

Q2 FY 2016/17 Budget Monitoring Report

**TRACKING THE UTILIZATION OF EDUCATION, HEALTH AND
PENSION FUNDS IN FOUR DISTRICTS IN UGANDA**

CSBAG STAFF

Table of Contents

List of Tables	2
List of Figures	2
List of Abbreviations	3
Acknowledgements	4
1.0 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Objective	6
1.2 Methodology	6
2.0 FINDINGS	8
2.1 EDUCATION SECTOR	8
2.1.1 Budget release and utilization	8
2.1.2 School performance, enrolment and enabling factors	10
2.1.3 Water and sanitation	11
2.1.4 Monitoring and supervision	12
2.2 HEALTH SECTOR	13
2.2.1 Budget release and utilization	13
2.2.2 Health centre performance, enrolment and enabling factors	14
2.2.3 Water and sanitation	15
2.2.4 Monitoring and supervision	16
2.3 PENSION ARREARS MONITORING	17
3.0 CONCLUSION	19
References	20
Annex 1: List of schools monitored by district	21
Annex 2: List of health centres monitored by district	26
Annex 3: Education monitoring questionnaire	27
Annex 4: Health monitoring questionnaire	29
Annex 5: Pension monitoring questionnaire	31

List of Tables

Table 1: Date of receipt of funds	8
Table 2: Performance of HCs monitored in Q2 FY 2016/17	14
Table 3: HCs with only unisex toilets	15
Table 4: Kasese district pension arrear verification.....	17

List of Figures

Figure 1: Number of days taken to utilize UPE funds	9
Figure 2: P7 Performance of schools monitored in term 3 of 2016.....	10
Figure 3: Presence of functional water point	11
Figure 4: Average number of days taken to utilize funds released to HCs.....	13

List of Abbreviations

ACFODE	Action for Development
CSBAG	Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group
FY	Financial Year
HCs	Health Centres
HUMC	Health Unit Management Committee
MoES &ST	Ministry of Education and Sports, Science and Technology
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
PBB	Programme Based Budgeting
PFM	Public Finance Management
PHC	Primary Health Care
SMC	School Management Committee
UGX	Uganda Shillings
UPE	Universal Primary Education
WASH	Water Sanitation and Hygiene
SD-CODE	Sebei Diocese Community Development & Empowerment

Acknowledgements

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About CSBAG

Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group (CSBAG) is a coalition formed in 2004 to bring together civil society actors at national and district levels to influence Government decisions on resource mobilization and utilization for equitable, gender-responsive and sustainable development. Since 2004, CSOs under the umbrella of CSBAG have engaged Government in influencing the budget process to ensure that both the local and national budgets address the needs and aspirations of the poor and marginalized groups of people in Uganda.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Government of Uganda spends money on the Health and Education systems to, among other things, ensure that as outcomes, there is improved quality of life and no life is lost and that all learners (pupils and students) at all levels get the best grades for a better and improved human capital resource. To enhance the rate at which these outcomes are realised, many ingredients including sufficient funding, meticulous execution of funded projects and programmes and monitoring and supervision need to be mixed in the right proportions. In FY 2014/15, Government of Uganda instituted reforms in the management of public resources, and these included the direct transfer of funds to UPE schools, which was later extended to PHC funds meant for health centres (HCs). Government has also continued to institute reforms in the management of pension and salary arrears payment as part of its implementation of decentralization.

During Q2 FY 2016/17, CSBAG as an institution mandated to ensure that public resources are mobilized and utilized in an inclusive and participatory manner monitored 245 schools and 29 health centres using the Participatory Budget Club model¹ and its members in districts where she has no footprint. In this reporting period, CSBAG also verified pension arrear payments from four districts.² This report is the tenth in a quarterly production sequence since Q1 FY 2014/15.

1.1 Objective

The objective of the Q2 FY 2016/17 budget monitoring was to track progress in the implementation of the various PFM reforms in management of UPE schools' funds and the PHC grant. The monitoring exercise was also used as an opportunity to verify the pension arrears release by MoFPED to four districts. Each district was chosen on consideration of the availability of a CSBAG member in the district to execute the monitoring exercise.

1.2 Methodology

For purposes of collecting data from UPE schools and health centres, questionnaires were shared with the data collectors at the end of Q2 FY 2016/17. Interviews were conducted with head teachers and health centre in-charges. The data collected was then sent to the CSBAG secretariat for coding and analysis. The data was checked for quality; and one of the quality

¹A group of 20 community members (60% of whom are women) is trained and equipped with quarterly district work plans and budgets and they, first alone and later with duty bearers, monitor the implementation of the work plan. Feedback is first given to responsible officers (DEO and DHO) and then the district leadership.

²Mityana, Kalungu, Sheema and Kasese

checks was the availability of a bank statement for the school or health centre. The bank statements were supposed to be for the period from October to December 2016. As a result of this quality check, out of the 274 questionnaires submitted, 230 were considered for compiling this report.

For purposes of conducting the pension arrears verification exercise in the four districts, information about pensioners whose pension was paid by the districts was sought from the MoFPED, followed by a request for an introduction letter from the ministry's Permanent Secretary/Secretary to Treasury introducing CSBAG to LG Accounting Officers. On arrival at the district, the data collectors worked with the Accounting Officers to access the personnel files of the pensioners where contact information was got to enable the seeking of interviews.

2.0 FINDINGS

This section of the report highlights the key findings from monitoring of the education, health and pension arrears done in Q2 FY 2016/17.

2.1 EDUCATION SECTOR

According to detailed allocation of Q2 FY 2016/17 expenditure limits for wage, pension, gratuity, other non-wage and development for LGs issued to all LG Accounting Officers on 29th September 2016, ref; BPD 86/268/01, the release to the education sector excluded the UPE capitation grant for term III given that it was processed in Q1 FY 2016/17 and that funds for term III were already on the respective accounts. For purposes of developing this section of the report, 223 schools were considered covering 8 districts.³

2.1.1 Budget release and utilization

The findings from the monitoring indicated that most of the schools had received the funds for third term in September (Q1 FY 2016/17) as advised by MoFPED. The MoES &ST guided that the third term should start on 26th September 2016 and 84.8% of the monitored schools had received funds on their accounts by 25th September 2016. According to Table 1 below, 7.6% of the schools received the funds on the school opening day. Katitryo PS in Buseta Sub County in Kibuku district had last received funds on 26th June 2016, which implied that they did not receive funds for term III on time.

Table 1: Date of receipt of funds

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	26.6.2016	1	.4	.5	.5
	23.9.2016	154	69.1	74.4	74.9
	24.9.2016	35	15.7	16.9	91.8
	26.9.2016	17	7.6	8.2	100.0
	Total	207	92.8	100.0	
Missing	System	16	7.2		
Total		223	100.0		

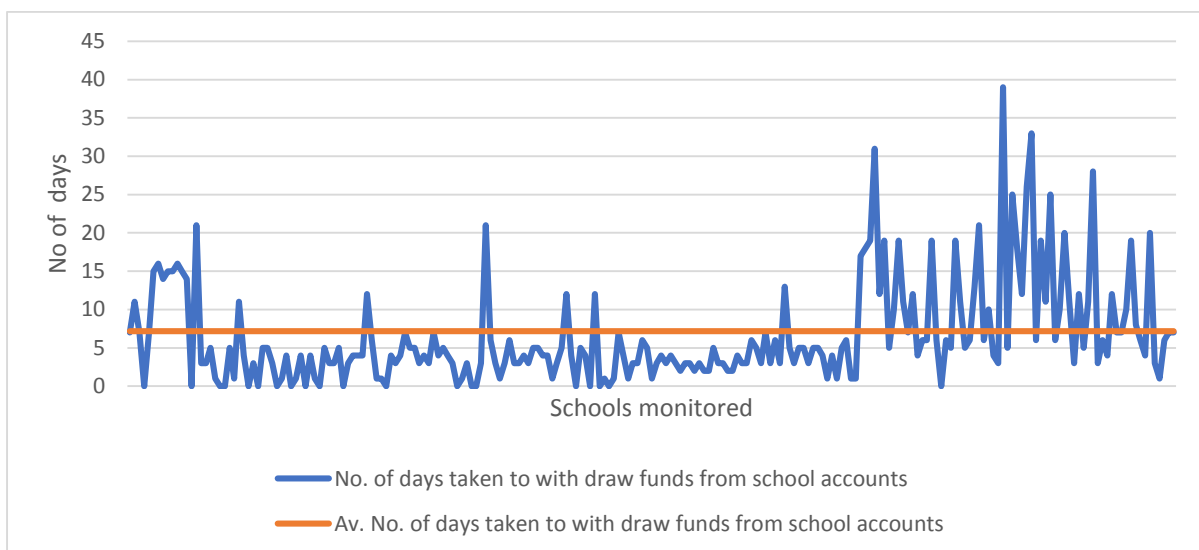
Source: CSBAG analysis

³Kibuku, Mubende, Masindi, Kibaale, Sheema, Kagadi, Iganga and Namutumba

The schools that were monitored utilized the funds as guided by the UPE guidelines. Figure 1 below shows that it took an average of 7 days for the schools to withdraw funds from their accounts. Nyaburungi Primary School in Mugarama sub county, Kibale district had the highest number of days (28) without withdrawing funds from the accounts after crediting by MoFPED. Some of the schools that had extra sources of income, like through the PTA arrangement, took longer to withdraw the funds compared to their counterparts that relied 100% on the UPE grant.

Due to the timely release and withdrawal of funds, the utilization of the funds was inferred to have been 100%.

Figure 1: No. of days taken to utilize UPE funds



Source: CSBAG analysis

From the monitoring exercise, it was revealed that 92.8% of the schools had displayed budget release information on their notice boards. This is a positive trend that will support active participation of citizens in budget monitoring of the utilization of funds that are released to the districts.

Policy option: To further improve the timelines when funds are utilized from the school accounts, we propose that as the Auditor General releases funds to the schools, an indicative text message is sent to the head teachers of the schools and the DEOs of the various districts. We believe this will improve the efficiency in the utilization of the school funds.

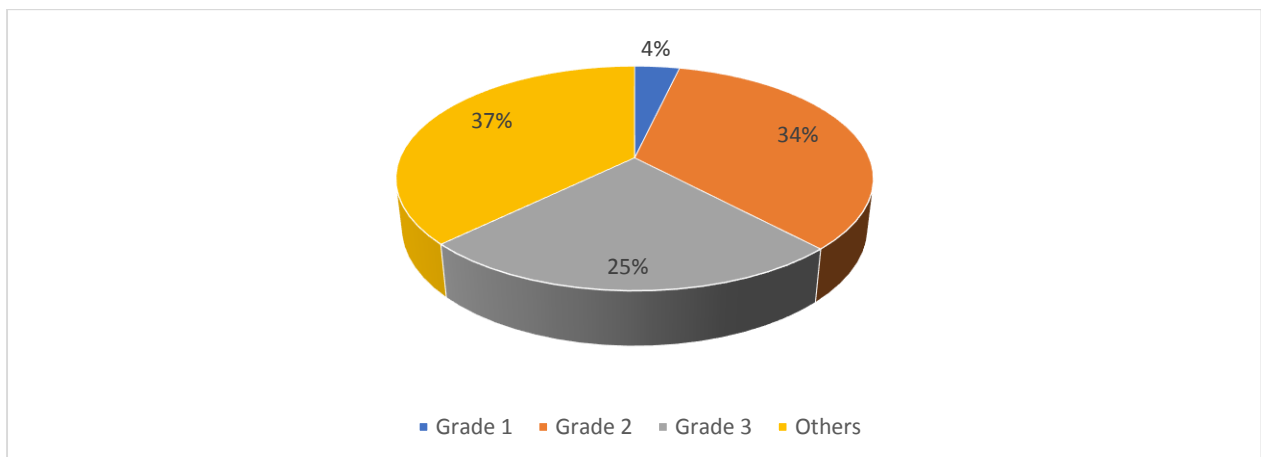
2.1.2 School performance, enrolment and enabling factors

With the timely release of funds to the schools, there will be improved facilitation of the learners and the required materials to the class teachers. This will contribute to the improvement in the pupils' performance. There was total enrolment of 70, 684 pupils in the schools that were monitored, of whom 34,910 (49%) were boys and 35,774 (51%) were girls. It was noted from the monitoring that whereas there was good enrolment in most primary schools (average of 643), the candidate (P7) classes generally had less pupils enrolled (average of 49).

In relation to the number of teachers, the teacher-pupil ratio, according to the UBOS Statistical Abstract of 2015 is 1:50. We however found out that in the schools monitored, the teacher-pupil ratio was on average 1:240, which is more than four times the national average of 1:50. Eighty-six per cent (86%) of the enrolled teachers were present at the time of monitoring, while 52% of the all the teachers in the monitored schools were female.

The high teacher-pupil ratio and the availability of teachers in the schools contributed to the average performance at P7. From Figure 2 below, only 4% of the pupils passed in grade 1 while the 37% were in grades 4 and U (which we categorize as others). The passing rates for boys are girls by grade were divergent. Only 26% of the pupils who passed in grade 1 were girls and we noted that as the grading got worse, the proportion of girls increased, i.e. 47%, 54% and 56% of pupils in grade 2, 3 and others were girls.

Figure 2: P7 Performance of schools monitored in term 3, 2016



Source: CSBAG Compilation and computations

For every shilling spent on education a child in primary education under the UPE system, there must be a vision to ensure that he or she performs the best he or she can. Passing rates particularly for the girl child need to be a point of focus so that the learning outcomes, like reduced fertility and better sanitation and hygiene in homes, benefit the various communities and the country.

Policy options: We propose that more teachers get enrolled to match the high pupil enrolment in UPE programme as this will reduce the pupil-teacher ratio and improve the learning outcomes.

School facilitation in terms of the school facilities grant (SFG) needs to be considered as an investment; and to get the best out of the recurrent budget spent under the UPE grant, the SFG must be adequate. This means that the more students are in a school, the more resources in terms of desks, qualified teachers, classrooms and UPE funds it should be availed.

2.1.3 Water and sanitation

Whereas all the schools monitored had toilets, 14% of the schools had toilets for both boys and girls mixed. The pupil-to-toilet stance ratio was 62:1 on average over and above the national average of 40:1.⁴

As illustrated in Figure 3 below, 27.4% of the schools that were monitored did not have a functional water source within a radius of 500 metres from the school. Some of the schools like Maaya Primary School in Nabingoola Sub county, Mubende District, Nakisennyi Primary School in Nakigo Sub county – Iganga District and Kadama Primary School in Kadama Sub county in Kibuku District have water points as far as 4 km from the schools.

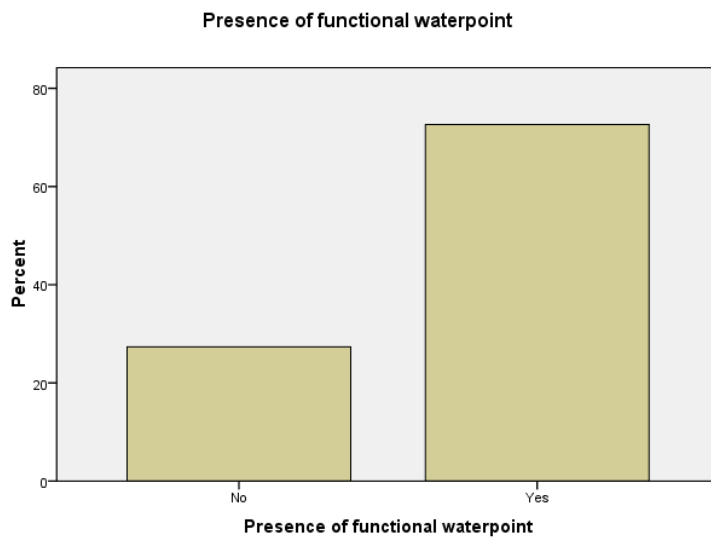
We note that 72.6% of the schools had access to clean and safe water, which was above the national average of access to safe water in rural areas of 65%.⁵

We note with concern that the access to clean and safe water, which is critical in the learning environment, especially for the girl child, is greatly compromised in some of the schools that we monitored.

Figure 3: Presence of functional water point

⁴Uganda Water and Environment Sector Performance Report 2015.

⁵Uganda Water and Environment Sector Performance Report 2015



Policy Options: MoFPED should prioritize the allocation to the Water Department in districts with a bias to water points within or around schools in a radius of not more than 100m.

School financing for latrines should be prioritized so that the learning environment for the pupils is improved with easy

access to places of convenience. This will also work to reduce open defecation in the communities.

2.1.4 Monitoring and supervision

From the monitoring exercise, we noted that only 110 schools (49%), out of the 223 that were visited, were monitored by the Inspector of Schools in third term. Some of the institutions like the school management committees that are partly supposed to monitor the schools were found to be existent in all the schools that were visited and they met at least once a term.

The school management committees were, however, found to be lacking in terms of the quality of the members. Many of them could not read or write, yet they were tasked with supervising the functionality and efficiency of the head teacher when handling the school expenditure. This means that the structure of the SMC is ceremonial and does not add to the efficient operations of the schools.

Policy options: PTAs should be revived in schools where they are non-existent as this gives the parents an opportunity to actively contribute to the wellbeing of the schools and performance of the pupils.

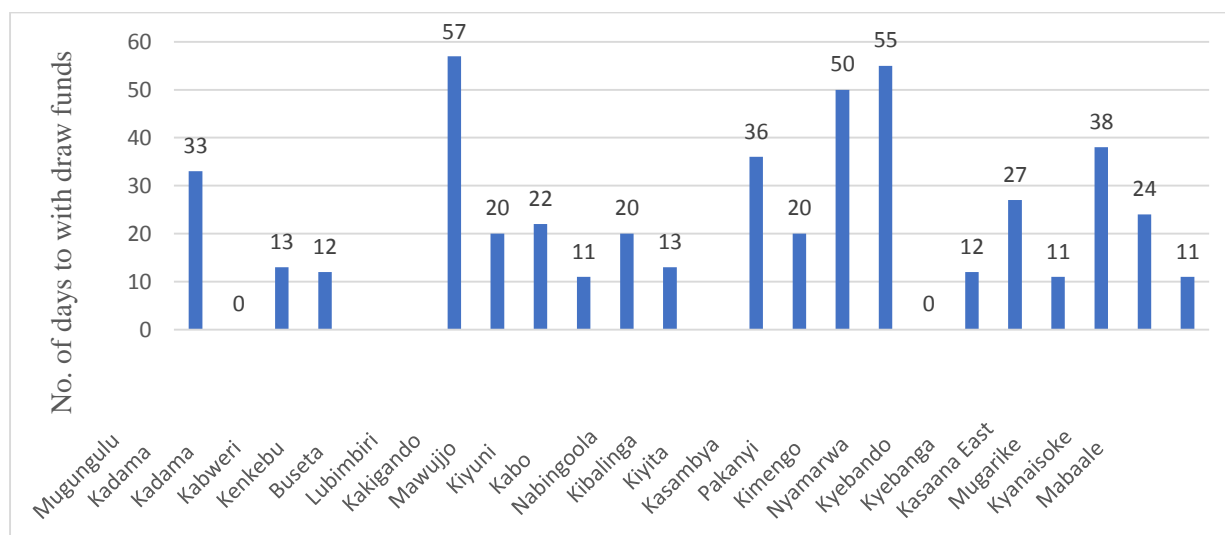
2.2 HEALTH SECTOR

The release of funds for the non-wage recurrent grants under the health sector for Q2 FY 2016/17 was maintained at the level of the amount released in the first quarter. There were several facilities that were excluded from the Q1 release pending the conclusion of investigations regarding those facilities that were not eligible to receive the PHC NGO Grant. For Q2 FY 2016/17, UGX 85,243,546,689 was released for development and recurrent expenditure. The non-wage budget was UGX 10,901,003,007 (12.8% of health released budget) while the development budget was UGX 3,958,333,333 (4.6% of the health released budget for the quarter). Twenty-four health centres (15 HC III and 9 HC II) were considered in developing this report covering 6 districts.⁶

2.2.1 Budget release and utilization

The funds sent directly to the HCs were all received at the end of the month in October. Sixty-six per cent (66%) of the HCs received their funds on 28th October 2016, beyond the 10th October 2016.⁷

Figure 4: Average number of days taken to utilize funds released to HCs



Source: CSBAG compilations

It took an average of 23 days for health centre in-charges to with-draw funds from the HC accounts. The release of funds to HCs was found to be late; and even when the funds were

⁶Kibuku, Mubende, Masindi, Kibaale, Sheema and Kagadi

⁷MoFPED committed to send funds to institutions by the 10th day of the 1st month of every quarter

received on the accounts, the HC in-charges took long (23 days) to withdraw the funds. These developments tend to compromise the ability of the sector to realise the intended outcomes.

It was also observed that 62% of the HCs did not display the budget release information for Q2 FY 2016/17. This made it hard for citizens to monitor the funds that were received and ask for accountability from the HC in-charges.

Policy options: HCs' in-charges that have not displayed the budget information should be penalized.

To further improve the timelines when funds are utilized from the school accounts, we propose that as the Auditor General releases funds to the HCs, an indicative text message be sent to the HC in-charges and the DHOs of the various districts. This we believe will improve the efficiency in the utilization of the HC funds.

2.2.2 Health centre performance, enrolment and enabling factors

The 24 health centres that were monitored handled a total of 55,254 outpatients and 1,435 in patients. There were 1,772 deliveries that were successfully conducted, while 28 babies died during or after their delivery. Kasambya HC III in Mubende District had the most death (7) during the quarter.

Table 2: Performance of HCs monitored in Q2 FY 2016/17

District	Sub County	Name of HC	Grade of HC	No of live births	Still birth	delivery beds	No of immunization
Kibuku	Tirinyi	Mugungulu	III	152	2	0	
Kibuku	Kadama	Kadama	II	45	0	1	194
Kibuku	Kadama	Kadama	III	223	0	3	336
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kabweri	II	24	0	0	69
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kenkebu	II	2	0	0	
Kibuku	Buseta	Buseta	III	182	6	2	192
Mubende	Nabingoola	Lubimbiri	II	0	0	0	300
Mubende	Kiyundi	Kakigando	II	29	0	0	163
Mubende	Kigando	Mawujjo	II	0	0	0	41
Mubende	Kiyuni	Kiyuni	III	109	1	2	
Mubende	Kasambya	Kabo	II	9	0	1	121
Mubende	Nabingoola	Nabingoola	III	146	2	4	193
Mubende	Kibalinga	Kibalinga	III	141	1	3	572
Mubende	Nabingoola	Kiyita	II	0	0	0	221
Mubende	Kasambya	Kasambya	III	186	7	3	667

Masindi	Mirya	Pakanyi	III	145	2	1	138
Masindi		Kimengo	III	70	2	2	119
Kibaale	Nyamarwa	Nyamarwa	III	75	1	2	767
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kyebando	III	70	0	1	
Sheema	Kitagata	Kyebanga	III	18	0	1	120
Sheema	Kasaana	Kasaana East	II				
Kagadi	Kyenzige	Mugarike	III	31	0	1	405
Kagadi	Kyanaisoke	Kyanaisoke	III	160	5	2	529
Kagadi	Mabaale	Mabaale	III	107	1	1	357

Source: CSBAG compilation

We noted whereas there were 186 successful deliveries conducted, this HC had three delivery beds only. Pakanyi HC III in Masindi conducted 145 deliveries during the quarter but had one delivery bed. There were also some HCs that had no delivery beds at all yet they reported deliveries. These included Kakigando HC II in Mudende District, Kiyuni SC, where 29 deliveries were conducted. In Kibuku District, Mugungu HC III reported to have conducted 152 deliveries with no delivery bed.

During Q2 FY 2016/17, 5,504 children were immunized with the pentavalent vaccine. To make these outputs achievable, there were 209 medical staff in all the HCs; and when this is compared to the 56,689 patients (out and in-patients) for the quarter, there was a medical worker-patient ratio of 1:271.

All the HCs that were monitored reported to have received medical supplies from the National Medical Stores on time.

Policy Options: Additional resources need to be put towards the acquisition of equipment like delivery beds and this will improve the health sector outcomes as regards the number of live births per 1,000 deliveries.

2.2.3 Water and sanitation

Whereas all the HC had latrines, 9 of them had shared latrines among male and female patients and HC staff. Out of the 9 HCs that were monitored, 6 of them had unisex latrines as shown in Table 3 below. We note with concern that Kasaana HC II in Kasaana East did not have a functional latrine at all, yet it recorded 600 outpatients during the quarter.

Table 3: HCs with only unisex toilets

District	Sub County	Name of HC	Grade of	Male	Female	Unisex
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			HC	latrines	latrines	latrines
Kibuku	Tirinyi	Mugungulu	III	0	0	5
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kabweri	II	0	0	5
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kenkebu	II	0	0	1
Mubende	Nabingoola	Lubimbiri	II	0	0	5
Mubende	Kiyundi	Kakigando	II	0	0	5
Mubende	Kigando	Mawujjo	II	0	0	2
Mubende	Kasambya	Kabo	II	0	0	2
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kyebando	III	0	0	4
Sheema	Kitagata	Kyebanga	III	0	0	5

Source: CSBAG compilation.

During the monitoring, it was observed that 33% (8) of the HCs did not have a functional water source. This made the maintenance of proper hygiene hard at the HCs, and as such they could turn out to be disease centres instead of health centres.

2.2.4 Monitoring and supervision

Ninety-two per cent (92%) of the HCs that were visited had Health Unit Management Committees (HUMCs) and 8% (2) did not have. The HCs that did not have the HUMCs included Mabaale HC II in Mabaale SC, Kagadi District and Mawujjo HC II in Kigando SC, Mudende District. All the HCs that had HUMCs reported that these committees met at least once a quarter.

2.3 PENSION ARREARS MONITORING

In Q1 FY 2016/17, the MoFPED released pension arrears (UGX 50bn) and this was to have pensioners paid by the end of Q1 FY 2016/17. From the monitoring exercise conducted in Kasese, Mityana, Sheema and Kalungu, there were some pensioners that had not received their arrears irrespective of the reports provided by their districts that they were paid.

In Kasese District out of the 24 pensioners on the list provided by the MoFPED, we traced 16 of them, and of these, 8 said that they had not received their pension arrears as illustrated in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Kasese District pension arrears verification

Name of pensioner	Status of pension arrears according to district	Status according to monitoring
Kasese District		
Tibenda Joel (late)	Paid	Not paid. – Receives pension regularly
Kambale Daniel	Paid	Not verified
Basaija Josephat	Paid	Paid
Kabafunjo Mary Bahemuka	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Baliikya Kasoke Ivan	Paid	Paid
Ndobyia Fenehasi	Paid	Not verified
Mukirane Muhindo Jolly Josephat	Paid	Paid
Mutoro Misaki	Paid	Paid
Kule Nicolas	Paid	Not verified
Muhindo Kalengyo Dorothy	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Bwambale Odipo Joseph	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Tibenda Zephanus	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Bwambale Ernest	Paid	Not verified
Kambere Zebidayo	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Mwirawabo Charles	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment

		certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Kahiwa H. Tom	Paid	Paid
Baluku K. B. Hezron	Paid	Not paid. – No Last payment certificate on file but receives pension regularly
Bwambale Yehosifati	Paid	paid
Masereka Erisa	Paid	Not verified
Kwebiha Immaculate	Paid	Not verified
Katusime Rudolf Tabuman	Paid	Paid
Muhindo Yowasi	Paid	Not verified
Mbusa Bakengana Kibethe Patrick	Paid	Paid
Kuule Anatoli (late)	Paid	Not verified

Source: CSBAG compilation

All the pensioners in Sheema, Mityana and Kalungu received their arrears as reported by the respective districts.

Policy Options: MoPS should endeavour to provide guidance to the LGs to clean up all files of the pensioners and remove any anomalies as these can be avenues for fraud.

MoFPED should penalize accounting officers that have not paid the pension arrears even when the funds to do so are available.

3.0 CONCLUSION

With the enactment of the PFM Act 2015, the management of public funds especially at the Local Governments in the various service delivery points will improve with close supervision of the responsible institutions. It is important to note the close link between accounting for funds and the time of receipt of funds and their utilization. There is need to make it risky for institutions to deny the public access to budget release information. Sanctions have to be imposed on responsible officers that do not follow the guidance that is provided by the PS/ST as regards the handling of public resources. CSBAG and its partners shall continue to prioritize the monitoring of service delivery and accountability of public funds with a view to having people-centred budgets that consider the interests of marginalized sections of society and upholding the dignity humanity.

References

Q2 Budget Release Circular FY 2016/17

Uganda Water and Environment Sector Performance Report 2015

UBOS Statistical Abstract 2015

Annex 1: List of schools monitored by district

District	Sub county	Name of Primary School
Kibuku	Buseta	Katiryo
Kibuku		Kobolwa
Kibuku	Kasasira	Kasasira
Kibuku	Buseta	Kitutti
Kibuku	Tirinyi	Lwatama
Kibuku		Kibuku
Kibuku	Kagumu	Nambuli
Kibuku	Kadama	Kadama
Kibuku	Kadama	Dodoi
Kibuku	Kasasira	Kapyani
Kibuku	Kagumu	Gologoli
Kibuku	Kasasira	Nankodo Islamic
Kibuku	Kagumu	Nabulanganga
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kenkebu
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kabweri
Kibuku	Tirinyi	Kataka
Kibuku	Kirika	Nampiido
Iganga	Igombe	Walanga
Iganga	Nambale	Nabitovu
Iganga	Bulamagi	Busu
Iganga	Ibulanku	Bupingu
Iganga	Nawandala	Bugole
Iganga	Nabitende	Bugono
Iganga	Nambale	Irenzi
Iganga	Nambale	Bukwanga
Iganga	Nabitende	Buwerempe
Iganga	Nalama	Bukoona
Iganga	Nakigo	Nakisenyi
Iganga	Nabitende	Itanda
Iganga	Ibulanku	Busesa
Iganga	Nabitende	Magogo
Iganga	Makuutu	Makuutu
Iganga	Mawandala	Kabuli
Iganga	Nabitende	Kasambiika
Iganga	Makuutu	Walutaba
Iganga	Nakalama	Nabirye
Iganga	Nawandala	Bukamba
Iganga	Nawanyingi	Bunyiiro
Iganga	Nawanyingi	Nawanyingi
Iganga	Namungalwe	Naisanga
Iganga	Ibulanku	Ibaako
Iganga	Nabitende	Nabitende
Iganga	Nawandala	Nawangaiza

Iganga	Nawandala	Kiwanyi
Iganga	Buyanga	Bubinga
Iganga	Ibulanku	Nakivumbu
Iganga	Ibulanku	Buniantole
Iganga	Ibulanku	Bukoteka
Iganga	Igombe	Bulyansime
Iganga	Bulamagi	Bubaka
Iganga	Ibulanku	Butende
Iganga	Namungalwe	Bubogo
Iganga	Nakalama	Nakalama
Iganga	Igombe	Batalango
Iganga	Buyanga	Buwooya
Iganga	Bulamagi	Canon Ibula
Iganga	Makuutu	Busiimo
Iganga	Nambale	Muiru
Iganga	Central	Kasokoso
Iganga	Nakigo	Wairaka
Iganga	Central	Navule
Iganga	Ibulanku	Mulanga
Iganga	Buyanga	Bulunguli
Iganga	Nawanyingi	Nawankonge
Iganga	Buyanga	Kalalu
Iganga	Namalemba	Nawangisa
Iganga	Bulamagi	Budhwege
Iganga	Namalemba	Idinda
Iganga	Makuutu	Makandwa
Iganga	Ibulanku	Busesa
Iganga	Nambaale	Naibiri
Iganga	Nawanyingi	Bunyiiro
Iganga	Makuutu	Naitandu
Iganga	Igombe	Nawampendo
Iganga	Igombe	Mpiita
Iganga	Bulamagi	Burcley
Iganga	Buyanga	Buyanga
Iganga	Bulamagi	Iganga Boys
Iganga	Nawandala	Kiringa
Iganga	Nawanyingi	Nawagala
Iganga	Namungalwe	Namunsaala
Iganga	Bulamagi	Bulowoza
Iganga	Bulamagi	Bishop Wills
Iganga	Nabitende	Buvule
Iganga	Namalemba	Naigombwa
Iganga	Makuutu	Bunalwenyi
Iganga	Ibulanku	Nakibembe

Iganga	Nambaale	Toka Parents
Iganga	Namungalwe	AkanabalaBulanga
Iganga	Nakalama	Busei
Iganga	Igombe	Bubenge
Iganga	Namalemba	Namunyumya Mixed
Iganga	Nabitende	Nawankwale
Iganga	Buyanga	Bumoozi
Iganga	Nabitende	Buweira
Iganga	Namalemba	Namunyumya
Iganga	Nambaale	Nabukone
Iganga	Ibulanku	Buwabe
Iganga	Nawasndala	Kigulamo
Iganga	Nakigo	Bugabwe
Iganga	Mawandala	Buzaaya
Iganga	Nakalama	Iganga SDA Light
Iganga	Bulamagi	ST Peter Claver Walugogo
Iganga	Ibulanku	Busesa
Iganga	Nawandala	Nawandala
Iganga	Nawandala	Namusiisi
Iganga	Namungalwe	Namungalwe
Iganga	Buyaga	Buppala
Namutumba	Kibaale	Mpulira
Namutumba	Nsinze	ST Paul C/U
Namutumba	Kibale	Nabweyo
Namutumba	Kibale	Kaiti
Namutumba	Kibale	Kiranga
Namutumba	Kibaale	Budaba
Namutumba	Kibale	Bunyinkiira
Namutumba	Magada	Nawansekese
Namutumba	Kibale	Nabisagi
Namutumba	Nsinze	New Buyanga
Namutumba	Kibale	Busini
Namutumba	Namutumba	Kasimizi
Namutumba	Kibale	Bulimba
Namutumba	Bulange	KabweruUneniime
Namutumba	Nsinze	Nakawunzo
Namutumba	Nsinze	Kivule
Namutumba	Bulange	Kabweru Valentine
Namutumba	Namutumba	Muyinda
Namutumba	Namutumba	Igerere
Namutumba	Nsinze	ST AlphaelBukonte
Namutumba	Magada	Luzinga
Namutumba	Magada	Nabinyonyi
Namutumba	Magada	Buwidi

Namutumba	Magada	Bugiri
Namutumba	Bulange	Mpumiro
Namutumba	Bulange	Ighalangire
Namutumba	Bulange	Bulange
Namutumba	Magada	Nsoola
Namutumba	Magada	Kategere
Namutumba	Magala	Kasaale
Namutumba	Magada	Kagulu
Namutumba	Magada	Buyange
Namutumba	Magada	Irondo
Namutumba	Magada	Nabikabala
Namutumba	Nsinze	Bubago
Namutumba	Kibale	Budwapa
Namutumba	Nsinze	Bunyagwe
Namutumba	Nsinze	Bulagala
Namutumba	Magada	Magada
Namutumba	Magada	Kasuleta
Mubende	Nabingoola	Kiyita
Mubende	Kasamyia	Nakawala
Mubende	Kibalinga	Ntungamo Public
Mubende	Nabingoola	Maaya
Mubende	Kibalinga	Kabowa
Mubende	Nabingoola	Nkokonjeru
Mubende	Kibalinga	Cawodisa
Mubende	Nabingoola	ST. KizitoNabingoola
Mubende	Kibalinga	Kibalinga
Kagadi	Kyanaisoke	Naigana
Kagadi	Kagadi	Ihuora
Kagadi	Kyenzige	Kyenzige
Kagadi	Mabaale	Kyadyako
Kagadi		Kiryane
Kagadi	Mabaale	Nyabutanzi
Kagadi	Mabaale	Kigoma
Kagadi	Kagadi	Kabwooro
Kagadi	Kyakabadima	Kyakabadima
Kagadi	Kyanaisoke	Kahunde
Kagadi	Mabaale	Kiranzi
Kagadi	Mabaale	Kyakahuuku
Kagadi	Kyakabadima	Rutabagwe
Kagadi	Ruteete	Ruteete
Kagadi		Kiryane
Kagadi	Kyenzige	Mpamba
Kagadi		Kyomukama
Kagadi		Buswiga

Kagadi		Muslim
Kagadi	Muhorro	Kabaga
Kagadi	Muhere	Muhorro BCS
Kagadi		Kibanga
Kagadi		Bishop Rwakaikara
Kagadi		Kyakabughya
Kagadi		Kagadi Muslim
Kagadi		Kagadi
Kagadi	Ruteete	Kitegwa Model
Masindi		Kalyango
Masindi		Karujubu
Masindi		Masindi Islamic
Masindi	Miirya	St. Paul's Pakanyi
Masindi	Karujubu	Kabalya Settlement
Masindi	Central	Masindi Army
Masindi	Central	Nyamigisa Girls Model
Masindi	Nyangahya	Katasenywa
Masindi	Central	Masindi Town Model
Masindi	Nyangahya	Kamurasi Demonstration
Masindi	Nyangahya	Biizi
Masindi		ST Edwards
Masindi	Central	Nyanungisa Boys
Masindi	Karujubu	Bulyago
Masindi	Central	Masindi Junior
Masindi	Pakanyi	Walyoba
Masindi		Kimengo
Sheema	Kagango	Rwengando
Kibaale	Mugarama	Marongo
Kibaale	Bubango	Bubango
Kibaale	Nyamarwa	Kitovu
Kibaale	Mugarama	Nyaburungi
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kayanja Parents
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kisaalizi
Kibaale	Mataale	Kajuma
Kibaale	Nyamarunda	Kyanyi
Kibaale	Nyamarunda	Bujogoro
Kibaale	Bubango	Kiriika
Kibaale	Kabasekende	Nyamugura
Kibaale	Kabasekende	Kyamukubirwa
Kibaale	Bubango	Kiguuju
Kibaale	Bwamiramira	St Lwanga Kikaada
Kibaale	Bwamiramira	Kasambya Parents
Kibaale	Kabasekende	Kabasekende
Kibaale	Nyamarwa	Bujeru

Kibaale	Kyebando	Kiyanja
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kisojja
Kibaale	Mugarama	Kyengabi
Kibaale	Matale	Igayaza

Annex 2: List of health centres monitored by district

District	Sub county	Name of HC	Grade of HC
Kibuku	Tirinyi	Mugungulu	III
Kibuku	Kadama	Kadama	II
Kibuku	Kadama	Kadama	III
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kabweri	II
Kibuku	Kabweri	Kenkebu	II
Kibuku	Buseta	Buseta	III
Mubende	Nabingoola	Lubimbiri	II
Mubende	Kiyundi	Kakigando	II
Mubende	Kigando	Mawujjo	II
Mubende	Kiyuni	Kiyuni	III
Mubende	Kasambya	Kabo	II
Mubende	Nabingoola	Nabingoola	III
Mubende	Kibalinga	Kibalinga	III
Mubende	Nabingoola	Kiyita	II
Mubende	Kasambya	Kasambya	III
Masindi	Mirya	Pakanyi	III
Masindi		Kimengo	III
Kibaale	Nyamarwa	Nyamarwa	III
Kibaale	Kyebando	Kyebando	III
Sheema	Kitagata	Kyebanga	III
Sheema	Kasaana	Kasaana East	II
Kagadi	Kyenzige	Mugarike	III
Kagadi	Kyanaisoke	Kyanaisoke	III
Kagadi	Mabaale	Mabaale	III

9. a) Does the school have a Management Committee?

- b. Yes b. No

b) If Yes, how often do they meet? (*Attach minutes*)

- a. Monthly b. Termly c. Others.....

10. Staffing of the school:

Total No of teachers enrolled	No of teachers present at time of visit
Male: Female:.....	Male: Female:.....

Please validate information with Human Resource staff register or personnel files resident at the school.

11. When was the last time the School Inspector and or Health Inspector visited the school? (Date)

.....

Name, Date, Signature and stamp of head teacher

.....
.....
.....
.....

Annex 4: Health monitoring questionnaire



HEALTH SECTOR

COMMUNITY BUDGET PERFORMANCE & SERVICE DELIVERY TRACKING TOOL

Q2 FY 2016/17

Date.....

District	
Town Council	
Municipal Council	
Sub county/Division	

Name of Monitor/PBC⁹..... Tel No.....

12. Name and Grade of Health Center

13. Out OPD attendance during the Quarter..... inpatient attendance.....

14. Q1 FY 2016/17 Budget receipt date: *(attach copy of bank statement)*

Grants	Date received	Date with drawn
PHC Non-wage		
Development		
Transitional Dev't		

15. Has the Health Center displayed budget information for Q1 FY 2016/17?

- b. Yes b. No

16. How many deliveries occurred in previous quarter?

	No of deliveries
Live	
Still	

17. How many delivery beds are at the Facility?

18. How many children were immunized with the pentavalent Vaccine in the previous quarter?
.....

19. How many latrine stances are at the facility?

Male Female Unisex

20. Does the facility have a functional water point within or nearby?

- a) Yes b) No (estimate distance)

21. a) Does the Health Unit Management Committee (HUMC) exist?

- a. Yes b. No

b) If Yes, how often do they meet? *(Attach minutes)*

- a. Monthly b. Quarterly c. Others.....

⁹ CSBAG Participatory Budget Club

22. When was the last time the Support Supervision Team and or Health Inspector visited the HC? (please check visitors book and copy of support supervision report) (Date)

23. Staffing of Health Center (Break down staff available)

	Staffing Ceiling	Total No of staff	No of staff present
Medical staff			
Non-medical			

Please validate information with Human Resource staff register or personnel files resident at the HC.

24. Did the HC receive a medical supplies Consignment from National Medical Stores in Q1 FY 2016/17?

a) Yes

b) No

If Yes, please provide date as per delivery note.....

25. When did the Health Center last drugs consignment get finished?

Name, Date, Signature and stamp centre in-charge

.....
.....
.....

Annex 5: Pension monitoring questionnaire



Question guide for pension monitoring

District:	
Sub county:	
Village:	
Name of pensioner:	
Contact number:	

Name of interviewer & Contact & place of interview

Observation (*By interview while with personnel at district*)

Picture on file is that of pensioner

File at district is compliant with MoPS guideline (has all docs it should have)

Interview questions (*to pensioner*)

1. Did you receive your pension arrears between July and September 2016?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

2. If yes, how much did you receive?

3. Do you regularly receive pension, besides the arrears?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

4. When was the last time you received and how much