

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE AND
INDUSTRY ON THE MINISTERIAL POLICY STATEMENTS AND
DRAFT BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE MINISTRY OF TRADE,
INDUSTRY AND COOPERATIVES, AND THE MINISTRY OF
TOURISM, WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL
YEAR 2018/2019**

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO PARLIAMENT
PARLIAMENTARY BUILDING
KAMPALA – UGANDA**

APRIL 2018

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

RT. Hon Speaker and Hon. Members, in accordance with Article 155 (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda; Section 12 of Public Finance Management Act 2015, and Rule 177(a) and (d) of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Uganda, Sectoral Committees are mandated to;

- (a) Examine and comment on policy matters affecting Ministries and Departments under their jurisdiction; and
- (b) Critically examine Government recurrent and capital budget estimates and make recommendations on them for general debate in the House.

2.0 SCOPE

The Sectoral Committee on Tourism, Trade and Industry considered the Ministerial Policy Statements and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2018/2019 for the following Votes:

Vote 015: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-operatives (MTIC)

Vote 154: Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)

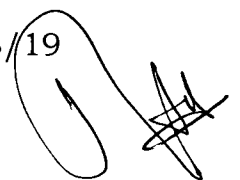
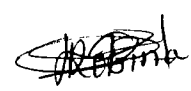
Vote 306: Uganda Export Promotion Board(UEPB)

Vote 022: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA)

Vote 117: Uganda Tourism Board (UTB)

The Report covers the following aspects:

- (a) Sector mandates
- (b) Budget performance in FY 2017/18
- (c) Sector achievements in the FY 2017/18
- (d) Planned activities and programmes for FY 2018/19
- (e) Funds requested to implement the planned activities for FY 2018/19
- (f) Committee Observations and recommendations



3.0 Mandate

The mandate of the Ministry is to formulate review and support policies strategies plans and programs that promote and ensure expansion and diversification of trade, cooperatives, environmentally sustainable industrialization, appropriate technology development and transfer to generate wealth for poverty eradication and benefit the country socially and economically.

The sector's strategic objectives are derived from the NDP II and the Trade Industrial and Cooperatives sector development plan.

Specifically the sector's strategic objectives among others include;

- (a) Increase the share of manufactured goods and services in the country's total export
- (b) Improve private sector competitiveness
- (c) Increase Market access for Uganda's products and services in regional and international market
- (d) Promote the development of value added industries in agriculture and minerals
- (e) Promote the formulation and growth of cooperatives
- (f) Increase the diversity in type and range

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The Committee:

- (a) Received and analyzed the Ministerial Policy Statements of the Ministries of; Trade Industry and Cooperatives and Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities for FY 2018/19
- (b) Examined the Draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the Financial year 2018/19

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- (c) Reviewed the observations and recommendations made on the Ministries' Budget Estimates for the last financial year 2017/18
- (d) Held meetings with the Ministries of Trade Industry and Cooperatives, Tourism, wildlife and Antiquities and sectors namely; Uganda Export Promotion Board (UEPB), Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), Management Training and Advisory Centre (MTAC), Uganda Development Corporation (UDC), Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority (UWRSA), Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC), Uganda Wild Life Authority (UWA), Uganda Tourism Board (UTB), Uganda Hotel Tourism Training Institute (UHTTI) Private Sector Foundation and SEATINI and Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group among others.
- (e) Received alternative Policy statements for the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives and Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

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**OVERVIEW ON MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND COOPERATIVES BUDGET
PERFORMANCE FOR THE FY 2017/18 AND PROPOSED BUDGET FY 2018/19**

Table 1 .Budget performance of Vote 015: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives

	2016/17 Outturn	2017/18		Proposed FY 2018/19	Half year Exp.Perf.(%)	Change between Approved & proposed (Bn)
		Approved Budget	Expenditure by End Dec			
Recurrent Wage	1.172	2.110	0.859	2.110	41%	0.00
Non-Wage	14.986	17.469	6.330	19.590	36%	2.12
Devt. GoU	16.356	36.187	8.883	25.627	25%	10.56
Ext. Fin.	0.000	8.828	0.000	12.058	0%	3.23
GoU Total	32.514	55.765	16.071	47.326	29%	8.44
Total GoU+Ext Fin(MTEF)	32.514	64.593	16.071	59.385	25%	5.21
Arrears	3.362	0.053	0.044	1.544	83%	1.49
Total Budget	35.876	64.646	16.116	60.928	25%	3.72
A.I.A Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.089	0.0%	1.09
Grand Total	35.876	64.646	16.116	62.017	25%	2.63
Total Vote Budget Excluding Arrears	32.514	64.593	16.071	60.474	25%	4.12

Source: MoTIC MPS FY 2018/19

Observation

Overall, the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives performed less than programmed at 39%. Out of the approved budget of Shs.64.593Bn, Shs.16.1Bn was spent by the First Half of FY 2017/18. The underperformance was mainly attributed to the poor performance of the GoU and External finance Development budget. The Ministry's wage bill is expected to remain constant at

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Shs.2.11Bn while Nonwage, Development (GoU and Ext-Fin) are proposed to increase by Shs.2.12Bn, Shs.10.56Bn and Shs.3.23Bn respectively.

Table 2: The Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives sector allocation by source and category classification (UGX: Billions).

Budget Allocation in Billion UGX		2017/18 (Year 1)	2018/19 (Year 2)	Year2- Year1/Year1*100 (Relative Change) %	Year (2)-Year (1) (Absolute Change)
	Wage	2.110	2.110	0%	0
Recurrent	Non-Wage	17.469	19.590	12.1%	2.121
	Total Rec	19.579	21.7	10.8%	2.121
As a % of the Total Budget for the Ministry		30.28%	33.8%		
	GOU	36.187	25.627	-29.18	-10.56
Development	Ext. Fin.	8.828	12.058	36%	3.2
	Total Dev't	45.015	37.685	-16.2%	-7.33
As a % of the Total Budget to the trade Ministry		69.6%	60.76%		
Total Budget (excl. Arrears, Taxes& NTR)		64.594	59.385	-8.08%	-5.209
Arrears		0.053	1.544	2,813.20%	1.491

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Taxes	0.000	0.000	0%	0
NTR	0.000	0.000	0%	0
AIA	0.000	1.089	0%	1.089
Total Budget (incl. Arrears, Taxes & NTR)	64.647	62.018	-4.065	-2.629

Source: MPS for the Trade Ministry for the FY 2018/2019 including Arrears and AIA.

Observation

- Budgetary allocations to the Trade Ministry have declined from UGX 64.6bn in the FY 2017/2018 to UGX 62bn in the fiscal year 2018/2019 represented by a 4.0% decrease. The decline is because of the development budget specifically on the GoU budget component.
- Allocations to wage are constant at UGX.2.1bn implying that there is no planned staff recruitment in the FY 2018/2019 as indicated in the NBFP.
- There is an increase in Non-Wage Recurrent by UGX 2.1bn representing 12.1%.
- Total recurrent expenditure has increased from UGX.19.5bn in the fiscal year 2017/2018 to UGX 21.7bn in the fiscal year 2018/2019 respectively representing 10.8% increase.
- There is a decline in allocations to GoU by UGX.10.5bn and an increase in external financing from UGX 8.8bn in the FY 2017/2018 to UGX 12.6bn in the FY 2018/2019 by UGX 3.2bn representing a 36% increase.
- There is an increase in arrears from 0.053bn in FY 2017/18 to UGX.1.4bn in the fiscal year 2018/2019.
- There are neither taxes nor n Non-Tax Revenue allocated to the Ministry.

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Table3: Overview of intra sector funding for FY 2018/19

Sl. No.	Sector	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19	
		Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
1.	Industrial and Technological Development	36.984		26.751	-10.233
2.	Cooperative Development	6.309		6.239	-0.07
3.	Trade development	11.185		15.775	4.59
4.	MSME development	1.377		0.923	-0.454
5.	General Administration and Policy	8.791		12.330	3.539
	Total	64.647		62.018	-2.629

Source: MPS for the Trade Ministry for the FY 2018/2019

Observation

- An increase in trade development of UGX. 4.5bn is highly appreciated;
- There is an increase in allocations to trade development from UGX.11.1bn in the FY 2017/2018 to UGX.15.7bn in the FY 2018/2019. The budgets for Industrial and Technological Development, Cooperative Development and MSME development have declined by UGX.10.2bn, UGX.0.07bn and UGX.0.4bn respectively implying that they are of less priority.
- MSME development which should be a priority target to enhance growth will receive only UGX.0.9bn in the fiscal year 2018/2019 representing a 0.4% decline.

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- (d) General administration and Policy has increased from UGX 8.79bn in FY 2017/18 to UGX.12.2bn in FY 2018/19 representing an increase by UGX.3.5bn.

Table 4.Sector half year Budget Performance for FY 2017/2018

	Approved Budget FY 2017/2018	Released Budget FY 2017/2018	Spent by end of Dec	% Budget Released	% Budget Spent	% Releases Spent
Vote 015	Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives					
Wage	2.11	1.055	0.859	50.00%	40.70%	81.40%
Non Wage	17.469	7.094	6.33	40.60%	36.20%	89.20%
Total Recurrent	19.579	8.149	7.189	41.60%	36.70%	88.20%
GoU	36.187	9.366	8.883	25.90%	24.50%	94.80%
External Support	8.828	0	0	0	0	0
Development	45.015	9.366	8.883	20.80%	19.70%	94.80%
Recurrent+ Devt	64.594	17.515	16.072	31.40%	28.80%	91.80%
Arrears	0.053	0.053	0.044	100.05%	83.00%	83.00%
MTEF(GOU&EXT+ ARREARS)	64.647	17.568	16.116	27.20%	24.90%	91.70%
NTR	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Budget	64.647	17.568	16.116	27.20%	24.90%	91.70%
Vote 154	Uganda National Bureau of Standards					
Wage	6.356	3.178	3.178	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%
Non Wage	5.638	2.483	2.376	44.00%	42.10%	95.70%
Total Recurrent	11.994	5.661	5.554	47.20%	46.30%	98.10%
GoU	9.58	3.451	0.777	36.00%	8.10%	22.50%
External Support	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development	9.58	3.451	0.777	36.00%	8.10%	22.50%
Recurrent+ Devt	21.574	9.112	6.331	42.20%	29.30%	69.50%

MTEF(GOU&EXT)	21.574	9.112	6.331	42.20%	29.30%	69.50%
AIA Total	18.396	10.92	9.767	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Budget	39.97	20.032	16.098	50.10%	40.30%	80.40%
Vote 306	Uganda Export Promotion Board					
Wage	1.16	0.58	0.501	50.00%	43.20%	86.40%
Non Wage	1.676	0.972	0.435	58.00%	26.00%	44.80%
Total Recurrent	2.836	1.552	0.936	54.70%	33.00%	60.30%
GoU	0.396	0.339	0	85.60%	0.00%	0.00%
External Support	0	0	0	0	0	0
Development	0.396	0.339	0	58.50%	29.00%	49.50%
Recurrent+ Devt	3.232	1.891	0.936	58.50%	29.00%	693.40%
MTEF(GOU&EXT)						
Total Budget	3.232	1.891	0.936	58.50%	29.00%	693.40%
Sector Grand Total	107.849	39.491	33.15	36.60%	30.70%	83.90%

SOURCE: MPS. MPTIC 2018/2018

This section looks at The Trade Industry and Cooperatives sectors budget performance in terms of financial and physical achievements realized in the first half of the FY 2017/2018.

- A total sum of UGX 107.849 billion was appropriated for the sector of which the recurrent was UGX 34.409 billion while development was UGX 54.99 billion and Appropriation in Aid(AIA) amounted UGX 18.449 billion.
- At the close of the first half of FY, the release for the sector was 36.6% of the approved budget and 83.9 % was absorbed equivalent to 30.7% of the budget.
- The underperformance was registered by the Ministry that received only 27.2% of its budget, spending the equivalent of 25% of the annual budget.

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- (d) Uganda National Bureau of Standards received 50.1% of its approved budget and absorbed 80% of the release at the end of the half year.
- (e) Uganda Export Promotion Board received UGX 1.8bn (58%) of the approved budget of UGX 3.23bn however only 49% was absorbed at the end of the half year 2017/18.
- (f) The wage budget with the exception of UNBS, the Ministry and Export Promotion Board performed below target at 40.7% and 43% respectively.
- (g) The development budget of the Ministry and UNBS equally performed below target registering 20.8%, and 36% respectively.

Key physical achievements by the Ministry during the half year 2017/18

- (a) Undertook policies development and regulatory environment formulation including bills and sector supervision.
- (b) Supported industry development through key development project under the Ministry and Soroti fruit factory registered a near completion, set up of a tea factory in Zombo/Nebbi.
- (c) Continued with the implementation of the Buy Uganda and Build Uganda policy with successive deepening across sectors.

SECTOR BUDGET FOR THE FY 2018/19

Table3: Analysis of budgetary allocations in the Agencies in the Trade Sector.

Agency	Approved Budget (UGX)	Actual Release (UGX)	Variance (UGX)	% Variance
1.Ministry of Trade	64.646	62.018	-2.628	-4.06
1.UNBS	39.970	47.841	7.871	19.6%
2.UEPB	3.233	3.079	-0.154	-4.76
Total	107.849	112.938	5.089	12.9

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Source: MPS for the Trade Ministry for the FY 2017/2018 and 2018/2019

Observations

- (a) The trade sector's budget has a marginal increase of 4.7% to UGX.112.938 up from UGX 107.85bn out of the total national budget of UGX 30,905bn.
- (b) Allocations to UNBS have increased from UGX 39.9bn in FY 2017/2018 to UGX 47.8bn the Financial Year 2018/2019 representing an increase of UGX 7.8bn
- (c) There is a decline in allocations to UEPB from UGX 3.2bn in the FY 2017/2018 to UGX 3bn in the FY 2018/2019 a decline of UGX 0.1bn.

The decline impedes adequate marketing for Uganda's exports.

Policy and Legal Framework

The Ministry has been working towards creating an enabling and a conducive trade and investment environment through formulation of various laws, regulations and policies as follows;

- (a) The Bills before Parliament include; The Cooperative Societies Amendment Bill,
- (b) The other Bills under Development include; National Consumer Protection Bill, Competition Bill, National Industrial Development Bill, Produce Regulatory Bill, Metrology Bill, Accreditation Bill, Alcohol Bill, World trade Organization Domestication Bill.
- (c) The various Trade Agreements that have been negotiated or still under negotiation Include; the EAC Common Market Protocol, COMESA free Trade Area, WTO Trade facilitation Agreement, EAC-COMESA-SADC Tripartite Agreement, and the EAC-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). Majority of these have not been concluded.
- (d) The Policies and Strategies that are still in advanced stages of development include: National Trade Fair and Exhibition Policy, Sale of Goods and Supply Service Policy, the Gift policy, the Tea Trade policy, National Trade in Service policy, Packaged Water Policy, National Iron

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and Steel Policy, Cement Policy, as well as the Industrial Sector Strategic Plan.

Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)

- (a) 35 stakeholders participated in consultative meetings to address the policy, principles, objectives, challenges and proposed policy interventions for the draft SME's policy
- (b) Profiled 5 institutions: Cotton wool making in Masaka, kerez in Kiira, Safe absorbent cotton in Mukono, pearl in Mitooma and Luuka Districts and making of Soft Touch Nile Surgical in Jinja.
- (c) 60 MSME's were monitored and technically guided.

Observation and Recommendation

The committee observed that the SME sector continues to face challenges including limited access to affordable finance, limited technical and business skills, informal status of the sector among other challenges which have impeded the sector.

Most SMEs don't see their third birth day because people employ their relatives, and therefore professional standards of running a business is compromised yet SMEs are an engine of economic growth across Africa. In Uganda the SME sector employs more than 2.5 million people who generate 80% of manufactured output, which contributes 20% of the GDP yet the budget for the SME has even been slashed further to UGX.0.9bn in the fiscal year 2018/2019 from UGX.1.3bn in the fiscal year 2017/2018.

The Committee recommends that 2.7 Billion be allocated for the operationalization of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

Cooperatives Promotion and Development

- (a) The ministry is holding consultation for produce marketing Regulatory Bill.
- (b) 3 Cooperative Unions were investigated and verified for compensation
- (c) 8 Cooperatives were audited to ensure proper financing and reporting.
- (d) 612 cooperative societies were supervised to ensure compliance with the Cooperative Law
- (e) 16 cooperatives were inspected to ensure proper management by the leaders.

Observation and Recommendation

The Committee observed that Cooperative revival is one of the core components in the National Development Plan but the budget allocated for it in vote 0620 in the past two financial years and in the medium term does not reflect Governments commitment to revive this sector of the economy. During the National Budget Frame Work Paper for the FY 2017/2018 additional funding of Shs. 20billion was allocated for revitalization of the Cooperative movement, and it is still one of the items under unfunded priorities.

The Committee reiterates its earlier recommendation that Government prioritizes and provides UGX 20billion for the revival of the cooperatives and the process to revive the cooperative bank should also be fast tracked.

Boarder Export Markets (Zones)

In the process of promoting cross border trade and sourcing for market for Uganda's exports the Ministry has prioritized the establishment of border markets like Elegu, Mpondwe, Bunagana and Goli among others. However this program has been hampered by limited Government resources. The Committee further observed that Government secured a funding to the regional integration implementation programme (RIIP) from the establishment of border markets as

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passed by Parliament in the loan of US\$14 Million for the Great Lakes Trade facilitation programme under the world Bank, this amount is able to cover a percentage of the construction of Mpondwe Boarder point hence leaving other border markets unfunded.

The Committee therefore strongly recommends that Government allocates 15billion shillings for the construction of a pilot border markets in Elegu since its master plan was developed and is ready.

The committee further recommends that Government prioritizes the construction of other border markets like Goli and Bunagana among others to promote cross border trade.

Pending Laws

The Committee observed with serious concern a number of Bills have been delayed for a very long period of time. These Bills are; the National Consumer protection Bill; Competition Bill; Price Stabilization Bill; National Industrial Development Bill; Produce Regulatory Bill; Metrology Bill; Accreditation Bill; and the Alcohol Bill.

The Committee recommends that Government should expedite the process of these laws in the next financial year.

District Commercial Officers

The Committee further observed that Government established District Commercial Offices (DCO); their key role is to promote trade, sensitization of the importance of cooperatives and ensuring quality in production at the District levels. However these offices are unfunded hence making them fail to execute their mandate.

The committee recommends that Government raises a conditional grant of Ushs.12billion to finance the District Commercial Service Department to effectively execute their mandate.

UNFUNDED PRIOTRIES UNDER MINISTRY OF TRADE INDUSTRY AND COOPERATIVES

No	BUDGET ITEM	Amount(BN)
1.	Support to District Commercial Officers	12.0
2.	Operationalization of Small Medium Enterprise	2.7
3.	Rural Industrialization	50.0
4.	Border Export Zone	15.,0
5.	Cooperative Development	20.0
	Total	99.7

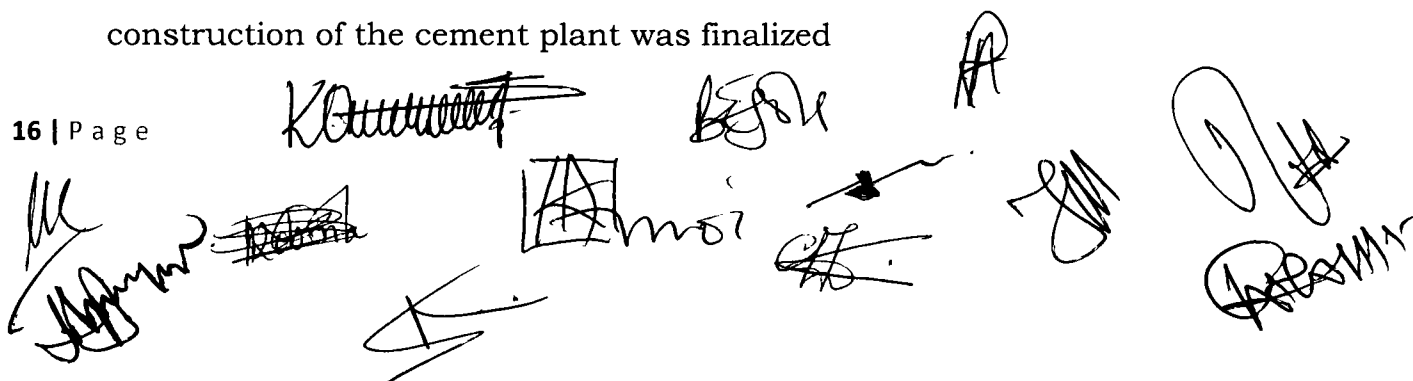
5.2 UGANDA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

UDC was established by an act of Parliament under the Uganda Development Act 2016. The Corporation was set up with the primary objective of promoting and facilitating industrial and economic development of Uganda. UDC was to attain its objectives through

- (a) Establishing subsidiary and associated companies
- (b) Enter into public private partnerships with any commercial, industrial or agricultural undertaking or enterprises
- (c) Through Public private partnership assist in financing and management of undertakings promoting industrial or economic development; and to promote and facilitate research into industrial development.

Key Achievements of UDC in the half year 2017/18;

- (a) UDC trained 165 tea farmers in better agronomic practices and cooperative movement.
- (b) Funds were transferred to the proprietor of Isingiro Fruit factory.
- (c) Draft feasibility study of Lake Katwe salt project was undertaken.
- (d) Evaluation of bids to determine the best evaluated bidder on the construction of the cement plant was finalized

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Observation and Recommendation

The Committee observed that UDC in line with its mandate is supposed to take up Government interests in the property listed in Schedule 2 of the Uganda Development Act 2016 which include; Amber House Limited, Embassy House, Development House, Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort, Nile Hotel Limited, Phenix Logistics and Tri-Star Apparels Limited. However none of the property interests has been fully transferred to the Corporation.

The Committee therefore recommends that Government effects the transfer of its interests to UDC which is an investment arm of Government for income generation and effective management.

Capitalization of UDC

The Committee notes that Uganda Development Corporation is the driver of the economy to get to middle income level and also for industrialization. However, according to the law, UDC is supposed to be capitalized with Shs. 500bn since its inception, it has not been capitalized.

The Committee recommends that the process of capitalizing Uganda Development Corporation with Shs. 500bn should be prioritized in the financial year 2018/19 to enable it embark on projects for industrialization.

Soroti Fruit Factory

The committee observed that the civil works of the factory have been completed and machines installed. The factory is expected to conduct trial run at the end of April 2018, the business brand name has been registered and gazetted.UDC has had engagements with potential buyers of oranges and pulp from the factory.

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However the Committee further observed that the fruit factory will not begin production due to the delays in the development of the central effluent treatment plant for waste management.

The Committee recommends that Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development provides funds for the waste Management Disposal Plant if the factory is to start operations as scheduled.

The Committee further observed that for sustainable management the project must fully involve farmers as key stake holders in the supply of raw materials; however these farmers cannot be effective if there not organized in groups or cooperatives.

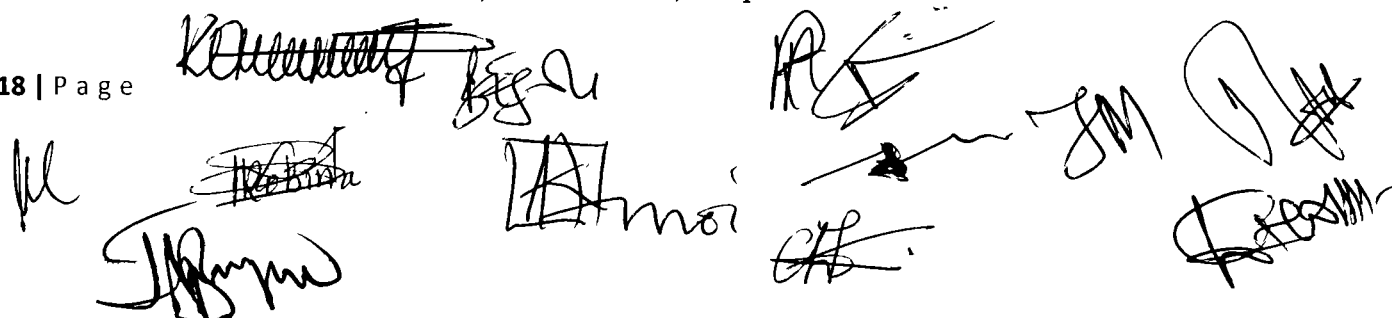
The Committee recommends that Government avails funds to facilitate the formation of cooperatives societies that supply fruits to the factory so as for the farmers to be able to access inputs, effective supply of raw materials and quality production.

AFRICA GROWTH OPPORTUNITY ACT (AGOA)

The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) is a non reciprocal trade preference program that provides duty free treatment to U.S Imports of certain products from eligible Sub Saharan African (SSA) countries. The legislation significantly enhances market access to the US for qualifying Sub Saharan Countries. Qualification for AGOA preferences is based on a set of conditions contained in the AGO legislation. In order to qualify and remain eligible for AGOA each country must be working to improve its rule of law, human rights and respect for core labour standards. AGOA extends up to 2025

Observations and Recommendations

The Committee observed that the Africa Growth Opportunity Act (AGOA) desk under Ministry of Trade is a presidential initiative that was created under State house with roles to sensitize, coordinate, supervise and monitor all AGOA

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projects and facilitate investors to cut through the Government bureaucracy. AGOA desk's activities are not properly rooted in the Ministry.

The Committee reiterates its earlier recommendation that AGOA secretariat be merged with Uganda Export promotion Board to ensure increased Exports of the selected products to the USA market.

5.4 UGANDA WAREHOUSE RECEIPT SYSTEMS AUTHORITY

UWRSA is a government body established by an Act of Parliament under section 3 of the Warehouse Receipt Systems Act 2006. The mandate of the Authority is to develop and regulate the warehouse receipt system which is an integral part of structured commodities trading. The Authority's entry point in value addition is at post harvest level to leverage farmers through availing them with better storage facilities.

Key achievements for FY 2017/2018

- (a) The authority inspected and licensed 42 storage facilities out of the planned 50 facilities and 192 storage facilities have been profiled across the country
- (b) Developed Warehousing and Warehouse Standards for Bagged Cereals and pulses (US 1648:2016) simplified and printing is in progress.
- (c) The authority set up an inspection regime including management, inspection and licensing committee of the Board, inspection and collateral management firms
- (d) The E-system was developed and pretested awaiting finalization of the procurement process.
- (e) A group of 82 handlers were trained.

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Observations and Recommendations

The committee observed that the Authority still faces challenges of funding, inadequate office space and understaffing. The state of affairs as indicated above and not accord and facilitate this critical Authority in adding value in the production chain.

The committee further observes that Uganda Warehouse Receipt System profiled one hundred and thirteen (113) storage facilities in Uganda with approximate storage capacity of four hundred twenty thousand one hundred fifty (420,150) metric tons. If these storage facilities are supported they would solve challenges of post harvest handling, offer better prices for farmers and insure food security.

The committee recommends that funds be availed to recruit and confirm the required number of staff needed to execute the Authority's roles.

The Committee further recommends that Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority be supported to operationalize with equipment, tooling support along with the quality assurance, delivery mechanism to increase Household incomes and Commodity Financing through issuance of electronic Warehouse Receipts

The Committee further recommends for the Refurbishment and Development of Storage Infrastructure to support the post harvest, National Food Reserve System and National Commodity Exchange Facility an amount of Ushs. 12billion be availed to fund these projects.

The Committee also recommends that a sum of Ushs.5.92 billion be availed to effectively implement the above recommendation.

UWRSA inclusion in the Public Investment Plan for FY 2017/18

The Committee observed that Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority was included in the new projects recommended by the Development Committee

on the Public Investment Plan under Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development for approval as pipeline projects in the FY 2017/18 with a proposed project cost of UGX. 5.7billion as support to UW RSA under project code 1203. However this amount has never been released to the entity.

The Committee recommends that this pipeline project be prioritized as planned in the FY 2018/19.

5.5 MANAGEMENT TRAINING AND ADVISORY CENTRE

MTAC is mandated to promote enterprise development and sound management practices through training, advisory entrepreneurship development services and business.

Observations and Recommendations

The committee observes that MTAC has a key mandate to advice local enterprises on management practices through training, advisory entrepreneurship development services and business. However, the institution is underfunded and can't easily implement its role.

The committee observed that 95%budget funding of MTAC is generated from fees paid by students and other internal sources. The centre has been receiving 50 million allocations as Government subvention for the last 3 years. This amount is too little for a Government institution with such important role.

The Committee therefore recommends that a sum of UGX.3 Billion be availed to fund the on-site support to enterprises and capacity development of indigenous firms

The Committee observes that Management Training and Advisory Centre continue using asbestos on their building even after it has been outlawed internationally due to its hazardous nature. Hon. Speaker, the fibers of asbestos when inhaled can lodge and remain in the lungs, or migrate to other

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location in the body and its known to cause asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.

The Committee recommends for replacement of Asbestos Roofing structures at MTAC lecture facilities and administrative blocks because of the hazardous nature of asbestos. A total of Ushs.784million should be provided this financial year 2018/19 as planned.

5.7 VOTE 154: UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (UNBS)

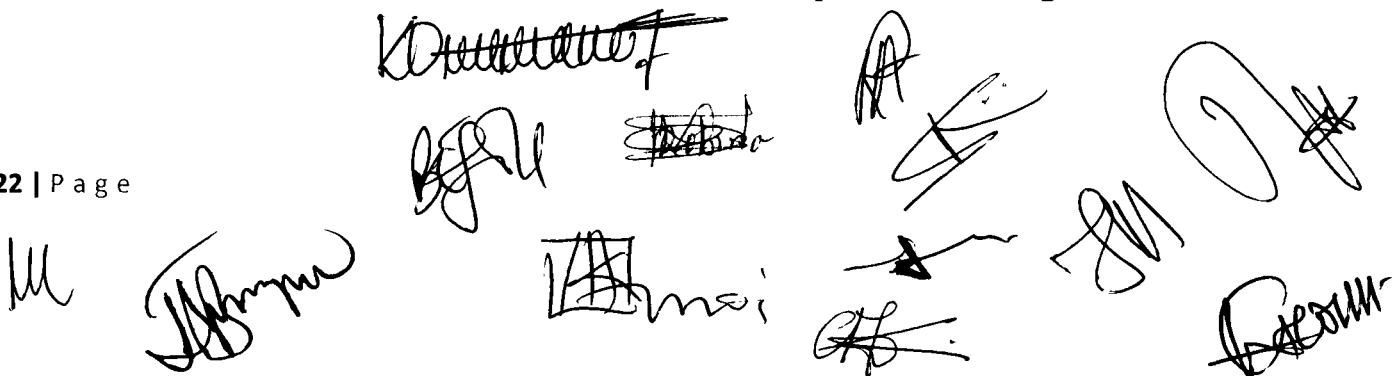
The Bureau is responsible for providing standards, measurements and conformity assessment services for improved quality of life.

Key Achievements for FY 2017/2018

- (a) 357 standards were developed the high output performance is attributed to increased collaboration with other government agencies and development partners.
- (b) 899 products were certified and permits issued the significant increase is as a result market demand for certified products
- (c) Conducted 1128 Market inspection/surveillance
- (d) 119,149 Imports were inspected as a result of growth of the PvoC program
- (e) 12,799 samples were tested this was due to increased demand for certification and compliance.

Observations and Recommendations

The committee observed that substandard goods amount to over 54% of all the goods in the market; ranging from foods and beverages, cosmetic detergents electrical and electronics among others. The prevalence of cancer and a number of diseases can be attributed to the consumption of these goods.

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Therefore enhancing the capacity of Uganda National Bureau Standards to inspect, regulate and promote MSMEs will lead to improved production and better quality assurance and improved health.

The committee further observes that the 3 laboratories under construction with a funding requirement of UGX 60 billion are urgently needed to mitigate the dangers of substandard goods.

The committee further observed that UNBS staffing level stand at 49% of the total required with only 295 employees out of the required 640 staff. Hence creating a need to recruit an extra 100 staff in the FY 2018/2019.

The committee recommends that UGX.6 billion be allocated to UNBS to recruit the 100 staff required.

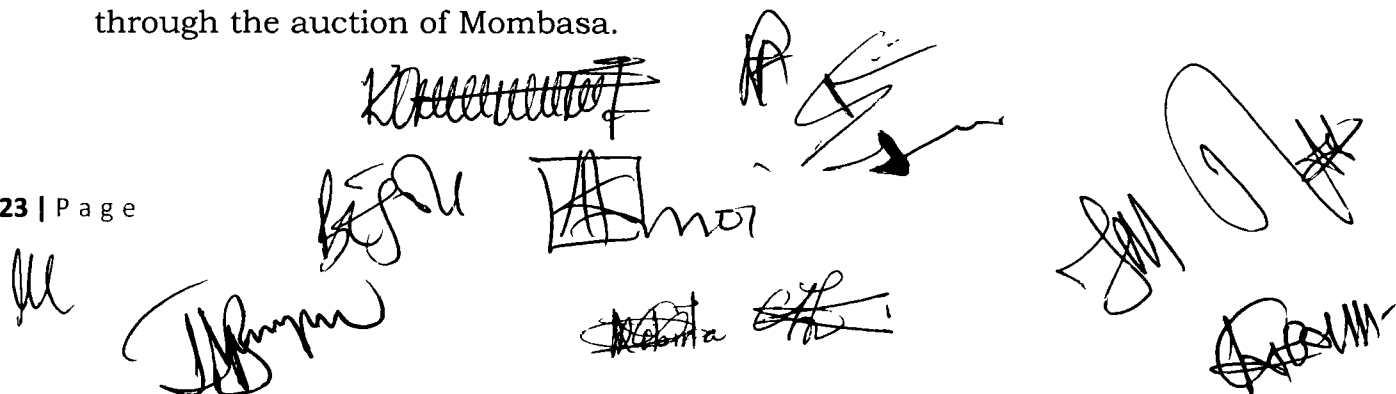
The committee further recommends that funds be allocated to complete the 3 laboratories

5.8 VOTE: 306 UGANDA EXPORT PROMOTION BOARD (UEPB)

The Boards mandate is to facilitate the development, promotion and coordination of all export-related activities that lead to export growth on a sustainable basis.

Key achievements for FY 2017/18

- (a) 24 submitted applications to participate in Expo 2017 Astana, 4 companies finally selected from the commercial handcraft and tea sector; Mobilization and training of exporters to participate in the Uganda-UAE convention August 24-26 to learn and link with buyers in UAE; 4 Tea factories visited and assessed for the goods manufacturing practice, Certification and level of export preparedness to export directly and not through the auction of Mombasa.

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- (b) Trained 132 producer groups of sesame seeds in 7 selected districts of Nebbi, Arua, Lamwo, Kitgum, Pader, Amolator and Kaberamaido in export quality management.
- (c) 573 exporting firms were informed about pre-shipment inspection requirement in South Sudan; Export opportunities of buyer leads from South Africa, Kenya and India were published.

Observations and Recommendations

The committee observed that Uganda Export Promotion Board has potential of Market sources for coffee, tea, cocoa, sesame seeds and other agricultural products in the region and international markets like UAE, Iran, Russia and Japan among others. Due to a number of challenges which include;

- (a) Limited funding for Relevant institution to execute their mandates
- (b) Lack of synergies between UEPB, UWRSA, UDC and other relevant Ministries and Departments has slowed down growth of Uganda's exports trade.
- (c) Farmers are not organized in groups this has led to failure to meet the required quantity and quality demanded by the export markets.
- (d) Failure to comply with export requirements due to institutional inefficiencies for instance; Uganda's Fresh Foods and vegetable exports to the European Union have for a number of times been intercepted and have been found contaminated with chemical residues or pests. This is due to poor inspection by the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries failure in issuing of the Sanitary and Phyto sanitary certificate as required by the World Trade Organization.
- (e) Poor performance of industrial parks that has led to slow down growth of industrialization.

The committee recommends that Uganda Export Promotion Board prioritizes sensitizing producers to focus on trade in exports to key source markets.

The committee further recommends that Government creates a synergy for relevant Ministries, Department and Agencies to promote export trade

6.0 VOTE 022-MINISTRY OF TOURISM, WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES

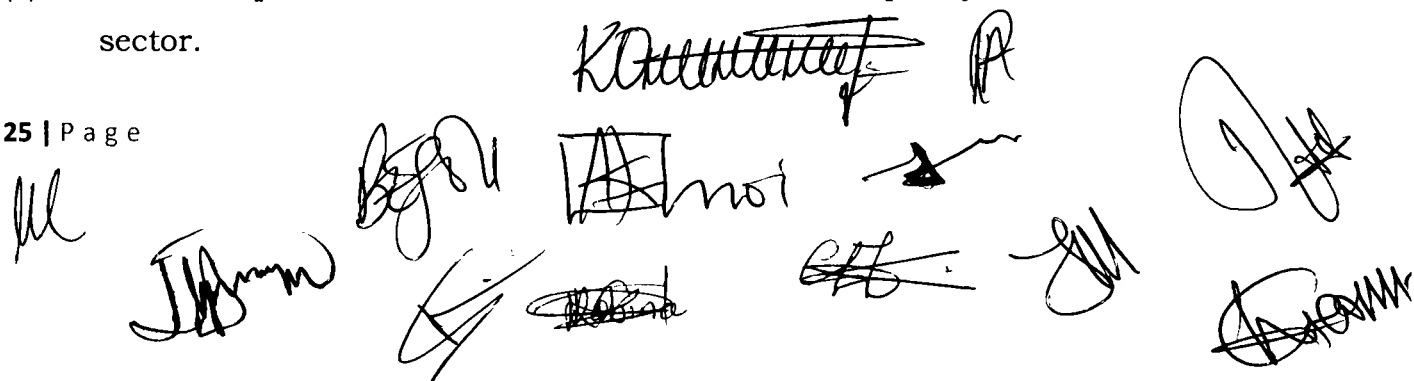
Mandate

The Vision of the Ministry is, “Sustainable Tourism, wildlife and Heritage” while the Mission is to, “Develop and Promote Tourism, Conserve and Preserve Natural Resources and Cultural Heritage for enhancement of Uganda as a competitive and preferred tourism destination, which accelerates sector contribution to the National Economy”

The Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities has two votes; Vote 022-Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), Vote 117, Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) and four agencies under its supervision, and these include; Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA), Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC), Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (HTTI) and Uganda Wildlife Training Institute (UWTI).

In terms of alignment to the planning framework, the sector prioritized;

- (a) To enhance regulation, coordination and management of the tourism sector.
- (b) To develop and diversify the tourism products and services.
- (c) To develop tourism infrastructure and facilities.
- (d) To promote Uganda as a tourism destination in national, regional and international markets.
- (e) To develop human resource and institution capacity for the tourism sector.

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- (f) To promote community involvement and enterprise development in the tourism economy.
- (g) To promote sustainable development of Uganda.
- (h) To promote safety and security of tourists and tourism assets.

Table1. Budget Performance for the Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities Sector for half year 2017/2018.

MDA	Category	Approved FY 2017/18 Billion Ushs	Released (as at half year) Billion Ushs	% Budget Released (as at half year)
MTWA	GOU Wage recurrent	1.952	0.976	50.0%
	GOU Non-wage recurrent	7.822	4.008	51.2%
	GOU Development	6.239	1.172	18.8%
	Gratuity Arrears	0.093	0.093	100.0%
	Sub-Total	16.106	6.249	38.4%
UTB	GOU Wage recurrent	1.855	0.928	50.0%
	GOU Non-wage recurrent	8.772	3.509	40.0%
	GOU Development	0.553	0.143	25.9%
	AIA	0.300	0.179	59.7%
	Sub-Total	11.481	4.759	41.4%
UWA	AIA	66.488	57.496	86.5%
UWEC	AIA	3.080	2.440	79.2%
UHTTI	AIA	1.655	1.153	69.7%
UWRTI	AIA	0.475	0.237	49.9%
SUB TOTAL - GOU		27.286	10.829	39.6%
SUB TOTAL -AIA		71.998	61.505	85.4%
GRAND TOTAL (GOU + AIA)		99.284	72.334	72.85%

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The vote's performance in terms of financial and physical achievements realized in the first half of the FY2017/2018;

- (a) Parliament approved a budget of UGX 99.2 billion to Tourism sector for the FY 2017/18 of which recurrent was UGX 20.41bn while development was UGX 6.72bn and Appropriation In Aid was UGX71.9bn
- (b) At the close of the first half of the FY the sector was able to access UGX.72.334 bn representing 72.9% of the approved budget mainly on account of appropriation in aid as the period under review is the peak time for tourists based revenues. The budget by the different expenditure line, recurrent expenses stood at 46.2% and development budget performance at 19.4% of the programmed level. While Appropriation in Aid registered 85.2% of the target.
- (c) From the above resources, the sector was able to absorb70.4% of the funds availed and overall 51.3% of the approved budget was actualized during the period.
- (d) The wage component performed at 38.8% an indication of underperformance whereas the target of 50% of the budget was released to the sector. The sector received 19% of its development budget and was able to spend only 17% equivalent of its annual budget mainly under the ministry
- (e) The performance of the sector at programmes revealed the following; tourism development recorded the least at 29%budget realized of which only 70% was spent at the first half of the FY. The programme Tourism wildlife conservation and Museum registered 79% budget release and absorbed 70%.

The overall tourism sector budget generally performed below half year expectation. Ministry of Tourism and the Uganda Tourism Board performed at 38.4% and 41.4% respectively. While wage, None wage and Gratuity Arrears performed remarkably well under Ministry of Tourism, the development budget

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for the respective Ministries registered the worst performance at 19% and 26%. Appropriation in Aid for all sector MDAs performed extremely well at 85.4 %

Key Achievements of MTWA for half year 2017/2018

Among the achievements realized include; participation in international tourism marketing exhibitions and domestic tourism awareness campaign(Tulambule),organized tourism competitions including tourism week, engagement of PR firms to market Uganda's tourism potential, conducted aerial surveys in resources conservation, protected areas boundary were maintained and resolution of human wildlife conflict, training of community wildlife scouts in combating diseases.

Table 2. Sector proposed Budget for FY 2018/19 (Bn)

Ministry/Vote	Approved 2017/18	Proposed 2018/19	Change between Approved & Proposed(Bn)
Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities	16.106	15.29	-0.82
Uganda Tourism Board	11.181	17.21	6.03
TOTAL (GOU)	27.25	32.5	5.25
	Approved	Proposed	
Uganda Tourism Board	0.3	0.3	0.00
Uganda Wildlife Authority	66.48	70.63	4.15
Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Center	3.08	4.44	1.36
Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute	1.65	1.71	0.06
Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute	0.475	0.475	0.00
TOTAL (AIA)	71.99	77.56	5.57
GRAND TOTAL (GOU + AIA)	99.284	110.06	10.78

Source: MPS for the MTWA 2018/2019.

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Observation

From the above, the tourism sector budget is proposed to increase by Shs.10.78Bn. Particularly; The Uganda Tourism Board budget will increase by Shs.6Bn while the budget for Ministry of Tourism will reduce by Shs.0.82Bn. AIA benefiting entities under the Ministry will have their budget increased by Shs.5.57Bn **(See table above)**

- (a) The Tourism sector's budget was increased from UGX 99.48bn FY2017/18 to UGX 110bn in 2018/19 equivalent to UGX10.5 bn(10.6%) increase on account of UTB's recurrent budget that increased by 52%.As a share of the National Budget,the sector budget accounts for 0.36% with 65% of its Budget being Appropriation In Aid. This sector contributed to about 9% of the country's GDP in FY 2016/17.
- (b) The increment in the sector allocation is mainly on account of increase in non wage recurrent budget that increased by 33% from UGX 16.59bn in FY 2017/2018 to UGX 22bn in FY 2018/2019.
- (c) The ministry's budget net amount is UGX 15.29bn while that of UTB is UGX17.5bn.
- (d) The overall sector's annual target is to attain an increase in the number of visitors to the National Park increased by 8%,while total number of visitors to the museums and monuments sites increased by 3% and the number of tourist arrivals and business increased by 6%.
- (e) The sector noted the lack of sufficient human resources for carrying out and implementation of its mandate, even with this requirement the budget will not permit recruitment of staff as the wage allocation has no increment.
- (f) The sector will continue to engage in PR firms in the Far East and other markets alongside missions abroad as UTB's has been maintained to provide for this undertaking

- (g) The development budget reduced marginally by 2.3% despite having few tourism sites. Equally the current budget may not realize its intended objectives given its half year performance at 19%.

Key programs to be undertaken in 2018/2019.

- (a) Undertake domestic tourism awareness campaign and participate in international foras in popularizing Uganda's tourism potential including the organization of Miss Uganda and Miss World.
- (b) Under Tourism infrastructure development program ,the sector will undertake the development of museums including the upgrading of the National Museum, however only 33% of the financial requirement is available, this leads to thinning out of resources without meaningful outcome.
- (c) The development and implementation of the master plan for the source of the Nile, the ministry plans to prepare bankable projects and provide key infrastructure and services at a cost of UGX 6.17bn and this has been ongoing for the last three FYs with a provision of UGX 1.5bn in the current for FY 2017/2018
- (d) The committee has previously recommended a PPP for the development of Highway stop over facilities, in its proposal the ministry has provided UGX 40 million towards the establishment of 05 stopovers along the main highways though with a requirements of UGX 1.6bn
- (e) The ministry through UWEC plans to establish regional satellite wildlife conservation education centers with an initial budget of 150 million of the 3 billion required.
- (f) The Ministry of Tourism will not be able to meet its statutory obligations under domestic arrears as only UGX 364 million has been allocated while contributions to international organizations with a budget of UGX 2.89 billion remains unfunded.



Observations and Recommendations

The committee observed that Tourism is the fastest growing sector globally. It is a renewable resource that currently contributes 9% of GDP. Tourism is listed among Uganda's seven priority sectors. However, the sector has consistently been underfunded. The World Tourism Organization reports a global growth in Tourism and it is the fastest growing sector of most economies. In Uganda Tourism had a growth rate of 21% from 1995 – 2012 with exception of the year 2009 when the world experienced a credit crunch.

Uganda is the ranked least in funding tourism promotion and marketing among its regional competitors annually. Regionally Kenya invests USD50 million, Tanzania USD 27million and Rwanda USD 15 Million. Uganda invests only USD 5million equivalent to UGX 18 billion making the least investment among the tourism competitors.

Tourism promotion and marketing has been very limited not only because of insufficient fund allocation but also human resource personnel and misplaced priorities for the government of Uganda's line departments like Uganda Tourism Board, Uganda Wildlife Authority among others.

The committee further observed that the sector which is mandated to market Uganda as tourist destination has been affected by budget deduction of UGX 1.89 bn for advertising and Public relations, periodicals, Travel inland, Travel abroad, staff training and short term consultancy.

The committee observed Limited Progress towards Revitalizing the National Carrier. Without a national carrier, the sector will not meet its strategic aspirations. It is more than essential that the country gets its National carriers back in the air.

The Committee observed the poor state of roads that hinder the access to the tourism areas of Uganda.

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The committee recommends that in the meantime, strategic collaborations with selected airlines especially those plying major source countries are critical if the sector is to boost tourist numbers. Reduced costs of air travel connected with incentives for accommodation and travel to final tourist destinations will incentivize those keen to visit.

The committee recommends that Government priorities the construction of alternative international airports in Kasese and Soroti. The Nakasongola airfield should also be redeveloped to boost Tourism, promote trade and other strategic reasons.

The Committee recommends that Government under Uganda National Roads Authority priotizes the construction and maintenance of the tourism roads.

The committee observed that sports is globally appreciated as a tourism activity that attracts a large number of the population where sports events are held. This brings benefits ranging from; increased sales in business, hotel occupancy, food, beverages and others services.

There are a number of sports that are significant in promoting tourism which include; football, athletics, motor rallies and Golf among others. However the country faces challenge of sports infrastructure like regional stadiums and golf courses are rehabilitated to attract international games.

The committee therefore recommends that Government priotizes the construction of regional stadiums to attract local and international sports events.

The committee further observed that sports events like the common wealth games, African cup of nation football tournaments, Olympic Games among others have got a large bearing in promoting a country.

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The Committee therefore recommends that Uganda Tourism Board strategies to market Uganda in these key events.

The committee observed that National Museums and heritage has been neglected by the sector. To note, there is no museum in the country that showcases Uganda's liberation history. Our neighboring Rwanda earns a lot of revenue from the genocide museums. Establishment of similar museums would increase on Uganda's tourism products.

The committee recommends that Government prioritizes the establishment of museums with emphasis on the liberation struggle for Uganda

6.1 VOTE 117: UGANDA TOURISM BOARD

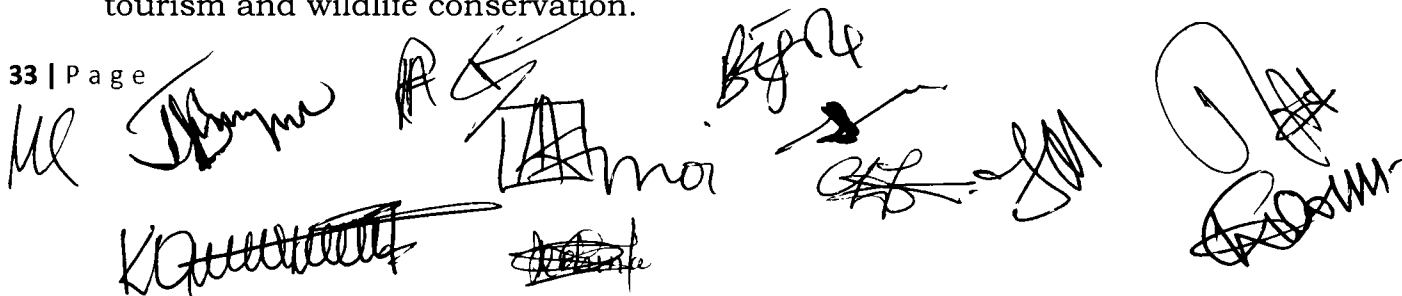
The board is mandated to develop, promote and coordinate a sustainable and competitive development of the tourism industry.

The Board is mandates are clearly stipulated in the Uganda tourism Act 2008;

To formulate and implement a marketing strategy for tourism, promote Uganda as a tourism destination, encourage and promote domestic tourism encourage and invest in domestic tourism, promote and sponsor educational programs, manage the tourism development levy, enforce and monitor standards in the tourism sector and inspect, register, license and classify tourism facilities and services.

Key achievements for the FY 2017/18

- (a) On the domestic scene during the fiscal year 2017/2018, the sector undertook several marketing-activities including the tourism week and world tourism day celebrations in Kalangala district. Pearl of Africa tourism expo 2018, miss tourism competition 2017, and activities for Buganda, Busoga and Kigezi clusters. The sector further held domestic tourism promotional campaigns and education outreaches on culture, tourism and wildlife conservation.

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- (b) Under quality assurance of industry standards , hotels which were classified at the end of last financial year were awarded stars during the world tourism day celebration in September 2017
- (c) 14 hotels, 18 tour companies and Kampala and 100 facility managers were sensitized.
- (d) UTB coordinated and attended with Private sector 4 international expos to promote Uganda i.e British bird watch fair in London, china expo showcasing Uganda's tourism potential in these unique markets.

Observation and Recommendations

The committee found out that the Board does not earn revenue from licensing and regulating of tourism facilities and services as provided by the law.

The committee observed with concern that Uganda Tourism Board still faces challenges of funding hence cannot compete with other regional destinations. To note, even the 18 billion allocated to the Board in the FY 2017/2018 only 4 billion was released at the end of the half year period

The committee recommends that UTB charges levies/fees through licensing and regulating tourism services and facilities to generate revenue that will enable it execute its mandate.

6.2 UGANDA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY

Mandate

UWA's strategic focus is categorized in six strategic programmers; Resource Conservation and Management Program; Community Conservation program; Research and Ecological Monitoring Program, Capacity Development program; Tourism and Financial Sustainability and Governance and Corporate affairs.

The approved budget for the Authority was UGX66.487bn; these resources were to be generated by the Authority as AIA through Park Entry fees,

government subventions, concession and other internal sources. The half year budget performance reflected that 87% of the budget was realized.

The Authority during the period under review absorbed 72% of the resources that were availed in meeting its operations and other statutory obligations.

- (a) Half year budget performance indicates that wages that included payroll and personnel related costs performed at 44.7%, non-wage budget realized 50.7% and development budget realized non at 0%
- (b) 60% of the Authority's budget goes into meeting the wage bill and administrative expenses

Key achievements of UWA for FY 2017/2018

- (a) The Authority conducted 8120 land patrols and 332 Marine Patrols in the major parks and seized 1269.6kgs of ivory, 75.26kgs of pangolin scales, 405.24kgs of hippo teeth, and 37 ostrich egg shells.
- (b) Signed a Memorandum of Understanding between UWA, Uganda police, URA and UNODC on managing illegal wildlife trade in the country
- (c) 508.1 kms maintained in various National Parks
- (d) Conducted an aerial survey sighting 286 elephants, 59 ostriches while 165 elephants were sighted outside the park in Kidepo Valley Conservation area.

Death of 11 lions in Queen Elizabeth National park

The committee observed the tragic death of a family of eleven (11) lions in Queen Elizabeth Conservation Area near Hamukungu village. The death was attributed to poisoning but investigations were still ongoing. Samples from the carcasses were taken by police to the government analytical laboratory.

It is not the first time such incident is happening, the park had lost nine 9 lion to poisoning during the time Basongora pastoralists returned and were resettled near the park.

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The committee found out that population of communities living in Hamukungu has increased with limited economic activities. Former fishermen have resorted to cattle keeping and crop farming which leads to high levels of human wildlife conflict.

One of the interventions by the Authority was that the research program under experiential tourism has been earning a higher income and part of this money is paid as compassion to communities losing their animals.

The committee observed that such cases of Human wildlife conflict continue to pose a serious challenge to conservation.

The Committee recommends that Government comes up with strategy on how to mitigate this conflict.

Construction of valley dams

The committee observed that during the dry spell wild animals in protected areas especially L.Mburo National Park, Kidepo Valley National Park and Pian Upe Game reserve among others die of excess dehydration due to lack permanent sources of water.

The committee therefore recommends an allocation of 2 billion Uganda shillings to fund the construction of valley dams in these protected areas.

6.3 UGANDA WILDLIFE CONSERVATION EDUCATION CENTRE (UWEC)

This is an autonomous public corporate body under the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities charged with the management and preservation of wildlife learning center. The center was established by an act of Parliament to;

- (a) Conduct and manage conservation education
- (b) Establish and maintain conservation education facilities and programmes on site and through extension services.

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- (c) Showcase Uganda's unique wildlife heritage and ecosystem among others


Some of the Key achievements 2017/18

- (a) UWEC maintained their status as the Best zoo in East, West and Central Africa according PAAZA standards,2017
- (b) 1 cheetah was acquired from South Africa to diversify tourism products and genetics management in captivity
- (c) 2 giraffes acquired to offer educational experience to most Ugandans who would probably not afford to visit the national parks. These have also helped to diversify tourism products at UWEC and are potential candidates for breeding purpose
- (d) First floor of the floating restaurant has been completed and available for use to generate financial resources to support the centre.
- (e) Maintained the Behind the Scene program, Giraffe Feeding, Elephant experiences, international Volunteer placements as part of innovation for self sustainability.

Observations and Recommendations

The committee observed that the center's budget is heavily dependent on appropriation in aid or resources locally generated from gate charges and some subvention from the central government in form of grants. The bulk of its budget goes into meeting staff salaries obligation and non-wage or recurrent operations. However the funds received as AIA are not enough to fund development projects like the floating restaurant.

The Committee recommends that Government allocates Ushs 1.5billion to the centre to establish a marina and operationalise a tourism circuit on Lake Victoria as part of the domestic and International tourism development.

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The committee further recommends that Government should provide Shs 2.5 billion for the completion of the floating restaurant given the significance of the project which will generate revenue generation for the centre

6.4 UGANDA HOTEL AND TOURISM TRAINING INSTITUTE (UHTTI)

The Institute is the only government owned institution specialized in Hotel and Tourism training.

The institute was reestablished as Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute under the Ministry of Tourism in 2015. The mandate of the institute is to train students in hotel, tourism and catering with the following functions;

- (a) To provide for studies training or research in subjects relating to tourism, hotel management and catering
- (b) To develop and enhance linkages or collaboration with stakeholders and others training institutions both local and international

Key Achievements 2017/18

- (a) All students of the institute were trained and assessed as planned.
- (b) The institute graduated 72% the 9th graduation ceremony.
- (c) 100 Students were placed for industrial training as would be conducted the following quarter.
- (d) Hotel achieved 76% the occupancy.

Observation and recommendation

The committee observed that UHTTI is the only Government institution offering courses in hospitality and tourism. However, it has not been effective in addressing demand for hospitality workers. Hotel owners have resorted to

hiring workers from neighboring countries. The committee further noted that the institute has not been given key attention by the Government.

The Committee further observed with serious concern that the institute should be generating more revenue from fees and hotel accommodation. The institute has been underperforming for a number of years.

The committee strongly recommends that Government gives priority to UHTTI to address the local employment gaps in hospitality industry and training in abide to boast quality trained personnel.

4.1 UGANDA WILDLIFE RESEARCH TRAINING INSTITUTE

The Institute is mandated to conduct research, training, and consultancy services for the wildlife sector as provided in the Uganda wildlife Research training Institute Act 2015

Key achievements for FY 2017/18

- (a) 127 students were enrolled
- (b) 450 litre tank of safe water was installed
- (c) 1 generator was donated by USAID
- (d) Assorted training materials were procured.
- (e) 1 Industrial training was conducted.

Observation and Recommendations

The Committee observed that Uganda Wildlife Training Institute is basically a wildlife research wing that has been underutilized and underfunded.

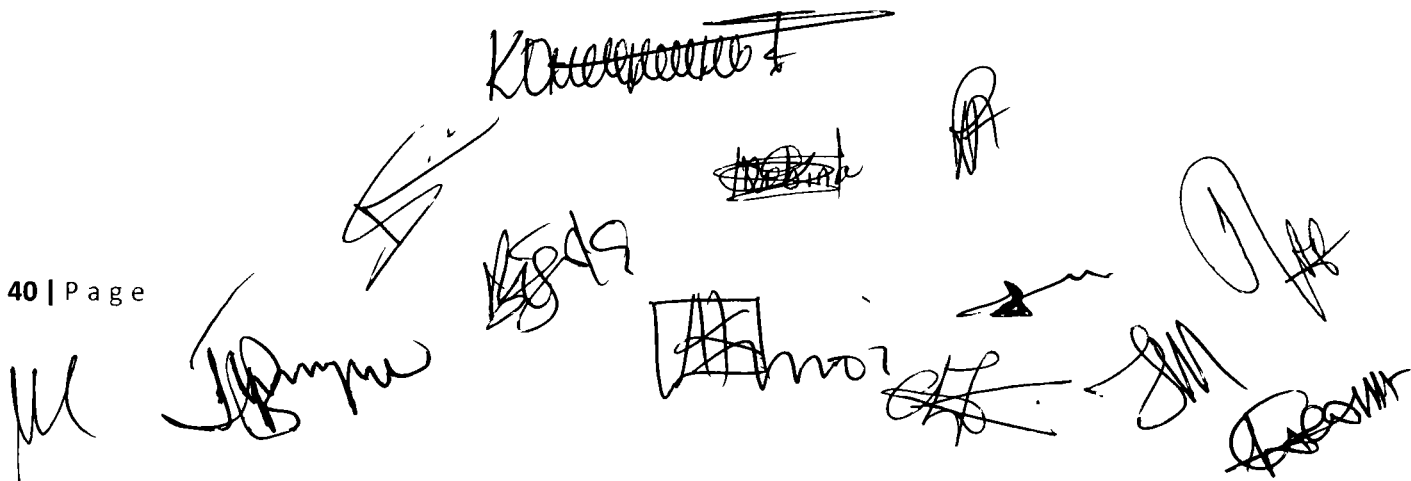
The Committee therefore recommends that there's need for high quality research especially to better understand the decline of some wildlife populations.

The committee further recommends that Government provides Shs 1.6Bn for the training institute to significantly invest in facilities, and

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researcher capacity building to enable the staff have skills in wildlife management.

Rt. Hon. Speaker, Hon. Members in light of the above, the Committee therefore recommends that the House do adopt the report and approves the budget estimates for the Ministries, Departments and agencies contained herein for the FY 2018/19 as follows below;

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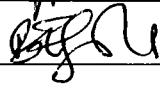
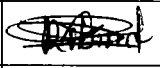
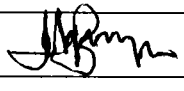

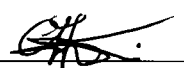
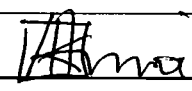


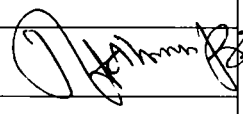
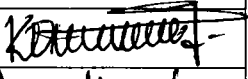
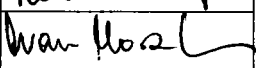
VOTE 015: MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND CO-OPERATIVES (MTIC)	
Expenditure Item	Proposed Budget Ushs(000)
Recurrent	20,071,863
Development	38,184,828
TOTAL	58,256,691
VOTE 022: MINISTRY OF TOURISM, WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES (MTWA)	
Expenditure Item	Proposed Budget Ushs(000)
Recurrent	86,004,132
Development	6,081,969
TOTAL	92,086,101
VOTE 117: UGANDA TOURISM BOARD (UTB)	
Expenditure Item	Proposed Budget Ushs(000)
Recurrent	16,961,583
Development	553,303
TOTAL	17,514,886
VOTE 154: UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (UNBS)	
Expenditure Item	Proposed Budget Ushs(000)
Recurrent	37,731,661
Development	10,109,748
TOTAL	47,841,409
VOTE 306: UGANDA EXPORT PROMOTION BOARD (UEPB)	
Expenditure Item	Proposed Budget Ushs(000)
Recurrent	2,682,717
Development	396,281
TOTAL	3,078,998

I beg to report.

The bottom of the page features several handwritten signatures and stamps. On the left, there is a signature that appears to be 'K. K. K.' with a date '11/11/2018' written below it. To the right of this, there are several other signatures, some of which are crossed out with a large 'X'. There are also some stamps, including one that looks like a circular official seal. The overall appearance is that of a formal report or document with multiple approvals or signatures.

COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, SECOND SESSION OF THE 10TH PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA

[Report on the FY 2018/19 Ministerial Policy Statements and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, and the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities]

No	NAME	CONSTITUENCY	PARTY	SIGNATURE
1	Hon. Ruhunda Alex, Chairperson	Fort Portal Municipality	NRM	
2	Hon. Awor Engola Betty V/Chairperson	DWR Apac	NRM	
3	Hon. Balyeku Moses Grace	Jinja Municipality West	NRM	
4	Hon. Lubogo Kenneth, Chairperson	Bulamogi County	NRM	
5	Hon. Aleper Achilla Margaret	DWR Kotido	NRM	
6	Hon. Ogong Felix Okot	Dokolo South	NRM	
7	Hon. Mayende Stephen Dede	Bukhooli South	NRM	
8	Hon. Mugema Peter	Iganga Municipality	NRM	
9	Hon. Mukisa Robinah Hope	DWR Namayingo	NRM	
10	Hon. Buturo Nsaba James	Bufumbira County East	NRM	
11	Hon. Omony Oscar Otema	Youth Repr. Northern	NRM	
12	Hon. Sseguya Lubyayi John B	Mawokota South	NRM	
13	Hon. Kamara John.N.	Bufumbira North	NRM	
14	Hon. Odur Jack Lutanywa	Kibanda South	NRM	
15	Hon. Macho Geoffrey	Busia Municipality	NRM	
16	Hon. Bafaki Gordon	Kazo County	NRM	
17	Hon. Chelimo Reuben Paul	Kongasis county	NRM	
18	Hon. Nabulindo Jane Kwoba	Busia District	INDEP	
19	Hon. Kipterit Christopher Akorikimoi	Amudat County	INDEP	
20	Hon. Nauwat Rosemary	Amudat District	INDEP	
21	Hon. Centenary Robert	Kasese Municipality	FDC	
22	Hon. Naggayi Nabilah Ssempala	Kampala	FDC	
23	Hon. Deogratius Kiyingi	Bukomasimbi	DP	
24	Hon. Turyamuhweza Fred Tumuheirwe	Rujumbura	FDC	
25	Hon. Kiiza Stella	Kyegegwa	INDEP	
26	Hon. Kolou Joseph Andrew	Toroma County	NRM	
27	Hon. Koreta Ivan	UPDF	UPDF	
28	Hon. Mwiru Paul	Jinja Municipality East	FDC	