



REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT, GRANTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

MARCH 2026





MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT, GRANTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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List of Acronyms

ADB	African Development Bank
AF	Adaptation Fund
AFD	French Development Agency
AMP	Aid Management Platform
ATMS	Agro-industrialization, Tourism, Minerals and Science and Technology
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
BoU	Bank of Uganda
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CGV	Chief Government Valuer
CI	Conservation International
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DCC	Debt Carrying Capacity
DARC	Development Assistance and Regional Cooperation
DB	Directorate of Budget
DDCP	Directorate of Debt and Cash Policy
DEA	Directorate of Economic Affairs
DPI	Debt Policy and Issuance Department
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
DSF	Debt Sustainability Framework
EAC	East African Community
EAMU	East African Community Monetary Union
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FY	Financial Year
GBDF	Great Britain Diving Federation
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environmental Facility
GHS	Gerda Henkel Stiftung
GOU	Government of Uganda
H1	First Half
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Interest Rate



IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LGS	Local Governments
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MoTWA	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
MTDS	Medium Term Debt Management Strategy
MTIC	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperative
MTFF	Medium Term Fiscal Framework
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NDCP	Nationally Determined Contribution Partnership
NDF	Net Domestic Financing
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NTR	Non-Tax Revenue
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PAP	Project Affected Person
PDMF	Public Debt Management Framework
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
PPPs	Public Private Partnerships
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SAR	Saudi Riyal
UCF	Uganda Consolidated Fund
UK	United Kingdom
UKEF	United Kingdom Export Finance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
WB	World Bank
YTM	Yield to Maturity

Foreword

Every Financial Year, the Minister in charge of Finance is mandated to prepare and lay before Parliament a report on management of Public Debt, Grants, Guarantees, and other Financial Liabilities. This report therefore is prepared in accordance with the above Legal Framework and the following Sections of the Public Finance Management Act, Cap 171.

- i. Section 37(4), which states that “The Minister of Finance shall in every financial year, table before Parliament, with the annual budget, a report of the existing guarantees which shall include an analysis of the risks associated with those guarantees”,
- ii. Section 40 (2), which states that “The Minister shall by 1st April, prepare and submit to Parliament a detailed report of the preceding financial year, on the management of the public debt, guarantees and other financial liabilities of Government”,
- iii. Section 40(3), which states that “The report shall indicate the management of the public debt, guarantees and other financial liabilities of Government against the National Development Plan, the objectives of the Charter for Fiscal Responsibility, and the medium- term debt management strategy” and,
- iv. Section 42(5) which states that “The Minister shall every financial year table before Parliament a report of the grants received by Government or by a Vote”.

I hereby lay this report before the August House, a report on total Government indebtedness, guarantees of loans to companies and statutory bodies, other financial liabilities and grants received by Government as at end December 2025.

For God and My Country

Matia Kasaija (M.P)

Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

March 2026



Executive Summary

Uganda's economy remained resilient during the first half of the financial year 2025/26 reflecting strong domestic demand, supportive fiscal interventions and stable macroeconomic conditions. Uganda's real GDP expanded by 4.8 percent in the first quarter of FY 2025/26, driven by strong performance across the industry, services and agricultural sectors. It is projected to grow at 6.6 percent by the end of the FY 2025/26. Inflation remained low and stable during the first half of the financial year 2025/26 averaging at 3.5 percent. This was supported by prudent monetary policy, a relatively stable exchange rate and favourable global inflation trends. The financial sector also remained stable and supportive of economic activity with a Central Bank rate at 9.75 percent. Government operations during the first half of FY 2025/26 resulted in a fiscal deficit of Shs. 6.5 trillion higher than the projected deficit of Shs. 4.1 trillion for the same period, mainly due to lower than projected tax revenues and increased expenditure. The deficit was financed through a combination of domestic borrowing and external financing from development partners.

Uganda's total public debt stock increased by 19.96 percent to USD 34.86 billion (Shs. 126.16 trillion) as at end December 2025 from USD 29.06 billion (Shs. 105.17 trillion) as at end December 2024. Of the total debt stock, external public debt stood at USD 15.84 billion, while domestic debt amounted to USD 19.02 billion. The increase in public debt was largely driven by expansion in domestic borrowing to finance the fiscal deficit and ongoing strategic infrastructure investments. As a percentage of GDP, the nominal public debt increased from 46.86 percent in June 2024 to 50.90 percent in June 2025, while the present value of public debt rose from 40.40 percent to 45.30 percent over the same period remaining below the 55 percent threshold under the IMF/World Bank Debt Sustainability Framework and within the limits set under the East African Monetary Union convergence criteria.

The Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) of FY 2024/25 indicates that Uganda's public debt remains sustainable over the medium to long term, supported by Government's fiscal consolidation strategy which focuses on domestic revenue mobilization, expenditure rationalization, ten-fold growth strategy which aims to expand Uganda's economy to USD 500 billion by 2040 and the realization of oil-related revenues. However, the country faces a moderate risk of debt distress which among other factors is due to the rising debt service burden which amounted to 35.7 percent of revenue by end June 2025.





External financing continues to play a key role in supporting Government development priorities under the Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV) and the Ten-Fold Growth Strategy. As at end December 2025, the total commitment of ongoing externally financed projects and programmes amounted to USD 18.23 billion, of which USD 8.59 billion had been disbursed, representing a performance of 42.19 percent. Upon exclusion of projects which are still undergoing procurement and are yet to fulfil conditions precedent to disbursement of funds, i.e. projects signed after 1st July 2023, the disbursement performance improves to 68.85 percent.

As of end June 2025, the stock of contingent liabilities was estimated at Shs. 20.57 trillion, compared to Shs. 18.96 trillion in June 2024 representing an increase of Shs. 1.61 trillion (8.5 percent) during the period. This was largely attributed to legal proceedings against Central Government associated with land compensation disputes, contractual claims related to infrastructure projects, and other statutory obligations. On the other hand, the total audited domestic arrears for FY 2024/25 amounted to Shs. 8.68 trillion of which Shs. 8.54 trillion (98.45 percent) were from Central Government while Shs. 134.83 billion (1.55 percent) were from Local Governments.

Grants to a tune of USD 176.35 million were mobilized during calendar year 2025 to finance climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives across agriculture, biodiversity, water security, waste management, and conservation sectors. Furthermore, Uganda continues to benefit from development projects and programmes by regional bodies in Africa where she is a member, despite the difficulty to track the amount of funds or support received or allocated to particular member states.

Kampala Flyover
Construction and
Road Upgrading
Project Lot 1



T

Macroeconomic Context, Budget Financing and Public Debt

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1

Macroeconomic Context, Budget Financing and Public Debt

1.1. Macroeconomic Context

1.1.1. Economic Growth

Uganda's economy continued to exhibit strong performance through FY 2025/26, supported by broad-based expansion across the agriculture, services, and industrial sectors. Real GDP growth in the fiscal year which ended June 2025 was estimated at 6.3 percent, reflecting resilient domestic demand and improved export performance. Growth for FY 2025/26 is projected to remain robust, with real GDP projected to range between 6.5 and 7.0 percent, supported by strengthened global demand for key exports and continued expansion in investment activity.

1.1.2. Inflation

Headline inflation averaged at 3.5 percent during the first half of FY 2025/26 compared to 3.6 percent in the second half of FY 2024/25. This remained well below the Bank of Uganda's medium-term target of 5 percent, indicating continued price stability in the country, macroeconomic stability and effective coordination of fiscal and monetary policy.

1.1.3. Exchange Rate

The Uganda Shilling appreciated from an average of Shs. 3,660.57 per US Dollar in the second half of FY 2024/25 to Shs. 3,545.42 per US Dollar in the first half of FY 2025/26. This was attributed to increased receipts from exports such as Coffee and Gold, as well as energy and portfolio investments in addition to the global weakening of the US Dollar. This was supported by prudent monetary and liquidity management. The appreciation contributed to mitigating imported inflationary risks and reinforced overall price stability.

1.1.4. External Sector

Uganda's external sector performance improved significantly during the first half of FY 2025/26 with export earnings rising by 61.2 per cent to USD 7,368.11 million, driven largely by increased exports of gold, coffee, industrial products, base metals and sugar.



Coffee export earnings alone grew by 26.8 per cent, mainly due to high export volumes. The strong export performance contributed to a 15.2 percent narrowing of the merchandise trade deficit and improved foreign exchange inflows. Consequently, international reserves increased to USD 5,991.08 million, equivalent to 4.2 months of import cover, while foreign direct investment remained robust at USD 820.72 million, reflecting sustained investor confidence, particularly in the oil and gas sector as Uganda advances towards first oil production expected in FY 2026/27.

1.1.5. Interest Rates

Monetary policy remained steady and supportive of economic activity throughout 2025. The Bank of Uganda maintained the Central Bank Rate (CBR) at 9.75 percent in both December 2024 and December 2025. The decision to hold the policy rate constant reflects a measured monetary policy stance, consistent with prevailing inflation dynamics and stable macroeconomic conditions. The unchanged rate signals confidence that the existing policy setting remains appropriate to sustain price stability while supporting economic activity.

1.2. Budget Financing for FY 2025/26

Parliament appropriated a total resource envelope amounting to Seventy-two Trillion, Three Hundred and Seventy-Six Billion, Four Hundred and Eighty-One Million, Five Hundred-Two Thousand, One Hundred-Three Shillings (Shs. 72,376,481,502,103) to facilitate implementation of various Government activities during FY 2025/26. The appropriated budget was to be financed using domestic resources (domestic revenues and domestic borrowing) and external resources (budget support and projects) as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the Resource Envelope for Approved Budget for FY 2025/26 (Shs. Billion)

S/N	Item	Amount (Shs. Billion)
1	Domestic Revenues (Tax and Non-Tax)	37,227.24
2	Domestic Borrowing including BoU Recapitalisation	11,381.35
3	Budget Support	2,084.32
	o/w Loans	2,057
	o/w Grants	27.10
4	External Financing for Projects	11,327.07
	o/w Loans	8,607.56
	o/w Grants	2,719.52



S/N	Item	Amount (Shs. Billion)
5	Appropriation in Aid/Local Revenue	328.67
6	Petroleum Fund Drawdown	0
7	Domestic Debt Refinancing (Redemptions)	10,027.84
Total		72,376.48

Source: MoFPED Bottom of Form

1.3. Fiscal Deficit Financing Over the Years

Government operations during the first half of FY 2025/26 resulted in a fiscal deficit (net borrowing) of Shs. 6.53 trillion against a target of Shs. 4.05 trillion for the same period. The higher than projected deficit for the period was mainly on account of lower than projected tax revenues and increased expenditures.

Table 2: Fiscal Deficit Financing (Shs. Billion)

Source of Financing	FY 2022/23 Outturn		FY 2023/24 Outturn		FY 2024/25 Outturn		H1 2025/26 Projection	H1 2025/26 Outturn
	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	Amount
Fiscal Deficits	10,123.00	5.5	9,487.30	4.7	13,718.62	6.0	4,054.83	6,526.37
Net External Financing	3,796.00	2.1	989.8	0.5	1,213.86	0.5	2,154.84	1,421.70
Domestic Financing (Net)	6,327.00	3.4	8,498.10	4.2	12,369.39	5.4	1,899.99	5,104.67

Source: MoFPED

1.4. Public Debt

The stock of public debt increased by USD 5.8 billion from USD 29.06 billion (Shs. 105.17 trillion) as at end December 2024 to USD 34.86 billion (Shs. 126.16 trillion) as at end December 2025. This denotes an increase of 19.96 percent in public debt stock during the period between 31st December 2024 and 31st December 2025.

Of the total public debt stock as at end December 2025, external public debt stood at USD 15.84 billion (Shs. 57.32 trillion), while domestic debt amounted to USD 19.02 billion (Shs. 68.86 trillion).



Table 3: Total Public Debt by Category as at end December 2025

ITEMS		Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25	Dec-25
External Debt Stock	USD Bn	14.59	14.6	15.46	15.84
o/w Bilateral		3.43	3.49	3.52	3.28
o/w Multilateral		9.43	9.54	10.12	10.32
o/w Commercial		1.73	1.57	1.82	2.24
Domestic Debt Stock	USD Bn	10.96	14.46	16.79	19.02
	UGX Trn	40.63	53.22	59.83	68.86
o/w Treasury Bills	UGX Bn	6,004.24	6,491.00	7,719.87	8,680.35
o/w Treasury Bonds	UGX Bn	34,629.14	46,732.00	52,110.47	59,668.77
Total Debt Stock	USD Bn	25.55	29.06	32.24	34.86
Nominal Debt to GDP	Percent	46.86	52.1	50.9	52.74
Present Value (PV) to GDP	Percent	40.4	45.18	45.3	46.57
End Period Exchange rate	USD/UGX	3,706.72	3,681.14	3,594.59	3,619.65

Source: MoFPED

Public Debt as a percentage of GDP increased from 46.86 percent as at end June 2024 to 50.90 percent as at end June 2025. In present value terms, the public debt-to-GDP ratio similarly increased, from 40.40 percent at end-June 2024 to 45.30 percent at end-June 2025. This increase was mainly driven by a significant expansion in domestic borrowing.

1.5. Public Debt Service

As at end December 2025, total public debt service amounted to USD 2,751.16 million, down from USD 2,824.86 million recorded as at end December 2024. Of the total debt service, external debt service accounted for 29.44 percent by end December 2025. Domestic debt service, on the other hand, declined to USD 1,941.35 million from USD 2,233.89 million recorded as at end-December 2024.



Table 4: Public Debt Service as at end December 2025

Category	HI FY 2023-24 (USD Million)	HI FY 2024-25 (USD Million)	HI FY 2025-26 (USD Million)
External Principal paid	334.6	401.45	592.7
External Interest paid	203.8	172.99	185.62
External Commissions paid	6.56	16.53	31.49
Total External Debt Service (TEDS)	544.82	590.97	809.81
TEDS as % of Total Debt Service	19.62%	20.92%	29.44%
Domestic Interest paid	746.97	796.77	794.78
Domestic Principal (Redemptions) paid	1,485.69	1,437.12	1,146.57
Total Domestic Debt Service (TDS)	2,232.67	2,233.89	1,941.35
Domestic Debt Service as a % of TDS	80.38%	79.08%	70.56%
Total Debt Service (TDS)	2,777.49	2,824.86	2,751.16

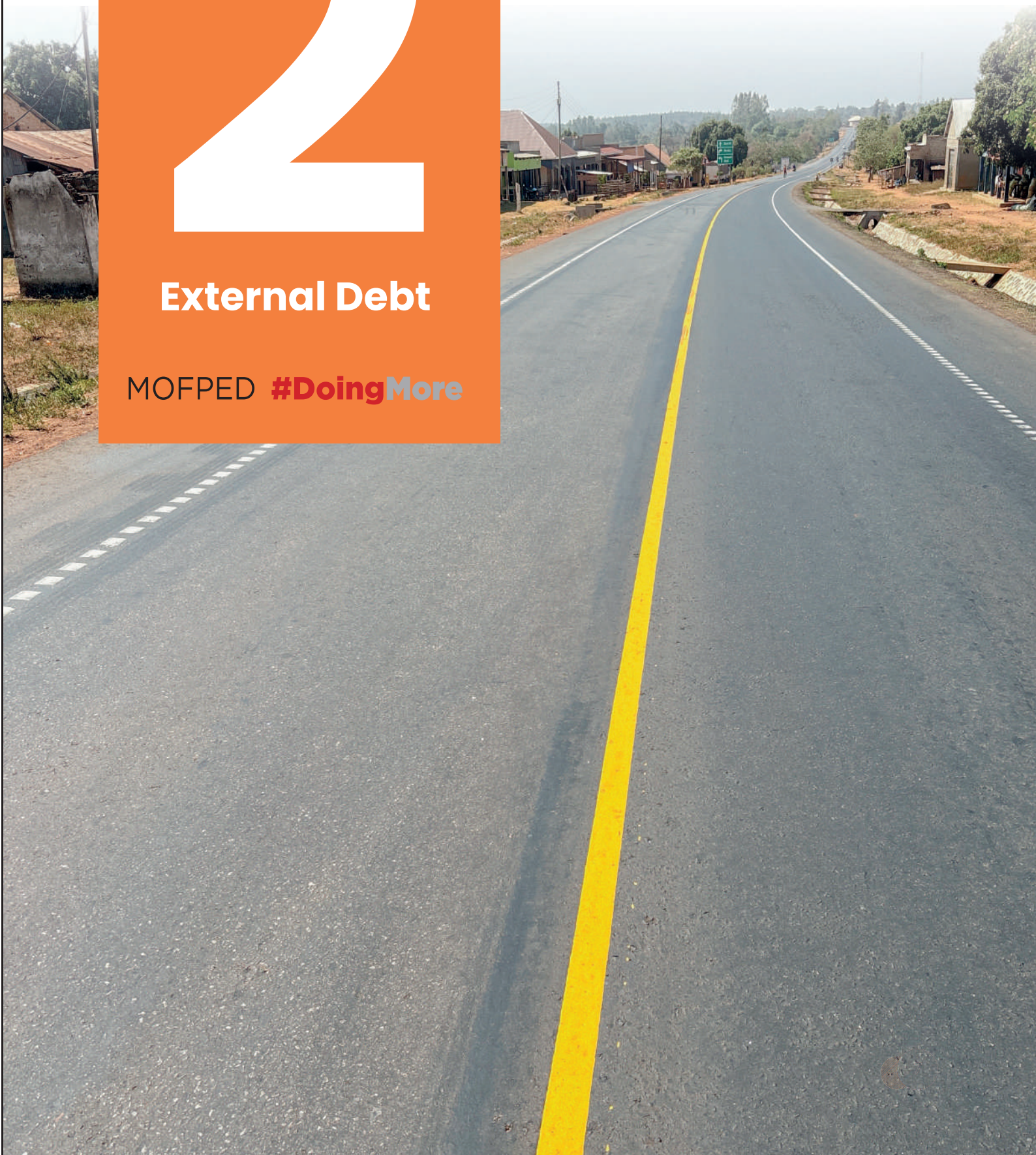
Source: MoFPED

It is worth noting that while Uganda's public debt is still sustainable over the medium and long term, there is a moderate risk of debt distress which among other factors is due to the rising debt service burden which by end June 2025 amounted to 35 percent of revenue.

2

External Debt

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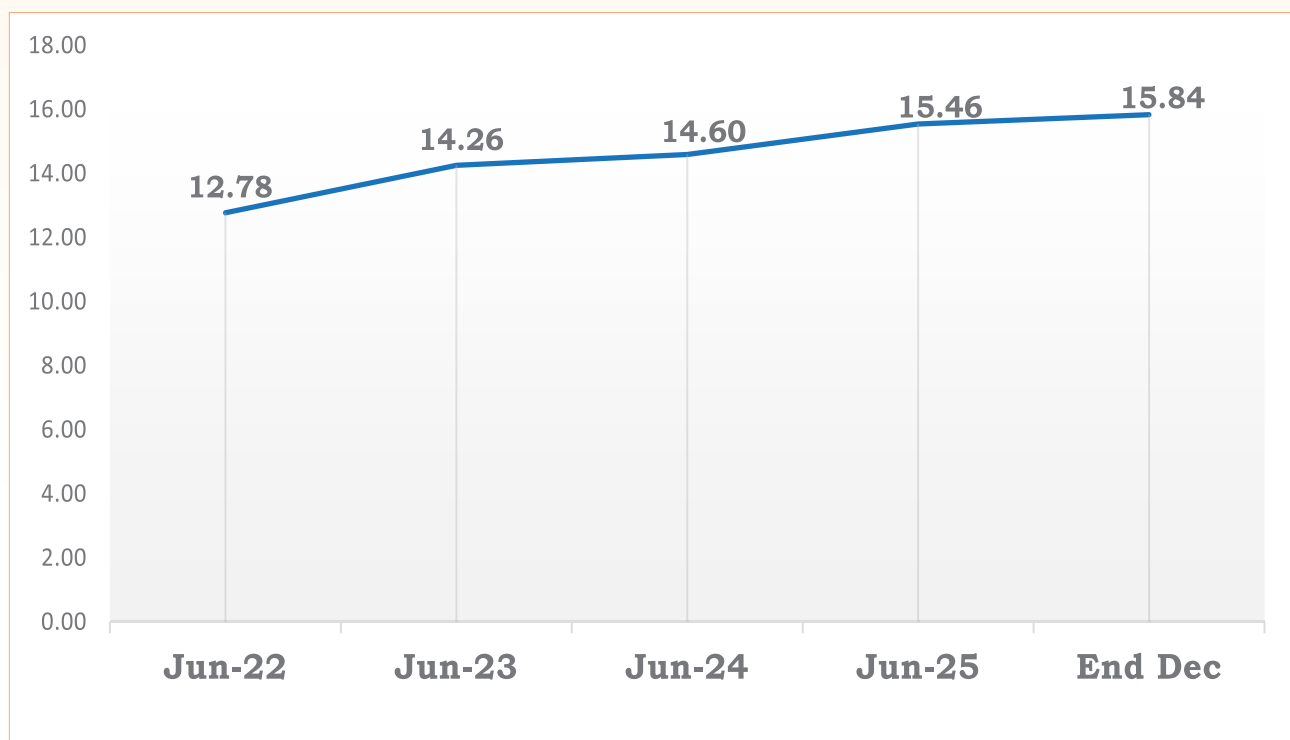
2

External Debt

2.1. External Debt Stock

The external debt stock increased by USD 1.24 billion to USD 15.84 billion as at end December 2025 from USD 14.60 billion as at end December 2024 as shown in Figure 1. This was driven by increased disbursements under various projects such as Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Program (UGIFT) additional financing, Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment Project (INVITE) among others as well as the bullet disbursements for the buyout of UMEME Limited and Budget Support financing.

Figure 1: Trend of External Debt Stock as at end December 2025 (USD Billion)



Source: MoFPED

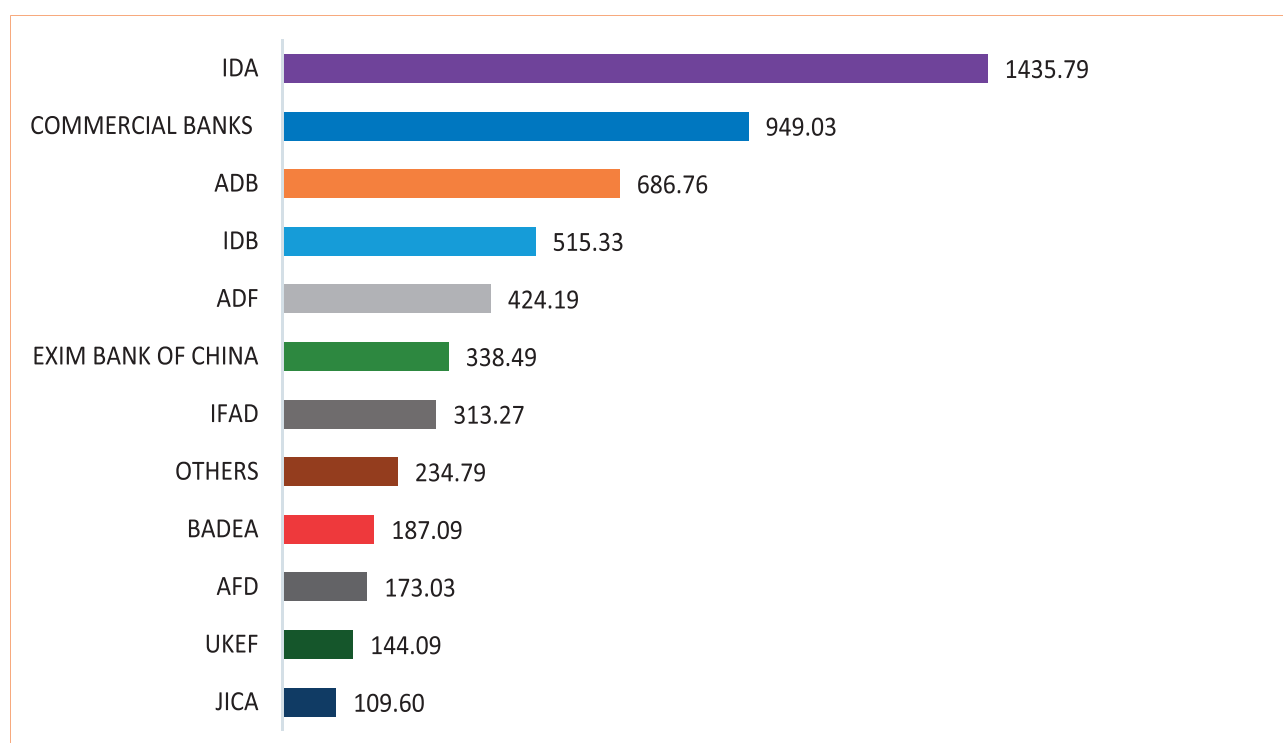


2.2. Undisbursed Debt Stock

The undisbursed debt stock increased by USD 1.20 million from USD 4.31 million as at end December 2024 to USD 5.51 million as at end December 2025. The increment was mainly attributed to signature of various projects during the period which are at initial stages of implementation some of which are yet to fulfill the conditions precedent to disbursement.

IDA, Commercial Banks and ADB hold the largest share of undisbursed debt stock with 26 percent, 17 percent and 13 percent respectively as shown in the Figure 2.

Figure 2: Share of Undisbursed Debt Stock by Creditor as at end December 2025 (USD Million)



Source: MoFPED

Note:

Others include: OPEC Fund, Abu Dhabi Fund, Exim Bank of India, Exim Bank of South Korea, Government of Italy, KFW, Kuwait Fund, Saudi Fund, and Spain.

Commercial Creditors include: Citibank, Commerzbank, AKA Bank, and Standard Chartered Bank.

2.3. External Debt Stock by Creditor

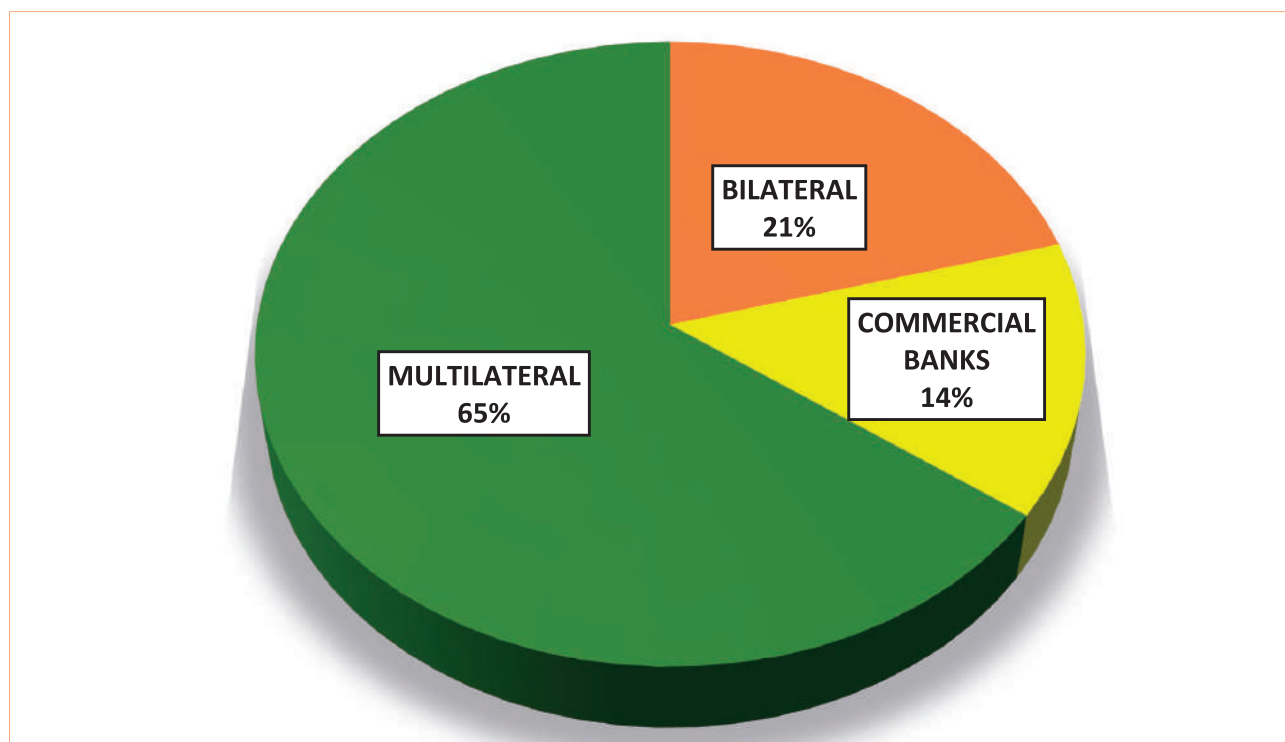
The Multilateral creditors held the largest portion of Uganda's external debt as at end December 2025, accounting for 65 percent followed by the Bilateral creditors at 21 percent and Commercial creditors at 14 percent as indicated in Figure 3.



As at end December 2025, the share of Multilateral creditors remained constant at 65 percent while the share of Bilateral creditors decreased by 3 percentage points. On the other hand, the share of Commercial creditors increased by 3 percentage points from 11 percent as at end December 2024 to 14 percent as at end December 2025.

The decrease in the share of debt owed to Bilateral creditors (specifically Paris Club members) is driven by changes in global development financing architecture hence a shift towards more diverse financing sources including commercial borrowing and Export Credit Agency financing. The details of Uganda's external debt stock categorized by creditor are in Annex 2.

Figure 3: External Debt Stock by Creditor Category as at end December 2025



Source: MoFPED

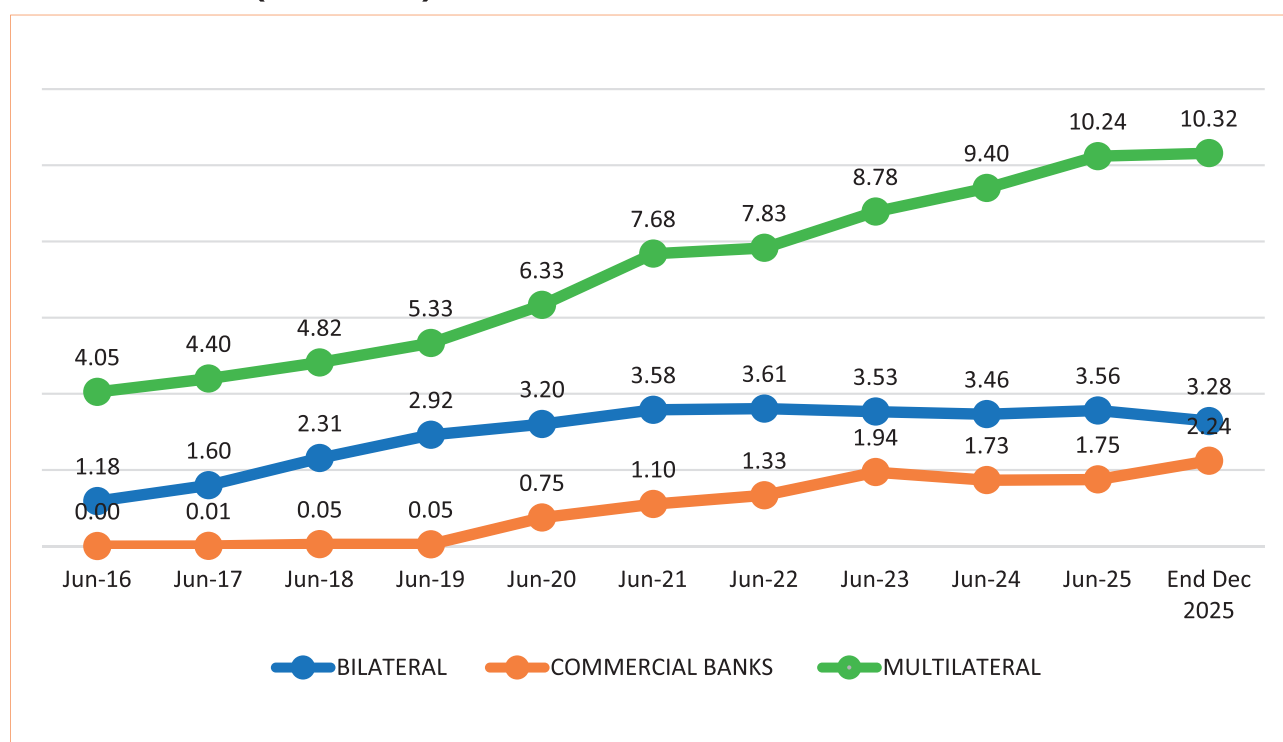
2.4. Trend of External Debt by Creditor

The stock of external debt has been increasing over the last ten years with Multilateral creditors accounting for the largest share, followed by Bilateral and Commercial creditors. While there was a remarkable decrease in debt owed to Bilateral creditors between end June 2023 and end June 2024, both the Multilateral and Commercial creditors remained on an upward trend over the same period.



The debt owed to Commercial creditors has shown a constant upward trend, beginning at minimal levels as at end June 2016 and reaching a peak of USD 1.94 billion as at end June 2023. This was driven by increased borrowing for budget financing and infrastructure projects such as Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil and Development of Solar Powered Irrigation and Water Supply Systems among others. This declined to USD 1.73 billion as at end June 2024 following the Government's decision not to borrow for budget support due to high market rates. There was a notable increase from USD 1.75 billion as at end June 2025 to USD 2.24 billion as at end December 2025 due to bullet disbursements for the buyout of UMEME Limited and budget support financing as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: External Debt Stock Trend by Creditor for the Period End June 2015 to End December 2025 (USD Billion)



Source: MoFPED

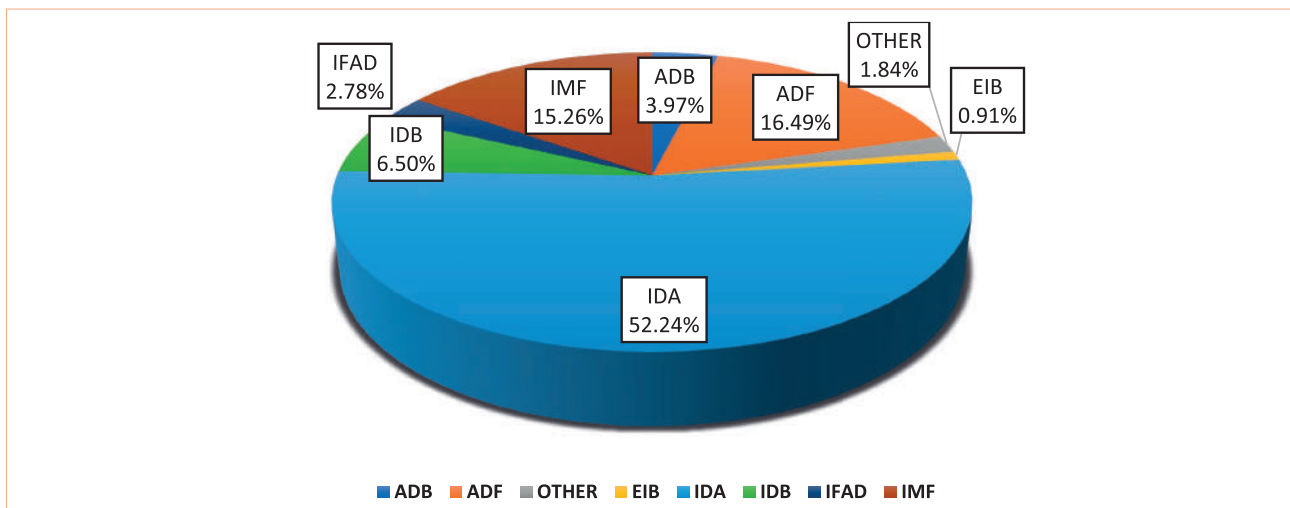
2.5. External Debt Composition

2.5.1. Composition of Multilateral Creditors

International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank accounted for 52.24 percent of the outstanding debt stock of Multilateral creditors as at end December 2025 followed by African Development Fund (ADF) at 16.49 Percent and International Monetary Fund (IMF) at 15.26 percent as shown in Figure 5. Financing from IDA is more concessional compared to the other multilateral creditors and this aligns with our Medium-Term Debt Strategy.



Figure 5: Debt Stock Composition by Multilateral Creditors as at end December 2025



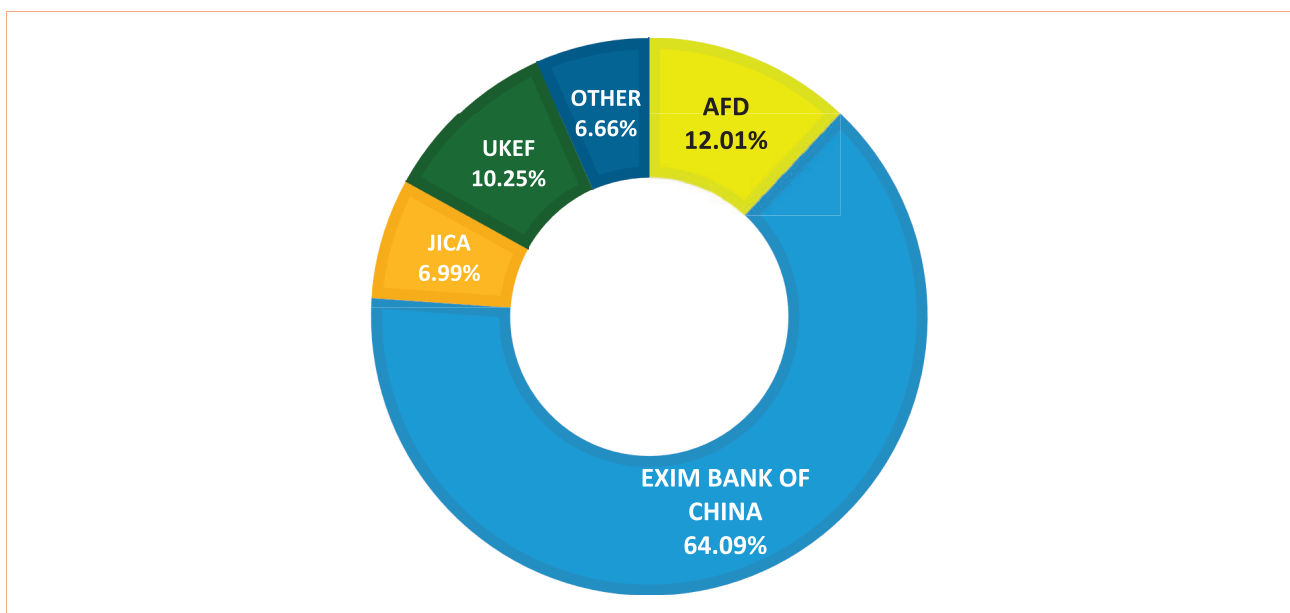
Source: MoFPED

Note: Other includes: Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), OPEC Fund (OFID) and Nordic Development Fund (NDF).

2.5.2. Composition by Bilateral Creditors

Exim Bank of China remains the dominant Bilateral creditor accounting for 64.09 percent of the outstanding Bilateral Creditor's debt stock including arrears as at end December 2025 followed by AFD at 12.01 percent, UKEF at 10.25 percent and JICA at 6.99 percent as shown in Figure 6. The share of Exim Bank of China is attributed to the financing for big ticket infrastructure projects such as Karuma and Isimba Hydro Power projects as well as Entebbe Expressway project.

Figure 6: Debt Stock Composition by Bilateral Creditors as at end December 2025



Source: MoFPED



Note: Other includes: Abu Dhabi Fund, Exim Bank of India, Exim Bank of Korea, Government of Nigeria, Italy, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), KfW, Kuwait Fund, Saudi Fund, and Spain.

2.5.3. External Debt Composition by Currency

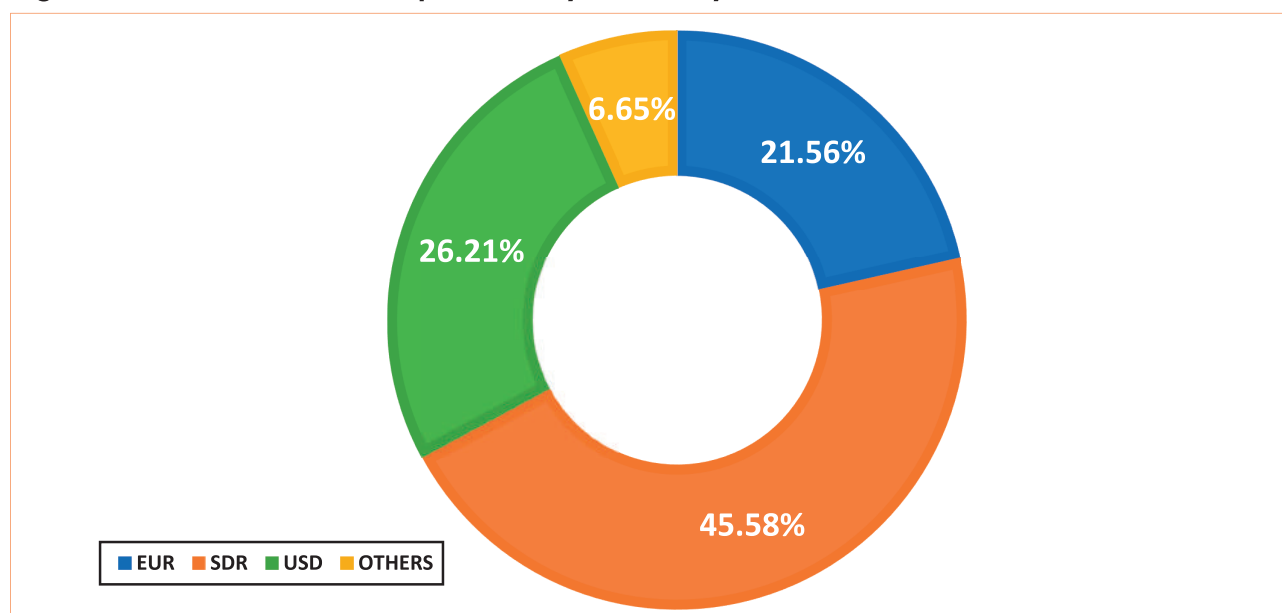
As at end December 2025, External debt stock was dominated by SDR at 45.58 percent followed by USD at 26.21 percent and EUR at 21.56 percent as shown in Table 5 and Figure 7.

Table 5: External Debt Composition by Currency as at end December 2025

Item	Currency composition of Outstanding debt stock (Tranche) at as 31.12.2025	Currency composition of Outstanding debt stock (USD Equivalent) as at 31.12.2025
AED	32,124,207.42	8,747,231.40
CNY	2,929,561,966.22	419,194,534.50
EUR	2,910,032,908.22	3,415,505,154.43
GBP	112,165,383.49	150,940,956.53
IDI	37,842,271.89	52,584,749.74
IQD	860,719.52	656.55
JPY	49,641,806,115.88	316,967,077.59
KRW	27,553,706,100.00	19,108,474.32
KWD	13,748,256.65	44,644,444.38
SAR	153,482,640.87	40,925,975.64
SDR	5,233,730,522.58	7,219,120,938.31
USD	4,199,507,275.76	4,199,507,275.76

Source: MoFPED

Figure 7: External Debt Composition by Currency as at end December 2025



Source: MoFPED



Note: Other include the United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), Chinese Yen (CNY), Great Britain Pound (GBP), Islamic Dinar (IDI), Iraqi Dinar (IQD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Kuwait Diner (KWD), Korean Won (KRW) and Saudi Riyal (SAR).

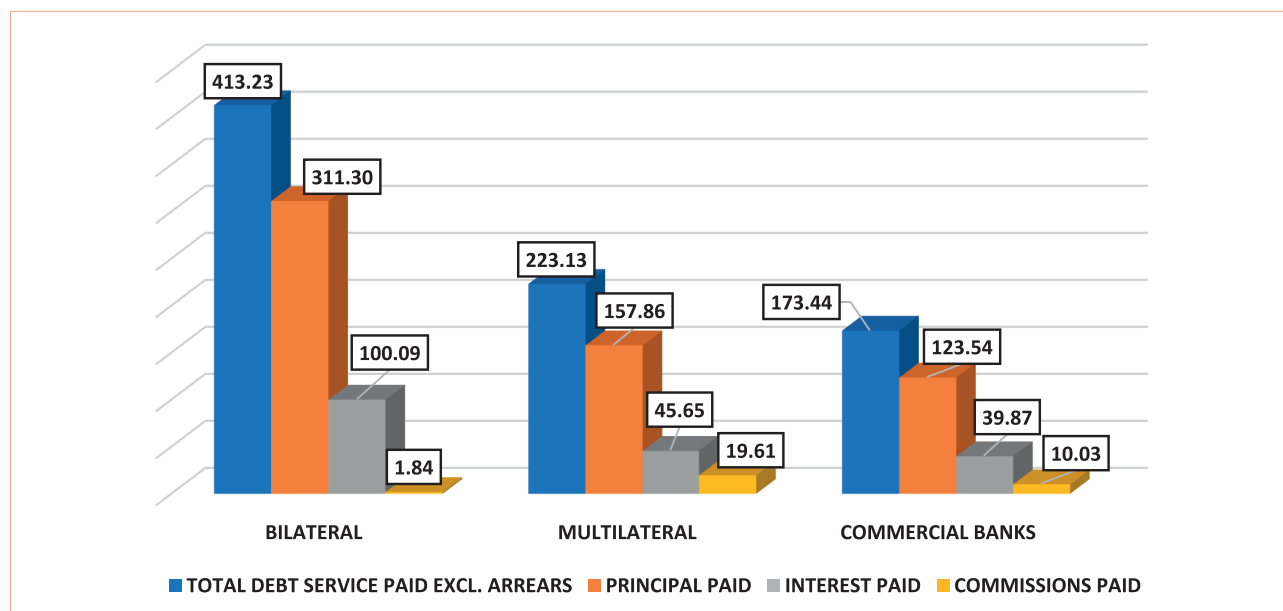
2.6. External Debt Service

The total external debt service paid as at end December 2025 amounted to USD 809.80 million, of which USD 592.70 million (73 percent) was principal payments, USD 185.62 million (23 percent) interest payments, and USD 31.49 million (4 percent) paid as commissions. Details are illustrated in Table 6.

Of the total external debt service paid, 51.03 percent was paid to Bilateral creditors, 27.55 percent to Multilateral creditors and 21.42 percent to Commercial Banks. Figure 8 shows the details of external debt service for FY 2025/26 as at end December 2025.

Despite the fact that Multilateral creditors have the highest commissions, the IDA Board of Executive Directors has extended a waiver to its member countries. Therefore, the Government of Uganda is currently not paying commitment fees for World Bank funded projects.

Figure 8: External Debt Service by Category and Creditor for FY 2025/26 as at end December 2025 (USD Million)



Source: MoFPED

Note: Commissions comprise of commitment fees, upfront fees and management fees. Commitment fees are charged on the undisbursed loan amounts and these are usually paid per annum.

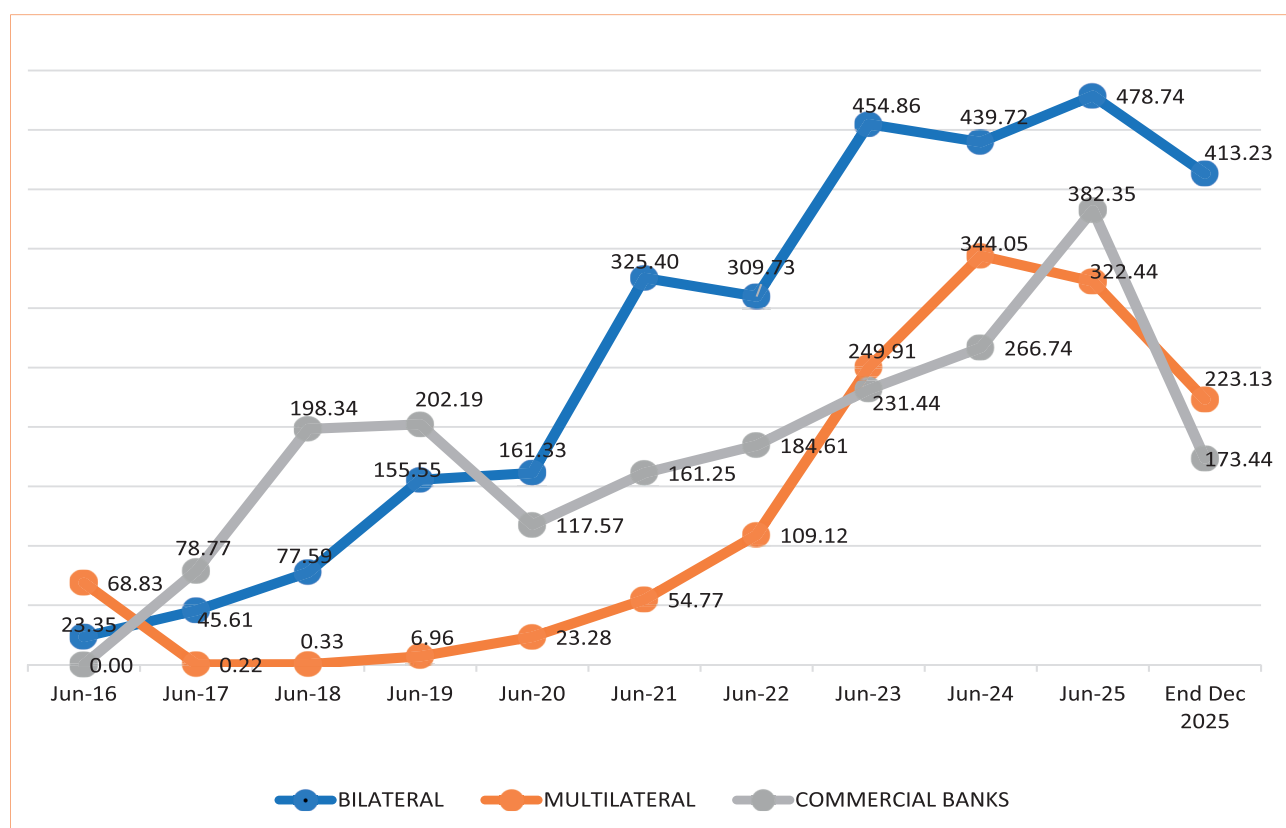


2.6.1. Trend of External Debt Service by Creditor Category

Uganda's external debt service trends over the past decade illustrate the Government's commitment to repaying its obligations to Development Partners.

Bilateral debt service peaked at USD 478.74 million at end June 2025 but has since declined to USD 413.23 million as at end December 2025. Multilateral debt servicing peaked at USD 344.05 million at end June 2024, while Commercial Banks obligations rose steadily to USD 266.74 million by end June 2024 as shown in Figure 9¹. Debt service towards Bilateral creditors takes the highest share because the debt is short term in nature with short grace periods in comparison to debt from multilateral creditors whose grace periods range between 6 to 10 years.

Figure 9: External Debt Service by Creditor Category for the last 10 financial years as at 31st December 2025 (USD Million)



Source: MoFPED

¹ The End December 2025 shows half year performance which explains the sharp reduction across all the trends.



Table 6: External Debt Service for H1 FY 2025/2026, as at end December 2025 (USD Million)

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	PRINCIPAL PAID	INTEREST PAID	COMMISSIONS PAID	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE PAID EXCL. ARREARS
TOTAL	592,698,697.89	185,617,433.37	31,486,202.45	809,802,333.70
BILATERAL	311,295,727.32	100,091,555.50	1,844,939.33	413,232,222.14
ABU DHABI FUND	366,507.83	91,218.84		457,726.67
AFD	10,675,356.11	2,968,432.10	411,391.06	14,055,179.27
EXIM BANK OF CHINA	247,936,135.09	93,000,864.60	1,171,022.00	342,108,021.70
EXIM BANK OF INDIA	1,500,000.00	420,504.78	40,673.29	1,961,178.07
EXIM BANK S KOREA	115,013.99	5,582.55		120,596.54
JBIC	4,930,919.75	144,454.47		5,075,374.22
JICA	4,897,445.61	6,278.70		4,903,724.31
KFW	3,287,452.37	281,584.86	89,226.47	3,658,263.70
KUWAIT FUND	2,006,095.07	405,583.90		2,411,678.97
SAUDI ARABIA FUND	1,123,923.29	255,097.16		1,379,020.46
SPAIN	663,238.73	531,669.42	531.22	1,195,439.37
UKEF	33,793,639.48	1,980,284.11	132,095.29	35,906,018.88
COMMERCIAL BANKS OR OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	123,541,333.95	39,870,880.07	10,029,571.12	173,441,785.13
AFREXIM	26,140,714.30	15,260,404.89	5,562,270.00	46,963,389.19
AKA	644,550.64	154,247.64	464.72	799,263.00
Bank Austria			37,374.87	37,374.87
CITIBANK_UK			943,458.01	943,458.01
COMMERZBANK	1,276,981.90	419,371.86	107,779.01	1,804,132.77
EBI SA			3,378,224.50	3,378,224.50
SBSA	34,601,999.97	8,776,395.19		43,378,395.16
STANDARD CHARTERED	7,833,450.79	6,314,795.72		14,148,246.51
TDB (PTA)	53,043,636.36	8,945,664.76		61,989,301.12
MULTILATERAL	157,861,636.62	45,654,997.80	19,611,692.00	223,128,326.42
ADB	14,268,878.44	13,484,320.18	1,037,710.70	28,790,909.32
ADF	10,274,648.83	6,643,439.67	813,624.25	17,731,712.75
BADEA	1,101,000.00	395,335.15	775,000.00	2,271,335.15
EIB	4,661,448.82	872,459.42		5,533,908.24
IDA	72,708,966.44	22,375,136.65		95,084,103.09
IDB	11,714,228.64		16,848,350.81	28,562,579.45
IFAD	5,553,957.77	1,066,706.96		6,620,664.73

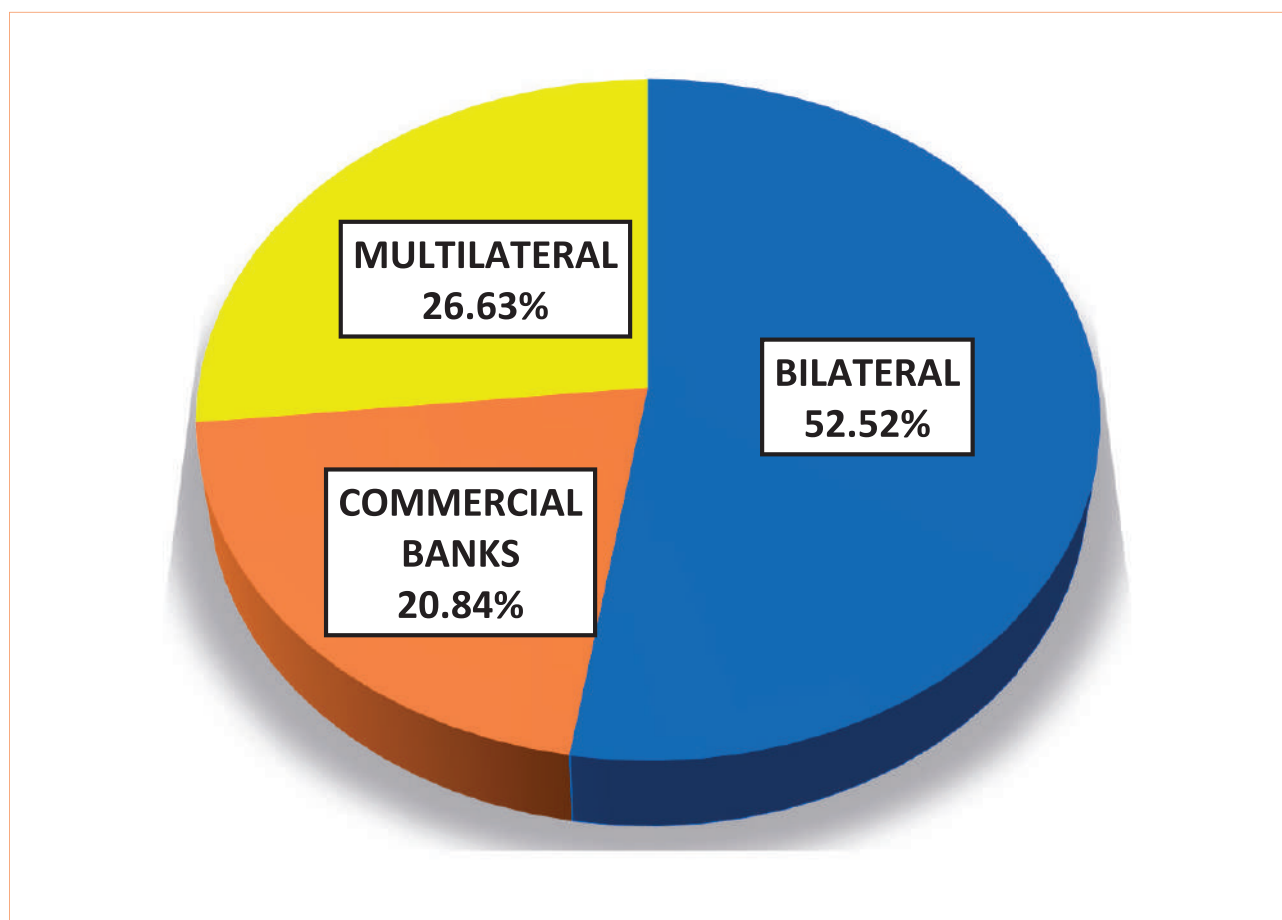
Source: MoFPED



2.6.2. Composition of Principal Payments to Creditors

The total principal payments as at end December 2025 amounted to USD 592.70 million. Of this, 52.52 percent was paid to Bilateral creditors, 26.63 percent to Multilateral creditors and 20.84 percent to Commercial Banks as shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10: Composition of Principal Payments to Creditors for H1 FY 2025/2026 as at end December 2025 (Percent)



Source: MoFPED

3

Domestic Debt

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3

Domestic Debt

3.1. Domestic Debt Stock

The stock of domestic debt has grown steadily, driven by increased Government borrowing from the local market to finance the budget. At end June 2025, domestic debt stood at Shs. 60.34 trillion, up from Shs. 40.63 trillion as at end June 2024, a rise of Shs. 19.71 trillion (49 percent). By end December 2025, it had grown further to Shs. 68.85 trillion.

This growth was driven almost entirely by Treasury Bonds, which increased from Shs. 34.63 trillion in June 2024 to Shs. 52.62 trillion in June 2025, and further to Shs. 60.18 trillion by December 2025. In addition, Treasury Bills rose from Shs. 6.00 trillion in June 2024 to Shs. 7.72 trillion in June 2025 and to Shs. 8.65 trillion in December 2025.

Treasury Bonds continued to make up the bulk of domestic debt comprising 87 percent as at end December 2025, while Treasury Bills accounted for the remaining 13 percent. This composition reflects Government's deliberate policy of borrowing at longer maturities to reduce the risk of having to refinance large amounts of short-term debt. Since June 2023, domestic debt has nearly doubled from Shs. 34.6 trillion to Shs. 68.9 trillion. The trend is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Stock of Domestic Debt as at end June 2023 to end December 2025 (Shs. Trillions)

Item	Jun-23	Dec-23	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25	Dec-25
T-Bills	4.928	6.119	6.004	6.491	7.720	8.680
% of Domestic Debt	14%	16%	15%	12%	13%	13%
T-Bonds	29.646	31.891	34.629	46.732	52.618	60.176
% of Domestic Debt	86%	84%	85%	88%	87%	87%
Total Domestic Debt	34.574	38.010	40.633	53.224	60.338	68.856

Source: MoFPED



3.2. Domestic Debt Stock by Tenure for the Period end December 2024 to end December 2025

Total domestic debt grew from Shs. 34.57 trillion in June 2023 to Shs. 40.63 trillion in June 2024 and to Shs. 60.34 trillion in June 2025, driven entirely by Treasury Bonds.

Treasury Bonds accounted for 87.2 percent of total debt as at end June 2025, up from 85.7 percent in June 2023. The 10-year bond was the single largest instrument, more than doubling from Shs. 8.31 trillion (24.1 percent) in June 2023 to Shs. 20.19 trillion (33.5 percent) in June 2025. The 15-year bond also grew significantly, from Shs. 7.06 trillion to Shs. 11.94 trillion. In contrast, shorter-dated bonds (2-year and 3-year) contracted over the period, reflecting Government's deliberate shift towards longer maturities to reduce rollover risk.

Treasury Bills grew in absolute terms from Shs. 4.93 trillion to Shs. 7.72 trillion but declined as a share of total debt from 14.3 percent to 12.8 percent. The 364-day bill remained the dominant instrument within this category.

The portfolio has become progressively longer in tenure, with instruments maturing in 10 years or more accounting for 70.5 percent of total debt as at end June 2025, up from 62.4 percent in June 2023. While this reduces refinancing risk, it locks in higher interest costs over a longer period.

Table 8: Domestic Debt Stock by Tenure at cost as at end December 2025 (Shs. Billion)

S/N	Instruments Maturity Period	Jun-23		Jun-24		Jun-25	
		Cost	% Cost	Cost	% Cost	Cost	% Cost
1	91	88.50	0.3%	31.16	0.1%	29.81	0.0%
2	182	263.59	0.8%	372.95	0.9%	552.99	0.9%
3	364	4,575.94	13.2%	5,600.13	13.8%	7,137.06	11.8%
	Total Bills	4,928.03	14.3%	6,004.24	14.8%	7,719.87	12.8%
4	2	2,895.10	8.4%	3,040.80	7.5%	2,152.70	3.6%
5	3	1,975.10	5.7%	2,440.30	6.0%	1,695.90	2.8%
6	5	4,382.30	9.3%	3,890.60	9.6%	6,244.00	10.3%
7	10	8,311.30	24.1%	9,215.40	22.7%	20,189.50	33.5%
8	15	7,063.80	23.8%	8,781.70	21.6%	11,942.20	19.8%
9	20	5,018.20	14.5%	7,260.40	17.9%	10,393.40	17.2%
	Total Bonds	29,645.77	85.7%	34,629.14	85.2%	52,617.68	87.2%
	Total Stock	34,573.80	100%	40,633.38	100%	60,337.55	100%

Source: MoFPED



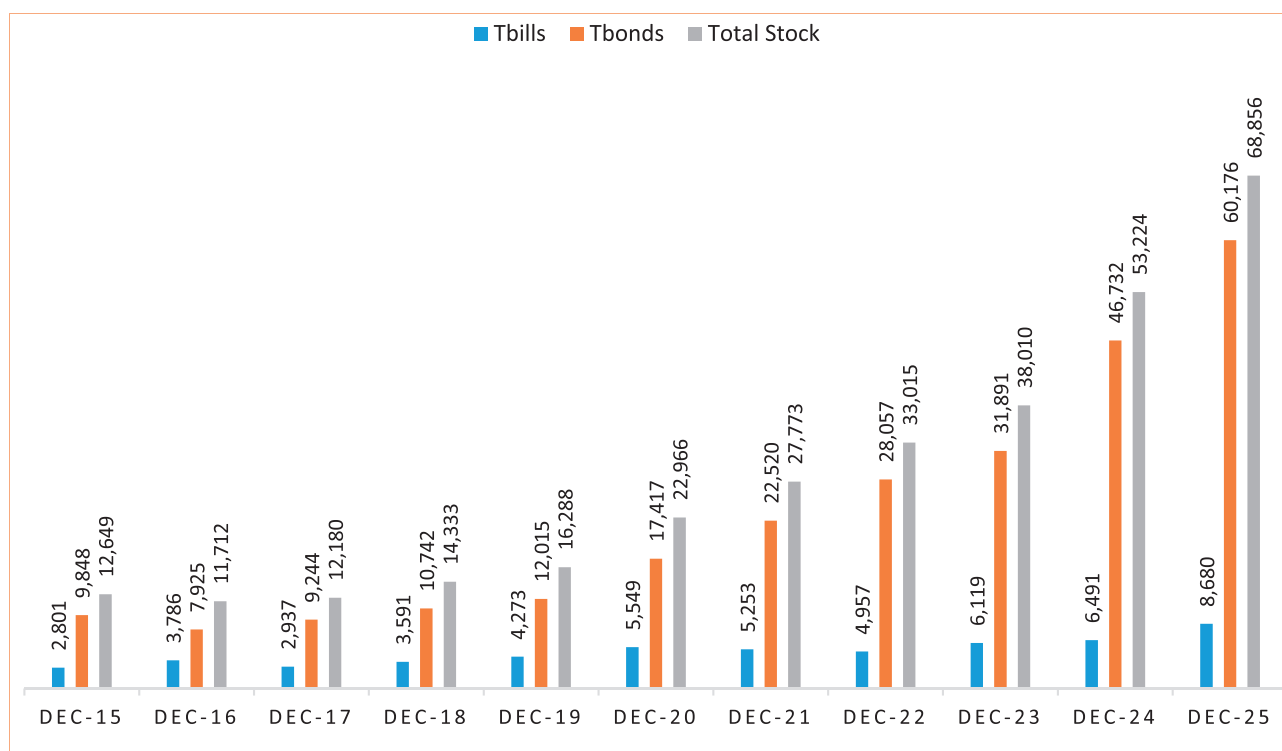
3.3. Domestic Debt Stock Trends

Over the ten-year period from end December 2015 to end December 2025, domestic debt grew more than fivefold, from Shs. 12.65 trillion to Shs. 68.86 trillion. The growth has been consistent across the period, accelerating notably from 2021 onwards as Government increased domestic borrowing to meet budgetary requirements.

Treasury Bonds have been the primary driver of this growth, consistently accounting for more than 80 percent of total domestic debt throughout the period. Their dominance reflects Government's deliberate strategy of relying on medium to long-term securities to finance the budget while managing refinancing risk. Treasury Bills have maintained a relatively small and stable share of the portfolio across the ten years.

The most significant expansion occurred in the last two years, with domestic debt rising from Shs. 38.01 trillion in December 2023 to Shs. 53.22 trillion in December 2024, and further to Shs. 68.86 trillion by December 2025, an increase of Shs. 30.85 trillion (81 percent) over just two years. This acceleration reflects the progressive expansion of domestic financing to support Government's fiscal operations. The trend in domestic debt stock over the period is illustrated in Figure 11.

Figure 11: Trend of Domestic Debt for the Period end December 2015 to end December 2025



Source: MoFPED



3.4. Domestic Debt Stock at Face Value by Holders Categorized by T-Bills and T-Bonds

As at end December 2025, Uganda's domestic debt stood at Shs. 70.558 trillion at face value, up from Shs. 53.261 trillion from December 2024 (Up by 32.5 percent), held across a diverse and evolving mix of investors ranging from commercial banks and pension funds to offshore participants and retail savers. The year saw significant shifts in who holds Uganda's debt, with pension funds overtaking banks as the largest single investor category, offshore participation tripling, and the Bank of Uganda's holdings declining. These shifts reflect a market that is changing in both size and character. Five key shifts defined the period.

Pension funds became the largest single holder, growing from 24.6 percent to 30.6 percent of total debt. This reflects the growing confidence of long-term investors in Uganda's domestic debt market.

The share of total domestic debt held by Banks eased from 30.3 percent to 27.5 percent. However, Banks remained the dominant holders of Treasury Bills, accounting for 80.2 percent of all bills outstanding as at end December 2025. On the other hand, Offshore participation tripled, rising from 5.8 percent to 14.5 percent. While this also points to increasing investor confidence in Uganda's securities market, it introduces vulnerability to sudden capital outflows.

Bank of Uganda's share declined from 17.8 percent to 11.6 percent, reflecting the settlement of outstanding Government obligations to the Central Bank. Retail participation increased, from Shs. 2.565 trillion to Shs. 4.332 trillion, reflecting progress in broadening public access to Government securities.

Generally, the domestic debt holder base has evolved significantly over the period, shifting from bank and central bank dominance towards a broader, more institutionally diverse market, with pension funds, offshore investors, and retail participants all playing an increasingly prominent role.



Table 9: Domestic Debt Stock Instruments by Holder at Face Value, December 2024 – December 2025

S/N	Holder	Dec-24				Dec-25			
		Bills (Shs Tn)	Bonds (Shs Tn)	Total (Shs Tn)	% of Total	Bills (Shs Tn)	Bonds (Shs Tn)	Total (Shs Tn)	% of Total
1	Banks	6.301	9.834	16.135	30.3%	7.981	11.457	19.438	27.5%
2	Pension & Provident Funds	0.059	13.067	13.126	24.6%	0.491	21.085	21.576	30.6%
3	Offshore	0.017	3.070	3.087	5.8%	0.240	9.984	10.224	14.5%
4	Bank of Uganda	-	9.478	9.478	17.8%	-	8.155	8.155	11.6%
5	Insurance Companies	0.122	0.750	0.872	1.6%	0.132	0.884	1.016	1.4%
6	Other Financial Institutions	0.265	4.776	5.041	9.5%	0.844	4.642	5.486	7.8%
7	Retail	0.166	2.399	2.565	4.8%	0.183	4.149	4.332	6.1%
8	Other	0.412	2.546	2.958	5.6%	0.085	0.247	0.332	0.5%
	Total Stock	7.341	45.920	53.261	100.0%	9.956	60.602	70.558	100.0%

Source: MoFPED

3.5. New Domestic Debt Issued during H1 FY 2025/26 as at end December 2025

During the first half of FY 2025/26 (July to December 2025), Government issued domestic securities totalling Shs. 13.28 trillion. Of this, Shs. 8.57 trillion (65 percent) constituted Net Domestic Financing (NDF) to support the budget while Shs. 4.71 trillion (35 percent) went towards refinancing maturing securities.

Table 10: New Domestic Debt Issued during H1 FY 2025/26

Description	Shs. Trillion
Redemption	4.71
NDF	8.57
Total Issuance	13.28

Source: MoFPED



3.6. Average Interest Rates on T-Bills and T-Bonds

Yields on Government securities during 2025 were broadly stable, with modest movements across maturities.

For Treasury Bills, the 91-day rate edged up from 10.4 percent in December 2024 to 11.5 percent in December 2025, while the 182-day rate remained largely unchanged at 13.5 percent. The 364-day rate declined slightly from 15.1 percent to 14.9 percent.

For Treasury Bonds, short to medium-term maturities (2 to 5 years) were broadly stable, with the 2-year rate unchanged at 15.8 percent and the 5-year rate rising marginally from 16.0 percent to 16.3 percent. Longer-dated bonds recorded moderate increases, the 10-year rate rose from 16.5 percent to 17.2 percent, the 15-year from 16.8 percent to 17.8 percent, and the 20-year from 17.5 percent to 18.0 percent. The 25-year bond, introduced in 2025, priced at 18.0 percent.

Over the five-year period from December 2021 to December 2025, yields across all tenures have risen considerably, reflecting tighter domestic liquidity conditions and growing financing requirements. The trend in yields is shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Average Yields on Government Securities for the period end December 2021 to end December 2025 (Percent)

End Period		Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Dec-24	Dec-25
Treasury Bill Rates	91 Days	6.7	11.1	10.4	10.4	11.5
	182 Days	8.6	12.0	12.4	13.4	13.5
	364 Days	10.4	13.2	12.8	15.1	14.9
Treasury Bond Rates	2 Years	11.0	16.3	13.0	15.8	15.8
	3 Years	13.1	13.5	13.5	15.5	16.0
	5 Years	14.4	16.3	14.5	16.0	16.3
	10 Years	14.0	17.5	15.0	16.5	17.2
	15 Years	15.5	16.0	16.0	16.8	17.8
	20 Years	15.9	17.0	16.0	17.5	18.0
	25 Years	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.0

Source: MoFPED

3.7. Domestic Debt Service

Domestic debt service in the first half of FY 2025/26 totalled to Shs. 7.10 trillion, down from Shs. 8.22 trillion in the same period of FY 2024/25, a reduction of Shs. 1.13 trillion (13.7 percent).



The decline was driven by lower principal repayments, which fell from Shs. 5.29 trillion to Shs. 4.22 trillion. Interest payments also edged down slightly, from Shs. 2.93 trillion to Shs. 2.88 trillion. Together, these reductions ease the domestic debt service burden, consistent with Government's strategy of shifting towards longer-dated securities.

Table 12: Domestic Debt Service During H1 FY 2024/25 and H1 FY 2025/26 (Shs. Trillion)

Item	H1 FY 2024/25 (Shs. Trillion)	H1 FY 2025/26 (Shs. Trillion)
Principal Payments	5.29	4.22
Interest Payments	2.93	2.88
Total Domestic Debt Service	8.22	7.10

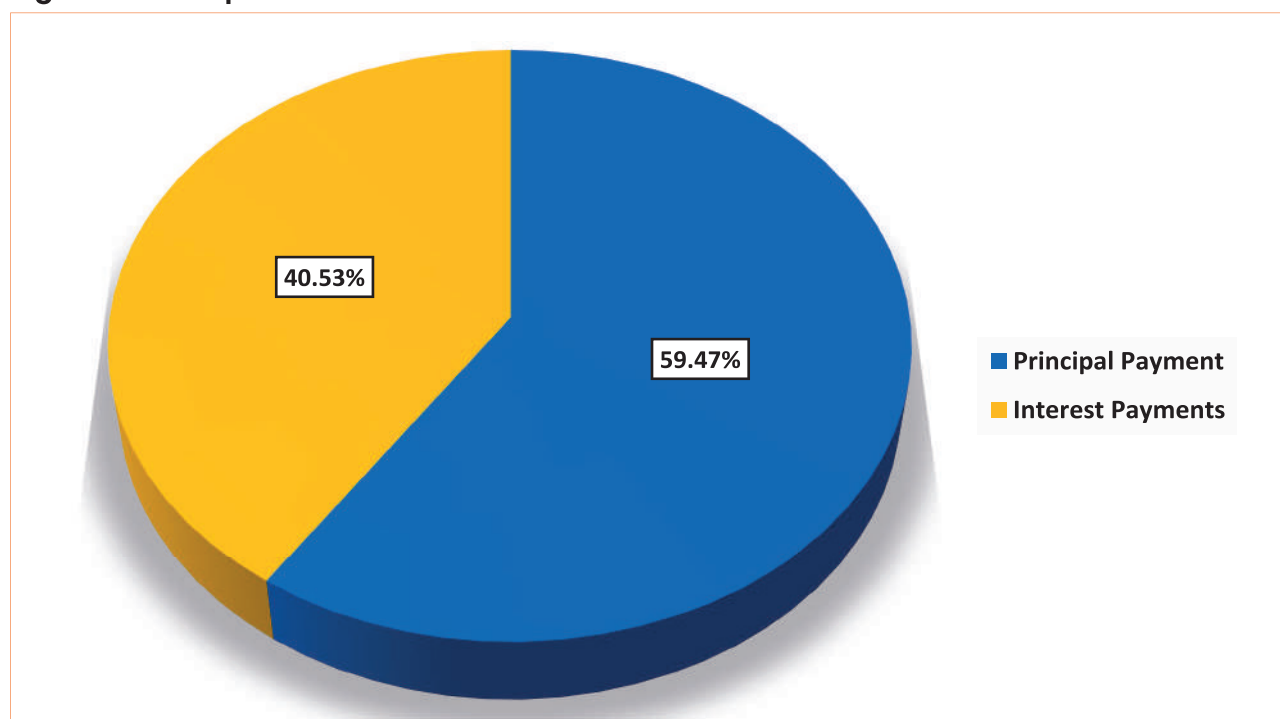
Source: MoFPED

3.7.1. Composition of Domestic Debt Service by Principal and Interest Payments as at end December 2025

Of the Shs. 7.10 trillion in domestic debt service paid in H1 FY 2025/26, principal repayments accounted for Shs. 4.22 trillion (59 percent) and interest payments for Shs. 2.88 trillion (41 percent), as illustrated in Figure 12.

The relatively high share of principal repayments reflects the maturing of previously issued securities, while the interest component underscores the ongoing cost of the accumulated domestic debt stock.

Figure 12: Composition of Domestic Debt Service as at end December 2025



Source: MoFPED

4

Public Debt Sustainability

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4

Public Debt Sustainability

4.1. Introduction

The Government of Uganda conducts a Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) annually in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act Cap.171 and the Charter of Fiscal Responsibility.

The objective of the DSA is to assess the sustainability of public debt over the medium to long term. It acts an “early warning system” for identifying potential risks to the portfolio of debt to facilitate timely policy responses to maintain macroeconomic stability.

The scope of the DSA includes Public and Publicly Guaranteed (PPG) external debt as well as domestic debt. This analysis focuses on key indicators of debt burden such as the debt to GDP ratio and the proportion of domestic revenues required to fulfil debt service obligations.

The DSA for FY 2024/25 indicates that Uganda’s public debt in present terms as a percent of GDP is at 45.3 percent as at end June 2025. This remains below the threshold stipulated under the East African Monetary Union (EAMU) convergence criteria and indicates that Uganda’s public debt is sustainable over the medium to long term with a moderate risk of debt distress. This is supported by Government’s fiscal consolidation strategy which focuses on domestic revenue mobilization, expenditure rationalization, ten-fold growth strategy and the realization of oil-related revenues.

4.2. Uganda’s Debt Carrying Capacity

The IMF/World Bank assessment framework clusters countries into three categories namely strong performer, medium and weak performer in terms of Debt Carrying Capacity (DCC), using the estimated Composite Indicator ²(CI).

² Composite Indicator (CI) is calculated as the weighted sum of the non-debt predictors of debt distress such as Real GDP Growth rate, Reserves in percent of imports and Remittances in percentage of GDP, where the weights are given by the average estimated coefficients across several statistical models (World Bank).



Uganda has maintained a medium debt-carrying capacity over the last five years with a composite indicator of 2.86 in calendar year 2025 as shown in Table 13. Uganda's score lies between the threshold values of 2.69 and 3.05 corresponding to medium and strong capacity. Although the score has slightly reduced from 2.93 in 2024, on account of an increase in debt servicing costs resulting from commercial borrowing, the medium capacity score signifies that Uganda's debt remains sustainable.

Table 13: Uganda's Debt Carrying Capacity from 2021 –2025

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt Carrying Capacity	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Composite indicator	2.99	2.91	2.93	2.93	2.86

Source: IMF

4.3. Uganda's Public Debt Analysis

The Present Value (PV) of debt to GDP for FY 2024/25 is at 45.3 percent and is projected to average at 47.6 percent in the medium term. This ratio remains below its associated benchmark of 55 percent as well as below the more stringent 50 percent threshold prescribed under both the Public Debt Management Framework and the East African Monetary Union (EAMU) convergence protocol criteria.

In nominal terms, the debt-to-GDP ratio increased from 46.6 percent³ in FY 2023/24 to 50.9 percent by the end of FY 2024/25. The rise in total public debt over this period was largely driven by higher investment spending to accelerate developments in the oil and gas sector in preparation for the first oil production in FY 2026/27, as well as the securitization of Bank of Uganda loan advances amounting to Shs. 7.78 trillion (3.4 percent of GDP).

Table 14: Summary of Public Debt Sustainability Indicators

Items	Benchmark	FY 21/22 (Percent)	FY 22/23 (Percent)	FY 23/24 (Percent)	FY 24/25 (Percent)
Nominal debt to GDP		48.4	47.4	46.6	50.9
Charter for Fiscal Responsibility (Nominal debt to GDP)		52.7	53.1	52.4	51.2
PV of Debt to GDP	55 (LIC DSF)	39.5	36.7	40.4	45.3

Source: MoFPED

³ PV of Debt to GDP is lower than what was reported in the previous report of FY 2024/25 (46.8%) because of the revision of the nominal GDP for FY 2023/24 by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics in October 2025.



Table 15 shows Uganda's nominal debt to GDP in comparison with some of the EAC countries.

Table 15: Uganda's Nominal Debt to GDP in comparison with other EAC Countries

Year	FY 21/22 (Percent)	FY22/23 (Percent)	FY 23/24 (Percent)	FY24/25 (Percent)
Uganda	48.4	47.4	46.6	50.9
Rwanda	76.2	61.2	69.6	74.8
Kenya	68.7	72.0	66.9	67.8
Tanzania	41.9	44.5	46.3	49.0

Source: Country Reports

4.4. External Debt Burden Indicators

Both solvency and liquidity external debt indicators remained below their respective thresholds in FY 2024/25 in the baseline scenario as shown in Table 16. The baseline scenario reflects Government's fiscal consolidation policy and assumes increased revenue mobilization, a gradual reduction in the primary deficit, effective implementation of the Ten-Fold Growth Strategy and a stable macroeconomic environment with no external or domestic shocks.

Table 16: Summary of External Debt Sustainability Indicators

	LIC-DSF Thresholds	FY 22/23 (Percent)	FY 23/24 (Percent)	FY 24/25 (Percent)
Solvency Indicators				
PV of External Debt to GDP	40.0	18.4	20.7	20.5
PV of External Debt to Exports	180.0	122.6	109.6	127.6
Liquidity Indicators				
External Debt Service to Exports	15.0	10.8	10.2	11.9
External Debt Service to Revenue	18.0	11.7	14.0	13.6

Source: MoFPED

There was a slight reduction in the PV of external debt to GDP from 20.7 percent in FY 2023/24 to 20.5 percent in FY 2024/25 and the PV of external debt to exports increased from 109.6 percent in FY 2023/24 to 127.6 percent in FY 2024/25. This underscores the importance of export promotion to enhance debt sustainability considering that exports are a primary source of foreign exchange required to service foreign currency denominated debt.

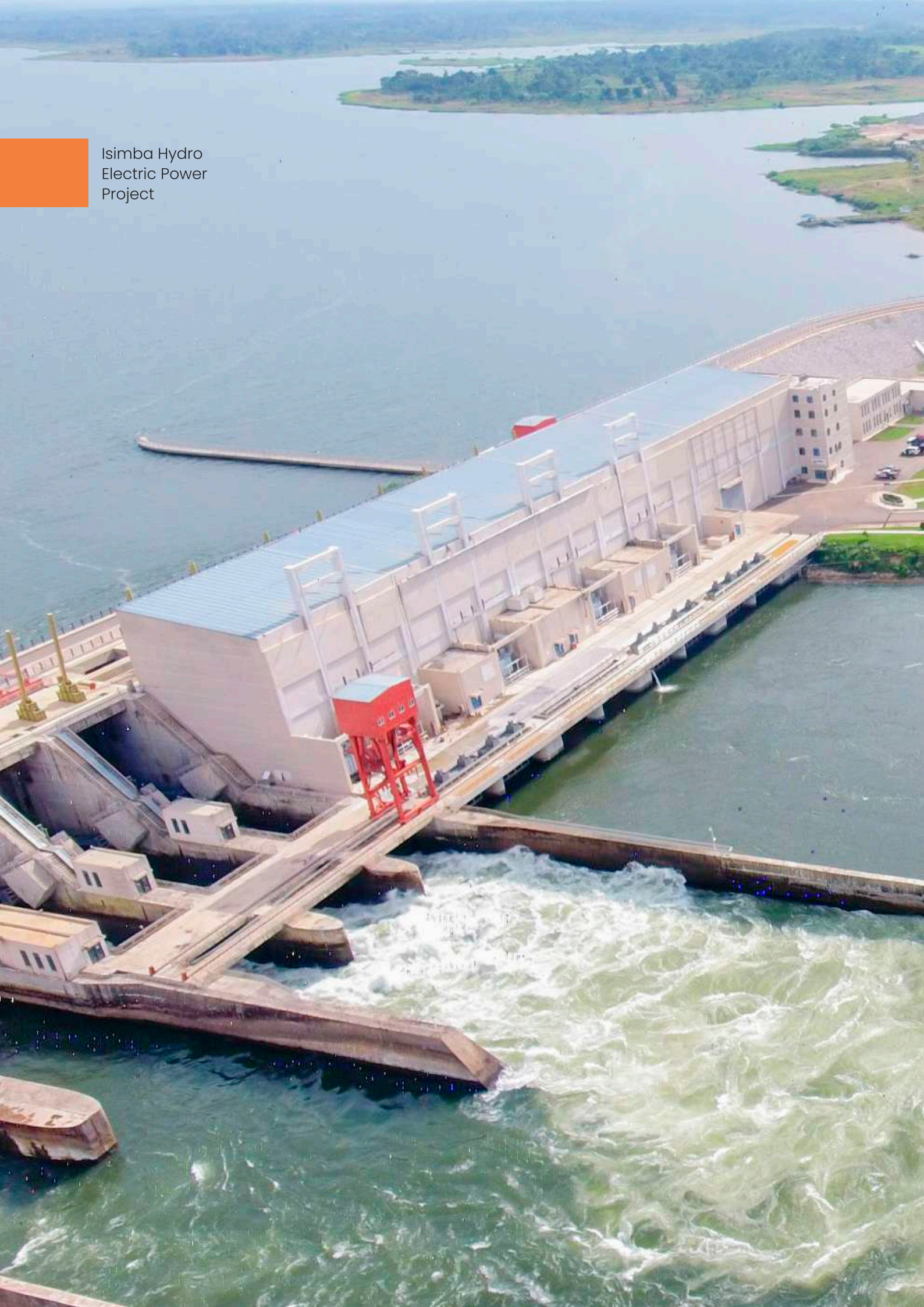
On the other hand, external debt service to exports increased from 10.2 percent in FY 2023/24 to 11.9 percent in FY 2024/25 while external debt service to domestic revenue reduced

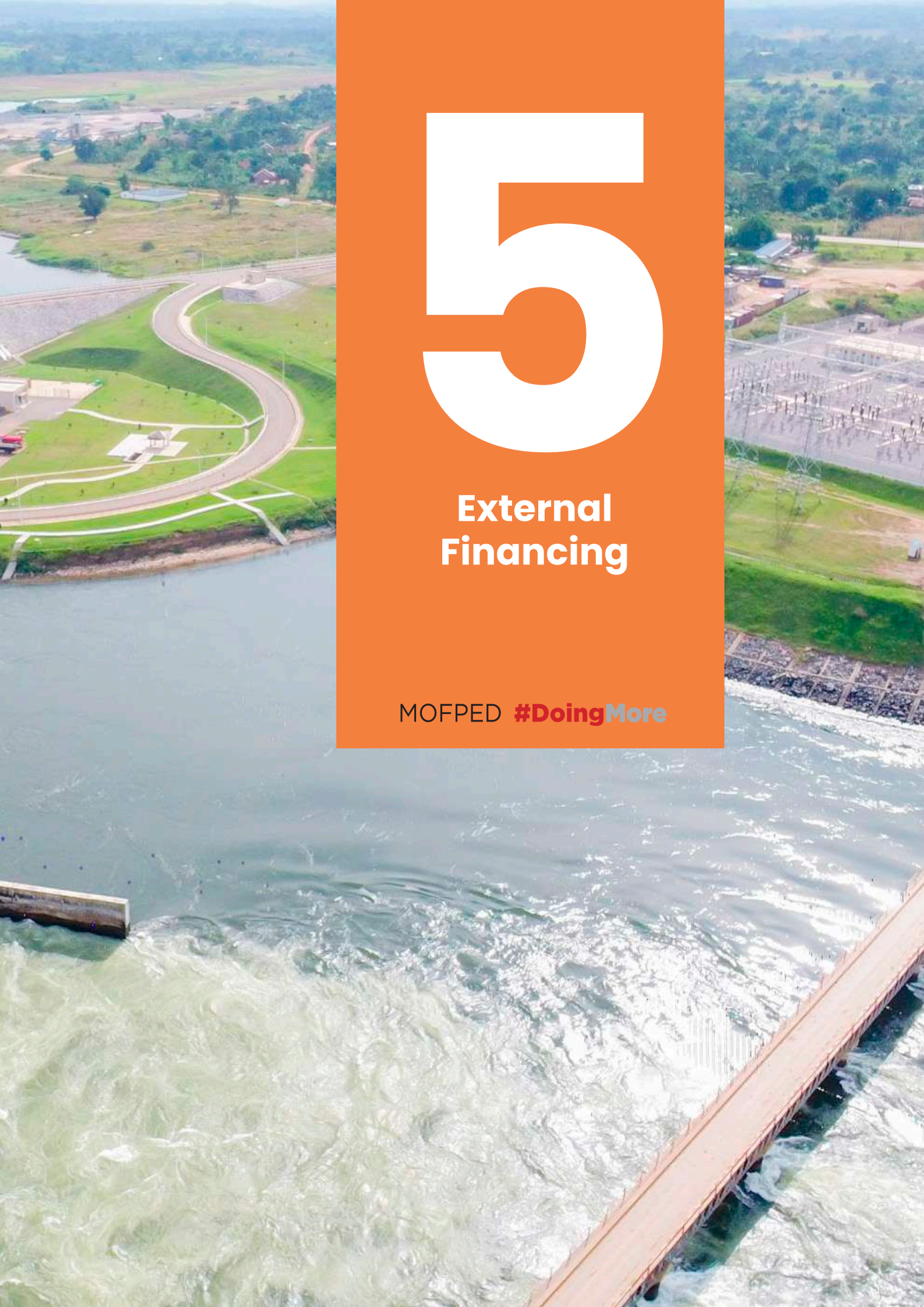


from 14.0 percent in FY 2023/24 to 13.6 percent in FY 2024/25. The latter implies that 13.6 percent of Government revenues for FY 2024/25 were pre-committed to serving external debt since debt service takes first priority on available resources. It further highlights the need for Government effort towards reducing the fiscal deficit as well as the rate of debt accumulation especially on non-concessional/commercial terms.

While Uganda's public debt is still sustainable, it faces a moderate risk of debt distress which among other factors is due to the rising debt service burden. The total debt service (both domestic and external) accounted for 35.7 percent of revenue by end June 2025. This underscores the need for Government to fully implement the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy (DRMS) and to reduce dependence on costly domestic borrowing to finance the budget.

Isimba Hydro
Electric Power
Project



An aerial photograph of a river. In the foreground, a large concrete dam is visible, with water cascading over it and creating white rapids. A long bridge spans the river to the right. In the background, a winding road follows the riverbank, and there are some buildings and greenery. The sky is clear and blue.

5

External Financing

MOFPED **#DoingMore**

5

External Financing

5.1. Alignment of External Financing to the NDP IV

As Uganda aspires to transform from a predominantly low income to upper middle-income country by 2040, Government is implementing the fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV) FY 2025/26– FY 2029/30.

In addition, the ten-fold growth strategy is an overarching framework for increasing the national GDP from the current USD 61.3 billion to USD 500 billion by 2040. Under this framework, it is also worth noting that external financing will play a key role in financing Uganda's 10-fold growth aspirations that will greatly spur inclusive and sustainable development through the areas of Agro-industrialization, Tourism, Minerals and Science and Technology (ATMS).

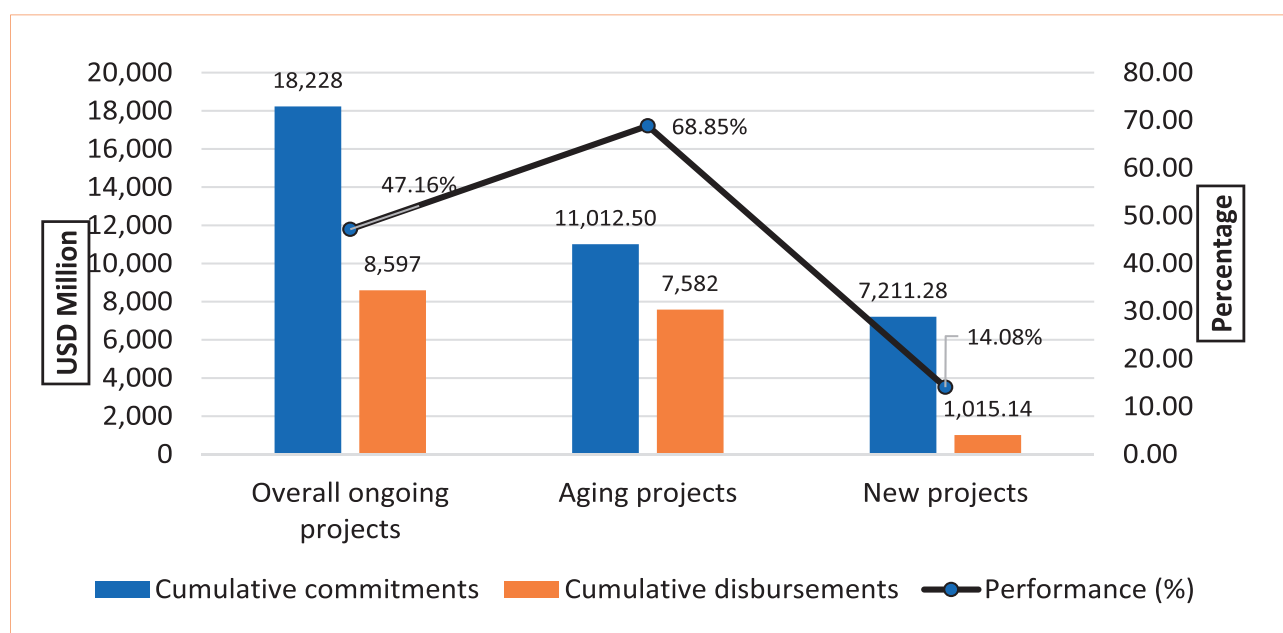
In view of the above, Government is implementing a number of projects and programmes in order to achieve the above strategy. The details of the various projects and programmes supporting NDP IV are in Annex 3.

5.2. Cumulative Performance of External Financing as at end December 2025

As at end December 2025, overall commitment of all ongoing projects and programmes equalled to USD 18.23 billion, of which USD 8.59 billion was disbursed representing a performance of 42.19 percent. This performance improves to 68.85 percent when projects signed after 1st July, 2023 are excluded as these are at the initial stages of implementation. The cumulative performance of the ongoing projects is illustrated in Figure 13.



Figure 13: Cumulative Performance of Ongoing Projects and Programmes as at end of December 2025



Source: MoFPED

5.3. Performance of External Financing Budget for H1 FY 2025/26

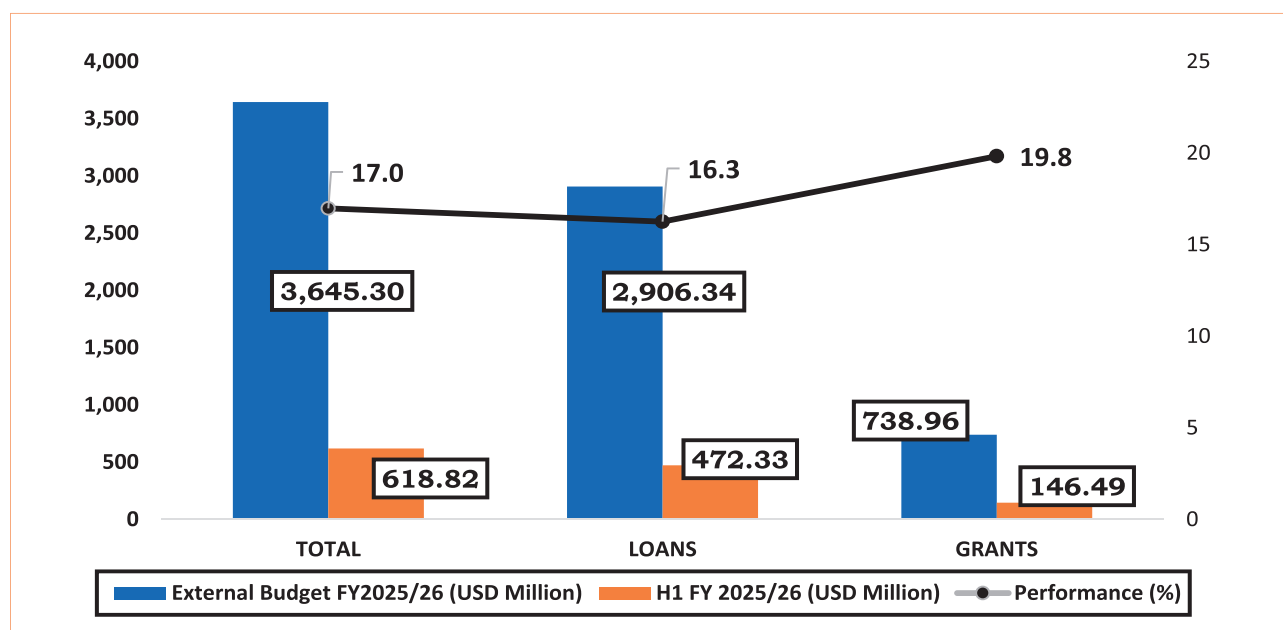
The appropriated external financing for FY 2025/26 was USD 3.65 billion, of which USD 618.82 million had been disbursed by the end of December 2025, representing a performance of 17.0 percent. This performance is attributed to projects with significant budgetary allocations including Standard Gauge Railway (SGR), Oil Refinery, and Gulu Airport which hadn't started disbursing by the end of December 2025. Government made budgetary provisions for such projects in anticipation of financial closure to avoid supplementary budget requests.

Out of the appropriated external financing, USD 2.91 billion was in loans, of which USD 472.33 million had been disbursed by end of December 2025, resulting in a performance of 16.3 percent⁴. On the other hand, USD 738.96 was appropriated in grants and USD 146.49 million had been disbursed as at end December 2025, representing a performance of 19.8 percent as shown in Figure 14.

⁴ This performance excludes disbursements of Budget Support amounting to USD 586.30 million appropriated in FY2024/25 that was realised in FY 2025/26. If this disbursement is included, the performance increases from 16.3 percent to 33 percent.



Figure 14: Performance of External financing for H1 of FY 2025/26



Source: MoFPED

5.4. Performance of External Financing by Programme for H1 FY 2025/26

By end of December 2025, Private Sector Development Programme registered the highest performance of 105.60 percent, followed by Digital Transformation at 70.84 percent, Agro-Industrialization at 46.96 percent, Sustainable Energy Development at 37.64 percent, among others while Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services posted a low performance rate of 9.23 percent alongside programmes like Manufacturing, Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources, Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing and Administration of Justice which did not register any disbursements as shown in Table 17.

The performance under Private Sector Development Programme is attributed to disbursements to projects such as Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE), Generating Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Entrepreneurs (GROW) and Fourth Line of Credit to Uganda Development Bank Limited. On the other hand, the Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services programme posted a low performance largely attributed to non-disbursements of several projects such as SGR, Refurbishment of Kampala-Malaba Meter Gauge Railway.

The zero disbursement under the Manufacturing programme was mainly attributed to the Development of Infrastructure at Kampala Industrial and Business Park Project in Namanve which is currently facing challenges with land acquisition for some project components, whereas the non-disbursement under the Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resource programme was due the oil pipeline and refinery projects whose



financing is pending signature.

In addition, Sustainable Urbanization and Housing programme forecast disbursements were under Program-for-Results (P4R) operations like Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Program which are contingent on verification of attainment of set indicators, with funds expected in the second half of FY 2025/26 following submission of reports to International Development Association (IDA). The detailed performance of all ongoing projects and programmes is shown in Annex 3.

Table 17: Performance of External Financing by Programme for FY 2025/26 as at end December 2025

No.	Programme	External Budget FY25/26 (USD Million)	H1 FY25/26 Disbursement (USD Million)	Performance (Percent)
1	Private Sector Development	71.58	75.65	105.69
2	Digital Transformation	51.28	36.33	70.84
3	Agro- Industrialisation	165.44	77.69	46.96
4	Sustainable Energy Development	171.9	64.7	37.64
5	Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, & Water Management	236.81	85.19	35.98
6	Regional Balanced Development	30.67	6.71	21.86
7	Development Plan Implementation	544.09	88.39	16.24
8	Governance and Security	66.61	7.84	11.78
9	Human Capital Development	501.74	57.77	11.51
10	Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	1,284.20	118.55	9.23
11	Manufacturing	23.67	-	-
12	Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	170.02	-	-
13	Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	325.05	-	-
14	Administration of Justice Programme	2.24	-	-
	Total	3,645.30	618.82	16.98

Source: MoFPED

5.5. Performance of Grants by Development Partner in H1 FY 2025/26

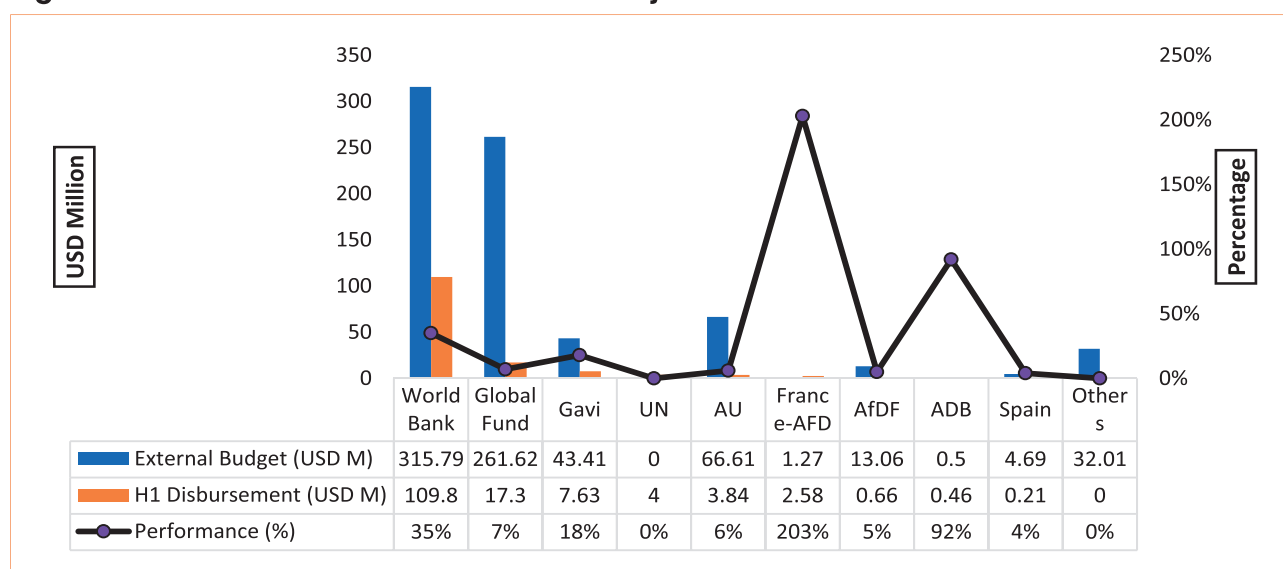
By end of December 2025, French Development Agency (AFD) recorded the highest performance of 203 percent, having disbursed USD 2.58 million against an appropriation of USD 1.27 million under the Construction of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure and Associated Activities in Isingiro District project.



This was followed by the African Development Bank, which disbursed USD 0.46 million out of the appropriated USD 0.50 million representing a performance of 92 percent. The disbursements were made to Strengthening Adaptive Capacity and Resilience of Communities in Uganda Watershed – Awoja Catchment (SACRIAC) project.

However, in nominal terms, the World Bank had the highest disbursements amounting to USD 109.80 million of the appropriated USD 315.79 million as at end December 2025 for FY 2025/26 as shown in Figure 15. The disbursements were made towards projects such as Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE), Electricity Access Scale Up, Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Program (UgIFT) and Generating Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Entrepreneurs (GROW).

Figure 15: Performance of Grant Funded Projects as at end December 2025



Source: MoFPED

5.6. Performance of Grants by Programme in H1 FY 2025/26

By end December 2025, Private Sector Development programme registered the highest performance of 109 percent, followed by Sustainable Energy Development Programme performing at 46 percent.

The performance of Private Sector Development programme is attributed to disbursements amounting to USD 58.78 million under INVITE and GROW Projects. The performance of Sustainable Energy Development Programme is attributed to disbursements to Electricity Scale-Up Project worth USD 20.76 million. In addition, Development Plan Implementation Programme registered disbursements amounting to USD 14.98 million under Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer program (UgIFT).



The zero disbursements under the Agro- Industrialisation, Digital Transformation, Regional Development as well as Sustainable Urbanisation Housing programmes were mainly attributed to the non-disbursements under various projects such as Atari Irrigation Scheme project, Developing a Market Orientated and Environmentally Sustainable Beef Meat Industry project, Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation project, Uganda Digital Acceleration program, Local Climate Adaptive Capacity project, and Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Program.

Table 18: Performance of Grants by Programme in FY 2025/26

No.	Programme	Total Budget FY25/26 (USD Million)	HI Disbursement FY2025/26	Performance (Percent)
1	Private Sector Development	53.77	58.78	109
2	Sustainable Energy Development	45.01	20.76	46
3	Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	44.67	8.87	20
4	Governance and Security	66.61	7.84	12
5	Human Capital Development	422.49	34.39	8
6	Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	47.68	0.87	2
7	Agro- Industrialisation	7.12	-	-
8	Digital Transformation	12	-	-
9	Development Plan Implementation	-	14.98	-
10	Regional Development	12.57	-	-
11	Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	24.8	-	-
12	Administration of Justice Programme	2.24	-	-
	Grand Total	738.96	161.47	20

Source: MoFPED

5.7. Performance of Loans by Programme in FY 2025/26

In terms of performance of loans by programme, Private Sector Development programme registered the highest performance of 95 percent, followed by Digital Transformation performing at 92 percent.

The performance of Private Sector Development programme is attributed to disbursement amounting USD 16.87 million to projects like the Fourth Line of Credit to Uganda Development Bank Limited. Digital Transformation performance underlies disbarments amounting to USD 36.33 million to the Uganda Digital Acceleration Project (GOVNET).



As at H1 of FY 2025/26, Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services recorded the highest absolute disbursement, amounting to USD 117.68 million. These funds supported projects such as the Upgrading of Rwenkunya–Apac–Lira–Acholibur Road, among others.

Table 19: Performance of Loans by Programme in FY 2025/26

No.	Programme	External Budget FY 2025/26 (USD Million)	H1 FY 2025/26 Disbursement (USD Million)	Performance (Percent)
1	Private Sector Development	17.81	16.87	95
2	Digital Transformation	39.28	36.33	92
3	Agro- Industrialisation	158.32	77.69	49
4	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, & Water Management	192.14	76.33	40
5	Regional Balanced Development	18.1	6.71	37
6	Sustainable Energy Development	126.89	43.93	35
7	Human Capital Development	79.25	23.38	30
8	Development Plan Implementation	544.09	73.41	13.49
9	Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	1,236.52	117.68	10
10	Manufacturing	23.67	–	–
11	Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	170.02	–	–
12	Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	300.25	–	–
	Grand Total	2,906.34	472.33	16

Source: MoFPED

5.8. Performance of Loans by Creditor in FY 2025/26

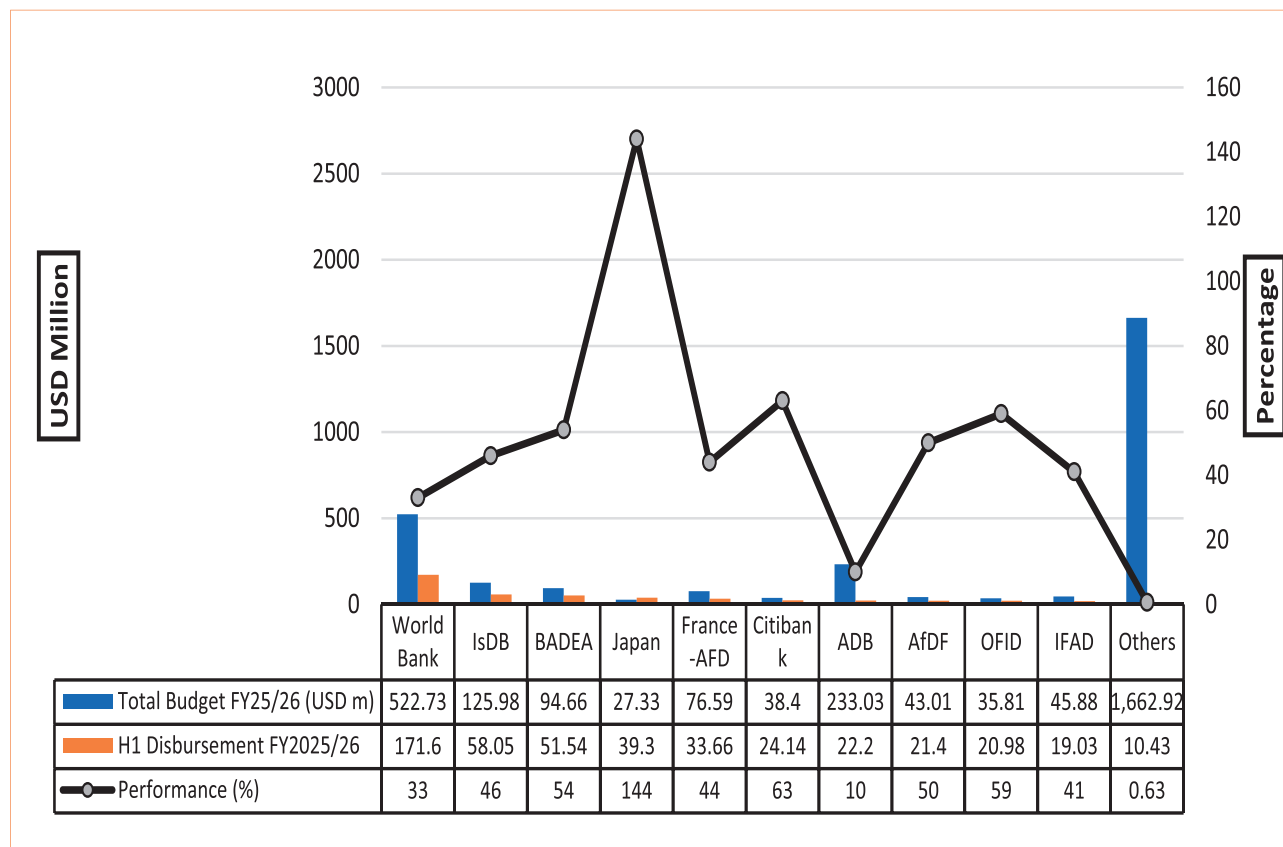
Japan registered the highest performance of 144 percent, having disbursed USD 39.3 million to the Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project and the Kampala Metropolitan Transmission System Improvement Project. This was followed by Citibank with a 63 percent performance, having disbursed USD 24.14 million to the Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil – Lot 4 project (Lusalira Nkonge Lumegere Sembabule road).

In absolute terms, of the total USD 472.33 million received in the first half of FY 2025/26, the World Bank recorded the highest amount of USD 171.60 million, followed by the Islamic



Development Bank (IsDB) with USD 58.05 million. The remaining USD 242.68 million was disbursed by other creditors, as detailed in Figure 16.

Figure 16: Performance of Loans by Creditors in FY 2025/26



Source: MoFPED

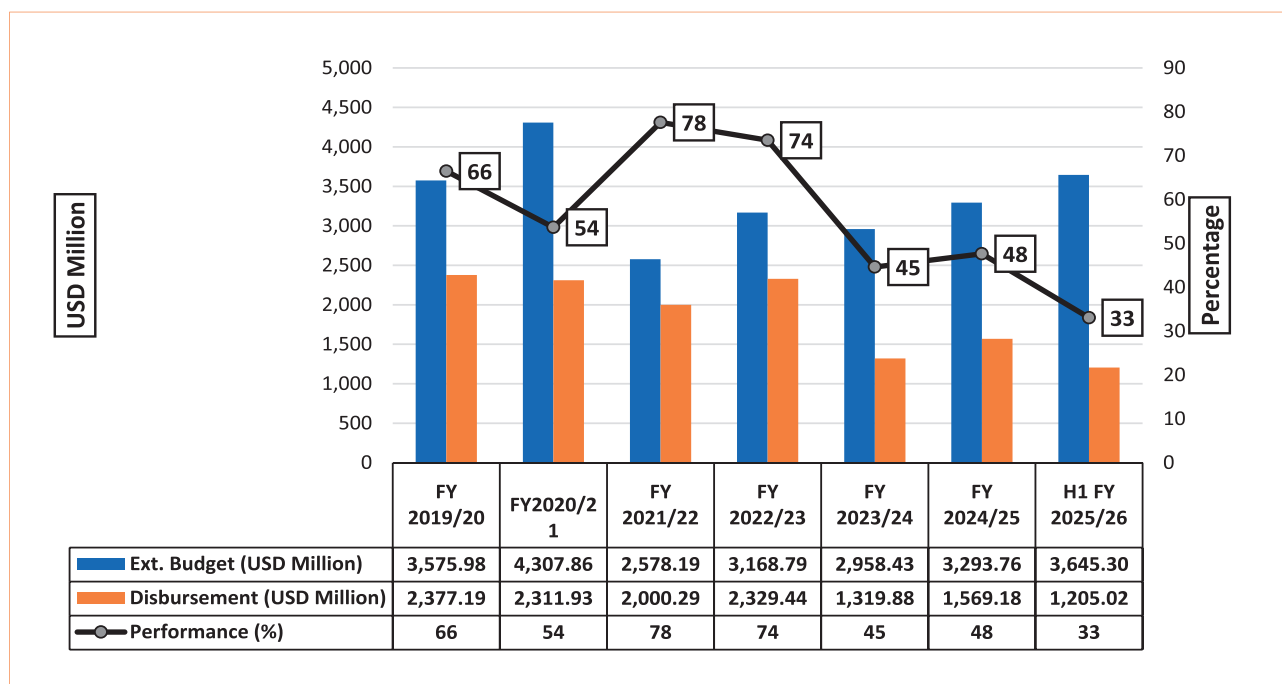
5.8.1. Trend in Performance of Budgeted External Resource from FY 2019/20 to H1 FY 2025/26

The external financing envelope has increased slightly from USD 3.5 billion in FY 2019/20 to USD 3.65 billion in FY 2025/26, demonstrating strong and continued partner commitment, particularly towards infrastructure, energy, and social service delivery.

However, disbursement performance has fluctuated over the period ranging from 78 percent in FY 2021/22 to 45 percent in FY 2023/24 as shown in Figure 17. The relatively lower disbursement performance in recent years is largely attributed to challenges inherent in the implementation of externally financed projects as detailed in section 5.9.



Figure 17: Trend in Performance of Budgeted External Resource from FY 2015/16 to H1 FY 2025/26



Source: MoFPED

5.9. External Financing Performance Challenges and Remedial Measures to Improve Performance

Over the years, low absorption of committed funds under projects has remained a challenge across Implementing Agencies. This stems from a number of challenges which vary from procurement bottlenecks, prolonged loan approval processes, counterpart funding constraints, Environmental and Social Safeguard Management issues, poor coordination among MDAs in project management, inadequate funding for feasibility studies, delayed acquisition of Right of Way for Infrastructure projects, whistle blowers with selfish interests, poor design of projects leading to variations during implementation, and delayed achievement of conditions of effectiveness, among others as detailed in Annex 3.

In order to address these challenges, Government is undertaking various initiatives including;

- i. Standard Operating Procedures aimed at improving the turnaround time for approvals and project implementation timelines. These were approved by Cabinet on 10th March 2025 and will address delays in procurement, clearance of environment reports, payment of contractors and signing of Financing Agreements.



- ii. Centralised monitoring, approval and usage of counterpart funds under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development effective FY 2026/27. The reform is aimed at addressing diversion of these funds from intended purposes, under budgeting and inadequate accountability and oversight of counterpart funds.
- iii. Establishment of a Project Execution Unit under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to follow up on issues affecting project performance on a regular basis and flag them to management for action.
- iv. Implementation of the Uganda Strengthening Public Investment and Asset Management for Growth and Resilience (PIMPLUS) programme to undertake measures and reforms for improving project preparation, planning, budgeting, implementation and asset management. In addition, a Project Preparation Facility has been established under National Planning Authority to support the timely preparation of project feasibility studies and designs.
- v. Conducting portfolio reviews and Deep-dive meetings with MDAs and Development partners on a regular basis to address challenges of project implementation.

5.10. External Financing Mobilized during the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

From 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026, Government mobilized financing amounting to USD 5.79 billion comprising of USD 3.72 billion in loans and USD 2.07 billion in grants.

5.11. New Loans Signed as at end March 2026

As at end March 2026, twenty-eight (28) new loans amounting to USD 3.72 billion were signed for implementation of various development projects as shown in Table 20. The financing terms are shown in Annex 4.



Table 20: New Loans Signed as at end March 2026

No.	Development Partner	NDP Programme	Project Title	Signature Date	Total Commitments (USD Million)
1.	France/AFD	Sustainable Urbanization and Housing	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Programme	12/03/2025	43.58
2.	France/AFD	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	Kampala Water - Lake Victoria Water & Sanitation	12/03/2025	49.03
3.	SBSA	Sustainable Energy Development	Financing Buyout of UMEME Limited	02/05/2025	118.39
4.	ADF	Human Capital Development	E.A. Centers of Excellence for Skills in Biomedical Sciences - ADB Support To UCI	14/05/2025	18.03
5.	OPEC Fund	Private Sector Development	Fourth Line of Credit to Uganda Development Bank Limited	14/05/2025	25.00
6.	Abu Dhabi	Integrated Transport Infrastructure And Services	Upgrading Of Kumi-Ngora-Serere-Kagwara Road	22/07/2025	25.00
7.	Afrexim Bank	Development Plan Implementation	Financing The Budget FY2024/25	23/07/2025	316.74
8.	BADEA	Agro-Industrialization, Human Capital Development, Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Line Of Credit For UDBL To Support Small, Medium Scale and Micro Enterprises	31/07/2025	50.00
9.	BADEA	Private Sector Development	Line Of Credit to UDBL For Financing Private Sector Projects in Uganda	31/07/2025	100.00



No.	Development Partner	NDP Programme	Project Title	Signature Date	Total Commitments (USD Million)
10.	IDB	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Upgrading Of Kumi-Ngora-Serere-Kagwara Road	07/08/2025	106.00
11.	ADB	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Upgrading Laropi – Moyo – Afojo / Katuna – Muko – Kamuganguzi Roads	13/08/2025	179.68
12.	ADF	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Upgrading Laropi – Moyo – Afojo / Katuna – Muko – Kamuganguzi Roads	13/08/2025	75.04
13.	Eco Bank International	Development Plan Implementation	Financing Development and Infrastructure Projects Budgeted for In FY 2024/25	13/08/2025	268.73
14.	IFAD	Agro-Industrialization	Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project (RELIV)	29/09/2025	71.65
			Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project (RELIV)	29/09/2025	17.91
			Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project (RELIV)	29/09/2025	10.00
15.	ADB	Sustainable Energy Development	The South Sudan–Uganda Power Interconnection Project (SUPIP)	18/11/2025	124.70
16.	BADEA	Human Capital Development	Rehabilitation And Expansion of Bugiri General Hospital	25/11/2025	20.00
17.	IDA	Public Sector Transformation	Uganda Strengthening Public Investment and Asset Management for Growth and Resilience Operation (PIM PLUS)	28/11/2025	200.00
18.	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Human Capital Development	Establishment Of a Regional Oncology Center in Eastern Uganda, Mbale District	02/12/2025	10.91
19.	CITIBANK	Agro-Industrialization	Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project	19/12/2025	226.14



No.	Development Partner	NDP Programme	Project Title	Signature Date	Total Commitments (USD Million)
20.	IDA	Governance And Security	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (PHASE II)	19/12/2025	180.50
21.	Standard Chartered Bank	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	Strategic Towns Water Supply and Sanitation Project Phase 2	19/12/2025	214.23
22.	Standard Chartered Bank	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Upgrading Of Karugutu-Ntoroko Road, Link to Rwebisengo and Town Roads in Ntoroko (LOT 6B)	19/12/2025	134.35
23.	Standard Chartered Bank	Sustainable Energy Development	Construction Of 400KV Karuma-Tororo Transmission Line And 132/33KV Ntinda Substation	29/12/2025	402.99
24.	IDA	Agro-Industrialization	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund IV Project	03/02/2026	250.00
25.	IDA	Human Capital Development	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	03/02/2026	210.00
26.	ADB	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Additional Financing Busega Mpigi Expressway Project	12/12/2025	31.05
27.	ADF	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	Additional Financing Busega Mpigi Expressway Project	12/12/2025	222.24
28.	IsDB	Human Capital Development	Establishment of Regional Oncology Centers Project	25/02/2026	19.50
TOTAL					3,721.4

Source: MoFPED



5.12. New Grants Signed as at end March 2026

As at end March 2026, eleven (11) new grants amounting to USD 2.07 billion were signed between various Development Partners and Government of Uganda for funding the implementation of various development projects of the Country.

Table 21: New Grants Signed as at end March 2026

No.	Development Partner	NDP Programme	Project Title	Signature Date	Total Commitments (USD Million)
1.	Japan	Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services	The Project for the Reconstruction of Karuma Bridge	25/03/2025	32.81
2.	IDA	Human Capital Development	Uganda Skills Development in Refugee and Host Communities Project	19/06/2025	7.85
3.	IDA	Human Capital Development	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	05/08/2025	111.00
4.	IDA	Human Capital Development	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	05/08/2025	3.80
5.	ADF	Sustainable Energy Development	Uganda Bio-Gas and Electric Cooking Project (UBEP)	26/09/2025	9.16
6.	IDB	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF)	30/09/2025	6.32
7.	ADF	Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	Multinational: Scaling-Up Investment and Technology Transfer for the Implementation of Stockholm and Minamata (AFLDC-20)	03/10/2025	1.14
8.	USA	Human Capital Development	Strengthening Uganda's Health Systems: USG – 2025	10/12/2025	1,719.96



No.	Development Partner	NDP Programme	Project Title	Signature Date	Total Commitments (USD Million)
9.	IDA	Governance And Security	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (PHASE II)	19/12/2025	152.18
10.	ADB	Governance And Security	Relief Emergency Response Project (RERP)	23/12/2025	0.50
11.	IDA	Agro-Industrialization	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund IV Project	03/02/2026	17.00
		Agro-Industrialization	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund IV Project	03/02/2026	9.00
TOTAL					2,070.72

Source: MoFPED

1.13 Status of Pipeline Projects and Programmes

In line with the priorities of the National Development Plan and the Government's aim to achieve the Tenfold Growth Strategy, a number of projects are being prepared for implementation with funding from various creditors as illustrated in Table 22.

Table 22: Pipeline Projects and Programmes

S/N	Creditor	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Project Amount (USD Million)
Approved by Parliament				
1	World Bank	Uganda Cities and Municipalities Infrastructure Development Project (USMID)	MoLHUD	540
2	K-EXIM	Makerere University Improvement Project	MUK	162
Awaiting Cabinet Approval				
3	IDA	Additional Financing for Integrated Water Development Project	MoWE	65
4	IFAD	Additional Financing for the National Oil Palm Project	MAAIF	75.8



S/N	Creditor	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Project Amount (USD Million)
5	IsDB	Local Economic Growth Support Project II	MoLG	119.4
6	SCB	Kidepo – Kitgum Road (tourism road 115km)	MoWT	129.74
Discussions ongoing with the Financier				
7	Citi Bank	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of Urban Roads and Construction of Flyovers and Pedestrian Bridges within Kampala	KCCA	234.73
8	Stanbic Bank	Upgrading of Zomb – Paidha – Zombo – Warr – Vurra and Arua – Lia Road Project	MoWT	234.73
9	SCB	Midwestern Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project	MoWE	269.94
10	TBC	Kampala City Roads and Bridges Project	MoWT	293.41
11	TBD	100 DUCAR Steel Bridges	MoWT	305.15
12	SCB	Kampala Industrial Parks Phase 2	UIA	352.10
13	Citi Bank	Design, Delivery, Supply and Installation of Various Solar Powered Irrigation Schemes	MoWE	120
14	SCB	Butalangu-Kapeeka-Kituuma, Kapeeka-Kisuule/Wobulenzi and	MoWT	122.4
15	China	Upgrading of Moroto – Kotido (96.4km), Kotido – Kabong (69.2km), Karenga – Kapedo (67.5km)	MoWT	220
16	Citi Bank	Mutundwe-Buloba-Kabulasoke-Masaka 132kV TL, Kabulasoke-Nkongwe-Rugonjo-Nkenda 132kV TL	MEMD	227.62
17	AfDF	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	MoWE	21.92
18	AfDB	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	MoWE	34.25
19	IDA	Additional Financing North Eastern Road Asset Management Project	MoWT	145
20	IDA	Uganda – Tanzania Transmission Line	MEMD	250
21	IDA	Development Policy Operation	MoFPED	500
22	Citi Bank/ADB / IsDB/OFID	Standard Gauge Railway	MoWT	3,284.44



S/N	Creditor	Project Name	Implementing Agency	Project Amount (USD Million)
23	India Exim Bank	Development of Large Gravity Flow Schemes to Increase Safe Water Coverage in Rural Areas	MoWE	87.625
Negotiations on-going with the Financier				
24	AFD/EIB/EU	Rehabilitation of the 380 MW Kiira-Nalubaale Hydro Power Plant	MEMD	187.78
25	UKEF	Upgrading of Puranga-Acholibur Road Project	MoWT	132.27
26	Citi Bank	Hamurwa – Kerere – Kanungu (47kms) Kanyantorogo –Butogota – Ruhija (32kms) Road	MoWT	148.78
27	Citi Bank	Upgrading Jinja – Mbulamuti – Kamuli – Bukungu road (127km) and Jinja City roads (10km)	MoWT	269.94
28	ADB	Additional Financing for the Uganda Rural Electrification Access Project I	MEMD	8.22
29	ADB	Uganda Rural Electrification Access Project II	MEMD	101.38
30	OFID	Local Economic Growth Support Project II	MoLG	30
31	France	Construction and Equipping of Mbarara Oncology Center	UCI	36.36
Total				8,679.99

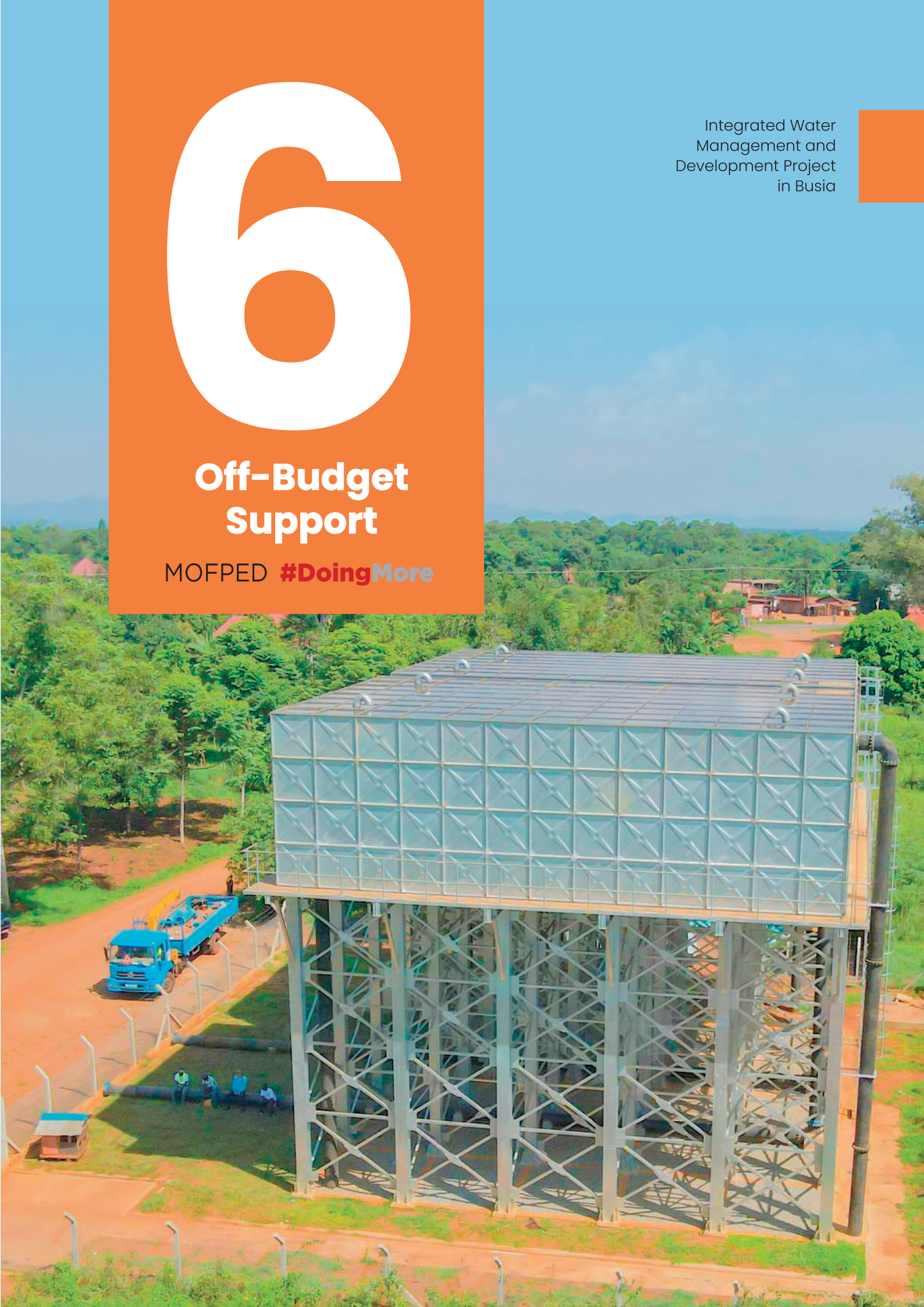
Source: MoFPED

6

Off-Budget Support

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Integrated Water
Management and
Development Project
in Busia



6

Off-Budget Support

6.1. Introduction

These are development partner projects/resources not appropriated by Parliament but are implemented by Government entities and non-government organisations. Some of these projects are signed off by the Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development while others are directly provided to NGOs by Development Partners.

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Cap 171 gives sole responsibility to the Minister responsible for Finance to mobilize and receive all financing to support government developments on behalf of Government. However, some Development Partners and MDAs do not adhere to this legal requirement. The Ministry of Finance is engaging with relevant Development Partners to ensure this requirement is adhered to. In addition, Development Partners will report these resources on the Aid Management Platform (AMP), which is a Government system that captures all information relating to external financing.

6.2. Performance of Off Budget Support for the period FY 2024/25 – FY 2025/26

Off Budget Support as reported in AMP for FY 2025/26 by Development Partners amounted to USD 276.25 million, with European Union contributing to the largest share of the resources, followed by Germany, Netherlands, FAO, Japan/JICA, UNDP, USA, Denmark, IDB, Ireland, Sweden, and IDA as shown in the Table 23 below. However, the numbers in the table may not be a full representation of all the Off-Budget support received by the Government of Uganda due to underreporting by Development Partners.



Table 23: Off Budget Grant Disbursements to MDAs in the FY 2025/26

Development Partner	FY 2023/24 (USD Million)	FY 2024/25 (USD Million)	FY 2025/2026 (USD Million)
ADB	0.27	0.02	–
European Union	1.36	–	116.66
Sweden	0.33	1.74	1.87
Japan/JICA	0.15	26.41	32.50
International Development Association (IDA)	2.22	0.16	0.40
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	4.02	3.53	2.33
Austria	1.07	–	–
Ireland	1.13	1.74	2.07
Denmark	11.53	5.70	4.95
Netherlands	46.88	12.64	46.13
USA	391.16	452.51	16.96
FAO	–	31.50	33.86
UNDP	–	20.52	18.52
Korea	–	12	–
Germany	–	60.70	63.10
Totals	460.12	629.17	339.35

Source: MoFPED

Note: The numbers in the table are not a full representation of all the Off-Budget support received by the Government of Uganda due to underreporting by some Development Partners.

6.3. Authority to Receive Grants

During the reporting period, the Minister responsible for Finance signed off several Off-Budget grants as detailed in Table 24.



Table 24: Off Budget Grants to MDAs signed by Hon. MFPED in FY 2025/26

No.	MDA	Source of Funding	Amount 2025/26 (USD Million)
1	Gulu University	Sabine Van Miert (TMK)	0.300
2	Kyambogo University	Christophe Matthys (KULeu-ven)	0.150
3	Mountains of the Moon University	Christophe Matthys (KULeu-ven)	0.150
4	Mountains of the Moon University	Christine Yung Hung (UGent)	0.300
5	Mountains of the Moon University	Mathieu Kervyn (VUB)	0.300
	Mountains of the Moon University	Sofie Vindevogel (HoGent)	69.90
6	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Kristof Titeca (UAntwerpen)	0.300
	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Gily Coene (VUB)	3.00
7	Makerere University	Veerie Fievez (Ugent)	70.00
	Lira University College	Eduardo de La Pena (UGent)	70.00
8	Kampala Capital City Authority	ENABLE	0.29
9	Kampala Capital City Authority	University of Chicago	0.57
5	Ministry of Water and Environment	Trustees of WaterLoo Foundation	0.150
	Total		215.405

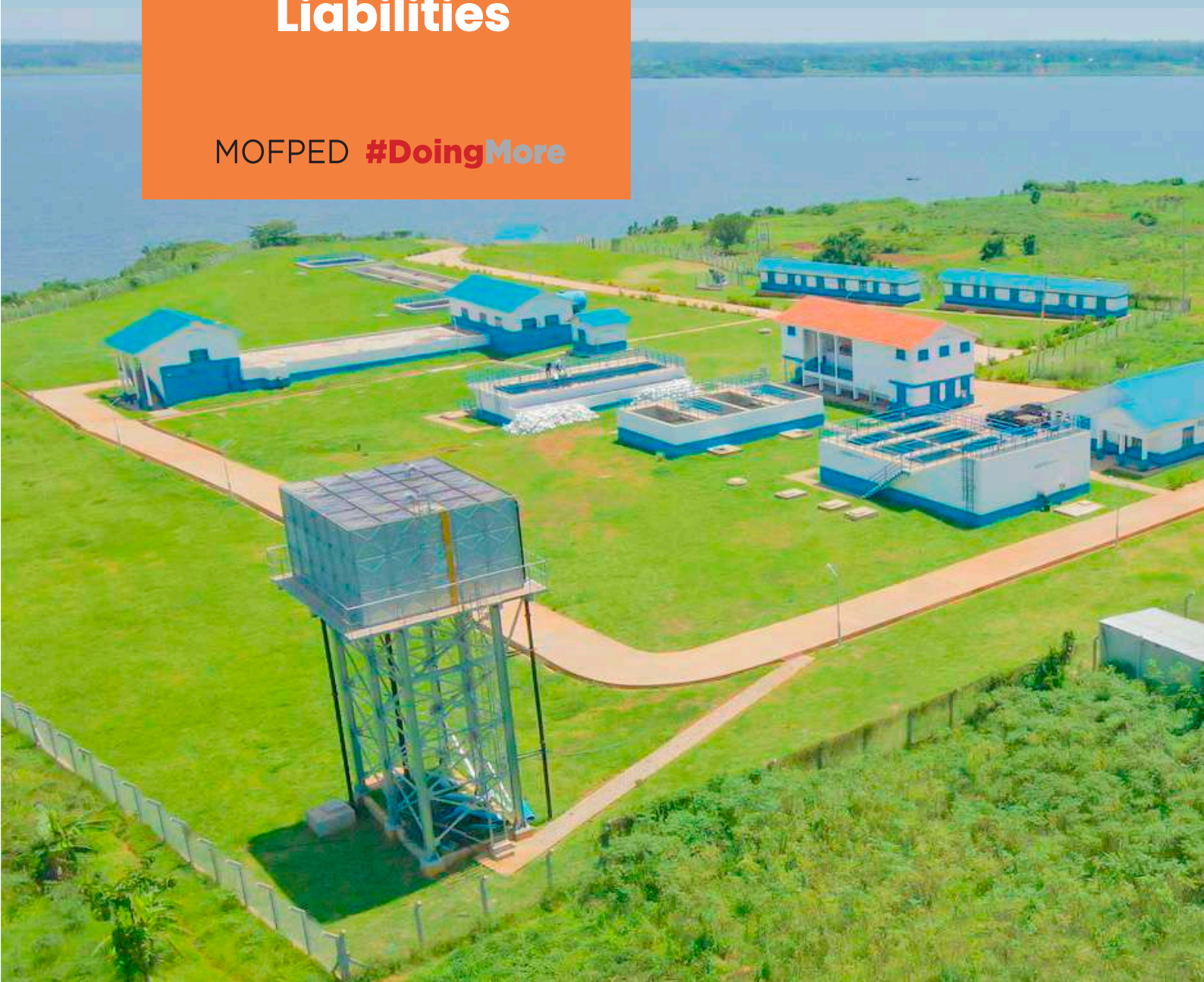
Source: MoFPED

7

Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

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Integrated Water
Management and
Development Project
in Busia



7

Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities comprise of explicit (legal or contractual) and implicit (public entity obligations). These exposures arise from the activities and financial commitments of public sector entities as well as legal obligations against Government and are monitored as part of the public sector fiscal position.

As of end June 2025, the stock of contingent liabilities was estimated at Shs. 20.57 trillion, compared to Shs. 18.96 trillion in June 2024 as shown in Table 25. This represents an increase of Shs. 1.61 trillion (8.5 percent) during the period which is largely attributed to legal proceedings against Central Government associated with land compensation disputes, contractual claims related to infrastructure projects, and other statutory obligations.

Table 25: Summary of Contingent Liabilities (Shs. Trillions) FY 2023/24 – FY 2024/25

Item	End June 2024	End June 2025
Explicit Contingent Liabilities	5.09	6.73
Legal Proceedings	4.91	6.45
Loan Guarantees (Shs. equiv.)	0.18	0.28
Implicit Contingent Liabilities	13.87	13.84
SOE Non-Guaranteed Liabilities (including GoU on lent loans)	13.56	13.53
Local Governments	0.06	0.07
Authorisations to Borrow	0.25	0.24
Total Contingent Liabilities	18.96	20.57

Source: MoFPED

8

Domestic Arrears

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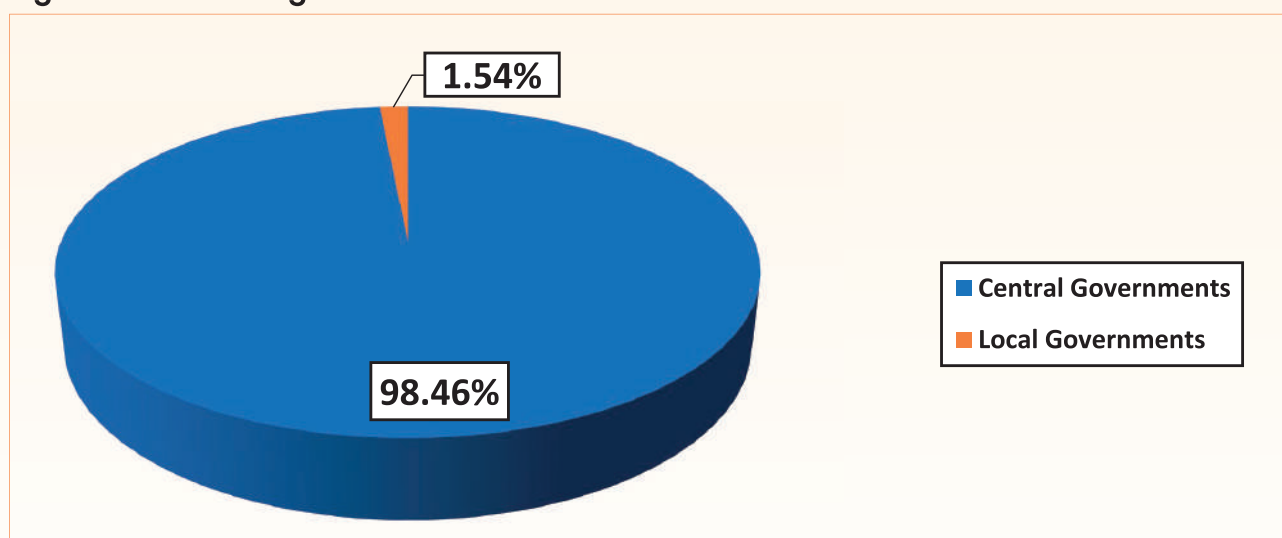
Kampala Metropolitan
Transportation System
Improvement Project

8

Domestic Arrears

The total audited domestic arrears for FY 2024/25 amounted to Shs. 8.68 trillion of which Shs. 8.54 Trillion (98.45 percent) were from Central Government while Shs. 134.83 Billion (1.55 percent) were from Local Governments as shown in Figure 18.

Figure 18: Percentage share of the Domestic Arrears



A breakdown of these arrears reveals that the top five contributors are; BoU Reimbursements (22.12 percent), Land, Property Plant and Equipment (20.41 percent), Court awards and Compensations (17.81 percent), Goods & Services (15.51 percent) and Others (14.47 percent). Details of the distribution of arrears are indicated in Table 26.

In an effort to address domestic arrears, Government has continued to strengthen fiscal discipline and enhanced financial management. Through Budget Call Circulars (BCCs), Accounting Officers are urged to exercise enhanced oversight, best practices and strict adherence to financial controls to ensure that obligations are met with in the approved budgetary allocations.



Table 26: Consolidated Domestic Arrears of Central Government and Local Government for FY 2024/25

Item	Central Government (Shs.Bn)	Local Government (Shs.Bn)	Total (Shs.Bn)	Percent
Utilities	215.35	0.85	216.19	2.49%
Rent	37.64	–	37.64	0.43%
Employee Costs	117.86	41.21	159.07	1.83%
Contributions to Int Organisations	160.19	–	160.19	1.85%
Court awards and Compensations	1,542.15	2.74	1,544.89	17.81%
BoU Reimbursements	1,919.32	–	1,919.32	22.12%
Taxes & Other deductions	19.59	1.29	20.88	0.24%
Goods & Services	1,301.50	43.88	1,345.38	15.51%
Land, PPE	1,757.92	12.77	1,770.69	20.41%
Pensions	232.41	14.23	246.63	2.84%
Others	1,237.48	17.87	1,255.35	14.47%
Total	8,541.40	134.83	8,676.23	100%

Source: MoFPED

9

Climate Financing Performance

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Kampala Metropolitan
Transportation System
Improvement Project
Maya Substation



9

Climate Financing Performance

9.1. Climate Financing as at end December 2025

In calendar year 2025, climate financing was received from several sources, including Vertical Climate Funds (GCF, GEF, AF), bilateral partners (Denmark, Italy), and other multilateral agencies (AfDB), as shown in Figure 19. While climate finance may be in the form of either loans or grants, only grants were received during 2025.

A total of USD 176.35 million was mobilized to finance climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives across agriculture, biodiversity, water security, waste management, and conservation sectors. Of this, USD 56.11 million was for projects with signed financial agreements, while USD 120.24 million was for projects with committed financing, as detailed in Tables 27 and 28.

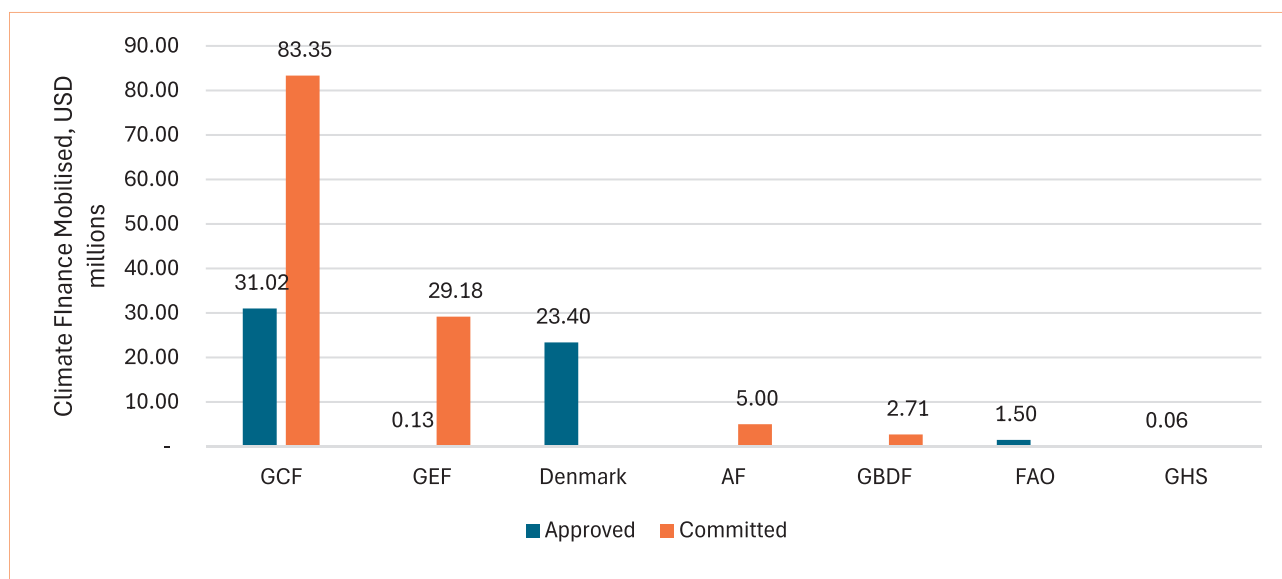
Additionally, a substantial number of projects remain in the pipeline with a combined value of USD 590.2 million, as shown in Table 29. In this context, pipeline projects are those under design, having undergone review to ensure alignment with Uganda's climate goals and funders' objectives, but have not yet reached financial closure. These include late-stage proposals with final approvals pending, as well as climate fund country allocations to Uganda.

The funds mobilized in 2025 fall significantly short of the Government's target of USD 1 billion, reflecting persistent challenges such as limited capacity to develop credible, climate-aligned projects, the expiry of the Ministry of Water and Environment's accreditation for the Green Climate Fund, and an uncertain global political environment.

As illustrated in Figure 19, the GCF was the largest climate finance partner in 2025, providing USD 114 million in grants for both projects with signed agreements and committed financing, followed by bilateral and multilateral partners.



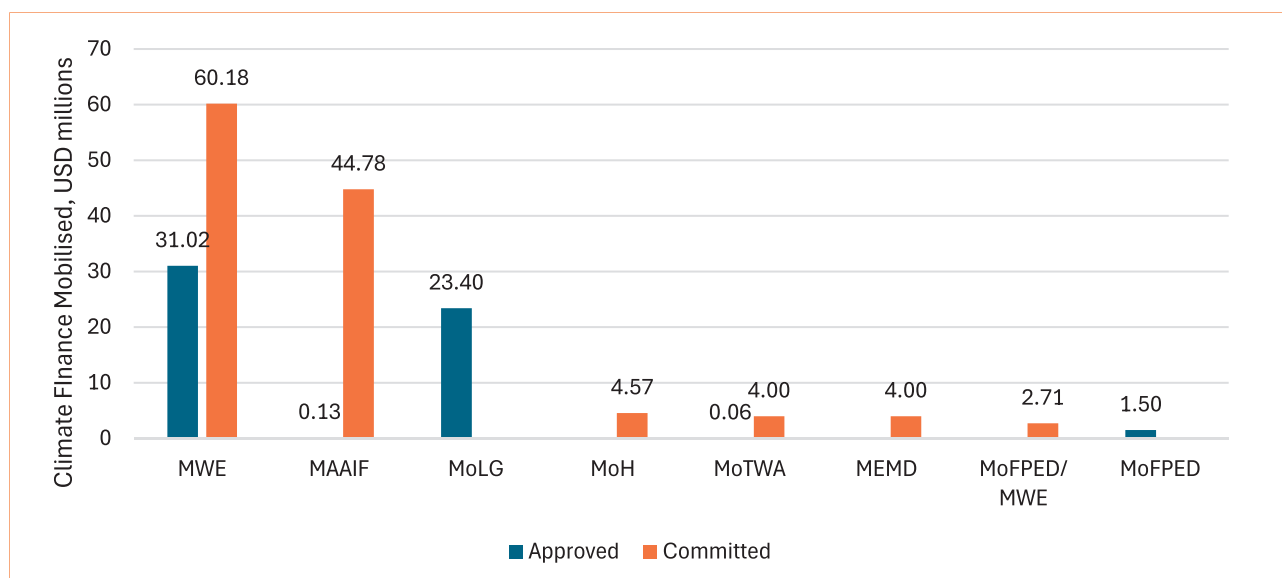
Figure 19: Climate Financing Mobilised in Calendar Year 2025 (USD million)



Source: MoFPED & MWE, MEMD

Figure 20 shows climate financing broken down by executing agency within the GoU. MWE was the largest recipient of new climate financing mobilised in 2025. Other significant recipients include MoLG and MAAIF.

Figure 20: Climate Financing Mobilised by Executing Agency in Calendar Year 2025 (USD million)



Source: MoFPED & MWE, MEMD



In the next year, the Climate Finance Unit will develop and launch an advanced data-based tool to monitor ongoing public and private-sector climate finance flows. This will enhance the recording of climate finance.

Table 27: Climate Financing Signed in Calendar Year 2025

Project Number	Project Title	Development Partner	Executing Agency	Implementing Agency	Amount (USD million)	Agreement Signature date
1	Support to locally led adaptation program	Denmark	MoLG	MoFPED	23.40	01/12/2025
2	Uganda REDD Plus Results Based Pilot Programming	GCF	MWE	FAO	31.02	30/10/2025
3	Umbrella project for GEF-8: Enabling activities for national reporting under the UNCCD/ Umbrella IV	GEF	MAAIF	UNEP	0.13	09/02/2025
4	Preserving and Interpreting the Dufile Historical Fort in Panzala village, Moyo District	GERDA HENKEL STIFTUNG	MoTWA	UNEP	0.06	07/08/2025
5	Small Grants Program for Uganda	FAO	MoFPED	FAO	1.50	20/02/2026
Total					56.11	

Source: MoFPED

Table 28: Climate Financing Projects Committed and Not Yet Signed

Project No.	Project Title	Development Partner	Executing Agency	Implementing Agency	Amount (USD million)
1	Unlocking investments in gender and youth inclusive early growth stage adaptation small and medium sized enterprises in Kenya and Uganda	Adaptation Fund	MWE	UNIDO	5.00



Project No.	Project Title	Development Partner	Executing Agency	Implementing Agency	Amount (USD million)
2	Accelerating Inclusive Biodiversity Finance through Policy Coherence, institutional strengthening and IPLC-led conservation	GBDF	MoFPED/ MWE	CI	2.71
3	Food Securities Fund Accountable Cocoa and Coffee Tranche (FSF ACCT)	GFC	MAAIF	Clarmondial	21.20
4	Fostering water security and catchment resilience in the cattle corridor communities	GEF	MWE	MWE	8.28
5	Preparation of a combined first Biennial Transparency Report and Fourth National Communication (BTR1/NPC4) and second Biennial Transparency report (Btr2) of Uganda Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	GEF	MWE	UNEP	5.40
6	Protection and restoration of the Shea belt landscape of Uganda	GEF	MWE	Conservation International	7.50
7	Enhancing Community and Ecosystem Resilience of Greater Virunga Landscape and Kyoga Basin Through Nature Based and Clean Energy Solutions	GEF	MEMD	Conservation International	4.00
8	Kidepo Landscape Integrated Conservation and Development	GEF	MoTWA	UNEP	4.00
9	Enhancing the Resilience of ecosystems and livelihoods through sustainable forest and Land use management in Northern Uganda and Kidepo landscapes	GCF	IUCN	IUCN	34.00
10	Alternative Response Options for Mitigation & Adaptation of Coffee Farms (AROMA)	GCF	MAAIF	CI	23.58
11	Climate and Health Co-Investment Facility Coordination Programme	GCF	MoH	UNDP	4.57
	Total				120.24

Source: MoFPED



Table 29: Climate Finance Pipeline Projects

Project No.	Project Title	Development Partner	Executing Agency	Implementing Agency	Amount (USD million)
1	Harnessing Expanded Polystrene system	AfDB	MEMD	MEMD	1.25
2	Mukono Fecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP) at Katikolo – Project details	Korea	MWE/ MoLG		22.00
3	PforR operationalizing CCDR recommendations	World Bank	Tourism/ MWE/MEMD		200.00
4	Support to Green Public Finance Management in Uganda	AfD	MEMD/MWE		40.00
5	Indigenous peoples and local communities programme for locally led adaptation	Adaptation Fund	MWE/ UNDP	UNDP	1.70
6	Global elimination of mercury containing skin lightening products	GEF	NEMA	UNEP	1.15
7	Review of the implementation of Article 7 (RIA) – obligations on mercury in Artisanal and Small-Scale Gold Mining (ASGM)	GEF	NEMA	UNEP/ UNDP	2.70
8	Last mile electrification support project	AFD/ EU	MEMD	AFD	69.60
9	Country Allocation for Adaptation Fund	Adaptation Fund	MWE	MWE	20.00
9	South to South Cooperation on establishment and strengthening CFUs	GEF	MoFPED	UNEP	0.75
10	Integrating waste Management Project in Uganda (Masaka City)	Italian Government	MWE	UNDP	6.40
11	Uganda readiness support programme	GCF	MWE	MoFPED	5.00
12	Advancing Climate Resilience and Transformation in African Coffee Programme (ACT-Coffee)	Italy	MAAIF	MAAIF	138.85
13	Green Cities Initiative in Action for Africa	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation	OPM	FAO	81.42
	Total				590.82

Source: MoFPED



9.2. Technical Assistance

9.2.1. Context and Background

Technical Assistance (TA) remains a critical component of Uganda's development financing strategy, providing the expertise and capacity-building required to ensure the effective implementation of the NDP IV. Unlike traditional loans or grants focused on physical infrastructure or project implementation, TA is targeted at institutional strengthening, policy reform, and the transfer of technical knowledge to MDAs.

This report has compiled data on TA received by the Government across the past five years. TA from diverse development partners has supported a range of MDAs. TA focuses on a range of areas such as Development Partner project preparation, preparation of internationally mandated reports, and specialized expertise in specific knowledge areas like environment management, disaster preparedness, infrastructure construction, agricultural value chain development among others.

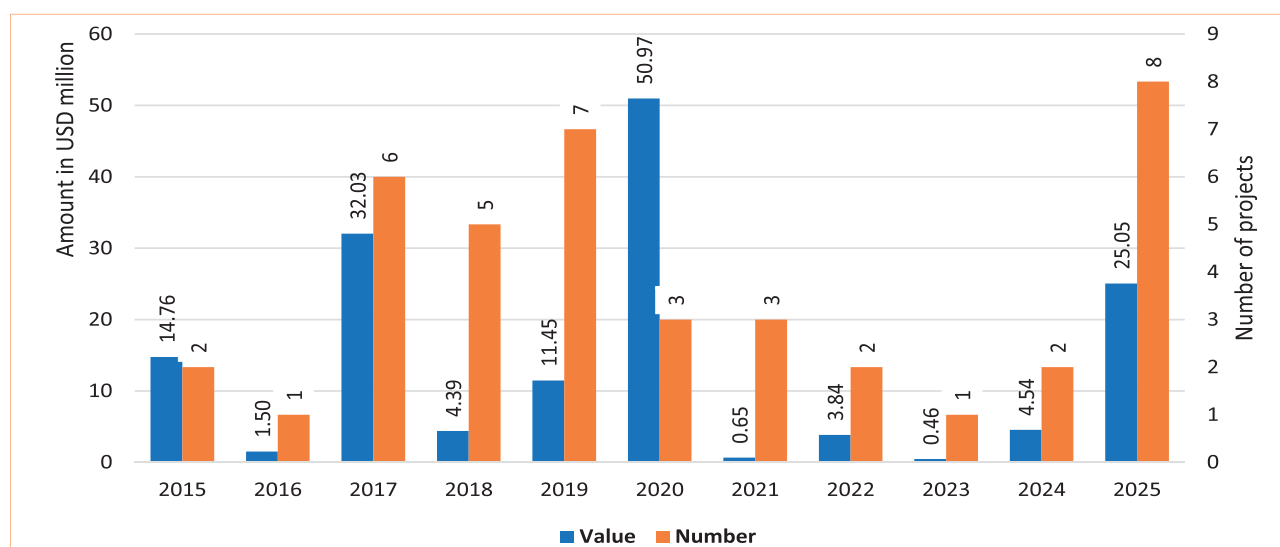
9.2.2. Performance of Technical Assistance from 2015 – 2025

The Government continues to leverage TA to bridge technical gaps in the execution of high-priority programmes.

As illustrated in Figure 21 below, both the committed value and the number of TA activities have fluctuated over the past decade. From a base of approximately USD 10 million with two projects in 2015, TA activity expanded steadily, reaching a peak of around USD 50 million in 2020. Following a dip in 2021–2022, TA commitments rebounded strongly in 2025, with committed values over USD 20 million across eight projects. This trajectory reflects the steady, ongoing provision of TA by key partners.



Figure 21: Performance of Technical Assistance from 2015 – 2025 (USD Million)



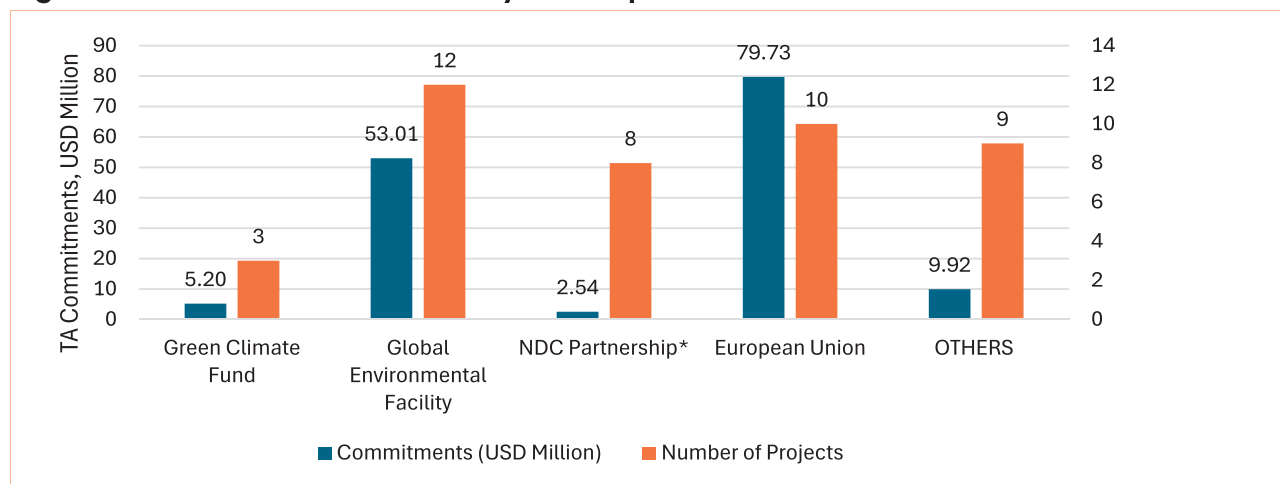
Source: Development Partners

9.2.3. Technical Assistance by Development Partner

Technical Assistance is provided through both multilateral and bilateral channels. Multilateral partners include Vertical Climate Funds whose TA focuses on climate and environmental issues whereas Multilateral Development Banks where TA is diverse, often focus on project preparation. TA from Bilateral Partners mostly provides general knowledge and expertise support to MDAs.

The EU has been a significant funder of TA in the past decade, with USD 80 million of assistance provided across 10 projects followed by GEF with USD 53 million across 12 projects. Figure 22 presents a breakdown of TA by Development Partner.

Figure 22: Technical Assistance by Development Partner



Source: Development Partners

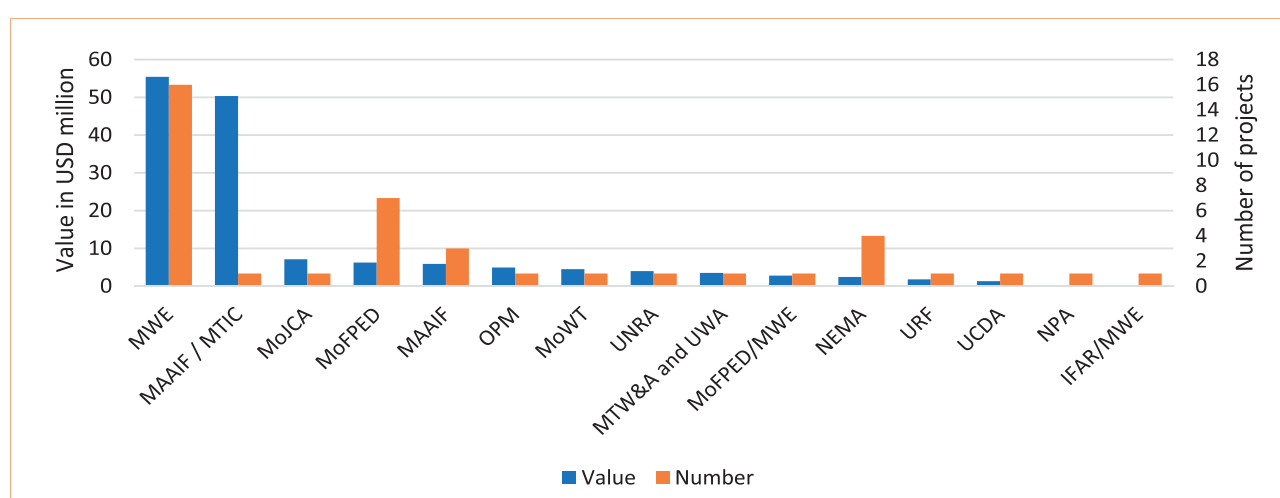


Others include Adaptation Fund, Denmark, UNEP, ADB and GBDF

9.2.4. Technical Assistance received by Government Agency

Technical Assistance is distributed across a wide range of implementing Government Agencies. MWE is the largest recipient of TA with approximately USD 55 million across 16 projects. MAAIF and MTIC jointly hosted a large (USD 50 million) TA project. MoFPED and NEMA received significant amounts of TA with 7 and 4 projects respectively. TA received by Government Agency is shown in the Figure 23.

Figure 23: Technical Assistance received by Government Agency (USD Million)



Source: Development Partners

9.2.5. Challenges and Strategic Interventions

Despite the importance of TA in the implementation of NDP IV development programmes, it faces several challenges including:

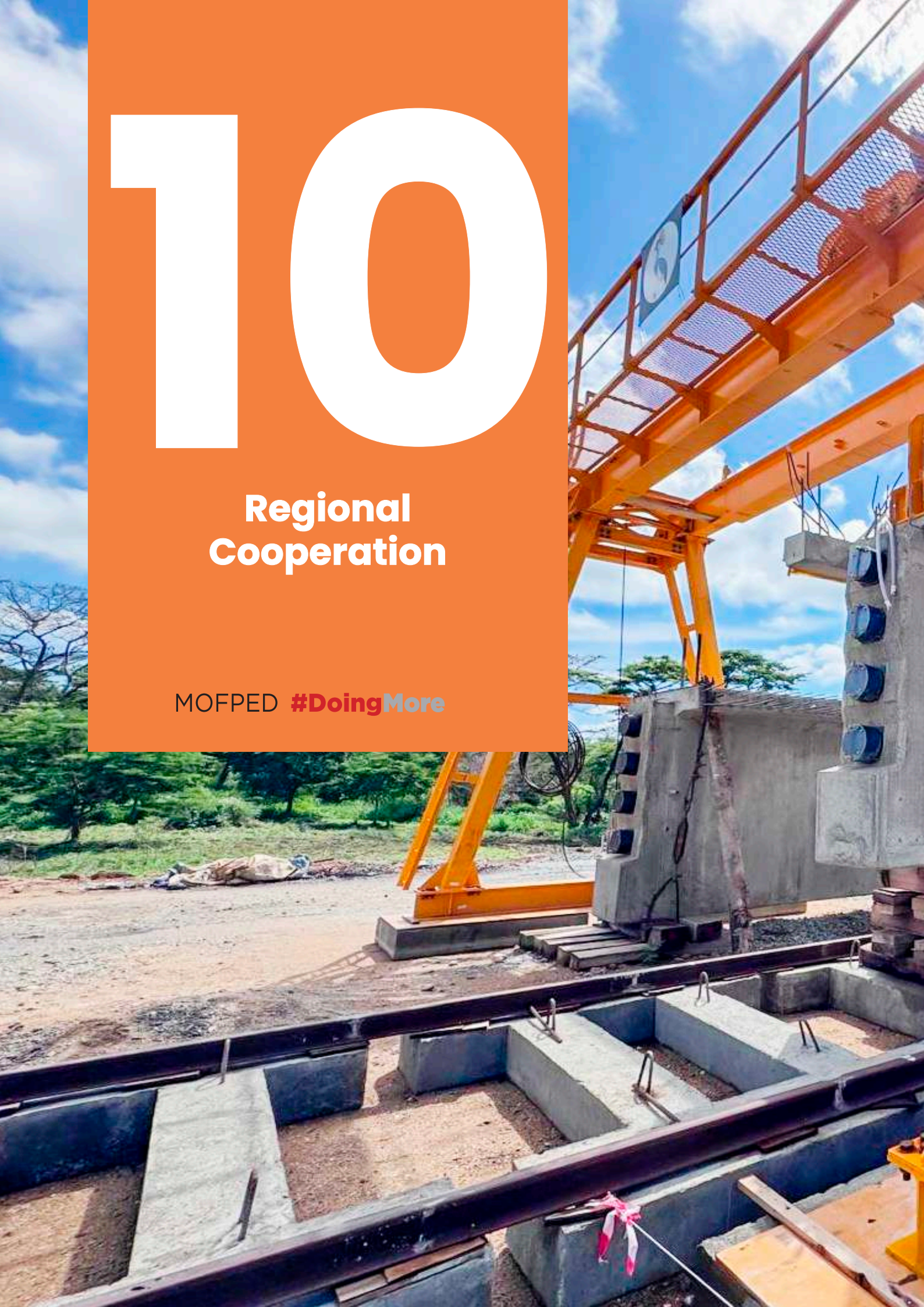
- I. **Absorption Capacity:** Delays in the recruitment of counterpart staff within MDAs can lead to underutilization of expert advisory services.
- II. **Coordination Gaps:** Occasionally, there is an overlap in TA provided by different Development Partners within the same sector, leading to inefficiencies.
- III. **Sustainability:** Ensuring the permanent transfer of knowledge from external consultants to local staff remains a primary concern for long-term institutional growth.

To address these challenges, the Government is implementing remedial measures including improved reporting of TA and attachment of local experts to International TAs. These interventions are designed to ensure that TA provides maximum value for money and contributes directly to the country's socio-economic transformation.

10

Regional Cooperation

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Improvement of National Roads
in Refugee Host Area of West Nile
Sub-Region - Koro Bridge

10

Regional Cooperation

This section focuses on reporting on resource mobilization and implementation of development projects and programmes by regional bodies in Africa where Uganda is a member. These include the East African Community (EAC), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) and the African Union (AU). During the FY 2025/26, Development Partners such as World Bank, African Development Bank, European Union, KfW, USAID, among others have continued to support Uganda through its membership in the aforementioned regional blocks and as a result the high impact regional projects and programmes received funding and registered progress during the year.

It should however be noted that projects are implemented at a regional level and it is difficult to track the amount of funds or support received or allocated to a member state. Therefore, there is need for regional bodies to deliberately track funding and interventions that are deployed in each member state for reporting and accountability purposes.

10.1. African Union (AU)

For the year 2025, the African Union approved a programme budget amounting to USD 399.47 million with USD 306.67 million (77 percent) funded by International Partners, out of which USD 63.2 million was Technical Assistance. In the same period, Development Partners disbursed a total of USD 193.6 million for the execution of African Union Commission (AUC) programmes. An amount of USD 111.3 million was absorbed representing 58 percent disbursement as at 31st December 2025.

The highest funding worth USD 177.7 million was provided by the European Union, followed by United Kingdom which disbursed USD 36.4 million. The funds disbursed



by the European Union were to support the implementation of programmes on peace support operations (Multi-National Joint Task Force (MNJTF)), African Peace and Security Architecture (APSA), and Early Response Mechanism (ERM). Out of the EU funds, a total amount of USD 76.8 million was allocated to support climate change, mitigation and surveillance of natural disaster, research and institutional capacity.

Other International Partners such as Denmark, United Nations, AfDB, AFREXIM Bank, Kuwait Fund, Germany/GIZ, FAO, Finland among others also made contributions to support various AU programmes during the period under review with a total amount of USD 3.7 million.

10.2. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

During the period January to December 2025, COMESA approved a revised workplan and budget amounting to USD 38.59 million (equivalent to USD 38.59 million)⁵ to be financed using grants from Development Partners. Most of the Development Partner support was towards capacity building and policy formulation. There is need to engage Development Partners on the possibility of financing high impact areas such as infrastructure development. Cooperating Partners however have their own priorities. Therefore, COMESA needs to come up with their own solution to funding its priorities.

10.3. Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

IGAD is a regional organization composed of eight African Member states i.e Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda with the main goal of promoting and enhancing food security, environmental protection, peace and security, and economic cooperation and integration in Africa.

During the year 2025, IGAD received total funding amounting to USD 89.41 million, of which member states contributed USD 17.18 million representing 19 percent and Development Partners USD 72.23 million representing 81 percent.

The allocated funds were earmarked to support strengthening coordination for implementation of on-going programmes, Peace and Security Programmes, Drought and Resilience Programmes, Capacity Building for Gender Equality and Women,

⁵ In line with Article 74(1) of the COMESA Treaty, 1 COMESA dollar is equal to 1 Special Drawing Rights (SDR) and the SDR is equal to 1 United States Dollar (USD)



Health Emergency Preparedness Response and Resilience, Climate Adaption and Environmental Protection, Climate Adaptation Knowledge Management and Capacity Building among others.

10.4. East African Community (EAC)

In FY 2025/26, EAC approved a total budget amounting to USD 109.34 million out of which USD 67.76 million (62 percent) will be financed by Partner States contributions and other internal revenues, while USD 41.58 million (38 percent) will be financed by contributions from Development Partners. The contributions from Development Partners primarily support regional projects, infrastructure, and institutional capacity through the established EAC Partnership Fund. The Partnership Fund includes contributions from Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the European Union among others.

These funds will go a long way towards implementation of programmes under the six EAC priority areas for regional integration. These include “Strengthening the capabilities of all EAC Organs and Institutions to fulfil their mandates and promote the visibility of the community and stakeholder engagement in the EAC integration process” taking the largest funding of 57 percent of the total budget followed by “Strengthening the implementation of regional commitments in accordance with the EAC Common Market Protocol and other relevant frameworks to ensure sustainable development and improve the socioeconomic welfare of East Africans” with 16 percent.

In addition, Financing Agreements worth USD 9.6 million contributing directly to the EAC’s annual operational budget were signed between January 2025 and January 2026.

11

Conclusion

MOFPED **#DoingMore**

Kampala Water Lake Victoria
Water and Sanitation Project –
Katosi Water Treatment Plant



11

Conclusion

During the period under review, Uganda's economy continued to exhibit macroeconomic stability characterized by moderating inflation, exchange rate appreciation, and a stable monetary policy stance. Notable developments were observed in Uganda's public debt profile with a significant increase in the share of domestic borrowing to finance the budget. Government will continue to prioritize concessional financing over non-concessional borrowing while moderating domestic borrowing to reduce interest costs and limit the crowding-out of private sector credit.

While Uganda's public debt remains sustainable in the medium to long term, the rising debt service obligations underscore the need for Government to fully implement the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy (DRMS) and to reduce dependence on costly domestic borrowing to finance the budget. On the other hand, Government continues to focus on designing and implementing a range of innovative financing instruments to mobilise more capital towards climate action in Uganda.

Furthermore, domestic arrears have persisted. In an effort to address these arrears, Government will continue to strengthen fiscal discipline and enhanced financial management. Through Budget Call Circulars (BCCs), Accounting Officers are urged to exercise enhanced oversight, best practices and strict adherence to financial controls to ensure that obligations are met within the approved budgetary allocations.

Over the years, low absorption of committed funds under development projects has remained a challenge across Implementing Agencies stemming from various challenges. Improving the performance of Government projects remains critical to achieving development outcomes. Government will therefore enforce adherence to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for externally financed projects approved by Cabinet in March 2025 aimed at improving the turnaround time for approvals and project implementation. Moreover, reforms aimed at improving project preparation, planning, budgeting, implementation and asset management are underway through the PIMPLUS programme.



To enhance budgeting, accountability and oversight of counterpart financing, government has centralised monitoring, approval and usage of counterpart funds under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development effective FY 2026/27.

Moreso, Government continues to strengthen monitoring and implementing of development projects and programmes through regular portfolio reviews and Deep-dive meetings with MDAs and Development partners. Additionally, a Project Execution Unit has been established under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to follow up on issues affecting project performance on a regular basis and flag them to management for action.

12

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: GLOSSARY

Average Time to Maturity (ATM): This provides an indicator for the average life of debt. It measures the average length of time it takes for debt instruments to mature and therefore the extent of refinancing risk exposure. A long ATM implies lower refinancing risk exposure, and vice versa.

Average Time to Re-fix (ATR): ATR provides a measure for the average length of time it takes for interest rates to be reset. The longer the period, the lower the interest rate exposure.

Bilateral Creditor: A type of creditor in the context of external debt. Official Bilateral creditors include governments and their agencies, autonomous public bodies or official export credit agencies.

Borrower (debtor): the organization or the entity defined as such in the loan contract, which usually is responsible for servicing the debt.

Bullet Repayment: the repayment of principal in a single payment at the maturity of the debt.

Concessional Loans: These are loans extended on terms substantially more generous than market loans. Concessionally is achieved either through interest rates below those available on the market or by longer grace period, or a combination of these. Concessional loans typically have long grace period.

Composite Indicator: this is computed using country specific information, specifically: Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) score, the country's real GDP growth, remittances, international reserves, and world growth.

Creditor: The organization or entity that provides money or resources and to whom payment is owed under the terms of a loan agreement. It's an entity with a financial claim on another entity.



Debt Default: Failure to meet a debt obligation payment, either principal or interest

Debt Disbursed and outstanding: The amount that has been disbursed from a loan commitment but has not yet been repaid or forgiven.

Debt Refinancing: Debt refinancing involves the replacement of an existing debt instrument or instruments including any arrears with a new debt instrument or instruments.

Debt Service: Refers to payments in respect of both principal and interest. Actual debt service is the set of payments made to satisfy a debt obligation, including principal, interest, and any late payment fees. Scheduled debt service is the set of payments, including principal and interest, which is required be made through the life of the debt.

Debt: All Liabilities that are debt instruments.

Disbursed Loans: The amount that has been disbursed from a loan but has not yet been repaid.

Domestic debt stock/GDP: This is a commonly used measure of the level of domestic debt relative to the size of the economy.

Domestic debt stock/Private Sector Credit (PSC): This ratio helps monitor the extent to which government borrowing may be crowding out the provision of credit to the private sector.

Domestic Debt: Debt liabilities owed by residents to residents of the same economy.

Domestic Interest Cost/Domestic Revenue (excluding grants): This ratio captures the budget sustainability of the domestic debt burden. The benchmark captures the relatively higher risk of accumulation of domestic debt in Uganda due to the relatively low level of Domestic revenue to GDP.

Domestic Interest Cost/Total Government expenditure: This ratio describes the share of total government expenditure that is directed to pay domestic interest costs. This therefore provides an indication of the extent to which available resources are used to meet finance costs at the expense of growth enhancing activities. The higher the ratio, the higher will be the risk of holding back economic growth.

External Debt: At any given time, is the outstanding amount of those actual current, and not contingent, liabilities that require payment(s) of interest and/or principal by the debtor at some point(s) in the future and that are owed to non-residents by residents of an economy.

Face Value: Face value is the undiscounted amount of principal to be paid to the holder at maturity (e.g., the redemption amount of a bond).



Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Essentially, the sum of the gross value added of all resident producer units plus that part (possibly the total) of taxes on products, less subsidies products, that is not included in the valuation of output.

Interest: This is a form of investment income that is receivable by the owner of financial assets for putting such assets and other resources at the disposal of another institutional unit.

International Monetary Fund (IMF): Following the Bretton Woods Accords and established in 1945, the IMF is a cooperative intergovernmental monetary and financial institution with 187-member countries. Its main purpose is to promote international monetary cooperation so to facilitate the growth of international

trade and economic activity more generally. The IMF provides financial resources to enable its members to correct payments imbalances without resorting to trade and payments restrictions.

International Development Association (IDA): IDA, established in 1960, is the concessional lending arm of the World Bank Group. IDA provides low- income developing countries (economies) with long-term loans on highly concessional terms typically, a ten-year grace period, a 40-year repayment period, and only a small servicing charge.

Multilateral Creditors: These creditors are multilateral financial institutions such as the IMF and the World Bank, as well as other multilateral development banks.

Net External Financing: it is the current account deficit plus the net increase in assets on portfolio and other investment account (including errors and omissions) plus the change in gross reserves.

Nominal Value: The nominal value of a debt instrument is the amount that at any moment in time the debtor owes to the creditor at that moment; reference to the terms of a contract the debtor and creditor typically establish this value. The nominal value of a debt- instrument the value of the debt at creation, and any subsequent economic flows, such as transactions (e.g., repayment of principal), valuation changes.

Percent maturing in any year after year one: To avoid refinancing requirements being particularly concentrated in any single year, it is recommended to spread maturities evenly.

ANNEX 2: EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK CATEGORIZED BY CREDITOR (USD MILLION)



DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSED STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)	UNDISBURSED STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)	OUTSTANDING DEBT STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)
GRAND TOTAL	20,245,372,374.77	5,511,465,140.92	15,838,355,036.18
BILATERAL	5,157,786,721.25	908,979,347.19	3,282,180,977.75
ABU DHABI FUND	10,946,278.37	25,058,622.82	8,747,231.40
AFD	476,703,354.54	173,025,744.81	394,059,175.43
EXIM BANK OF CHINA	3,473,760,463.23	338,489,175.90	2,103,672,950.78
EXIM BANK OF INDIA	16,979,132.97	13,020,867.03	13,979,132.97
EXIM BANK S KOREA	21,874,705.32	1,788,644.53	19,108,474.32
GOVT OF ITALY	5,868,249.99	5,868,249.99	5,868,249.99
GOVT OF NIGERIA	9,000,000.00		11,527,396.30
IRAQ FUND	1,031.15		656.55
JBIC	99,103,295.33		4,830,087.79
JICA	262,071,629.90	109,602,493.19	229,348,069.73
KFW	38,045,762.84	67,582,737.05	19,509,085.06
KUWAIT FUND	71,928,451.38	5,149,353.32	44,644,444.38
SAUDI ARABIA FUND	52,863,579.74	25,291,878.41	40,925,975.64
SPAIN	52,415,934.38	15,013.21	49,407,418.06
UKEF	543,193,788.46	144,086,566.93	336,552,629.36
COMMERCIAL BANKS OR OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	3,081,648,251.04	949,029,539.14	2,240,432,698.31
AFREXIM	717,615,499.42		632,082,642.30
AKA	12,705,955.90	3,499.94	6,503,044.76
Bank Austria	8,802,374.99		8,802,374.99
CITIBANK_UK	24,188,628.59	350,674,906.56	24,188,628.59
COMMERZBANK	20,836,602.95	16,334,066.16	12,240,136.98
EBI SA	269,939,499.72		269,939,499.72



DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSED STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)	UNDISBURSED STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)	OUTSTANDING DEBT STOCK AS AT 31.12.2025 (USD)
SBSA	1,064,274,800.82		817,808,301.08
STANDARD CHARTERED	376,459,889.27	582,017,066.48	266,146,706.43
TDB (PTA)	586,824,999.38		202,721,363.46
MULTILATERAL	12,005,937,402.48	3,653,456,254.60	10,315,741,360.12
ADB	498,061,477.33	686,762,073.37	409,149,019.77
ADF	1,807,411,473.81	424,186,842.67	1,701,493,579.36
BADEA	91,671,186.37	187,092,373.90	77,119,186.37
EIB	217,125,249.77		94,194,362.83
IDA	6,385,611,624.20	1,435,794,540.26	5,388,809,643.94
IDB	766,927,036.50	515,332,124.63	670,440,260.57
IFAD	417,730,364.89	313,269,689.16	287,180,437.12
IMF	1,610,222,872.82		1,574,254,183.98
NDF	70,149,463.87		37,916,325.25
OPEC FUND	141,026,652.93	91,018,610.61	75,184,360.93

Source: MoFPED

ANNEX 3: PERFORMANCE OF ON-GOING EXTERNALLY FINANCED PROJECTS AS AT END DECEMBER 2025



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
1.	Project Name: Uganda Secondary Education Expansion Project Funder: International Development Association (IDA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education and Sports Project Amount: USD 153.42 Million Signature date: 24th February 2022 Effectiveness date: 19th May 2022 Closure date: 31st March 2028 Components: 1. Expansion of Lower Secondary Education 2. Support Education in Refugee Hosting Districts 3. Improving Teachers Support and Strategy Development Nationally 4. Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	Financial Progress: Disbursed Amount: USD 62.6 million Physical Performance • A total of 76/90 sites have been advertised, of these 16 are under construction and expected to be completed by May 2026. • 5/13 Accelerate Education Program centres have been established with an enrolment of 553 students (as at the end of December 2025). • The other 8 centres are under different level of procurement. • 6,457 out of the targeted 6,600 school administrators have been trained in modern school management • 3,254 out of the targeted 3,300 science teachers have been trained in integration of IT in teaching and learning. • The project is supporting the development and review of key policies and strategies including the UPSE policy, Science Education Policy, PET Policy, CAP policy, National School construction policy and National teacher retention policy. Challenges • Procurement delays due to lengthy evaluation, approval and other mandatory processes. • Delays in obtaining required permits and safeguards clearances



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
2.	Project Name: Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Program (GKMA-UDP) Funder: International Development Association (IDA) and French Development Agency (AFD) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs Project Amount: USD 586.13 Million Signature date: 17th November 2023 (IDA) 12th March 2025 (AFD) Effectiveness date: 28th December 2023 (IDA) 12th March 2025 (AFD) Closure date: 26th June 2029 (IDA) 31st December 2027 (AFD) Components: 1. Mobility, connectivity and accessibility pillar 2. Urban resilience pillar 3. Job creation pillar	• Contractor implementation delays and compliance related issues; and scope adjustments affecting planned timelines. Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 213.96 Million Physical progress: • The infrastructure together with the GKMAUDP subnational entities, the Government signed contracts for civil work with different contractors. Construction works are progressing for 127.832km of roads in all the nine (09) GKMA implementing entities. • The Program has completed design review and procured two drainages (Kalidubi Channel in Makindye Ssabagabo MC and Kisakombe Drainage). Other drainage channels under design in the seven entities include; kasolokamponye (2.3km) in Kira MC, Drainage hotspots in KCCA, Jagala (3km) in Wakiso, Kame Valley Drainage (11km) in Mukono MC • A total of 3 markets has been contracted for civil works namely; Mpigi central market, Wakiso Town Council market and Kawuku market. • Additional 6 markets advertised for studies and detailed designs, one (01) market for design review namely; Kame Valley market in Mukono MC; Bulaga market in Wakiso; Kamwokya Market, Usafi market and Ggaba market in KCCA; Nansana main market, Kireka market in Kira MC Challenges



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		Major challenges include increasing utility relocation costs, increasing restoration budgets and limited resources for compensation of severely affected PAPs
3.	Project Name: Uganda Strengthening Public Investment and Asset Management for Growth and Resilience Operation (PIM-Plus) Funder: WORLD BANK Implementing Agency: MFPED & NPA Project Amount: USD 200 Million Signature date: 28th November 2025 Effectiveness date: 26th February 2026 Closure date: 30th September 2031 Components: - Investment Project Financing (IPF) - Program-for-Results (PforR)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: 0 Physical Performance: As of end December 2025, the project had not been declared effective hence no recorded disbursement and physical performance. Challenges: N/A
4.	Project Name: Generating Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Enterprises (GROW) Project. Funder: World Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development and Private Sector Foundation Uganda	Financial Progress Disbursed Amount: USD 71.47M Physical Performance The project has set up 107 women entrepreneurship platforms (WEPS) in 105 districts. A total of 42,167 (70.3%) women entrepreneurs have participated in WEPS activities including orientation, training and mentorship against the year three (FY 25/26) target of 60,000.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Amount: USD 206.05 Million Signature Date: 30th September 2022 Effectiveness Date: 20th January 2023 Closure Date: 31st December 2027 Components: 1. Support Women's Empowerment and Enterprise Development Services 2. Access to Finance for Women Entrepreneurs 3. Enabling Infrastructure and facilities for Women enterprise growth and transition. 4. Program Management, Evidence Generation, and Policy Innovation	• The Ministry signed contracts to build capacity of WEPs and Non-Governmental Organizations across the country in prevention of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Social Norms Change and the contracts are under implementation. • A total of 10,189 (102%) women entrepreneurs (including 1,386 refugees) have been trained in essential business skills. • The Ministry signed MoUs with 35 host enterprises to host apprentices in the different trades including tailoring and textiles, hairdressing & cosmetology, food & agro processing among others. • A total of 4,071 women entrepreneurs have accessed the GROW loan totalling UGX 94.8 billion equivalent to US\$ 25.9 million in 135 districts/Municipalities and Cities. • A feasibility study for the multi-purpose women entrepreneurship training and productivity centre to be constructed at Uganda National Cultural Centre was concluded and the procurement of a design and build contractor is ongoing. • The Ministry awarded grants worth UGX 10.5 billion to three Common User Production Facilities (CUPFs) and also awarded nine grants under the gender inclusive workplace infrastructure sub component. • 4,918 women entrepreneurs spread in 125 districts accessed the GROW Loan as part of the access to finance intervention to grow and improve their businesses.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		401 Participating Financial Institutions staff received training in project management related to disbursement of the GROW loan. Monitoring and reporting as well as Environment and Social Management. Challenges - Lack of counterpart funding for FY 2025/26. - Failure to attract competitive firms for business plan competition led to re-advertisement. This process has been completed, and the firm will be contracted by March 30, 2026. - Overwhelming number of women borrowers needing the GROW loan as part of the access to finance interventions. Lack of the required collateral by some women such as the refugees and women in refugee hosting districts to access the GROW Loan.
5.	Project Name: Electricity Access Scale Up Project Funder: International Development Association (IDA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) Uganda Energy Credit Capitalization Company Ltd (UECCC) Project amount: USD 557.10 Million Signature date: 20th February 2023 Effectiveness date: 20th July 2023	Financial Progress: Disbursed Amount: USD 144.11 Million Physical Performance - This is estimated at 34% complete. Challenges - The World Bank has delayed with approval of the RAP Inception report and methodology. This will delay compensation commencement and construction.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Closure date: 30th June 2027 Components: 1. Grid Expansion and Connectivity 2. Financial Intermediation for Energy Access Scale-up 3. Energy Access in Refugee Host Communities 4. Project Implementation Support and Affordable Modern Energy Solutions 5. Contingent Emergency Response	• The World Bank has responded with comments on the RAP Valuation methodology that deviate from the lad policy for GoU. • Progress of UEDCL RBF Connections is much slower than what they had targeted. Receipt of comments or approval of the Technical Evaluation Report for procurement of service connection materials and grid expansion materials has delayed with the World Bank.
6.	Project Name: Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE) Project Funder: International Development Association (IDA) Implementing Agency: MoFPED Project Amount: USD 190.72 Million Signature date: 16th June 2023 Effectiveness date: 13th November 2023 Closure date: 31st January 2027 Components: 1. Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 on the Manufacturing and Exporting Sectors Driving	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 51.0 Million Physical Performance: • The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) was established and key staff contracted, including PC, FMS &PA, Grant Manager, PS, IA, MES, M&E Officer, CO, E&SDS. Ongoing recruitments: Refugee Specialist, Economist, IT officer, and Export Development Consultant. • Establishment of the INVITE Trust and Management Arrangements: Recruitment and appointment of the Investment Committee (IC) were concluded, and the committee was inaugurated on January 2, 2025. • Attainment of the disbursement conditions: Preparation and approval of the Project Operations Manual (POM) • Preparation, approval, and publication of the INVITE Trust ESMF



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Economic Transformation, including Refugee and Hosting Districts. (BoU -INVITE Trust) 2. Creating New Product and Transformative Assets, including in Refugee and Host Districts (BoU -INVITE Trust and PSFU) 3. Enhancing Capabilities in Public Institutions and Private Firms (PSFU) 4. Implementation Support, Monitoring, and Evaluation (BoU -INVITE Trust and PSFU)	• Preparation, approval, and publication of the INVITE Trust E&S Capacity Building Plan. • Trust Management Arrangement executed between the BoU and IC. • Disbursement conditions were lifted and US\$46.9m disbursed July 2025 2025. • Recruitment of the Trust Manager: The TM contract was signed on July 1, 2025, and 6 key staff onboarded, including the CEO, CFO, CRO, COO, CLO, and ITS. Challenges • Non-performance of the CH Group consultants for EFS Export Advisory services- Terminate the contract and implement internally. • Project Results framework: Review of the RF in light of delays in project implementation and the remaining project time. • Lack of credible information on exporting firms, which makes targeting potential prospects for the EFS cumbersome. • Several firms trading in commodity exports are locked out of the EFS support, and yet these form the bulk of export companies. The number of pre-qualified local export development consultants under EFS does not meet the level of demand from the exporting firms.
7.	Project Name: Integrated Water Management and Development Project (IWMDP) Funder: World Bank	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 222.31 Million



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water & Environment (MWE), and National Water & Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) Project Amount: USD 271.64 Million Signature date: 4th March 2019 Effectiveness date: 27th June 2019 Closure date: 31st January 2026 Components: 1. WSS in Small Towns and RGCs and Support to Districts Hosting Refugees. 2. WSS in Large Towns and Support to a District Hosting Refugees. 3. Water Resources Management, and 4. Project Coordination and Institutional Strengthening	Physical Performance • Component 1 is at 72.2% • Component 2 is at 78.5% • Component 3 is at 100% Challenges • Funding constraints and reprioritization of works. A combination of reduced project funds due to foreign exchange fluctuations and increased costs resulted in a smaller number of activities that are being under the project compared to those originally planned. The project was also impacted by the significant rise in the cost of materials like steel, cement, fuel, etc. which took place over the years. The MWE & NWSC (project implementing agencies) ensured that all sub-project designs benefit the maximum number of people. Some originally planned subprojects e.g. Kyegegwa-Mpara-Ruyonza WSS, and WSS for 9 rural growth centres and 4 refugee settlements were deprioritized for implementation due to the inadequate financing under the project. • Counterpart funding: During October 2025, the GoU released all the required counterpart funds (UGX 6.4 billion) for payment of 6,072 PAPs under the rural sub-components (1.1b & 1.2). By the end of January 2026, a total of 4,520 (74.4%) PAPs had been paid. The delays in payment are mainly attributed to inactive or closed bank accounts, missing PAPs, disputed compensation amounts, and missing documents. Payment processing is still ongoing for the remaining



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
8.	Project Name: Irrigation for Climate Resilience Project Funder: World Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: USD 173.68 Million Signature date: 29th October 2020 Effectiveness date: 17th December 2020 Closure date: 30th April 2028 Components: 1. Irrigation Services. 2. Support Services for Agricultural Production and Value-Chain Development. 3. Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Support.	1,552 PAPs and it is expected that all the payments will be completed by the end of February 2026. Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 56.61 Million Physical Performance: • Construction of Kabuyanda dam at 21% physical progress. Retendering of works at evaluation stage. • Construction of Kabuyanda Network at 75% physical progress. • Construction of Matanda RCC Dam at 0% physical progress. Contract signed on 6/1/2026 and Contractor at mobilization stage. • Construction of Matanda PIPE network at procurement evaluation stage 0%. • Feasibility study for Amagoro completed. Procurement for design study completed. • Feasibility for Enengo ongoing at 20% progress. • Implementation of priority catchment measures in Matanda and Kabuyanda at 60% progress. • 1,000 ha of Rwoho CFR reforested. • Value Chain Development and market linkages, for Kabuyanda, current Progress 80% • Provision of Agricultural Extension Services for Kabuyanda current Progress is 70% • Value Chain Development and market linkages, for Matanda, current Progress 70%



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		Challenges • Termination of Kabuyanda Earth dam Contract leading to delays in completion of Kabuyanda Irrigation Scheme. • Escalation in construction material prices (fuel, steel, cement). • Site changes on Matanda Dam leading to delays in implementation of Matanda Irrigation Scheme. • Increase in land acquisition costs. • Procurement delays. • Limited implementation time.
9.	Project Name: Uganda Climate Smart Agricultural Transformation (UCSATP) Funder: World Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries Project Amount: USD 350.90 Million Signature date: 27th February 2024 Effectiveness date: 25th June 2024 Closure date: 31st December 2028 Components: 1. Strengthening Climate Smart Agricultural Research, Seed, and Agro-Climatic Information Systems 2. Promoting Adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies and Practices	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 50.78 Million Physical Performance • Cumulatively 24 grants awarded out of target of 70. • Total value awarded: USD 5.9 million. • Second call for 46 additional CRGs closed December 4, 2025. • Research themes aligned to CSA, SLM, productivity enhancement and resilience. • 10,000 broodstock produced. • 100 acres of fodder crops established in Nassar Serere. • 70 acres of clean disease-free Cassava seed multiplication undertaken and ready for further multiplication • 500,000 seedlings of Citrus, mango, cashew propagated • Infrastructure designs & safeguards completed for: • Broodstock facilities at Kajansi ARDC.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	3. Market Development and Linkages to Selected Value Chains 4. Contingency Emergency Response Component 5. Project Management, Coordination, and Implementation	• Contracts for the procurement of 30 Automatic Weather Stations and assorted accessories for repairing 30 Manual Weather stations signed. • Mapping of sites for installation of weather stations completed • 1001 Agro-input dealers trained and enrolled into the e-voucher system • 16 Artificial Insemination agents trained. • 1200 Crop extension and district staff trained • 798 participants trained across 10 subregions. • Manuals integrated with value chains. • 234 soil samples collected for below ground carbon • Contract for supply of 1500 single axle tractors signed. • Contract for Delivery of 5 sets of heavy earth moving equipment at evaluation stage Challenges • Delayed operationalization of the e-Voucher system, resulting in zero financing of microprojects and subprojects • Very low contract signing (USD 4.7 million signed out of USD 80 million approved). • Lengthy procurement processing timelines, compounded by quality issues in TORs and specifications. • Retendering and complaints, further delaying delivery of critical equipment and infrastructure. • Significant staffing and technical capacity gaps in district and sub-county extension services. • Low absorption of disbursed funds reflecting slow physical execution.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		• Slow internal approval and fund-release processes. • Delayed completion of ESMPs, particularly for road choke and infrastructure works.
10.	Project Name: Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for a Climate-Smart Development (IFPA-CD) Project Funder: International Development Association (IDA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: USD 154.13 Million Signature date: 22nd June 2021 Effectiveness date: 18th August 2021 Closure date: 30th June 2026 Components: 1. Improved Management of Protected Areas 2. Increased revenues and jobs from forests and wildlife protected areas 3. Improved landscape management in refugee-hosting areas 4. Project management and monitoring	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: US\$ 53.17 million Physical Performance: • NFA has revised the terms of reference, to retender the construction of Forest Management Roads. 14 km of existing roads maintained. • 388.6 km of roads maintained of a 400 km target. For staff housing, the works were categorized into 10 lots and 10 briefs submitted to NEMA for clearance – these were cleared but the activity paused due to looming end of project life without confirmation of project extension. • NFA has fully established 19 Collaborative Forestry Management (CFM) groups with at least 1 woman in the executive, in 13 CFRs managing an area of 7,731 ha. • UWA has established and supported 59 CRM groups in park-adjacent communities; constructed 4,415 Lorena stoves; installed 1,013 rainwater tanks; the inventorying of medicinal plants accessed by the Batwa in the National Parks was completed and the Batwa Herbal Guide is due for printing. • NFA has restored 4,834 ha through enrichment planting, in Matiri (300ha), Budongo (200 ha), Muhangi (100ha), Nyakarongo (120ha), Kitechura (400ha) Ibambaro (400ha), Kasyoha-Kitomi (100), Kakasi (50).



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		• UWA Target: 4,500 ha of invasives cleared. • UWA concluded mapping in 4 Protected Areas (PAs) (Katonga and Toro Semuliki WRs; MFNP and QENP); and 3,129.5 ha have been cleared of invasive species in MFNP and QENP. • NFA has raised 898,000 seedlings, which have established 2,365 ha. • Habituation of 2 chimpanzee groups under NFA is ongoing with reports of better sightings at 30.1m. • Civil works paused owing to looming project closure with no extension; designs and BoQs for 400m canopy walk ongoing; 81 km of nature trails maintained in Kalinzu and Budongo. 50 staff of NFA have been trained in Tourism business management. • Construction of 5 VICs ongoing in Murchison, Semuliki, Rwenzori, Bwindi and Kibale National Parks; • Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) has developed specifications for recommended equipment for Nyabeyaya Forestry College, following the approval of the certificate and diploma forestry courses. • MWE through the Technical Service Provider, Catholic Relief Services has established 5,226 ha among 5,148 households in 19 DLGs of Albertine and West Nile regions. • MWE has contracted 15 wood fuel suppliers, 4 distributors and 5 monitors, to commence supply and distribution to Persons with Special Needs among the refugees.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		Challenges • A longer than anticipated process of project restructuring, which has continued to delay the commencement of key contracts since their durations exceed the current outstanding project life. • Safeguards matters: i) Cases of fatalities involving government (NFA and UWA) law enforcement teams; ii) the WB Inspection panel process with respect to the complaint registered by Batwa to the WB Inspection Panel. • Slower than forecast pace of fuelwood delivery by the selected suppliers. • Timely update of performance data (Results Framework) arising from the uncertain environment for the staff of NFA. • Long periods still required to complete procurement processes. • Improve coordination and communication between players in project implementation. • The indefinite pause on implementation of 2025–2026 planned activities due to safeguard issues. • Government's program of rationalizing agencies had a negative impact on project implementation. • Delays in funds disbursements and management along the entire value chain mainly, input levels, different approval levels and delayed movement of documents from office to office. • Delayed accountability of funds after activity implementation at the field level further caused delays in funds remittances for the next activities. • The URA requirement for charging VAT and thereafter claim deemed VAT is a serious challenge • Transfers of staff disrupt implementation and information flow (for reporting) as the learning curves cause lagging. In addition, the high



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
11.	Project Name: Uganda Digital Acceleration Project-Government Network (UDAP-GOVNET) Funder: IDA-WORLD BANK Implementing Agency: National Information Technology Authority Project Amount: USD 190.98 Million Signature date: 28th January 2023 Effectiveness date: 17th May 2023 Closure date: 30th May 2026 Components: - Component 1: Expanding Digital Connectivity in Selected Areas - Component 2: Enabling Digital Transformation of the Government - Component 3: Promoting Digital Inclusion of Host Communities and Refugees - Component 4: Project Management	turnover of staff, causes loss of institutional memory at many project locations. Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 81.31 Million Physical Performance: an average of 62.5% overall. - Under component 1: Expanding Digital Connectivity in selected areas; Component 1 physical performance is rated at an average of 70% of the restructured scope. - Under component 2: Enabling Digital Transformation of the Government physical performance is rated at an average 55% of the restructured scope. - Under component 3: Promoting Digital Inclusion of Host Communities and Refugees, the average physical performance of component 3 is rated at 45% of the restructured scope. - Under component 4: Project Management, the average physical performance of component 4 is at 80% of the restructured project scope. Challenges - Low budget appropriation leading to the requirement of a supplementary budget, hence delaying absorption when payments fall due. (The supplementary budget for the project has since been approved and partially provided in the Q3 warrant)



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
12.	Project Name: Uganda: Roads and Bridges in the Refugee Hosting Districts Project (P171339) Koboko-Yumbe-Moyo Road Project (103.08Km) Funder: World Bank IDA Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 131.2 Million Signature date: 21st October 2020 Effectiveness date: 20th April 2021 Closure date: 30th October 2027 Components: 1. The civil works 2. Institutional Strengthening 3. Road Safety 4. Contingent Emergency Response Component	• Delayed process of complex procurement for example the upgrade of the National Data Center. Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 85.99 Million Physical Performance • Civil works are 27.41% against time progress of 50.6%. Challenges • Delayed procurement of the contractor for civil works • The project suffered delays during the last quarter of the year due to inclement weather. • Prevalent cases of GBV/SEA in the project area. • Delayed release of counterpart funding for Land Acquisition. • Presence of Unexploded Ordnances in the project area. The UPDF has since been engaged to screen the project corridor.
13.	Project Name: North Eastern Road Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP) Funder: World Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 212.32 Million Physical Performance:



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Amount: USD 243.8 Million Signature date: February 16, 2015 Effectiveness date: June 16, 2015 Closure date: December 31, 2025 Components: 1. Road rehabilitation, operations and maintenance status 2. Institutional support	• Through the second amendment to the Financing agreement dated July 01, 2025, the financing under the IDA credit was amended to cover the Lot 2: Soroti-Lira-Kamdini Road section (189.4km) and the critical road crossing at Awoja swamp which forms part of Lot 1A: Soroti (Television)-Koloin road section. • Lot 2 was substantially completed by 31st December 2025, and 12km of Lot 1A were completed. Challenges • Significant delays by the Contractor in preparation of safeguards documents acceptable to the Employer and the Bank • Lengthy clearance and approval of safeguards documents by both the Bank and NEMA • Scope increases due to procurement delays arising from component 1 suspension by the Bank due safeguards non-compliances on another Bank funded project the TSDP. • Depreciation of the SDR against the dollar (approximately USD 28.3 million was lost) caused a reduction in the available credit funds.
14.	Project Name: EAC Railway Rehabilitation Project (Malaba Kampala Refurbishment project) Funder: African Development Bank	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 0.66 Million Physical Performance • Project management consultancy progress – 10%



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Implementing Agency: Uganda Railways Corporation Project Amount: USD 293.18 Million Signature date: 18th September 2023 Effectiveness date: 24th April 2024 Closure date: 31 March 2028 Components: 1. Track rehabilitation 2. Rolling stock, and marine vessels 3. Trade facilitation and institutional support 4. Skills development in the rail sector 5. Climate adaptation and resilience building 6. Gender and social infrastructure 7. Compensation and Resettlement 8. Support to project management	• Zero percent actual physical progress on track rehabilitation – However, URC is currently receiving bidders and this will close on 27th Feb 2026 and thereafter sign a contract within one month. Challenges • Delays in project effectiveness and internal approvals slowed commencement of planned activities, resulting in low physical and financial progress. • Prolonged procurement processes, delayed Bank No-Objections, and retendering (notably for locomotives) affected implementation momentum. • Delays in RAP implementation have affected site handover. Additionally, the RAP (approved May 2022) has exceeded its two-year validity period, creating risks of undervaluation claims and compensation disputes.
15.	Project Name: Namagumba- Budadiri- Nalugugu Road Upgrading Project Funder: AfDB Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 71 Million Signature date: 31st May 2023 Effectiveness date: 25th August 2023	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 12.3 Million Physical Performance • Cumulative Physical progress by the end of December 2025 was 8.26%. Challenges • Inadequate funds for Land Acquisition



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Closure date: 31st December 2027 Components: 1. Construction of Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu (39km) road 2. Feeder Roads Improvement 3. Construction of Footbridges 4. Project Supervision & Implementation Support Services 5. Institutional Capacity Building 6. Establishing the Road Crash Trauma Centre Compensation and Resettlement of PAPs	
16.	Project Name: Multinational: Uganda / Rwanda: Busega – Mpigi Expressway (26.7 Km) Funder: ADB, ADF Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Original Loan Amount: USD 150.86 Million Signature date: ADF: 29 December 2016 ADB: 29 December 2016 Effectiveness date: 14 February 2017 Closure date: 31 December 2026	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: Original Loan; USD 122.67 Million Additional Financing: USD 0 (the additional financing is yet to attain effectiveness) Physical Performance: • 47% achieved progress against a plan of 50%



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Additional Financing Amount: USD 253.29 Million Signature Date: 12th December 2025 Effectiveness date: TBD Closure date: 31st December 2030 Components: Original Loan Components; 1. Civil works 2. Consultancy Services for Design Review and Supervision of civil works 3. Consultancy Services for update of the Road Sector Development Programme 3 study 4. Consultancy Services for Capacity building for Ministry of Works and Transport 5. Capacity Improvement and signalization of Namungoona - Nansana-Wakiso-Kakiri road study 6. Consultancy Services for Training and Capacity Building for Cross Border Women Traders at Mirama Hills 7. Consultancy Services for Training and Capacity Building for Women and Youth Traders in Kampala (Busega Market)	Challenges • Compensation challenges relating to lack of adequate budget and disputes amongst PAPs. UGX 49 Bn is required to complete the compensation of PAPs.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	8. Consultancy Services for Technical Audit 9. Consultancy Services for Financial Audit 10. Consultancy Services for Road Safety Audit Additional Financing Components; 1. Road Civil Works Lot 1 – Busega Mpigi Expressway Ongoing and Lot- 2 Busega Interchange and 1.8Km Link Road 2. Project Management Services to provide oversight over execution of civil works on the two above lots and monitoring and evaluation services 3. Capacity enhancement of MoWT 4. Additional Compensation and resettlement of PAPs for Busega Interchange works	
17.	Project Name: Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Project Funder: African Development Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 254.72 Million Signature date: 13th August 2025 Effectiveness date: TBD Closure date: 31st December 2029	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 0.0 Physical Performance • The Project is currently still under procurement: • For the Consultancy Services, management is in the process of changing modality to Design and Build.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Components: 1. Civil Works for road upgrading 2. Project Implementation Support Services 3. Institutional Support and Skills Development 4. Resettlement and Compensation of PAPs	• For the civil works, Management is also in the process of changing modality to Design and Build. Challenges • N/A
18.	Project Name: Design, Build, Finance, Operate, Maintain and Transfer of the Kampala Jinja Expressway Funder: AfDB Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 229.47 Million Signature date: 16th March 2021. Effectiveness date: 13th September 2021. Closure date: 30th June 2027 Components: 1. Design, Build, Finance, Operate, Maintain and Transfer of Limited access 92km tolled expressway comprising. 2. 72km of the Kampala-Jinja mainline expressway connecting Kampala to Jinja 3. 20km Kampala Southern Bypass (Urban Expressway) linking the Kampala Northern Bypass to the Kampala Entebbe Expressway	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 0.34 Million Physical Performance • 0% Challenges • Budget suppression that affects land acquisition progress.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
19.	Project Name: Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi and Kisoro-Mgahinga Road Upgrading Project Funder: AfDB Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 72.12 Million Signature date: 11th May 2021 Effectiveness date: 21st July 2021 Closure date: 31st August 2029 Components: 1. Construction of Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi and Kisoro-Mgahinga roads (33.2km) roads 2. Project supervision and implementation support services 3. Institutional Capacity Building 4. Provision of ferries and search and rescue boats 5. Compensation and Resettlement of PAPs	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: 11.75 Million Physical Performance • 1.50%. Challenges • Poor Performance of Civil Works Contractor with only 1.50% Physical Progress attained after 25% of time lapsed.
20.	Project Name: Road Sector Support Project V (RSSP V) Funder: African Development Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: 98.69 Million	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 96.38 Million Physical Performance



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Signature date: 03 February 2015 Effectiveness date: 26 August 2015 Closure date: 31st December 2024 Components: 1.1 Road construction civil works: 1.2 Consulting Services and Training: 1.3 Institutional Support: 1.4 Compensation and resettlement:	1.1 Road construction civil works was completed in 2024 1.2 Consulting Services and Training was completed. 1.3 Institutional Support: The technical assistance in Environmental and social safeguards, procurement, Valuation and Right of way was also completed. 1.4 Compensation and resettlement: Adequate compensation and resettlement of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) was completed on Lot 2 while Lot 1 (Rukungiri-Ishasha-Kanungu) still has UGX: 2,890,349,062 unpaid to 351 PAPs most of which is extra land take. A. Challenges For Lot 1, the consultant's payments have been delayed due to delayed clearance by the Solicitor General. The amount owed to date is USD: 841,622.62. The Bank issued no-objection for the additional inputs on 09th February 2023. For Lot 1, there has been a serious effect of the drainage outlets on third party owners and while data was captured for possible compensation, in addition, any intervention in form of lining of the drainages will require additional funding. MoWT is processing contract for additional works that will address the challenges. B. For Lot 1, Contractor still demands payment of UGX: 13,485,331,672 plus USD: 13,883,770.28 for the completed works.
21.	Project Name: Kampala City Rehabilitation Road Project (KCRRP)	Financial Progress:



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: African Development Bank/ African Development Fund Implementing Agency: Kampala Capital City Authority Project Amount: USD 278.15 Million Signature date: 11th May 2021 Effectiveness date: 07th July 2021 (ADB) 14th August 2021 (ADF) Closure date: 31st December 2027 Components: 1. Civil Works, 2. Project Management, 3. Supply of Goods, 4. Institutional Capacity Building, 5. Women and Youth Skills Development 6. Compensation and Resettlement.	Disbursed Amount: USD 128.13 Million Physical Performance • Construction of 69.70km of roads complete with associated drainage works • Improvement to 22 traffic junctions • Construction of 134km of NMT facilities, • Construction/establishment of commercial vehicles parking places & bus depots • Construction of 30 (thirty) public toilets, • Construction/Improvement of 6(six) markets along project roads for women vendors, • Installation of 1,600 energy-efficient streetlights, and • Planting of 10,000 trees. Challenges • Delay in processing of Payment Certificates and Fee Notes exposing KCCA to Nugatory Expenditures due to claims. A request to waive pre-audits of IPCs to ensure timely payments and avoid claims for interest was rejected by MoFPED. • Poor disbursements of funds from the Bank because of the poor progress of works on Lot 2, Lot 3, Lot 4 & Lot 5. Numerous notices have been issued to Contractors. Also, there has been enhanced project supervision by KCCA. • Poor cashflows of the contractors resulting in slow progress of works. High level meetings with Project Directors have been held to demand deployment of more resources to finance project activities.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		Delay in by the Bank/Funder to respond to requests for “No-objection” which affects project implementation. –No objections have recently been granted after high-level engagement of MoFPED officials with the Funders/Bank Delays in relocation of utility services especially for underground installations such as for water, telecom, Uganda Police and NITA-U infrastructures. Remedy is continuous engagement with the responsible utility agencies/firms to ensure any relocations out of the works corridors are expedited.
22.	Project Name: Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Communication and Transport (MLVMCT) Project Funder: African Development Fund (AfDF) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport (National) and Lake Victoria Basin Commission (LVBC) Regional component Project Amount: USD 14.71 Million Signature date: 19th January 2018 Effectiveness date: 24th May, 2018 Closure date: 30th March 2026 Components:	Financial Progress: 89.57% ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 12.39 Million Physical Performance: 90% Challenges: - Slow progress of contractors due poor contract management - Slow progress of civil works due heavy rains - Delayed procurement for civil works



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	- Establishment of a Maritime communications system for safety on Lake Victoria. - Maritime Transport - Project Management and capacity building.	
23.	Project Name: Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project Funder: African Development Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development Project Amount: USD 112.27 Million Signature date: 4th November 2015 Effectiveness date: 19th January 2016 Closure date: 31st March 2026 Components: a) Grid Extension & Last-mile connection, b) Consultancy Services for Project Supervision and Management, c) Technical Assistance and Capacity Building and d) Environmental and Social Management.	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 105.57 Million Physical Performance: • 100% Construction Works completed and commissioned for all the eleven (11) Lots under the project and 85.16% completion of last mile connections (45,986 /54,000) bringing the overall performance to about 99% for the project. Challenges • Limited budget allocation to finance compensation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs). • Delays in last mile connections following UMEME's refusal for contractors to implement last mile though this has since been progressed as seen in the performance. • Lost time during Covid 19 pandemic lockdowns which led to increased project age.
24.	Project Name: ADB Support to UCI (East Africa centre of excellence for skills and tertiary education in biomedical sciences)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: 0



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: African Development Fund Implementing Agency: Uganda Cancer Institute Project Amount: USD 18.03 Million Signature date: 14th May 2025 Effectiveness date: 15th December 2025 Closure date: 30th June 2026 Components: 1. Support finalization of construction of the infrastructure at UCI CoE multipurpose building, equip and enhance the training of high-level manpower under the Centers of Excellence in the East Africa region with specific focus on oncology at UCI 2. Support EAC Regional Integration agenda in Higher Education to respond to Labour Market needs 3. Project Management and Coordination	Physical Performance • The additional financing facility was approved by Parliament and the financing agreement signed by MoFPED. The subsidiary agreement between UCI and MoFPED was signed and submitted to the AfDB. • The conditions precedent to first disbursement were fulfilled. The Biomedical engineer, Architect and Environmentalist were recruited. Challenges • Delayed approvals from GOU for the financing to become effective
25.	Project Name: Agriculture Value Chain Development Programme (AVCP) – Project 1 Funder: African Development Bank (AfDB) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Project Amount: USD 79.05 Million Signature date: 25th December 2018	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 61.83 Million Physical Performance • Over 1,250MT of maize seed and 869MT of rice seed distributed to farmers.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Effectiveness date: 07th December 2018 Closure date: 30th June 2027 Components: 1. Production and Productivity Enhancement 2. Infrastructure Development 3. Market Development and Trade Facilitation 4. Project Management and Coordination	• Maize hybrid yields reached 4.2MT/Ha (from 1.5), rice reached 3.1MT/Ha (from 2.0). • Released two (2) new maize varieties and five (5) new rice varieties. • NAGRC&DB Semen Laboratory rehabilitated; 13,456 doses of sexed semen procured; 5,878 Artificial • Inseminations performed; 278 AI technicians trained. • Sanitary & Phytosanitary labs in Namalere rehabilitated and equipped. • Constructed 2,253Ha irrigation scheme in Bukedea and Bulambuli, including 62kms of roads, a bridge, and irrigation canals. Farmers have already Opened 2,500 acres of land for rice • Completed construction of National metrology laboratory block with 32 labs. Equipment installed. • Completed Got Apwoyo (Nwoya) animal disease control centre. • Western Uganda Regional Disease Control Centre at Sanga (Kiruhura) under construction, currently at 77% progress; Biosafety Level-2 labs in Nakaseke (completed), Soroti (70%), and Rubona (65%) underway. • All five (5) mini-irrigation schemes for research and regulation completed. • Rehabilitation of Milk Collection Centre in Nakasongola completed. • Key equipment (UHPPLC, CHARM II) for Dairy Analytical Lab (Lugogo) installed and operational.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		- Over 625,088 farmers mobilized and trained in extension and agribusiness. Challenges - Delays in obtaining VAT exemption clearance from URA for donor-funded projects slowed commencement/completion of major civil works (Acomai, UNBS, Ssanga). - Flush floods and heavy rains in the Elgon region (2022, 2024) hindered earthworks at Acomai and caused damage to some infrastructure. - Global price increases raised the unit costs of imported and local materials, slowing contract execution. - Delays by contractors and suppliers in delivering works, services, and goods on time. - Procurement Complexity: Procuring highly specialized items (lab equipment, semen) required extensive time and consultation, leading to delays. - Project Restructuring: The mid-term restructuring introduced new components, requiring adjustments to project scope and implementation plans.
26.	Project Name: Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity and Resilience of Communities in Uganda's Watersheds - Awoja Catchment (SACRiAC) Project	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 4.56 Million



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: Global Environment Facility (GEF) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: USD 8.95 Million Signature date: 16/06/2022 Effectiveness date: 16/06/2022 Closure date: 30/06/2027 Components: 1. Climate resilient infrastructure implemented for enhanced livelihoods 2. Strengthened capacity of communities and institutions for climate resilient planning in four watersheds 3. Climate information integrated into development plans & early warning systems 4. Project Management M&E and Adaptation Learning	Physical Performance Component 1 – Climate resilient infrastructure implemented for enhanced livelihoods ➤ A total of 1,899.8 ha of forestland was planted representing an achievement of 76% of the overall target. ➤ Construction of rainwater harvesting tanks was completed. 20 rainwater-harvesting tanks were constructed, representing a project completion rate of 100%. ➤ Under alternative livelihood, the first level engagement for development of cooperatives was conducted. ➤ Construction of 3 community water supply systems is ongoing. (48% progress) ➤ Construction of 2 flood mitigation valley tanks is ongoing. ➤ Over 100 km of Riverbank (both banks) have been demarcated with bamboo and riverine plants representing 400% achievement of the targeted 25 km. Component 2 – Strengthened capacity of communities and institutions for climate resilient planning in four watersheds ➤ Ten (10 No) Climate Resilient Action Plans – 1 watershed level (sub catchment) and 9 village level (micro catchment) – were produced (100% finalized). ➤ Climate resilience was mainstreamed in 4 District Development Plans (DDP). Activity was completed (100% finalized). The DDP with climate change mainstreamed are being implemented. Component 3 – Climate information integrated into development plans & early warning systems



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		➤ Supply and installation of 10 Meteorological Monitoring Stations and 10 Hydrological Monitoring Stations is ongoing. A protective fence was constructed around all the 10 sites for weather stations for security purposes. Demobilization for construction of hydrological monitoring stations is ongoing. Component 4 – Project Management M&E and Adaptation Learning ➤ Development of water resources management information and knowledge management guidelines was completed. (100% finalized). ➤ A compendium of the developed knowledge materials translated into local languages was produced. These include posters, note books and a project documentary. (100% finalized). C. Challenges ➤ Delays in initiation of payment of certificates and low disbursement ➤ Delays in procurement of construction supervision for the Water Supply Systems and Valley Tanks, and commencement of works this has occasioned the need for a no cost extension ➤ Demarcation of wetlands costly. Pillars are quite expensive ➤ Landlords' families of some donated sites changing expectations ➤ Restoration of River Sironko requires more than planting bamboo and riverine plants; there is need for desilting and construction of gabions to stabilize the fragile banks ➤ Budget allocation for alternative livelihoods support is very low compared to the demand.
27.	Project Name: Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Programme -FIEFOC-2 Project	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 77.55 Million



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: AfDB, NDF Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: USD 82.60 Million Signature date: 17th February 2016 (AfDB) 16th June 2016 (NDF) Effectiveness date: 12th April 2016 (AfDB) 16th June 2016 (NDF) Closure date: 30th September 2026 (AfDB) 31st December 2021 (NDF) Components: The project consists of four components namely: Agriculture Infrastructure Development, Agribusiness Development, Integrated Natural Resources Management; and Project Management	Physical Performance - Overall, the current status for the construction of the 05 irrigation schemes is 100% completion with the exception of Wadelai whose physical construction is 93.6%. - Construction for the remaining works for Wadelai Irrigation Scheme Infrastructure and facilities in Pakwach district commenced on 14th November 2025 with a newly procured contractor. Physical progress of works of the new contract stands at 13% and completion is projected by end of April 2026. - Total irrigated area developed is 3,060 hectares consisting of Tochi- 500 ha, Mubuku II – 480 ha, Doho II-1,200 ha, Ngenge-880 ha. Upon completion of Wadelai, an additional 1,000 hectares will be created leading to a total of 4,060 hectare of new irrigated area in the 5-irrigation schemes. - Total water storage capacity of total of 11.19 M³ has been created, with 10.72million m³ in Tochi, 270,000 m³ in Ngenge, and 150,000 m³ Mubuku II. - The utilization level for the 4 completed schemes namely Doho II, Ngenge, Mubuku II and Tochi is 100%, while Wadelai that is pending completion is estimated at 64%. Challenges and mitigation measures Contractor's performance issues: Cash flow constraints of the previous contractor delayed completion of works for Wadelai Irrigation Scheme. A new contractor was procured and is on site. Procurement delays: Delayed acquisition of works, goods and services. Social Safeguard and Mediation Issues:



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		- Complaints from the Paten Community regarding the substitute command area (365 ha). Mediation agreement implementation is on-going. - Land acquisition of approximately 16.05ha. Compensation process underway and shall be completed when funding is provided. Community leadership disputes: In addition to implementing the Mediation agreement, the project has strengthened stakeholder engagement and monitoring.
28.	Project Name: Civil Works for The Upgrading of Rwenkunya – Apac-Lira-Puranga Road (191 Km) From Gravel to Asphaltic Paved Road Standard Lot 1: Rwenkunya – Apac Road (90.9km) Lot 2: Apac –Lira–Puranga Road (100.1km) Funder: Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport. Project Amount: USD 210 Million Signature date: 12 March 2020 Effectiveness date: 30 April 2020 Original Closure date: 31st August 2027 Components: - Land Acquisition, - Civil Works, - Civil works for ancillary development,	Financial Progress: Disbursed Amount: USD 157.76 Million Physical Performance Lot 1 Achieved Physical Progress 67.43% Planned Physical Progress 89.21% Lot 2 Achieved Physical Progress 85.51% Planned Physical Progress 98.65% Challenges - Delayed compensation of PAPs and failure/delay to resolve encumbrances along the RoW has affected the project progress leading to extension of time - Lot 1 is experiencing cost overruns of about UGX 68.1B



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	4. Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision, 5. Project Management Unit, 6. Start-up Workshop and Familiarization Visit, and Financial Audit.	• Lot 2 is experiencing cost overruns of about UGX 103.8B • Delay by the Lot 1 contractor to procure and deliver key production drivers such as fuel, cement and bitumen, • Lot 1 Contractor has also faced frequent breakdown of major equipment like Asphalt plant, Bitumen distributors, etc, • Inclement Weather, especially abnormal rainfall in the project location has affected the progress of works, • Inadequate utilization of equipment by the Lot 1 Contractor
29.	Project Name: Civil Works for The Upgrading of Muyembe Nakapiripirit Road (92km) From Gravel to Paved (Bituminous) Standard Funder: Islamic Development Bank Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 110 Million Signature date: 02 October 2019 Effectiveness date: 9th December 2019 Closure date: 23 June 2026 Components: Land Acquisition, Civil Works, Civil works for ancillary development, Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision and Financial Audit	Financial Progress: Disbursed Amount: USD 103.46 Million Physical Performance Achieved Physical Progress 83.71% Challenges 1. Cash flow challenges of the Contractor following recalling of the Advance Payment Guarantee resulting into poor performance 2. Challenges in obtaining sufficient solid rock as the competent rock at the current quarry of Nasak is very deep from the surface making productivity to be low and cost expensive. Adverse weather especially heavy rainfall along different sections of the Project is hampering the progress of work.
30.	Project Name: Upgrading of National Roads in Uganda	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 20.12 Million



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Lot 1: Upgrading of Katine Ocherro including construction of 6km of town access roads in Kaberamaido and Kalaki towns. Lot 2: Construction of Masindi port Bridge Lot 3: Civil Works for the Upgrading of Kyenjojo (Kihura) – Bwizi – Rwamwanja – Kahunge (68Kms) & Mpara – Bwizi Road (38Kms) including the construction of 20kms of Town Roads to Bituminous Standard. Funder: Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 325 million Signature date: 7th February 2024 – OFID 29th April 2024 – IDB Effectiveness date: 23rd April 2024 – OFID 29th October 2024 – IDB Closure date: 31st March 2028 – OFID 30th April 2029 – IDB Components: 1. Land Acquisition, 2. Civil Works including town roads, 3. ancillary works including social amenities	Physical Performance Achieved Physical Progress 3.16% (Lot 3) Challenges 1. Delayed issuance of permits and approvals for material sources such as gravel borrow pits (by NEMA); 2. Heavy rains that are affecting progress of earthworks; and 3. Delayed land acquisition due to inadequate fund, also delayed approval of optimization report and delayed demolition of PAPS Houses.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	4. Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision	
31.	Project Name: Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Programme – FIEFOC-3 Project Funder: Islamic Development Bank (IsDB), BADEA Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: USD 101.5 Million Signature date: 4th July 2022 (IsDB) 29th October 2021 (BADEA) Effectiveness date: 18th October 2022 (IsDB) 13th July 2025 (BADEA) Closure date: 20th March 2027 (IsDB) 31st December 2026 (BADEA) Components: Agricultural Infrastructure Development (AID); Agribusiness Development Component, Integrated Natural Resources Management Component (INRM) and Project Coordination Unit (PMU).	Financial Progress: • Disbursed Amount: USD 5.35 Million Physical Performance • The overall physical progress on works is estimated at 17.8% against cumulative elapsed time of 28.0% (204days) • The construction works contract for Unyama Irrigation Scheme in Gulu/Amuru was signed on 6th November 2025, while procurement of Works for the remaining Namalu irrigation Schemes in Nakapiripit for Namalu is still engaging. Challenges • The delayed clearance and award of the works contracts for Unyama and Namalu has affected project implementation timelines. • Land acquisition delays. A total of 1,116 PAPs were identified (Unyama (142) Namalu (571) and Sipi (403) are awaiting compensations to vacate the project constructions sites. There are social safeguard risks if compensation is not expedited. • Limited and delayed release of GoU counterpart funding for PAPs compensation. The PAP compensation should be prioritised. Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 40.03 million
32.	Project Name: Local Economic Growth Support Project	



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Local Government Project Amount: USD 43 Million Signature date: 25th February 2019 Effectiveness date: 20th May 2019 Closure date: 31st December 2025 Project Age: 7 years Components: 1. Water for Enhanced Agricultural Productivity and Environmental Conservation 2. Support to Household Livelihood and Value Chain Development	Physical Performance Overall, the LEGS Project has achieved 85% of the planned outputs. • Completed an average of 83% of Work for the Construction of 5 Water Infrastructure Sub Projects (4 Earth Dams and a Water Pipeline). • Constructed 2 Multipurpose Farmers Storage and Bulking Facilities of 1,500 tons • The Markets are serving 43 Parishes and benefiting over 650 Vendors of agro-produce and general merchandise. • Constructed 6 Milk Collection Agro – Processing Facilities • Completed construction of 11 Agro Processing Facilities for Maize, Rice, Coffee, and Oil Seed Extraction, including connecting the APFs to the national grid for electricity. • Trained 90 Community-based Artificial Insemination Technicians • Provided 90 Artificial Insemination Toolkits to the 90 Technicians • Inseminated over 10,813 cows in the 6 Districts. To date, 967 Calves have been borne. • Completed the construction of 5 out of 6 Shared Solar Mini Grids. • Distributed 28 Tractors and 4 Trucks for bulk transportation of produce • Supported 281 Community groups with 58,410 beneficiaries with Microfinance Challenges • Underperformance of Contractors which results into delayed implementation of project activities. The PMU has had to issue warning



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		letters and in two instances terminated contracts for underperforming contractors • Rigorous processes in Procurement which involve securing No-objection of the Partners and clearance of Contracts by Solicitor General. • Some works, especially Road Works were affected by the rains, with some of the sites being inaccessible.
33.	Project Name: Business, Technical & Vocational Education & Training (BTNET) Support Project Funder: Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education and Sports Project Amount: USD 44.85 Million Signature date: 19th April 2020 Effectiveness date: 26th July 2020 Closure date: 31st December 2026 Project Age: 65 months (5.4 years) Objective: To improve access to quality TVET in Uganda Components: 1. Improving the Access to BTNET. 2. Improving the quality-of-service delivery, at the 9 beneficiary technical institutes. 3. TVET Institutional & Management Capacity Building.	Financial Progress ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 23.53 Millions Physical Performance • Ministry SD-HQ building: 60% • Minakulu TI: 83% • Moyo TI: 83% • Moroto TI: 89% • Kabale TI: 88% • Lutunku TI: 100% • St. Kizito TI Kitovu: 100% • Birembo War MTI: 67% • Nkoko MTI: 75% • Nalwire TI: 75% • Curriculum review process: 70% • Advanced TVET scholarships: 80% Challenges



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	4. Support to Project Management, including PCU operations.	- Inadequate and delayed payments of GOU counterpart portions of works certificates for the SD-HQ and nine technical institutes (<i>current unpaid accrual of UGX 6.636B</i>). - Await formal response of MOFPED to request from MOES dated 18th July 2025, for related supplementary counterpart financing in FY 2025/26 worth UGX 14.852B. - Related unlikelihood of some contractors to successfully achieve timely completion of their works. - Imminent nugatory expenditure in form of interest on delayed payments (<i>several requests have been received</i>).
34.	Project Name: Uganda Heart Institute Infrastructure Development Project. Funder: BADEA, OPEC Fund, SFD Implementing Agency: Uganda Heart Institute Project Amount: USD 70 Million Signature date: 14th December 2022 (OPEC Fund) 23rd May 2023 (BADEA) 6th September 2023 (SFD) Effectiveness date: 9th February 2023 (OPEC Fund) 26th September 2023 (BADEA) 30th October 2023 (SFD)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 11.82 Million Physical Performance - Overall Progress is 27%. Challenges - Inadequate budgetary allocation for next FY 2026/27 totalling to UGX 38.8 billion i.e. UGX 7.8 billion GoU funding (for Taxes for non-medical furniture, Provision of power for running the hospital, NDA Fees on Medical Equipment, clearing charges for Medical Equipment & Furniture) and UGX 31.0 billion External Financing for supply of Equipment & Furniture. - There is no funding for implementation infrastructure like roads, stormwater drainage, ICT (which are not part of the civil works contract) which would make hospital functional.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Closure date: 31st December 2028 (OPEC Fund) 30th September 2027 (BADEA) 31st December 2027 (SFD) Project Age: 2 years and 1 month Components: 1. Civil Works and Ancillaries 2. Procurement of Furniture and Equipment 3. Consultancy Services 4. Project Management 5. Project Launch Workshop 6. Auditing Project Accounts.	
35.	Project Name: Vocational Education Project (Phase II) Funder: OPEC Fund for International Development Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education and Sports Project Amount: USD 14.30 Million Signature date: 23rd March 2017 Effectiveness date: 3rd July 2017 Closure date: 31st December 2025 Project Age: 102 months (8.5 years)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 10.91 Million ➤ Absorbed Amount: USD 10.91 Million Physical Performance • Lokopoi Hills TI: 100% • Kilak Corner TI: 100% • Ogolai TI: 100% • Nawanyago TI: 100% • Basoga Nsadhuh MTI: 100% • Buhimba TI: 100% • Sasiira TI: 100% • Lwengo TI: 100%



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Components: 1. Civil Works; expansion of priority training infrastructure at 8 beneficiary technical institutes. 2. Equipment, Furniture, Bus & Vehicle; for each of the 8 beneficiary technical institutes. 3. Skills & Institutional Management Capacity Building, through TOT and institutional management training, equipment specifications and technical support. 4. Design & Supervision of Works & Equipment. 5. Project Coordination and Management.	• Training Equipment & Supplies: 50% • Capacity building: 95% Challenges • Inadequate GOU counterpart provisions for procurement of the core workshop equipment as agreed with the OPEC Fund, affecting the quality of TVET delivery at the 8 beneficiary technical institutes.
36.	Project Name: Vocational Education & Training Project Funder: Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education and Sports Project Amount: USD 12.0 Million Signature date: 5th January 2010 Effectiveness date: 5th July 2010 Closure date: 31st December 2025 Project Age: 186 months (15.5 years) Components:	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 11.35 Million ➤ Absorbed Amount: USD 11.35 Million Physical Performance • Nyamango TI: 100% • Bukedea TI: 100% • Lyantonde TI: 100% • Amelo TI: 100% • Bukomero TI: 100% Challenges



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Component 1: Civil Works; priority training infrastructure at 5 beneficiary technical institutes. Component 2: Equipment & Tools for each of the 5 beneficiary technical institutes. Component 3: Design & Supervision of Works & Equipment.	- Although Project Phase I is complete, there are several missing core TVET facilities at each of the 5 beneficiary technical institutes, requiring a new Project Phase. - While the Saudi Fund has been ready to provide the USD 16 million required for a Project Phase II, Government and the Ministry seem to have some process bottlenecks.
37.	Project Name: Rehabilitation, Expansion and Equipping of Bugiri General Hospital Funder: BADEA Implementing Agency: Ministry of Health Project Amount: USD 20 Million Signature date: 25th November 2025 Effectiveness date: 26th February 2026 Closure date: 31st December 2029 Components: - Civil Works - Medical Equipment and Furniture - Consultancy services - Project Management	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: 0 Physical Performance - Cumulative Physical progress is at 0%. - Procurement of Consultant ongoing. Challenges - None
38.	Project Name: National Oil Seeds Project (NOSP) Funder: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 47.89 Million ➤ Absorbed Amount: USD 25,049,131.20



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) Project Amount: USD 133.0 Million Signature date: 12th July 2021 (IFAD) 29th June 2021 (OFID) Effectiveness date: 12th July 2021 (IFAD) 24th August 2024 (OFID) Closure date: 30th September 2028 (IFAD) 30th September 2028 (OFID) Components: 1. Support to oilseed value chain development; 2. Support to Market Linkage Infrastructure Serving Oilseed Sector.	Physical Performance • Eight Agribusiness Private service providers (PSPs) onboarded across the eight subregions to support the provision of extension services to smallholder farmers • Mechanization procurement was concluded, with delivery expected before the close of the financial year. • The project is operationalizing a web-based repository to capture output-level data, particularly on trainings, Local Seed Businesses (LSBs), and cooperatives, to support evidence-based decision-making. • 98,000 households were profiled under the project and receiving support to increase production of the oilseeds in the project implementation area. • MAAIF working through Makerere and NARO is supporting the seed breeding program for the release of new varieties (7N soybean variety is nearing release- Makerere) • 10 Masters and 5 PhD students are being supported and pursuing training in seed breeding at Makerere. In addition to the renovation of the soybean laboratory and study center at Makerere Soybean center. • Infrastructure monitoring: Under Component 2, the M&E system tracked community access roads. • Launched the procurement and design of Batch B Community Access Roads (CARs) – 1,500 km.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
		Challenges • High Cost of Improved Seeds especially sunflower • Climate variability affecting production • Limited Outcome Data & Deferred Surveys • Weak District-Level Data Capacity • High cost of road construction compared to the design costs • Prolonged procurement processes requiring multiple approvals that affect both performance and absorption.
39.	Project Name: National Oil Palm Project Funder: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) Project Amount: USD 77.03 Million Signature Date: 29th November 2018 Effectiveness date: 1st March 2019 Closure date: 30th September 2029 Components: 1. Scaling up Smallholder Oil Palm Development 2. Livelihoods Diversification and Resilience 3. Oil Palm sector Development Framework	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 31.12 Million Physical Performance • The project has so far supported 3,677 smallholder farmers (1,275 Female 270 youth) to establish 8,768 hectares which is 44.5% of the smallholder oil palm target. • 24.5 km of Access roads constructed and additional 24.9km contract ongoing with 30% progress. • 107 kms of farm roads constructed in between the farmers plantations and additional 20km commenced • Under design and build of ferry: a 604 MT ferry was commissioned in Buvuma connecting from Kiyindi in main land Buikwe district to Kirongo in Buvuma islands. • 1 (One) office block constructed to house the famers office • 1 (One) fertilizer store with capacity of 1000 MT construction ongoing and 78% physical progress by end of December 2025. • 5,892 hectares of land have been provided to OPBL for the establishment of the nucleus estate and support infrastructure.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	4. Project Management, M&E & Knowledge Management	Cumulatively 2,644.87 hectares (52% of the target) of oil palm have been established. - A fertilizer study was established at NaCRRRI to determine the appropriate rates for oil palm production and will run for 3 years. Challenges: - Failure to avail all the land required by the Private Sector Investor. - Failure to access the project reflows from Kalangala repayments by farmers. These funds would go a long way in establishment of smallholder oil palm in other areas across the country. - The project is not designed to finance commercial oil palm growing. As such, farmers with more than 2 ha must source alternative funding. - In Mayuge Hub, absence of public land for establishment of an oil palm nursery, a crude palm oil mill given the fact that funds for land compensation is not adequate.
40.	Project Name: Upgrading of Luwero-Butalangu Road (29.72km) from Gravel to Paved (Bituminous) Standard. Funder: Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), and the Government of Uganda. Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: USD 23 Million	Financial Progress: ➤ Disbursed Amount: USD 12.82 Million Physical Performance - Cumulative Physical progress for the whole works) at the end of December was 70% versus cumulative planned of 92.13%. Challenges - Right of way issues, as at end of December 2025, out of 2241 PAPs valued, only 1,604 PAPs were paid equivalent to 72%. The total amount



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Signature date: 19th February 2017 (OFID) 28th August 2018 (BADEA) Effectiveness date 12th April 2018 (OFID) 4th February 2019 (BADEA) Closure date 1st June 2026 (OFID) 31st December 2026 (BADEA) Components: 1. Construction works and Ancillaries. 2. Consultancy services 3. Project Coordination and management 4. Land Acquisition	valued for compensation is UGX 31,396,331,939 and the value of amount paid so far is UGX 16,253,490,563 equivalent to 52%. • Delayed approval by CGV of the supplementary valuation report for the remaining unpaid PAPs. • Limited budget for land acquisition • Limited budget for Consultancy Services Component • Delayed payment of invoices for consultant due to lack of funds
41.	Project Name: Development of Infrastructure (EPC Contract) at Kampala Industrial and Business Park, Namanve Funder: UKEF & Standard Chartered Bank UK Implementing Agency: Uganda Investment Authority (UIA) Project Amount: EUR 242.98 Million Signature date: 4th December 2019	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 128,330,686 Disbursement Rate: 64.7% Physical Performance: 64.2% Challenges: i. Delayed NEMA approval for the Wastewater Treatment Plant ESIA. ii. Pending MOWT no-objection for drainage works along Kampala–Jinja Highway.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Effectiveness date: 19th December 2019 Closure date: 5th January 2024 Revised Closure date: 4th March 2028 Components: a. Road network, park greening, water & sewerage networks b. Waste water treatment plant, power & street lighting CCTV, fire hydrants & police station	MOPED land acquisition for solid waste plant and SME Park not concluded.
42.	Project Name: Development of Kabaale International Airport, Hoima Funder: Government of Uganda / United Kingdom Export Finance (UKEF) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) Project Amount: EUR 303.81 Million Signature date: 28th November 2017 Effectiveness date: 10th January 2018 Closure date: 31st March 2026 Objective: Enable large cargo and passenger aircraft operations to support Uganda's oil industry and economic development. Components:	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 303.81 Million Disbursement Rate: 100% Physical Performance: 97.1% Challenges: i. Contract price fluctuation provisions and pending works are delaying final completion. ii. GOU yet to remit funds for Operational Readiness, Activation & Transition (ORAT). iii. Approval of additional funding for the 33KV power line to the airport is still pending. Recommendations: iv. GOU to expedite ORAT fund remittance to operationalise the airport.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a. Airside & landside infrastructure (runway, taxiway, apron, fencing, roads) b. Utilities (sewerage, electrical substation, water & firefighting supply) c. Buildings (cargo terminal, ARFF, substations, generator house) d. Navigation aids, meteorological station & aeronautical communications	v. Ministry of Energy to approve additional funding for the 33KV power supply line.
43.	Project Name: Isingiro Water and Sanitation Project Funder: French Development Agency (AFD) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Project Amount: EUR 70.0 Million Signature date: 21st September 2021 Effectiveness date: 21st September 2021 Closure date: 30th November 2027 Objective: Improve health, living standards and productivity through equitable provision of water supply and sanitation services on a sustainable basis. Components:	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 18,398,306 Disbursement Rate: 27.14% Physical Performance: Physical progress from commencement (11th August 2024) to 31st December 2025 is at 50%. Construction completion target: 11th September 2026. Challenges: i. Delays in ductile iron pipe importation and increased shipping costs. ii. Adverse rainfall during October–November 2025 disrupted works.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a. 2 concrete sumps with pumping stations; 5 additional sumps with pumping stations b. 10 new distribution reservoirs and Kabuyanda booster station c. 165 km transmission main (DN110–DN400) d. 589 km of HDPE distribution pipeline including 323 public standpipes	
44.	Project Name: Development of Solar Powered Irrigation and Water Supply Systems Funder: UK Export Finance (UKEF) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Project Amount: USD 116.27 Million Signature date: 12th February 2021 Effectiveness date: 1st July 2021 Closure date: 24th August 2026 Objective: Improve quality of life and livelihoods of project beneficiaries through provision of water for multipurpose use. Components: a. Urban Water Supply Systems	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 86,267,041 Disbursement Rate: 86.94% Physical Performance: 343 of 434 active sites substantially completed (140 irrigation, 126 rural water, 77 urban water). 293,000 beneficiaries; 840 acres under irrigation. 91 systems still under construction. Challenges: i. Complex design-and-build modality across dispersed sites strains contractor resources. ii. Insufficient funds for technical commissioning and final handover of completed facilities. iii. Enhanced stakeholder engagement needed for near-complete systems.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
45.	b. Rural Water Supply Systems c. Small Scale Irrigation Schemes Project Name: Water and Sanitation Development Facility North – Phase II (WSDF-N) Funder: KfW Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Project Amount: USD 134 641 179.7 Signature date: 1st July 2019 Effectiveness date: 23rd December 2023 Closure date: 30th June 2026 Objective: Improve socio-economic conditions in Northern Uganda small towns and refugee communities through safe, reliable water supply and improved sanitation. Components: a. Water Supply & Sanitation in Refugee Hosting Communities, Northern Uganda (WSDF III & IV) b. Climate Resilience and Water Infrastructure for Refugees and Host Communities c. DKTi: Transformation to CO2-Neutral Water Supply d. EU WASH in Schools	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 58 783 165.47 Disbursement Rate: 34% Physical Performance: 21 WSS completed in Northern Uganda towns; 8 WSS completed in refugee settlements; 3 faecal sludge treatment facilities done (serving 316,161 people); 19 production wells drilled; school sanitation facilities in progress. Challenges: i. Donor funds restricted to refugee-hosting areas; Lango and much of Acholi sub-regions not covered. ii. Community mobilisation and software costs transferred to limited GoU funds. iii. Delays in land titling due to slow District Land Board processes. iv. Rising construction input costs (fuel, pipes, cement, iron bars) affecting contract implementation.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
46.	Project Name: Drought Resilience in Karamoja Sub-Region Project Funder: KfW Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Project Amount: EUR 8 Million Signature date: 25th February, 2020 Effectiveness date: 1st July 2022 Closure date: 30th June 2028 Objective: Improve drought resilience, production base and climate change adaptation for settled and migrating livestock keepers in Karamoja. Components: a. Water storage infrastructure b. Livestock production services c. Management, operation and maintenance d. Watershed management e. Support implementation	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 0 Physical Performance: 3 boreholes drilled (Amudat x2, Nakapiripirit x1); Naitakiru valley tank commenced; revised designs for 2 earth dams and 6 surface reservoirs submitted for approval. Challenges: i. Protracted procurement due to donor no-objection requirements and approval delays. ii. Delayed responses from district stakeholders and FPIC documentation review. iii. Access constraints for geotechnical and topographic surveys at proposed sites.
47.	Project Name: Support to Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project Funder: Exim Bank of India Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE)	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 22.2 million Disbursement Rate: 63.4% Physical Performance: 33 of 50 solar schemes completed.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Amount: USD 35.0 million Signature date: 8th September 2021 Effectiveness date: 1st July 2022 Closure date: 25th June 2027 Objective: Develop solar-powered water pumping systems in rural sub-counties with safe water coverage below 50%. Components: a. Rural solar water schemes)	Challenges: i. GOU-must-pay-first payment mechanism causes cash flow difficulties given fluctuating GOU releases. ii. Heavy rains, flooding and poor road access slow works in hilly areas. iii. Reducing groundwater potential rendering some water points non-functional. iv. Slow sub-contractor deployment and import delays for construction materials.
48.	Project Name: Building Resilient Communities, Wetland Ecosystems and Associated Catchments in Uganda Funder: Green Climate Fund (GCF) / UNDP Adaptation Fund Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) Project Amount: USD 44,262,160 Signature date: 8th December 2017, 28th Nov. 2023 Effectiveness date: 30th December 2017, 28th Nov. 2023 Closure date: 30th December 2024, 28th Nov. 2027	Financial Progress: Disbursed: USD 30.274M Disbursement Rate: 68.3% Physical Performance: 55,132 ha wetlands restored (86% of target); 4,009 ha catchment restored; 18 water retention facilities completed; 59,098 people with alternative livelihoods; 11 mini-irrigation facilities, 13 fishponds and 25 weather stations installed. Challenges: i. Multi-layer fund disbursement delays from implementing partners to beneficiaries. ii. Land tenure disputes and individual landowner priorities impede restoration and facility siting.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Revised Closure date: 31st December 2026 Objective: Restore degraded wetlands and catchments to improve ecosystem services including water quality, flood protection, erosion control and climate resilience. Components: - Restoration and management of wetland hydrology and associated catchments - Improved agricultural practices and alternative livelihoods in wetland catchments - Strengthening access to climate and early warning information for farmers and communities	iii. Changing weather patterns affect planning and implementation of nature-based interventions.
49.	Project Name: Southwestern Cluster (SWC) – Development of Water and Sanitation Infrastructure for Mbarara–Masaka Areas Funder: French Development Agency (AFD) Implementing Agency: National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) Project Amount: EUR 126 Million Signature date: 14th January 2019 Effectiveness date: 25th January 2019 Revised Closure date: 30th December 2027	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 117.2 Million Disbursement Rate: 93% Physical Performance: Kagera: Pipe laying, E&M installation, pressure testing and staff housing completed. Project is under the Defects Liability Period. Challenges: - Global economic pressures led to expensive bids, impeding procurement of Mbarara component works contract. - COVID-19 restrictions affected early project implementation and delayed achievement of overall objectives.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Improve access to water supply and sanitation services in Mbarara, Masaka and surrounding towns. Components: a. Kagera water supply system b. Mbarara water supply system c. Masaka water supply system d. Accompanying measures	
50.	Project Name: Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation Project (KW/LVWATSAN I & II) Funder: European Investment Bank (EIB), AFD, KfW, EU / EU-IFT AFD – Euro 75 million EIB – Euro 75 million KfW – Euro 20 million EU – Euro 8 million GoU – Euro 34 million Implementing Agency: National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) Project Amount: EURO 178 Million Signature date: 28th February 2010 Effectiveness date: 7th January 2011	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EURO 123.71 Million Disbursement Rate: 69.53% Physical Performance: Nalukolongo Faecal Sludge System substantially complete (DLP). All 64 public toilets constructed. 1,200 of 1,400 prepaid meters installed. Kanyanya & Mutungo reservoirs under construction. Kungu & Kabulengwa booster stations superstructure ongoing. 33km pipe delivery in progress. Challenges: i. Inadequate counterpart funding in MTEF ceiling limits achievement of project objectives. ii. Unrealistic land compensation demands and right-of-way difficulties due to poor physical planning. iii. Lengthy procurement approval processes with development partners.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Closure date: 30th June 2028 Objective: Provide long-term water supply solutions for Kampala to meet city demand up to 2040. Components: a. Upgrading and rehabilitation of Gaba Water Treatment Plant b. Network restructuring and rehabilitation c. Extension of water supply in informal settlements d. Construction of new Water Treatment Plant east of Kampala e. Accompanying measures	
51.	Project Name: Northern Uganda Farmers Livelihood Improvement Project Phase II (NUFLIP II) Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) – Grants / GOU Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) Project Amount: JPY 780 million (Approx. USD 5.1 million) Signature date: 22nd April 2021 Effectiveness date: 1st September 2021 Closure date: 31st August 2026	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 647 million (Approx. USD 4.2 million) Disbursement Rate: 82% Physical Performance: 359 demonstration gardens established. 8,333 farmers in 282 groups trained on market-oriented vegetable production and QoL improvement. 54 AOs trained on rainy season production; 25 AOs trained on dry season production. Challenges: Lack of counterpart funding.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers in Acholi Sub-region through market-oriented vegetable and fruit production. Components: a. Market-oriented vegetable production promoted among 9,000+ farmers in 180+ parishes b. Fruit tree crops to improve nutritional status of 63,000+ household members c. Irrigation technologies for dry season production validated and implemented d. Livelihood Improvement extension packages developed for MAAIF dissemination	
52.	Project Name: Gulu–Agago 132kV Transmission Line and Associated Substations Project Funder: KfW Implementing Agency: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) Project Amount: EUR 29,564,564 Signature date: 30th October 2019 Effectiveness date: 11th August 2021 Revised Closure date (Rev 3): 31st May 2026 Objective: Provide transmission capacity for the West Nile and Northern Uganda regions and	Financial Progress: KfW Loan Disbursed: EUR 21,478,159 Disbursement Rate: 73% GoU Budget: UGX 30.4BN Disbursed: UGX 25.5BN Absorbed: UGX 28.2BN Undisbursed: UGX 2.2BN Physical Performance: 83km line commissioned 18th November 2023 (DLP ended). Agago 132/33kV substation energised 9th August 2024 (DLP ongoing to 10th August 2026). LRP Supervision Consultant signed 12th December 2025; LRP completion by 30th December 2026. Challenges:



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	evacuate power from Agago/Achwa Hydro Power Plants to the national grid. Components: a. 83km double-circuit 132kV Gulu–Agago transmission line (Lot B) b. 132kV bay extensions at Gulu & Agago; New Agago 132/33kV AIS substation (Lot A) c. Consultancy services for project management and supervision d. Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)	7 PAPs (of 473) still outstanding; UGX 2.2BN GoU funds required for compensation
53.	Project Name: 132kV Mutundwe–Entebbe Transmission Line and Related Substations Project Funder: KfW (Grant: EUR 6M + Loan: EUR 15M) Implementing Agency: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) Project Amount: EUR 21 Million (KfW) + UGX 75.581 billion (GOU) Signature date: 24th October 2013 Effectiveness date: 24th October 2013 Revised Closure date: 31st December 2025 Objective: Extend the high-voltage grid to supply reliable, quality power to Entebbe town and environs.	Financial Progress: Grant Disbursed: EUR 5,929,539.64 (98.83%) Loan Disbursed: EUR 13,675,886.99 (91.17%) Physical Performance: Transmission line completed; DLP ended 21st November 2024. Substations completed; DLP ending 28th February 2026. Supervision consultancy ending 30th April 2026. Challenges: i. Land acquisition challenges and unforeseen depth conditions crossing Nambigirwa swamp. ii. Delayed direct payments to contractors and consultant; delayed extensions of financing agreements.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Components: a. 23.8km of 132kV transmission line (Mutundwe–Entebbe) b. Extension of Mutundwe substation c. New 132/33kV substation at Entebbe d. Consultancy and supervision services	
54.	Project Name: Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: JPY 19,989 million (Approx. USD 130.5 million) Signature date: 11th September 2015 Effectiveness date: 26th February 2016 Closure date: 23rd February 2024 Revised Closure date: 26th February 2027 Objective: Mitigate traffic congestion and facilitate urban transportation in Kampala City through construction of flyovers, road widening and improvement of junctions, thereby contributing to	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 2,788,398,903 / USD 47,656,747 / UGX 46,847,954,180 (Approx. USD 79 million in total) USD 78,949,107 Disbursement Rate: 60% Physical Performance: i. Lot 1 is 100% completed on 20th February 2025. ii. Additional financing negotiation is in progress for implementation of Lot 2. iii. Advance relocation of major utilities is in progress for Lot 2 area. Challenges: i. Delay in mobilization of materials and equipment. ii. Inadequate management and site organization by the Contractor. iii. Outbreak of the COVID-19 Pandemic. iv. Delay in relocation of utilities. v. Inclement weather.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	sustainable economic and social development of Uganda. Components: Lot 1: a. Construction of Clock Tower Flyover b. Construction of Three Pedestrian Bridges c. Construction of Nsambya Underpass d. Construction of New Clock Tower Square e. Road Widening/Improvements f. Five Junction Improvements g. Improvement of Drainage system Lot 2: a. Kitgum House Flyover b. Mukwano Road widening and existing roads improvement c. Junction upgrading d. Landscaping	
55.	Project Name: Kampala Metropolitan Transmission System Improvement Project Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL)	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 10,245,444,513 (Approx. USD 66.9 million) Disbursement Rate: 75.1% Physical Performance: i. Lot 1: 91.93% ii. Lot 2: 73.87%



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Amount: JPY 13,659 million (Approx. USD 89.2 million) Signature date: 26th April 2018 Effectiveness date: 21st August 2018 Closure date: 26th April 2028 Objective: Improve transmission system in the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area (GKMA) through construction and renovation of substations and transmission lines, thereby contributing to improved power supply and economic development. Components: a. Lot 1: Construction of Buloba substation; upgrading of Mutundwe and Bujagali substations b. Lot 2: Construction of new Mukono substation; upgrading of Kawaala substation; reconducting of 132kV lines c. Lot 3: Procurement of mobile substation.	iii. Lot 3: 100% iv. Negotiation of additional financing is in progress. Challenges: Diminishing loan amount due to depreciation of the Japanese Yen against the USD.
56.	Project Name: The Project for The Development of Irrigation System in Atari Basin Area Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA)	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 1,099.4 million (Approx. USD 7.18 million) Disbursement Rate: 39.4% Physical Performance:



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) Project Amount: JPY 2,790 million (Approx. USD 18.2 million) Signature date: 6th November 2018 Effectiveness date: 6th November 2018 Closure date: 31st December 2026 Objective: Provide a stable supply of irrigation water to target communities through construction of irrigation systems, contributing to improved income in the farming industry by increasing rice production and productivity. Components: a. Construction of irrigation systems b. Consulting services	Physical Performance: i. Construction of canals: 65.8% ii. Construction of operation & maintenance roads: 17% Challenges: i. Delayed construction commencement due to delays in completion of land acquisition. ii. Refusal of CGV-approved compensation sums by some Project Affected Persons (PAPs). iii. Depreciation of the Japanese Yen against the USD reduced available funding; the Grant will cover approximately 75% of the designed command area.
57.	Project Name: The Project for the Improvement of the Medical Equipment at Regional Referral Hospitals (RRHs) – Jinja and Soroti RRHs Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Health Project Amount: JPY 941 million (Approx. USD 6.1 million) Signature date: 26th March 2024	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 791,224,300 (Approx. USD 5.17 million) Disbursement Rate: 84% Physical Performance: i. Procurement and installation of equipment completed; handover to relevant RRHs expected in February 2026. ii. Technical support on operation and maintenance is in progress.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Effectiveness date: 26th March 2024 Closure date: 31st July 2029 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Strengthen diagnostic and treatment capabilities of selected Regional Referral Hospitals in eastern Uganda by providing medical equipment, contributing to improved quality of health care services. Components: a. Procurement and installation of medical equipment b. Consulting services	Challenges: Clarity should be sought from UNBS on the treatment of PVoC for equipment procured under Grant Aid Projects to avoid clearing delays and cost escalations.
58.	Project Name: The Project for Improvement of National Road in Refugee Hosting Areas of West-Nile Sub Region Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: JPY 3,821 million (Approx. USD 25 million) Signature date: 11th February 2021 Effectiveness date: 1st April 2021 Closure date: 31st December 2027	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 1,684.9 million (Approx. USD 11 million) Disbursement Rate: 44.1% Physical Performance: i. Construction of the bridge: 82% ii. Construction of the national roads: 19.1% iii. Construction of feeder road by LBT: Local contractor selected; arrangement with refugee and host communities in progress. Challenges: i. Delay of utility relocation caused by delays in land acquisition. ii. Delay in LBT implementation caused by insufficient counterpart funds.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Develop socio-economic infrastructure and realise smooth transport through improving national roads, a feeder road and a bridge in refugee-hosting areas of West Nile sub-region, contributing to societal stabilization and sustainable economic growth. Components: - Construction of roads and bridge, including community road through Labour Based Technology (LBT) - Consulting services	
59.	Project Name: The Project for Reconstruction of Karuma Bridge Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: JPY 4,939 million (Approx. USD 32.25 million) Signature date: 25th March 2025 Effectiveness date: 25th March 2025 Closure date: 31st December 2031	Financial Progress: Disbursed: Nil Disbursement Rate: 0% Physical Performance: Bidding procedure for the construction contract is in progress. Challenges: Delay of detailed design process caused by the application of the highest measure of Environment and Social Consideration Impact Assessment by the funder, due to the site being in a National Park.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Ensure smoother traffic flow and road safety by reconstructing the Karuma Bridge on the main road between Kiryandongo and Nwoya Districts, contributing to improved traffic and transportation flow in the northern corridor. Components: a. Construction of the bridge and approach road b. Consulting services	
60.	Project Name: Project for The Promotion of Sustainable Rice Farming Development (Eco-PRiDe) Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, and National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) Project Amount: JPY 600 million (Approx. USD 3.9 million) Signature date: 23rd June 2024 Effectiveness date: 23rd June 2024 Closure date: 22nd June 2029 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Sustainable rice production technologies are developed and practiced in target areas.	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 300 million (Approx. USD 2 million) Disbursement Rate: 50% Physical Performance: N/A Challenges: Limited allocation of counterpart funds to facilitate counterpart participation in project activities.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Components: a. Seed supply chain development b. Sustainable rice production technologies development c. Research-Extension-Farmer Linkages strengthening	
61.	Project Name: Project on Sustainable Utilization, Operation and Management of Irrigation Systems in Atari Basin Area Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, and Districts and Local Governments Project Amount: JPY 362 million (Approx. USD 2.36 million) Signature date: 27th February 2021 Effectiveness date: 27th February 2021 Closure date: 24th February 2026 Objective: Practical model of rice cultivation and irrigation scheme management in Uganda is established at Atari Basin Area. Components:	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 325.8 million (Approx. USD 2.1 million) Disbursement Rate: 90% Physical Performance: N/A Challenges: Limited allocation of counterpart funds to facilitate counterpart participation in project activities.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a. Farmers' capacity development in irrigated rice cultivation b. Management capacity development for Irrigation Water Users' Association (IWUA) c. Capacity development of Government Officers in support and coordination of IWUA	
62.	Project Name: The Project on Patient Safety Establishment through 5S-CQI-TQM Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Health Project Amount: JPY 670 million (Approx. USD 4.4 million) Signature date: 29th July 2021 Effectiveness date: 29th July 2021 Closure date: 29th December 2026 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Safety culture is established in all 18 target hospitals (16 Regional Referral Hospitals, Naguru National Referral Hospital and Tororo General Hospital) with the initiatives of the Ministry of Health. Components:	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 536 million (Approx. USD 3.5 million) Disbursement Rate: 80% Physical Performance: N/A Challenges: i. Continued exchange rate loss of the Japanese Yen against the USD resulted in budget overrun. ii. Scale down on project activities due to failure to obtain counterpart funding. Inadequate funds for the relevant MoH department, hindering active participation and joint supervision at target hospitals.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a. Management capacity of MoH in patient safety strengthened b. Managerial procedures for patient safety through 5S-CQI-TQM established in target hospitals c. 5S-CQI-TQM activities promoted through the hospital safety reporting system d. Knowledge on patient safety through 5S-CQI-TQM shared at national and East-African level	
63.	Project Name: Project for Capacity Enhancement of Water and Sanitation Regional Training Hub Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) Project Amount: JPY 268 million (Approx. USD 1.75 million) Signature date: 9th July 2024 Effectiveness date: 25th October 2024 Closure date: 25th October 2027 Objective: NWSC acts as a capacity-building hub for water supply and sanitation services stakeholders within the African region. Components:	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 179 million (Approx. USD 1.17 million) Disbursement Rate: 67% Physical Performance: i. The 3rd Joint Coordination Committee Meeting was held in October 2025. ii. 12-month detailed planning phase concluded in December 2025. Challenges: Shortage of human resources on the counterpart side to support project activities.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a. Enhancing the skills and capabilities of NWSC personnel (Internal training) b. Enhancing the capacity of NWSC as regional training provider (External training) c. Strengthening regional collaboration with water utilities and training providers	
64.	Project Name: The Project for Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Enhanced Refugee-Host Coexistence in the West Nile Sub-region (SUNReC) Funder: Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment Project Amount: JPY 476,215,520 (Approx. USD 3.11 million) Signature date: 1st January 2025 Effectiveness date: 1st January 2025 Closure date: 31st December 2029 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Promote sustainable natural resource management and harmonious co-existence of refugees and host communities through knowledge transfer in pilot districts of the West Nile Sub-region.	Financial Progress: Disbursed: JPY 78,701,875 (Approx. USD 0.51 million) Disbursement Rate: 16.53% Physical Performance: i. Baseline survey for selecting pilot districts conducted. ii. 1st Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting held. iii. Inception meeting with stakeholders conducted. iv. Study tour to Ethiopia conducted. v. First Technical Committee Meeting held. vi. Tree varieties selected by district; discussions with nursery operators ongoing. Challenges: Limited project activities by GoU due to lack of counterpart funds.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Components: a. Concept of sustainable natural resource management and harmonious coexistence developed for the West Nile Sub-region b. Conservation and restoration activities enhanced in the West Nile Sub-region c. Understanding of ecosystem services by refugees and host communities enhanced	
65.	Project Name: Karamoja Infrastructure Development Project II (KIDP II) Funders: Republic of Italy, through the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) – Euros 10 million Implementing Agency: Ministry of Health Project Amount: Euros 10 million (AICS) + Euros 2.14 million (GOU co-financing) Signature date: 19th August 2021 Effectiveness date: 5th August 2022 Initial Closure date: 6th July 2026 Revised Closure date: 6th October 2027 Objectives: a. Demand creation and improved health service coverage and access in the Karamoja region	Financial Progress: Disbursed: Euros 5 million (UGX 18,762,988,835) Disbursement Rate: 50% Absorbed: UGX 17,694,749,990 Absorption Rate: 94% Physical Performance: 45% Challenges: i. Fluctuating weather patterns (extreme heat halted casting of substructures for ~7 weeks). ii. Rainy season caused flooded, impassable roads and submerged bridges, slowing transport of materials and personnel. iii. Sporadic insecurity along routes affects implementation (UPDF has provided significant security support). iv. Unforeseen delays in disbursements by the funder. Procurement review and no-objection process took 5 months, delaying contract signing and reducing implementation time.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	b. Strengthened health system for resilience to health shocks c. Improved public health awareness in the Karamoja region and creating demand for health services Components: Construction, rehabilitation and upgrade of 31 health facilities in the 9 Districts of the Karamoja region (Amudat, Abim, Napak, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, Kaabong, Kotido, Karenga and Moroto, including the PNFP Hospitals of Matany and Amudat).	
66.	Project Name: Project 1284 – Development of New Kampala Port at Bukasa Funder: AKA Bank and Commerzbank AG (ECA: Euler Hermes SA, Credendo) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport Project Amount: EUR 50,000,000 Signature date: 25th April 2016 Effectiveness date: 25th July 2016 Closure date: 24th January 2021 Revised Closure date: 30th June 2026	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 38,779,805.99 Disbursement Rate: 77.54% Physical Performance (Phase 1 – 90% complete): i. Port master plan, preliminary designs, engineering studies and site fencing completed. ii. Kinawataka–Bukasa access road (8.2km) upgraded. iii. Resettlement Action Plan and ESIA studies prepared; 87% of PAPs compensated (13% have unresolved issues). iv. Resettlement land procured in Kikyusa, Luwero District; demarcation and physical planning done. v. Swamp removal and reclamation works ongoing but behind schedule (47% complete as at 15th November).



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Develop a modern port at Bukasa on the shores of Lake Victoria to address growing traffic demand and develop an alternative trade route through Lake Victoria to Dar-es-Salaam (Central Corridor), reducing over-dependence on the Northern Corridor. Components: a. Phase 1 (Preparation): Port master plan, preliminary design, engineering studies, Kinawataka–Bukasa access road (8.2km), PAP compensation, site fencing, swamp removal and reclamation works b. Phase 2 (Construction): Bukasa port with capacity of 2.3 million tons/year – port offices, terminal areas, jetties, navigation facilities, road/rail network, free trade zone, shipyard and floating dock; procurement of contractor ongoing c. Phase 3 (Expansion): Future extension to handle 5.2–7.5 million tons/year	vi. Phase 2 procurement (NMS Infrastructure Ltd): RFP sent 26th September 2025; bid expected 19th February 2026. vii. Supervision consultant procurement ongoing, awaiting Contracts Committee approval. Challenges: i. Swamp removal and reclamation work behind schedule; these works are not scoped in Phase 2, which could create implementation discrepancies. ii. Some PAPs have refused to vacate the project area pending possession of resettlement land; this is likely to affect Phase 2 implementation in FY 2026/27.
67.	Project Name: Grid Densification Programme to Enhance Access to Electricity in Rural and Peri-Urban Areas – Phase II KfW Reference / BMZ No.: 2018 68 645	Financial Progress: Disbursed: NIL Disbursement Rate: NIL Physical Performance: i. A separate agreement between KfW, MEMD and MoFPED was signed in May 2024.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Funder: KfW (EUR 15 million grant + EUR 3 million GOU co-financing = EUR 18 million total) Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) Project Amount: EUR 18 million (proposed additional EUR 3M pending KfW feedback) Signature date: 15th August 2019 Original Closure date: 31st December 2025 Revised Closure date: 31st December 2026 Objective: Enhance access to electricity in rural and peri-urban areas in the Central North, North East, and North West Service Territories.	ii. Procurement of Supervision Consultant at final stage; awaiting contract signature following Solicitor General clearance. iii. Upon contract signature, consultant will review engineering designs and commence EPC contractor procurement support. iv. Schemes 100% identified, packaged and awaiting consultant's design review. v. Identification of Productive Use Energy Customers awaits availability of funds. vi. Grant time extension: formal request for extension to 31st December 2028 submitted; only one year extension (to 31st December 2026) granted. Challenges: i. Delayed finalisation of the Request for Proposal for the supervision consultancy affected the procurement process. Recommendations: i. Fast-track procurement of EPC contractors and necessary approvals to prevent further delays. ii. Extend grant agreement timeline to 31st December 2026 to allow completion of pending procurement processes and successful execution of the project.
68.	Project Name: GET ACCESS – Support to Mini-Grids Project Funder: EU & BMZ through KfW Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)	Financial Progress: No amount disbursed to date. Physical Performance: MEMD is procuring developers at negotiation stage. MEMD has identified land and awaits CGV valuation report prior to commencing procurement.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Amount: EUR 35 Million (Procurement Consultant) Signature date: 12th December 2022 Effectiveness date: 12th December 2022 Closure date: EU: 21st February 2028 BMZ: 30th November 2028 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Contribute to Uganda's social and economic development and green transformation through affordable, reliable and carbon-neutral access to energy. Components: a. Mini-grid developer CAPEX subsidies b. Land acquisition c. Monitoring & Verification consultancy services d. Project management & coordination	Procurement underway for M&V consultant. PMU is on-board and leading procurement activities. Challenges: i. Land procurement process delayed by CGV valuation report for 4 months. ii. Procurement process requires clearances from multiple government offices and the funder, increasing duration.
69.	Project Name: Expert Services in the Framework of GET Access Uganda – Support to Mini-Grids Funder: KfW Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) Project Amount: EUR 870,000 Signature date: 20th May 2019 Effectiveness date: 20th May 2019	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 798,950 Disbursement Rate: 92% Physical Performance: Procurement consultant is supporting MEMD in procurement of mini-grid developers; currently at negotiations stage with bidders. Challenges: N/A



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Closure date: 31st December 2023 Revised Closure date: 31st December 2026 Objective: Conduct project studies and support procurement of mini-grid developers. Components: a. Pre-feasibility studies b. Feasibility studies c. Procurement support consultancy services	
70.	Project Name: Rural Development and Food Security in Northern Uganda (RUDSEC) Funders: a) EUR 28 million – KfW Development Bank b) EUR 4.13 million (equivalent) – Government of Uganda Implementing Agency: Ministry of Local Government Project Amount: EUR 32.13 Million Signature date: 17th December 2020 Effectiveness date: 2nd May 2023 Closure date: 30th April 2028 Revised Closure date: N/A	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 2,514,854.04 Disbursement Rate: 7.83% (of total project amount) Physical Performance: Contractors for rehabilitation of the first batch of 140 km of road have been selected and are expected to commence works beginning of April 2026. Challenges: i. Limited GOU counterpart budget allocation impacts field activities and long-term O&M; budget allocation for the current FY has increased and improvement is expected.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Objective: Unlock agricultural production potential and increase income of smallholder farmers in Northern Uganda through rehabilitation and upgrading of road transport and market infrastructure. Components: A: Roads Infrastructure a) Consulting services for detailed designs and ESIA's b) Works – roads (gravel and LCS) c) Consulting services for construction supervision and environmental/social safeguards compliance B: Markets Infrastructure a) Consulting services for market operational concepts and detailed designs, ESIA and construction supervision C: Management Support a) Management staff (GOU), Implementation Support Consultant (ISC) including impact evaluation, PST and MoWT equipment, independent audit D: Maintenance Support	ii. Procurement delays due to MOLG Contracts Committee approvals and Attorney General clearances; Batch 2 road implementation is approximately 5 months behind schedule. iii. Delayed integration of RUDSEC onto the IFMS platform postponed payments to service providers; the issue has since been resolved. iv. Some high-priority roads were taken up by other programmes due to delayed commencement of works.



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	a) Consulting services for maintenance (to be determined)	
71.	Project Name: Coffee and Cocoa Value Chains Development Project Funder: The European Commission Implementing Agency: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) Project Amount: EUR 5,437,457.32 Signature date: 9th March 2020 Effectiveness date: 3rd March 2022 Closure date: 30th September 2027 Revised Closure date: N/A Objective: Contribute to the Ugandan transition towards an inclusive, green and competitive low-carbon economy with the creation of decent green jobs in key sectors as laid down in the Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy. Components: a. Coffee and Cocoa policy and regulatory framework supported, strengthened and implemented b. Commercial coffee and cocoa production and productivity enhanced	Financial Progress: Disbursed: EUR 3,615,909.11 Disbursement Rate: 66.45% Physical Performance: i. Grants worth UGX 13,594,203,956 awarded to 195 grantees to plant 4,253.85 acres of coffee and cocoa; UGX 5,879,496,607 paid with 3,059.47 acres already planted. ii. Grant of UGX 1,239,887,436 to NaCORI: 10 elite cacao clones identified and maintained; 5 updated propagation protocols developed; 10 nursery operators trained; initial planting material stock generated and availed. iii. 105 public and private extension officers trained in use and application of the cocoa extension toolkit. iv. 37 quality assurance officers in the Coffee Department (MAAIF) trained in cocoa sensory assessment. v. 211 coffee value chain actors trained in sustainable certification guides and Internal Management System (IMS) establishment. vi. 250 low vending kettles procured for distribution to low-income earners engaged in coffee beverage preparation. vii. Key knowledge products produced and distributed: cocoa nursery manual, cocoa and arabica production handbooks, cocoa mapping



No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	c. Post-harvest losses reduced, quality improved and marketing opportunities for coffee and cocoa created and enhanced	report, robusta production handbook, sustainability certification guide, practical manual for cocoa profiling, and PHH training manual. Challenges: i. Implementation delays due to a five-month inaction following the transition from UCDA to MAAIF have impacted timely project implementation.

Source: MoFPED

ANNEX 4: FINANCING TERMS FOR LOANS SIGNED AS AT END MARCH 2026



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms	
			MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS	
1.	ADB	EUR	Maturity (Years): 25	Interest Rate: 6 Months Euribor + Spread Adjustment Rate (0%) + Lending Margin (0.8%) + Maturity Premium (0.2%) + Funding Cost Margin
			Grace Period (Years): 8	
			Commitment Fee (%): 0.25	Legal Fee: -
			Management Charges (p.a):	Facility / Agency Fee: -
			Service Fee (%):	Insurance Fee: -
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%): 0.25	Appraisal Fee: -
			Maturity (Years): 50	Interest Rate:
			Grace Period (Years): 10	
			Commitment Fee (%): 0.75	Legal Fee: -
			Management Charges (p.a):	Facility/ Agency Fee (%): -
			Service Fee (%): 1.00	Insurance Fee: -
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	Appraisal Fee: -
			Maturity (Years): 15	Interest Rate: 3.00 %
			Grace Period (Years): 5	
			Commitment Fee (%): -	Legal Fee: -
			Management Charges (p.a):	Facility/ Agency Fee (%): -
			Service Fee (%): -	Insurance Fee: -
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%): -	Appraisal Fee: -
			Maturity (Years): 7	Interest Rate: 5.95 %
			Grace Period (Years): 3	
2.	ADF	EUR		
3.	BADEA	Facility 1 (USD)		
4.	BADEA	Facility 2 (USD)		



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms			
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	USD 20,000
5.	BADEA	Facility 3 (USD)	Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility/ Agency Fee (%):	0.50
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	0.25
			Maturity (Years):	20	Interest Rate: 2.0% p.a	
			Grace Period (Years):	5		
			Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility/ Agency Fee (%):	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	40	Interest Rate: 0%	
6.	IDA	Facility 1 (USD)	Grace Period (Years):	11		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	50	Interest Rate: 0%	
			Grace Period (Years):	10		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
7.	IDA	Facility 2 (USD)	Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	50	Interest Rate: 0%	
			Grace Period (Years):	10		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	50	Interest Rate: 0%	
			Grace Period (Years):	10		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
8.	IFAD	Highly Concessionary	Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	50	Interest Rate: 0%	
			Grace Period (Years):	10		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	50	Interest Rate: 0%	
			Grace Period (Years):	10		



No.	Creditor	Facility / Currency	Financing Terms			
			Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-
	I Window (USD)	Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
		Service Fee (%):	0.10 p.a	Insurance	-	
		Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-	
		Maturity (Years):	40	Interest Rate: 0%		
	Concessional Window (USD)	Grace Period (Years):	10			
		Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-	
		Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
		Service Fee (%):	0.75	Insurance Fee	-	
		Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-	
	Ordinary Terms Window (USD)	Maturity (Years):	35	Interest Rate: (IFAD Market reference rate + IBRD funding cost + IBRD contractual spread + Maturity Premium) = (0.4%+0.5%+0.5%+0.5%) =1.90%		
		Grace Period (Years):	10			
		Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-	
		Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
		Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-	
		Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-	
9.	IsDB	Maturity (Years):	25	Interest Rate: 10-year SOFR Mid-swap rate + Contractual Spread (0.6%) + Funding Spread (1%) + Risk Premium (0.75%)		
		Grace Period (Years):	7			
		Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-	
		Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
			Service Fee (%):	1.50	Insurance Fee:	-



No.		Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms			
			Facility 2 (USD)	Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
				Maturity (Years):	20	Interest Rate: 10 year SOFR Midswap rate + Contractual Spread (0.6%) + Funding Spread (1%) + Risk Premium (0.7%)	
				Grace Period (Years):	4		
			Commitment Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-	
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-	
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-	
			Maturity (Years):	15	Interest Rate: 2.0%		
			Grace Period (Years):	5			
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:		
10.	Abu Dhabi Fund	Installment Financing (USD)	Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility / Agency Fee (%):		
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:		
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:		
			Maturity (Years):	20	Interest Rate: 2.25%		
			Grace Period (Years):	5			
11.	OPEC Fund	USD	Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-	
			Management Charges (p.a):	0.25	Facility / Agency Fee:	-	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-	
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	0.25	Appraisal Fee:	-	
			BILATERAL DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS				
Financing Terms							
No.	Creditor	Project Title	Financing Terms				
1	France /AFD	Facility 1 (EUR)	Maturity (Years):	25	Interest Rate: 6 months Euribor+margin -0.24 %		
			Grace Period (Years):	7			



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms			
			Commitment Fee (%):	Legal Fee:	Facility / Agency Fee:	Insurance Fee:
2	France /AFD	Facility 2 (EUR)	Management Charges:	0.50 flat	Interest Rate: 6 month	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Euribor + margin -0.74 %	-
			Front End / Arrangement Fee:	-	Legal Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	20	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Grace Period (Years):	6	Insurance Fee:	-
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Management Charges:	0.50 flat	Interest Rate: 0.3%	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-
3	Uni- Credit Bank of Austria	EUR	Front End / Arrangement Fee:	-	Facility Fee:	-
			Maturity (Years):	23	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Grace Period (Years):	5	Interest Rate: 0.3%	-
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges:	0.50 flat	Facility Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	-
			Front End / Arrangement Fee:	-	Insurance Fee:	-
					EUR 26,450 + (0.90% margin p.a.) 30 days after signature of the Financing Agreement	-
COMMERCIAL CREDITORS						
Financing Terms						
1	AFREXIM	EUR	Maturity (Years):	10	Interest Rate: 6 month	-
			Grace Period (Years):	3	Euribor+ Margin (5.0 %)	-
			Commitment Fee (%):	1.20	Legal Fee:	-
			Management Charges (p.a):	2.00	Facility / Agency Fee:	-
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance fee (%):	-



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms			
			Front End /Arrangement Fee (%):	1.75	Appraisal Fee:	-
2	Eco Bank	Covered Tranche (EUR)	Maturity (Years):	10	Interest Rate: 6 months Euribor + Margin (5.0%)	
			Grace Period (Years):	3		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50		
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Default Interest	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Facility / Agency Fee:	
		Direct Tranche (EUR)	Maturity (Years):	7	Interest Rate: 6 month Euribor + margin (4.85 %)	1.50
			Grace Period (Years):	3		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.50	Default Interest Rate:	
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Facility/Agency Fee:	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Insurance fee (%):	
3	CITI Bank	Covered tranche (EUR)	Front End Fee/Arrangement Fee (%)	1.25	Appraisal Fee:	- - - - -
			Maturity (Years):	13	Interest Rate: 6 month Euribor + margin (0.75%)	
			Grace Period (Years):	3		
			Commitment Fee (%):	35		
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Legal Fee:	
		Direct tranche (EUR)	Service Fee (%):	-	Appraisal Fee:	- - - - -
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	0.95	Default Interest Rate	
			Facility / Agency Fee	EUR 20,000 p.a	Insurance fee (%):	
			Maturity (Years):	13	Interest Rate: CIRR (3.31%)	
			Grace Period (Years):	3		
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.36		2% p.a
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Default Interest Rate	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms				
4	Stanbic Bank	EUR	Front End / Arrangement Fee:	0.95	Appraisal Fee:	N/A	
			Facility/Agency Fee (%):	EUR 20,000 p.a	Insurance fee (%):	12.78 flat	
			Maturity (Years):	5	Interest Rate: 6 months Euribor + margin (4.7%)		
			Grace Period (Years):	6 months			
			Commitment Fee (%):	Nil for the first 6 months and thereafter 1.38			
			Management Charges (p.a):	-			Default Interest Rate:
			Service Fee (%):	-	Agency/Facility Fee:		
			Front End/Arrangement Fee (%):	1.20	Appraisal Fee:	-	
			Agency Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:	-	
			Maturity (Years):	14	Interest Rate: 6-month Euribor + Margin (2.1%)		
			Grace Period (Years):	4			
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.63			
5	Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)	Facility 1 (EUR)	Management Charges (p.a):	1.40	Default Interest	2.0%	
			Service Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:	-	
			Front End/ Arrangement Fee (%):	1.40	Appraisal Fee:	-	
			Agency/ Facility Fee:	USD 20,000 p.a	Insurance Fee (%):	7.00	
			Maturity (Years):	10	Interest Rate: 6 month Euribor (2.096) + Margin (2.15%) = 4.246% Euribor + Margin-0.24 %		
			Grace Period (Years):	3			
6	Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)	Facility 2 (EUR)	Commitment Fee (%):	0.645	Legal Fee:	-	
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Default Interest	2%	
			Application Fee:	USD 100	Application fee	USD 100	
			Front End / Arrangement Fee (%):	1.40	Project Processing Fee:	USD 30,000	



No.	Creditor	Facility /Currency	Financing Terms		
			Agency /Facility Fee (%):		Insurance Fee (%): 2.25 p.a (undisbursed amount) and 0.625 p.a (disbursed amount)
7	Standard Chartered Bank (SCB)	Covered Tranche (EUR)		-	
			Maturity (Years):	13	Interest Rate: 6 month
			Grace Period (Years):	3	Euribor (2.096) + margin (0.90) =
			Commitment Fee (%):	0.20 p.a	2.996%
			Management Charges (p.a):	-	Default Interest
			Service Fee (%):	-	Legal Fee:
		Commercial Facility (EUR)	Front End Fee/Arrangement Fee (%)	1.40	Appraisal Fee:
			Facility/Agency Fee (%):	EUR 350,000 flat	Insurance Fee:
			Maturity (Years):	7	Interest Rate: 6 months
			Grace Period (Years):	1	Euribor (2.096) +margin (4.6) = 6.696%
			Commitment Fee (%):	1.38 p.a	Default Interest
			Management Charges (p.a):		Facility Fee:
			Service Fee (%):		Arrangement Fee:
			Front End /Arrangement Fee (%):	1.30	Appraisal Fee:
			Facility / Agency Fee (%):	-	Insurance Fee:

Source: MoFPED

ANNEX 5: RESOURCE ENVELOPE FOR EXTERNALLY FINANCED PROJECTS (SHS. BILLION)

NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Agro- Industrialisation	IDA	Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation Project	19.22	19.38	19.63	0.00	G
Agro- Industrialisation	IDA	Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation Project	134.56	63.00	215.96	49.85	L
Agro- Industrialisation	EU	Developing a Market - Oriented & Environmentally Sustainable Beef Meat Industry	4.15	-	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	UKEF	Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project	114.61	138.08	101.93	33.26	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	National Oil Palm Project (NOPP)	62.99	64.59	37.38	39.09	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	National Oil Seeds Project	83.13	78.16	42.21	21.45	L
Agro- Industrialisation	Japan	Project on Irrigation Scheme Development in Central and Eastern Uganda (Atari Irrigation Scheme)	4.00	27.60	30.47	2.83	G
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project	16.25	38.77	39.27	59.82	L
Agro- Industrialisation	AfDB	Support to enhancing the Agriculture Value Chain Development	57.84	10.39	0.00	0.00	L
Agro- Industrialisation	BADEA	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi	23.79	21.71	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IDB	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi	115.30	77.54	78.53	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation Total			635.85	539.22	565.38	206.30	
Development Plan Implementation	World Bank	Uganda Strengthening Public Investment Management, Public Finance Systems, and Public Sector Capacity (PIMPLUS)	33.96	77.54	157.06	199.39	L
Development Plan Implementation Total			33.96	77.54	157.06	199.39	





NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Digital Transformation	China	National Backbone Infrastructure Project	115.30	120.18	157.06	0.00	L*
Digital Transformation	World Bank	Uganda Digital Acceleration Program	46.12	46.52	47.12	-	G
Digital Transformation	World Bank	Uganda Digital Acceleration Program	35.66	62.03	125.65	-	L
Digital Transformation Total			197.08	228.74	329.83	0.00	
Governance and Security	AU	UPDF Peace Keeping Mission in Somalia	255.98	-	-	-	G
Governance and Security Total			255.98	-	-	-	
Human Capital Development	IDB	Business, Technical and Vocational Education & Training (BTJET) Support Project (Phase III)	36.05	0.08	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Korea Exim Bank	Improvement of Makerere University Project (Korea Education V)	10.53	108.17	196.33	199.39	L
Human Capital Development	OFID	OFID-Vocational Education (VE) Project Phase II	10.68	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Secondary Education Expansion Project	69.18	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Secondary Education Expansion Project	107.62	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	38.43	156.63	149.21	123.62	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	8.49	73.66	135.46	137.58	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Skills Development in Refugee and Host Communities Project	18.10	11.40	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	BADEA	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	17.18	27.49	2.24	-	L



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Human Capital Development	OFID	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	17.26	27.56	2.24	-	L
Human Capital Development	Saudi Arabia	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	27.06	23.15	4.59	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	COVID-19 Response and Emergency Preparedness project - Additional Financing for Vaccines	57.88	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	Austria	Establishment of Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Centers in Arua, Mbale and Mbarara	15.37	19.38	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	IsDB	Establishment of Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Centers in Arua, Mbale and Mbarara	15.37	19.38	11.78	11.96	L
Human Capital Development	Gavi	Gavi Vaccines and HSSP	166.81	14.58	11.62	0.00	G
Human Capital Development	Global Fund	Health Systems Strengthening for HIV/AIDS	1005.42	339.73	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	Italy	Karamoja Infrastructure Development Project	5.82	5.43	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Spain	Refurbishment of Busolwe and Kawolo Hospitals	18.03	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	BADEA	Refurbishment, Expansion and Equipping of Bugiri Hospital	7.64	13.57	26.62	6.86	L
Human Capital Development	AfDF	Skills Development for Higher Medical and Health Science Project	16.98	22.64	0.00	0.00	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project 2 (DRDIP 2)	8.49	67.85	157.06	159.51	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Generating Growth opportunities and productivity for women enterprises (GROW) project	138.37	77.54	23.56	-	G



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Generating Growth opportunities and productivity for women enterprises (GROW) project	92.97	78.16	42.21	-	G
Human Capital Development Total			1909.74	1086.38	762.92	638.92	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	EU	Atiak - Laropi Road	4.30	-	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Busega-Mpigi Expressway (Additional Financing)	257.90	218.42	111.91	71.18	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Citi	Construction and Rehabilitation of four roads (Kampala-Kalagi-Gayaza, Mbale-Bubulo-Bududa and Mbale - Nkokonjeru)	79.56	181.52	183.84	186.71	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	TBC	Gulu Airport and upgrading adjacent roads	726.42	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	World Bank	Humanitarian Roads (Moyo-Yumbe-Koboko road)	124.18	117.97	77.78	121.35	G
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	220.27	200.86	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	39.66	68.97	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	GEF	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	4.57	1.55	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	UKEF/SCB	Kidepo - Kitgum Tourism road (115km)	8.49	49.62	127.61	118.84	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Kisoro-Mgahinga National Park Headquarters Road Project/Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi Road Project	61.46	78.55	79.55	0.00	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Japan	Kla Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	41.13	218.85	221.65	225.11	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	61.98	100.80	197.11	1006.92	L*



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	ADB	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	59.80	119.49	242.03	70.19	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	24.28	48.81	98.87	28.71	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Comm. & Transport Project	6.15	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	Muyembe-Nakapiripirit Road	22.29	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu, Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi and Laropi-Moyo-Afoji (Sudan Border) road	57.65	77.54	78.53	23.93	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	World Bank	North Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP)	20.06	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	76.87	81.41	72.64	0.00	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	50.20	50.63	51.28	0.00	G
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	67.92	91.22	124.31	126.25	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	UKEF	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of Urban Roads and Construction of Flyovers and Pedestrian Bridges in Kampala	197.17	359.93	240.11	203.46	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	UKEF	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil lot 4 (Lusailira-Nkonge-Lumegere-Sembabule roads)	76.87	118.25	117.60	119.43	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	China	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil Lot 6A (Kabwoya-Buhuka)	28.40	80.45	81.47	62.81	L*



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	China	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil Lot 6B (Ntoroko-Karugutu)	43.20	78.27	123.68	98.70	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	Rwenkanye-Apac-Lira-Kitgum-Musingo Road	111.58	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	China	Standard-Gauge Railway	2096.36	3038.24	3168.14	2377.24	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Citi	Upgrading Jinja – Mbulamuti – Kamuli – Bukungu road (127km) and Jinja City roads (10km)	57.65	134.92	197.90	199.39	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road Project	50.72	77.23	78.22	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	ADFD	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road Project	8.49	19.38	19.63	19.94	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	BADEA	Upgrading of Luwero – Butalangu Road	18.45	6.24	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	OFID	Upgrading of Luwero – Butalangu Road	18.45	7.33	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	China	Upgrading of Moroto-Kotido(96.4km), Kotido-Kabong(69.2km), Karenga-Kapedo-Kabong(67.5km) roads	16.98	107.20	304.11	264.63	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	OFID	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Katine-Ochero Road)	25.09	11.46	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Kyenjojo-Bwizi-Rwamwanja-Kahunge/Mpara-Bwizi, Katine-Ochero Road and Masindi Port Bridge)	99.06	143.35	289.97	294.54	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	BADEA	Upgrading of Nebbi – Goli road	8.49	19.38	19.63	19.94	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Societe Generale	Upgrading of Puranga-Acholibur Road	44.63	81.03	109.43	111.14	L*



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	Upgrading of Rukungiri-Ishasha - RSSP 5	1.14	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Japan	Upgrading Yumbe-Yure Road Project	17.35	19.81	12.02	0.00	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services Total			4935.21	6008.67	6429.02	5750.40	
Manufacturing	UKEF	Development of Kampala Industrial and Business Park-Namanve	90.97	22.08	-	-	L
Manufacturing	UKEF	Nebbi Industrial Park	0.00	27.14	39.27	94.51	L*
Manufacturing Total			90.97	49.22	39.27	94.51	
Private Sector Development	World Bank	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)	206.63	120.88	-	-	G
Private Sector Development	World Bank	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)	68.46	73.99	-	-	L
Private Sector Development Total			275.09	194.87	-	-	
Regional Development	IFAD	National Oil Seeds Project	13.96	3.13	6.44	-	L
Regional Development	OFID	National Oil Seeds Project	18.08	4.80	3.18	-	L
Regional Development	World Bank	Regional Pastoral Livelihood Resilience Project	-	-	-	-	L
Regional Development	KFW	Rural Development and Food Security in Northern Uganda (RUDSEC) I&II	41.51	26.05	5.07	-	G
Regional Development	UNCDF	Local Climate Adaptive Capacity (LoCAL)	6.80	-	-	-	G
Regional Development	IDB	Local Economic Growth Support	0.00	-	-	-	G
Regional Development	IDB	Local Economic Growth Support	33.78	-	-	-	L



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Regional Development	World Bank	NUSAF IV	3.72	67.85	274.86	219.33	L
Regional Development Total			117.85	101.83	289.54	219.33	
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	TBC	Oil Pipeline	269.04	554.40	0.00	0.00	L*
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	TBC	Hoima Oil Refinery	384.35	957.59	704.81	0.00	L*
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources Total			653.39	1511.99	704.81	0.00	
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project- Additional Financing	42.10	-	-	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	France-AFD	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	15.07	26.05	52.77	35.73	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Uganda Cities and Municipalities Infrastructure Development Project	76.87	474.92	481.00	488.50	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	1019.87	680.59	103.97	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project- Additional Financing	44.35	-	-	-	G
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	50.96	36.68	15.12	-	G
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing Total			1249.23	1218.24	652.86	524.23	
Energy Development	China	Karuma Hydro Power Plant	-	-	-	167.41	L*
Energy Development	Spain	Airborne Geophysical Surveys and Geological Mapping of Karamoja Region	23.06	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	Sweden	Construction of Karuma-Tororo Double Circuit 400KV Transmission Line and Associated Substations	21.14	279.14	296.25	344.55	L*



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Energy Development	ICBC-China	Development of Industrial Parks (Power supply to Industrial Parks and Power Transmission Line Extension	37.76	76.86	192.40	1004.92	L*
Energy Development	World Bank	Electricity Access Scale Up Project	147.63	99.05	134.68	-	L
Energy Development	World Bank	Electricity Access Scale Up Project	172.96	354.74	196.33	-	G
Energy Development	TBC	Kafu-Hoima Transmission Line	23.06	63.00	117.80	839.43	L*
Energy Development	Japan	Kampala Metropolitan Transmission Improvement project	46.52	18.61	106.02	0.00	L
Energy Development	France-AFD	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	7.28	5.06	-	-	L*
Energy Development	KFW	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	7.28	10.87	-	-	L*
Energy Development	TBC	Mutundwe-Buloba-Kabulasoke-Masaka 132kV TL, Kabulasoke-Nkongwe-Rugonjo-Nkenda 132kV TL (Negotiations)	19.22	193.84	273.56	277.83	L*
Energy Development	EIB	Rehabilitation of the 380 MW Nalubaale and Kiira Complex	4.82	44.58	164.91	119.63	L
Energy Development	TBC	UEDCL-CAPEX	134.52	176.40	-	-	L*
Energy Development	AfDF	Uganda-South Sudan Transmission Line	15.28	48.46	110.73	118.84	L
Energy Development	Germany	West Nile Electrification Program	-	-	-	-	G
Energy Development	Total		660.55	1370.60	1592.67	2872.61	
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	AfDB	Additional Financing for Kampala Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation Project (Parliament)	35.64	46.54	0.00	0.00	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	UKEF	Development of Solar Powered Irrigation and Water Supply Systems	77.37	120.96	0.00	0.00	L*



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Integrated Water Management Development Project	49.97	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Integrated Water Management Development Project	149.42	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	52.50	42.22	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	16.71	44.51	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	11.15	10.86	9.82	11.17	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	6.01	6.67	13.51	11.96	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	20.68	4.88	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	24.42	27.10	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Irrigation for Climate Resilience Project	104.89	105.80	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	KFW	Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) I	8.46	-	-	-	G



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) II	45.59	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Multi purpose bulk water supply in Isingiro	21.85	9.89	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Multi purpose bulk water supply in Isingiro	4.88	5.20	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	KFW	Promotion of drought resilience and food security in Karamoja	6.61	2.79	1.73	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	South Western Cluster Project	181.41	87.97	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	Citi	Strategic Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Project (Alebtong, Bugadde, Idudi, Nakasongola and Kamuli) Phase 2	10.39	58.15	219.88	167.49	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	ADB	Strengthening adaptive capacity and resilience of communities in Uganda's watershed-AWOJA CATCHMENT (SACRIAC)	1.92	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	India Exim bank	Supply and Installation of solar powered water pumping systems	5.77	12.79	14.92	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	Denmark	Wakiso west water supply and sanitation improvement project	35.91	91.80	129.57	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, &Water Management	KFW	Water and Sanitation Development Facility North-Phase II	15.53	-	-	-	G



NDP III Programme	Dev't Partner	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (Shs. Bn) by FY				Loan / Grant
			2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, & Water Management	France-AFD	Water and sanitation infrastructure in south west towns of Masaka and Mbarara	23.10	52.88	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, & Water Management Total			910.16	731.01	389.43	190.62	
Grand Total			11,925.06	13,118.29	11,912.78	10,696.31	

Source: MoFPED

ANNEX 6: Externally Financed Projects included in the FY 2024/25 DSA (USD Million)



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Agro- Industrialisation	IDA	1786	Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation Project	55.00	100.00	45.00	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	1508	National Oil Palm Project (NOPP)	16.39	16.66	9.52	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	1772	National Oil Seeds Project	21.63	20.16	10.75	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD		Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project	19.56	20.00	35.00	15.00	10.00	L
Agro- Industrialisation	AfDB	1444	Support to enhancing the Agriculture Value Chain Development	8.00	-	-	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	BADEA	1417	Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project III	6.19	5.60	-	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IDB	1417	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi	30.00	20.00	20.00	-	-	L
Agro-Industrialization	UKEF	1802	Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project	9.82	35.62	25.96	28.34	-	L*
Agro-Industrialization	IFAD		Additional Financing for the National Oil Palm Project	5.00	10.00	30.00	30.00	25.00	L
Agro- Industrialisation Total				171.59	228.04	176.23	73.34	35.00	
Digital Transformation	China	1615	National Backbone Infrastructure Project (Phase V)	25.00	31.00	30.00	-	-	L*
Digital Transformation	World Bank	1615	Uganda Digital Acceleration Program	40.00	16.00	-	-	-	L
Digital Transformation Total				65.00	47.00	30.00	-	-	
Human Capital Development	IDB	1433	Business Technical and Vocational Education & Training (BTVEI) Support Project (Phase III)	9.38	5.00	-	-	-	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Human Capital Development	OFID	1432	OFID-Vocational Education (VE) Project Phase II	2.78	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	1665	Secondary Education Expansion Project	28.00	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	BADEA	1526	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	6.97	4.59	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	OFID	1526	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	11.00	5.00	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	SFD	1526	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	10.04	10.00	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Italy	1539	Karamoja Infrastructure Development Project	3.00	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	BADEA		Refurbishment, Expansion and Equipping of Bugiri Hospital	5.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	-	L
Human Capital Development	AfDF	1345	Skills Development for Higher Medical and Health Science Project	4.42	5.84	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank		Uganda Learning Accelerator Program (ULEARN)	11.21	10.00	34.50	34.50	43.00	L
Human Capital Development	IsDB	1806	Establishment of Regional Oncology Centers in Arua and Mbale	4.00	10.50	10.50	11.50	-	L
Human Capital Development	IsDB	1806	Establishment of a Regional Oncology Center in Arua and Mbale	0.50	4.00	4.00	3.20	-	L
Human Capital Development	Austria	1806	Establishment of Regional Oncology Centers in Arua, Mbale and Mbarara	4.50	8.00	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Korea		Improvement of Makerere University (Korean Education V) Project	24.30	48.60	56.70	32.40	-	L
Human Capital Development	CEXIM		Technical and Vocational Education & Training (BTJET) Support Project	5.00	11.00	24.70	27.72	20.79	L*
Human Capital Development	CEXIM		Infrastructure for Digitizing Health Information System in Uganda	3.00	5.40	6.48	6.05	9.07	L*



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Human Capital Development	France - Treasury		National Medical Emergency Medical Services Acceleration Project	2.93	4.39	4.39	2.93	-	L
Human Capital Development	BPI - France		National Medical Emergency Medical Services Acceleration Project	1.53	2.30	2.30	1.53	-	L*
Human Capital Development	Austria		Healthcare Waste Management Project	5.00	5.00	1.50	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	France Treasury		Construction and Equipping of Mbarara Oncology Center	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	L
Human Capital Development Total				147.56	150.62	156.07	127.82	72.86	
Development Plan Implementation	World Bank		Uganda Strengthening Public Investment Management, Public Finance Systems and Public Sector Capacity (PIMPLUS)	8.84	40.00	51.16	50.00	50.00	L
Development Plan Implementation Total				8.84	40.00	51.16	50.00	50.00	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1658	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	51.81	20.00	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	1658	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	10.32	10.00	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	1544	Kisoro-Mgahinga National Park Headquarters Road Project	15.99	10.00	4.01	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1545	Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi Road Project	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1278	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	16.13	50.00	50.20	61.00	52.00	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1656	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	15.56	30.82	61.64	30.00	17.60	L*



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	1656	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	6.32	12.59	25.18	20.00	7.20	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1456	Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Comm. & Transport Project	1.60	-	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	1322	Muyembe-Nakapiripirit Road	5.80	-	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1794	Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu	15.00	30.00	10.00	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDB	1563	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	20.00	21.00	18.50	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	AfDF	1563	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	17.67	50.00	50.00	32.33	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	Citi Bank	1176	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil lot 4 (Lusallira-Nkonge-Lumegere-Sembabule roads)	20.00	50.00	50.00	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	1402	Rwenkanye-Apac-Lira-Kitgum-Musingo Road	30.00	50.00	40.00	20.00	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	China	1097	Standard-Gauge Railway	545.43	783.68	806.86	596.13	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	1816	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Sererere Road Project	13.20	30.93	30.93	24.94	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	ADFD	1816	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Sererere Road Project	5.00	10.00	5.00	5.00	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	BADEA	1490	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	4.80	1.61	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	OFID	1490	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	4.80	1.89	-	-	-	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	OFID	1796	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Katine-Ochero Road)	6.53	9.24	9.24	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services	IDB	1785	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Kyenjojo-Bwizi-Rwamwanja-Kahunge/Mpara-Bwizi, Katine-Ochero Road and Masindi Port Bridge)	25.77	56.02	106.00	106.60	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	UKEF/SCB	1769	Kidepo – Kitgum Tourism road (115km)	14.90	34.10	33.33	33.33	33.33	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	AfDB	1404	Busega-Mpigi Expressway- Additional Financing	50.10	56.34	28.50	34.85	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	Citi Bank		Upgrading Jinja – Mbulamuti – Kamuli – Bukungu road (127km) and Jinja City roads (10km)	5.00	25.80	30.40	40.00	46.00	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	BADEA		Construction of Nebbi – Goli Road Project	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	SCB	1176	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil – Lot 6B (Upgrading of Karugutu-Ntoroko Road (56.5 Km). Link to Rwebisengo (8.2 Km) and 3.3 Km of Town Roads in Ntoroko	11.24	20.19	31.50	24.75	24.75	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	China	1176	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil – Lot 6A (Kabwoya – Buhuka)	7.39	20.75	20.75	15.75	5.75	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	Societe	1402	Upgrading of Puranga-Acholibur Road Project	11.61	20.90	27.87	27.87	27.87	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	Citi Bank		Hamurwa – Kerere – Kanungu (47kms) Kanyantorogo – Butogota – Ruhija (32kms) Road	12.00	30.00	42.00	36.00	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	China		Upgrading of Moroto – Kotido (96.4km), Kotido – Kabong (69.2km), Karenga – Kapedo (67.5km)	4.42	55.30	77.45	71.94	-	L*



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	Citi Bank		The Construction and Upgrade of Four Roads (Bubulo-Bududa Road, Mbale-Nkonkonjeru, Lugazi-Buikwe-Kiyindi Road and Kampala-Gayaza-Kalagj Road)	5.70	36.00	42.00	49.16	48.73	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	UKEF	1815	Kampala City Roads and Bridges Project	11.30	92.84	61.15	51.02	51.30	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	AfDB		Aerodromes Development Project	3.10	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	UKEF/Citi Bank		Upgrading of Iganga-Bulopa Road Project	4.90	22.47	19.02	23.29	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	Japan		Kla Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project - Additional Financing	10.70	56.45	56.45	56.45	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	IsDB	88	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	30.00	20.00	30.00	20.00		L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	World Bank	1313	North Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP)	40.00	50.00	18.00	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	TBD		Misindye-Kabimbiri-Zirobwe-Wobulenzi-Kapeeka Road Upgrading Project	16.00	28.80	34.56	38.66	41.98	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	TBD		Gulu Airport and Upgrading Adjacent Roads	89.00	100.00	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	TBD		DUCAR Bridges Improvement Project	21.00	50.00	80.00	50.00	30.00	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services	TBD		Bukasa Inland Port - Additional Financing	-	20.00	36.00	43.80	20.00	L*
Integrated Transport Infrastructure & Services Total				1,195.09	2,005.22	1,964.04	1,540.37	429.01	
Manufacturing	UKEF	994	Development of Kampala Industrial and Business Park-Namanve	23.67	66.33	-	-	-	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Manufacturing	CEXIM	1654	Development of Industrial Parks (Power supply to Industrial Parks and Power Transmission Line Extension)	19.65	30.50	49.00	50.40	50.40	L*
Manufacturing	UKEF		Development of Kasese Industrial Park	-	25.93	70.00	90.40	-	L*
Manufacturing	UKEF		Nebbi Industrial Park	-	7.00	10.00	23.70	40.98	L*
Manufacturing	UKEF		Kisoro Industrial Park Project		13.00	20.00	36.00	33.20	L*
Manufacturing	UKEF		Development of Kabalega Industrial Park	9.79	20.00	81.00	80.80		L*
Manufacturing Total				53.11	162.76	230.00	281.30	124.58	
Private Sector Development	World Bank	1706	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)	17.81	11.72	-	-	-	L
Private Sector Development Total				17.81	11.72	-	-	-	
Regional Development	IFAD	1772	National Oil Seeds Project	8.22	8.22	8.22	-	-	L
Regional Development	OFID	1772	National Oil Seeds Project	10.65	9.35		-	-	L
Regional Development	IDB	1509	Local Economic Growth Support Project	2.00			-	-	L
Regional Development	World Bank		Northern Uganda Social Action Fund (NUSAF IV)	0.97	17.50	70.00	55.00	55.00	L
Regional Development	World Bank		Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project II (DRDIP II)	2.21	35.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	L
Regional Development	IsDB		Local Economic Growth Support Project II	2.00	17.40	33.30	33.30	33.30	L
Regional Development	OFID		Local Economic Growth Support Project II	1.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	4.00	L
Regional Development	AfDF		Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme 3 (MATIP-3)	1.79	5.73	5.00	5.00	-	L
Regional Development	AfDB		Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme 3 (MATIP-3)	1.47	5.97	7.16	4.30	4.30	L*
Regional Development	IsDB		Drylands Integrated Development Project in Karamoja (Phase II)	-	4.00	20.00	38.00	30.00	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Regional Development Total				30.31	108.17	193.68	185.60	166.60	
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	TBC		Oil Pipeline	70.00	143.00	-	-	-	L*
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	TBC	1184	Hoima Oil Refinery	100.00	247.00	179.50	-	-	L*
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources Total				170.00	390.00	179.50	-	-	
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	1798	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	202.10	26.48	-	-	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	France-AFD	1798	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	3.92	20.00	20.00	-	-	L
Sustainable Urbanization and Housing	World Bank	1850	Uganda Cities and Municipalities Infrastructure Development Programme (UCMID)	20.00	50.00	139.20	139.20	159.20	L
Sustainable Urbanization and Housing	World Bank	1850	Uganda Cities and Municipalities Infrastructure Development Project	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing Total				231.02	101.48	164.20	144.20	159.20	
Energy Development	China	1183	Karuma Hydro Power Plant	-	-	41.98	-	-	L*
Energy Development	World Bank	1775	Electricity Access Scale Up Project	86.95	61.95	51.10	-	-	L
Energy Development	Japan	1492	Kampala Metropolitan Transmission Improvement project	12.10	25.00	27.00	-	-	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Energy Development	France-AFD	1497	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	20.00	10.00	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	KFW	1410	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	10.00	20.00	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	KFAED		Construction of Rural Electrification Projects in Six Districts of Uganda	1.50	0.83	-	-	-	
Energy Development	EKN		Kikagati Nsongenzi Transmission Line	2.00	13.82	16.00	-	-	L*
Energy Development	SCB		Construction of Karuma-Tororo Double Circuit 400KV Transmission Line and Associated Substations	5.50	72.00	75.45	86.40	86.40	L*
Energy Development	AfDF		Uganda-South Sudan Transmission Line	9.00	25.00	28.20	29.80	29.80	L
Energy Development	AFD/EIB		Rehabilitation of the 380 MW Kiira-Nalubadde	2.84	23.00	42.00	30.00	36.00	L
Energy Development	TBC		Mutundwe-Buloba-Kabulasoke-Masaka 132kV TL, Kabulasoke-Nkonge-Rugonjo-Nkenda 132kV TL	10.00	18.30	32.94	26.37	40.06	L*
Energy Development	TBC		Hoima-Kinyara-Kafu 220kV Transmission Line and Associated Substations	6.00	16.25	30.00	100.00	135.00	L*
Energy Development	AfDB		Uganda Rural Electrification Access Project II (UREAP II)	2.00	20.00	25.00	29.70	29.70	L*
Energy Development	TBD		Grid Expansion to Support Parish Development (GESPaD) – Central Region)	6.20	20.00	35.00	55.00	55.00	L*
Energy Development	World bank		Uganda – Tanzania Interconnector Project	-	20.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	L
Energy Development	IsDB		Rural Electrification Connectivity Project		16.00	30.00	50.00	50.00	L
Energy Development	CEXIM		Rural Electrification Connectivity Project	10.00	16.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	L*
Energy Development	CEXIM		Rural Electrification	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		L*
Energy Development Total				189.09	383.15	524.67	502.27	561.96	



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Governance and Security	CEXIM		National CCTV Network Expansion Project – Phase 3	9.50	18.00	25.20	18.72	28.08	L*
Governance and Security				9.50	18.00	25.20	18.72	28.08	
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	1530	Integrated Water Management Development Project	40.00	-	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	1613	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	11.48	4.60	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	1613	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	1.56	1.72	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	1613	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	6.35	6.99	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	1661	Irrigation for Climate Resilience Project	27.29	27.29	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	1193	Kampala Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) II	11.86	15.00	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD		Multi purpose bulk water supply in Isingiro	15.00	15.00	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	1531	South Western Cluster Project	47.20	22.69	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	SCB	1826	Strategic Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Project (Alebtong, Bugadde, Idudi, Nakasongola and Kamuli) Phase 2	15.14	43.00	43.00	42.00	28.00	L



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	India Exim bank	1666	Supply and Installation of solar powered water pumping systems	3.00	-	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	1531	Water and sanitation infrastructure in south west towns of masaka and mbarara	3.60	-	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	1193	Kampala Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) II – Additional Financing	5.35	13.34	24.08	1.60	-	
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	SCB		The Design, Delivery, Supply and Installation of Various Solar Powered Irrigation and pumping systems across Uganda	30.00	40.00	46.00	46.00	78.42	L*
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	AfDB		Medium and Largescale Irrigation Schemes covering Central and Southwestern Uganda	4.00	30.00	33.00	33.50	33.50	L*
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	AfDF		Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	1.44	4.44	8.28	6.21	6.21	L
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	AfDB		Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	1.92	2.09	5.89	4.42	4.42	L*
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	SERV		Hoima Multipurpose Water Project	5.00	35.00	50.00	100.00	100.00	L*



NDP IV Programme	Donor	GOU Project Code	Project name	Forecast Disbursements (USD Million) by FY					Loan/Grant
				2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	Denmark		Wakiso West Water and Sanitation Project	-	20.00	50.00	50.00	20.00	L
Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management	TBD		Midwestern Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project	6.80	60.00	66.70	66.70	66.70	L*
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management Total				236.99	341.16	326.95	350.43	337.25	
Grand Total				2,525.91	3,987.32	4,021.70	3,274.05	1,964.54	

Source: MoFPED

REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT, GRANTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

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