



Budgeting For Improved Service Delivery ;FY 2025/26

**PRESENTED BY DICKENS OGWAL – ED LACSON AT
Margarita Palace Hotel , Lira during LGBC Meeting
for FY2025/26**



About CSBAG & Partners



A CSO coalition was formed in 2004 to influence government resource mobilization, allocation and utilization.

Has 100 members, 40% are sub-national CSOs.



LGBC FY 2025/26- collaborated with 80 CSOs



Operating in 14 sub-regions of Uganda namely, Ankole, Kigezi, Bukedi, Bunyoro, Karamoja, Acholi, Lango, Bugisu, Teso, Tooro, Busoga, and West Nile



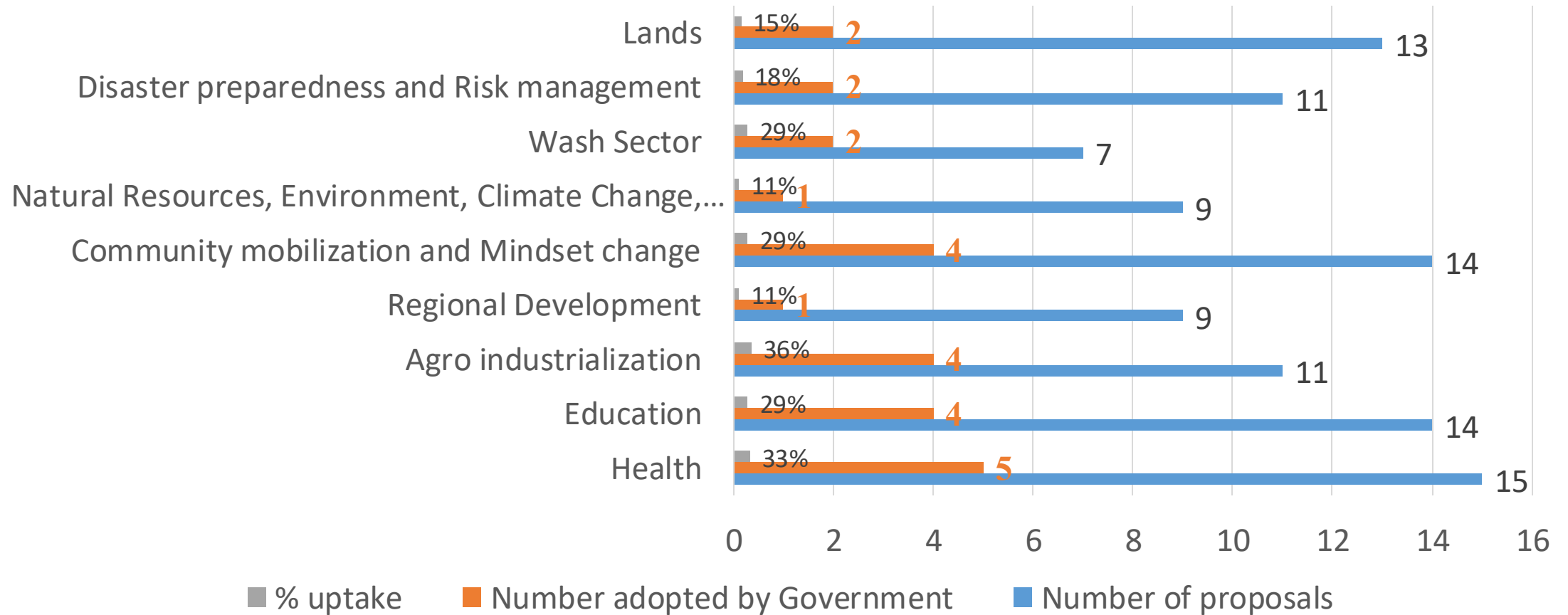
Government Response to CSOs Service Delivery Concerns Raised in FY2024/25



- In 2023, CSBAG members and partners took part in 24 local government consultative workshops. We appreciate the government's efforts in addressing several service delivery concerns raised during previous local government consultative workshops, along with other noted actions highlighted below.

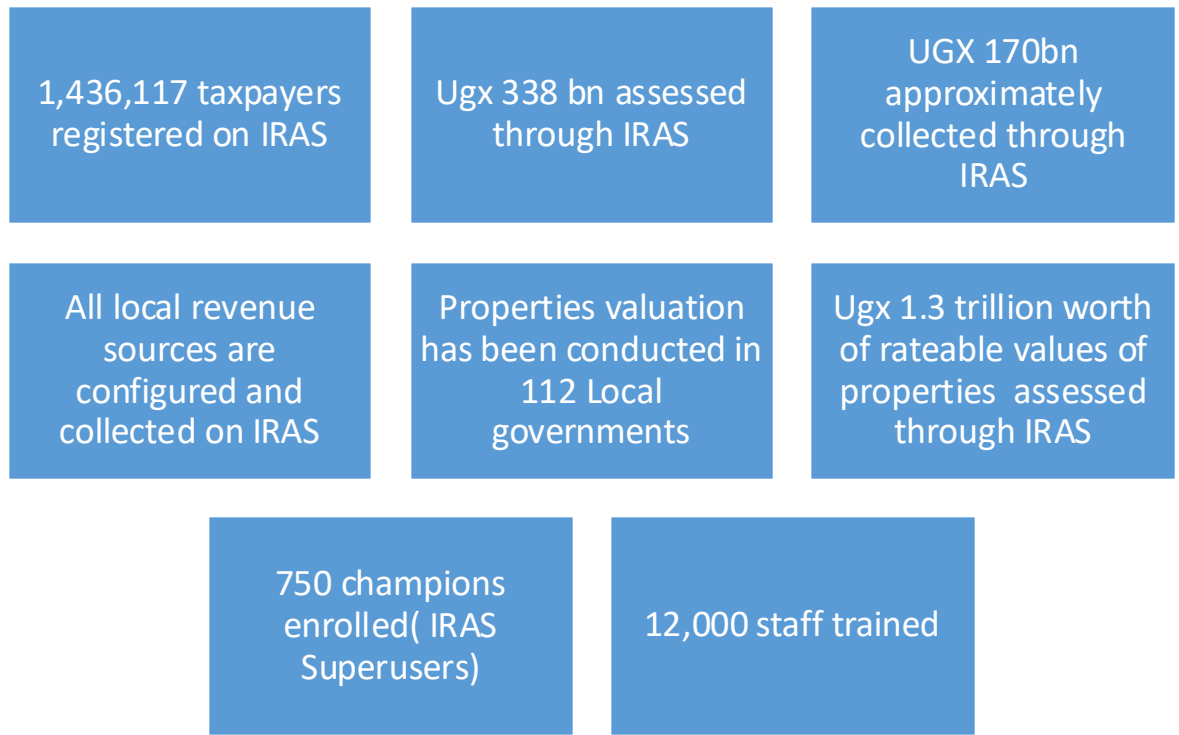


Citizen Participation -CSO Proposal Uptake FY 2024/25





1. Notable progress in the Implementation of IRAS



1,436,117 taxpayers registered on IRAS

Ugx 338 bn assessed through IRAS

UGX 170bn approximately collected through IRAS

All local revenue sources are configured and collected on IRAS

Properties valuation has been conducted in 112 Local governments

Ugx 1.3 trillion worth of rateable values of properties assessed through IRAS

750 champions enrolled(IRAS Superusers)

12,000 staff trained

Source; LG finance commission



ting Household Incomes



Parish Development Model -
1.059 trillion per FY -
financial inclusion pillar.
*Source: Budget speech
FY2024/25*

Emyooga SACOs - UGX 100
billion of which UGX 20bn
are for teachers SACCOs.

UGX 13.2bn for Special
grants for Persons with
Disability.

UGX 8.7bn towards the
Youth Livelihood Programme
(YLP).

UGX 3bn to Jua-kali
Enterprises to transition into
Formal Economy.

UGX 5bn as Enterprise
Funds for Older Persons.

UGX 121.218bn towards
Social Assistance Grants for
Empowerment (SAGE).

Support to Microfinance
Support Centre Limited -
UGX 50.07bn of which UGX
30bn is for onward lending.

UGX 13.056 bn has been
allocated to the Uganda
Women Entrepreneurship
Programme (UWEP) as a
revolving fund.

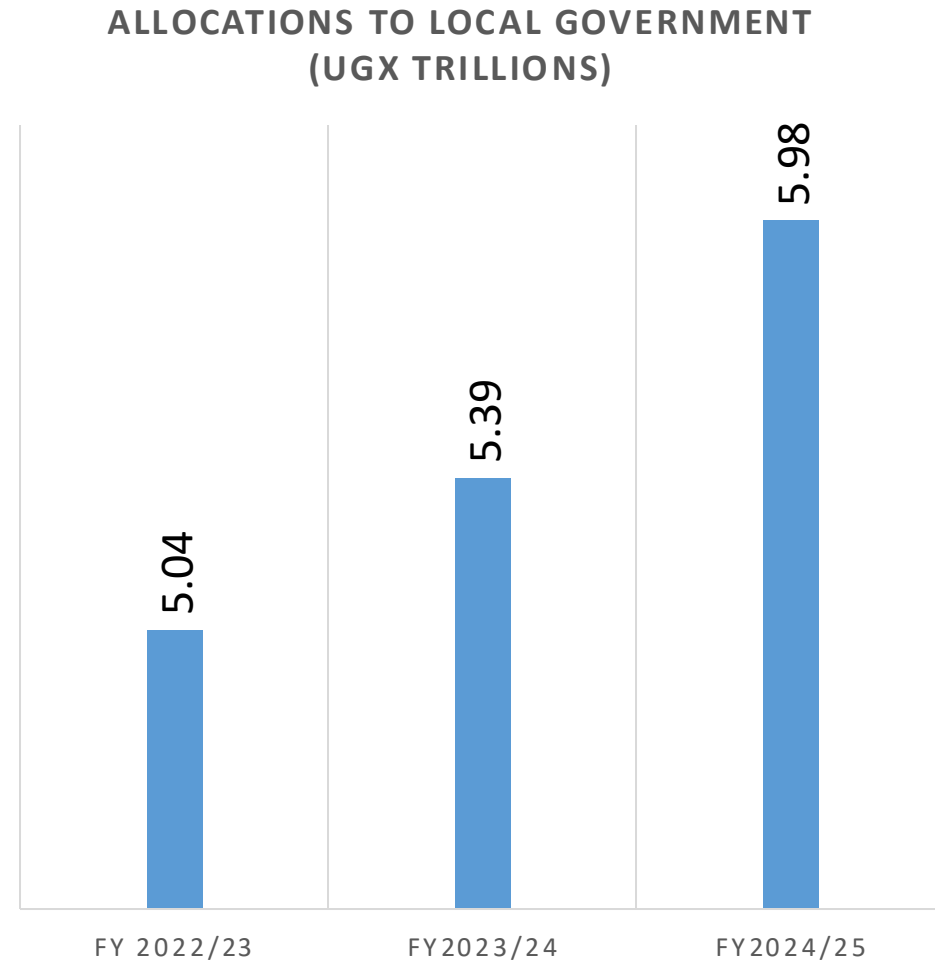
UGX 342.23bn has been
earmarked for enhancing
growth and productivity
opportunities for women
enterprises (GROW).



2. Increase in Funding for Local Governments



- We applaud the Government for increasing the budget for Local Governments from **UGX 5.04 trillion in FY 2022/23 to UGX 5.39 trillion in FY 2023/24 to 5.98 trillion in FY 2024/25.**
- The government has also provided an additional **UGX 1 billion to each district** for the maintenance of the declining District, Urban, and Community Access Roads (DUCAR).
- This will improve connectivity, boost trade, and enhance revenue collection in Local Governments

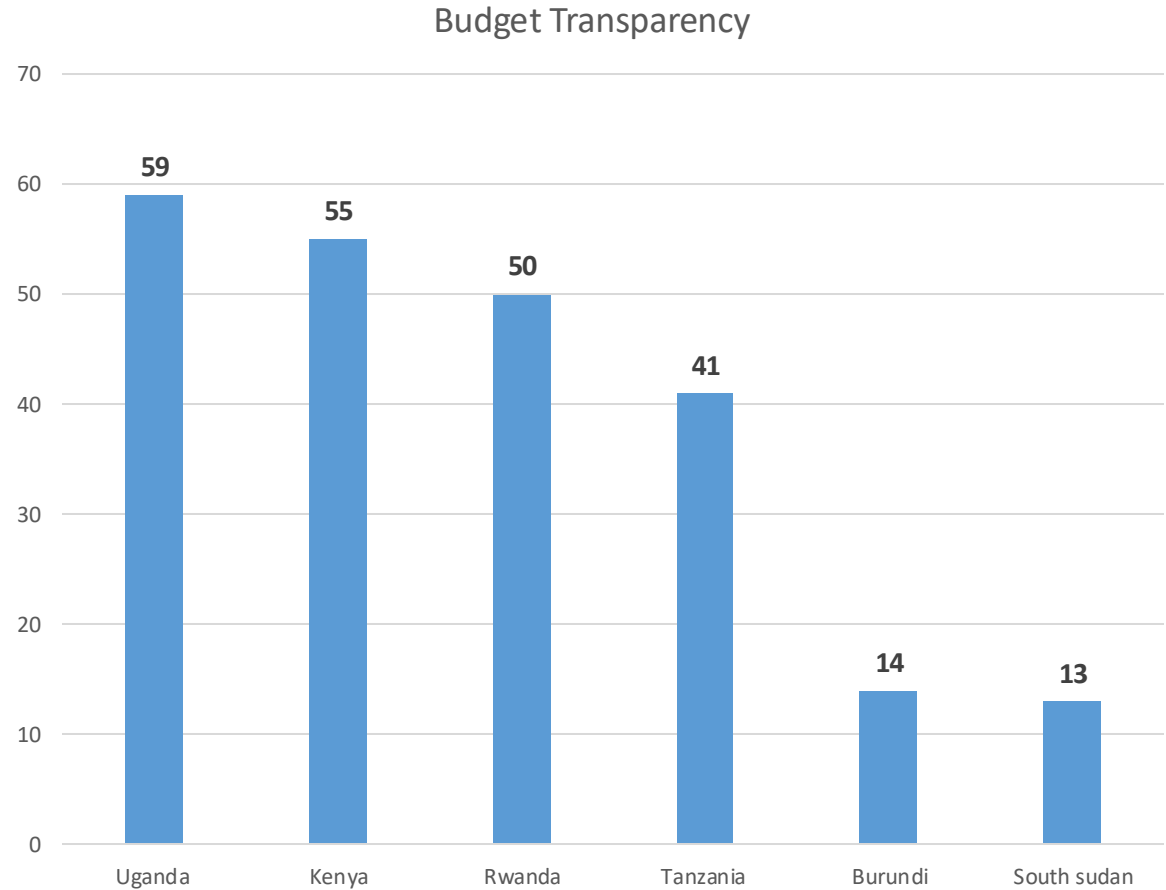


Source; Background to the budget



3. Budget accountability and transparency

- We would also like to acknowledge the Government of Uganda for its commitment to upholding transparency in the budget process.
- This recognition is evident in the **Open Budget Survey Report 2023**, which ranked Uganda as the leader in East Africa regarding budget transparency.
- Uganda received a commendable score of score of **59 out of 100**, showcasing its dedication to transparency and accountability.



Source: Open Budget Survey, 2023

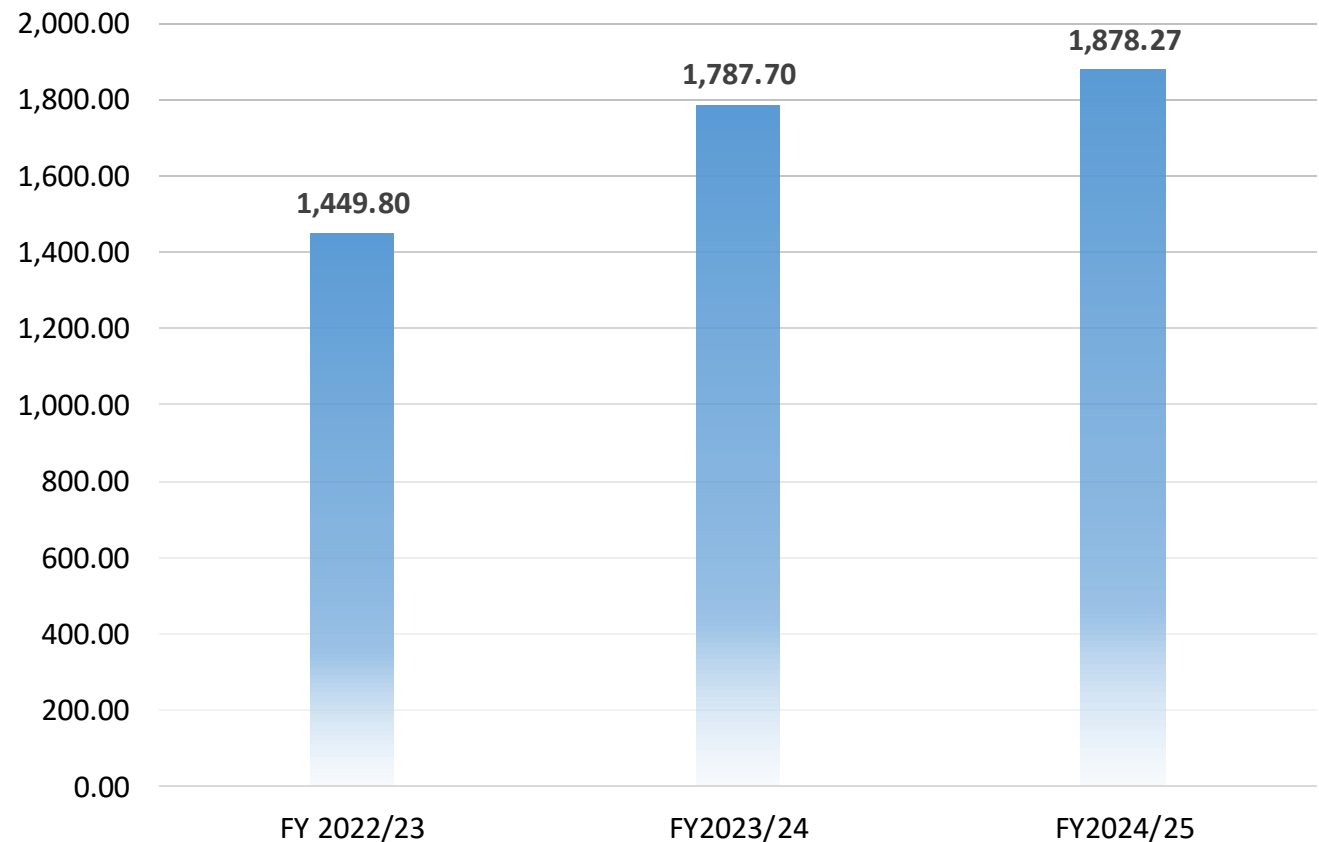


3. Increase in budget allocation for Agro-Industrialization

We note the increased budget for Agro agro-industrialisation from **UGX.1,787.7** for FY 2023/24 and to **UGX 1,878.27** for FY 2024/25 with an increased focus on commercialisation and value addition in agriculture.

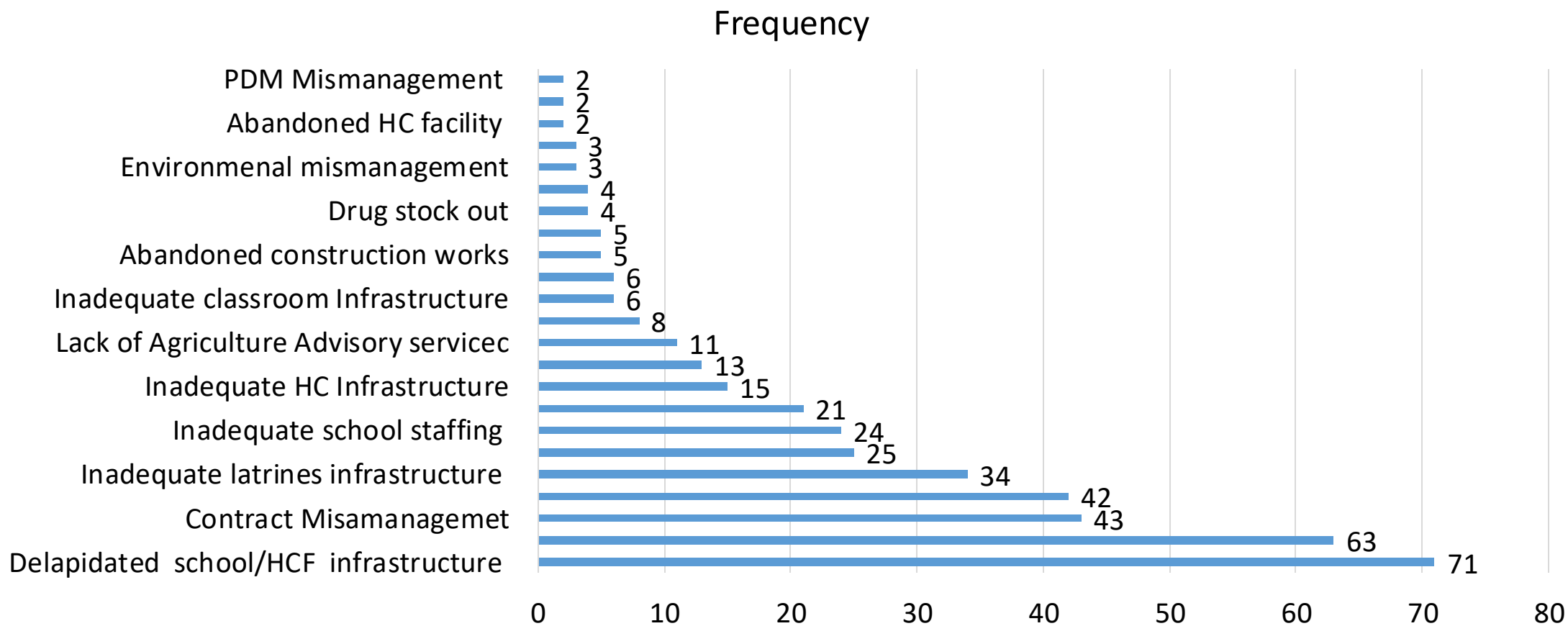
We appreciate the government for allocating **Shs 427.21 billion** to procure and distribute 1544 million doses of vaccines against foot and mouth disease as a mechanism of pest, vector and disease control and prevention

ALLOCATIONS TO AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION "UGX BILLIONS"





Poor state of service delivery in LGs-CFP report





INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES PROGRAM



1. Poor District Urban Community Access Roads (DUCAR) transport system

The overall physical performance of the DUCAR maintenance was poor at 34.2% due to inadequate and late disbursement of funds received, hampering economic activity

Recommendations:

- The Ministry of Works and Transport needs to operationalize regional mechanical workshops and create more to reduce the cost of accessing them.
- The ITIS Programme needs to prioritise the allocation of additional financial resources towards the maintenance of national and DUCAR networks.
- Redefine allocation of 1 billion shillings to districts to rehabilitation and maintenance.

*Source: Integrated Transport Infrastructure Services Programme,
Semi-Annual Budget Monitoring Report FY2022/23*



The poor state of road infrastructure- Bridges, roads, and ferries



A key component of regional development lies in the strength and reliability of transportation networks that connect remote regions to vital services and markets.

Newly created administrative units have poor access roads networks and no road maintenance fund allocated to all the newly created administrative units like Akali, Atongtidi, Ayabi, Ayabi TC, Inomo in Kwania District.

Districts along the shores of Lake Kyoga, Lake Kwania have had serious effect from climate change leading to level of water upsurge that have hindered connectivity to schools, health centres, markets and trading centres like in Kwania, Amolatar, Kabaeramaido.

Recommendation-

Special funds to DLGs to carry on rehabilitation works rather than maintenance.

Increase in the Sub county allocation of road fund,

Allocation of road funds to the new administrative units that are not receiving the funds.



Nambyeso road to Dokolo boader – Agwata Sub County



Inadequate Administrative and seed school infrastructures.

In recent efforts, the government created new administrative units such as Etam TC and Opali Subcounty and established seed secondary schools in various sub counties. However, many new units lack proper headquarters and operate in rented spaces. District headquarters, including Kwania and Amolatar, face phased construction delays, and several sub counties have yet to receive funding for seed schools.

Recommendation: Government allocates funding for the construction of newly created administrative units, fast track on the construction of seed secondary schools to cover all the sub counties.

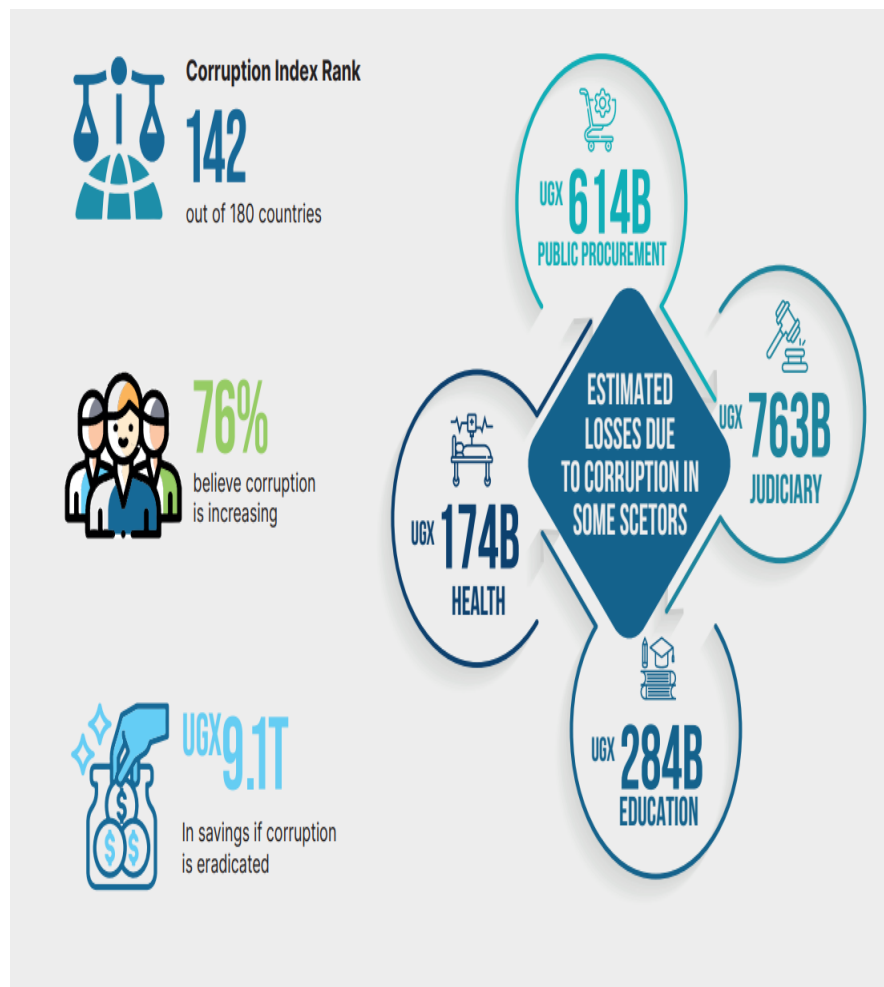


*Above – phase construction of Kwania District H/q.
Below is Etam Seed Secondary School in Amolatar Distict.*





REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.



1. inefficiency of statutory Boards and Commissions in LGs

2. Several studies highlight structural and operational deficiencies in accountability mechanisms at the local government level. Key bodies such as District Integrity Promotion Forums, NGO Monitoring Committees, and Reward and Sanction Committees are often non-functional due to inadequate funding. Additionally, contracts committees in many districts are implicated in corruption scandals. The IGG report estimates Uganda's annual cost of corruption at UGX 9.144 trillion.

• **Recommendation:**

1. rioritize the allocation of resources in the budget for members of statutory bodies through the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG).
2. Retool all operational committees of the districts for effective service delivery.



Low staffing Levels in Local government



The Government, through the UGIFT program, has upgraded many Health Centre IIs to functional Health Centre III status, including facilities like Akali and Owinyo in Kwania, and Okwerodot in Kole. However, structural improvements must be matched by an appropriate wage bill to support necessary staffing levels. Unfortunately, many districts, such as Kwania, have not received the required wage bill enhancements, leaving these upgraded facilities operating with Health Centre II staffing levels.



Recommendation;

The Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development (MoFPED) should prioritize allocating funds for local governments to recruit staff, especially in critical sectors such as health and education. Additionally, staff who have been in acting positions for over six months should be confirmed.



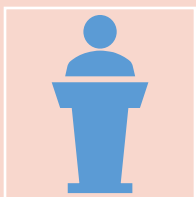
Induction of Local Government Leaders



The end of FY 2025/26 is expected to usher into office new Local Government leaders following the elections that will be held in February 2026.



According to the MoLG, the average turnover in the **2021** elections was **85%** but the ministry was able to only induct 25 districts (**2** were inducted fully, **10** cities and **12** Municipalities). The Ministry of Local Government requires at least **UGX 17 billion** to carry out the induction of districts and city councillors.



Recommendation; The Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development should prioritise funding for the induction of newly elected political leaders by allocating the required **17 billion** to the MoLG. This will go a long way in enhancing their capacity to exercise their legislative and oversight mandate in the budget execution



Poor solid Waste Management



Poor solid waste management in cities like Gulu and the newly created districts of Kwania, Kalaki, Kaberamaido, Amolatar, and Kiryandongo poses serious public health and environmental risks. The lack of proper disposal infrastructure leads to waste accumulation in public spaces

Recommendation

The government must prioritize financing solid waste management systems, including modern waste disposal facilities, collection services, and public awareness campaigns to ensure cleaner environments.



Poor solid waste Waste Management. Aheap of Bin at Cuk Ot yat in Larood ivision, next to Gulu Regional Referral Hospital

COUNCLUSION

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the Government of Uganda, especially the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development, for providing a platform for Civil Society Organizations to contribute their views. We also encourage local governments to engage CSOs and other stakeholders in their district budget conferences, fostering more inclusive and participatory budgeting processes.





THANK YOU