# PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES 

(HANSARD)

OFFICIAL REPORT

SECOND SESSION - THIRD MEETING
THURSDAY, 27 APRIL 2023


The House was called to order.

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable colleagues, I welcome you to today's sitting. I am sorry that I am late by close to 30 minutes because of the developments that we had today; I was getting a briefing, whereby 11 of our colleagues - the ladies - were brutally arrested in an extremely demeaning way. Some are bleeding and there are those whose clothes were torn; it was as if they were arresting terrorists. I do not know what someone was up to.

Of course, I had my issue with the honourable colleagues because they had already petitioned us and we had promised them that we were going to have - I had already called the minister and the Prime Minister. I had thought they would wait for that time, but that cannot justify the manner - my concern is with the manner of arrest; they shamelessly did it at the gates of Parliament.

I do not know whether we are safe if people can be arrested at the gate of Parliament picked up and beaten. I do not know whether
these people are considered strong like robots; so, you need to come as if you are strangling you shame and humiliate them. My question is: Who are these people working for? (Applause)

I think the Government needs to go back and reflect on who is behind these people. I do not think these are people who are working to protect the Government or to promote the image of the Government. These people must be working for an invisible hand that is aimed at bringing down the Government; I do not see any single justification.

Nonetheless, colleagues, there is a very critical item, which I want us to first handle before I allow anything else. I will then allow reactions to my communication. I know it is a boiling issue and I see the Minister of Internal Affairs here; he will also be given an opportunity to speak, but I will give guidance on how best we can react to this matter.

Secondly, I received a petition from the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. They were requesting that we amend the Income Tax Act to cater for the exemption because they are like judicial officers. The committee cannot handle this issue because it cannot generate it on its own.

Chairperson, I refer this matter to you under Rule 199(1) of our Rules of Procedure so that you expeditiously consider it. This is a very urgent issue. The President pronounced himself and it is very clear that we need to take action on it. Chairperson, I refer it to you; preferably,

[^0]you should finish it by tomorrow so that it is considered when you are handling the Income Tax Bill.

With that, as I told you, I have a very urgent issue which we have been postponing over time, and this is the issue of the supplementary budget, and I want us to pronounce ourselves on it. I cannot keep this issue on the Order Paper moving forward, and yet, as a House, we have powers to decide on it. I want us to first handle that issue. Once we handle it, then I will allow reactions to my communication and matters of national importance. I just beseech you to hold your fire in regard to these other issues. I will give you enough space; it is too hot. Ensure it does not burn you.

In the meantime, as Hon. Tinkasiimire takes the Floor, in the Public Gallery this afternoon, we have a delegation of district council speakers from Masindi District represented by Hon. Businge Joab, Hon. Akugizibwe Ronald, Hon. Kiiza Kenneth Nyendwoha and Hon. Asiimwe Florence. They have come to observe the proceedings of the House. Please, join me in welcoming them. (Applause)

I was supposed to meet you with your honourable members, but time has not allowed. I will ensure that we meet next time; I really had a lot of commitments, but your Members really pushed me to meet you, only that the time could not allow it.

### 2.30

MR BARNABAS TINKASIIMIRE (NRM, Buyaga West County, Kagadi): Thank you very much, Mr Speaker. I am moving under rule 8 where - it is not to disagree with your decision, but I seek your guidance.

In the circumstances where the supplementary budget is providing money for those who are now at the gate to unleash mayhem against us - and you are saying that you want to even give them priority over reactions to what you have just communicated about the brutal arrest of our colleagues - it is within your power. I seek your guidance: why don't we give priority
to the matter of arresting our colleagues? (Applause)

Thereafter that, we can move to the issue of giving them money to brutally arrest us at the gates of Parliament.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable member, in the end, if you find that the money you are giving is to make you suffer, then you can refuse; the decision is yours. I have not suffocated anyone. What I have just requested is that we handle just one item and then I open up debate.

As a leader, I foresee and make my research on certain matters. There is a matter, which we must finish today so that your schools and health centres can get their money or not, or we can keep delaying so that they receive that money late and it goes back to the Consolidated Fund.

That is why I am saying that you should allow only one item and I open up debate after. I will give you enough time, honourable colleagues. Leader of the Opposition, can you guide us on that?

### 2.33

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (Mr Mathias Mpuuga): Thank you, Mr Speaker. I lead this team and I am very constrained. I am very sure the rest of the House is with us on this matter.

We are here to hear the Speaker guiding us on how he is going to proceed with this matter. I am constrained; I will ask my Members to give the Speaker the benefit of the doubt and I hope this matter does not take more than we can tolerate to listen. Thereafter, we can take a decision. Otherwise, I may not be able to control the mood in this House. I will ask my team to give the Speaker the benefit of the doubt, and listen to what is on the Floor.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. In 30 minutes, we will be done. Honourable colleagues, we had already moved to the

Committee of Supply and there are views; so, I want us to agree on how we handle the supply.

Let us move to the Committee on Supply so that I can pick your views on how we handle the supply and then we move forward.

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

THE SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE NO. 1 FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable colleagues, remember we had divergent views on how to proceed on this matter. Nevertheless, I would like us to move when we have reconciled the positions so we handle this supplementary without causing much fracas. Chairperson of the Budget Committee, have you met with your team and do you think we can have a solution to the issues that were raised?

### 2.36

THE VICE CHAIRPERSON, COMMITTEE ON BUDGET (Mr Wamakuyu Mudimi): Thank you, Mr Chairperson. It is true that in the last two weeks, we had a standoff on the issue of the supplementary, especially only Part A, which falls within the 3 per cent legal limit.

We have consulted, and it is true that Members raised pertinent issues and the minister also gave us information that we are still processing. Therefore, we have agreed to first deal with Part B, which requires prior approval by Parliament. The amount is Shs $1,524,961,139,468$. That was the agreement as we defer Part A for further consultation.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Chairperson, what I pick is that Part A is for the 3 per cent where the minority report emanated from. The 3 per cent requires the retrospective approval. That was the contentious part because the minority report was hinged on that.

Honourable colleagues, the chairperson is saying we stand over that since we do not have
time pressure in terms of handling it. Let us handle Part B, which requires prior approval of Parliament. What I remember is that the minority report did not have any issue but Hon. Kivumbi will also guide us on that.

Honourable colleagues, we are standing over Part A until we have reconciliation between the chairperson and the mover of the minority report. Otherwise, we have enough time to scrutinise it.

## MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr

Chairperson, since we have accountability to give to Members of the House and the general public, I will ask for a minute or two.

Firstly, we have two sets of supplementary before this Parliament. There is one under 3 per cent, that is here for approval and it is loaded with most of the questionable items, and most of those items are where Members have huge opinions against.

The one that requires prior approval, which is before us and that the chairperson has talked about, has monies that by and large are not controversial because these are small monies for districts, wages, money for the World Bank projects, which we cannot hold for long. Therefore, as we cross-examine to detail the extent of impunity on the 3 per cent, let us not curtail service delivery. (Applause)

Also, it will give us an opportunity to check the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to the extent they are applying the 3 per cent. Therefore, I am in total agreement.

MR KIBALYA: Thank you. I am seeking clarification arising from your communication. I would like to be guided whether this crucial money is captured in the 3 per cent. Why can't we have the useful expenditure captured in the 3 per cent other than handling the other one and then bring the 3 per cent where we capture what is useless? Why don't we fit it in this one and handle it at once?

MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr Chairperson, the 3 per cent has already been
spent by the Government. What is before Parliament - the law requires them to come here within four months, lay it on the Table and we process to see whether it is justifiable or not. If we find it unjustifiable, there is a remedy under the law.

The prior approval is money the Government cannot spend without parliamentary approval and the two cannot be mixed. This is why it is our humble opinion that we deal-(Interruption)

MS CECILIA OGWAL: Thank you. I would like you to clarify something: When you talk about 3 per cent being approved unappropriated, that is correct and we agree, as a principle. However, the Government always uses that opportunity to spend within the 3 per cent. On items that are rejected by the House, they use the 3 per cent to finance those activities and they say we already approved.

Mr Chairperson, this is why we are interested in the items funded within the 3 per cent. And we would like to know whether those items fit within the decision this House took when we appropriated.

## MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr

 Chairperson, I am a scientist. So, I am not from the school of arts; I am from the science bias but I am very slow. I did mathematics and was very deliberate. Hon. Cecelia, we are on the same page. We are saying the extent of impunity has been on the abuse of 3 per cent. This is where they have loaded all controversial items including those Parliament rejected during appropriation.Mr Chairperson, we are staying approval of all those items until we are fully satisfied, as Parliament, that those were monies well spent and there is value for money. If we find them wanting, at an appropriate time, then we will pronounce ourselves. Otherwise, we have not approved them. We are going for areas that are not controversial so that we can provide services like the roads, wages and other things they ignored under the 3 per cent.

Mr Chairperson, it is a Catch-22; I am not the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to speak on this. However, my humble view is that Parliament agrees with the position to go ahead and handle the one that requires prior parliamentary approval and then delay and continue to scrutinise all the other controversial items. We are delaying the entire 3 per cent. There will be no single approval of the 3 per cent.

MR OKOT OGONG: Mr Chairperson, some of these items are constitutional. There are certain expenditures that have been offloaded on the 3 per cent, which bear on the constitutionality of our spending. For example, the Government is lending money to an entity. Under Article 159 of our Constitution, the power of the Government to borrow or lend is very clear: The Government cannot raise any borrowing or lend without the prior approval of Parliament. However, the Government is now going behind Parliament to lend without the authority of Parliament. It is really unconstitutional; if somebody goes to court, Parliament will be embarrassed.

I can read it here:
"Article 159 Power of Government to borrow or lend
(2) Government shall not borrow, guarantee or raise a loan on behalf of itself or any other public institution, authority or person except as authorised by or under an Act of Parliament.
(3) An Act of Parliament made under clause 2 of the Article shall provide-
(a) that the terms and conditions of the loan..."

Therefore, we are giving money where Parliament has not scrutinised the terms. This is unconstitutional because they are now frontloaded. We need to be careful. Otherwise, we are going to be embarrassed. Some of us may even go to court. (Applause)

MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr Chairman, I am a very principled politician - on record and I defend the right things if they are right to
be defended -(Interjection)- in your opinion, and you are wrong. (Laughter) And you do not understand the issues. Give yourself time.

First of all, I am on the same page as everyone else is. All controversial issues are in the 3 per cent. We are saying that we are not approving that one as of now. Then, we are saying unless people do not want to listen - the items under prior approval are not controversial (Interruption)

MR ODUR: Mr Speaker, when business comes to this House, they come under distinct headings. Supplementaries or even the appropriation, at the very least, are Bills. What we refer to as "Votes", in other laws, we call them "clauses". Right now, we have, before this House, the supplementary estimate, which is a Bill. We are required, as a House, to look at it clause by clause and deal with it at once.

Is the honourable colleague in order to mislead the House as if we have two, three or four different businesses before this House and to the extent that we should separate the Bill and deal with certain clauses, which are Votes, and leave others?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Hon. Jonathan, the Supplementary Appropriation Bill will come after supply. Article 156(3) of the Constitution reads: "Where, in respect of any financial year, a supplementary estimate or supplementary estimates have been approved by Parliament in accordance with clause 2 of this Article, a supplementary appropriation Bill shall be introduced into Parliament in the financial year next following that financial year to which the estimates relate, providing for the appropriation of the sums so approved for the purposes specified in those estimates."

MR ODUR: Mr Chairman, you are right. That is just documentation - the approval is done, but for the record of this House, it is documented in a Bill. When it comes next year, we do not process it here -

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: No, honourable colleague. There is no Bill that is not processed and approved here.

MR ODUR: That is subject to interpretation but I will not argue with you.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable colleagues, on the supplementary, it is very clear: The Bill comes after supply. For example, some money has already been spent. It will be captured in the Bill if we approve it and the Bill will be approved. It will be brought here.

MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr Chairman, I would like to inform Hon. Jonathan -

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Jonathan?

MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Hon. Jonathan and honourable colleagues, I would like to inform you that an item cannot enter a supplementary appropriation Bill, which will even come next year - for this year - if it is not approved. That is why, for once, for us to decisively deal with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, we have to delay this approval.

If we delay this approval, then we should go ahead and examine the extent of the abuse. We can even reach the level of saying, "AuditorGeneral, go and look at those expenditures before our approval." (Applause)

That is why I appeal to the honourable colleagues - I know it is a new concept; it is the first one of its lot - that the logic behind this thinking is that we are curtailing the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development from going ahead, with impunity, to bring for us the 3 per cent.

If we approve everything as it is, it is game over; our powers would be done. My understanding is that the 3 per cent - can I be protected? If we delay the 3 per cent - honourable colleagues, there are details that I do not want to give on

[^1]this Floor. We are going into July - listen, let me give it to you; in July, we are going to have a new budget -

MR OSHABE: Thank you, Mr Chairman. I do not know why Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi wants to be lenient today. I am pleading with him that we deal with every aspect of the supplementary and disapprove what we do not want and say, "Parliament is approving this one." Then, when we say we are not approving this item, we should send it to the necessary process that it requires.

However, if we are here to say, "We are not going to touch this section" - let us not fear to disapprove what we have refused to appropriate

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Is that procedural?

MR OSHABE: Yes, Mr Speaker.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: So, what is the procedural question?

MR OSHABE: Mr Speaker, are we proceeding well -(Laughter)- when Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi, the Member we always rely on, on matters of financial management in this country, comes here and starts saying, "We leave this section..."?

Mr Chairman, let us look at every section so that the Members disapprove or approve them. (Laughter)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Honourable colleagues, there is a procedural matter that I have to rule on - and, in the end, the decision will be yours because I will put the question.

One, what Hon. Kivumbi is giving is a view and, here, we listen to views whether we agree with them or not.

Secondly, what I pick from Hon. Kivumbi - honourable colleagues, let us listen to one another. I do not know what is going on. What I
am getting from Hon. Kivumbi is that we have found a problem with money spent under the 3 per cent and we need more time, as a House, to look into it.

So, we defer it but we also have money, which requires prior approval of Government before it can be spent. And that money is holding very, very critical items, and he's saying, "If we are finding a problem with this component of the budget under A, why don't we first hold on to it and not approve it? Then we clear this one, which we need the most. After clearing it, we come back here and process that one under the 3 per cent, scrutinise it very well and then put it to a vote here; we either accept it or reject it. Now, let us listen to the Leader of the Opposition.

MR MPUUGA: Thank you, Mr Chairperson. There are two ways of dealing with this dilemma: the first is going the way Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi has proposed. The second is for the minister to move an amendment motion to the earlier motion, and that will also give you the same output.

There is actually no crisis; you can deal with it the Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi way or with an amended motion by the minister, or by a Member moving a motion to amend the original motion. All the powers lie in this House but I want to look to the Speaker to use the two options available.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Of course, that is what I want to do. I will give the minister a chance. I wanted to get your views, and then we had a procedural matter from Jonathan.

MR ODUR: Mr Chairperson, you had communicated that a meeting took place, in which some positions were harmonised. Would it be procedurally correct to state the names of the members who attended that meeting on the record here so that we can follow up, and where the meeting took place?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Honourable colleague, these meetings

[^2]have been going on and I think if we had come to a conclusion in any meeting, I would have communicated the position we agreed on. What was agreed was that I bring the issue here and the House decides. And that is what I am doing. So, there is nothing that was decided anywhere. I do not want anyone to be accused that they went anywhere and agreed on anything. No. What we are all saying is, no one is saying - from whoever has spoken - that we approve the 3 per cent, which you have a problem with.

If they were saying you approve it, and I have an option also of bringing all of them but I wanted us to have a compromise here, so that we agree on how best to approach. Hon. Okupa?

MR OKUPA: Thank you, Mr Chairman. First to the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, never ever again should you bring such things which confuse; which make a mix-up in the House because here we are now, hitting at one another yet you are the cause of all this mess.

Two, Mr Chairman, I can see where the debate is going; it is as if we are now lumping everything on Hon. Kivumbi. No. When you came in, you told us that there is a position; a view. Hon. Kivumbi was only giving support to what proposal you have put here, but I think we should not waste time.

I think the proposal moved by the Leader of the Opposition is what we should go by. Let the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development move a motion to amend the motion to separate the two items such that we deal with them separately and then we move on.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Okay.

 Hon. Omara.MR OMARA: Mr Chairperson, when this Appropriation Bill was brought to the House, the matter was referred to the Budget Committee, which discussed and processed it and the report was presented to the House.

However, there was a minority report as well. As you know, this matter has been rather controversial and there have been a lot of discussions between the other side, this side and the independent consultations.

Now, the Chairperson, Committee on Budget has come out clearly to say, even as the majority of the Committee on Budget members approved certain recommendations, which were presented to the House. The minority report disagreed -

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Point of order?

MR ODUR: Mr Chairperson, Hon. Paul Omara was part of that meeting that took place to the exclusiveness of Members of Parliament sitting as Parliament. Is he in order to come here not to declare his interest, which he pushed in that meeting, and now he wants to persuade and hoodwink the House to buy in that position?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Omara is in order because he is not among the people I called in the meeting. Honourable, continue.

MR OMARA: So, what has happened since then, Mr Chairperson, is that that position has been harmonised between the majority report and the minority report, where the chairperson of the budget committee has now conceded that even if we have made recommendations for some approvals under the 3 per cent, we should now state -(Interruption)

MR OKUPA: Mr Chairman, we take your word as the final word. You have just stated here, after ruling what Hon. Jonathan said that Hon. Omara was in the meeting. Now, Hon. Omara comes here and says, "This thing has been harmonised in the meeting" as if he was in the meeting. (Laughter) Is he in order to report on a meeting where he was not?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. Honourable colleagues, Hon. Omara was part of the meeting which we had with the

Prime Minister, and you did not conclude on it because I asked you whether you concluded or not. Since then, I have not involved you in other meetings. So, it is up to you. If Hon Omara, you had your meeting, where you have concluded on things, you are out of order. Hon. Omara is out of order. Hon. Kinyamatama.

MS KINYAMATAMA: Thank you very much, Mr Chairperson, for giving me this opportunity. Honourable members, my opinion is that we should move the whole thing entirely because when you look at those that are in the 3 per cent, you will, for example, find education, health; and as a mother and member of the Committee on Education and Sports, we are soon going to see strikes in schools and everything. So, I think we should handle it entirely than breaking it down. Thank you so much, Mr Chairperson.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable minister, what is your view on this? Honourable colleagues, I will give you time. I will give you another chance to speak. Let us listen to the minister.

MR MUSASIZI: Thank you, Mr Chairman. I do not sleep because of this motion not passing and I want to tell you why -(Interjection)- Mr Chairperson, can I be protected?

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable colleagues, let us listen to the minister. Honourable minister, you are not in order not to sleep, we want you to sleep. Proceed.

MR MUSASIZI: Mr Chairperson, this motion that is before Parliament has items that touch the entire country. I receive phone calls from the entire country about items that have not been considered by Parliament. You can imagine getting phone calls from all corners of the country and I never switch off my phone.

Mr Chairperson, my prayer is one; we moved a motion here under Supplementary Schedule No. 1, amounting to Shs 2.972 trillion, of which we have items under the 3 per cent, amounting to Shs 1.434 trillion and items that require prior
approval by Parliament, amounting to Shs 1.538 trillion. Our prayer as the Government and as the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development is that Parliament considers our motion as it is. Thank you.

MS CECILIA OGWAL: Mr Speaker, I appreciate the Minister moving the motion that is in order, and I think it is also in order that the House should do consultation; this particular supplementary has been going on for the last three weeks, if I recall.

However, because of the mood on the Floor and because of the legality of the decision that we may take, that may have some consequences. I beg to amend the motion that we separate the prior from the 3 per cent.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you. I put the question to the motion.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

Motion, as amended, agreed to.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Honourable colleagues, we are going to proceed; we shall handle Part B of the Schedule.

## SUPPLEMENTARY RECURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/2023 - CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable colleagues, from the motion, we are only handling money, which requires prior approval. We are not touching the one of the 3 per cent under Part A. Therefore, all the questions I am putting are for Part $B$, which requires prior approval.

I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs - procedure?

MR ODUR: Mr Chairperson, rule 154 requires that you call the Vote heads Vote by Vote. The entire reading of rule 154 allows this House as well, when considering the Vote, to vary it, to reduce or to ask for information to

[^3]be supplemented on the particular Vote. I now ask you to proceed that way so that each Vote is called. (Applause)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Hon. Jonathan, I totally agree with you on the rule but we also have a practice here, which I believe has always been within the rules - it has been a practice over time. Now, these are issues with no minority report on them.

What I can do is that when I put the question, before I allow a vote on it, if there is any Member who has an issue with an item falling under that, they raise it, and then we can handle it. Hon. Katuntu, do you want to guide on this?

MR KATUNTU: Thank you, Mr Chairperson. I think Hon. Odur should concede to that because it caters for the position you are articulating. Once an item has been called and any colleague has an issue with that particular item, he will go on record and he can make his substantive - there is nothing wrong with it. You may consider conceding to the guidance of the Chairperson.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I will give you a chance, I will not put the question before Members - I will look around, if there is anyone who has an issue, then I will give them a chance to raise it. I will first propose, then I listen to you and after I put the question.

I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $457,063,735,891$ be provided for as Central Government supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2020/2023.

We are doing Central Government; I hope you have your reports. It is within the report of the committee and it has several votes in it.

MR NSAMBA: Thank you. Mr Chairperson, help us to know which items you are at -(Interjection)- We have the reports, Mr Chairperson. At least we would go item per item and know which one you are reading so that we could follow, and respond.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Colleagues, I request you get your reports; that is why we give you iPads. I am not going to read for you. You will have to read for yourselves, I cannot read for you.

MR OKUPA: Mr Chairperson, if this could help, the procedure is that you always read Vote by Vote but since it is Central Government, there are a number of Votes. You can just say, "from Vote number this to this of the Central Government" such that it is captured on record.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Honourable minister, can you help me read? Let him have the Votes.

MR MUSASIZI: Mr Chairperson, in the interest of moving together, the Votes under Central Government totalling the figure you have read are the following:

Vote 004: Ministry of Defence;
Vote 006: Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
Vote 010: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries;
Vote 012: Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development;
Vote 014: Ministry of Health;
Vote 016: Ministry of Works and Transport;
Vote 018: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development;
Vote 019: Ministry of Water and Environment;
Vote 022: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities;
Vote 107: Uganda Aids Commission;
Vote 114: Uganda Cancer Institute;
Vote 17: Uganda Tourism Board;
Vote 120: National Citizenship and Immigration Control;
Vote 121: Dairy Development Authority;
Vote 124: Equal Opportunities Commission;
Vote 135: Directorate ofGovernment Analytical
Laboratory; vote 145: Uganda Prisons Service; Vote 16: Public Service Commission;
Vote 152: National Agricultural Advisory Service;
Vote 158: Internal Security Organisation; Vote 165: Uganda Business and Technical Examination Board;

[^4]Vote 302: Mbarara University of Science and Technology;
Vote 303: Makerere University Business School;
Vote 306: Muni University;
Vote 308: Soroti University;
Vote 309: Gulu University;
Vote 310: Lira University;
Vote 312: Uganda Management Institute; and
Vote 313: Mountains of the Moon University.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable colleagues, refer to page 26 of the report; it has all the details of the amount of the Votes.

MS AMERO: Thank you, Mr Chairperson. The procedural issue I am raising is: Wouldn't it be procedurally right for the minister to read the amounts for each of the Votes? Otherwise, we agreed that should there be any possibility, we may vary. The minister is only reading the Votes without giving us the amounts the Hansard will capture.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

 Honourable colleagues, the report is already captured on the Hansard. The report from page 26 has the Vote, amount and purpose. Please read the report.(The report is hereby attached.)
MR MUWANGA KIVUMBI: Mr Chairperson, I think the minister has not done a good job. The total, which is Shs 490 billion, on the schedule is for the Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs and it is Shs 90 billion for salary enhancements, yet there is salary enhancement for various Votes; both wages and salary enhancements. On the Votes with salary enhancement for local government, and universities for scientists, that is the total and that is what that money is for.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I put the question that a total sum of Shs $457,063,735,891$ be provided for as Central Government supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.
(Question put and agreed to.)
Referral hospitals
THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Honourable colleagues, I propose the question that a total sum of Shs $9,526,547,852$ be provided for referral hospitals as supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

I put the question that a total sum of Shs $9,526,547,852$ be provided for referral hospitals as supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

Foreign missions

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I

 propose the question that a total sum of Shs 2,811,276,297 be provided for under foreign missions as supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.I put the question that a total sum of Shs $2,811,276,297$ be provided for under foreign missions as supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

## Local governments

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I

 propose the question that a total sum of Shs $370,849,807,950$ be provided for under local government as supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.MR ODUR: Mr Chairperson, I seek clarification on two Votes under local government, that is Vote 827: Butambala District - Shs 1.5 billion and Vote 893: Mitooma District Local Government - Shs 2.628 billion for 47 kilometres of roads. I request that that is explained.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Thank you, honourable member. That is under Part A

[^5]of the schedule, not Part B. Otherwise, we are handling Part B.

MR WAMAKUYU: Mr Chairperson, the issue the Member has raised is under Part A, which we deferred.

MR ODUR: Mr Chairperson, I took my notes very well. I have looked at the figures that were under Part A. I even have the items I wanted to query with their Votes. For example, the one that the committee wrote that requires Parliament to approve first is Vote 003 under the Office of the Prime Minister, which is Shs 1.5 billion for commencement of land preparation for a humanitarian base in Namanve. I have an issue with that.

The second one is Vote 008: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. Under Part B, it is Shs 2 billion for EAC meetings on tax policy conventions. Then I have Vote 893: Mitooma District Local Government, the sum of Shs 2.628 billion to rehabilitate 47 kilometres of roads and the roads are even captured.

My issue is on Shs 2 billion to do 47 kilometres of roads. This is why I am seeking clarification.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Hon

 Jonathan, on which page of the report is that captured? I do not see it under Part B, which we are processing. I cannot stand on issues, which are not in the report. We are handling Part B.MRMUWANGAKIVUMBI:MrChairperson, I do not know why the finance minister or chairperson is not coming to explain. Monies for local governments were given wrong codes and so, the local governments could not spend until Parliament revotes and puts them in the right codes. That is the money being captured in districts like Butambala and Mitooma. What is the problem with that?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I put the question that a total sum of Shs $370,849,807,950$ be provided for under local government as
supplementary recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

Total recurrent

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I

propose the question that a total sum of Shs $840,251,367,990$ be provided for as total recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $840,251,367,990$ be provided for as total recurrent expenditure for the Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

Supplementary Development Expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023

## Central Government

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $285,828,361,577$ be provided for as Central Government development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $285,828,361,577$ be provided for as Central Government development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

## Foreign Missions

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $1,027,305,400$ be provided for as total Foreign Missions development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $1,027,305,400$ be provided for as total Foreign Missions development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

[^6](Question put and agreed to.)
Local governments

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $397,854,104,501$ be provided for as total local governments development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $397,854,104,501$ be provided for as total local governments development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

Total development

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $684,709,771,478$ be provided for as total development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023 - clarification?

MR OSHABE: "Total development" is a new term that, probably, the minister would want to explain to us. What is total development? We have heard about capital development and all that. So, I need clarification before we can approve it, Mr Chairperson.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Honourable member, this is the total of the amounts we have passed for the development component under central government, local governments, regional referral hospitals and missions abroad.

MR OSHABE: So, it is the total of Government expenditure.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: Yes. (Laughter) Honourable colleagues, I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $684,709,771,478$ be provided for as total development supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.
(Question put and agreed to.)

Total supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023

THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON: I now propose the question that a total sum of Shs $1,524,961,139,468$ be provided for as total supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

I now put the question that a total sum of Shs $1,524,961,139,468$ be provided for as total supplementary expenditure for Financial Year 2022/2023.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

## MOTION FOR THE HOUSE TO RESUME

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable minister?
3.28

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GENERAL DUTIES) (Mr Henry Musasizi): Mr Chairman, I beg to move that the House do resume and the Committee of Supply reports thereto.

## THE DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON:

Honourable members, I put the question that the House do resume and the Committee of Supply reports thereto.

## (Question put and agreed to.)

(The House resumed, the Deputy Speaker presiding 」)

## REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

3.29

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GENERAL DUTIES) (Mr Henry Musasizi): Mr Speaker, I beg to report that the Committee of Supply has considered Supplementary Expenditure Schedule No. 1 and passed it with amendments -(Members rose )

[^7]THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable minister, I think we needed to clearly put what we have covered and capture what has been deferred. (Laughter) We have considered Part B only. Honourable colleagues, please, let us listen to the minister.

MR MUSASIZI: Mr Speaker, I beg to report that the Committee of Supply has considered Supplementary Expenditure Schedule No. 1 and passed Shs 1,524,961,139,468 and deferred all expenditures under the 3 per cent. (Interjection) Yes.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable colleagues, for emphasis, let me read the figure, again. It is Shs $1,524,961,139,468$. That is what we have passed, which is captured under Part B. Now, whatever I am saying is also being captured on the Hansard. So, in case of any doubt, one will refer to the Hansard. That is why we extract and attach it to the resolutions.

MR OKUPA: Mr Speaker, just a correction on the motion that we asked him to... He stated, "... and stood over those under 3 per cent." It is not "... under 3 per cent". It should be "... and stood over the 3 per cent."

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay. Also, when they are extracting the resolution - it is for emphasis and I am repeating it. We extract the resolution and it goes with the Hansard. I want to emphasise - and the Clerk should capture it in the resolution - that we only processed Part B of the Schedule. It is well captured. The other one was deferred.

### 3.33

MR JONATHAN ODUR (UPC, Erute County South, Lira): Mr Speaker, again, I will try to persuade you, when you say we have handled only Part B of the Schedule. What is the schedule for? It is a schedule to a law we are processing, just like others. The schedule is to something else. We cannot go to the schedule without addressing that law. That is the point I have been trying to make; that you cannot pick the schedule, which is dependent on something else and process it without addressing the
substantive Bill, which is before us. You can see the confusion now when he says, "We have stood over."

By practice, when we stand over something here, it means the process is not complete. You are expected to come back -

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is why I told him that we have deferred the matter. The Bill will come. When we handle the other part, we shall consolidate and get a Bill and move forward.

## MOTION FOR ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

3.35

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (GENERAL DUTIES) (MR HENRY MUSASIZI): Mr Speaker, I beg to move a motion that the report from the Committee of Supply be adopted.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, honourable minister. Honourable members, I put the question that the report of the Committee of Supply be adopted by this House.
(Question put and agreed to.)
Report adopted.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable minister and honourable colleagues, congratulations. I know that we might have taken - honourable colleagues, let us listen to one another. I know we might have had divergent views, but for all of you who had divergent views, I know that what was very critical was that we need to put more scrutiny to the money spent under the 3 per cent.

How do we reach that? That is where we are having a difference. Some are saying that we should do it now and others are saying we should do it later. That was a major purpose for all of us. Chairman of the Budget Committee, you will have to go back as a team, sit, look

[^8]into these issues, scrutinise further and you ensure that indeed the House is satisfied. You will bring a report, which will satisfy the House on how money spent under 3 per cent was considered.

### 3.36

THE CHAIRPERSON, COMMITTEE ON BUDGET (Mr Mudimi Wamakuyu): Thank you, Mr Speaker and honourable members. While we were processing the supplementary schedule, we moved under rule 153 of our Rules of Procedure; consideration of a supplementary schedule. We specifically looked at the rule (2); the supplementary estimates presented in subrule (1) and (3) which reads: "The Speaker shall commit the proposed supplementary estimate to the Budget Committee and to each sectoral committee the part of the supplementary that falls within the jurisdiction of their respective sectoral committees. "

All this was committed to sectoral committees and I guess we, Members of Parliament, belong to sectoral committees. What we process here are reports from the sectoral committees. They reported to Parliament.

Again, we have to go back again and refer - I need the guidance, Mr Speaker.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Chairperson, you have time. Go and consult. If you hit a snag anywhere, we are available. We shall guide you.

### 3.38

MR ABDU KATUNTU (Independent, Bugweri County, Bugweri): I am extremely happy with this conversation that has been going on. At last, the House is paying attention to this critical issue. I thought that the chairperson of the Committee on Budget should have picked lessons. I thought the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development should have picked lessons; that there is something which is not correct with the way we have been considering the 3 per cent. Let this be the last time we have such a conversation. We should clean up our acts.

The only power to talk of about this institution is appropriation. Once we gamble with it, we are no House to talk of. Yes, "The ayes have it." Sometimes, it is like we have supplied, but how much have we supplied for what reason, and we have not yet even critically addressed our minds to it.

To the finance minister and the Committee on Budget, this should be the last time we have this sort of thing. We are not looking very good to the public. There is a very big issue. We reject an item here, as Parliament, and then somehow, the Executive comes and says, "by the way, we nonetheless spent it under the 3 per cent." Can you do this, when the House or even committees have sat and carefully considered an issue?

However, the Executive goes ahead and spends money on the very terms we have rejected; then they say, "Yes, you rejected but we have spent it as 3 per cent." This should be the last time, especially to the ministers; those who are saying that we are quarrelling. This is actually a quarrel.

When we talk about taxpayer's money, they have entrusted that responsibility to us to make sure that their money is appropriated correctly and intelligently.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you.
There is a procedural matter.

MR MPUUGA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Against all odds, we allowed the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to partially deal with his supplementary schedule.

I am alive to the fact that the House is full today, artificially in some way. I am impatient that we are here and there is a post supply debate, when we still have Members in prison. (Applause) I am running out of patience. You committed that you will handle this matter and we address that matter. Wouldn't it be proper that we vacate that post supply debate and address a critical matter of the rights of our Members? (Applause)

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable, I still stand by my commitment. Honourable Minister for Internal Affairs, we have dealt with this and we are done. Honourable Minister of Internal Affairs, before I allow anyone to speak, first, tell us what has happened and then we shall hear from the Leader of the Opposition.

### 1.42 <br> THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS (Gen. David

 Muhoozi): Mr Speaker, you gave your guidance in the Communication from the Chair. The Leader of the Opposition raised his sentiments. I want to say, from the onset, that I share the same sentiments and concerns.I watched, with consternation, that clip; that brutality was absolutely not warranted. Even so, especially coming on the hills of Buvuma this makes it even more objectionable.

What we have done thus far - and I am surprised the LOP says those honourable members are not yet released - we passed the instruction to release them unconditionally and I am going to follow through on that one. (Applause.)

Secondly, I heard Members say that the actions of -

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Colleagues, let us listen to the minister and then we shall have a chance to react. Otherwise, I do not know what we shall react to if we do not listen to the Minister.

GEN. MUHOOZI: I heard sentiments, including that it is surprising that it was done at the gates of Parliament. My view is that it should not be done anywhere, whether near Parliament or wherever and against anyone - not just Members of Parliament. So, to that extent, action will be taken. I want to promise this House that action will be taken and we shall inform the House.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Leader of the Opposition?
3.44

THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION (Mr Mathias Mpuuga): Mr Speaker, I acknowledge the report of the honourable minister. However, I would like to say that his orders are appreciated but he should understand that orders on actions illegally done really do not matter; an illegality with or without an order is an illegality. We wait for action on the officers that manhandled these honourable Members of Parliament.

Mr Speaker, for the record, the Members are 11 and I want this to be on record so that when we are looking for culprits, they know the victims are known:
i. Hon. Joan Namutaawe, Woman MP of Masaka District;
ii. Hon. Betty Ethel Naluyima, Woman MP of Wakiso District;
iii. Hon. Juliet Kakande Nakabuye, Woman MP of Masaka City;
iv. Hon. Manjeri Kyebakutika Woman MP of Jinja City and Deputy Opposition Chief Whip;
v. Hon. Nyakato Asinansi, Woman MP of Hoima City;
vi. Hon. Joyce Bagala Ntwatwa, Woman MP of Mityana District;
vii. Hon. Florence Kabugho, Woman MP of Kasese;
viii. Hon. Stella Isodo Apolot, Woman MP Ngora District;
ix. Hon. Helen Nakimuli, Woman MP of Kalangala District;
x. Hon. Hanifa Nabukeera Woman MP of Mukono District; and
xi. Hon. Joan Acom Alobo, Woman MP Soroti City.

Mr Speaker, this comes against the backdrop of what you explained in your opening statements that honourable members had lodged a petition to the Speaker over this mistreatment.

Mr Speaker, they logged the complaint in their own right. That complaint is not a legal battle, but a public demonstration of their dissatisfaction.

[^9]We would like to uphold - and this is where I want to challenge the honourable Minister of Internal Affairs to come here and tell the public whether demonstrations of a peaceful nature are illegal and unconstitutional in this country, so that we can know that they have a new constitution we are not privy to. That actually we are operating under two legal regimes: one that applies to some individuals - I have seen a one Gen. Muhoozi Keinerugaba all over the country. A serving military officer breaking the law and nobody has touched him, even being escorted by ministers of Government.

I have seen NRM supporters demonstrating on several matters. I have not seen anybody touch them. Do you have the law for the NRM supporters and the law for the rest of the country, Mr Speaker?

Mr Speaker, I would like to invite you, whereas the Minister says he made an order, I would like to ask you to walk with us to the Central Police Station (CPS) and see your Members (Applause). And probably to walk with the honourable minister to confirm that the culprits have been apprehended; you cannot do that.

Can I say, Mr Speaker, that the continuation of these activities is going to set this country on fire. I will tell you, do not enter my house if yours is on fire. I can tell you, all of us are going to be in trouble. Whether you are a supporter of whatever project, whether you are a supporter of what nonsense, you are going to be all in trouble, all of us.

And unless a difference of what is right and wrong is stated -(Interruption)

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Point of order. Hon. Ogwang. Let us listen. You see, colleagues, when you listen, you know how to rebuttal. However, when you do not listen Hon. Ogwang.

MR OGWANG: Mr Speaker, first of all, with due respect to my very good friend, the honourable Leader of the Opposition, we are aware that this House operates on decorum under the Rules of Procedure. Mr Speaker, is
it in order for the honourable Leader of the Opposition to use unparliamentary language of "nonsense." Mr Speaker, is he in order?

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Honourable colleagues, I usually make interpretations depending on the emotions I see running around. This is so painful to some people. If they call someone nonsense, then I would have a problem. But if the situation that was happening is nonsense, but not a Member being nonsense, not what is in the House being nonsense, then I do not have a problem. LOP, conclude.

MR MPUUGA: Thank you, Mr Speaker. Actually, Mr Speaker, the biggest nonsense is beating up citizens. It is even nonsensical for anybody to defend it anywhere in any space, whether on the streets, in Parliament, or anywhere.

I would like to ask, Mr Speaker, that you order this House to act on this impunity and we stop it. I would like to ask, Mr Speaker, if this is done again, anywhere on any citizen, I will lead any activity allowed under the law to make sure this House attends only to the business of ensuring the rights of the citizens.

Mr Speaker, I submit.
THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Now, honourable colleagues, with the situation we are in, honourable Government Chief Whip, the Rt Hon. Deputy Prime Minister, the Deputy Attorney-General, the Minister for Internal Affairs, the Leader of the Opposition, and the Whips from the side of the Opposition, we are going to meet in my waiting area. House is suspended for 10 minutes.
(The House was suspended at 3.51 p.m.)
(On resumption at 4.23 p.m., the Deputy Speaker presiding_)

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you. Honourable colleagues, let us resume our seats. We need order in the House. I would like to thank you, colleagues, for the patience as we
consulted as leaders both in Government and the House over the unfortunate incident of this morning. Therefore, I would like to report as follows:

One, as requested by the Leader of the Opposition, our colleagues have been unconditionally released. (Applause)

I would like to thank the Speaker of Parliament who drove to the Central Police Station to follow up the matter to ensure our colleagues are released. She even drove with them up to the precincts of Parliament. I thank her for that.

Honourable minister, I would like to thank you for the directive you gave. When you watch the videos, they look ugly. There should not be any sugar-coating. These people are not working for the Government. Honourable minister, you need to investigate this. I believe these are people who are not working for the Government. They are the people making this Government and our country be hated; they are saboteurs. You must investigate them. (Applause)

Two, honourable colleagues, as we had agreed earlier, the Prime Minister on Tuesday - I understand there is a Cabinet sitting but we shall work on it. We had earlier said that on Tuesday, the Prime Minister shall bring a statement with regard to this issue of stopping Women's Day celebrations, yet the Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development guided all district women representatives to organise Women's Day celebrations in their areas. In fact, tomorrow, I will be presiding over the same.

It is embarrassing that some are stopped yet I have presided over others successfully. It is a double standard and we might look as if we are part of it. I also know the Prime Minister has presided over some. We need that statement, which should include today's incidents; it should be well captured and the action taken against the errant officers that are destroying the image of our country and the Government.

Three, as the leadership of the House, we are constrained by what has happened and we find it difficult to move on. I adjourn the House to Tuesday at 10.00 a.m.
(The House rose at 4.27 p.m. and adjourned until Tuesday, 2 May 2023 at 10.00 a.m.)


REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE ON SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE NO. 1 AND ADDENDA 1, 2, 3 \& 4 FOR THE FY 2022/23

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### 1.0 Introduction

Rt Hon Speaker and Honorable Members, on 23rd December 2022, the Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoPED) lard before Parliament a Supplementary expenditure Schedule 1 for FY 2022/23 amounting to UGX 2387 trillion Furthermore, on $2^{\text {nd }}$ March 2023, the Minister laid Addendum 182 to the Supplementary Schedule 1 amounting to UGX 33851 billon and UGX 13479 billion respectively In addition the Minister lard Addendum 3 to Supplementary Schedule No 1 FY 2022/23 amounting to 38.85 billon on $22^{\text {ad }}$ March 2023 and addendum 4 to amounting to UGX 499 billion on $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2023 The Supplementary expenditure estimates (in UGX trillion) have been categorized as follows

Table 1: Brealedown of the Supplementary Expenditures

|  | Supp Exp- <br> within the 3\% <br> legal Hit | Supp Exp- for Prior <br> Approval by <br> Parliament | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schedule 1 | 1.316 | 1071 | 2.387 |
| Addendum 1 | 0.034 | 0 | 0.034 |
| Addendum 2 | 0005 | 0008 | 0.013 |
| Addendum 3 | 0 | 0039 | 0.039 |
| Addendum 4 | 0079 | 0420 | 0.499 |
| Total | 1.434 | 1.538 | 2.972 |

Source: MoPED

Rt Hon Speaker and Honorable Members, the supplementary schedule No 1, addendum 1, 2, 384 were referred to the Committee on Budget for scrutiny The Budget Committee committed to each Sectoral Committee, the part of the supplementary that falls within the jurisdiction and the Committees reported back to the Budget Committee as required by Section 153(4) of the Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Uganda The Budget Committee now reports thereto

1 Expenditures that were not provided for during appropnation of the Budget for FY 2022/23,
$u$ Wage enhancement for UPDF staff and scientists,
wm. Unspent funds - This is mostly External Financing from Development partners that could not be incorporated at the time of finalizing the Budget for FY 2022/23,
iv Expenditure on Security, and
v Government commitments such as ongoing contractual obligations

a) Part A Supplementary Requests with un the $3 \%$ Legal Limit,
b) Part B Supplementary Requests that require prior Parliamentary approval

### 1.1 Methodology

The methodology adopted by the Committee involved examination of relevant documents and interactions with stakeholders

## Stakeholders Consulted include:

a) Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development,
b) Leadership of Sectoral Committees of Parhament

## The relevant documents examined included:

a) Supplementary Expenditure Schedule No 1 and Addenda 1-4,
b) Submissions by Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development,
c) Sectoral Committees Reports as per Rule 153 of the Rules of Procedure of the Parhament of Uganda,
d) The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda
e) The Public Finance Management Act, 2015 \& Regulations,
f) The Rules of Procedure of the Parliament of Uganda.
g) Other documents include,, the Budget Act 2001, Ministenal Policy statements and approved Budget Estimates FY 2022/23 among others

### 1.2 Legal Framework

Article 156 (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda states that "If in respect of any financial year it is found that the amount appropnated for any purpose under the Appropnation Act is insufficient or that a need has ansen for expenditure for a purpose for which no amount has been appropnated by that Act, or that any montes have been expended for any purpose in excess of the amount appropnated for that purpose or for a purpose for which no amount has been appropnated by that Act, a supplementary estimate showing the sums required or spent shall be laid down before Parhament, within four months after the money is spent"

The above article is operationalized under Section 25 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 (as amended) which provides as follows, Section 25 of the Public Finance Management (Amendment) Act (2015) states that

(1) The total supplementary expenditure that requires additional resources over and above what is approved by Parliament shall not exceed $3 \%$ of the total approved budget for that financial year, without approval of Parliament
(2) Where funds are expended under subsection (1), supplementary estimates showing the sums spent shall be laid before Parliament within four months after the money is spent

Furthermore, Regulation 18(5), (6) and (7) of the Public Finance Management Regulations 2016 provide as follows
(5) Parliament may approve a Supplementary appropnation or the Minister may approve a supplementary budget, as the case may be where the supplementary expenditure is unavoidable or unforeseeable
(6) For the purposes of this Regulation,
(a) Unavoidable means an expenditure that cannot be postponed to the next financial year through inurement,
(b) Unforeseeable does not include an expenditure that was foreseeable by the vote at the time of preparation of the budget of the vote or an expenditure that should have been included in the budget of the vote
(7) Any expenditure, which is in excess off the appropnated budget of vote and which is not in accordance with this section shall be treated as loss of public funds as proinded for under section 79 (1) of the Act

### 2.0 SOURCE OF FUNDING

Rt Hon Speaker and Honorable Members, according to Rule 153(2) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament, the supplementary estimates presented to Parliament shall clearly spell out the source of funding for the supplementary expenditure request for each vote

The Committee was informed that the Supplementary Expenditure Schedule No 1 an the addenda there to will be funded from a combination of suppression of releases within the GoU Budget, reallocations, domestic revenue (URA), additional local revenue collections (Local Governments), additional borrowing as well as external financing which has already been confirmed as summarized below






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Table 2: Breakdown of the Source of Funding

| $\mathbf{8 / R}$ | Source | UGX billion |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Suppression of within GoU Budget | 5877 |
| 2 | Reallocation (Local Government) | 303 |
| 3 | Domestic Revenue (URA) | 587.0 |
| 4 | Domestic Borrowing | $1,000.0$ |
| 5 | Non Tax Revenue (Local Government) | 56 |
| 6 | Non Tax Revenue (Central Government) | 627 |
| 7 | External Financing(World Bank, ADB, EU) | 6984 |
|  | Total | $2,971.7$ |

The details of the funding are provided here below

1) Externally Financed Supplementary Expenditures - UGX 698.4 billion, of which UGX 2270 billon is for Uganda Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT), UGX 1506 is for Uganda Municipal Infrastructural Development (USMID) and UGX 3208 billion is from other sources including World Bank, European Union (EU) , African Development Bank among others These funds were not spent by respective MDAs by the close of FY 2021/22 due to the Budget process cycle, where the budget is appropriated in May The funds were not included in the Budget for FY 2022/23, for the MDAs to spend the funds It requires revoting this Financial Year 2022/23
Funding for project financing from the World Bank (UGX 661. 3 billion), Afncan Development Bank (UGX 13.2 billion), European Union (UGX 21.8 billion) and USAID (UGX 0.8 billion). Failure to release these funds means that Government is not able to implement the agreed projects and therefore won't meet the disbursement linked indicators under Budget Support
ii) Supplementary expenditure that are financed through Non-Tax Revenue collections amounting UGX 62.7 billion, This includes UGX 46.8 billion to National Citizenship and Immigration Control (NCIC) from projected purchase of more passports by Ugandans, UGX 5.2 billion collected by Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC) and Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute and UGX 108 billion collected by Universities on account of increasing number of students
ii) Local revenue amounting to UGX 5.6 billion was collected by Local Governments over and above the projections in their onginal budget for this Financial Year
iv) Supplementary expenditures to be funded through reallocation - UGX 30.2 billion This is to enable Local Governments which erroneously budgeted under the wrong items, to correct their Budgets The Chart of

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Accounts was changed in this Financial Year, and some Local Governments erroneously placed funds on previous item codes
v) Suppression of classified project releases under Vote 004. Ministry of Defense - UGX 339.809 billion to cover shortfalls on the UPDF wage bill
v) Domestic revenue the supplementary expenditure to be funded through additional revenue collection by URA amounts UGX 587.0 billion
vil Borrowng the supplementary expenditure to be funded through additional revenue collection by URA amounts UGX $1,000.0$ billion

The Cormmittee observed that out of the funds provided under suppression totalung UGX 587.7 bn , only UGX 339.8 billion was justufied However, the Committee was not provided with details of suppressed Votes and their corresponding amounts totaling to UGX 247.892 billion

## PART A

### 3.0 SUPPLEMENTARY REQUESTS WITHIN THE 3\% LEGAL LIMIT

3.1 Vote 002: State House - UGX 230.545bn was requested as supplementary expenditure of which UGX 210545 billon as classified expenditure to enable State House handle operational shortfalls including welfare and secunty and UGX 2Obn is subvention to Kura Motors Corporation

KMC plans to produce eıght (8) Kayoola EVS 10 5m, 71-Passenger Electric City Buses at UGX 84 bllion, seven (7) Kayoola EVS $80 \mathrm{~m}, 56$ Passengers Electric City Buses at UGX 49 billon, five (5) Kayoola Coach 105 m , 44Passenger Electric City Buses at UGX 57 Bn and five (5) 360 Kw Fast DC Chargers at UGX 1055 Bn through a Presidential directive in his addresses to the nation on $20^{\text {th }}$ and $27^{\text {th }}$ July 2022

The Committee further observed that Kura Motors Corporation has been Capitalized by Government of Uganda cumulatively to UGX 31245 billon from FY 2018/19 to the FY 2022/23 to establish and operationalize the Kura Vehıcle Plant; Technology Transfer for the Kayoola Buses, Settung up the Automotive Industrial and Technology Park

In the FY 2022/23, the Committee on Presidentual Affars received information that, Kura Motors Corporation (KMC) was at the brink of commercializatigny and that, KMC requested for frontloading of funds to
enable them expedite implementation of actrivies of Phase II and thereafter transit to commercialization. KMC made a commitment that if the request to frontload capitalization is honored, they would only require UGX 125 bn as operational expenses for three consecutive Financial Years

However, it was established that UGX 7709 billion was appropriated to Kura Motors Corporation and was yet to be absorbed

## The Committee recommends as follows:

i. Declines approval of UGX 20.0 billion for Mira Motors Corporation since Parliament had appropriated funds within the UGX 77.09 billion for the procurement of parts and materials for the production of electric buses.
ii. A value for money audit be undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General of the funds advanced to Mira Motors for the last three financial years.
iii. Approval of UGX 210.545 billion to Vote 002: State House as follows for classified expenditures.
3.2 Vote 003: Office of the Prime Minister - UGX 1.5 billion to enable office of the Prime Minister to commence on land preparation for the humanitarian base at Namanve, Mukono District which was given by Uganda Investment Authority

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 1.5 billion to Vote 002 Office of the Prime Minister to commence on land preparation for the humanitarian base at Namanve, Mukono District.
3.3 Vote 004 - Ministry of Defence and Veteran Affairs: UGX 90.139 billion is salary enhancement of the UPDF Senior Officers

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 90.139 billion to Vote 004 for salary enhancement of the UPDF Senior Officers.
3.4 Vote 006 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs: UGX 13.529 billion to cater for payment of outstanding arrears for 2022 and contribution for 2023 for The African Union (AU) This was provided to enable retain its rights to participate, and vote during the African Union meetings and summits


The Committee recommends approval of UGX 13.529 billion to Vote 006: Ministry of Foreign Affairs for payment of outstanding arrears for 2022 and contribution for 2023 for the African Union (AU)

### 3.5 Vote 008: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic

 Development - UGX 16.357 billion to cover shortfalls on critical activities including the PPDA appeals tribunal, acquisition of land for the one-stop centre at Uganda Business Facilitation Centre (UBFC) in Kololo, shortfalls under the PPP Unit and funding for EAC meetings and resource mobilizations travelsThe Committee observed the supplementary provision to vote 008 is broken down as follows PPDA Appeal Tribunal- UGX 2099 bullion, Uganda Business Facilitation Centre (UBFC)-10 258 billon, Finance and Administration-UGX 2 billion, and Public Private Partnerships Unit - UGX2 billion.

## i) PPDA Appeal Tribunal - UGX 2.099 billion

The Committee observed that the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (Amendment) Act, 2021 created additional responsibilities that required much regular sitting of the Tribunal The Amendment created a provision where public procurements are halted until a petition for administrative review is disposed by the Accounting Officer of the Authority or the Tribunal if applicants are not satisfied with procurement process

Accordingly, the functioning of the Tribunal has become fulltume requing additional resources to facilitate the sittings for expeditious disposal of the increasing number of matters before it

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.099 to Vote 008: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic development to cater for additional statutory responsibilities by the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Appeals Tribunal.
ii) Uganda Business Facilitation Centre (UBFC) - $\mathbf{1 0 . 2 5 8}$ billion

The Uganda Business Facilitation Centre is a new facility based in Kololo, Kampala, housing different business agencies including Uganda Investment Authority, Uganda Registration Services Bureau and Capital Markets Authority The Centre is intended to support the economy by reducing the time it takes to register, license and operate a business in Uganda


The Committee was informed that the Centre lacked ample packing for the growing number of users who visit the agencies for services The Committee was further informed that 3 neighboring plots comprised of Plots, 4B and 4A Malcom X Avenue and 3A Baskerville Avenue at Kololo became available for sale on the open real estate market

The Committee observed from the Survey report compiled by Wan Survey Solutions that the individual plot acreage and price is as indicated in the table below

Table 3: Details of subject properties acquired in Kololo

| $\mathbf{s / n}$ | Property Reference | Acreage | Market Value UGX |
| ---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Plot 3A Baskerville Avenue | 032 | $3,927,100,000$ |
| 2 | Plot 4A Malcolm X Avenue | 028 | $3,265,000,000$ |
| 3 | Plot 4B Malcolm X Avenue | 030 | $3,513,600,000$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{0 . 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 0 5 , 7 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

On review of the valuation report of the Land Valuer from Ministry of Lands, The Committee noted that Plot 3A Baskerville Avenue has encumbrances (mortgaged to Stanbic Bank Limited)

## The Committee recommends:

i) approval of UGX 6.788 billion for MPPED for purposes of the procurement of land (Plot 4A Malcolm X Avenue and Plot 4B Malcolm $X$ Avenue) to expand the parking area for the Uganda Business Facilitation Centre (UBFC)
ii) Defer of approval of UGX 3,927bn for procurement of Plot 3A Baskerville Avenue pending clearance of the encumbrances on the property/title.

## iii) Finance and Administration - UQX 2 billion

The Committee was informed that the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development faced a shortfall on the provision for travel for EAC meetings as well as resource mobilisation related travels abroad The Ministry received a supplementary allocation of UGX 2 billion

The Committee observed that this is a recurrent item in the Ministry budget that ought to have been budgeted for at appropriation The supplementary item doesn't pass the test of "unforeseen" since this is a recurrent item that


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the Ministry undertakes every year Due to the urgency to attend EAC meetings for Tax Policy purposes, the item passes the "unavoidable" test

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2 billion for MFPED as a provision to support resource mobilization and travel related expenses.

## iv) Public Private Partnerships Unit - UGX 2 billion

The committee was informed that upon expiry of a World Bank Grant to support the Public Private Partnership Unit, funds were no longer available to pay technical staff to provide technical support in infrastructure (engineering), legal (Corporate finance, mergers and acquisition) as well as project finance

The Committee observed that PPP experts provide structuring and financial modeling advice to the Unit. This enables Government to prepare background information required by negotiating teams with potential private sector partners. The committee notes that the Unit intends to achieve a level of 17 professional/technical staff and regulanze non-technical support staff

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2 billion for Vote 008: MFPED for purposes of supporting the activities of the PPP Unit in the Ministry.
3.6 Vote 008: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development - UGX 2.473 billion to cater for Uganda Telecommunications Corporation Limited (UTCL) Board expenses constituted to superintend over the affairs of UTL This was provided following the signing of the Asset Sale and Purchase Agreement between UTL and UTCL which necessitated constituting of a board to superintend over the affairs of UTCL

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.473 billion to vote 008 for Uganda Telecommunications Corporation Limited (UTCL) Board expenses

### 3.7 Vote 013: Ministry of Education and Sports - UGX 20.1 billion as follows:

1) UGX 3.8 billion for GOU contribution for upgrade and reconstruction of Ndejue University sports facilities in preparation for the Eastern Africa University games 2022

The Committee observed that Ndejfe University won the bid on behalf of Uganda to host the $12^{\text {th }}$ edition of the Federation of Eastern Africa University (FEAUS) games that took place in December 2022 The University was required to upgrade


The Committee recommends approval of UGX 3.8 billion to vote 013: Ministry of Education and Sports for GOU contribution for upgrade and reconstruction of Ndelie University sports facilities in preparation for the Eastern Africa University games 2022
11) UGX 3.0 billion is required for critical activities under the Education Policy Review Commission,

The Committee observed that Commission was constituted by the Minister under Legal Notuce No 5 of 2021 and had not been allocated a budget since inception

However, the Committee observed that out of the UGX 30 bn allocated under the supplementary, UGX 0600 bn is to be used to hure 3 units of vehicles to facilitate the Commission's activitues for the remaining months of FY2022/23 to hold public hearings in at least 2 sub-regions The cost of vehicle hire seems overstated and it would be more cost-effective to purchase the vehicles

## The Committee recommends:

i) approval of UGX 3.0 billion to vote 013 - Ministry of Education and Sports for critical activities under the Education Policy Review Commission
ii) UGX 0.600 bn planned for hire 3 units of vehicles to facilitate the Commission's activitios be allocated to the Education Policy Review Commission, should instead be utilised towards purchase of 3 double cabins pick up cars to ensure cost effectiveness.

1i1) UGX 3.3 billion is required for the rollout of the Education Management Information System (EMIS),

The Committee observed that in the budget of FY2022/23 UGX 2.860bn had been allocated, however, there is need for additional funds to cater for increasing number of learners

The Committee therefore recommends approval of UGX 3.3 billion to vote 013: Ministry of Education and Sports for the rollout of the Education Management Information System (EMIS)


UGX 10.0 billion is required to clear outstanding commitments for the supply of institutional materials for pnmary and secondary schools

The Committee observed that the budget for FY2022/23 for instructional materials was suppressed from UGX 33992 bn to UGX 10.157 bn and that by end of quarter one The funds were used for $20 \%$ advance to suppliers of S 2 and S 3 textbooks and part of outstanding obligations for the prevous year Therefore the Ministry has an outstanding balance of UGX $43,415,361,448$ for instructional materials. UGX 100 bn provided in the supplementary was meant to reduce this outstanding balance to enable supphers deliver

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 10.0 billion to vote 013 Ministry of Education and Sports to clear outstanding commitments for the supply of instructional materials for primary and secondary schools.
3.8 Vote 015: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives - UGX 86.4 billion for Government of Uganda (GOU) contribution to Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort for construction of a Convention Centre, in preparation for hosting of the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) Conference in Uganda this year

Honorable Members, Uganda is scheduled to host the NAM Summit this year (2023) However, there is no conference faclity that can accommodate the over 3,000 delegates expected from the 120 Member States and the 17 Observer countries Accordingly, Government of Uganda entered into Joint Venture Agreement with Meera Investments Limited as the feasible option for constructing and operating the Convention Centre for hosting the NonAlggned Movement, G77 and China Summits

MoFPED takes note of Parlament's concern on the need to carry out valuation to determine Government equity contribution in Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort, accordingly, we will task UDC, which is Government's investment arm, to take stock of all Government's equity in Munyonyo Commonwealth Resort and all other Government ventures and provide a report to both Cabinet and Parliament However, in order not to deral preparations for hosting of the NAM conference and the resulting diplomatic and economic benefits, this Supplementary has been authorized for expenditure


The Committee observed that the total cost for the construction works is estimated at USD.40Million (excl 18\% VAT) Meera Investments Limited would contribute equally to the Joint Venture As part of its contribution, Meera Investments Limited will contribute land measuring 0926 hectares (2 288acres) valued at UGX16 4bn leased for 49 years to the Joint Venture The land has already been transferred to the Joint venture names.

The investment is aligned to Tourism Development Program under the NDP III which calls for interventions in construction of a National Convention Center to scale up Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Events (MICE)

The Committee was further informed that, the dates for hosting the convention are predetermined (November 2023) and the construction of the conference facility is expected to take 14 Months Below is the progress to date

1. A joint Venture Agreement and Shareholder Agreement were signed between the Government of Uganda represented by UDC and MIL on 19 th August 2022 and $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 2022 respectively. A share certificate was issued.
11 A Board of Directors was constituted comprising of seven (7) members and each party has equal representation of three (3) members on the board
ill A Joint Venture Company (JVC) - Spake Resort Convention Centre Uganda Limited was incorporated on $2^{\text {nd }}$ September 2022 to implement the project
iv UDC received a supplementary budget of UGX86.4Bn of which UGX38 Bn was for acquisition of $50 \%$ shareholding in SRCC The balance is to be given as a shareholder loan to the company
$v$ Construction of the convention center is under way
The Committee further observed that Speke Resort Convention Centre (SRCC) Joint Venture is a separate business entity from the existing Commonwealth Resort Munyonyo

During the Budget process of FY 2022/23 Parliament reallocated UGX 86 4 Bn requested for the Joint Venture to other priorities

The Committee observed that selection to host Non Aligned Movement (NAM) convention involved negotiations, lobbying and was not a guarantee that Uganda would be selected to host hence the convention was unforeseeable and is unavoidable because government has already committed itself to host and its dates are predetermined. Additionally, Uganda as a Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) destination will promote tourism and create Jobs


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The Committee noted that Article 159 of the Constitution on the Power of Government to borrow or lend requires in clause 5,6 , and 7 as follows
(5) Parliament may, by resolution, authonse the Govemment to enter into an agreement for the gunning of a loan or a grant out of any public fund or public account
(6) An agreement entered into under clause (5) of this article shall be land before Parhament and shall not come into operation unless it has been approved by Parliament by resolution
(7) For the purposes of this article, the expression "loan" includes any money lent or given to or by the Gavemment on condition of retum or repayment and any other form of borrowing or lending in respect of which -
(a) montes from the Consolidated Fund or any other public fund may be used for payment or repayment, or
(b) montes from any fund by whatever name called, established for the purposes of payment or repayment whether in whole or in part and whether directly or indirectly, may be used for payment or repayment

The committee observed that the terms and conditions for the loan to Joint Venture amounting to UGX 484 billion have not yet been concluded.

## The Committee:

1) Recommends approval of UGX 38 billion to Vote 015 for Government of Uganda ( $O O U$ ) contribution as equity shares to Spoke Resort Convention Centre (SRCC) Joint Venture for construction of a Convention.
ii) Declines approval of UGX 48.4 billion being loan amount to Spake Resort Convention Centre (SRCC) Joint Venture pending approval of the terms and condition loan from Government of Uganda as per Article 159(5), (6) \& (7) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda.

### 3.9 Vote 015: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives - UGX 302.255 billion as follows:

1) UGX 274.11 billion to Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) for purchase of GOU shares in Atrak Sugar Factory
This intervention is in line with Government's industrialization policy and commitment to balanced regional development and equity Hon. Members, there are sugar factories in the Central, Eastern and Western regions, however, Anal Sugar Factory is the only sugar factory in Northern Uganda, the factory will support the sugar cane out growers, as well as to tap into the DRC and South Sudan markets


The Committee observed that Government through Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) invested in Horyal Investments Holding Company (HIHC) limited UDC's initial investment in the company was through equity acquisition of $40 \%$ for UGX 801 Bn and a shareholder's loan worth UGX 20.5 Bn In FY 2021/22, additional funding of UGX 108 Bn under supplementary budget was approved by Parharnent for mechanization equipment (See table $\boldsymbol{I I}$ below i) Currently, the Equity share capital contribution by various investors including government stands at UGX201 414 Bn

Table II: Government Expenditure on Horyal Holdings Investments Ltd

| $\mathbf{8 / N}$ | Institution | Amount in Bn | Purpose |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 01 | UDC | 801 | $40 \%$ Equity investment |
| 02 | UDC | 205 | Shareholder loans /Stull within <br> grace period |
| 03 | UDC | 108 | Mechanization |
| 04 | UDC | 27411 | Preference Shares |
|  | Total | 482.11 | Total Direct Expenditure |
| 05 | UDC | 16 | Transport subsidy |
| 06 | NAADS | 651 | Sugarcane Out growers |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{8 1 . 1 1}$ | Total Indirect Expenditure |
|  | Grand <br> Total | $\mathbf{5 6 3 . 2 2}$ | Total Govt Expenditure |

Source: Report of the Loan Liabilities incurred by Horyal and its Implication to Government April, 2022

The Committee was informed that while the factory started operations in October 2020, it did not see a smooth take off from the onset as expected The Company was faced with a host of challenges emerging mainly from a disintegrated and piecemeal approach to the planning and implementation of the investment among others The re-planning process was under taken and included analysis of all the limitations and recommended solutions as benchmarked from similar sugar mills within the region and the country These challenges include the following

1) Insufficient cane arsing from a failure by the factory to attain the planting needy eythsaged under the NAADS program


i1) Frequent fires that occasionally destroyed the cane planted, the fires having been caused or aggravated by inadequate fire barriers around the cane gardens
iil) Inadequate infrastructure development and maintenance (housing, roads and bridges, etc ) causing labour shortages
iv) challenges in the sugarcane subsistence planting methods that led 12,900 acres being planted over the 4 years as opposed to 60,000 acres that should have been planted within 3 years due to low capacity farm equipment on the open market, delayed release of funds as opposed to the planting needs/seasons of the company-leading to underutulization of the factory equipment
v) low yield $1 e$ an average of 21 tonnes per-acre per annum as opposed to 36 tones by industry standards and prolonged duration of the sugar cane maturity due to lack of irrigation 1 e 18 months as opposed to 12 months
vi) High cost of borrowing with its associated negative impacts

To mitigate the above challenges, management of the company working with UDC and other government institutions undertook a re-planning and conceptualization of the project to determine its development and financing needs as follows, Factory Estate Development, Factory mill expansion, Farm estate development, Farm mechanization, Irrigation of 60,000 acres of sugarcane fields, Stone crushing machine, Debt refinancing, 52 km ralway

As a result of the challenges befalling the Company in the years of operation, the factory eventually closed in April 2022 whth an expectation to reopen in October, 2024. The time lag is to allow for the proposed implementation mechanisms to take effect

On $14^{\text {th }}$ March 2022, the company requested government to support four major development needs out of those mentioned above as a means to ensure the project begans production by October 2024. It was a meant to densk the Company

The PS/ST advised office of the Internal Auditor General to carry out an Audit on Horyal loan restructuring which, recommended a refinancing of the enture debt portfoho The Government after consideration of the request, confirmed the investment through UDC by way of purchase of preferentral shares.

The Committee was informed that $60 \%$ shareholding in HIHC is held as security by Equity Bank and falure by the company to secure the equity stake could potentually lead to sale of security held by the bank. This would result into a loss to Government considenng the amount of investment made into the company through UDC and NAADS. In addition, the project

TBC
requires urgent construction of accommodation facilities to house at least 1,300 laborers

## Progress made out of Supplementary expenditure

1) UDC and HIHC signed a share subscription agreement for the purpose of purchasing redeemable preference shares into the company on $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ December 2022 Payment has been made to HIHC Company in Eco Bank as guided by the Attorney General
2) A total of UGX200Bn has been received by UDC towards this investment
iii) Partial payment has been settled with Equity Bank and the $60 \%$ shareholding held as security is yet to be released to UDC.

The Committee observed that Government direct expenditure in Horal is UGX 48211 Bn inclusive of, UGX80.1Bn Equity contribution, UGX20 5Bn Shareholder Loan, and UGX108Bn for Mechanization Equipment and UGX274 11Bn for acquisition of Preferential Shares Total Equity Share Capital for Horyal Investments Holding Limited is UGX201 414Bn and other party's contribution is UGX121314Bn This implies that Government expenditure on Horyal Holding Investment Company is more than twice the Equity share Capital of the company yet its shareholding has stagnated at 40\%

The Committee further observed that out of UGX274 11 billion supplementary budget to Attar, UGX133 63 billion will be spent to redeem $60 \%$ shares held by Equity Bank inform of securities belonging to Laburnam Courts Ltd and Kingstone Ltd as debt refinancing UDC sought and received guidance from the Attorney General on whether Debt refinancing funds should be directly disbursed to the Creditor Bank, the Attorney General guided that payments should be made to HHIL as opposed to third party credit Institutions

The Committee notes that to date, UGX 200 Bn has been received, preference share certificates worth UGX100Bn have been received from Horyal but, no secuntues have been deposited with UDC

The Committee declines approval of UGX 274.11 billion to Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) for purchase of GOU preference shares in Atialk Sugar Factory.
11) UGX 26.15 billion to Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) for purchase of GOU shares in Abubaker Technical Services and General Supplies Limited; this is also in line with Government's industrialization policy, and in particular, support to local firn that have a proven track record



Committee observed that govemment support for local companies has a good track record and is commendable Support to Abubaker Technical Services is to strengthen the company's financial capacity in road and bridge construction


#### Abstract

The Committee approves the request for 26.15 bn for Abubaker Technical Services \& General Supplies Ltd (ATSGL) and this translates to $14 \%$ shareholding in the Company based on its value of UGX 188,385,427,506.


ui) UGX 2.0 billion is required to meet operational shortfalls under the Vote 015: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives


#### Abstract

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.0 billion to Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives


3.10 Vote 016: Ministry of Works and Transport - UGX 3.488 billion for the completion of critical works at Uganda Martyrs Catholic Shrine, Namugongo This was provided to faciltate completion of the Presbytery that was at risk of collapse because of ranwater that has contunued to penetrate it since 2015 as well as complete the building to accommodate the Shrine offices and priests' residence given that they currently reside in a rented house a kalometer away from the Shrine

## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 3.488 billion to Ministry of Works and Transport

### 3.11 Vote 017: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) UGX 103.3 billion as follows

a) UGX 57.6 billion to cater for the out of court settlement to Albatros; Rt Hon Speaker and Honorable members, The Committee was informed that Government's energy policy is to reserve $10 \%$ of the Country's Power Generation Capacity in the form of thermal Power Plants to deal with emergency situations in the event of interruptions on the national Gnd In line with this policy, in FY 2014/15, Government of Uganda entered into an Implementation Agreement with Albatros to establish a 50MW Thermal Power Plant in Homa District, that would utlize Heavy Fuel Oll (HFO) produced locally from the country's proposed al refinery in FY 2018/19

However, due to the delayed production of first oll and development of the oil refinery, the project was unable to commence as envisaged Government
found it costly and unsustainable to provide an annual subsidy (USD 745 million) for the investor to use imported oul

Subsequently, GoU and Albatros mutually agreed to discontinue the project and reimburse the developer for expenses incurred in the development of the project process, retain the land and other assets of the project Albatros presented claims amounting to USD 16 millon(UGX 60 billon) incurred on the asset acquisition and other operational expenses, of which USD 4768 million was agreed upon as a partial settlement by both partues Accordingly, USD 4768 million (approximately UGX 16832 billon) has since been paid. Therefore, the required amount is UGX 43167 billion Hence the supplementary request of UGX 57.6 billion is in excess of UGX 14433 billon

The committee observed that this supplementary expenditure was foreseen and presented as a critical unfunded prionty during the budgeting cycle for FY 2022/23 However, resources were not provided. The committee further notes that the supplementary request is unavoidable since it is bound by a contractual obligation between GoU and Albatros

## The Committee recommends:

## i. Approval of UGX 43.167 billion for MEMD to cater for the out of court settlement to Albatros.

ii. UGX 14.433 billion be recovered, deposited on the Consolidated Fund and proof of this deposit provided to Parliament
b) UGX 45.7 billion for the buyout of the ESKOM concession at the Kira/Nalubaale power station Honorable Members, Government is committed to reduce power tariffs towards the Government target of USD 5 cents per KWh, accordingly the ESKOM concession for Kura and Nalubale Power Stations which is due to end in 2023, will not be renewed it is however a requirement that ESKOM is reimbursed the investments and returns that are yet to be recovered from the Tariff
The amount that was determined by the Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA) was USD 188 million Whereas this is still subject to an ongoing Audit by the Auditor General, it is a reliable estimate upon which resources were availed in the budget estumates Failure to rase this buy-out amount will mean extension of the concession untul ESKOM recovers its outstanding investments and returns

The Committee observed that supplementary request of UGX 45.7 billon partual pronsion awatung final audit by the OAG on $25^{\text {th }}$ March 2023.

## The Committee recommends:

- Approval of UGX 45.7 billion for MEMD to make partial payment for the buyout of the ESKOM concession.
- That OAG expedites the final audit/evaluation to determine the total reimbursement to ESKOM. Government should provide the remaining amount of the buyout in the budget for FY 2023/24
3.12 Vote 018: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development UGX 2.590 billion for the rehabilitation of Gadaffi National Mosque.

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.59 billion to Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development for the rehabilitation of Gadaffi National Mosque.
3.13 Vote 020: Ministry of Information, and Communications Technology) - UGX 39.2 billion as the shortfall to provide 50\% (UGX 113.755 billion) on pension Arrears to former employees of the Uganda Posts, UTL and UPL, in order to pay the pensioners over a period of two years

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 39.2 billion for pension Arrears to former employees of the Uganda Posts, UTL and UPL
3.14 Vote 101: Judiciary - UGX 1.653 billion for handling of the security threats against Judges and other public officers

The Committee observed that the Judges and other judicial officers face security threats during the execution of their duties as a result of handling sensitive matters (cases). It was reported that in the recent past there were attempts on the lives of the some of the Judicial Officers Hence the urgent need to enhance security of Judges and other judicial officers

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 1.653 billion to Vote 101: Judiciary to ensure the security of Judges and other officers is guaranteed.
3.15 Vote 111: National Curriculum Development Centre (NCDC) - UOX 6.000 billion for the development of the new Advanced Level curriculum

The Committee observed that Parliament approved a competence-based curriculum for the entry secondary education Implementation for $\mathrm{O}^{\prime}$ Level

started in 2020 The first cohort will sit their exams in November 2024 and transit to ' $A$ ' level Therefore there is a need to ensure that the ' $A$ ' level curriculum is reviewed and ready by December 2024


#### Abstract

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 6.0 billion to National Curriculum Development Centre for the development of the new Advanced Level curriculum.


3.16 Vote 117: Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) - UGX 2.6 billion to cater for the wage requirements under the Vote.

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.6 billion to Vote 117: Uganda Tourism Board (UTB to cater for the wage requirements.
3.17 Vote 119: Uganda Registration Services Bureau - UGX 1.337 billion as External Financing from the African Intellectual Property Organisation (ARIPO). This is required to facilitate the Vote to absorb funds recalled from Uganda's share of fees account in African Intellectual Property Organisation (ARIPO)

The Committee observed that Uganda is a Member of the African Regional Intellectual Property Organisation (ARIPO). ARIPO receives applications and transmits them to the National Intellectual Property Offices (National IPO) of its member states such as the Uganda Registration Services Bureau for examination

The fees for such applications are pard to ARIPO and held in trust for each member state. These fees are meant to fund activities of the National IPOs that promote the protection of intellectual property in member states

Section 18 of the URSB Act, Cap 210 provides that all revenue collected by URSB should be pard into the consolidated fund Accordingly, ARIPO fees go to the consolidated fund and URSB can access these funds if there is written approval from the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs in line with Section 19(4) of the URSB Act which, provides that the funds of URSB shall consist of monies appropriated each year by Parliament; grants and loans from the Government or any person, authonty or organisation, and any other money that may be received by or made available to the bureau with the approval of the Minister

In that regard, the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs recalled UGX $1,337,409,500$ equivalent to USD 350,000 from ARIPO to the consolidated fund in the FY 2022/23


Therefore, URSB requests Parliament through the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development for a supplementary budget of UGX 1,337,409,500 for FY 2022/23

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 1.337 billion to Uganda Registration Services Bureau as External Financing from the African Intellectual Property Organisation (ARIPO

### 3.18 Vote 139 - Petroleum Authority of Uganda(PAU): UGX 11 billion

The Committee was informed that UGX 11 billon is required by PAU for monitoring of oil companies within and outside the country given the ongoing works on the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and oil refinery development, short term consultancies on technical, economic and legal safety and environmental aspects of various projects where the authonty lacks the requisite skills and establishment of environmental safety management systems for the drilling rig (I wish to clarify that whereas the summary tables reflect this expenditure as capital expenditure, it falls under recurrent expenditure)

The Committee observed that supplementary request of UGX 11 billion to PAU was foreseen but resources were not provided. The committee further notes that this expenditure is unavoidable since critical oil activities that require monitonng are ongoing

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 11 billion for PAU for monitoring of oil companies within and outside the country given the ongoing works on the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and oil refinery development, short term consultancies on technical, economic and legal safety and environmental aspects of various projects.
3.19 Vote 144: Uganda Police Force - UGX 68 billion as follows

1) UGX 38.500 billion to meet contractual obligations on CCTV Phase II equipment,
u) UGX 26.000 billion for maintenance of CCTV equipment acquired during Phase I and Phase II of the project, and
ii) UGX 3.500 billion to purchase security vehicles for judges

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 68 billion to Uganda Police Force to meet contractual obligations on CCTV (UGX 38.5 billion), maintenance of CCTV equipment (UGX 26 billion) and purchase security vehicles for judges (UGX 3.5 billion).


### 3.20 Vote 155: Cotton Development Organization - UGX 9.500 billion

 has been provided as follows.1) UGX 7.5 billion for the cotton buffer stock fund to enable the Vote procure all the lint bales required as stipulated at the time of inception of the scheme in 2015 In addition, this funding is required to enable the local textile mulls to meet their expanded production capacity and cushion them against the increasing cotton lint prices,

## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 7.5 billion to Vote 155: Cotton Development Organization for the cotton buffer stock.

u) UGX 2.0 billion to cater for the transport rebate for Fine Spinners Uganda Limited (FSUL) in a bid to support its global competitiveness and safeguard its operations the transport rebate for Fine Spinners Uganda Limited (FSUL)

## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.0 billion to Cotton Development Organization.

3.21 Vote 301: Makerere University - UGX 8.000 billion for renovation of Lumumba and Mary Stuart Halls gave the decision by the University Management to close the two halls of residence as they are no longer habitable which has increased pressure on the already constrained student accommodation facilities This was provided following provision of the Bills of Quantities.

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 8.0 billion to Vote 301: Makerere University for renovation of Lumumba and Mary Stuart Halls
3.25 Vote 307: Kabale University - UGX 3.213 billion as Non Tax Revenue (NTR) to cater for the increasing students demands because of the increase in number of students.

The Committee observed that this NTR is for repairs and renovations of old buildings, the printing of examinations, facilitation of part-time lecturers, purchase of laboratory equipment, purchase of a generator to light up the University, installation of security lights, installation of three-phase power at innovation and incubation centers and facilitating staff recruitment processes and other Council operations
$M$

$A$


23


The Committee recommends approval of UGX 3.213 billion to Vote 307: Kabale University
3.26 Vote 532: Uganda Embassy in Somalia, Mogadishu - UGX 0.731 billion to meet Shortfalls on salanes, secunty, maintenance, and repairs The maintenance is due to the high levels of salinity, the corrosive nature of the environment which rapidly depreciates materials, vehicles, security towers and gates, accommodation and office prefabs (containers), in addition to insecurity in the country

The Committee observed that random attacks by the Al-Shabaab including use of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED), Vehicle Borne Improvised Explosive Devices (VBIEDs) and shelling with Mortar projectiles which increases the damage to Mission property and requires more security enhancement

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 0.731 billion to Uganda Embassy in Somalia, Mogadishu to meet Shortfalls on salaries, security, maintenance, and repairs
3.27 Vote 858: Kayunga District- UGX 0.837 billion as unspent funds swept back to the consolidated fund at the end of FY 2021/22 to enable the UPDF engineering brigade complete the construction of Nsokota Health Centre III

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 0.837 billion to Vote 858: Kayunga District as unspent funds swept back to the consolidated fund at the end of FY 2021/22
3.28 Vote 893: Mitooma District - UGX 2.628 billion for rehabilitation of Kızinda-Rutookye-Bitereko-Rwempungu road (279km) and Rutookye-Kısuzı-Kıyanga road (19 1 km)

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 2.628 billion to Vote 893: Mitooma District for rehabilitation of Kizinda-Rutookye-BitereicoRwempungu road ( 27.9 km ) and Rutookye-Kisiisi-Kiyanga road ( 19.1 km
3.29 Vote 924: Rukungiri District - UGX 1.795 billion as unspent funds in FY 2021/22 for the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT) reform for the construction of Seed Secondary Schools and upgrade of


The Committee recommends approval of UGX 1.795 billion to Vote 924: Rukungiri District for the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT) reform for the construction of Seed Secondary Schools and upgrade of Health Centre Ifs to HIs.
3.30 Various Central and Local Government Votes - UGX 402.401 billion to meet wage shortfalls arising from the new Policy to enhance the wages of scientists in FY 2022/23 (See Annex 3)

The Committee observed that UGX 72 mullion for wage shortfalls under Vote 112 Ethics and Integrity was not requested for

## The Committee therefore recommends approval of UGX 401.68 billion

3.31 UGX 1.627 billion as reallocation within the Local Government Budgets as shown in the table below

| Vote Code | Vote Name | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 827 | Butambala District | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 926 | Sembabule District | $127,469,171$ |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 7 , 4 6 9 , 1 7 1}$ |

This is required given that funds were allocated to non-budgetary items and the requests for virements on these items are not in line with the $10 \%$ threshold stated in the PFMA, 2015.

Committee was informed that Ugx 127469 million was appropnated for vote 926 - Semababule District in FY 2022/23 to support health centres in the district However, the Accounting Officer requested for the above funds to be reallocated for a purpose of purchasing land for a health centre iv

Ministry of Health informed the committee that the said land was donated to the district by an individual

1) In light of the above, the Committee declines approval of reallocation of UGX 127.469 million for Vote 926: Sembabule District local government to procure land and recommends that these funds should be retained for its original purpose
2) The Committee recommends approval of reallocation within the Local Government of Butambala of UGX 1.5 billion.


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## PART B

### 4.0 SUPPLEMENTARY REQUESTS TEAT REQUIRES PRIOR PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL

Government is requesting for UGX 1.538 trilion under schedule No 1 , addendum 1, 2, 3 \& 4 that requires pror Parlamentary approval (above $3 \%$ legal limit) for both development and recurrent expenditure. The detals are as follows
4.1 Vote 004: Ministry of Defense and Veteran Affairs - UGX 339.809 billion is required by the Vote to cover the shortfalls on wage This will be funded by a corresponding suppression in the classified equipment project.

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 339.809 billion to Ministry of Defense and Veteran Affairs to cover the shortfalls on wage
4.2 Vote 010: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries UGX 12.979 billion is required as external financing from the World Bank for the Uganda Mult-Sectoral Food Security and Nutrition Project The World Bank has approved extension of the Project end date from 31st December, 2022 to 29 th December, 2023, and the project will facilitate activitues including:

- Scaling up of WASH interventions at community and school level,
- Strengthening of seed systems for multiplication of nutrient nch crops,
- Provision of support to adapt good post-harvest handling practices and food preservation,
- Increasing coverage of community level production interventions of orange flesh sweet potatoes, iron nch beans, fruits and vegetables
These are in line with Government's efforts to increase food production and productivity of firms, farmers and households


## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 12.979 billion to Vote 010: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

### 4.3 Vote 011: Ministry of Local Government: UGX 13.978 billion is

 required as follows.UGX 13.179 billion external financing from the African Development Bank (AIDB) for the Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Project (MATIP2) This is required to faclitate implementation of planned activities following African Development Bank's approval of extension of the Last Disbursement Latg for MATIR-2 to June 30, 2023, a
i) UGX 0.799 billion is required as unspent external funding from USAID, from FY 2021/22, for coordination of the implementation of Norther Uganda Development Enhanced Local Governance Infrastructure and Livelihoods (NUDEIL) Programme

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 13.978 billion to Vote: Ministry of Local Government
4.4 Vote 014: Ministry of Health: UGX 208.825 billion as follows
i) UGX 176.943 billion was provided by the World Bank to UNICEF for the purchase of COVID-19 vaccines under Uganda Covid-19 Response Emergency Preparedness Project (UCREPP) It $1 s$ important to reflect this expenditure under Ministry of Health, in order to effectively report on and track the grant following its disbursement by the World Bank to African Vaccines Acquisition Trust (AVAT) through UNICEF on $29^{\text {th }}$ September, 2022

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 176.943 billion to Vote 014: Ministry of Health.

1) UGX 31.882 billion is required for re-imbursement of funds spent by GOU on procuring COVID-19 Vaccines This arses from the financing agreement between Gou and World Bank, for the Uganda Covid-19 Response Emergency Preparedness Project (UCREPP) The financing agreement provided for a refund of Government expenditure uncured on acquisition and deployment of Covid-19 vaccines prior to disbursement of the project funds for vaccine acquisition and deployment

The Committee observed that amount refunded is to cover the following expenditures listed in the table below (in UGX billion)

| Risk Allowance for Covd-19 Staff | 8062 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Court Awards to Sino Africa medicines | 11.500 |
| Maintenance of Oxygen Plants | 6000 |
| Supervision of International Specialized Hospital at <br> Lubowa | 2.700 |
| Counterpart Funding for Busolwe General Hospital Project | 360000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 1 . 8 8 2}$ |






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## i)

## Risk allowances for COVID-19 Staff (UGX 8.062billion)

The Committee was informed that 843 workers who were recruited on nongratuitable contracts to handle the COVID-19 pandemic were not pard risk allowances amounting to UGX 8062 billon The contracts were terminated on $01^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022 (see Annex 4)

The committee observed that auxilary health workers were recruited to offer support to the over stretched health workforce at the peak of the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition to doing a commendable job in prevention and treatment of Covid-19 patients, some of the health workers died in the line of duty

The Committee recommends that UGX 8.062 billion be approved for payment of risk allowance arrears for the COVID-19 workers. This will motivate health-workers whenever called upon in the case of future epidemics.
ii) Court award to Sino Africa Medicines and Fealth (UGX 11.5 billion)

In 2012, the Ministry of Health contracted Sino Afnca Medicines and Health Limited to supply equipment and furniture to health facilities in the country at a cost of US $\$ 58$ million A down payment of US $\$ 43$ millon was made to the company, leaving a balance of US $\$ 15$ millon The equipment was delivered in November 2013 but was found to be sub-standard by the National Advisory Committee on Medical Equipment (NACME) However, the equipment had already been delivered to the health facilities and some facilities had started using it before Ministry of Health could retrieve them from the field SINO Africa filed a case in the Commercial Court in 2019 and won

Consequently, SINO Afnca was awarded costs arising from the suit as follows

- Special damages -Lot 2 USD 1,082,348 32 and Lot 4 USD 445,584 75 as durect loss ansing from the supply,
- USD 282,403 84 for hire of consultants,

General damages of $8 \%$ of the base claim amounting to USD 317,45094 for Lot 2 and USD 130,689 26 for Lot 4,

- 6\% interest per annum on special damages from 3rd September, 2015 tull payment in full,
- $6 \%$ interest on general damages from 19th June, 2020 untal payment in


In total, the awarded costs amount to UGX 115 billon The Attorney General advised the Minıstry to pay the decreed amount without delay to avoid accumulation of interest

The Committee observed that Sino Africa Medicines and Health Limited held a legal claum to payment as had been awarded by court and guded by the Attorney General

The Committee noted that this request does not conform to Regulation 18 (5) and (6) of the PFMA since it was foreseeable and avoidable yet there are still critical unfunded priontres that should take precedence Furthermore, no explanation was given by the Ministry of Health as to why SINO Africa was chosen to be pard yet there are many other entrites in the same category which have not been pard.

## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 11.5 billion to Vote 014: Ministry of Fealth for Court award to Sino Africa Medicines and Health.

## iii) Maintenance of oxygen plants (UGX 6.0 billion)

The Ministry of Health contracted Sulver backs to set up oxygen plants in regional referral hospitals When the COVID-19 pandemic reached a peak in 2021, the oxygen plants were producing oxygen 24 hours a day and hence needed regular servicing and maintenance beyond what was stupulated in the contract. Silverbacks had to carry out the servicing in tandem with the accelerated production schedule of the plants Procurement by the Ministry of Health of 18 high-capacity oxygen plants with high yield is underway while Global Fund is set to procure 4 more and this will bring the total to 22 This will produce an additional 3,235 cylinders of oxygen per day, bringing the total national capacity per day to 4,336 cylinders. The essential need is 5,420 cylinders per day

The Committee observed that UGX 60 billon was an unreasonable amount for maintenance of only oxygen plants and upon further probing, the ministry officials reported that it was meant for more than one activity The Committee tasked the Ministry to break down the funding request of UGX 60 billon and this includes eight transformers, power stabilszers and high power electric cabling at UGX 4 bilion, oxygen plant repairs at UGX 15 billion, a van for the maintenance workshop at UGX 400 million and UGX 100 million for training, supervision and monitonng of the equipment maintenance activities country wide

## The Committee recommends that:

a) Due to the sensitive and expensive medical equipment like CT-Scan machines, X-rays, laboratory machines, theatre equipment, oxysen
plants in regional referral hospitals, a total of UGX 5.9 billion instead of UGX 6 billion requested for should be provided as follows:

- A total of UGX 4 billion be availed to procure eight transformers and accessories for eight RRFis namely: Masalra, Jinja, Soroti, Gulu, Aria, Hoima, Kabale and Moroto.
- A total of UGX 1.5 billion be availed for repair of oxygen plants in the regional referral hospitals.
- A total of UGX 400 million for the van for the maintenance workshop.
b) The Committee further recommends that recurrent activities such as training, supervision and monitoring of the equipment maintenance activities countrywide should be prioritised under the existing budgetary provision.
c) In addition, upon installation of the new oxygen plants, the current stock of oxygen plants should be evaluated and decommissioned since they have become expensive to maintain.
iv) Supervision of International Specialised Hospital Lubowa (UGX 2.7 billion)

The Committee was informed that the contractual works for construction of the specialised hospital require three (3) layers of supervision project steering committee, a team of Engineers from the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Works and Transport and a Direct Works Supervisor A total of UGX 27 billion is being requested to finance supervision costs

The Committee was concerned that since inception of this project in June 2019, no funds have ever been allocated for supervision this mega project worth US $\$ 379$ million

The Comrnttee observed that there has not been any official update by the MOH to the Health Committee about the progress of works at International Specialized Hospital at Lubowa. Attempts by the Committee on Health in the past to acquaint itself with the project as well as exercising its oversight function have been foggy with no clear information on the planned construction activities and scope of works The Ministry alludes to the fact that the Prime Minister of Uganda is the chair of an inter-ministenal committee that provides oversight over the hospital project

The Committee recommends that the UGX 2.7 billion proposed for supervision of International Specialized Hospital at Lubowa does not

meet the criteria of being unavoidable and unforeseeable and hence there is no urgent need for supplementary funding.

The Committee also recommends that the Ministry of Health should provide a comprehensive report on the progress of this project detailing both the financial and physical performance to-date to Parliament. Parliament should consider appropriating the required funds after it's satisfied with the progress and value-for-money spent so far.

จ) Counterpart funding for Busolwe General Hospital (UGX 3.6 billion)

The Committee observed that the Spanish government extended a grant to Uganda Government for the rehabilitation of both Kawolo and Busolwe General Hospitals in Buikwe and Butaleja districts respectively While Kawolo General Hospital was completed and handed over, the rehabilitation works at Busolwe General Hospital are still on going

Uganda Government was required to provide counterpart funding of UGX 96 billion. In the FY2022/23, a total of UGX 6 billion was allocated as counterpart funding leaving a funding gap of UGX 3 billion

The Committee on Health visited Busolwe hospital in June 2022 during its oversight activities and observed that the rehabilitation works were ongoing. The Committee notes that honouring counterpart funding obligations is mandatory and any breach of this agreement will likely affect the progress of works at Busolwe General Hospital

The Committee recommends that UGX 3.6 billion should be provided as supplementary funding for rehabilitation of Busolwe General Hospital. The Ministry of Health should ensure that if there is any cost overruns that may necessitate additional funding on the part of Government, the funds should be provided for in the FY2023/2024.
4.5 Vote 018: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development UGX 21.600 billion is required for the Generating growth opportunities and productivity for women project (GROW) This project is funded by the World Bank and the funds are for initial activities, which will focus on women empowerment and enterprise development services, access to finance for women entrepreneurs, infrastructure and facilities for women enterprise growth and transition and project management

The Committee observed that Government of Uganda has secured a World Bank IDA Grant amounting to US $\$ 217$ Million to finance 'Generating


Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Enterprises (GROW) Project' starting this financial year GROW aims at increasing access to entrepreneurial services that enable female entrepreneurs to grow their enterpnses in targeted locations, including in host and refugee districts it is focusing on,
a) Women empowerment and enterprise development services,
b) Access to finance for women entrepreneurs, and
c) Enabling infrastructure for skilling women

The Committee observed a request from the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development addressed to Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury to the effect that out of UGX 21 bn for GROW Project, UGX 6 Obn is a subvention to Private Sector Foundation Uganda as per the grant financing agreement

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 21.6bn to Vote 018 for the GROW project.


#### Abstract

4.6 Vote 022: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities requires UGX 1.359 billion is required as unspent Non-Tax Revenue from FY 2020/21 for Uganda WIldlife Conservation Education Centre (UWEC) to accommodate and rehabilitate rescued wildlife that have increased the current number at UWEC from 287 to 621 animals This funding was not spent following the requirement by MoFPED for all MDAs to transfer all NTR collections to the Consolidated Fund UWEC was not able to effect the above given that it had not been enabled on the Uganda Revenue Authonty Portal The institution has since been set up (1st October, 2021) and remitted UGX 1359 billion to the Consolidated Fund.


The committee recommends approval of UGX 1.359 billion to Vote 022: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities as unspent Non-Tax Revenue from FY 2020/21 for Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre (UWEC) to accommodate and rehabilitate rescued wildlife

UGX 3.8 billion as non Tax Revenue for emergency relocation of the Uganda Hotel and Tourism Institute to rented premises and establishment of student accommodation facilities in Jinja to pave way for the smooth

uninterrupted construction as well enabling the Institution continue with training of students
The committee recommends approval of UGX 3.8 billion to Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities for emergency relocation of the Uganda Hotel and Tourism Institute to rented premises and establishment of student accommodation facilities in Jinja
4.7 Vote 120: National Citizenship and Immigration Control (NCIC) UGX 46.784 billion is required to facilitate the Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control ( NCIC ) to purchase more passport booklets This is due to the considerable increase in demand for passports due to the high number of Ugandans seeking employment abroad and those renewing their old passports.

The Committee observed that the additional passports are due to increased demand at 44,000 booklets per month, translating into an annual demand of 528,000 This is against the projected demand of 240,000 passport booklets creating a shortage of 288,000 booklets With this demand, the government will generate UGX 65 billion in Non-tax revenue

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 46.784 billion to Vote 120: National Citizenship and Immigration Control
4.8 Vote 122: Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA) - UGX 34.446 billion is required for unspent balances in FY 2021/22 and additional funds for the Second Kampala Integrated Infrastructure Development Project (KIIDP2), from the World Bank The project was not completed on time due to implementation challenges encountered including late commencement because of delayed clearances, delayed mobilization of personnel and equipment due to COVID-19 and associated travel restrictions that further slowed down the resettlement action plan activities while acquiring the right of way

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 34.446 billion to Kampala Capital City Authority
4.9 Vote 126: National Information Technologies Authority - UGX 5.510 billion External Financing from the World Bank for implementation of the Regional Communication Infrastructure Project (RCIP) following its extension This funding was to cover shortfalls on contract staff salaries as
 well as settle the outstanding invoices for services and equipment


The Committee observed that the National Information Technology Authority Uganda (NITA-U) implemented the Regional Communications Infrastructure Programme (RCIP), which was jointly funded by the World Bank and the Government of Uganda from 26 th May 2016 and was supposed to end in February 2022

The project however expenenced setbacks such as delays in the supply chain, import, and transportation of materials, which affected timely implementation of some activities, leading to failure to complete these activities by $28^{\mathrm{ch}}$ February 2022 The outstanding payments as of $28^{\mathrm{ch}}$ February 2023 was UGX 5507 billon

Due to the delays in implementation, a request was made to the World Bank by the Minister of Finance Planning and Economic Development (MOFPED) to extend the project's closing date to $31^{\text {st }}$ August 2021, and this request was granted and approved in February 2022 At the same tome, the budget estimates for the Financial Year 2022/23 had been finalized by MOFPED The pending payments had not been catered for in the budget for FY 2022/23

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 5.51 billion to National Information Technologies Authority for External Financing from the World Bank for implementation of the Regional Communication Infrastructure Project (RCIP) following its extension.
4.10 Vote 302: Mbarara University of Science and Technology - UGX 1.660 billion as Non Tax Revenue (NTR) for payment of living out allowance for non-resident government sponsored students, managernent of 3 rd semester examinations that resulted from the covid 19 pandemic and purchase of the bus that replaces the aging one to facilitate students and staff outreach activities

The committee recommends approval of UGX 1.660billion to Vote 302: Mbarare University of Science and Technology University to cover payment of living out allowances for non-resident governmentsponsored students, management of 3rd-semester examinations, and replacement of aging bus be approved.
4.11 Vote 313: Mountains of the Moon University; UGX 5.900 billion as Non Tax Revenue (NTR) to cater for provision of teaching and office infrastructure given the increasing pressure on the existing infrastructure



resulting from the high student enrolment (from 2,170 in academic year $2021 / 22$ to 3000 in academic year 2022/23).

The committee recommends approval of UOX 5.900 billion to Vote 313: Mountains of the Moon University.
4.12 Vote 501: Uganda Mission at the United Nations, New York - UQX 0.660 billion is required to replace the old air circulation unit and associated ancllanes at the Uganda House, New York

The Committee observed that the air circulation for Uganda House has never been replaced since its purchase in 1975; this unit breaks down from tome to tome and needs to be replaced

The Committee also established that the Mission had requested for UGX 1027 billion for replacement of the old air circulation unit and associated ancillaries at the Uganda House, New York However, only UGX 066 billon was provided as a down payment

## The Committee recommends approval of UGX 1.027 billion to Vote 501: Uganda Mission at the United Nations, New York.

4.13 Various Central and Local Government Votes - UGX $\mathbf{1 0 . 7 5 2}$ billion is required as unspent external financing from FY 2021/22 under EU Budget Support These funds were meant to be disbursed to Local Governments and support activities under Central Government Agencies as detailed below

| Vote | Beneficiary | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 008 | Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic <br> Development | $2,200,000,000$ |
| 005 | Ministry of Public Service | $620,000,000$ |
| 018 | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social <br> Development | $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 5 , 2 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 011 | Ministry of Local Government (includes funds <br> for 41 LaGs) | $2,337,229,646$ |
| 143 | Uganda Bureau of Statistics | $3,700,000,000$ |
| 122 | Equal Opportunities Commission | $600,000,000$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 5 2 , 4 4 9 , 6 4 6}$ |

This is required to facilitate Votes fulfill the disbursement linked indicators as per the financing agreement to avoid losing the UGX $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0 0}$ billion disbursement for FYPO22/23


The Committee observed that the UGX 600 million for Ministry for Public Service was for purchase of two vehtcles for past leaders namely the former Vice President Rt Hon Edward Sekandı and Former Prime Minıster, Rt Hon Ruhakana Rugunda but was released late and swept back to consolidated fund
UGX 2337 billon were a grant under the Discretional Development Equalisation Grant (DDEG) financed by the European Union under capital expenditures to all local governments in Uganda These funds were swept back to the consolidated fund at the end of the financial year as most of the activities could not be completed in tume

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 10.752 billion to Various Central and Local Government Votes listed above.
4.14 Various Central and Local Government Votes - UGX 408.967 billion to meet wage shortfalls anising from the new Policy to enhance the wages of scientists in FY 2022/23 (See Annex 5)

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 408.967 billion for all votes in annex as wage enhancement for acientists.
4.15 Various Central and Local Government Votes: UGX 11.070 billion is required as unspent external financing from FY 2021/22 under EU Budget Support These funds were meant to be disbursed to Local Governments and support activities under Central Government Agencies as detanled below

| $\mathbf{8 / N}$ | Beneficiary | Amount |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Mınıstry of Finance, Plannıng and Economıc <br> Development | $2,200,000,000$ |
| 2 | Minıstry of Public Service | $800,000,000$ |
| 3 | Minıstry of Gender, Labour and Social <br> Development | $1,200,000,000$ |
| 4 | Mınıstry of Local Government (includes funds <br> for 41 LGs) | $3,526,465,723$ |
| 5 | Uganda Bureau of Statıstics | $2,564,000,000$ |
| 6 | Equal Opportunities Commission | $600,000,000$ |
| 7 | Local Government Finance Commission | $180,000,000$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 7 0 , 4 6 5 , 7 2 3}$ |

The Committee declines approval of UGX 11. 070 billion to Various Central and Local Covernment Votes listed above as these funds were already provided, the approved budget for FY2022/23.
4.16 Votes 600 - Local Governments: UGX 410.371 billion is required as follows

1) UGX 5.639 billion is Locally Raised Revenue This is required to facilitate the Local governments capture unanticipated revenue at the tome of Budgeting as well as undertake the planned activities for FY 2022/23,( annex )

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 5.638 billion to various local government votes (Annex 6A and 6B) required to facilitate the Local governments capture unanticipated revenue at the time of Budgeting as well as undertake the planned activities for FY 2022/23
ii) UGX 0.288 billion is unspent balances for Northern Uganda Development Enhanced Local Governance Infrastructure and Livelihoods Program (NUDIEL),

| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 868 | Kıtgum District | $59,363,020$ |
| 879 | Lamwo District | $152,369,701$ |
| 912 | Nwoya District | $76,321,084$ |
| Total |  | $288,053,805$ |

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 0.288 billion unspent balances for Northern Uganda Development Enhanced Local Governance Infrastructure and Livelihoods Program (NUDIEL
wi) UGX 150.601 billion is unspent funds in FY 2021/22 for USMID This is required to facilitate Local Government Votes settle contractual obligations arising from delayed procurement process due to several administrative reviews and avoid the interest charges that are impeded in their respective contracts, (see Annex 7 )

The Committee recommends approval of UGX UGX 150.601 billion for USMID, to facilitate Local Government Votes settle contractual obligations
iv) UGX 225.233 billion is unspent funds in FY 2021/22 for the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT) reform for the construction of Seed Secondary Schools, upgrade of Health Centre II to HIs, water projects and micro-scale irrigation projects (see Annex 8 )


The Committee recommends approval of UGX 225.233 billion unspent funds in FY 2021/22 for the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT) reform for the construction of Seed Secondary Schools, upgrade of Health Centre Ifs to LIs, water projects and micro-scale irrigation projects
v) UGX 28.611 billion to cater for reallocation within the Local Government Budgets This is required given that funds were allocated to non-budgetary items and the requests for virements on these items are not in line with the $10 \%$ threshold stated in the PFMA, 2015 (see Annex 9 for details)

The Committee recommends approval of UGX 28.611 billion to cater for reallocation within the Local Government Budgets

### 5.0 CONCLUSION

Rt Honorable Speaker and Hon Members, I request the House to consider the Committee's recommendations and approve the Supplementary Expenditures under Schedule No 1, Addenda 1,2,3 844 for FY 2022/23 as outlined in the table below and detailed in the Annex I and 2 of the proposed Supply Schedules

|  | Recurrent | Development | Grand Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supplementary <br> Expenditure | $1,714,590,568,914$ | $883,184,203,925$ | $2,597,774,772,839$ |





## ANNEX 1: SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLY (RECURRENT)



| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 146 | Public Service Commussion | 159.309,084 |
| 148 | Judicial Service Commission | 7,200,000 |
| 151 | Uganda Blood Transfusion Service (UBTS) | 495,000,000 |
| 152 | Natıonal Agncultural Advisory Services (NAADS) | 857,910,000 |
| 156 | Uganda Land Commission | 17,400,000 |
| 158 | Internal Secunty Organization (ISO) | 1,825,473,200 |
| 159 | External Security Organization (ESO) | 500,000 000 |
| 165 | Uganda Business and Technical Examination Board | 1,235,000,000 |
| 302 | Mbarara University of Science and Technology | 1,659,978,286 |
| 303 | Makerere Unversity Business School | 7,695,012,797 |
| 306 | Muni University | 625,782,321 |
| 307 | Kabale Unversity | 3,213,006,662 |
| 308 | Sorot University | 1,646,607,408 |
| 309 | Gulu University | 431,875,752 |
| 310 | Lira University | 3,793,257,856 |
| 312 | Uganda Management Instutute | 1,330,795,483 |
| 313 | Mountains of the Moon University. | 5,900,000,000 |
| 401 | Mulago Hospital Complex | 4,359,000,000 |
| 402 | Butabika Hospital | 512,400,000 |
| 403 | Arua Referral Hospital | 864,145,300 |
| 404 | Fort Portal Referral Hospital | 825,000,000 |
| 405 | Gulu Referral Hospital | 1,232,816,822 |
| 406 | Hoima Referral Hospital | 1,363,043,239 |
| 407 | Jınja Referral Hospital | 582,600,000 |
| 408 | Kabale Referral Hospital | 667,644,912 |
| 409 | Masaka Referral Hospital | 675,600,000 |
| 410 | Mbale Referral Hospital | 954,600,000 |
| 411 | Soroti Referral Hospital | 637,200,000 |
| 412 | Lira Referral Hospital | 1,087,519,737 |
| 413 | Mbarara Referral Hospital | 577 200,000 |
| 414 | Mubende Referral Hospital | 505,800,000 |
| 415 | Moroto Referral Hospital | 895,423,320 |
| 416 | Naguru Hospital | 634,200,000 |
| 417 | Kiruddu Referral Hospital | 915,000,000 |
| 418 | Kawempe Referral Hospital | 4,737,821,230 |
| 419 | Entebbe Referral Hospital | 406,200,000 |
| 420 | Mulago Spectalızed Women and Neonatal Hospital | 4,992,053,292 |
| 421 | Kavunga Referral Hospital | 600,000,000 |
| 505 | Uganda High Commission in Kenya, Naurobi | 310,000,000 |
| 507 | Uganda Hıgh Commission in Nigena, Abuja | 477,949,420 |
| 512 | Uganda Embassy in Ethiopla, Addis Ababa | 550,000,000 |
| 514 | Uganda Embassy in Switzerland, Geneva | 328,459,077 |
| 518 | Uganda Embassy in Belgum Brussels | 300000,000 |







| Vote | Vote Name | Amaunt (UGX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 928 | Sheema District | $11,171,658,439$ |
| 929 | Stronko District | $4,441,377,810$ |
| 930 | Soroti Distnct | $6,954759,565$ |
| 931 | Terego District | $6,488,688,297$ |
| 932 | Tororo District | $5,276514,436$ |
| 933 | Wakiso District | $16,602,854,789$ |
| 934 | Yumbe Distnct | $3,198,070,203$ |
| 935 | Zombo District | $2,529,115,460$ |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 4 , 5 9 0 , 5 6 8 , 9 1 4}$ |

## ANNEX 2: SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLY (DEVELOPMENT)

| Vote | Vote Name | Amaunt (U0X) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 003 | Office of the Prime Minister | 1,500,000,000 |
| 005 | Minustry of Public Service | 620,000,000 |
| 008 | Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development | 8,978,600,000 |
| 010 | Ministry of Agnculture, Anımal Industry and Fisheries | 12,978,739,300 |
| 011 | Ministry of Local Government | 16,315,698 428 |
| 013 | Ministry of Education and Sports | 4,400,000,000 |
| 014 | Ministry of Health | 183,162,880 000 |
| 016 | Ministry of Works and Transport | 3,488,093,485 |
| 017 | Ministry of Energy and Minerals | 88,867,000,000 |
| 018 | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development | 22,895,220,000 |
| 022 | Ministry of Tounsm, Wildife and Antiquities | 2,800,000,000 |
| 101 | Judiciary | 1,653,000,000 |
| 122 | Kampala Capital City Authonty | 34,445,823,849 |
| 124 | Equal Opportunuties Commission | 600,000,000 |
| 126 | National Information Technologies Authority | 5,510,000,000 |
| 143 | Uganda Bureau of Statıstics (UBOS) | 3,700,000,000 |
| 144 | Uganda Poluce | 68,000,000,000 |
| 155 | Cotton Development Organızation | 9,500,000,000 |
| 301 | Makerere University | 8,000,000,000 |
| 501 | Uganda Mission at the United Nations, New York | 1027,305,400 |
| 601 | Arua City | 3,003,390,121 |
| 602 | Fortportal City | 4.543,179,584 |
| 603 | Gulu city | $5280,000,000$ |
| 604 | Hoima City | 4,603,643 823 |
| 605 | Jinja City | 4,529.171.753 |
| 606 | Lira city | 4,642,823,585 |
| 607 | Masaka City | 239,927.544 |


| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (LOX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 608 | Mbale city | 633,646,463 |
| 609 | Mbarara city | 16,663,662,020 |
| 610 | Sorot City | 3,760,819,453 |
| 701 | Apac Municipal Council | 3,897,379,041 |
| 705 | Entebbe Municipal Councul | 6,634,707,446 |
| 708 | Kabale Municipal Council | $4965,634,615$ |
| 709 | Kamulı Municipal Council | 6,818,961,753 |
| 710 | Kapchorwa Municipal Council | 191,184,101 |
| 711 | Kasese Municipal Council | 2.459,028,034 |
| 712 | Kira Municipal Councl | 1,011,955,000 |
| 713 | Kısoro Municipal Council | 36,781514 |
| 714 | Kitgum Municipal Councı | 8,200,000,000 |
| 715 | Koboko Municipal Councu | 1,916,108,073 |
| 718 | Lugan Muncipal Council | 6,983,786,560 |
| 720 | Masındı Municıpal Councıl | 342,345,888 |
| 722 | Moroto Municipal Council | 2,752,813,374 |
| 723 | Mubende Municipal Council | 3,902,666,455 |
| 728 | Ntungamo Municipal Council | 3,300,883,182 |
| 731 | Tororo Municipal Council | 13,074,299,999 |
| 801 | Abim Distnct | 1,259,698,363 |
| 802 | Adjumant District | 6998,326,022 |
| 803 | Agago District | 3,405,878 139 |
| 804 | Alebtong District | 1,986,305 283 |
| 805 | Amolatar District | 3,056,509.532 |
| 806 | Amudat District | 1.489,758,799 |
| 807 | Amuria Distnet | 3,607,717,591 |
| 808 | Amuru Distnet | 857,098,103 |
| 810 | Arua District | 2,894,633,151 |
| 811 | Budaka District | 3,247,034,701 |
| 812 | Bududa Distnct | 3,017,737,068 |
| 813 | Bugn District | 1,197,349,877 |
| 814 | Bugwen District | 890,060,304 |
| 815 | Buhueju District | 4,218,424,022 |
| 816 | Bukwe District | 565,269,617 |
| 817 | Bukedea Distnct | 1,622,721,923 |
| 818 | Bukomansumbi District | 255,670,269 |
| 819 | Bukwo Distnct | 4 183,178,331 |
| 820 | Bulambuli District | 2,611,401,014 |
| 821 | Bulısa Distnct | 1,081,149,212 |
| 822 | Bundibugjo District | 3,819,719,076 |
| 823 | Bunyangabu District | 2,061,902,349 |
| 824 | Bushenvi District | 1,652 771,286 |
| 825 | Busia District | 3,153 626,404 |



| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 826 | Butaleja District | 1 129,154,389 |
| 827 | Butambala District | 1,841,973,214 |
| 829 | Buvuma District | 3.283,458,478 |
| 831 | Dokolo Distnct | 2,564,937,591 |
| 832 | Gomba Distnct | 994,342,657 |
| 833 | Gulu District | 1,905,811,119 |
| 834 | Houma Distrat | 978,898,247 |
| 835 | Ibanda Distnct | 440,069,417 |
| 836 | Iganga District | 990,788,736 |
| 837 | Isingro District | 13,627,515,380 |
| 838 | Jinja District | 1,663,920,379 |
| 840 | Kabale Distnct | 1,162,525,879 |
| 841 | Kabarole District | 2,930,547,670 |
| 842 | Kaberamardo District | 136,950,000 |
| 843 | Kagadi District | 2,956,924,305 |
| 844 | Kakumiro District | 1,651,092,779 |
| 845 | Kalaka Distnct | 1,280,647,428 |
| 846 | Kalangala District | 1,717,179,592 |
| 847 | Kaliro Distnct | 1,592,645,548 |
| 848 | Kalungu Distnet | 515,898,063 |
| 849 | Kamul Distract | 4,726,790,774 |
| 850 | Kamwenge District | 13,850,759,429 |
| 851 | Kanungu Distnct | 1,722,759,323 |
| 852 | Kapchorwa District | 1,273,102,585 |
| 853 | Kapelebyong District | 1,329,607,018 |
| 854 | Karenga Distnct | 1,077,500,000 |
| 855 | Kasanda District | 2,235,754,442 |
| 856 | Kasese Distnct | 2,279,909,211 |
| 857 | Katakwi District | 1,951,921,016 |
| 858 | Kayunga District | 1,635,283,028 |
| 859 | Kazo District | 1,648,019,371 |
| 860 | Kibaale Distnct | 3,790,354,506 |
| 861 | Kiboga Distnct | 658.549,614 |
| 862 | Kıbuku District | 2,329,241,080 |
| 863 | Kıkuube District | 1,303,060,344 |
| 864 | Kıruhura District | 1,156,196,170 |
| 865 | Kiryandongo Distnct | 6,231,985,393 |
| 866 | Kisoro District | 1,187,146.541 |
| 867 | Kitagwenda District | 1,239,349,699 |
| 868 | Kıtgum | 1,247,369.333 |
| 869 | Koboko District | 1,364,369 421 |
| 870 | Kole Distnet | 1,124,587,408 |
| 871 | Kotido District | 992,324,023 |




| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 918 | Pakuach Distinct | $801,223,247$ |
| 919 | Pallisa Distnct | $1,042,508,331$ |
| 920 | Rakaı District | $1,586,242186$ |
| 921 | Rubanda Distinct | $1,398,901,678$ |
| 922 | Rubin Distinct | $2,079,662177$ |
| 923 | Rukiga Distinct | $1,212,638,945$ |
| 924 | Rukungur District | $1,794,700,805$ |
| 925 | Rwampara Distnct | $121,380,000$ |
| 926 | Sembabule District | $1,423,218,943$ |
| 927 | Serene District | $730,557,146$ |
| 928 | Sheena Distinct | $1,216,565,651$ |
| 929 | Stronko Distinct | $2.544,371,817$ |
| 930 | Sorotı Distnct | $13992,270,008$ |
| 931 | Terego Distinct | $5,604,281,546$ |
| 932 | Tororo District | $3,726,178,862$ |
| 933 | Wakiso Distinct | $4,708,585,718$ |
| 934 | Yumbe Distinct | $10,480,448,608$ |
|  | TOTAL | $883,184,203,925$ |

ANNEX 3. WAGE SHORTFALLS Below 3\% Legal (SCIENTISTS)

| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 001 | Office of the President | $156,000,000$ |
| 002 | State House | $598,800,000$ |
| 003 | Office of the Prime Minister | $51,253,286$ |
| 004 | Ministry of Defence | $2360,000,000$ |
| 005 | Ministry of Public Service | $214,200,000$ |
| 006 | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | $14,400,000$ |
| 007 | Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs | $39,000,000$ |
| 008 | Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development | $195,000,000$ |
| 010 | Ministry of Agnculture, Animal, Industry \& Fishenes | $1,378,200,000$ |
| 011 | Ministry of Local Government | $28,200,000$ |
| 012 | Ministry of Lands, Housing \& Urban Development | $2,174,114,948$ |
| 013 | Ministry of Education and Sports | $7,245,873,400$ |
| 014 | Ministry of Health | 469200,000 |
| 015 | Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-operatives | $74,400,000$ |
| 016 | Ministry of Works and Transport | $889,200,000$ |
| 017 | Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development | $784,800,000$ |
| 018 | Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development | $133,340,301$ |
| 019 | Ministry of Water and Environment | $713,328,467$ |
| 020 | Ministry of Information, and Communications Technology | $98,400,000$ |
| 021 | East Afncan Community Affairs | $4,800,000$ |


| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 022 | Ministry of Tourism, Widlife and Antiquities | 281,162.825 |
| 112 | Ethics and Integnty | 7,200,000 |
| 114 | Uganda Cancer Institute | 784800,000 |
| 115 | Uganda Heart Institute | 253,200,000 |
| 120 | National Citızenship and Immigration Control(NCIC) | 14400,000 |
| 122 | Kampala Capital City Authonty | 17,677,041,768 |
| 127 | Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVR) | 137,400,000 |
| 132 | Education Service Commission | 7,200,000 |
| 133 | Directarate of Public Prosecutions | 17,400,000 |
| 134 | Health Service Commission | 14,400,000 |
| 135 | Directorate of Government Analytucal Laboratory (DGAL) | 198,600,000 |
| 142 | National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) | 1,000,000,000 |
| 144 | Uganda Police Force | 7,078,800,000 |
| 145 | Ugandd Prisons | 2,029,800,000 |
| 146 | Public Service Commission | 7200,000 |
| 148 | Judicial Service Commission | 7200,000 |
| 151 | Uganda Blood Transfusion Service (UBTS) | 495,000,000 |
| 156 | Uganda Land Commission | 17,400,000 |
| 158 | Internal Secunty Organization (ISO) | 500,000,000 |
| 159 | External Security Organization (ESO) | 500,000,000 |
| 401 | Mulago Hospital Complex | 4,359,000,000 |
| 402 | Butabika Hospital | 512,400,000 |
| 403 | Arua Referral Hospital | 627,000,000 |
| 404 | Fort Portal Referral Hospital | 825,000,000 |
| 405 | Gulu Referral Hospital | 825,600,000 |
| 406 | Hoima Referral Hospital | 890,400,000 |
| 407 | Jınja Referral Hospital | 582,600,000 |
| 408 | Kabale Referral Hospital | 569,400,000 |
| 409 | Masaka Referral Hospital | 675,600,000 |
| 410 | Mbale Referral Hospital | 954,600,000 |
| 411 | Sorotı Referral Hospital | 637,200,000 |
| 412 | Lira Referral Hospital | 815,400,000 |
| 41.3 | Mbarara Referral Hospital | 577200000 |
| 414 | Mubende Referral Hospital | 505,800,000 |
| 415 | Moroto Referral Hospital | 502800.000 |
| 416 | Naguru Hospital | 634.200 .000 |
| 417 | Kıruddu Referral Hospital | 915,000,000 |
| 418 | Kawempe Referral Hospital | 1,237,320,000 |
| 419 | Entebbe Referral Hospital | 406,200,000 |
| 420 | Mulago Specialized Women and Neonatal Hospital | 1,446,000,000 |
| 601 | Arua city | 3,130,961,025 |
| 602 | Fort-Portal cits | 2.153,656,406 |
| 503 | Gulu city | 2,099,608,100 |




TBK



| Vote | Vate Name | Amount (tuex) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 849 | Kamulı Distnct | 3,000,717.458 |
| 850 | Kamwenge Distnct | 2,196,058,134 |
| 851 | Kanungu District | 3,905,908,895 |
| 852 | Kapchorwa District | 1,645,377,050 |
| 853 | Kapelebjong District | 697,185,206 |
| 854 | Karenga Distnet | 335,458,914 |
| 855 | Kasanda District | 1,979,913,137 |
| 856 | Kasese Distnct | 5,764,124,774 |
| 857 | Katakwn District | 1,986,003,078 |
| 858 | Kajunga Distnct | 3,782,097,430 |
| 859 | Kazo District | 1,207 409,183 |
| 860 | Kibaale District | 1,337,011,904 |
| 861 | Kiboga District | 1,909,886,932 |
| 862 | Kıbuku District | 1,282,076,472 |
| 863 | Kikuube District | 1,468,409,277 |
| 864 | Kıruhura Distnct | 1,455,298,813 |
| 865 | Kıryandongo District | 1,882,442,188 |
| 866 | Kisoro District | 3,149,015,530 |
| 867 | Kitagwenda Distnct | 1,426,514,649 |
| 868 | Kıtgum | 1,679,774,778 |
| 869 | Koboko District | 1,087,382,539 |
| 870 | Kole District | 1,958,703,267 |
| 871 | Kotudo District | 612.516,821 |
| 872 | Kumi District | 1,549,672,299 |
| 873 | Kwania District | 1,082,821,760 |
| 874 | Kween Distnct | 1,797,295,257 |
| 875 | Kjankwanen Distnct | 1,422,816,037 |
| 876 | Kyegegwa District | 1,717,754,523 |
| 877 | Kyenjojo District | 2,577,052,969 |
| 878 | Kyotera District | 3,580,363,840 |
| 879 | Lamwo Distnct | 1,144,433,782 |
| 880 | Lira Distnct | 1,589,613,311 |
| 881 | Luuka Distnct | 1,564,424,313 |
| 882 | Luwero Distnet | 6,990,728,966 |
| 883 | Livengo District | 1,943,146,767 |
| 884 | Lyantonde District | 1,610,171,723 |
| 885 | Madi-Okollo Distnct | 994, 154, 327 |
| 886 | Manafwa Distrnet | 1,788,348,276 |
| 887 | Maracha District | 1,373.358,015 |
| 888 | Masaka Distnct | 1,181,794,684 |
| 889 | Masindı District | 1,218,318,867 |
| 890 | Mayuge Distnct | 2,797,239,886 |
| 891 | Mbale Distrat/ | 3,570,602,428 |



| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 935 | Zombo District | $1,635,420,312$ |
|  | ORAND TOTAL | $\mathbf{4 0 2 , 4 0 0 , 6 4 6 , 2 7 4}$ |

## ANNEX 5• ADDITIONAL WAGE SHORTFALLS - Above 3* Legal (SCIENTISTS)




| Vate | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 730 | Sheema Municipal Council | 1,192,889,522 |
| 731 | Tororo Municipal Council | 503,419,619 |
| 801 | Abum District | 265,226,923 |
| 802 | Adjumant District | 4,521,545,307 |
| 803 | Agago District | 13,003,511 |
| 804 | Alebtong Distnct | 835,377,068 |
| 805 | Amolatar District | $1641,560,826$ |
| 806 | Arnudat Distnct | 495,877,634 |
| 807 | Amuna Distnct | 10,053,628,537 |
| 808 | Amuru Distnct | 795,995,822 |
| 811 | Budaka Distnct | 8,381,840,288 |
| 812 | Bududa District | 2,758,459,709 |
| 813 | Bugn Distnet | 742,654,842 |
| 814 | Bugwen Distnet | 3,155,456,675 |
| 815 | Buhweju Distnct | 2,144,419,496 |
| 816 | Buikue Distnct | 1,960,647.928 |
| 817 | Bukedea Distret | 384,195,169 |
| 818 | Bukomansumbi Distnet | 146,835,018 |
| 819 | Bukwo Distract | 2,153.716,862 |
| 820 | Bulambuli Distnct | 762,054,571 |
| 821 | Bulhsa District | 1,380,206,155 |
| 822 | Bundibugyo District | 1,684,464,789 |
| 823 | Bunyangabu Distnct | 12,641,593,845 |
| 824 | Busheny Distract | 1,025,736,036 |
| 825 | Busia Distnct | 2,881,708,012 |
| 827 | Butambala Distnct | 2,871,965,759 |
| 828 | Butebo District | 465,633,199 |
| 829 | Buvima District | 632.359,245 |
| 830 | Buyende Distrnct | 540,827,155 |
| 831 | Dokolo Distnet | 1,465,109,321 |
| 832 | Gomba District | 501,440,326 |
| 833 | Gulu Distnct | 1,244,396,370 |
| 834 | Hoima Distrat | 4,676,373,193 |
| 835 | Ibanda Distnct | 2,659,616,612 |
| 836 | Iganga Distract | 1,455,288,983 |
| 837 | Isinguro District | 5,233 263,939 |
| 838 | Jinja Distnct | 166,031,009 |
| 839 | Kaabong Distret | 1,693,988,158 |
| 840 | Kabale Distnct | 4.892,230,116 |
| 841 | Kabarole District | 197,784,739 |
| 842 | Kaberamado Distnct | 2.356.571.298 |
| 843 | Kagadı District | 726,311,142 |
| 844 | Kakumiro Distnct | 755,076,262 |





| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | $408,966,594,205$ |

## ANNEX 6A LOCAL REVENUE (RECURRENT)

| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 607 | Masaka city | 18,706,000 |
| 709 | Kamuli Municipal Councı | 276,269,299 |
| 716 | Koudo Municipal Council | 5,715,105 |
| 723 | Mubende Municipal Council | 16,535,118 |
| 725 | Nansana Municipal Council | 25,355,958 |
| 726 | Nebbi Municipal Council | 123,580,000 |
| 801 | Abum District | 192,214,530 |
| 806 | Amudat Distnct | 159,800,000 |
| 811 | Budaka Distnct | 184,211,435 |
| 819 | Bukwo Distnct | 390,752,700 |
| 835 | Ibanda Distnet | 180,000,000 |
| 837 | [singra District | 1,070,074,000 |
| 840 | Kahale District | 326,948,100 |
| 876 | Kyegegwa Distnct | 102,946,796 |
| 877 | Kyenjojo District | 500,000 |
| 892 | Mbarara District | 571,754,400 |
| 901 | Nakapınpint Distnct | 123,690,293 |
| 908 | Nebbi Distnct | 167,950,000 |
|  | ORAND TOTAL | 3,937,003,734 |

annex 6A: LOCAL revenue (Development)

| Vote | Vate Name | Amount (UQX) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 606 | Lira city | $159,375,000$ |
| 837 | Isingro Distnct | $190,000,000$ |
| 848 | Kalungu Distnct | $56,348,600$ |
| 877 | Kyenjoo Distnct | $340,873,987$ |
| 887 | Maracha Distnct | $50,000,000$ |
| 888 | Masaka Distnct | $264,262,200$ |
| 894 | Mityana District | $196,608,355$ |
| 926 | Sembabule District | $444,685,315$ |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 2}, 153,457$ |



| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UGX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 604 | Houma City | 4,603,643,823 |
| 605 | Jinja City | 4,529,171,753 |
| 606 | Lira city | 1,520,885,598 |
| 607 | Masaka City | 239,927,544 |
| 608 | Mbale city | 134,133,003 |
| 609 | Mbarara city | 16,663,662,020 |
| 610 | Sorot City | 2,914,038,950 |
| 701 | Apac Munucipal Council | 2,751,274,620 |
| 705 | Entebbe Munucipal Council | 6,634,707,446 |
| 708 | Kabale Munucipal Councu | 3,802,620,232 |
| 709 | Kamulı Munucipal Councl | 6,147,408,818 |
| 711 | Kasese Munucipal Council | 2,459,028,034 |
| 714 | Kitgum Municipal Councıl | 8,200,000,000 |
| 718 | Lugaz Municipal Council | 6,983,786,560 |
| 722 | Moroto Municipal Council | 2,752,813,374 |
| 723 | Mubende Municipal Council | 3,902,666,455 |
| 728 | Ntungamo Muncipal Council | 3,300,883,182 |
| 731 | Tororo Municipal Council | 7,500,000,000 |
| 802 | Adjumani District | 4,414,940,149 |
| 810 | Arua Distnct | 1,721,439,837 |
| 837 | Isingiro District | 13,437,515,380 |
| 850 | Kamwenge District | 11,884, 509, 169 |
| 865 | Kiryandongo District | 5,543,281,324 |
| 879 | Lamwo District | 2,995,132,922 |
| 885 | Madi-Okollo Distract | 1,192,977,119 |
| 896 | Moyo District | 495,587,371 |
| 913 | Obong Distnct | 1,917.785,265 |
| 931 | Terego Distnct | 2.590,662.720 |
| 934 | Yumbe District | 6,539 217,786 |
|  | TOTAL | 150,600,270,159 |

## ANNEX 8: UNSPENT FUNDS IN FY2021/22 (UGIFT)

| Vate | Vote Name | Amount (UOX) |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 606 | Lira city | $2,962,562,987$ |
| 610 | Sorotı City | $846,780,503$ |
| 701 | Apac Municipal Council | $1,146,104,421$ |
| 708 | Kabale Municipal Councl | $1,163,014,383$ |
| 709 | Kamulı Municipal Councl | $671,552,935$ |
| 710 | Kapchorwa Municipal Council | $191,184,101$ |
| 713 | Kisoro Municipal Council | $36,781,514$ |
| 715 | Koboko Municipal Councl | $1,916,108,073$ |



| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UOX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 801 | Abim District | 1,259,698,363 |
| 802 | Adjumani Distnct | 1,775,813,815 |
| 803 | Agago Distnct | 3,405,878,139 |
| 804 | Alebtong Distnct | 1,986,305,283 |
| 805 | Amolatar Distnct | 3,056,509,532 |
| 806 | Amudat Distnct | 1,489,758,799 |
| 807 | Amuria Distnct | 3,607,717,591 |
| 808 | Amuru District | 857,098,103 |
| 810 | Arua District | 1,173,193,314 |
| 811 | Budaka District | 3,247,034,701 |
| 812 | Bududa Distnet | 3,017,737,068 |
| 813 | Bugan District | 1,197,349,877 |
| 814 | Bugwen Distnet | 890,060,304 |
| 815 | Buhweju District | 4,218,424,022 |
| 816 | Buikwe District | 565,269,617 |
| 817 | Bukedea Distnct | 1,622,721,923 |
| 818 | Bukomansimbi District | 255,670,269 |
| 819 | Bukwo District | 4,183,178,331 |
| 820 | Bulambuli District | 2,611.401,014 |
| 821 | Bulusa District | 1,081,149,212 |
| 822 | Bundibugyo District | 3,819,719,076 |
| 82.3 | Bunyangabu District | 2,061,902,349 |
| 824 | Busheny Distnct | 1,652,771,286 |
| 825 | Busia District | 3,153,626,404 |
| 826 | Butaleja Distnct | 1,129, 154,389 |
| 827 | Butambala District | 341,973,214 |
| 829 | Buvuma District | 3,283,458,478 |
| 8.31 | Dokolo District | 2,564,937,591 |
| 832 | Gomba Distnet | 994,342,657 |
| 833 | Gulu District | 1,905,811,119 |
| 834 | Houma District | 978,898,247 |
| 835 | Ibanda Distnct | 440,069,417 |
| 836 | Iganga District | 990.788,736 |
| 838 | Jinja District | 1,663,920,379 |
| 840 | Kabale District | 912,525,879 |
| 841 | Kabarole Disunct | 2,930,547,670 |
| 842 | Kaberamardo Distnct | 136,950,000 |
| 843 | Kagadı Distruct | 2,956,924,305 |
| 844 | Kakumiro District | 1,651,092,779 |
| 845 | Kalaka Distract | 1,280,647,428 |
| 846 | Kalangala District | 1,717,179,592 |
| 847 | Kalıro Distnet | 1,592,645,548 |
| 848 | Kalungu Distnct 7 | 459,549,463 |


| Vote | Vote Name | Amount (UOX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 849 | Kamuli District | 4,726.790,774 |
| 850 | Karnwenge District | 1,966,250,260 |
| 851 | Kanungu Distnct | 991,075,577 |
| 852 | Kapchorwa Distnct | 1,273,102,585 |
| 853 | Kapelebyong District | 1,329,607,018 |
| 854 | Karenga District | 1,077,500,000 |
| 855 | Kasanda District | 2,235.754,442 |
| 856 | Kasese Distnct | 2,279,909,211 |
| 857 | Katakwn District | 1,951,921.016 |
| 858 | Kayunga Distnct | 798,283,028 |
| 859 | Kazo District | 1,648,019,371 |
| 860 | Kibaale Distnct | 3,790,354,506 |
| 861 | Kiboga Distnct | 658,549,614 |
| 862 | Kibuku District | 2,329,241,080 |
| 863 | Kıkuube Distnet | 843,502,000 |
| 864 | Kıruhura District | 1,156,196,170 |
| 865 | Kıryandongo District | 688.704,069 |
| 866 | Kisoro District | 1,187,146,541 |
| 867 | Kitagwenda Distnct | 1,239,349,699 |
| 868 | Kitgum | 1,188,006,313 |
| 869 | Koboko District | 1,364,369,421 |
| 870 | Kole District. | 1,124,587,408 |
| 871 | Katido Distnct | 992.324.023 |
| 872 | Kumi Distnet | 793,269,585 |
| 874 | Kween Distnct | 3,127,276,057 |
| 875 | Kyankwana Distnct | 2,513,284,481 |
| 876 | Kyegegwa District | 3,759,653,088 |
| 877 | K'yenjojo District | 5,224,430,269 |
| 878 | Kyotera Distnct | 2,416,465,592 |
| 879 | Lamwo Distnct | 1,175,211,281 |
| 881 | Luuka District | 1,262,029,018 |
| 882 | Luwero District | 2,177,544,751 |
| 883 | Lwengo Distnct | 1,754,589,613 |
| 884 | Lyantonde Distnct | 1,455,777,396 |
| 886 | Manafwa District | 3,671,664,279 |
| 887 | Maracha Distnct | $1363,210,501$ |
| 888 | Masaka Distnct | 445,691,967 |
| 889 | Masindi Distnct | 1.240,431,592 |
| 890 | Mayuge District | 3,703,701,665 |
| 891 | Mbale District | $1385,431,308$ |
| 892 | Mbarara Distnct | 846,064,177 |
| 893 | Mitooma District | 1.995,796,330 |
| 894 | Mitjana Distnct | 332,045,284 |




ANNEX 9. REALLOCATIONS WITHIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT BUDGETS

| Vate | Vote Name | Recurrent (UOX) | Development (UAX) | Total (UAX) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 608 | Mbale city | 904,936,664 | 499,513,460 | 1,404,450,124 |
| 712 | Kıra Munucipal Councıl | . | 1,011,955000 | 1,011,955,000 |
| 720 | Masindi Municipal Councll | - | 342,345,888 | 342,345,888 |
| 731 | Tororo Municipal Councul | - | 5,574,299,999 | 5,574,299,999 |
| 802 | Adjumani District | - | 807,572 058 | 807,572,058 |
| 840 | Kabale District | - | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 |
| 851 | Kanungu District | 326,647,528 | 731,683,746 | 1,058 331,274 |
| 863 | Kikuube District | 124,130,000 | 459,558,344 | 583,688,344 |
| 872 | Kumi District | - | 1,848,320,646 | 1,848,320,646 |
| 877 | Kyenjojo District | - | 2,462,992,755 | 2,462,992,755 |
| 888 | Masaka Distnct | 401,207,371 | 1,035,751,484 | 1,436,958,855 |
| 909 | Ngora Distnct | 18,137,416 |  | 18,137,416 |
| 910 | Ntoroko Distnct | - | 250,000,000 | 250,000,000 |
| 911 | Ntungama Distnct | 1,578,375,421 | 1,632,146,864 | 3,210,522,285 |
| 916 | Oyam Distnet | 304,000,000 | 237,753,888 | 541,753,888 |
| 931 | Terego District | 4,796,317,829 | 3,013,618,826 | 7,809,936,655 |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | 8,453,752,228 | 20,157,512,958 | 28,611,265,186 |




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MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGET WHO CONSENTED TO THE REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY EXPENDITURE SCHEDULE NO. 1 AND ADDENDA1,2,3\&4 FOR FY2022/23

| Sr. No. | NAME | TITLE | CONSTITUENCY | Signature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Hon. Opolot Parick Isiagi | Chairman | Kachumbala County |  |
| 02 | Hon. <br> Wamakuyu Ignatius Mudimi | Deputy Chairman | Elgon Caunty |  |
| 03 | Hon Dr Keefa Kıwanuka | Member | Kıboga County East | $\text { Wezeef uswaini } 91$ |
| 04 | Hon Namukuta Brenda | Member | DWR Kalıro |  |
| 05 | Hon Magogo Moses | Member | Budiope West |  |
| 06 | Hon Kaberuka Ruugi James | Member | Kinkı21 County West |  |
| 07 | Hon Katalıhwa Donald | Member | Mwenge County South |  |
| 08 | Hon. Mutono Patrick Lodot | Member | Butebo County |  |
| 09 | Hon. Lokı John Baptist | Member | Mathenıko County |  |
| 10 | Hon Akamba Paul | Member | Busikı County |  |
| 11 | Hon Mwine Mpaka | Member | Mbarara City South |  |
| 12 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Hon Namuyu } \\ \text { Cissy Dionızıa } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Member | DWR Lwengo | $+x=9$ |
| 13 | Hon Ssemwanga Gyavura | Member | Buyamba County |  |
| 14 | Hon Kateshumbwa Dickson | Member | Sheema Municipality |  |
| 15 | Hon Nayebale Sylvia | Member | DWR Gomba |  |
| 16 | Hon Aleper Moses | Member | Chekwu County |  |
| 17 | Hon Katusıme | Member | DWR Bushenyı |  |


|  | Annet Mugısha |  |  |  |
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| 18 | Hon Dr Atım Agnes Apea | Member | DWR Amolatar |  |
| 19 | Hon Mbaba21 Pascal | Member | Buwekula County |  |
| 20 | Hon Osoru Mourine | Member | DWR Anua City |  |
| 21 | Hon Kankunda Amos Kibwika | Member | Rwampara County |  |
| 22 | Hon <br> Tinkasumıre Barnabas | Member | Buyaga County West |  |
| 23 | Hon Yerı Ofwono Apollo | Member | Tororo Munıcıpality | (xwarid) |
| 24 | Hon Ndamıra Atwakure Catheline | Member | DWR Kabale |  |
| 25 | Hon Kabanda David | Member | Kasambya County | - |
| 26 | Hon Omara Paul | Member | Otuke County | Titmaranyy |
| 27 | Hon Niwagaba Wilfred | Member | Ndorwa County East | $1$ |
| 28 | Hon. Nakato Mary Annet | Member | DWR Buyende |  |
| 29 | Hon Nyangweso Dennis | Member | Samia-Bugwe Central County |  |
| 30 | Hon Acıro <br> Paska Menya | Member | DWR Pader |  |
| 31 | Hon <br> Musherure <br> Nayebare <br> Kutesa Shartsi | Member | Mawogola North County | $B \rightarrow A$ |
| 32 | Hon Akora <br> Maxwell Ebong <br> Patrick  | Member | Maruzı County | $7$ |
| 33 | Hon Bayıgga Michael Philip | Member | Lulume Buikwe South |  |
| 34 | Hon Muwanga <br> Kınumbi <br> Muhammad | Member | Butambala County |  |


| 35 | Hon Nambeshe John Baptıst | Member | Manııya County |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Hon. <br> Ssewanyana Allan | Member | Makındye Division West |  |
| 37 | Hon Nsamba Patrick Oshabe | Member | Kassanda County North |  |
| 38 | Hon Namugga Gorreth | Member | Mawogola County South |  |
| 39 | Hon Adeke <br> Anna Ebaju | Member | DWR Sorotı |  |
| 40 | Hon Akol  <br> Anthony  | Member | Kilaka County North |  |
| 41 | Hon Ssemujuu Ibrahım Nganda | Member | Kıra Municıpality |  |
| 42 | Hon Gen <br> Mbadı Mbasu <br> Wilson  | Member | UPDF |  |
| 43 | Hon Prof <br> Elyah Dickens <br> Mushemeza  | Member | Sheema South |  |
| 44 | Hon Herbert <br> Edmund Ariko | Member | Sorot City East |  |
| 45 | Hon. Omoding Emmanuel | Member | Serere County | $\rightarrow$ |


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