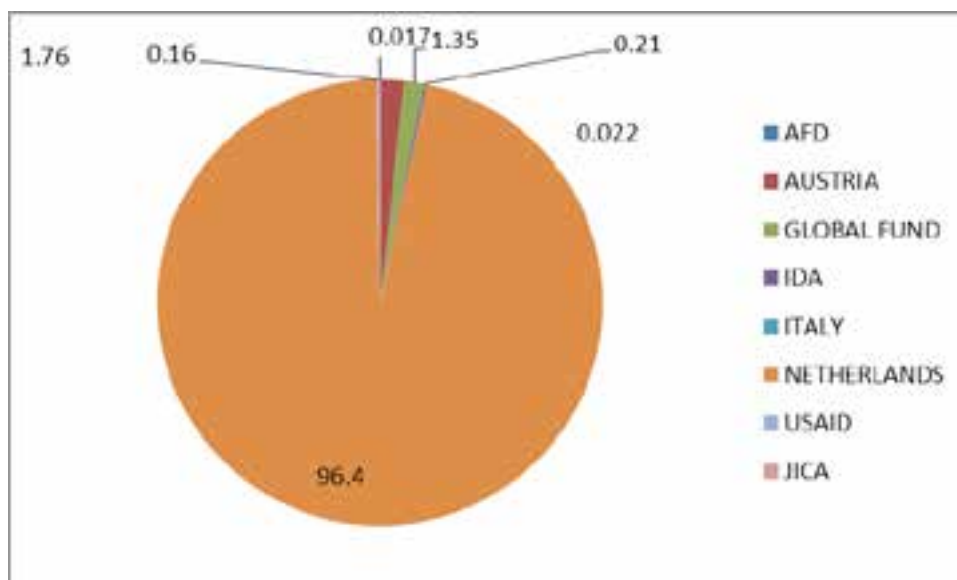
Fig 12: Grants signed in FY 2017/18 by Sector



5.3.2 New Grants concluded by Development Partner

Netherlands was the highest contributor to grants received in FY 2017/18 with 96.4% of the grants. This was mainly from its support to the Study and capacity building fund under the Accountability sector receiving a contribution of approximately US\$ 13.8m

Fig 13: Grants concluded in FY 2017/18 by Development Partner



5.3.3 MDAs Authorised to receive grants on behalf of government

Section 44 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 authorizes only the Minister responsible for Finance to receive grants on behalf of the Government of Uganda. However, the same article allows the Minister responsible for Finance to provide exceptions to subsections (1) and (2).

Table 17 below shows the list of agencies that received authority to contract grants on behalf of government in FY 2017/18

Table 17: List of MDAs that received authority to receive grants

No	MDA	Project	DP/Funding Institution	Amount	Equivalent in USD	Date of Approval
1.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Paediatric Oncology Unit	Massachusetts General Hospital	USD 16,038	16,038	14-Feb-18
2.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Development of low field magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	United States National Institutes of Health	USD 148,620	148,620	14-Feb-18
3.	Mbarara University of science and technology	HIV drug resistance prediction score study	Massachusetts General Hospital	50,060	50,060	14-Feb-18
4.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Sustainable MRI Drug Resistance prediction score study	Netherlands Organisation for science and research (NOW-WOTRO)	68,480	68,480	14-Feb-18
5.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Infrastructure, salary support for the visitor coordinator	Global health collaborative	USD 28,455	28,455	22-Jan-18
6.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Dengue as a non-malaria febrile illness in south western Uganda study	University of North Carolina of Chapel Hill	USD 9,400	9,400	18-Jan-18
7.	Mbarara University of science and technology	ICT in developing regions (SPISDER)	Swedish Programme	SEK 1,025,000	124,496	18-Jan-18
8.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Bugoye Integrated Community Case Management Study	Massachusetts General Hospital	USD 113,200	113,200	18-Jan-18
9.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Infrastructure, salary support for the visitor coordinator	Global health collaborative	USD 28,000	28,000	18-Jan-18
10.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Drinkers intervention to preventive tuberculosis study	National institute of alcohol and alcoholism (US)	USD 1,008,256	1,008,256	13-Dec-17

No	MDA	Project	DP/Funding Institution	Amount	Equivalent in USD	Date of Approval
11.	Ministry of Water and Environment	Forest and landscape restoration mechanism	FAO	UGX 652,262,000	182,633	19-Feb-18
12.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Infrastructure, salary support for the visitor coordinator	Global health collaborative	USD 28,455	28,455	22-Jan-18
13.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Alcohol Drinkers' Exposure to preventive therapy for tuberculosis study	National institute of alcohol and alcoholism (US)	USD 206,873	206,873	27-Oct-17
14.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Consortium for Affordable Medical Technologies (CAM)	Massachusetts General Hospital	USD 52,362.78	52,362	27-Oct-17
15.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Placental inflammation: a mechanism for poor outcomes in HIV-exposed but uninfected infants study	Harvard University Centre for AIDS Research	USD 19,261	19,261	27-Oct-17
16.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Salary support for MNS Lecturer for Mbarara University of science and Technology	Massachusetts General Hospital	UGX 87,002,426	24,360	27-Oct-17
17.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Masters in Nursing Program for Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Massachusetts General Hospital	USD 26,286	26,286	27-Oct-17
18.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Gender Equality, Influencers, Vulnerability and Scale up of Mama Study in Toto approach following interventions in South Western Uganda	International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	UGX 490,420,000	137,317	27-Oct-17
19.	Mbarara University of science and technology	HIV Infection, Geriatric Health and Quality of Life in Rural Uganda Study	Global Demography of Aging at Harvard University	USD 67,702	67,702	27-Oct-17

No	MDA	Project	DP/Funding Institution	Amount	Equivalent in USD	Date of Approval
20.	Kampala Capital City Authority	Accelerating epidemic control in Kampala region and scaling up of evidence based and high impact interventions for AIDS relief emergency plan	Infectious Disease Institute	UGX 438,430,000	122,760	9-Nov-17
21.	Control and Trypanosomiasis IN Uganda (COCTO)	Analysis involving setting up of a basic surveillance systems to establish a long lasting solution to overcome the problem of zoonotic sleeping sickness	National Institute of Health Research, United Kingdom	£ 300,001	415.744	30-Nov-17
22.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Developmental origins of chronicle Respiratory Disease in resource limited study	Massachusetts General Hospital	USD 13,545	13,545	20-Nov-17
23.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Gynaecology Care Initiative Study	West Foundation and Massachusetts General	USD 13,829	13,829	20-Nov-17
24.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Augmented infant resuscitator	Grand challenges Canada and USAID	USD 2,000,000	2,000,000	22-Nov-17
25.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Social networks, HIV stigma and the HIV care cascade in rural Uganda	National Institute of Mental Health	USD 223,369	223,369	17-Aug-17
26.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Assessing the burden of Non-communicable Disease for people living with HIV in Uganda	Civilian Research & Development Foundation Global	USD 32,655	32,655	17-Aug-17
27.	Kampala Capital City Authority	Using technology to improve sanitation delivery in Kampala city		£ 300,000	415,743	02- Oct-17
28.	Mbarara University of science and technology	International Epidemiological Database to evaluate AIDS	National Institute of Health and Indiana University	USD 156,423	156,423	14-Sep-17

No	MDA	Project	DP/Funding Institution	Amount	Equivalent in USD	Date of Approval
29.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Support to the Real time tuberculosis Medication Adherence intervention in rural south-western Uganda	Fogarty International Centre (FIC) of the National Institutes of Health	USD 98,737	98,737	14-Sep-17
30.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Support to University Research Training Initiative	Fogarty International Centre (FIC) of the National Institutes of Health	USD 641,000	641,000	14-Sep-17
31.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Adherence to preconception HIV risk-reduction among uninfected women in rural Uganda	Doris duke charitable foundation	USD 72,823	72,823	25-Aug-17
32.	Mbarara University of science and technology	Research to develop an approach to expand HIV testing among clients of Uganda Traditional Healers	Doris duke charitable foundation	USD 37,584	37,584	25-Aug-17
33.	Uganda Technical College-Kichwamba	Introduction of renewable energy	Hanze University Foundation	€ 23,459	28,900	2-Aug-17
34.	Uganda Heart Institute	Help the orphaned and impoverished children up to the age of 5 years to access open heart surgery	Love without Boundaries	USD 60,000	60,000	21-Aug-17
TOTAL					6,673,366	

Source: MoFPED

6.0 GUARANTEES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

6.1 Government Guarantees

No new guarantees have been issued in the year 2017/18. Following the approval of two guarantees in FY 2016/17, to Uganda Development Bank Limited (UDBL), there are six running guarantees. Of these, two are to a Private institution (IUIU), three to State owned enterprises, while one is a Partial Risk Guarantee to a Public Private Partnership. The total exposure, therefore, as at December 2017 amounts to US\$ 110,233,558.

Table 18: Exposure of Government Guarantees

CREDITOR	PROJECT	BENEFICIARY	Year of Signature	Guaranteed amount of loan USD	Exposure as at June 2017 USD	Exposure as at Dec 2017 USD
IDA/ World Bank	Partial Risk Guarantee	BUJAGALI ENERGY LTD	2007	115,000,000	75,279,000	70,828,500
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	Student Hostel Project	Islamic University In Uganda	2004	4,302,676	2,753,431	2,612,736
IDB	Student Hostel Project- Additional financing	Islamic University In Uganda	2010	983,888	824,073	792,322
IDA	E.A Trade & Transport Facilitation	RIFT VALLEY RAILWAYS	2006	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
BADEA	Private Sector Projects and trade transactions in the republic of Uganda	Uganda Development Bank Limited	2017	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	Private Sector Projects and trade transactions in the republic of Uganda	Uganda Development Bank Limited	2017	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total exposure					114,856,504	110,233,558

Source: MoFPED

From table 1 above most of the guarantees are performing well and their payments are on schedule. These are;

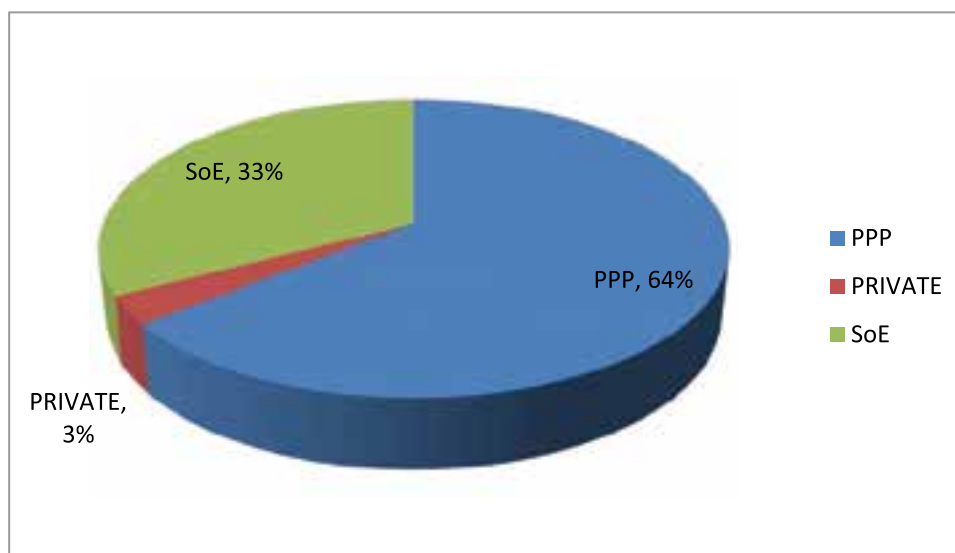
- i) Partial Risk Guarantee to Bujagali Energy Ltd
- ii) IUIU Student Hostel Project loans: In September 2004, IUIU borrowed ID 2,930,000 (US \$ 4,302,676) from IDB for the construction of 2 hostel blocks. An additional loan was obtained from IDB of ID 670,000 (US\$ 983,888)
- iii) Capitalisation of Uganda Development Bank Limited: The 2 loans for capitalization of UDBL were signed in FY 16/17 and hadn't disbursed by December 2017 since they hadn't become effective.

However the guarantee to Rift Valley Railways appears to be non- performing. This is because the loan was signed but didn't disburse due to internal operational challenges within RVR.

6.1.1 Distribution of Guarantees by Type of Beneficiary

The biggest proportion of the guarantees' exposure was held by the PPP project, which comprises 64% of the total exposure. This was followed by guarantees to State Owned Enterprises (SoEs) at 33% and finally guarantees to Private Enterprises contributing the lowest exposure of approximately 3%

Fig 14: Distribution of Guarantees by Type of Beneficiary



6.2 Contingent Liability

A Contingent Liability (CL) is an obligation arising from past events whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or outcome of one or more uncertain future events and, if confirmed, will result in expenditure being incurred to settle the confirmed obligation - IAS 37⁴.

Government of Uganda recognises two types of contingent liabilities, namely;

- i) Explicit contingent liabilities
- i) Implicit contingent liabilities

6.2.1 Explicit Contingent Liabilities

These are obligations based on contracts, laws or clear policy commitment.

Explicit contingent liabilities issued by GoU are in the form of Sovereign Guarantees to State Owned Enterprises, private institutions and to Public Private Partnership (PPPs) projects.

6.2.2 Implicit Contingent Liabilities

These are 'non – legally binding' political and moral obligations sometimes arising from expectations that government would intervene in the event of a crisis or disaster. These include borrowing by State Owned Enterprises, Local Governments as well as letters of comfort issued by Government to different Public and Publicly aided institutions.

4

6.2.3 Debt of State owned Enterprises & Extra Budgetary Units

Public entities contribute to the Public sector debt position of the country and therefore need to be well monitored to ensure they are financially sound/ sustainable. As at December 2016, the total debt stock for SoEs amounted to UGX 1,892 billion (app. USD523 million), indicating a 54.8% increase from UGX 1,222 billion (app. USD362 million), as at December 2015. This increase was mainly driven by the disbursements for the Karuma and Isimba Hydropower projects to GoU that were further on-lent to the energy sector institutions, that is, Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited & Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited.

6.2.4 Distribution of debt stock of SoEs by Sector

The energy sector constituted the biggest portion of outstanding debt amounting to 86%, followed by the financial sector (10%), while the water and environment sector constituted the smallest portion. i.e. 0.2% of the total debt stock, as shown in the figure below.

Fig 15: Distribution of debt stock of SoEs by sector

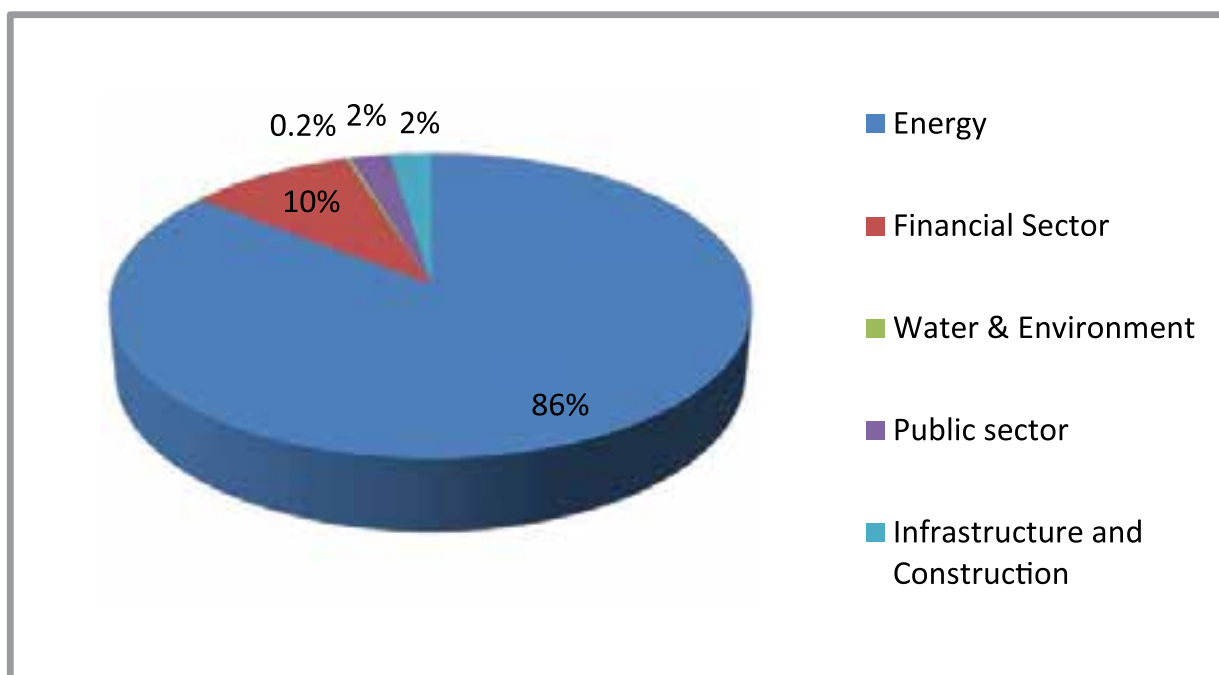


Table 19: Debt Stock of State Owned Enterprises and Extra Budgetary Units by Sector

Sector	Debt Stock as at December 2016 (UGX)	% of total stock	Debt Stock as at December 2015 (UGX)	% of total stock
Energy	1,618,122,898,000	86%	970,597,479,000	79%
Domestic loans	917,268,000		8,700,000,000	
GoU/ On lending	1,617,205,630,000		961,897,479,000	
External loans	-		-	
Financial Sector	180,715,853,167	10%	167,092,879,185	14%
Domestic loans	83,742,990,555		87,603,846,859	
GoU/ On lending	16,172,806,000		14,434,613,000	
External loans	80,800,056,612		65,054,419,326	
Water & Environment	4,681,838,000	0%	7,803,064,000	1%
Domestic loans	4,681,838,000		7,803,064,000	
GoU/ On lending	-		-	
External loans	-		-	
Public sector	42,570,448,999	2%	42,570,448,999	3%
Domestic loans	-		-	
GoU/ On lending	-		-	
External loans	42,570,448,999		42,570,448,999	
Infrastructure and Construction	45,605,083,000	2%	34,203,233,000	3%
Domestic loans	45,605,083,000		34,203,233,000	
GoU/ On lending	-		-	
External loans	-		-	
Grand Total	1,891,696,121,166		1,222,267,104,184	
Domestic loans	134,947,179,555	7%	138,310,143,859	11%
GoU/ On lending	1,633,378,436,000	86%	976,332,092,000	80%
External loans	123,370,505,611	7%	107,624,868,325	9%

Source: MoFPED

Source of Borrowing

The biggest source of borrowing was GoU (through on lending) amounting to 86% of the debt stock. Each of the external and domestic sources constituted 7% of the total debt stock. External creditors include major multilaterals like IDA, AFDB, EIB, JBIC and other private international creditors, while domestic sources include commercial banks and credit schemes.

6.2.5 Progress of on-going PPP Projects

a) Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project

Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project is a 20 year PPP Concession, a multi-sectoral project undertaken by Kalangala Infrastructure Services Limited since 2009 under the Build, Own and Operate (BOO) modality. It aims at providing: a Solar Electricity Generation Plant and Distribution System as well as potable water supply to Bugala Island, one of the major islands in Kalangala District. The project provides a ferry services to the public, free of charge, linking Bukakata and Kalangala Island. In addition, the project is aimed at rehabilitating and expanding the island's 66 km road network from Luuku to Mulabana to a Class B gravel road.

The ferry is operational and solar power and water supplies are readily available. The road component is 70% complete and the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is substantially complete.

b) **Umeme Electricity Distribution Project**

In 2004, Umeme Limited was awarded a concession to rehabilitate, redevelop and distribute electricity for a period of 20 years. Thus far, power outage has significantly reduced; connections to power grid increased; and power losses reduced from 38% initially to 19.1% currently. At the end of the concession period, UMEME will hand over the Electricity Distribution Assets to the Government of Uganda through the asset holder Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited. Government of Uganda has the option of resuming operating the Electricity Distribution Business, or renew the UMEME Distribution Concession for another period or procure a new service provider all together.

c) **Kampala Serena Hotel Project**

Kampala Serena Hotel Project is a 30 year Concession signed between Tourism Promotion Services Limited and Nile Hotel International Limited on January 15, 2004. The project is aimed at strengthening the tourism industry, through extensive refurbishment of Nile Hotel, up-grading Nile Hotel to a five star hotel, and provision of hotel services, including a health club, conference and banquet facilities.

In spite of the volatility of the tourism sector, the project has transformed Nile Hotel Limited into a five star hotel, re-branded as Kampala Serena Hotel.

d) **Eskom Electricity Generation Project**

The Electricity Generation Concession is a 20 year Concession arrangement between Eskom Uganda Limited and Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited, and it took effect in April 2003. The objective of the concession is to provide reliable and sustainable power for national development through operation and maintenance of Nalubaale and Kiira hydroelectric power stations. Currently, the project supplies over 67 % of Uganda's electricity energy.

e) **Kilembe Mines Concession**

Kilembe Mineral Project is a 25 year concession arrangement between Kilembe Mines Limited and Tibet Hima Automobile Industry Company Limited, pursuant to a concession agreement executed in 2013. The project objective is to encourage further exploration and development of minerals; hence creating more employment opportunities, preserving and rehabilitating the natural environment. The Concession was signed in 2014 and the project is in its early stages of operation.

7.0 PUBLIC DEBT SUSTAINABILITY

Government undertakes Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) on an annual basis to assess the Country's level of indebtedness (Solvency) and its ability to service its debt, now and in the future (Liquidity) based on the performance of the economy. The exercise aims to assess the Country's ability to service its debt in both the medium and long-term. The vulnerability of the current debt portfolio to external risks to establish the likelihood of debt distress was analysed. The exercise covers the public and publically guaranteed debt. The analysis uses a consistent macroeconomic framework to assess Uganda's current and future debt levels, as well as the country's ability to meet its debt obligations and any risks and vulnerabilities that might arise therefrom.

7.1 Public Debt Sustainability Stance as end June 2017

Public debt ratios shows that despite the relatively high rate of debt accumulation in the medium term, Uganda's public debt will remain sustainable over both the medium and long term. Nominal public sector debt is projected to increase from 37% of GDP in 2016/17 to peak at 47.8% of GDP in 2021/22, of which 9.4% will be domestic debt and 38.4% external, Table 20 below.

The PV of public sector debt to GDP will increase from 27.1% in 2016/17 to peak at 35.1% in 2021/22. This is below all the requisite thresholds of: 56% for CPIA medium performers and 50% for the PDMF and the EAMU Protocol. Despite this, the high rate of debt accumulation in the medium term compared to previous years highlights the need for Government to exercise caution when taking on new debt

Table 20: Summary of Public Debt Sustainability Assessment

	Debt Strategy Thresholds	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Nominal Debt to GDP		37.0	40.2	43.7	47.0	47.8	47.8	45.1
External		24.3	27.3	31.5	35.6	37.5	38.4	36.5
Domestic		12.7	12.9	12.2	11.4	10.3	9.4	8.6
PV of Debt to GDP	50	27.1	29.5	32.0	34.3	34.9	35.1	33.4
External	30	14.4	16.6	19.8	22.9	24.6	25.7	24.8
Domestic	20	12.7	12.9	12.2	11.4	10.3	9.4	8.6

Source: MoFPED

7.2 External Debt Sustainability Stance as end June 2017

Public and Publically Guaranteed external debt burden indicators remain below their indicative thresholds over the medium term. However, there is a breach of the PV of the external debt to exports ratio in both the historical and most extreme shock scenarios. Debt service indicators are projected to remain comfortably below their indicative thresholds, reflecting low risk of liquidity despite the rapid accumulation of debt. This is because concessional debt continues to form a large share of Uganda's external debt, as discussed in Section Three. Table 21 below shows the external debt indicators.

Table 21: Summary of External Debt Sustainability Assessment

	Thresholds	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Solvency Ratios									
PV of External Debt to GDP	40	14.4	16.6	19.8	22.9	24.6	25.7	24.8	23.7
PV of External Debt to Export of Goods and Services	150	77.5	92.0	110.2	128.9	137.2	144.6	139.2	126.6
PV of External Debt to Domestic Budget Revenue	250	100.4	115.8	131.5	147.4	153.3	155.4	145.8	142.7
Liquidity Ratios									
External Debt Service to Export of Goods & Services	20	2.3	6.5	3.8	5.4	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.3
External Debt Service to Domestic Budget Revenue	20	2.9	8.1	4.5	6.1	6.9	7.1	7.2	8.2

Source: MoFPED

The PV of external public and publicly guaranteed debt to GDP is projected to increase from 14.4% in FY2016/17 to 16.6% in FY2017/18. This ratio will continue to increase throughout the medium term peaking at 25.7% in FY2021/22.

In nominal terms, the external debt to GDP will increase from 24.3% in 2016/17 to 38.4% in 2021/22 before reducing gradually in the long term.

The PV of external debt to exports of goods and services is projected to remain below its indicative threshold of 150 in the baseline, peaking at 144.6% in FY2021/22 before starting to decline at the onset of oil production.

The PV of external debt to domestic budget revenue is expected to remain well below its threshold throughout the projection period, as shown in Figure 9. Nevertheless, the increasingly non-concessional nature of new debt means that this ratio will increase from 100.4% in FY 2016/17 to peak at 155.4% in FY2021/22. The increase in this ratio underscores the importance of Government's current efforts towards improving revenue collections and emphasises the need to expedite Government's Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy.

The liquidity ratios remain well below their respective thresholds throughout the projection period indicating low liquidity risk. This means that the country will be in position to meet its debt obligations when they fall due. However, the ratios increase drastically during the first year of projection (FY2017/18) indicating an increase in the debt service burden. External debt service to exports ratio is projected to increase from 2.3% in FY2016/17 to 6.5% in FY2017/18, while the external debt service to domestic budget revenue ratio is also projected to more than double from 2.9% in FY2016/17 to 8.1% in FY 2017/18. This sharp increase is as a result of the repayment of the PTA commercial loan. This therefore reflects the impact of the increasingly non-concessional nature (shorter grace and maturity periods) of Uganda's external debt portfolio, which increases the country's debt service obligation in the near term.

8.0 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Government of Uganda developed a Technical Assistance (TA) policy in 1993 to guide the use, reporting and effectiveness of TA.

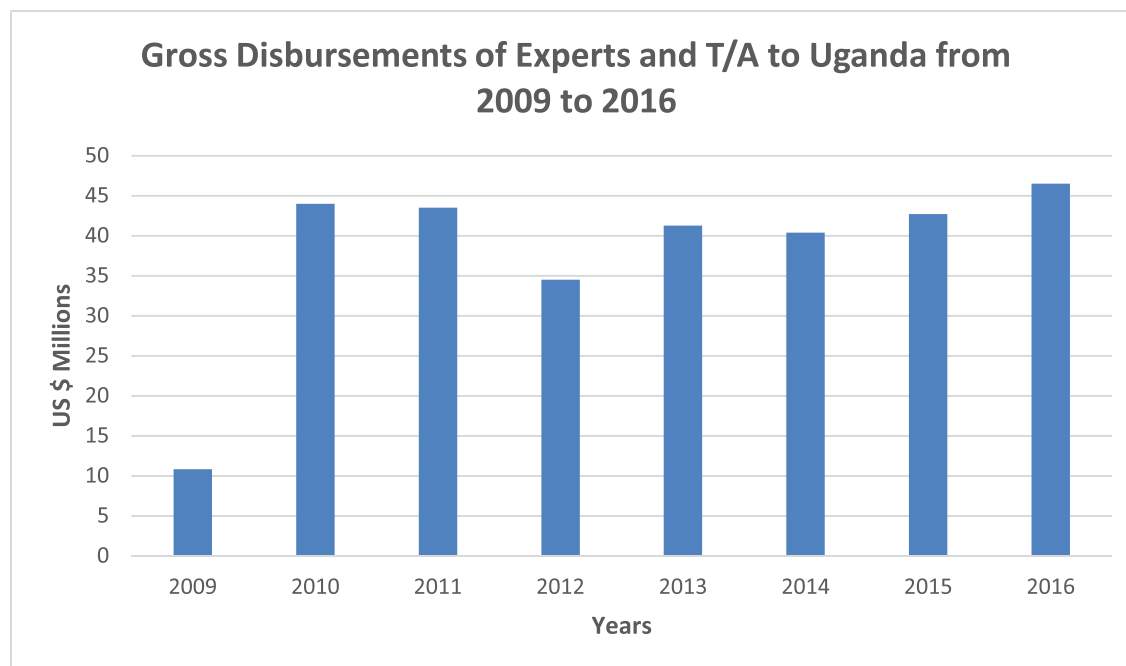
The technical assistance Uganda benefits from can be defined in three categories;

- a) short term technical assistance for adhoc technical matters (less than 6 months)
- b) long term technical assistance for policy advice or capacity building support, often experts based in ministries and agencies, financed through programmes or provided in-kind by a technical cooperation.
- c) Long term technical assistance linked to externally financed projects, often in the form of project implementation support units.

Although the policy is in place, tracking of the volume of TA to the sector continues to be a major challenge in Uganda as this forms many a times as a component of overall Official Development Assistance (ODA) provided to the Sectors. The short comes alluded to above, are manifested as a result of under reporting from the sector on TA support since TA support is often provided outside of government budgetary system. It is often managed by the Development Partners (DPs) while the sectors usually has a limited role in the procurement, recruitment and payment of TA experts

As per the OECD data, an amount of US\$ 46.509 had been received as gross disbursements across sectors for calendar year 2016. The figure below highlights total experts and other technical assistance to Uganda for the last 8 years from the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) countries.

Fig 16: Gross Disbursements of TA to Uganda



Source: OECD-DAC Creditor reporting system

To meet our development priorities, technical assistance should be driven by the recipients (based on the capacity needs and priorities of the benefiting Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments).

Government also needs to plan, provide resources and ensure that skills and knowledge are adequately transferred in order for activities initiated by the technical assistance to continue after technical assistance has wound up.

In order to foster the required government ownership over an activity, it may be useful to gradually scale down TA support and, depending on the needs and cost implications, follow up with Local consultants.

Uganda as a developing country receives external assistance from Governments and other Agencies to support its economic, environmental, social and political development. This section therefore will assess the financial performance of Development Assistance in Uganda during FY 2017/18 as at 31st December 2017, **Budgeted External resources Vs Actual Disbursements**. Financial performance relates more to the disbursements of both loans and grants while physical performance examines the project development objective achievements of Development Assistance through Government Sectors.

9.1 Financial Performance of Development Assistance

External Assistance continues to contribute substantially to the financing of the National Budget. In FY 2017/18, 32% of the Development Budget was funded from external resources. The section therefore assesses how Development Partner funded projects were implemented and the level of funds absorption during the period.

9.1.1 Budgeted External resources vs Actual Disbursements

As end December 2017, 51.7% of the total external funding had been disbursed. Analysis of sector performance indicate that majority of the sectors performed above average with exception of four sectors namely; Information and Communication, Health, Works and Transport and Education. It is noted that Justice, Law and Order sector only had budget support which performed at 110.3%. The over performance under the budget support arose from the delayed disbursement of last Financial Year 2016/17. Overall, the performance improved tremendously compared to FY 2016/17 which stood at 24.5% representing a more than two fold performance.

Table 22: Summary of Sector disbursement as at 31st December 2017 in US\$ Millions

SECTOR	Approved FY2017/18	Budget (USD m)	Actual Disbursements (USD m)	Performance (%)
Accountability		39.72	22.08	55.6%
Agriculture		53.73	33.95	63.2%
Budget Support		6.22	45.57	732.9%
Education		96.92	42.41	43.8%
Energy and Mineral Development		489.68	356.71	72.8%
Health		243	25.21	10.4%
Information and Communication		9.05	0.09	1.0%
Lands, Housing & Urban Development		48.59	32.79	67.5%
Public Sector Management		145.86	83.36	57.2%
Security		93.13	49.7	53.4%
Tourism Trade & Industry		2.33	1.86	80.1%
Water and Environment		56.37	92.35	163.8%
Works and Transport		539.25	156.76	29.1%
Total		1,823.84	942.85	51.7%
o/w Project Support		1,817.63	897.28	49.4%

Source: MoFPED

In comparison with FY 2015/16 where performance stood at 43.6%, there has been a tremendous increase in the actual outturns of external assistance project disbursements during FY 2017/18 that stand at 51.7%. Deviations between actual and planned disbursements continue to be very large across the board especially in the following sectors; Works and Transport; Public Sector Management; Health; Energy and Mineral Development; Information and Communication; Agriculture; and Education (ranked from the lowest performing sector). These sectors fell below the threshold of 50%. The poor performance is attributed to implementation challenges faced by sectors that include: (i) project designs where designs of some projects have been revised as original designs prove to be inadequate for the purpose of the projects; (ii) lack or poor commitment among implementing sectors to execute project accordingly; (iii) inappropriate and ambitious targets / indicators which hinder disbursements during implementation, (iv) inadequate counterpart funding (v) capacity constraints visa via the accumulated project portfolio.

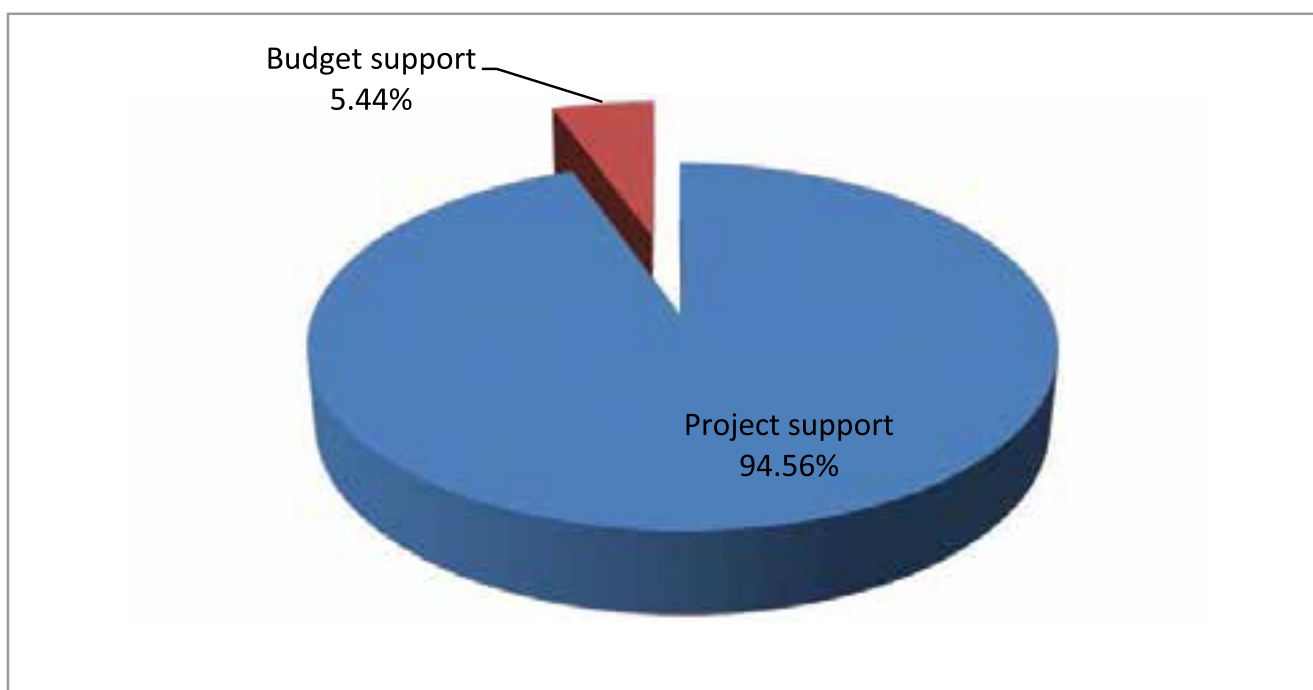
The undisbursed amounts are also partly explained by a significant increase in new loan commitments contracted during recent years some of which are yet to become effective. And owing to the fact the most of the ongoing loan commitments are in the infrastructure developments, such projects are implemented over several years hence it takes time for committed amounts to be fully disbursed.

9.2 Grant Disbursements as at end December 2017

As at 31st December 2017, a total of US\$ 117.42 million had been recorded as grant disbursements of which 94.6% was project support and 5.4% in form of Budget support as depicted in Figure 16 below. The total grant disbursements constituted 12.5% of the total external resources disbursed during the period.

Compared to FY 2016/17, Budget support disbursements have more than doubled though continue to lag behind project support. This indicates a preference of project support to budget support modality by the Development Partners.

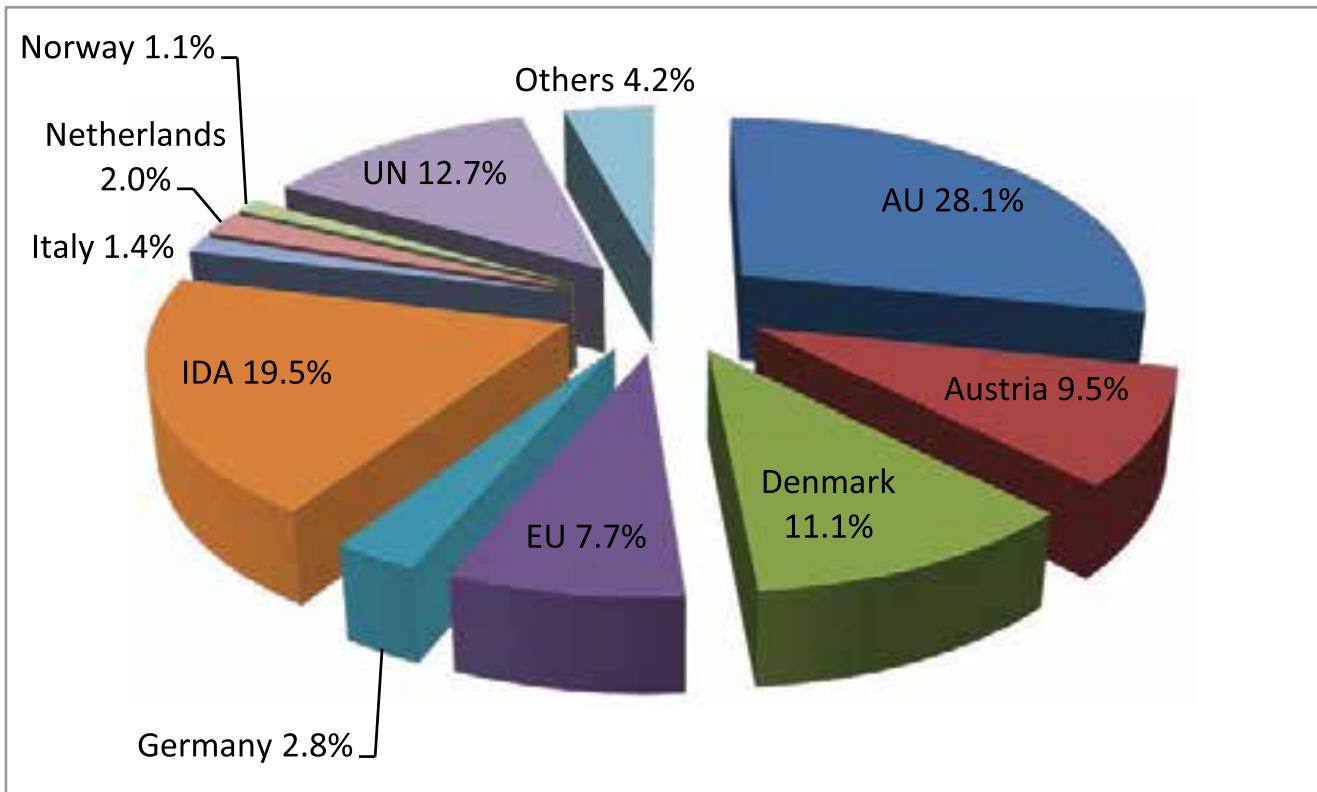
Fig 17: Grants Disbursements by mode of Support



9.2.1 Grant Disbursements by Development Partner

Disbursements from AU, IDA and UN formed the largest share accounting for 60.3% of the total grant funding received from Development Partners. Bilateral Partners contributed 28.5% and other Partners accounted for about 11.2% including Global Fund as indicated in the figure below.

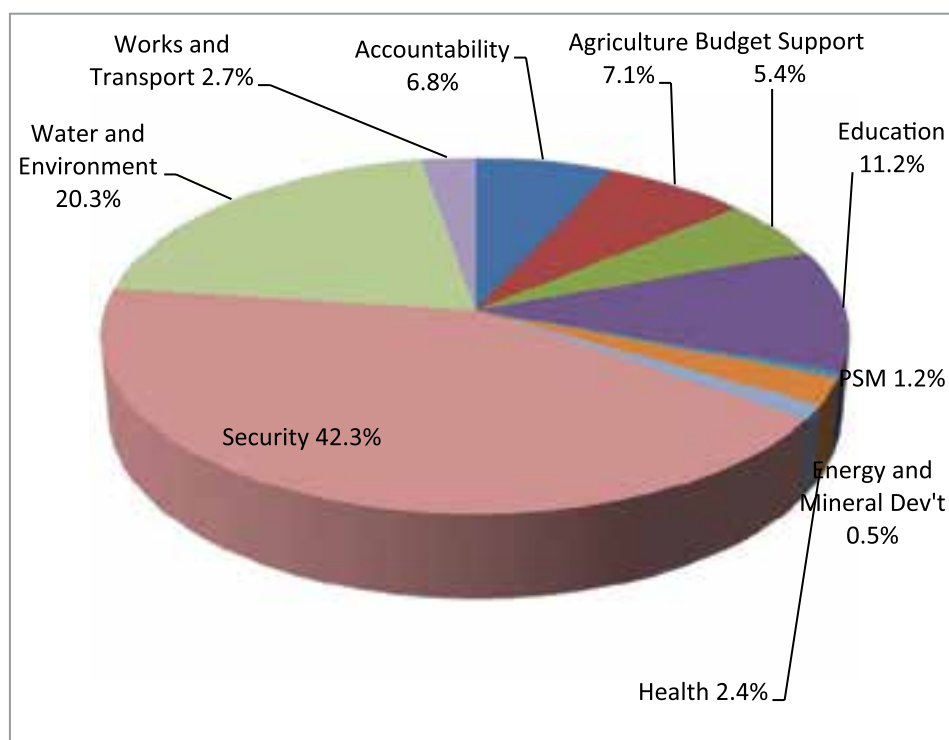
Fig 18: Grant Disbursements by Development Partners



9.2.2 Grant Disbursements by Sector

Similar to FY 2016/17, Security continues to take lion's share of 42.3% in grant disbursements compared to other sectors. This is attributed to continued support to the AMISOM by the African Union and United Nations. Grant disbursement within the Budget Support has more than doubled compared to last year. Water and Environment, Education sectors maintained their ranking in terms of grant disbursements following the Security sector as indicated in the figure below.

Fig 19: Grant Disbursements by sector as at 31st December 2017



9.2.3 Grant Disbursements by Trends

Over the past six financial years, the Security, Water and Environment, Health and Education sectors have continued to receive the highest grant disbursements cumulatively over the period though with a decline for the Health sector in FY 2017/18.

Table 23: Trends in Grant Disbursement as at 31st December 2017.

SECTOR	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
Accountability	1.5%	3.6%	3.1%	3.1%	5.9%	6.8%
Agriculture	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	3.3%	7.1%
Budget support	6.6%	1.4%	15.1%	12.7%	2.0%	5.4%
Education	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%	4.7%	10.0%	11.2%
Energy & Mineral Dev't	1.0%	11.7%	4.6%	5.7%	7.8%	0.5%
Health	44.3%	6.0%	4.1%	20.4%	9.1%	2.4%
Justice, Law & Order	2.3%	5.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lands, Housing & Urban Dv't	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Sector Mgt	0.5%	5.7%	5.8%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%
Security	28.2%	37.3%	29.0%	29.7%	46.7%	42.3%
Social Development	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tourism and Trade	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.0%
Water & Environment	3.4%	24.9%	18.7%	16.9%	13.6%	20.3%
Works and Transport	11.3%	2.3%	15.0%	5.5%	0.8%	2.7%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100

Source: MoFPED

* as at 31st December 2017

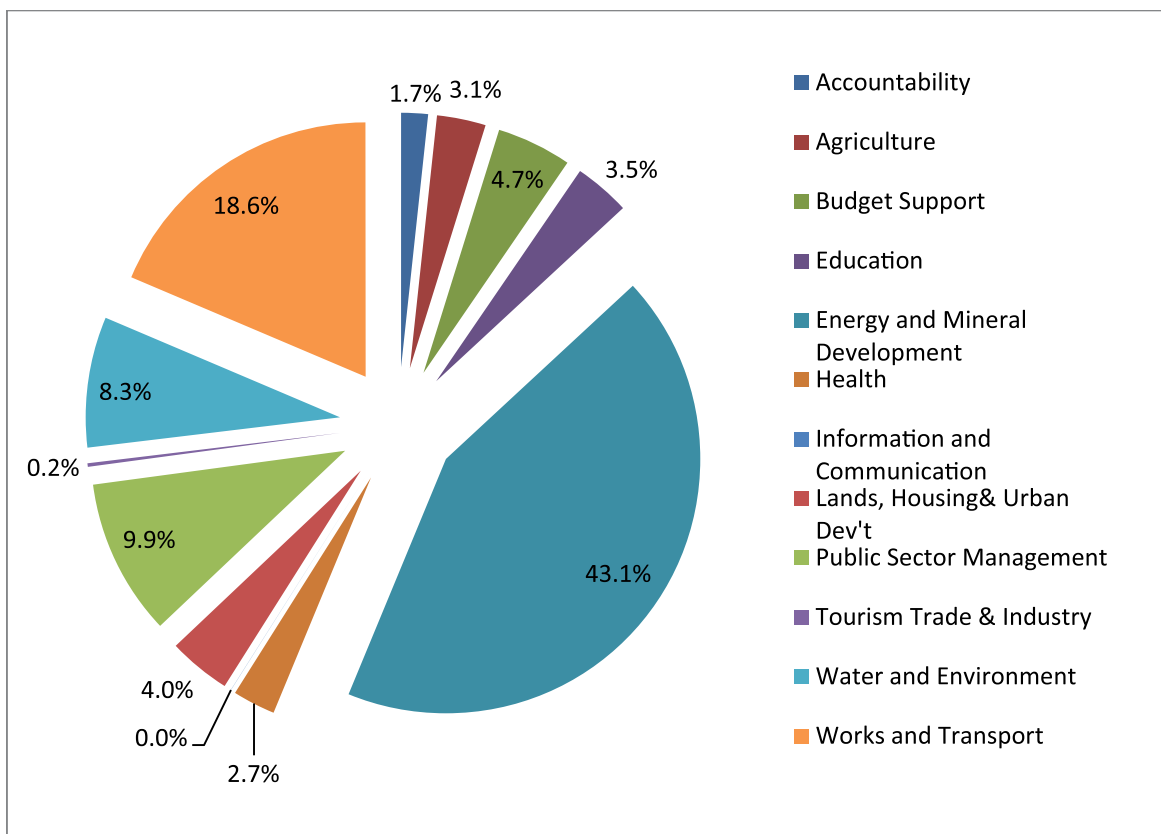
9.3 Loan Disbursements as at 31st December 2017

The total disbursements of loans as at 31st December 2017 were US\$ 825.4million, constituting 87.5% of the total external resources disbursed during the period.

9.3.1 Loan Disbursements by Sectors

During the FY 2017/18, the Energy sector realised much more loan disbursements than the rest of the sectors due to its contribution as a key driver of economic growth. Energy and Mineral Development, Works and Transport and Public sector management received the highest share at 43.1%, 18.6% and 9.9% respectively.

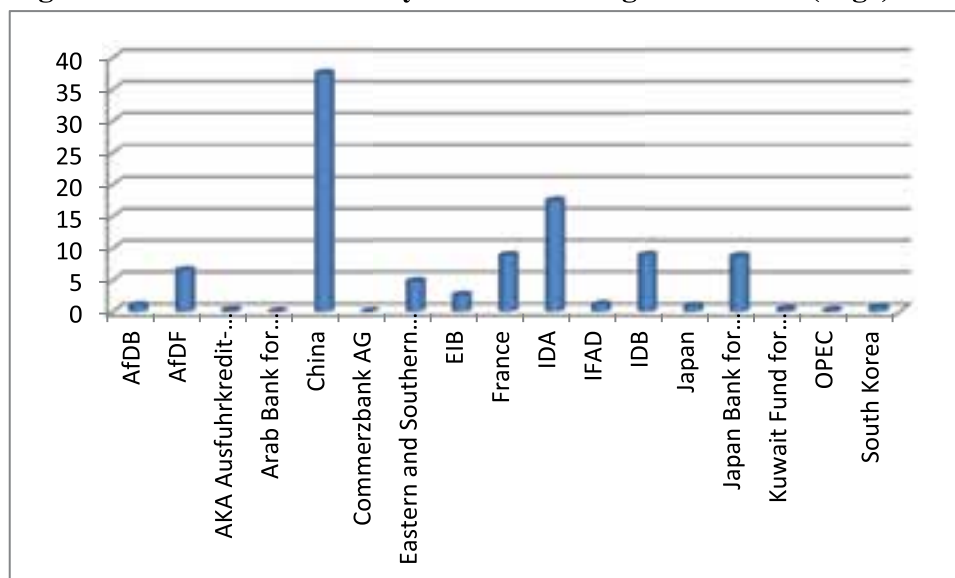
Fig 20: Loan disbursement by Sector



9.3.2 Loan Disbursements by Creditors

During FY 2017/18, 37.5% of loan disbursements came from the China followed by Internal Development Association (IDA), France and International Development Bank (IDB) that accounted for 17.5% and 8.9% respectively of the disbursement on loan projects as indicated in the graph below.

Fig 21: Loan disbursement by creditor during FY 2017/18 (%ge)



Source: MoFPED

9.3.3 Loan Disbursement Trends by Creditor FY 2010/11 – FY 2016/17

Table 24: Trends in Loan Disbursement by Creditor.

SECTOR	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18*
AfDF	25.7%	28.3%	26.7%	10.3%	27.2%	6.5%
BADEA	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
China	12.3%	9.4%	13.8%	60.5%	16.7%	37.5%
EIB	0.0%	1.3%	8.4%	1.6%	0.0%	2.6%
France	0.0%	1.3%	1.9%	1.5%	1.8%	8.9%
IDA	53.8%	47.0%	29.9%	17.6%	37.9%	17.5%
IDB	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	2.5%	7.3%	8.9%
IFAD	4.9%	4.7%	4.2%	0.4%	1.6%	1.1%
Japan	2.2%	7.3%	6.7%	3.3%	4.1%	0.9%
NDF	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OPEC	0.1%	0.0%	2.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%
AKA Ausfuhrkredit-Gesellschaft	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%
Saudi Fund	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
AfDB	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%
South Korea	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%
Commerzbank AG	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Arab Bank for Econ Dev't in Africa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Eastern&Southern African Trade and Dev't Bank	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
Japan Bank for International Cooperation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%
Kuwait Fund for Dev't	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100

Source: MoFPED

* as at 31st December 2017

9.4 Measures to improve absorption and utilisation of external resources

In FY 2017/18, there has been remarkable improvement in disbursements which reflects possible relative achievement of project objectives that will eventually contribute to the country's target of attaining a middle income status by 2020.

In spite of the noted improvements in the disbursements, there is still need for continued progress and the following measures are recommended to be undertaken in the coming financial year and medium term.

The following measures will be undertaken in the coming financial year and medium term to address the issues of low absorption

- 1) Improve project selection, design, appraisal and analysis before the project is approved and sanctioned for funding. On this front, no new project will be considered for funding if it does not meet the requirements of the Project Implementation Management and the approval by the Development Committee. There has to be a feasibility study done confirming the economic and financial viability of the project and the MDA has to prove technical competence to implement the project.
- 2) Counterpart funding to projects has been prioritized and ringfenced to enable MDAs undertake preparatory activities like ESIA, land acquisition, establishment of project implementation structures and preparation of necessary manuals to increase project readiness.
- 3) To avoid a challenge of Project land availability in terms of ownership, access and compensation, preference will be towards developing projects in sites where there are no encumbrances. Where inevitable, the MDA will be expected accommodate compensation/resettlement of the project affected persons (PAPs) within the MTEF. The MDA has to provide evidence that the RAP/PAPS have been identified. Chief Government Valuer's office will be strengthened to address the inefficiencies attributed to compensation matters.
- 4) The Ministry of Gender and Social Development and National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) are expected to ensure social and environmental issues are put in consideration during the project design.
- 5) Development Partners have been requested to support the development of capacities in procurement and finance within the sectors that are implementing projects. The Partners have also been urged to fasten the approval and issuance of no objections.
- 6) Accounting Officers are expected to strengthen contract/project monitoring systems. Accounting Officers who have experienced unsatisfactory project/programme implementation among others will not be reappointed in accordance to the PFM Act 2015.
- 7) One of the major reasons for slow performance is delayed approval by Parliament. On Average projects take a minimum of 8 months in Parliament before approval compared to other Countries in the Region. The Ministry and respective MDAs are expected to provide technical support and required information to Parliament to enable them expedite reviews and approvals without compromising their mandate.

9.5 Alignment of Development Assistance to the NDP

The Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness 2005, the Accra Agenda for Action 2008, the Busan Commitment 2011 and Addis Ababa Action Agenda 2015, to which Uganda is a signatory, set common principles for all development actors that are key in making development cooperation effective. One of the main themes for these declarations is “Ownership”. Countries determine their own development strategies by playing a more active role in designing development policies, and take a stronger leadership role in coordinating development assistance. Development Partners commit to align their support to National Development Plans to the fullest extent possible.

The National Development Plan II (NDP II), second in a series of six five-year plans, has a major goal of propelling the country towards middle income status by 2020 through strengthening the country’s competitiveness for sustainable wealth creation, employment and inclusive growth. The plan covers the period 2015/16 to 2019/20.

The NDP II prioritizes investment in three key growth opportunities which are: Agriculture; Tourism; Minerals, Oil and Gas, as well as two fundamentals: Infrastructure and Human Capital Development. The core projects highlighted under these areas in the NDP II and their status are in Table 25 below.

Table 25: Implementation of the Core projects highlighted in NDP II

Core Projects under NDP II	Status as at 31st December 2017
Agriculture Priority Area	
1. Agriculture Cluster Development Project (ACDP)	Secured Loan Financing Agreement of US\$ 140m from the IDA, implementation on-going
2. Markets & Agriculture Trade Improvement Project (MATIP II)	Secured a loan of US\$ 120.0m from the AFDB, Implementation commenced in FY 2015/16
3. Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II	Secured a loan of US\$ 76.7 m from the AFDB, Implementation commenced in FY 2016/17. Additional financing is being sought from EXIM Bank of Korea
4. Storage Infrastructure	Programmed for the medium term
5. Phosphate Industry in Tororo	Private investor, Guangzhou Dongsong Energy Group was identified and agreement finalized, project launched
Tourism Development Priority Area	
1. Tourism Marketing and Product Development Project (Namugongo, Kagulu Hills and Source of the Nile)	Programmed for the medium term
Minerals, Oil and Gas Priority Area	
1. Hoima Oil Refinery	Discussions are ongoing with prospective funders to finance the refinery

Core Projects under NDP II	Status as at 31st December 2017
2. Oil-related infrastructure projects	Discussions are underway with EXIM Bank of China to provide US\$ 303.3 m to finance the following roads: Hoima-Butiaba-Wanseko; Masindi-Biiso; Kaseeta-Lwera via Bugoma Forest; Wanseko-Bugungu; Buhimba-Nalweyo-Kakindu-Kakumiro; Lusalira-Nkongge-Ssembabule; Kyotera-Rakai; Kabale-Kiziranfumbi; Tangi Gate Bridge; Bridge after Paraa Crossing; Hohwa-Nyairongo-Kyarushesha
3. Albertine region airport	Government secured funding from UKEF USD318,589,732 and Standard Chartered Bank USD43,745,979 to finance the development of Kabaale Airport in Hoima. Agreement signed on 7 th December 2017.
4. Albertine region roads	Secured US\$ 95 m from the World Bank to finance the stretch from Kyenjojo to Kabwoya. Kabwoya to Kigumba being financed by AfDB
5. Other oil-related support infrastructure	Programmed for the medium term
6. Mineral Development for strategic minerals	Programmed for the medium term
7. Development of Iron Ore and Steel Industry	Programmed for the medium term
Infrastructure Development Priority Area	
a) Energy	
1. Karuma hydro power plant;	Secured loan of US\$1,435.1m from the Exim Bank of China and Implementation is on going
2. Isimba hydro power plant;	Secured a loan of US\$482.6m from the Exim Bank of China and Implementation is on going
3. Industrial substations;	Secured a loan of US\$ 84.979 m from the Exim Bank of China to Construct 4 Industrial Parks substation of Luzira, Mukono, Iganga, and Namanve, Implementation on going
4. Ayago hydro power plant;	Discussions on going with potential private developer.
5. Grid Extension in North-East, Central, Lira and Buvuma Islands;	Funds from IDA secured to finance Gulu- Nebbi-Lira Transmission line; and discussions are ongoing with Germany KfW to finance Agago - Gulu transmission line and substation at Agago
6. Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line;	Negotiations finalized with the AFD and KfW to finance the project finalised, submitted to Parliament for approval
7. Kabale-Mirama Transmission Line;	Secured financing of UD\$ 83.75m from IDB to finance 132kv Mirama - Kabale transmission line, agreement signed and implementation under way

Core Projects under NDP II	Status as at 31st December 2017
8. Grid Extensions including those for Region Power Pool	Secured; i) financing of US\$15m to finance rural electrification in Kayunga and Kamuli districts, ii) financing of SDR 97.9m from IDA for rural electrification project, iii) financing of US\$ 55.1m from France - AFD to finance Rural electrification grid extension to Hoima - Nkenda, agreements signed implementation under way
b) Transport	
1. Standard Gauge Railway;	Secured a grant from the Exim Bank of China to undertake feasibility study and negotiations are ongoing with Exim Bank of China for a loan to finance of the project
2. The Entebbe Airport Rehabilitation;	Secured a loan of US\$ 200 m from the Exim Bank of China for the first phase of the project, Implementation on going
3. Kampala-Jinja highway;	Discussions are ongoing with AFD, EU, AfDB and private investors to finance the 1 st phase between Kampala and Namataba plus the Southern by-pass
4. Kibuye-Busega-Nabingo;	Discussions are ongoing with possible financiers.
5. Kampala Southern by-pass;	Discussions are ongoing with AFD, EU, AfDB and private investors to provide funding.
6. Kampala-Bombo Express highway;	Programmed for medium term
7. Upgrading of Kapchorwa-Suam Road;	Secured funding from AfDB of UA 73.49m (US\$ 88m), agreement signed on 19 th January 2018, and implementation is expected to commence in soon.
8. Kampala-Mpigi Expressway;	Secured US\$ 150.9 m African Development Bank and Fund to finance Busega - Mpigi Express Highway, implementation on going. Kampala - Kibuye will be financed by JICA under the support to Kampala Flyover project
9. Rwekunyene-Apac-Lira-Kitgum-Musingo Road;	Financing of US\$ 210.0m from the IDB has been secured, pending Signature with the Financier
10. Road Construction Equipment	Secured a loan of US\$131.75 m from the JBIC Implementation on going
Human Capital Development Priority Area	
a) Health	
1. Renovation of 25 Selected General Hospitals	Prospective financier is being sought. Initial discussions have been held with AfDB, Austria and IDA
2. Mass Treatment of Malaria for Prevention	Programmed for the medium term
b) Education and Sports	

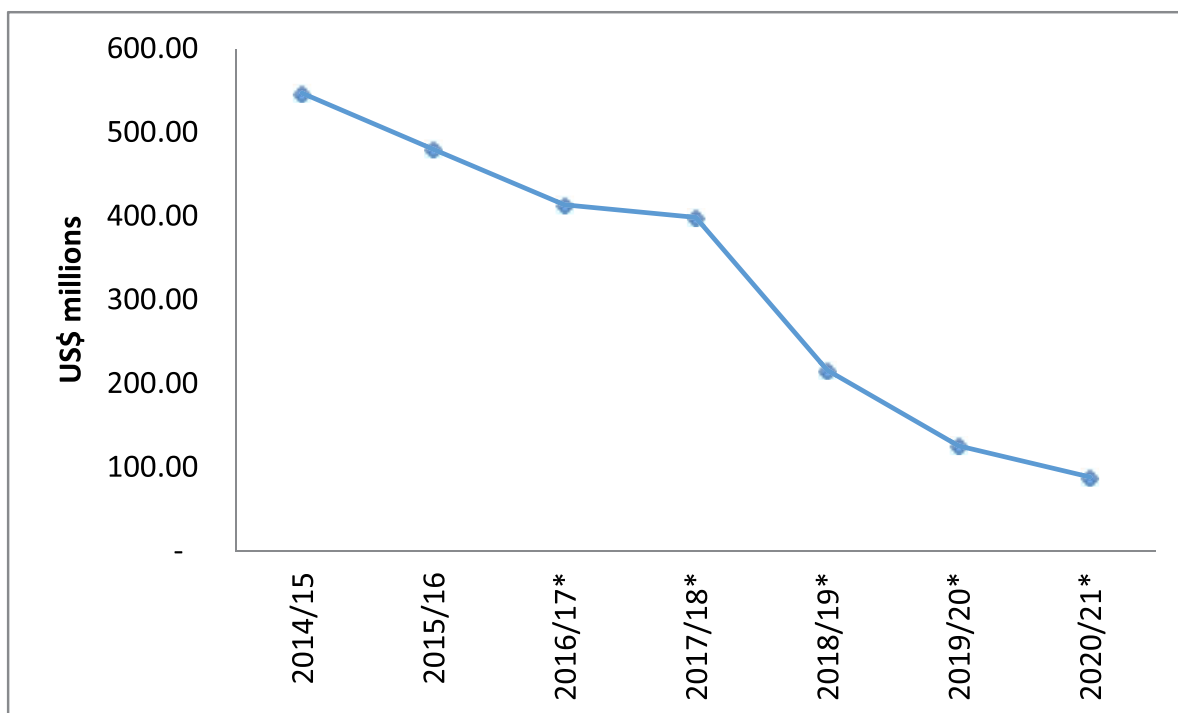
Core Projects under NDP II	Status as at 31st December 2017
1. Comprehensive Skills Development Programme	Secured; i) a loan of US\$ 14.3m and US\$ 106.1m from the OPEC Fund for International Development and IDB respectively to finance Vocational training, Agreements concluded; ii) US\$ 150.0m from the World Bank for Skills Development Project, before Parliament; iii) a grant of US\$ 17.6m from Belgium to finance Implementation of the Skilling Uganda Strategy; iv) secured a loan of UA 22.5m from AfDB to finance the East Africa's centers of Excellence for Skills and Tertiary Education in Biomedical Sciences– Phase 1; and support from JICA
c) Social Development	
1. Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme (UWEP)	Government continues to prioritize this project in order to increase women's competitive edge in the business sector
2. Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP)	Project Under Implementation under MGLSD, presently covering 122 districts (including Kampala City) and 41 Municipalities. So far Ush 97.57 m has been disbursed, 13107 projects have been financed and covered 163,130 beneficiaries
Economic Management and Accountability	
1. Strengthening Effective Mobilization, Management and Accounting for the Use of Public Resources (SEMMA)	PFM Reforms on going under FINMAP basket funded project, DPs involved; Norway, Germany, EU, Denmark and UK among others
2. Revitalisation of UDC and Recapitalisation of UDB	Secured lines of Credit of US\$ 16m from BADEA, US\$ 10m from IDB to recapitalize UDBL implementation on-going. Additional financing of USD 15m from African Development Bank, discussions are on ongoing
ICT	
1. ICT National Backbone Project	Secured a loan of US\$ 15.4m from the China Exim Bank, Regional Communications Infrastructure Programme (RCIP) of US\$ 75m, and Implementation on going. Design of Phase IV underway.

Source: NDP II, MoFPED

The data presented in this report was collected from Development Partners (DPs) in December 2016. DPs on a quarterly basis provide information on total ODA that is budget support, project support and off budget support. Annex 4 of this report will give in detail the responses received from the individual DPs.

167 projects worth US\$ 480.2 million were carried out in FY 2015/16 as compared to 169 projects in FY 2014/15 worth US\$ 547 million. The number of projects has been projected to reduce with a corresponding reduction in the total amount as can be seen in fig 22 below

Fig 22: Trends in Off-budget support for the period FY 2014/15 – FY 2020/21



* forecast disbursements

10.1 Off Budget Disbursements by Sector

Table 26 below indicates that the health sector continues to receive the highest portion of off-budget funding, which stood at 35.3% during FY 2015/16. This is attributed to USAID’s third multiyear programme-of Development Objective Assistance Goals (DOAG III) that highly prioritizes health, among the other thematic areas of agriculture and natural resources and good governance. This is followed by Education (12.1%), Agriculture (11.6%). Tourism sector received the least support in that financial year as can be seen in the table below.

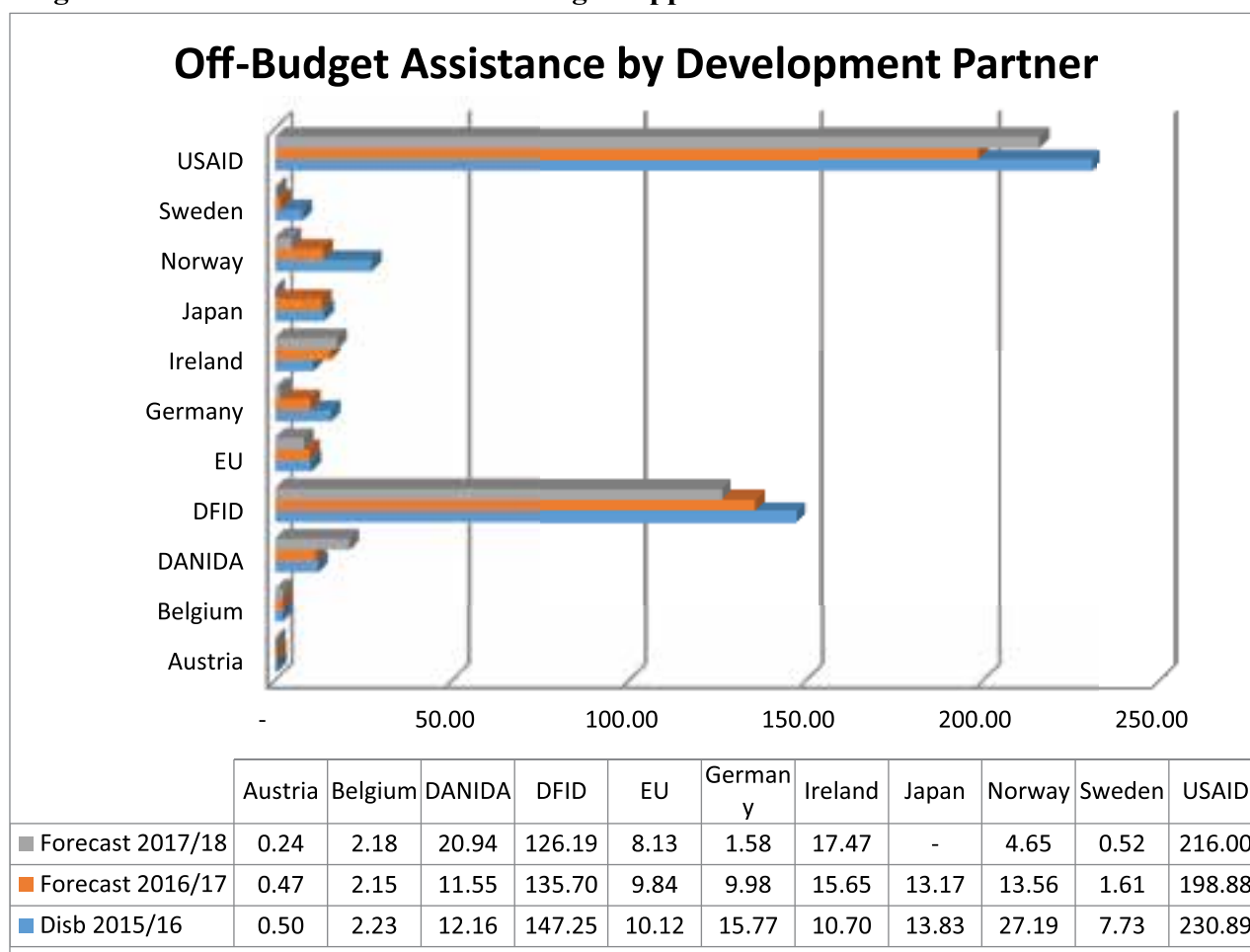
Table 26: Off Budget support broken down by sector

Sector	Actual		Forecast Disbursement			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Accountability	139.07	106.72	71.61	60.73	46.18	32.66
Democracy Governance and Conflit*	29.10	21.26	19.36	1.94	-	-
Economic Growth*	6.93	8.90	7.32	3.04	-	-
Education	26.18	56.15	53.68	58.02	5.61	3.40
Energy & Minerals	16.49	21.57	17.04	11.22	1.62	1.29
Health	159.61	153.74	145.72	174.58	76.56	69.75
JLOS	27.03	16.74	2.38	3.17	-	-
Multisector*	29.42	26.62	31.39	16.77	9.25	1.34
Private Sector Dev't*	3.45	2.89	1.97	3.30	2.81	-
Security	-	2.80	-	-	-	-
Social Development	68.90	29.08	33.36	46.70	61.55	17.05
Tourism, Trade & Industry		0.64	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	26.48	26.66	25.51	18.97	12.44	0.40
Works & Transport	14.30	6.44	4.13	-	-	-
Grand Total	546.96	480.21	413.47	398.43	216.03	125.89

Source: DP's submission Dec 2016

* Assistance that could not be aligned to the MTEF sectors

Fig 23: Actual disbursements of Off Budget support in FY 2015/16



1.1 Off Budget Disbursement by Development Partner

In FY 2015/16, the highest off budget support was provided by USAID (US\$ 230.9 million) and is projected to remain the major partner over the medium term. During FY 2016/17, it is projected that a total of US\$ 413.1 million will be received, with USAID contributing 51.9% of the total off budget funding, followed by DFID (32.9%) as main partners.

Table 27: Off budget support by DP vs Sector FY 2015/16 expressed as a percentage

	Accountability	Democracy Governance	Economic Growth	Education	Energy & Minerals	Health	JLOS	Multisector	Private Sector Dev't	Security	Social Development	Tourism, Trade & Industry	Water & Environment	Works & Transport	Grand Total
Austria						21%	26%						53%		100%
Belgium	29%							71%							100%
DANIDA	64%					28%			9%						100%
DFID	18%			1%	5%	22%	9%	9%			17%		14%	4%	100%
EU	33%			18%		7%	15%						26%		100%
Germany (GIZ)	34%				19%						23%		24%		100%
Germany (KfW)	100%														100%
Ireland	31%			46%			3%	9%			5%	6%			100%
Japan	0%			25%		1%		54%		20%			1%		100%
Norway	49%				43%	2%	3%				2%		2%		100%
Sweden	50%					25%			19%		6%				100%
USAID	17%	9%	4%	19%		49%		1%							100%

Source: DP's submission Dec 2016

The majority of its support (49%) has been directed to the Health sector as can be seen in Table 27 above. USAID also supports Education (19%), Accountability (17%) and the rest goes to other sectors as can be seen below. DFID provides the second largest support (147.3 m) followed by Norway, Germany (GIZ and KfW), Japan, DANIDA, Ireland and EU. The rest of the Development Partners provided support below US\$ 10 million for FY 2015/16.

22% of DFID's support goes to the Health sector, 18% to the Accountability Sector, 17% to the Social Development sector and 14% to the Water & Environment Sector. The rest of its support is split up in Education, Energy & Mineral Development, JLOS, Multisector and Works & Transport.

1.2 Why support is managed outside government systems

DPs decide to channel their support outside government systems for the following reasons;

1. According to some DPs, Government institutions lack the capacity to implement projects efficiently and therefore prefer to exercise direct control. They find the Government's financial management, procurement and audit functions not strong enough to convince them to channel their funds through government systems.
2. Weak accounting and procurement capacity in government institutions also lead to DPs administering support directly, where ability to effectively manage large procurements and still deliver results in a timely manner is perceived to be lacking.

3. Emergency support is often administered directly, in the guise of speeding up implementation and administration
4. Where projects are considered to involve close interaction with target groups, such as the poor and vulnerable, NGOs are often preferred as executing agencies.
5. Some projects are aimed at directly strengthening Civil Society Organisations. These are usually more appropriately implemented by NGOs and CSOs directly.

Some DPs are institutionally inflexible and are centrally committed to using particular (own) procurement procedures/rules and implementation modalities

1.3 Measures to ensure increased use of Government systems

There is need to bring support on-budget and ensure that it is aligned to the NDP priorities to facilitate easier monitoring. This can only be done by building DPs' confidence in government and its activities. A good starting point would be to improve and secure reliability of Public financial management and procurement systems.

The government has undertaken the following measures in a quest to increase the support channeled through government systems;

1. Implementation of the Public Financial Management and Procurement Reforms. The laws established to strengthen Public Financial Management, including the Public Finance and Accountability Act, are now fully operational. Legislative developments have been accompanied by efforts to build capacity in Government Institutions and Agencies. In many cases financial management, audit and procurement processes are adequate. The Government expects that having made considerable efforts to strengthen its country systems, DPs will make similar efforts to make greater use of them for delivery of and management of development assistance.
2. Government undertook a full diagnostic review of the differences between Government and donor systems of financial management and procurement. This facilitated the reforms and informed the process of harmonizing government Public Finance Management and procurement systems. This is a continuous process and therefore DPs are called upon to support Government efforts towards a harmonized system. Development Assistance effectiveness is significantly enhanced when there is a good mechanism for development assistance coordination that builds on shared objectives set within a framework that reconciles different interests in a constructive manner.
3. Government through MoFPED has shown strong evidence of holding sector ministries accountable on the efficiency and effectiveness of resource use. This include use of evidence based policy making to ensure that priorities and spending decisions taken are the most effective available and must be in line with sector work plans and procurement plans
4. Government has undertaken effective monitoring and evaluation, with the setting up of the Budget Monitoring and Accountability Unit in MoFPED. Monitoring and evaluation is now taken very seriously and it involves community participation. This is aimed at showing impact of

interventions, justifying allocations made to each intervention.

5. Government has exhibited strong commitment to implement the reforms agreed upon with DPs to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the utilization of development assistance.
6. Government has put in place checks and balances on public finance management with the objective of fostering accountability and value for money. Government involves key stakeholders in demanding accountability including elected representatives in Parliament, Local Councils and CSOs. This is intended to promote good governance and accountability of public Resources.
7. Both GoU and DPs should strive to implement the Paris Declaration on Aid effectiveness 2005, the Accra Agenda for Action 2008, the Busan Commitment 2011 and Addis Ababa Action Agenda 2015 to which GoU and all DPs are signatories.
8. DPs should exhibit strong commitment to follow the processes and procedures of approving projects and development cooperation in general. Avoid bypassing government processes and procedures by going straight to line ministries, local governments and any other Institutions to conclude development assistance.

Generally, for the harmonization process to be a success, a joint effort by both government and DPs is required. It involves building systems and human resource capacity to ensure the right basis for resource allocation and utilization in the interest of growth. All stakeholders must work together towards the strengthening and use of government systems. Government will continue to play a stronger role in coordinating external assistance and ensure the larger proportion of support from DPs is channelled through government systems. Development assistance effectiveness is massively boosted when there is a good mechanism for aid coordination that builds on shared objectives set within a framework that reconciles different interests in a constructive manner.

1.0 CLIMATE FINANCE

The sources of finance for climate change adaptation and mitigation activities in Uganda include the funds under consideration by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Domestic Revenue, private sector investment, Multi-lateral climate funds, bilateral development assistance in form of grants and concessional loans, guarantees and private equity

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) was established to allocate resources according to the impacts of dollars spent on environmental outcomes, but ensures that all developing countries have a share of the funding. The GEF therefore administers the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and the Special Climate Change Fund (SCCF) under the guidance of the UNFCCC-COP to support national adaptation plan development and their implementation, although through smaller scale projects (country ceiling of US\$ 20 million)

The Adaptation Fund (AF) pioneered direct access to finance for developing countries through National Implementing Entities to able them to meet agreed fiduciary standards as opposed to working through UN agencies and Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) as multilateral implementing agencies.

Climate Investment Funds (CIFs) were established in 2008 and administered by the World Bank but operate with regional development banks including African Development Bank (AfDB), Asian Development Bank (ADB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). The CIFs finance programmatic interventions in selected developing countries with the objective of improving understanding of how public finance is best deployed at scale to assist transformation of development trajectories.

They include the Clean Technology Fund, the Strategic Climate Fund composed of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) and the Forest Investment Program (FIP) and Scaling-up Renewable Energy for Low Income Countries (SREP)

Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) such as the World Bank and the African Development Bank have incorporated climate finance considerations into their core lending and operations and so they administer climate finance initiatives with a regional and thematic scope.

The World Bank's carbon finance unit has established the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) to explore how carbon market revenues could be harnessed to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, the Partnership for Market Readiness aimed at helping developing countries establish market based mechanisms to respond to climate change and the Bio Carbon Fund-a PPP that mobilizes finance for sequestration or conservation of carbon in the land use sector.

African Development Fund administers the Congo Basin Forest Fund (CBFF), the European Investment Bank and the EU has the Global Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Fund (GEEREF). The Bank also aims to enhance climate finance readiness in African countries through the African Climate Change Fund (ACCF).

Bilateral Climate Finance also exist such as Germany's International Climate Initiative, the UK's International Climate Fund, and Norway's International Forest Climate Initiative. Together with Germany, the UK also contributes to the NAMA Facility that supports nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMA) in developing countries and emerging economies.

1.4 Projects funded under Climate Finance

Funding has been accessed from the Green Climate Fund, the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), and its sub-funds, Adaptation Fund, Climate Investment Funds, Multilateral and Bilateral Sources as shown below.

Table 28: Projects funded under Climate Finance

#	Title	Objective/Purpose	Amount/ Source of Funding	Modality	Status
	Fostering sustainability and Resilience for food security in Karamoja Child Project.	Contribute to enhancing long-term environmental sustainability and resilience of food production systems in the Karamoja Sub-Region	US\$ 7,000,000 (GEF6 IAP)	Grant	On track
	Building Resilient Communities, Wetland Ecosystems and Associated Catchments in Uganda	On Wetlands and community resilience. The main goal of this project is to restore and sustainably manage wetlands and support target communities in wetland areas of Uganda to reduce the risks of climate change posed to agricultural-based livelihoods.	US\$ 25,000,000 Green Climate Fund (GCF)	Grant	On track
	Strengthening Institutional Capacity for effective Implementation of Rio Conventions:	Strengthen institutional capacity for effective implementation and monitoring of the Rio Conventions in Uganda	US\$ 1,040,250 (GEF 6)	Grant	On track
	Integrated waste management and Biogas in Uganda:	Improved waste management practices in towns and municipalities through the introduction of integrated waste management, and deployment of biogas energy systems.	US\$ 3,200,000 (GEF 6-STAR) UNDP	Grant	On track
	Low Emission Capacity Building Project (LECB) Phase II	Support to implementation of Paris Agreement Nationally Determined Contributions with funding from German.	US\$ 802,000 (Germany)	Grant	On Track
	Forest Investment Program	Preparation of the FIP	US\$ 250,000	Grant	Closed
	Special Program for Climate Resilience	Preparation of the SPCR	US\$ 1,500,000 GEF		Closed
	Integrated Landscape Management for Improved Livelihoods and Ecosystem Resilience in Mount Elgon	To Empower Communities in Mount Elgon to Manage their Production landscapes in an Integrated Manner for Improved Livelihoods and Ecosystem Resilience	US\$ 1,620,320 GEF	Grant	On track

#	Title	Objective/Purpose	Amount/ Source of Funding	Modality	Status
	Building Resilience to Climate Change in the Water and Sanitation Sector	To strengthen the weather, climate and hydrological monitoring capabilities, early warning systems and available information for responding to extreme weather and planning adaptation to climate change in Uganda.	US\$ 8,370,000 GEF	Grant	On track
	Energy for Rural Transformation Project (Phase III)	Rural Electrification	US\$ 8,200,000 GEF	Grant	On Track
	Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Threatened Savanna Woodland in the Kidepo Critical Landscape in North Eastern Uganda	The biodiversity of the Kidepo Critical Landscape in North-Eastern Uganda is protected from existing and emerging threats	US\$ 3,080,000	Grant	On Track

Source: MoFPED

1.0 CONCLUSION

The Ministry adhered fully to the Public Finance Management Act 2015, the Public Debt Management Framework 2013, the Charter of Fiscal Responsibility and the EAMU Protocol to ensure short and long time debt sustainability. The new financing terms incurred during the FY 2017/18 was a combination of highly concessional and non-concessional. External financing has been selectively sourced for priority areas as enshrined in the National Development Plan II.

To realize effective benefits/impact of the external development support, Ministries and Agencies have to improve the absorption capacities and ensure timely implementation of projects. This will not only contribute towards achieving the objectives of the projects, but also guarantees economic return that will benefit the nation positively. Challenges like poor project designs, compensations of project affected persons, accountability and ensuring value for many are being addressed through the various public finance management reforms that government is implementing. The reforms include among others the strengthening of capacity of the Ministry of Finance and the sector Ministries in the project identification, design and appraisal processes. Government will continue with undertaking portfolio reviews, monitoring and evaluation for all projects irrespective of the form of funding.

Government will seek to maximize the impact of development assistance implementing the principles of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation; ownership of development priorities, focus on outcome, inclusive development partnerships; harmonization and coordination; mutual accountability; and transparency as driving forces to realization of Vision 2040 and sustainable development. Government will strive to ensure alignment of all development assistance to national priorities as enshrined in the NDP II.

Government will continue to directly investment in those areas that can boost activities that have higher multiplier effect on growth. The ultimate intention in the long run is to reduce reliance on external support. However, in order to finance the future national plans and realisation of the Vision 2040, external resources will still be necessary given our currently constrained domestic revenue efforts. Alternative sources of financing are forth coming but scarce, most of the partners are now offering commercial terms for large project. Government will therefore continue accessing the domestic market but in manageable amounts while mindful of the macroeconomic implications. Furthermore, interventions towards supporting tax administration and policy are being made to increase domestic revenue.

In FY 2018/19 and the medium term, Government shall continue to prioritize concessional financing as the preferred means of meeting financing requirements especially those aimed at social projects.

However, given the constraints in accessing large volumes of concessional financing for the large infrastructure projects, non-concessional borrowing will largely be considered over the medium term. Non-concessional borrowing shall nonetheless only be limited to projects that are financially and economically viable, and with rates of return higher than the finance cost of the loan (an economic rate of return greater than the interest rate charged).

Bond Conversion: This is a strategy where the outstanding volume of the bond is redeemed or converted into another or a new one with longer maturity provided the holders of such a portion are agreeable.

Bond Reopening: This involves opening up or offering the same paper to the primary market on a date other than its original issue date with a view to increasing its outstanding size.

Bond Switching: This a strategy in which a portion of an existing bond is exchanged through an auction process into another existing bond preferably of longer maturity or a new one to build the volume of the benchmark issue.

Buy back: This is the sale of securities, usually Treasury Bonds, with an agreement from the seller to buy back the security within its life.

Concessionality: A measure of the softness of a credit reflecting the benefit to the borrower compared to a loan at market rate. Technically, it is calculated as the difference between the nominal value and the present value of the debt service as of the date of disbursement, calculated at a discount rate applicable to the currency of the transaction and expressed as a percentage of the nominal value.

Debt Relief: Agreements by creditors to lessen the debt burden of debtor countries by either rescheduling interest and principal payments falling due over a specified time period, sometimes on concessional basis, or by partially or fully cancelling debt service payments falling due in a specified period of time.

Debt Rescheduling: A form of debt reorganization in which payments of principal and/or interest previously due at a specified time are deferred for repayment on a new schedule following negotiations between the creditor and debtor.

Debt Service: The amount of funds used for repayment of principal and interest of a debt.

Debt Sustainability: Sustainable debt is the level of debt which allows a debtor country to meet its current and future debt service obligations in full, without recourse to further debt relief or rescheduling, avoiding accumulation of arrears, while allowing an acceptable level of economic growth.

Debt Sustainability: Analysis: This is conducted in the context of medium-term scenarios. These scenarios are numerical evaluations that take account of expectations of the behaviour of economic variables and other factors to determine the conditions under which debt and other indicators would stabilize at reasonable levels, the major risks to the economy, and the need and scope for policy adjustment. In this analysis, macroeconomic uncertainties, such as the outlook for the current account, and policy uncertainties, such as for fiscal policy, tend to dominate the medium term outlook.

Disbursement: The actual transfer of financial resources or of goods or services by the lender to the borrower.

Domestic Borrowing: Government borrowing through issuance of local Government securities and direct borrowing from the Central Bank.

Export Credit: Loans for the purpose of trade and which are not represented by a negotiable instrument. They may be extended by public or private entity. If extended by the private entity, they may be supported by an official government guarantee.

External Borrowing: Government borrowing from both official (Government or Government agencies) and private institutions domiciled outside the country.

Government Securities: Financial instruments used by the Government to raise funds from the primary market.

Grace Period: This is a period from the date of signature of a loan or issuance of a financial instrument to the date of first repayment of the principal

Grant Element: It measures the concessionality of a loan, in the form of the present value of an interest rate below the market rate over the life of a loan.

London Club: An international group of private commercial banks whose credits are not covered by government guarantees or insurance. The group is designed to provide a common approach to rescheduling of such debts owed by debtor countries.

Maturity: Refers to the number of years to original maturity date, which is the sum of the grace period and repayment periods

Monetary Policy: The management of money supply by the Central Bank in an economy to achieve desired economic conditions such as the overall level of prices.

Present Value: The present value (PV) is defined as the sum of all future cash flows (interest and principal) discounted at the appropriate market rate. For a loan, whenever the interest rate on a loan is lower than the market rate, the resulting PV is lower than its face value.

Official Development Assistance: Loans from official development agencies to countries received by the public sector, for promotion of economic development and welfare as the main objective and, extended at concessional financial terms (with minimum grant element of 25 per cent). Loans and credits for military purposes are excluded in this definition.

Over the Counter: This is when financial instruments such as derivatives are traded outside a formal centralised exchange, such as, the Nairobi Securities Exchange.

Paris Club: The Paris Club is an ad-hoc gathering of creditor Governments, chaired by high ranking official of the French Treasury, which meets for the purpose of rescheduling debts. The Paris Club is open to all creditor governments that are willing to adhere to its unwritten rules and practices and that have claims against a debtor country seeking rescheduling. Debtor countries must have strong adjustment programs supported by the upper credit tranche IMF arrangements before being considered for debt relief.

Primary Market: This is a market where financial instruments are originated through initial issuance.

Public Debt: This refers to outstanding financial obligations of the Government arising from past borrowing. It includes Government guaranteed debts to State Corporations and Local Authorities.

Public Domestic Debt: Part of the overall debt owed by the Government to creditors domiciled in the economy. The debt includes money owed to commercial banks, non-bank financial institutions, individuals among others.

Public External Debt: Part of the overall debt owed by the Government to creditors domiciled outside the economy. The debt includes money owed to private commercial banks, other governments, or international financial institutions such as the IMF and World Bank.

Rollover: This is the extension or transfer of a debt or other financial arrangement.

Repayment Period: This is the period from first to the last repayment of the principal

Secondary Market: This is a market where already issued financial instruments are traded.

Sovereign Bond: A debt security issued by a national government within a given country and denominated in a foreign currency. The foreign currency used will most likely be a hard currency.

Tap sale: It is a continued issuance of a security after its original auction where there was an under subscription.

Treasury Bills: It is a short-term borrowing instrument issued by the Government to finance the budget.

Treasury Bond: This is a medium to long-term term debt instrument issued by the Government to finance the budget.

Yield Curve: It is the relationship between the interest rate and maturity of bonds. A normal yield curve shows interest rates for short-term securities lower than interest rates for long-term securities.

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: STOCK OF EXTERNAL DEBT AS OF END DECEMBER 2017 (US\$)

ANNEX 2: LOAN INVENTORY AND UTILISATION

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FISCAL FRAME WORK FY 2017/18 - FY 2022/23

ANNEX 4: PROJECTS MANAGED OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS FY 2016/17 - FY 2022/23

ANNEX 5: FISCAL LTEF TABLE USED DURING THE DECEMBER 2017 DSA EXERCISE

Annex 1: Stock of External Debt as of End December 2017 (US\$)

USD Units; Exchange rates: 31.12.2017

	Loan id	Tranche no	Tranche currency	Loan amount	Name	TOTAL OUTSTANDING INCL. ARREARS
G.TOTAL						6,884,126,863.20
BILATERAL						2,032,529,864.34
EXIM BANK OF CHINA						1,588,312,801.55
	20771000	1	CNY	222,967,038	National Tran Backbone Phase 1	22,807,766.59
	20785000	1	CNY	405,996,595	CHINA- TRANSMISSION BACKBONE 2	45,683,268.72
	20786000	1	CNY	69,437,058	KCC Procurement of Equipment	7,813,148.76
	20811000	1	USD	350,000,000	Kampala Entebbe Express Way	309,135,915.10
	20814000	1	CNY	631,034,482	Equipment Supply to L Gov'ts 2	90,369,779.53
	20849000	1	USD	645,821,407	KARUMA HYDROPOWER DAM (BCL)	298,721,615.85
	20850000	1	USD	789,337,275	KARUMA HYDROPOWER DAM (PBC)	365,104,199.48
	20851000	1	USD	482,578,200	ISIMBA HYDROPOWER PROJECT	330,678,903.73
	20853000	1	CNY	96,966,600	NATIONAL TRANS. BACKBONE 3	14,878,375.72
	20857000	1	CNY	1,260,000,000	UPGRAD & EXP OF ENTEBBE AIRPT	94,628,233.80
	20867000	1	USD	84,979,503	4 INDUSTRIAL PARKS	8,491,594.27
EXIM BANK S KOREA						28,103,832.05
	20500000/R	1	KRW	5,105,666,440	EXIM BANK KOREA	3,425,587.05
	20826000	1	KRW	29,016,000,000	Education IV Project Korea	24,678,244.99
FRANCE						88,079,782.62
	20808000	1	EUR	75,000,000	K'la Water- L..Victoria WatSan	3,581,101.73
	20808000	2	EUR	75,000,000	K'la Water- L..Victoria WatSan	3,581,101.73
	20808000	3	EUR	75,000,000	K'la Water- L..Victoria WatSan	4,774,802.30
	20808000	4	EUR	75,000,000	K'la Water- L..Victoria WatSan	9,549,604.61
	20808000	6	EUR	75,000,000	K'la Water- L..Victoria WatSan	27,455,113.25
	20839000	1	USD	23,000,000	Hoima-Nkenda Transmission Line	3,000,000.00
	20839000	3	USD	23,000,000	Hoima-Nkenda Transmission Line	3,000,000.00

	20839000	5	USD	23,000,000	Hoima-Nkenda Transmission Line	3,000,000.00
	20839000	7	USD	23,000,000	Hoima-Nkenda Transmission Line	3,000,000.00
	20861000	2	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	7,573,657.29
	20861000	3	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	2,105,961.46
	20861000	5	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	2,189,854.39
	20861000	6	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	952,160.00
	20861000	7	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	5,507,069.99
	20861000	8	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	2,239,987.15
	20861000	9	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	2,290,819.09
	20861000	10	EUR	42,900,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	4,278,549.63
GOVT BELGIUM						392,920.71
GOVT OF NIGERIA	20871000B	3	EUR	31,671,000	INLAND PORT BUKASA-COMMERZBANK	392,920.71
	20501000	1	USD	9,000,000	NIGERIAN LOAN	11,527,396.30
GOVT. OF GERMANY	20871000A	1	EUR	10,829,000	INLAND PORT BUKASA-AKA	11,527,396.30
	20871000A	2	EUR	10,829,000	INLAND PORT BUKASA-AKA	2,978,601.27
IRAQ FUND						722.63
	20130000	1	IQD	1,351,810	IRAQI LOAN FOR SUGAR FACTORIES	722.63
JBIC	20862000	1	JPY	15,129,527,310	PROCUREMENT OF EARTH MOVING EQ	99,467,496.59
JICA	20775000	1	JPY	2,478,887,062	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ.	99,467,496.59
	20793000	1	JPY	3,395,000,000	Upgrading of Atiak-Nimule Road	149,430,322.37
	20794000	1	JPY	5,406,000,000	Electric Grids of Nile Equator	21,597,138.07
	20803000	1	JPY	9,198,000,000	New Bridge Across R.Nile Jinja	24,735,957.95
KUWAIT FUND	20727000	1	KWD	7,772,570	KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECON DEV	43,116,954.35
	20825000	1	KWD	3,500,000	Equipping 4 Tech. Institutions	59,980,272.00
	20829000	1	KWD	3,000,000	KUWAIT FUND FOR UDBL	30,862,751.15
MIN FOR AFF AUSTRIA						17,145,561.85
						6,754,864.59
						6,962,324.72
						6,138,697.47

	20051000/R	1	EUR	11,918,241	2ND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	711,209.54
	20051000/R	2	EUR	11,918,241	2ND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	3,414,464.16
	20290000/R2	1	EUR	7,705,210	First Health Project	199,089.62
	20290000/R2	2	EUR	7,705,210	First Health Project	1,813,934.16
SAUDI ARABIA FUND						27,234,539.62
	20279000	1	SAR	17,000,000	SAUDI FUND SP. FAC. SUB-SAHARA	2,266,442.44
	20567000/R	1	SAR	21,102,508	Rahab of Kinyara Sugar Factory	5,210,553.42
	20796000	1	SAR	45,000,000	Tech Institutes and Vocational	9,772,117.49
	20815000	1	SAR	41,250,000	Rural Electrification Project	9,734,535.56
	20846000	1	SAR	56,250,000	YUMBE & KAYUNGA HOSP-SAUDI	250,890.71
MULTILATERAL						4,851,596,998.87
ADB						19,007,323.22
	21562000	1	USD	10,000,000	Support to Mulago Hospital	9,226,716.48
	21567000	1	USD	84,200,000	Mkts and Agric Trade Improvem	724,184.58
	21569000	1	USD	100,000,000	UGANDA RURAL ELECTRICITY ACCES	530,435.00
	21571000	1	USD	76,700,000	FARM INCOME ENHANCEMENT 2	8,525,987.16
ADF						1,175,051,147.93
	21522000	4	JPY	576,039	STRENG OF SCIEN-TECH TEACH EDU	402,461.25
	21533000	1	EUR	7,394,663	RURAL MICROFINANCE SUPPORT PRO	3,814,426.19
	21533000	2	JPY	7,394,663	RURAL MICROFINANCE SUPPORT PRO	408,999.93
	21533000	3	USD	7,394,663	RURAL MICROFINANCE SUPPORT PRO	5,777,182.31
	21534000	1	EUR	16,003,875	Northwest Smallholder Agr.Prj	2,839,462.13
	21534000	2	JPY	16,003,875	Northwest Smallholder Agr.Prj	4,497,628.73
	21534000	3	USD	16,003,875	Northwest Smallholder Agr.Prj	15,606,498.72
	21535000	1	USD	1,888,873	Roads maintenance & upgrading	491,305.01
	21535000	2	JPY	1,888,873	Roads maintenance & upgrading	1,156,473.71
	21535000	3	EUR	1,888,873	Roads maintenance & upgrading	338,623.44
	21536000	1	JPY	12,565,849	Education 11 Project	4,894,629.52
	21536000	2	USD	12,565,849	Education 11 Project	1,091,227.73
	21536000	3	EUR	12,565,849	Education 11 Project	10,153,627.61

21537000N	2	JPY	19,666,445	Support to Health Sector Strat	4,907,429.75
21537000N	3	USD	19,666,445	Support to Health Sector Strat	1,658,911.01
21537000N	4	EUR	19,666,445	Support to Health Sector Strat	16,855,307.28
21538000N	1	EUR	9,515,454	AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION PR	5,329,151.43
21538000N	2	USD	9,515,454	AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION PR	2,195,032.09
21538000N	3	JPY	9,515,454	AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION PR	4,371,806.40
21538000N		AFU	9,515,454	AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION PR	75,114.37
21539000	1	JPY	21,931,228	FISHERIES DEV'T PROJECT	9,922,160.37
21539000	2	USD	21,931,228	FISHERIES DEV'T PROJECT	6,969,731.02
21539000	3	EUR	21,931,228	FISHERIES DEV'T PROJECT	11,531,964.47
21539000		AFU	21,931,228	FISHERIES DEV'T PROJECT	129,057.58
21540000	1	USD	20,724,355	POVERTY REDUCTION SUPPORT LOAN	27,885,650.20
21541000	1	JPY	23,740,000	NATIONAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTY IM	16,145,386.64
21541000	2	EUR	23,740,000	NATIONAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTY IM	8,012,059.04
21541000	3	USD	23,740,000	NATIONAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTY IM	7,109,828.53
21542000	1	EUR	31,570,000	FARM INCOME ENHAN& FOREST CONS	10,469,110.74
21542000	2	USD	31,570,000	FARM INCOME ENHAN& FOREST CONS	22,754,886.96
21542000	3	JPY	31,570,000	FARM INCOME ENHAN& FOREST CONS	4,114,973.83
21542000	4	GBP	31,570,000	FARM INCOME ENHAN& FOREST CONS	6,378,951.79
21543000	1	EUR	3,450,000	SUSTAINABLE TSETSE& TRYPANOSOM	1,774,561.80
21543000	2	JPY	3,450,000	SUSTAINABLE TSETSE& TRYPANOSOM	261,619.68
21543000	3	USD	3,450,000	SUSTAINABLE TSETSE& TRYPANOSOM	2,700,867.36
21544000	1	EUR	12,260,000	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY& SAN.	10,180,812.78
21544000	2	USD	12,260,000	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY& SAN.	4,369,723.70
21544000	3	JPY	12,260,000	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY& SAN.	2,094,961.86
21545000	1	JPY	32,990,000	Suppl. Loan to Finance Road Se	10,391,992.63
21545000	2	USD	32,990,000	Suppl. Loan to Finance Road Se	28,707,175.02
21545000	3	EUR	32,990,000	Suppl. Loan to Finance Road Se	5,146,916.64
21545000	4	GBP	32,990,000	Suppl. Loan to Finance Road Se	2,158,287.03
21546000	1	USD	20,000,000	Support to Health Sect Str II.	12,556,887.78
21546000	2	JPY	20,000,000	Support to Health Sect Str II.	8,685,431.69

21546000	3	EUR	20,000,000	Support to Health Sect Str II.	4,932,678.18
21546000	4	GBP	20,000,000	Support to Health Sect Str II.	1,406,647.94
21546000		AFU	20,000,000	Support to Health Sect Str II.	56,231.51
21547000	1	EUR	27,010,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJCT	10,912,398.17
21547000	2	USD	27,010,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJCT	18,315,050.57
21547000	3	JPY	27,010,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJCT	6,941,682.01
21547000	4	GBP	27,010,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJCT	382,476.43
21547000		EUR	27,010,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJCT	135,477.51
21548000	1	EUR	30,000,000	Community Agri. Infrast. Impro	11,755,879.19
21548000	2	USD	30,000,000	Community Agri. Infrast. Impro	15,718,699.93
21548000	3	JPY	30,000,000	Community Agri. Infrast. Impro	8,025,238.11
21548000	4	GBP	30,000,000	Community Agri. Infrast. Impro	3,765,049.24
21548000		AFU	30,000,000	Community Agri. Infrast. Impro	204,551.85
21549000	1	JPY	18,182,450	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ	7,414,579.48
21549000	2	EUR	18,182,450	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ	6,196,604.58
21549000	3	USD	18,182,450	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ	9,224,948.20
21549000	4	GBP	18,182,450	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ	2,978,278.37
21549000		JPY	18,182,450	BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJ	134,037.74
21550000	1	USD	56,650,000	Rd Sector Support II Fort-Bund	33,729,077.90
21550000	2	JPY	56,650,000	Rd Sector Support II Fort-Bund	8,723,209.54
21550000	3	EUR	56,650,000	Rd Sector Support II Fort-Bund	20,442,732.11
21550000	4	GBP	56,650,000	Rd Sector Support II Fort-Bund	10,869,715.51
21550000		AFU	56,650,000	Rd Sector Support II Fort-Bund	50,836.27
21551000	1	USD	45,000,000	2nd Community Agric Improv. Pr	20,798,181.14
21551000	2	JPY	45,000,000	2nd Community Agric Improv. Pr	299,677.12
21551000	3	EUR	45,000,000	2nd Community Agric Improv. Pr	24,670,157.58
21551000	4	GBP	45,000,000	2nd Community Agric Improv. Pr	17,440,694.59
21551000		AFU	45,000,000	2nd Community Agric Improv. Pr	20,422.56
21552000	1	USD	52,000,000	ADB POST PRIMARY EDUCATION TRA	9,535,803.85
21552000	2	JPY	52,000,000	ADB POST PRIMARY EDUCATION TRA	6,953,242.43
21552000	3	EUR	52,000,000	ADB POST PRIMARY EDUCATION TRA	23,765,229.11

21552000	4	GBP	52,000,000	ADB POST PRIMARY EDUCATION TRA	30,454,835.44
21552000		AFU	52,000,000	ADB POST PRIMARY EDUCATION TRA	23,599.41
21553000	1	EUR	35,000,000	KAMPALA SANITATION PROGRAM 1	47,009,079.80
21554000	1	USD	7,590,000	Electric Grids of Nile Equator	1,128,293.31
21554000	2	GBP	7,590,000	Electric Grids of Nile Equator	3,578,025.82
21554000	3	EUR	7,590,000	Electric Grids of Nile Equator	6,141,908.29
21555000	1	JPY	52,510,000	MBARARA NIKENDA POWER LINES	4,557,962.54
21555000	2	GBP	52,510,000	MBARARA NIKENDA POWER LINES	31,860,772.71
21555000	3	EUR	52,510,000	MBARARA NIKENDA POWER LINES	13,081,333.34
21555000	4	USD	52,510,000	MBARARA NIKENDA POWER LINES	7,386,358.67
21556000	1	JPY	38,000,000	Markets & Agri Trade Improv't	4,541,264.31
21556000	2	USD	38,000,000	Markets & Agri Trade Improv't	13,014,860.32
21556000	3	EUR	38,000,000	Markets & Agri Trade Improv't	15,116,558.15
21556000	4	GBP	38,000,000	Markets & Agri Trade Improv't	19,308,964.51
21557000	1	EUR	80,000,000	Road Sector Support III	38,969,960.83
21557000	2	USD	80,000,000	Road Sector Support III	25,050,717.01
21557000	3	GBP	80,000,000	Road Sector Support III	30,670,608.73
21557000	4	JPY	80,000,000	Road Sector Support III	6,987,035.23
21558000	1	USD	10,210,000	Rural Income & Employment Enha	7,629,456.37
21558000	2	EUR	10,210,000	Rural Income & Employment Enha	4,840,625.81
21558000	3	JPY	10,210,000	Rural Income & Employment Enha	374,572.79
21558000	4	GBP	10,210,000	Rural Income & Employment Enha	1,243,082.91
21560000	1	USD	40,000,000	3rd Community Agric Infrastruc	54,275,052.56
21561000	1	USD	46,000,000	Improving Health Mulago & K'la	51,333,346.57
21563000	1	USD	40,000,000	Water Supply and Sanitation pr	46,845,010.83
21563000	2	EUR	40,000,000	Water Supply and Sanitation pr	9,540,515.77
21564000	1	USD	67,000,000	Supp. to Higher Education(HEST	40,207,201.65
21565000	1	USD	72,940,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT 4	19,406,208.39
21566000	1	USD	70,000,000	ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT 5	5,932,185.17
21568000	1	USD	22,500,000	E-A's CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE	2,527,140.72
21570000	1	USD	5,000,000	LAKES EDWARD AND ALBERT INTERG	1,024,652.46

	21572000	1	EUR	65,800,000	WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION 2	37,812,171.08
	21573000	1	USD	42,500,000	BUSEGA-MPIGI & KAGITUMBA	60,000.00
BADEA						42,333,484.14
	20587000R	1	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	90,090.00
	20587000R	2	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	230,763.00
	20587000R	3	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	90,492.00
	20587000R	4	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	54,078.00
	20587000R	5	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	118,947.00
	20587000R	6	USD	8,532,026	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	89,205.01
	20735000	1	USD	7,177,201	Kafu Masindi Road Project	5,685,200.51
	20741000	1	USD	9,290,631	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY PROJ.	7,358,630.62
	20777000	1	USD	7,000,000	N.NE Bridges	3,822,247.48
	20791000	1	USD	4,336,555	SECOND LINE OF CREDIT-UDBL	4,091,555.45
	20792000	1	USD	10,000,000	URBAN MARKETS & AGRIC PRODUCTS	7,211,788.97
	20817000	1	USD	10,000,000	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT	8,993,557.33
	20819000	1	USD	5,000,000	Nakaseke Technical Institute	3,970,253.61
	20832000	1	USD	12,000,000	Masaka-Bukakata Road Project	185,320.62
	20845000	1	USD	7,000,000	YUMBE & KAYUNGA HOSP-BADEA	341,354.54
EIB						82,300,075.93
	20761000	1	EUR	30,000,000	APEX PRIV. ENTER. GLOBAL IV	4,791,116.19
	20809000	1	EUR	75,000,000	Lake Victoria WATSAN	3,581,101.73
	20809000	2	EUR	75,000,000	Lake Victoria WATSAN	7,162,203.46
	20809000	3	EUR	75,000,000	Lake Victoria WATSAN	10,743,305.19
	20809000	4	EUR	75,000,000	Lake Victoria WATSAN	3,581,101.73
	20830000	1	EUR	55,000,000	East Afric Transport Corridor	11,480,590.81
	20830000	2	EUR	55,000,000	East Afric Transport Corridor	14,113,753.86
	20830000	3	EUR	55,000,000	East Afric Transport Corridor	8,977,651.26
	20830000	4	EUR	55,000,000	East Afric Transport Corridor	17,869,251.71
IDA						2,971,325,214.93
	20597000	2	SDR	4,697,075	ELININO ROAD REPAIRS	701,178.69
	20599000	2	SDR	24,979,066	Nutrition & Early Childhood	142,793.01

20599000				SDR	24,979,066	Nutrition & Early Childhood	575,122.88
20600000	2		SDR	21,447,798	Road Sector Inst Support Tech	11,631,410.05	
20618000	2		SDR	19,099,540	NARO Agriculture & Training	12,426,869.55	
20619000	2		SDR	16,062,476	KCC Nakivubo Channel Rehabil	4,632,801.92	
20633000	2		SDR	67,195,038	Road development project	48,617,129.22	
20636000	2		SDR	24,688,822	2nd Econ. & Fin. Mgt. Proj.	14,470,911.78	
20636000			SDR	24,688,822	2nd Econ. & Fin. Mgt. Proj.	490,198.25	
20637000	2		SDR	55,349,355	Local Government Dev. Prog	9,219,203.21	
20719000	2		SDR	17,058,175	2ND Env. Mgt. & Cap. Buld. Prj	12,937,222.06	
20719000			SDR	17,058,175	2ND Env. Mgt. & Cap. Buld. Prj	207,514.92	
20720000	2		SDR	37,066,839	HIV / AIDS Control Project	28,472,487.75	
20721000	2		SDR	22,468,263	Privatization & Utility Sector	12,406,533.09	
20724000	2		SDR	50,892,483	Road Development Prog. Phase11	59,928,487.68	
20728000	2		SDR	47,937,473	Fourth Power Project - UEB	49,486,305.57	
20729000	2		SDR	15,500,000	Regional Trade Facilitation Pr	14,068,506.88	
20730000	1		SDR	34,973,593	Agricultural Advisory Service	-345.71	
20730000	2		SDR	34,973,593	Agricultural Advisory Service	41,559,220.26	
20742000	1		SDR	21,700,000	Protected Areas Mgt & Sust Use	12,683.70	
20742000	2		SDR	21,700,000	Protected Areas Mgt & Sust Use	21,811,324.73	
20744000	2		SDR	79,692,576	Northern UG Social Action Fund	96,075,010.07	
20745000	2		SDR	37,243,844	Energy for Rral Transformat'n	45,257,426.65	
20747000	2		SDR	4,000,000	MAKERERE UNIVERSITY TRAINING P	3,782,723.80	
20747000			SDR	4,000,000	MAKERERE UNIVERSITY TRAINING P	37,785.53	
20750000	2		SDR	36,699,631	SECOND LOCAL GOV'T DEVELOPMENT	43,062,097.12	
20753000	1		SDR	3,208,393	LAKE VICTORIA ENVIRONMENT MGT	4,056,869.28	
20756000	1		SDR	17,553,887	Sustainable Mgt of Mineral Dev	22,694,314.64	
20757000	1		SDR	10,500,000	2ND ECONOMIC & FIN. MGT PROJECT	13,715,497.57	
20760000	1		SDR	33,033,000	Second Private Sector Competiv	44,053,630.40	
20763000	1		SDR	15,500,000	5TH Poverty Reduction Support	21,140,015.77	
20766000	1		SDR	20,898,643	Millennium Science Initiative	28,794,298.09	
20766000			SDR	20,898,643	Millennium Science Initiative	66,867.07	

20767000	1	SDR	45,970,000	Road Devt Program Phase III	60,726,578.22
20767000		SDR	45,970,000	Road Devt Program Phase III	477,108.28
20768000	1	SDR	17,662,758	E.A Trade and Transport Facili	24,082,338.89
20768000		SDR	17,662,758	E.A Trade and Transport Facili	44,118.01
20769000	1	SDR	83,300,000	6Th PRS Devt Policy Finacing	117,160,865.64
20770000	1	SDR	199,900,000	Power Sector Devt Operation	278,224,304.33
20776000	1	SDR	7,772,841	AGRIC RESEARCH & TRAINING2	10,932,446.17
20778000	1	SDR	125,000,000	7th POVERTY REDUCTION SUPPORT	177,587,498.08
20779000	1	SDR	15,064,358	Uganda Public Service Perform	18,559,720.81
20780000	1	SDR	34,919,660	Local Gov't Mgt & Service Del	49,114,257.01
20780000		SDR	34,919,660	Local Gov't Mgt & Service Del	264,049.72
20781000	1	SDR	9,254,007	2ND ENVIRONMENTAL CAP BUILDING	13,138,024.35
20782000	1	SDR	3,100,000	SUSTAINABLE MGT OF MINERAL RES	3,721,035.36
20783000	1	SDR	21,995,816	KAMPALA INST. & INFRAST. DEV	31,249,455.30
20787000	1	SDR	90,912,992	POST PRIMARY EDUC & TRAINING	129,160,086.41
20788000	1	SDR	46,912,223	Energy for Rural Transf II	66,648,194.72
20789000	1	SDR	66,900,000	2ND NORTH UG SOCIAL ACTN FUND	95,044,828.97
20790000	1	SDR	17,600,000	2nd L.Victoria Enviro Mgt Proj	24,894,970.98
20795000	1	SDR	106,962,816	Transport sector Developmentt	151,962,070.97
20799000	1	SDR	5,451,557	Avian & Human Influenza	7,745,027.43
20802000	1	SDR	65,900,000	8th Poverty Reduction Support	93,624,128.99
20805000	1	SDR	18,997,413	EA Agric productivity Project	26,989,623.99
20806000	1	SDR	6,410,674	E.A Public Health Lab Network	9,107,644.98
20807000	1	SDR	85,700,000	Health Systems Strengthening	121,631,372.54
20810000	1	SDR	74,100,000	Electricity Sector Development	43,412,514.86
20812000	1	SDR	30,900,000	Financial sector Development	43,899,629.53
20816000	1	SDR	79,500,000	Agric Tech & Agribusiness Adv.	112,788,659.49
20822000	1	SDR	65,200,000	9th Poverty Reduction Support	92,629,639.00
20834000	1	SDR	87,100,000	Water Mgt & Dev't Project	83,978,967.70
20835000	1	SDR	97,400,000	Supp. to Municipal Infrastruct	136,168,072.86
20842000	1	SDR	7,597,627	ADDIT. TO ERF 2	10,793,949.17

	20843000	1	SDR	66,100,000	Competitiveness and Enterprise	54,181,595.62
	20847000	1	SDR	113,700,000	KIIDP 2	69,523,704.54
	20848000	1	SDR	157,600,000	NORTH-EASTERN ROAD-CORRIDOR	2,012,180.42
	20855000	1	SDR	26,100,000	Pastoral Livelihood Resilience	11,091,449.82
	20858000	1	SDR	94,600,000	ALBERTINE REGION SUSTAINABLE	37,945,072.43
	20866000	1	SDR	94,300,000	NUSAF 3	37,944,383.29
	20868000	1	SDR	54,400,000	REGIONAL COMM INFRASTRUCTURE 5	10,568,477.96
	20869000	1	SDR	10,700,000	ADD. FIN TO E.A PUBLIC HEALTH	1,941,798.85
	20870000	1	SDR	97,900,000	Energy for Rural Transf III	5,482,057.40
	20873000	1	SDR	71,000,000	SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	7,192,010.09
	20879000	1	SDR	106,400,000	AGRICULTURE CLUSTER DEV PRJT	13,446,576.49
	20880000	1	SDR	78,500,000	REPROD, MATERNAL &CHILD HEALTH	5,868,097.69
	20881000	1	SDR	71,000,000	GRID EXPANSION & REINFORCEMENT	341,268.32
	20882000	1	SDR	17,100,000	E & S.AFRICA HIGHER EDUC.	4,546,239.95
	20884000	1	SDR	10,100,000	GREAT LAKES TRADE FACILITATION	1,927,435.74
	20885000	1	SDR	35,500,000	DEV'T RESP. TO DISPLACEMENT	5,017,588.17
IDB						80,582,540.25
	20738000	1	IDI	7,994,999	ISLAMIC DEVT BANK HIP1&2 RE	1,502,945.77
	20784000	1	IDI	5,290,967	IDB-SMALL BRIDGES IN N.&NE UGA	5,583,145.56
	20797000	1	IDI	6,682,787	Rural Income & Employment	8,391,103.32
	20800000	1	IDI	8,660,000	National Education Support	11,862,419.27
	20820000	1	IDI	9,010,000	National Educ Sup. Phase II	8,509,952.33
	20824000	1	IDI	5,210,000	CAIP III	5,849,474.10
	20827000	1	IDI	14,080,000	Specialized Mater. & Neonatal	17,946,510.78
	20827000	2	USD	14,080,000	Specialized Mater. & Neonatal	1,289,917.29
	20833000	1	IDI	6,500,000	MILLENIUM VILLAGE PROJECT	5,424,087.59
	20833000	2	USD	6,500,000	MILLENIUM VILLAGE PROJECT	2,774,486.86
	20838000	1	IDI	34,050,000	Food Security thru Rice Prodn	46,580.33
	20840000	1	IDI	12,910,000	DRYLAND DEVPT PROJECT	6,241,440.40
	20840000	2	USD	12,910,000	DRYLAND DEVPT PROJECT	1,722,798.00
	20841000	1	IDI	80,620,000	Opuyo-Moroto132KV Transm. Line	3,171,076.88
	20854000	1	IDI	83,750,000	Mirama-Kabale Transmission Lin	249,808.04
	20865000	1	IDI	70,730,000	Grid Rural Electrification	16,793.71
IFAD						218,731,704.31

20040000	1	SDR	15,812,199	IFAD AGRIC RECONSTR. 1982	6,288,981.53
20043000	1	SDR	8,123,651	IFAD SW REG. AGRIC REHAB. PROJ	5,770,671.34
20308000	1	SDR	12,827,108	AGRICULTURAL DEV'T PROJECT	7,745,027.45
20529000	1	SDR	6,491,911	SMALL HOLDER COTTON REHAB. PROJ	5,764,363.62
20563000	1	SDR	8,138,878	IFAD COTTON SUBSECTOR DEV'PT P	6,359,595.41
20598000	1	SDR	14,350,000	VEGETABLE OIL PROJECT	12,911,815.86
20630000	1	SDR	9,433,544	District Development Support P	9,137,059.73
20731000	1	SDR	13,595,927	Agricultural Advisory Services	14,855,488.51
20732000	1	SDR	9,600,000	Agricultural Modernization Pro	9,865,279.69
20754000	1	SDR	13,863,426	RURAL FINANCIAL SERVICE PROG	16,414,094.64
20772000	1	SDR	18,550,000	District Livelihoods Support P	25,453,189.49
20773000	1	SDR	9,950,000	Community Agri. Infrs. Improv	13,523,778.31
20801000	1	SDR	33,500,000	Vegetable Oil Devt project 2	28,602,190.54
20813000	1	SDR	9,300,000	Agric Tech & Agribusiness Adv.	6,145,793.92
20821000	1	SDR	10,900,000	Suppl. Community Agric Infrs	15,411,268.92
20823000	1	SDR	11,600,000	Suppl. District Livelihoods	16,465,028.38
20852000	1	SDR	19,300,000	PROFILA	11,551,977.50
20856000	1	SDR	34,000,000	RESTORATION OF LIVELIHOODS	6,466,099.47
					58,841,054.66
20386000N	1	EUR	4,499,146	NDF-2ND POWER	2,802,069.22
20388000N	1	EUR	5,435,690	NDF-1ST URBAN	3,589,430.64
20530000N	1	EUR	5,756,139	NDF103 OWEN FALLS EXT	4,397,508.10
20531000N	1	EUR	4,430,628	NDF 93 TRANSPORT REHAB	3,384,859.65
20622000/R	1	EUR	5,158,784	Northern Uganda Reconstruction	6,082,945.34
20632000/R	1	EUR	3,448,412	EFMP II	4,068,507.10
20722000/R	1	EUR	7,569,263	Roads Dev. Program Phase II	8,930,370.35
20733000	1	EUR	12,692,352	Fourth Power Project UEB	13,332,763.87
20733000	1	EUR	12,692,352	Fourth Power Project UEB	24,204.52
20758000	1	EUR	5,872,952	SUSTAINABLE MGT OF MINERAL RES	6,660,019.14
20758000	1	EUR	5,872,952	SUSTAINABLE MGT OF MINERAL RES	4,400.31
20762000	1	EUR	4,906,977	FARM INCOME ENH. & FOR. CON	5,564,588.66
20762000	1	EUR	4,906,977	FARM INCOME ENH. & FOR. CON	-612.23
					36,075,026.70
20274000/R	1	USD	2,022,004	SECOND LINE OF CR. TO UDB RESC	747,163.77
20434000/R	1	USD	4,403,745	KINYARA SUGAR REHAB.	1,627,671.35

	20435000/R	1	USD	4,871,998	HEALTH SERVICES REHAB	1,800,608.30
	20552000/R	1	USD	6,388,318	TECHNICAL EDUC RESCH.	2,446,638.04
	20746000	1	USD	5,900,000	OPEC FUND HIPC RELIEF INITIATI	2,950,060.00
	20798000	1	USD	22,950,000	Vocational Education Project	17,404,696.08
	20828000	1	USD	10,000,000	Energy Dev't & Acces Expansion	7,508,151.68
	20863000	1	USD	15,000,000	Kayunga & Kamuli Rural Electri	1,590,037.48
PTA						167,349,426.80
	20872000	1	USD	200,000,000	UNCOMMITTED TRADE FACILITY	65,301,146.38
	20872000	2	USD	200,000,000	UNCOMMITTED TRADE FACILITY	45,560,412.35
	20872000	3	USD	200,000,000	UNCOMMITTED TRADE FACILITY	17,308,974.62
	20872000	4	USD	200,000,000	UNCOMMITTED TRADE FACILITY	39,178,893.45

Annex 2: Loan Inventory and Utilisation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Creditor /Donor	Project Title	GoI Sector/sub-sector	Ministry/ Implementing Agency	Approval date - Donor	Approval date by Parliament	Commitment date (signed by GoI)	Date of Effectiveness*	Initial closure date	New closure date	Period to effectiveness (months)	GRANT amount committed (US\$ m)	LOAN Amount Committed (US\$ m)	Disbursed to date (US\$ m)	Un disbursed to date (US\$ m)	% Disbursed	Commitment fees paid (USD Thousands)	Government Obligations in Financing Agreement	Status and Explanations for any delays (if any) in disbursement and/or implementation
AGRICULTURE SECTOR																		
IDA	Agric Technical and and agribusiness Advisory Service	Agriculture	MAAIF - NAHO	22-Jun-10	2-Dec-10	19-Jul-11	22-Dec-11	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-18			120.0	105.9	14.1	88%		Disb conditions: (i) GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation Arrangement (iv) legal opinion of AG	Most of the project activities have been concluded with 90% physical performance. The pending activities are with regard to the procurements for the start up for Agriculture Cluster Development Project. All project activities will be completed by project closure.
IDA	Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience	Agriculture	MAAIF	18-Mar-14	12-May-15	10-Jul-15	3-Nov-15	31-Dec-19				40.0	10.9	29.1	27%		Disb conditions: (i) GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation Arrangement (iv) legal opinion of AG	the project's performance is rated at 32. Component 1: 6 valley tanks and dams have been developed, 21 new boreholes have been constructed. Component 2: construction of livestock markets, 3 border check points and harmonization of disease surveillance and vaccination facilities. Component 3: provision of 1000000 doses of vaccines of FMD, CBPP & PPR

IDA	Agriculture Cluster Development Project	Agriculture-Research/extension	MAAIF - NARO	9-Apr-15	15-Sep-16	26-Sep-16	23-Jan-16	31-Mar-22	18.0	150.0	9.6	140.4	6%	(i)GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (v) MAAIF Recruit Project staff with qualifications and experience satisfactory to IDA (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan	The project was rendered effective on 23rd January 2017 with a withdrawal application of USD 6 million. The Project Implementation Manual has been cleared by the World Bank for printing and use. Key stakeholders have been identified, meetings and workshops have been held and implementation committees are being established at different levels. A sixth months work plan and procurement plan have been developed and submitted for approval voucher management agency.
IFAD	Uganda Agric Technology and AgriBusiness Advisory Services(ATAAS)	Agriculture	MAAIF	22-Jun-10	2-Dec-10	9-Nov-11		3-Jul-16	30-Dec-18	14.0	6.5	7.5	46%	Disb conditions: (i) GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation Arrangement (iv) legal opinion of AG	However the contract with Agency has now been signed and we anticipate commence the farmer activities will commence in the second season around August / September 2018. With Agent on board most activities will now be implemented and project performance will improve drastically.
IFAD	Vegetable Oil Development Project Phase II	Agriculture	MAAIF	22-Apr-10	28-Sep-10	21-Oct-10	21-Oct-10	4-Jul-16		52.9	32.6	20.3	62%	(i) set up a PMU within MAAIF and recruit the FM acceptable to the Fund (ii) MAAIF to constitute a Committee, (iii) Draft guidelines for oil seed palm devt & Project Operations and financial mgt manual	the project has registered tremendous progress as registered smallholder oil palm farmers registered by KOPGT increased to 1801 (37% women) on mature oils, 70kms of roads constructed increasing the total roads to 358kms and 1,500 hectares of land acquired, and area planted with oil palm in Kalangala being at 98%

IDB	National Education Support Project - Phase II for National Technical Colleges (Bushenyi, Kichwamba and Kyema)	Education	MoES	1-May-11	1-May-11	1-May-11	30-Jun-11	14-Aug-12	31-Dec-15						14.1	8.4	5.7	60%	20533.91	(i) Open Special account for the project, (ii) Notify the bank of any changes in the budget, plans and specifications of the project. (iii) to avail land for the project	Works on Bushenyi, Kichwamba and Kyema under completion
KOREA	Complementary Financing for BTVET	Education	MOES	02-Dec-10	16-Oct-12	31-Dec-16									26.8	26.6	0.2	99%	202.22	Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). iii) Opening project account	Project approved by Parliament in December 2010 and signed in October 2012. Financing Agreement was signed and mobilization on the site is on-going.
SAUDI FUND	Financing of five BTVET institutions (Adjumani, Bukedea, Kyenjojo and Lyantonde)	Education	MOES	19-May-10	5-Jan-10	31-Dec-12									12.4	4.5	7.9	36%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Providing all other funds necessary for the project (ii) make adequate budgetary allocations to meet the GOU counterpart in the project (iii) to cause MOES to furnish the Fund with plans, specifications, and reports pertaining to the project.	Civil Works contracts for the 5 lots. (Adjumani, Bukedea, Kiboga, Kyenjojo and Lyantonde) are in final stages and expected to close on 10th December 2017.
OPEC FUND	Construction and equipping of BTVET institutions No. 1317P	Education	MOES	19-May-10	23-Mar-10	31-Dec-14									23.0	22.0	1.0	96%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). iii) Opening project account	Review of the civil works contract documents was done 8th October 2013 and following the completion of the negotiations with the works contractors. Minutes were signed and forwarded for approval by 10th October 2013. and procurement is under way. This project is supporting nine districts: Amuria, Hoima, Kamuli, Masaka-Lwengo, Mukono, Nakasongola, Namutumba, Pader and Yumbe with financing amount US\$ 22.95 million. Mobilization of works complete. Civil works contracts were signed in November 2013. Now the project is on course.

Kuwait Fund	Construction and equipping of 4 Technical institutions No. 849	Education	MOES		31- Oct-12	15-Jul-12	19-Feb-13	31-Dec-14		11.9	6.5	5.4	54%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). iii) Opening project account	Procurement is underway. Four Technical Institutes including Ahmed Seguya Memorial(ASM) TI in Kayunga District, Tororo District, Kibatsi TI in Ntungamo District and Kalongo TI in Agago District. Sites handed over on 12th February 2014. Works on going.
AJDF	East Africa's Centres of Excellence for Skills and Tertiary Education in Biomedical Sciences Ph.J	Education - Post primary	ME&S		20- Aug-15	29- Sep-15	01-Feb-16	31-Dec-16		31.5	2.5	29.0	8%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). iii) Opening project account	The project is ongoing with a disbursement of 8.02%. The challenge on the project is slow and cost overruns which will affect the works. There is a funding gap of over US \$ 7,000,000
IDA	Skills Development Project	Education	ME&S		6-Apr-16	24- Jun-16	28-Oct-16	31-Aug-20		100.0	6.0	94.0	6%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation mechanisms (iv) legal opinion of AG (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan	Project implementation is on-going but with delays under component 1 and 2. Under component 2, contracts with Two twinning institutes have been signed i.e Bukalasa and Bushenyi and the other two will be signed in June. VTIs have been selected and MOUs, Signed. Project encountered a challenge of instructor recruitment due to wage bill related issues. Under Component 3 grant awarding activities are on-going is with about 260 organisation have been awarded grant financing under the different windows (1,2.and 3) worth UGX 32.4 Billion to benefit 42,967,000 beneficiaries.
BADEA	Construction of Technical Institute at Nakaseke	Education	MOES		18- May-12	28- Jun-11	14- Aug-12	30-Jun-14		5.0	4.0	1.0	79%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). iii) Opening project account	Project closed on 30th June 2017

IDA	Eastern and Southern Centres of excellence	Education	MoES	21- Feb-17								15.0	4.5	10.5	30%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation mechanisms (iv) legal opinion of AG (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan	Project is effective and various benefiting Centres of Excellence including Makerere University, Nkozi University and Mbarara University are on-going. Physical performance is at 15%
OPEC FUND	Vocational Education Project Phase 2	Education	MoES	21- Feb-17								14.3	30.0	15.7	210%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval). (iii) Opening project account	Awaiting effectiveness
TOTAL EDUCATION																		
												356.0	157.6	198.4	44%		187,247.1	
SOCIAL SECTORS - HEALTH																		
AfDB	Nigeria TF - Improvement of health Services at Mulago and KCC	Health	MoH	18- May- 12	11- Jan-12	2-Jul- 17	31- Dec- 17					15.8	9.2	6.6	58.1%		Disbursement conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Approval from NEMA (iii) GOU confirmation of budgetary Provisions in 2012/13 for two hospitals (ii) Confirmation for land ownership no later than 31/12/2010	The project has disbursed 79%. The two hospitals of Kawempe and Kirruddu in KCCA are near completion as Mulago is also under renovation
AfDF	Improvement of health Services at Mulago and KCC	Health	MoH	18- May- 12	11- Jan-12	2-Jul- 12	31- Dec- 16					72.8	50.9	21.9	69.9%		Disbursement conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Approval from NEMA (iii) GOU confirmation of budgetary Provisions in 2012/13 for two hospitals (ii) Confirmation for land ownership no later than 31/12/2010	On course

IDB	Development of Specialised Maternal & Neonatal Health Unit in Mulago - Mulago III (IDB Loan No.UG-077 & 80)	Health	MoH	8-Jan-12	31-Jul-12	4-Apr-13	4-Feb-14	30-Jun-16					0.4	19.8	5.8	14.4	29%	470.93	Loan conditions: (i) Provide legal Opinion, (ii) Open project accounts with Bank of Uganda, (iii) Provide Environmental and social management Plan approved by NEMA, (iv) Provide PMU premises, (v) Provision of adequate counterpart funds in the budget starting FY2012/13.	On course
IDB/ISFD	Development of Specialised Maternal & Neonatal Health Unit in Mulago - Mulago III (ISFD Loan No.UG-077 &80)	Health	MoH	8-Jan-12	31-Jun-12	4-Apr-12	4-Feb-13	30-Jun-16					2.2	1.3	0.9	59%		Loan conditions: (i) Provide legal Opinion, (ii) Open project accounts with Bank of Uganda, (iii) Provide Environmental and social management Plan approved by NEMA, (iv) Provide PMU premises, (v) Provision of adequate counterpart funds in the budget starting FY2012/13.	On course	
BADEA	Rehabilitation & Expansion of Yumbe and Kayunga General Hospitals	Health	MoH		16-Sep-14	20-May-16		31-Dec-18					7.0	5.0	2.0	71%		Loan conditions: (i) Provide legal Opinion, (ii) Open project accounts with Bank of Uganda, (iii) Provide Environmental and social management Plan approved by NEMA, (iv) Provide PMU premises, (v) Provision of adequate counterpart funds in the budget.	Pre-bid meeting for tenders of construction worked being undertaken from 22 - 24 June 2017 to be returned by 18th July 2018.	
OFID/OPEC FUND	Rehabilitation & Expansion of Yumbe and Kayunga General Hospitals	Health	MoH		16-Sep-14	5-Feb-15	16-Apr-15	31-Dec-18					15.0	-	15.0	0%		Loan conditions: (i) Provide legal Opinion, (ii) Open project accounts with Bank of Uganda, (iii) Provide Environmental and social management Plan approved by NEMA, (iv) Provide PMU premises, (v) Provision of adequate counterpart funds in the budget.	Pre-bid meeting for tenders of construction worked being undertaken from 22 - 24 June 2017 to be returned by 18th July 2018.	

IDB	Tirinyi - Pallisa - Kumi/Kamonkoli Road	Transport- Roads	UNRA	7-Jul-13	16- Sep-14	24- Jun-14	6-May- 15	30- Jun-17		120.0	-	120.0	0%		(i) Ratification by Parliament. (ii) Legal Opinion (iii) RAP executed and approved valuation report with respect to land required for the project.	UNRA compiling the submission for on-ward transmission to the IDB
IDB	Upgrading Muyembe - Nakapiripiti Road	Transport- Roads	UNRA	7-Apr-14	10- Mar- 15	22- Jun-15	30- Jun-19			110.0	-	110.0	0%		(i) Ratification by Parliament. (ii) Legal Opinion (iii) RAP executed and approved valuation report with respect to land required for the project.	Awaiting effectiveness
IDA	North Eastern Road Corridor Asset Management project	Transport - Trade	UNRA	30-Apr- 14	17- Dec- 14	16- Feb- 15		31- Oct- 24		243.8	2.0	241.8	1%		Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General. Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Project was suspended between December 2015 and June 2017 due to social safeguard related issues. However the suspension was lifted. Currently there on-going procurements of consultants and contractors for the civil works under the project. He civil works include a 340 km corridor between Tororo- Mbala-Soroti and Soroti-Lira -Kamdingi.
CHINA-EXIM BANK	Entebbe Express Highway	Works & Transport	UNRA		28- Apr-11	18- May- 11	22- May- 12	31- Dec- 16		350.0	309.1	40.9	88%	213,356.0	Conditions for effectiveness / First Disbursement: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval) (iii) repayment mechanism fixed including without limitation the details of the plan on how to repay the loan with the revenue generated by charge on use of the road (road toll), (iv) contract of supervision for the project signed	Delays in securing right of the way in some parts of the road.

CHINA-EXIM BANK	Upgrading and expansion of Entebbe International Airport	Works	MOW&T, CAA																139,724.01	47%	106.9	93.2	200.0								30-Dec-18	17-Dec-15	31-Mar-15	29-Jul-15					Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion. Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government, on lending agreement to the implementing agency, ii) opening Escrow accounts, iii) payment of upfront management fee of 1% of the loan; Depositing minimum required funds on the repayment reserve account.	Implementation has commenced operations.	
IDB	Construction of Small Bridges in Northern Uganda, and North Eastern Uganda	Works	MOW&T																	70%	3.1	7.5	10.6									31-Jan-13	3-Aug-09	24-Nov-08	13-Nov-08	7-Jul-07				Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval), (iii) Letter of authorisation to the Central Bank instructing the bank to service the loan as it falls due, (iv) Acknowledgement of receipt of the letter under (ii) from the Central Bank	Substantially completed and all the bridges are being used. These are Pakwala (15m) and Nyacara (15m) Bridges in NebbiGoli (20m) and Nyagak (3 lines of 4.5m dia turbo sider culverts) Bridges in Nebbi
JAPAN -JICA	Construction of New Bridge Across River Nile	Works	UNRA																	47%	68.5	60.8	129.3									25-Jul-22	25-Jul-11	1-Nov-10	28-Apr-11					Conditions for effectiveness / First Disbursement: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval)	On course
JAPAN -JICA	Construction of New Bridge Across River Nile - Additional Financing	Works	UNRA																	0%	49.2		49.2											13-Mar-18				Awaiting signature and effectiveness			

JAPAN -JICA	Upgrading of Atiak-Nimule Road Project	Works	MOW&T	19-May-10	26-Mar-10	1-Dec-10	30-Mar-15	1-Dec-18				37.4	24.5	12.9	65%	Disb. Conditions: (i) All documents required under the disbursement procedure must be adequate in form and substance to satisfy JICA (ii) That Uganda Government has not breached any provision of the Loan agreement, and there is no threat that such breach may occur on or after the relevant disbursement.	Closed
EIB	Dualling of Kamapla Northern By Pass and Construction of Mbarara By pass	Transport	UNRA	4-Apr-13	21-Dec-12	4-Apr-13	21-Dec-15					71.5	56.4	15.1	79%	Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval), (iii) Letter of authorisation to the Central Bank instructing the bank to service the loan as it falls due, (iv) Acknowledgement of receipt of the letter under (iii) from the Central Bank	Now on course, though no disbursement was made during the FY 2015/16
BADEA	Masaka - Bukakata	Transport	UNRA	21-May-13	29-Jan-13		31-Dec-16	31-Dec-18				12.0	0.2	11.8	2%	Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval), (iii) Letter of authorisation to the Central Bank instructing the bank to service the loan as it falls due, (iv) Acknowledgement of receipt of the letter under (iii) from the Central Bank	Procurements are underway and much of the disbursements will be done once the construction commences.

OPEC	Masaka - Bukakata	Transport	UNRA		21- May- 13	29- Jan-13	28-Oct- 13	31- Dec- 16	31- Dec- 18		15.0	-	15.0	0%		Conditions for effectiveness: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval), (iii) Letter of authorisation to the Central Bank instructing the bank to service the loan as it falls due, (iv) Acknowledgement of receipt of the letter under (iii) from the Central Bank	Procurements are underway and much of the disbursements will be done once the construction commences.
JAPAN- JICA	Greater Kampala Flyover Project	Transport	UNRA		3-Sep- 15	11- Sep- 15	26-Feb- 16	26- Feb- 24			199.9		199.9	0%		Conditions for effectiveness: Evidence of authority , Specimen signatures of the borrower, and legal opinion of Attorney General in addition to submission of progress reports and financial reports	Project still facing challenges of design due to the SGR project
JAPAN- JIBC	Earth Moving Equipment Project	Transport	MOW&T		20- Aug- 15	11- Sep- 15		11- Sep- 17			7.4	117.8	7.4	94%	85,576	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow, Certificate of the borrower on non-causal borrowing	Compiling the conditions precedent documents for loan effectiveness.
Germany - AKA Ausfuhrkredit	Bukasa Inland Port	Transport	MOW&T		23- Mar- 16	25- Apr- 16		15- Apr- 21			41.5	6.3	41.5	13%	228,616	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow, payment of insurance.	Project effective, Government has disbursed the 15% insurance payment in order to kick-start the project

IDA	Albertine Region Sustainable Development Project	Transport	UNRA	26-Mar-14	22-Jul-15	24-Aug-15	7-Dec-15	31-Jul-19					145.0	27.4	117.6	19%		Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow, set up of the PMU.	Disbursement of Road component Under UNRA has been under suspension since 2015 following the safeguard incidences under the Transport Sector Development Project on Kamwenge - Fort Portal however the suspension has been lifted and works will commence as earlier programmed. For the Education Sector, the UPIK component encountered delays as a disbursement condition was introduced under UPIK due to management issues under the institute, this was however resolved and the condition lifted. The indicated disbursement are under the Ministry of lands and Education components, however with the lifting of the suspension under UNRA, we expect an improvement in disbursement. There are also delays in the education and lands components attributed to designs and procurement related issues.
AfDB	Busega - mpigi express highway	Transport	UNRA		21-Dec-16	29-Dec-16		31-Dec-19					91.0	-	91.0	0%		Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Tailor made capacity building for consultants, UNRA and Works Ministry is scheduled to commence
AfDF	Busega - mpigi express highway	Transport	UNRA		21-Dec-16	29-Dec-16		31-Dec-19					61.0	0.6	60.4	1%	150,318	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Tailor made capacity building for consultants, UNRA and Works Ministry is scheduled to commence
BADEA	Upgrading Luwero Butalangu Road	Transport	UNRA		21-Dec-16	19-Feb-17		31-Dec-20					11.5	-	11.5	0%		Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Awaiting effectiveness

OFID	Upgrading Luwero Butalangu Road	Transport	UNRA	21-Dec-16									11.5	-	11.5	0%	11.5	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Awaiting signature and effectiveness
UKEF	Construction of Kabaale Airport in Hoima	Transport	MoWST	28-Nov-17									318.6		318.6	0%	318.6	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Implementation has commenced.
SCB	Construction of Kabaale Airport in Hoima	Transport	MoWST	28-Nov-17									43.7		43.7	0%	43.7	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Implementation has commenced.
ADB	Multinational Kapchorwa-Saum-Kitale and Eldoret Bypass Roads Project	Transport	UNRA	28-Nov-17									38.4		38.4	0%	38.4	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Loan agreement signed on 19 th January 2018. Awaiting effectiveness
ADF	Multinational Kapchorwa-Saum-Kitale and Eldoret Bypass Roads Project	Transport	UNRA	28-Nov-17									59.7		59.7	0	59.7	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Loan agreement signed on 19 th January 2018. Awaiting effectiveness
ADF	Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Communications and Transport Project	Transport	MoWST	28-Nov-17									14.4		14.4	0	14.4	Conditions for effectiveness: Submission of Legal Opinion of the Attorney General, Resolution of Parliament to borrow.	Loan agreement signed on 19 th January 2018. Awaiting effectiveness ⁷
TOTAL TRANSPORT													2,727.6	729.1	1,998.5	27%	1,288,826.9		
ENERGY																			

AfDF	Mbarara-Nkenda & Tororo-Lira Power Transmission lines	Energy	MEMD		24-Sep-09	13-May-09	18-Feb-11	31-Dec-13	31-Aug-17				79.8	63.0	16.8	79%	36,783.82	1st Disb. Conditions: (i) Uganda's confirmation of the deposit into an Escrow Account of the amounts required for resettlement and compensation in accordance with RAP- RAP amount AU12.42 = U Shs.37,198,27m (ii) Acquire Right of Way (ROW) (iii) Conclude a subsidiary loan agreement for on-lending the entire loan to UETCL on terms and conditions acceptable to the fund (iv) Confirmation that financial closure for Mputa Thermal Power Plant and the associated Mputa-Fort Portal-Nkenda transmission line is reached (v) Approval by NEMA of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) reports both transmission lines of the project.	This project is on-going with a disbursement rate of 81% the challenges include delayed availability of sites to the contractor due to delayed RAP processes
AfDF	NELSAP -interconnection of Electric Grids of Nile Equatorial lake Countries(Ug, Rw, Br, Kenya, DRC)	Energy	MEMD		24-Sep-09	13-May-09		31-Dec-14	31-Oct-17				11.5	10.9	0.6	94%	264.73	(i) Authorise UETCL as executing agency	The loan is at 95% disbursed but there has been revised scope thus introduction of design changes such as the construction of new 220/132 KV Mbarara substation instead of extension of existing Mbarara substation thus warranting supplementary funding of UA 5.84 Million

IDA	Electricity Sector Development Project	Energy	MEMD/ UECTL	30-Jun-11	2-Aug-12	2-Sep-11	23-Oct-12	28-Feb-17	28-Feb-18					120.0	48.5	71.5	40%	(i) Parliamentary Approval (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (v) progress Audit reports	Project implementation under the different Lots is as follows; Lot 1: 220kV Kawanda – Masaka transmission line overall progress is at 98%. Lot 2: Kawanda Substation physical progress is at 100% Masaka Substation Physical progress is at 99% Mbarara Substation physical progress is at 100% Project is scheduled in to close in January 2019. However there are a number of challenges that need to be addressed urgently under the project and these are mainly attributed to the need to acquire the right of way. Project has encountered a number of issues related to resettlement of the Project Affected Persons
BADEA	Rural Electrification Project	Energy	MEMD/ REA		27-Apr-11	22-Jul-10		30-Oct-14					10.0	9.0	1.0	90%		Project disbursing through behind schedule.	
JAPAN -JICA	Interconnection of Electric Grids Of Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries Project	Energy	MEMD/ UETCL		19-May-10	26-Mar-10	1-Dec-10	1-Dec-17					59.6	43.0	16.6	72%	Disb. Conditions: (i) All documents required under the disbursement procedure must be adequate inform and substance to satisfy JICA (ii) That Uganda Government has not breached any provision of the Loan agreement, and there is no threat that such breach may occur on or after the relevant disbursement.	Project disbursing through behind schedule.	
SAUDI FUND	Rural Electrification Project	Energy	MEMD		27-Apr-11	13-Oct-11		30-Oct-14					11.0	9.7	1.3	88%	Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion. Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Project disbursing through behind schedule.	

OFID -OPEC Fund	Energy Development and Access Expansion Project in 7 towns - 1484P	Energy	MEMD		31- Oct-12	29- Jan-13		31- Dec- 16						10.0	6.5	3.5	65%		Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion, Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	On course
IDB	Opuyo - Moroto 132kv Transmission line	Energy	UETCL, REA	31-Mar-13	8-Oct-13	10- Dec-13	11-Sep-14	13- Dec-17						80.6	3.1	77.5	4%		Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion, Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Implementation is underway
Germany	Mutundwe - Entebbe Transmission line	Energy	UETCL, REA		8-Oct-13	10- Dec-13		13- Dec-17						20.4	-	20.4	0%		GOU counterpart funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) legal opinion of AG (iv) provide evidence of title ownership of land before award of civil works contracts.	Implementation has delayed due to right of the way - compensation issues
FRANCE-AFD	Hoima-Nkenda Transmission Line	Energy	UETCL		8-Oct-13	31- Oct-13		15- Jun-18						23.0	42.0	19.0	183%		Site clearance works at Hoima-Nkenda substation were completed. Civil and electric designs are 99% complete. The Contractual completion date was extended to 6th August 2017. The cumulative quantity of 522 foundations is completed and 450 towers erected out of the overall 631 towers. Construction of resettlement houses have been completed and 2067 PAPs have been compensated.	
CHINA-EXIM BANK	Isimba 183 MW Hydropower Project	Energy	UETCL	21-Aug-13	12- Mar-15	26- Nov-14	24- Dec-15	30- Dec-17						482.6	330.6	152.0	69%		Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion, Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government; on lending agreement to the implementing agency, ii) opening Escrow accounts, iii) payment of upfront management fee of 1% of the loan; Depositing minimum required funds on the repayment reserve account.	The Resettlement Action Plan implementation is now 80% at 81%. There is cumulative progress on EPC. The foundation Excavation now stands at 76%. The compensation activities have slowed down due to unavailable ROW for the remaining 30 tower spots for the transmission line. Also, there has been a delay of procurement of Contractor for a construction of Kawanda 1 & 2 Line Bays at Bujagali.

CHINA-EXIM BANK	Karuma Hydropower Dam and Associated Transmission lines and Sub-stations II	Energy	UETCL	9-Jul-13	20-Mar-15	20-Feb-15	7-Dec-15	30-Dec-17				645.8	298.7	347.1	46%	1149585.99	Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion, Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government, ii) opening Escrow accounts, iii) payment of upfront management fee of 1% of the loan; Depositing minimum required funds on the repayment reserve account.	Survey works were completed at all substations and along to all the three lines transmission lines. The design for the DA 400kV tower has been approved and prototype tested. RAP implementation is ongoing; corridor acquisition is at 59% for Karuma- Kawanda section and 66% complete for Karuma- Lira-Olwiyo Segment. the total amount of the Loan disbursed is \$43,485,783 (15%), there has been a delay in the acquisition of the relevant permit from UWA to enable EPC works in Murchison Falls (400kV Karuma-Olwiyo Line)
CHINA-EXIM BANK	Karuma Hydropower Dam and Associated Transmission lines and Sub-stations	Energy	UETCL	9-Jul-13	20-Mar-15	18-Dec-14	7-Dec-15	30-Dec-17				789.3	365.1	424.2	46%	702595.38	Conditions for effectiveness; Legal Opinion, Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government, ii) opening Escrow accounts, iii) payment of upfront management fee of 1% of the loan; Depositing minimum required funds on the repayment reserve account.	reported on above
BADEA	Construction of 33KV distribution Projects in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Territories	Energy	REA		20-Aug-15	9-Oct-15		31-Dec-18				15.0	-	15.0	0%			Implementation is underway
OFID / OPEC					20-Aug-15	5-Nov-15		31-Dec-18				15.0	-	15.0	0%			Implementation is underway
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development					20-Aug-15	1-Aug-15		31-Dec-18				11.0	-	11.0	0%			Implementation is underway
AFDB	Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project (UREAP)	Energy	REA		20-Aug-15	4-Nov-15	12-Feb-16	31-Dec-15				100.0	0.8	99.2	1%		Effectiveness conditions : submission of Attorney General's Legal Opinion, Opening One Foreign Currency Account and Special Account, Provide proof of land ownership where the project infrastructure will sit, Providing proof of existence of the steering committee.	The project has only disbursed 0.9%. The major challenge on the project is slow procurements

IDB	Rural Income and Employment enhancement Project	Financial	MFSC	31-May-09	18-May-10	22-Feb-10	4-Sep-10	30-Jun-14						9.7	9.0	0.7	93%		Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Implementation is under Micro Finance Support Centre. Project still facing a number of implementation challenges												
IDA	Competitiveness & Enterprise Development (CEDP)	Financial	PSFU, MoLHUD	9-May-13	19-Dec-13	31-Jan-14	1-May-14	31-Mar-19	3					100.0	43.1	56.9	43%		Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government (iii) Conclude a subsidiary grant agreement to PSFU	Financing Agreement was signed on 31st January 2014 and is rated satisfactory on both the Development Outcome and Implementation Progress. Project on course.												
IFAD	Project for Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas (PROFIRA)	Financial	MoFPED		25-Sep-14	24-Nov-14		24-Nov-21						28.2	10.9	17.3	39%		Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government (iii) establishment of the PMU	Project on course.												
PTA	Trade Finance Facility	Financial	MoFPED		25-May-14	20-Jun-16		30-Jun-19						200.0	200.0	0.0	100%	2,969,459	Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Project on course.												
BADEA	Line of Credit to UDBL	Private	UDBL		2-Feb-17									16.0	0.0	16.0	0%		Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Awaiting effectiveness												
IDB	Line of Credit to UDBL	Private	UDBL		2-Feb-17									10.0	0.0	10.0	0%		Conditions for effectiveness; (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Satisfactory evidence that the agreement is duly ratified by Government	Awaiting effectiveness												
														368.4	267.7	100.7	73%	2,969,458.6														
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT																																
WATER SECTOR																																

A/DF	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	Water	MWLE - DWD	18-May-12	11-Jan-12	31-Dec-13	7	63.3	49.5	13.8	78%	5,376.28	Undertakings :(i) NW&SC; (ii) Tariffs applied for operation/maintenance by commissioning; (iii) Compensation for land paid; (iv) Maintain project team. Other conditions: (v) performance contracts between MWLE + NW&SC	Delays in procurement for the solar powered mini-piped water schemes, location for water intakes and treatment sites on Mt. Elgon required approval from Wild Life Authority that took long to be secured, construction contracts submitted securities /guarantees issued by foreign banks that took long to be verified.
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AJDF	Kampala Sanitation Programme Phase I	Water	KCC	25-Sep-09	5-Nov-09	18-Feb-10	31-Dec-14						53.2	88.7	-35.5	166.8%	17,418.10	<p>Entry into force conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Secure a legal Opinion. First Disb Conditions: (i) Constitute the Project Implementation team within NWSC with designated staff. (ii) Opened a special account in BOU (iii) Conclude a subsidiary financing agreement between the borrower and NWSC on terms and conditions acceptable to the Fund. Other Conditions: (i) by 31st Dec 2009, should have completed the sanitation/sewerage management study and commenced implementation of its recommendations by 31/12/2010 (ii) by 30 June 2010, NWSC undertake a detailed tariff and affordability study to access the effectiveness and adequacy of the current tariff (iii) by 31/12/2012 NWSC to implement the recommendations of the tariff and affordability study (iv) Prior to commencement of construction, provide evidence of land transfer or land use permit to NWSC for sewerage infrastructure devt and proof of compensation for persons whose properties, crops and/or trees are affected.</p>	<p>Project has disbursed 94%. It has suffered insufficient releases of GoU counterpart contribution leading to delayed pavement of contractors and there by delaying the project completion</p>
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AFDF	Multi-National Lakes Edward and Albert Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management Project (LEAF II)	Water & Sanitation	MoW&E	8-Jan-16	27-Jan-16	4-Apr-11	30-Jun-21						6.0	33.6	-27.6	560%	16362.81	Effectiveness conditions : submission of Attorney General's Legal Opinion, Opening One Foreign Currency Account and Special Account, Provide proof of land ownership where the project infrastructure will sit, Providing proof of existence of the steering committee, assignment of water expert, adherence to NEMA guidelines, submission of detailed ESMP	The project has so far disbursed 17.74%. They faced some delays in approval of land at districts and also delays in disbursement of funds to the special account etc.				
AFDB	Farm Income and Forest Conservation Project Phase II	Environment + Wildlife conservation	MoW&E	8-Jan-16	17-Feb-16	12-Apr-16	30-Jun-21						76.7	8.8	67.9	11%		Effectiveness conditions : submission of Attorney General's Legal Opinion, Opening One Foreign Currency Account and Special Account, Provide proof of land ownership where the project infrastructure will sit, Providing proof of existence of the steering committee.	The project is on-going and has disbursed 19.1% so far. There is an issue of counterpart funding				
AFDF	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase II	Water & Sanitation	MWE	7-Jan-16	3-Mar-16	11-May-16	30-Jun-21						90.8	19.6	71.2	22%	184569.5	Effectiveness conditions : submission of Attorney General's Legal Opinion, Opening One Foreign Currency Account and Special Account, Provide proof of land ownership where the project infrastructure will sit, Providing proof of existence of the steering committee.	The project has so far disbursed 40% and is progressing				
													0	669.4	381.4	288.0	57%	223,726.7					
TOTAL WATER SECTOR																							
Public Sector Management																							

IDB	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Phase III (CAIIP II)	Agriculture - MoLG	MoLG	18-Feb-12	2-Nov-11	14-Jun-12	25-Feb-13	31-Dec-16	2.0	8.0	59.5	-51.5	744%	152.98	Effectiveness/ Disbursement conditions: Special conditions IDB fund, Open a special account, Confirmation Govt ownership of land, NEMA Report approving ESMP, Resolution of Parliament.	Project is on course.
IDB	Dry Lands integrated Development Project	Multi-sector projects	OPM	1-Apr-12	6-Nov-13	10-Dec-13	25-Feb-14	1-Sep-19		20.0	6.0	14.0	30%	25,414.20	On Course	
IDB	Millennium Villages Project (MVP Phase-II)	Multi-sector projects	OPM	10-Feb-13	21-May-13		18-Jul-13	30-Sep-17		9.8	8.3	1.5	85%	62.53	Disb conditions: (i) Project accounts opened (ii) legal opinion of AG (iii) Govt establish Technical Support Team and made it operational in form and substance satisfactory to IDB	Following from MVP I, scaling up activities in the areas of providing portable water supply system, construction and rehabilitation of 65 km of community access roads in the project area and rehabilitation of 5 primary schools.
AfDB	Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Project II (MATIP-II)	Multi-sector projects	MoLG		25-Jun-15	28-Jul-15	2-Jan-15	30-Jun-20		84.2	0.6	83.7	1%		Effectiveness conditions : submission of Attorney General's Legal Opinion, Opening One Foreign Currency Account and Special Account, Provide proof of land ownership where the project infrastructure will sit, Providing proof of existence of the steering committee.	The project is on-going and has disbursed so far 2.3%. Some of the challenges include; long procurement procedures leading to low disbursements and delays in release of VAT arrears to the tune of UGX 15bn
IDA	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund Project NUSAF III	Social Protection & Development	OPM	27-May-15	3-Sep-15	16-Dec-15	14-Mar-16	31-Dec-20		130.0	54.9	75.1	43%		Effectiveness conditions: Submission of ; 1) Attorney Generals' Legal Opinion, Subsidiary Agreement executed with the Project Implementing Agency, Project implementation manual, Annual fiduciary assurance reports.	Project on track

IDA	Development of response to displacement impact project in the Horn of Africa (DRDIP)	Public Sector Mgt	OPM	31-May-17														50.0	5.0	45.0	10%	39,622.37	Effectiveness conditions: Submission of ; 1) Attorney Generals' Legal Opinion, Subsidiary Agreement executed with the Project Implementing Agency, Project implementation manual, Annual fiduciary assurance reports.	Project is effective and implementation is on-going. The project scope was increased to 11 more Districts and activities under the Districts ongoing. However the available funds may not be sufficient and additional funding to the project is necessary.																					
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT																						0	658.3	337.2	321.1	51%																			
INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY (ICT)																																													
IDA	Regional Communications Infrastructure Program (RCIP) Phase V	ICT	NITA-U	22-May-15	4-Feb-16	28-Feb-22												75.0	19.1	55.9	25%		Effectiveness conditions: Submission of ; 1) Attorney Generals' Legal Opinion, Subsidiary Agreement executed with the Project Implementing Agency, Project implementation manual, Annual fiduciary assurance reports.	Project is effective and implementation on going, however works have not commenced due to procurement delays mainly attributed to delays from the bank side in issuing a no objection. A number of procurements are underway and if cleared, the project financial and physical performance is likely to improve.																					
CHINA-EXIM BANK	National Transmission Backbone & E-Government Infrastructure III	ICT	NITA-U	28-Nov-08	23-Feb-15	31-Mar-18												15.4	14.6	0.8	95%	2,415.58	Effectiveness conditions: Submission of ; 1) Attorney Generals' Legal Opinion, ii) opening Escrow payment of upfront management fee of 1% of the loan; Depositing minimum required funds on the repayment reserve account.	Project disbursing and on course.																					
TOTAL ICT																							90.4	33.7	56.7	37%																			
LANDS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT																																													

IDA	Municipal Infrastructure Development	Public Sector Management	Mol.H&UD	28-Mar-13	15-May-12	22-May-13	4-Sep-13	31-Dec-18				150.0	135.9	14.1	91%	(i) Set up program support team, program steering committee and Program technical committee (i) legal opinion of AG (iii) Program Operational Manual prepared and adopted, (iv) Appointment of an Independent Verification Agent, (v) MolHUD entered into inter-agency MOU	Project implementation is on-going with both Development Objective and Implementation Progress rated satisfactory
	TOTAL LANDS											150.0	135.9	14.1	91%		
	TRADE																
IDA	Great Lakes Trade Facilitation Project	Trade	MTIC		14-Mar-17						9.5	1.9	7.6	20%		Project is effective and implementation activities are on-going	
	TOTAL LANDS										9.5	1.9	7.6	20%			
	GRAND TOTAL			0.4	9,052.2	3,688.1	5,364.5	41%	7,674,132								

Annex 3: Medium Term Expenditure Fiscal Frame Work FY 2017/18 – FY 2022/23

Project support over the medium term (Millions \$)

SECTOR	Donor	GOU PROJECT Code	VOTE	Project Name	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20	Forecast Disbursement 2020/21	Forecast Disbursement 2021/22	Forecast Disbursement 2022/23	Loan/Grant
Accountability	World Bank	1427	008	Uganda Clean Cooking Supply Chain Expansion Project	0.80	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	World Bank	1289	008	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	15.00	-	-	-	-	L
Accountability	World Bank	1338	008	Uganda Skills Development Project	3.27	5.45	3.27	3.92	-	L
Accountability	Denmark		008	FINMAP IV	-	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	G
Accountability	Denmark	1290	008	FINMAP III	-	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	Germany	1290	008	FINMAP III	3.24	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	Norway	1290	008	FINMAP III	-	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	UK	1290	008	FINMAP III	-	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	EU	1290	008	FINMAP III	0.40	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	IFAD	1288	008	Project for Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas	11.75	13.64	9.74	2.16	-	L
Accountability	EU	1208	008	Technical Support Programme 1 (TSP 1)	0.39	0.39	0.41	-	-	G
Accountability	Germany	653	141	Support to the Reform of the Tax System	-	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability	Denmark	0354	103	UGOGO -Comp 3 - Support to IGG	-	-	-	-	-	G
Accountability Total					34.85	20.60	14.54	7.20		
Agriculture	World Bank	1263	010	Agriculture Cluster Development Project	31.00	30.00	-	-	-	L
Agriculture	GEF	1139	010	Agriculture Technology and Agribusiness Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	GEF	1139	142	Agriculture Technology and Agribusiness Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	World Bank	1139	142	Agriculture Technology and Agribusiness Advisory Services	-	-	-	-	-	L
Agriculture	South Korea	1266	010	Agro-Processing and Marketing Strategy	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	IDB	1316	010	Enhancement of National Food Security Through Increased Rice Production	5.60	10.50	-	-	-	L
Agriculture	World Bank	1425	010	Multi-sectoral Food Security and Nutrition Project	7.99	6.00	2.02	-	-	G
Agriculture	Japan	1324	010	Northern Uganda Farmer Livelihood Improvement Project	0.86	0.87	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	Japan	1323	010	Project on Irrigation Scheme Development in Central and Eastern Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	Japan	1238	010	Promotion of Rice Development Project in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agriculture	EU	1494	010	Promoting Commercial Aquaculture Project	0.85	2.14	1.96	-	-	G

Agriculture	EU		1493	010	Developing a Market - Oriented & Environmentally Sustainable Beef Meat Industry	0.56	1.86	2.00			G
Agriculture	World Bank		1363	010	Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Project	4.00	-	-			L
Agriculture	Denmark		1239	010	Technical Assistance to MAAIF	-	-	-			G
Agriculture	Denmark		181	010	U-Growth-Agribusiness Development Initiative	-	-	-			G
Agriculture	IFAD		1195	010	Vegetable Oil Development Project II	-	-	-			L
Agriculture	IFAD			010	National Oil Palm Project (NOPP) (<i>Negotiated</i>)	5.00	15.00	20.00	10.00		L
Agriculture	AfDB		1444	010	Support to enhancing the Agriculture Value Chain Development (<i>Negotiated</i>)	-	5.70	11.40	22.80	17.10	L
Agriculture Total						55.86	72.07	37.38	32.80		
Education	World Bank		1310	013	Albertine Region Sustainable Development	13.00	-	-			L
Education	Saudi Arabia		942	013	Construction of 5 Regional Technical Institutes	-	-	-			L
Education	BADEA		942	013	Construction of Nakaseke Technical Institute	-	-	-			L
Education	South Korea		942	013	Construction of Technical Institutes	-	-	-			L
Education	EU			013	Contribution to the Youth Entrepreneurship Facility, Uganda	-	-	-			G
Education	IDB		942	013	Expansion and Refurbishment of 9 Technical Institutes	-	-	-			L
Education	OFID		1432	013	OFID-Vocational Education (VE) Project Phase II	9.65	6.39				L
Education	IDB		1433	013	Technical and Vocational Education & Training Support (TVETS) Project Phase II	1.29	18.17	26.39			L
Education	IDB			013	Technical and Vocational Education & Training Support (TVETS) Project (<i>Negotiated</i>)	4.50	9.00	9.00	13.50	9.00	L
Education	Belgium		1233	013	Improving the Training of BTVET Technical Teachers/Instructors and Health Tutors, and Secondary Teachers in Uganda	-	-	-			G
Education	Belgium		1458	013	Improve Secondary School Teachers' Education in NTC Kabale and Mubende	1.51	4.24	2.43			G
Education	Japan		1412	013	Nakawa TVET Lead Project	1.29	-	-			G
Education	Belgium		1233	013	Program/Project Support to Improve the Quality of Teaching and Learning	2.20	-	-			G
Education	Belgium		1457	013	Rehabilitation of the National Teacher Training Centre Kaliro	-	-	-			G
Education	Belgium		1457	013	Rehabilitation of the National Teacher Training Centre Muni	-	-	-			G
Education	Japan		897	013	Sesemat National Expansion Plan III	-	-	-			G
Education	AfDB		1273	013	Support to Higher Education, Science and Technology Project	15.00	-	-			L
Education	Belgium		1378	013	Support to the Implementation of Skilling Uganda	3.30	3.34	-			G
Education	World Bank		1491	013	Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project	4.86	4.86	3.24	3.24		L
Education	World Bank		1338	013	Uganda Skills Development Project	20.00	20.00	15.00			L

Education	World Bank	1296	013	Uganda Teacher and School Effectiveness Project	12.50	12.50	-	G
Education Total					89.12	78.51	56.06	16.74
Energy & Mineral Development	China		017	Ayago Hydro Power Plant	-	-	-	Priv
Energy & Mineral Development	Abu Dhabi		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	4.40	3.30	1.98	L
Energy & Mineral Development	BADEA		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	6.00	4.50	2.70	L
Energy & Mineral Development	OFID		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	6.00	4.50	2.70	L
Energy & Mineral Development	China		123	Bridging the Demand Supply Gap through the Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme	22.53	106.33	83.80	L
Energy & Mineral Development	IDB	1221	017	Opuyo - Moroto Interconnection Project	10.00	20.00	5.00	L
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	1212	017	Electricity Sector Development Project	16.48	16.49	-	L
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	325	123	Energy for Rural Transformation II	-	-	-	L
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	1428	123	Energy for Rural Transformation III	25.84	42.10	29.03	L
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	1428	017	Energy for Rural Transformation III	3.78	3.10	3.72	L
Energy & Mineral Development	GEF	1428	017	Energy for Rural Transformation III	4.50	1.31	1.05	G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany		017	GET FIT	-	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	331	017	Grid Based OBA Facility	-	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	1261	123	Grid Based OBA Facility	-	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development	World Bank	1426	017	Grid Expansion and Reinforcement Project - Lira, Gulu, Nebbi to Arua	36.99	24.99	10.03	L
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany		017	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line (<i>Negotiated</i>)	12.40	20.60	18.60	L
Energy & Mineral Development	IDB	1354	123	Grid Rural Electrification Project	21.00	28.30	-	L
Energy & Mineral Development		1184	017	Hoima Oil Refinery	-	60.00	70.00	L
Energy & Mineral Development	Japan		017	Improvement of Queensway Substation	-	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development	Japan	1492	017	Kampala Metropolitan Transmission project (<i>Negotiated</i>)	12.40	18.60	-	L

Energy & Mineral Development	China	1222	017	Electrification of Industrial Parks Project	25.02	25.02			L
Energy & Mineral Development	Japan	1140	017	Interconnection of Electric Grids of Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries	-	-			L
Energy & Mineral Development	China	1143	017	Isimba Hydro Power Plant	-	-			L
Energy & Mineral Development	IDB		017	Kabale-Mirama Transmission Line	26.75	16.38			L
Energy & Mineral Development	China	1183	017	Karuma Hydro Power Plant	152.57	146.50	170.58		L
Energy & Mineral Development	France-AFD	1497	017	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line (<i>Negotiated</i>)	14.40	20.60	18.60		L
Energy & Mineral Development	AfDB	1137	017	Mbarara-Nkenda/Tororo-Lira Transmission Lines Project	-	-	-		L
Energy & Mineral Development	France	1350	017	Muzizi Hydropower Plant	17.14	13.61	5.01		L
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	1350	017	Muzizi Hydropower Plant	15.24	12.10	4.45		L
Energy & Mineral Development	AfDB	1140	017	Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries Project - Additional Financing	2.00	1.90	-		L
Energy & Mineral Development	Norway	1137	017	Nkenda-Hoima Transmission Line	-	-	-		G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	1023	017	Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 3	-	-	-		G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	1023	017	Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 4	-	-	-		G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	1151	123	Rural Electrification in Three Territories	10.22	20.44	17.89		G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	1259	017	Mutundwe Entebbe Transmission Line	3.45	10.20	5.24		L
Energy & Mineral Development	France	1262	123	Rural Electrification Project in Mid Western, North and South Western, and Rwenzori Territories	3.71	2.95	1.08		G
Energy & Mineral Development	France	1262	123	Rural Electrification Project in Mid Western, North and South Western, and Rwenzori Territories	19.28	15.32	5.64		L
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany - GIZ	1410	017	Skills for Oil and Gas Africa (SOGA)	1.15	1.17	1.17		G
Energy & Mineral Development	Norway	1149	017	UETCL/Statnett Twinning Arrangement III	-	-	-		G
Energy & Mineral Development	EU		123	Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project	-	-	-		G
Energy & Mineral Development	AfDF		123	Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project (UREAP)	20.12	3.04	-		L

Energy & Mineral Development	AIDF		123		Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project (UREAP)	2.31	1.86	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development	Germany	331	123		West Nile Electrification Program	-	-	-	-	G
Energy & Mineral Development Total						495.69	645.22	458.28	82.80	
Health	Spain	1243	014		Construction of Itojo and Kawolo Hospitals	3.40	3.20	1.00	-	G
Health	IDB	1315	014		Construction of Maternal and Neonatal Health Care Unit At Mulago Hospital	-	-	-	-	L
Health	World Bank	1413	014		East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project	4.43	2.80	-	-	L
Health	Gavi	1436	014		GAVI Vaccines and Health Sector Dev't Plan Support	8.34	5.62	-	-	G
Health	World Bank	1123	014		Health System Development Project	-	-	-	-	G
Health	World Bank	1440	014		Uganda Reproductive Maternal and Child Health Improvement Project	22.00	22.00	33.00	22.00	L
Health	Global Fund	0220	014		Health Systems Strengthening for HIV/AIDS	198.77	109.11	1.38	-	G
Health	Japan	1314	014		Improvement of Health Service Through Health Infrastructure Management	-	-	-	-	G
Health	Belgium	1145	014		Institutional Capacity Building in Planning, Leadership and Management in the Ugandan Health Sector-I	-	-	-	-	G
Health	Belgium	1145	014		Institutional Capacity Building in Planning, Leadership and Management in the Ugandan Health Sector-II	1.10	-	-	-	G
Health	Belgium	1145	014		Institutional Support for the Private-Non-for Profit	1.65	-	-	-	G
Health	Italy	1185	014		Italian Support to HSSP and PRDP	1.48	-	-	-	G
Health	BADEA	1344	014		Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	3.19	2.19	-	-	L
Health	SFD	1344	014		Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	4.80	3.80	-	-	L
Health	OPEC	1344	014		Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	3.50	3.80	-	-	L
Health	Japan	1314	014		Rehabilitation of Hospitals and Supply of Medical Equipment in the Western Region in Uganda	-	-	-	-	L
Health	AfDB	1345	114		Skills Development for Higher Medical and Health Science Project	17.00	14.91	-	-	L
Health	AfDB	1187	014		Support to Mulago Hospital and Health Facilities in Kla	-	-	-	-	L
Health	UN	1441	014		Uganda Sanitation Fund Project II	1.29	-	-	-	G
Health	UN	1441	501-850		Uganda Sanitation Fund Project II	0.70	-	-	-	G
Health Total						271.64	167.43	35.38	22.00	
ICT	China	1014	126		National Transmission Backbone and E-Government	-	-	-	-	L
ICT	World Bank	1400	126		Regional Communication Infrastructure Programme	24.99	10.99	-	-	L
ICT Total						24.99	10.99	-	-	
JLOS	Austria	890	101		Alternative Dispute Resolution	-	-	-	-	G

JLOS	Denmark		101	UGOGO	-	-	-	-	-	G
JLOS Total					-	-	-	-	-	
Lands, Housing & Urban Development	World Bank	1310	012	Albertine Region Sustainable Development	6.03	-	-	-	-	L
Lands, Housing & Urban Development	World Bank	1289	012	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	25.00	-	-	-	-	L
Lands, Housing & Urban Development	World Bank	1255	012	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project	5.00	-	-	-	-	L
Lands, Housing & Urban Development Total					36.03	-	-	-	-	
Public Sector Management	AfDB	1087	011	Community Agriculture and Infrastructure Programme II	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	AfDB	1236	011	Community Agriculture Infrastructure Improvement Project III	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	IDB	1236	011	Community Agriculture Infrastructure Improvement Project III	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	IDB	1317	003	Dry Lands Integration Project	5.00	3.00	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	AfDB	1360	011	Markets and Agriculture Trade Improvement (MATIP II)	17.87	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	AfDB	1088	011	Markets and Agriculture Trade Improvement I	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	UNDP	1379	018	Promotion of Green Jobs & Fair Labour Market (ProGreL)	0.99	1.41	-	-	-	G
Public Sector Management	World Bank		018	Strengthening Social Risk Management and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Project (<i>Negotiated</i>)	4.11	10.74	11.05	7.25	6.85	L
Public Sector Management	Germany KfW		003	Feasibility study for development program on food security and drought resilience in Karamoja Region						G
Public Sector Management	IDB	1292	011	Millennium Villages Project	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	World Bank	1499	003	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project in the Horn of Africa	18.01	13.79	15.76	5.76		L
Public Sector Management	World Bank	1380	003	NUSAF III	40.00	30.00	10.00			L
Public Sector Management	IFAD	1371	011	Programme for the Restoration of Livelihood in the Northern Region	28.00	24.50	6.51			L
Public Sector Management	World Bank	1295	122	Second Kla Institutional and Infrastructure Devt	41.60	27.72	-			L
Public Sector Management	EU	1486	003	Development Initiative for Northern Uganda (DINU)	29.84	53.12	36.56			G
Public Sector Management	BADEA	1416	011	Urban Markets and Agriculture development Project	-	-	-	-	-	L
Public Sector Management	IDB		011	Local Economic Growth Support (<i>Negotiated</i>)	2.30	8.60	10.60	12.90		L
Public Sector Management Total					187.72	172.88	90.48	25.91		
Security	AU	1178	004	UPDF Peace Keeping Mission in Somalia	70.00	70.00	-	-	-	G
Security Total					70.00	70.00	-	-	-	
Tourism, Trade & Industry	UN	1246	015	District Commercial Services Support	-	-	-	-	-	G
Tourism, Trade & Industry	World Bank	1291	015	Great Lakes Trade Facilitation Project	3.19	4.43	2.66			L

Tourism, Trade & Industry Total						3.19	4.43	2.66	-	
Water & Environment	AfDB	1130	019	Additional Funds to Water Supply and Sanitation Programme		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	Austria	420	019	Catchment Based Integrated Water Resources Management for Climate Change Adaptation in Uganda		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	Belgium	1102	019	Clean Development Mechanism Capacity Development Project		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	NDF	1417	019	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II		1.88	1.50	1.20		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	1417	019	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II		21.88	10.50	6.20		L
Water & Environment	Korea Exim Bank	1417	019	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II (<i>Negotiated</i>)		9.00	12.00	6.00		L
Water & Environment	IDB		019	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi - <i>Negotiated</i>			8.28	16.57	33.13	24.85
Water & Environment	AfDF		019	Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management - LEAF		3.00	2.63	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDF		019	Water and Sanitation Sector Programme Support Phase 2		25.66	25.66	17.11	8.55	L
Water & Environment	Austria	420	019	Joint Water and Sanitation Sector Programme Support		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	Denmark	420	019	Joint Water and Sanitation Sector Programme Support		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	Germany	1192	019	Kla Sanitation Programme 2		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	EU	1193	019	Kla Water L.Vict Water Sanitation Program		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	France	1193	019	Kla Water L.Vict Water Sanitation Program		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	France		019	Kla Water L.Vict Water Sanitation Program Phase II		5.00	15.00	20.00	10.00	L
Water & Environment	Germany	1193	019	Kla Water-Lake Victoria Watsan Programme		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	Germany		019	Integrated Programme to Improve the Living Conditions (IPILC) in Gulu		5.98	8.97	8.97	2.99	G
Water & Environment	Germany		019	Integrated Programme to Improve the Living Conditions (IPILC) in Gulu II		2.08	4.97	4.97	2.99	G
Water & Environment	World Bank	137	019	Lake Victoria Environ Mgt Project		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	1192	019	Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	1188	019	Protection of Lake Victoria-Kla Sanitation Programme		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	1283	019	Support to Rural WATSAN		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	163	019	Support to Sector Program Support		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	AfDB	164	019	Support to Small Towns Water and Sanitation		-	-	-		L
Water & Environment	Germany	1074	019	Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	Austria	420	019	Support to the Water Supply and Sanitation Development in Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres Under the EU MDG Initiative		-	-	-		G
Water & Environment	World Bank	1231	019	Water Management and Development Project		9.20	-	-		L

Works & Transport	AfDB	1041	113	Upgrading of Kigumba-Masindi-Hoima-Kabwoya Road - RSSP 4	21.30	-	-	-	L
Works & Transport	UK	1038	113	Upgrading of Ntungamo-Mirama Hills Road	-	-	-	-	L
Works & Transport	AfDB	1311	113	Upgrading of Rukungiri-Ishasha - RSSP 5	11.22	18.25	-	-	L
Works & Transport	AfDB	1312	113	Upgrading of Lwakhakha Roads - RSSP 5	11.11	13.23	-	-	L
Works & Transport	OPEC	1490	113	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	5.69	4.63	4.63	-	L
Works & Transport	BADEA	1490	113	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	6.19	5.34	5.34	-	L
Works & Transport	BADEA	0952	113	Upgrading of Masaka-Bukakata Road	3.57	5.08	3.60	4.20	L
Works & Transport	IDB	0952	113	Upgrading of Masaka-Bukakata Road	2.96	3.75	4.50	5.25	L
Works & Transport	IDB		113	Trinyinyi- Pallisa- Kumi/ Pallisa Kamonkoli	26.46	31.75	52.92	27.22	L
Works & Transport	OFID	0952	113	Upgrading of Masaka-Bukakata Road	4.47	9.42	3.00	3.50	L
Works & Transport Total					487.94	947.22	728.52	1,071.92	4.80
Grand Total					1,840.70	2,278.84	1,504.29	1,317.04	4.80

Budget Support

Donor	Sector	Forecast Disbursement 2016/17	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20	Forecast Disbursement 2020/21	Forecast Disbursement 2021/22
Denmark	Water - JWESSP	8.51	8.76	0.74	-	-	-
Sweden	Health	0.36	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	Water	0.24	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	Health	3.23	-	-	-	-	-
Austria	JIOS	2.15	2.37	2.37	2.37	-	-
Netherlands	JIOS	1.07	-	-	-	-	-
PTA Bank	GBS	200.00	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	GBS (Education and Health)		2.24	49.54	49.51	49.51	49.51
	o/w Health			18.35	12.69	12.69	12.69
	o/w Education			28.23	33.85	33.85	33.85
	o/w MoFPED - Management & Assessment Support		2.24	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96
EU	JIOS			12.17	12.17	12.17	
EU	Accountability			11.63	11.63	11.63	
Total		215.56	13.36	76.45	75.68	73.31	49.51

Annex 4: Projects managed outside Government Systems FY 2016/17 – FY 2022/23

SECTOR	Donor	Counterpart / Implementing Partner	Project name	Disbursement 2015/16	Forecast Disbursement 2016/17	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20	Forecast Disbursement 2020/21
Health	Austria	CARE Austria	Improving Access to Reproductive, Child and Maternal Health in Northern Uganda	0.11	0.05	0.05	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	Humane Africa	Reducing Child Mutilation in Uganda through a Process of Social Norm Change	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	UWONET	Promoting Civic Engagement and Social Accountability in Post Conflict and Recovery Communities in Northern Uganda	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	Human Right Center Uganda	Promote Awareness and Understanding of Human Rights in Uganda	0.08	-	0.03	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Austria	SNV-The Netherlands Development Organisation	Improving Water Supply Sustainability -Northern Uganda (IWAS) - Cal for Proposals	-	0.20	0.05	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Austria	CONCERN Worldwide	Strengthening Operation and Maintenance to Improve Functionality of Rural Water Supply in Pader and Agago Districts, Northern Uganda - Call for Proposals	0.27	0.22	0.11	-	-	-
Accountability	Belgium	MoFPED	Study fund	0.64	0.54	0.54	-	-	-
Multisector	Belgium	MoH/MoES	Support to beneficiary institutes to the skills development of their human resources	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.26	-	-
Accountability	DANIDA	aBi - TA	Agriculture Business Initiative (aBi)	0.51	0.61	0.62	0.57	-	-
Accountability	DANIDA	aBi Finance	Agriculture Business Initiative (aBi)	2.64	2.67	2.70	2.73	-	-
Accountability	DANIDA	NGO /CSOs	UGOGO- Component 1-Democratic Governance Facility	2.18	2.21	4.72	2.96	-	-
Accountability	DANIDA	aBi Trust and aBi Finance	Agriculture Business Initiative (aBi)	2.42	4.99	10.14	2.49	-	-
Health	DANIDA	CSO	HIV/AIDS Programme-Phase 2- CSF (Closed)	3.35	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Dev't	DANIDA	Trademark East Africa - Uganda	Electronic Single Window	1.06	1.07	2.78	2.81	-	-
Accountability	DFID	KPMG	Financial Service Inclusion Programme	7.88	5.46	2.23	-	-	-

Accountability	DFID	USAID Adam Smith International	Strengthening Uganda's Anti-Corruption and Accountability Regime (SUGAR)	8.47	9.23	7.89	6.95	4.25	-
Accountability	DFID	AgDevco, Consultancy firm TBD and A Ugandan financial institution TBD	Northern Uganda: Transforming the Economy through Climate Smart Agribusiness (NU-TEC)	9.67	11.08	11.29	14.94	16.12	-
Education	DFID	To be confirmed	Support to pro poor education in Uganda	1.50	8.83	12.99	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	DFID	KFW	On Grid Small Scale Renewable Energy in Uganda	7.83	9.47	8.87	1.62	1.29	-
Health	DFID		HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme	0.27	-	-	-	-	-
Health	DFID	IPA	Increasing access to essential medical equipment and commodities in Uganda	2.62	-	-	-	-	-
Health	DFID	USAID	Accelerating the Rise in Contraceptive Prevalence in Uganda	4.82	-	-	-	-	-
Health	DFID	UNICEF, USAID	Contributing to the control of Malaria in Uganda	16.62	14.51	-	-	-	-
Health	DFID	To be confirmed	Support to Family Planning in Uganda	8.06	11.27	11.86	-	-	-
JLOS	DFID	Uganda Revenue Authority	Uganda Revenue Authority Oil Taxation Capacity Building Programme	1.56	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	DFID	Democratic Governance Facility	Democratic Governance Facility- Deepening Democracy Phase II component	3.23	0.64	1.91	-	-	-
JLOS	DFID	Refugee Law Project, International Alert Safer World	Post-Conflict Development in Northern Uganda	9.12	0.47	-	-	-	-
Multisector	DFID	Uganda Red Cross	Reducing Community Risk and Strengthening Disaster Response - Support to British Red Cross Working with Uganda Red Cross Society.	0.99	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	DFID	World Bank	World Bank Trust Fund: Support to the National Development Plan	1.50	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	DFID	Trademark East Africa	Trademark East Africa - Uganda Window	11.48	11.27	9.18	7.22	-	-
Social Development	DFID	Action Aid in Uganda and CEDOVIP	Support to Civil Society Organisations work on Gender and Sexual Based Violence	0.07	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	DFID	To be confirmed	Strengthening Gender Equality in Uganda	3.00	3.01	2.26	-	-	-

Social Development	DFID		Maxwell Stamp, MTN and Min of Gender, Labour and Social dev't	Expanding Social protection in Uganda	10.25	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	DFID		TBD (Business case under development)	Promoting Youth Employment in Uganda	5.71	7.89	19.80	39.16	-	-
Social Development	DFID		Maxwell Stamp, MTN and Min of Labour and Social dev't	Expanding Social Protection in Uganda - Phase Two	6.00	18.07	20.62	18.98	13.59	-
Water & Environment	DFID		UNICEF, WFP, FAO	Enhancing resilience in Karamoja Uganda	20.14	20.40	17.30	11.52	-	-
Works & Transport	DFID		Africa Development Bank	Upgrading the Kigumba –Masindi –Hoima -Kabwoya (135km) road from gravel to bitumen standards	3.34	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	DFID		IMC Worldwide, Adam Smith International, Crown Agents, Sion Haworth and World Bank	Creating Opportunities for Sustainable Spending on ROADS	3.10	4.13	-	-	-	-
Accountability	EU		TRIAS VZW	Farmer's voice: " Improving Food security Governance in east Africa"	0.14	0.14	0.14	-	-	-
Accountability	EU		IFAD	Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund – A Public Private Partnership	3.23	3.43	3.47	3.52	1.78	-
Education	EU		UGANDA ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION	Employment Oriented Skills Development Networks (EoSDN)	0.05	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU		STICHTING ZOA	Youth and Income in Acholi Region	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU		BROEDERLIJK	Creation of Sustainable sources of Income for the Disadvantaged population groups in the districts of Oyam, Apac & Amolatar	0.07	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU		ASSOCIAZIONE CENTRO AIUTI VOLONTARI COOPERAZIONE SVILUPPO TERZO MONDO	Support to vulnerable youth through the provision of non-formal skills and support in starting an income-generating activity in West-Nile, Uganda	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU		PLAN	Partnership to strengthen youth employment and empower youth voices	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU		THE ROYAL COMMON-WEALTH SOCIETY FOR THE BLIND ROYAL CHARTER	Connecting the Dots: Investing in youth with disabilities for enhanced access to employment in four districts of rural Uganda.	0.12	0.11	-	-	-	-

Education	EU	VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS LBG	Consolidating non-formal skills and vocational training for job creation and poverty alleviation in Northern Uganda	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	RED BARNET FORENING	Youth Initiative for Employment and Sustainable Livelihood Development (YIELD)	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	STICHTING WAR CHILD	Building Skills: Changing Futures 2	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	LIVING EARTH FOUNDATION LBG	Jobs and Oil: Improving Access to Youth Employment in Western Uganda	0.21	0.21	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	RESTLESS DEVELOPMENT LBG	Sustainable Livelihoods for Karamojong Youth	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.10	-	-
Education	EU	CONCERN WORLDWIDE LBG	Skills, Income and Livelihoods in Karamoja	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	-	-
Education	EU	PLAN INTERNATIONAL (UK) LBG	Empowering Youth for Sustainable Livelihoods	-	0.23	0.23	0.23	-	-
Education	EU	LEONARD CHESHIRE DISABILITY LBG	Accessible and sustainable livelihoods for people with disabilities in Uganda	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.11	-	-
Education	EU	STICHTING SNV NEDERLANDSE ONTWIKKELINGSORGANISATIE	Youth Employability through Enterprise and skills development (YES project)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	-	-
Health	EU	MAKERERE UNIVERSITY	Supporting Policy Engagements For Evidence-based Decisions (SPEED) for Universal Health Coverage in Uganda	0.69	1.08	0.85	0.86	-	-
JLOS	EU	FOUNDATION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INITIATIVE (FHRI) NGO	Beyond 2011: Promoting the integrity, credibility and transparency of the electoral process in Uganda through: legislative advocacy and civic education.	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	FOLKEKIRKENS NODHJÆLP FOND	Protect and Promote women and girl's rights through prevention and response to Sexual Gender Based Violence among Female Genital Mutilation practicing communities in Southern Karamoja.	0.12	0.03	-	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	THE WESTMINSTER FOUNDATION FOR DEMOCRACY LBG	Enhancing civil engagement and political dialogue on the implementation of legislation supporting CEDAW	0.13	0.03	-	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	THE BRITISH COUNCIL ROYAL CHARTER	Action for Strengthening Institutions and Communities in Promoting Women's Rights	0.03	0.11	0.11	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	COOPERATIE ICCO UA	Cross Roads: A Soap Opera for Social Change	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-	-

JLOS	EU	AFRICAN CENTRE FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF TORTURE VICTIMS NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION	Strengthening and enhancing torture prevention, rehabilitation and accountability in East Africa	0.31	0.13	0.13	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	ACTION AID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION	Empowering children and their communities to address harmful practices and violence against children in Eastern Uganda	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	IDAY INTERNATIONAL AISBL	Stopping violence against child domestic workers in Eastern Africa and DRC through regulation and education	0.26	0.26	0.27	-	-	-
JLOS	EU	PLAN SUOMI SAATIO	Combating silent violence against younger children in post-conflict districts of northern Uganda	0.36	0.36	0.37	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	DIE INTERNATIONALE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER WASSERWERKE IM DONAU-EINZUGSGEBIET VEREIN	Strengthening Regional Umbrella Organisations for Sustainable Piped Water Services	0.16	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	VITENS EVIDES INTERNATIONAL BV	Water asset Management for small towns in Uganda with special focus on Post conflict Northern Region	0.23	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	ENCLUDE BV	TRIADOS - Expanding Sustainable Energy Markets through Microfinance -Energy Enterprise partnerships	0.16	0.07	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	TROSSAMFUNDET SVENSKA KYRKAN REGISTRERADE TROSSAMFUND	Increase access to efficient stoves among rural households in Northern Uganda	0.16	0.13	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION	Capacity Development for Performance Improvement of Water Utilities in Secondary Urban Centres in East Africa	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	WWF	Sustainable financing of the Rwenzori Mountains National Park (RMNP) Uganda	0.47	0.48	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	STICHTING AFRICAN MEDICAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION NEDERLAND	Basic Sanitation for Poor Peri-Urban and Urban Communities of Uganda	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	FAO	GCCA - Global climate change alliance - Contribution Agreement with FAO	0.58	0.59	0.59	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EU	WATERAID LBG	Equitable and sustainable access to safe water improved sanitation and hygiene for poor communities in post - conflict areas of Uganda	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	-

Accountability	Germany (GIZ)			Techn. Advice Peace Building Programme. (CPS)	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Food Security Conflict Mana-gem. (ENUH)	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Support Human Rights	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	MEMD		Renewable Energy Programme. (PREEEP)	0.24	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	BoU		Fin. System Development (FSD)	0.29	0.17	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	NWSC		Reform Water Sector (RUWAS)	0.29	0.21	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	BoU		Fin. System Development (FSD)	2.66	1.51	-	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Germany (GIZ)	MEMD		Renewable Energy Programme. (PREEEP)	2.13	1.08	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)			Techn. Advice Peace Building Programme. (CPS)	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Food Security Conflict Mana-gem. (ENUH)	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Support Human Rights	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Germany (GIZ)	NWSC		Reform Water Sector (RUWAS)	2.66	1.94	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	aBi Trust		Rural Finance Enhancement Programme	0.47	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	DFCU		Microfinance Programme I+II	-	-	1.58	1.58	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	aBi Trust		Rural Finance Enhancement Programme	4.25	4.30	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Ireland	ILRI		Support for Improved Livelihoods, Food & Nutrition	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Ireland	TBC		Increase institutional accountability	-	0.32	0.38	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.45
Accountability	Ireland	DANIDA - DGF		Democratic Governance Facility	2.92	2.85	2.99	2.81	3.06	3.29	3.29
Education	Ireland	JICA/IA		SESEMAT	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-

Education	Ireland		Deloitte & Touche	Karamoja Primary Education Programme	3.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Ireland		FAWE	Karamoja Bursary Scheme	0.59	0.86	0.98	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
Education	Ireland		Belgian Technical Cooperation	Support to skilling Uganda Programme	-	1.18	2.39	2.20	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Education	Ireland		UNICEF	Promoting access to quality & equitable education for Karamoja children	-	1.29	1.58	1.60	1.89	1.56	1.56	1.56
Health	Ireland		CSO Consortium	Prevention of HIV/AIDS in Communities of Karamoja	-	2.15	2.18	2.20	2.23	2.12	2.12	2.12
Health	Ireland		UN Agencies	Karamoja United Nations HIV Programme	-	2.04	2.18	2.20	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23
JLOS	Ireland		Hebron Ltd	Access to Justice	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Ireland		WFP/UNHCR	Humanitarian Assistance	0.96	1.08	0.76	0.77	1.34	1.56	1.56	1.56
Social Development	Ireland		Maxwell & Stamp	Support Parliamentary Social Protection Forum	-	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Social Development	Ireland		Civil Society	GBV - Faith Based Partnership	0.53	0.54	0.65	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Ireland		MGLSD	Social Protection Programme	-	3.23	3.27	3.30	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
Tourism, Trade & Industry	Ireland		Traidlinks (NGO)	Business mentoring & regional trade promotion	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan		St. Mary Assumpta Mella Seed Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of Classroom Blocks at St. Mary Assumpta Mella Seed Secondary School in Tororo District	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan		Ekarakafe Primary School	The Project for the Construction of a Classroom Block and a Girls' Latrine Block at Ekarakafe Primary School	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan		St. Agatha Girls' Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at St. Agatha Girls' Secondary School in Rubanda District	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan		Kalongo Primary School	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at Kalongo Primary School in Agago District	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan		Akwang Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Science Laboratory Block at Akwang Secondary School in Agago District	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Education	Japan	Bezza Al-Hijji Senior Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Science Laboratory Block at Bezza Al-Hijji Senior Secondary School in Adjumani District	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Kaberamaido District Local Government	The Project for the Construction of Classroom Blocks at Odongai Primary School in Kaberamaido District	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Irene Gleeson Foundation (IGF)	The Project for the Construction of Classroom Blocks at Childcare Padibe Primary School in Lamwo District	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Katine Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Science Laboratory Block at Katine Secondary School in Soroti District	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Atur Primary School	The Project for the Improvement of Learning Environment at Atur Primary School in Dokolo District	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Kibale Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of Classroom Blocks at Kibale Secondary School in Pallisa District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	St. Benedict Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at St. Benedict Secondary School in Amuria District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	St. Mary's College Madi Opei	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at St. Mary's College Madi Opei in Lamwo District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Matuumu Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at Matuumu Secondary School in Kamuli District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Kitgum District Local Government	The Project for the Construction of a Library in Kitgum District	-	0.09	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	St. Joseph Vocational Training Centre	The Project for the Improvement of Facilities at St. Joseph Vocational Training Centre in Kamuli District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Diocese of Ruwenzori Church of Uganda	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at Kahinju Senior Secondary School in Kabarole District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Lwabayata Seed Secondary School	The Project for the Construction of a Girls' Dormitory at Lwabayata Seed Secondary School in Nakason-gola District	-	0.10	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	UN Regional Signals Academy and Training Centre (ESCE)	Triangular Partnership Project for UN Regional Signals Academy and Training Centre	2.55	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	St. Kevin Toroma Health Centre III	The Project for the Construction of a General Ward in St. Kevin Toroma Health Centre III in Katakwi District	-	0.07	-	-	-	-

Health	Japan	Tumboboi Health Centre II	The Project for the Construction of a General Ward in Tumboboi Health Centre II in Kapchorwa District	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	Ashinaga Uganda	The Project for the Installation of Electric and Water Facilities for Orphans in Wakiso District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	Save the Children Japan	Project for improving responses to disasters and climate change adaptation capacity for vulnerable people in Kasese district (Year 2)	0.45	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	Save the Children Japan	Project for improving responses to disasters and climate change adaptation capacity for vulnerable people in Kasese district (Year 3)	-	0.48	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	UNDP	Emergency Response to South Sudanese Refugee Influx: Enhancing Human Security for Refugees and Host Communities in Northern Uganda	-	0.74	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	WFP	KR Grant (food assistance to Karamoja)	-	2.50	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	UNHCR	Providing Life-Saving Healthcare, WASH and Shelter Services and Expanding Livelihood Opportunities for South Sudanese, Congolese, and Burundian Refugees	-	2.584	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	WFP	Food Assistance to Vulnerable Households PRRO 200852 (2016-2018) "Refugee response and livelihoods" - Saving lives and building livelihoods	-	2.93	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	World Bank	Northern Uganda Business Advisory Support Project	-	3.00	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	UNHCR	Protection and Assistance to Congolese, Burundian, and South Sudanese refugees and new arrivals in Uganda	3.50	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	Japan	WFP	Food Assistance to Vulnerable Households	3.50	-	-	-	-	-
Security	Japan	UNDP	Stabilization and livelihoods enhancement for pastoralist and refugee host communities of Northern Uganda in Karamoja	1.00	-	-	-	-	-
Security	Japan	IOM	Strengthening Border Security in Uganda	1.80	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Japan	Agency for Co-operation and Research in Development (ACORD)	The Project for the Improvement of School Sanitation and Hygiene in 7 Primary Schools in Isingiro District	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Japan	International Development Institute (IDI)	The Project for the Improvement of Access to Safe Water in 3 Sub Counties in Kumi District	-	0.09	-	-	-	-

Water & Environment	Japan		Community Awareness and Response on AIDS	The Project for the Improvement of Access to Safe Water in Buhweju District	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway			Strengthening Women Entrepreneurs phase 2	0.41	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway			Monitoring of energy programme implementation	0.47	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway			DRR programme for mount Elgon	0.53	0.12	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway		Democratic Governance facility	Strengthening democracy, human rights and accountability in Uganda	0.77	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway		DII	Strengthening HIV response in communities	0.50	0.27	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway		WWF	WWF Cooperation program	6.24	2.80	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Norway		KfW Entwicklungsbank	Get-Fit - Support to renewable power production	4.36	3.46	2.30	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway			Monitoring of energy programme implementation	0.49	-	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway		WWF	WWF Cooperation program	6.54	2.91	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway		KfW Entwicklungsbank	Get-Fit - Support to renewable power production	4.57	3.59	2.35	-	-	-
Health	Norway		DII	Strengthening HIV response in communities	0.52	0.28	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Norway		Democratic Governance facility	Strengthening democracy, human rights and accountability in Uganda	0.80	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway			Strengthening Women Entrepreneurs phase 2	0.43	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Norway			DRR programme for mount Elgon	0.56	0.12	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Sweden		TechnoServe	Conservation Cotton TechnoServe	0.28	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Sweden		NOGAMU	Organic Sector Development	0.59	0.36	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Sweden		World Bank	Maternal Health Voucher Programme	2.36	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Sweden		IRC	Strengthening Private Sector Engagement in Enterprise Development (SPEED)	1.55	0.90	0.52	-	-	-

Health	Sweden	World Bank	Maternal Health Voucher Programme	2.36	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Dev't	Sweden	TechnoServe	Conservation Cotton TechnoServe	0.28	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Dev't	Sweden	IRC	Strengthening Private Sector Engagement in Enterprise Development (SPEED)	1.55	0.90	0.52	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	NOGAMU	Organic Sector Development	0.59	0.36	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	International Food Policy Research Institute	Feed The Future Biosafety Activity	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Chemomics	Technical Management Agent for the Civil Society Fund	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	International Republican Institute	Political Competition and Multi Party Strengthening	0.10	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Hospice Africa Uganda	Palliative Care	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	International HIV/AIDS Alliance	Strengthening Uganda's National Response for Implementation of Services for OVC (SUNRISE- OVC)	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	International Food Policy Research Institute	Feed The Future Biosafety Activity	0.16	0.04	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Tetra Tech ARD	Feed the Future Agricultural Inputs	0.11	0.11	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	African Wildlife Foundation	Biodiversity Tourism	0.23	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Uganda Health Marketing Group Ltd	delivery of Integrated HIV Counseling and Testing Services	0.26	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Cornell University	Banana Biotechnology Research Program in Uganda (ABSPII)	0.14	0.14	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Inter Religious Research Council	Faith & Community Based HIV Aids program	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Chemomics International Inc.	Feed The Future Commodity Production and Marketing	0.37	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Tetra Tech ARD	Feed the Future Agricultural Inputs	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Pearl Capital Partners Uganda Ltd	African Agricultural Capital Fund Technical Assistance Activity	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Family Health International	Community Connector	0.26	0.26	-	-	-	-

Accountability	USAID	Management Services for Health	TRACK TB Activity Supporting the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Program (NtLP) in Uganda	0.29	0.29	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Responses for Improving Lives of vulnerable children and their households	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	The QED Group LLC	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation	Strengthening TB HIV/AIDS Response in South Western Region of Uganda	0.38	0.39	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	National Centre for State Courts	Supporting Access to Justice, Fostering Equity and Peace	0.26	0.26	0.26	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA	Private Health Support Program	0.44	0.45	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	RECO Industries Ltd	Therapeutic and Supplementary Products for Improved Nutrition	0.52	0.53	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Cornell University	Banana Biotechnology Research Program in Uganda (ABSPII)	1.55	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA, Ltd	Strengthening Decentralization for Sustainability	0.79	0.80	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	PLAN International USA	Health Integration to Enhance Services	1.20	1.21	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	FHI360	Communication for Healthy Communities (CHC)	1.30	1.31	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Research Triangle Institute	Literacy and Health Education Program	1.30	1.31	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	The Royal Danish Embassy Kampala	Agribusiness Initiatives (Abi Trust)	3.73	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	ABT Associates Inc.	Uganda Indoor Residual Spraying Project - Phase II	1.51	2.27	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Chemonics International Inc.	Feed The Future Commodity Production and Marketing	2.66	2.66	1.77	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Family Health International	Community Connector	10.00	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Chemonics International Inc.	Feed The Future Enabling Environment for Agriculture	10.14	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	USAID	Unknown	Improving Community Agriculture and Nutrition (I-CAN)	-	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	International Republican Institute	Political Competition and Multi Party Strengthening	0.36	0.73	-	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	WCC	Suluhu	0.57	0.57	-	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	National Democratic Institute	Strengthening Political Process, Consensus Building and Dialogue	0.94	0.94	-	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	Consortium for Elections and Political Party Systems (CEPPS)	Election Support	2.63	0.37	-	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	Freedom House	Human Rights and Rule of Law	0.97	0.97	1.94	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	NCSC	SAFE	3.96	3.96	-	-	-	-
Democracy Governance and Conflict	USAID	RTI International	Governance, Accountability, Performance and Participation	11.83	11.83	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	Freedom Farmers Ltd	Northern Uganda Agro-Energy Alliance	0.55	0.55	0.11	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	Savannah Commodities Co	FTF Fertilizer Innovation	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	CARANA Corporation	Uganda Maize Value-Added Alliance	1.00	0.68	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	Wildlife Conservation Society	Biodiversity Trust Fund	0.84	0.63	0.63	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	CARANA Corporation	FTF Coffee	1.66	0.61	-	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	FHI360	Education and Research to Improve Climate Change Adaptation	1.24	1.24	0.34	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	TechnoServe Inc.	FTF Producer Organ	1.10	1.10	1.10	-	-	-
Economic Growth	USAID	Tetra Tech	Environmental Management for the Oil Sector	2.06	2.06	0.41	-	-	-
Education	USAID	Chemonics	Feed the Future Uganda Youth Leadership for Agriculture Activity	5.38	5.38	5.38	-	-	-
Education	USAID	World Education	Better Outcomes for Children and Youth Eastern and Northern Regions	6.55	6.55	6.55	-	-	-
Education	USAID	Catholic Relief Services	Sustainable Outcomes for Children and Youth in Central and Western Uganda	6.75	6.75	6.75	-	-	-

Education	USAID	RTI International	Literacy Achievement and Retention Activity (LARA)	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	-	-
Education	USAID	RTI International	Literacy and Health Education Program	16.82	11.46	11.46	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Uganda Health Marketing Group Ltd	delivery of Integrated HIV Counseling and Testing Services	0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Hospice Africa Uganda	Palliative Care	0.13	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation	Strengthening the Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Response in the South Western Region of Uganda (STAR-SW)	0.72	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Social Scientific Systems	Monitoring & Evaluation of Emergency Plan Progress	1.08	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Joint Clinical Research Centre	Strengthening Uganda's Laboratory Services and Advanced Care & Treatment services	1.74	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Management Services for Health	TRACK TB Activity Supporting the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Program (NTLP) in Uganda	1.44	1.44	1.44	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA, Ltd	Strengthening Decentralization for Sustainability	4.40	0.63	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	University Research Co., LLC	Strengthening Uganda's Systems for Treating AIDS Nationally	5.41	1.80	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	John Snow Inc.	Strengthening TB and HIV & AIDS Responses in East Central Uganda (STAR-EC)	8.34	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	RECO Industries Ltd	Therapeutic and Supplementary Products for Improved Nutrition	4.36	4.36	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA	Private Health Support Program	2.93	2.93	2.93	-	-	-
Health	USAID	PATH	Advocacy for Better Health	4.86	4.86	4.86	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Intra Health International Inc.	Strengthening Human Resources for Health (Capacity Follow-On)	5.28	5.28	5.28	-	-	-
Health	USAID	AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Responses for Improving Lives of vulnerable children and their households	5.34	5.34	5.34	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Management Sciences for Health	District Based HIV/AIDS TB Program-Eastern Region	14.75	2.68	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	ABT Associates Inc.	Uganda Indoor Residual Spraying Project - Phase II	8.99	8.99	-	-	-	-

Health	USAID	ABT Associates Inc.	Voucher Plus Activity	-	-	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
Health	USAID	Marie Stopes International	LTM/Family Planning Bridge Activity	8.14	11.86	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	World Vision Inc.	Health Initiatives in the Workplace Activity (HIWA)	4.15	4.15	12.46	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	UHMG Ltd	SMA	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Unknown	Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services in South West Uganda (RHITES-Northern/Lango)	-	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Health	USAID	Unknown	Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services in South West Uganda (RHITES-Northern/Acholi)	-	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Health	USAID	Management Services for Health	System Strengthening and Health Commodities (Uganda Health Supply Chain)	5.97	11.41	11.41	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Unknown	Malaria Action Project for the district	-	-	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Health	USAID	FHI360	Communication for Healthy Communities (CHC)	15.00	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Unknown	Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services in South West Uganda (RHITES-East Central)	-	-	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.40
Health	USAID	Unknown	Uganda Indoor Residual Spraying Project - Follow on	-	-	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Health	USAID	Unknown	RHITES E	-	-	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Health	USAID	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation	RHITES SW	5.11	27.45	27.45	-	-	-	-
Multisector	USAID	The QED Group LLC	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning	2.64	5.19	5.19	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	USAID	African Wildlife Foundation	Biodiversity Tourism	0.31	0.31	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL				480.21	413.47	398.43	216.03	125.89	88.45	

Annex 5: Fiscal LTEF table used during the December 2017 DSA Exercise

Donor	GOU PROJECT Code	VOTE	Project Name	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20	Forecast Disbursement 2020/21	Forecast Disbursement 2021/22	Forecast Disbursement 2022/23
World Bank	1289	008	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	11.64	15.00	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1338	008	Uganda Skills Development Project	5.89	3.27	5.45	3.27	3.92	-
IFAD	1288	008	Project for Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas	7.65	11.75	13.64	9.74	2.16	-
World Bank	1263	010	Agriculture Cluster Development Project	13.58	31.00	30.00	-	-	-
World Bank	1139	142	Agriculture Technology and Agribusiness Advisory Services	11.00	-	-	-	-	-
IDB	1316	010	Enhancement of National Food Security Through Increased Rice Production	1.00	5.60	10.50	-	-	-
World Bank	1363	010	Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Project	5.83	4.00	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1310	013	Albertine Region Sustainable Development	6.55	13.00	-	-	-	-
Saudi Arabia	942	013	Construction of 5 Regional Technical Institutes	2.60	-	-	-	-	-
BADEA	942	013	Construction of Nakaseke Technical Institute	0.72	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	942	013	Construction of Technical Institutes	4.00	-	-	-	-	-
IDB	942	013	Expansion and Refurbishment of 9 Technical Institutes	2.91	-	-	-	-	-
OFID	1432	013	OFID-Vocational Education (VE) Project Phase II	0.26	9.65	6.39	-	-	-
AFDB	1273	013	Support to Higher Education, Science and Technology Project	14.58	15.00	-	-	-	-
World Bank		013	Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project	4.54	4.86	4.86	3.24	3.24	-
World Bank	1338	013	Uganda Skills Development Project	21.87	20.00	20.00	15.00	-	-
Abu Dhabi		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	0.80	4.40	3.30	1.98	-	-
BADEA		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	1.09	6.00	4.50	2.70	-	-
OFID		123	Construction of the 33Kv Distribution Lines in Kayunga, Kamuli and Kalungu Service Stations	1.09	6.00	4.50	2.70	-	-
IDB	1221	017	Opuyo - Moroto Interconnection Project	10.00	15.00	20.00	-	-	-
World Bank	1212	017	Electricity Sector Development Project	12.60	16.48	16.49	-	-	-
World Bank	1428	123	Energy for Rural Transformation III	13.36	25.84	42.10	29.03	11.61	-
World Bank	1428	017	Energy for Rural Transformation III	0.14	3.78	3.10	3.72	1.00	-
World Bank	1426	017	Grid Expansion and Reinforcement Project - Lira, Gulu, Nebbi to Arua	10.25	36.99	24.99	10.03	-	-

IDB	1354	123	Grid Rural Electrification Project	14.20	21.00	28.30	-	-
	1184	017	Hoima Oil Refinery	-	-	60.00	70.00	70.00
China	1222	017	Electrification of Industrial Parks Project	25.02	25.02	25.02		
China	1143	017	Isimba Hydro Power Plant	110.25	-	-	-	-
IDB		017	Kabale-Mirama Transmission Line	10.40	26.75	16.38	-	-
China	1183	017	Karuma Hydro Power Plant	200.93	308.57	209.50	-	-
AFDB	1137	017	Mbarara-Nkenda/Tororo-Lira Transmission Lines Project	-	-	-	-	-
France	1350	017	Muzizi Hydropower Plant	7.89	17.14	13.61	5.01	
Germany	1350	017	Muzizi Hydropower Plant	9.62	15.24	12.10	4.45	
AFDB	1140	017	Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries Project - Additional Financing	-	2.00	1.90	-	-
Germany	1259	017	Mutundwe Entebbe Transmission Line	1.15	3.45	10.20	5.24	
France	1262	123	Rural Electrification Project in Mid-Western, North and South Western, and Rwenzori Territories	8.87	19.28	15.32	5.64	
AFDF		123	Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project (UREAP)	40.01	20.12	3.04	-	-
IDB	1315	014	Construction of Maternal and Neonatal Health Care Unit At Mulago Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1413	014	East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project	2.19	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1440	014	Uganda Reproductive Maternal and Child Health Improvement Project	11.00	22.00	22.00	33.00	22.00
BADEA	1344	014	Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	2.19	3.19	2.19	-	-
SFD	1344	014	Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	3.80	4.80	3.80	-	-
OPEC	1344	014	Rehabilitation of Kayunga and Yumbe General Hospitals	3.80	3.50	3.80	-	-
Japan	1314	014	Rehabilitation of Hospitals and Supply of Medical Equipment in the Western Region in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-
AFDB	1345	114	Skills Development for Higher Medical and Health Science Project	8.42	6.60	3.30	-	-
AFDB	1187	014	Support to Mulago Hospital and Health Facilities in Kla	5.20	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1400	126	Regional Communication Infrastructure Programme	9.05	14.99	14.99	-	-
World Bank	1310	012	Albertine Region Sustainable Development	4.40	6.03	-	-	-
World Bank	1289	012	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	10.93	25.00	-	-	-
World Bank	1255	012	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project	33.26	5.00	-	-	-
AFDB	1236	011	Community Agriculture Infrastructure Improvement Project III	6.20	-	-	-	-
IDB	1236	011	Community Agriculture Infrastructure Improvement Project III	-	-	-	-	-
IDB	1317	003	Dry Lands Integration Project	3.73	5.00	3.00	-	-
AFDB	1360	011	Markets and Agriculture Trade Improvement (MATIP II)	38.00	17.87	-	-	-

IDB	1292	011	Millennium Villages Project	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank		003	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project in the Horn of Africa	2.44	18.01	13.79	15.76	5.76				
World Bank	1380	003	NUSAF III	40.00	40.00	30.00	10.00					
IFAD	1371	011	Programme for the Restoration of Livelihood in the Northern Region	11.00	28.00	24.50	6.51					
World Bank	1295	122	Second Kla Institutional and Infrastructure Devt	47.06	41.60	27.72	-					
BADEA	1416	011	Urban Markets and Agriculture development Project	5.50	-	-	-					
World Bank		015	Great Lakes Trade Facilitation Project	2.33	3.19	4.43	2.66					
AfDB	1130	019	Additional Funds to Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	1.12	-	-	-					
NDF	1417	019	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II	1.08	1.88	1.50	1.20					
AfDB	1417	019	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation II	20.25	21.88	10.50	6.20					
AfDF		019	Integrated Fisheries and Water Resources Management	1.09	3.00	2.63	-					
AfDF		019	Water and Sanitation Sector Programme Support Phase 2	8.55	25.66	25.66	17.11	8.55				
France	1193	019	Kla Water L.Vict Water Sanitation Program	0.26	-	-	-					
France		019	Kla Water L.Vict Water Sanitation Program Phase II	-	5.00	15.00	20.00	10.00				
Germany	1193	019	Kla Water-Lake Victoria Watsan Programme	0.36	-	-	-					
World Bank	137	019	Lake Victoria Envirn Mgt Project	-	-	-	-					
AfDB	1192	019	Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation	-	-	-	-					
AfDB	1188	019	Protection of Lake Victoria-Kla Sanitation Programme	-	-	-	-					
AfDB	1283	019	Support to Rural WATSAN	-	-	-	-					
AfDB	164	019	Support to Small Towns Water and Sanitation	-	-	-	-					
World Bank	1231	019	Water Management and Development Project	16.80	9.20	-	-					
World Bank	1310	113	Albertine Region Sustainable Development	16.72	22.93	-	-					
EU- EIB	1277	113	Dualling Kla Northern Bypass	1.17	-	-	-					
Japan	1321	016	Earth Moving Equipment	-	-	-	-					
World Bank	951	016	East African Trade and Transportation Facilitation Project	-	-	-	-					
China	1373	016	Entebbe Airport Rehabilitation	40.40	40.10	10.00	-					
AfDB	1182	113	Busega-Mpigi Express Highway	31.12	56.25	46.30	2.45					
Japan	1319	113	Kla Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	15.44	30.92	10.90	-					
China	1180	113	Kla-Entebbe Express Highway	50.00	-	-	-					
IDB	1278	113	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	89.57	119.14	191.28						
	1322	113	Muyembe-Nakapiripirit Road	23.00	27.00	26.00	-					

IFAD		010	Vegetable Oil Development Project III		-	5.00	15.00	20.00	10.00	
AFDB		010	Support to enhancing the Agriculture Value Chain Development		-	-	5.70	11.40	22.80	17.10
IDB	1433	013	Technical and Vocational Education & Training Support (TVETS) Project Phase II	0.99	1.29	18.17		26.39		
World Bank		018	Strengthening Social Risk Management and Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Project		4.11	10.74		11.05	7.25	6.85
IDB		011	Local Economic Growth Support	5.50	4.30	8.60		8.60	12.90	
UK	1489	016	Kabale Airport - Albertine Region (<i>signed December 2017</i>)	-	46.50	139.50	70	46.50		
IFAD	1195	010	National Oil Palm Programme (NOPP)		7.20	14.40		14.40	21.60	14.40
IDA			Results for Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Program in Education and Health Sectors (sector Budget Support)	40.00	40.00	40.00		40.00		
Total				215.01	393.01	625.38		657.17	889.86	47.35

VISION

A competitive Economy for National Development.

MISSION

To formulate Sound Economic Policies, Maximise Revenue Mobilisation, Ensure Efficient Allocation and Accountability for Public Resources so as to Foster Sustainable Economic Growth and Development.



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