



The Republic of Uganda

REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT (DOMESTIC AND EXTERNAL LOANS), GUARANTEES, OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND GRANTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2014/15

Presented to Parliament by

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

1st April 2015



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List of Acronyms

AfDB/F	African Development Bank/Fund
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development of Africa
BOU	Bank of Uganda
DOD	Debt Outstanding and Disbursed
EADB	East African Development Bank
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
FINMAP	Financial Management and Accountability Programme
IDA	International Development Association
HIPC	Highly Indebted Poor Countries
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IUIU	Islamic University in Uganda
JBIC	Japan Bank for International Cooperation
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JLOS	Justice, Law and Order Sector
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MDRI	Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative
MTFF	Medium Term Fiscal Framework
NDF	Nordic Development Fund
NDP	National Development Plan
NPA	National Planning Authority
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PDP	Public Debt Policy Framework
PPG	Public and Publically Guaranteed
UDBL	Uganda Development Bank Limited
TA	Technical Assistance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

1.0 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 the Section 39 (4), 42 (2) and 44 (5) of the Public Finance Management Act 2015, I hereby lay this report before the August House relating to total government indebtedness, guarantees of loans to companies and statutory bodies, other financial liabilities and sum of grants received by Government as at 28th February 2015.

Overall, external resources amounting to **USD 2,911.1 milliion** (both loans and grants) was mobilised. **New loans** equivalent to **USD 2714.9 milliion** were approved by Parliament and **new grants** equivalent of **USD 196.2 milliion** were received.

New external borrowings increased by 82% in 2014/15 compared to 2013/14 due to the need for government to continue financing the development programmes specifically for the roads and energy sectors. The borrowing terms and sector allocations were consistent with what is stipulated in the Public Debt Framework (2013).

Total domestic borrowing realised during 2014/15 was Ushs. 3.8 billion of which Treasury Bills accounted for 68% (Ushs. 2.6 billion) and Treasury Bonds 32% (Ushs 1.2 billion). Of this amount, Shs 1,380 billion was raised to finance the budget.

There were no new issuances of guarantees to statutory bodies or private companies during FY 2014/15. The total outstanding guarantees remained at USD 139.9milliion.

The public and publicly guaranteed external debt exposure as at end February 2015, reduced by 5.8% to US\$ 6.27 billion from US\$6.65 billion at end March 2014; of which US\$ 4.18 billion (66.7%) of total debt is disbursed (DOD) and US\$ 2.09 billion (33.3%) is loan commitments, which have not yet been disbursed.

Total stock of outstanding government domestic debt at cost stood at Shs.9,000.41 billion (equivalent to US\$ 3.10 billion). Treasury Bills accounted for 33% while Treasury Bonds accounted for 67% of total stock of outstanding government domestic debt as of February 2015 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 February 2015, the total external debt service amounted to US\$ 82.6milliion, of which 64% is principal repayments, and 46% interest loan service. This amounting to 99% of the projected debt service for FY 2014/15. There were no defaults in serving debt.

Grants worth **USD 196.2 milliion** were mobilised during the FY 2014/15 from development Partners. During the period under review, substantial grants support was received from the multilateral institutions under the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) towards the education sector. The share of grants of the new external commitments for this FY 2014/15 reduced to 49% in FY 2014/15 compared to 54.5 % in 2013/14.

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 2014/15 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 being the largest Partner with USD 182.6 milliion (equivalent to 39.6%).

2.0 BACKGROUND

The national budget deficit is financed through resources mobilized externally (through loans and grants) and issuance of domestic debt on the domestic market. External resources accounted for about 18% of the National budget while domestic borrowing covered only 10.8% of the budget during FY 2014/15. In line with principles set out in the Public Debt Policy Framework (PDP) 2013, the National Development Plan II (2015/16 – 2019/2020) and Vision 2040, development assistance and any borrowing will be aligned to priority sectors such as Energy and Mineral Development , and Works and Transport that are expected to promote growth , value addition and development.

Over the years, contracting of external assistance has been through four main instruments:

- i. **Budget Support:** This is the mode of financing which involves transfer of financial resources of a development partner to the consolidated fund following the fulfilment of agreed conditions for disbursement. 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 therefore go through the full budget cycle including appropriation by Parliament.
- ii. **Project Support:** This Aid modality entails agreement between the Development Partner and Government 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. This mode of financing is often preferred to Development Partners due to perceived weaknesses in Government systems.
- iii. **Technical Assistance:** This involves the transfer of ideas, knowledge, practices, technologies or skills to foster economic development. This knowledge transfer is mainly for policy development, institutional development, capacity building, and project or programme support.
- iv. **Off Budget Support:** This covers all Official Development Assistance (ODA) not channelled through Government procedures and structures both in disbursement and management; hence not reflected in Government budget, and not appropriated by Parliament. These projects (mainly grants) are those whose activities and finances are not directly managed through Government channels but through NGOs, CBOs or directly implemented by Development Partners.

There are two forms of domestic financing i) use of government savings that accumulate over time and ii) issuance of securities in the domestic market. Government started issuing domestic debt for fiscal purpose in FY 2012/13, before then treasury instruments were mainly used for management of monetary policy to ensure macroeconomic stability.

Government has in the past three FYs cautiously issued both Treasury Bills and Bonds to finance the deficit in addition to using Government savings, these funds are directed towards addressing infrastructure demands. The borrowing has been within the limits given in the annual macroeconomic framework and consistent with the thresholds stipulated in the Public Debt Management Framework 2013.

The National Budget for FY 2014/15 envisaged total external resources amounting to USD 992.3 million (excluding debt relief) compared to USD 967.7 million of FY 2013/14. This can be mainly attributed to an increase in Loan and Grant mobilisation during recent years. On the domestic front, Ushs 1,380 billion was expected to be mobilised at budget time from the domestic market compared to an outturn of only Ushs 1,054 billion raised in the previous year.

This report is being laid before the august House in accordance with article 159 (4) of the Constitution of Uganda and the Public Finance Management Act 2015 36, 42 (2) and 44 (5). Accordingly, the report takes into account the following;

- i. existing guarantees
- ii. preceding year's public debt, guarantees, other financial liabilities, and grants received by government

This report reviews all sources of development support in FY 2014/15 up to February 2015 and pipeline loans that were in the process of approval by the date of this report.

3.0. GOVERNMENT INDEBTEDNESS

The total public debt stock (debt outstanding and disbursed) has risen from a total of USD 7.0 billion by end March 2014 of FY 2013/14 to USD 7.28 billion by end February 2015 of FY 2014/15. External debt contributes 57% of the total debt while 43% is domestic debt. The total debt stock excludes loans approved by Parliament but had not been contracted by the date of this report.

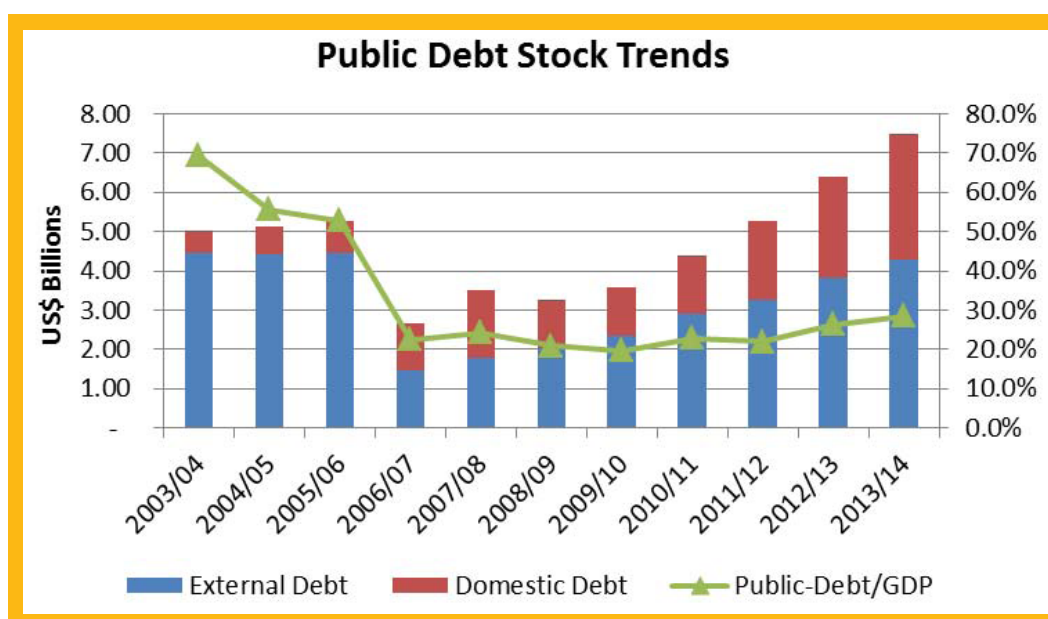
Table 1: Total Public Debt by source category as at end February 2015 (USD Billion)

Total Public Debt	FY 2013/14 (March 2014)	FY 2014/15 (February 2015)	
	USD Bn	USD Bn	Percentage of GDP Share of Total debt
External Debt Outstanding and Disbursed	4.18	4.18	15% 57%
o/w Bilateral	1.15	0.59	2% 8%
o/w Multilateral	5.50	3.59	13% 49%
Domestic Debt	2.82	3.10	11% 43%
o/w Treasury Bills	1.07	1.01	3% 14%
o/w Treasury Bonds	1.75	2.09	8% 29%
Total Public Debt	7.00	7.28	26% 100%

Source: MOFPED, BOU

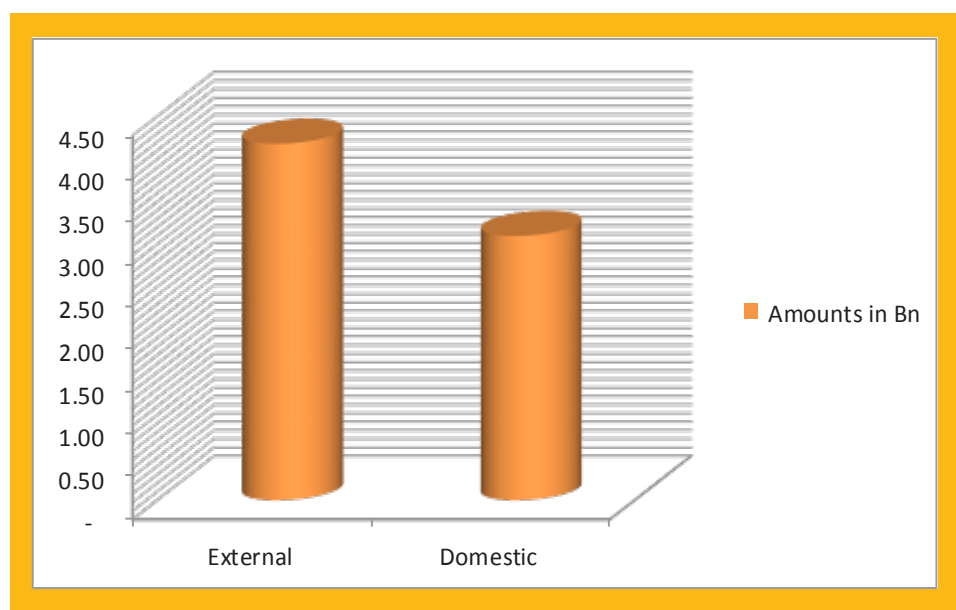
Chart 1: Public Debt Trends FY 2003/04 to FY 2013/14

The Chart 1 below shows the nominal public debt trends over the last 10 years with levels of public debt to GDP still below 30 percent and significantly below the highest level reached of 70 percent during prior to the HIPC and MDRI debt relief.



The stock of nominal public-debt is projected to grow at an average rate of 18 percent during the FY 2014/15, which is the average nominal public debt growth rate over the last five years. Nonetheless this is not expected to impair the current Debt/GDP ratio that is just below 30 percent

Chart 2: Total Public Debt by Source category as at end February 2015 (in USD)



3.1 External Debt

As at end February 2015, Uganda's total external debt exposure stood at US\$ 6.27 billion, of which total debt disbursed aggregated to USD 4.18 billion or 66% and USD 2.09 billion or 34% were loan commitments which have not yet been disbursed.

The total external debt exposure over the years has risen from USD 2.86 billion in June 2008 to USD 6.27 billion as at end February 2015. This excludes loans approved by Parliament this FY and are yet to be disbursed, amounting to USD 2.74 billion (refer to Table 7); when this is factored in the exposure raises to USD 9.97 billion. The increase in exposure is partly attributed to new loan commitments to finance infrastructural projects. The increase in new borrowing aimed at enhancing productivity and economic growth by bridging the gap in infrastructural developments of key sectors such as Energy and Mineral Development, Education, Health and Works and Transport for enhanced productivity and economic growth.

The debt outstanding and disbursed as of end February FY 2014/15 remained at the same level as of end March FY 2013/14 at USD 4.18 billion.

3.1.1 External Debt by Source

Multilateral Development Partners conventionally remain the largest creditors to Uganda with both International Development (IDA) and African Development Fund (ADF) accounting for about 85% of the external debt share and other Development Partners accounting for about 15%. Table below summarizes external debt by source.

Table 2: External Debt Stock by Source as at end February 2015 (USD bn)

	DOD	UNDISBURSED	TOTAL DEBT EXPOSURE
MULTILATERAL	3.59	1.65	5.24
BILATERAL	0.58	0.44	1.02
o/w Non Paris Club	0.50	0.21	0.71
o/w Paris Club	0.08	0.23	0.31
Commercial Creditors	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	4.18	2.09	6.27

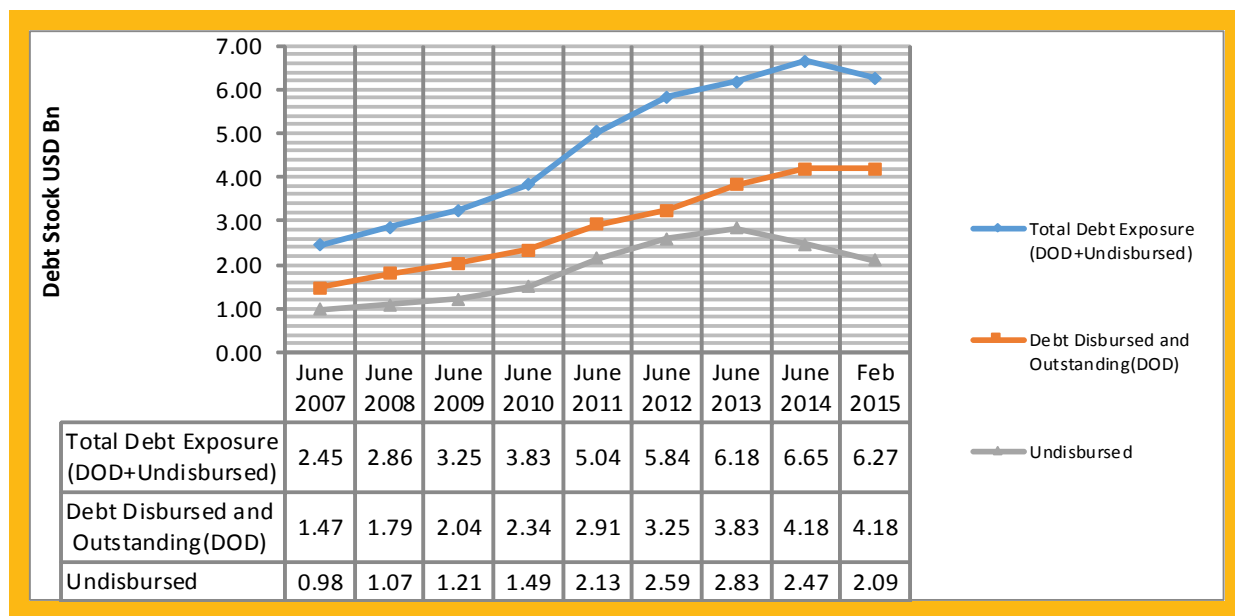
Source MoFPED and BOU

3.1.2 External Debt Trends.

Uganda’s external stock of debt outstanding and disbursed (DOD) has risen over the years and currently stands at USD 4.18 billion as at end February 2015 in FY 2014/15 from USD 1.79 billion in FY 2008/09 when the Country benefited from Multi-lateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

The chart below illustrates the total debt exposure presented in both DOD and debt committed but not disbursed from FY 2007/08 to FY 2014/15.

Chart 3: Annual External Public Debt Trends June 2007 to February 2015



Source: MOFPED

3.1.3 Commitment fees paid out

The low absorption capacity of resources has increased the cost of government debt. Over time the commitment charges paid on committed but undisbursed loans have become increasingly high. The chart below summarizes commitment fees.

Chart 4: Commitment fees paid out FY 2007/08 – FY 2014/15

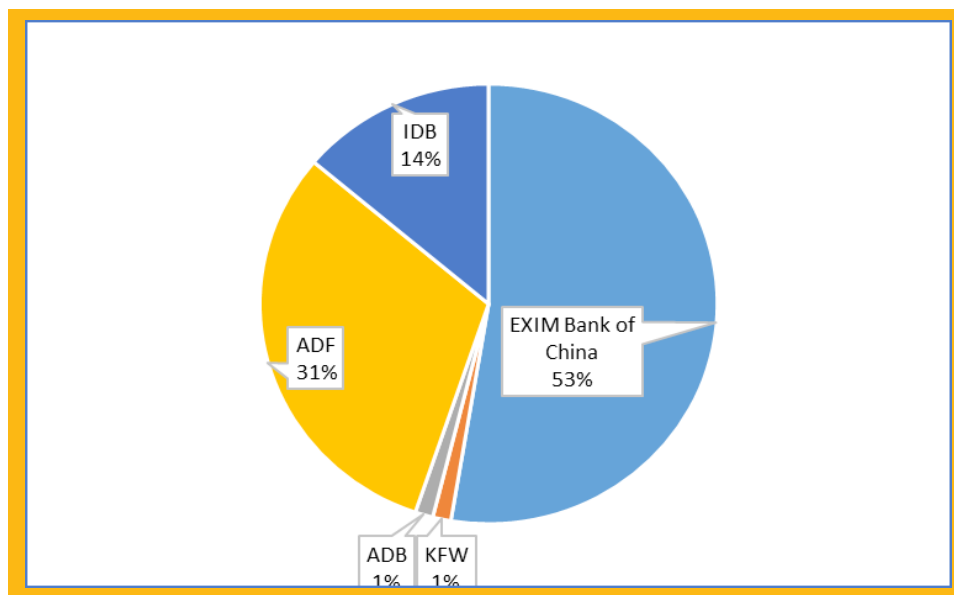


*Figures for FY 2014/15 are as at end February 2014

Source: MoFPED & BOU

Over the years commitment fees paid on undisbursed funds have grown by about 164% from USD 1.75m in FY 2007/08 to USD4.7m paid out in FY2011/12, thereafter the trend reverses. During the FY 2014/15 as at end February 2015, USD2.8m has so far been paid out in commitment fees to various creditors. The World Bank temporarily waived commitment fees for Uganda; there is therefore no outstanding fees against this Development Partner.

Chart 5: Commitment Fees By Creditor



Out of USD 2.8m paid out during FY 2014/15, 53% of the commitment fees was paid to Exim Bank of China, 31% to African Development Fund, 1% to African development Bank and 1% to Germany KFW.

3.1.4 External Debt by Creditor

As at end February 2015, multilateral creditors accounted for 85 % of the total external debt portfolio followed by the Non-Paris club bilateral creditors at 11%. On the other hand the Bilateral Paris club creditors account for 4% while there was no debt incurred from Commercial Creditors. Table 3 below shows the stock of external debt by creditor.

Table 3: Stock of External Debt by Creditor as at end February 2015 (in USD)

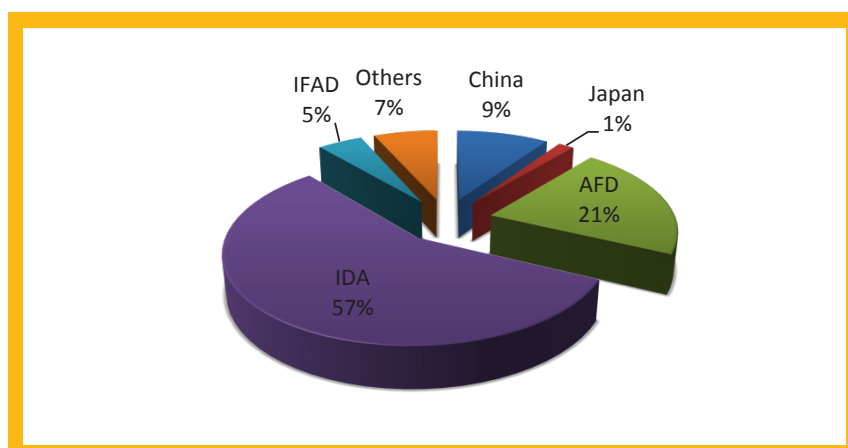
CREDITOR NAME	DRAWINGS, STOCK 27-02-2015	UNDISBURSED 27-02-2015	OUTSTANDING EXCL. ARREARS 27-02-2015	STOCK OF ARREARS OF PRINCIPAL 27-02-2015	STOCK OF ARREARS OF INTEREST 27-02-2015	OUTSTANDING INCL ARREARS TOTAL 27-02-2015
AMOUNTS IN USD UNITS						
GRAND TOTAL	4,425,849,643	2,093,700,229	4,107,066,239	44,157,785	25,622,132	4,177,418,274
BILATERAL TOTAL	642,346,767	444,030,294	515,215,169	44,157,785	25,622,132	584,995,085
BILATERAL NON PARIS CLUB						
CHINA	404,351,574	174,368,734	394,547,417	-	-	394,547,417
INDIA	50,633,586	-	-	-	-	-
IRAQ	1,136	-	-	649	75	724
KUWAIT FUND	28,017,582	20,169,628	22,387,515	-	-	22,387,515
NIGERIA	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	2,527,396	11,527,396
SAUDI ARABIA-SAUDI FUND	4,694,196	-	2,765,098	-	-	2,765,098

CREDITOR NAME	DRAWINGS, STOCK 27-02-2015	UNDISBURSED 27-02-2015	OUTSTANDING EXCL. ARREARS 27-02-2015	STOCK OF ARREARS OF PRINCIPAL 27-02-2015	STOCK OF ARREARS OF INTEREST 27-02-2015	OUTSTANDING INCL ARREARS TOTAL 27-02-2015
SOUTH KOREA-EXIM BANK	11,642,278	19,924,552	11,207,654	-	-	11,207,654
TANZANIA	35,157,137	-	-	35,157,137	23,094,660	58,251,797
ABU DHABI FUND						
Total Bilateral Non Paris Club	543,497,490	214,462,914	430,907,684	44,157,785	25,622,132	500,687,600
BILATERAL PARIS CLUB						
AUSTRIA	22,005,738	-	9,074,946	-	-	9,074,946
FRANCE	9,728,400	97,376,600	9,728,400	-	-	9,728,400
JAPAN	67,115,139	115,369,781	65,504,139	-	-	65,504,139
GERMANY	-	16,821,000	-	-	-	-
SPAIN				-	-	-
SWEDEN						
Total Bilateral Paris Club	98,849,277	229,567,381	84,307,485	-	-	84,307,485
MULTILATERAL CREDITORS						
Total Multilaterals	3,783,502,876	1,649,669,935	3,591,851,070	-	-	3,592,423,189
ADB	6,622,260	12,064,700	394,779	-	-	394,779
ADF	886,738,456	435,589,103	881,859,643	-	-	881,859,643
BADEA	26,447,187	30,052,664	18,647,904	-	-	18,647,904
EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK (EIB)	66,050,460	130,194,540	28,031,636	-	-	28,031,636
IDA	2,414,361,975	628,697,595	2,367,521,427	-	-	2,367,521,427
IMF	8,485,080	-	1,131,344	-	-	1,131,344
ISLAMIC DEVT BANK (IDB)	25,242,725	325,637,209	15,923,842	-	-	16,495,961
NDF	71,817,266	-	61,347,004	-	-	61,347,004
OPEC FUND	36,099,589	35,436,476	25,306,249	-	-	25,306,249
IFAD	241,637,880	51,997,648	191,687,243	-	-	191,687,243

Source: MoFPED, DMFAS as at end February 2015

The Chart below presents the five top creditors to Government. IDA has the largest portfolio followed by ADF.

Chart 6: Proportion of DOD by top five Creditors as of end February 2015



3.1.5 External Debt Service

Estimated total external debt service (including IMF) for FY 2014/15 stood at USD 82.6m, of which 64% is principal repayments, and 46% interest loan service. This presents a 30% increase from USD 63.6m at end of March 2014. By composition, 69.7% and 30.3% cash debt service accrued to multilateral and bilateral creditors respectively. The increase in debt service is attributed to principal maturities falling due as most of the loans had been under their grace periods. Table 4 below summarises debt service projection by Creditor, as at end February 2015, 99% of the projected debt service had been honoured. Government remains committed to servicing debt as it falls due in order to avoid debt distress and ensure that the debt position remains sustainable.

Table: 4: Debt service by Creditor as at end February 2015 in USD

CREDITOR NAME	FY 2014/2015					
	Projected ¹			Projected Outturn		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
MULTILATERALS						
ADB	503,595.24	399,112.24	902,707.48	1,419,605.72	5,840,461.25	7,260,067
BADEA	1,204,054.00	294,612.52	1,498,666.52	1,420,632.00	342,137.15	1,762,769
EIB	6,482,454.18	288,623.88	6,771,078.07	5,636,623.10	242,662.96	5,879,286
IDA	12,027,180.72	17,015,733.42	29,042,914.14	13,833,590.86	18,157,022.86	31,990,614
IMF	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,200,296.00	0.00	1,200,296
IDB	571,650.63	0.00	571,650.63	836,715.34	473,181.42	1,309,897
NDF	1,864,439.31	531,660.57	2,396,099.88	1,859,483.46	525,732.82	2,385,216
OPEC FUND	87,920	10,330	98,250	782,380	157,878	940,258
IFAD	2,392,968	1,031,549	3,424,517	2,345,929	2,517,892	4,863,820
BILATERALS						
Paris Club						
Austria	1,352,165	149,274	1,501,439	1,298,074	153,365	1,451,439
France	901,551	129,597	1,031,148	443,965	121,078	565,043
Japan	0	2,090	2,090	179,000	17,526	196,526
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	
Spain	16,666,938	64,227	16,731,165	1,150,271	39,183	1,189,453
Sweden/Germany kfw	0	0	0	0	47,139	47,139
Non OECD Bilateral						
China	7,437,013	6,642,450	14,079,463	7,546,891	8,868,548	16,415,439
India	3,204,198	0	3,204,198	3,204,198	0	3,204,198
S Korea	281,927	19,397	301,324	296,108	32,201	328,308
Kuwait Fund	1,313,221	226,531	1,539,752	1,290,352	234,560	1,524,912
Saudi Fund	69,391	106,856	176,248	36,596	53,268	89,864
GRAND TOTAL	56,360,666	26,912,043	83,272,709	44,780,709	37,823,836	82,604,545
o/w IMF	0	0	0	1,200,296	0	1,200,296

Source: MoFPED

3.2 Domestic Debt

The total stock of outstanding government domestic debt, at cost, as of end-February 2015 was Shs. 9,000.408 billion (or USD 3.10 billion)¹ compared to the stock of Shs.7,213.5 billion (USD 2,823.9 million) as of end-June 2014, this represents an increase of 90% in the stock of domestic debt.

Out of the outstanding Government domestic debt, Treasury Bills (short-term instruments) amounted to Shs. 2,293.03 billion or (USD 1.09 billion) while Treasury Bonds (long-term instruments) amounted to Shs. 4, 482.96 billion or (USD 2.36 billion). The ratio of Bonds to Bills improved from last year when it was 61:39 at the end of March 2014 to 70:30 which is consistent with the ratio in the Public Debt Management Framework (2013).

¹ Domestic debt is measured as the outstanding stock of Treasury Bills and Bonds, at cost. It excludes domestic arrears and the stock of zero-coupon Treasury Bills that Bank of Uganda issues for repo operations. BOU interbank rate for end February 2015 was used to convert UGX to USD.

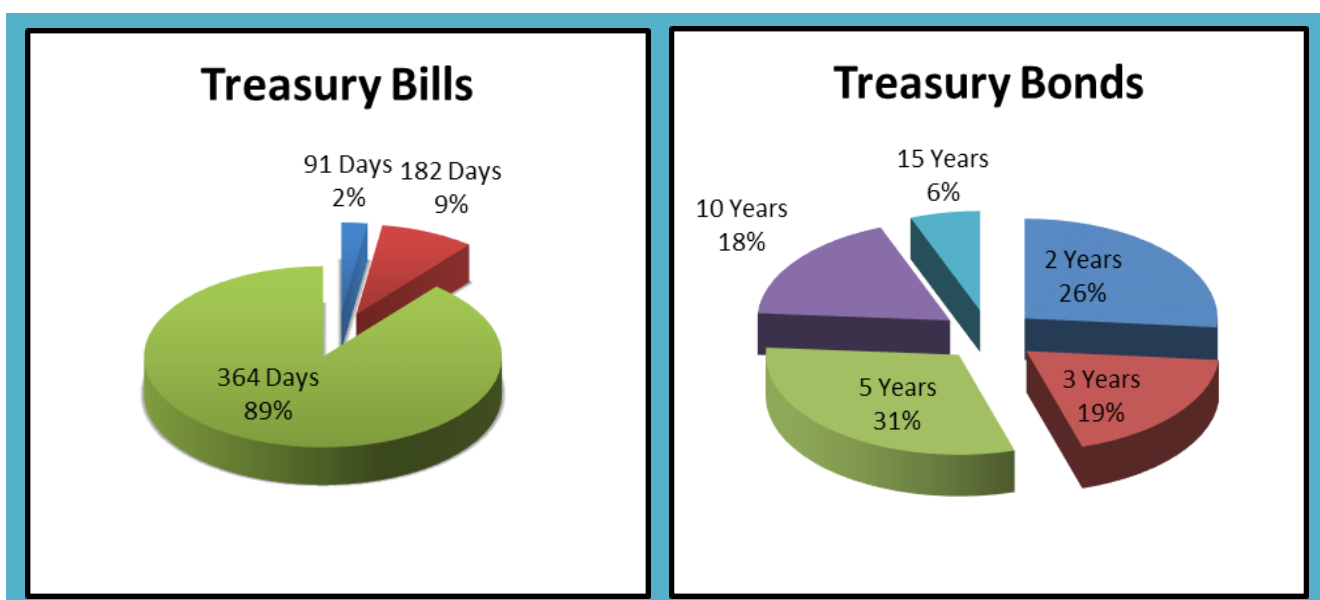
Table 5: Stock of Domestic Debt as at end February 2015

MATURITY	STOCK (UGS)	STOCK (USD)	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL STOCK
1. TREASURY BILLS			
91 Days	69,071,327,632	23,824,435.7	0.80%
182 Days	250,577,353,539	86,430,422.93	2.80%
364 Days	2,612,382,445,105	90,076,319.89	29.00%
Sub-total	2,932,031,126,276	1,011,331,178.57	32.60%
2. TREASURY BONDS			
2 Years	1,603,668,259,355	553,145,46.60	17.80%
3 Years	1,147,373,799,305	395,758,041.69	12.70%
5 Years	1,869,578,077,050	644,864,436.51	20.80%
10 Years	1,091,031,667,429	367,324,255.27	12.10%
15 Years	356,726,001,613	123,043,577.76	4.00%
Sub-total	6,068,377,804,752	2,093,135,922.83	67.40%
GRAND TOTAL	9,000,408,931,028	3,104,467,101.40	100.00%

3.2.1 Domestic Debt by type and tenure

The Treasury Bonds accounted for 67% while Treasury Bills accounted for 33% of the total outstanding Government domestic debt as at end February 2015. This is shown in Chart 7 below.

Chart 7: Outstanding Domestic debt by type and tenure as of end February 2015



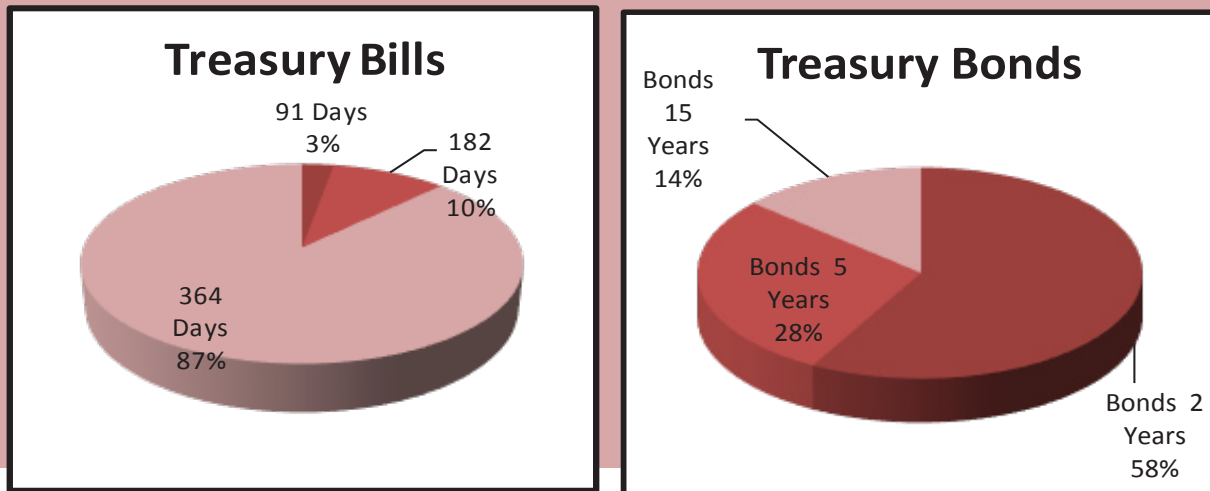
Source: MoFPED

3.2.2 New Domestic debt issued by type and tenure during FY 2014/15 as at end February 2015.

During FY 2014/15 new domestic debt issued amounted to USD 1.3 billion of which Treasury Bills amounted to USD 881.1 million (68%) and Treasury Bonds amounted to USD 420.1 million

(32%)

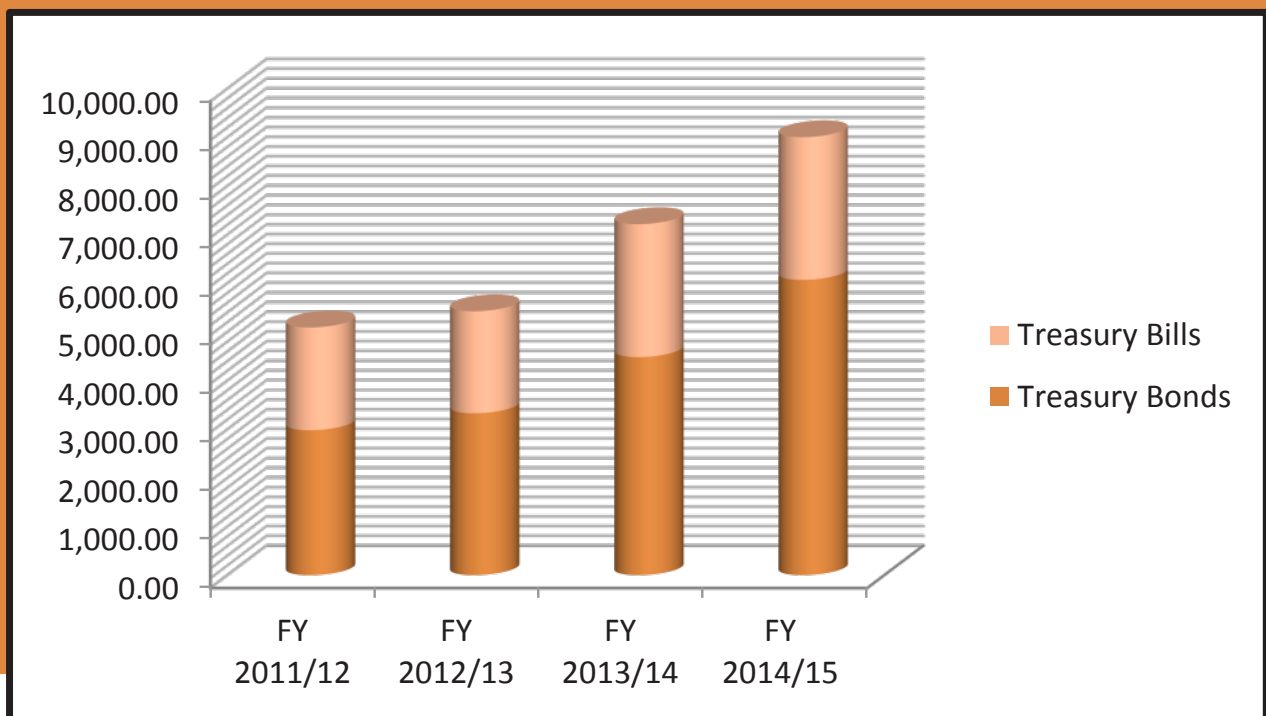
Chart 8: New Domestic debt issued by type and tenure as at end February 2015.



3.2.3 Domestic Debt Trends FY 2011/12- FY 2014/15

Government Domestic debt has been growing annually at an average of 25% for the past years. However during FY 2014/15, Domestic grew by 30% as shown in chart 9 below.

Chart 9: Domestic Debt trends FY 2011/12-FY 2014/15

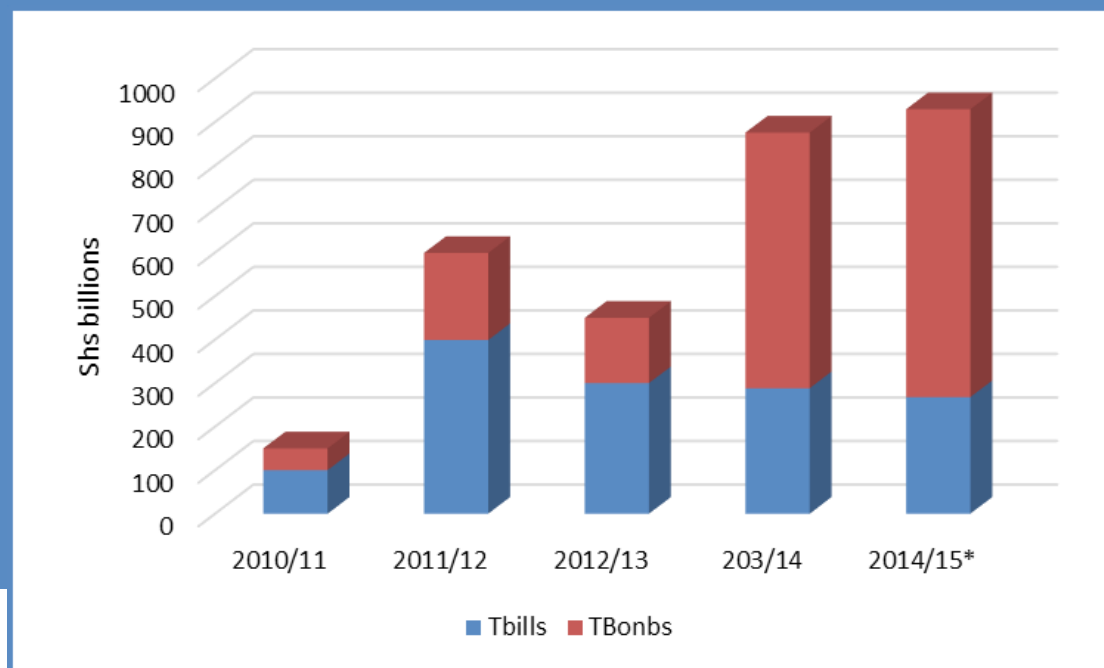


3.2.4 Domestic Debt Service FY 2014/15

Total Domestic Debt Service (Coupon and Discount) stood at 929.1 billion (excluding listing fees) out of which USD 661.2 billion or 71% was Coupon and Discount on Treasury Bonds and USD 267.9 billion or 29 % relates to interest on Treasury bills. The larger share of Treasury bonds interest in the overall interest payments reflects a shift in holding of Domestic debt from short term dated (T-bills)

to longer dated securities.

Chart 10: Domestic Debt Interest FY 2010/11 – 2014/15



* Figures exclude listing fees

3.3 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 last DSA was undertaken in December 2014 to assess the Country’s ability to service its current and future debt. 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 DSA exercise included all disbursing debt, debt committed and not disbursing, loans before Parliament, all loans planned in the medium term. The financing of the loans considered varied from concessional, non concessional and commercial. The exercise notably included major infrastructure projects among others. The analysis took into consideration the varying disbursement profiles for the loans. Annexes 5 and 6 shows the fiscal framework and list of major pipeline projects respectively used in the December 2014 DSA analysis.

The DSA review of December 2014 revealed that in both the medium- term and long-term, Uganda’s Public and Publically Guaranteed (PPG) Debt is sustainable and is under no debt distress when subjected to stress tests.

3.3.1 Debt Sustainability Stance as end June 2014.

The nominal public and publicly guaranteed debt outstanding and disbursed (stock of debt) increased from US\$ 6.4 billion to US\$ 7.5 billion at the end of June 2014 (of which US\$ 4.3 billion was external and US\$ 3.2 billion was domestic). The nominal Public-debt to GDP increased by more than 2 percentage points from 26.3 percent of GDP as at end of June 2013 to 28.5 percent as of end June 2014. External debt increased by just less than one percentage point to 16.3 percent of GDP, while domestic debt increased by less than two percentage points to 12.2 percent of GDP as of end June 2014.

Current debt numbers indicate that Uganda’s public debt, which includes both external and domestic debt, is sustainable and is under no debt distress with the Present value (PV) of Public Debt-to-GDP ratio of 20.5 percent as of end June 2014. This is relatively below the Public Debt Management Framework threshold of 50 percent.

The Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) results indicate that the Present value of Public Debt-to-GDP ratio shall reach a peak of about 27.5 percent of GDP by FY2019/20. The projection takes into consideration a number of infrastructure projects including Standard Gauge Railway, Karuma and Isimba Hydro Power projects over the medium term fiscal framework. The anticipated infrastructure projects over the medium term fiscal framework would rise the PV-debt-GDP by 7 percentage points from the current 20.5 percent to 27.5 percent much as this is still below the threshold of 50 percent. Prudent public debt management and efficient implementation of the planned infrastructure projects is therefore critical to ensure that Uganda’s debt remains sustainable even in the long run fiscal framework.

Table 6: Summary of Fiscal Debt Sustainability Status

	Debt Strategy Benchmarks	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Medium term avg	Long term avg
Public debt-to-GDP		28.3	30.2	31.5	33.4	33.4	33.4	34.9	32.2	31.7
o/w External		16.1	17.3	18.8	21.5	21.6	21.6	22.8	20.0	17.4
o/w Domestic		12.2	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.2	14.3
PV of Public debt-to-GDP	50.0	20.5	22.1	23.3	24.8	25.2	25.7	27.5	24.1	26.4
o/w External	30.0	8.2	9.2	10.6	12.9	13.5	13.9	15.3	11.9	12.1
o/w Domestic	20.0	12.2	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.2	14.3

Notwithstanding, Uganda’s debt sustainability would greatly be impaired if Uganda were to borrow largely on highly non concessional commercial terms with low economic returns. The results indicated that if the current infrastructure projects in the medium fiscal framework were to be financed on highly non-concessional or commercial terms, the PV of debt to GDP would reach 43 percent.

4.0 NEW EXTERNAL FINANCING

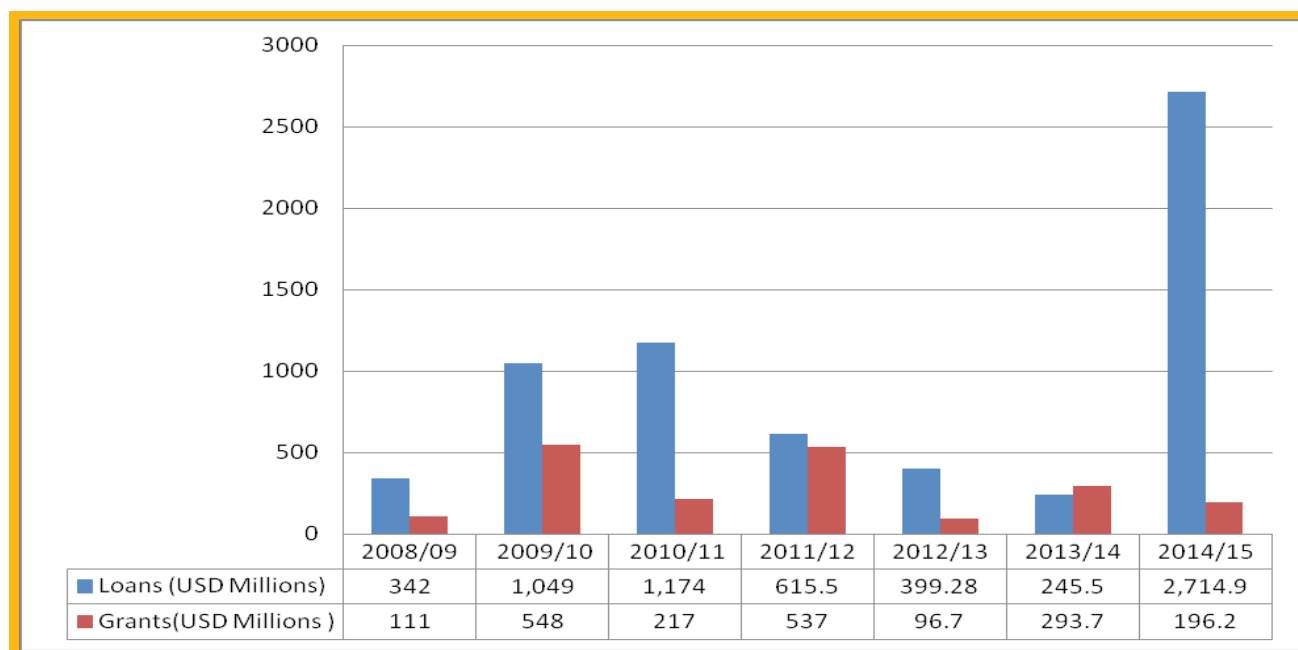
The External resource mobilised during FY 2014/15 increased from USD 539.3 million in FY 2013/14 to USD 2,911.1 Million in 2014/15 representing a five times increment. Of the USD 2,911.1 Million mobilised, only 7% or USD 196.2 million was grants and 93% or USD 2,714.9 million was in loans. The 439% growth in total new external resources compared to last FY is solely due to the approval of two key NDP flagship projects in Karuma Hydro Power Project (and associated Transmission lines) and Isimba Hydro power project. This demonstrates Government's continued commitment to the realisation of development objectives set out in the National Development Plan, and a deliberate effort to bridge huge infrastructure gap in the energy sector.

In general, the new external resources commitments for FY 2014/15 were directed towards priority sectors such as Energy sector, Works and Transport, Education sectors Health, Accountability and Agriculture.

4.1 Trends in New External Resources:

Total new external resources have been increasing since FY 2008/09 because Government's continued use of this modality for budget deficit financing and has been mainly used for infrastructure development. The decline in total new external resources for FY 2012/13 and 2013/14 was a deliberate action to scale down on external resources in preparation for the borrowing that has been approved this financial year for two key NDP flagship projects in the Energy and Minerals Development sector. Chart 6 shows trends in new external resources

Chart 11: Trends in External Resources FY 2008/09 to FY 2014/15



4.2 New Loans Approved by Parliament in FY 2014/15

The need to finance key infrastructure projects across sectors necessitated continuation of financing the budget deficit through external resources. Priority is on concessional financing sources. During FY 2014/15 the new committed loans were USD 2,714.9 million signed with various Development Partners. The new borrowing was on both concessional and non-concessional terms consistent with the Public Debt Management Framework 2013 which emphasizes that 80% of Government borrowing should be on highly concessional terms. Table 5 below shows the new loans approved by Parliament during FY 2014/15 by the date of this report.

Table 7: New Loans approved by Parliament as at end February 2015

Agreement title	Objective	Creditor	Sector	Parliament approval date	Amount (USD)
Project for Financial Inclusion in rural areas	The programme is aimed at establishing sustainable financial services that will enable rural poor households to carry out economic activities to meet important household expenditures.	IFAD	Accountability	25-Sep-14	28,200,000
Kampala institutional and infrastructure development project	To enhance infrastructure and institutional capacity of KCCA to improve urban mobility in Kampala.	IDA	Public sector management	19-Dec-14	175,000,000
North eastern road corridor asset management project	To reduce transport costs, enhance road safety, and improve and preserve the road assets sustainably by applying cost effective performance	IDA	Works & transport	17-Dec-14	243,800,000
Energy for rural transformation project 2(ERT 2)	To increase access to energy and ICT in rural Uganda	IDA	Energy & minerals dev't	03-Sep-14	12,000,000
Rehabilitation and expansion of Kayunga and Yumbe general hospitals project us\$ 7,000,000m (BADEA), US\$ 15.0m (OFID)	To expand, rehabilitate and improve provision of health services in Kayunga and Yumbe general hospitals	SFD	Health	16-Sep-14	37,000,000
Construction of 600mw Karuma hydro-power project and associated transmission lines	To provide additional capacity to cater for increasing national demand for power. The interconnection lines are for providing adequate transmission capacity to evacuate power generated to the national grid	CHINA-EXIM BANK	Energy & minerals dev't	24-Mar-15	645,821,407
		CHINA-EXIM BANK	Energy & minerals dev't	24-Mar-15	789,337,275
Construction of 183mw Isimba hydro-power project and Isimba-Bujagali interconnection	To provide additional capacity to cater for increasing national demand for power. The interconnection lines are for providing adequate transmission capacity to evacuate power generated to the national grid	CHINA-EXIM BANK	Energy & minerals dev't	12-Mar-15	482,578,142
Kabale-Mirama Hills Transmission Line	To achieve reliable electricity supply by providing for sufficient power transfer capacity through the installation of 132KV transmission Line.	IDB	Energy & minerals dev't	2-Apr-15	83,750,000
Upgrading of Muyembe Nakapiripiriti road	To upgrade Muyembe-Nakapiripirit road to tarmac	IDB	Works & transport	10-Mar-15	110,000,000
Road sector support project- v	Upgrading of Rukungiri-Ishasha and Mbale Lwakhakha- Bumbo road	ADF	Works & transport	04-Dec-14	107,464,700
Total					2,714,951,524

Source: MoFPED

The above loans presented in the table above had been approved by parliament by the date of this report; however there are a number of pipeline loans at various stages that are projected to be concluded during FY 2014/15 and declared effective.

4.2.1 Status of pipeline projects

The projects indicated in the table below were at various stages of approval within Government by the date of this report.

Table 8: Status of Pipeline loan Projects

No.	Project	Sector	Projected Start date	Status
1.	Albertine Region Sustainable Development Project US\$ 145m (IDA)	Works and Transport, Education, Lands	2014/15	Before Parliament
2.	Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP) (US\$40 m) (IDA)	Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries	2014/15	Before Parliament

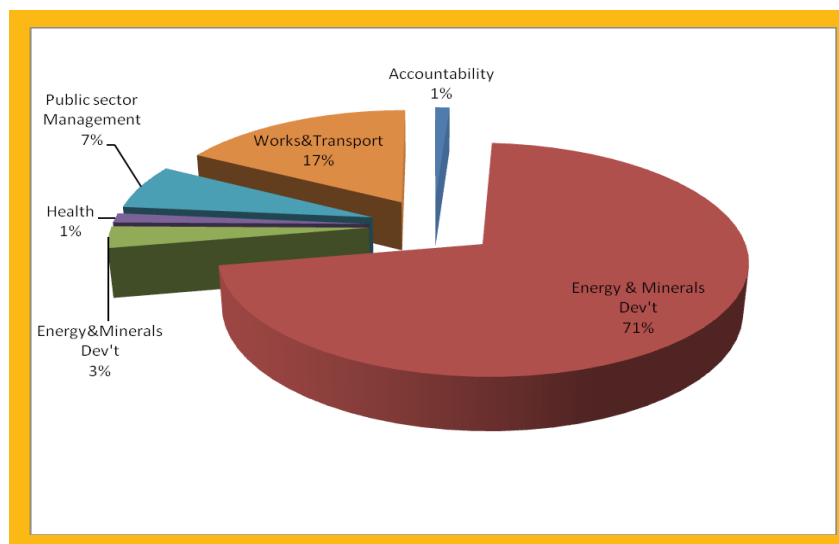
No.	Project	Sector	Projected Start date	Status
3.	Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme – 2 (MATIP-2) (USD 120.0m) (ADB)	Public Sector Management	2014/15	Before Parliament
4.	Programme for the Restoration of Livelihoods in the Northern Region (PRELNOR) (US\$50.2m)(IFAD) and US\$10m Grant from the Adaptation for Small Holder Agriculture Programme (ASAP)	Public Sector Management	2014/15	Before Parliament
5.	132KV Mirama – Kabale TL (US\$83.750m) (IDB)	Energy and Mineral Development	2014/15	Before Parliament
6.	Upgrade and Expansion of the Entebbe International Airport Project (US\$325.0m) (China Exim Bank)	Works and Transport	2014/15	Before Parliament
7.	East Africa’s centers of Excellence for Skills and Tertiary Education in Biomedical Sciences – Phase 1. (UA 22.5M) (AFDB)	Education	2015/16	Before Parliament
8.	Earth Moving Equipment Project (JPY 15.13bn) (US\$131.75m (JBIC))	Works and Transport	2015/16	Before Parliament
9.	Defense Equipment (US\$ 107.0) (Exim Bank of China)	Security	2015/16	Before Parliament
10.	Greater Kampala Fly-over and Road Upgrading Project (US\$199.89m) (Japan)	Works and Transport	2015/16	Before Parliament
11.	Muzizi Hydro Power Project(EUR 91M)	Energy and Minerals Development	2015/16	Before Cabinet
12.	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil Project (Euro 116.45m - UK) and (Euro 20.55m - SCB) Karugutu-Ntoroko(55km), Kabwoya-Buhuka(45km)	Works and Transport	2015/16	Before Parliament
14.	Rural Electrification Grid Extension Project (USD 55.1m) AFD	Energy and Mineral Development	2015/16	Before Cabinet
15.	4 Industrial parks (Luzira, Iganga, Namanve south and Mukono) Power Transmission and Substations EPC Project (US\$94.978m) (China Exim Bank)	Energy and Mineral Development	2015/16	Before Parliament

Source: MOFPED

4.2.2 New Loan Commitments by Sector

All the new loans commitments were in line with the NDP priority of enhancing infrastructure developments in sectors. The biggest percentage of new loans committed in 2014/15 (71%) was for the Energy and Minerals Development including Isimba and Karuma Hydro-power projects. The Isimba Hydro-power project comprises of construction of the 183 MW power station and 220kv Isimba Bujagali transmission line while the Karuma project comprises the construction of 600MW hydro-power station and 400kv Karuma-Kawanda and the Karuma-Olwiyo transmission lines. These energy projects are necessary to mitigate current and future energy shortages in the country. Works and transport, Public Sector Management, Accountability and Health constituted the other sectors to benefit from new loans committed by end of February during FY 2014/15 with 21%, 6% and the rest at 1% respectively. Chart 11 below highlights the beneficiary sectors for new loan commitments.

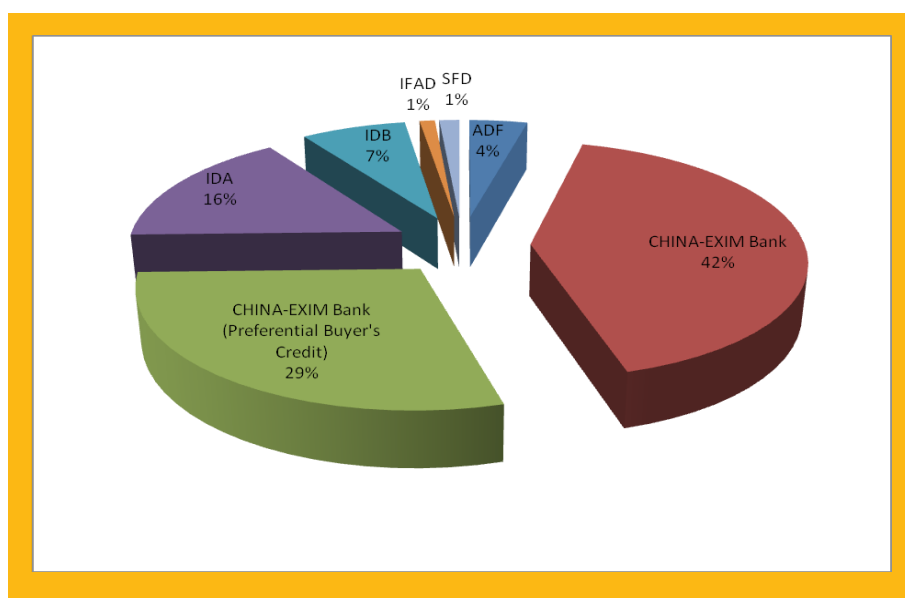
Chart 12: New loans approved by sector as at end February 2015



4.2.3 New Loan Commitments by Creditor

During FY 2014/15, China accounted for 70% of total new borrowing for the Country, of which 41% was from the CHINA-EXIM Bank concessional window while 29% was from the Preferential Buyer's Credit of the Bank. All borrowing from China was for Isimba and Karuma Hydro power projects. IDA, IDB, IFAD, ADF and SFD were the other creditors from which Government contracted new debt with 16%, 8% and the rest below 4% respectively as percentage contribution to total new loan commitments. Chart 12 below show the creditors whom new commitments were made.

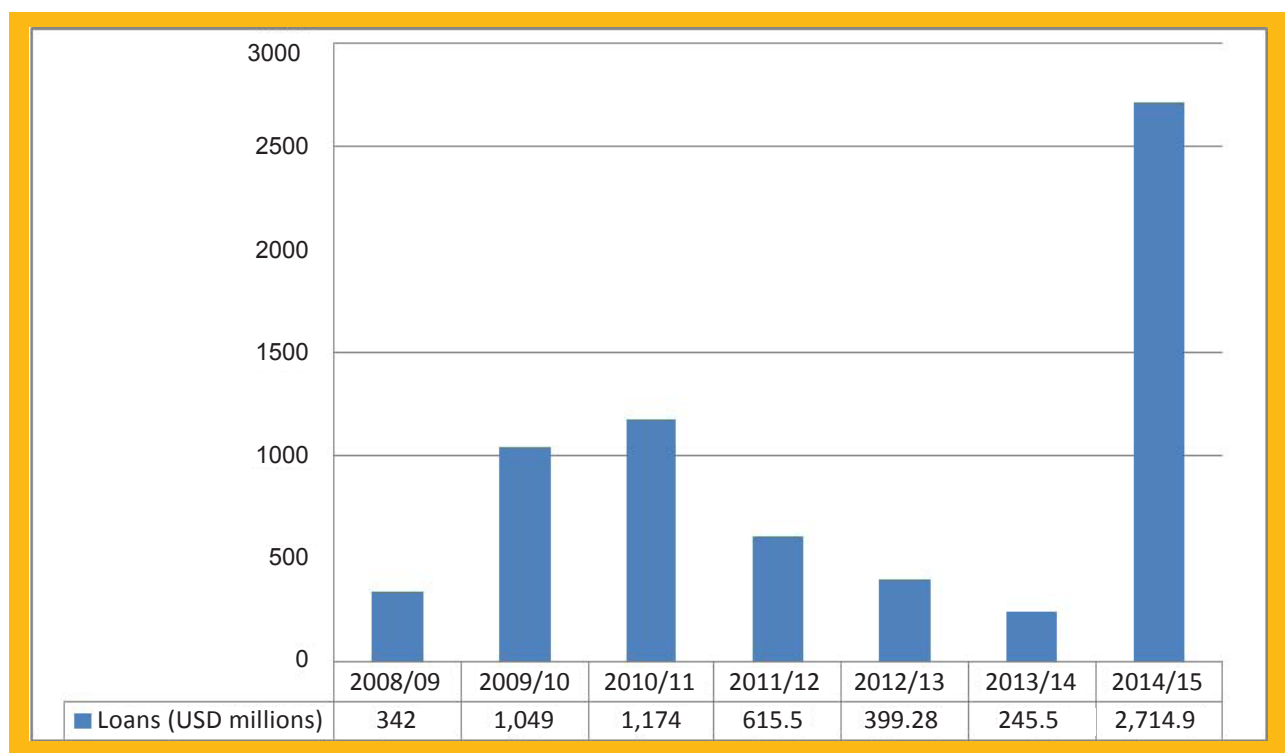
Chart 13: New loan Commitments by Creditor



4.2.4 Trends in New Loans approved

The contribution of loans to total new resources has been significant over the years between 2008/09 to 2014/15. The share of loans was 75% of total new external resources in FY 2008/09 to 84% in 2010/11 and peaked in 2014/15 at 93% because of USD 1,917.7 million borrowed for Karuma and Isimba Power projects. Chart 14 portrays the trends in new loans.

Chart 14: Trends in New Loans Approved 2008/09-2014/15



4.2.5 The Creditor Terms as at end February 2015

Government has been able to mobilize financial support from various creditors in order to support priority sectors. The accessed funds are offered on various terms and for some creditors, these have changed and are usually country specific. The table below presents the creditors and their current lending terms.

Table 9: Creditor Terms as at end February 2015.

Creditor	Maturity Period (Yrs)	Grace Period (Yrs)	Interest rate	Commitment Fees	Management Fees/ Service Charge
IDA	38	6	0.75%	0.50%	n/a
AFDB	40	10	0.75%	0.50%	n/a
ADB	20	5	Six Months Libor + Funding cost margin (0.01%) + lending margin (0.60%)	n/a	n/a
IDB Enhanced Variable Spread Loan			With option to fix Libor at time of signature		
IDB (ISDB)	30	10		n/a	0.75%
	15	4	Libor + 155bps	n/a	0.75%
IFAD	40	10		n/a	0.75%
BADEA	24	5	2.50%	n/a	n/a
	24	5	1.00%	n/a	n/a
OPEC	20	5	1.25%	n/a	1.00%
FRANCE (AFD)	20	5	7.13%	0.05%	
GERMANY (KFW)	15	3	4.50%	0.25%	1% Lump sum

Creditor	Maturity Period (Yrs)	Grace Period (Yrs)	Interest rate	Commitment Fees	Management Fees/ Service Charge
SAUDI FUND	30	10	1.00%	n/a	n/a
KUWAIT FUND	40	5	1.50%	0.05%	0.50%
KOREA	40	15	0.01%	n/a	0.10%
CHINA	30	10	0.01%	n/a	n/a
CHINA-EXIM BANK 1) Preferential window 2) Export Credit Buyer's Window	20	5	2.00%	0.75%	1.00%
	15	5	Libor+3.5% p.a	0.5%	0.5%
EIB	15	3	1.00%	n/a	n/a
	20	5	1.75%	n/a	n/a
IMF	10	5	0.50%	n/a	n/a
JAPAN - JICA	40	10	0.01%	n/a	n/a
ABUDHABI	20	5	1.5	na	0.5%
JBIC	10.5	0.5	CIRR+OECD risk premium	0.2%	n/a

Source: MoFPED

4.3 Grant Agreements Concluded in FY 2014/15 as at end February 2015

In FY 2014/15, a total of 15 new grants worth USD 196.2 million were concluded with eight Development Partners representing a minimal decline of 33% compared to FY 2013/14. The decline may be attributed to the shift of Bilateral Development Partners, who predominantly provide grants, towards loan financing. The biggest grant worth USD 100.0 million was contracted from the World Bank for the Teacher & School Effectiveness Project, followed by the grant from Japan worth USD 21.3 million for the Improvement of the Queensway Substation. Other grant agreements worth noting include; a grant worth USD 14.6 million from Germany/KfW for the Support to Financial Management and Accountability Programme (FINMAP III), a grant from World Bank for Scaling up Uganda Reproductive Health Voucher Project worth USD 13.3 million, and two agreements each worth USD 12.4 million from Germany for Pro-poor Water and Sanitation in Kampala and the Water Development Facility. Details of new grants concluded in FY 2014/15 are shown in Table 10 below.

Table 10: New Grants Concluded in FY 2014/15

AGREEMENT TITLE	OBJECTIVES	DONOR	SIGNATURE DATE	GRANT AMOUNT (USD)
STRENGTHENING READINESS FOR E-GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT	To kick start the development of a national electronic Government Procurement system in order to improve performance of the procurement functions in Uganda	IDA	11-Jul-14	500,000
SUPPORT TO FINMAP III	To co-finance the Financial Management and Accountability Programme	GERMANY	22-Aug-14	14,612,400
UGANDA LEASING PROJECT	To increase financing in leasing among small and medium enterprises in order to address growing demand for innovative leasing products	IDA	3-Oct-14	106,600
ENHANCING ACCOUNTABILITY & PERFORMANCE OF SOCIAL SERVICE CONTRACTS	To enhance transparency and accountability of public contracting in agriculture, education and health sectors in five districts	IDA	12-Dec-14	650,000

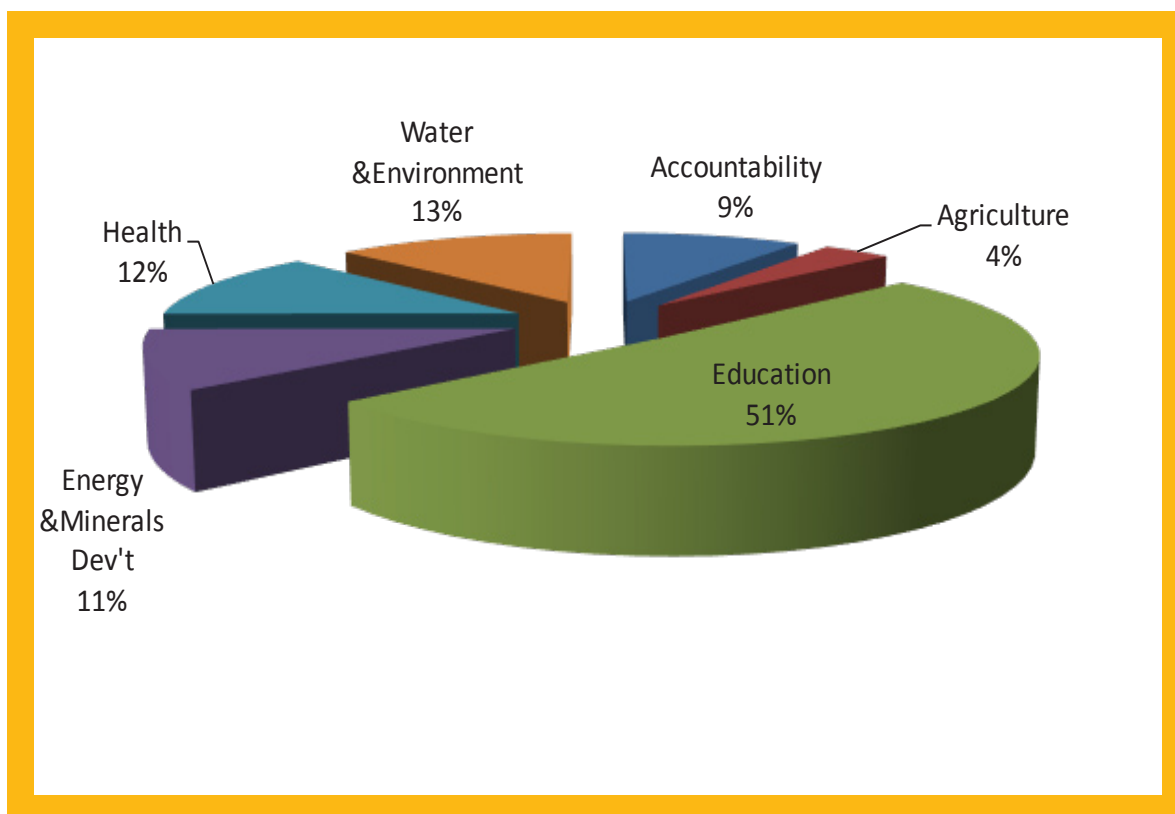
AGREEMENT TITLE	OBJECTIVES	DONOR	SIGNATURE DATE	GRANT AMOUNT (USD)
FINMAP III	To improve effectiveness, efficiency and attain value for money in the control and management of public resources	DENMARK	16-Dec-14	2,337,424
TEACHER & SCHOOL EFFECTIVENESS PROJECT	To support the Government in improving teacher and school effectiveness in the public primary education system.	IDA	19-Aug-14	100,000,000
IMPROVEMENT OF QUEENSWAY SUBSTATION	To carry out improvements to Queensway Substation	JAPAN	25-Nov-14	21,275,338
SUPPORT FOR PRIVATE NON-FOR-PROFIT HEALTH SUBSECTOR	To strengthen service delivery capacity at district level to effectively implement Primary Health Care activities and deliver the National minimum health care package to the target population	BELGIUM	13-May-14	11,004,000
SCALE UP-UG REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH VOUCHER PROJECT	To increase access to skilled care among poor women living in rural and disadvantaged areas during pregnancy and delivery	IDA	18-Dec-14	13,300,000
CAPACITY BUILDING OF FARMERS BASED COOPERATIVES BASED ON ICT	To build capacity of two farmer based agricultural cooperatives on the application of ICT with a view to improving their business performance and increasing their market competitiveness	IDB	26-Jun-14	140,000
DEVELOPMENT PLANS UNDER NDP II	To support the institutionalisation of harmonised sectorial and national planning framework, thereby contributing to the preparation of the NDP II	IDA	20-May-14	317,000
BUIKWE DISTRICT FISHING COMMUNITY DEVT PROGRAMME	To facilitate improvement in livelihood and living conditions of people in fishing communities in Buikwe District through development support with emphasis on education, fisheries and health sectors	ICELAND	1-Oct-14	7,000,000
DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS IN UGANDA	To implement a training course in the Development of Public Private Partnerships in Uganda	BADEA	3-Oct-14	150,000
PRO-POOR WATER & SANITATION IN KAMPALA	To enhance provision of water and sanitation services in Kampala for the urban poor	GERMANY	10-Dec-14	12,424,000
WATER DEVELOPMENT FACILITY-NORTH EAST	To enhance provision of water and sanitation services in north eastern Uganda	GERMANY	10-Dec-14	12,424,000
TOTAL				196,240,762

Source: MoFPED

4.3.1 New Grants concluded by Sector FY 2014/15

Majority of the grants during FY 2014/15 were channelled to the Education sector (51%) followed by Health (12%), Energy and Minerals Development (12%) and others as shown in the Chart 15 below. The support directed towards education sector is intended to improve teacher and school effectiveness in the public primary education system.

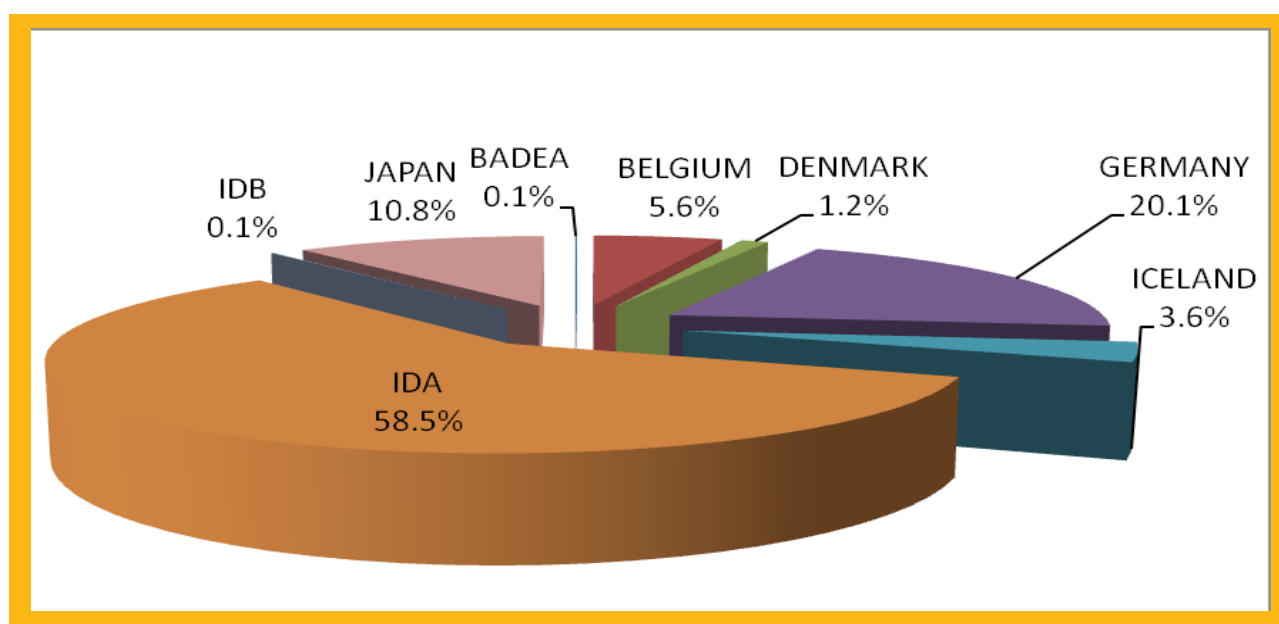
Chart 15: New Grants concluded by Sector FY 2014/15



4.3.2 New Grants concluded by Development Partners.

Most of new grants were from the Multilateral Partners – the World Bank contributing USD 113.3 million (58.5 %) of the total. For the Bilateral Partners, Germany takes the lead with USD 27.0 million (20.1%) followed by Japan with 10.8% and Belgium 5.6%. The chart below shows the Development Partners with whom various Grant Agreements were concluded during the FY 2014/15. The World Bank’s grant contribution increased because of the USD 100 million grants from the Global Partnership for Education implemented under delegated cooperation.

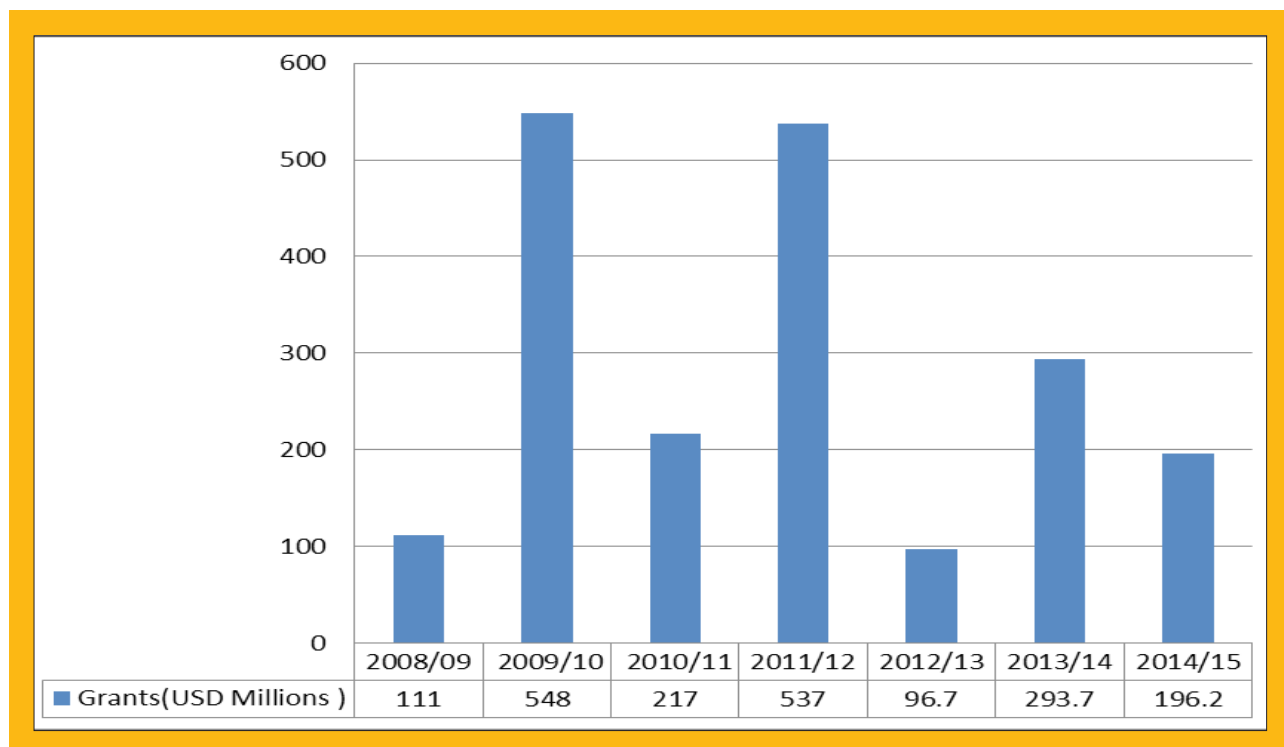
Chart 16: Grants concluded in FY 2014/15 by Source



4.3.3 Trends in the New Grants Concluded

The share of grants in total new external resources has been fairly small compared to loans for year between 2008/09 to 2014/15. Grants contributed only 25% or USD 111 million in total new external resources for 2008/09 declined to 16% in 2010/11 and dipped to only 7% in 2014/15. The declining trend may be due to shift of Bilateral Development Partners, who predominantly provide grants, towards loan financing and the country’s good economic record which has made Uganda ineligible for grants from many of the traditional Multilateral Partners

Chart 17: Trends in the New Grants Concluded in FY 2014/15



Source: MoFPED

5.0 GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES

During FY 2014/15 no new guarantees to statutory bodies or private companies were issued. The total stock of government guarantees for which Government holds contingent liabilities is therefore estimated at the same level as for end of FY 2013/14 at USD 139.8 million. The active guarantees are outlined in table 11 below. With the exception of the Phoenix Logistics Project for which government was in FY 2012/13 called to honour its obligations to JBIC, all projects for which government guarantees were issued are performing well.

Table 11 Government Guarantees as at end February 2015

CREDITOR	PROJECT	YEAR OF ISSUE	BENEFICIARY	AMOUNT (USD)
BOU	Apparel Tri-Star	2010	Apparel Tri-Star	6,037,986
IFC	Partial Risk Guarantee For Bujagali Project	2007	Bujagali Energy Ltd	115,000,000
IDA	EA Trade & Transport Facilitation	2006	Rift Valley Railways	10,000,000
IDB	Student Hostels Project	2009	IUIU	5,214,000
IDB	Student Hostels Project	2010	IUIU	567,000
UDBL	Apparel Tri-Star	2010	Apparel Tri-Star	3,060,636
TOTAL				139,879,622

Source: MoFPED

5.1 Contingent Liability and Public Private Partnerships (PPPS)

5.1.1 Estimates of Explicit Contingent Liabilities

In addition to the government guarantees mentioned above, the Government has contingent liabilities associated with PPPs. These contingent liabilities oblige the Government in future to make unexpected and substantial payments. These uncertain payment obligations expose Government to fiscal risk that can create budgetary uncertainty and put the public debt on an unsustainable path.

The Government has currently committed to explicit contingent liabilities through seven on-going PPPs. Details of these PPPs are provided in the section below. In FY 2014/15, no contingent liability was called upon from the existing PPP projects. The summed estimated contingent liabilities on Government that may arise from these on-going PPP projects for FY 2015/16 fiscal year stand at UGX 123.6 billion, equivalent to 0.15 % of GDP. These estimates of contingent liabilities are declared in annex 7.

5.1.2 Status of Public-Private Partnership Program

Since 2003, there are a number of PPP projects on-going under the existing institutional frameworks. These PPPs include: Kalangala Infrastructure Services, Umeme Electricity Distribution Project, Kampala Serena Hotel Project, Eskom Electricity Generation Project, Kenya-Uganda Railway Project, Bujagali Hydroelectric Project and Kilembe Mines Limited Project. In the pipeline, there are projects in advanced stages, including but not limited to the construction of Uganda Police Headquarters, expansion Kampala-Jinja Road and relocation of Kigo Prisons.

5.1.3 Progress of on-going Projects

a) Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project

Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project is a 20 year multi-sectoral project undertaken by Kalangala Infrastructure Services Limited since 2009 under the Build, Own and Operate (BOT) 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 Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is substantially complete.

b) Umeme Electricity Distribution Project

In 2004, Umeme Limited was awarded a concession to distribute and supply 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 24% currently. At the end of the concession period, Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited has the option of resuming operation of electricity distribution and supply business, or renew the contract for another period.

c) Kampala Serena Hotel Project

Kampala Serena Hotel Project is a 30 year concession contract 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 5 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 5 Star Hotel, re-branded as Kampala Serena Hotel.

d) Eskom Electricity Generation Project

Eskom Electricity Generation Project is a 20 year concession arrangement between Eskom Uganda Limited and Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited, which 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) Kenya-Uganda Railway Project

In 2006, Kenya and Uganda signed the 25 year Kenya-Uganda Railway concession. The objective of the agreement is to improve the transport conditions through restoration of the operations of the railway. The railway comprises a total track length of 2,350 km, of which 1920 km is in Kenya and 430 km in Uganda.

f) Kilembe Mineral Project

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 project is in its early stages.

g) Bujagali Hydroelectric Project

Bujagali Hydroelectric Project is a 30 year Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) contract, signed in 2005 between Bujagali Energy Limited and Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited for the development of a 250MW hydroelectric plant, at an estimated construction cost of US\$ 902 million. The objective of the project is to promote growth through development of a least cost power generation for domestic use in a sustainable environment and in an efficient manner. The project was commissioned on 15th June, 2012 and is currently operational.

6.0 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Technical Assistance (TA) in form of services of technical experts and trainings of mainstreamed staff, continues to represent an important share of ODA to Uganda. However, due to weak reporting procedures on TA, MoFPED's data on this aid modality is not comprehensive. The under-reporting from MDAs on TA support is related to the fact that the TA support is often provided outside of government system. TA support is often managed by Development Partners (DPs) while MDAs tend to have a limited role in the procurement, recruitment and payment of TA experts.

The list below includes a selection of ongoing TA support projects. Although the list is not comprehensive, it serves as an indication of the distribution of TA across sectors. As indicated in the table below TA is provided by both multilateral and bilateral DPs. Over the years a large share of TA support has focused on social sectors, namely health, education and water. However, in later years the GoU's enhanced focus on infrastructure projects has resulted in an increased demand for TA support of specialised engineers and technical skill sets not available on a national level. A substantive share of TA support to infrastructure projects, notably from multilateral partners, is composed by supervision contracts.

In line with the recommendations from the Busan High level Forum on Aid and Development Effectiveness, Uganda is taking a number of measures to improve the reporting and management of TA. For example, for all new externally financed projects capacity needs are assessed and if needed a capacity-building component, including TA support, is incorporated into the project design. In addition, MOFPED is currently developing guidelines for DPs and benefitting MDAs on the procurement and management of TA.

Table 12: Identified Technical Assistance

Project	TA Component Currency	Sector	Development Partner
Water sector human resource development	TBC	Water & Environment	Austria, Denmark and Germany
Teacher Training Education - TTE project	TBC	Education	Belgium
Uganda National Education Support projects	TBC	Education	OPEC, IDB and Saudi Arabia
Oil for development	TBC	Energy & Minerals Dev't	Norway
Feasibility Study for a Grid Diversification Project to be Access to electricity in Rural and Peri-Urban Areas of Uganda	290,000 Euro	Energy & Minerals Dev't	Germany KfW
The Capacity Improvement for Kampala Northern Bypass-Supervision services	2,500,000 Euro	Works & Transport	EU
Support to NAO TA	1,432,000 Euro	Accountability	EU
Japan Overseas Corporation Volunteers – are placed in various sectors like Health, Education, Agriculture etc.	TBC	Various sectors	Japan
Construction Mbarara –Katuna Road including supervision contract-Supervision services	5,100,000Euro	Works & Transport	EU
Road Sector Support IV	USD 150,000	Works & Transport	AfDB
Albertine Region Sustainable Development Project (Technical Assistance and Oversight)	USD600,000	Energy & Minerals Dev't	IDA
Uganda Health Systems Strengthening Project		Health	IDA
Feasibility Study for a Grid Diversification Project to be Access to electricity in Rural and Peri-Urban Areas of Uganda	290,000 Euro	Energy & Minerals Dev't	Germany KfW

Project	TA Component Currency	Sector	Development Partner
Capacity Building of Farmers based Cooperatives in Uganda	USD 1990,000	Agriculture	IDB
Capacity Building for the Development of a regulatory & supervisory framework for Islamic Banking in Uganda	USD 298,500	Accountability	IDB
Support to Low cost Charcoal technology	USD230,000	Energy & Minerals Dev't	IDB
Uganda Road Sector European Union Policy Support Programme (SPSP)	10,000 Euro	Works & Transport	EU
Northern Uganda Agricultural Livelihood and Recovery Programme (ALREP)	2,700,000 Euro	Public Sector management	EU
Karamoja Livelihood Recovery Management Programme (KALIP)	3,000,000 Euro	Public Sector management	EU
Demographic Governance Programme (DGAP) – Programme Management TA	1,400,000Euro	JLOS	EU
EPA related trade and private Sector Support Programme under EDF 10 – TA (service contract)	1,860,000 Euro	Trade & Industry	EU
Secondary Science and Math Project (SESMATI)	TBC	Education	JAPAN
Makerere University Animal Diseases Control Research 6 TAs	TBC	Education	JAPAN
Namulonge Rice Research Institute – 6TAs	TBC	Education	JAPAN
ODA Loan Advisor to MoFPED	TBC	Accountability	JAPAN
Agriculture MAAIF – 2 TAs	TBC	Agriculture	JAPAN
PRDP – TA 3	TBC	Public Sector management	JAPAN
Water Supply and Sanitation and Development Small Towns and Rural Growth Centres under EDF X	498,569 Euro	Water & Environment	EU
Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project (Capacity-Building of URSB staff and those in other relevant regulatory agencies)	USD 500,00	Accountability	IDA
Road Sector Support III	USD 150,000	Works & Transport	AfDB

7.0 PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

This section assesses the financial and physical performance of Development Assistance in the Country. The financial performance relates more to the disbursements of both loans and grants and the physical performance examines the project development objective achievements of Development Assistance through Government Sectors.

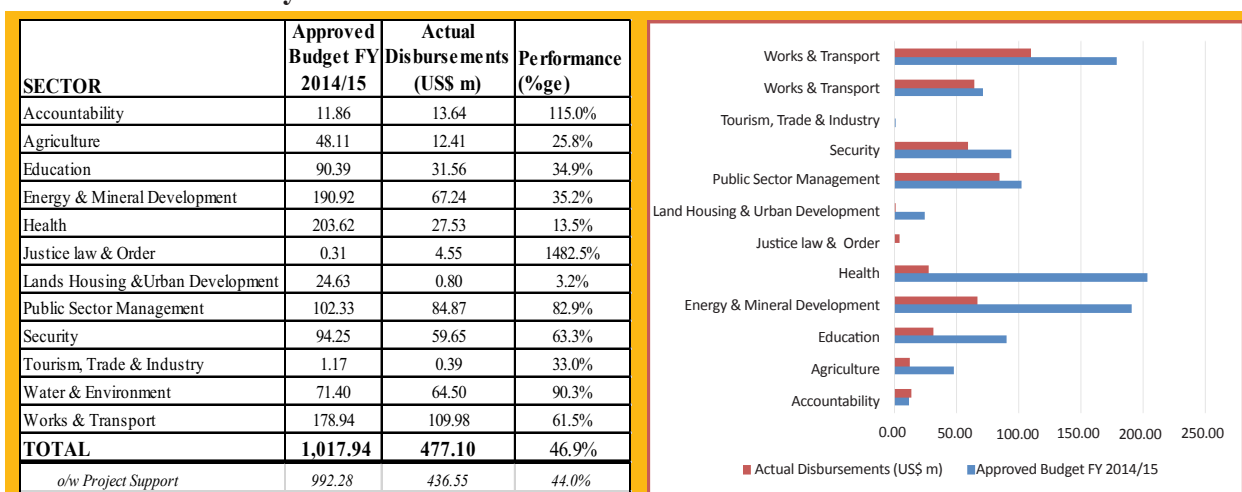
7.1 Financial Performance of Development Assistance

External assistance continues to contribute to the overall budget resource envelope. In 2014/15, external funding contributed 44% of the Development Budget. This section therefore assesses implementation of externally funded project and examines the absorption capacity of external resources by MDAs.

7.1.1 Budgeted External Resources vs Actual Disbursements

The total project external resources approved during FY 2014/15 amounted to USD 1,017.9 million of which 46.9% had been disbursed as at end February 2015. With the exception of the Justice Law and Order, Accountability and Water and Environment, disbursements for most of the sectors show lower disbursements than approved. The slow disbursement is largely on the account of the inherent low absorption by sector ministries resulting from slow implementation of projects.

Table 13: Summary of Sector performance as at February 2015: Chart 18: : Performance of Sectors as at February 2015



Source: MoFPED

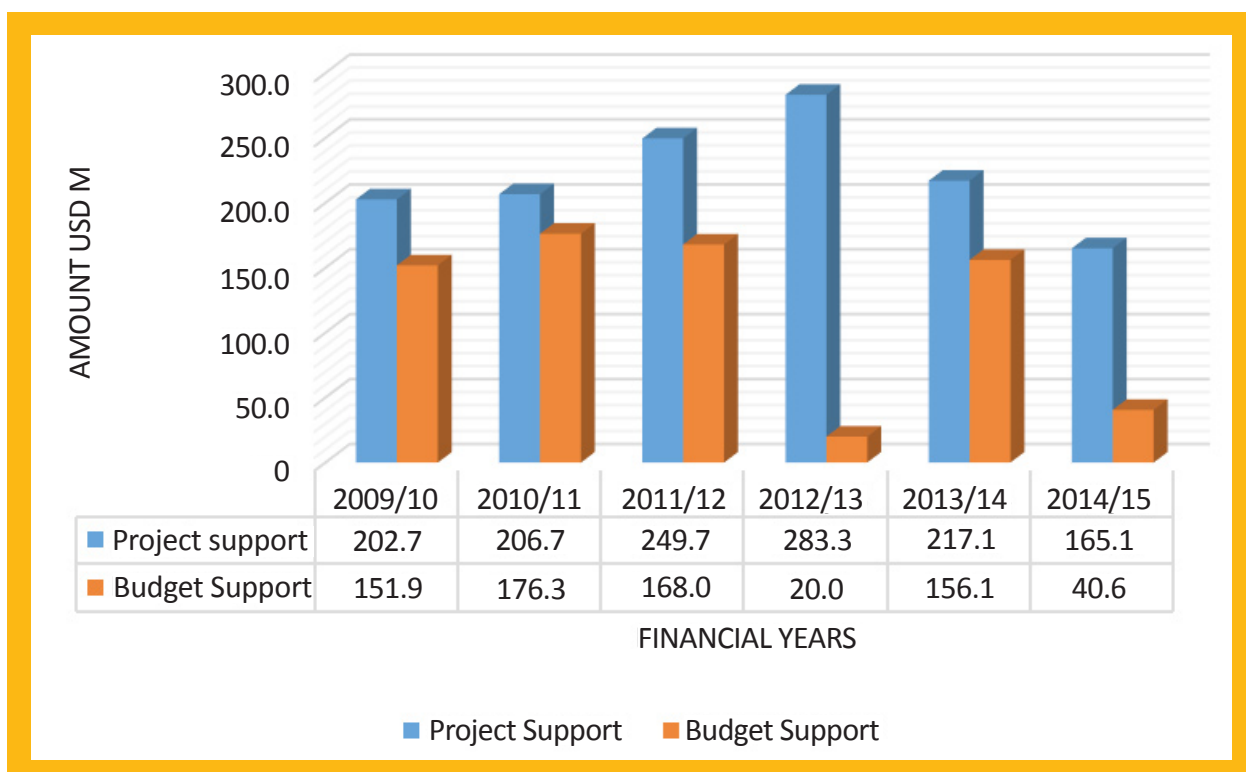
The table 13 above shows that the following sectors; Works &Transport, Water & Environment, Public Sector Management and Security, received the biggest share of total disbursements. In spite of bigger share they still posted a low disbursement rate as a result of implementation challenges in the sectors

Conversely, Tourism, Trade and Industry and Lands Housing and Urban development sectors received the lowest budget allocations of donor resources. Table 13 above shows a negative relationship between allocations and disbursement due to the inherent inefficiencies in implementation, arising from poor planning, protracted procurement challenges and poor budgeting. Going forward, government is committed to enhance budget credibility and absorptive capacity of spending units and enable effective planning and implementation of sector investment plans. In order to improve absorption by implementing agencies , sanctions and measures against Accounting officers and or project coordinators who continuously report low utilisation of externally mobilised resources will be invoked by the Secretary to Treasury as stipulated in the Public Finance Management Act 2015.

7.2 Grant Disbursements by Mode Support

In FY 2014/15, total grant disbursement amounted to USD 205.4 million as at end February 2015. Out of the total grant disbursements, project support accounted for 80.3% and budget support accounted for only 19.7%. This is as a result of Development Partners shifting from budget support grants to direct project support mode.

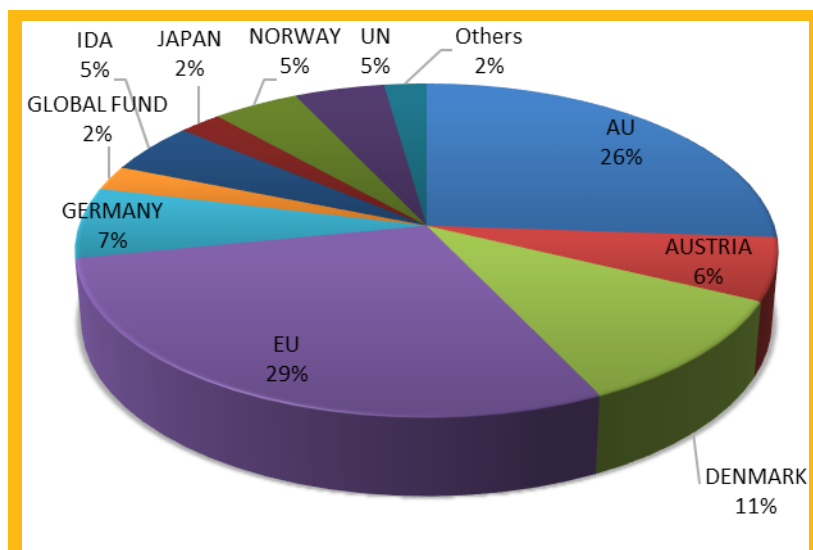
Chart 19: Grant disbursement by mode of support



7.2.1 Grant Disbursements by Development Partner

Overall grant disbursements by Development Partner indicate that African Union, and European Union, disbursed a combined 55% of total grant funding received from other Partners. Majorly, grant disbursements were towards water and environment, security, budget support and works and transport. The donor community enthusiasm has shifted from grants to loans financing.

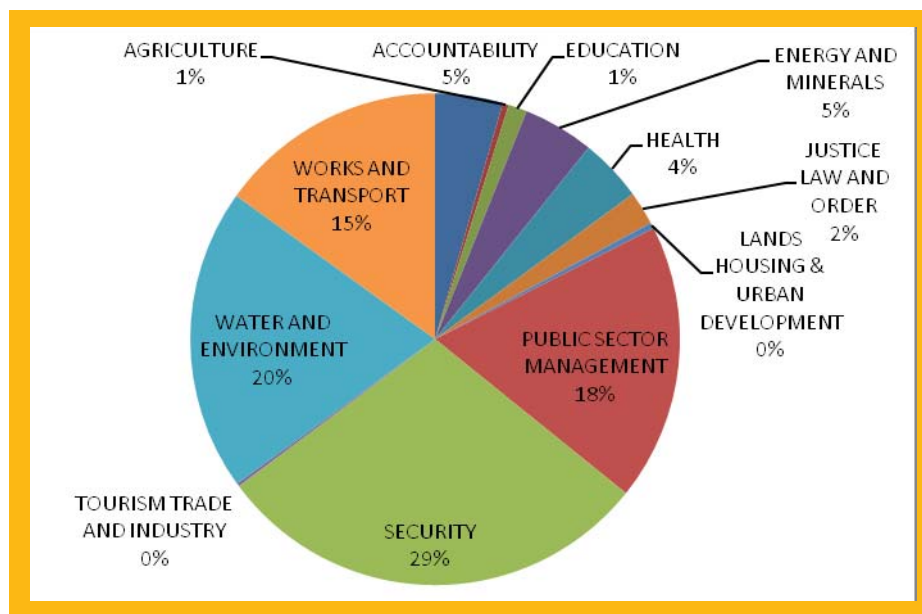
Chart 20: Grant Disbursements by Development Partner



7.2.2 Grant Disbursements by Sector

During FY 2014/15, the majority of funds were disbursed to the Security Sector, which received about USD 60.0 million in respect to the continued significant support to the AMISOM by the African Union. Sectors such as Works and Transport, Water and Environment also received substantial amounts of grant disbursements during FY 2014/15 as shown in the chart below.

Chart 21 Grant Disbursements by Sector as at end February 2015



7.2.3 Grant Disbursements by Trends

Over the past five years, the Health, Works and Transport, Water and Environment, Education and Public Sector Management sectors have continuously received the highest grant disbursements cumulatively over the period.

Table 14 Trends in Grant Performance as at end February 2015

SECTOR	FY2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Accountability	2.1%	3.0%	2.4%	1.5%	3.6%	3.1%
Agriculture	2.5%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Budget Support	34.1%	36.9%	35.4%	6.6%	1.4%	15.1%
Education	7.5%	6.4%	5.4%	0.5%	0.2%	1.2%
Energy and Mineral	1.2%	5.7%	9.7%	1.0%	11.7%	4.6%
Health	29.6%	1.9%	10.9%	44.3%	6.0%	4.1%
Justice, Law & Order	7.3%	6.0%	3.5%	2.3%	5.8%	2.2%
Land, Housing and Urban Development	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Public Administration	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Public Sector Management	3.4%	2.2%	6.9%	0.5%	5.7%	5.8%
Security	0.0%	16.4%	18.1%	28.2%	37.3%	29.0%
Social Development	4.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tourism and Trade	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Water and Environment	4.8%	1.7%	0.9%	3.4%	24.9%	18.7%
Works and Transport	2.9%	17.2%	5.8%	11.3%	2.3%	15.0%
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

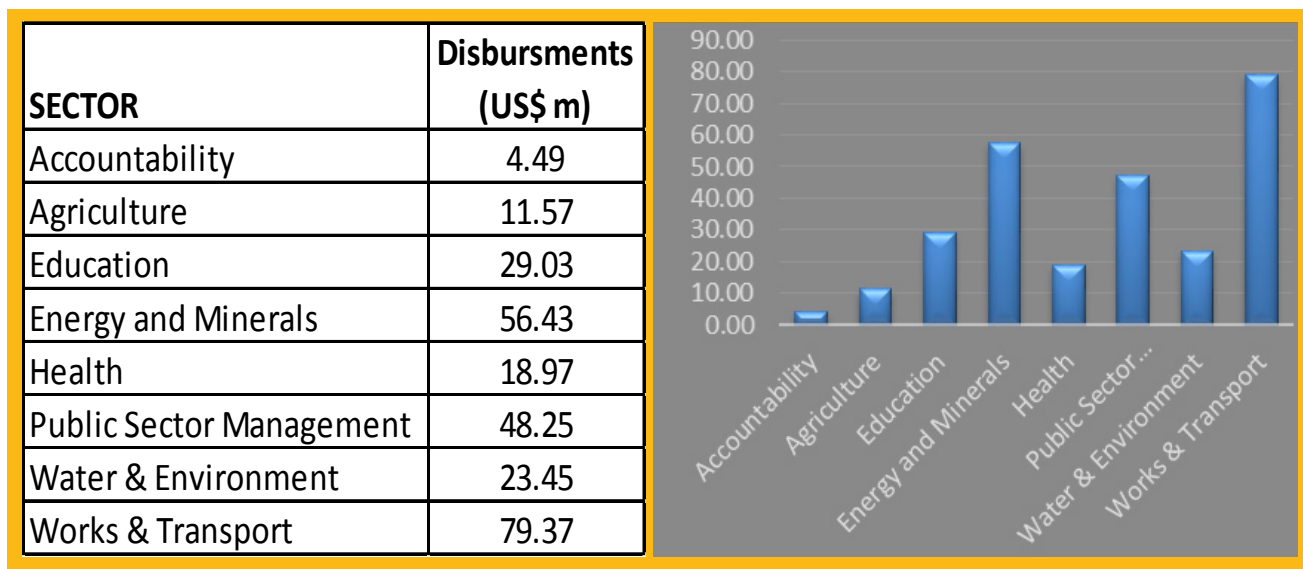
7.3 Loan Disbursements

During FY 2014/15, total loan disbursements stood at USD 271.6 million as at end February 2015 accounting for about 56.9 % of the total of USD 477.2 million of external disbursements received during the period under review. All loan disbursements for FY 2014/15 were made to the project supports loans and there were no recorded disbursements under the budget support.

7.3.1 Loan Disbursements by Sectors

In FY 2014/15, the Works and Transport, Energy and Public sector management sectors attracted the highest disbursements over the period equivalent to 29.2%, 20.8% and 17.8% respectively of the total loan disbursements. This mirrors government's objective to realise major improvements in the said sectors in order to boost productivity and growth. While ICT, Lands Housing and Urban Development registered no disbursements during the reporting period ending February 2015. This is attributed to the lack of involvement of Development Partners in these sectors.

Table 15: Loan Disbursement by Sector: Chart 22 Loan disbursement by Sector

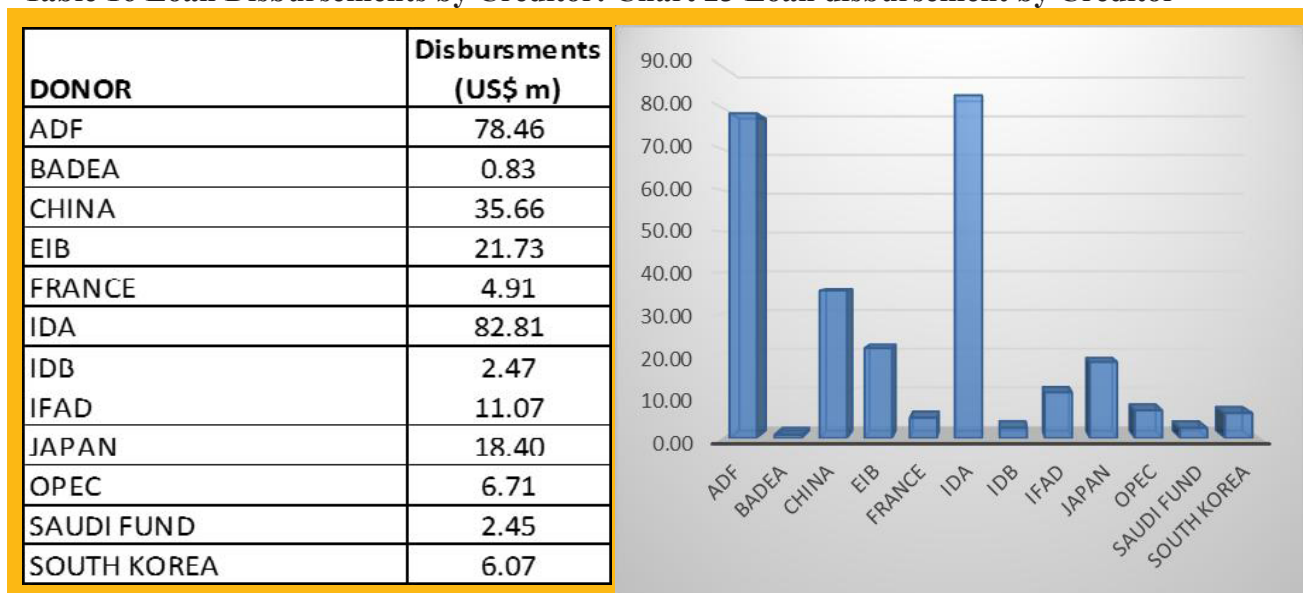


Source: MoFPED

7.3.2 Loan Disbursements by Creditors

All loan disbursements for the FY 2014/15 were below the projected amounts for the period. As it was in the past FYs, IDA and ADF made the highest loan disbursements during FY 2014/15 both accounting for almost 60% of the total disbursements. However, other creditors such as EIB, China, IFAD and Japan made notable disbursements. This is shown in the chart below.

Table 16 Loan Disbursements by Creditor: Chart 23 Loan disbursement by Creditor



Source: MoFPED

7.3.3 Loan Disbursement Trends by Creditor FY 2009/10- FY 2014/15

Table 17 Loan Disbursements by trends by Creditor

CREDITOR	FY 2009/10	FY 2010/11	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15
ADF	17.9%	23.2%	29.0%	25.7%	28.3%	26.7%
BADEA	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
CHINA	1.1%	7.2%	23.2%	12.3%	9.4%	13.8%
EIB	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	8.4%
FRANCE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	1.9%
IDA	74.1%	60.9%	44.3%	53.8%	47.0%	29.9%
IDB	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%
IFAD	4.2%	6.3%	2.1%	4.9%	4.7%	4.2%
JAPAN	1.7%	1.1%	0.4%	2.2%	7.3%	6.7%
NDF	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
OPEC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.5%
SAUDI FUND	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%

7.4 Alignment of Development Assistance to the NDP

Due to the high level of financing required to realise national goals and objectives, the financing strategy for the NDP for FY 2010/11- FY 2014/15 placed huge importance on external Development Assistance as a deficit financing scheme, at least for the medium term, while ensuring limited reliance on this form of financing in the long run. Thus the contracting of external Development Assistance throughout the NDP period has not only been guided by the Country's debt and Aid frameworks, but also directed towards key growth inducement sectors such as Energy and Minerals Development and Works and Transport. In the majority of the cases, Development Assistance has been used to develop or rehabilitate infrastructure in the priority sectors of Government while ensuring effectiveness and efficiency in external resources utilisation as emphasized by the NDP.

In the final year of NDP (FY2014/15), Government has finalised the financing arrangements for two of the flagship projects in the Energy and Minerals Development sector that is Karuma Hydro Power Project and Isimba Hydro power project along with the associated Transmission lines. The financing for these two projects accounts for 70% of the total new loans approved by parliament this FY. As demonstrated in the table below, government is at various levels of engagement with various development partners to mobilise financing for NDP flagship projects/programmes. Table 17 below shows the status of flagship projects for NDP FY 2010/11- FY2014/15.

Table 18 Status of sourcing financing for NDP Flagship projects

Project	DP Engaged	Status 2014/15
Construction and Development of five large scale irrigation schemes	AfDB, IDB, AFD(France), World Bank(IDA)	IDB is financing an irrigation project for strengthening Food Security through increased rice production in Eastern Uganda. The project has a component for strengthening the capacity of Kibimba dam and construction of Naigombwa dam. AfDB and AFD (France) are also engaged in this subsector. Various DPs are undertaking feasibility studies and or appraisals to establish the required intervention.
National Skills Programme	IDA, Belgium, Japan, KOICA and Arab Donors	Government recently negotiated the arrangement with World Bank to support a component of the BTJET strategy. A number of Development Partners have offered support in the same sector specifically the vocational and tertiary institutions (BTJET) and a lot of grant projects in this subsector.
Construction of a standard Gauge Railway from Malaba to Kampala	China	The EAC partners are in a tripartite arrangement to identify financing for this project.
Rehabilitating existing Railway lines	DP to be identified	Government is still identifying possible support from DPs. Support from various regional funds is also being considered.
Construction of Karuma Hydro Power plant and Transmission infrastructure	China-EXIM Bank	Parliament approved this FY a total of USD 1.435BN to finance the project
Construction of Isimba HEP and its Transmission infrastructure	China	Parliament approved the project this FY a total of USD 1.435BN to finance the project
Improve Water transport on Lake Victoria	EU	Discussions are ongoing with EU to have a multimodal transport project in the 11th EDF involving water transport on Lake Victoria.
Development of Greater Metropolitan Kampala and implement the Kampala rapid transport system	IDA, Japan	Parliament approved a project worth USD 175M for Kampala institutional and infrastructure development project funded by IDA of the WB. The Japan funded Greater Kampala Flyover construction and Road upgrading project worth JPY19.9BN is before parliament.
Completion of Feasibility study for Ayago	DP to be identified	An initial study was undertaken by Japan.
Developing the Oil and Gas Refinery	DP to be identified	Norway provided funds for feasibility study and project structuring. Government recently contracted a company to develop the project. The financing of this development is being considered
Construction of Oil and Gas Pipeline	DP to be identified	Norway provided a grant to undertake the feasibility study.
Construction and Development of ICT business parks	KOICA	KOICA has shown interest in supporting the establishment of information access centres.
Construction and development of 4 regional science parks and technology incubation centres	DP to be identified	None
Construction and development of a phosphate industry in Tororo	CHINA	None
Development and Production of Iron Ore and ingots	DP to be identified	None

Source: MoFPED

8.0 Development Assistance Managed Outside Government Systems

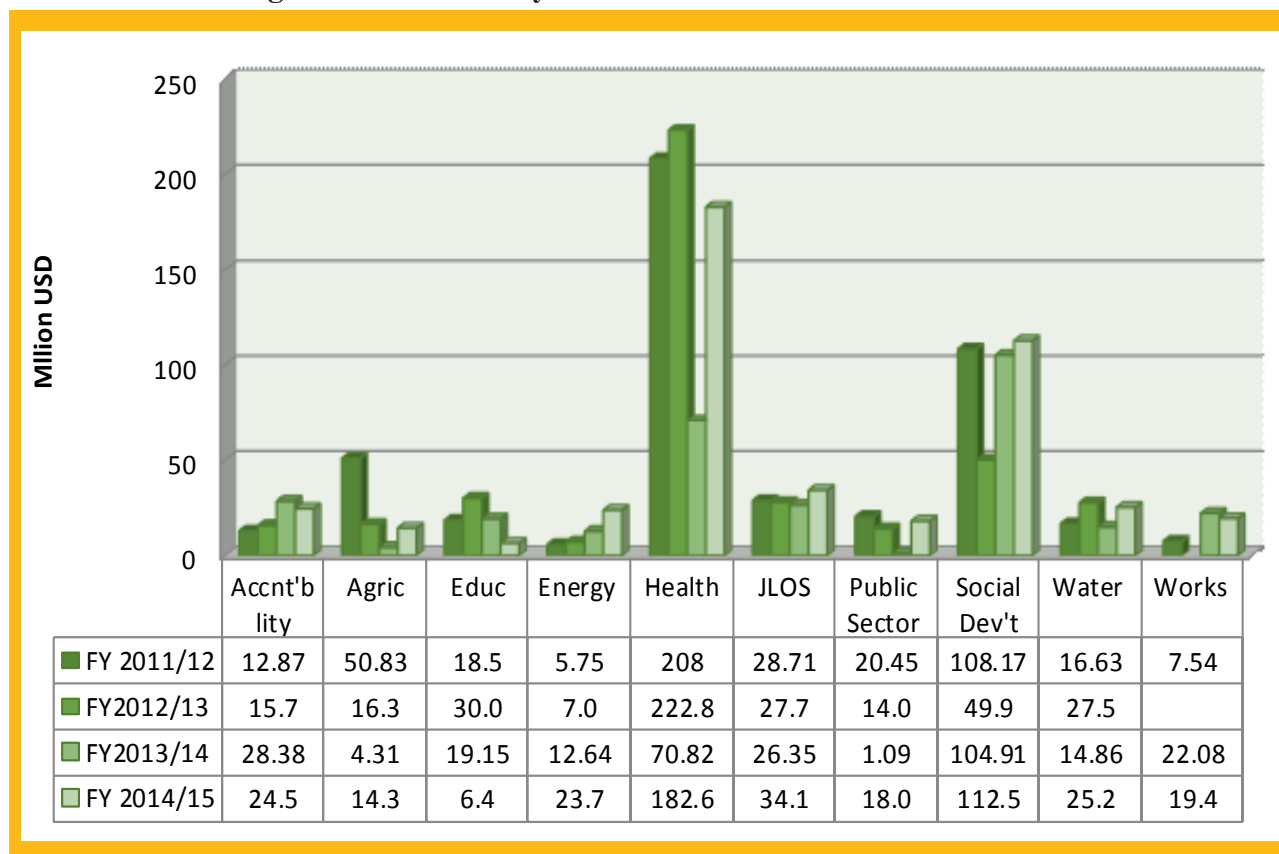
Off Budget Support covers all Official Development Assistance (ODA) not channelled through Government procedures and structures both in disbursement and management; hence not reflected in Government budget, and not appropriated by Parliament. These projects relate to activities and finances which are not directly managed through Government channels but through NGOs, CBOs or directly implemented by Development Partners.

As at February 2015, total ODA inflows to Uganda amounted to US\$ 1 billion, of which US\$460.71 million was channelled outside government systems. Support managed outside government systems accounted for 46% in FY 2014/15 compared to 52% posted in FY2013/14 of the total project support (MTEF and Non-MTEF) from the development partners. The decrease in support managed outside government systems during the reported period may be as a result of Public Financial management reforms undertaken by government in the recent past, which reinstated Development Partners confidence in utilising government systems.

8.1 Off Budget Disbursements by Sector

In terms of disaggregation of off-budget assistance by sector, the health and social development received the highest proportions of off budget funding amounting to 39.6% and 24.4% respectively. The subcomponents of Social Development sector are: Gender, Labour, KCCA (social development component), and Community based rehabilitation, district women/youth and disability, and district functional adult literacy. The two were distantly followed by the Accountability, JLOS and Works and Transport and Education, in descending order. Over a three year period FY2013/14-FY2015/16, a holistic picture of off budget funding is illustrated in the chart 23 below:

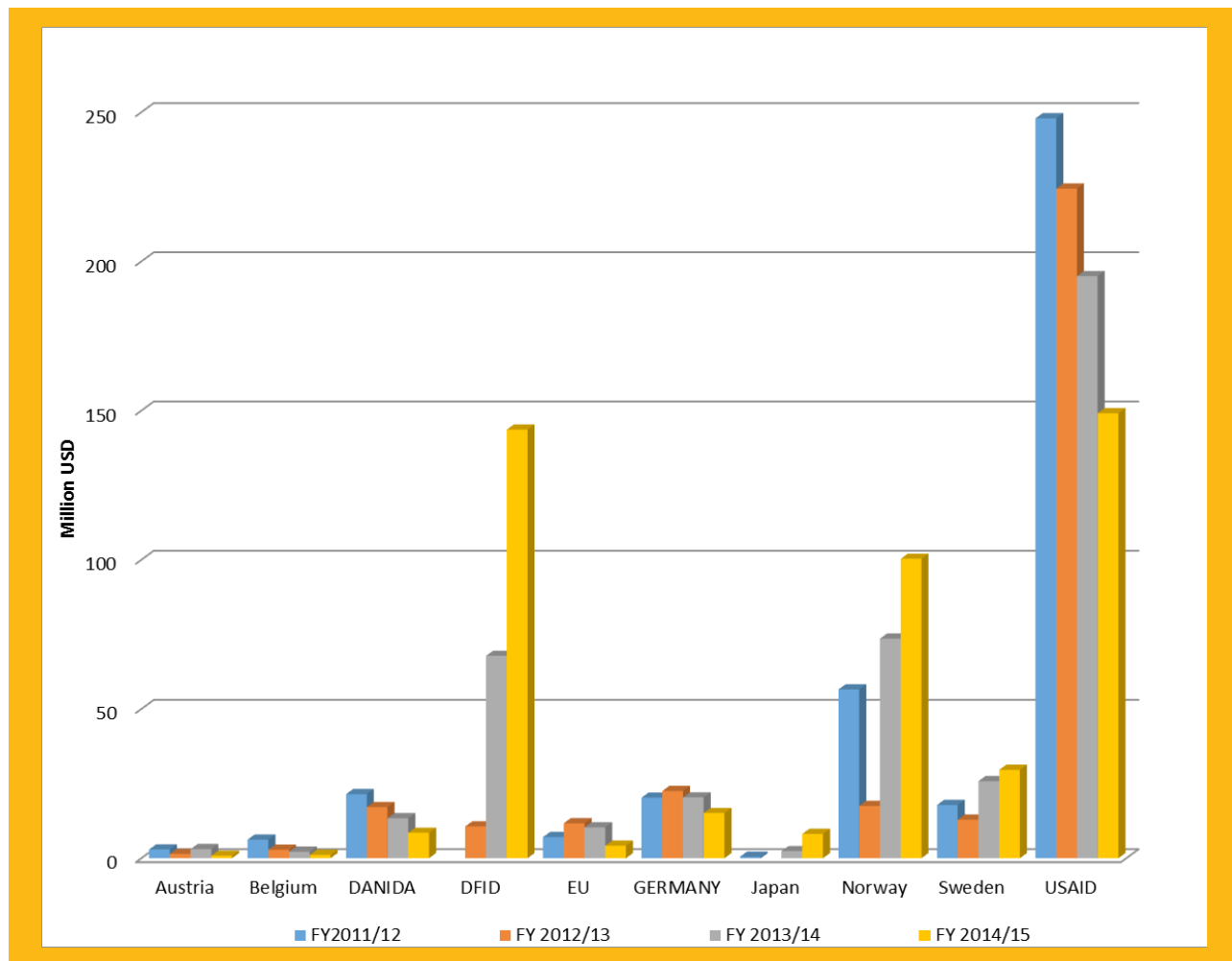
Chart 24: Off- budget Disbursement by sector FY 2011/12 - FY 2014/15 in USD million



8.2 Off Budget Disbursement by Development Partner

The FY 2013/14 outturns indicate that USAID disbursed the highest proportion of off budget funding equivalent to 32.4% of total off-budget support, followed by DFID, and Norway with 31.2%, and 21.8%, respectively. Currently, the financial assistance provided by USAID for Uganda is US\$ 149 million spread in 14 sectors with health taking the largest share of 48%. The disbursement by development partner is illustrated in the chart 24 below

Chart 25: Off-budget disbursement by Development Partner



The Norwegian assistance was focused mainly to social development and energy sectors. Norway's involvement in energy has mainly benefited the Oil and Gas due to their known experience and expertise in the subsector. The United Kingdom extended off budget assistance majorly to social development, JLOS, and Works sectors. Denmark maintained its key support to non-state actors; such as the private sector through DANIDA Business Partnerships as a catalyst for transfer of knowledge and sustainable business practices. The DP also supported civil society through the joint funding mechanisms such as the HIV/AIDS civil society fund and capacity building initiatives and the DANIDA fellow ships centre.

9.0 CONCLUSION

The primary objective and priority of debt management is to reduce the cost of debt and lengthen the domestic debt maturity profile. In debt contracting, Government aligns borrowing to the priorities outlined in the National Development Plan while ensuring medium and long term debt sustainability. In line with PDP (2013), Government continues to borrow on highly concessional terms while prioritizing sectors expected to promote growth and development namely Infrastructure, Energy, Value addition, and Works and Transport.

To strengthen the results for the Ugandan economy and maximize benefits from external assistance, greater efforts are needed to reduce transaction costs, improve utilization and absorption across MDAs. Externally funded development programmes have in the past been characterized by low absorption/ utilization of resources which has had negative implications on the achievement of set objectives. Against this background, the Government has introduced a number of measures to improve project implementation, including improved procedures in regard to project selection, appraisal and design, portfolio reviews, monitoring and evaluation.

Government's ultimate intention in the long run is to reduce reliance on external support. However, such support is still necessary over the short and medium term for the implementation of the National Development Plan and the Vision 2040. As alternative source of financing, Government is accessing the domestic market by cautious use of treasury securities while taking into account the need to maintain macroeconomic stability. Furthermore, efforts are also being made to increase domestic revenue by strengthening tax policy and administration

Annex 1: Stock of External Debt as of End March 2014 (USD)

Annex 2: Loan Inventory and Utilisation

Annex 3: Medium Term Expenditure Fiscal Frame Work FY 2014/15 – FY 2018/19

Annex 4: Projects managed outside Government Systems FY 2014/15 – FY 2018/19

Annex 5: Fiscal LTEF table used during the December 2014 DSA Exercise

Annex 6: List of pipeline projects used during the December 2014 DSA Exercise

Annex 1: EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK AS OF 28TH FEBRUARY 2015

CREDITOR NAME	PROJECT NAME	DRAWINGS, STOCK 27-FEB-15	UNDISBURSED 27-FEB-15	OUTSTANDING EXCL. ARREARS 27-FEB-15	STOCK OF ARREARS OF PRINCIPAL 27-FEB-15	STOCK OF ARREARS OF INTEREST 27-FEB-15	OUTSTANDING INCL. ARREARS 27-FEB-15
AMOUNTS IN USD UNITS							
BILATERAL							
BANK OF CHINA		404,351,574	174,368,734	394,547,417	-	-	394,547,417
	UGA. PROC. OF EQUIP. FOR KCC	11,083,064	89,853	10,344,193	-	-	10,344,193
	Nat. Tran BB and E-Govt Phase 2	64,802,374	2,235,127	60,482,216	-	-	60,482,216
	Nat. Trans BB and E-Govt Proj	35,588,460	-	30,843,332	-	-	30,843,332
	Ug. Eqpts supply Local Gov Ph2	100,721,369	6,219,407	100,721,369	-	-	100,721,369
	K'la-Ebb Airport Express Way	192,156,308	157,843,692	192,156,308	-	-	192,156,308
CHINA GOVT	Econ Tech Co-op China-Uganda	-	7,980,655	-	-	-	-
KUWAIT FUND		28,017,582	20,169,628	22,387,515	-	-	22,387,515
	RECON & EQP OF 4 TEC INST.	-	11,816,739	-	-	-	-
	KUWAIT FUND FOR ARAB ECON DEV	26,241,836	-	20,611,769	-	-	20,611,769
	UG. DEV'T BANK PROG OF OPERATN	1,775,745	8,352,888	1,775,745	-	-	1,775,745
SAUDI ARABIA FUND		4,694,196	-	2,765,098	-	-	2,765,098
	SAUDI FUND (KINYARA SUGAR)	5,623,736	-	5,484,159	-	-	5,484,159
	SAUDI FUND SP. FAC. SUB-SAHARA	4,530,434	-	2,604,999	-	-	2,604,999
NIGERIA		9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	2,527,396	11,527,396
	NIGERIAN LOAN	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	2,527,396	11,527,396
IRAQ FUND		1,136	-	-	649	75	724
	IRAQI LOAN FOR SUGAR FACTORIES	1,136	-	-	649	75	724
INDIA		50,633,586	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
	ECGC INDIA HIPC RESCHEDULING	50,633,586	-	0.20	-	-	0.20
FRANCE - AFD		9,728,400	97,376,600	9,728,400	-	-	9,728,400
	K'LA WATER LAKE VICT-WATSAN PR	6,728,400	77,376,600	6,728,400	-	-	6,728,400
	HOIMA-NKENDA TRANSMISSION LINE	3,000,000	20,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
JAPAN - JBIC		67,115,139	115,369,781	65,504,139	-	-	65,504,139
	JBIC TSL to UDBL	2,500,000	-	889,000	-	-	889,000
JAPAN - JICA		18,527,807	10,661,201	18,527,807	-	-	18,527,807
	Bujagali Interconnection Proje	18,527,807	10,661,201	18,527,807	-	-	18,527,807
	Upgradg Aitak-Nimule Road prj	8,476,803	19,966,562	8,476,803	-	-	8,476,803

	Int. Comm. Elec. Grids NELC Projct	15,905,682	29,385,873	15,905,682	-	-	15,905,682	-	15,905,682
	Constrn New Bridge at Jinja	21,704,847	55,356,145	21,704,847	-	-	21,704,847	-	21,704,847
EXIM BANK S KOREA		11,642,278	19,924,552	11,207,654	-	-	11,207,654	-	11,207,654
	EDUC IV PROJECT	7,006,287	19,924,552	7,006,287	-	-	7,006,287	-	7,006,287
	REGIONAL TELEPHONE NETWORK EXP	4,635,991	-	4,201,367	-	-	4,201,367	-	4,201,367
GERMANY- KFW		-	16,821,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	KLA-ENTEBBE TRANSMISSION LINE	-	16,821,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Constrn Tech. Voc. Educ Inst Prj	107,475	11,884,850	107,475	-	-	107,475	-	107,475
	Rural Electrification Project	-	10,992,965	-	-	-	-	-	-
TANZANIA REP		35,157,137	-	0.13	-	-	0.13	35,157,137	58,251,797
	TANZANIAN DEBT	35,157,137	-	0.13	-	-	0.13	35,157,137	58,251,797
MIN FOR AFF AUSTRIA		22,005,738	-	9,074,946	-	-	9,074,946	-	9,074,946
	3rd WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	13,365,116	-	5,880,656	-	-	5,880,656	-	5,880,656
	Austria 1st Health Project	8,640,622	-	3,194,290	-	-	3,194,290	-	3,194,290
MULTILATERAL									
ADB		6,622,260	12,064,700	394,779	-	-	394,779	-	394,779
	HEALTH SERVICES REHAB PROJECT.	6,622,260	12,064,700	394,779	-	-	394,779	-	394,779
ADF		886,738,456	435,589,103	881,859,643	-	-	881,859,643	-	881,859,643
	NORTHWEST SMALLHOLDER AGR. PRJ	23,307,229	-	22,523,732	-	-	22,523,732	-	22,523,732
	SRENG OF SCIEN-TECH TEACH EDU	536,311	-	367,914	-	-	367,914	-	367,914
	AGRICULTURAL MORDERNIZATION PR	12,152,779	-	11,727,432	-	-	11,727,432	-	11,727,432
	ROAD MAINTENANCE & UPGRADING	2,035,541	-	1,964,297	-	-	1,964,297	-	1,964,297
	SUPPORT TO ESIP (Educ II Pro)	16,320,097	-	15,748,893	-	-	15,748,893	-	15,748,893
	HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGIC PLAN P	23,511,966	-	22,689,047	-	-	22,689,047	-	22,689,047
	RURAL MICROFINANCE SUPPORT PRO	10,537,745	-	10,063,546	-	-	10,063,546	-	10,063,546
	FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	28,667,599	-	28,011,675	-	-	28,011,675	-	28,011,675
	POVERTY REDUCTION SUPPORT LOAN	29,199,634	-	28,761,639	-	-	28,761,639	-	28,761,639
	NATIONAL LIVESTOCK PRODVTY IMP	31,219,598	798,990	30,751,510	-	-	30,751,510	-	30,751,510
	ENHANCED FOREST CONSERVATION	45,954,902	-	45,954,902	-	-	45,954,902	-	45,954,902
	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPLY & SAN	16,407,579	-	16,407,579	-	-	16,407,579	-	16,407,579
	SUST' TSETSE & TRYP FREE AREA	9,467,469	-	9,467,469	-	-	9,467,469	-	9,467,469
	ROAD SECT SUPPORT-KABALE/BUNAG	36,032,886	135,750	36,032,886	-	-	36,032,886	-	36,032,886
	HEALTH SECT STRATEGIC PLAN	27,417,912	-	27,417,912	-	-	27,417,912	-	27,417,912

ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT	17,312,609	107,753	17,312,609	-	-	17,312,609
COMMUNITY AGRIC INFRASTR.DEVT	34,525,580	2,227,396	34,525,580	-	-	34,525,580
ROAD SECT.SUPP II FORT-BUNDIB	61,184,187	6,361,341	61,184,187	-	-	61,184,187
COMM.AGR.INFRA.IMPRVT CAIIP-II	20,895,380	18,180,865	20,895,380	-	-	20,895,380
EDUCATION IV (POST PRI EDUC)	16,206,129	14,696,659	16,206,129	-	-	16,206,129
MARKETS AND AGRIC TRADE IMPROV	17,160,372	3,921,140	17,160,372	-	-	17,160,372
KAMPALA SANITATION PHI	-	34,044,793	-	-	-	-
MBARARA-NKENDA & TORORO-LIRA	9,760,753	31,425,293	9,760,753	-	-	9,760,753
IMPROVT OF HEALTH SVS-MULAGO	570,477	-	570,477	-	-	570,477
NYAKAHITA-IBANDA-KAM.RD	98,560,948	13,173,814	98,560,948	-	-	98,560,948
RURAL INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	12,413,304	847,316	12,413,304	-	-	12,413,304
NELSAP INTERCONNECTN PJT	564,224	7,392,774	564,224	-	-	564,224
COM AGRIC INF. IMP'T-CAIIP III	-	38,498,571	-	-	-	-
IMPROVT OF HEALTH SVS-MULAGO	-	33,404,562	-	-	-	-
WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION	8,962,662	30,735,609	8,962,662	-	-	8,962,662
SUPP.TO HIGHER EDUC.SCI & TECH	1,565,105	93,299,041	1,565,105	-	-	1,565,105
ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT 4	-	103,150,289	-	-	-	-
BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJE	-	3,187,147	-	-	-	-
ROAD SECT SUPPORT-KABALE/BUNAG	1,203,187	-	1,203,187	-	-	1,203,187
ROAD SECTOR SUPPORT PROJECT	28,997,146	-	28,997,146	-	-	28,997,146
COMMUNITY AGRIC INFRASTR.DEVT	4,339,909	-	4,339,909	-	-	4,339,909
ROAD SECT.SUPP II FORT-BUNDIB	12,466,692	-	12,466,692	-	-	12,466,692
COMM.AGR.INFRA.IMPRVT CAIIP-II	25,585,013	-	25,585,013	-	-	25,585,013
EDUCATION IV (POST PRI EDUC)	42,444,598	-	42,444,598	-	-	42,444,598
MARKETS AND AGRIC TRADE IMPROV	33,064,553	-	33,064,553	-	-	33,064,553
KAMPALA SANITATION PHI	14,323,187	-	14,323,187	-	-	14,323,187
MBARARA-NKENDA & TORORO-LIRA	33,312,153	-	33,312,153	-	-	33,312,153
RURAL INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	1,382,558	-	1,382,558	-	-	1,382,558
NELSAP INTERCONNECTN PJT	2,958,499	-	2,958,499	-	-	2,958,499
COM AGRIC INF. IMP'T-CAIIP III	18,741,688	-	18,741,688	-	-	18,741,688
IMPROVT OF HEALTH SVS-MULAGO	18,808,488	-	18,808,488	-	-	18,808,488
WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION	17,645,497	-	17,645,497	-	-	17,645,497
BUJAGALI INTERCONNECTION PROJE	23,748,045	-	23,748,045	-	-	23,748,045

IDA	2,414,361,975	628,697,595	2,367,521,427	-	-	2,367,521,427
LAKE VICTORIA ENV. MANGEMENT	4,537,245	-	4,310,390	-	-	4,310,390
ROAD SECTOR INST SUPPORT TECH	14,486,397	-	12,446,383	-	-	12,446,383
NUTRITION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD	175,778	-	152,666	-	-	152,666
EL NINO ROAD REPAIRS	861,674	-	749,660	-	-	749,660
KCC NAKIVUBO CHANNEL REHABILIT	5,556,051	-	4,944,897	-	-	4,944,897
NARO AGRICULTURE & TRAINING	14,903,428	-	13,264,052	-	-	13,264,052
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & TRAINING	10,992,196	-	10,992,196	-	-	10,992,196
ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	58,306,038	-	51,892,374	-	-	51,892,374
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEV PROG.	10,924,891	-	9,832,410	-	-	9,832,410
SECOND ECON & FIN MGT PROJECT	17,148,209	-	15,433,392	-	-	15,433,392
SECOND ECON & FIN MGT PROJECT	14,839,730	-	14,542,936	-	-	14,542,936
PRIVATIZATION & UTILITY SECTOR	15,111,731	-	13,221,336	-	-	13,221,336
HIV/AIDS CONTROL PROJECT	32,955,595	-	30,319,152	-	-	30,319,152
AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICES	48,119,094	(47,872,654)	44,254,667	-	-	44,254,667
SECOND ENV MGT & CAP BUILDG PR	14,803,955	-	13,617,956	-	-	13,617,956
REGIONAL TRADE FACILITATION PR	16,096,486	-	14,969,732	-	-	14,969,732
ROAD DEVT PROG PHASE II	68,567,195	-	63,767,491	-	-	63,767,491
FOURTH POWER PROJECT-UEB	56,619,769	-	52,656,386	-	-	52,656,386
ENERGY FOR RURAL TRANSFORMAT'N	51,192,873	-	48,121,300	-	-	48,121,300
MAKERERE UN. TRAINING PILOT PR	4,321,565	-	4,062,271	-	-	4,062,271
PROTECTED AREAS MGT & SUST USE	24,394,637	-	23,174,905	-	-	23,174,905
NORTHERN UG.SOCIAL ACTION FUND	107,459,482	-	102,081,338	-	-	102,081,338
SECOND LOCAL GOVT DEVT PROJ	47,104,338	-	45,691,224	-	-	45,691,224
SUST' MGT OF MINERAL RESOURCES	24,824,356	-	24,079,626	-	-	24,079,626
SECOND PRIVATE SECT COMPET'NES	46,650,831	-	46,184,323	-	-	46,184,323
ROAD DEVT PROGRAM (PHASE III)	65,006,229	-	64,356,167	-	-	64,356,167
PRSC V	21,919,790	-	21,919,790	-	-	21,919,790
REGIONAL TRADE & TRANS FACILITA	21,150,474	4,587,602	21,150,474	-	-	21,150,474
MILLENIUM SCIENCE INITIATIVE	29,554,443	-	29,554,443	-	-	29,554,443
PUBLIC SERV. PERFORM. ENHANC'T	19,773,231	25,289	19,773,231	-	-	19,773,231
PRSC VI	117,801,194	-	117,801,194	-	-	117,801,194
POWER SECTOR DEVT	282,599,445	-	282,599,445	-	-	282,599,445

	KAMPALA INSTT. & INFRAS DEVT	31,106,043	-	31,106,043	-	-	31,106,043	-	31,106,043
	LOCAL GOVT MGT & SERV DELIVERY	49,382,685	-	49,382,685	-	-	49,382,685	-	49,382,685
	PRSC VII	176,772,500	-	176,772,500	-	-	176,772,500	-	176,772,500
	AVIAN & HUMAN INFLUENZA PREPAR	7,709,483	-	7,709,483	-	-	7,709,483	-	7,709,483
	SECOND ENVIRON MGT & CAP BLDG	13,086,831	-	13,086,831	-	-	13,086,831	-	13,086,831
	SUST. MGT OF MINERAL RESOURCES	3,703,958	-	3,703,958	-	-	3,703,958	-	3,703,958
	LAKE VIC ENVIRON MGT PIT-PH II	13,810,329	11,079,239	13,810,329	-	-	13,810,329	-	13,810,329
	ENERGY FOR RURAL TRANSF'N-II	66,099,133	3,902,777	66,099,133	-	-	66,099,133	-	66,099,133
	POST PRI EDUC & TRAIN'G	130,294,025	9,709,795	130,294,025	-	-	130,294,025	-	130,294,025
	SECOND NORTH'N UG SOC.(NUSAF)	94,608,642	-	94,608,642	-	-	94,608,642	-	94,608,642
	E.A.AGRIC PRODUCTIVITY PROJ	25,629,338	1,240,082	25,629,338	-	-	25,629,338	-	25,629,338
	TRANSPORT SECT DEVT	114,549,106	55,152,494	114,549,106	-	-	114,549,106	-	114,549,106
	E.A.PUBLIC HEALTH LAB NETWORK	6,193,909	3,139,679	6,193,909	-	-	6,193,909	-	6,193,909
	UG.HEALTH SYS. STRENGTHENING	69,356,869	51,838,357	69,356,869	-	-	69,356,869	-	69,356,869
	AGRIC.TECH & AGRIBUS.ADV.SVS	56,724,958	55,702,352	56,724,958	-	-	56,724,958	-	56,724,958
	PRSC VIII	93,194,462	-	93,194,462	-	-	93,194,462	-	93,194,462
	TRANSPORT SECTOR DEVT II	-	67,032,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ELECTRICITY SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	11,632,668	93,158,070	11,632,668	-	-	11,632,668	-	11,632,668
	FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVT POLICY	43,698,162	-	43,698,162	-	-	43,698,162	-	43,698,162
	PRSC IX	92,204,536	-	92,204,536	-	-	92,204,536	-	92,204,536
	WATER MANAGEMENT & DEVT PROG	11,095,025	112,080,053	11,095,025	-	-	11,095,025	-	11,095,025
	MUNICIPAL INFRAS.DEVT PROG	24,323,896	113,417,236	24,323,896	-	-	24,323,896	-	24,323,896
	ENERGY FOR RURAL TRANSFMN-II	7,566,649	3,888,209	7,566,649	-	-	7,566,649	-	7,566,649
	COMPETITIVENESS & ENTERPRISE D	2,860,415	90,616,883	2,860,415	-	-	2,860,415	-	2,860,415
IMF		8,485,080	-	1,131,344	-	-	1,131,344	-	1,131,344
	4th Poverty Redn Growth Facili	8,485,080	-	1,131,344	-	-	1,131,344	-	1,131,344
BADEA		26,447,187	30,052,664	18,647,904	-	-	18,647,904	-	18,647,904
	KAFU MASINDI ROAD PROJ	7,177,201	-	6,522,201	-	-	6,522,201	-	6,522,201
	SMALL TOWNS WATER SUPPL & SANI	9,290,631	-	8,657,631	-	-	8,657,631	-	8,657,631
	CONST.BRIDGES IN N&NE-PHASE I	735,397	6,264,603	735,397	-	-	735,397	-	735,397
	LINE OF CREDIT TO UDBL-ONLENT	615,524	3,884,476	615,524	-	-	615,524	-	615,524
	URBAN MARKETS & MARKET'G DEVT	44,645	9,955,355	44,645	-	-	44,645	-	44,645
	RURAL ELECTRIFICATION 8 AREAS	51,770	9,948,230	51,770	-	-	51,770	-	51,770

	BADEA- HIPRESCHEDULED ARREARS	8,532,020	-	2,020,737	-	-	2,020,737
EIB		66,050,460	130,194,540	28,031,636	-	-	28,031,636
	UGANDA APEX PRIVATE ENT III B	16,821,000	-	-	-	-	-
	LAKE VICTORIA WATSAN-KAMPALA	3,364,200	80,740,800	3,364,200	-	-	3,364,200
	EAST AFRICA TRANSPORT CORRIDOR	12,223,260	49,453,740	12,223,260	-	-	12,223,260
	UGANDA APEX PRIVATE ENT IV	33,642,000	-	12,444,176	-	-	12,444,176
IDB		25,242,725	325,637,209	15,923,842	-	529,367	16,495,961
	CONS'N OF SMALL BRIDGES-NE UG	489,600	9,409,660	214,620	-	89,569	304,189
	RURAL INCOME & EMPLOYMENT	438,255	8,895,333	438,255	-	190,405	628,661
	UGANDA NATIONAL EDUC SUPPORT	3,522,451	8,724,348	3,522,451	-	249,393	3,771,844
	UGANDA NATIONAL EDUC SUPP II	223,430	12,518,332	223,430	-	-	223,430
	COMM.AGRIC.INFRAST.IMPRVT III	159,612	7,208,265	159,612	-	-	159,612
	ENHANC.NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY	-	34,050,000	-	-	-	-
	OPUYO-MOROTO TRANSMISSION LINE	-	80,620,000	-	-	-	-
	TIRINYI-PALLISA-KUMI-KAMONKOLI	-	120,000,000	-	-	-	-
	ISLAMIC DEVT BANK HIPCI&2 RE	11,306,367	-	3,068,153	-	-	3,068,153
	CONSTRUCTION OF STUDENTS HOSTE	5,087,286	3,762	4,281,596	-	-	4,281,596
	MULAGO (III) PROJECT	479,931	19,637,729	479,931	-	-	479,931
	DRYLAND INTEGRATED DEVT PJT	1,666,085	17,023,177	1,666,085	-	-	1,666,085
	MILLENIUM VILLAGES PROJECT	1,869,708	7,546,601	1,869,708	-	-	1,912,460
IFAD		241,637,880	51,997,648	191,687,243	-	-	191,687,243
	IFAD AGRIC RECONSTR. 1982	22,361,296	-	7,600,483	-	-	7,600,483
	AGRICULTURAL REHAB IN NE UGAND	18,139,839	2,507,189	9,069,865	-	-	9,069,865
	SMALL HOLDER COTTON REHAB. PRO	9,180,731	1	6,426,483	-	-	6,426,483
	IFAD COTTON SUBSECTOR DEV'PT P	11,509,838	9,700	7,481,394	-	-	7,481,394
	VEGETABLE OIL PROJECT	20,293,483	-	14,881,903	-	-	14,881,903
	DISTRICT DEVT SUPPORT PROJ	13,340,729	-	10,437,239	-	-	10,437,239
	AGRICULTURAL MODERNIZATION PJT	13,440,306	-	11,177,618	-	-	11,177,618
	AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICES	19,056,926	-	16,490,501	-	-	16,490,501
	RURAL FINANCIAL SERVICES PROG.	19,647,298	9,804	18,336,823	-	-	18,336,823
	DISTRICT LIVELIHOODS SUPP PJT	24,777,553	1,455,486	24,777,553	-	-	24,777,553

	COMMUNITY AGR INFRAST IMPROVT	13,676,905	394,186	13,676,905	-	-	13,676,905
	DISTRICTS LIVELIHOOD SUPP II	9,606,133	6,798,355	9,606,133	-	-	9,606,133
	COMMUNITY AGR INFRAST IMPRV	15,340,542	74,020	15,340,542	-	-	15,340,542
	VEGETABLE OIL DEVT PHASE II	15,396,033	31,978,997	15,396,033	-	-	15,396,033
	AGRIC TECH & AGRIBUSINESS ADV	4,381,963	8,769,911	4,381,963	-	-	4,381,963
	IFAD SW REG. AGRIC REHAB. PROJ	11,488,304	-	6,605,806	-	-	6,605,806
	NORDIC FUND	71,817,266	-	61,347,004	-	-	61,347,004
	NDF 103 OWEN FALLS EXT PROJ	6,614,137	-	5,026,744	-	-	5,026,744
	ROADS DEVT PROG-PHASE II	9,844,390	-	9,001,974	-	-	9,001,974
	NORTHERN UGANDA RECONSTRUCTION	7,070,900	-	6,151,683	-	-	6,151,683
	NORDIC DEV.FUND-2ND POWER PROJ	5,619,326	-	3,371,596	-	-	3,371,596
	SECOND ECON & FIN MGT	4,506,734	-	4,101,128	-	-	4,101,128
	FOURTH POWER PROJECT-UEB	14,233,204	-	13,379,211	-	-	13,379,211
	SUST. MGT OF MINERAL RESOURCES	6,585,929	-	6,585,929	-	-	6,585,929
	FARM INCO ENHANC'T&FOREST CONS	5,607,000	-	5,607,000	-	-	5,607,000
	NORDIC DEV. FUND 1-URBAN PROJ	987,878	-	632,242	-	-	632,242
	NORDIC DEV. FUND 1-URBAN PROJ	5,656,720	-	3,620,301	-	-	3,620,301
	NDF 93 TRANSPORT REHABPROJECT	5,091,048	-	3,869,196	-	-	3,869,196
	OPEC FUND	36,099,589	35,436,476	25,306,249	-	-	25,306,249
	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROJECT	12,513,524	10,436,476	12,513,524	-	-	12,513,524
	ENERGY DEVT & ACCESS EXPANSIO	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-
	MASAKA-BUKAKATA ROAD PROJECT	-	15,000,000	-	-	-	-
	OPEC HipeDebt Initiative Anx A	2,022,004	-	1,010,924	-	-	1,010,924
	OPEC HipeDebt Initiative Anx B	4,403,745	-	2,201,955	-	-	2,201,955
	OPEC HipeDebt Initiative Anx C	4,871,998	-	2,436,068	-	-	2,436,068
	OPEC HipeDebt Initiative Anx D	6,388,318	-	3,262,158	-	-	3,262,158
	OPEC HIPC DEBT INITIATIVE	5,900,000	-	3,881,620	-	-	3,881,620

Annex 2: LOAN STATUS BY SECTOR as at end February 2015

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Creditor /Donor	Project Title	Govt Sector/sub-sector	Ministry/Implementing Agency	Approval date - Donor	Approval date by Parliament	Commitment date (signed by Govt)	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	Commit fees paid (USD)	Government Obligations in Financing Agreement	Status and Explanations for any delays (if any) in disbursement and/or implementation
AGRICULTURE SECTOR																		
IDA	Uganda Agric Technology and AgriBusiness Advisory Services(ATAAS)	Agriculture		02/12/10	02/12/10	19/7/11	22/12/11	30/6/16		6.0		120	60.00	60	50%		Disb conditions: (i)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project Implementation Arrangement (iv) legal opinion of AG	Project approved by Parliament in December 2010 and The WB Board on 22 June 2010, but the Financing Agreement took over 6 months to be declared effective due to a number of emerging issues (including management) arising from NAADS experience. The Bank and Govt had to review the project with a view of considering change in project design. Eventually an agreement was reached with the Bank and project started disbursing. This project has been rated Moderately Unsatisfactory on both the Development Outcome and Implementation Progress. This project has faced major challenges of policy uncertainties on approaches to delivery of extension services. Follow-up actions: There is need to address the issue of increasing ineligible. The project has now taken shape.
IDA	East African Agricultural Productivity Project (EAAPP)	Agriculture Research/ extension	MAAIF - NARO	11/6/09	29/9/10	02/3/10	29/11/10	30/6/15				30.00	25.80	4.20	86%		(i)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) maatif Recruit accountant wit qualificatins and experience satisfactory to IDA (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan (vi) Finalise subsidiary agreement with the NARO (project Implementing entity) (vii) Implementation agreement has been executed on behalf of ASARECA	The project became effective in November 29, 2010 and Project formally launched, on March 22, 2011. Close to completion.

IFAD	Uganda Agric Technology and AgriBusiness Advisory Services(ATAAS)	Agriculture	MAAIF		02/12/10	09/11/11	31/12/16				14.0	4.0	10.01	0%		Disb conditions: (i)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened on 22 June 2010, but the Financing Agreement took over 6 months to be declared effective due to a number of emerging issues (including management) arising from NAADS experience. The Bank and Govt had to review the project with a view of considering change in project design. Eventually an agreement was reached with the Bank and project started disbursing.
IFAD	Vegetable Oil Development Project Phase II	Agriculture	MAAIF	22/4/10	28/9/10	21/10/10	21/10/10	31/12/18			52.90	13.80	39.10	26%		(i) set up a PMU within MAAIF and recruit the FM acceptable to the Fund ii) MAAIF to constitute a Contracts Committee, iii) Draft guidelines for oil seed palm devt & Project Operations and financial mgt manual
IDB	Food Security through Increased Rice Production	Agriculture	MAAIF			22/5/13		30/9/17			34.10			0%		Project received Parliament approval an implementation is expected to commence. Government has engaged another private developer to partner with Pearl to implement the project.
	TOTAL AGRICULTURE								0.00	251.00	103.59	147.41	41%	0		
SOCIAL SECTORS - HEALTH AND EDUCATION																
AIDB	Post Primary Education and Training expansion and Improvement (Education IV)	Education - Post primary	MoE & S	11/28/08	05/7/09	05/11/09	31/8/09	31/12/14	3	0	80.00	64.00	16.00	80.0%		Entry into force conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Undertaking to budget for counterpart funding amounting 12% of the loan (UA 5.78m); Disb (i) Provide monthly statements of the A/C (ii) Authorised Fund staff and Auditors will have access to the special account and related documents
AIDB	Higher Education, Science and Technology Project (HEST)	Education	MoE & S		21/5/13	05/7/13	05/9/13	31/12/17			93.80	1.40	92.40	1.5%		Entry into force conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Undertaking to budget for counterpart funding amounting 10% of the loan; Disb (i) Provide monthly statements of the A/C (ii) Authorised Fund staff and Auditors will have access to the special account and related documents ii) Legal Opinion

AIDB	Nigeria TF - Improvement of health Services at Mulago and KCC	Health	MoH		18/5/12	11/1/12	02/7/12	31/12/17					15.82	3.48	12.34	22.0%	On course	Disbursement conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Approval from NEMA (ii) GoU confirmation of budgetary Provisions in 2012/13 for two hospitals (ii) Confirmation for land ownership no later than 31/12/2010
AIDB	Improvement of health Services at Mulago and KCC	Health	MoH		18/5/12	11/1/12	02/7/12	31/12/16					70.77	15.57	55.20	22.0%	On course	Disbursement conditions: (i) Opening a Bank account (ii) Approval from NEMA (ii) GoU confirmation of budgetary Provisions in 2012/13 for two hospitals (ii) Confirmation for land ownership no later than 31/12/2010
IDA	Uganda Health Strengthening System	Health	MoH	25/5/10	07/11/10	12/8/10	10/2/11	15/7/15					129.65	75.19	54.46	58%	Project became effective on February 10, 2011. The project is rated satisfactory on Development Objective and Moderate Satisfactory on Implementation Progress. Procurement activities are progressing well. The remaining major procurements include equipment requiring pre-installation works and civil works to be financed by the proposed additional credit from IDA. Disbursement to date is US\$ 51 million representing 38.7% of the original credit of US\$ 130 million. Civil works have commenced in the first 9 facilities (54.7 million). Follow-up actions: Ministry of Health is expected to continue focusing on execution of infrastructure component.	
IDA	EA Public Health Lab Network	Health	MoH	25/5/11	03/1/11	08/12/10	31/1/11	03/12/16					9.98	6.89	3.09	69%	on course	(i) GoU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) MoH to recruit competent staff with qualifications experience satisfactory to IDA (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan
IDB	Development of Specialised Maternal & Neonatal Health Unit in Mulago - Mulago III (IDB Loan No. UG-077 & 80)	Health	MoH	01/1/12	31/8/12	04/4/13	04/2/14	30/6/16				0.44	0.64	19.57	3%	On course	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.	

IDB/ISFD	Development of Specialised Maternal & Neonatal Health Unit in Mulago - Loan No. UG-077 &80)	Health	MoH										31/8/12	04/4/12	04/2/13	30/6/16						2.20	0.77	1.43	35%	<p>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.</p> <p>On course</p>
IDB	Development of Specialised Maternal & Neonatal Healthcare Unit in Mulago - Mulago - Mulago III - Instalment Sale UG-078	Health	MoH										31/8/12	04/4/12	04/2/13	30/6/16						8.31		8.31	0%	<p>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.</p> <p>On course</p>
IDA	Post Primary Education and Training Project - 4570-U/G	Education-Tertiary	MoE											27/8/09	05/11/09	31/7/12						154.20	135.60	18.60	88%	<p>Project declared effective on November 5, 2009, but the project is rated Moderately Unsatisfactory with improvements registered in 2013. ISSUES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was over-ambitious target indicators assuming 60% enrolment increase at lower secondary education level and de facto only reaching 24%. • Changes in EMIS data collection method in 2014, subjecting project assessment for Project Development Objectives indicators to two EMIS regimes. Follow up actions: There is need to fast-track implementation and complete ongoing activities before project closure. (ii) Payment of agreed ineligible expenditure. (iii) Reconciling school financial accounts and initiating all end project activities for successful project closure; (iv) Communicating to schools that were dropped out of the project; (v) Follow-up on integration of activities in the sector plans for sustainability.
IDB	National Education Support Project - Phase II for National Technical Colleges (Bushenyi, Kichwamba and Kyema)	Education	MOES											01/5/11	30/6/11	14/8/12	31/12/15					14.1	0.23	13.87	2%	<p>(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</p> <p>Works on Bushenyi, Kichwamba and Kyema under way. IDB issued a no-objection for works tender documents on Jan 9th 2015 and the bidding process launched on 29th Jan 2015.</p>

IDB	National Education Support Project Phase 1 UG-0071	Education	MOES		31/1/10	24/6/10	14/9/10	31/12/13		0.23	12.72	6.33	6.62	49%		The project was declared effective in April 2011.Joint Ground Breaking for the proposed civil works was concluded on 12th November 2013 at the UTC Lira Campus and other works contracts signed on 21st and 25th November 2013. The three sites were technically handed over to the contractors on 3rd and 4th December 2013(Amugoli for UTC Elgon, Pearl Engineering for UTC Lira and Prisma Ltd for Unyama NTC). Civil works commenced in December 2013 are on average. 75% complete(UTC Elgon at 70%, UTC Lira at 75% & NTC Unyama at 80%) and full completion is expended by end of July 2015.
KOREA	Complementary Financing for BTVET	Education	MOES		02/12/10	1/10/12		31/12/16		26.8	0	26.80	0%		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, Kyejojo, Kiboga and Lyantonde)	Education	MOES		18/5/10	05/1/10	05/7/10	31/12/12		12.7	0.75	11.95	6%		Civil Works contracts for the 5 lots. (Adjumani, Bukedea, Kiboga, Kyejojo and Lyantonde) are under site mobilization.	
OPEC FUND	Construction and equipping of BTVET institutions No. 1317P	Education	MOES		19/5/10	23/3/10	05/7/10	31/12/14		22.95	5.80	17.15	25%		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 signed in November 2013. Now the project is on course.	
Kuwait Fund	Construction and equipping of 4 Technical institutions No. 849	Education	MOES		31/10/12	15/7/12	19/2/13	31/12/14		11.9					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.	

BADEA	Construction of Technical Institute at Nakaseke	Education	MOES		18/5/12	28/6/11	14/8/12	30/6/14			5.00	5.00	0%	5.00	0%	On course
	TOTAL SOCIAL SECTORS										316.65	374.69	46%	-		
TRANSPORT																
AIDB	Road Sector Support 2 - Fort Portal- Ntandi-Bundibugyo - Lamia Road	Transport - Roads	UNRA		15/5/08	15/5/08		31/12/13			89.07	81.59	92%	7.48		Disbursement rate stands at 90% at March 2014. An extension for loan disbursement has been extended from 31 December 2013 to 31 August 2015.
AIDB	Road Sector Support 3- Nyakahita - Ibanda - Fortportal Road	Transport - Roads	UNRA		12/4/10	12/4/10		31/12/14			123.09	108.81	88%	14.28		Disbursement rate stands at 88% at March 2015.
AIDB	Road Sector Support Project-4(Kyenjojo Hoima-Masindi - Kigumba Road)	Transport- Roads	UNRA		01/11/13	11/12/13					112.00	0.00	0%	112.00		Re-evaluation Report submitted to ADB for a no-objection. Supervision contract for Lot 1: ADB No-objection granted and contract submitted to SG. Lot 2: Negotiations Minutes and Draft Contract have been prepared and submitted to UNRA contracts committee.
IDB	Tirinyi - Pallisa - kumi/Kamonkoli Road	Transport- Roads	UNRA		24/6/14						120.00		0%	120.00		UNRA compiling the submission for onward transmission to the IDB

IDA	East African Trade & Transport Facilitation	Transport - Trade	MoW,H&C - URA	7/4/06	07/4/06	02/4/07	30/9/11	30/9/14	15.0	26.28	24.18	2.10	92%	(i) Open a special account committee to steer project steering committee (ii) legal opinion of AG (iv) sign a subsidiary Financing Agreement with URA (v) Implement RAP (vi) set up a PMU and project implementation team (vii) Ensure appropriate compensation including necessary compensatory measures & rehabilitation of sue displaced persons (viii) carry out joint review not later than the 24 months after effective date (ix) provide progress and audit reports.	Disbursement is low due to limited progress on OBSBs (border posts), weighbridge and railway sub component. Progress in the restructuring of the Kenya -Uganda Railway Concession has been slow thus delaying new investments required to increase uptake of freight. It is also not clear yet when the ongoing negotiations will be completed. In the meantime minimal improvement has been noted after change of management. Continuous follow up with IFC on concession negotiations is required. GOU need to legislate the Uganda Railways Assets Company (URAC) so that it can perform its responsibilities.
IDA	Transport Sector Development Project	Transport -Roads	MoW & T & UNRA	11/12/09	23/3/10	15/7/10	30/6/14			190.00	113.30	76.70	60%	(i) Land compensation (ii) GOU counter part funding (iii) Project accounts opened (iii) legal opinion of AG (v) provide evidence of title ownership of land before award of civil works contracts (vi) Creation & Operationalisation of a National Road Safety authority (v) Conclude a subsidiary grant agreement between Govt and UNRA (vi) Submit Implementation Plan	This project is rated Satisfactory on Development Outcome and Moderate Satisfactory on Implementation Progress. Implementation of consultancy services for the preparation of detail designs for roads are in advanced stages, and there progress on upgrading of the Vurra-Arua-Oraba and the Gulu-Atiak gravel roads.
CHINA-EXIM BANK	Entebbe Express Highway	Works & Transport	UNRA	28/4/11	18/5/11	22/5/12	31/12/16			350.0	122.2	227.8	35%	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	On course
IDB	Construction of Small Briges in Northern Uganda, and North Eastern Uganda	Works	MOW&T	13/11/08	24/11/08		31/1/13			10.64	1.95	8.69	19%	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	Progress on approved works is 14%. Civil works under Lot:1 are to be completed by end September 2015 and for Lot 2,3 &4 to be at 50% by 30th September 2015

JAPAN -JBIC	Construction of New Bridge Across River Nile	Works	UNRA		28/4/11	01/11/10	25/7/11	25/7/22					111.65	17.4	94.25	16%	Conditions for effectives / First Disbursement: (i) Legal Opinion, (ii) Evidence that the agreement has been ratified by GOU (Cabinet and or Parliament approval)	On course	
JAPAN -JBIC	Upgrading of Atiak-Nimule Road Project	Works	MOW&T		19/5/10	26/5/10	01/12/10	30/3/15					37.42	4.93	32.48	13%	Disb. Conditions: (i)All documents or evidence 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.	On course	
EIB	Dualling of Kamapla Northern By Pass and Construction of Mbarara By pass	Transport	UNRA		04/4/13								71.50		71.50	0%	Conditions for effectives: (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	
BADEA	Masaka - Bukakata	Transport	UNRA		21/5/13	29/1/13		31/12/16					12.00		12.00	0%	Conditions for effectives: (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	On course	
OPEC	Masaka - Bukakata	Transport	UNRA		21/5/13	29/1/13	28/10/13	31/12/16					15.00		15.00	0%	Conditions for effectives: (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	On course	
	TOTAL TRANSPORT												1,268.65	474.36	794.29	37%			

NATURAL RESOURCES																					
IDA	Lake Victoria Environment Management Project II - 4531-UG	Environment + Wildlife conservation	MoW&E						29/10/09	30/6/13	28.07	15.16	12.91	54%	12.91	54%	-			(j)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (v) progress Audit reports	Poor project management detailed implementation. Now disbursing
TOTAL NATURAL RESOURCES											28.07	15.16	12.91	54%	-						
ENERGY																					
AfDB	Bujagali Interconnection Project	Energy	MEMD						26/10/07	31/12/11	29.83	26.34	3.49	88%						1st Disb. Conditions: (i) UETCL compliance with resettlement obligations, compensate persons affected by the projec (ii) Conclude a subsidiary loan agreement for on-lending the entire loan to UETCL on terms and conditions acceptable to the fund (iii) Provide evidence that adequate funding for the project has been secured (iv) Submit evidence that BEL has paid BHS and EPC contractor at least 5% of the contract price and that BHS EPC and delivered notice to proceed.	On Course with almost 88% of the loan disbursed. There were changes in scope of works but physical progress stands at 80%. However, there are some challenges; (i) Delays by the office of the Chief Government Valuer(CGV) in approving disputed valuation packages (ii) Complainants form project affected persons are raised outside the grievance mechanisms set up for the project (iii) Complaints on inadequate and delayed payments (iv) Slow progress in resolving legal technicalities relating to ownership (v) Exorbitant claims by som PAPs claiming injury to entire property (vi) PAPs changing positions from agreed rates. Observation: Resettlement and compensation is 90% complete after CGV approving revised compensation package and involvement of OPM to settle disputes.
AfDB	Mbarara-Nkenda & Tororor-Lira Power Transmission lines	Energy	MEMD						13/5/09	31/12/13	79.80	46.28	33.52	58%						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.	Project was declared effective on 22/02/11 which has paved the way for disbursements. GoU delayed to resolve some conditions set for 1st disbursement; this includes financial closure for Mputa Thermal Power plant. Condition no.2 of the agreement was renegotiated recently leading to the project being declared effective.

AfDB	NELSAP - Interconnection of Electric Grids of Nile Equatorial lake Countries (Ug, Rw, Br, Kenya, DRC)	Energy	MEMD											31/12/14					11.53	3.57	7.96	31%	(f) Authorise UETCL as executing agency	On course. The procurement process for a consultant was concluded in December 2013 and consultancy for supervision of works for interconnection of electric grids with project management and supervision on going.
GEF-IDA	GEF Energy for Rural Transformation	Energy	MoE&MD/REA	6/4/09						9.00				30/6/16						4.29	4.71	48%	(i) GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) progress Audit reports	A number of contracts have been signed committing about 25% of the loan in the next eight months up to August 2011. Key personnel in the various agencies and ministries have been appointed. However there are challenges: Delays in procurement in the Rural Electrification Agency where the bulk of the procurement is. Co-mingling of GEF and GoU funds have slowed implementation.
IDA	Energy for Rural Transformation Phase II	Energy	MoE&MD/REA	6/4/09										30/7/13					75.00	61.45	13.55	82%	(i) GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) progress Audit reports	This project is rated Moderate Unsatisfactory on both Development Outcome and Implementation Progress. There is currently low access despite the investment on grid and off-grid electrification activities. Disbursement performance stands at 82%. Follow-up actions: There is need to address the slow implementation of the ICT component through possible restructuring and reallocation of funds.
IDA	Electricity Sector Development Project	Energy	MoEMD/UECTL											28-Feb-17					116.51	11.65	104.86	10%	(i) Parliamentary Approval (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) progress Audit reports	This project is rated moderately unsatisfactory on both Development Outcome and Implementation Progress. Procurements bottlenecks are being addressed and therefore need to specifically review and assess the remaining bottlenecks to implementation.
BADEA	Rural Electrification Project	Energy	MEMD/REA											30-Oct-14					10.0	0.1	9.9	0%	Yet to disburse	
JAPAN -JICA	Interconnection of Electric Grids Of Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries Project	Energy	MoEMD											31-Mar-17					59.58	13.34	46.24	22%	Disb. Conditions: (i) All documents or evidence 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.	Disbursing

IDA	Competitiveness & Enterprise Development (CEDP)	Financial	PSFU, MoLHUD	19-Dec-13	31-Jan-14	1-May-14	31-Mar-19	3	100.0	5,947	94.05	6%	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.
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT														
WATER SECTOR														
AfDB	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme	Water	MWLE - DWD	18-May-12	11-Jan-12		31-Dec-13	7	63.29	31.77	31.52	50%	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	
AfDB	Kampala Sanitation Programme Phase I	Water	KCC	25-Sep-09	05-Nov-09	18-Feb-10	31-Dec-14		53.19	17.00	36.19	32.0%	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 (ii) 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 assess 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 permit to NWSC for sewerage infrastructure devt and proof of compensation for persons whose properties, crops and/or trees are affected.	The Project is on course.

AIDB	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Prog (CAIIP)	Agriculture - MoLG	MoLG				31/12/13				46.58	43.29	3.29	93%	1st disbursement conditions: Special conditions adb fund. Open a special account, letter of comfort for land compensation. Other conditions: confirm/ recruit project facilitation team (PFT).	Implementation is on Course
BADEA	Urban Markets and Marketing Development of the Agricultural Products Project - Lot II	Agriculture	MoLG	16/7/09	22/12/09	16/7/09	21/11/10	30/3/13	7		10.00	0.04	9.96	0%	CONDTIONS :Open risk against the project, acquire land and rights in respect to Busega and Kasubi Markets and provide Certification to BADEA before end of 2009, provide operational programs, execute necessary legal and logistical arrangements, provide funds for maintenance	Land titles for identified markets are not yet out which is delaying the project.
IDA	Avian and Human Influenza Preparedness and Response Project	Multisector	MOH, MAAIF	19/6/08		10/10/08	03/12/09	30/6/12	31/12/13	2.0	10.00	8.73	3.27	73%	(i)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) The executing agencies to recruit competent staff with qualifications experience satisfactory to IDA (v) Submit Project Implementation Plan	The loan was declared effective after three extensions. There were significant implementation delays but progress has been seen in the last 9 months. Progress has been made by OPM, MoH and MAAIF on staffing the implementation teams and on procurement of goods and services. Closing.
IDA	Second Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF II)	Multi-sectoral - community projects	OPM	24/9/09		27/8/09	08/11/10	31/8/14			104.20	96.89	7.31	93%	Disb conditions: (i) Project accounts opened (ii) legal opinion of AG (iii) progress reports (iv) Govt establish Technical Support Team and made it operational in form and substance satisfactory to IDA (v) Govt to submit to IDA the NUSAF Operational Manual (vi) appoint and maintenance at district level and sub-county level key staff with qualifications and ToRs	The project was launched in February 2010. DFID has confirmed project cofinancing of US\$39 million. ISSUES: Procurement under the contract is behind schedule which could affect implementation. Project implementation is yet to begin in Karamoja sub-region; OPM to recruit additional project staff to support project implementation in Karamoja, ToRs for staff have been cleared by the Bank.
IDA	Uganda Public Service Performance & Enhancement Project (UPSPEP)	Public Sector Management	MoPS	30/6/08	15/10/08	15/9/08	19/11/08	31/12/13	30/6/14		23.00	17.49		76%	(i)GOU counter part funding (ii) Project accounts opened (iii) set up a project steering committee (iv) legal opinion of AG (vi) progress Audit reports	This project is rated Moderately Satisfactory both on Development Objective and Implementation Progress. Disbursement rate stands at 92.7%. Issues: There is slow progress on the implementation of integrated payroll and personnel management system(PPS) and construction of the National Records and Archives(NRAC). (ii) low commitment to implementation of the major functionality IPPS; (iii) risk of failing to sustain the reforms started because of limited resources.

IFAD	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Programme (CAIIP)	Agriculture - rural roads	MAAIF, MoLG and Districts							19/9/07			31/12/13					3.22	29.16	32.38	90%	1st Disb conditions: (i) Approval of the Annual Workplan and Budget (AW/PB) by the Fund. Conditions Precedent to effectiveness: (i) Opening a special account, (ii) providing a favourable legal opinion; (iii) Agreement duly signed.	Closing
IFAD	District Livelihood Support Programme	Agriculture	MoLG and Districts			08/2/07							31/12/14					12.63	34.00	46.20	73%	(i) set up a PMU within MoLG Supplementary funding of USD 18M was approved by Parliament on 02/12/10 and its on Course. Disbursements of the Original USD 28.2M loan are over 73%.	
IDB	Community Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Prog III (CAIP III)	Agriculture - MoLG	MoLG			02/11/11	04/2/13			14/6/12			31/12/16		2.0			7.60	0.40	8.00	2%	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 with 374.62 km community access roads being rehabilitated. Physical progress on the 19 civil works contracts is currently at 30% and the works are expected to be completed by June 2015.
IDB	Dry Lands integrated Development Project	Multi-sector projects	OPM			31/5/13	06/11/13			10/12/13	25/2/14		01/9/19					18.02	1.98	20.00	10%	On Course	
IDB	Millennium Villages Project (MVP Phase-II)	Multi-sector projects				21/5/13												7.18	2.52	9.70	26%	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.
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR MANAGEMENT																							
LANDS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT																							
IDA	Municipal Infrastructure Development	Public Sector Management	MoLH & UD			28/3/13	15/5/12			22/5/13			31/12/18					10.1	26.50	150.00	18%	(i) Set up program support team, program steering committee and Program technical committee (ii) 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	This project has received the first disbursement after achieving PPL1 and on course.
TOTAL LANDS																							
GRAND TOTAL																							
12.10 4,038.81 1,586.93 2,463.98 39% 61,917																							

Foot Note:

Information for for Column 17 is from the Financing Agreements while for column 18 is from Aide memoire, Portfolio review and progress reports.

Annex 3 Donor project medium term 2015/16 2019/20 (USD m)

SECTOR	Donor	GOU PROJECT Code	VOTE	Project Name	Forecast Disbursement 2015/16	Forecast Disbursement 2016/17	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20
Accountability	EU	1208	008	Support to the National Authorising Officer NAO	0.09	0.11	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	1290	008	FINMAP III	4.25				
Accountability	Danida	1290	008	FINMAP III	1.01				
Accountability	DFID	1290	008	FINMAP III	1.50	0.62			
Accountability	Norway	1290	008	FINMAP III	0.62	4.30	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	0653	141	Support to the reform of the tax system	0.53	0.54	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)		008	Financial Sector Programme	3.19	3.23	-	-	-
Accountability	WB	1289	008	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	5.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	-
Accountability	IFAD	1288	008	Project for Financial Inclusion in Rural Areas (PROFILA)	4.00	12.10	-	-	-
Accountability	AfDB	0997	008	Support to Microfinance	2.89	0.72	-	-	-
Sub Total - Accountability					23.08	31.62	5.00	5.00	-
Agriculture	Danida	1239	010	Technical Assistance to MAAIF	0.08				
Agriculture	Danida	0181	010	U-Growth - Agribusiness Development Initiative	8.00				
Agriculture	Japan	1238	010	Promotion of Rice Development Project in Uganda	1.11	0.63	-	-	-
Agriculture	Japan		010	Irrigation Scheme Development in Central and Eastern Uganda	1.61	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	Japan		010	Northern Uganda Farmer Livelihood Improvement Project	0.59	0.85	8.54	0.86	0.87
Agriculture	WB	1138	142	East Africa Aric Productivity Program	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	WB	1139	142	Agriculture Technology and Agrobusiness Advisory Services	14.50	11.95	5.10	-	-
Agriculture	WB - GEF	1139	142	Agriculture Technology and Agrobusiness Advisory Services	3.00	2.50	0.50	-	-
Agriculture	WB	1263	010	Agriculture Cluster Development Project - negotiated	2.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	30.00

Agriculture	WB		010	Regional Pastral Livelihood Resilience Project - Parliament	2.40	12.00	8.00	4.00	-
Agriculture	S.Korea	1266	010	Agro-Processing & Marketing Strategy	1.00	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	IDB	1316	010	Enhancement of National Food Security through Increased Rice Production	1.00	5.60	10.50	-	-
Agriculture	IFAD	1195	010	Vegetable Oil Development Project 11	2.00	1.00	1.50	-	-
Sub-total Agriculture					37.28	54.52	54.14	34.86	30.87
Education	Japan	0897	013	SESEMAT National Expansion Plan III	0.56	0.74	0.38	-	-
Education	Japan		013	Nakawa TVET LEAD Project	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.29	-
Education	WB	1296	013	Uganda Teacher and School Effectiveness Project	28.44	30.00	25.00	-	-
Education	WB		013	Uganda Skills Development Project	6.32	20.00	30.00	20.00	20.00
Education	WB	1310	013	Albetine Region Sustainable Development (Skills Access and Upgrading) - Parliament	3.16	4.00	3.50	3.00	-
Education	BADEA	0942	013	Construction of Nakaseke Technical Institute	0.98	-	-	-	-
Education	SAUDI ARABIA	0942	013	Construction of 5 Regional Technical Institutes	3.55	-	-	-	-
Education	OPEC (OFID)	0942	013	Construction and Refurbishment of 2 Uganda Technical Institutes and 1 NTC	4.38	-	-	-	-
Education	IDB	0942	013	Expansion and refurbishment of 9 Technical Institutes	3.98	-	-	-	-
Education	South Korea	0942	013	Construction of Technical Institutes	4.96	7.85	-	-	-
Education	AfDB	1273	013	Support to Higher Education, Science and Technology Project (HEST)	35.00	35.00	20.00	-	-
Education	Belgium	1233	013	Improving the Training of BTVET Technical Teachers/Instructors and Health Tutors, and Secondary Teachers in Uganda	3.36	4.84	-	-	-
Education	Belgium		013	Program/project support to improve the quality of teaching and learning	-	3.23	3.27	2.20	-
Education	Belgium		013	Rehabilitation of the National Teacher Training Centre KALIRO	0.81	2.69	4.14	-	-
Education	Belgium		013	Rehabilitation of the National Teacher Training Centre MUNI	0.81	2.69	4.14	-	-
Education	Belgium		013	Support to the Implementation of Skilling Uganda (BTVET)	1.01	4.84	4.35	3.30	3.34
Sub-total - Education					98.58	117.16	96.05	29.80	23.34

Energy & Minerals	Germany (KfW)	0331	017	Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 3 (KfW)	0.67	1.08	2.18	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Germany (KfW)	0331	017	Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency 4 (KfW)	2.02	3.23	5.44	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway	1149	017	UETCL/Statnett Twinning Arrangement - Phase III	0.23	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway	1137	017	Nkenda- Hoima Transmission Line	3.28	3.20	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Japan	1140	017	Interconnection of Electric Grids of Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries	4.52	4.57	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Japan		017	Project for Improvement of Queensway Substation	13.83	6.97	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	WB	0325	123	Energy for Rural Transformation II	3.20	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	WB	1212	017	Electricity Sector Development Project	10.00	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	WB	1261	123	Grid Base OBA Facility	0.63	0.30	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	IDB		017	Mirama - Kabale Transmission line & Distribution line - <i>Parliament</i>	2.65	25.13	29.31	16.75	8.38
Energy & Minerals	China Exim Bank		017	Isimba Hydro Power Dam	214.20	202.70	130.30	48.30	24.10
Energy & Minerals	China Exim Bank		017	Karuma Hydropower	480.20	516.70	387.50	229.63	71.76
Energy & Minerals	AFD & Germany		017	Muzizi Hydropower Project- <i>in Cabinet</i>	4.52	27.43	32.38	18.72	9.47
Energy & Minerals	AfDB	1024	017	Bujagali Interconnection Project	2.24	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	AfDB	1140	017	Nile Equatorial Lakes Countries Project (NELSAP I)	2.78	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	AfDB	1137	017	Mbarara-Nkenda / Tororo-Lira Transmission Lines Project	19.91	-	-	-	-
Energy and Minerals	Germany (KfW) with funding from EU	0331	017	West Nile Electrification Program	1.01	1.32	-	-	-
Energy and Minerals	Germany (KfW) with funding from EU	0331	017	Grid Based OBA Facility	1.18	2.15	-	-	-
Energy and Minerals	Germany (KfW) with funding from UK DFID		017	GET FiT	0.38	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Energy and Minerals					767.45	794.77	587.11	313.40	113.70
Health	Belgium	1145	014	Institutional capacity building in planning, leadership and management in the Ugandan health sector - I	0.87	-	-	-	-
Health	Belgium		014	Institutional capacity building in planning, leadership and management in the Ugandan health sector - II	0.67	1.61	1.63	1.10	-

Health	Belgium			014	1.11	2.15	2.18	1.65	-
Health	Japan	1314		014	5.72	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan			014	0.79	1.27	1.28	1.29	0.87
Health	WB	1123		014	6.00	-	-	-	-
Health	WB	1148		014	3.16	2.00	3.00	-	-
Health	Italy	1185		014	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Gavi	1141		014	21.66	-	-	-	-
Health	UNOPS	1218		014	1.53	-	-	-	-
Health	UNOPS	1218		501-850	1.51	-	-	-	-
Health	IDB	1315		014	3.16	5.00	-	-	-
Health	IDB			014	1.26	2.00	3.00	-	-
Health	Spain	1243		014	1.78	2.81	-	-	-
Health	Global Fund	0220		014	73.87	-	-	-	-
Health	AfDB	1345		114	1.04	9.90	11.55	6.60	3.30
Health	AfDB	1187		014	21.34	11.76	-	-	-
Health - HIV/AIDS	DANIDA	0359		107	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Health					145.48	38.51	22.64	10.64	4.17
JLOS	Danida	1249		101	0.43	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	0890		101	0.04	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - JLOS					0.47	-	-	-	-
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	WB	1255		012	24.60	33.76	-	-	-
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	WB	1289		012	3.31	20.00	15.00	25.00	-
Lands, Housing and Urban Development	WB	1310		012	2.18	6.90	6.03	6.03	-

Water & Environment	Belgium	1102	019	Clean Development Mechanism Capacity Development Project	0.24	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	EIB	1193	019	Kampala Water L. Vict Water Sanitation Program	0.20	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AFD	1193	019	Kampala Water L. Vict Water Sanitation Program	0.20	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	1188	019	Protection of Lake Victoria - Kampala Sanitation Programme	16.21	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	1192	019	L. Vict Water and Sanitation (LVWATSAN) Project Phase II	3.00	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	1188	019	Protection of Lake Victoria - kampala Sanitation Programme	12.82	11.88	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	1188	019	Additional Funds to Water Supply ans Sanitation Programme	1.94	6.22	1.53	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	0164	019	Support to Small Towns and Sanitation (WSDC-C)	4.14	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	0163	019	Support to Sector Program Support	0.53	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	AfDB	1283	019	Support to Rural WATSAN	4.22	-	-	-	-
Water and Environment	Germany	0158	019	Support to the Water and Sanitation Development Facilities North and East (JFP)	3.36	1.61	-	-	-
Water and Environment	Germany (KfW)	1183	019	Kampala Sanitation Programme 1 (Co-Financing with EU-WF)	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Environment	Germany (KfW)	1192	019	Kampala Sanitation Programme 2 (Co-Financing with AfDB)	1.01	-	-	-	-
Water and Environment	Germany (KfW)	1193	019	Kampala Water - Lake Victoria WATSAN Programme (co-financing with AFD and EIB)	1.34	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Water and Environment					75.09	69.15	5.62	-	-
Works & Transport	China		113	SGR Feasibility Study	16.13	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	EU		113	Northern Corridor Project: Mbarara - Ntungamo - Katuna	5.51	0.65	-	-	-
Works & Transport	EU	1277	113	Capacity Improvement to the Kampala Northern Bypass	4.04	11.40	-	-	-
Works & Transport	Japan	1031	113	Upgrading of Atiak-Nimule Road Project	8.94	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	Japan	0957	113	Construction of a New Bridge Across River Nile at Jinja Project	15.38	15.53	7.84	7.91	-
Works & Transport	JICA	0957	113	Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	3.10	74.41	58.16	27.69	6.90
Works & Transport	Japan		016	Capacity Enhancement of KCCA in Management of Traffic Flow in Kampala City	0.64	1.01	0.51	-	-
Works & Transport	WB	0321	113	Fort Portal Road	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	WB	0951	016	East African Trade and Transportation Facilitation Project (P079734)	-	-	-	-	-

Works & Transport	WB	1103	113	Transport System Development Project (P092837)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	DFID/Trademark	1038	113	Upgrading of Ntungamo - Mirama Hills road	4.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	China	1180	113	Kampala-Entebbe Express Highway	49.30	85.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	China Exim Bank		016	Entebbe Airport rehabilitation, phase 1	80.00	30.70	40.40	40.10	40.10	10.00		
Works & Transport	JBIC		016	Earth Moving (Road) Equipment	131.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport	IDB		113	Muyembe - Nakapiripiriti	6.95	33.00	33.00	22.00	22.00	11.00		
Works & Transport	EIB	1277	113	Dualling Kla Northern Bypass	5.62	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport - UNRA	AfDB	0321	113	Upgrading Fortportal-Bundibugyo -Lamia Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport - UNRA	AfDB	0955	113	Upgrading Nyakahita-Ibanda-Fortportal Road	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport - UNRA	AfDB	0997	113	Upgrading of Kigumba-Masindi-Hoima-Kabwoya Road	20.74	43.76	32.82	-	-	-	-	-
Works & Transport - UNRA	AfDB	0164	113	Upgrading of Rukungiri-Ishasha & Bumboli-Lwakhakha Roads	6.32	21.50	42.00	31.50	31.50			
Works and Transport	Japan		016	Project for Formulation of Master Plan on Logistics in Northern Economic Corridor	1.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works and Transport	Japan		016	Preparatory Survey Project for Improvement of Gulu Municipal Council Roads	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Works and Transport	WB	1310	113	Albetine Region Sustainable Development (Kyenjojo - Kabwoya Road) - <i>Parliament</i>	8.28	26.21	22.93	22.93	22.93	-	-	-
Works and Transport	WB	1313	113	North Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project	11.38	38.00	38.00	14.00	14.00	14.00		
Subtotal - Works and Transport					379.91	382.77	275.66	166.13	166.13	41.90		
Grant Total					1,738.53	1,699.15	1,177.16	677.49	677.49	283.98		
Summary												
Grants					319.65	177.97	138.90	81.70	81.70	75.08		
Loan					1,418.87	1,521.18	1,038.26	595.79	595.79	208.90		
<i>o/w concessional</i>					493.33	658.68	355.83	204.87	204.87	74.20		
<i>o/w non-concessional</i>					925.54	862.50	682.43	390.92	390.92	134.70		

Donor	Budget Support programme	Forecast Disbursement 2015/16	Forecast Disbursement 2016/17	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19
Denmark	Water	8.39	8.51	8.76	-
Sweden	Health	0.35	0.36	-	-
Sweden	Water	0.24	0.24	-	-
Belgium	Health	3.19	3.23	-	-
Austria	Water	2.13	2.15	-	-
Total		14.29	14.49	8.76	-

Annexe 4

SECTOR	Donor	Counterpart / Implementing Partner	Project name	Outturn Disbursement 2013/14	Forecast Disbursement 2014/15	Forecast Disbursement 2015/16	Forecast Disbursement 2016/17	Forecast Disbursement 2017/18	Forecast Disbursement 2018/19	Forecast Disbursement 2019/20
Health	DANIDA	CSO	HIV/AIDS Programme-Phase 2- CSF	4.51	6.09	3.35	-	-	-	-
Water and Environment	DANIDA	Climate Change Unit, MWE	Bridging support to the Climate Change Unit	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	DANIDA	NGO /CSOs	UGOGO- Component 1-Democratic Governance Facility	5.73	1.73	2.18	2.21	-	-	-
Private Sector	DANIDA	TradeMark East Africa - Uganda	Electronic Single Window	-	0.70	1.06	1.07	-	-	-
Education	EU	DCI-NSAPVD/2009/208-513	CLOSED: Skills Empowerment for Alternative Livelihood in Karamoja Region	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	ADRA DENMARK	CLOSED: Literacy for Improved capacity of civil society in Nakapiripirit District	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	WORLD VISION UK	CLOSED: Improved Education for Kotido	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	CONCERN WORLDWIDE	CLOSED: Improved Livelihood Security through Provision of Vocational Skills	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	IIZ.DVV	Skills Training and Non-Formal Education for Poverty Reduction in Karamoja	0.28	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	SWISS CONTACT GERMANY	CLOSED: Workers'PAS - Validation of Non- Formal and Informal Training	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	AVSI	CLOSED: Expanded & Comprehensive Informal & Technical Education in N. Uganda	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	SWISS CONTACT	CLOSED: Transitional Skills Training for Employment (TsTe)	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	PLAN	Partnership to strengthen youth employment and empower youth voices	0.20	0.07	-	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	BROEDERLIJK	Creation of Sustainable sources of Income for the Disadvantaged population groups in the districts of Oyam, Apac & Amolatar	0.11	0.09	0.07	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	ZOA	CLOSED: Creating Employment Opportunities in Pader	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	0.31	0.24	0.08	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	UGANDA ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION	Employment Oriented Skills Development Networks (EoSDN)	0.17	0.13	0.05	-	-	-	-

Education	EU	STICHTING ZOA	Youth and Income in Acholi Region	0.28	0.21	0.06	-	-	-	-
Education	EU	VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS LBG	Consolidating non-formal skills and vocational training for job creation and poverty alleviation in Northern Uganda	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	-	-
Education	EU	LIVING EARTH FOUNDATION LBG	Jobs and Oil: Improving Access to Youth Employment in Western Uganda	-	0.20	0.21	0.21	-	-	-
Education	EU	STICHTING WAR CHILD	Building Skills: Changing Futures 2	-	0.18	0.18	0.18	-	-	-
Education	EU	THE ROYAL COMMONWEALTH 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.	0.15	0.09	0.12	0.11	-	-	-
Education	EU	RED BARNET FORENING	Youth Initiative for Employment and Sustainable Livelihood Development (YIELD)	0.21	-	0.17	0.17	-	-	-
Education	EU	CONCERN WORLDWIDE LBG	Skills, Income and Livelihoods in Karamoja	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.10	-
Education	EU	STICHTING SNV NEDERLANDSE ON TWIKKELINGS ORGANISATIE	Youth Employability through Enterprise and skills development (YES project)	-	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	-
Education	EU	RESTLESS DEVELOPMENT LBG	Sustainable Livelihoods for Karamojong Youth	-	-	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.10	-
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	PLAN INTERNATIONAL (UK) LBG	Empowering Youth for Sustainable Livelihoods	-	-	-	0.23	0.23	0.23	-
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 / Human Rights	EU	AAH	Enhancing local capacities for promoting self-reliance of Congolese, Rwandese and Somali refugees in South Western Uganda	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	UNHCR	Addressing Challenges of Mixed Migration flows in Uganda	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	ACTION ON DISABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT LBG	PROMOTING FULL AND EQUAL ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS BY PERSONS LIVING WITH AND AFFECTED BY ALBINISM IN BUGISU AND SEBEI	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	COOPERATIE ICCO UA	CrossRoads: A Soap Opera for Social Change	0.43	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	IDAY INTERNATIONAL AISBL	Stopping violence against child domestic workers in Eastern Africa and DRC through regulation and education	0.44	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	ACTION AID INTERNATIONAL UGANDA NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION	Empowering children and their communities to address harmful practices and violence against children in Eastern Uganda	0.63	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	PLAN SUOMISAATIO	Combating silent violence against younger children in post-conflict districts of northern Uganda	0.84	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	-	-

JLOS / Human Rights	EU	AFRICAN CENTRE FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF TORTURE VICTIMS NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATION	Strengthening and enhancing torture prevention, rehabilitation and accountability in East Africa	0.69	0.06	0.31	0.13	0.13	0.13	-
JLOS / Human Rights	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.	0.18	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	THE BRITISH COUNCIL ROYAL CHARTER	Action for Strengthening Institutions and Communities in Promoting Women's Rights	0.27	-	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.11	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	FOLKEKIRKENS NODH/AELP 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.	0.21	-	0.12	0.03	0.03	-	-
JLOS / Human Rights	EU	THE WESTMINSTER FOUNDATION FOR DEMOCRACY LBG	Enhancing civil engagement and political dialogue on the implementation of legislation supporting CEDAW	0.18	-	0.13	0.03	0.03	-	-
Water & Environment Facility	EU	TROSSAMFUNDET SVENSKA KYRKAN REGISTRERADE TROSSAMFUND	Increase access to efficient stoves among rural households in Northern Uganda	0.21	-	0.16	0.13	0.13	-	-
Water & Environment Facility	EU	PLAN INTERNATIONAL (UK) LBG	Increasing the Rights to Access Improved and Sustainable Wash Interventions in the Underserved and Vulnerable Communities of Luweero, Kamuli, Tororo and Lira Districts of Uganda.	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment Facility	EU	ENCLUDE BV	TRIODOS - Expanding Sustainable Energy Markets through Microfinance -Energy Enterprise partnerships	-	-	0.16	0.07	0.07	-	-
Water & Environment Facility	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	0.39	0.40
Water & Environment Facility	EU	DIE INTERNATIONALE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT DER WASSERWERKE IM DONAUZEINZUGSGEBIET VEREIN	Strengthening Regional Umbrella Organisations for Sustainable Piped Water Services	0.62	-	0.16	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment Facility	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 Facility	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	0.22
Water & Environment Facility	EU	STICHTING AFRICAN MEDICAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION NEDERLAND	Basic Sanitation for Poor Peri-Urban and Urban Communities of Uganda	-	-	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31

Water and Environment	EU	FAO	GCCA - Global climate change alliance - Contribution Agreement with FAO	-	-	0.58	0.59	0.59	-	-
Water and Environment	EU	WWF	Sustainable financing of the Rwenzori Mountains National Park (RMNP) Uganda	0.54	0.47	0.47	0.48	-	-	-
Agriculture	EU	FAO	Regional Cassava Initiative in support of vulnerable smallholders in Central and Eastern Africa	-	0.51	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	EU	TRIAS VZW	Farmer's voice: "Improving Food security Governance in east Africa"	-	-	0.14	0.14	0.14	-	-
Agriculture	EU	IFAD	Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund – A Public Private Partnership	-	0.08	3.23	3.43	3.47	3.52	1.78
Multisector - Infrastructure (water, roads, education) count	DFID	Trademark East Africa	Trademark East Africa - Uganda Window	7.70	5.07	11.48	11.27	9.18	7.22	-
Works \$ Transport - Infrastructure (water, roads, education) count	DFID	IMC Worldwide, Adam Smith International, Crown Agents, Sion Haworth and World Bank	Creating Opportunities for Sustainable Spending on ROADS	10.34	6.00	3.10	4.13	-	-	-
JLOS - Democracy, Governance and Conflict Count	DFID	Refugee Law Project, International Alert Safer World	Post-Conflict Development in Northern Uganda	23.75	16.20	9.12	0.47	-	-	-
Social Development Count	DFID	UN agencies	Support to the UN Joint Programme on Gender Equality	3.49	1.78	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development Count	DFID	Maxwell Stamp, MTN and Mm of Gender, Labour and Social devpt	Expanding Social protection in Uganda	21.42	16.80	10.25	-	-	-	-
Multisector - Program and Policy Development Count	DFID	World Bank	World Bank Trust Fund: Support to the National Development Plan	1.21	2.25	1.50	-	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	DFID		HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme	5.06	2.14	0.27	-	-	-	-
Multisector - Program and Policy Development Count	DFID		Strategic Influencing Fund	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health/nutrition/family planning count	DFID		UN Joint Programme for Implementation of the National Population Policy	10.07	3.95	-	-	-	-	-
Health	DFID	USAID	Accelerating the Rise in Contraceptive Prevalence in Uganda	10.18	6.66	4.82	-	-	-	-
Multisector - Program and Policy Development Count	DFID	Uganda Redcross	Reducing Community Risk and Strengthening Disaster Response - Support to British Red Cross Working with Uganda Red Cross Society.	0.62	0.33	0.99	-	-	-	-
Accountability - Economic Growth	DFID	KPMG	Financial Service Inclusion Programme	2.77	4.02	7.88	5.46	2.23	-	-
JLOS - Government and State Building	DFID	Uganda Revenue Authority	Uganda Revenue Authority Oil Taxation Capacity Building Programme	0.54	0.85	1.56	-	-	-	-
JLOS - Democracy, Governance and Conflict Count	DFID	Democratic Governance Facility	Democratic Governance Facility- Deepening Democracy Phase II component	2.75	4.11	3.23	0.64	1.91	-	-

Social Development count	DFID	Action Aid in Uganda and CEDOVIP	Support to Civil Society Organisations work on Gender and Sexual Based Violence	0.90	0.56	0.07	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment Count	DFID	UNICEF, WFP, FAO	Enhancing resilience in Karamoja Uganda	16.36	17.94	20.14	20.40	17.30	11.52	-
Energy & Minerals count	DFID	KfW	On Grid Small Scale Renewable Energy in Uganda	3.22	6.97	7.83	9.47	8.87	1.62	1.29
Health/malaria count	DFID		Increasing coverage of Long Lasting Insecticide Nets in Uganda	3.67	0.28	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector	DFID		Humanitarian Support for Refugees from Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	10.22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development count	DFID	TBD (Business case under development)	Promoting Youth Employment in Uganda	0.03	1.28	5.71	7.89	19.80	39.16	-
Health/nutrition/family planning count	DFID	IPA	Increasing access to essential medical equipment and commodities in Uganda	0.04	0.87	2.62	-	-	-	-
Health/malaria control	DFID	UNICEF, USAID	Contributing to the control of Malaria in Uganda	8.57	10.52	16.62	14.51	-	-	-
Works and Transport - infrastructure (water, roads, education) count	DFID	Africa Development Bank	Upgrading the Kigumba-Masindi-Hoima-Kabwoya (135km) road from gravel to bitumen standards	2.65	8.29	3.34	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	DFID	AgDevco, Consultancy firm TBD and A Ugandan financial institution TBD	Northern Uganda: Transforming the Economy through Climate Smart Agribusiness (NU-TEC)	0.09	2.40	9.67	11.08	11.29	14.94	16.12
Accountability count	DFID	USAID Adam Smith International	Strengthening Uganda's Anti-Corruption and Accountability Regime (SUGAR)	0.41	3.14	8.47	9.23	7.89	6.95	4.25
Social Development Count	DFID	To be confirmed	Strengthening Gender Equality in Uganda	-	0.75	3.00	3.01	2.26	-	-
Health/nutrition/family planning count	DFID	To be confirmed	Support to Family Planning in Uganda	-	1.87	8.06	11.27	11.86	-	-
Education Count	DFID	To be confirmed	Support to pro poor education in Uganda	-	-	1.50	8.83	12.99	-	-
Multisector	DFID	UNHCR UNICEF WFP	Emergency Support to South Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo Crises	6.53	17.84	-	-	-	-	-
Health count	DFID	Min Of Health	Support to preparedness and response efforts for Ebola Viral Disease in Uganda	0.21	0.75	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services and Infrastructure	DFID	Maxwell Stamp, MTN and Min of Labour and Social devpt	Expanding Social Protection in Uganda - Phase Two	-	-	6.00	18.07	20.62	18.98	13.59
Multisector	Belgium	MoH/MoES	Support to beneficiary institutes to the skills development of their human resources	-	0.91	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.26	-
Multisector	Belgium	MoFPED	Study fund	0.40	0.21	0.64	0.54	0.54	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	DFCU	Microfinance Programme F-II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (KfW)	aBi Trust	Rural Finance Enhancement Programme	-	3.71	4.25	4.30	-	-	-
Accountability	Germany (GIZ)	BoU	Fin. System Development (FSD)	3.42	2.65	2.66	1.51	-	-	-

Water and Environment	Germany (GIZ)	NWSC		Reform Water Sector (RUWAS)	3.42	2.65	2.66	1.94	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Germany (GIZ)	MEMD		Renewable Energy Progr. (PREEEP)	2.73	2.12	2.13	1.08	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ/ZFD)			Techn. Advice Peace Buildg. Progr. (CPS)	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Food Security Conflict Mana-gem. (ENUH)	1.37	1.06	1.06	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Support Human Rights	1.64	1.27	1.28	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Germany (GIZ)	OPM		Evaluation + Capacity De-velop. (ECD)	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Norway	DII		Stengthing HIV response in communities	0.41	0.59	0.52	0.28	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Save the Children		Save the children Frame agreement Core support	-	9.82	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	FOKUS		Fokus Frame agreement 2010-2014	-	2.07	-	-	-	-	-
Water & Environment	Norway			DRR programme for mount elgon	0.65	0.56	0.56	0.12	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway	KfW Entwicklungsbank		Get-Fit - Support to renewable power production	4.49	2.90	4.57	3.59	2.35	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway			Monitoring of energy programme implementation	1.11	0.86	0.49	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	ACF International - Action Centre la Faim		Combating Gender-Based Violence in Northern Uganda Through Cash Transfers	2.02	0.74	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Norway	OHCHR		strengthening human rights in Uganda	0.98	0.74	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Uganda Nurses and Midwives		UNMU professional and trade union empowerment program	0.95	1.48	-	-	-	-	-
Energy & Minerals	Norway	WWF		WWF Cooperation program	-	3.63	6.54	2.91	-	-	-
JLOS	Norway	Norcode Norwegian Copyright Development Association		Strengthening rightholders within copyrights and related rights	0.16	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	LO		Africa Organisational development	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Plan International		Strengthening child protection mechanisms in Uganda	7.10	7.77	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	KS- Kommunenes sentralforbund		Municipal International Cooperation	0.41	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Atlas-alliansen		Atlas-alliansen agreement	-	4.88	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Save the children		Save the children	-	9.69	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS (Government and Civil Society)	Norway	Democratic Governance facility		Strengthening democracy, human rights and accountability in Uganda	-	2.90	0.80	-	-	-	-
Social development	Norway	Conciliation Resources		Civil Society led conciliation, LRA-demobilization and Peace Building	0.54	0.37	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Norway	Civil Society Fund		Strengthening Women Entrepreneurs phase 2	0.41	0.74	0.43	-	-	-	-
Health	Sweden			Civil Society Fund HIV/AIDS	2.29	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Sweden	UNHCO		Maternal health programme, UNHCO	2.95	0.62	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	KCC Naguru Teenage council		Naguru teenage center	1.27	0.93	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	UNFPA		UNFPA SRHR Support	3.10	2.91	-	-	-	-	-

JLOS	Sweden	DIAKONIA	Human Rights Capacity Building, Diakonia	2.48	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Sweden		Human Rights Monitoring and Protection, FHRI	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Sweden	Denmark	Democratic Governance Facility, DGF	3.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	International Women's Rights and Empowerment	Women's rights and empowerment	-	0.76	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	Int Rescue Committee	Northern Uganda Livelihood Programme, IRC	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	International Alert	Northern Economy and Peace, IA	0.88	0.15	-	-	-	-	-
Social Development	Sweden	NOGAMU	Organic Sector Development	-	1.17	0.59	0.36	-	-	-
Agriculture	Sweden	U-GROWTH	U-GROWTH	0.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Sweden	Centenary Bank	Health Guarantee	0.06	0.07	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Sweden	World Bank	Maternal Health Voucher Programme	7.75	4.66	2.36	-	-	-	-
Health	Sweden	UNICEF	Maternal and newborn Care in Karamoja	0.77	0.58	-	-	-	-	-
Private Sector Dev	Sweden	IRC	Strengthening Private Sector Engagement in Enterprise Development (SPEED)	-	2.33	1.55	0.90	0.52	-	-
Private Sector Dev	Sweden	TechnoServe	Conservation Cotton TechnoServe	-	0.42	0.28	-	-	-	-
Health / Malaria	USAID	ABT Associates Inc.	Uganda Indoor Residual Spraying Project - Phase II	12.79	12.79	19.03	-	-	-	-
Environment	USAID	African Wildlife Foundation	Biodiversity Tourism	2.00	1.99	-	-	-	-	-
Education	USAID	Agile Learning Company, Inc	EMIS-GIS Database Solution roll out	1.99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS/Social Development	USAID	AVSI Foundation	Sustainable Responses for Improving Lives of vulnerable children and their households	2.86	2.86	-	2.86	-	-	-
Health / HIV/AIDS/TB/malaria/Family Planning	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA	Private Health Support Program	3.75	3.75	-	3.75	-	-	-
Health/Governance	USAID	Cardno Emerging Markets USA, Ltd	Strengthening Decentralization for Sustainability	6.72	6.72	-	6.72	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	USAID	Chemonics	Technical Management Agent for the Civil Society Fund	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	USAID	Chemonics International Inc	Feed The Future Enabling Environment for Agriculture	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	USAID	Chemonics International Inc.	Feed The Future Commodity Production and Marketing	3.15	3.15	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	USAID	Cornell University	Banana Biotechnology Research Program in Uganda (ABSPII)	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS/TB	USAID	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation	Strengthening TB HIV/AIDS Response in South Western Region of Uganda	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	-	-	-
Agriculture - Nutrition	USAID	Family Health International	Community Connector	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	-	-	-
Health - Nutrition	USAID	FHI360	Communication for Healthy Communities (CHC)	11.01	11.01	11.01	11.01	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	USAID	Hospice Africa Uganda	Palliative Care	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	USAID	Inter Religious Research Council	Faith & Community Based HIV Aids program	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	-
Agriculture	USAID	International Food Policy Research Institute	Feed The Future Biosafety Activity	0.27	0.28	-	-	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	USAID	International HIV/AIDS Alliance	Strengthening Uganda's National Response for Implementation of Services for OVC (SUNRISE- OVC)	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	-	-	-

JLOS - DEMOCRACY GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT	USAID	International Republican Institute	Political Competition and Multi Party Strengthening		0.83	0.83	-	-	-	-
Health/HIV/AIDS	USAID	Joint Clinical Research Centre	Strengthening Uganda's Laboratory Services and Advanced Care & Treatment services		3.20	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc	District Based HIV/AIDS TB Program -East Central region		11.25	-	-	-	-	-
Health	USAID	Management Sciences for Health	Securing Ugandan Rights to Essential Medicines		6.38	-	-	-	-	-
Health/TB	USAID	Management Services for Health	TRACK TB Activity Supporting the National Tuberculosis and Leprosy Control Program (NtLP) in Uganda		2.45	2.45	-	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	Marie Stopes	Expanding Access to Long Term Family Planning		6.49	-	-	-	-	-
DEMOCRACY GOVERNANCE AND CONFLICT	USAID	National Centre for State Courts	Supporting Access to Justice, Fostering Equity and Peace		2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	PLAN International USA	Health Intergration to Enhance Services		10.17	10.17	10.17	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	RECO Industries Ltd	Therapeutic and Supplementary Products for Improved Nutrition		4.44	4.44	4.44	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	Research Triangle Institute	Literacy and Health Education Program		11.01	11.01	11.01	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	Social Scientific Systems	Monitoring & Evaluation of Emergency Plan Progress		3.00	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture - ECONOMIC GROWTH	USAID	Tetra Tech ARD	Feed the Future Agricultural Inputs		0.90	0.90	0.90	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	The Aids Support Organisation	Community Based HIV/AIDS Prevention		-	-	-	-	-	-
Multisector - PROGRAM AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT	USAID	The QED Group LLC	Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning		1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	Uganda Health Marketing Group Ltd	delivery of Integrated HIV Counseling and Testing Services		2.17	2.17	-	-	-	-
HEALTH HIV/AIDS AND EDUCATION	USAID	University Research Co., LLC	Strengthening Uganda's Systems for Treating AIDS Nationally		11.09	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	MoH	The Project on Improvement of Health Servicethrough Health Infrastructure Management		0.51	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	Pentecostal Assemblies of God (PAG) Health Unit Lira	The Construction of an Infectious Disease Ward and the Installation of an Ambulance in Lira District		0.09	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	St. Joseph's Hospital	The Renovation of Electric and Water Facilities at St. Joseph's Hospital in Maracha District		0.08	-	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	Voiceless Orphan Taskforce Uganda	The Improvement of Access to Safe Water in Butambala District		0.08	-	-	-	-	-

Agriculture	Japan	Mesopotamia Notre Dame Rural Development Association	The Construction of a Maize Storage in Kasese District	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Mutanywana Secondary School	The Construction of a Girls' Dormitory for Mutanywana Secondary School in Kasese District	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-
Health	Japan	Adumi Health Centre IV	The Project for the Construction of an Infectious Disease Clinic in Anua District	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
Education	Japan	Bishop Comboni College Kambuga	The Project for the Construction of a Science Laboratory Block at Bishop Comboni College	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	HumaneAfrica	Reducing Child Mutilation in Uganda through a Process of Social Norm Change	0.16	0.04	0.02	-	-	-	-
JLOS	Austria	UWONET	Promoting Civic Engagement and Social Accountability in Post Conflict and Recovery Communities in Northern Uganda	0.41	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
Water and Environment	Austria	EcoSan Club	Sustainable Sanitation - Kigungu, Northern Uganda	0.14	0.06	-	-	-	-	-
Water and 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	0.27	0.22	0.11	-	-
Water and Environment	Austria	SNV-The Netherlands Development Organisation	Improving Water Supply Sustainability -Northern Uganda (IWAS) - Call for Proposals	-	0.21	-	0.20	0.05	-	-
JLOS	Austria	Human Right Center Uganda	Promote Awareness and Understanding of Human Rights in Uganda	-	0.16	0.08	-	0.03	-	-
Health	Austria	CARE Austria	Improving Access to Reproductive, Child and Maternal Health in Northern Uganda	0.14	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.05	-
				279.48	460.71	317.33	273.27	146.60	109.41	37.44

Annex 5 LTEF Fiscal Framework used for December 2014 DSA

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	2033/34	2034/35
Revenues + Grants	11,853	13,553	15,524	17,499	20,064	23,299	27,057	31,420	36,487	42,425	49,334	57,134	66,002	76,059	86,981	99,371	113,258	128,784	146,100	165,368
Domestic Revenues	11,103	13,088	15,130	17,458	20,054	23,295	27,055	31,419	36,487	42,424	49,334	57,134	66,002	76,059	86,981	99,371	113,258	128,784	146,100	165,368
Donor Grants	750	465	394	41	10	4	2	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures	14,577	19,086	19,630	22,114	24,871	28,546	32,107	37,096	42,872	49,623	57,457	66,272	76,263	87,561	99,359	113,146	128,561	145,755	164,890	186,135
o/w Interest payments	1,295	1,354	1,534	1,665	2,213	2,566	2,935	3,295	3,728	4,200	4,726	5,321	5,995	6,751	7,619	8,710	9,956	11,379	13,007	14,852
Overall Deficit	-2,724	-5,533	-4,106	-4,615	-4,807	-5,247	-5,051	-5,676	-6,385	-7,198	-8,123	-9,138	-10,261	-11,503	-12,378	-13,775	-15,303	-16,972	-18,790	-20,767
Overall Deficit Excl Grants	-3,474	-5,998	-4,500	-4,656	-4,817	-5,251	-5,052	-5,677	-6,385	-7,198	-8,123	-9,138	-10,261	-11,503	-12,378	-13,775	-15,303	-16,972	-18,790	-20,767
Financing	2,724	5,533	4,106	4,615	4,807	5,247	5,051	5,676	6,385	7,198	8,123	9,138	10,261	11,503	12,378	13,775	15,303	16,972	18,790	20,767
External Financing net	2,327	4,286	2,933	3,248	2,531	3,599	3,836	2,917	3,270	3,709	4,152	4,627	5,870	5,507	6,124	6,720	7,447	8,337	7,077	2,565
Disbursement	1,380	2,078	1,446	1,595	840	1,031	1,002	839	951	1,080	1,231	1,392	1,560	1,533	1,628	1,699	1,734	1,717	1,628	1,886
Amortisation	-469	-549	-626	-651	-1,175	-1,452	-1,697	-2,007	-2,314	-2,636	-3,081	-3,494	-4,003	-4,493	-4,993	-5,590	-6,207	-6,866	-7,618	-8,450
Other - non concessional	1,423	2,756	2,111	2,293	2,866	4,020	4,530	4,084	4,632	5,265	6,003	6,730	8,313	8,467	9,488	10,610	11,921	13,486	13,067	9,129
Domestic Financing	397	1,248	1,181	1,369	2,276	1,648	1,214	2,759	3,115	3,489	3,971	4,510	4,391	5,996	6,254	7,055	7,856	8,635	11,713	18,202
Bank Financing	-403	548	181	169	304	-14	-6	-11	-15	-12	-14	-18	-13	-19	-17	-13	-31	-57	-18	1,160
Non Bank Financing	800	700	1,000	1,200	1,972	1,662	1,220	2,770	3,130	3,501	3,986	4,528	4,404	6,015	6,271	7,068	7,887	8,692	11,731	17,042

Annex 6 LTEF Fiscal Framework used for December 2014 DSA

Pipeline Projects for FY 2015/16 and the medium term

Concessional

Funding Source	Proposed project	Estimated amount (US\$ m)	Financing Mode	Estimated start date	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
BADEA	Rural Electrification Project Phase 2	63.0	C	FY 2015/16	6.30	12.60	18.90	18.90	6.30						
Opec Fund	Rural Electrification in three service territories	51.4	C	FY 2015/16	5.14	10.28	15.42	15.42	5.14						
AfDB	East African Lake Victoria Maritime Communication Project	6.0	C	FY 2015/16	0.60	1.20	1.80	1.80	0.60						
World Bank	Energy for Rural Transformation	100.0	C	FY 2016/17		10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	10.00					
World Bank	Northern Power Transmission	100.0	C	FY 2016/17		10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	10.00					
IsDB	Muyembe – Nakapiripirit Road	67.0	C	FY 2016/17		6.70	13.40	20.10	20.10	6.70					
BADEA	Luwero – Butalangu Road	32.0	C	FY 2016/17		3.20	6.40	9.60	9.60	3.20					
World Bank	Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Project	40.0	C	FY 2016/17		4.00	8.00	12.00	12.00	4.00					
World Bank	Skills Development	100.0	C	FY 2016/17		10.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	10.00					
World Bank	First Pension Reform Policy Credit	50.0	C	FY 2016/17		5.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	5.00					
IsDB	Upgrading of Katine – Ocherero Road project	45.0	C	FY 2017/18			4.50	9.00	13.50	13.50	4.50				
IsDB	Kumi – Serere – Soroti Road	67.0	C	FY 2017/18			6.70	13.40	20.10	20.10	6.70				

Annex 7: Contingent Liabilities from major PPPs over the Medium Term

Forecasted Contingent Liabilities from major PPPs over Medium- term 2014/15-2019/20 ²

(In Billions of Uganda Shillings)	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	(Est)	(Est.)	(Est.)	(Est.)	(Est.)	(Est.)
Works and Transport Sector	3.60	4.03	4.12	4.26	4.33	4.43
Kenya-Uganda Railways Project	3.60	4.03	4.12	4.26	4.33	4.43
Energy and Mineral Development Sector	81.37	91.19	93.12	96.20	97.93	100.11
Bujagali Power Project	55.07	61.71	63.02	65.10	66.27	67.75
Umeme Electricity Distribution Project	12.68	14.21	14.51	14.99	15.26	15.60
Eskom Electricity Generation Project	0.95	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.17
Kilembe Mineral Project	12.68	14.21	14.51	14.99	15.26	15.60
Tourism, Trade and Industry Sector	0.95	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.17
Kampala Serena Hotel Lease/Concession Project	0.95	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.17
Multi-sectors	24.41	27.35	27.93	28.86	29.38	30.03
Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project	24.41	27.35	27.93	28.86	29.38	30.03
Total	110.33	123.6	126.3	130.4	132.8	135.7
(%age of GDP)						
Works and Transport Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kenya-Uganda Railways Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy and Mineral Development Sector	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
Bujagali Power Project	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05
Umeme Electricity Distribution Project	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Eskom Electricity Generation Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kilembe Mineral Project	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tourism, Trade and Industry Sector	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kampala Serena Hotel Lease/Concession Project	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multi-sectors	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Kalangala Infrastructure Services Project	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Total	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.11
Memorandum						
GDP (Nominal; UGX; Billion)	75,243.4	83,688.4	92,244.0	101,939.6	112,903.8	125,331.2

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

(Footnotes)

¹ Projected External Debt Service excluding any new borrowing

² The following contingent liability only applies to Public Private Partnership projects.

