

THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/1

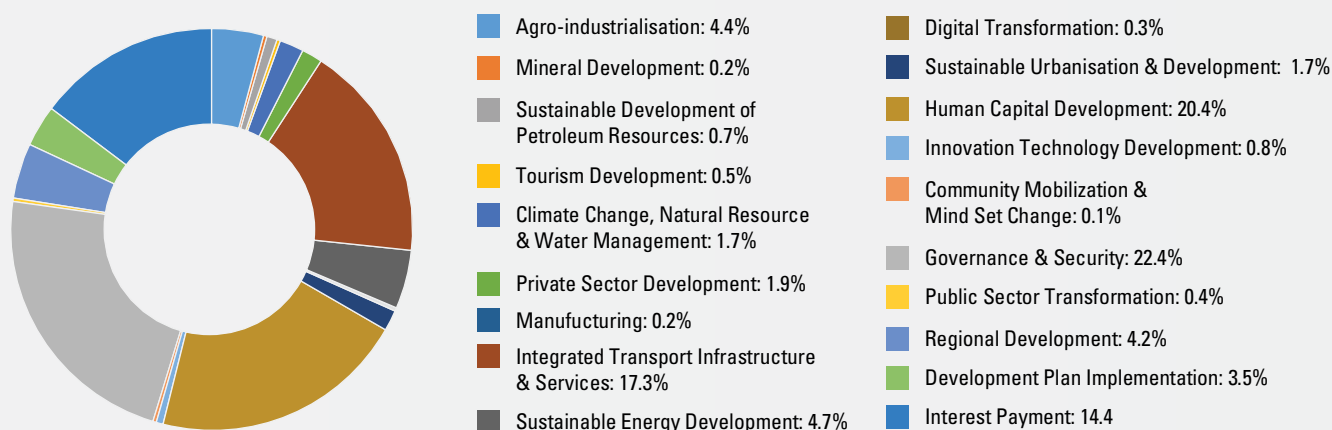
(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

INVESTING IN HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

In line with the shift from Sector Based Budgeting to Programme Based Budgeting, the Human Capital Development is a new programme that covers sectors of Water and Environment Sector, Education, Health, and Social Development. This brief therefore assesses FY 2021/22 budget allocation to the HCD programme with a focus on the 4 highlighted sectors. In the FY 2021/22, in line with the NDP III, the Government will pursue resource-led industrialization, anchored on increasing production, expansion of the industrial base for value addition and exports for viable agricultural and mineral commodities. This will be achieved through:

- Increasing production and productivity in the productive sectors of the economy
- Enhancing private sector competitiveness
- Consolidation and increasing of the infrastructure stock and regional/rural economic
- Improving social service provision and regional equity
- Improving the effectiveness of governance
- Maintaining peace and security.

FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES

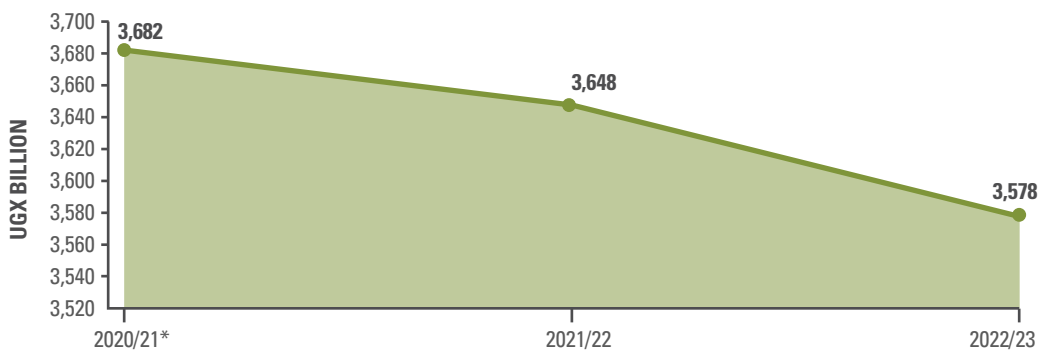


KEY FACTS

- National budget is projected to increase by 18% from UGX 30.2 Trillion in FY 2020/21 to UGX 34.5 Trillion in FY 2021/22 in nominal terms.
- The Human Capital Development (HCD) programme accounts for 20.4% of the total Budget allocation in FY 2021/22.

INVESTING IN EDUCATION

FIGURE 2: EDUCATION SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION)



DECLINE IN ALLOCATION (UGX BILLION)

3,682

3,648

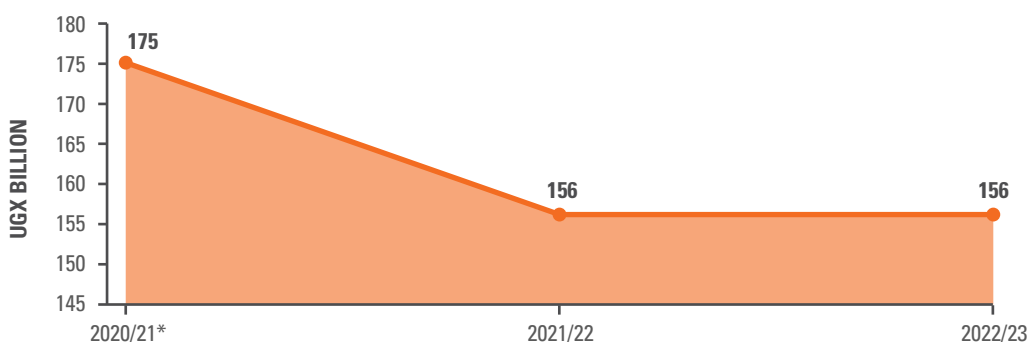
Notes: 2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2019/20

EDUCATION BUDGET 2021/22 PRIORITIES INCLUDE::

- Providing an appropriately knowledgeable, skilled and ethical labour force (with a strong emphasis on STEM and STEI)
- Delivering equitable, good quality access to Business Technical Vocational Education and Training education (BTVET)
- Providing high impact research, innovation and entrepreneurship
- Creating a conducive teaching and learning environment for nurturing students in the higher institutions
- Enhancing the access to opportunities and meet the Higher Education requirements at national and international levels
- Initiating new syllabuses and revise existing ones, carry out curriculum reform, research, testing and evaluation, bring up-to-date and improve syllabuses for schools and college courses
- Advocating for support and promote the development of the private sub-sector in education to supplement

INVESTING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

FIGURE 3: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION)



DECLINE IN ALLOCATION (UGX BILLION)

175

156

2020/21*- Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

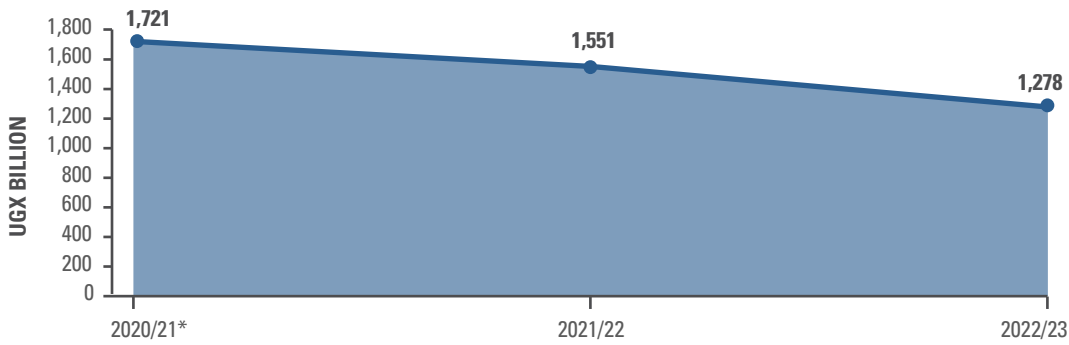
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT MEDIUM TERM SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVES

The sector's objectives address gender, equity, social inclusion and participation through

- Enhancing effective mobilization of families, communities and citizens for National development
- Reducing harmful cultural practices and attitudes
- Promoting increased labour productivity, decent employment, stable and peaceful industrial relations
- Building the productive capacity of the poor and vulnerable persons to respond to social, economic and other shocks across the lifecycle
- Promoting gender equality and women's empowerment in the development process of Uganda

INVESTING IN WATER & ENVIRONMENT

FIGURE 4: WATER & ENVIRONMENT SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION)



DECLINE IN ALLOCATION (UGX BILLION)

1,721

1,551

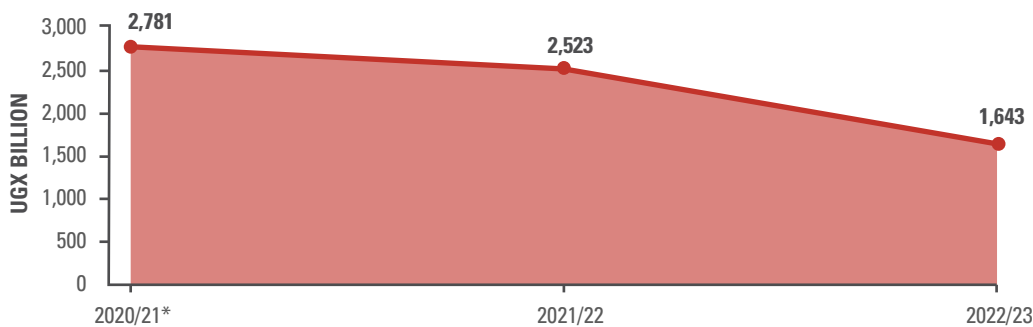
2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

WATER AND ENVIRONMENT SECTOR 2021/22 PRIORITIES INCLUDE:

- Ensuring the availability of adequate and reliable quality freshwater resources for all uses
- Increasing incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources
- Increasing forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands
- Promoting inclusive climate-resilient and low emissions development at all levels
- Maintaining and restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment
- Increasing incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources
- Coordinating and monitor implementation of Uganda's Climate Change Policy and the respective international agreements for increased resilience of Uganda's population to climate change and disaster risks
- Enhancing institutional engagement in national, regional and international programmes on the environment

INVESTING IN HEALTH

FIGURE 5: HEALTH SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION)



DECLINE IN ALLOCATION (UGX BILLION)

2,781

2,523

2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

HEATH BUDGET 2021/22 PRIORITIES INCLUDE:

- Offering quality primary health care services and evidence-based integrated curative services to the people of Uganda.
- Researching natural products and traditional medicine systems to treat and manage human diseases and justify their therapeutic claims.
- Strengthening the health infrastructural system (buildings, medical equipment, and emergency transport), laboratory services and the pharmaceutical supply chain system.
- Promoting policy development, planning, implementation, coordination oversight of public health services and creating scientific knowledge for the application of evidence-based health policies and interventions to improve healthcare.
- Improving sector partnerships, quality of health care and patient safety.

FIGURE 7: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND FY 2021/22

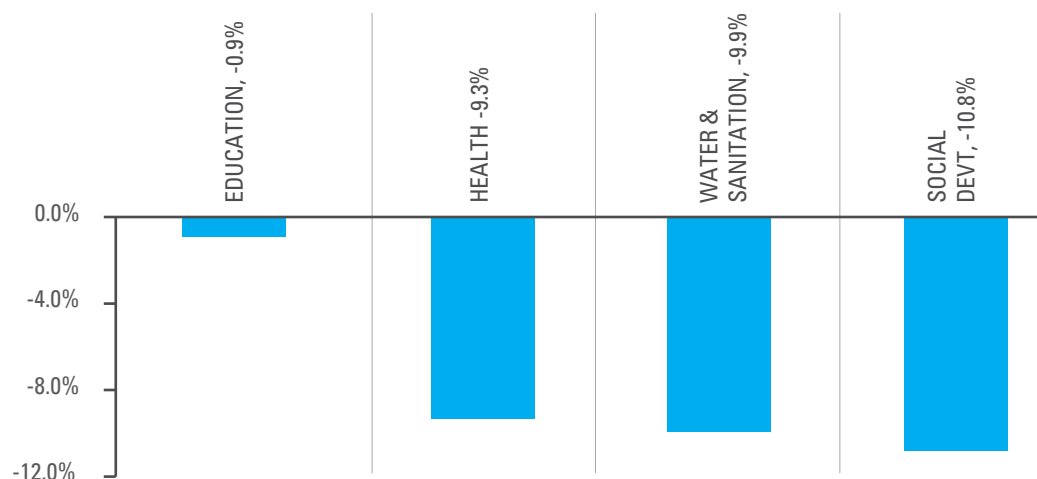
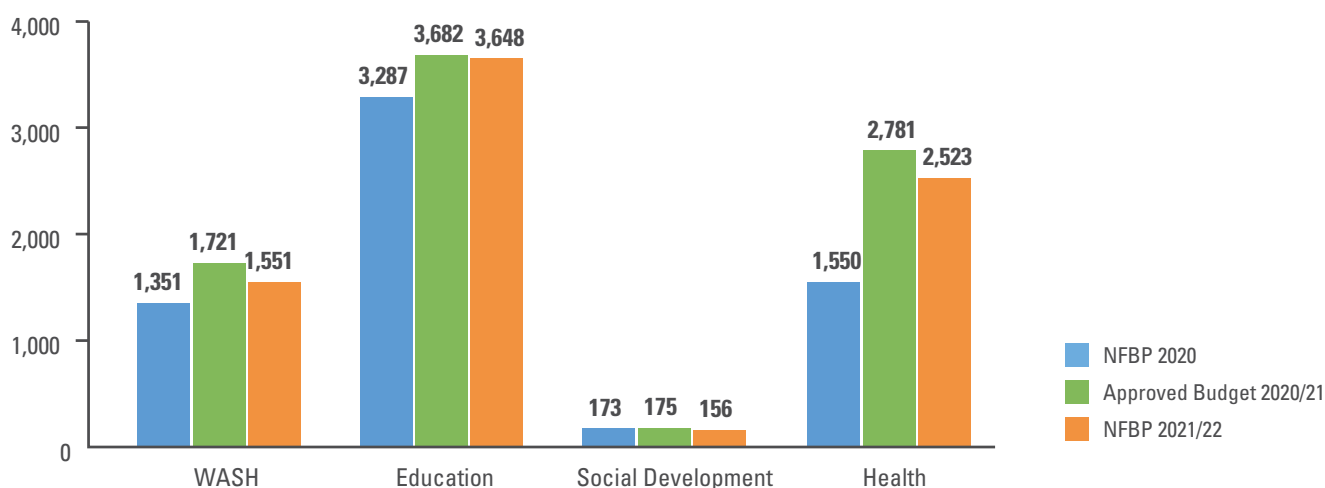


FIGURE 8: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND FY 2021/22



STRATEGIC LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

Generally, all the social sectors of Health, Education, Water and environment, JLOS and Social Development registered a decline in the budget allocation in the FY 2020/21 as summarized below above. Notably, the Education Sector allocation has reduced by -0.9%, Health Sector by 9.3%, social development by 10.8%. To attain economic growth, Uganda needs to increase investment for Human Capital Development in the National budget. Some areas to consider include:

- Increase funding to all the social sectors to build the resilience of households and communities amidst the COVID 19
- Integrate cross-cutting issues into the budget process, particularly for sanitation, nutrition and refugee planning
- Scale up the school feeding programme to provide food to learners especially to the remote low quality schools given the impact of COVID 19 on the households.
- Provision of the facemasks and protective gears to mitigate the spread of COVID 19 among learners and teachers in School
- Provision of the social grant to the people with disability (PWDs) just like SAGE for the case for the elderly to cushion them from the economic hardships presented by COVID 19





THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/3
(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

INVESTING IN HEALTH

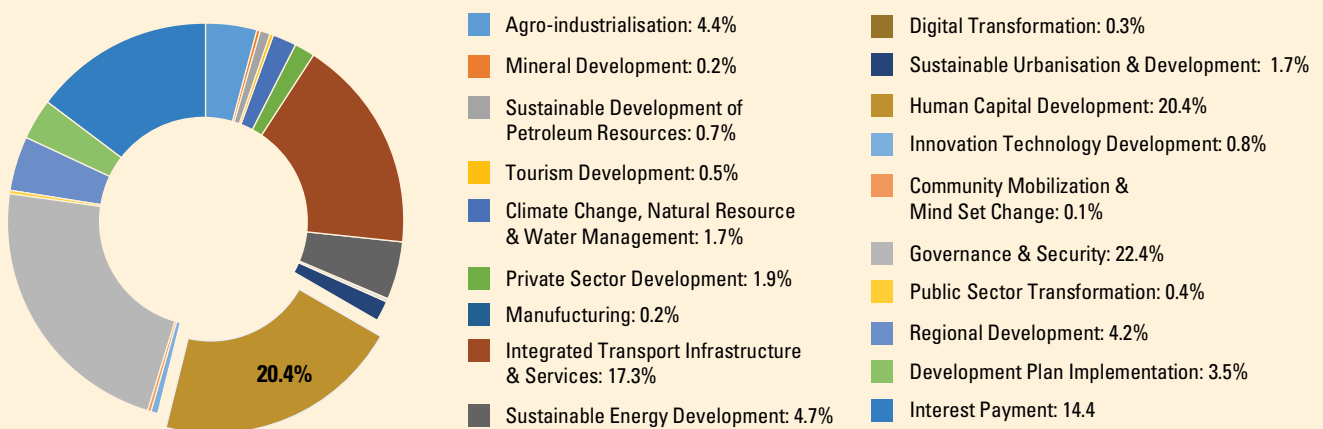
Due to the shift from Sector Based to Programme Based Budgeting, the Health Sector lies under the Human Capital Development programme. The brief therefore assesses the contribution of the Health Sector to the new HCD programmes as articulated in the NDPIII

The health sector is a critical component towards achieving the human capital development programme goal of increasing the population's productivity through strategic investment. Since March 2020, health has taken up a prominent role in the development discourse due to the coronavirus pandemic.

Through the Human Capital Development Programme, health contributes to NDP III objectives by;

- Offering quality primary health care services and evidence-based integrated curative services to the people of Uganda.
- Researching natural products and traditional medicine systems to treat and manage human diseases and justify their therapeutic claims.
- Strengthening the health infrastructural system (buildings, medical equipment, and emergency transport), laboratory services and the pharmaceutical supply chain system.
- Promoting policy development, planning, implementation, coordination oversight of public health services and creating scientific knowledge for the application of evidence-based health policies and interventions to improve healthcare.
- Improving sector partnerships, quality of health care and patient safety.

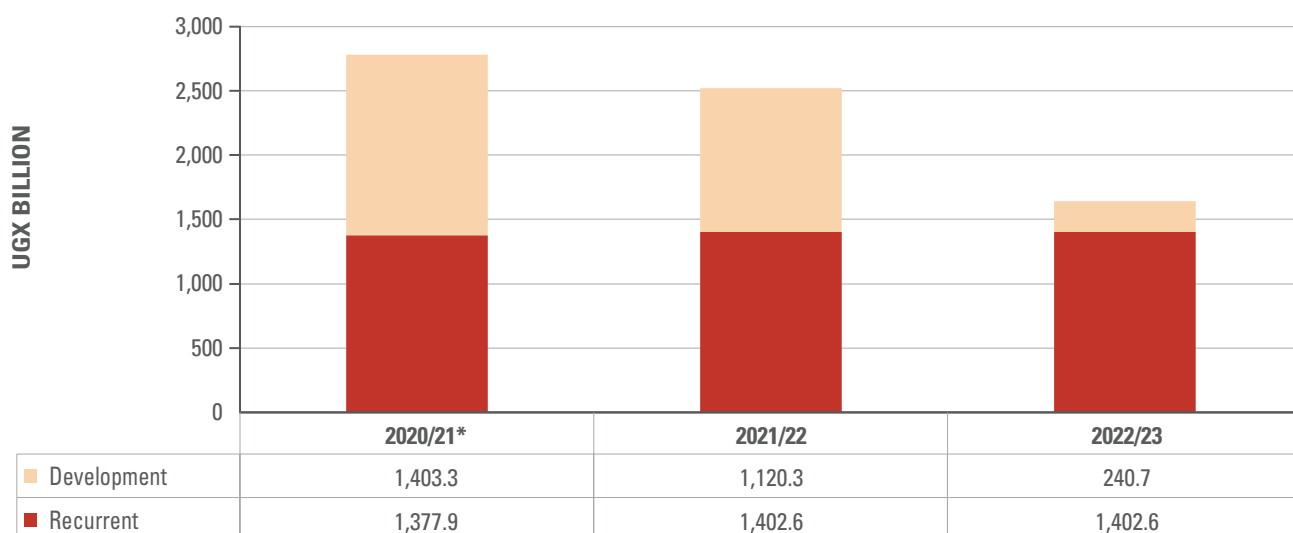
FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES



KEY FACTS

- The Human Capital Development (HCD) programme accounts for 20.4% of the total Budget allocation in FY 2021/22.
- The Health sector accounts for 35.8% of the HCD programme in FY 2021/22.
- The Sector nominal allocation is estimated to decline by 9.3% (UGX 2,781 Billion in FY 2020/21 to UGX 2,523 Billion in FY 2021/22).
- The health sector's development share is expected to account for 44.4% in the FY 2021/22 budget. This decline is expected to fall further in the subsequent year of 2022/23 owing to an expected cut in external funding.

FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS¹



2020/21* - Refers to the approved budget for FY 2020/21

SECTOR INTERVENTIONS

According to the NBFP 2021/22, Government will direct attention and resources to increase universal health access from 44% to at least 65%. Noteworthy, emphasis will be put on further improvement of the most pressing public health issues, especially Primary Health Care (PHC) interventions through the following:

- i) Prevention and control of Communicable Diseases focusing on high burden diseases (HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria), e.g. Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in the malaria high incidence districts, house to house TB screening.
- ii) Prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and injuries through the promotion of physical exercise, healthy eating and regular health checks and advocacy for reducing the consumption of alcohol and tobacco products to reduce the increasing burden of NCDs.
- iii) Improving the functionality of health facilities at all levels by installing requisite equipment and improved availability of essential medicines and health supplies.
- iv) Improving the emergency medical services and referral system by functionalizing Intensive Care Units (ICUs) in referral hospitals and hospitals along the highway and improving communication on referral and ambulance systems.
- v) Commence the first phase of the Centre of Excellence's construction for cardiovascular services at the Uganda Heart Institute and establishment of Regional Cancer treatment centers in Northern Uganda.
- vi) Training of super specialists in Oncology and Cardiovascular services

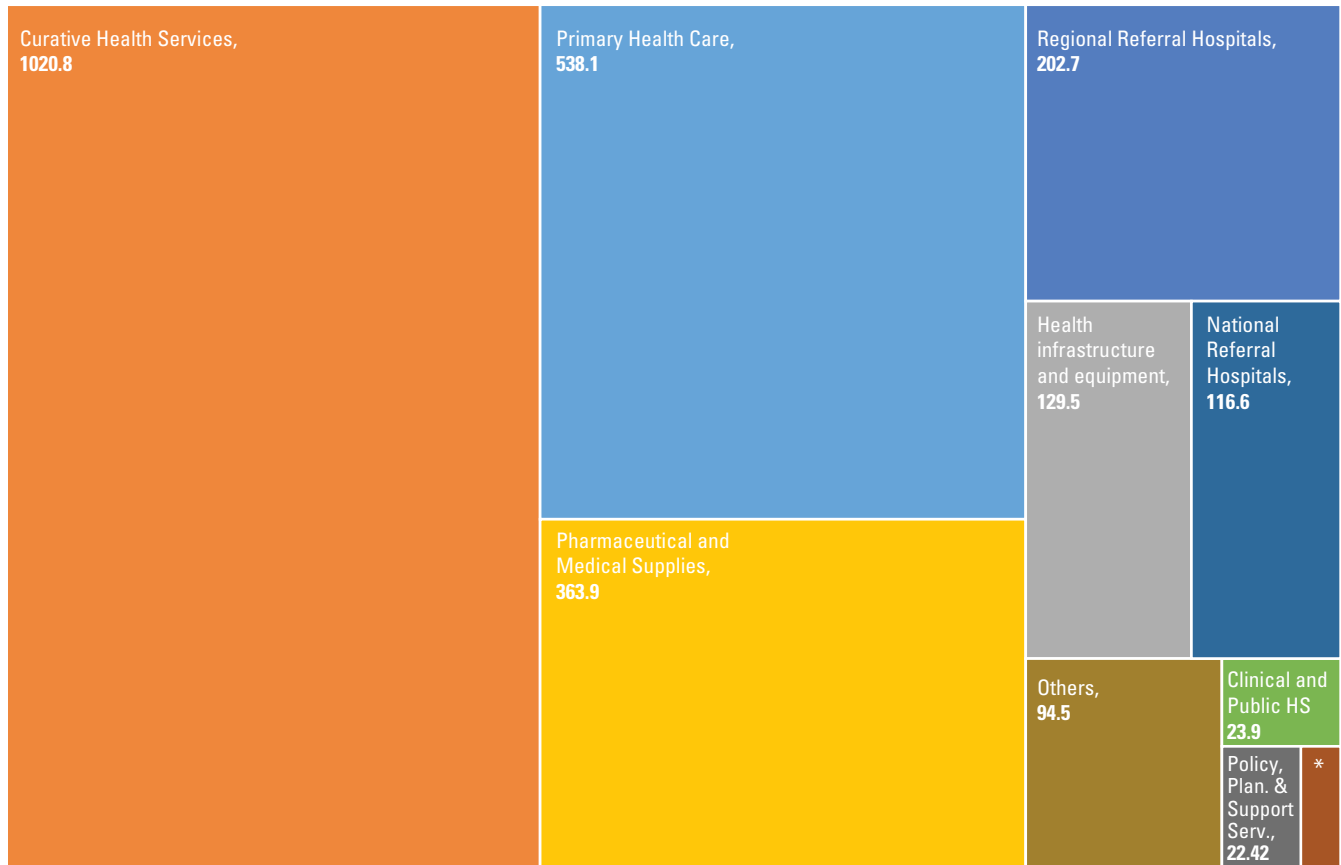
LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the challenges in the health sector, it has increased the number of vulnerable people, and to improve health and wellbeing in the country, there is a need to:

- Prioritize funding into health services that have been overstrained by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as emergency infrastructure and maternal facilities.
- Increase access to social protection, especially to the most vulnerable to COVID-19 like those with underlying conditions.
- More emphasis on sensitization about health self-protection measures such as sanitation, the regular wearing of masks, family planning methods, among other safety measures.

¹ **Notes:** Total external funding share to the development component was UGX 1,179.9 Billion in the FY 2020/21, estimated to reduce to UGX 915.5 Billion in FY 2021/22 and projected at only UGX 35.9 Billion for the FY 2022/23.

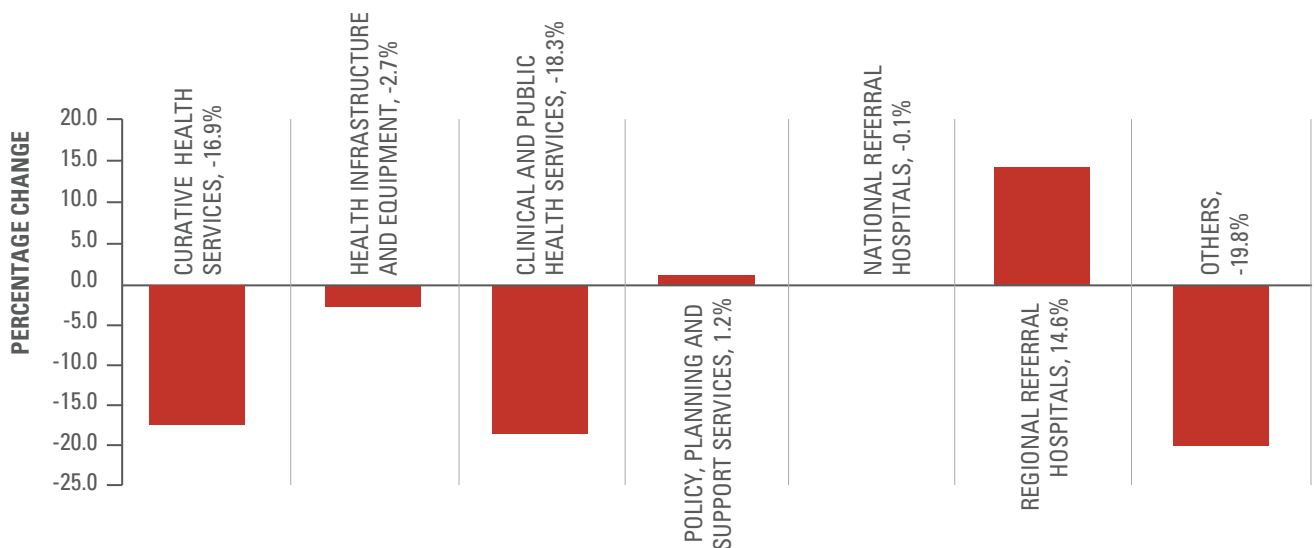
FIGURE 3: HEALTH NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BY VOTE FY 2021/22 (UGX BILLION)¹



*Cancer Services: 11.2

With the shift from the Sector to Programme based budgeting approach, the “Others” component entails new sub-programmes that were previously not indicated in the FY 2020/21. The sub-programmes include; health governance and regulation, health research, management and support services, governance and support services, governance and management services, curative and rehabilitative services, governance and support services among other sub-programmes. For instance, Budget for the FY 2021/22 does not have allocation for the sub-programme of Pharmaceutical and other supplies in contrast to the previous FY 2020/21.

FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND 2021/22



¹ **Others* include;** Health Governance and Regulation; Health Research; Curative Health Services; Management and Support Services; Governance and Support Services; Governance and Management Services; Curative and Rehabilitation Services; among other sub-programmes.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2021/22 (% OF HEALTH SECTOR BUDGET)

FIGURE 5A

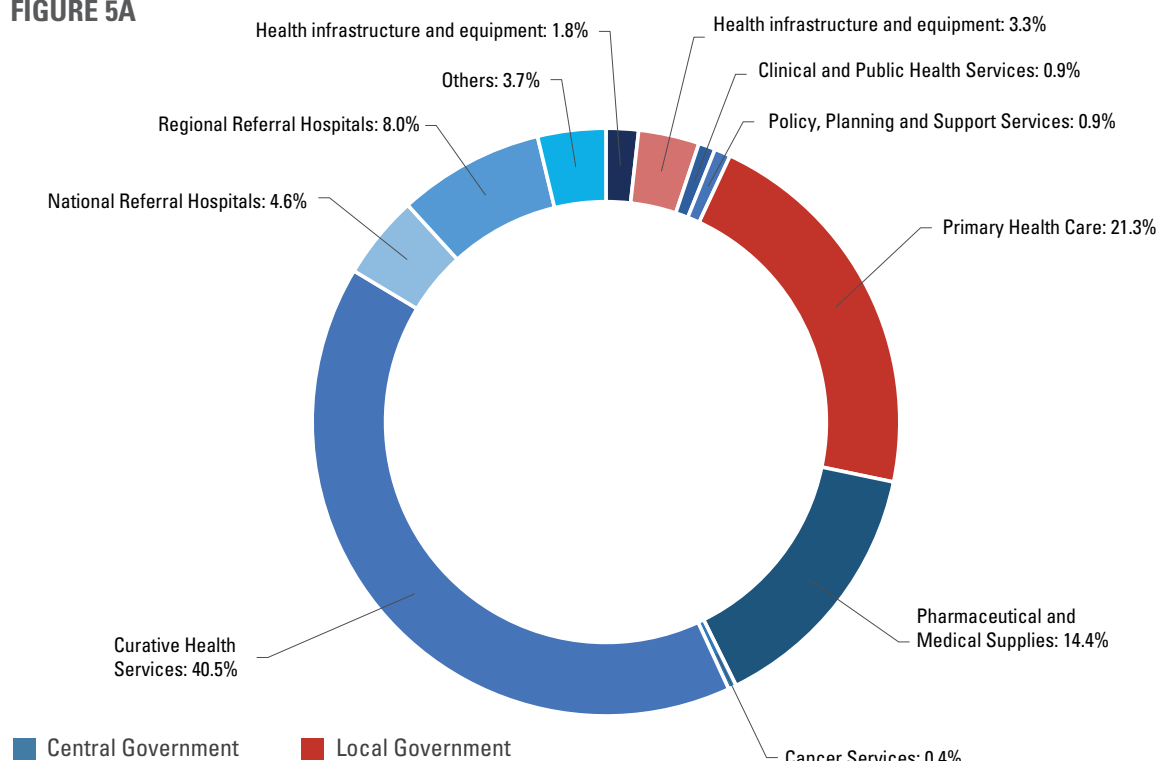
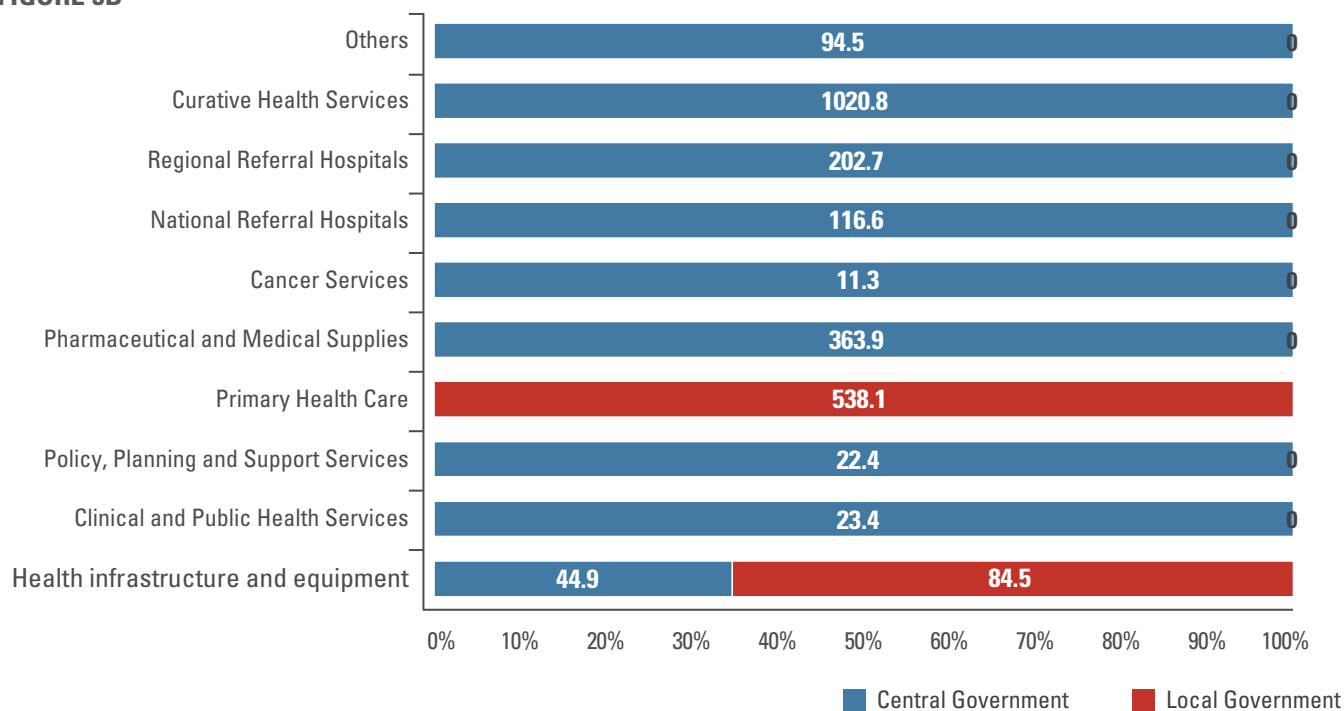


FIGURE 5B



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THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/4
(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

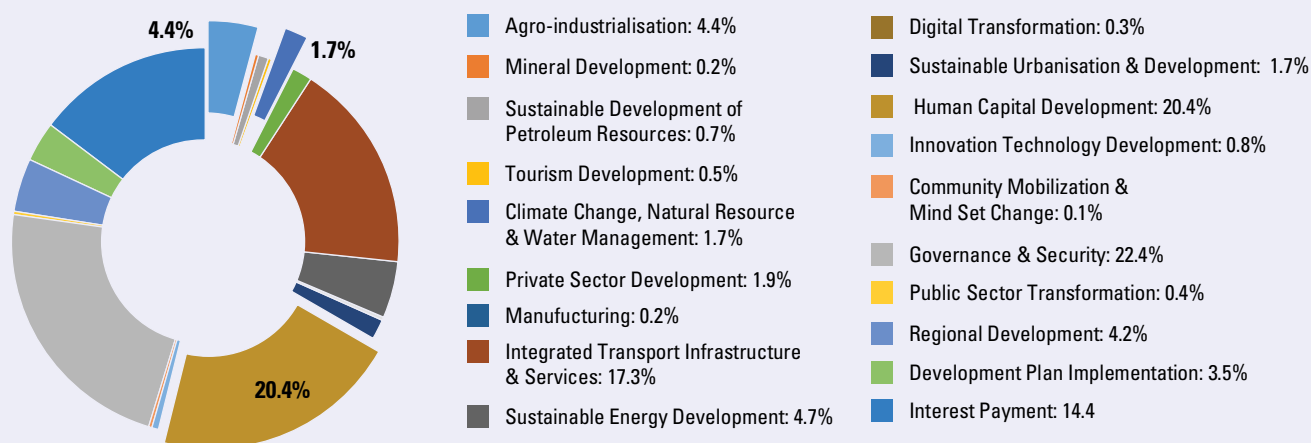
INVESTING IN WATER AND ENVIRONMENT

Due to the shift from Sector Based Budgeting to Programme Based Budgeting, the Water and Environment Sector lies under the Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Development programme, the Agro-industrialization programme and the Human Capital Development programmes of the third National Development Plan. This brief therefore assesses the contribution of the Social Development sector to the new Governance and Security programme as articulated in the NDPIII.

The Water and Environment sector contributes to the NDP III objectives by

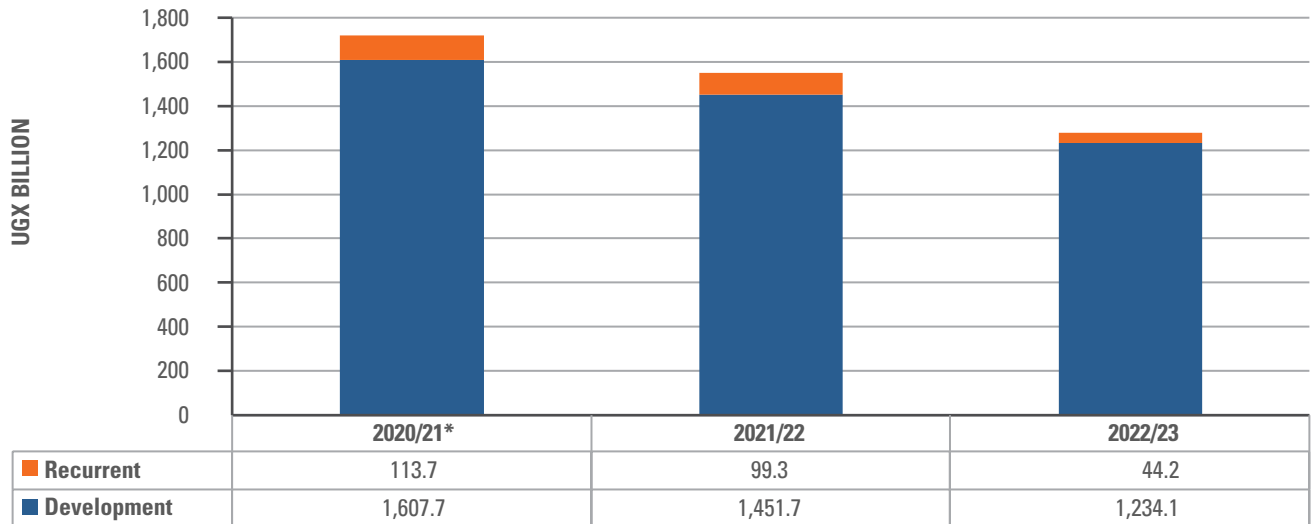
- Ensuring the availability of adequate and reliable quality freshwater resources for all uses
- Increasing incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources
- Increasing forest, tree and wetland coverage, restore bare hills and protect mountainous areas and rangelands
- Promoting inclusive climate-resilient and low emissions development at all levels
- Maintaining and restore a clean, healthy, and productive environment.
- Increasing incomes and employment through sustainable use and value addition to water, forests and other natural resources
- Coordinating and monitor implementation of Uganda’s Climate Change Policy and the respective international agreements for increased resilience of Uganda’s population to climate change and disaster risks.

FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES



KEY FACTS

- The WASH sector accounts for 100% of the budget allocation to Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management Development programme, 14.1% of the Agro-industrialization programme and 18.4% of the funding to Human Capital Development in the FY 2021/22
- The allocation to the Water and Environment sector is estimated at UGX 1,551 Billion in the FY 2021/22, which represents a 9.9% decline from the previous FY 2020/21
- The development share of the sector budget will account for 93.6% of total sector allocation.

FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION)

2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

The sector interventions that intend to achieve the mentioned objectives include;

- Upgrade and maintain functional water resources monitoring infrastructure and networks.
- Implement structural and non-structural management measures for flood mitigation and riverbank management.
- Support acquisition of high-efficiency sawmills to add value to planted trees
- Restore degraded wetlands and maintain the integrity of wetland ecosystems
- Demarcate wetlands boundary to reduce further encroachment and degradation
- Coordinate lead agencies to deliver their mandate related to environmental management
- Enhance environmental information generation and reporting by lead agencies and other partners

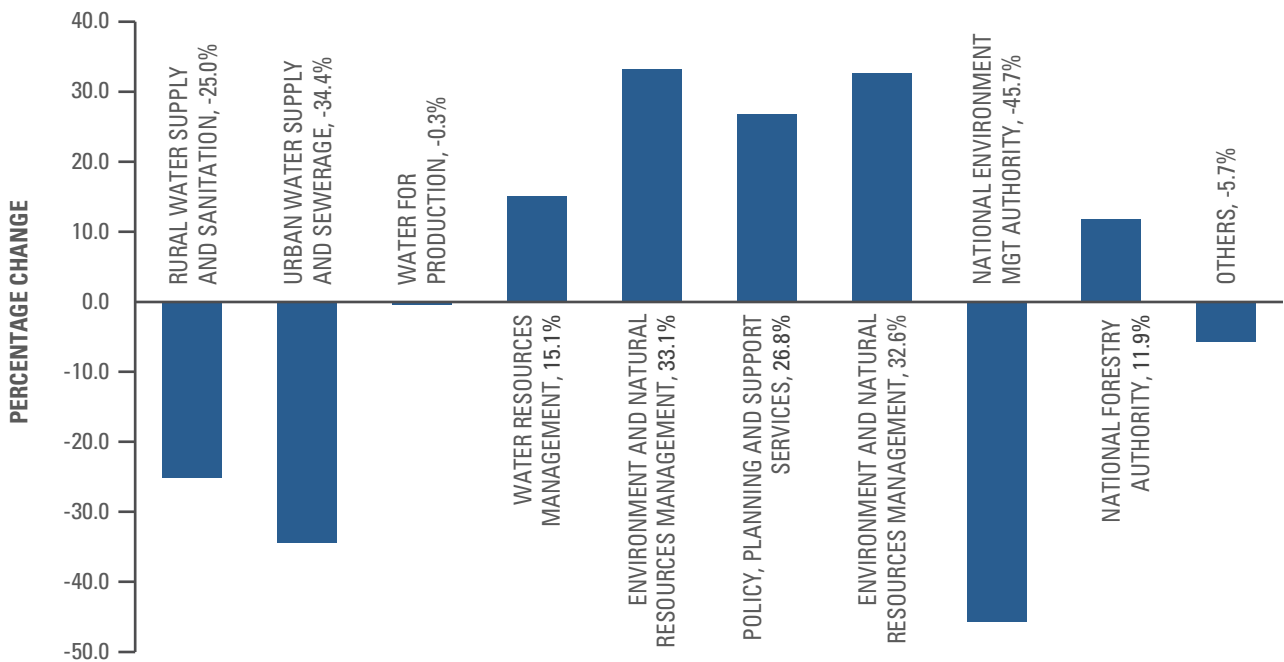
WHAT GOVERNMENT CAN LEVERAGE?

- Promote integrated development and management of water and related resources to ensure availability of water resources for all uses for the present and future generations
- Develop the capacity of stakeholders for water quality testing at national, regional and Local Government levels
- Extend coverage and functionality of water resources monitoring networks
- Improve and strengthen compliance monitoring and enforcement of water laws, regulations and permit conditions
- Demarcate wetlands boundary to reduce further encroachment and degradation.
- Promote integrated and coordinated planning of water and related resources following a catchment.
- Extend coverage and functionality of water resources monitoring networks

FIGURE 3: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS FY 2021/22 (UGX BILLION)¹



FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND 2021/22



¹ Others* Weather.Climate and CClimate Change, Water Utilities Regulation, National Meteorological Services and Sanitation and Environment Services

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2021/22 (% OF WASH SECTOR BUDGET)

FIGURE 5A

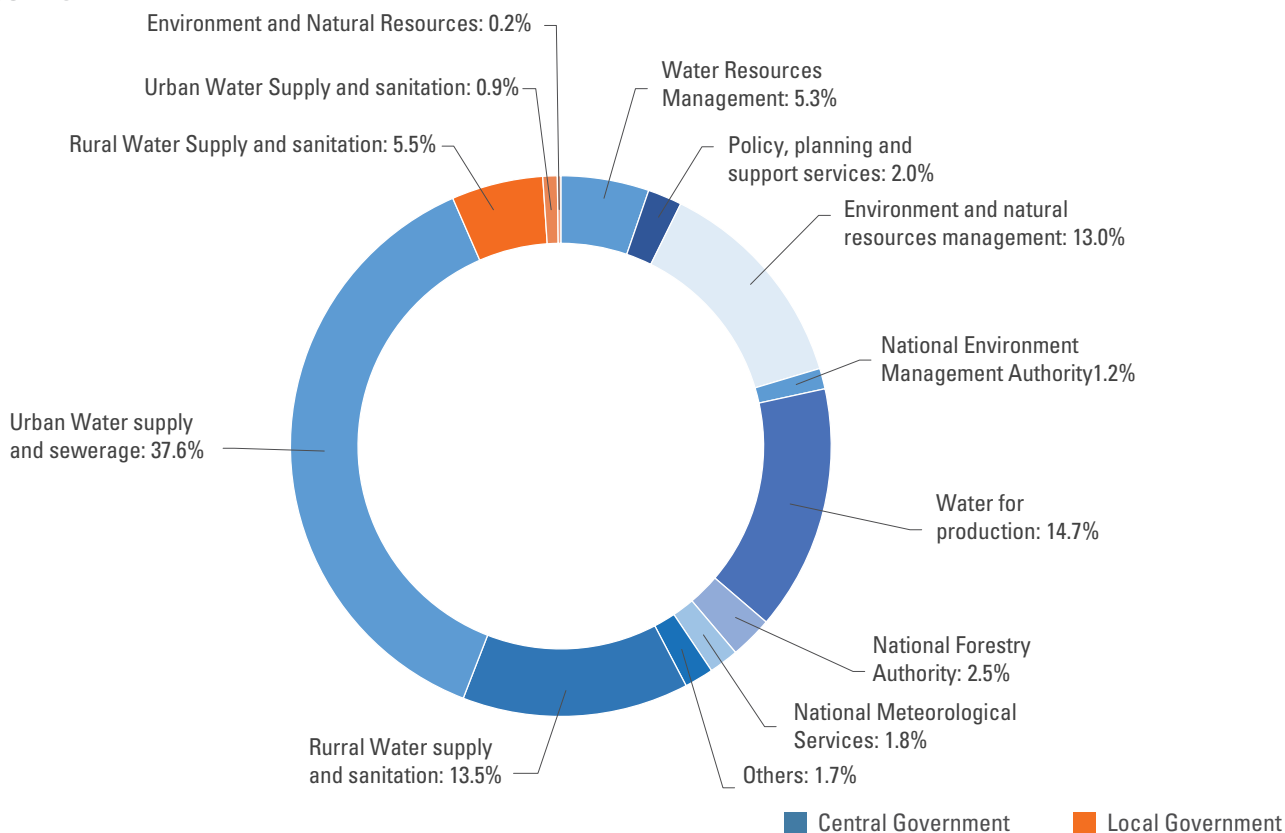
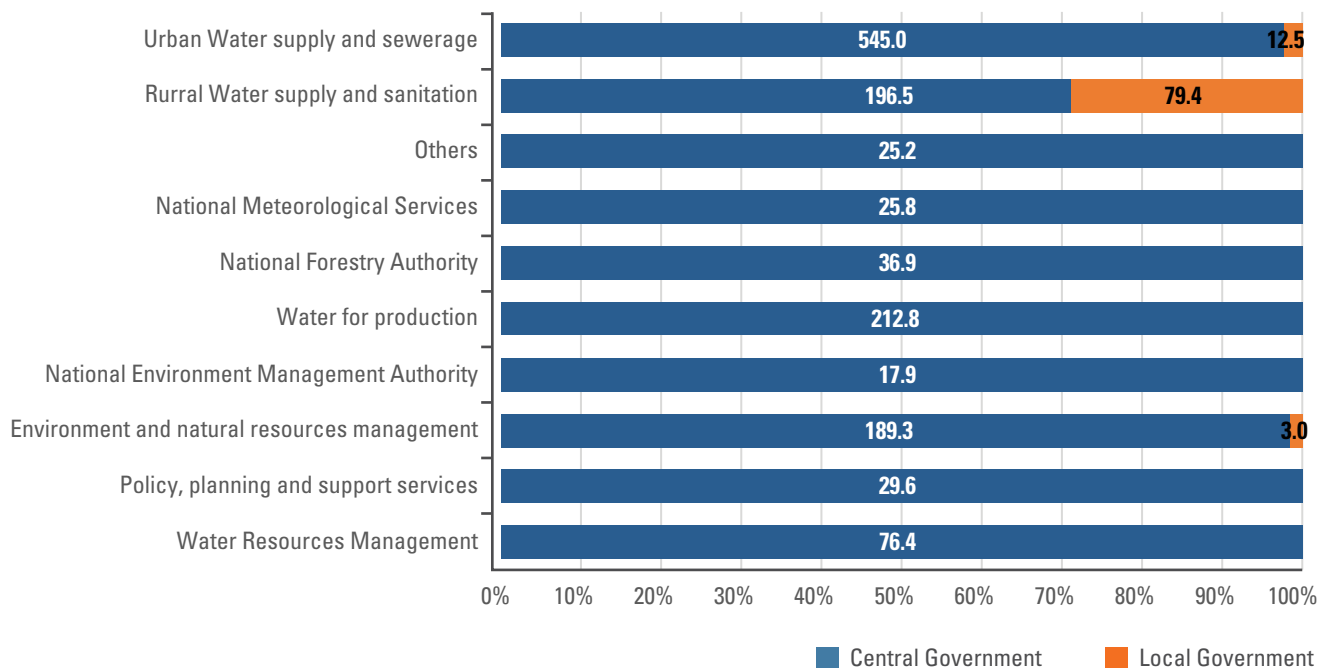


FIGURE 5B





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THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/2

(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

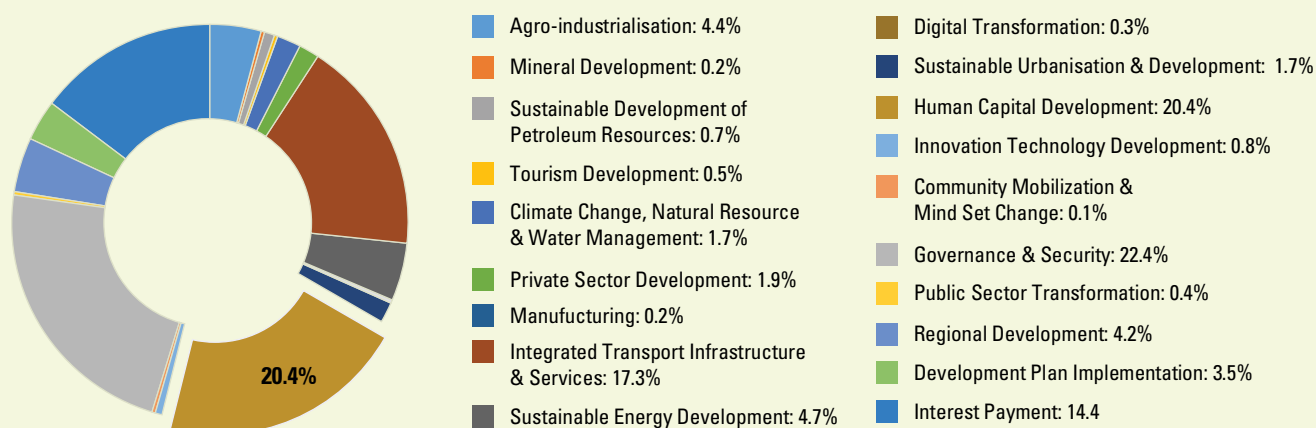
INVESTING IN EDUCATION

Due to the shift from sector based budgeting to programme based budgeting, the Education Sector lies under the Human Capital Development programme. The brief therefore assesses the contribution of the education sector to the new HCD programmes as articulated in the NDPIII.

The Education Sector is a critical component towards achieving human capital aspirations of building teachers and learners' capacity as articulated in the recently approved third National Development Plan (NDP) III. Given the coronavirus pandemic and the associated school closures, ensuring that all formally enrolled children return to school will be critical during FY 2021/22. The Education Sector contributes to the Human Capital Development Programme in the NDP III through;

- Providing an appropriately knowledgeable, skilled and ethical labour force (with a strong emphasis on STEM and STEI).
- Delivering equitable, good quality access to Business Technical Vocational Education and Training education (BTVET).
- Providing high impact research, innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Creating a conducive teaching and learning environment for nurturing students in the higher institutions.
- Enhancing the access to opportunities and meet the Higher Education requirements at national and international levels.
- Initiating new syllabuses and revise existing ones, carry out curriculum reform, research, testing and evaluation, bring up-to-date and improve syllabuses for schools and college courses.
- Advocating for support and promote the development of the private sub-sector in education to supplement government effort in increasing access to quality and affordable education.

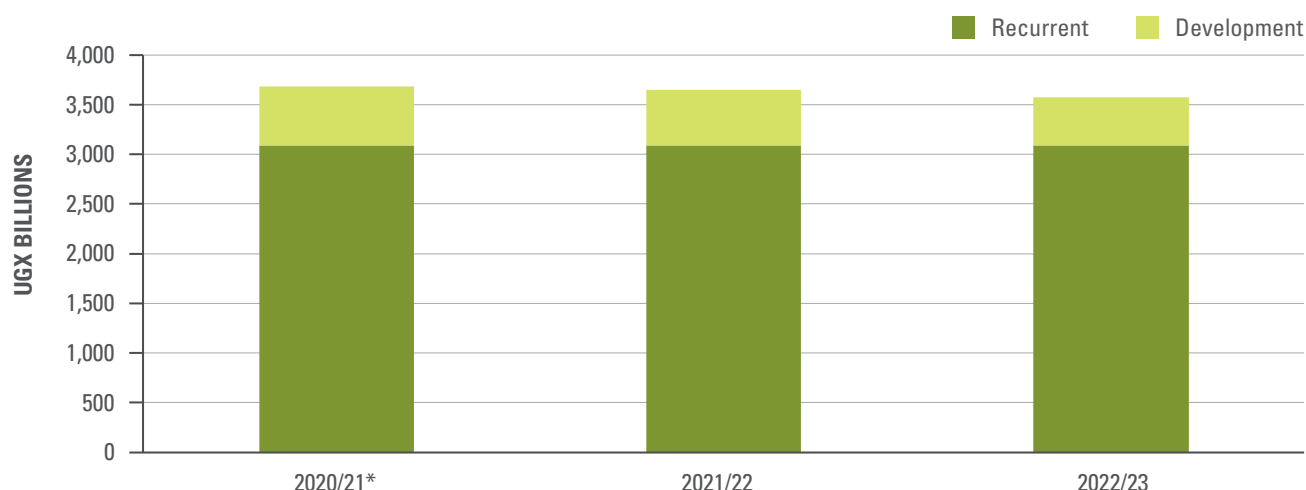
FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES



KEY FACTS

- The Human Capital Development (HCD) programme will account for 20.4% of the National Budget FY 2021/22
- The Education Sector accounts for approximately 51.8% of the HCD programme allocation
- The allocation to the Education Sector is projected to marginally decline by 0.9% in FY 2021/22 to UGX 3,647 Billion from UGX 3,682 Billion in 2020/21
- The development share of the sector budget will account for 15.2% of total education sector allocation.

FIGURE 2: RECURRENT VS DEVELOPMENT ALLOCATIONS (UGX BN)



Note: 2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

In line with the programme objectives mentioned above, the Government will roll out the following interventions;

- Support research and innovation at higher education institutions.
- Establish education infrastructure improvement at all levels, including the upgrade of the secondary school infrastructure under Uganda Inter-Governmental Fiscal transfer (UGIFT) and staff housing projects, among others; the establishment of virtual laboratories in ten (10) secondary schools using the Cyber Schools Technology Model; and ICT infrastructure to support Online and Distance e-Learning in Universities.
- Retooling of secondary schools and lower secondary school teachers enables them to implement the new lower secondary curriculum.
- Commence implementing the new policy on vocational education to increase access to basic Vocational Training for youths.
- Provision of instructional materials, science kits, equipment and tools to support the teaching and learning process.
- Drafting a Curriculum, Assessment and Placement policy recognizes Physical Education (PE) and Sports as examinable subjects.
- Disbursement of loans to seven thousand and forty-seven (7,047) beneficiaries, including continuing students.
- Support National Sports Associations to ensure the competitiveness of athletes at national and international events.
- Targeted scholarships to facilitate inclusive human capital development and equitable access to opportunities across regions.
- Implementation of Early Childhood and Development Policy under the Ministry of Education.

STRATEGIC LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

To realize the education sector outcomes, there is a need to;

- Support the roll-out of e-services (e-education) in the education sector, especially in remote rural areas, to digitally transform education service delivery in light of the Covid-19 pandemic
- Extend targeted support to learners, especially at the primary level, to remain in school given the prolonged closure of schools, which has exposed them to a high risk of unwanted pregnancies, abuse but also affected the financial capacity of their guardians to keep them in school
- Support and facilitate the schools and educational institutions with the requisite infrastructure to comply with Covid-19 standards operating procedures (SOPS) to curtail its spread among the learners and teachers but also maintain a safe learning environment
- Building a successful education system that prepares the workforce for 4IR will require a coherent strategy that builds the individual's knowledge base, critical thinking abilities, and leadership

FIGURE 3: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS FY 2021/22 (UGX BILLION)¹

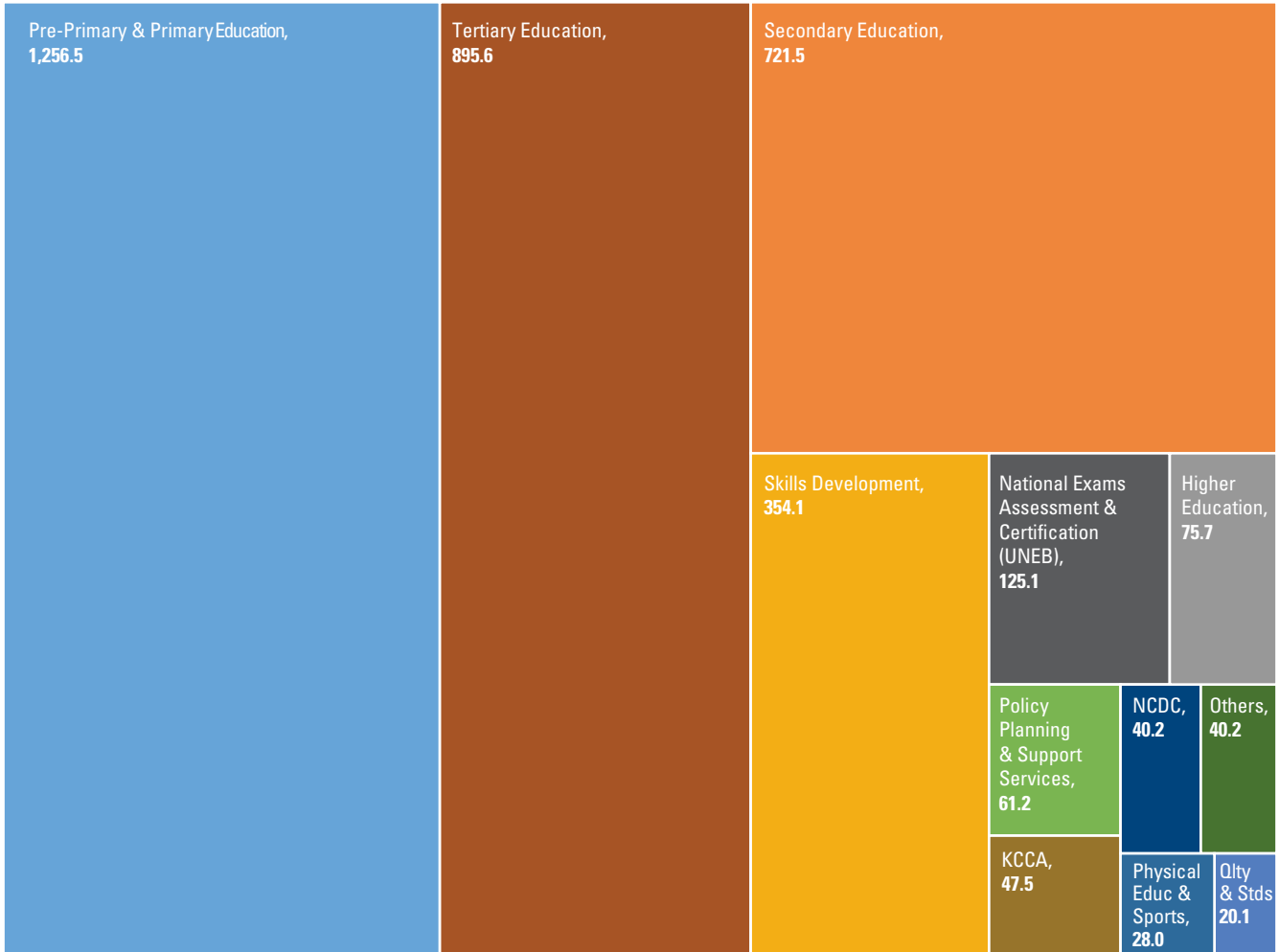
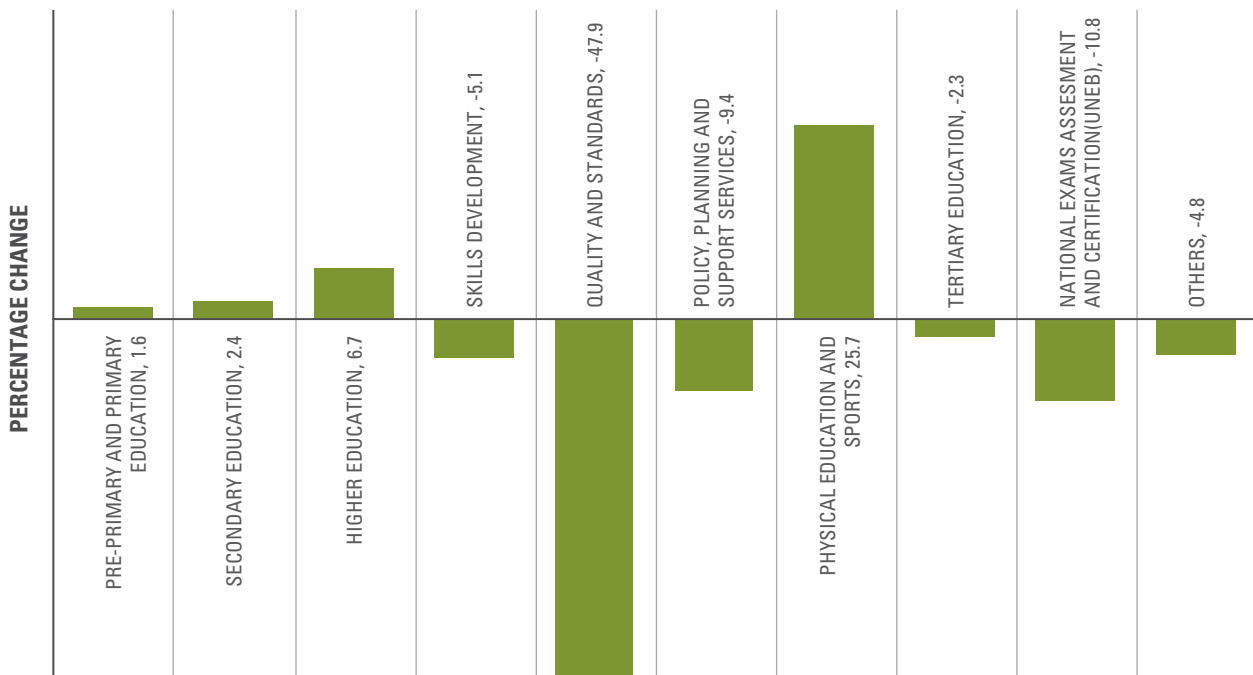


FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND FY 2021/22



¹ Others Specialized Needs Education, Guidance and counselling and National Curriculum Development Centre, Education Commission Services

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2021/22

FIGURE 5A

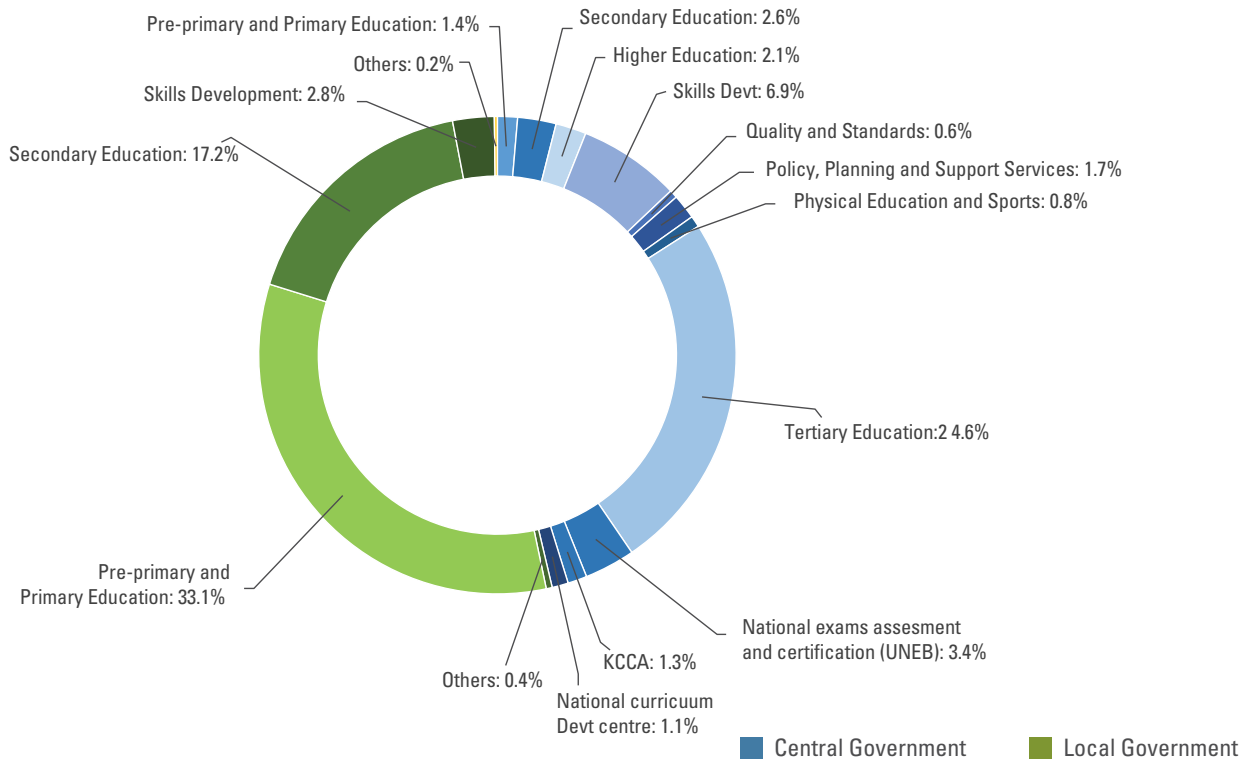
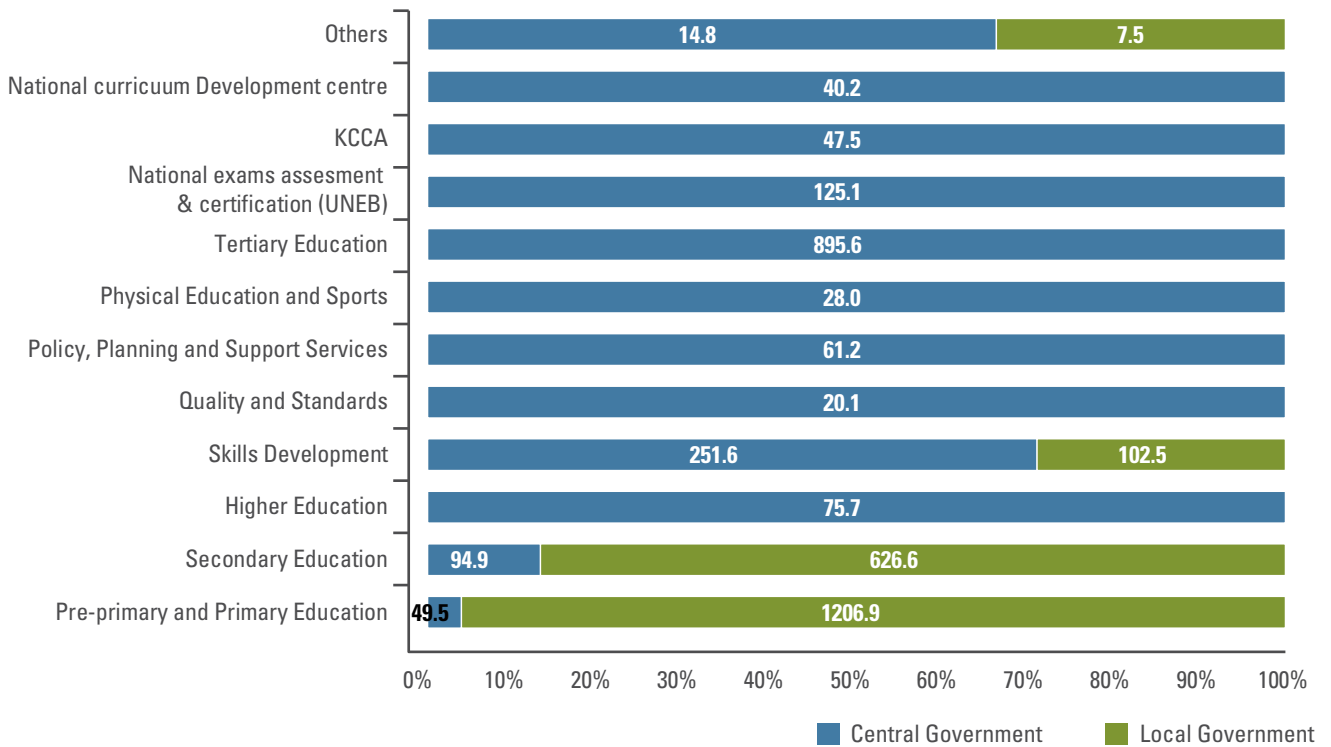


FIGURE 5B



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THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/5

(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

INVESTING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



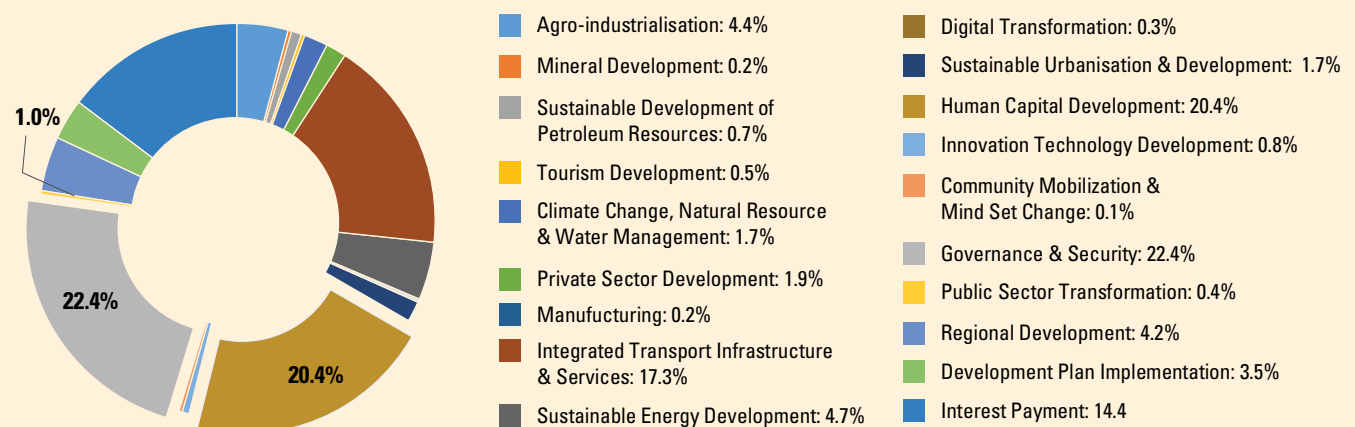
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In line with the change in the budgeting approach from sector to programme based budgeting, the Social Development Sector lies under the Governance and Security programme, the Human Capital Development and the Community Mobilization and Mindset Change programmes of the third National Development Plan. This brief therefore assesses the contribution of the Social Development sector to the new Governance and Security programme as articulated in the NDPIII

The social development sector contributes to the NDP III objectives by;

- Enhancing effective mobilization of families, communities and citizens for national development
- Reducing harmful cultural practices and attitudes
- Promoting increased labour productivity, decent employment, stable and peaceful industrial relations
- Building the productive capacity of the poor and vulnerable persons to respond to social, economic and other shocks across the lifecycle
- Promoting gender equality and women's empowerment in the development process of Uganda

FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES

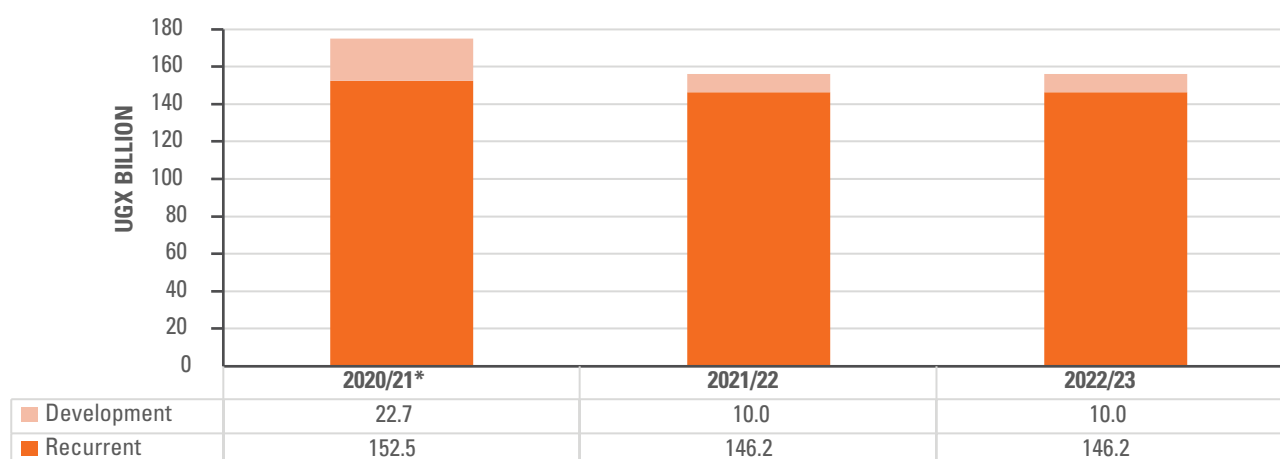


KEY FACTS

- The Social Development sector falls under three NDP III programmes; Human Capital Development, Community Mobilization and Mindset Change and Governance and Security programmes.
- The sector shares account for 96.7% of the allocation to Community Mobilization and Mindset Change Programme, 1.8% of the Human Capital Development Programme and 0.05% of the Governance and Security programme in the FY 2021/22
- In the FY 2021/22, the sector allocation to the Social Development sector is estimated at UGX 156.2 billion, representing a 10.8% increase from FY 2020/21
- The development share of the sector budget will account for 6.4% of total sector allocation



FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS



2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

To achieve the objectives as mentioned above, the following interventions have been planned in the FY 2021/22;

- Development and implementation of a national civic education programme to improve the level of awareness of roles and responsibilities of families, communities and individual citizens.
- Designing and implementing a programme to promote household engagement in culture and creative industries for income generation.
- Implementation of the 15 household model for social-economic empowerment
- Establishment of Community Development Management Information System (CDMIS) at parish and sub-county level
- The popularization of the national vision, interest and common good for the citizenry
- Development and enforcement of ordinances and by-laws to ensure the national vision and value system is adhered to
- Promotion of advocacy, social mobilization and behavioral change communication for community development

STRATEGIC LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

- Increase funding for social protection interventions to build the resilience of poor households in the wake of the COVID 19 pandemic
- Provide face masks and handwashing equipment to the schools to mitigate the spread of COVID 19 among learners and teachers
- Scale up the school feeding programme to provide food to learners especially to the rural schools given the impact of COVID 19 on the households.
- There is a need to fast track rehabilitation and construction of rural training centres.
- Streamline and channel operational funding for community development workers
- Continue empowering women and youth socially and economically by putting in place mechanisms to access, use and control resources both at personal and community level.

FIGURE 3: PROGRAMME NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS FY 2021/22 (UGX BILLION)¹

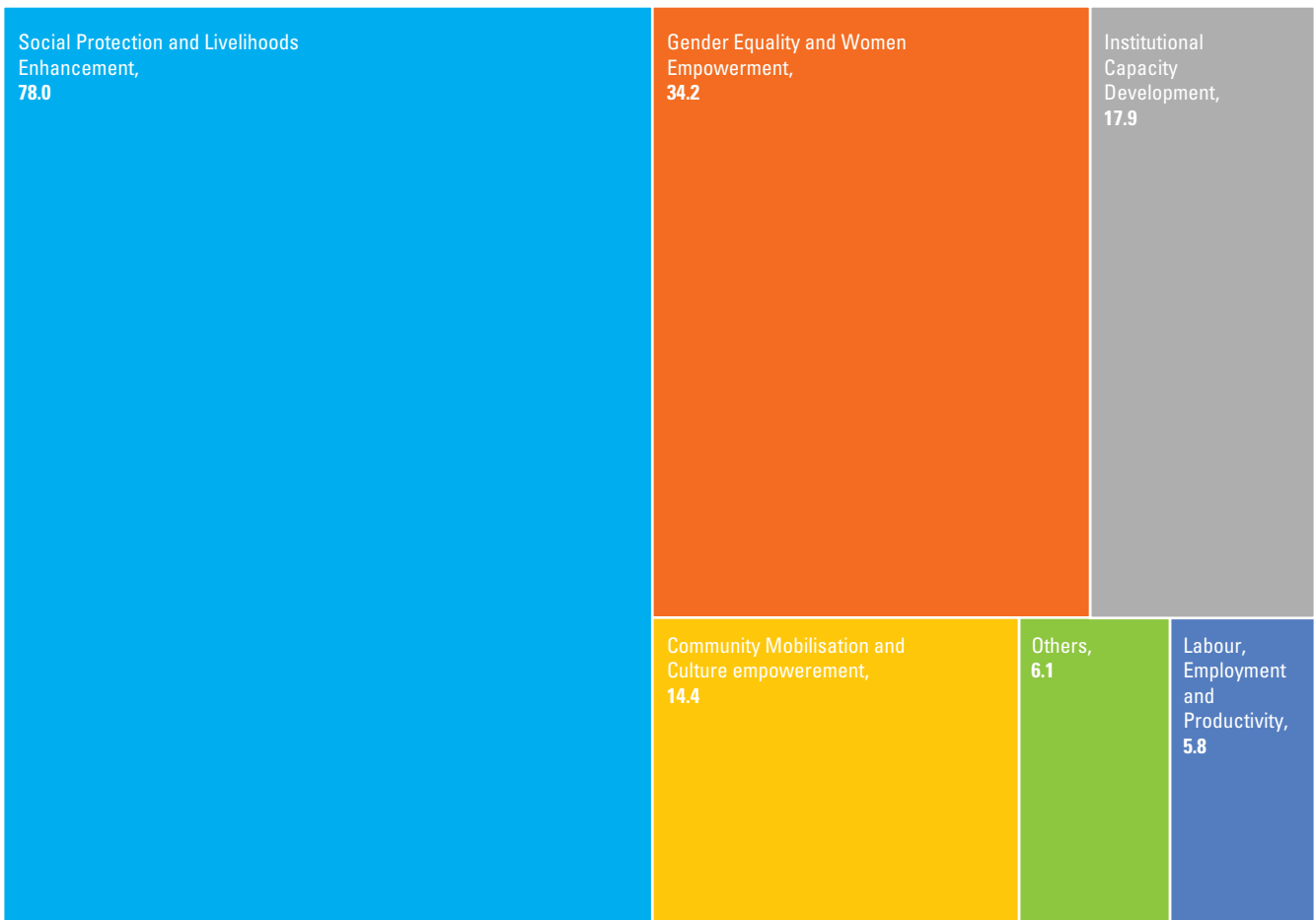
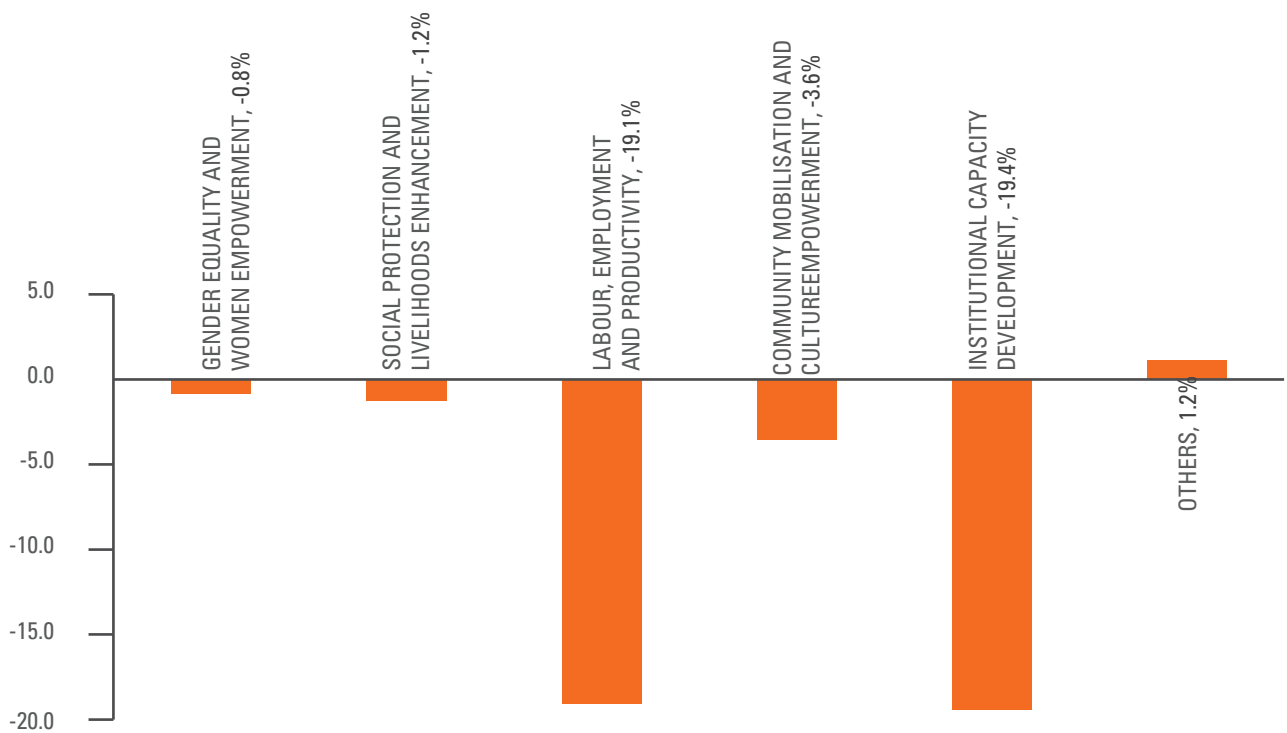


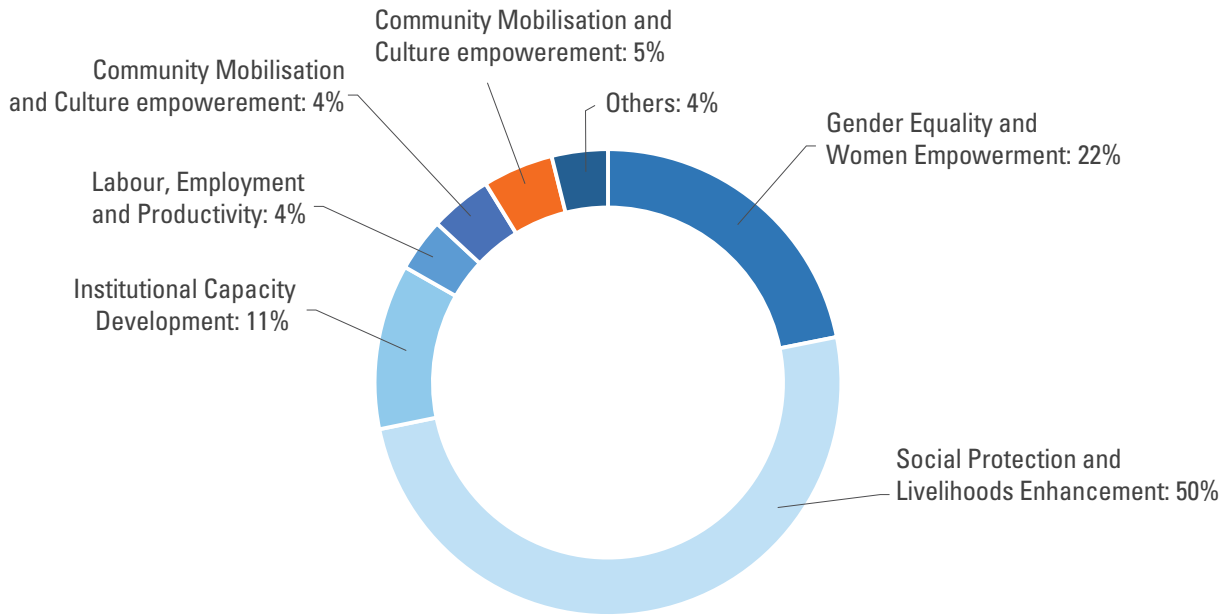
FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2020/21 AND 2021/22



¹ Others* Gender, Community and Economic Development and Gender, Labour and Social Development

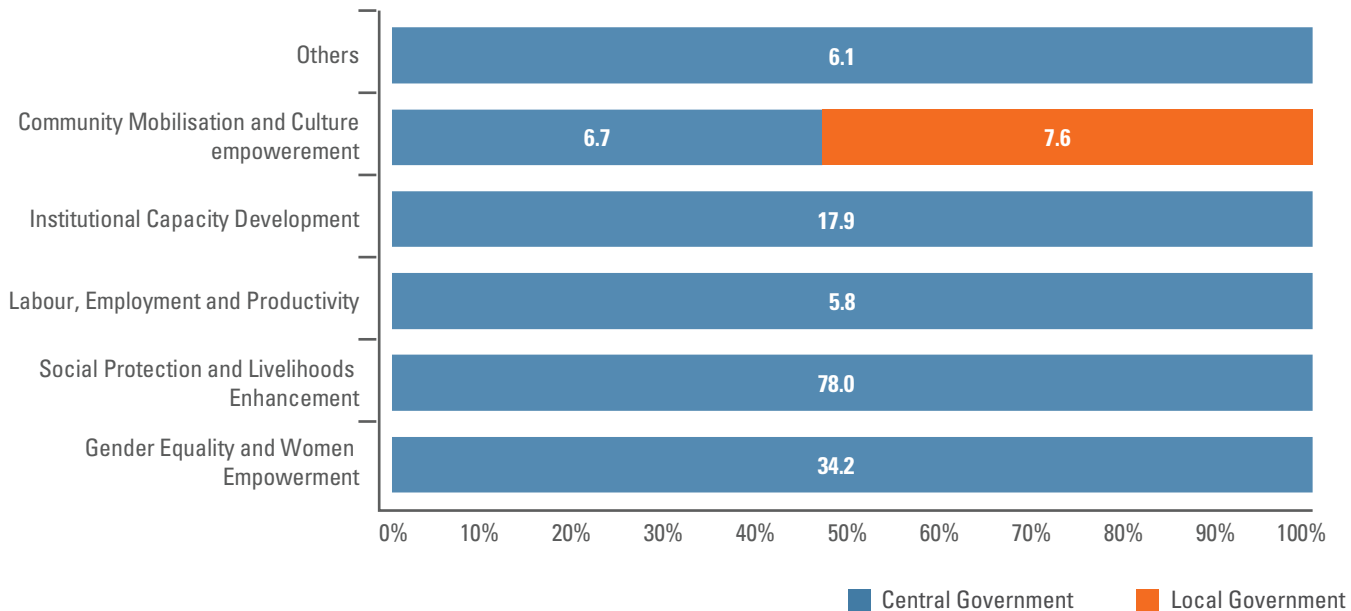
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2021/22

FIGURE 5A



■ Central Government
 ■ Local Government

FIGURE 5B



■ Central Government
 ■ Local Government





THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2021/22

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2021/6
(Source: National BFP FY 2021/22 - 2025/26)

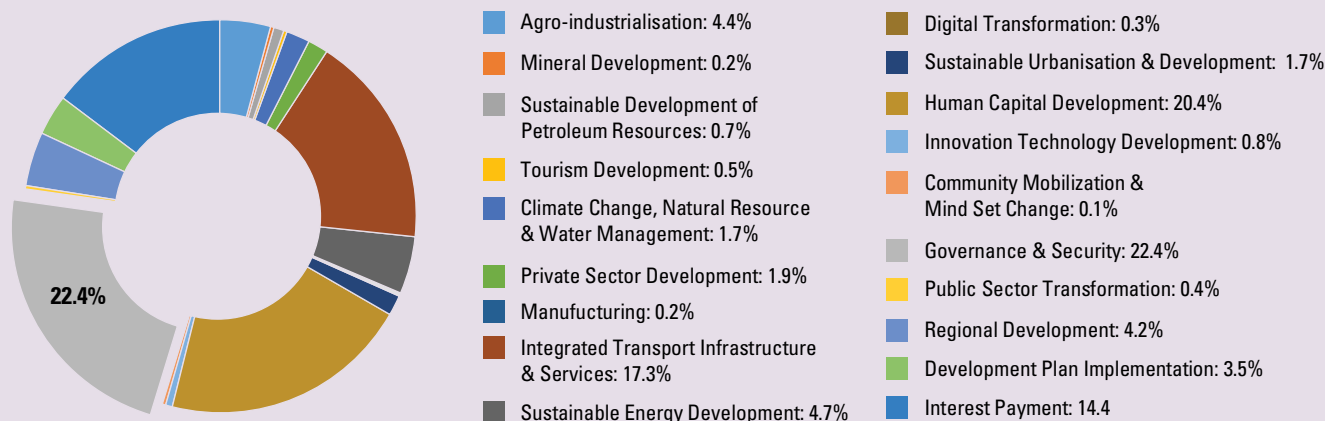
INVESTING IN JUSTICE, LAW AND ORDER (JLOS)

Due to the shift from Sector Based Budgeting to Programme Based Budgeting, the Justice Law and Order sector lies under the Governance and Security programme of the third National Development Plan. The brief therefore assesses the contribution of the JLOS sector to the new HCD programmes as articulated in the NDPIII.

The Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS) through the Governance and Security programme contributes to the third National Development Plan (NDP III) through the following objectives.

- Strengthening people-centred justice, law, and order service delivery system
- Reforming JLOS business processes to facilitate private sector development.
- Enhanced transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption systems
- Facilitating citizen participation in democratic processes
- Strengthening compliance and implementation of the Uganda Bill of Rights.

FIGURE 1: FY 2021/22 PROGRAMME BUDGET SHARES

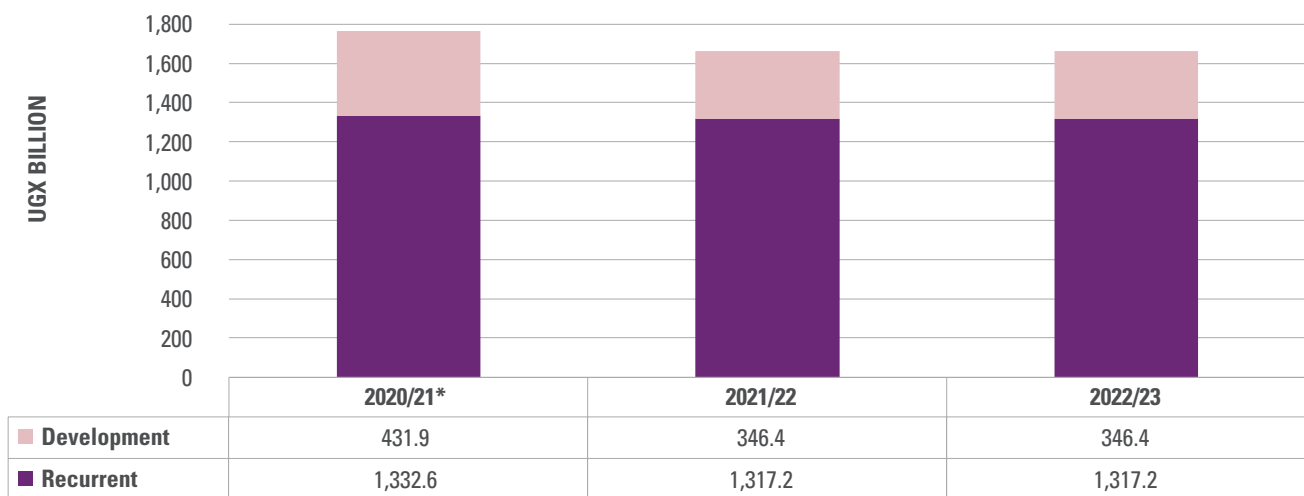


KEY FACTS

- The allocation to the Governance and Security programme accounts for 22.4 percent of the total Budget allocation FY 2021/22.
- The Justice Law and Order Sector accounts for approximately 5.7% of the programme allocation.
- The allocation to the sector is projected to decline by 5.7% (from UGX 1,764 Billion in FY 2020/21 to UGX 1,664 Billion in FY 2021/22).
- Development share of the sector budget is expected to account for approximately 20.8 % of the total allocation.



FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (BILLION UGX)



2020/21* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2020/21

In the FY 2021/22, the following interventions will be undertaken in the Justice Law and Order Sector;

- Managing caseload and fast-tracking case disposal, supported by implementing an electronic case management system in the judiciary.
- Develop and maintain security welfare infrastructure, e.g., healthcare facilities – finalize the military referral hospital, construct Jumbo and Kitante medical centres, construct 30,000 housing units, and construct Internal Security (ISO) strategic field accommodation facilities.
- Support the Directorate of Immigration and Citizenship to ensure improved border security through technology infrastructures such as drones, housing facilities, transport equipment and human resources.

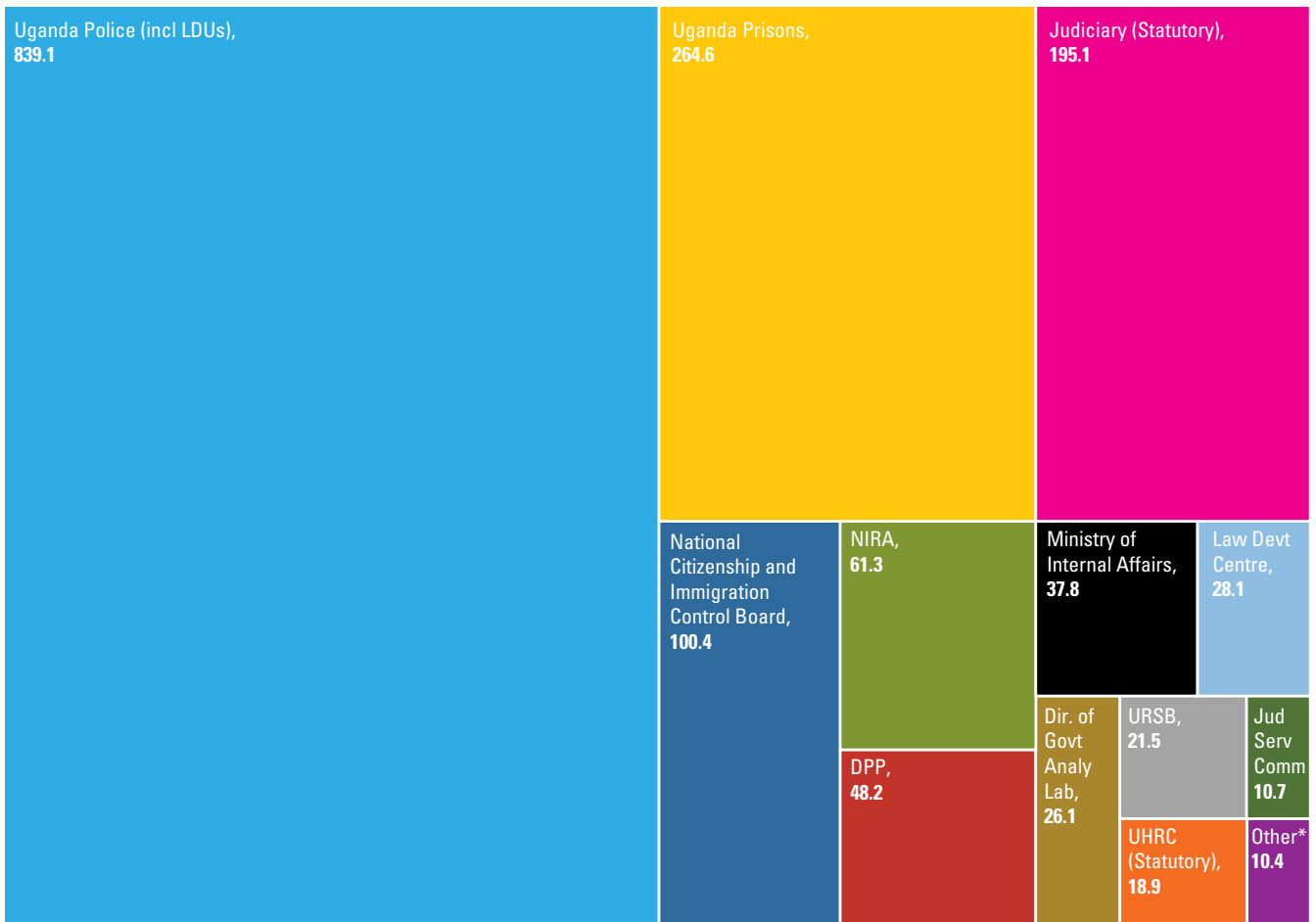
The JLOS will improve adherence to the rule of law and capacity to contain prevailing and emerging security threats to reduce corruption, increased rates of case disposal, reduce case backlog cases in the system and increasing the number of districts with one stop frontline JLOS service delivery points.

STRATEGIC LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

To realize the JLOS strategic development plan objectives.

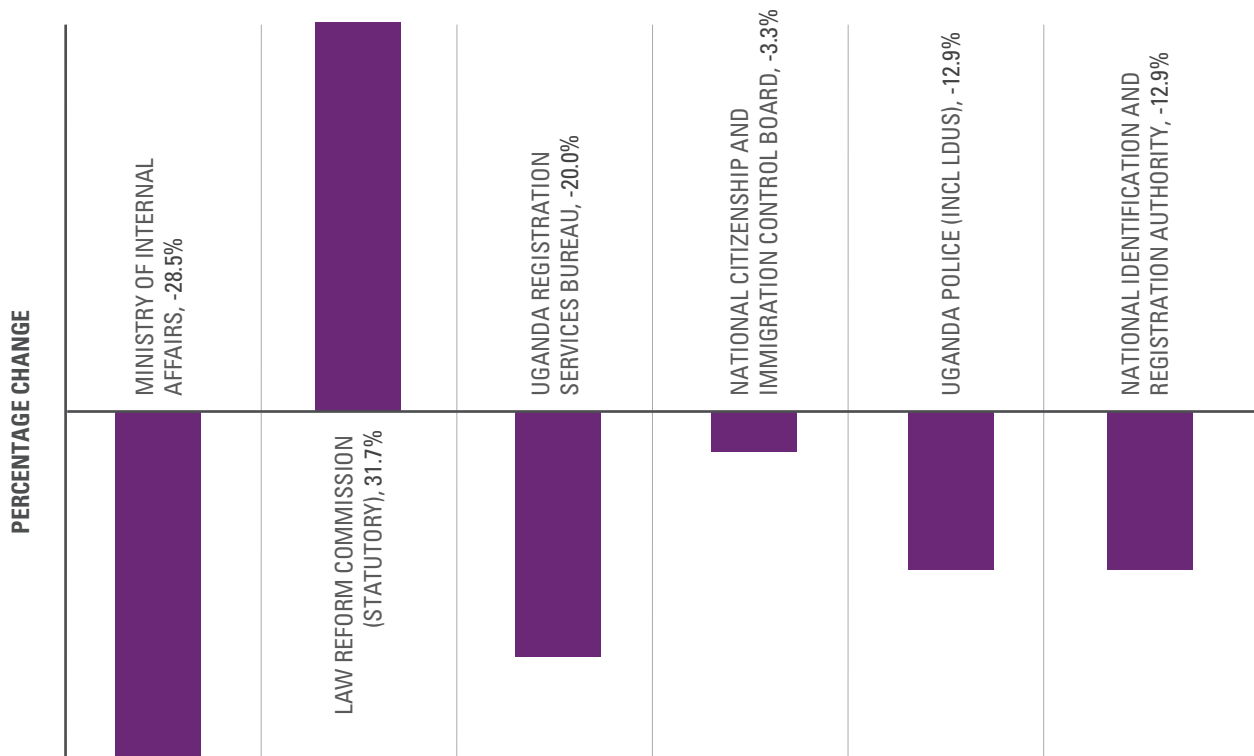
- Institute mechanisms to expeditiously address the growing cases of sexual and gender-based violence in light of the COVID 19 pandemic.
- Upgrade and invest in investigative equipment to facilitate forensic investigations through proper crime scene management and evidence collection. .

FIGURE 3: JLOS NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BY VOTE FY 2020/21 (UGX BILLION)



Other* Law Reform Commission (Statutory)

FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2021/22 AND 2021/22



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2021/22

FIGURE 5A

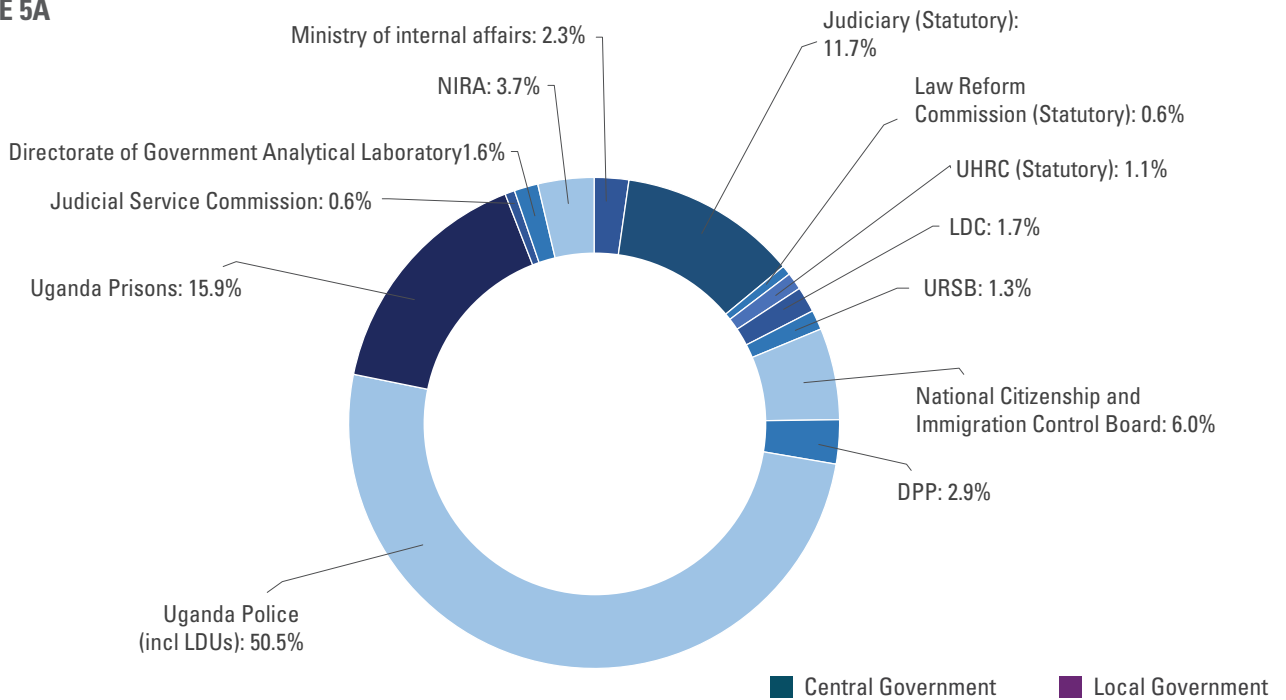
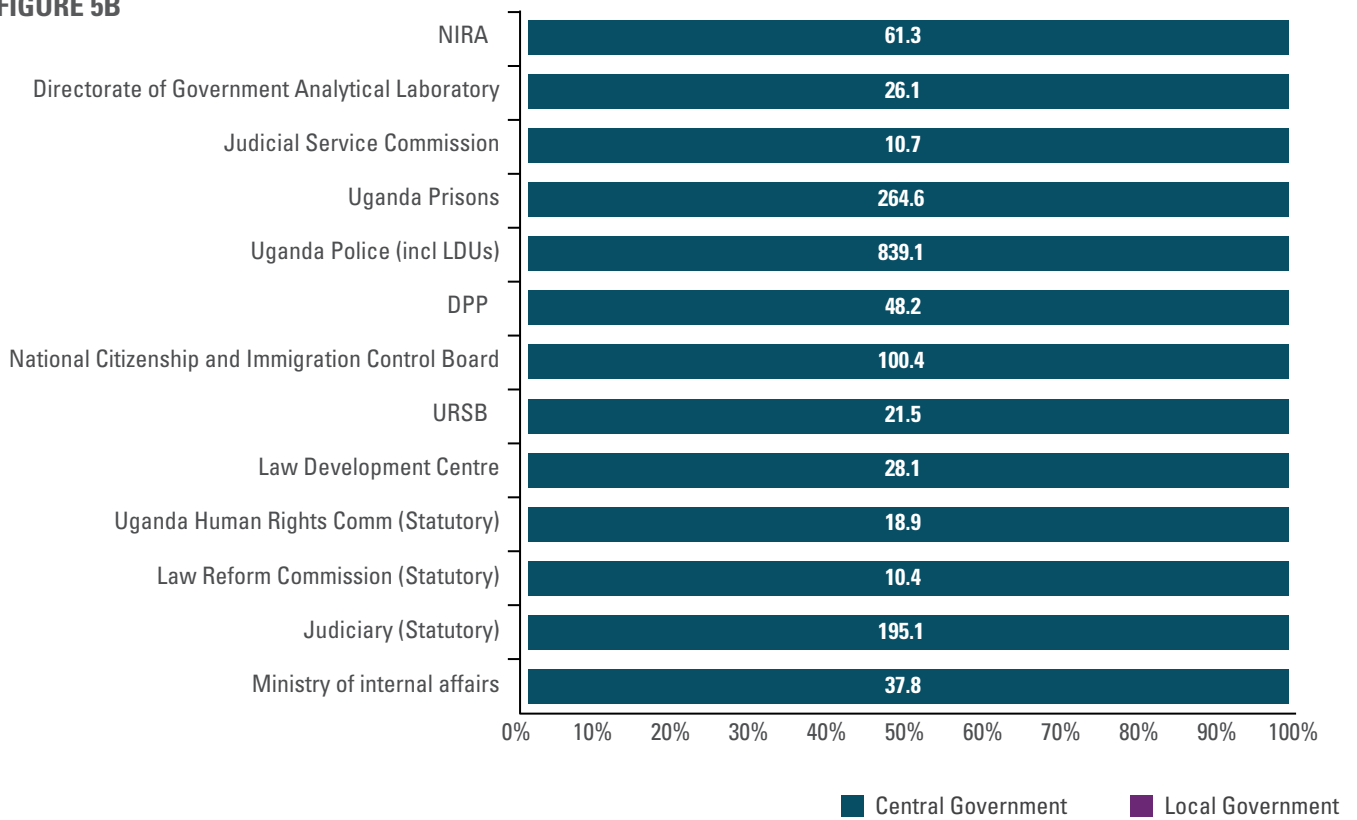


FIGURE 5B



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