



THEMATIC AREAS



Thematic area one: Creating Jobs and wealth for all Ugandans



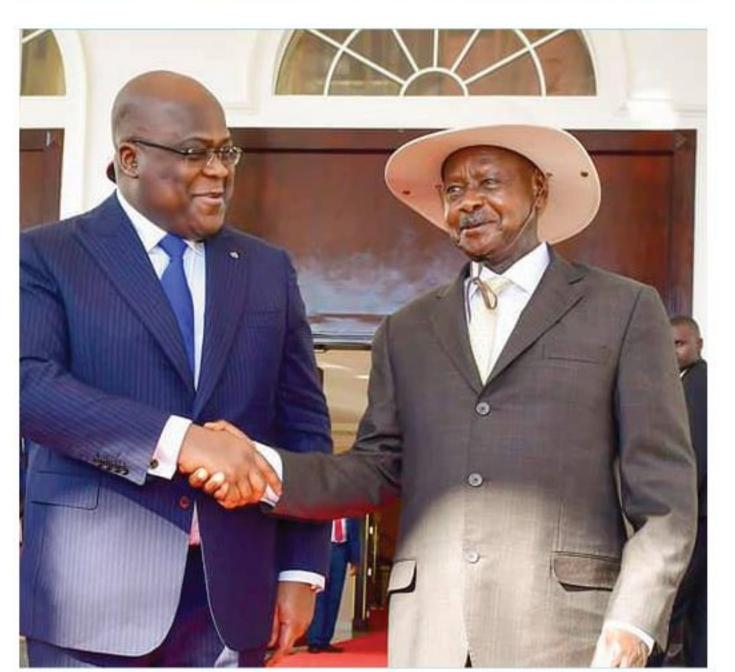
Thematic
Area two:
Delivering
Education,
Health and
Water



Thematic
Area three:
Ensuring
Justice and
Equity



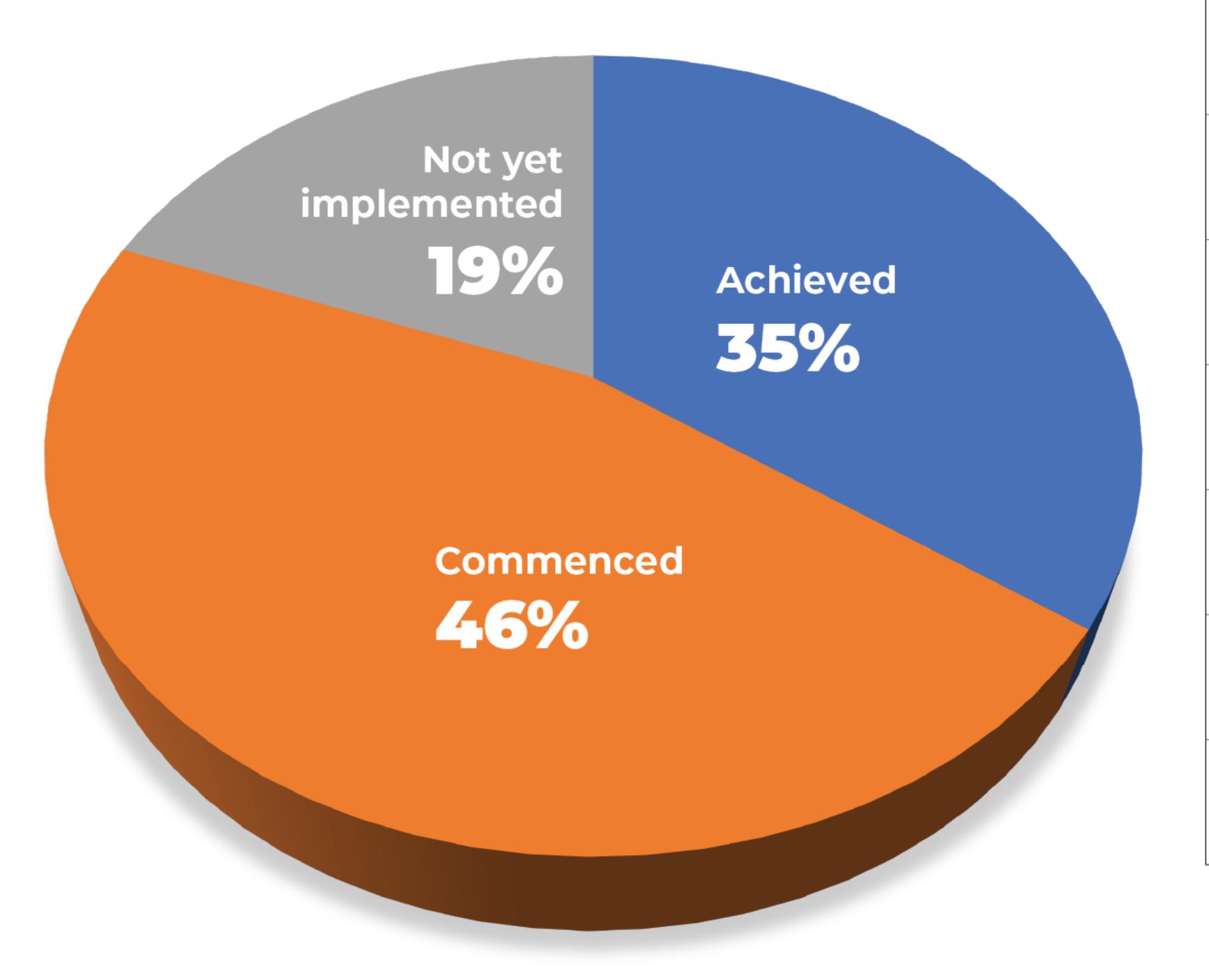
Thematic Area four: Protecting life and property



Thematic Area five: .Achieving Economic and Political Integration



Mid term Score 2023/24

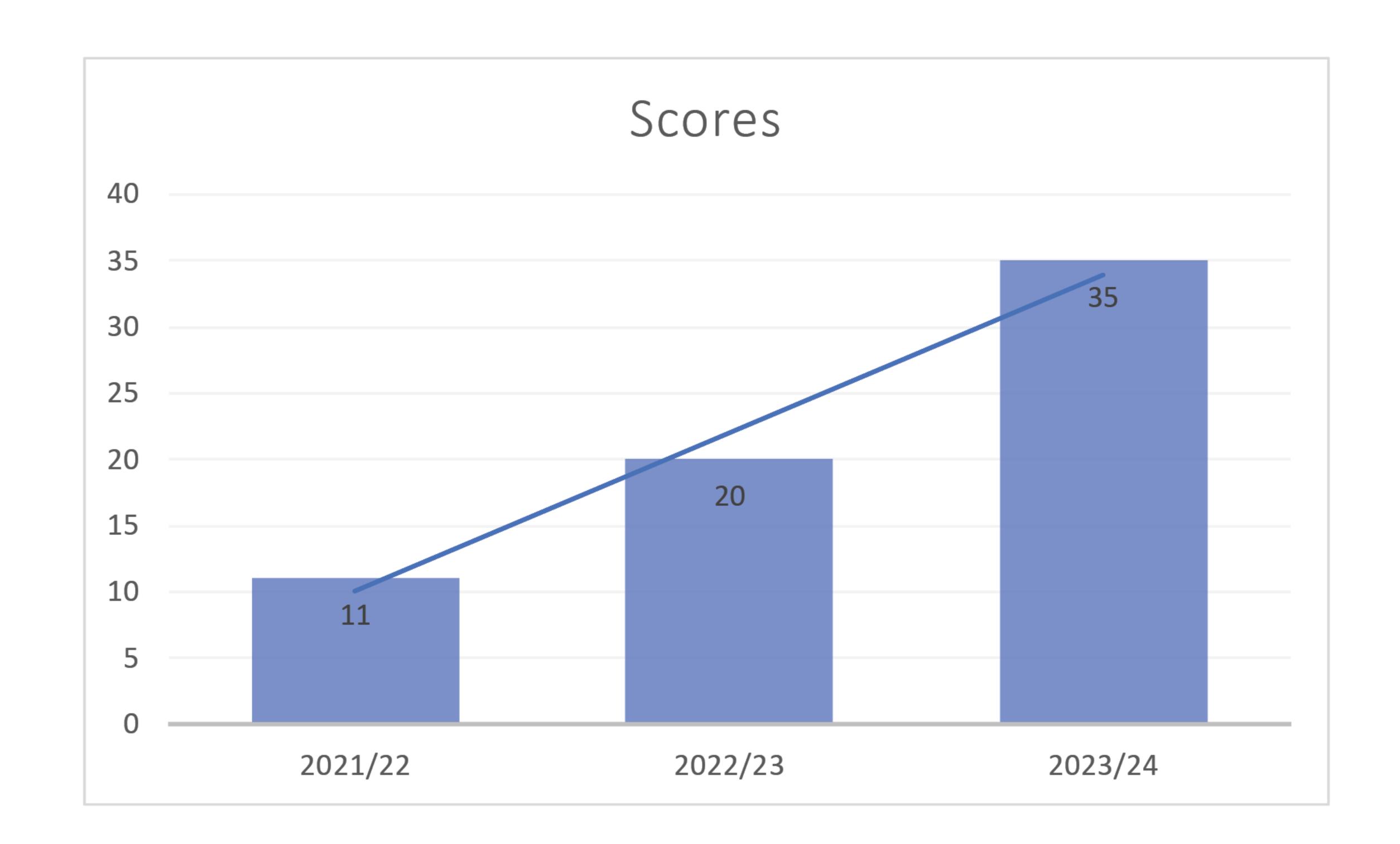


Thematic Area	Achieved	Commenced	Not yet implemented	Total
Thematic Area One	116	147	100	363
Thematic Area two	58	68	5	131
Thematic Area three	15	30	7	46
Thematic area Four	12	15	5	32
Thematic Area five		4		5
	202	264	111	577



Trend Analysis of the Scores

The mid-term review findings after two and half years of implementation indicate that the government has Achieved 35% of the commitments within the Manifesto and 46% of the commitments are work on going. The current score is an improvement from the previous score that had been computed in May 2023 that had placed the level of achievements at 20%.



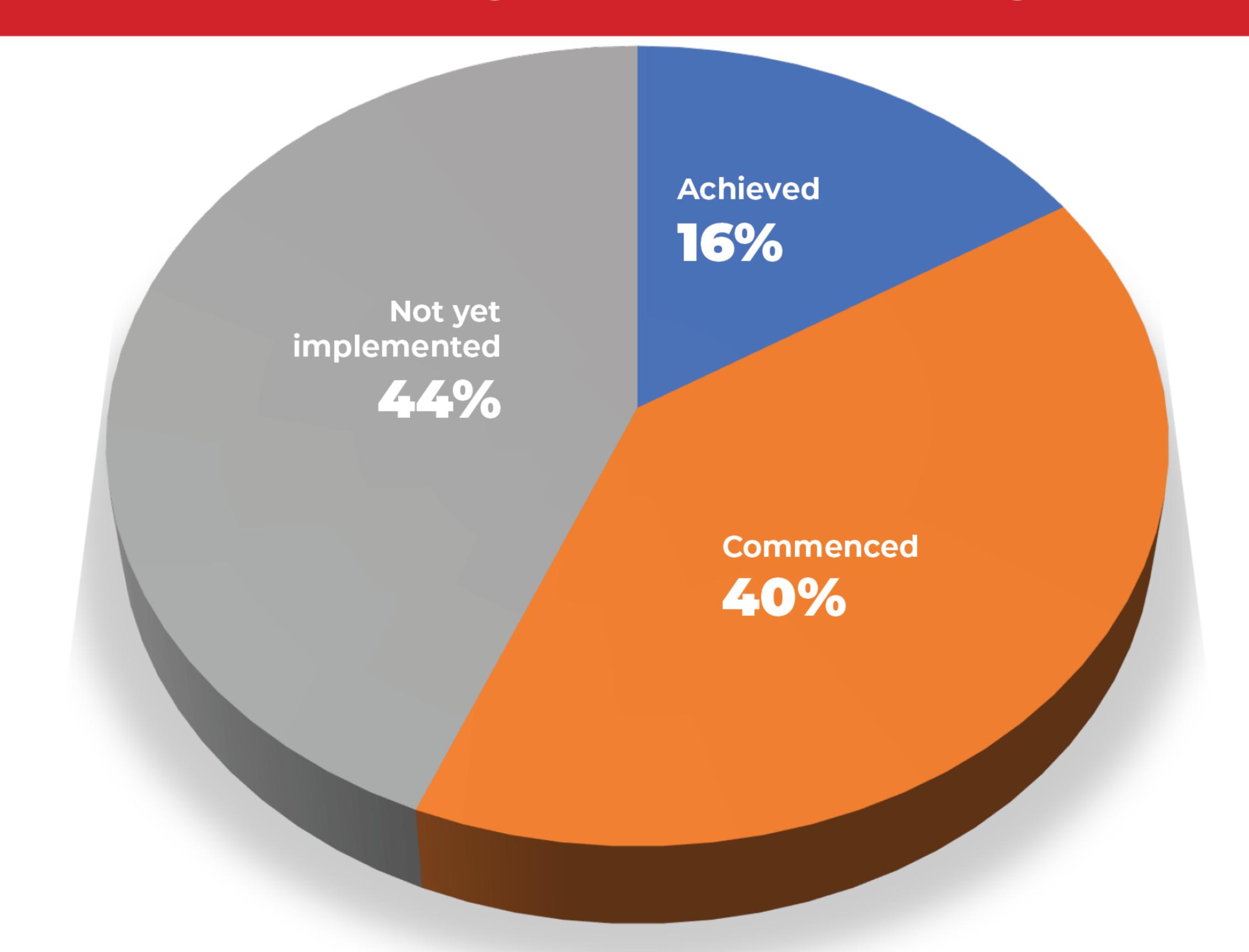


Sectors with visible progress

- Implementing the actions towards accelerating the industrialization agenda and the import substitution strategy in which 66% and 65% of the planned commitments have been successfully implemented.
 - Implementation of the PDM action areas within the Pillars where 63% of the action areas necessary for PDM implementation have been implemented and 37% are work on going.
- Implementation of the commitments under Ministry of Health particularly under Disease prevention and control which has achieved 55% of the commitments
 - Implementation of commitments under Ministry of Water and Environment where 55% of the actions under rural water supply and sanitation; and availability of safe water have been achieved.
- O Government has made efforts in improving the administration and dispensation of justice through the increase in the number of Judicial officers and their pay, increase in court circuits and introduction of technology within the courts. 55% of their commitments are achieved.
 - The UPDF have also made strides to ensure that 50% of their commitments are now fully achieved.
 - Implementation of commitments under Oil and gas are also notably on course.



Thematic area one: Creating Jobs and wealth for all Ugandans





Economy ()





Despite global economic challenges, Uganda's economy has showed commendable resilience, paving the way for continued economic recovery. The first quarter of FY 2023/24 saw a notable Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 5.3%, Per-capita incomes of the populace has increased to 1088 USD and Uganda is now a middle-income country.





Employment

Under the presidential initiative on Skilling the youths in Uganda, 12 of 19 industrial hubs in Mubende, Kyenjojo, Mbarara, Mbale, Kween, Napak, Kayunga, Masindi, Gulu, Zombo, Kasese and Lira were initially launched and 2,650 learners graduated in January 2023.





Economy (

Poverty rate has reduced from 21.4% in 2021 to 20.3%. Some of the achieved commitments include Population below the poverty line (%) which was 20.3% compared to a target of 20.55%.





Economy ()





68.5% surge in export receipts

On the external front, a remarkable 68.5% surge in export receipts led to a narrowing trade deficit, with the EAC emerging as the principal market for our exports, underscoring the significance of regional trade dynamics. Earnings from commodity exports amounted to US\$ 3,769.0 million in the first half of FY 2023/24, up from US\$ 2,236.4 million realized in the same period the previous fiscal year.





Accelerating the industrialization Agenda

The industry sector grew by 11.9% compared to 11.7% in quarter one of the previous Financial Year mainly due to increased production from manufacturing, mining, and quarrying and electricity subsectors.



A total of seven industrial parks out of the twenty-three have been developed and operational. These were Kampala Industrial and Business Park (KBIP), Bweyogere, Jinja, Luzira, Kasese, Soroti, and Mbale. The NRM government also acquired land in Karamoja which has is yet to be developed due to conflicts over land ownership and acquisition process that resulted in a court injunction.

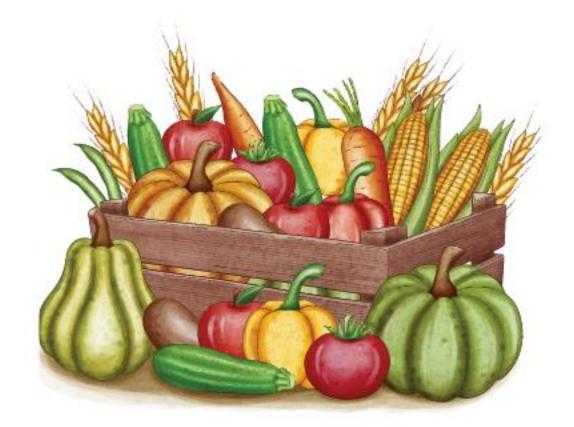


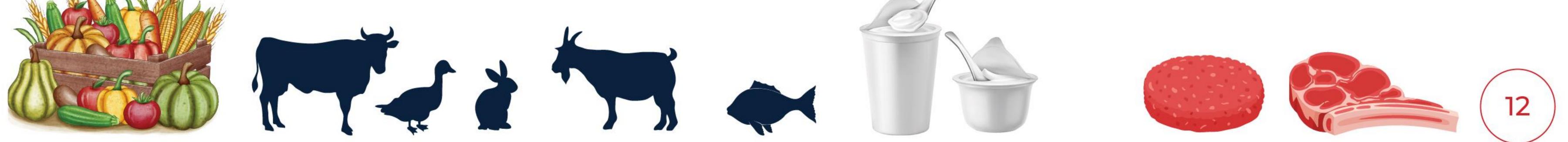
Agriculture Commercialisation & Industrialisation

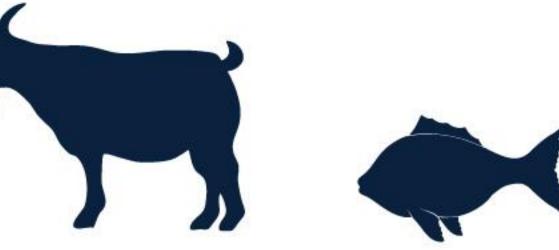
The agriculture, forestry and fishing sector grew by 3.6% on account of higher output from fishing and forestry activities along with growth in food crop and livestock production.

As a result of these interventions, milk production increased by 92% from 2.81 billion liters in FY 2020/21 to 5.4 billion liters in FY 2021/22, despite reported drought in certain milk sheds. Similarly, the export value of milk and milk products rose from USD 98.8 million in 2021 to USD 103 million in 2022.

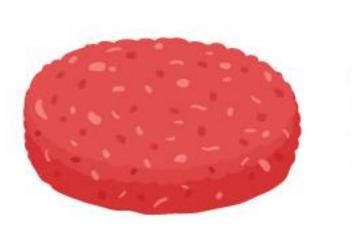
Beef production also increased from 228,243 metric tons in FY 2020/21 to 230,746 metric tons in FY 2021/22, with beef exports totaling 247,234 kilograms valued at UGX 2.944 billion in the calendar year 2022, compared to UGX 1.018 billion in 2021.

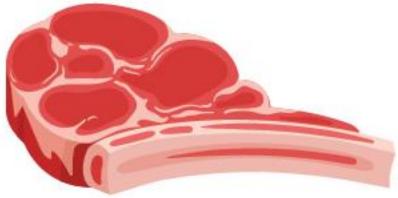














Parish Development Model

To date 10,585 SACCOs have been established across the Country and a total of UGX 1,085 Tn has been disbursed to over 10,500 SACCOS benefiting 1,032,183 people countrywide. As of October 2023, 97% of the sampled beneficiaries had received PRF (97% through commercial banks). The PRF disbursements to final beneficiaries averaged 84%.

The evaluation findings, revealed that majority of beneficiaries of PDM are female (55%) and male (45%). Of these, special interest groups like the youths (29%), elderly (13%) and persons with disability (7%) are also considered as beneficiaries in the PDM.





Transport

The National Network has increased by 80 km from 21,120 km to 21,200 km in total lane length. Of these 6,133km (29%) are paved roads and 15,067 km are unpaved roads. Furthermore, according to functional classification, 12.3% of this network is Class A, 13.4% Class B, 73.6% is Class C and 0.7% is Class M. Table 3 below shows the functional classification and surface type of the National Road Network as of June 2023.



UNRA operates thirteen (13) ferries that link national roads at strategic locations where the national roads cross major water bodies. And to further increase connectivity through Water transport, Repairs to MV Kaawa and MV Pamba were completed



Urban Housing

The rate of urbanization in Uganda has increased to 26.5% in 2021 with a Growth rate of 8.8%. In Uganda, urban areas accounted for 70% of nonagricultural GDP and provided 36% of overall job growth. There was a low level of productivity as indicated by the per capita, with only 3 Cities, 5 Municipalities, and 17 Town Councils located in districts with GDP per capita above USD. 1000.





Science, innovation and technology

2 Kiira EV busses and 5
Tondeka Busses were
manufactured from the KIIRA
EV Project which is now
established in Jinja aimed at
the establishment of KIIRA
Motors Corporation the
Pioneer Original Equipment
Manufacturer in East Africa.
Over USD80m has been
invested in the plant the plant
is to be officially commissioned
in the November 2023.





Science, Innovation and Technology

- Oovernment developed Ouganda has been and launched its first Space Satellite (PearlAfricaSat-1) this is to provide data on earth observation enabling more accurate weather forecasting, land mapping wetland monitoring and security applications.
- able to develop 3 Human vaccines for acute respiratory tract infections; 2 Vaccines have completed preclinical trials and are ready for human trials in 2023-24.
- Qovernment is building and automotive industrial park in Kayunga and further research is undertaken in Bee industry in the propolis, sweet potato products, shear butter and manufacturing of school laboratory supplies.



Tourism

Uganda as a brand has been promoted in 6 regional and 5 international markets enabling an increase in the international tourism visitors. Relatedly, Uganda has undertaken on job training for 20,000 workers and apprenticeship of 1000 Ugandans in the hotel and hospitality business. Minimized human to wildlife conflicts by Constructing an electric fence of 106km within identified parts of Queen Elizabeth national Park.





Energy Sector

At mid-term, the objective of reducing the cost of power, particularly for manufacturers to 5 cents of US\$ (Ush185) per unit has been achieved.
Relatedly, a tariff of usd 5cents per KWh has been achieved for all extra-large consumers of electricity and those industrial parks that are willing to increase production.





Energy Sector

- Electricity connectivity is at 58% for both on grid and off grid connections. The ongrid connection stands at 27% as of December 2023. About 1.3m household connections were made and subsequently the reliance on charcoal has reduced from 85% to 80%.
- O The East African Crude Oil Export Pipeline (EACOP) received the construction license to start construction of the pipeline. To date Government has released US \$ 268.3M for Equity in EACOP balance of US \$ 36.3M (UGX 138Billion) to be provided by June-2023.
- 8543 Ugandans have been employed in the Tilenga and King Fisher oil projects accounting for 93% of the Jobs in the projects 647 procurements worth USD 551,230,855 went to Ugandan companies.



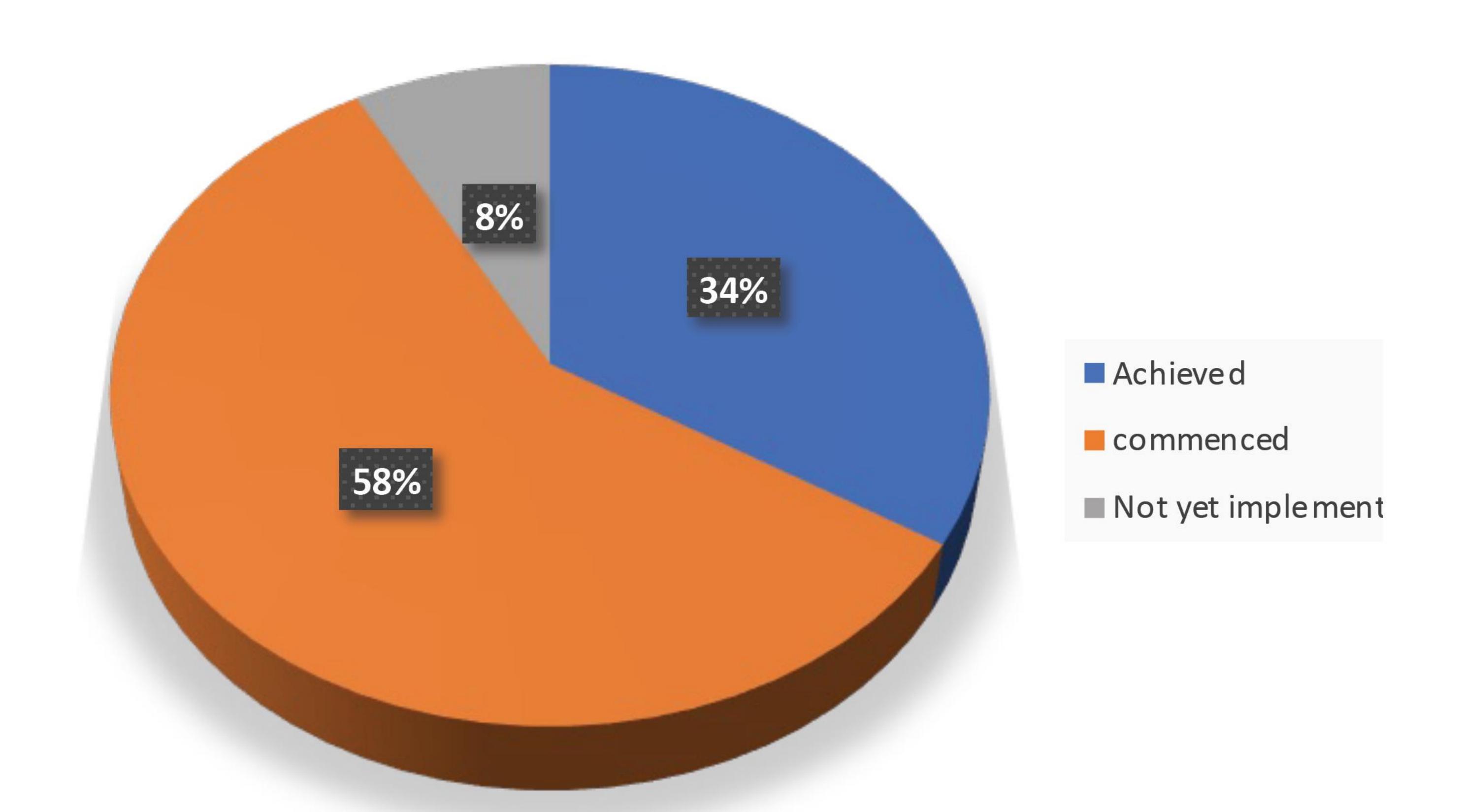
Information and Communications Technology

A total of about 4,924 km of Fiber Optic cable laid across 58 Districts of Uganda. 1,447 Government sites (MDAs and LGs) connected to NBI. 31 Police stations and 9 UPDF sites connected to the NBI. NBI extended to Pakwach, Nebbi, Arua, Koboko, Yumbe, Moyo, Adjumani, Katakwi and Moroto.





Thematic Area two: Delivering Education, Health and Water





EDUCATION

- O Uganda's Literacy rate is at 81%, Uganda's education sector has experienced a steady increase in enrolment rates, with primary school gross enrolment reaching 87% with primary school enrolment more than doubling from 2.5 million in 1996 to over 8.6 million in 2023.
- O The midterm review reflects the substantial progress made in the construction of new secondary schools. As of May 2023, the government has completed the construction of 102 out of 117 new Secondary Schools under the first phase of the World Bank Credit facility, known as the Uganda Inter-Governmental Fiscal Transfer (UgIFT) Program for Results.



EDUCATION: Student Loan Scheme

The Student Loan Scheme has shown a consistent commitment to supporting higher education. In FY 2021/2022, UShs. 6.1 billion was disbursed to 1,535 loan beneficiaries, including 1,115 undergraduate students and 300 pursuing undergraduate Diplomas.

Year	Sex	Selected	Degrees	Diplomas	PWDs
FY 2021-2022	Male	918	657	261	23
	Female	675	675 550		7
	Total	1,593	1,207	386	30
FY 2022-2023	Male	420	349	71	18
	Female	205	169	36	5
	Total	625	518	107	23



Sports: Rehabilitating Mandela National Stadium

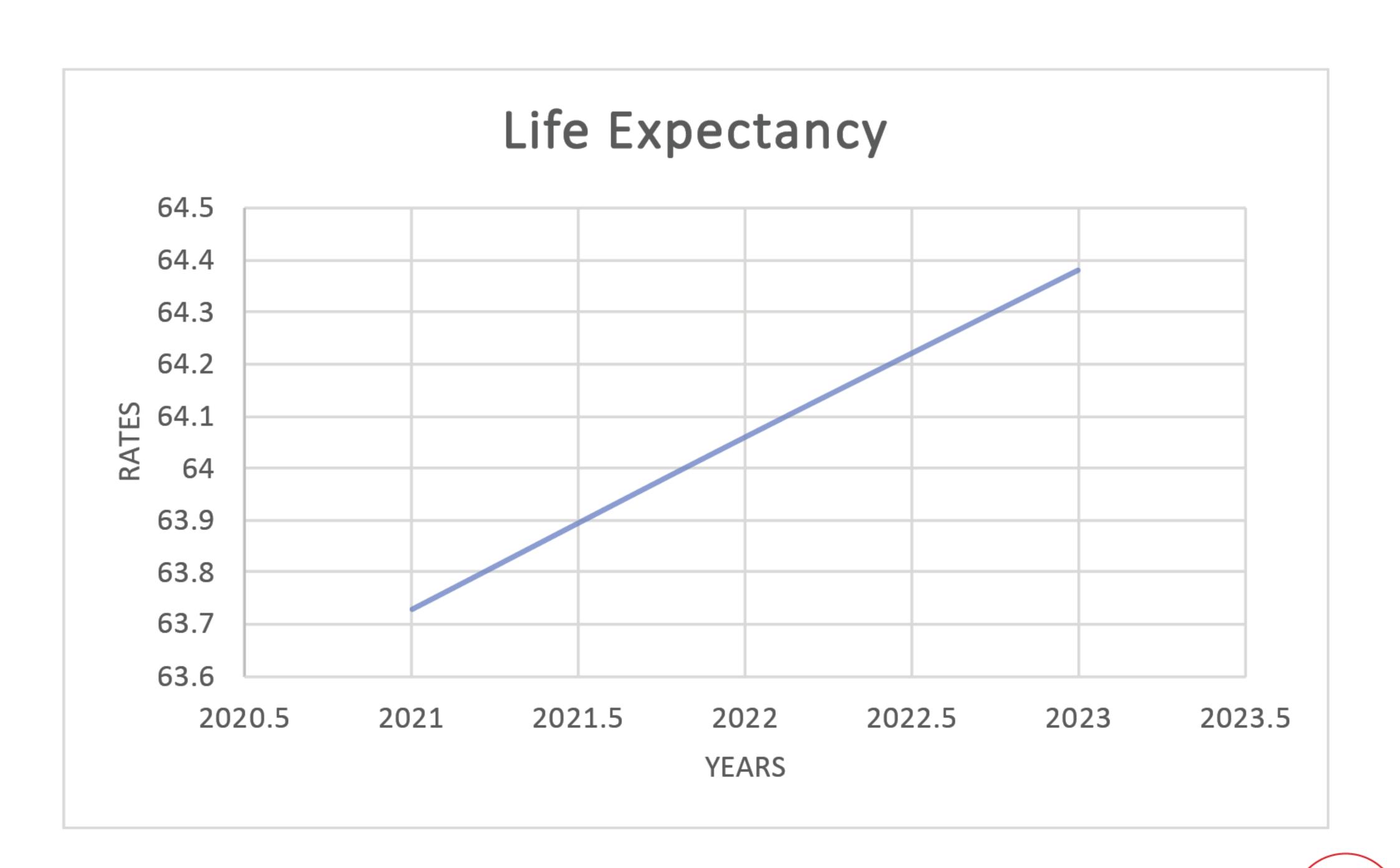
Government
is currently
rehabilitating
Mandela National
Stadium,
Namboole, with
work completion
estimated at 72%,
Nakivubo Stadium
completed.





HEALTH

The NRM has progressively built a health care system that can enable prevention, surveillance and treatment of various diseases and sickness within our population. As of 2023, the life expectancy for Uganda was 64.38 years a 0.51% increase from 2022. in 2022 was 64.06 years, a 0.51% increase from 2021. The life expectancy for Uganda in 2021 was 63.73 years.





HEALTH

- Covernment completed construction of NMS stores at Kajjansi this will enable reduction of drug stock outs.

 Upgraded the physical infrastructure of the Uganda heart institute and the construction of the regional Cancer centres in Gulu, Mbale and Mbarara.
- Construction of Lubowa specialized Hospital is at 33% and 14 regional referral hospitals have been equipped with CT Scans. These are (Arua Entebbe, Fort Portal, Gulu, Hoima, Jinja, Kabale, Lira, Mbale, Mbarara, Moroto, Mubende, Mbarara and Soroti RRHs). All Regional Referral Hospitals (RRH) are equipped with 15cc per hour plants and currently operational.
- Undertaken renovations on 16 of the 37 HC IVs and these have been renovated with theatres and wards. Specifically, renovations of Gombe GH (completed), Busolwe Hospital and Kambuga hospital. Kotido HC IV and Kyegegwa HC IV have been upgraded to General Hospitals.



HEALTH

The country contained the spread and impact of the COVID 19 pandemic by ensuring that 83% of the population had received a dose of COVID 19 with 53% having got the second dose. The ebola outbreak was contained in a record of 69 days.





Water distribution and supply

70 percent (33,180,420 people) (68% in the rural and 71.6% in the urban) of the current population have access to clean and safe water services. 70,512 villages in the country out of which 49,102 villages representing (70%) have access to at least one safe water source.



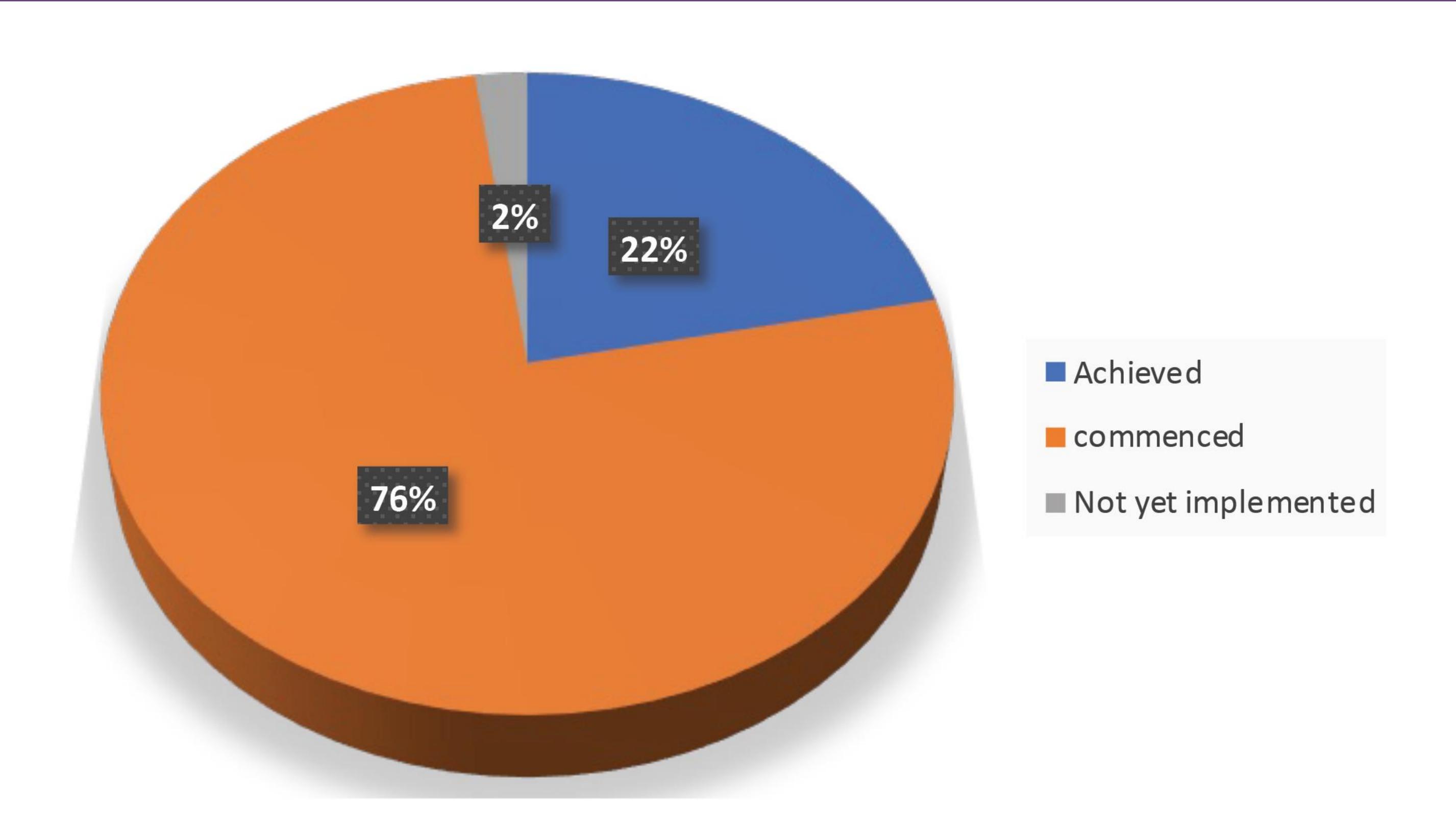


NWSC's geographical coverage has grown by 3% from 258 towns to 268 towns

Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	Target 2026	% Achiev't	Growth from 2020
No. of Towns	263	268	283	95%	4%
No. of Districts	93	94	100	94%	1 %
Villages under NWSC Jurisdiction	16,500	16,601	16,830	99%	24%
Villages Served	10,425	10,799	14,474	75%	50%
Villages Served (%)	63%	65%	86%	76%	22%



THEMATIC AREA 3: ENSURING JUSTICE AND EQUITY





JUDICIARY

- Government has rolled out the Electronic Court Case Management Information System to eliminate case backlog and corruption in the Supreme Court, Court of appeal, 3 High Court divisions among others.
- The average case filing rate has been increased by 2.8%. This has been backed up with video conferencing in the supreme court, court of appeal and 11 high court circuits. These have been enabled by the extension of internet infrastructure in court to up to 43% from 34%.



JUDICIARY

- The Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) from the Judiciary has increased from UGX. 5 Bn to 7 Bn. This can be attributed to the increased use of e-payment methods for Court fees from 4,421 transactions to 5,567 transactions (25%).
- ✓ Government has recruited 337 Judicial officers. The Judiciary received a total of 380 new appointments and promotions Currently, 46% of the approved staff structure is filled. Operationalized 6 new High Court Circuits of Iganga, Tororo, Luwero, Hoima. Rukungiri and Moroto and Deployed resident Chief Magistrates in 11 Magisterial areas.



LANDS

- Government
 has enabled
 improved
 security on
 land through
 the reduction
 in land
 conflicts and
 evictions across
 the country.
- Systematic Land Adjudication and Certification (SLAAC) programme to scale up registration of customary tenants' rights. 11,441 SLAAC Titles have been processed and issued out to beneficiaries in the districts of Kiruhura, Ibanda and Rwampara and Mbarara City and Oyam district.
- 964 land titles land titles in Wetlands and Forest reserves to be cancelled have been cancelled.



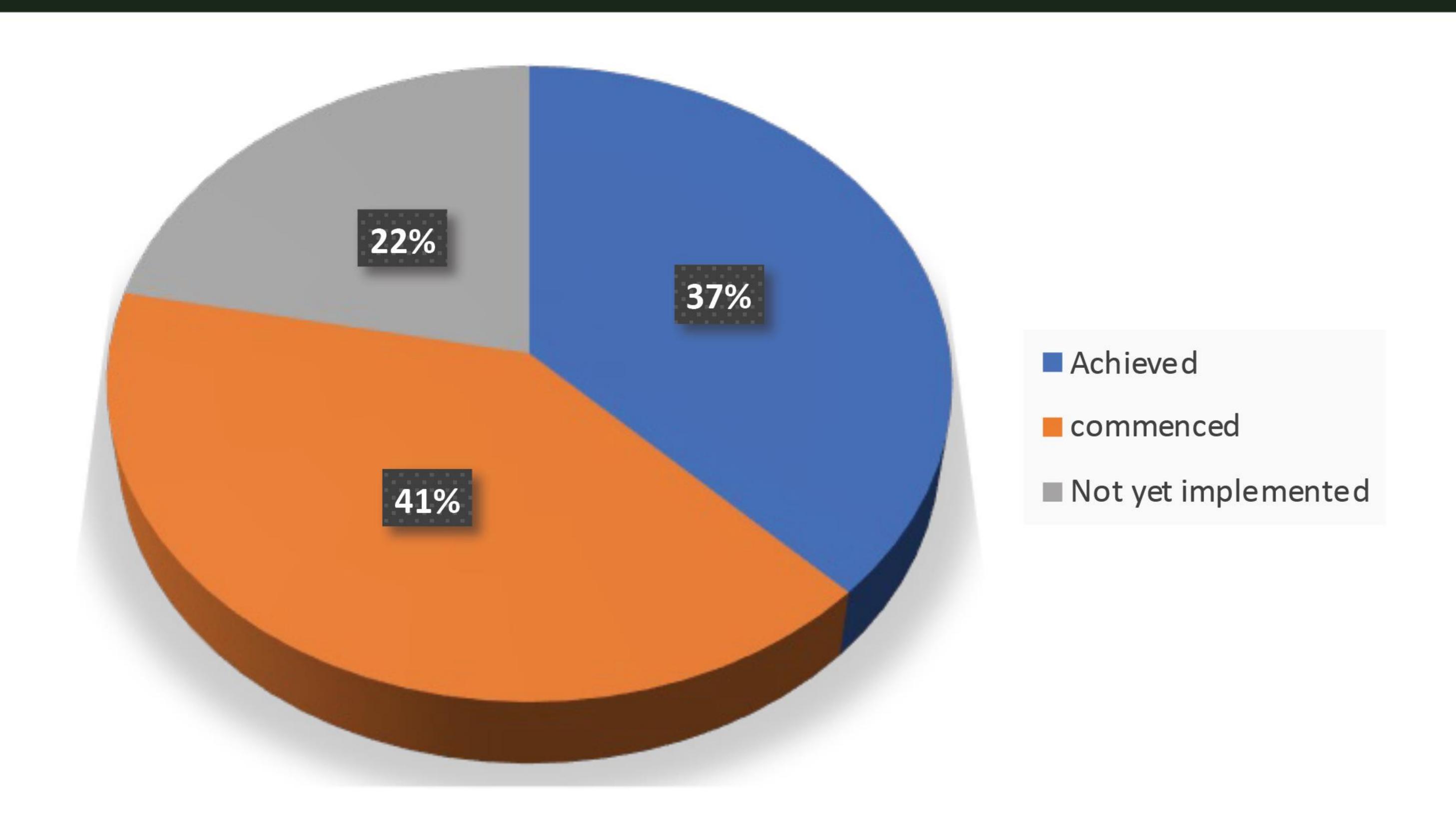
LANDS

78,166 Certificates of Customary ownership were produced and issued to beneficiaries in Kasese, Nwoya, Pader, Butaleja, Adjumani, Kisoro, Kabaale, Mbale and Mbale City, Agago, Apac, Maracha, Soroti, Katakwi, Dokolo, Amolatar, Terego, Koboko,m Moroto, Amudat and Namutumba

Register of
Customary Land
ownership is
being developed
under the National
Land Information
System
Enhancement
Project



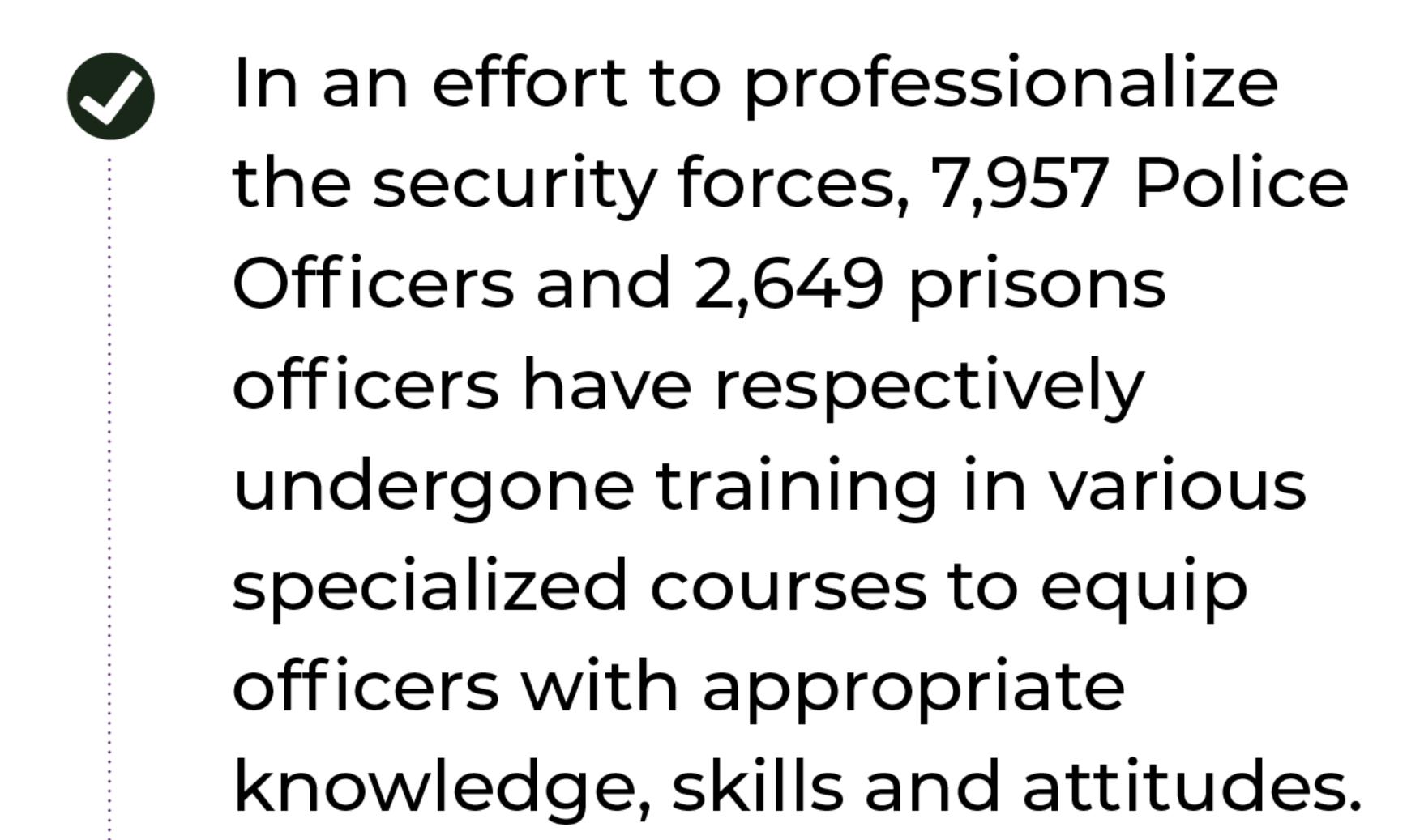
THEMATIC AREA 4: PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY





SECURITY

The Volume of crime has been on a downward trend since 2017 from 252,065 crimes to 195,931 in 2020 when the country experienced the COVID-19 lockdown. Thereafter, there has been a seeming rise in the crime trends from 196,081 in 2021, to 231,653 in 2022, when the lockdown was eased.





SECURITY

The country has generally continued to enjoy peace from border to border with the exception of the Karamoja region, where spikes of cattle rustling have been registered, with its impact felt by the neighbouring communities in Teso, Lango, Acholi and Sebei sub regions.

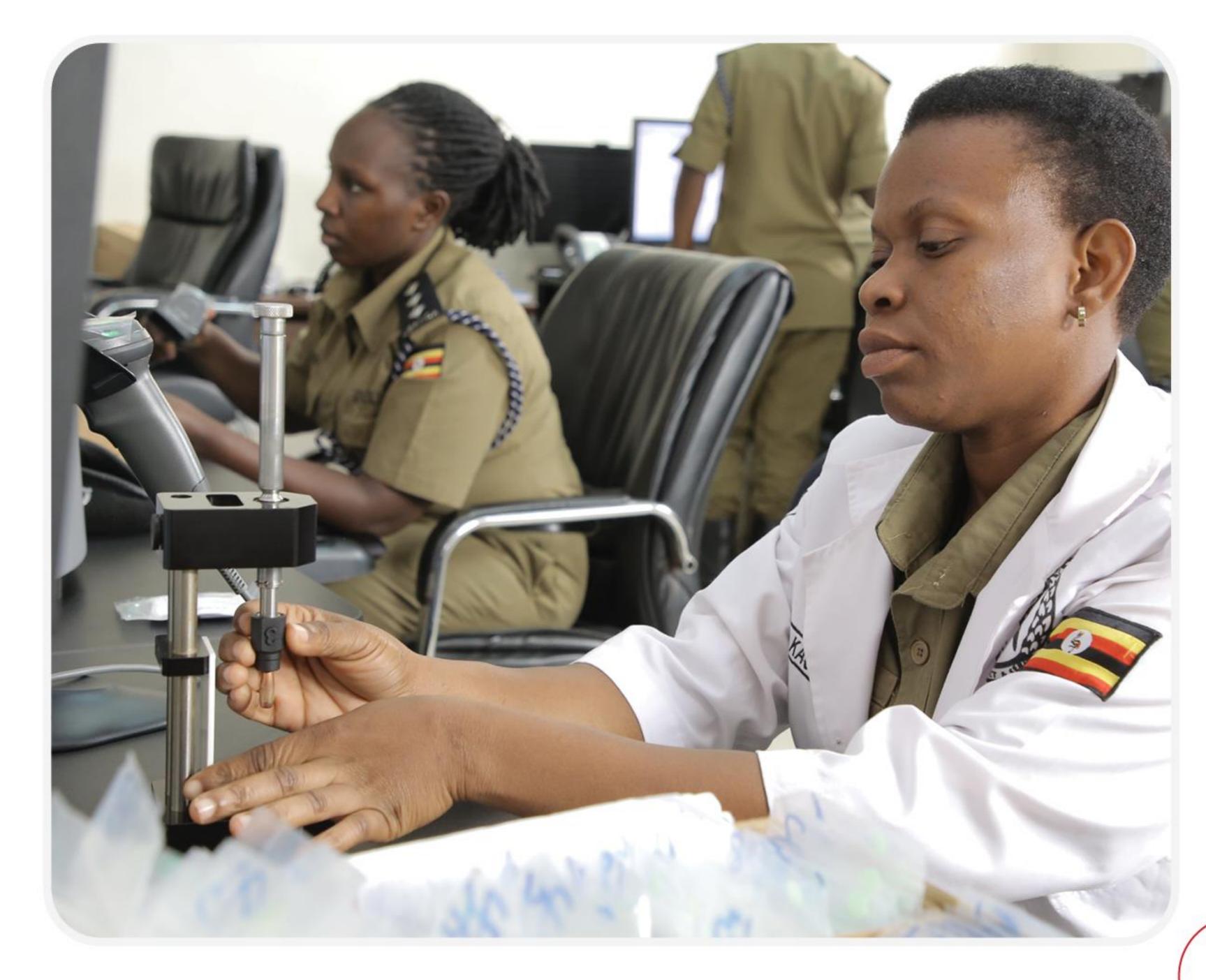


The Government started the implementation of the Intelligent Transport Management System. This will enable tracking of vehicles and motor-cycles to curb down crime rated incidences.



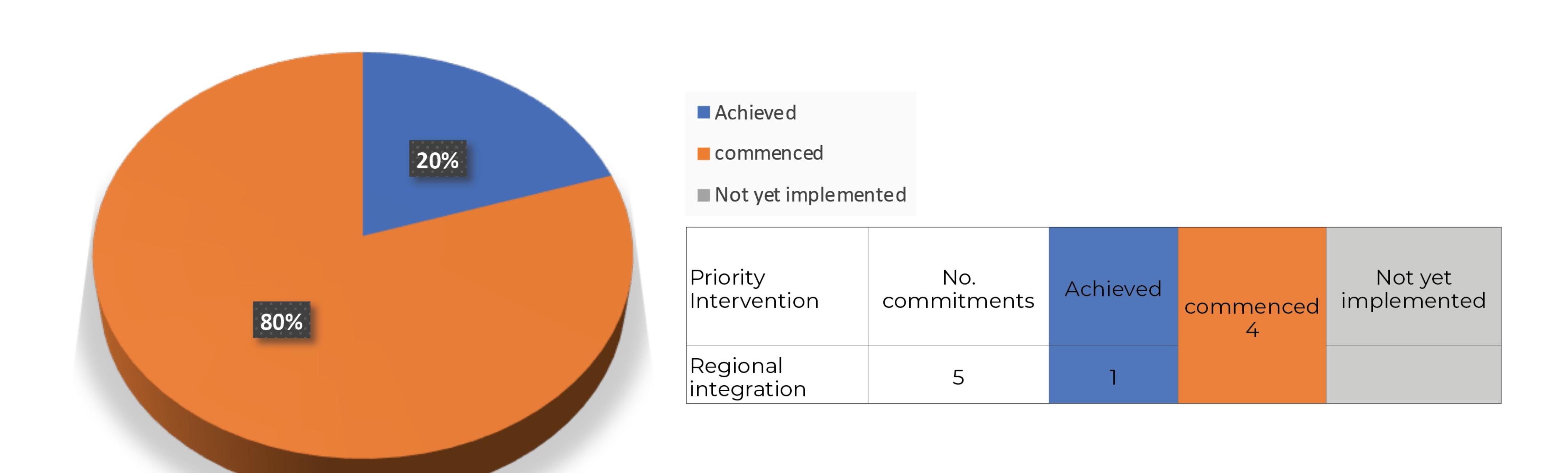
SECURITY

Government has established a Forensic laboratory for Uganda Police Force at Naguru and this has improved the fight against crime. Government is committed to modernizing the forensic laboratory by equipping it and training officers manning it. This will help in enhancing the investigative capacity of the agencies to apprehend the culprits and improve investigations for prosecution. This laboratory will augment the existent Government Analytical Laboratory.





THEMATIC AREA 5: ACHIEVING ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INTEGRATION





INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRADE AND SECURITY AGREEMENT WITH DR CONGO

In a bid to foster cross-border trade, development, and security, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo signed an Intergovernmental Agreement in May 2021. The signing included Project Development Agreements for the development of cross-border roads. Under the project, 223km of roads were supposed to be built i.e. from Kasindi to Beni (80 km), Beni-Butebo axis (54km), and from Bunagana border town to Goma.



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CROSS-CUTTING CHALLENGES

- O Delays in Land acquisition that is slowing project implementation and this continues to affect performance in a number of Sectors.
- Prioritization of Manifesto commitments within the NDP planning and budgeting period. There is still a disconnect within the implementation period for the NDP III and the Manifesto.
- Limited resource envelope for development projects.
- O Slow mindset changes to enable service delivery.

- O High levels of corruption.
- Transitional challenges of the programme approach to planning. Creation of new Local Governments administrative units that is distorting the planning framework. The planning and budgeting processes at the local Government level have to be further integrated with those at the national level.
- O The cost of doing business in Uganda is still high.
- O High debt burden.

