

Q3 BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

FY 2015/16

CIVIL SOCIETY BUDGET ADVOCACY GROUP

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This report was developed with support from FOWODE, ACCU, TAC, South Buganda Anti-Corruption Coalition and UDN



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List of Acronyms

CSBAG Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group

FY Financial Year

HCs Health centres

HUMCs Health Unit Management Committee

MoEST&S Ministry of Education Science Technology & Sports

MoFPED Ministry of Finance Planning & Economic Development

PHC Primary Health Care

SMC School Management Committee

UGX Uganda Shillings

UPE Universal Primary Education

Acknowledgments

CSBAG would like to acknowledge the efforts of all its partners in making the Q3 2015/16 budget monitoring exercise a reality. Specifically, special thanks go to Tso Anti-Corruption Coalition (TACC), the Uganda Debt Network and her Partners, Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE), South Buganda anti-Corruption Coalition and Anti-Corruption Coalition (ACCU) among others, for their active participation in data collection and review of the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the 7th Edition of CSO Budget Performance Monitoring report that is developed every quarter to validate and ascertain the performance and timeliness of release of funds to Universal Primary Education (UPE) schools and Health Centres. This edition covers Q3 (January-March 2016) of the FY 2015/16. In this edition, 189 UPE schools and 40 health centres were monitored in 19 districts of Kabale, Nebbi, Tororo, Kumi, Kayunga, Namutumba, Kanungu, Amuria, Kapchorwa, Kween, Lyantonde, Busia, Lwengo, Masaka, Rakai, Kalungu, Kaliro, Soroti and Kaberamaido. During the monitoring exercise, quality assurance was key and as such for each monitoring tool that was filled, supporting documents like school, health centre bank statements and management committee minutes were attached as evidence.

In relation to the budget monitoring for health and education at the LG level, we note that for the FY 2015/16, UGX 314.48bn was allocated to the PHC grant while UGX 1,292.16bn was allocated for education at the LG level. 77.8% of the PHC grant for the FY 2015/16 was to be paid out as wages while 13.9% was allocated to none wage and only 8.3% was for development expenditure. By the end of December 2015, 49.8% of the budget for PHC was released. The National Medical Stores, whose core function is supply of pharmaceutical and medical supplies to especially HCs in LGs had UGX 106bn out of a budget of UGX 218.61bn released by December 2015.

The Education facilitation for the LGs for the FY 2015/16 was categorised into pre-primary and primary education, secondary education, skill development and education inspection and monitoring. Out of the UGX 1,292.16bn that was allocated, UGX 997.53bn (77.2%) was for wage recurrent expenditure. The non-wage recurrent was only 231.58bn but to note is that by December 2015, only UGX 77.97bn (33.7%) was released. This means that even if the teachers were paid and were ready to teach, they did not all have the tool required to deliver quality education if the release performance for the non-wage budget is anything go by.

As regards timeliness of receipt of funds to HCs, the earliest funds were received on 1st February while the latest were on 2nd March 2016. However, it was noted that funds are meant to be released by the 10th day of the first month into the quarter.

According to the HC data collected, there is a staffing gap of 17%. Although this is not good for proper service delivery, there was more than 50% reduction in staffing level since the gap was recorded at 34% in the previous quarter.

On average, 82% of the HC staff were available at their duty stations by the time of conducting the monitoring visit. Whereas the availability of the enrolled staff is well above average at 82%,

we expect that 100% of the staff that are enrolled are at their duty stations at all times. As such we call upon the MoH in collaboration with the District Health Officer to scale up the monitoring efforts in order to close this gap.

In the Education sector, according to the schools' and other institutions calendar - 2016 (ADM/235/269/01) issued by the MoEST&S on 18th November 2015, the first school term was scheduled to start on the 22nd February for Primary Schools. According to the monitoring data collected 189 schools, it was indicated that majority (85%) of the UPE schools (189) had received their funding on the 15th February. As such we commend the MoFPED for upholding the decision to send funds to schools in line with the term calendar.

With the enactment of the PFM Act 2015, the management of public funds especially at the Local Governments in the various services delivery points will improve with close supervision of these institutions. Important to note is the close relation between accounting for funds and the time of receipt of funds. CSBAG and its partners shall continue to prioritise the monitoring of service delivery and accountability of public funds with a view to have people centred budgets that dignify humanity.

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 resources 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

Financial Year 2013/14 marked the beginning of the transfer of funds directly to UPE schools as well as aligning the quarterly releases with the school academic calendar for education. The Financial Year 2014/15, saw this system (of direct transfer of funds) extended to Health Centres. These reforms are, in part, among the efforts by MoFPED to improve service delivery and reduce corruption and generally reform the Finance Management in the Public sector. To improve service delivery, CSBAG monitors schools and health centres using the Participatory Budget Club model. The findings from this monitoring exercise are communicated to the duty bearers and in turn, community service is improved. Head Teachers have for a long time complained that they did not receive the budgeted releases on time despite the announcement by the PS/ST from the MoFPED that funds are released every 10th day of the first month of every quarter. The management of the released funds at the primary schools and health centres through the School Management Committees (SMC) and the Health Unit Management Committees (HUMCs) was also a concern. The concern is with the capacity of these accountability institutions to check the actions of the head teachers and health centre in charges. As a matter of concern, the enrolment of the staff who are supposed to provide services at these centres was also low thus negatively impacting service delivery for both those who have received money on time and those who have not received money alike.

The total resource inflows for the FY 2015/16 were projected to amount to UGX 23,972.3 billion of which domestic sources would contribute UGX 18,1323.2 billion representing 76.4% of the total budget resource of the year. To note is that this was lower than the domestic revenue contribution of 82.7% in the FY 2014/15. The Uganda Revenue Authority was set to collect taxes amounting to UGX 10,814 billion; and Non-Tax Revenues of UGX 519 billion. These

¹ SMC and HUMC members are not required to have any academic qualification or even basic read or writing skills.

projections put the domestic revenue as a percentage of the total budget for the FY 2015/16 at 47.3% compared to the 61.8% in the FY 2014/15. The Budget was also to be financed with Budget and Project Support standing UGX 51.3bn and UGX 5,597.7bn. Domestic financing was set to be UGX 6,368.9bn for the FY 2015/16.

It's against this background that CSBAG under took, in Q3 FY 2015/16 a Public Finance Management systems check to assess the timeliness of receipt of funds from the Consolidated Fund to the spending agencies especially the schools and health centres in selected districts to ensure better service delivery.

1.1 General Objective

To assess the timeliness of receipt of funds from the consolidated fund to the spending agencies particularly UPE schools and health centres in selected districts in order to address the needs and aspirations of all Ugandans especially the poor and disadvantaged.

1.2 Specific Objectives

- To assess the release performance of the PHC and Education grants for the Q3 FY 2015/16
- To assess the timeliness of receipt of funds by selected primary schools and health centres visited.
- To assess the adequacy of staffing at the schools and health centres visited.

1.3 Scope of the study

During the Q3 FY 2015/16 budget monitoring exercise, a total of 20 districts were sampled during the study with 191 UPE schools and 41 health centres visited. The grants that were considered were UPE for the primary schools while the Public Health Care grant was considered for the health centres. The health centres considered were II, III, IV, and hospitals in the sub counties that were visited.

1.4 Methodology

The districts in which the Quarter Three Financial Year 2015/16 study was conducted were selected according to the presence of CSBAG members in the locale. In the districts where CSBAG members were, the sub-counties and spending agencies monitored were either among those the members monitor periodically or were close to the centres that members monitored regularly. Data collection tools (questionnaires) used in the previous quarter budget monitoring exercise are reviewed and used to collect data for the next quarter. The monitoring tools

employed open ended questions but in other instances multiple choice selections were used as a way of extracting the desired information from the targeted respondents.

The field work and data collection was carried out in March 2016. The collected data was analysed with the use of statistical packages like SPSS for Windows and Excel from which descriptive statistics, were derived.

1.5 Challenges

During the conduct of the Q3 FY 2015/16 budget monitoring report, there were a number of challenges that were faced and these included;

The head teachers and in-charges were sceptical about the need to give us information regarding their institutions financing and management. Some refused to give the data collectors' information due to absence of reference letters from leadership either at Local Governments or National level.

There was also a challenge of insufficient resources to facilitate data collection in all the districts where the exercise took place.

1.6 Quality Assurance

For each monitoring tool that was filled, supporting documents like institutions bank statements and minutes of management committee meetings were attached as evidence. All data that was collected on tools that lacked the requisite evidence were excluded in the compilation of this report.

2.0 FINDINGS

This section compiles the findings from the Q3 FY 2016/17 budget monitoring exercise. The sections here within are arranged to mirror the specific objectives of the monitoring exercise.

2.1 Release performance of the PHC and Education grants for the Q3 FY 2015/16

In relation to the budget monitoring for health and education at the LG level, we note that for the FY 2015/16, UGX 314.48bn was allocated to the PHC grant while UGX 1,292.16bn was allocated for education at the LG level. 77.8% of the PHC grant for the FY 2015/16 was to be paid out as wages while 13.9% was allocated to none wage and only 8.3% was for development expenditure. By the end of December 2015, 49.8% of the budget for PHC was released. The National Medical Stores, whose core function is supply of pharmaceutical and medical supplies to especially HCs in LGs had UGX 106bn out of a budget of UGX 218.61bn released by December 2015.

The Education facilitation for the LGs for the FY 2015/16 was categorised into pre-primary and primary education, secondary education, skill development and education inspection and monitoring. Out of the UGX 1,292.16bn that was allocated, UGX 997.53bn (77.2%) was for wage recurrent expenditure. The non-wage recurrent was only 231.58bn but to note is that by December 2015, only UGX 77.97bn (33.7%) was released. This means that even if the teachers were paid and were ready to teach, they did not all have the tool required to deliver quality education if the release performance for the non-wage budget is anything go by.

Table 1: Q3 FY 2015/16 development expenditure limits for the PHC and Education grants

Grant Name	Normal allocation	PRDP	Total Q3 Exp Limit
PHC Development	1,722,689,265	8,090,041,395	9,812,730,660
Schools Facilities	20,103,086,104	9,306,911,637	29,409,997,741
Grant (SFG)			

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning & Economic Development FY 2015/16 Q3 releases

The wage release for Q3 FY 2015/16 was UGX 343,909,686,672 and this was lumped up for all the expenditure items for the salaries in LGs. This has however made the monitoring of these grants hard as it was not clear which votes in the LGs received salary and how much each got.

2.2 Health sector findings

During the Q3 FY 2016/17 budget monitoring, 40 health centres were visited in 11 districts. 17 of them were grade II, 20 were grade III and 3 were grade IV. The information was given by the in charges of the respective health centres.

2.2.1 Timelines for receipt of funds at HCs

According to the data, most of the funds were received on the 9th /02/2016, implying that Health centres received funds one and a quarter month into the quarter. The earliest funds were received on 1st February while the latest were on 2nd March 2016. However, it was noted that funds are meant to be released by the 10th day of the first month into the quarter.

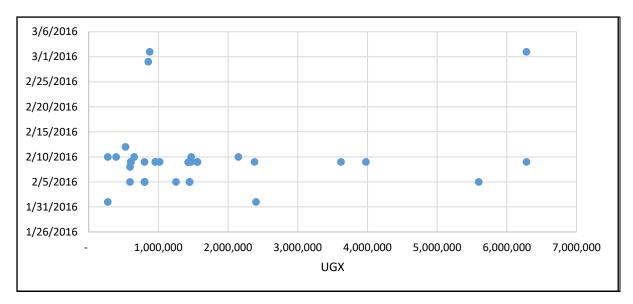


Figure 1: Scatter graph for timeliness of receipt of funds by selected HCs

Source: CSBAG calculations & Computations

From figure 1 above most of the health centres received the funding on 9th February. The earliest date that funding was released was on 1st February. This is 3 weeks late in line with government policy that funds should be released by the 10th day into the first month of the quarter. Another finding was that 82.5% (33 HCs) of the HCs received funds that are below UGX 2 million.

2.2.2 Availability of health workers

According to the data, there is a staffing gap of 17%. Although this is not good for proper service delivery, there was a more than 50% reduction in staffing level since the gap was recorded at 34% in the previous quarter.

120% 100% 80% 60% 40% 20% 0% lapangira H/C 10 Nyero H/C Mpumudde H/C Sipi H/C Kemunyu H/C Kituna H/C Akworo H/C Oweko Kanyum H/C Bison Kyogo H/C Busitema H/C Panyimur H/C Padwotmidyere H/C Paya H/C Kirewa H/C Ntungamo H/C Kihiihi H/C Nyamwegabira H/C Kinuuka H/C Kaliiro H/C KatovuH/C Kabayanda H/C (abetemere H/C Abong H/C Kabimbiri Atar H/C

Figure 2: Staffing level of health workers at selected HCs

Source: CSBAG

From the graph above, only four health centres out of the forty monitored were 100% staffed. These include sipi in kapchorwa,kabimbiri HC II and Kihiihi HC III in kanungu,Bison HC III in Tororo and Kyogo HC III in Kamwezi. That is what is commended. It is unfortunate that some health centres can be understaffed to the level of 10% in Japangira HC II. There is no efficient way a health centre that requires 10 staff can have only one.

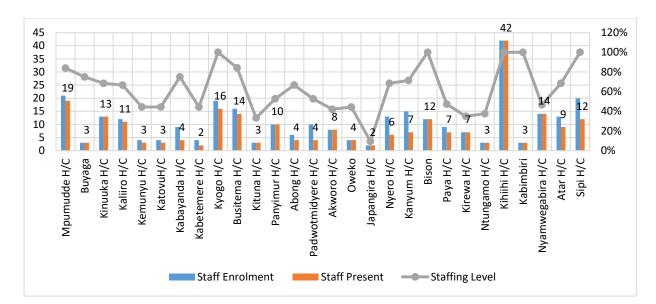


Figure 3: Level of staff presence at Health centres

Source: CSBAG

On average, from the 28 health centres, 82% of the staff were available at their duty stations by the time of conducting the monitoring visit. Whereas the availability of the enrolled staff is well above average at 82%, we expect that 100% of the staff that are enrolled are at their duty stations at all times. As such we call upon the MoH in collaboration with the District Health Officer to scale up the monitoring efforts in order to close this gap.

2.3 Education sector findings

189 UPE schools were visited in 20 districts. The detailed list of schools and sub counties is indicated with the total enrolment of the schools monitored, male and female respectively in the Annex 1.

2.3.1 Timeliness of release of funds to schools

According to the schools' and other institutions calendar - 2016 (**ADM/235/269/01**) issued by the MoEST&S on 18th November 2015, the first school term was scheduled to start on the 22nd February for Primary Schools. According to the monitoring data collected in 189 schools, it was indicated that majority (85%) of the UPE schools (189) had received their funding on the 15th February. As such we commend the MoFPED for upholding the decision to send funds to schools in line with the term calendar.

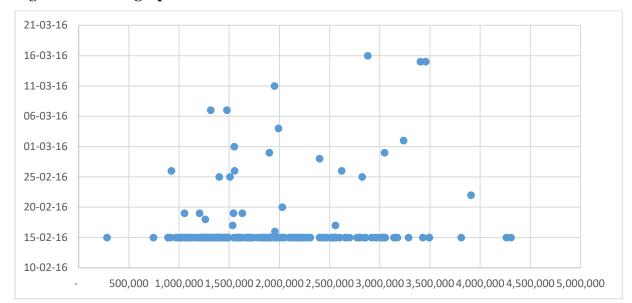


Figure 4: Scatter graph for release of funds to selected UPE schools

Source: CSBAG

By the time of the official school opening, 171 schools (90%) out of the 189 which were visited had received funds for Term I.

3.0 General Observations and recommendations

- Some of the schools and health centres do not have a budget. There is need for every school
 or health centre to first make and have a budget before receiving since this will enforce
 proper and right utilization of the funds.
- It was observed that schools took up to one month from the date when funds were credited onto their school accounts to with draw the money. Some of the concerned are not aware when the money is credited. MoFPED should have a mechanism to inform school Head Teachers that the respective schools accounts have been credited.

4.0 Conclusion

With the enactment of the PFM Act 2015, the management of public funds especially at the Local Governments in the various services delivery points will improve with close supervision of these institutions. Important to note is the close relation between accounting for funds and the time of receipt of funds. CSBAG and its partners shall continue to prioritise the monitoring of service delivery and accountability of public funds with a view to have people centred budgets that dignify humanity.

Annex 1.

District	Subcounty	School		
Kayunga	Kangulumira	Bukeeka		
		Kangulumira C/U		
		Kangulumira R/C		
		Nyiize cou		
	Kayunga T/C	Ndeba CU P/S		
		Namagabi		
Nebbi	Alwi	Fualwong P/S		
		Alwi P/S		
	Erussi	AOR P/S		
		Dacaka		
		Italia P/S		
		Pajur P/S		
Kumi	Atutur	Oswapai P/S		
		Kapokina P/S		
		Akulony P/S		
		Akalabai P/S		
	Kanyum	Kanyum P/S		
		Aukot P/S		
		Kamaca P/S		
	Mukongoro	Mukongoro P/S		
		Oleicho P/S		
		Kajamaka P/S		
		Mukongoro P/S		
	Ongino	Atutui P/S		
	3 g 3	Ongino P/S		
		Adesso P/S		
Tororo	Iyolwa	Ojilai P/S		
		Mpungwe P/S		
	Kisoko	Gwaragwara P/S		
		Abongit P/S		
	Magola	St. Agnes P/S		
	Mukanju	Kamuli P/S		
		TotokindweP/S		
	Osukuru	Buyemba P/S		
		Tororo Prison P/S		
	PAYA	St.Bernad P/S		
	SOP SOP	Per Per P/S		
	-	Namwenda P/S		
	Western division	St.Jude P/S		
		Oguti P/S		
		Agururu P/S		
Kanungu	Butogota	Rubonwa P/S		
		Nyamirama II P/S		

Butogota TC	Kayonza P/S
Dutogota 10	Ntungamo P/S
	Butogota P/S
Kanfu	Karuhinda P/S
Kanungu TC	Omumbuga P/S
Kanyantorogo	Ntabagwe P/S
Kanyantorogo	Nyamigoye P/S
	Bushoro P/S
	Nyabirehe P/S
	Kishenyi P/S
	Kihembe P/S
	Rukarara P/S
	Kashesha P/S
Kayonza	Karangala P/S
Kihihi	Kororo P/S
Kihihi TC	Nyamwegabira P/S
Killin I C	Kiruruma P/S
	Kiruruma 178 Kinyanshohera P/S
	Kihihi P/S
	Rwanga P/S
	<u> </u>
Kirima	Rwenyerere P/S Kihanda P/S
	Kmanda F/S Karambi P/S
Mpungu Nyanga	Bukorwe
Nyanga	Nkunda SDA
	Nkunda P/S
	Kamahe P/S
	Kamane 178 Kazinga P/S
	Ishasha P/S
Rugyeyo	Makanga P/S
Rugyeyo	Kashojwa P/S
	· ·
	Mpangango
Bulange	Buwaga
Dulange	Nawankofu P/S
	Kirerema P/S
	Bubukya islamic P/S
	Bulange P/S
	Bubutya P/S
Kibaale	Nabweyo p/s
ixivaaic	Nabuguzi P/S
	Nakyera P/S
	Budwapa P/S
	Namagoko P/S
	Kasozi P/S
	Kasozi P/S Kavule P/S
	Navule 1/5

		Busini P/S		
		Nabisogu P/S		
	Magada	Nabikabala P/S		
		Kasodo P/S		
		Mulama P/S		
		Kasaale P/S		
	Namutumba	Kigalama P/S		
		Busooma P/S		
		Namalowe P/S		
		Kasimizi P/S		
		Mawungwe P/S		
		Kizuba P/S		
		Nawapandu P/S		
		Namuwondo P/S		
		Kalamira P/S		
		Igerera P/S		
	Nsiinze	St. Paul Bwogo P/S		
	14SIIIIZC	Kivule P/S		
		New Buyanga P/S		
		Katengereire P/S		
		Bumijagwe P/S		
		Nakawunzo P/S		
Kaliro	Kaliro T/C	Budini COU P/S		
Kamu	Kamo 1/C	Budini P/S		
Amuria	Wera	Angole Wera P/S		
Kabale	Buhara	Kagina P/S Buhara P/S		
	Kamwezi	Runoni P/S		
	Kaniwezi			
Lyantonde	Kaliiro	Kashekye Nabigoye P/S		
Lyantonue	Kamio	Kabatema P/S		
		Kapatema P/S Kiyinda P/S		
		Kaliiro P/S		
	Kinnuka			
	Kiiiiuka	Kyeshama P/S Kinuuka P/S		
		Nakasozi P/S		
	T / 1	Kanungu P/S		
	Lyantonde	Biwolobo P/S		
		Kasambya P/S		
		Buyanja P/S		
		Kitazigolokwa P/S		
		Kyabbuza Moslem P/S		
	3.6	Lyantonde P/S		
	Mpumudde	Nsiika P/S		
		Kalyamenvu P/S		
		Mpumudde P/S		

		Buyaga P/S		
Busia	Busia Municipality	Marachi P/S		
		Arubaine P/S		
		Buchicha P/S		
	Busitema	Busitema P/S		
	Lunyo	Busiabala		
		Bulekei P/S		
		Butenge P/S		
	Sikuda	Tiira P/S		
Kapchorwa	Eastern division	Kapchorwa demo P/S		
_	Kabetwa	Bugimotwa P/S		
		Tangwen P/S		
	Kaptanya	Ngagata P/S		
		Tumboboi P/S		
		Tumboboi P/S		
		Siron P/S		
	Kaserem	Kapsirikwo		
	Tegeres	Kapnyikew P/S		
		Tegeres P/S		
	Western division	Kapleko P/S		
Kween	Benet	Chemanga P/S		
		Piswa P/S		
		Likil P/S		
	Binyiny TC	Binyiny P/S		
		Chekwom P/S		
	Kaptoyou	Kapteng P/S		
	1 0	Kapteror		
		Kirwoko P/S		
Rakai	Lwamagwa	Muleebi P/S		
Masaka	Bukakata	Sunga P/S		
Kalungu	Bukulula	Mukoko P/S		
O		Bukulula mixed		
		Faith Islamic		
		Kamutuuza P/S		
	Kalungu	St. Francis P/S		
		St.Cecilia girls PS		
	Kalungu TC	Kalungu Mixed P/S		
	Lwabenge	Kyagambidwa Muslim P		
Lwengo	Kisekka	Kaboyo P/S		
		<u> </u>		
z wengo		Sseke P/S		
Zwengo	Kkingo	Sseke P/S Kaganda P/S		
2 wengo	Kkingo	Sseke P/S Kaganda P/S Kyoko P/S		

Table 2: List and Grade of health centres that were monitored

DISTRICT	SUBCOUNTY	HEALTH CENTRE	GRADE
Lyantonde	Kaliiro	Kaliiro H/C	3
	Kinuuka	Kinuuka H/C	3
	Lyantonde	KatovuH/C	2
		Kabayanda H/C	2
		Kabetemere H/C	2
	Mpumudde	Mpumudde H/C	3
		Buyaga	2
		Kemunyu H/C	2
Kabale	Buhara	Buhara H/C	3
	Kamwezi	Kyogo H/C	3
Busia	Busitema	Busitema H/C	3
Masaka	Kyanamukaaka	Kyanamukaaka HC	4
Nebbi	Akworo	Kituna H/C	2
		Akworo H/C	3
	Erussi	Orussi	3
		Abong H/C	2
	Kucwiny	Padwotmidyere H/C	3
	Ndew	Oweko	2
	Nebbi	Japangira H/C	2
	Pakwaca	Mukale H/C	2
	Pakwoch TC	Amor H/C	2
	Panyimur	Panyimur H/C	3
		DEI H/C	2
Kumi	Nyero	Nyero H/C	3
	Atutur	Atutur General hospital	5
	Kanyum	Kanyum H/C	3
Tororo	Kirewa	Kirewa H/C	3
	Mukusu	Apettai H/C	2
		Mukusu H/C	4
	Paya	Paya H/C	3

	Western division	Bison	3
Kanungu	Butogota TC	Ntungamo H/C	2
		Butogota H/C	2
	Kayonza	Kayonza H/C	3
	Kihihi	Kihiihi H/C	4
		Kabimbiri	2
		Nyamwegabira H/C	3
	Kihihi TC	Bihomborwa H/C	2
Kaliro	Kaliro T/C	Kaliro TC H/C	
Kween	Kaptoyoy	Atar H/C	3
Kapchorwa	Sipi	Sipi H/C	3

Table 3: Pupil Enrolment of Schools visited

District	Subcounty	School	Male	Female	Total
					enrolment
Kayunga	Kangulumira	Bukeeka	389	409	798
		Kangulumira C/U	506	585	1091
		Kangulumira R/C	500	543	1043
		Nyiize cou	369	350	719
	Kayunga T/C	Ndeba CU P/S	254	282	536
		Namagabi			
Nebbi	Alwi	Fualwong P/S	293	287	580
		Alwi P/S	321	248	569
	Erussi	AOR P/S	350	251	601
		Dacaka	475	453	928
		Italia P/S	460	315	775
		Pajur P/S	521	627	1148
Kumi	Atutur	Oswapai P/S	310	280	590
		Kapokina P/S	415	405	820
		Akulony P/S	617	574	1191
		Akalabai P/S	176	189	365
	Kanyum	Kanyum P/S	421	416	837
		Aukot P/S	501	509	1010
		Kamaca P/S	567	592	1159
	Mukongoro	Mukongoro P/S	454	417	871
		Oleicho P/S	516	525	1041
		Kajamaka P/S	235	167	402
			485	481	966
		Mukongoro P/S	541	512	1053
	Ongino	Atutui P/S	459	422	881
		Ongino P/S	389	453	842
		Adesso P/S	509	502	1011
Tororo	Iyolwa	Ojilai P/S	434	435	869
		Mpungwe P/S	330	290	620

	Kisoko	Gwaragwara P/S	414	345	759
		Abongit P/S	500	464	964
	Magola	St. Agnes P/S	321	345	666
	Mukanju	Kamuli P/S	313	300	613
		TotokindweP/S	655	690	1345
	Osukuru	Buyemba P/S	450	490	940
		Tororo Prison P/S	437	401	838
	PAYA	St.Bernad P/S	257	280	537
	SOP SOP	Per Per P/S	469	541	1010
		Namwenda P/S	670	720	1390
	Western	St.Jude P/S	288	313	601
	division	Oguti P/S	591	843	1434
		Agururu P/S	267	408	675
Kanungu	Butogota	Rubonwa P/S	200	290	490
		Nyamirama II P/S	84	102	186
	Butogota TC	Kayonza P/S	226	275	501
		Ntungamo P/S	281	269	550
		Butogota P/S	202	256	458
	Kanfu	Karuhinda P/S	190	200	390
	Kanungu TC	Omumbuga P/S	299	288	587
	Kanyantorogo	Ntabagwe P/S	146	165	311
		Nyamigoye P/S	196	194	390
		Bushoro P/S	203	231	434
		Nyabirehe P/S	151	170	321
		Kishenyi P/S	256	260	516
		Kihembe P/S	179	176	355
		Rukarara P/S	180	210	390
		Kashesha P/S	202	201	403
	Kayonza	Karangala P/S	156	189	345
	Kihihi	Kororo P/S	181	158	339
	Kihihi TC	Nyamwegabira P/S	134	171	305
		Kiruruma P/S	170	150	320

	Kinyanshohera P/S	140	129	269
	Kihihi P/S	304	332	636
	Rwanga P/S	204	221	425
	Rwenyerere P/S	159	199	358
Kirima	Kihanda P/S	239	239	478
Mpungu	Karambi P/S	302	317	619
Nyanga	Bukorwe	187	230	417
	Nkunda SDA	112	134	246
	Nkunda P/S	146	158	304
	Kamahe P/S	125	90	215
	Kazinga P/S	121	147	268
	Ishasha P/S	146	164	310
Rugyeyo	Makanga P/S	133	132	265
	Kashojwa P/S	117	122	239
	Mpangango	118	183	301
Bulange	Buwaga	171	231	402
	Nawankofu P/S	286	267	553
	Kirerema P/S	417	399	816
	Bubukya islamic	204	196	400
	P/S			
	Bulange P/S	533	528	1061
	Bubutya P/S	171	231	402
Kibaale	Nabweyo p/s	253	220	473
	Nabuguzi P/S	308	355	663
	Nakyera P/S	265	289	554
	Budwapa P/S	250	243	493
	Namagoko P/S	332	277	609
	Kasozi P/S	260	290	550
	Kavule P/S	352	256	608
	Busini P/S			
	Nabisogu P/S	261	265	526
Magada	Nabikabala P/S	328	331	659

Na	mutumba	Mulama P/S Kasaale P/S Kigalama P/S Busooma P/S Namalowe P/S Kasimizi P/S Mawungwe P/S	210 256 230 236 159 228	222 227 278 237 117	432 483 508 473 276
Na	mutumba	Kigalama P/S Busooma P/S Namalowe P/S Kasimizi P/S	230 236 159	278 237	508 473
Na	mutumba	Busooma P/S Namalowe P/S Kasimizi P/S	236 159	237	473
		Namalowe P/S Kasimizi P/S	159		
		Kasimizi P/S		117	276
			228		
		Mawungwe P/S		226	454
			267	283	550
		Kizuba P/S	320	380	700
		Nawapandu P/S	504	541	1045
		Namuwondo P/S			
		Kalamira P/S	316	308	624
		Igerera P/S			
Ns	iinze	St. Paul Bwogo P/S	196	173	369
		Kivule P/S	311	287	598
		New Buyanga P/S	230	250	480
		Katengereire P/S	142	131	273
		Bumijagwe P/S	213	204	417
		Nakawunzo P/S	200	194	394
Kaliro Ka	liro T/C	Budini COU P/S	235	176	411
		Budini P/S	29	1235	1264
Amuria We	era	Angole Wera P/S	381	386	767
Kabale Bu	hara	Kagina P/S	257	266	523
		Buhara P/S	374	293	667
Ka	mwezi	Runoni P/S	203	206	409
		Kashekye	279	277	556
Lyantonde Ka	Kaliiro	Nabigoye P/S	248	262	510
		Kabatema P/S	196	192	388
		Kiyinda P/S	94	126	220
		Kaliiro P/S	240	218	458
Kii	nnuka	Kyeshama P/S	103	117	220
		Kinuuka P/S			

		Nakasozi P/S	114	97	211
		Kanungu P/S	209	200	409
	Lyantonde	Biwolobo P/S	73	108	181
		Kasambya P/S	170	212	382
		Buyanja P/S	113	117	230
		Kitazigolokwa P/S	268	291	559
		Kyabbuza Moslem	273	295	568
		P/S			
		Lyantonde P/S	324	546	870
	Mpumudde	Nsiika P/S	74	99	173
		Kalyamenvu P/S	182	186	368
		Mpumudde P/S	237	253	490
		Buyaga P/S	127	154	281
Busia	Busia	Marachi P/S	550	712	1262
	Municipality	Arubaine P/S	551	504	1055
		Buchicha P/S	587	661	1248
	Busitema	Busitema P/S	382	345	727
	Lunyo	Busiabala	362	344	706
		Bulekei P/S	290	298	588
		Butenge P/S	227	176	403
	Sikuda	Tiira P/S	610	646	1256
Kapchorwa	Eastern	Kapchorwa demo	322	297	619
	division	P/S			
	Kabetwa	Bugimotwa P/S	413	454	867
		Tangwen P/S	320	322	642
	Kaptanya	Ngagata P/S	524	550	1074
		Tumboboi P/S	222	218	440
		Tumboboi P/S			
		Siron P/S	207	211	418
	Kaserem	Kapsirikwo	509	569	1078
	Tegeres	Kapnyikew P/S	162	163	325
		Tegeres P/S	348	407	755

	Western	Kapleko P/S	506	519	1025
	division				
Kween	Benet	Chemanga P/S	385	374	759
		Piswa P/S	301	354	655
		Likil P/S	320	313	633
	Binyiny TC	Binyiny P/S	377	398	775
		Chekwom P/S	177	169	346
	Kaptoyou	Kapteng P/S	169	200	369
		Kapteror	171	190	361
		Kirwoko P/S	194	164	358
Rakai	Lwamagwa	Muleebi P/S	266	315	581
Masaka	Bukakata	Sunga P/S	125	108	233
Kalungu	Bukulula	Mukoko P/S	488	516	1004
		Bukulula mixed	297	325	622
		Faith Islamic	311	299	610
		Kamutuuza P/S	377	412	789
	Kalungu	St. Francis P/S	410	15	425
		St.Cecilia girls PS	68	550	618
	Kalungu TC	Kalungu Mixed P/S	346	465	811
	Lwabenge	Kyagambidwa	332	383	715
		Muslim P			
Lwengo	Kisekka	Kaboyo P/S	271	306	577
		Sseke P/S	351	329	680
	Kkingo	Kaganda P/S	105	155	260
		Kyoko P/S	178	166	344
		Kaganda COU P/S	175	179	354