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UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2021

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

FOREWORD

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is committed to the production and dissemination of integrated statistical information that meets the National and International standards quality requirements. Specifically, indicators are required for monitoring the progress towards achieving the goal of the Third National Development Plan (NDP III) which covers Financial Years (FY) 2020/21-2024/25 ***“increasing household incomes and improving the quality of life of Ugandans”***, other requirements include, updating the international developments frameworks such as the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Africa Union (AU) Agenda 2063, and the East African Community (EAC) Agenda 2050. This Statistical Abstract is the prime annual publication through which UBOS disseminates key statistical information derived from the latest censuses, surveys and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Higher Local Governments (HLGs) and some Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). The information is critical in tracking progress, implementation, decision-making as well as service delivery.

The information presented in the 2021 Statistical Abstract covers statistics on the Environmental, Demographic, Socio-economic, Production and Macroeconomic sectors. Information on these sectors is structured based on either a Calendar Year (CY) starting from January to December or Financial Year (FY) starting from July to June, depending on data availability.

The Bureau appreciates the continued cooperation of the MDAs, HLGs and CSOs in providing the requisite data for production of this publication. In a special way, we wish to thank the 2020 Statistical Abstract Committee that compiled this publication and Government of Uganda (GoU) for continued support to statistical production. The Bureau welcomes constructive comments from stakeholders that aim at enhancing the quality of its future publications.

Copies of this publication are available at the Bureau’s Head Office located at Statistics House, Plot 9, Colville Street, Kampala and the official UBOS website: www.ubos.org.

It’s our sincere hope that the statistical information in this publication will be used by all stakeholders to make informed decisions.

Imelda Atai Musana (PhD)

For: Executive Director

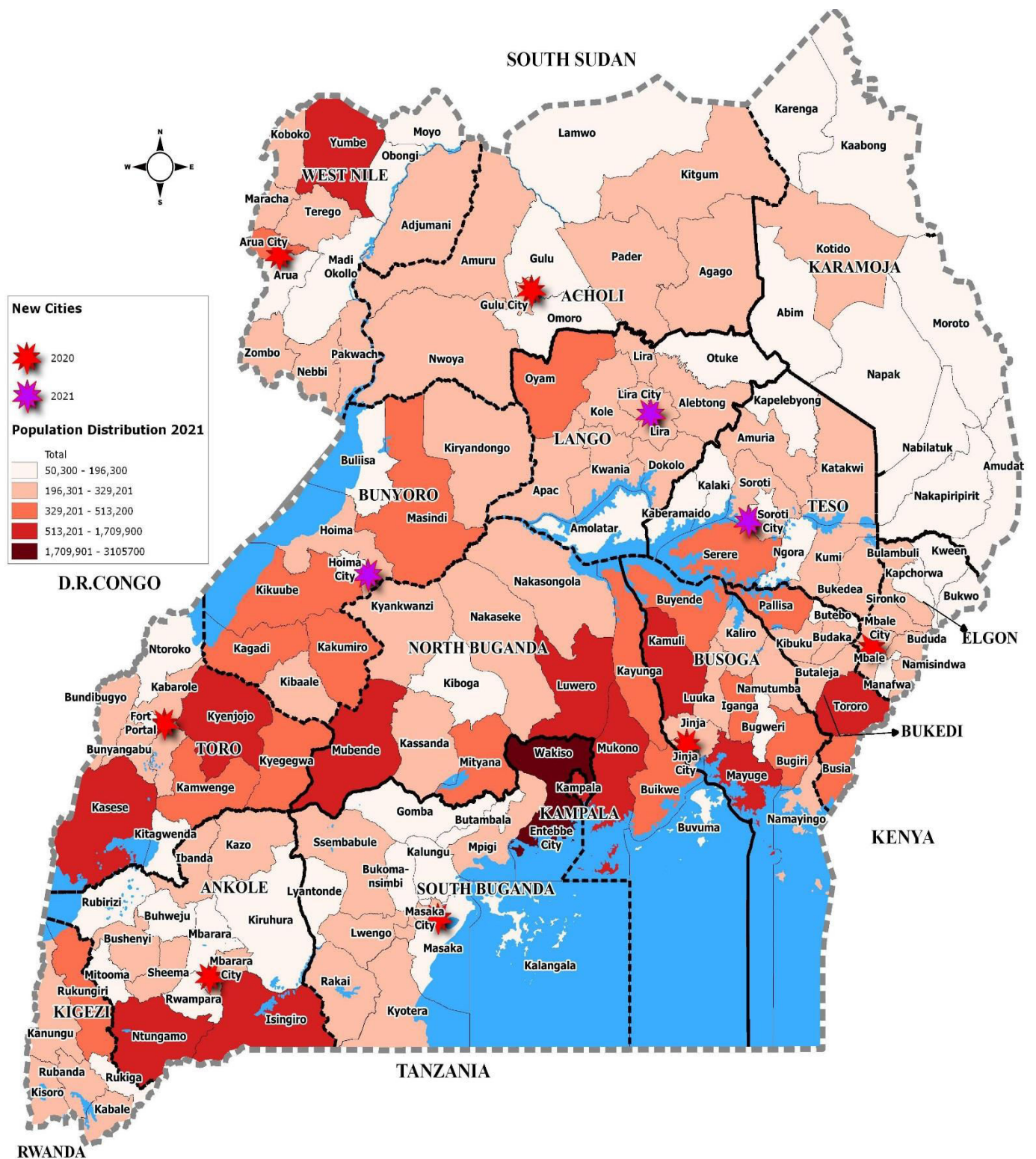
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A Map of Uganda Showing Population Distribution by District -2021



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

List of Acronyms

ASL	Above Sea Level
Bill.Shs	Billion Shillings
BOP	Balance of Payments
BMUs	Beach Management Units
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CG	Central Government
CFR	Central Forest Reserve
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CIS	Community Information System
CPAE	Consumption Per Adult Equivalent
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSI	Construction Sector Index
CY	Calendar Year
DAP	Deposit Administrative Plan
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DWD	Directorate of Water Development
DPT3	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
EPR	Employment to Population Ratio
EAC	East African Community
EPS	Express Penalty Scheme
EU	European Union
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
FY	Fiscal Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIR	Gross Intake Ratio
GO	Gross Output
GFS	Government Finance Statistics
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
H/C	Health Centre
HEP	Hydro-Electric Power
HFO	Heavy Fuel Oil
HFI	Health Facility Inventory
HH	Household
HSSP	Health Sector Strategic Plan
IoP	Index of Production

IC	Intermediate Consumption
ICBT	Informal Cross Border Trade
ICLS	International Classification of Labour Statistics
IDO	Industrial Diesel Oil
IER	Informal employment rate
ILO	International Labor Organisation
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPT	Intermittent Presumptive Treatment
IRTS	International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics
ISCO	International Standard Classification of Occupation
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LPR	Low pay rate
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
Mbps	Megabits per second
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOH	Ministry of Health
Mill.Shs	Million shillings
Mm	Millimetres
MRH	Mean Relative Humidity
Mt	Metric tonnes
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
MW	Mega Watts
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
na	Not Available
nes	Not elsewhere specified
NFA	National Forestry Authority
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NTEs	Non-Traditional Exports
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OPD	Out-Patient Department
OPI	Occupational Permits Issued
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
PPI	Producer Price Index
PHP	Private Health Practitioner
PLE	Primary Leaving Examinations

PPI-M	Producer Price Index-Manufacturing
PPI-H&R	Producer Price Index-Hotels and Restaurants
PNFP	Private Not For Profit
PS	Plans Submitted
RH	Relative Humidity
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
Shs	Shillings
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
Sq.Kms	Square Kilometres
TEs	Traditional Exports
THF	Tropical High Forest
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus
UA	Urban Authorities
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UEDCL	Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited
UETCL	Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited
UHSBS	Uganda HIV/AIDS Sero-Behavioural Survey
ULFS	Urban Labour Force Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEPI	Uganda National Expanded Programme on Immunisation
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UNMHCP	Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package
UPE	Universal Primary Education
UPHC	Uganda Population and Housing Census
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USE	Universal Secondary Education
UTA	Uganda Tea Association
UTL	Uganda Telecommunication Limited
VA	Value Added
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCs	Vulnerable Children
WHO	World Health Organisation

Executive Summary

The Statistical Abstract is an annual publication compiled by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), and provides the statistical summary on various socio-economic indicators for Uganda. Some of the Calendar Year (CY) 2020 and Financial Year (FY) 2020/21 data presented in this edition are provisional and could be revised in subsequent publications. Similarly, some figures in this edition may vary from those in the earlier editions due to the updates that have taken place. Besides, the names and numbers of administrative units has been increasing over the last twenty years so those in this publication may not directly correspond to the ones in earlier publications.

This publication is divided into four major chapters which are all preceded by a glossary of definitions and by general information on Uganda. A set of Statistical Appendix Tables that are serialised, using a combination of numbers and letters of the alphabets, such as Table 1.1 A, Table 2.3 B etc, is also provided for the readers' information. The reader is encouraged to refer to such tables while reading the text. The breakdown of chapters is as below.

Chapter One: Presents environmental statistics related to land, climate, forestry and water supply with the following highlights:

Land Area by coverage by 2017

- Uganda has a total area of 241,555 square kilometers.
- Open water bodies covered 37,460 square kilometers.
- Wetlands cover 7,621 square kilometers.
- Land area is 196,237 square kilometers.
- Agricultural land increased from 105,308 sq. kms in 2015 to 106,662 sq. kms in 2017; and
- Built up land area covered 1,387 square kilometers.

Forests

- Forest cover reduced significantly by 60.4 percent between 1990 and 2015.
- Woodlands cover declined to 12,391 sq km in 2017 from 28,347 sq km in 2000.
- Total forest cover declined by 25.4 percent between 2010 and 2015.
- 528,593 (99.8%) hectares of the total forest is under Central Forest Reserve and 1,002 under Local Forest Reserve; and
- Round wood production increased to 1,165,063 tonnes in 2018 from 1,075,035 tonnes in 2017.

Chapter Two: Presents Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics relating to Population, Education, Labour Force, Employment and Earning, Income and Expenditure, Public Health and Crime. Below are highlights:

Demographic and Socio-Economic Statistics

Uganda's population is projected at 42.9 million people (2021 midyear projections)

- According to 2014 –National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) results;
 - Uganda population was 34.6 million persons.
 - Annual population growth rate between 2002 and 2014 censuses was 3.03 percent.
 - 2014 population density was 174 persons per square kilometer.
 - Sex ratio was 94.5 percent in 2014; and
 - Life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years with at 62.8 years compared to 64.5 years for females.
- According to the 2016 UDHS (Uganda Demographic and Health Survey);
 - Total fertility was 5.4 children per woman.
 - Infant mortality rate was 43 deaths per 1000 live birth; and
 - Under five mortality rate was 64 deaths per 1000 live birth.

Education

- The enrollment rate at pre-primary level decreased to 8 percent in 2017 from 18 percent registered in 2016.
- Primary school enrolment was at 8.8 million in 2017.
- Secondary school enrolment stood at 1,370,583 in 2017.
- 99 percent of the students who registered for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) exams in 2019, sat for the examinations.
- 8 percent of the students who sat for UCE exams in 2019 failed.
- In 2017, more than two thirds of pupils attending primary school had adequate sitting space; and.
- 228,563 students were orphans in 2017.

Labour Force, Employment and Earnings

- The total working population was estimated at 15.9 million persons in 2019/20; an increase from 15.1 million persons in 2016/17.
- The Employment to Population Ratio (EPR) during the period 2019/20 was 38.8 percent implying that less than half of the Working Age Population was employed in 2019/20.
- There was an increase in the proportion of working persons in purely subsistence agriculture from 39% in 2016/17 to about 48% in 2019/20.
- According to UNHS 2019/20, the highest percentage of the working population (68%) was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry.
- The percentage of population in employment in Uganda decreased from 9 million persons in 2016/17 to 8.3million in 2019/20.
- Less than a third of persons in employment (25%) had completed either secondary or post-primary/secondary training;

- The median cash earnings (nominal) for an employee in Uganda was UGX. 200,000 in 2019/20; an increase from UGX 176,000 in 2016/17;
- The overall unemployment rate was 8.8 percent in 2019/20, a decrease from 9.2 percent registered in 2016/17; and
- The average size of the civil service as at December 2020 was 329,633 persons.

Income and Expenditure

- Updates in the Uganda National Panel Survey (UNPS) data sets/waves from 2005/06 to 2019/20 indicate that, the largest share of household expenditure continues to be food (40.5%), followed by housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (18.2%), education (8.6%); and
- According to the 2018/19 and 2019/20 UNPS 76% of the households remained in the bottom 40% of the wealth quintile while 10% were able to remain in the top 60% of the wealth quintile.

Health

- The number of functional healthcare facilities decreased to 6,232 recorded in 2019/20, from 6,904 in 2018/19 irrespective of the ownership status.
- The human resource statistics for health indicate that in FY 2019/20, the percentage of approved posts filled country wide in health facilities slightly increased to 73 percent from 71 percent in 2017/18;
- Government allocation on health FY 2019/20 was 7.2 percent, which was the same as in FY 2018/19.
- The per capita health expenditure in FY 2019/20 was Uganda Shillings 57,715 (about US\$ 16) compared to Uganda Shillings 55,339 registered in the previous FY 2018/19;
- Malaria continues to be the leading cause of death followed by Pneumonia.
- The health facility based maternal mortality for 2019/20 was 99 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries, a slight increase from 92 recorded in 2018/19.
- Haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country accounting for 42 percent of the deaths in 2019/20 with a slight decrease from 46 percent in 2018/19; and
- The TB case detection rate increased from 78 percent in 2018/19 to 82 percent in 2019/20 and still below the HSDP target of 84 percent.

Crime

- The Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 502, i.e out of every 100,000 people, 502 were victims of crime in 2020;
- The number of crimes reported to Police decreased from 215,224 in 2019 to 195,931 in 2020;
- There were more male (122,226) than female (75,052) victims of crime in 2020;
- A total of 17,992 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in 2020 compared to 18,978 vehicles reported in 2019;
- A total of 12,249 road traffic crashes were recorded by the Uganda Police Force in 2020;
- A total of 13,012 Casualties were reported in 2020 of which 30 persons died;

- About 29.8 percent of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00-7:59pm in 2020; and
- 295 prisoners occupied space meant for 100 prisoners in 2020 compared to 345 prisoners recorded in 2019.

Chapter Three: Presents statistics on production, which for purposes of this Abstract includes Agriculture and Fisheries, Industry, Producer Prices, Energy, Building and Construction, Transport and Communications, Tourism and Migration. Below are the highlights of the chapter:

Agriculture

- In 2020, there was a 15 percent increase in the volume of coffee produced, from 313,000 Metric Tonnes (MT) to 360,000 Metric Tonnes (MT);
- Tea production increased by 25 percent (from 60,000 MT to 75,000 MT) in 2020 while Cotton production increased to 35,000MT from 33,000MT produced in 2019 hence registering six percent increment; and
- Production of plantains, specifically Banana Food (Matooke), increased by 4.2 percent i.e. to 9.8 million MT from 9.4 million MT in 2019.

Index of production

- The index of production increased by 3 percent in 2020 from an average index of 277.7 in 2019 to an average index of 285.9 in 2020.

Energy

- Total import of petroleum products decreased by 7 percent from 2,198,739 cubic meters in 2019 to 2,047,237 to cubic meters recorded in 2020;
- A total of 2.068 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in 2020 reflecting a 7.0 percent decrease in 2020 compared to 2.224 billion litres of sales in 2019;
- Total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 1.3 percent from 1252.843 MW in 2019 to 1269.053 MW in 2020;
- Total Electricity generated decreased by 0.07 percent from 4,411.8 GWh in 2019 to 4,411.6 GWh in 2020;and
- Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company from the generating companies increased by 0.16 percent from 4,384 GWh in 2019 to 4,391 GWh in 2020.

Building and construction

- During 2020, the majority (59.7%) of Building Plans submitted were for residential structures, followed by commercial structures (27.2%), mixed-use structures (6.7) and institutional structures (2.7%); and
- Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered a 20.2 percent increase in 2020, with 3,226.5 thousand tonnes from 2,684.8 thousand tonnes in 2019.

Minerals

- There was a decrease in the total value of the minerals produced from 148.1 billion shillings in 2019 to 124.1 billion shillings in 2020.

Transport

- The total national road length during the FY2019/20 increased by nearly one percent from 20,856.km in 2018/19 to 21,010 km in FY 2019/20;
- The number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles reduced by 0.2 percent to 145,132 in 2020 from 145,455 recorded in CY 2019;
- There was 52.3 percent decrease in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in 2020 compared to 1.3 percent rise registered in CY 2019;
- In CY 2020, there was a 74.6 percent decrease in total number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators from 4.5 million in 2019 to 1.2 million passengers in CY2020; and
- A total of 196,935 metric tonnes was hauled in 2020 indicating an increase in haulage of 1.7 percent compared to 193,693 metric tonnes hauled in 2019.

Communication

- The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 5.1 percent from 26.7 Million customers in 2019 to 28.0 Million customers in 2020; and
- The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 43 percent in 2020, from 819,574 letters in 2019 to 467,508 letters in 2020.

Migration and Tourism

- Uganda registered about 1.3 million people arriving and departing out of the country in 2020 compared to 2.3 million travellers recorded in 2019, reflecting a 43 percent decline;
- There were about 0.6 million persons entering the country (arrivals) and about 0.7 million leaving the country (departures);
- In 2020, about 473,000 visitors entered Uganda through the eight ports of entry/exit and about 485,000 visitors left the country; and
- The main reason for visitors into Uganda in 2020 was carrying out business or doing professional work which constituted to more than half (55%) of the visitors.

Chapter Four: Presents Macro-Economic Statistics including National Accounts, Prices, External Trade, Public Finance, Banking, Currency and Insurance. Below are the highlights:

- The preliminary Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the FY2020/21 indicate that the Ugandan economy grew by 3.4 percent, compared to 3.0 percent growth registered in FY2019/20.
- In nominal terms, GDP stood at Uganda Shillings 147,962 billion;
- GDP per capita increased from Uganda Shillings 3,403,000 in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 3,492,000 in FY2020/21;
- The Services sector continue to be the lead contributor to GDP, accounting for 41.9 percent of the overall GDP in FY2020/21;
- The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded a growth of 6.6 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 3.2 percent in FY2019/20; and

- In terms of Institutions, the Household Institution, was the lead contributor to the GDP, estimated at Uganda Shillings 76.69 Trillion in FY2020/21 and contributing 51.8 percent to GDP.

Balance of Payments

- The overall Balance of Payments (BoP) was a deficit of United States Dollars 182 million in 2020/21 following a previous deficit of United States Dollars 146 million recorded in 2019/20;
- The current account balance registered a deficit of United States Dollars 4,135 million in FY2020/21 compared to a deficit of United States Dollars 2,504 million in FY2019/20.
- The capital account position grew from a surplus of United States Dollars 69 million in FY2019/20 to United States Dollars 171 million in 2020/21; and
- The financial account showed a net borrowing position of United States Dollars of 2,910 million in 2020/21, up from USD 1,623 million recorded in 2019/20.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- Calendar Year (CY) 2020 registered a higher annual average inflation of 3.8 percent compared to the annual average inflation of 2.9 percent in CY2019;
- The annual average Core Inflation increased to 4.7 percent in CY2020 from the 3.6 percent recorded during the CY2019;
- The annual average Food Crops inflation for CY2020 decreased to minus 3.6 percent from minus 3.2 percent recorded for the CY2019; and
- During the CY2020, the annual average EFU inflation increased to 4.6 percent from 4.2 percent recorded during the CY 2019.

PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities

- The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 2.8 percent from 178.05 recorded in CY2019 to 182.98 for CY2020;
- The PPI-M (Local) for the CY2020 increased by 2.1 percent from an annual average of 172.03 registered in CY2019 to 175.62 to CY2020; and
- The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual increase of 2.0 percent from 198.51 annual average index in the FY2018/19 to 202.53 in FY2019/20.

PPI- Hotels and Restaurants

- The Annual Average Producer Prices for the Hotels and Restaurants Sector dropped by 0.1 percent in the CY2020, compared with an increase of 1.8 percent for the CY2019..

Construction Sector Index (CSI)

- The average prices in the construction industry decreased by 2.01 percent in CY2020 compared to CY2019; and
- Between CY2016 and CY2020, the overall construction sector registered the highest increase of inputs in CY2016 (3.6 percent), followed by an increase of 2.5 percent in CY2018.

External Trade

- During the CY2020, the total International Merchandise Trade was United States Dollars 12,554.5 million, representing a 6.0 percent increase in international trade in goods from US\$ 11,849.4 million recorded in 2019.
- Total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 4.7 percent to United States Dollars 4,286.8 million from United States Dollars 4,095.7 million recorded in 2019;
- Similarly, the total imports bill increased by 6.6 percent to United States Dollars 8,267.7 million in 2020 from United States Dollars 7,753.8 million registered in 2019;
- The overall annual trade deficit increased to United States Dollars 3,980.9 million in 2020 from United States Dollars 3,658.1 million recorded in CY2019;
- Formal exports earnings were US\$ 4,149.0 million while informal exports earnings were worth United States Dollars 137.8 million;
- Total imports bill increased significantly by 6.6 percent to United States Dollars 8,267.7 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 7,753.8 million registered in CY2019;
- The Formal and informal import bills in CY2020 stood at United States Dollars 8,250.5 million and United States Dollars 17.2 million respectively from United States Dollars 7,696.0 million and United States Dollars 57.8 million recorded in CY2019.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

- In the FY2019/20, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Uganda Shillings 18,434 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 17,262 billion collected in the FY2018/19; and
- Central government expenditure increased by 38.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 20,968 billion for the FY2018/19 to Uganda Shillings 29,013 billion for FY2019/20.

Banking and Currency

- The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which shows a country's level of indebtedness, increased by 16.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 13,878 billion as at June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 16,224 billion as at June 2020;
- Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 31.4 percent, from Uganda Shillings 10,535 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 13,845 billion in June 2020;
- M1 increased by 26.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 10,018 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 12,678 billion in June 2020;
- M2 increased by 24.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 17,279 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 21,575 billion in June 2020;
- M3 increased by 23.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 24,405 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 30,069 billion in June 2020;
- Total assets of commercial banks in shillings increased by 18.0 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,559 billion as at June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 36,060 billion as at June 2020;
- Total commercial banks liabilities increased by 18.1 percent from Uganda Shillings 25,591 billion as at June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 30,223 billion as at June 2020;

- Net capital increased from Uganda Shillings 4,594 billion in June 2019 to 5,406 billion shillings in June 2019, representing a 17.7 percent increase;
- The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks can borrow from the Central Bank decreased to 7.0 percent in June 2020 from 10.0 percent in June 2019;
- Commercial bank rate decreased to 11.0 percent in June 2020 from 15.0 percent in June 2019; and
- The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,690 in CY2019 to Uganda Shillings 3,704 in CY2020 while the average selling rate depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,703 shillings in CY2019 to Uganda Shillings 3,717 shillings in CY2020.

Insurance

- Life insurance Gross premium incomings increased by 27.3 percent in CY2019, from Uganda Shillings 217 shillings in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 276 billion in 2019;
- Life group insurance category declined by 3.6 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period, from Uganda Shillings 66 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 63 billion in CY2019;
- Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category decreased by 0.8 percent from Uganda Shillings 34.5 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 34.2 billion in CY2019;
- The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered 15.1 percent increase in CY2019 compared to 31.4 percent registered in CY2018. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from Uganda Shillings 57 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 66 billion in 2019;
- Non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from Uganda Shillings 333 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 340 billion in CY2019, representing a growth of 2.2 percent;
- Marine insurance registered an increase of 19.8 percent in 2019 from an earlier decline of 0.9 percent in CY2018;
- Miscellaneous accidents in non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a decline of Uganda Shillings 40.0 percent in CY2019;
- Outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 18.9 percent in CY2019 from Uganda Shillings 136 billion to Uganda Shillings 162 billion;.
- Non-Life premium income declined by 9.0 percent in CY2019 from Uganda Shillings 195 billion to Uganda Shillings 177 billion in 2019; and
- Net incurred claims on non-life insurance increased by 22.4 percent in CY2019 from an earlier decline of 5.8 percent in CY2018.

Glossary

A nursery school	A place where children are prepared for entry into primary school education.
Accident fatality risk	The number of accidental deaths per 100,000 populations.
Accident Severity	Determined by or classified according to the most severe casualty involved in an accident. Severity is also used to rank accidents
Adult	A person aged 18 years and above, as per the Constitution of Uganda.
Agriculture	The growing of crops and rearing of animals for food, other human needs or economic gain.
An orphan	A child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents.
Assault/Attack	This is the threatening/attacking someone in a way that frightens him/her. In most of the cases violence is involved i.e. inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
Asset	Anything valuable that an entity owns, benefits from or has use of, in generating income.
Aviation fuel	More purified kerosene fuel used in aviation gas-turbine engines.
Base period	The reference period, to which a series of index numbers relate, It is usually expressed as 100.
BCG (Bacillus Camete Guerin)	A vaccine against Tuberculosis.
Bio-mass energy	Energy that is obtained from fuel wood, charcoal and crop residues.
Broad money – (M2)	Consists of the currency in circulation, as well as the demand, time and savings deposits. The deposits are those held by the private sector.
Broad money - (M2)A	Equivalent to (M2) plus certificates of deposit.
Broad money - (M3)	Equivalent to (M2) A plus foreign currency deposits.
Careless Driving	A person whose conduct is inconsiderate in disregard for the right of others and that endangers or is likely to endanger person or property.
Casualty (Victim)	Person who sustains a slight, serious or fatal injury.
Child	A juvenile. A person aged below 18 years.
Child labour	Work that is mentally, physically, socially and/or morally dangerous and harmful to children. Hazardous work which by its nature or the circumstances under which it is performed, jeopardises the health, safety and morals of a child. Also includes work or activities that interfere with children's school attendance.

Child Labour measurement framework	National and international standards are used to define child labour. Based on these standards, children become child Labourers if they are aged 5-11 years and engaged in economic activities for at least one hour a week, or, aged 12-13 years and engaged in economic activities for at least 14 hours per week, or, aged 14-17 years and involved in economic activities for at least 43 hours a week, or 14-17 years and engaged in work regarded as hazardous. According to this definition, household chores are not among activities grouped in child labour.
Child work	A child is regarded to be involved in child work, if she/he is aged 5-17 years and was involved in economic activities for at least one hour during the reference week, by extension, therefore, such a child will be regarded as a child worker.
Civil Servants	Employees of line ministries, teaching service, police, prison, public universities and local governments.
Cohabiting	A state where a man and woman are not officially married but are living together in a sexual union.
Completion rate	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of any education level, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Crime	An unlawful act or omission punishable by law.
Crime Rate	The incidence of crime per 100,000 people.
Damage of property	The abstract measure of property not being intact, and may refer to any household item which suffered after a crime incidence.
Day Care	A place that looks after children between 0 - 2 years and their parents pick them in the evening.
Defrauding	This is the act of depriving an individual, organisation, or even a household of their money, or property through deceitful trickery or cheating methods. It is also a deliberate deception to secure unfair or unlawful gain.
Diesel fuel	Fuel used for internal combustion in diesel engines and as a burner material in heating installations such as furnaces. Another name for this product is automotive gasoil.
Divorced	A condition where legally married couples legally separate for life and each stays away from the other thereafter. However, either of the two (man or woman) can re-marry.
DMBs	Deposit Money Banks. Commercial banks in Uganda's institutional settings.
DPT	A vaccine against Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough) and Tetanus.
Driver	In relation to a motor vehicle, means a person who drives, or attempts to drive, or is in charge of a motor vehicle (including a cycle) or an instructor of a learner driver. In relation to animals, means a person who guides cattle, in singular or in herds, or flocks, pack saddle animals on a road. But in relation to a towed vehicle, a person who drives the towing vehicle.

Earnings for persons in paid employment	For paid employment jobs, earnings include: direct wages and salaries, bonuses and gratuities, commissions and tips, directors' fees, profit-sharing bonuses and other forms of profit-related pay, remuneration for time not worked as well as free or subsidised goods and services from an employer.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employed Persons	Persons who work for wage or salary in cash or in kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	Restricted to only the working age population who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. "For pay or profit" refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done, or in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Employment status	The status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Engineering plant	Movable plant or equipment being a self-propelled vehicle or trailer designed or constructed for the special purposes of engineering operations which, where proceeding on a road, does not carry any load greater than such as is necessary for its propulsion or equipment.
Enterprise	A single legal entity or a combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may alternatively be several establishments.
Establishment	An economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location.
Exports	Outward flows comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Fatal Accident	An accident in which death occurs at the scene of the accident or within one year of the accident as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.
Foreign Reserves	Consist of those external assets available to and controlled by central banks for direct financing of balance of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating the magnitude of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets to affect the currency exchange rate, and/or for other purposes. Included are monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the fund, foreign exchange assets (consisting of currency, deposits and securities) and other claims.
General Hospitals	Health facilities that provide preventive, outpatient curative, maternity, inpatient health services, emergency surgery, blood transfusion, laboratory and other general services. They also provide in-service training, consultation and research in support of community-

based health care programmes.

Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Gross Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school (regardless of age) to the country's total population aged 6-12 years.
Gross Enrolment Ratio	Total enrolment in a specific level of education (Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school-year.
Gross Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils enrolled in Primary One regardless of age to the country total population aged six years.
Gross Intake Ratio	The total number of new entrants in the last grade of a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as percentage of the total population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade of that education level.
Gross Output	The production value as compiled from total receipts from industrial and non-industrial goods and services in an economy, adjusted for stock changes but excluding Excise Duty and Indirect Taxes. This is Gross Output at factor cost.
Growth Rate	The number of people added to (or subtracted from) a population in a year due to natural increase and net migration expressed as a percentage of the population at the beginning of the time period.
Hazardous work	Refers to a situation where a person is engaged in work for more than 43 hours a week or works under conditions that entail them to work at night.
Health Centre II	Out-patient clinic treating common diseases and offering antenatal care. It is supposed to be led by an enrolled nurse, working with a midwife, two nursing assistants and a health assistant. According to the Ugandan Government's Health Policy, every parish is supposed to have a Health Centre II.
Health Centre III	Health Centre with facilities which include an operation room and a section for minor surgery. It is headed by a clinical officer, offers the continuous basic preventive and curative care and provides support supervision of the community and the Health Centre II facilities under its jurisdiction. According to the Ugandan Government's Health Policy, every sub-county is supposed to have a Health Centre III.
Health Centre IV	A mini-hospital that provides the kind of services found at Health Centre III, but in addition has separate wards in which to admit men, women and children. It should have a senior medical officer and another doctor as well as a theatre for carrying out emergency operations. According to the Ugandan Government's Health Policy, every county or

parliamentary constituency is supposed to have a Health Centre IV.

Heavy Fuel Oil	Residual fuel obtained after refinery of petroleum products. It is used in ships and industrial large-scale heating installations as a fuel in furnaces or boilers.
Home based child care	An arrangement where a mother in the community looks after children at a cost in her premises and trains them basic skills necessary for proper upbringing.
Imports	Inward flows of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Incarciration Rate/Imprisonment Rate	The number of inmates confined in prison or jail per 100,000 persons of the population.
Incidence of Crime	The total number of crimes reported per population of interest over a given period of time in a defined area (territory/country).
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in price or volume between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the International System of Industrial Classification (ISIC).
Infant Mortality Rate	The number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births in a given period.
Inflation	The persistent increase in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time
Informal employment rate (IER)	<p>Persons in informal employment comprise of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employees whose employers' do not pay contributions to their social security or, if they do, do not benefit from annual leave or payment in lieu of leave not taken, or paid sick leave in case of illness or injury or income tax deduction.• Employers and own account workers employed in their own businesses or places of work that are not registered for income tax and/or Value Added Tax (VAT).• Members of producers' cooperatives employed in their cooperatives that are not registered.• Own account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household (such as subsistence farming or do it yourself construction of own dwellings), if considered employed according to the 13th International Classification of Labour Services (ICLS) Edition definition of employment.• Contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or

informal sector enterprises.

Intermediate Consumption	The value of goods and services that are used in the process of production of other goods and services rather than final consumption
Juvenile	A person below 18 years of age (Children Statute, 1997).
Kerosene	This is fuel used as an illuminant for lighting and in some cases for cooking.
Labour force	The labour force consists of all persons of working age who were either employed or unemployed.
Labour underutilisation	Labour underutilisation is a broad concept that encompasses unemployment and other forms of mal-employment such as with insufficiency of the volume of work (labour slack), low remuneration (low earnings) and incompatibility of education and occupation (skill mismatch). For the present purpose, labour underutilisation is defined to be the aggregate of labour slack (unemployed, time related under employment as well as those marginally attached to the labour force), low earnings and skill mismatch.
Large Business	Business establishment employing 100 or more persons.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years a person could expect to live if current mortality trends were to continue for the rest of that person's life. Most commonly cited as life expectancy at birth.
Liquid Petroleum Gas	Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) consists of hydrocarbons, which are gaseous under conditions of normal temperature and pressure but are liquefied by compression or cooling to facilitate storage, handling and transportation.
Literacy rate	The percentage of population aged 10 years and above that can read with understanding and write a simple sentence meaningfully in any language.
Loan	Money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Low pay rate	Low pay rate (LPR) or inadequate earnings rate refers to the proportion of the employed persons with hourly/monthly earnings less than 2/3 of median hourly/median earnings of full-time workers (persons working 40-48 hours a week); cf. Resolution on employment-related income by the 16 th ICLS (1998).
Marginally attached to the labour force	Discouraged workers and other inactive persons with labour force attachment.
Micro Hydro Power Stations	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 5 KW – 100 KW
Mini Hydro	Hydro Power Stations generating electricity in the range of 101 KW – 1 MW

Power Stations

Minor Accident	Accident where no persons are injured.
Minor Injury	Injury of a minor character such as a sprain, bruise or cut not judged to be severe or slight shock requiring roadside attention.
Motor vehicle	Any self-propelled automobile intended or adapted for use on the road.
National Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the regional referral hospital, they provide comprehensive specialist services and are involved in teaching and health research.
Net Enrolment Rate	The ratio of pupils in primary school aged 6 – 12 to the country total population aged 6 -12 years.
Net Enrolment Ratio	The Enrolment of the official age-group for a given level of education (Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary) expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.
Net Intake Rate	The ratio of the pupils aged six in primary one to the country total population aged 6 years.
Net Intake Ratio	The number of new entrants of official age expressed as a proportion of the official school entry age (<i>3 years for pre- primary, 6 years for primary, 13 years for secondary and 19 years for tertiary</i>).
Non-traditional exports	Refers to commodities other than traditional exports (Coffee, Cotton, Tea, and Tobacco) that have recently featured in Uganda's export trade.
Numeracy rate	The Percentage of pupils who can use numbers, complete sequences, make additions, subtraction, simple multiplication, simple division, simple weights and measures, money counting, telling time, interpret a pictograph and draw a pictogram.
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs.
Orphan	A child whose biological parent or both parents are dead. Single orphans are children who have lost one biological parent, while double orphans are those who have lost both biological parents.
Other crimes in general	Include threatening violence, human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson (general), malicious damage to property, escapes from lawful custody, rescues from lawful custody, examination leakage and stealing, piracy, criminal trespass, domestic violence, attempted suicide, attempted murder (by shooting), attempted murder (other than shooting), other penal code offences (not categorised)
Overdraft	A type of a short-term loan particularly used to supply short-term credit to tide over the production cycle or finance for seasonal requirements.
Pass Rate	The percentage of pupils/students that passed exams at a given level of education.
Passengers	Travellers in a car, bus, train, plane or ship who are not driving or part of the other crew.

These also include those embarked and disembarked.

Pedestrian	Any person travelling on foot.
Permissible light work	Light work refers to non-hazardous activities done by children in their homes under observation and supervision by their families in an environment free of exploitation.
Persons in employment	Refers to all persons of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. For “pay or profit” refers to work done as part of a transaction in exchange for remuneration payable in the form of wages or salaries for the time worked or work done. The payment may also be in the form of profits derived from the goods and services produced through market transactions.
Petrol	A light hydrocarbon fuel used in positive ignition engines. Another name used for this type of fuel is premium motor spirit.
Population pyramid	A pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population.
Poverty Gap (P1)	The sum over all individuals of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent from the poverty line, divided by the poverty line. It is the measure of the depth of poverty, however, with limitations since it is insensitive to how consumption is distributed among the poor mainly below the poverty line. P1 is the per capita cost of eradicating poverty, as a percentage of the poverty line, if money could be targeted perfectly.
Poverty Headcount (P0)	The P0 indicator is “headcount”: the percentage of individuals estimated to be living in households with real private consumption per adult equivalent below the poverty line
Prison	Place where people are legally kept while awaiting trial or as a punishment for crimes they have committed..
Prison capacity	This is the number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate which is 01 prisoner per every 3.6m ² of accommodation space.
Prison occupancy rate	Is the number of inmates accommodated per available accommodation space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person deprived of liberty and kept under involuntary restraint, confinement, or custody.
Producer Price	The amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.
Proportional morbidity ratio	The proportion attributable to a given cause of illness. It is a proxy for the prevalence of sickness in a population.
Pupil-Classroom Ratio (PCR)	The average number of pupils (students) per classroom at a specific level of education in a given school year.

Pupil-Stance Ratio (PSR)	The average number of pupils (students) per latrine stance at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)	The average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	A mental state in which the driver displays a wanton disregard for the rules of the road; the driver misjudges common driving procedures, often causing accidents and other damages.
Regional Referral Hospitals	In addition to the services offered at the general hospital, these hospitals offer specialist services such as psychiatry, ear, nose and throat, radiology, pathology, ophthalmology as well as higher level surgical and medical services, including teaching and research.
Relative Humidity	A measure (expressed as a percentage value) of the amount of water vapour/moisture in the air (at a specific temperature) compared to the maximum amount of water vapour air could hold at that temperature. Warm air can hold more moisture than cold air. Relative humidity of 100 percent, therefore, indicates that the air is holding all the water it can at the current temperature and any additional moisture at that point will result in condensation and precipitation.
Residents	Persons whose usual residence is in Uganda, including those whose nationality is not Ugandan.
Retained Reserves	The increase in value of a currency or the increase in value of fixed assets consisting mainly of freehold land and buildings.
Revaluation reserves	Reserves arising due to the revaluation of fixed assets but cannot be paid out as dividends because they are not realised profits. They merely restate the value of an asset.
Separated	A situation where married couples separate from each other without legalising the separation, and hence can re-unite after some time. However, they are still regarded as married from the legal point of view.
Serious Accident	Accident in which a person is admitted in the hospital as an “in-patient” or any of the following injuries whether or not one is admitted in the hospital, or sustains: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations.
Serious Injury	Injury for which a person is admitted in hospital as an ‘in-patient’, or any of the following injuries whether or not the person is admitted in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crashing, burns, severe cuts and lacerations or severe general shock requiring medical treatment.
Single	A man or woman who has never been married or never been in a consensual union.
Skill mismatch or skill inadequate employment	Skill mismatch measures the incompatibility between education and occupation. Workers whose educational attainment is above the skill requirement of their jobs are in some sense underutilised. The return on investment in their education and training is below optimum and somewhat wasted.

Solid waste	Any semi-solid or solid matter created by human or animal activities, and which are disposed because they are hazardous or useless.
Squared Poverty Gap (P2)	The sum over all individuals of the square of the shortfall of their real private consumption per adult equivalent and the poverty line divided by the poverty line. The reason to square the shortfall is to give greater weight to those who are living far below the line. The indicator caters for a policy which also makes transfers from someone just below the poverty line to the poorest person which P1 does not reflect.
Teaching Service	Teachers of primary and secondary schools, technical or commercial institutes as well as other tertiary institutions, colleges and establishments.
The Employment-to-population ratio (EPR)	<p>The number of employed persons in the working age population given as a percentage of the total number of persons in the working age population. It is one of the measures of the extent of job creation in the economy. The indicator is calculated as:</p> $EPR (\%) = \frac{(\text{Number of employed persons in working age population})}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$
The labour force participation rate (LFPR)	<p>The labour force participation rate measures the proportion of the working age population that is economically active .i.e. working and unemployed. LFPR is the number of persons in the labour force given as a percentage of the working age population. The indicator is calculated as:</p> $LFPR (\%) = \frac{(\text{Number of persons who are employed} + \text{Number of persons who are unemployed})}{\text{Total number of persons in the working age population}} (\times 100)$
The Performance index	A measure of the quality of passing at all levels of education.
The Unemployment Rate (UR)	<p>Unemployment rate (UR) is the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed. It is calculated as follows:</p> $UR(\%) = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons in the working age population}}{\text{Total number of persons in the labour force}} (\times 100)$
Theft	The taking of another person's property without that person's freely-given consent.
Time-related underemployment (TRE)	The <i>time-related underemployed</i> includes all employed persons whose hours of work “are insufficient in relation to an alternative employment situation in which the person is willing and available to engage.” Hence, the criteria of time-related underemployment at the national level can be summarised as: (i) willingness to work additional hours; (ii) availability to work additional hours and, (iii) having worked below a threshold of working hours (less than 40 hours a week).
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period.

Trade Balance	The difference in value between the country's visible imports and exports.
Traditional Exports	Long-term export cash crops introduced to Uganda long time ago (Coffee, Cotton, Tea and Tobacco).
Traffic Accident	Crashes between vehicles; between vehicles and pedestrians; between vehicles and animals; or between vehicles and fixed obstacles.
Transition Rate	The number of pupils (or students) admitted to the first grade of a higher level of education in a given year, expressed as a percentage of the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in the final grade of the lower level of education in the previous year.
Treasury Bill	Short-term bearer securities with maturities of 91 days, 182 days, 273 days or 364 days issued by Bank of Uganda.
Under-utilisation	An aggregate of persons who were unemployed, in time related under-employment and potential labour force.
Unemployment	Persons of working age are classified as unemployed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, they (a) were without work, i.e. did not work for even one hour in any economic activity (paid employment, self-employment, or unpaid work for a family business or farm); (b) were available for work; and (c) had taken active steps to seek work during the past four weeks.
Value Added	The value of outcome when factors of production interact to produce and avail goods and services. Value added is the difference between the value of gross output and the value of intermediate inputs.
Value Added Tax (VAT)	A form of consumption tax. From the perspective of the buyer, it is a tax on the purchase price. From the seller's perspective, it is a tax only on the value added to a product, material or service.
Victim	A person who is offended as a result of a criminal act.
Wage Bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employees. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime, holiday pay, bonuses, commissions, sick leave and any other allowances paid in cash to the employees.
Widowed	A situation where one partner in a marriage is dead. It applies to both monogamous and polygamous marriages. In case of polygamous marriages where the man is dead, the women are referred to as widows. However, where a man loses one of his many wives, he cannot be referred to as a widower.
Work	Comprises of own-use production work, employment work, unpaid trainee work, volunteer work and other forms of work. Work excludes activities that do not involve producing goods or services (e.g. begging and stealing), self-care (e.g. personal grooming and hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one's own behalf (e.g. sleeping, learning and activities for own recreation).

Working age	While no international standard on age limits exists, for purposes of statistical measurement, the working age population is commonly defined as persons aged 15 years and older, but this may vary from country to country.
Working persons	Persons of working age are classified as working or employed if, during a short reference period such as a day or a week, (i) they did some work (even for just one hour) for pay, profit or family gain, in cash or in kind; or (ii) they were attached to a job or had an enterprise from which they were ‘temporarily’ absent during this period (for such reasons as illness, maternity, parental leave, holiday, training, industrial dispute).
Working Poor	Individuals forming part of the working population but whose incomes fell below the official poverty line.
Working Poverty Rate (WPR)	<p>WPR is the proportion of the employed population living in households that are classified as poor, i.e. their consumption or income levels are below a determined national poverty line. The direct measurement of the indicator can be expressed as:</p> $WPR = \frac{\text{Number of employed persons in poor households (Number of working poor)}}{\text{Total number of employed persons}} (\times 100)$
Worst Forms of Child Labour	<p>According to ILO convention No.182 (1999), the worst forms of child labour include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Child slavery or practice similar to slavery, such as sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom, use of children in armed conflict; (ii) Use, procurement and offering of a child for prostitution and pornography; (iii) Use of children in illicit activities such as drug trafficking; and (iv) Work that is likely to harm the health, safety and morals of children.
Youth	For statistical purposes, the United Nations defines <i>youth</i> , as those persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years, without prejudice to other definitions by Member States. In practice, however, many national statistics offices apply their own definitions of youth which often differ from the international standard. Under the Uganda Constitution, a youth is a person aged 18-30 years.

National Standard indicator Framework

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion								
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Graduation Criterion 1: Income								
1.1. Gross National Income (GNI) per capita								
1.1.1: GDP Per Capita (US\$), Current Prices	US\$	Annual	807	833	864	878	905	954
1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent	Annual	4.8	3.9	6.2	6.5	3.0	3.4
1.1.3: GDP at current Market prices	Billion UGX	Annual	104,447	108,518	115,197	128,694	138,283	148,278
1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent	Every years 3	19.7	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.4	20.3
1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)		Every years 3	na	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41
E1.1.6: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Total	US\$	Annual	na	2,692	2,692	2,692	Na	na
1.1.7: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US\$	Annual	na	829	829	829	Na	na
1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)								
a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent	Annual	22.4	23.5	22.8	21.9	23.9	23.8
i. Cash Crops	Percent	Annual	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
ii. Food Crops	Percent	Annual	11.2	12.3	12	10.5	11.9	11.5
iii. Livestock	Percent	Annual	3	3	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.9
iv. Forestry	Percent	Annual	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1
v. Fisheries	Percent	Annual	2.2	2	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.3
b) Manufacturing	Percent	Annual	26.4	26	26.5	27.1	26.2	16.5
c) Services	Percent	Annual	44.4	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.0	41.9
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets								
2.1: Adult Literacy Rate								
2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) - Total	Percent	Every years 3	72.2	73.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	76
I Male	Percent	Every years 3	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	81
ii Female	Percent	Every years 3	67.6	69.9	69.9	69.9	69.9	72
2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number	Every years 3	Na	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	na
3.1: Gross School Enrolment								
3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio*								
a) :Primary	Ratio	Annual CY	109	112	111	117	na	118
b) :Secondary	Ratio	Annual CY	25	27	25	38	na	37
3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets								
3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary)*	Percent	Annual CY	63.2	64.8	60.6	69.3	na	na
3.3: Net Secondary completion rate								
4.1: Undernourished Population (%)								
4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every years 5	na	11	11	11	11	11
4.1.2: Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent	Every years 5	na	29	29	29	29	29
4.1.3: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type	a): Wasting	Percent	Every years 5	na	4	4	4	4

National Standard Indicator Framework

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion									
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
b): Overweight	Percent	Every years 5	na	4	4	4	4	4	
5.1: Population									
5.1.1: Total Population (millions)	Number	Annual	36.5	37.8	39	40.3	41.6	42.9	
5.1.2: Population growth rate	Percent	Every years 10	3	3	3	3.1	3.1	3.1	
5.1.3: Total fertility rate	Number	Every years 5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	
5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number	Every years 10	63.7	na	na	63.3	63.3	63.3	
5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	per 100,000 live births	Every years 5	148	336	104	92	99	99	
5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number per 1,000 live births	Every years 5	43	43	43	43	43	43	
5.1.7: Working-Age Population Employed	Percent	Every years 3	53.2	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	52.1	
5.1.8: Labour force in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Percent	Every years 3	71.7	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.3	68.1	
5.1.9: Working Population in service sector	Percent	Every years 3	21	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	23.9	
5.1.10: Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Percent	Every years 3	8.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	na	
5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing	Percent	Every years 3	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.3	
5.1.12: Working Population in Construction	Percent	Every years 3	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	
5.1.13: Working Population in Industrial sector***		Every years 3	7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	
5.1.14: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry	US\$	Every years 3	na	6,479	na	na	na	na	
5.1.15: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service	US\$	Every years 3	na	5,868	na	na	na	na	
5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*	Index	Annual	0.708	0.704	0.721	0.724	0.717	0.717	
6.1: Under five mortality rate									
6.1.1: Under Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of death per 1,000 live births	Every years 5	90	64	64	64	64	64	
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability									
7.1: Victims of natural disasters									
a. Number of Deaths registered*	Number	Annual	28	108	38	38	na	0	
b. Number of Injured persons*	Number	Annual	32	20	411	411	na	9	
c. Number of Missing Persons*	Number	Annual	0	0	51	51	na	na	
d. Number of persons Affected*	Number	Annual	199,351	71,000	341,222	341,222	na	na	
e. Number of persons relocated*	Number	Annual	0	0	37	37	na	na	
f. Number of Persons Evacuated*	Number	Annual	150	37	22	22	na	na	
8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production									
8.1.1: Volume of the agricultural production ('000 Tonnes)*									
i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	Annual	4,623	3,396	4,660	8,220	9,000	na	
ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	Annual	236	194	196	110	60	na	
iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	Annual	2,813	2,483	2,809	2,770	4,180	na	
iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	Annual	238	215	190	170	350	na	
v. Beans	'000 Tonnes	Annual	1,080	810	751	530	590	na	
vi. Gnats	'000 Tonnes	Annual	296	275	198	190	160	na	
8.1.2: Value of the Agriculture Exports ('000 US \$) (Formal)*									
i. Coffee	'000 US \$	Annual	352,058	490,514	492,214	436,084	438,544	515,534	
ii. Cotton	'000 US \$	Annual	24,543	48,417	41,170	44,346	58,199	34,798	
iii. Tea	'000 US \$	Annual	74,472	67,811	91,526	88,831	77,957	78,672	
iv. Tobacco	'000 US \$	Annual	73,180	52,292	59,999	86,372	74,877	49,722	
v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US \$	Annual	114,815	131,601	144,220	169,905	174,164	124,898	
vi. Maize	'000 US \$	Annual	81,817	79,155	124,445	106,839	71,044	92,110	
8.1.3: Forest Cover (% of total area)**		Every years 5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	

National Standard Indicator Framework

Level 1: Indicators for measuring the Graduation to Middle Income Criterion								
UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Periodicity	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total area)**		Every 5 years	3	3	3	3	3	3
9.1: Instability of Exports of Goods and Services								
9.1.1: Value of Exports (Million US \$) (Formal)*	Million US \$	Annual	4,666.39	4,835.08	5,341.12	3,087.40	3,563.80	4,851.24
9.1.2: Export proportion of GDP		Annual	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.12
10. Merchandise Export Concentration								
11.1: Remoteness								
11.1.1: Total paved national road network (kms)	Kms	Annual	4,157	4,257	4,551	5,016	5,398	5,398
11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent	Annual	20.2	20.7	22.2	24.1	25.7	na
11.1.3: Kilometres of functional railway network	Kms	Annual	1,260	1,260	1,260	na	na	na
11.1.4: Volume of cargo transported by rail (Million tonnes-km)*	Million-Tons Per KM	Annual	165.7	118.9	na	na	na	196.9
11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent	Every 3 years	20	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.1	19
11.1.6: Consumption of electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio		92.79	97.31	100.3	100.3	108.8	na
11.1.7: Safe water coverage	a): Urban	Percent	Every 3 years	85	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3
	b): Rural	Percent	Every 3 years	66.6	74.9	74.9	74.9	75.3

na_ survey not conducted/data not available

Data Sources:

- * UBOS Annual Statistical Abstract: Indicators 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.1.9, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.3, 8.1.4, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 11.1.1, 11.1.2 and 11.1.4-
- * Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2012/13 & 2016/17; National Labour force Survey (NLFS), 2016/17: Indicators 1.1.4, 1.1.5, 1.1.7, 1.1.8, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14 and 5.1.15.
- * National Population and Housing Census (NPHC), 2014, Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 2.1.1, 3.1.3, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4, 11.1.5 and 11.1.7
- * Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS), 2016: Indicators 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 5.1.3, 5.1.5, 5.1.6 and 6.1.1
- * The Global Gender Gap Report 2018: Indicator 5.16
- * Ministry of Works & Transport-Annual Sector Performance Report: Indicator 11.1.3
- * Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS), 2016/17: Indicators 3.1.1,
- * Background to the Budget 2019/20: Indicators 1.1, 8.2, 9.1, 11.1, 11.5,
- * UBOS Press Release of AGDP 2018/19: Indicators 1.2, 1.3

Sustainable Development Goals Indicators

Indicator Number	Indicator		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
SDG One “End Poverty in all its forms everywhere”									
1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line by sex and age			21.4			20.3		UNHS, UBOS
1.3.1	Proportion of population with access to social insurance; health insurance, receiving direct income and access to social care services	Social Insurance		5%			7.5%		NDP III - NPA
		Health insurance		2%			7.5%		
		Direct income		0.5%			0.7%		
		Social care		0			0		
1.4.2	Proportion of titled land (by sex and region), %age coverage of land information system, Proportion of land titles issued by type (region, gender, and rural/urban and percentage change in the number of land titles registered (sex, region and rural/urban)		21.7	36					Lands Information System, MULHUD
1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons & directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 people. https://www.desinventar.net/DesInventar/profiletab		0.34	1.48	103				OPM /UBOS
1.b.1	Pro-poor public social spending	SAGE:		76.9%					MoFPED
		OWC:		92.2%					
		YLP		88.6%					
		YVLF		59.2%					
SDG Two “End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture”									
2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	Male	30.9%						UDHS, UBOS
		Female	26.9%						
		Total	28.9%						
2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)		7.3%						UDHS, UBOS
2.2.3	Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15-49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) under the target 2.2 to end forms of malnutrition by 2030.		32%						UDHS, UBOS
2.a.1	The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures		0.16	0.22	0.16	0.16			GFS, UBOS
SDG Three “Ensure Healthy Lives and Promote wellbeing for all at all ages”									
3.1.1	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births		336						UDHS, UBOS
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel		74.2						UDHS, UBOS
3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)		64						UDHS, UBOS
3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	Total	27						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	31						
		Female	23						
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations		1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0		MoH
3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		178	162	182	308			HMIS, MoH
3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population		433	382	242	340			HMIS, MoH
3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population		1.2	1	0.6	0.8			TB survey, MoH
3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease		36	37	37	45			HMIS, MoH
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate		74	105	60	85			HMIS, MoH
3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries	Male		81%	79%	76%	80%		Annual Crime Report, UPF
		Female		19%	21%	24%	20%		

Indicator Number	Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	53.9						UDHS, UBOS
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	aged 10-14 years 2 aged 15-19 years 132						UDHS, UBOS
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	5.1						UDHS, UBOS
3.b.1	Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	35.8						UDHS, UBOS
SDG Four "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all"								
4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	End of primary (Reading) Male Female Total End of primary (Mathematics) Male Female Total End of lower secondary (English) Male Female Total End of lower secondary (Maths) Male Female Total	82.9% 85.0% 84.0% 87.6% 82.4% 84.9% 76.1% 78.4% 77.2% 63.6% 57.8% 60.7%					NAPE, UNEB
4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	Primary seven (P.7) Senior four (S.4)	61.6% 36.2%	61.5% 37.8%	61.5% 33.5%			EMIS/ASC
4.2.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	63.3						UDHS, UBOS
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Male Female Total	15% 15.7% 15.4%					Master Listing, MoES/UBOS
4.6.1	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Proficiency in Literacy, % (P.3) Proficiency in Literacy, % (P.6) Proficiency in Numeracy, % (P.3) Proficiency in Numeracy, % (P.6)	60.2% 51.9% 71.7% 52.6%	49.9% 53.1% 55.2% 50.9%	31.8 41.2	27.1		UNEB/NAPE
4.c.1	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	a) Pre-primary; b) Primary; c) Secondary;	60.0% 79.6% 83.5%					MoES
SDG Five "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls"								
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	National BY Type of violence Physical Violence Sexual violence Psychological violence By regions Southern central North central Kampala Busoga Bukedi Bugisu Teso Karamoja Lango	39.6% 22.5% 16.6% 29.3% 31.5% 32.7% 22.4% 32.1% 58.9% 37.2% 39.2% 54.1% 40.9%					UDHS, UBOS

Indicator Number	Indicator			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
			Acholi	38.6%						
			West Nile	43.4%						
			Toro	43.9%						
			Bunyoro	33.6%						
			Kigezi	42.1%						
			Ankole	56.2%						
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 or in a union before age 18	In a union before age15		7.3						UDHS, UBOS
		In a union before age 18		34						
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age			0.3						UDHS, UBOS
5.4.1	Percentage of the population that spends time on nonproductive works by sex	Total			13.3%					TUS, UBOS
		Male			13.5%					
		Female			13.1%					
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by (a) women in national parliaments and (b) local governments	a) Women in national parliament			34.9%				33.8%	Parliament
		b) Local Governments			45.7%					MoLG/UBOS
5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care			58.5						UDHS, UBOS
5.a.1	(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	a) Total agriculture population with ownership				40%				AAS, UBOS
		b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	Freehold			40%				
			Mailo			35%				
			Custodial			41%				
			Public land			34%				
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Female		45.5%						UDHS, UBOS
		Male		65.8%						
		Total		55.7%						
SDG Six “Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all”										
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	Female		74.2%						UDHS, UBOS
		Male		90.8%						
		Total		77.9%						
6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Female		17.7%						UDHS, UBOS
		Male		31.7%						
		Total		20.8%						
6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated						79%			MWE
6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources			1.72%						MWE
6.5.1	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)			45%	59%					MWE
6.5.2	Proportion of trans boundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation				84%					MWE/DWRM
6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time			-0.88%	1%					MWE/Related agencies
6.a.1	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan					155.17				MWE
6.b.1	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management			87%	88%	89%	89%			MWE/MoLG

Indicator Number	Indicator		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
SDG Seven “Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all”									
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	Female	18						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	57.5						
		Total	26.7						
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Female	0.2						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	2.1						
		Total	0.6						
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Petroleum 12.3		12.3%					MEMD
		Electricity1.7		1.7%					
		Renewable energy86.		86.0%					
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP		624.19	584.36	576.5				National Energy Balance, MEMD
SDG Eight “Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all”									
8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita		4.8	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.4	National accounts, UBOS
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex+.	Female	85.6						NLFS, UBOS
		Male	84.5						
		Total	84.9						
8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	Female	11						NLFS, UBOS
		Male	8.2						
		Total	9.7						
		Female with disability	9.5						
		Male with disability	8.6						
		Total	9.0						
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training <i>Note: The current figure covers youth aged 18-30 years</i>	Female	27.2						NLFS, UBOS
		Male	46.9						
		Total	40.7						
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	Female	13.5						NLFS, UBOS
		Male	16.8						
		Total	15.1			40.7			
8.10.1	Number of (a) commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	a) commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5		BoU
		b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2		
8.10.2	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provide	Female	12.9						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	21.9						
		Total	17.4						
SDG Nine “Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation”									
9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Number of Passenger by Air			1,697,012	1,829,423	571,564		Civil Aviation Authority
		Freight Volumes by Air			63,353	64,731	46,472		
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP		16.2	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	16.4	National accounts, UBOS
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Female		9.4	5.1	5.2			NLFS, UBOS
		Male		10.2	6.7	6.2			
		Total		9.4	5.9	5.8			

Indicator Number	Indicator		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP			0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	MoSTI
9.a.1	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure	Grants (USD-Million)	272	201	207	137			MoFPED
		Loans (USD-Million)	1,004	1,003	1,300	1,302			
		Total (USD-Million)	1,276	1,204	1,505	1,439			
9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	2G coverage				90%	98%	98%	UCC
		3G coverage				83%	86%	89%	
		4G coverage				25%	31%	47%	
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries									
10.b.1	10.b.1 Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows '000,000)		1,211	1,519	1,542,133	2,354	1,765,893		MoFPED
SDG Fifteen “Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt / reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity									
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area			9.5	9				National Forest Authority
15.7.1	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked		0.36	0.25	0.32	0.33			UWA
SDG Sixteen “Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels”									
16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	Female	12	5	5				UPF
		Male	27	21	20				
		Total	19	12.96	12				
16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Female		55%					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		65%					
		Total		61%					
16.2.1	Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Male		85.2					UDHS, UBOS
		Female		84					
		Total		84.9					
16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	Female	1.3%						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	5.2%						
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Female		52%					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		44%					
		Total		48%					
16.3.2	Un sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population		54.9	55.1	51.8	51.8	48.1	54.5	UPS Abstract
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	Female		13					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		21					
		Total		16					
16.6.2	Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	Female		67%					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		65%					
		Total		66%					
16.7.1	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions	Female		35%					UBOS, Parliament, MoLG, EC, MoPS, Judicial Service Commission
		Male		65%					
		%of MPS 40 years and below		41%					
16.7.2	Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	Female		30%					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		28%					
		Total		29%					
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	Female	32.2						UDHS, UBOS
		Male	32.2						
		Total	32.2						

Indicator Number	Indicator		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Source
16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	Female		32%					NGPSS, UBOS
		Male		39%					
		Total		35%					
SDG Seventeen “Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development”									
17.1.1	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source		11.1%	11.5%	11.7%	12.6%			
17.1.2	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes		87.8%	88.9%	92.5%	88.9%			
17.3.2	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP		4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.8		BOU
17.4.1	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services		12.6%	15.6%	15.6%	16.9%			BOU
17.6.1	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed				0.36%	0.07%	0.14%	0.13%	UCC, admin data
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Male		22.5					UDHS, UBOS
		Female		8.6					
		Total		15.6					
17.15.1	Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation				88%				NPA

CHAPTER ONE: ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

Environment Statistics are vital in describing the state, quality and quantity of the aspects of the environment and natural resources as well as their trends overtime. This section presents statistics on land, forestry, climate, water supply and Waste.

1.0 Administrative Units

Uganda is stratified into administrative units. Those are Districts, Counties, Sub-Counties, Parishes and Villages to facilitate service delivery near to the people. In total, there are 146 districts as at 1st January 2021, including Kampala Capital City, Mbarara, Gulu, Masaka, Lira, Fort Portal, Mbale, Soroti, Arua, Hoima and Jinja cities. Below is a table indicating the number of administrative units at lower levels by region.

1.0
Table 1.1: Number of Administrative Units per Region

Region	No. of districts	No. of municipalities	No. of counties	No. of sub counties	No. of parishes	No. of villages
Central	27	14	75	265	1,623	10,905
Western	38	8	91	455	1,961	15,967
Northern	41	7	70	325	1,647	14,344
Eastern	40	10	86	443	2,322	16,981
Uganda	146	39	322	1,488	7,553	58,197

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics, 2020-2021 FY

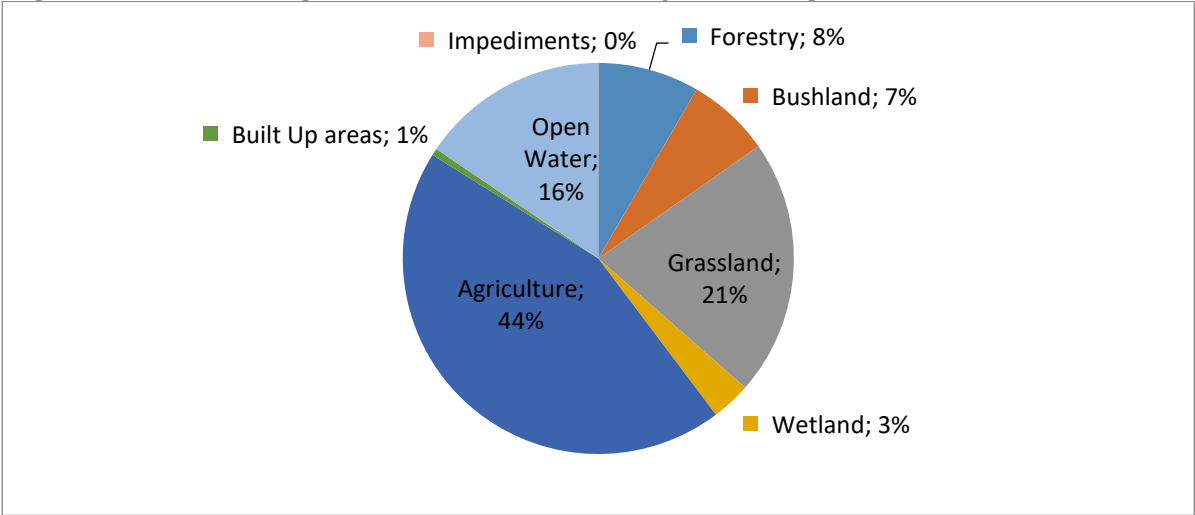
1.1 Land Cover

Uganda has an area of 241,555 square kilometres (sq. kms), of which 45,318 sq. kms are open water and wetlands while 196,237 sq. km is land. The altitude above sea level ranges from Lake Albert which is 620 metres Above Sea Level (ASL) to Mt. Rwenzori peak (5,111 metres ASL). For trans-boundary water bodies, Uganda shares Lake Victoria with Kenya and Tanzania and Lakes Albert and Edward with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). Within its boundaries are lakes Wamala, Bunyonyi, Katwe, Nakivale, Mburo, Kyoga, George and Bisina.

In Western Uganda, the Rwenzori Mountains (often called the Mountains of the Moon) form about eighty kilometers of the border between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In Eastern Uganda, the boarder with Kenya is marked by volcanic Mt. Elgon (4,324 metres ASL). In the north-east, there is Mt Moroto (3,085 metres ASL). Further south-west, there is the Mufumbiro volcanoes (4,132 metres ASL) that mark the border with Rwanda and Congo.

Land area estimates by type of cover as updated using the Remote Sensing Survey-2017 carried out by National Forestry Authority (NFA) indicated that agricultural land occupies the largest proportion of land cover area (44.2 percent), followed by grassland (21.2 percent) and then water (15.5 percent) as shown in Figure 1.1 and Table 1.1;

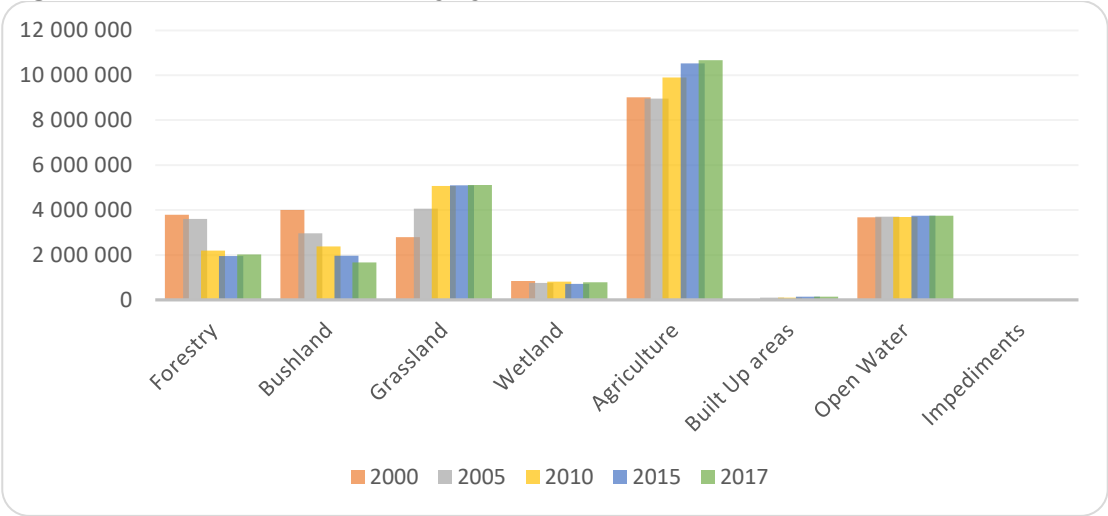
Figure 1.1: Percentage Share of Land Cover type, for Uganda 2017



Areas under grasslands and water bodies almost remained the same between 2010 and 2017. Area under forest has significantly been decreasing since 1990. It, for instance, decreased by 11.2 percent between 2010 and 2015 but gained by close to four percentage points between 2015 and 2017. This gain is attributed to the various restoration efforts by government and the civil society organisations (CSOs). Land area for agriculture increased by 12.4 percent between 1990 and 2000, and by 8.6 percent between 2005 and 2010. It then increased by 6.1 percent between 2010 and 2015. It slightly increased (by less than two percent) between 2015 and 2017 and this is attributed to strict measures instituted by the forestry authorities on forest land encroachment.

Notably, built-up area increased by more than 40 percent between 2010 and 2015 but increased by hardly two percent between 2015 and 2017. The changes are illustrated in Figure 1.2 and the data is presented in Statistical Appendix Table1.1.1

Figure 1.2: Land Cover area by type, 1990-2017 (Ha)



1.2 Forests

The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) defines a Forest as Land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent, or trees able to reach these thresholds in situ. Forests are very vital for their services such as rainfall formation, carbon sequestering and products like round wood, firewood, timber among others. Statistics on various aspects of Forests provide information on trends on the utilisation; products extracted and management, area under Forests in Uganda.

1.2.1 Forests Cover

In 2015, Uganda had a total of 1.9 million hectares of forest land compared to 4.9 million hectares in 1990. This is a reduction of 60 percent over a period of 25 years. In 1990, forests covered 20.4 percent of the land area of the country compared to less than 10 percent in 2015. Table 1.2.1 gives the forest cover areas and changes between 1990 and 2015.

Table 1.2.1: Forest Cover & Forest change over 25 years

Year/ Land cover/use	Broad leaved Plantations	Conifer Plantations	THF well stocked	THF low stocked	Wood land	Total Forest Cover
2015 (hectares)	44,298	63,568	529,186	102,000	1,214,478	1,953,530
2010 (hectares)	19,436	38,472	659,228	127,623	1,775,041	2,619,679
2005 (hectares)	14,841	18,767	542,787	201,644	2,816,423	3,594,462
1990 (hectares)	18,682	16,384	651,110	273,062	3,974,508	4,933,746
Change (2010- 2015)	24,862	25,096	-130,042	-25,623	-560,563	-666,149
Percentage Change in Area (2010-2015)	127.9	65.2	-19.7	-20.1	-31.6	-25.4
Change (1990- 2015)	25,616	47,184	-121,924	-171,062	-2,760,030	-2,980,216
Percentage Change in Area over 25 years (%)	137.1	288.0	-18.7	-62.6	-69.4	-60.4
Annual percentage change (1990-2015)	5.5	11.5	-0.7	-2.5	-2.8	-2.4

THF: Tropical High Forest

Source: National Forestry Authority

1.2.2 Local and Central Forest Reserves

In Uganda, the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) are forests that are managed by the Local Government whereas Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) are those managed by National Forestry Authority (NFA). The proportion of land under Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) was by far higher than that under the Local Forest Reserves (LFRs) in all the regions as established through the National Bio-mass Study of 2015. Regionally, the Western Region had the largest proportion of land under CFRs (49.9%), representing almost half of the total CFRs land while Eastern Region had the lowest proportion (less than 3%), as shown in Table 1.2.2

Table 1.2.2: Share of total area under forest reserves by region, 2015

Region	Central Forest Reserve		Local Forest Reserve		Total Forest reserve Area
	Hectares	Percentage	Hectares	Percentage	
Central	123,411	23.3	312	31.1	123,723
Eastern	12,689	2.4	235	23.5	12,924
Northern	128,852	24.4	382	38.1	129,234
Western	263,639	49.9	75	7.5	263,714

1.2.3. Production of Round Wood

Round Wood is wood in its natural state as felled, or otherwise harvested, round, split, roughly squared or other forms (e.g. roots, stumps, burls, etc.) and with or without bark.

The quantity and value of round wood produced in Uganda for the last five years is shown in Table 1.2.3. In 2018, Uganda produced 54.3 million tonnes of round wood worth about Shs1.2 trillion, registering an increment of 8.4 percent in value. See Annex Tables 1.2A and 1.2B for details

Table 1.2.3: Production of Round Wood

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quantity ('000 tonnes)	46,603	48,581	50,168	52,195	54,285
Value (Mill. Shs)	773,969	876,789	972,101	1,075,035	1,165,063

Source: National Forest Authority

1.3 CLIMATE

Climate refers to the average weather conditions of a place or region over a long period of time, normally 30 years and above. It defines typical weather conditions based on long term averages of various elements. The elements are temperature, rainfall, humidity, insolation, wind, atmospheric pressure and cloud cover. Climate statistics are vital for understanding trends in climate and projecting likely future changes for informed decision making and policy formulation. Climate change is considered one of the top major global challenges in the 21st Century, with its impacts mainly affecting developing countries including Uganda such as increased incidences of droughts, floods and erratic rains.

1.3.1 Rainfall and Rain-days

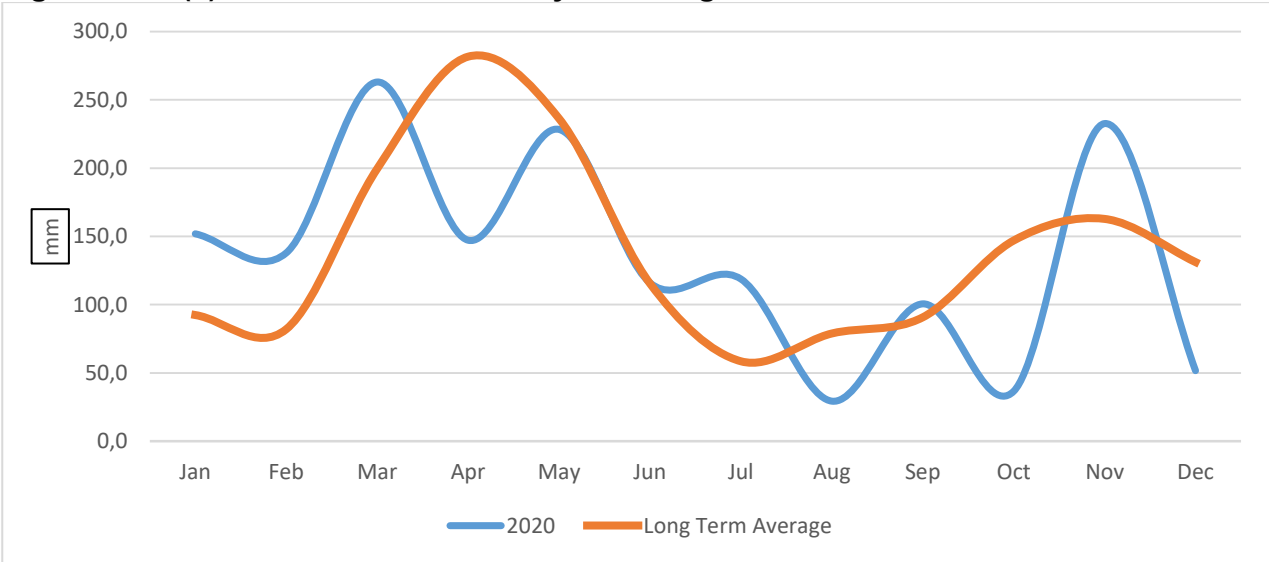
This section presents the Long Term Average and Monthly rainfall pattern during 2020 for four (4) selected regional centres. The centres are Entebbe, Gulu, Jinja and Kabale. Also detailed presentation is made for the synoptic stations which include Arua, Wakiso, Mubende, Masaka, Bulambuli, Kotido, Kyenjojo Gulu, Jinja, Kabale, Kitgum, Kampala, Kasese, Lira, Masindi, Mbarara, Soroti and Tororo. The section further presents information on the monthly rain-days in these stations. See Appendix Table 1.3 A

1.3.1.1 Rainfall

Entebbe

Entebbe area received a total precipitation of 1,614 millimeters in 2020. The station generally received higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (263.0 mm) was received in March while the lowest was received in August (29.4 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (a) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

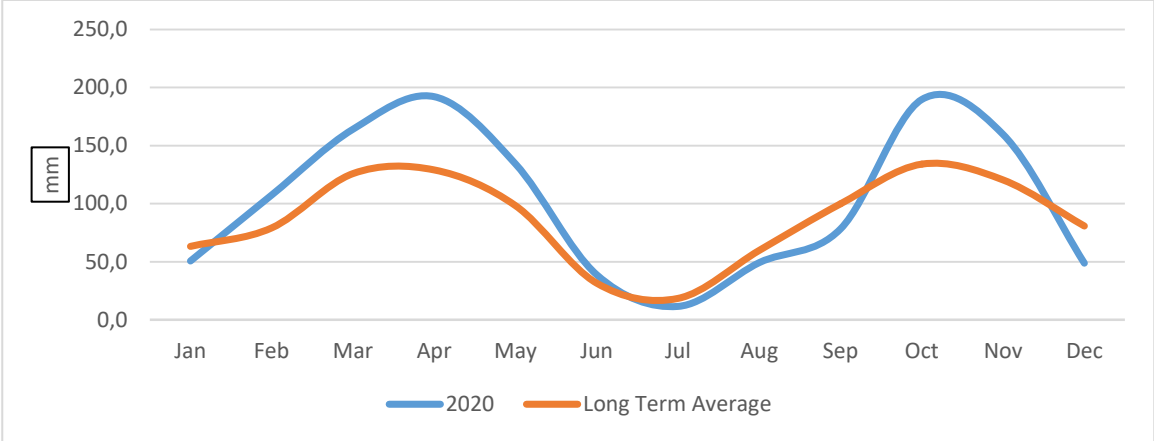
Figure 1.3.1 (a): Entebbe 2020 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall



Kabale

Kabale area received a total precipitation of 1,224.7 millimeters in 2020. The station generally received significantly higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (192.1 mm) was received in April while the lowest was received in July (11.6 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (b) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A)

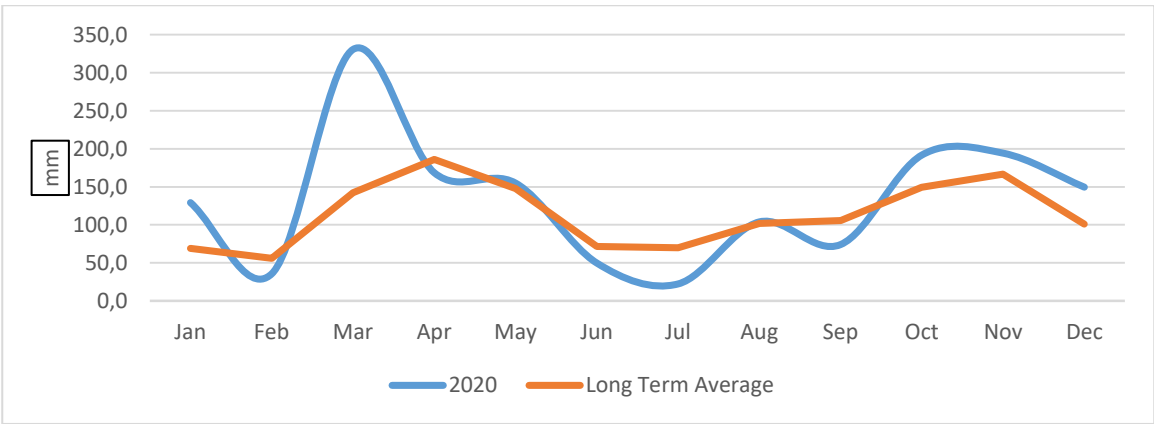
Figure 1.3.1 (b): Kabale 2020 Monthly and Long term Rainfall



Jinja

Jinja area received a total precipitation of 1,604.4 millimeters in 2020. It generally received much higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (330.4 mm) was received in March while the lowest was received in July (22.4 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (c) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

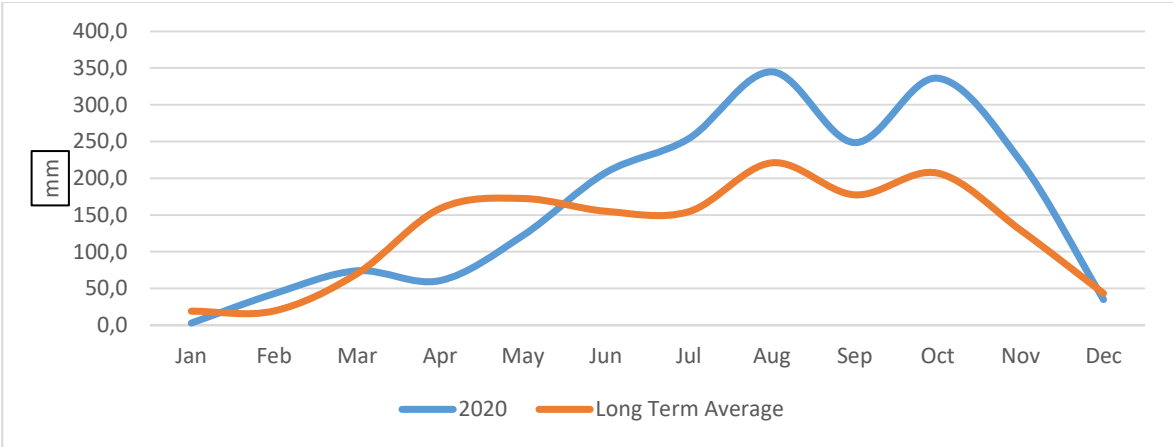
Figure 1.3.1 (c): Jinja 2020 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall



Gulu

Gulu area received a total precipitation of 1951.8 millimeters in 2020. It generally received higher amounts of rainfall than the long-term average for most of the months in the year. The highest amount of rainfall (348.5 mm) was received in September while the lowest was received in January (2.8 mm). See Figure 1.3.1 (d) and Statistical Appendix Table 1.3 (A).

Figure 1.3.1 (d): Gulu 2020 Monthly and Long-term Rainfall

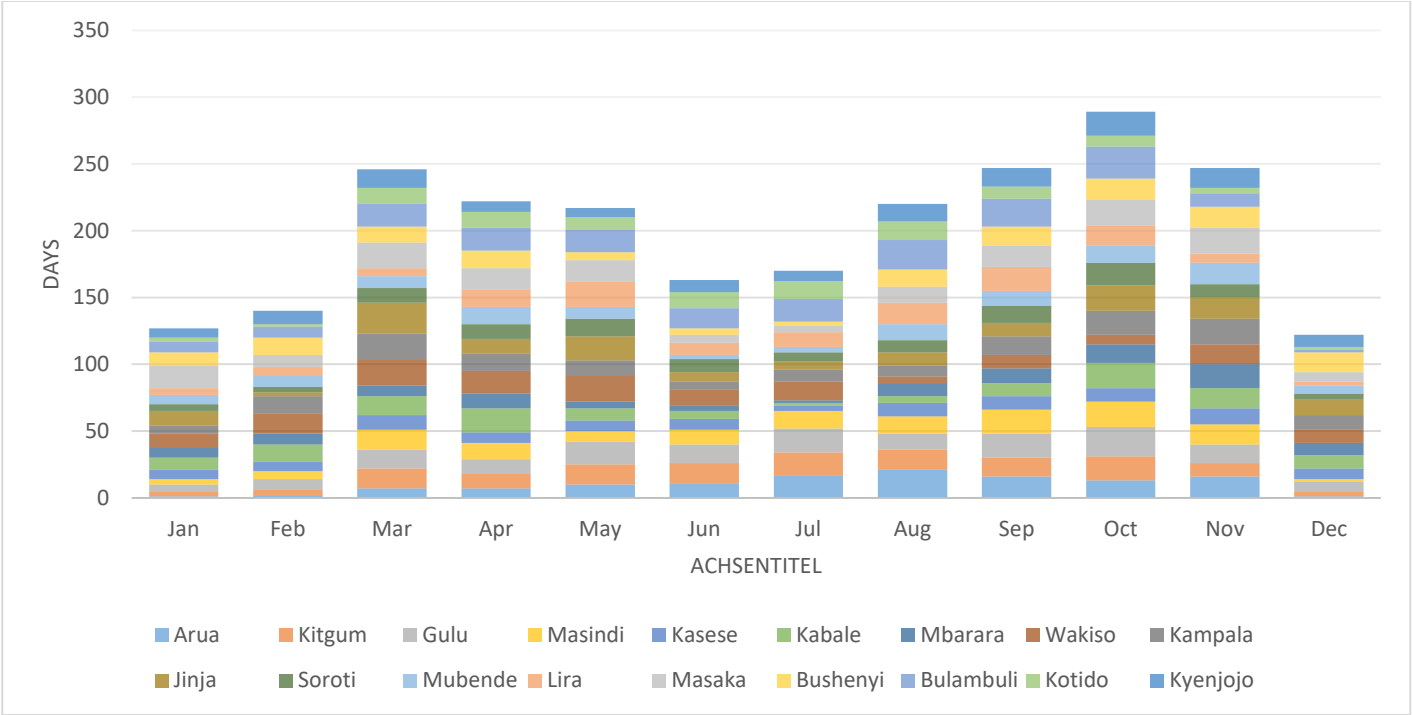


1.3.1.2 Rain Days

Rain days are important in knowing the distribution of days on which it rained within the different months of the year. Rain days are defined as days with total daily rainfall of at least 1mm. During 2020, the centres (synoptic stations) had total rain-days as follows; Kampala (147), Arua (122), Kitgum (142), Lira (128), Soroti (114), Kasese (103), Jinja (146), Masindi (136), Mbarara (108), Tororo (159), Gulu (160) and Kabale (130). See Appendix Table 1.3A (i).

Monthly distribution of rain-days in the centres indicate that Bulambuli had the highest number of rain-days, followed by Masaka, Gulu, Tororo and Kampala during the year 2020 as shown in Figure 1.3.1 (e)

Figure 1.3.1 (e): Monthly distribution of rain-days in Selected centres in 2020

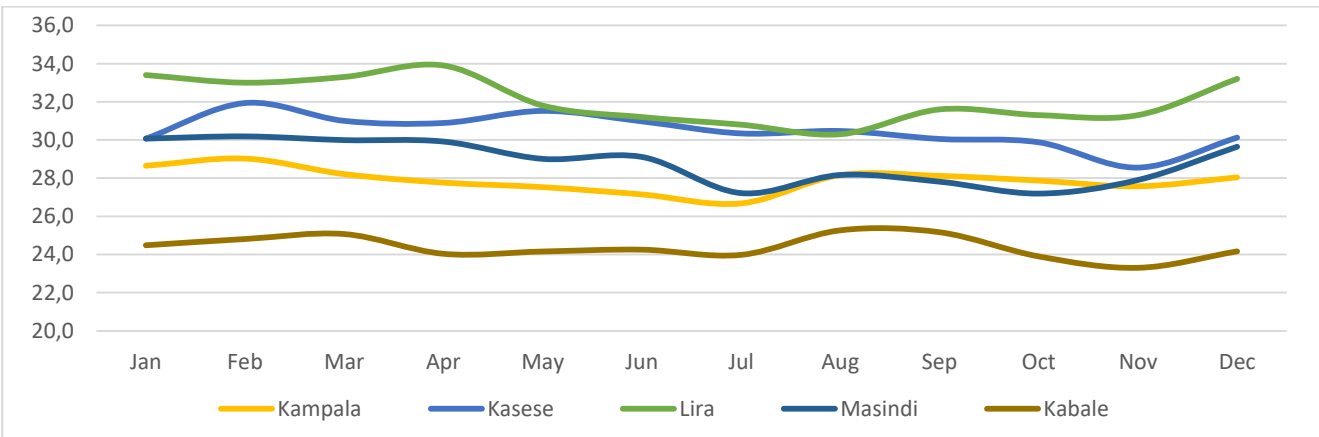


1.3.2 Temperature

Maximum Temperature

The Mean Maximum temperature represents an average of the single highest temperature recorded in that month each year. The mean daily maximum temperatures for the different months at the different regional centers were generally highest at the end and beginning of the year (December to February) but significantly declined in July. Between August and December, the temperature kept rising. Kabale experienced the lowest mean maximum temperature of 24.4°C while Lira had the highest mean maximum temperature of 32.1°C in the same year as seen in Figure 1.3.2 and Appendix Table 1.3B.

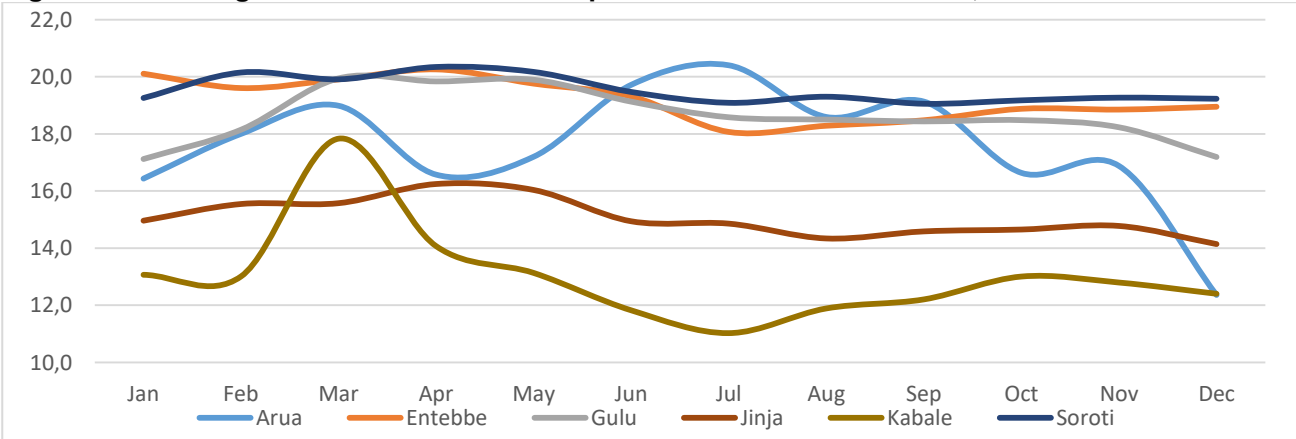
Figure 1.3.2: Long term mean maximum temperature for selected centers, 2020



Minimum Temperatures

The Mean Minimum Temperature represents an average of the single lowest temperature recorded in that month each year. The daily mean minimum temperature for selected centres shows that Kabale and Jinja had the lowest mean daily minimum temperatures of 13.0°C and 15.1°C respectively while Soroti and Entebbe had the highest daily mean minimum temperature of 19.5°C and 19.2°C respectively during 2020. The trend for long term mean minimum temperature is generally similar for all centres increasing from January to March and then declining between April and July. (See Figure 1.1.3 and Appendix Table 1.3B).

Figure 1.3.3: Long term Mean minimum temperature for selected centres, 2020



1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Monthly mean relative humidity in the Morning (0600 hours) and Noon (1200 hours) generally continued to be in-line with the long term average for all the selected centres (Statistical Appendix Table 1.3C). Figure 1.3.4 below, shows mean relative humidity at 0600 hours for the selected centres. Entebbe and Kasese continued to experience a generally high mean relative humidity at 0600 hrs throughout 2017 ranging between 77 and 91 percent. Lira generally recorded the lowest mean relative humidity at 0600 hrs of 45 percent in the year.

Figure 1.3.4: Mean Relative Humidity at 06:00 hours for selected centres, 2017

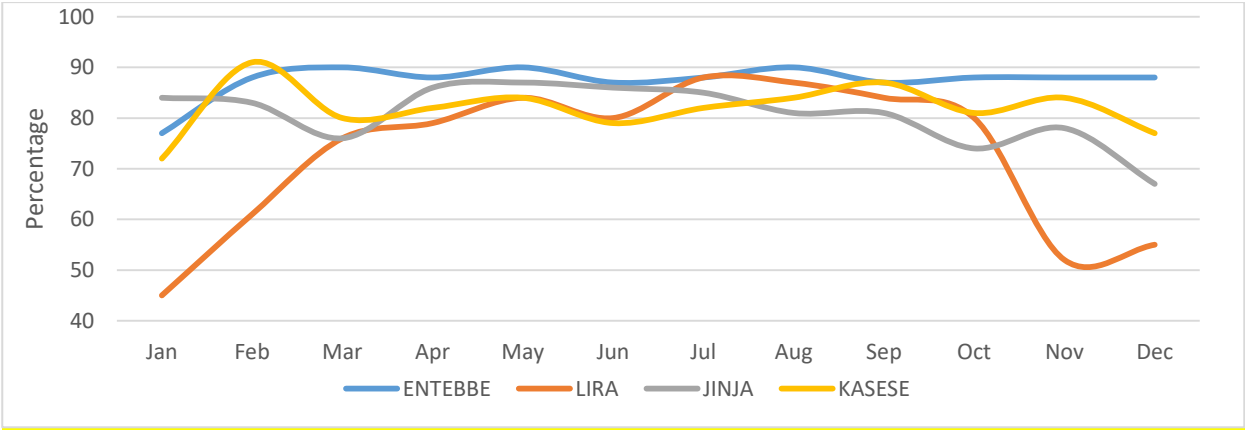
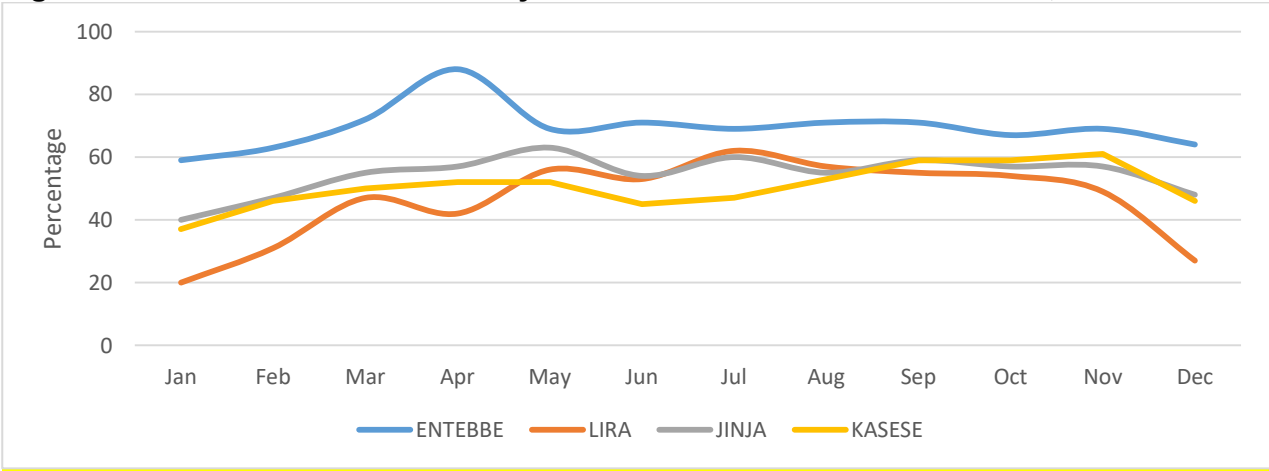


Figure 1.3.5 below shows the (2012-2017) mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centres. Entebbe continued to experience the highest long term mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours throughout 2017 ranging from 59.0 to 88 percent. Lira with 20 percent in January had the lowest mean relative humidity at 12:00 hours in the year. See Appendix Table: 1.3C

Figure 1.3.5: Mean Relative Humidity at 12:00 hours for selected centers, 2017



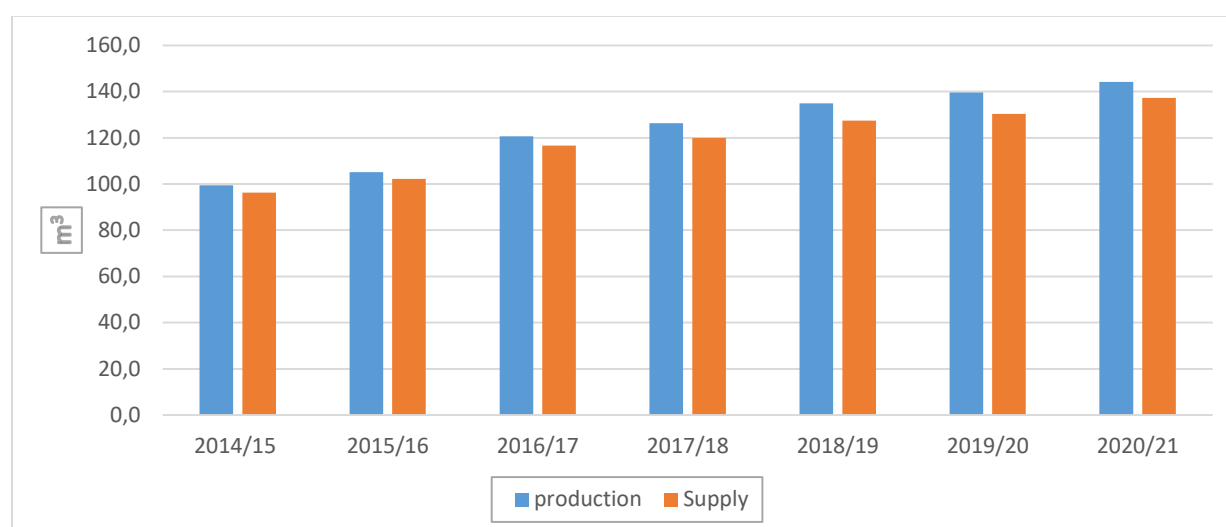
1.4 Water Supply

1.4.1 Water Produced and supplied - Metered

Metered water focuses on water that is produced and supplied by the National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC). During the FY2020/21, water production was 144.1 million cubic meters compared to 134.6 million cubic meters produced in the FY2019/20, hence an increase of about 3.2 % which is similar to the increment registered in FY2018/19 (3.5%). Figure 1.4.1 below shows the national trends of metered water production by NWSC over the past financial years.

In FY2020/21, out of the 144.1 million cubic meters produced, 137.2 million m³ (95.2%) was supplied, a similar performance as in FY2019/20. Of the total supplied, 89.8 million m³ was sold, implying a billing efficiency of 76.7 percent (Statistical Appendix Table 1.4D).

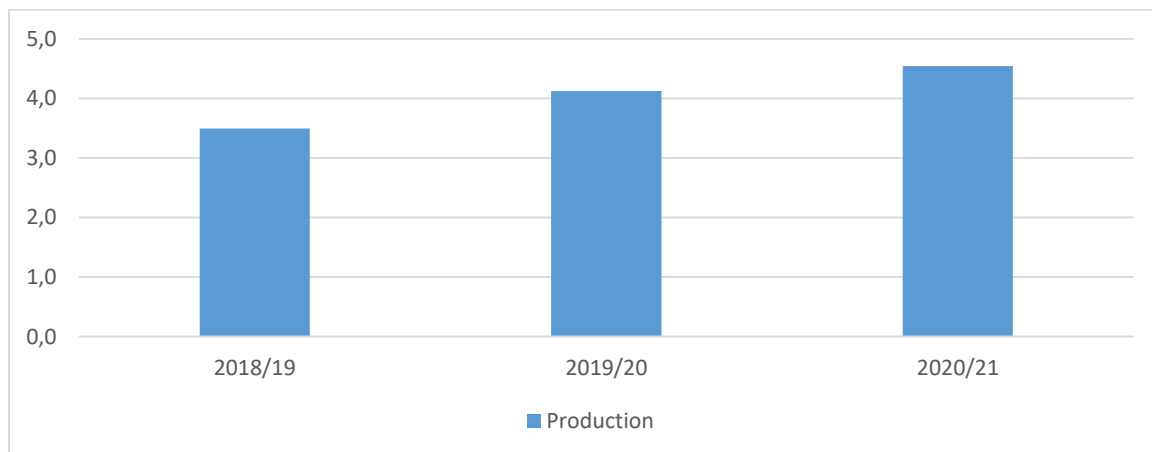
Figure 1.4.1: Water produced and supplied (million m³) by NWSC in Uganda, 2014/15 – 2019/20



1.4.2 Water produced - Unmetered

The Directorate of Water Development (DWD) supplies water especially in the rural areas and small towns through the provision of boreholes and gravity flow systems operated by water schemes. The water schemes are operated under umbrella organisations of the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE). Over the years, water production by the schemes has been increasing due to the increase in the number of water schemes across the country, increased installed capacity of the schemes and better management through maintenance as well as timely repairs of system break downs as reflected in Figure 1.4.2. The schemes report their performance using the Utility Performance Monitoring and Information System (UPMIS) of MWE. In 2020/21, 4.5 million cubic meters of water were produced, registering a 9.8 percent increase. Details at scheme level are as seen in Statistical Appendix Table 1.4F.

Figure 1.4.2: Water produced (million m³) by small town water schemes in Uganda – 2018/19 to 2020/21



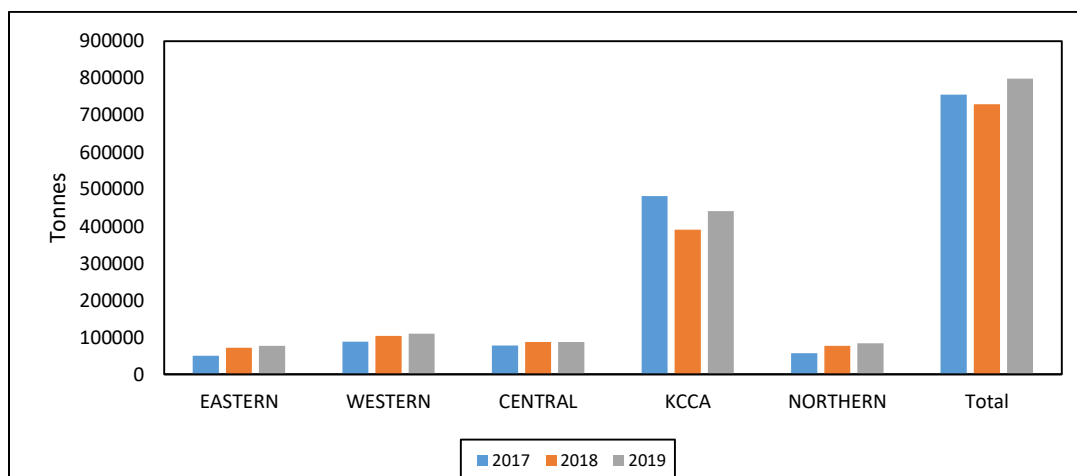
1.5 Waste Statistics

The Basel Convention defines waste as “substances or objects which are disposed off or are intended to be disposed off or are required to be disposed off by the provisions of national law”.

1.5.1 Municipal Solid Waste

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) collects information on solid waste collected (tons) from KCCA and other selected cities and municipalities across the country. Waste collected increased by 9.4 percent from 729,755 tons in CY2018 to 798,590 tonnes in CY2019. KCCA had the highest increase (12.8%) followed by the Northern (8.9 %). Municipality collections are as presented in Appendix Table 1.5 A

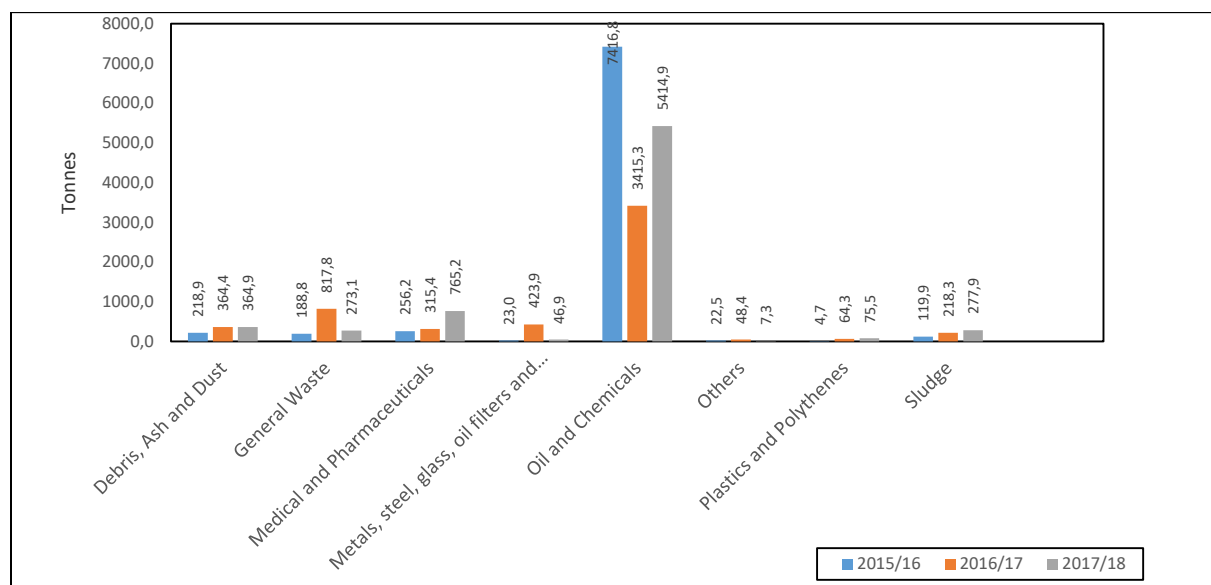
Figure 1.5.1: Solid waste collected by region



1.5.2 Hazardous Waste Collected by Licensed waste agents

Hazardous waste is described as waste that causes unacceptable risk to public health and the environment. The quantity of hazardous waste reported in here is that collected by the various NEMA licensed hazardous waste agents. The treated hazardous waste increased by 28 percent in FY2016/17 (5,668 tons) to FY2017/18 (7,226 tons). In FY2016/17, Oils and Chemicals waste (60.3%) was the most collected and treated followed by General waste (14.4%) while Plastics and Polythenes (1.1%) were the least. In the period 2017/18, Oil and chemicals (74.9%) was the most collected and treated followed by medical and pharmaceuticals (10.6%). Between the two periods, the quantity of medical and pharmaceutical waste recorded a two fold increase. The figures in this publication slightly differ from those in previous ones because in the course of compilation UBOS received more data about previous years.

Figure 1.5.2: Quantity of hazardous waste collected 2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18



Source: Luwero Industries and other sources

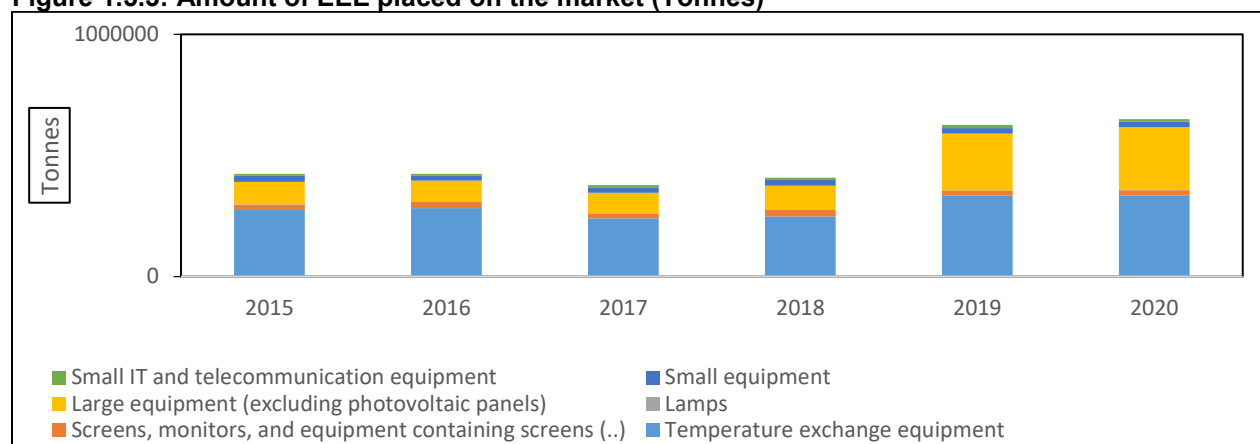
1.5.3 Electronic Waste (E-Waste)

The Basel Convention on the control of trans-boundary movement and disposal of hazardous waste, to which Uganda is a member, defines E-Waste, as: “all discarded electrical and electronic assemblies, scrap, components and batteries”.. E-Waste includes a broad range and growing number of electronic devices ranging from large household appliances such as refrigerators and air conditioners, to personal products such as handheld cellular phones, personal stereos, consumer electronics and computers. E-Waste is one of the new environmental threats arising out of huge global sales of Electric and Electronic Equipment (EEE), with symmetric volumes of waste generated after and whose disposal is a complicated process especially for developing countries such as Uganda.

1.5.3.1 Placed on the Market

The placed on the market variable is the total imports less exports plus local manufactured EEE (Domestic Production). Results reveal that the amount of EEE placed on the market significantly increased by 59% from 2018 (407,495) tonnes to 2020 (649,094) tonnes. The component of temperature exchange equipment forms the biggest percentage of electronics placed on the market since 2015. This is followed by large equipment such as AC and refrigerators. However, lamps have the least quantities of what is placed on the market. For details see Statistical Appendix Table 1.5C

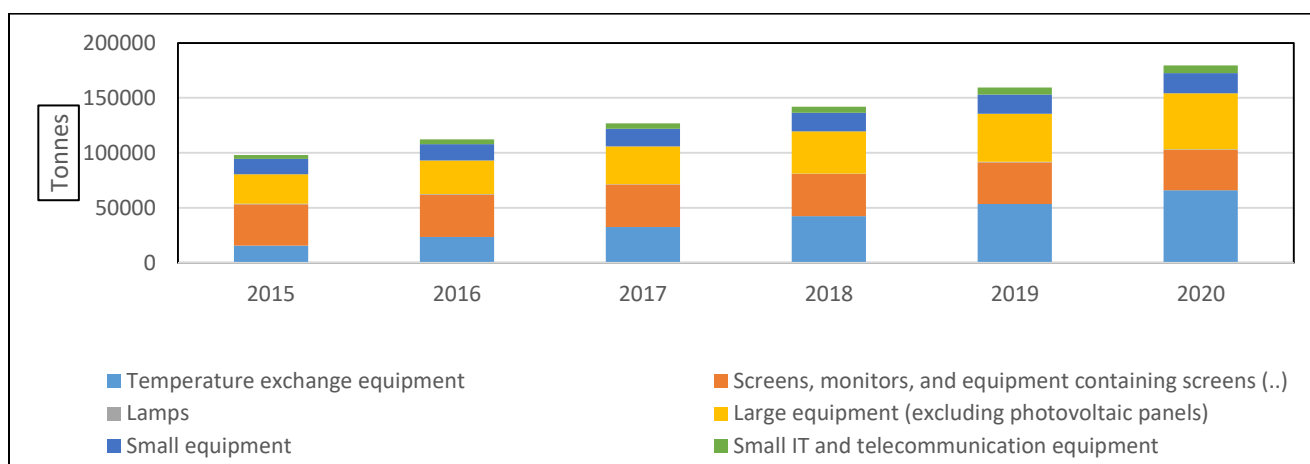
Figure 1.5.3: Amount of EEE placed on the market (Tonnes)



1.5.3.2 E-Waste Generated

The E-waste generated depends on the quantities placed on the market and various life spans for the various categories. The E-waste generated has been increasing over the years as shown in Figure 1.5.4. In the year 2020, the amount of e-waste generated was about 179,537 tonnes compared to 97,955 tonnes generated in 2015. The biggest component of E-waste generated in 2020 was temperature exchange equipment which was followed by large equipment as seen from graph 1.5.4. E-waste generated has increased by 83 percent from 2015 to 2020 as shown in the Appendix Table 1.5 E.

Figure 1.5.4: E-waste generated as per EU-6 Classification (Tonnes)



CHAPTER TWO: DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATISTICS

2.1.1 Population Trends

Uganda has conducted a decennial Population and Housing Census since 1911 and the latest was in 2014. The 1911, 1921 and 1931 population censuses were mainly administrative in nature. The first scientific census was conducted in 1948 where a questionnaire was used. Between 1948 and 1969, separate enumeration procedures were made for the African and non-African population in the country using different forms and sometimes different census nights.

Figure 2.1.1 shows that Uganda's population has continued to grow over time, it increased from 9.5 million in 1969 to 34.6 million in 2014 representing an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent between 2002 and 2014. The population is projected to be 42.9 million by mid year 2020.

Figure 2.1.1: Census population, 1969 - 2014 and Projected Population 2018 and 2021

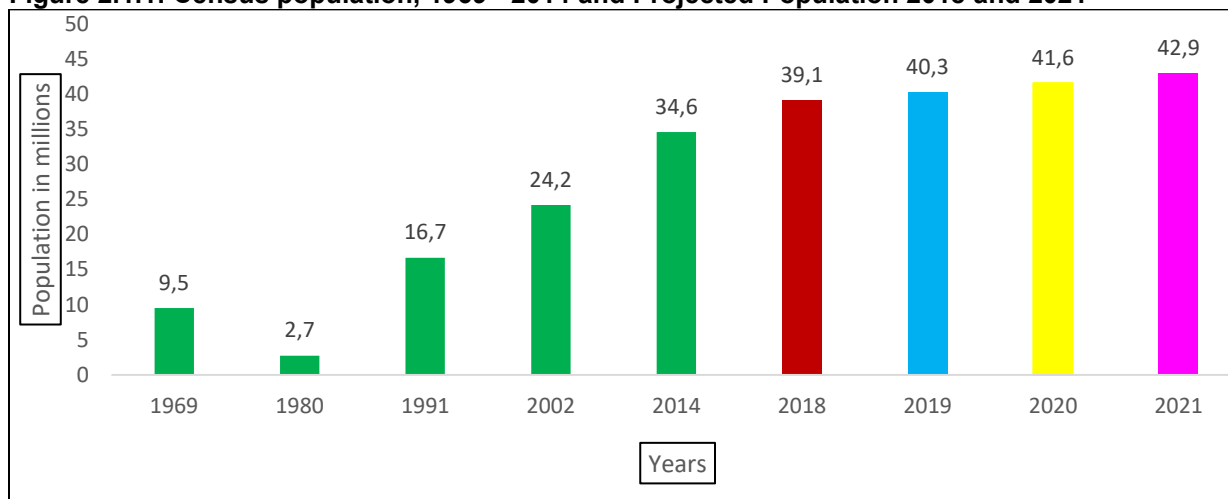


Table 2.1.1 shows that, the growth rate declined from 3.2 in 2002 to 3.0 in 2014 with an average annual increase of about one million persons. However, the population grew at a lower rate in the early twentieth century where it increased from about 2.5 to 2.9 million between 1911 and 1921. This is an increase of 400,000 persons in ten years reflecting an average annual population growth rate of less than two percent. The highest average annual growth rate (3.9 percent) was observed during the intercensal period between 1959 and 1969.

Table 2.1.1: Population size, Inter-censal Population changes and average annual growth rates, 1911-2014

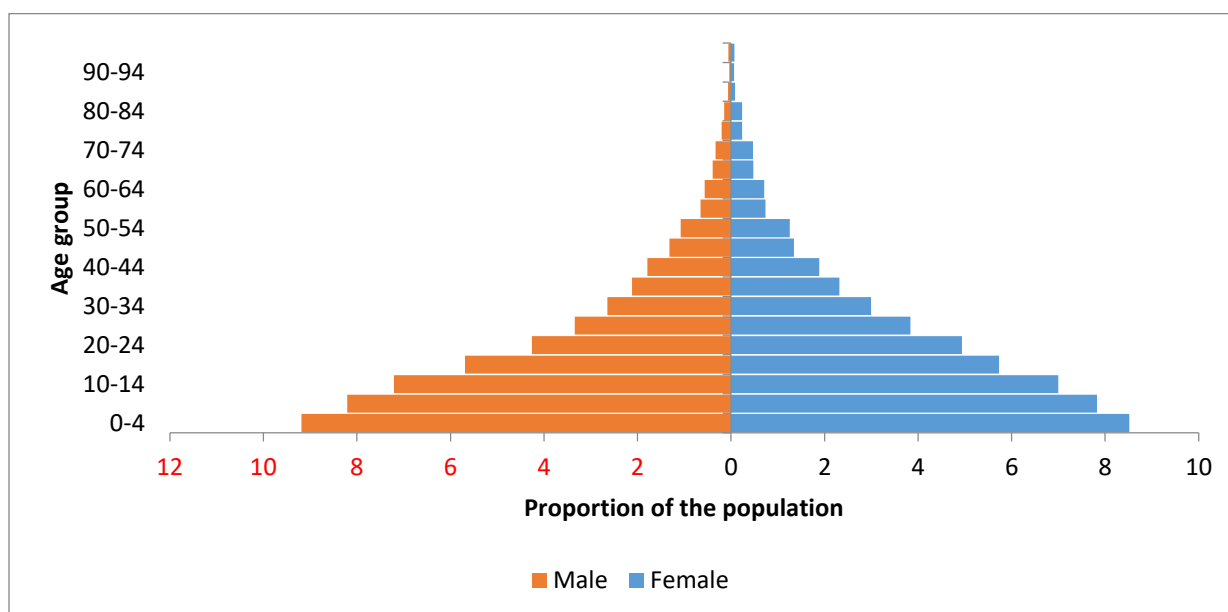
Census year	Male	Female	Total	Intercensal Period	Average Annual Increase (000's)	Average Annual Growth Rate (%)
1911	1,116,903	1,349,422	2,466,325			
1921	1,320,286	1,534,322	2,854,608	1911-1921	39	1.5
1931	1,707,437	1,834,844	3,542,281	1921-1931	68	2.2
1948	2,481,394	2,477,126	4,958,520	1931-1948	83	2.0
1959	3,283,222	3,253,394	6,536,616	1948-1959	143	2.5
1969	4,812,447	4,722,604	9,535,051	1959-1969	300	3.9
1980	6,259,837	6,376,342	12,636,179	1969-1980	262	2.7
1991	8,185,747	8,485,958	16,671,705	1980-1991	367	2.5
2002	11,824,273	12,403,024	24,227,297	1991-2002	647	3.2
2014	17,060,832	17,573,818	34,634,650	2002-2014	882	3.0

Source Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.2 Population Distribution by Age and Sex

A population pyramid is a pictorial representation of the age distribution of a given population. Its shape is determined by the past birth and death rates in that population. Uganda's population pyramid (Figure 2.1.2) is broad based, implying that the majority of the population is young, characteristic of a country with high fertility levels.

Figure 2.1.2: Population Pyramid in Five-Year Age Groups, Uganda, 2014



2.1.2.1 Population of Special Interest Age Groups

Table 2.1.2 shows that the highest proportion of Uganda's population is young (under 18 years). The population increased from 51 percent in 1969 to 56 percent in 2002, slightly dropped to 55 percent in 2014 and is projected at 53 percent in the year 2020. One in five persons of the population is of primary school going age (6-12 years). On the other hand, the proportion of older persons (aged 60 years and above) decreased from six percent in 1969 to about four percent in 2014.

Table 2.1.2 Percentage Distribution of the Population by Special Interest Groups, for the censuses; 1969-2014 and projections.

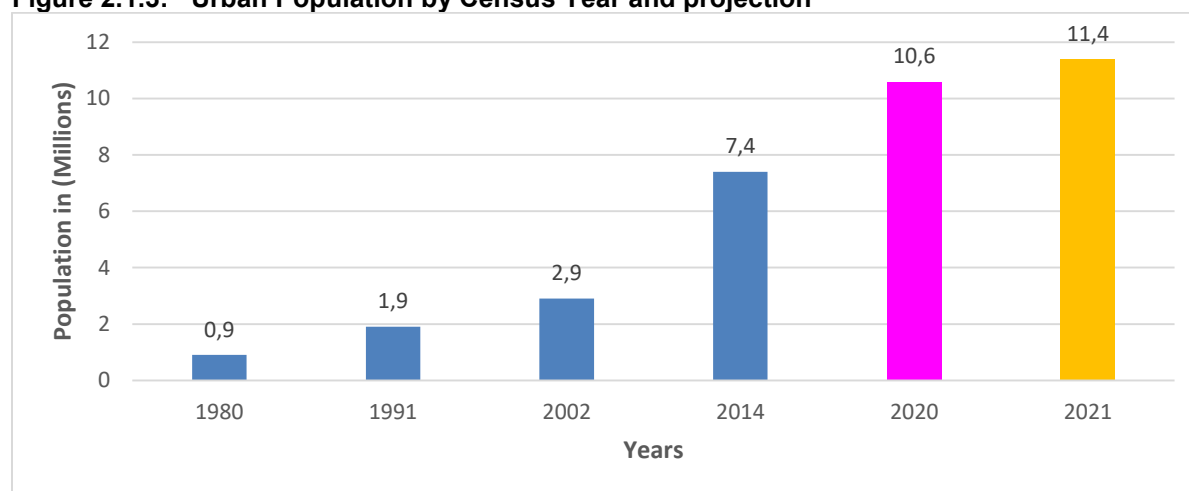
Age Category	Census Period				Projections		
	1969	1991	2002	2014	2018	2019	2020
6 – 12 Years	22.7	22.3	21.9	21.3	20.2	19.9	19.7
10 – 24 Years	27.8	33.3	34.2	31.7	35.2	35.2	35.1
13 – 19 Years	12.9	15.8	16.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2
15 – 24 Years	16.2	20.0	19.9	20.6	21.5	21.6	21.7
18 – 30 Years	21.7	23.6	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.2	23.5
Less than 18 Years	51.4	53.8	56.1	55.0	53.6	53.1	52.6
60 Years or More	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	4.0

2.1.3 Population in Urban Areas

In Uganda, the definition of urban areas has changed over time. During the 2002 and 2014 censuses, urban areas were constituted of only the gazetted (approved by the responsible authority) urban areas while in the earlier censuses both the gazetted and ungazetted urban areas were included. Under the earlier method, any trading centre with more than 1,000 people was considered urban.

Figure 2.1.3 shows that the urban population increased from less than one million persons in 1980 to about 3 million in 2002 (representing a nearly threefold increase) and further increased to 7.4 million in 2014. It is projected at 11.8 million persons in the year 2021. The higher increase is attributed to four factors. The factors are 1) gazetting of new urban areas; 2) natural growth; 3) redemarcation of the boundaries of selected urban areas; and 4) Rural - Urban Migration. The growth in urban population was mainly driven by creating new districts and subsequently gazetting new urban areas (Town councils and Municipalities) within the new districts. The recent approval by Parliament of 15 new cities will also lead to the growth of the urban population for the period July 2020 to July 2023 during their cluster operationalisation.

Figure 2.1.3: Urban Population by Census Year and projection



2.1.4 Marital Status

Demographers' interest in marriage is based mainly on its influence on the fertility behaviour which is one of the components of population dynamics. Marriage is the gateway to family formation, the most basic unit of social and community organisation in any society. It forms the base setting in most societies within

which childbearing occurs. Age at marriage is, therefore, one of the drivers of fertility because early marriages exposes teenagers to early pregnancy and hence early child bearing.

Table 2.1.3 show the proportion of females by marital status. Currently, the word “married” refers to women and men who report being married or living together as husband and wife. The table shows that about one in every five teenagers aged 15-19 was married in all the three surveys yet this is also the school going age group.

Table 2.1.3: Proportion of Females by marital status and age group

Age group	2006			2011			2016		
	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married	Never Married	Currently Married	*Ever Married
15-19	77.6	19.6	2.7	77.3	20.0	2.8	77.2	19.9	2.9
20-24	21.9	67.1	11.0	23.9	67.3	8.8	25.5	64.0	10.5
25-29	5.8	80.4	13.8	5.6	82.5	11.9	10.0	77.3	12.7
30-34	2.8	81.6	15.6	2.3	81.1	16.6	3.9	78.5	17.6
35-39	1.9	78.1	20.1	1.5	79.9	18.7	2.7	77.1	20.1
40-44	1.8	73.3	24.9	0.8	75.8	23.4	2.4	73.6	24.1
45-49	0.7	70.3	29.0	2.2	62.0	35.8	1.5	69.6	28.9
Total	23.8	62.6	13.7	24.4	62.5	13.2	25.8	60.6	13.5
Number	2,028	5,337	1,167	2,118	5,418	1,138	4,783	11,223	2,500

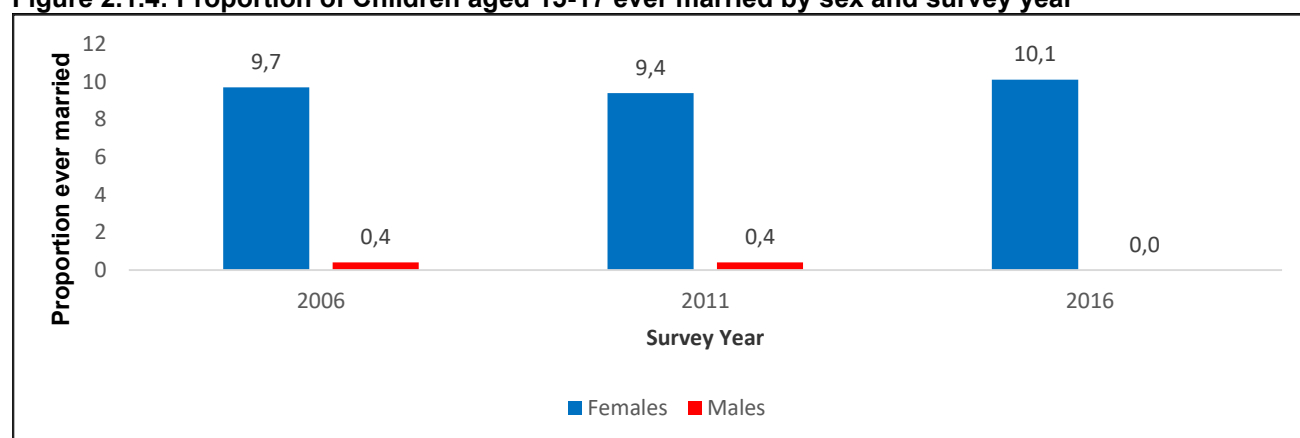
Source: UDHS, 2006-2016

*Ever married include separated, divorced and widowed

Early Marriages

Early marriages result into social, health and economic challenges and the situation is made worse if the person loses a partner when still young. Widowed mature persons are at a disadvantage compared to their married counterparts in terms of economic security and health. Figure 2.1.4 shows that about one in every ten female children (15-17 years) have ever been married while the corresponding proportion for their male counterparts was less than one percent implying the big sex differentials of age at marriage.

Figure 2.1.4: Proportion of Children aged 15-17 ever married by sex and survey year



Widowhood

Table 2.1.4 presents the widowhood rates of the population 15 years and above. Overall, the widowhood rates among persons aged 60 years and above slightly increased from 36 percent in 2012/13 to 38

percent in 2016/17. The proportion of women aged 60 years and above who were widowed in the two survey years was nearly 59 percent, about 10 times that of their male counterparts. This is partly explained by the fact that men are more likely to remarry if they lose their loved ones compared to women.

Table 2.1.4: Widowhood rates by sex, age group and survey year

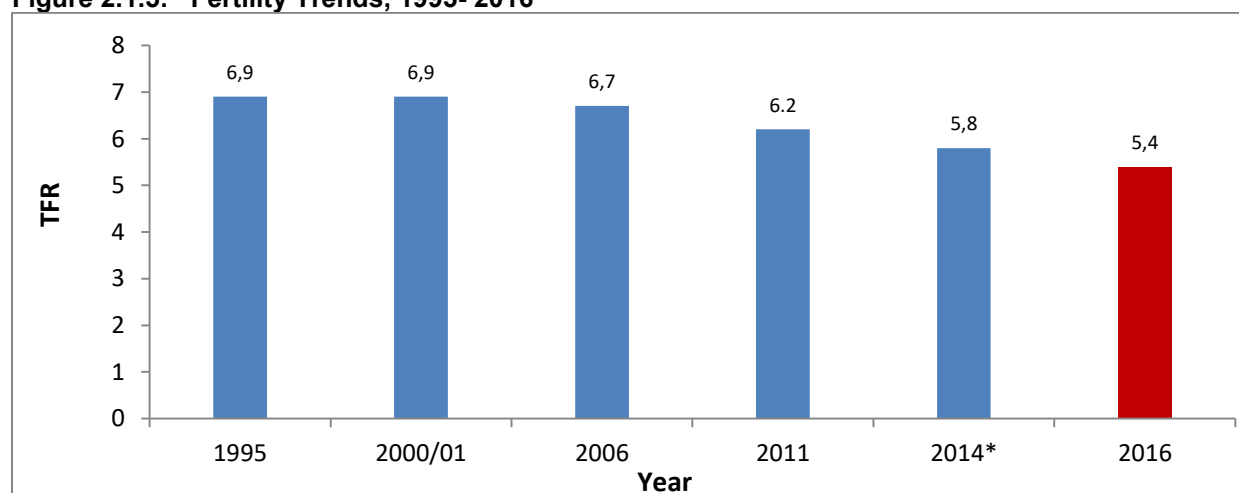
Age group	2012/13			2016/17		
	Males	Females	Both Sexes	Males	Females	Both Sexes
15-17	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
18-30	2.1	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.5
31-59	6.2	12.7	7.4	7.3	12.2	7.0
60+	6.4	58.8	35.5	6.7	58.9	38.1
Total	3.7	10.9	6.4	4.7	10.6	6.3

Source: UNHS, 2012/13, 2016/17

2.1.5 Fertility

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) refers to the average number of children that would be born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to pass through her childbearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given period. Figure 2.1.5 shows that the fertility levels in Uganda have declined over time. The TFR declined from 7 children per woman to 5 children per woman between 1995 and 2016.

Figure 2.1.5: Fertility Trends, 1995- 2016



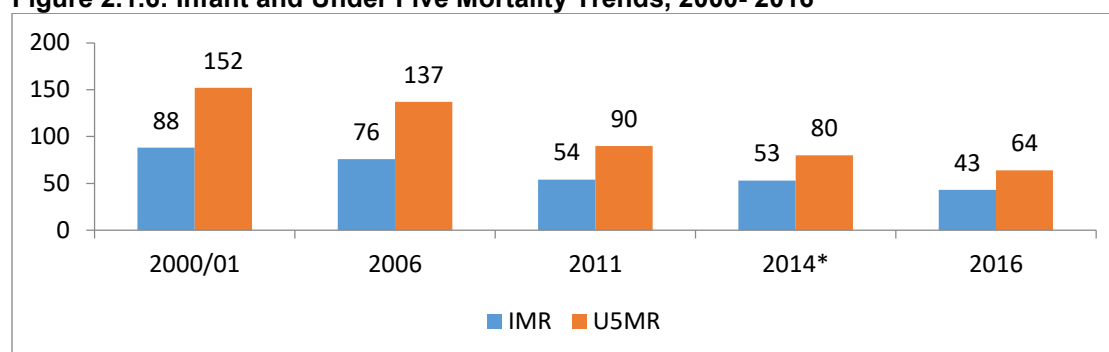
Source: UDHS Data (1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016)

* Population and Housing Census Data (2014)

2.1.6 Mortality

Figure 2.1.6 presents the trend of the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under Five Mortality (U5MR) from 2000/01 to 2016. Infant mortality is the probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births while Under Five Mortality is the probability of dying between birth and less than five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births. The IMR and U5MR between 2000 and 2016 declined by more than half, dropping from 88 to 43 deaths per 1000 live births and from 152 to 64 deaths per 1,000 live births respectively.

Figure 2.1.6: Infant and Under Five Mortality Trends, 2000- 2016



Source: UDHS of 1995, 2000/2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and National Population and Housing Census 2014

2.1.7 Life Expectancy at Birth

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the average number of years a person is expected to live if a particular pattern of mortality is maintained. Table 2.1.5 shows that, overall, life expectancy at birth in 2014 was 63.7 years. As expected, males registered a lower life expectancy (62.8 years) compared to their female counterparts (64.5 years). Between 2002 and 2014 there was a gain of about 13 years in life expectancy which could be attributed to the improvement in the childhood mortality rates.

Table 2.1.5: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Year 1969- 2014

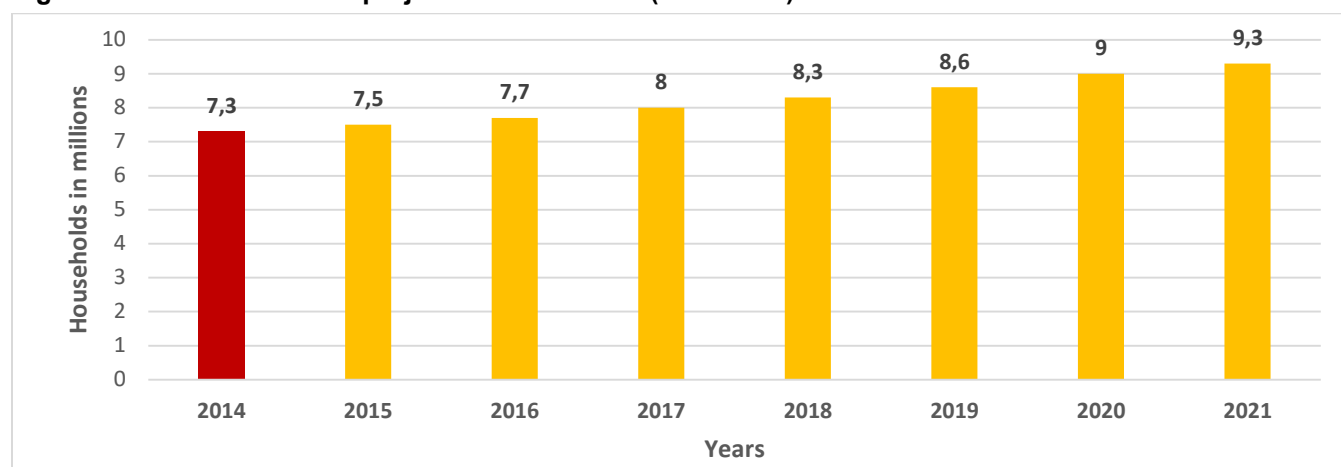
Census Year	Male	Female	Total
1969	46.0	47.0	46.5
1991	45.7	50.5	48.1
2002	48.8	52.0	50.4
2014	62.8	64.5	63.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics.

2.1.8 Households

Uganda is administratively at macro level divided into districts, counties/municipalities, subcounties/town councils, parishes/wards and villages/cells. At micro level, there is a household which is referred to as a group of persons who normally eat and live together, with one responsible person regarded as head. During the 2014 National Population and Housing Census (NPHC) there were 7.3 million households. They are projected to be about 9.3 million households by mid-year 2021

Figure 2.1.7: Census and projected Households (2014-2021)



2.2 Education

Uganda's education system is comprised of an early childhood programme that caters for children aged 3-5 years (pre-primary education), followed by seven (7) years of primary education, followed by four (4) years of Ordinary (O) Level secondary education, two (2) years of Advanced (A) Level secondary education and the final tier is three (3) to five (5) years of Tertiary education. Each level is nationally examined and successful candidates are awarded with certificates.

2.2.1 Pre-Primary School Education

Pre-primary education offers Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE). The official school going age for pre-primary is 3-5 years. The enrolment at Pre-primary level decreased by 10 percent from 18 percent in 2016 to 8 percent in 2017 as presented in Table 2.2.1. Over the years, 2013 to 2017, the number of females enrolled in pre-primary has been more than that of males. The Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR) and Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) stood at 27 and 22, respectively in 2017.

Table 2.2.1 Trends of selected Pre-Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
-----------	------	------	------	------	------

Gross Enrolment Rate	10.2	9.74	9.88	15.8	16.6
Net Enrolment Rate	10.1	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.1
Pupil Teacher Ratio	29	28	22	21	22
Pupil Classroom Ratio*	25	28	31	26	28
Pupil Stance Ratio	10	14	23	19	22
Enrolment	430,425	433,258	477,123	563,913	608,973
Male	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,089	301,523
Female	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,824	307,450
% Annual change in Enrolment	20.4	0.7	10.1	18.2	8.0
Number of Schools	4,949	4,956	5,763	6,798	7,210
Number of Teachers	14,732	15,332	21,310	26,363	27,641
Total Number of classrooms	17,545	15,388	15,427	22,121	22,971
Total Number of Toilet Stances	44,241	20,851	21,017	29,307	27,829
Population (3 - 5 years)	-	3,506	3,535	3,565	3,660
Male	-	1,810	1,831	1,849	1,896
Female	-	1,696	1,703	1,716	1,763

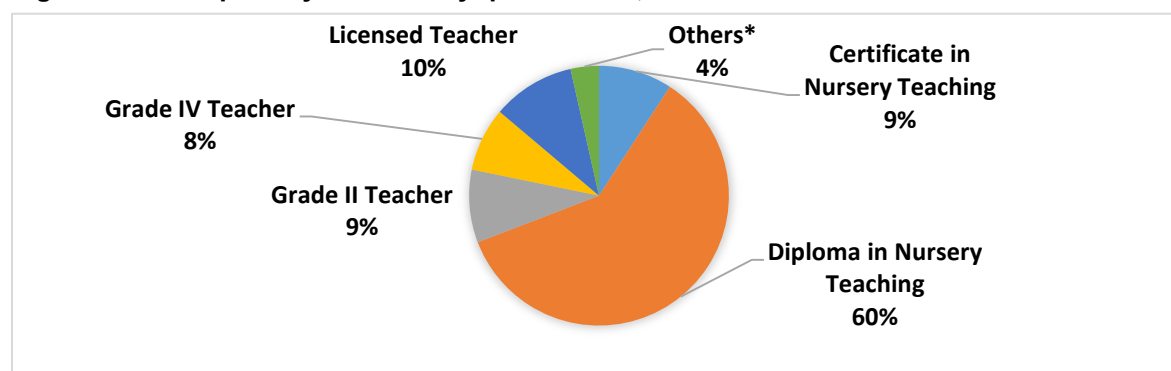
Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

*only classrooms used were considered

2.2.1.1 Teachers' qualification

Figure 2.2.1 shows that the majority of the pre-primary teachers of the pre-primary teachers that declared their qualification had a diploma in nursery school teaching (60%), those with a certificate in nursery teaching and grade II accounted for 9 percent each individually.

Figure 2.2.1 Pre-primary teachers by qualification, 2017



*Others include Grade III Teacher, Grade V Teacher including DSNE (Diploma in Special Needs Education), Diploma in Secondary Education (DSE), DTE- Diploma in Tertiary Education, Graduate Teacher, Trained care giver and DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)

2.2.2 Primary School Education

Primary school enrolment refers to the number of pupils attending primary school in a given time period irrespective of age. The primary enrolment increased from 8.5 million in 2013 to about 8.8 million pupils in 2017, as shown in Table 2.2.2. The number of teachers has been increasing over the years, from about

186,000 in 2013 to 207,000 in 2017. The Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR) has remained constant, though, at 43 pupils per teacher since 2015.

Table 2.2.2: Key Primary Education Indicators, 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment Ratio	113	117	109	112	111
Pupil Teacher Ratio	46	46	43	43	43
Pupil Classroom Ratio	57	58	63	54	55
Pupil Stance Ratio	63	53	52	47	50
Enrolment ('000)	8,459	8,773	8,264	8,656	8,841
Male	4,219	4,377	4,122	4,294	4,396
Female	4,240	4,395	4,142	4,361	4,445
% Annual change in Enrolment	1.6	3.7	-5.8	4.7	2.1
Number of Schools	18,079	18,408	18,889	19,718	20,305
Number of Teachers ('000)	185	191	193	203	207
Number of classrooms	148,711	149,591	131,325	160,381	164,833
Number of Toilet Stances	133,367	165,791	159,130	182,576	178,261
Population (6 - 12 years in 000's)	-	7,297	7,463	7,618	7,788
Male	-	3,691	3,790	3,887	3,990
Female	-	3,606	3,673	3,731	3,797

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.2.1 Pupil Enrolment

Table 2.2.3 shows that enrollment decreases as pupils' progress to higher classes. In 2017, enrolment decreased from about 2.0 million in P.1 to about 0.62 million in P.7.

Table 2.2.3: Primary School Enrolment by class

Class	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Primary 1	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
Primary 2	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
Primary 3	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
Primary 4	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
Primary 5	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
Primary 6	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
Primary 7	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.2.2 Sitting space

Adequate sitting space refers to at most three pupils per standard desk. Table 2.2.4 shows that in 2017, more than two thirds (67 percent) of the pupils enrolled in primary had adequate sitting space. The share of pupils with adequate sitting space increased with the level of class.

Table 2.2.4: Primary school pupils with adequate sitting space by class, 2017

Class	Enrolment in 2017	Pupils with adequate space	Share of pupils with adequate space total Enrolment
Primary 1	1,965,606	1,071,795	54.5
Primary 2	1,365,311	862,380	63.2

Primary 3	1,377,947	919,042	66.7
Primary 4	1,365,908	953,670	69.8
Primary 5	1,170,640	868,778	74.2
Primary 6	971,231	754,340	77.7
Primary 7	623,946	526,146	84.3
Total	8,840,589	5,956,151	67.4

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.2.3 Primary Leaving Examinations (PLE) Performance

Passing PLE is a requirement for one to transit to the first grade of secondary education (S.1). The majority (46 percent) of the pupils who sat for PLE passed in Division II, about 75,000 pupils failed (DIV U) while of the pupils that registered for PLE 12,792 (DIV X) did not sit for the examinations.

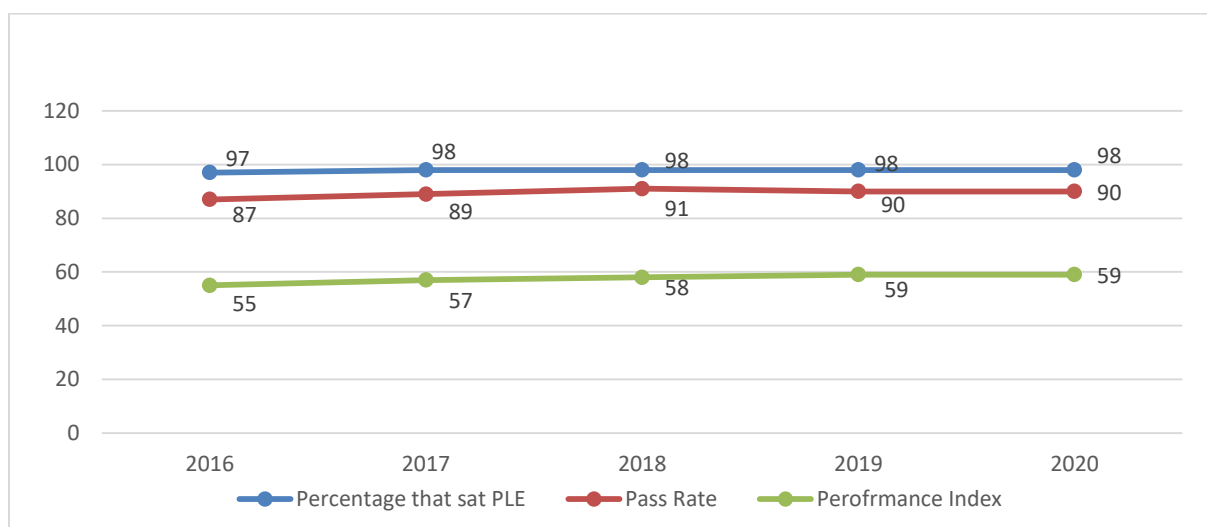
Table 2.2.5: Primary Leaving Examination indicators; 2020

Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Pupils who registered	47.2	52.8	100	747,580
Pupils Who Sat for PLE	47.2	52.8	100	734,788
Pupils who passed PLE	47.9	52.1	100	659,910
DIV I	54.8	45.2	100	81,864
DIV II	49.0	51.0	100	334,711
DIV III	43.6	56.4	100	146,142
DIV IV	44.7	55.3	100	97,193
DIV U	41.3	58.7	100	74,878
DIV X	46.4	53.6	100	12,792
Pass Rate (Percent)	91%	89%	-	90%
Performance index*	61%	57%	-	59%

Source: Uganda National Examinations Board *The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0)) all Divided by (Total that Sat PLE multiplied by 20)

Between 2019 and 2020, the pass rate remained constant at 90 percent. The performance index was also constant at 59 percent for the same period. There was no change in the proportions of pupils that sat for PLE.

Figure 2.2.2: Trend of Proportion of pupils that sat for PLE, Pass rate and Performance index in primary, 2016-2020



Source: Uganda National Examinations Board

*obtained Div I, II, III and IV

2.2.2.4 Primary Completion and Transition Rate

In 2017, more than half (60 percent) of the primary school pupils completed P.7 while the transition rate to S1 stood at 61 percent, as seen in Table 2.2.6. There were minimal variations by sex for the two variables.

Table 2.2.6: P.7 completion and Transition rates to S.1 by years ; 2013-2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P.7 Completion rate*					
Boys	68.00	72.00	59.80	59.70	59.3
Girls	67.00	72.00	63.30	63.40	60.0
Total	67.40	72.00	61.60	61.50	60.0
Transition rate to S1					
Boys	72.30	70.50	62.80	64.40	60.8
Girls	72.00	70.50	63.60	65.20	60.5
Total	72.20	70.50	63.20	64.80	60.6

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

*It is calculated by taking the total number of students in the last grade of primary school, minus the number of repeaters in that grade, divided by the total number of children of official graduation age.

2.2.2.5 Teachers' qualification

More than half (61 percent) of the primary school teachers were Grade III Teachers, followed by those with a Diploma in Primary Education (15 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.7.

Table 2.2.7: Primary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2017

Teacher Qualification	Sex		Total	Percentage to total number of teachers
	Female	Male		
DPE (Diploma in Primary Education)	13,220	18,168	31,388	15.1
Grade II Teacher	286	234	520	0.3
Grade III Teacher	54,732	70,709	125,441	60.5
Grade IV Teacher	958	1,068	2,026	1
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE, DTE	4,209	6,857	11,066	5.3
Graduate Teacher	2,917	5,186	8,103	3.9
Licensed Teacher*	373	546	919	0.4
Other Training	4,350	5,322	9,672	4.7
Not indicated	8,211	9,892	18,103	8.7
Total	89,256	117,982	207,238	100

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.3 Secondary School Education

Secondary school enrolment reduced by six percent from about 1,458 ,000 in 2016 to 1,371,000 in 2017 while the Student Teacher Ratio (STR) dropped to 21 in 2017 from 22 in 2016. The Student Classroom Ratio also improved to 49 from 51 in 2016 as shown in Table 2.2.8. This implies that the number of students per classroom and the number of students per teacher are reducing.

Table 2.2.8: Selected Secondary School Education Indicators,2013 – 2017

Indicator	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross Enrolment rate	29	30	25	27	25
Net Enrolment Ratio	26	26	22	24	22
Student Teacher Ratio	22	22	22	22	21
Student Classroom Ratio	55	50	52	51	49
Enrolment (000)	1,362	1,391	1,284	1,457	1,371
Male	727	738	675	765	716
Female	635	653	609	692	654
% Annual change in enrolment	8.9	2.1	-7.7	13.5	-5.9
Number of Schools	2,838	2,950	2,695	3,070	2,995
Number of Teachers	61,505	63,957	58,051	66,542	64,966
Number of classrooms	28,242	27,706	25,888	27,239	27,771
Population (13-18 years, 000's)	-	5,264	5,289	5,510	5,716
Male	-	2,644	2,614	2,738	2,854
Female	-	2,601	2,675	2,772	2,862

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.1 Student Enrolment by class

Table 2.2.9 shows that enrollment decreases as students' progress to higher classes. In 2017, enrolment decreased from 347,529 (Senior One) to 67,611 (Senior Six). A similar pattern was observed for the previous years

Table 2.2.9: Secondary School Enrolment by Class,2013-2017

Year	Senior 1	Senior 2	Senior 3	Senior 4	Senior 5	Senior 6	Total
2013	346,537	305,501	284,919	250,274	85,760	89,448	1,362,439
2014	348,701	327,016	289,219	268,253	76,649	81,412	1,391,250
2015	326,591	299,262	279,851	242,248	70,317	65,739	1,284,008

2016	358,724	346,050	317,329	276,810	81,253	77,111	1,457,277
2017	347,529	318,795	302,322	266,483	67,843	67,611	1,370,583

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.2 Teachers' Qualification

Table 2.2.10 shows that the majority (46 percent) of the secondary School Teachers were Graduates. About 37 percent of the teachers were Grade V Teachers. The proportions of Licensed Teachers were less than one percent

Table 2.2.10: Secondary teachers by level of qualification and sex, 2017

Qualification	Sex			Percentage
	Female	Male	Total	
Graduate Teacher	8,366	21,642	30,008	46.2
Grade V Teacher including DSNE, DSE, DTE	5,234	18,986	24,220	37.3
Licensed Teacher	66	295	361	0.6
Other Training*	567	2,712	3,279	5.0
Not stated	1,726	5,372	7,098	10.9
Total**	15,959	49,007	64,966	100

** Not all teachers' qualifications were submitted hence the variance from total number of teachers reported

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2017

2.2.3.3 Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) Performance

Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) refers to the examination that is given at the end of the first four years of secondary school education (Senior Four), while the Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) refers to the examination given at the end of secondary school education cycle (Senior Six). Out of the 332,553 candidates who registered for the UCE in 2020, only 329,745 sat the examinations while 2,808 candidates did not sit the examination.

The majority of those students who sat the examination passed in Division 4 (120,055). Another 18,415 students totally failed to qualify for any UCE. The performance index increased to 49 percent in 2020 as compared to 44 percent in 2019.

Table 2.2.11: Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE) results by grade and sex, 2020

Indicator	Male	Female	Total	
			Percentage	Numbers
Students who registered	50.0	50.0	100	332553
Students Who Sat for UCE	50.0	50.0	100	329745
Students who didn't sit	53.2	46.8	100	2808
Students who passed	50.4	49.6	100	311330
Division 1	59.1	40.9	100	40,038
Division 2	54.1	45.9	100	69,805
Division 3	50.1	49.9	100	81,432
Division 4	45.5	54.5	100	120,055
Division U	43.4	56.6	100	18,415
Division X	53.2	46.8	100	2,808
Pass Rate	95%	94%		94%
Performance Index*	52%	47%		49%

*The Performance index measures the quality of passing at all levels of education and is computed as the (Number in Div. I multiplied by 20) + (Number in Div II multiplied by 15) + (Number in Div III multiplied by 10) + (Number in Div IV multiplied by 5) + (Number in Div U multiplied by 0) all Divided by (Total that Sat UCE multiplied by 20)

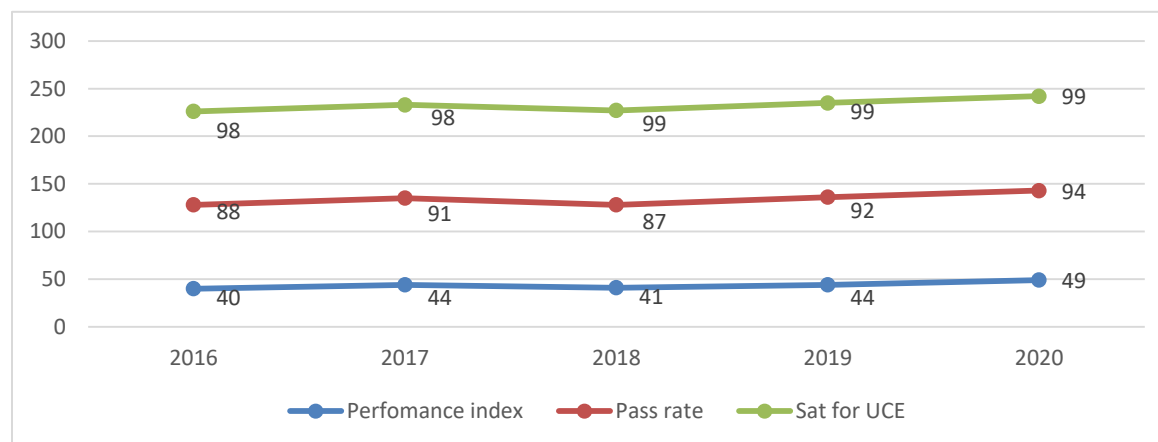
Source: MoES/ UNEB, 2019

Almost all (99 percent) of the students who registered for UCE exams in 2020, sat for the examinations.

Figure 2.2.3 shows that the performance index increased from 44 percent in 2019 to 49 percent in 2020.

The pass rate also increased to 94 percent in 2020 from 92 percent in 2019.

Figure 2.2.3: Trend in proportion of students who sat for Uganda Certificate of Education (UCE), pass rate and performance index, 2016-2020



Source: UNEB, 2016 -2020

2.2.3.4 Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) Performance

Over the five-year period 2014-2018, the proportions of students that sat and passed UACE was nearly universal (above 99 percent) as shown in Table 2.2.12.

Table 2.2.12: Trend in Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education (UACE) performance, 2014-2018

Year	Students who registered				Students who sat			
	Did not sit for UACE	Sat for UACE	Percentage	Number	Passed*	Failed**	Percentage	Number
2014	1.0	99.0	100.0	108,263	98.5	1.5	100.0	107,153
2015	1.4	98.6	100.0	101,072	98.3	1.7	100.0	99,649
2016	1.4	98.6	100.0	104,318	98.9	1.1	100.0	102,859
2017	1.2	98.8	100.0	101,190	98.9	1.1	100.0	99,987
2018	1.0	99.0	100.0	99,580	99.1	0.9	100.0	98,545

*Had 1, 2 or 3 Principal passes

** Had 1 Subsidiary pass or failed

Source: UNEB, 2014-2018

2.2.3.5 S.4 Completion and Transition Rate to S.5; 2013-2016

Ordinary Level Secondary (S1-S4) completion rate is computed as the total number of students in the fourth grade (S4) of secondary education divided by the total number of children of official completion age (16 years). It captures the transition rate from primary to secondary schooling. Table 2.2.13 shows that the transition rate to Senior Five (S5) in 2017 was 25 percent, a decrease from 30 percent in 2016. In both instances, males were more likely to complete S.4 as well as transition to S.5 compared to their female counterparts.

Table 2.2.13: S.4 completion and Transition rates to S.5

SEX	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Senior 4 Completion rate					
Boys	36.7	36.4	36.4	39.6	36.2
Girls	33.8	33.9	35.9	36.0	33.5

Total	35.3	35.8	36.2	37.8	34.8
Transition rate to S5					
Boys	37.0	33.6	28.1	31.0	28.4
Girls	27.0	25.9	21.4	29.4	21.0
Total	32.0	30.0	25.0	30.2	24.8

Source: UNEB/Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.3.6 Orphans

The Annual School Census considers an orphan as a child below 18 years of age who has lost either one or both parents. In 2017, orphans accounted for 8 percent of the pre-primary enrolment - a slightly lower percentage from that of 2016 (9%) as reflected in Table 2.2.14. The share of orphans to primary school enrollment in 2017 was 12 percent, a similar proportion for 2016 and 2015. About 17 percent of the students enrolled into secondary school education in 2017 were orphans, which was one percentage point less than the 2016 proportion. Details on number of orphans by sex, education level for 2013-2017 are in Appendix Table 2.2. L.

Table 2.2.14: Share of orphans to total enrolment by education level, 2013 – 2017

Education Level	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pre-Primary	Male	20,608	20,759	16,188	24,875	24,996
	Female	19,404	19,563	15,332	23,403	23,339
	Total	40,012	40,322	31,520	48,278	48,335
Primary	Male	628,287	587,868	485,475	543,791	528,248
	Female	609,144	568,988	471,497	529,778	513,958
	Total	1,237,431	1,156,856	956,972	1,073,569	1,042,206
Secondary	Male	132,600	133,131	109,741	119,426	117,442
	Female	125,883	127,220	106,579	116,017	111,121
	Total	258,483	260,351	216,320	235,443	228,563

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.3.7 The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) competence scores

Educational assessment seeks to determine how well students are learning and is an integral part of the quest for improved education. It provides feedback to students, educators, parents, policy makers, and the public about the effectiveness of educational services¹. The National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE) tests for pupils' competencies in Literacy, Numeracy and Biology for secondary students only.

Table 2.2.15 shows an increasing trend in the literacy rate for P.3 pupils although there was a 4 percent decline from 2014 to 2015. The literacy rate was higher for girls compared to boys. On the other hand, the P.6 Literacy rate declined from 2013-2014 though a 14 percent increase was observed between 2014 and 2015. The Numeracy rate for P.3 pupils increased from 69 percent in 2013 to 72 percent in 2016. However, a notable decline was observed in the Numeracy rate for P.6 pupils from 41 percent in 2013 to 53 percent in 2015.

Table 2.2.15: NAPE Competence Scores for Primary by class (P.3 and P.6)

Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016
-----	------	------	------	------

Competence in Literacy at P.3

Total	56.2	64.2	60.2	-
Boys	53.9	62.0	59.0	-
Girls	56.4	66.5	61.3	-
Competence in Literacy at P.6				
Total	40.2	38.3	51.9	-
Boys	38.7	37.8	51.6	-
Girls	40.1	38.7	52.2	-
Competence in Numeracy at P.3				
Total	63	69.9	69.8	72.7
Boys	65	71.3	70.6	73.9
Girls	61	68.4	68.8	71.4
Competence in Numeracy at P.6				
Total	45.6	45.2	41.4	39.4
Boys	49.6	49.7	45.8	44.2
Girls	41.7	40.9	37.4	35.0

**in 2016 no competency test in literacy was done*
Source: UNEB, Ministry of Education and Sports

2.2.4 Tertiary Education

Table 2.2.16 indicates that in 2016 the enrolment at tertiary level was about 259,000, of which 72 percent were in universities. The proportion of males (56 percent) enrolled in higher institutions was higher than that of females (44 percent). In terms of trends, enrolment at the tertiary level increased from about 201,376 in 2013 to 258,866 students in 2016

Table 2.2.16: Tertiary Enrolment by Sex, 2013-2016

Institution type	2013	2014	2015	2016	Percentage in 2016
All tertiary Institutions					
Males	113,688	139,727	143,212	144,314	55.7
Females	87,572	110,894	114,643	114,552	44.3
Total	201,376	250,621	257,855	258,866	100.0
Of which Universities					
Males	79,709	100,525	103,280	104,432	56.0
Females	60,398	79,835	82,035	81,980	44.0
Total	140,403	180,360	185,315	186,412	100.0
% enrolled in universities	69.7	72.0	71.9	72.0	

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2016

The Business Technical and Vocational Education and Training (BTvet) sector aims at addressing the technical skills gap in the country and provides skills to persons that completed or dropped out of school (at any level) as well as unemployed youths. The BTvet enrolment decreased to 45,153 in 2017 from 63,209 in 2016.

Table 2.2.17: Number of BTvet institutions and enrolment by sex, 2013-2017

BTvet	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Institution type					
Government	103	103	103	115	88
Private	15	15	16	14	127
Total	118	118	119	129	215
Enrolment by Sex					
Male	28,024	25,485	26,338	36,960	29,301
Female	14,650	14,227	14,492	26,249	16,450
Total	42,674	39,712	40,830	63,209	45,751

Source: Annual School Census, Ministry of Education and Sports, 2013-2017

2.2.5 Literacy

The literacy rate was obtained from household-based surveys and the 2014 National Population Household Census (NPHC), with no assessments undertaken. The literacy rate among persons aged 10 years and above has generally increased between 2009 and 2017, with about seven in every ten (70 percent) of the population aged 10 years and above being literate. Males (77 percent) were found to be more literate than their Female (70 percent) counterparts, as presented in Table 2.2.18

Table 2.2.18: Literacy Rate for population aged 10 years and above by residence, 2009-2017

YEARS	Urban	Rural	Total
MALE			
2009/10	90	77	79
2012/13	87	72	76
2014	89	74	77
2015	87	75	77
2016/17	89	74	77
FEMALE			
2009/10	86	62	66
2012/13	80	58	64
2014	84	63	68
2015	80	62	66
2016/17	85	64	70
TOTAL			
2009/10	88	69	73
2012/13	84	65	69
2014	86	68	72
2015	83	68	71
2016/17	87	69	73

2.3 Labour Statistics

Labour statistics are vital in the measurement of economic growth and development of a nation. These statistics provide indicators on the proportion of persons who during a specified period contributed to the production of goods and provision of services in the country and their characteristics. This chapter, therefore, presents statistics on selected Labour market indicators while observing trends for some key indicators.

2.3.1 Work concept

Work comprises any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use. The concept of work is aligned with the General production boundary as defined in the System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA, 2008). Working population, therefore, is the population within the working age that was engaged in the production of goods and provision of services for others or own final use. The Working Age Population (WAP) is a measure of the total number of potential workers within the economy and it is set at 14-64 years for Uganda.

2.3.2 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Working Population

Table 2.3.1 presents a trend in selected Key Labour Market Indicators for the period FY2016/17 and FY2019/20. The total working population was estimated at 15.9 million persons in 2019/20; an increase from 15.1 million persons in 2016/17. There was an increase in the proportion of working persons in purely subsistence agriculture from 39% in FY2016/17 to about 48% in FY2019/20. Over the years, the proportion of females working in purely subsistence agriculture has remained higher than males. See Appendix Table 2.3A for details.

Table 2.3.1: Key Labour Market Indicators of Working Population (14-64 years) by sex and residence

Selected Labour Market Indicators	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Working Age Population (million)	8.9	10.1	19.1	10.2	11.1	21.4
Working Population (million)	7.4	7.7	15.1	8.0	7.9	15.9
Percentage in subsistence agriculture only	31.2	47.1	39.3	39.1	56.1	47.6

Source: UBOS

As presented in Table 2.3.2, in both FY2016/17 and FY2019/20, there was an equal share of working females (nearly 50%) and males (50%). Regional disaggregation of the working population showed that the Western region had the highest (26.5%) share of the working population in 2019/20, while the Northern region had the lowest (19.1%). The working population increased by 5.3% between 2016/17 and 2019/20.

Table 2.3.2: Distribution of the working population by selected characteristics (14-64 years) and survey years

Background Characteristics	UNHS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20		Percentage change between 2016/17 and 2019/20
	No. (million)	%	No. (million)	%	
Sex					
Male	7.4	49.1	8.0	50.2	8.1
Female	7.7	50.9	7.9	49.8	2.6
Residence					
Rural	11.1	75.7	11.8	74.0	6.3
Urban	3.7	24.3	4.1	26.0	10.8
Region					
Kampala	0.6	4.3	0.6	16.5	0.0
Central	3.4	22.9	3.9	24.5	14.7
Eastern	4.0	26.4	4.1	25.9	2.5
Northern	3.2	21.0	3.0	19.1	-6.3
Western	3.8	25.5	4.2	26.5	10.5
Total	15.1	100	15.9	100	5.3

Source: UBOS

2.3.2.1 Industry of the main job for the working population

The 2019/20 Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) revealed that the highest percentage of the working population (68%) was engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry. Trade was the second predominant industry of the working population, with a workforce share of 10 percent. This pattern was similar to the one observed in 2016/17 (Table 2.3.3).

Table 2.3.3: Distribution of the Working Population by Industry (%)

Industry	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	58.5	70.5	64.6	63.0	73.1	68.1
Trade	11.5	12.8	12.1	10.0	10.9	10.4
Manufacturing	5.1	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3
Education	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.6
Transportation and storage	6.5	0.0	3.2	5.8	0.1	3.0
Construction	5.2	0.0	2.6	4.7	0.1	2.4
Hotels , restaurant eating places	0.9	3.3	2.1	0.7	2.7	1.7
Other service activities	0.6	1.9	1.2	2.8	1.7	2.3
Others	9.0	6.5	7.7	6.1	6.5	5.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: UBOS

2.3.3 Key Labour Market Indicators of the employed population

Employment refers to the current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit. This implies that work was done as part of a transaction in exchange for payment in form of wages or salaries for time worked or work done or in the form of profits derived from the goods produced and services provided through market transactions.

2.3.3.1 Background characteristics of the population in employment

The percentage of population in employment in Uganda decreased from 9 million persons in 2016/17 to 8.3million in 2019/20 (Table 2.3.4). This can be attributed to the global pandemic in which many employed persons lost their jobs or were compelled to close their business. The proportion of females in employment was lower than that of the males throughout the reference periods. Residential differences

showed that the proportion of population in employment living in urban areas increased from 35 percent in 2016/17 to about 36 percent in 2019/20.

Table 2.3.4: Distribution of the Employed Population by selected Background characteristics and survey year (%)

Background Characteristics	UNHS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20	
	Share (%)	Number ('000)	Share (%)	Number ('000)
Sex				
Male	55.6	5,047	58.4	4,835
Female	44.4	4,023	41.6	3,447
Residence				
Rural	66.0	5,985	64.5	5,342
Urban	34.0	3,085	35.5	2,940
Age group				
14-17	5.8	529	3.6	297
18-30	42.8	3,883	35.3	2,927
31-64	51.4	4,659	61.1	5,059
15-24	24.9	2,261	19	1,570
Total	100	9,071	100	8,282

2.3.3.1 Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR)

The Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR) is the proportion of the working age population that is employed. High Population-to-Employment Ratios imply that a large proportion of the population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is either unemployed or out of the labour force. The indicator measures the extent of employment creation in the economy. Changes in the EPR reflect net changes in the number of the employed relative to changes in the working age population.

The EPR during the period 2019/20 was 38.8 percent implying that less than half of the Working Age Population was employed in 2019/20. The EPR was higher for males and for residents of urban areas compared to females and rural residents for all the survey years. The EPR increased with increasing age (Table 2.3.5). See appendix table 2.3B for details.

Table 2.3.5: Employment-to-Population Ratio (EPR) by selected background characteristics

Background characteristics	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Residence						
Rural	51.6	35.4	43.4	43.7	27.2	35.2
Urban	68.1	49.3	58.2	56.4	39.9	47.6
Age groups						
14-17	17.7	13.8	15.8	8.2	6.5	7.4
18-30	61.1	41.1	49.9	46.2	30.0	37.4
31-64	68.5	46.9	57.1	65.0	41.9	53.2
15-24	38.6	28.9	33.4	24.2	17.8	20.9
15-35	54.9	38.7	46.2	41.6	27.5	34.1
Total	56.3	39.7	47.5	47.3	31.0	38.8

Source: UBOS

2.3.3.2 Status in employment

Table 2.3.6 presents status in employment aligned to Resolutions of the 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS). The table shows that the majority (42%) of the employed population were independent workers without employees. These were followed by employees accounting for forty percent of the population in employment. About one in every ten of the employed persons were contributing family workers. Analysis by sex showed that whereas most of the males (46%) were employees, majority of the females (47%) were Independent workers without employees. On the other hand, the majority of the rural residents (44%) were Independent workers without employees as opposed to their urban counterparts who were mainly employees (44%). Additionally, the majority of those who completed secondary and higher education levels were employees while majority of those with lower education levels or none, were Independent workers without employees. See appendix table 2.3C for details.

Table 2.3.6: Percentage distribution of the population in employment by Status in Employment, (%), 2019/20

Background Characteristics	Independent Workers		Dependent workers			Not stated	Total
	Employers	Independent workers without employees	Dependent contractors	Employees	Contributing Family Workers		
Sex							
Male	7.4	37.6	2.1	46.0	6.6	0.4	100
Female	5.0	47.3	0.5	31.8	14.5	1.0	100
Residence							
Urban	8.8	37.5	2.7	44.3	6.4	0.4	100
Rural	5.1	43.9	0.7	37.7	11.8	0.8	100
Education level attained							
No formal education	4.6	44.8	1.0	34.7	14.4	0.5	100
Some primary	4.7	45.5	1.1	36.7	11.1	0.9	100
Completed primary	5.8	51.0	1.0	31.0	10.6	0.6	100
Some secondary	6.9	41.0	1.3	40.8	9.2	0.8	100
Completed secondary	9.1	39.5	2.1	40.7	8.1	0.5	100
Post-secondary and higher	9.7	23.6	2.8	59.5	4.3	0.1	100
Uganda	6.4	41.6	1.4	40.1	9.9	0.6	100
Number '000	528	3,447	119	3,319	816	53	8,282

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

2.3.3.3 Industry and Sector of the Employed population

The findings presented in Table 2.3.7 indicate that agriculture, forestry and fishing was the predominant industry of employment with a share of 39.6 percent in 2019/20. This was an increase from about 36 percent in 2016/17. This was followed by sales, maintenance, repair of vehicles and personal goods (combined as trade) which employed 20 percent. See appendix table 2.3D for details.

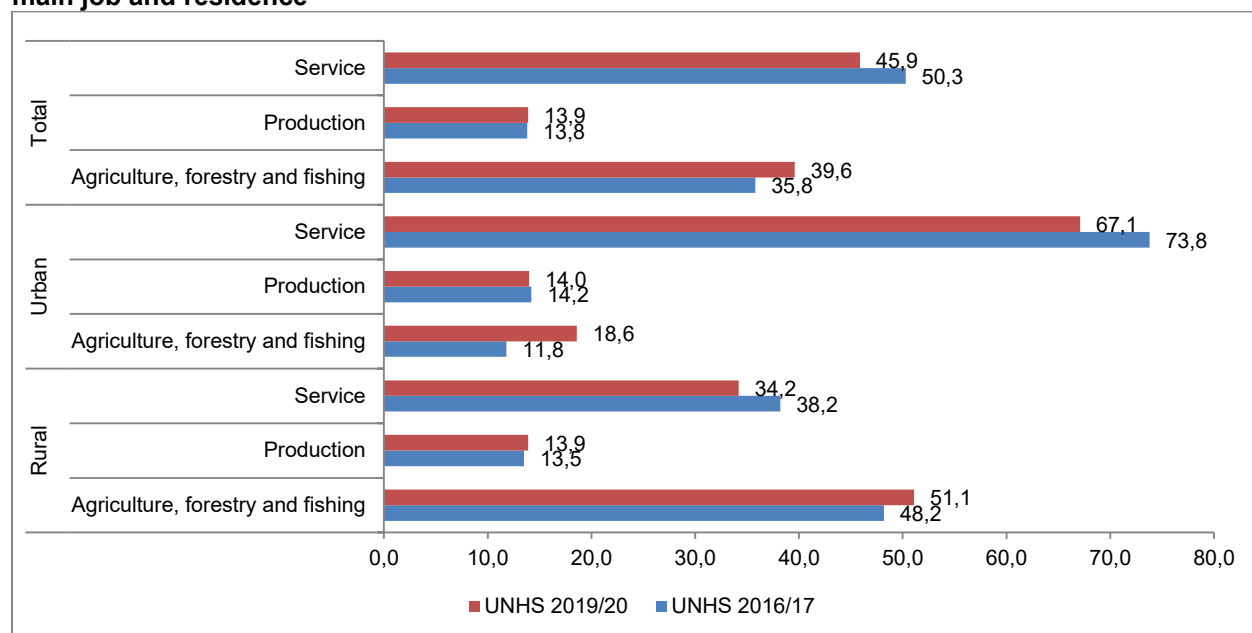
Table 2.3.7: Industry for Persons in Employment (14-64 years),

Industry of employment	Sex		Residence		National 2019/20	UNHS 2016/17
	Male	Female	Urban	Rural		
Agriculture, forestry	39.8	39.2	18.6	51.1	39.6	35.7
Manufacturing	6.7	10.3	7.3	8.7	8.2	7.9
Construction	7.8	0.2	5.4	4.2	4.6	4.6
Trade	16.5	25.1	28.4	15.4	20.0	22.9
Transport and storage	9.6	0.2	7.3	4.7	5.7	5.5
Hotels , restaurant eating places	1.1	6.2	5.4	2.0	3.2	3.7
Education	4.9	5.4	6.0	4.6	5.1	4.4
Other service activities	4.6	4.0	6.4	3.2	4.3	4.3
Other industry	9.0	9.6	15.2	6.1	9.2	11.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number '000	4,835	3,447	2,940	5,342	8,282	9,071

The industries are grouped into the three broad economic sectors of the economy. Those are:

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2. Services, including market services (Trade, transportation, accommodation and food, business and administrative services) and non-market services (public administration, community, social and other services and activities)
3. Production, including manufacturing, construction, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply.

Figure 2.3.1 shows that in 2019/20, the majority of the population in employment (46%) was in Services sector while 40 percent were employed in the Agricultural sector. Only 14 percent of the employed population was in the production sector. Whereas more rural residents were employed in the Agricultural sector, more urban residents were employed in the Services sector.

Figure 2.3.1: Percentage distribution of employed population by Sectors of employment in the main job and residence

2.3.3.4 Occupation of the Employed population

Occupation refers to the tasks or duties or job a person usually pursues to earn income in form of pay or profit. The findings in Table 2.3.8 show that overall, skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers had the highest proportion of the employed population (25%) followed by Service and sales workers (24%) in 2019/20. The results further show that the proportion of persons employed in occupations requiring high qualifications such as technicians and associate professionals was low (6.3% and below) with negligible gender disparities observed. See appendix table 2.3.E for details.

Table 2.3.8: Occupation of the employed population aged 14-64 years by sex and Residence, percent

Occupations of the main job	Sex		Residence		National
	Male	Female	Rural	Urban	
UNHS 2019/20					
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	25.2	24.9	12.6	32	25.1
Service and sales workers	17.7	33.7	34.8	18.5	24.3
Elementary occupations	23.3	20.9	17.6	24.8	22.3
Craft and related trades workers	11.8	9.7	10.9	10.9	10.9
Professionals	6.7	5.6	8.6	4.9	6.3
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10.3	0.7	8.1	5.3	6.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.7	2.3	4.2	1.6	2.5
Others	2.4	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number ('000)	4,835	3,447	5,342	2,940	8,282
UNHS 2016/17					
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	25.4	29.8	36.9	8.7	25.4
Service and sales workers	23.2	39.8	25.0	41.7	23.2
Craft and related trades workers	10.8	5.6	8.3	8.8	10.8
Elementary occupations	22.3	14.4	19.5	17.2	22.3
Professionals	6.7	6.6	4.9	10.1	6.7
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.6	0.4	3.5	6.0	7.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	2.6	1.5	1.0	4.2	2.6
Others	1.6	1.9	0.9	3.4	1.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100
Number ('000)	5,047	4,023	5,985	3,085	9,071

2.3.3.4 Education Status of the Employed population

The results in Table 2.3.9 indicate that the education level attained by the majority of persons in employment was low with less than a third of the employed persons (25%) having completed either secondary or post-primary/secondary training. See appendix table 2.3F for details.

Table 2.3.9: Table 2.3.9: Education level attained for Persons in Employment (14-64 years)

Education Level attained	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
No formal education	317,202	6.6	551,298	16.1	868,500	10.6
Some primary	1,604,249	33.5	1,175,275	34.4	2,779,523	33.9
Completed primary	698,499	14.6	420,771	12.3	1,119,270	13.6
Some secondary	857,950	17.9	575,766	16.9	1,433,717	17.5
Completed secondary	599,337	12.5	315,560	9.2	914,897	11.2
Post-secondary plus	710,268	14.8	379,175	11.0	1,089,443	13.3
Total	4,787,504	100	3,417,846	100	8,205,349	100

Source: UNHS 2019/20

2.3.3.5 Median Monthly wages for paid employees

Table 2.3.10 shows that the median cash earnings (nominal) for an employee in Uganda was UGX. 200,000 in 2019/20; an increase from UGX 176,000 in 2016/17. Sex differentials showed that males earned more than twice (UGX 250,000) as much as their female counterparts (UGX 120,000). On the other hand, employees in the urban area earned more than double (UGX 300,000) what employees in the rural areas earned (UGX 130,000). Additionally, employees in the public sector earned more (UGX 510,000) than those in the private sector (UGX 150,000).

Real earnings are nominal earnings deflated using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in relation to the base year. In real terms, the overall median monthly earnings in 2019/20 was UGX 183.385. This was a 71 percentage increase from UGX 107,233 recorded in 2016/17 as presented in table 2.3.10. See appendix table 2.3 G for details.

Table 2.3.10: Median Monthly Wages (main job) for Persons 14-64 Years in Paid Employment, 2016/17 and 2019/20

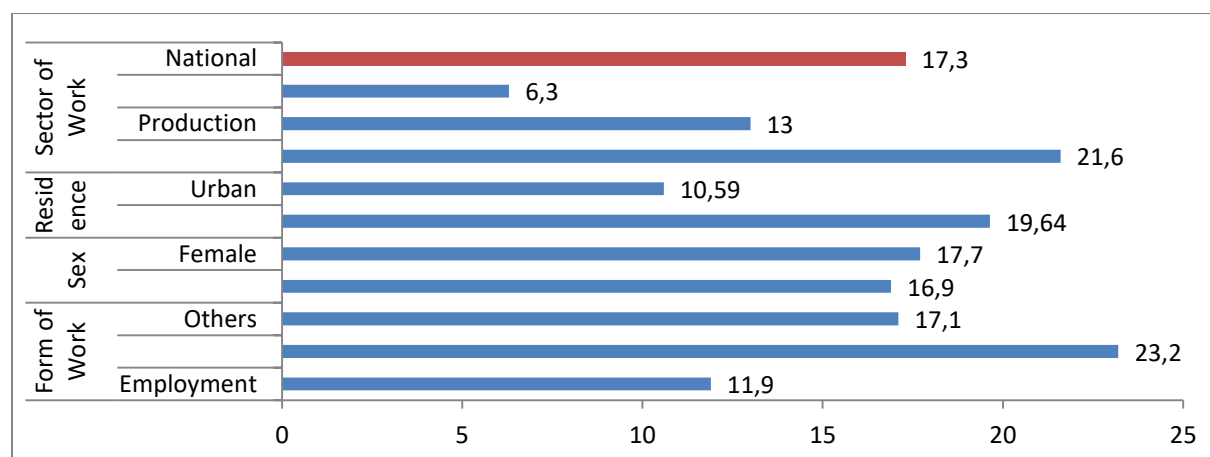
Background characteristic	UNHS 2016/17		UNHS 2019/20		Percentage change between 2016/17 and 2019/20
	Nominal	Real	Nominal	Real	
Residence					
Rural	120,000	73,114	130,000	119,200	63.0
Urban	220,000	134,042	300,000	275,078	105.2
Sex					
Male	220,000	134,042	250,000	229,232	71.0
Female	110,000	67,021	120,000	110,031	64.2
Place of work					
Public	459,000	279,659	510,000	467,632	67.2
Private	150,000	91,392	150,000	137,539	50.5
National	176,000	107,233	200,000	183,385	71.0

NB: (CPI 2019/20=109.06 with base =)

2.3.3.4 Working Poor

The working poor refer to working people whose household expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. Figure 2.3.2 shows that 17 percent of the working population were living in poor households with the majority (22%) working in the agricultural sector.

Figure 2.3.2: Proportion of the Working Population who lived in Poor Households, 2019/20



Employed poor

The employed poor refer to employed people whose household expenditure (as a proxy for income) falls below the Poverty Line. According to the 2019/20 UNHS, about 12 percent of persons in employment were living in poor households a decrease from 13 percent reported during the period 2016/17 (Table 2.3.11).

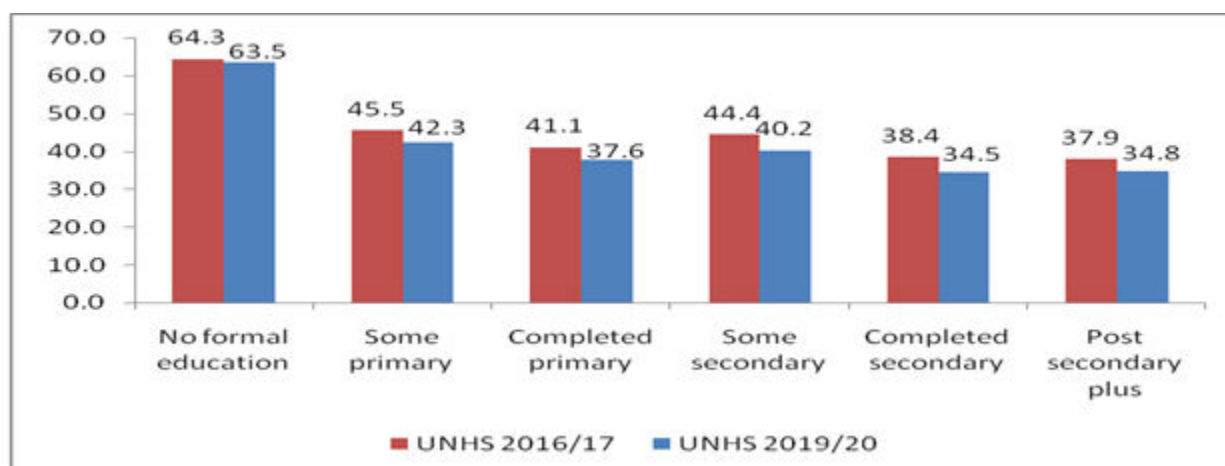
Table 2.3.11: Proportion of the Employed Population who lived in Poor Households, 2012/13 – 2019/20

Background characteristics	UNHS 2012/13	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20
Sex			
Male	15.2	13.3	11.4
Female	19.6	13.2	12.5
Residence			
Rural	22.2	17.4	15.2
Urban	6.5	5.3	5.7
Sector of employment			
Agriculture	29.4	22.3	17.9
Production	16.5	14.7	13.0
Services	8.4	6.7	6.3
Total	17.2	13.3	11.9

2.3.3.6 Share of Women in Employment

The results in Figure 2.3.3 show that as the education levels increased the share of women in employment decreased, i.e. the proportions of women with low education levels who were in employment was higher compared to the proportion of women with subsequent high levels of education. While almost two thirds (64 percent) of women of working age who had no formal education were in employment in 2019/20, the share decreased to 35 percent among those with the highest education level of post-secondary and above.

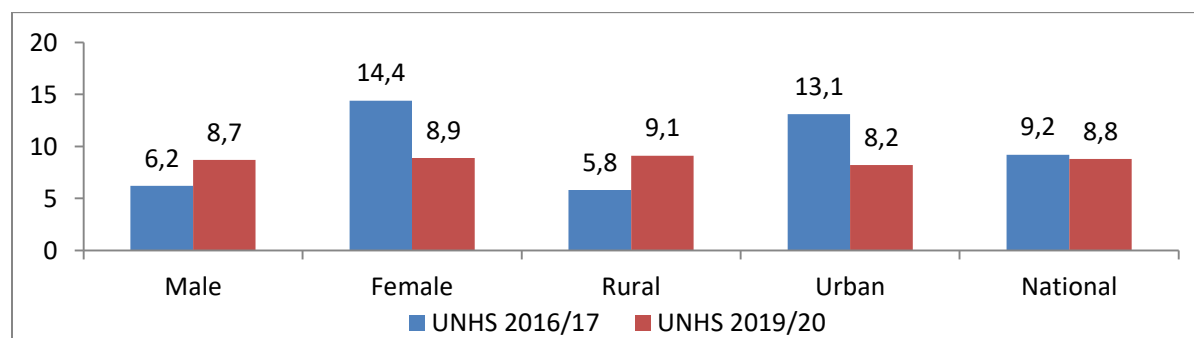
Figure 2.3.1: Share of Women in Employment by Education Level Attained



2.3.4 Unemployment

Unemployment refers to a condition in which one is not in employment but was actively looking for work and available to work. The unemployment rate therefore is the proportion of the unemployed population to the total labour force. The overall unemployment rate was 8.8 percent in 2019/20, a decrease from 9.2 percent registered in 2016/17 (Figure 2.3.4). The unemployment rate was higher in the rural (9.1%) compared to urban areas (8.2%) in 2019/20 contrary to what was reported in 2016/17. See appendix table 2.3B for details.

Figure 2.3.4: Unemployment rate (14-64 years) components (%), 2017/18-2019/20



2.3.4.1 Key Labour Market Indicators of the Youth (18-30 years) population

Table 2.3.12 below presents a trend in key labour market indicators for persons aged 18-30years (the youth). The table shows that composite measure of youth labour underutilisation was 43.5 percent. The unemployment rate of the youth was 13.0 percent, which is higher than the national rate (10%). Youth activity status as shown in Table 2.3.12 below reveals that almost half (47%) of the youth were neither in employment nor in education training (NEET), with more females (35%) than males (35%) in NEET. It can also be noted that half of the youth in employment had acquired education levels matching those required on their main job.

Table 2.3.12: Selected labour market indicators of the Youth Population (18-30 years),

Background Characteristic	UNHS 2016/17			UNHS 2019/20		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)	34	51.8	42.5	53.1	34.5	43.0
Unemployment Rate	11.4	14.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Composite measure of labour underutilization*	33.7	42.4	38.1	42.1	51.0	46.3
Skills related inadequate employment situation	7.3	7.8	7.5	11.0	10.7	10.9
Stages of transition to employment						
Transited to stable job	12.6	6.7	9.4	7.5	17.5	12.1
Transited to satisfactory job	17.0	18.4	17.8	11.4	14.5	12.8
In transition	57.9	65.8	62.2	61.6	49.7	56.1
Transition not started	10.4	7.4	8.8	17.3	16.2	16.8
Not stated	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Activity status						
In employment only	54.4	40.6	46.9	43.6	29.1	35.7
In school only	7.0	4.3	5.5	10.4	8.2	9.2
Both school and employment	4.3	1.6	2.9	2.5	0.9	1.7
Both school and subsistence agriculture	3.6	1.7	2.5	8.3	5.5	6.8
Subsistence agriculture only	21.5	34.8	28.7	22.1	32.8	27.9
NEET	7.5	15.8	12.0	13.0	23.5	18.7
Not stated	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

* composed of the sum of the population in time-related underemployment, unemployment and the potential labour force expressed as a proportion of the extended labour force

2.3.5 Activities of Children

Key findings on main activities of children in Uganda are presented in this section based on the UNHS 2019/20. Table 2.3.13 shows that more than one half (59.8 %) of all children aged 6-17 years attended school exclusively, while another one quarter (28.2 percent) combined working and attending school at the same time. It is also estimated that 7.0% of the children 6-17 years were neither involved in economic activities nor at school.

Table 2.3.13: Distribution of Children (6-17years) by Activity status and Selected Background Characteristics, 2019/20

Background characteristics	Working only	School only	Both school and work	Neither school nor work	Not stated	Total %	Total No. '000
Sex							
Female	5.3	56.7	30.9	6.8	0.2	100	7,260
Male	4.4	62.9	25.4	7.1	0.2	100	6,985
Residence							
urban	3.4	72.7	18	5.8	0.2	100	3,513
Rural	5.4	55.5	31.5	7.4	0.2	100	10,732
Orphan hood							
Yes	9.1	51.2	28.2	10.5	1	100	1,919
No	4.2	61.1	28.2	6.4	0.1	100	12,326
National	4.9	59.8	28.2	7	0.2	100	14,245

2.3.6 Child Labour

Child Labour is defined in the Ugandan National Child Labour Policy as work that is hazardous or exploitative and threatens the health, safety, physical growth and mental development of children¹ and therefore constitutes an urgent policy priority. Children are considered child labourers if they are:

- Aged 5-11 years and they are at work yet they are not expected to work.
- Aged 12-13 years doing work other than 'light work' or do work beyond 14 hours a week; and
- Aged 14-17 years involved in hazardous forms of labour or working for an equivalent of 43 hours in a week or beyond.

The estimate of child labour in this section is in accordance with national legislation and includes all at-work 5-11 year-olds, 12-13 year-olds working children except those in light work, and all 14-17 year olds in hazardous work or working excessive hours². As presented in table 2.3.14, a total of 2.7 million children (5-17 years) were engaged in some form of child labour in 2019/20. These constituted 17.5 percent of all children nationally. Additional characteristics of work that children aged 5-17 years were engaged in 2019/20 are presented in Table 2.3.14.

¹ National Child Labour Policy (2006), MoGLSD, Uganda

² A list of hazardous forms of labour was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

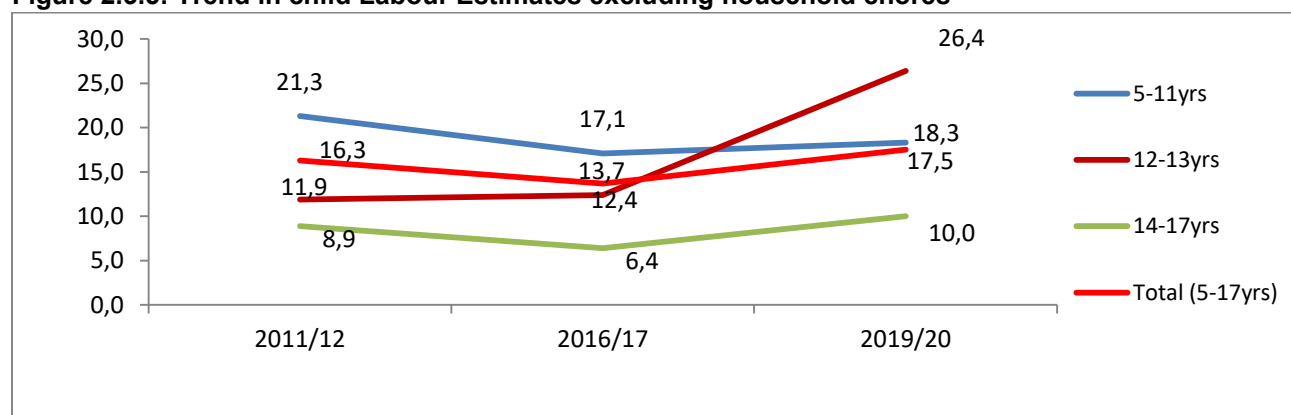
Table 2.3.14: Estimates of Child Labour EXCLUDING household chores by Age group and selected background characteristics

Background Characteristics	Proportion as a percentage of total children			
	Children aged 5- 11 years In economic activity	Children aged 12 - 13 years economic activity excluding those in light economic activity	Children aged 14 -17 years in hazardous work or working excessive hours	Total in child Labour, 5 -17 years
Sex				
Male	20.9	30.9	12.3	20.3
Female	15.5	22.0	7.6	14.5
Residence				
Urban	10.9	17.2	8.9	11.3
Rural	20.8	29.3	10.3	19.5
Schooling status				
Currently attending School	19.4	26.4	7.2	17.7
Not in school	11.2	27.1	20.9	16.1
Total	18.3	26.4	10.0	17.5
Number '000	1,640	660	402	2,702

Source: UNHS 2019/20

It can be seen from Figure 2.3.5 below that the rate of Child Labour estimates excluding household chores increased for children aged 5-17 years from 16 percent in 2011/12 to about eighteen percent in 2019/20.

Figure 2.3.5: Trend in child Labour Estimates excluding household chores



Source: NLFS 2011/12, UNHS 2016/17 and UNHS 2019/20

Table 2.3.15 presents child labour rates including household chores for all at-work 5-11-year-olds, 12-13-year-olds working children including those in light work, all 14-17-year olds in hazardous work or working excessive hours³ and all children 5-17 years. The table also shows that out of a total of 15.4 million children (5-17 years), about 4.4 million were engaged in some form of child labour in 2019/20 when household chores are included. These constituted 28.2 percent of all children nationally.

³A list of hazardous forms of labour was compiled following the adoption of the National Labour Policy in 2006.

Table 2.3.15: Estimates of Child Labour INCLUDING household chores by Age group and selected background characteristics

Background Characteristics	Proportion as a percentage of total children			
	Children aged 5- 11 years In economic activity	Children aged 12 - 13 years economic activity excluding those in light economic activity	Children aged 14 - 17 years in hazardous work or working excessive hours	Total in child Labour, 5 -17 years
Sex				
Male	28.7	33.7	24.4	28.3
Female	27.3	28.0	29.9	28.1
Residence				
Urban	19.9	19.3	20.0	19.8
Rural	30.7	34.4	29.5	31.0
Schooling status				
Currently attending School	29.5	30.9	24.4	28.5
Not in school	17.4	29.1	38.2	26.3
National	28.0	30.8	27.1	28.2
Number '000	2,505	770	1,095	4,370

2.3.6 Employment in the Civil Service

The Ministry of Public Service is mandated to "develop, manage and administer human resource policies, management systems, procedures and structure for the public service" in Uganda. This section provides civil service employment statistics from the Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.1 Size of the civil service

Employment in the civil service is composed of persons employed in the traditional civil service MDA's, the teaching service (primary, secondary and Tertiary Institutions), police, prisons, public universities and staff in Local Governments (health workers and other traditional civil servants). The average size of the civil service as at December 2020 was 329,633 persons as indicated in Table 2.3.16. This was a slight increase (3 %) compared to the size in 2019. The highest increase was registered in the Police and Prisons service (11.3%) while the teaching service registered the lowest increase (0.5 %). The results indicate that there was a slight increase in the number of employees in all categories between 2019 and 2020.

Table 2.3.15: Size of the Civil Service, 2016-2020

Groups	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	%age change
Traditional civil service ⁴	22,965	21,734	22,145	22,312	22,642	1.5
Teaching service	159,690	159,670	159,866	169,920	170,791	0.5
Police and Prisons	53,078	53,293	52,870	50,555	56,281	11.3
Public Universities	6,453	5,835	6,754	6,937	7,102	2.4
Local Governments excluding teaching services	66,265	68,221	70,743	70,349	72,817	3.5
Total	308,451	308,753	312,379	320,073	329,633	3.0
Percentage change (%)		0.1	1.2	2.5	3.0	

Source: Ministry of Public Service.

⁴ Includes support staff

2.3.6.2 Sex composition of the civil service

Table 2.3.17 reveals that overall, the share of females in civil service was 37.9 percent in 2020, and the proportion was almost similar in comparison with 2019. The proportion of females was lower than that of males in all the groups and the gap was widest among the police and prisons group in both years.

Table 2.3.17: Distribution of the Civil Service Groups by sex, 2019 and 2020

Group	2019				2020			
	Female	Male	Total	% Female	Female	Male	Total	% Female
Tradition service	10,259	12,053	22,312	46.0	10,373	12,269	22,642	45.8
Teaching service	66,831	103,089	169,920	39.3	67,718	103,073	170,791	39.6
Police and prisons	11,051	39,504	50,555	21.9	12,501	43,780	56,281	22.2
Public universities	2,576	4,361	6,937	37.1	2,632	4,470	7,102	37.1
Local government	30,296	40,053	70,349	43.1	31,641	41,176	72,817	43.5
Total	121,013	199,060	320,073	37.8	124,865	204,768	329,633	37.9

2.3.6.3 Average wage bill of the civil service

The results in Table 2.3.18 indicate that average monthly wage bill of the civil service in 2020 was UGX. Shs 276 Billion which increased from UGX. Shs 262 Billion in 2019. Over the years, the highest share (41%) of the total average monthly wage bill was on teaching service. This was a reduction from the 42.8 percent share reported in 2019. However, the share of the public universities wage bill increased to 12.9 percent during 2020 from the 11.9 percent in 2019.

Table 2.3.16: Average monthly wage bill (Amount' billion Shs. and % Share) by Civil Service Groups and years (2017 to 2020)

Groups	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	Share (%)	Amount' Billions	%
Traditional civil service	28,607	13.6	29,682	13.2	36,291	13.8	38,626	14.0
Teaching service	93,383	44.4	94,111	41.7	112,188	42.8	113,931	41.3
Police and Prisons	23,387	11.1	26,727	11.9	27,988	10.7	31,080	11.3
Public Universities	20,134	9.6	26,281	11.7	31,089	11.9	35,648	12.9
Local Governments	44,753	21.3	48,649	21.6	54,590	20.8	56,878	20.6
Total	210,264	100	225,451	100	262,146	100.0	276,165	100.0

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Service.

2.3.6.4 Composition of the civil service pensions

The average monthly civil service pensions increased from Uganda Shillings 20.3 Billion in 2019 to Uganda Shillings 24.0 Billion in 2020. The largest share went to the traditional civil service (Uganda Shillings 14.6 Billion) while the teachers received 9.4 Billion in the year 2020.

Table 2.3.17: Number of Pensioners by Category and Sex in 2019 to 2020

Pension Category	2019				2020			
	Female	Male	Total	Average monthly pension "Billion"	Female	Male	Total	Average monthly pension "Billion"
Teachers	5,347	14,987	20,334	7.7	6,701	17,918	24,619	9.4
Traditional Civil Servants	6,990	25,184	32,174	12.6	8,527	29,241	37,768	14.6
Grand Total	12,337	40,171	52,508	20.3	15,228	47,159	62,387	24.0

2.3.7 Social Security

The National Social Security Fund (NSSF) is National Saving Scheme is mandated by Government through the National Social Security Fund Act, Cap 222 (Laws of Uganda) to provide social security services to employees in Uganda. It was established by an Act of Parliament (1985) to provide for its membership, payment of contributions to, and payment of benefits out of the Fund. NSSF is a provident fund (pays out contributions in lump sum). It covers all employees in the country that are not covered by the Government's pension scheme. It is a scheme instituted for the protection of employees against the uncertainties of social and economic life. Table 2.3.20 shows that there were 74,624 annual subscribers with more males than female employees. There has, however, been a decrease in annual subscribers over the years from about 127,000 in 2018 to 123, 000 in 2019 and 74,000 in 2020.

Table 2.3.18: Number of annual subscribers by sex and sector

SECTOR	2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,276	561	1,837	1,960	1,008	2,968	1,333	503	1,836
Education	3,717	3,157	6,874	3,146	2,683	5,829	425	372	797
Financial and Insurance Services	594	648	1,242	919	1,028	1,947	195	219	414
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1,043	1,020	2,063	1,195	1,236	2,431	422	294	716
Information, Communication and Technology	201	145	346	264	219	483	88	58	146
Manufacturing and Mining	2,438	734	3,172	4,171	1,707	5,878	1,772	639	2,411
NGO, Political and Trade Unions	783	633	1,416	959	784	1,743	281	182	463
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	929	472	1,401	1,610	757	2,367	288	157	445
Public Administration and Security Companies	1,326	452	1,778	3,139	874	4,013	863	291	1,154
Recreation, Accommodation and food Service Activities	1,391	684	2,075	1,235	1,011	2,246	269	194	463
Trade	1,045	490	1,535	2,008	1,003	3,011	825	331	1,156
Transport and Storage and Real Estate Activities and Construction	924	255	1,179	1,512	387	1,899	454	79	533
Utilities and Energy	376	189	565	619	230	849	150	67	217
Others	67,046	34,279	101,325	55,928	31,283	87,211	41,571	22,302	63,873
Total	83,089	43,719	126,808	78,665	44,210	122,875	48,936	25,688	74,624

Source: NSSF

Table 2.3.18 shows the number of annual subscribers for all Sectors by sex in last three years. The total number of subscribers has been dropping for the last three years from 126,808 in 2018 to 122,875 in 2019 and 74,624 in 2020. The male subscribers have been consistently higher than females in all the three years. In the year 2020, the Manufacturing and Mining sector had the highest number of subscribers followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector. For the years 2018 and 2019, the Education sector had the highest number of subscribers. In the three years, the highest amount of benefits paid out was in the 2019 (Uganda Shillings 24.4 billion). The Age benefit has had the largest share of benefits paid out for all the three years.

Table 2.3.19: Benefits paid out by category and sex (million shillings)

BENEFIT TYPE	2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Age Benefit	6,086	1,674	7,760	7,230	1,934	9,164	6,391	1,798	8,189
Exempted Employment	3,805	1,630	5,435	2,803	1,226	4,029	3,782	1,461	5,243
Emigration Grant	760	201	961	753	201	954	553	146	699
Invalidity Benefit	2,326	1,072	3,398	2,611	1,170	3,781	2,143	930	3,073

Survivor Benefit	519	162	681	555	164	719	299	105	404
Withdrawal Benefit	4,353	1,022	5,375	4,556	1,229	5,785	4,341	1,123	5,464
Total	17,849	5,761	23,610	18,508	5,924	24,432	17,509	5,563	23,072

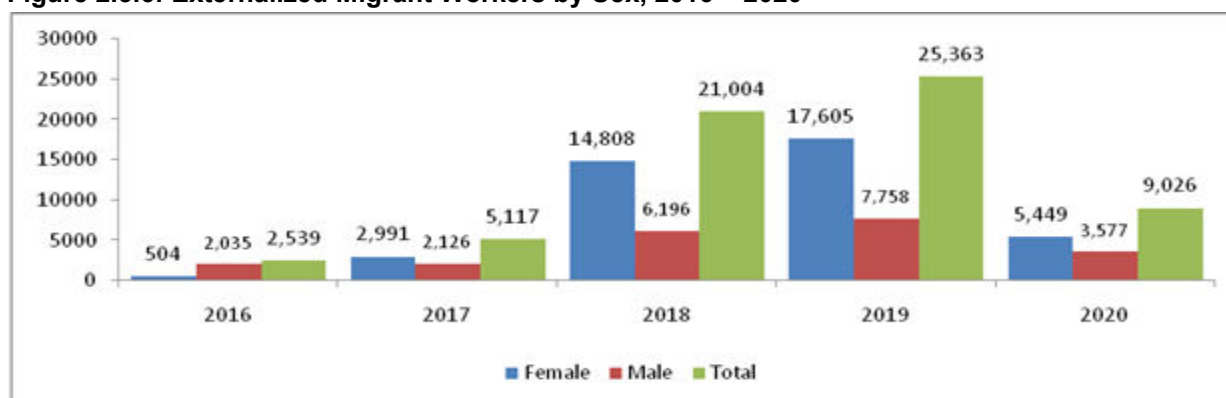
2.3.8 Migrant Workers

Migrant workers refer to workers living outside their country of origin. In this context, definition covers only migration between countries. In this section, the form of work considered is employment and hence "migrant for employment" which refers to a person who migrates from one country to another with a view to being employed otherwise than on his own account and includes any person regularly admitted as a migrant for employment"

2.3.8.1 Externalised Migrant Workers

Government started the Labour Externalisation Programme in 2005 and, since then, a number of external labour recruitment companies have been licensed. As shown in Table figure 2.3.6, information from the registered recruitment companies indicates that the total number of Ugandan migrant workers deployed outside increased from 2,539 in 2016 to 25,363 in 2019 and then reduced to 9,026 in 2020. There were more female than male emigrants over the five year period annually.

Figure 2.3.6: Externalized Migrant Workers by Sex, 2016 – 2020



Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

2.3.8.2 Destination Countries

Records from registered recruitment companies indicate that out of 63,049 migrant workers deployed from 2016 to 2020, more than half (31,980) were deployed in Saudi Arabia while about half of that number (16,009) were deployed in the United Arab Emirate (UAE). See Table 2.3.22.

Table 2.3.22: Externalized Migrant Workers by Countries of Destination, 2016 - 2020

Country of Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
IRAQ	646	217	2,206	485	36	3,590
Afghanistan	342	416	182	414	50	1,404
Saudi Arabia	175	1,621	12,109	13,537	4,538	31,980
Qatar	487	520	923	256	1,148	3,334
UAE	383	303	2,556	10,182	2,585	16,009
Bahrain	410	451	23	6	183	1,073
Somalia	96	162	745	139	172	1,314
Kuwait	0	0	0	38	109	147
Jordan	0	1,427	2,260	306	205	4,198

Total	2,539	5,117	21,004	25,363	9,026	63,049
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Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

2.3.8.3 Work permits issued to immigrant workers

All foreign nationals intending to work in Uganda are required to obtain a relevant work permit. The permit is a legal document authorising a foreigner to work in a country. In Uganda, it is also referred to as an entry permit⁵. Work permits are issued for a period of 6 months for short term contracts, 1 year up to a maximum of 3 years. There are different categories / classes of work permits with different requirements as shown below;

Categorization of employment by Class of Permit

Class of Permit	Categorization of employment
A	Diplomatic/Official Service
A2	Expatriates in Government service/Government Contractors
B	Investment in Agriculture
C	Investment in Mining
D	Business owners (Business and Trade)
E	Investment in Manufacturing
F	Professionals
G1	Volunteers, NGO Workers and Missionaries
G2	General Expatriate Employees

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Table 2.3.23 shows the number of work permits issued in recent years by sex and categories. The number of immigrant workers rose from, 10,852 in 2016 to 16,750 in 2019 but dropped to 9,633 in 2020. The number of permits issued to males has been much higher than those issued to females. Over the years, the category of immigrant workers that were issued the most number of permits was class G which are the General Expatriate Employees with 10,009 permits issued in 2019 and 6,076 in 2020.

Table 2.3.23: Number of Work permits issued to immigrant Workers by Sex from 2017 to 2019

Year	Sex	Class of Permit									Total
		A	A2	B	C	D	E	F	G1	G2	
2016	Female	537	18	2	0	58	4	9	823	557	2,008
	Male	887	86	24	12	866	80	31	900	5,958	8,844
	Total	1,424	104	26	12	924	84	40	1,723	6,515	10,852
2017	Female	630	11	2	1	120	17	21	1,048	632	2,482
	Male	1,003	148	25	9	1,054	111	30	1,085	6,975	10,440
	Total	1,633	159	27	10	1,174	128	51	2,133	7,607	12,922
2018	Female	520	37	1	2	123	9	9	1,134	580	2,415
	Male	777	167	17	4	1,136	84	13	1,120	7,129	10,447
	Total	1,297	204	18	6	1,259	93	22	2,254	7,709	12,862
2019	Female	611	65	1	0	172	9	3	1,427	806	3,094
	Male	1,014	334	28	5	1,516	114	18	1,424	9,203	13,656
	Total	1,625	399	29	5	1,688	123	21	2,851	10,009	16,750
2020	Female	362	28	2	0	90	6	4	598	514	1,604
	Male	593	100	22	0	1,016	79	11	646	5,562	8,029

⁵Uganda Citizenship and Immigration Control Act (Cap 66).

Total	955	128	24	0	1,106	85	15	1,244	6,076	9,633
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Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs

2.3.8.4 Immigrant Workers' country of Origin

About one half of the work permits issued in 2019 were to immigrant workers from India and China. This has been the trend since 2016.

Table 2.3.24: Immigrant Workers by Country of Origin, 2016 - 2019

Country of Origin	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
India	3,473	4,053	4,056	5,484	3,682
China	2,098	2,414	2,653	3,261	1,358
USA	815	850	757	913	533
Kenya	623	763	646	884	639
Germany	340	302	256	408	139
United Kingdom	314	353	383	468	262
Pakistan	264	347	377	479	340
South Korea	212	227	191	280	88
France	135	141	128	184	95
Japan	130	139	106	141	63
South Africa	121	137	142	140	74
Others	2,327	3,196	3,167	4,108	2,360
Total	10,852	12,922	12,862	16,750	9,633

Source: Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development

2.4 Household Expenditure and Poverty

Consumption Expenditure per Household

This chapter provides an update on the changes in poverty and welfare dynamics using the data available for the Uganda National Panel Surveys (UNPS) for between 2005/6 and 2019/20. The chapter further provides insights into some areas of the study and is intended to provoke further analysis of the data by various stakeholders. The information provided is based on a nationally representative longitudinal data on Ugandan residents and describes the ways in which people's lives changed overtime.

2.4.1 Share of Household Expenditure by item group

The trends in the share of each item group in the total household expenditure including non-consumption expenditure are presented in Table 2.4.1. The results show that, overall, the largest share of household expenditure has been on food (40.5%), and this has been the case across the waves; followed by expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuel (18.2%) and education (8.6%). Rural-urban variations show that the expenditure share of food is higher for rural areas compared to the urban areas (47% and 33% respectively).

Table 2.4.2: Percentage Household expenditure shares by broad item group, and Residence

Item Groups	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Food	33.2	46.8	40.5
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.1	0.7	0.9
Alcoholic beverages,	1.1	1.5	1.3
Tobacco and narcotics	0.1	0.3	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.6	2.3	2.4
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21.6	15.2	18.2
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	2.3	2.4	2.3
Health	2.1	4.1	3.2
Transport	7.4	6.4	6.9
Information and communication	3.6	2.3	2.8
Recreation, sport and culture	5.7	3.9	4.8
Education services	10.1	7.2	8.6
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.3	1.2	1.2
Insurance and financial services	0.7	0.3	0.5
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	3.7	2.6	3.2
Non-Consumption Expenditure	3.4	2.8	3.1
Total	100	100	100

Source: UNPS 2019/20

Regional variations in the share of expenditures are evident in Table 2.4.2 as well. Apart from Kampala, the rest of the regions spent over 40 percent of their budget on food. Expenditure on social services such as education and health across the regions in the 2019/20 wave shows that Eastern region leads in expenditure on education (9.2%), followed by Western (7.5%) and the least expenditure is observed in the Northern region (4.4%). Considering the 2018/19 wave, the Northern region leads in health expenditure (4.8%), followed by western and eastern regions (4.2%) while Kampala spends the least on health (2.2%). Across all regions, more than 80 percent of the households' expenditure was on food, housing (rent), fuels & energy, transport & communication, education, health then drinks & tobacco. See table (2.4.2)

Table 2.4.2: Household expenditure shares by broad item group and Region (%)

Item group	Region				
	Kampala	Central excluding Kampala	Eastern	Northern	Western
Food	26.3	41.7	46.4	48	40
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	0.5	1.2	1.1	2.4	0.9
Tobacco	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Clothing and footwear	2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.7
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	27	20.8	19.1	14.9	24.1
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	1.4	1.6	1	1.1	3.3
Health	2.2	2.9	4.2	3.9	4.5
Transport	8.9	5.7	2.1	6.1	5.8
Information and communication	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3
Recreation, sport and culture	6.7	4.7	3.4	4	2.3
Education services	6.6	5.7	8.7	3.8	5.6
Restaurants and accommodation services	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.2
Insurance and financial services	0.3	0.2	0	0.1	0
Personal care, social protection and miscellaneous goods and services	9.6	6.7	5.3	4.4	5.9
Non consumption expenditure	4.3	3.5	3	6.3	2.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100

SOURCE: UNPS 2019/20

2.4.2 Share of household food by source

Overall, there is continued decline in the own production between 2016 and 2020, while there is increased dependency on the market as a source of food, as shown in Figure 2.4.1.

Table 2.4.3 shows that the largest percentage of food consumed in Kampala is purchased from the market and this is true for other urban areas. Receipts in form of gifts continued to increase by three and five percentage points respectively in the two regions over the same period.

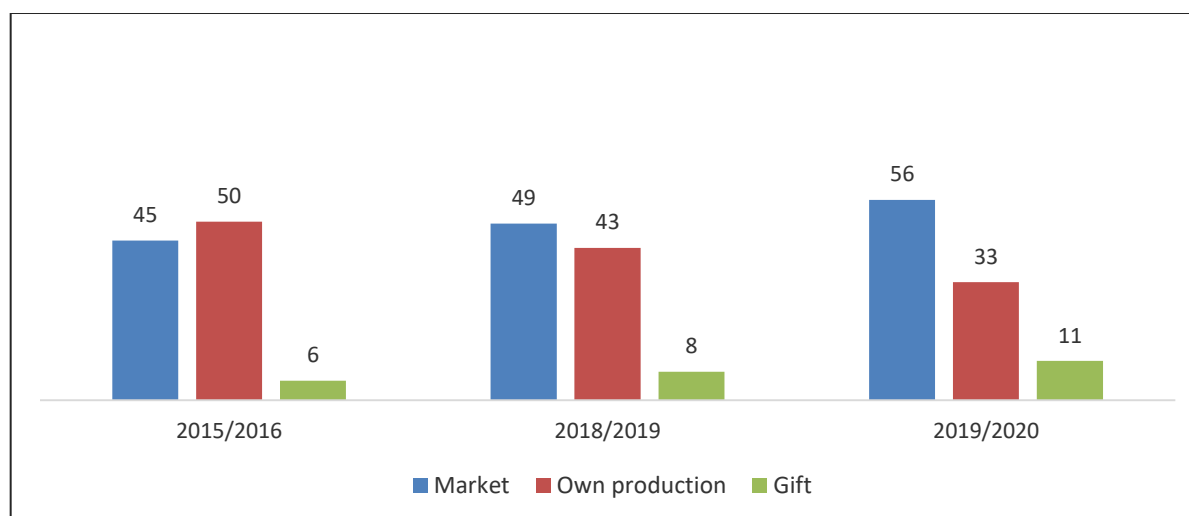
Figure 2.4.1: Trend in Share of food by Source over the years 2015/16, 2018/19, and 2019/20 (%)

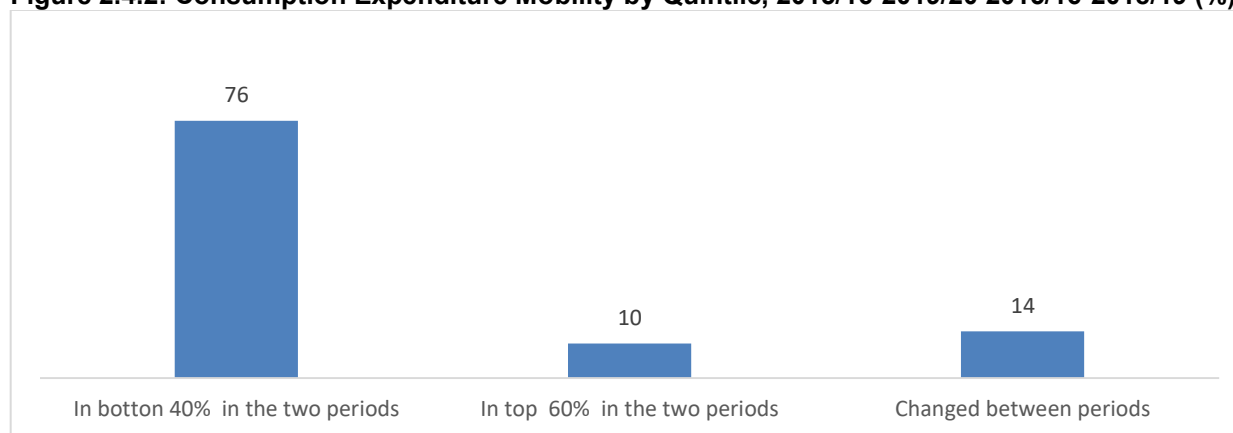
Table 2.4.3: Share of food by Source, residence, and Sub-region (%)

Background characteristics	2015/2016			2018/2019			2019/2020		
	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift	Market	Own production	Gift
Residence									
Rural	37.6	56.9	5.5	38.8	52.7	8	46.5	42.4	11.1
Urban	75.1	19.7	5.3	69.9	23.1	7	75.3	14.3	10.4
Region									
Kampala	95	2.6	2.4	89.8	5.4	5	85.8	4.8	9.5
Central without Kampala	48	43.1	8.9	45.4	44.3	10	57.0	32.9	10.1
Eastern	39.9	54.7	5.3	52	38.2	10	51.2	31.8	17.0
Northern	45.9	47	7	51.1	40.5	8	54.5	32.8	12.7
Western	38.2	59.4	2.4	42.7	52.8	5	53.9	40.6	5.4
Overall	44.6	49.9	5.5	49.4	42.6	8	55.9	33.3	10.9

SOURCE: UNPS 2015/16 - 2019/20

2.4.3 Income Mobility - Quintile Analysis

Figure 2.4.2 presents the households position on the welfare distribution over the two survey periods. It was found that 76 percent of the households remained in the bottom 40 percent of the wealth quintile while 10 percent were able to remain in the top 60 percent of the wealth quintile over the two survey periods.

Figure 2.4.2: Consumption Expenditure Mobility by Quintile, 2015/16-2019/20 2015/16-2018/19 (%)

2.4.4 Changes in Income Poverty Status (2015/16-2019/20)

In Uganda, poverty has been measured using monetary methods of welfare such as consumption expenditure. However, the multi-dimensional nature of poverty calls for complementary measures to fully understand it. This entails considering a combination of measures of well-being such as along with education, health, vulnerability and deprivation. Besides, panel surveys have demonstrated that poverty is not static. Instead, poor people and indeed poor households change their state depending on several factors. Some stay in poverty over an extended period of time while others move into and out of poverty overtime. This section highlights changes in poverty over the panel survey period. Overall, 10 percent of the households moved out of poverty whereas 7.5 percent slipped into poverty. A large percentage (76%) of the households were never poor compared with the chronically poor (6.5%). In terms of rural urban divide, the proportion of the chronically poor was more in the rural areas compared to the urban areas (7.7% and 3.4% respectively). A higher percentage of households (92.1%) that were never poor was in urban areas compared with the 70 percent of rural areas.

Regional variation shows that the most chronically poor were in the Northern region (15.1%), followed by Eastern region (7.1%), Western (5.6%) and Central (0.4%). The largest proportion of the never poor population was in Central region (94.5%), followed by western region (77.7%), with Northern region at 60.2 percent. The most chronically poor were more likely to be those with no formal education (20.9%) or those with only some primary education (7.9%). There was no difference in chronic poverty between female headed and male headed households, with male headed household slightly better off. (See Table 2.4.4)

Table 2.4.4: Household Poverty Dynamics between the Survey Periods 2015/16 to 2019/20

	Chronically Poor	Moved Out of Poverty	Moved into Poverty	Never Poor	Total
Sex of household head					
Female	7	10.5	7.2	75.4	100
Male	6.4	9.8	7.6	76.2	100
Residence					
Rural	7.7	12.8	9.5	70	100
Urban	3.4	2.4	2.1	92.1	100
Region					
Central	0.4	2.6	2.5	94.5	100
Eastern	7.1	13.9	12.5	66.5	100
Northern	15.1	17	7.7	60.2	100
Western	5.6	8.6	8.1	77.7	100
Educational Attainment					
No formal education	20.9	12.8	9.5	56.8	100
Some primary	7.9	12.8	11.3	68	100
Completed primary	6.1	12.6	4	77.4	100
Secondary school and above	1	5	4.5	89.5	100
Overall	6.5	10	7.5	75.9	100

SOURCE: UNPS 2015/16 -2019/20

2.4.5 Household Welfare Correlates

Welfare indicators play a major role in providing reliable data for monitoring changes in the welfare status of various population sub-groups. The findings from the surveys present information on vital needs and living conditions of the same households over two survey periods. The panel rounds of surveys (2015/16 to 2019/20) each asked questions on welfare correlates which were used as proxy indicators for monitoring poverty in Uganda. The welfare indicators measured included ownership of two sets of clothes, a blanket and pair of shoes by household members, average number of meals taken per day and action taken when the household last run out of salt.

Possession of Two Sets of Clothes by Household Members

Information was collected on whether every member of the household had at least two sets of non-school uniform clothes in good or average condition. Tattered clothing worn for work.

Table 2.4.5 shows that, on the overall, nine in ten households reported that every member had at least two sets of clothes in all the waves. Male headed households were more likely to have every member of household in possession of two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with their female counterparts, though the variation seems to even out in the recent survey of 2019/20.

By residence, households in urban areas were more likely than those in rural areas to possess at least two pairs of clothes in all the waves. The Central, Eastern and Western regions had a higher percentage of households in possession of at least two sets of clothes in all the waves compared with the Northern region.

Table 2.4.5: Possession of at Least Two Sets of Clothes by Background Characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	85.2	80.4	83.6	92.6	91.1	90.1	93.4
Urban	95.3	92.7	93.8	96.2	97.5	94.7	96.1
Region							
Central	94.1	84.0	87.4	99.0	96.0	93.4	95.3
Eastern	90.9	90.0	90.6	94.8	93.7	91.2	97.2
Northern	72.0	70.7	76.2	86.4	84.3	85.6	90.2
Western	89.7	85.4	89.0	92.3	96.1	95.3	93.9
Sex of Head							
Female	83.7	78.9	84.0	92.9	90.5	90.8	94.2
Male	89.2	85.3	86.9	94.1	94.1	92.1	94.3
National	87.7	83.5	86.0	93.7	92.9	91.7	94.3

**The central region does not include Kampala*

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Ownership of Blanket for Children less than 18 Years in the Household

Among the basic necessities of life is ownership of a blanket, regardless of whether an individual is an adult or a child (under 18 years). The surveys collected information on whether each child aged less than 18 years in the household possessed a blanket. Ownership of a blanket only considered those that were not shared (one member per blanket). Table 2.4.6 shows that four in every ten children owned a blanket. There is no significant difference in households in terms of possession of a blanket by sex of the household heads, except in 2013/14 where slightly more children from female headed household owned blankets compared with their male counterparts (46.9% and 42.2% respectively).

Disaggregation by place of residence shows considerable variation between urban and rural areas. In all the waves, households in urban areas were more likely to have every child own a blanket compared with their rural counterparts. Regional differences in blanket ownership for children under 18 years for all the waves show that the central region is slightly better with every six in ten children owning a blanket (65.7%), followed by western (54.2 percent) in the latest survey of 2019/20. The Northern region lags behind with one in every four children owning a blanket (25.3%).

Table 2.4.6: Possession of a Blanket by Background Characteristics (%)

Background characteristics	2005/6	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	28.1	33.7	34.2	36.0	34.3	28.1	39.5
Urban	56.8	61.3	58.9	61.4	63.5	56.8	65.7
Region							
Central	51.0	54.9	59.7	60.1	58.1	51.0	64.3
Eastern	30.5	36.8	34.5	40.4	43.5	30.5	37.1
Northern	18.3	16.5	17.0	23.6	19.1	18.3	25.3
Western	33.6	46.7	40.9	42.9	43.4	33.6	54.2
Sex of Head							
Female	36.8	39.4	41.7	46.9	43.0	36.8	46.8
Male	34.6	40.7	39.0	42.2	42.5	34.6	47.6
National	35.1	40.4	39.8	43.8	42.7	35.7	47.3

**The central region does not include Kampala*

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Possession of at Least a Pair of Shoes

Measurement of welfare considers possession of at least one pair of shoes by every household member as one of its key components in the assessment of the household's welfare. Emphasis was put on shoes in good condition excluding gumboots, tyre shoes ('lugabire') and slippers.

The results in Table 2.4.7 show that, overall, in all the waves, more than 50 percent of the households reported that their members had at least a pair of shoes. It is key to note that ownership of a pair of shoes has been increasing over the years. In terms of sex of the household heads, more male headed households have every member in possession of at least one pair of shoes in all waves compared to their female counterparts. The residence dimension shows that urban households, were more likely than their rural counterparts to have their members owning at least a pair of shoes. At regional level, the possession of a pair of shoes by household members was highest in Central and Western regions, with fewer proportions reported in the Northern region in all the waves.

Table 2.4.7: Possession of at Least One Pair of shoes by Household Members (%)

Background characteristics	2005/06	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2015/16	2018/19	2019/20
Residence							
Rural	44.1	45.9	46.0	53.4	54.8	58.0	66.0
Urban	75.3	81.4	79.9	84.6	85.4	81.6	84.9
Region							
Central	67.3	65.6	70.4	82.5	80.2	83.5	85.9
Eastern	40.0	44.5	45.6	54.6	59.1	57.8	62.2
Northern	28.1	32.4	31.4	36.0	33.7	33.3	50.5
Western	60.3	65.4	62.7	69.8	74.4	81.1	80.9
Sex of Head							
Female	49.4	49.5	52.9	60.7	60.4	63.7	69.9
Male	52.8	56.9	54.6	64.0	65.5	66.4	73.3
National	51.9	54.9	54.1	62.9	63.9	66.1	72.1

**The central region does not include Kampala*

SOURCE: UNPS 2005/6-2019/20

Action Taken when Household last run out of Salt

The surveys also sought to understand what action households took when they last run out of salt. Salt is an essential commodity to a household, considering that it is affordable to acquire and it is regarded as a good input to indicators measuring welfare of households. The question only applied to households that cooked at home. The action taken when a household last run out of salt has been examined by selected background characteristics as presented in Table 2.4.8.

Overall, 75.6 percent of households indicated that they bought salt when they last ran out of it in 2019/20 while 23.5 percent borrowed from their neighbours. Comparing the panel waves, we see that the proportion of households that buy salt when they run out of it has consistently been increasing from 70 percent in the 2015/16 to 76 percent in the 2019/20 wave. When we consider the sex of the household head, female headed households were more likely to borrow salt from their neighbours than male headed households and the reverse is true among households that buy salt when it is finished.

By residence, the practice of borrowing salt is more pronounced in the rural areas compared to the urban areas. Purchasing of salt when it is finished is more prevalent in urban households compared to the rural counterparts, as shown in Table 2.4.8.

Table 2.4.8: Action Taken by Household when they Last Run out of Salt by Residence, Region and Sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2015/16			2018/19			2019/20		
	Borrowed	Bought	Other	Borrowed	Bought	Other	Borrowed	Bought	Other
Residence									
Rural	27.8	66.0	6.2	29.6	65.1	5.3	28.7	70.3	1.1
Urban	10.1	79.9	10.0	14.8	78.0	7.2	12.1	87.6	0.4
Region									
Central	5.3	79.2	15.4	10.2	82.7	7.1	8.2	90.9	1.0
Eastern	35.6	60.1	4.3	30.2	59.4	10.4	38.2	60.5	1.2
Northern	46.4	50.6	3.0	43.8	51.4	4.7	37.0	62.5	0.5
Western	10.9	85.5	3.6				18.3	81.0	0.8
Sex of Head			20.0	78.7	1.3				
Female	25.4	69.8	4.9	31.7	63.1	5.2	26.0	72.5	1.5
Male	21.3	70.2	8.6	21.2	72.2	6.6	22.2	77.3	0.5
National	22.6	70.1	7.3	24.5	69.5	6.0	23.5	75.6	0.9

*Borrowed Refers To Those Who Borrowed From Their Neighbour **The Central Region Does Not Include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2015/16-2019/20

Feeding Practices

In many developing countries such as Uganda, many people do not have enough to eat to meet their daily energy needs. An inquiry was, therefore, made on the average number of meals (including breakfast) taken by household members per day. A meal was considered to be any substantial amount of food eaten at one time. It could be on any one of the usual occasions such as breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Table 2.4.9 shows that over 60 percent of the households had at least one meal in a day in the waves. Male headed households were more likely to take at least a meal per day than was the case for female headed households across the waves, as shown in Table 2.4.9. Considering rural-urban stratification, the urban households had more cases having at least one meal in a day compared to the rural counterparts. In terms of the regions, the Eastern region had more households reporting having eaten at least a meal a day, followed by Central region and the Western region.

Table 2.4.9: Number of Meals taken per day by Place of residence, Region and Sex of household head (%)

Background characteristics	2018/2019		2019/2020	
	One meal per day	More than one meal per day	One meal per day	More than one meal per day
Sex of household head				
Female	41.3	58.7	40.5	59.5
Male	37.5	62.5	35	65
Residence				
Rural	44.9	55.1	42.9	57.1
Urban	22	78	20.2	79.8
Region				
Central	36.2	63.8	32.5	67.5
Eastern	30.3	69.7	26.8	73.2
Northern	49.1	50.9	53.4	46.6
Western	41.1	58.9	37.6	62.4
Total	38.6	61.4	36.6	63.4

*The central region does not include Kampala

SOURCE: UNPS 2018/19 -2019/20

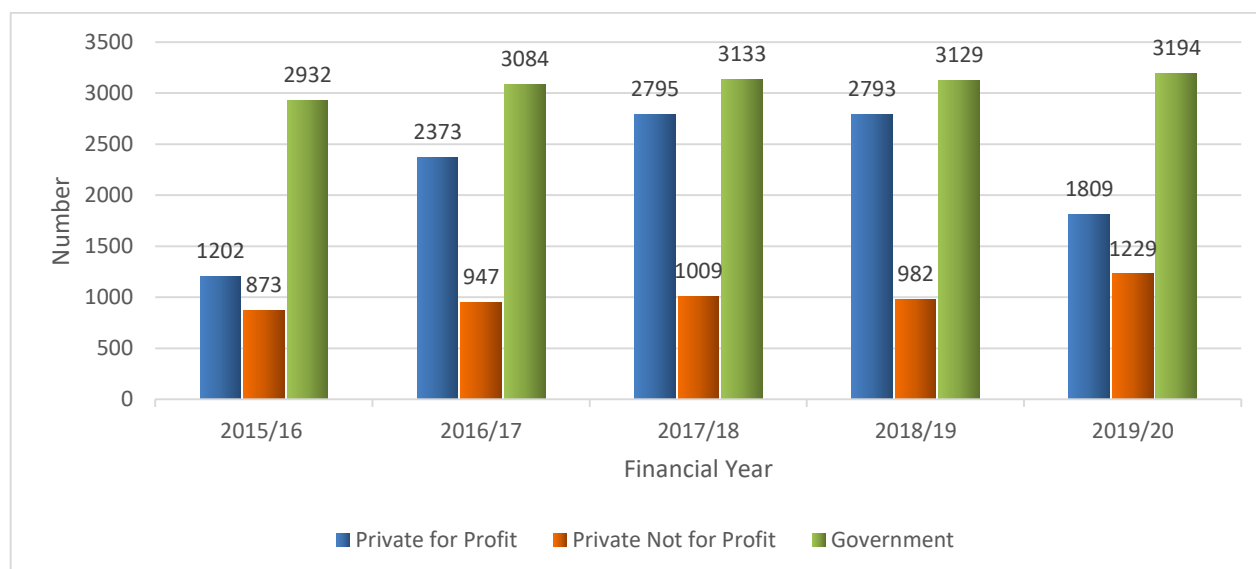
2.5 Health Statistics

Health statistics include both empirical data and estimates related to health, such as mortality, morbidity, risk factors, health service coverage, and health systems. This section presents statistics on some of the key aspects of public health. These include status of healthcare facilities, health human resources, morbidity and other selected health sector performance indicators.

2.5.1 Health Facilities

Health facilities in Uganda include hospitals and health centres (IV, III and II). Figure 2.5.1 shows that the number of functional healthcare facilities has generally decreased irrespective of the ownership status, making a total of 6,232 in 2019/20. There was a 9.7 percentage decrease from 6,904 facilities in 2018/19. A total of 672 health facilities, therefore, became non functional.

Figure: 2.5.1: Number of Functional Healthcare facilities by Financial Year and Ownership, 2015/16-2019/20



Note: PNFP includes community owned facilities. Source: Ministry of Health

2.5.2 Human Resources for Health

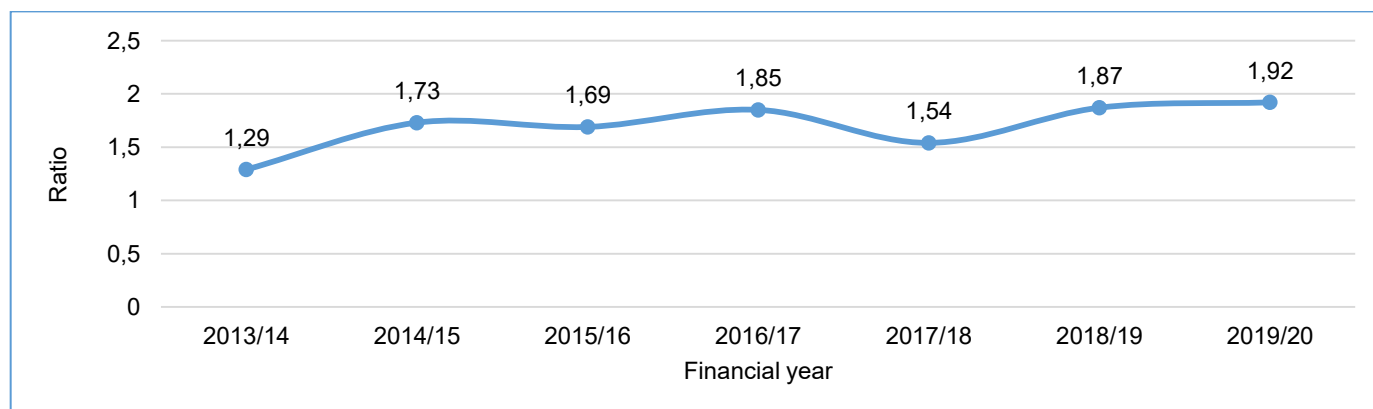
Table 2.5.2 shows that in the FY2019/20 the percentage of approved posts filled countrywide in health facilities slightly increased to 73 percent from 71 percent in 2017/18. Kawempe National Referral Hospital had the least percentage of approved posts filled in FY2019/20 while at the district level, there was a slight increase from 73 in FY2017/18 to 75 percent in FY2019/20. The district health offices registered a decrease from 78 in FY2017/18 to 69 percent in FY2019/20 partly due to an increase in number of approved posts.

Table 2.5.2: Human Resources for Health posts approved, filled by year and public health facility

Health Facility	2016/17			2017/18			2019/20		
	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled	Approved Posts	Post Filled	Percent Filled
Ministry of Health Headquarters	821	771	94	634	884	139	634	282	44
Referral hospitals									
Mulago National Referral Hospital	2,335	2,072	89	2,621	2079	79	2,621	2,103	80
Butabika National Referral Hospital	429	407	95	418	421	101	533	393	74
Mulago SW National Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	887	299	34
Kiruddu National Referral Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	829	244	29
CUFH Naguru National Referral Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	292	84
Kawempe National Referral Hospital	-	-	-	-	-	-	316	52	16
Regional Referral Hospitals	5,430	4,353	80	5,262	4020	76	5,028	3,781	75
MOH's National Institutions									
Uganda Virus Research Institute	227	82	36	227	82	36	211	87	41
Uganda Blood Transfusion services	246	322	131	246	322	131	413	239	58
Uganda Cancer Institute	272	147	54	272	147	54	262	128	49
Uganda Heart Institute	190	118	62	190	118	62	191	109	57
Subtotal - National level	9,950	8,272	83	9,870	6,203	63	12,274	8,009	65
General Hospitals	8,550	5,816	68	8,550	6,456	76	8,360	6,501	78
District Health Officer's Offices	931	1012	109	1024	798	78	1,485	1025	69
Health Centre IV	8,208	6,896	84	8,592	7,454	87	8,736	7,679	88
Health Centre III	18,107	14,501	80	18,829	15,063	80	18,962	15,495	82
Health Centre II	15,210	8,116	53	15,408	8,534	55	15,516	8,598	55
Municipal Health Services	216	216	100	-	-	-	304	199	65
Town Council Health Services	624	200	32	-	-	-	357	182	51
Seconded to PNFP Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	375	
Subtotal – District level	51,846	36,757	71	52,403	38,305	73	53,720	40,054	75
Grand Total	61,796	45,029	73	62,273	44,508	71	65,994	48,063	73

Source: Ministry of Health, Human Resources for Health Audit Reports and Annual Health Sector Performance Report

Figure 2.5.2 below provides information on Health Worker to Population ratio in the public sector. The health workers include doctors, nurses, midwives, anaesthetists and pharmacists. There is a slight improvement from 1.87 per 1000 population in 2018/19 to 1.92 per 1000 population in 2019/20. However, this is still below the WHO recommendation target of 2.28 per 1000 population. The improvement is partly attributed to the government commitment to attract and retain a competent health workforce in Uganda

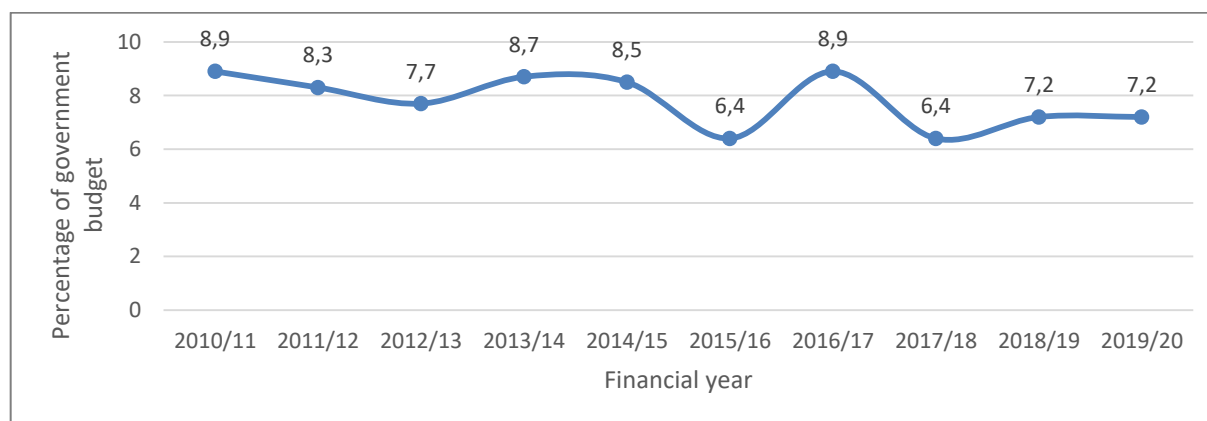
Figure 2.5.2: Health Worker per 1,000 Population Ratio

Source: Ministry of Health

2.5.3 Health Sector financing

The government budget allocation for the health sector as a percentage of the total government budget is shown in Figure 2.5.3. Government allocation on health in the FY2019/20 was 7.2 percent, the same as the previous financial year. The average expenditure on the health sector in the last nine years stood at 7.8 percent, 2 points short of the Health Sector Development Plan (HSDP) 2015/16-2019/20 target of 9.8 percent and much lower than the Abuja Declaration of 15 percent. Generally, the government budget allocation on the health sector shows a downward trend and has no steady pattern.

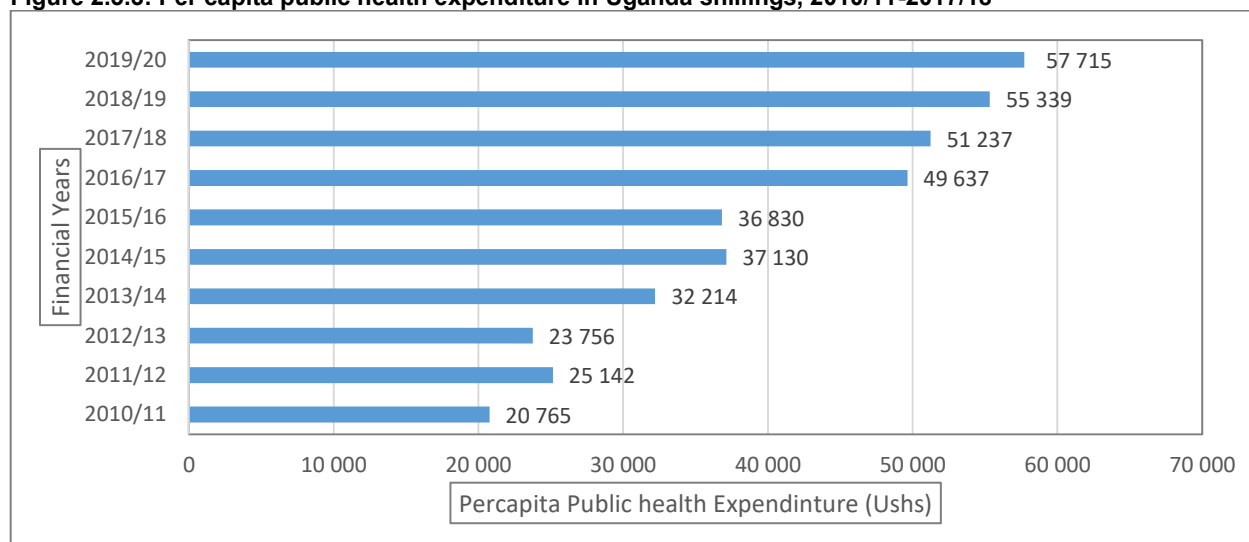
Figure 2.5.2 Government of Uganda health sector allocation as percentage of total government Budget



Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

Generally, in Uganda the per capita public health expenditure has been increasing since FY2012/13. Figure 2.5.4 shows that the per capita health expenditure in 2019/20 was Uganda shillings 57,715 (about US\$ 16) compared to the Uganda Shillings 55,339 registered in FY2018/19. This is far below the minimum recommended WHO per capita expenditure on health for developing countries (US\$ 84 per capita) for health care for a person per year.

Figure 2.5.3: Per capita public health expenditure in Uganda shillings, 2010/11-2017/18

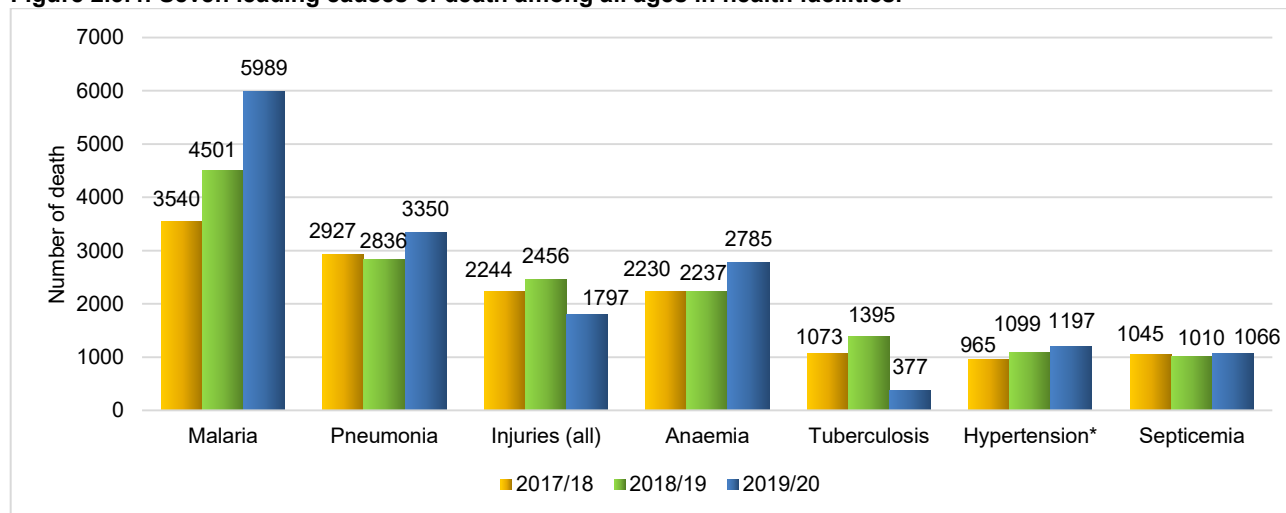


Source: Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.4 Leading Causes of Death

The seven leading causes of death affecting all ages that occurred in health facilities in FY2017/18, FY2018/19 and FY2019/20 are presented in Figure 2.5.5. Malaria has been the leading cause of death across the three financial years, followed by pneumonia. Death due to injuries and tuberculosis registered a downward trend over the period FY2018/19 to FY2019/20 while pneumonia, anaemia and hypertension had an upward trend. The other emerging causes of death in health facilities that affected all ages in FY2019/20 include diabetes mellitus (578), acute diarrhoea (459), liver cirrhosis (474) and respiratory distress (394).

Figure 2.5.4: Seven leading causes of death among all ages in health facilities.



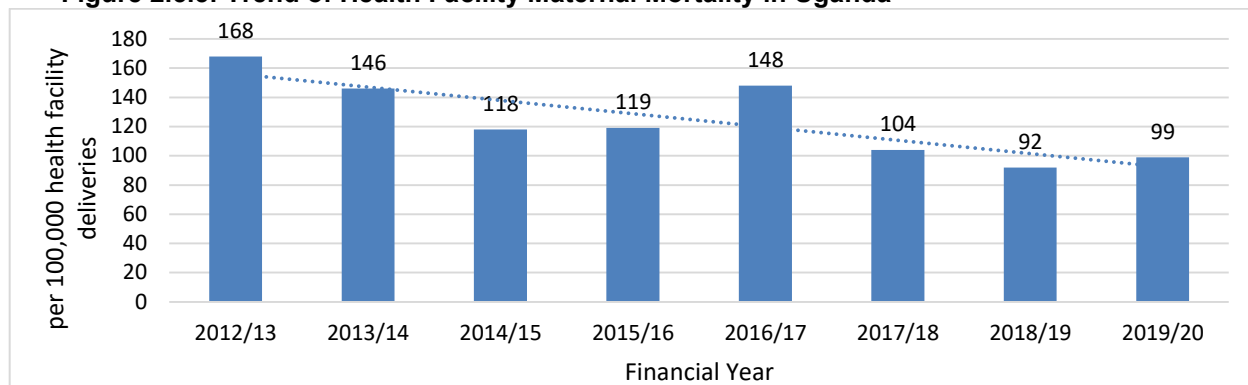
*Hypertension is only among persons 5 years and above
Source: Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.5 Maternal Health Care

2.5.5.1 Health Facility based Maternal Mortality

Maternal mortality is the number of women who die due to pregnancy related complications either during pregnancy, delivery or within 42 days after delivery of a child. Figure 2.5.6 presents the number of maternal deaths that occur among 100,000 health facility deliveries in a Financial Year. The health facility based maternal mortality for 2019/20 was 99 deaths per 100,000 live deliveries, a slight increase from 92 recorded in 2018/19. Health facility based maternal mortality has been on the decline over the last eight years between FY2012/13 and FY2019/20.

Figure 2.5.5: Trend of Health Facility Maternal Mortality in Uganda

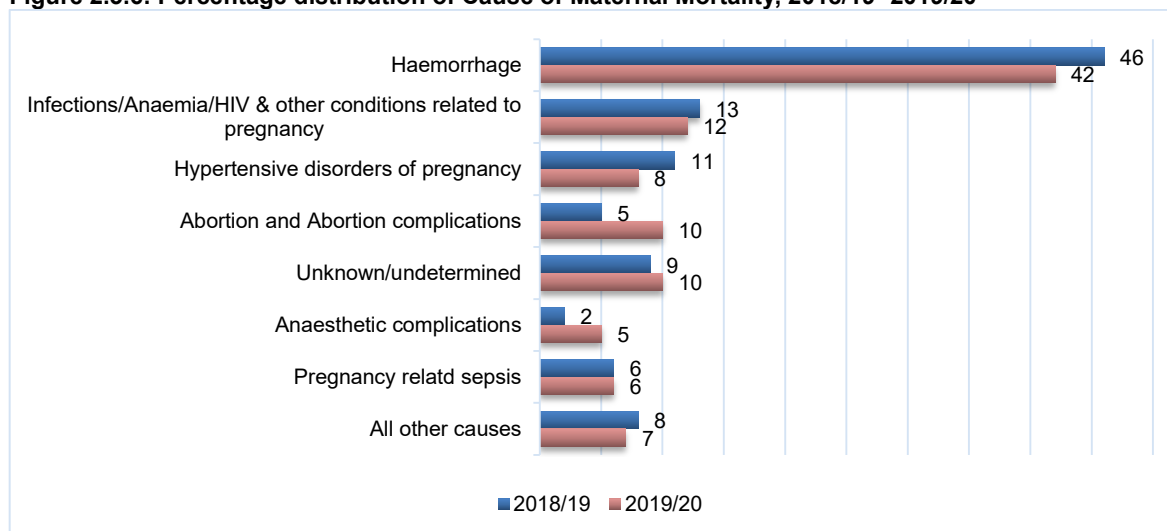


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.5.5.2 Causes of Maternal Mortality

Figure 2.5.7 shows that haemorrhage still remains the leading cause of maternal illness and mortality in the country, accounting for 42 percent of the deaths in FY2019/20. This is followed by infections that slightly reduced from 13 percent to 12 percent. The haemorrhage is a slight decrease from 46 percent in 2018/19. The greatest improvements were observed among death due to hypertensive disorders, from 11 to eight percent while death due to Abortions and Abortion complications doubled from five percent in 2018/19 to 10 percent in FY2019/20.

Figure 2.5.6: Percentage distribution of Cause of Maternal Mortality, 2018/19- 2019/20

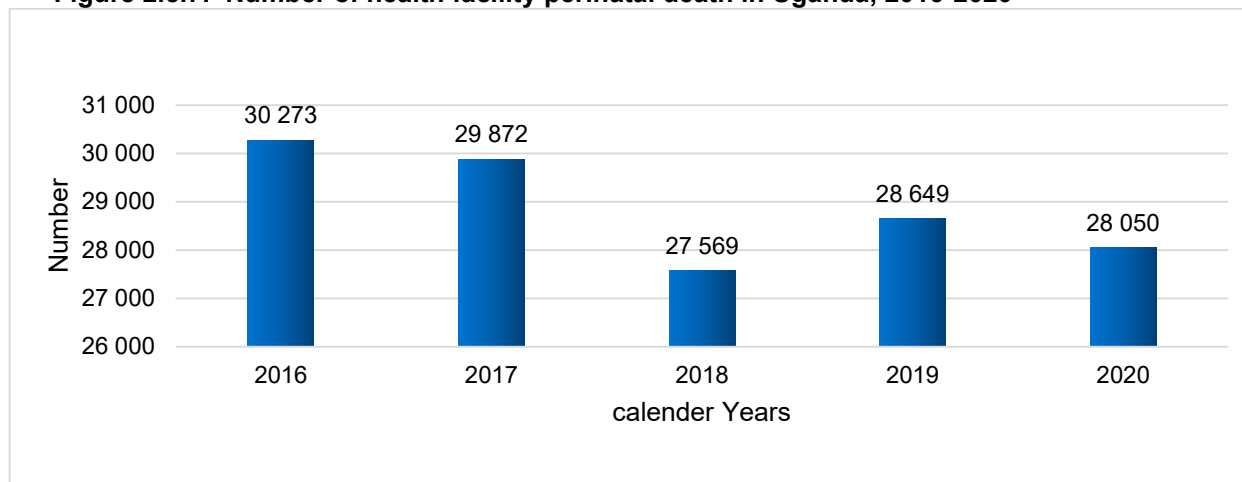


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports. 2019/20 is based on partial data

2.5.5.3 Health Facility Perinatal death

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines perinatal mortality as the "number of stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 total births". The number of fresh still births is one of the key performance indicators of quality service delivery in the health sector. The number of recorded perinatal deaths has reduced slightly by 7 percent from 30,273 cases in 2016 to 28,050 cases in 2020.

Figure 2.5.7: Number of health facility perinatal death in Uganda, 2016-2020

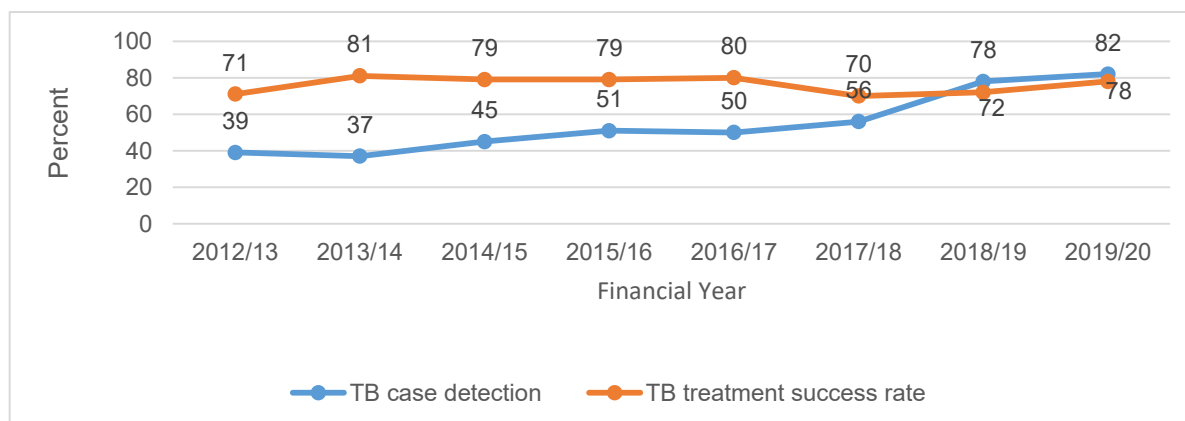


Source: Ministry of Health, DHIS 2

2.5.6 Tuberculosis Detection and Treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) is a main cause of illness and death globally, accounting for an estimated 8.8 million new cases and 1.6 million deaths each year. In Uganda, the Ministry of Health has promoted new smear-positive case detection and subsequent treatment of the patients. The TB case detection rate increased from 78 percent in FY2018/19 to 82 percent in FY2019/20 but that is still below the HSDP target of 84 percent. The TB treatment success rate increased to 78 percent in FY2019/20 from 72 percent in FY2018/19 but, again, this is still below the HSDP target of 88 percent.

Figure 2.5.8: Countrywide TB detection and Treatment Success Rates 2012/13-2019/20

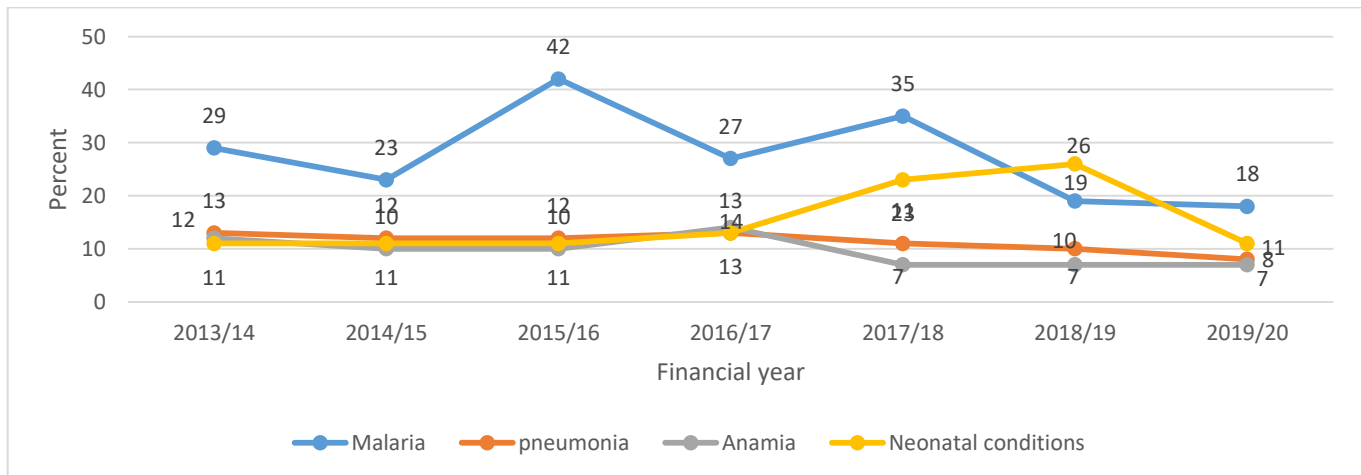


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.7 Causes of Under-five Health Facility Based Mortality

Figure 2.5.10 shows that Malaria has consistently been the leading cause of death among inpatients aged below five years accounting for 18 percent. In the FY 2019/20, neonatal conditions that include premature babies and other neonatal conditions had a 15 percentage points decline from 26 percent in FY 2018/19 to 11 percent in FY 2019/20, while death due to anaemia consistently accounted for seven percent over the last three year period.

Figure 2.5.9: Top four Leading Causes of under 5 In-Patient Mortality

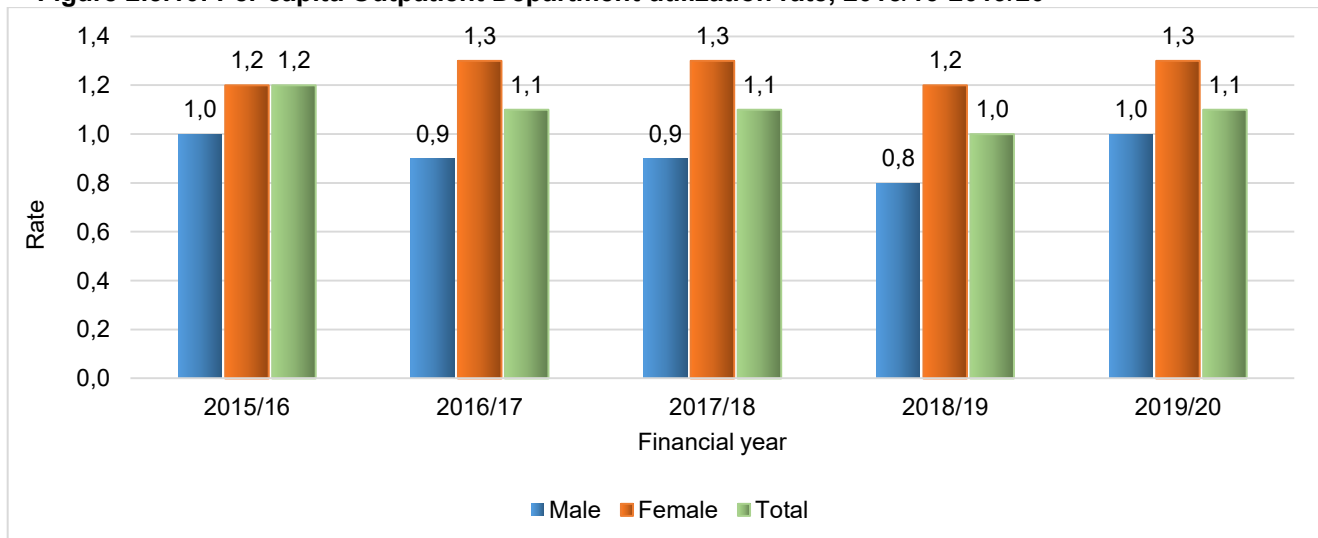


Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.8 New Outpatient Department utilization Rate

This indicator shows the levels of utilisation of Out Patient Department (OPD) healthcare services. It, thus, examines trends and variations in use of OPD services and allows comparisons between facilities, districts and programmes. For the last five years, the new OPD utilisation rates have remained slightly above the norm of 1.0 percent as observed from Figure 2.5.10. In FY2019/20, the OPD utilisation rate registered a 10-percentage increase, to 1.1 from 1.0 in FY2018/19. This is still below the HSDP target of 1.5. However, gender variations in seeking for health care are evident from the consistently higher OPD utilisation among females.

Figure 2.5.10: Per capita Outpatient Department utilization rate, 2015/16-2019/20



Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Performance reports

2.5.9 Selected Health Sector Performance Assessment

The Ministry of Health has identified a set of indicators to assess the performance of the Health Sector at the Local Government level. Statistical Appendix Tables 2.5A and 2.5B present a trend of selected health sector indicators at district level. The indicators include:

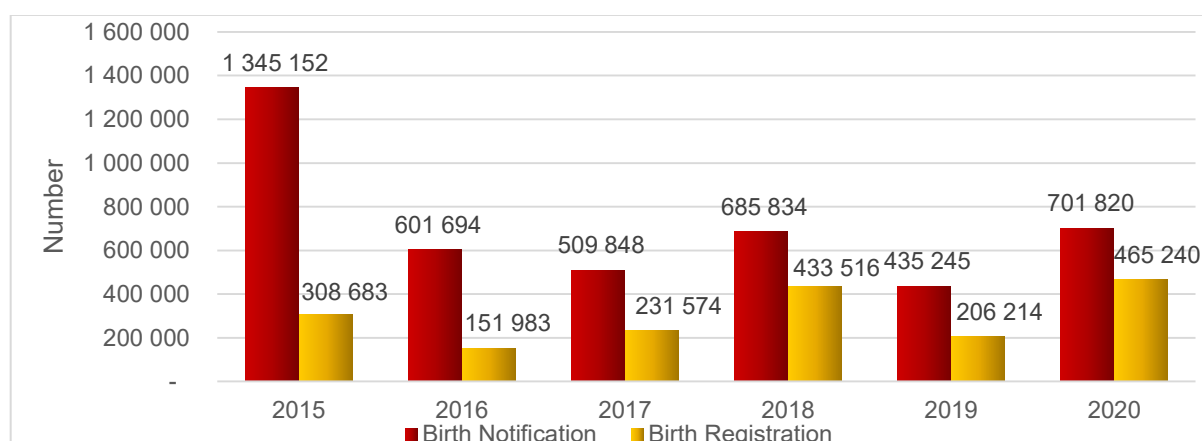
- Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, where the following districts noticeably deteriorated in coverage between FY2016/17 and FY2019/20: Ssembabule, Kamuli, Adjumani, Bunyangabu, Amudat, Kaliro, Tororo, Lamwo, Yumbe, Isingiro and Amuria, among others.
- Fresh stillbirth per 1,000 Deliveries and the following districts performed poorly by recording an increase between FY2016/17 and FY2019/20: Lyantonde, Mubende, Kamwenge, Ssembabule, Buliisa, Namayingo, Kibaale and Buhweju, among others.
- Percentage of pregnant women receiving two doses of SP fansidar to prevent malaria - the following districts highly declined in coverage during the period 2016/17 -2019/20: Moroto, Adjumani, Kabale, Namutumba and Sheema.

Pregnant women who had 4 antenatal care visits - the following districts had more than 10 percentage points decline in coverage between FY2018/19 and FY2019/20: Kyegegwa, Nabilatuk, Amudat, Moroto, Kabarole, Abim, Tororo, Nakapiripirit and Buhweju.

2.5.10 Birth notification in health facilities

Birth notification through the Mobile Vital Registration System (MVRS) is operational in 135 hospitals. Birth notification involves transmission of information via a mobile device to a centralised system or focal individual(s) to report occurrence of a birth. It aims at ensuring that no child is left without an official identity and legal protection. Birth registration is the official recording of the birth of a child by the State. Every child born in Uganda has a right to be registered at birth, as recognised inter alia in the Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989. The National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA) currently has 117 registration centers for Births, Deaths and Adoptions. Figure 2.5.11 shows that over the last six years birth registration has not matched the level of birth notification. The CY2020 recorded a 61 percent increase in birth notification and a 126 percent increase in birth registration from the records in 2019.

Figure 2.5.13: Birth Notification and Registration

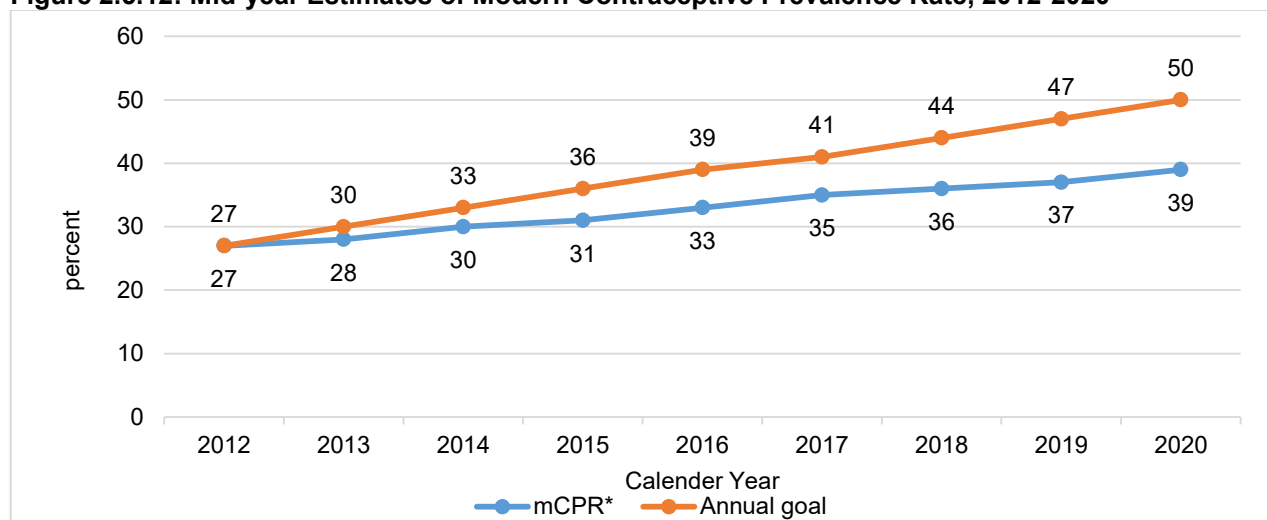


Source: Uganda Mobile Vital Registration System

2.5.11 Contraceptive use

One of the key interventions in the NDP III towards harnessing Uganda's human capital is to increase access to family planning services in order to improve population health, safety and management. The contraceptive prevalence rate is a key indicator for measuring family planning utilization and is compiled every five years. For annual tracking and reporting on Track 20, Ministry of Health compiles estimates of the modern Contraceptive prevalence (mCPR) using the Family Planning Estimation Tool and the results are presented in figure 2.5.12. There has been steady but slow progress, the mCPR was 39 percent in 2020 and 11 percentage points below the annual target, the gap has been widening since 2012.

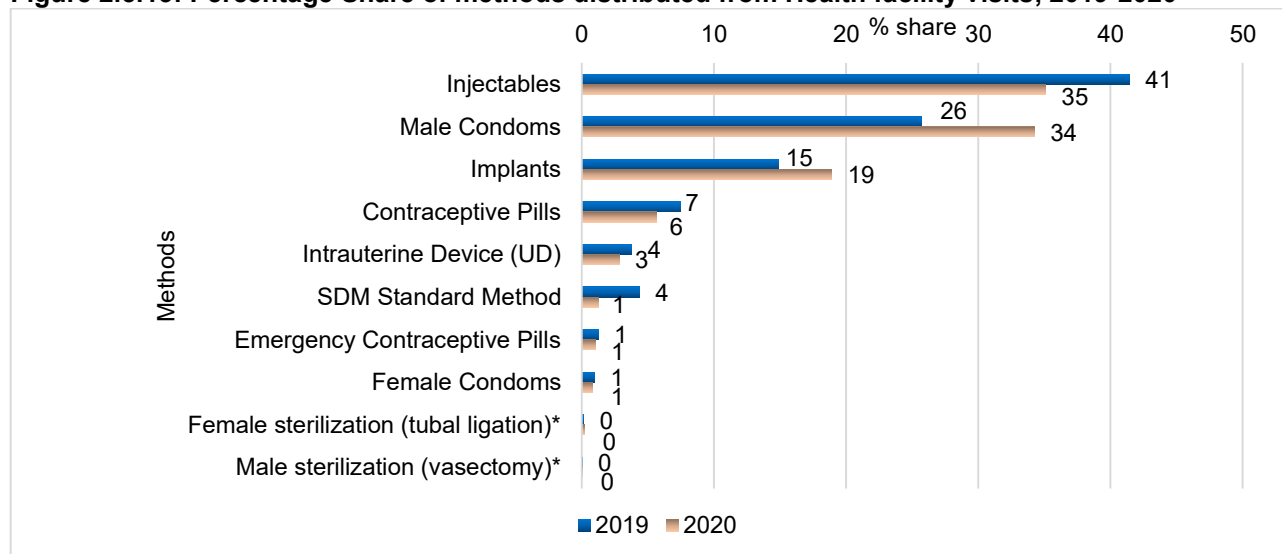
Figure 2.5.12: Mid-year Estimates of Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, 2012-2020



Source: Ministry of Health

Figure 2.5.13 shows the percentage share of modern family planning methods distributed in health facilities for the last two years. It is observed that although injectables are most used methods, their share among methods given has reduced by 15 percent from 41 percent in 2019 to 35 percent in 2020. On the other hand, facility visits for male condoms and insertion of implants increased over the one-year period by 31 percent and 27 percent respectively.

Figure 2.5.13: Percentage Share of methods distributed from Health facility visits, 2019-2020

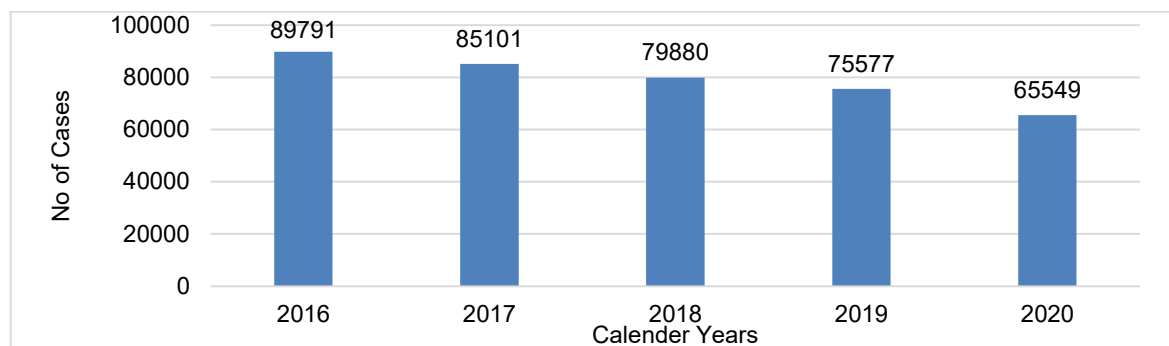


Source: Ministry of Health- DHIS 2

2.5.12 Gender Based Violence

Gender Based Violence (GBV) is an umbrella term for any harmful act that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to a man, woman, girl or boy on the basis of their gender, resulting from power inequities and power abuse. The NDP III attests to the fact that police has invested in mobilising and empowering communities to prevent violence. GBV inflicts on health and can cause injuries, miscarriages, sexually transmitted diseases and anxiety, so health facilities are one of the places that handle survivors of GBV. Figure 2.5.13 shows that the number of GBV cases declined between 2019 and 2020. Appendix Table 2.5 C gives the distribution and trend of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility by district.

Figure 2.5.15: Number of GBV survivors reporting to health facilities, 2016 -2020



Source: ministry of health

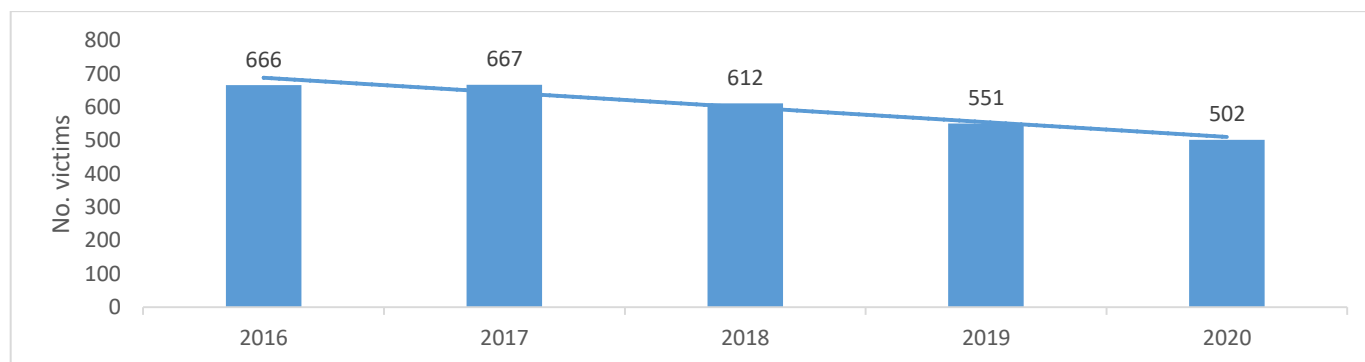
2.6 Crime Statistics

Crime statistics are very useful in implementing effective strategies on crime management and its impact to the population. Crime statistics can be a tool in helping criminal justice and in anticipating changes in risk levels of crime. This chapter presents data on various forms of crime and their remedial measures as compiled by the Uganda Police Force (UPF) and the Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) respectively.

2.6.1 Annual Crime Rate

The Crime Rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. Figure 2.6.1 shows that in CY2020, the Annual Crime Rate (ACR) stood at 502. This means that, out of every 100,000 people, 502 were victims of crime in 2020 - a slight decrease from 551 recorded in 2019.

Figure 2.6.1: Trend in Crime rate, 2016-2020



Source: Uganda Police Force

The most common crimes reported between CY2016 and CY2020 by category are presented in Table 2.6.1. Common assaults were the most reported type of crime. Most forms of crime were on the decrease with significant decrease of minus 25.5 percent observed for thefts of cash, followed by decrease of minus 23.9 percent for obtaining by False Pretence and a decrease of minus 22.8 percent for child neglect crimes. However, in CY2020, there was a significant increase of 26.5 percent for Domestic Violence related crimes as shown in the Table 2.6.1.

Table 2.6.1: Leading Crimes by year and category

Crime Categories	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annual %age change 2019 - 2020
Common Assaults	36,795	30,794	29,735	25,698	24,799	(3.5)
Defilement	17,395	14,985	15,366	13,613	14,134	(3.8)
Threatening Violence	14,941	13,474	13,357	11,592	10,844	(6.5)
Obtaining By False Pretense	14,065	12,771	12,313	10,598	8,069	(23.9)
Domestic Violence	13,132	15,325	13,916	13,639	17,256	26.5
Aggravated Assaults	7,019	5,732	6,584	6,188	5,911	(4.5)
Child Neglect	9,114	10,021	6,757	6,202	4,785	(22.8)
Criminal Trespass	11,356	10,020	9,500	7,920	7,505	(5.2)
Malicious Damage to property	8,560	8,087	8,339	7,541	7,370	(2.3)
Thefts of Cash	9,095	7,878	7,079	6,471	4,819	(25.5)

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6.2 presents a trend analysis of reported, investigated and prosecuted crimes. The number of crimes reported to Police decreased from 215,224 in CY2019 to 195,931 in CY2020. However, almost three quarters (139,280 out of 195,931) of the reported cases were pending prosecution in CY2020.

Table 2.6.2: Number of Crimes by Category ('000s)

Crime Categories	2018		2019		2020	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Homicides	4,497	1,212	4,718	1,312	4,460	1,269
Economic Crimes	15,099	3,113	13,264	3,414	10,057	2,043
Sex related offences	17,521	6,454	15,638	6,605	16,144	6,557
Child related offences	11,589	794	10,596	822	9,225	629
Breakings	14,018	6,521	12,919	6,673	10,113	4,680
Thefts	61,533	24,753	55,704	25,639	41,950	16,421
Robberies	7,354	2,119	6,761	2,275	5,302	1,607
Assaults	36,323	8,255	31,895	8,081	30,712	6540
Other crimes in general*	64,426	16,153	57,736	16,268	62,908	14,359
Terrorism	16	3	10	2	2	0
Political/Media Offences	442	80	169	39	1,033	233
Corruption	32	2	64	6	32	2
Narcotics/Drugs	2,890	1,939	2,750	1,946	1,714	1,119
Other Laws**	3,006	1,637	3,000	1,728	2,279	1,192
National	238,746	73,035	215,224	74,810	195,931	56,651

Source: Uganda Police Force

* includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.

**includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.2 Victims of Crime

Table 2.6.3 shows that, overall, there were more male (122,226) than female (75,052) victims of crime in CY2020. The majority of the victims regardless of sex were of general crimes and thefts.

Table 2.6.3: Number of Victims of Reported Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group, 2020

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Male			Female			Total		
	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total	Adult	Juvenile*	Total
Homicides	3,438	262	3,700	723	166	889	4,161	428	4,589
Economic Crimes	7,773	16	7,789	2,133	6	2,139	9,906	22	9,928
Sex related offences	103	202	305	1,632	14,320	15952	1,735	14522	16,257
Child related offences	15	6,481	6,496	32	6,115	6147	47	12596	12,643
Breakings	7,477	67	7,544	2,430	35	2465	9,907	102	10,009
Thefts	30,701	214	30,915	9,727	115	9842	40,428	329	40,757
Robberies	4,085	55	4,140	1,054	21	1075	5,139	76	5,215
Assaults	18,994	463	19,457	10,384	390	10774	29,378	853	30,231
Other crimes in general**	36,260	1,573	37,833	23,819	1,656	25475	60,079	3229	63,308
Terrorism	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Political/Media Offences	749	3	752	86	0	86	835	3	838
Corruption	29	0	29	2	0	2	31	0	31
Narcotics/Drugs	1,238	10	1,248	49	1	50	1,287	11	1,298
Other Laws***	1,995	22	2,017	150	6	156	2,145	28	2,173
National	112,858	9,368	122,226	52,221	22,831	75,052	165,079	32,199	197,278

Source: Uganda Police Force

: *someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above

** includes human trafficking, abduction, kidnap, arson, malicious damage to property, criminal trespass and attempted murder.

***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.3 Perpetrators of Crime

As indicated in Table 2.6.4, there were 74,769 crime offenders recorded in CY2020, with the males having a higher proportion than the females for both adults and juveniles. Apart from other crimes in general, the majority of the offenders of crime were involved in thefts (19,019) with no recorded offenders of terrorism.

Table 2.6.4: Number of Offenders/Perpetrators of Crime by Case, Sex and Age Group of Offenders, 2020

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	Adult		Juvenile*		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Both sex
Homicides	1,649	242	30	8	1,679	250	1,929
Economic Crimes	2,112	219	6	0	2,118	219	2,337
Sex related offences	6,320	32	357	122	6,677	154	6,831
Child related offences	460	205	5	4	465	209	674
Breakings	5,510	136	217	17	5,727	153	5,880
Thefts	17,601	982	390	46	17,991	1028	19,019
Robberies	2,086	61	82	6	2,168	67	2,235
Assaults	6,268	1,061	82	30	6,350	1091	7,441
Other crimes in general	20,733	2,013	297	164	21,030	2177	23,207
Terrorism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Political/Media Offences	988	23	6	0	994	23	1,017
Corruption	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
Narcotics/Drugs	1,608	33	29	1	1,637	34	1,671
Other Laws***	2,297	190	22	19	2,319	209	2,528
National	67,636	5,197	1,523	417	69,159	5,614	74,769

Source: Uganda Police Force

*someone below 18 years while an adult is someone 18 years and above

***includes Immigration, NEMA, UWA, LG, Fire arms, Fish and Crocodile Acts

2.6.4 Serious Crimes Investigated and Prosecuted

Serious crimes as defined by the UPF include Homicides, Aggravated Robbery, Defilement, Rape, Burglary, Child Stealing and Child Trafficking. Table 2.6.5 shows an increase in serious crimes reported in CY2020 (of 49,028 compared to the 46,531 serious crimes that were reported in 2019). Of the reported serious crimes in CY2020, less than half (18,864) were prosecuted. The increase in serious crimes reported was mainly as a result of an increase in the cases of Domestic violence (17,664) reported in CY2020 compared to the 13,639 cases of the same reported in CY2019

Table 2.6.5: Serious Crimes Reported by Type, 2018 – 2020

CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	2018		2019		2020	
	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted	Reported	Prosecuted
Death (by shooting)	190	44	181	43	249	171
Death (by mob action)	636	96	746	101	540	358
Death (Poisoning)	81	15	71	12	55	33
Death (Aggravated Domestic Violence)	362	231	360	231	418	134
Death(Fire Out Breaks)	42	6	44	5	37	15
Other Death (Not Specified above)	3,186	820	3,316	920	3,161	1,640
Rape	1,580	644	1,528	646	1,519	572
Defilement	15,366	5,585	13,613	5,732	14,134	5,058
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	481	102	529	127	349	238
Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	98	8	85	13	30	17
Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	390	101	426	106	364	214
Aggravated Robbery(general)	1,212	376	1,291	415	1,093	574
Cattle Rustling	0	0	2	-	8	5
Simple Robbery(general)	5,173	1,532	4,428	1,614	3,458	1,463
Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	4	2	42	19	2	1
Aggravated Assaults(general)	6,584	2,795	6,155	2,699	5,911	2,137
Domestic Violence	13,916	1,146	13,639	1,390	17,664	6,207
Terrorism	16	3	10	2	2	1
Treason	8	3	1	-	2	0
Prevention of Corruption Act	32	2	64	6	32	26
Total	49,357	13,511	46,531	14,081	49,028	18,864

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.5 Traffic and Road Safety

This section covers information on traffic crashes, causalities, accident victims, vehicles involved in road accidents, causes of road accidents and the times of the crashes.

Reported Road Traffic Crashes

Road Traffic Crashes refer to accidents that could be fatal, serious or minor. An accident is said to be fatal if a death occurs at the scene of the accident and/or within one year as a result of injuries sustained in the accident.

A serious accident is one in which a person is admitted in the health facility as an “in-patient” or sustains injuries such as fractures, concussion (temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head), internal injuries, crashing, severe cuts and lacerations (deep cut or tear in the skin) whether or not one is admitted in the hospital. A minor accident is where no persons are injured at all regardless of the extent of damage on the vehicle.

Table 2.6.6 shows that a total of 12,249 road traffic crashes were recorded by the UPF in FY2020. Almost three-quarters (74.1 percent) of the accidents in CY2020 were either fatal or serious.

The total number of road traffic crashes CY2019 and CY2020 decreased by minus 4.7 percent

Table 2.6.6: Reported road traffic crashes by outcome of crash, 2016 – 2020

Outcome	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percentage Share for 2020	2019 -2020 Percentage change
Fatal	2,981	3,051	3,194	3,407	3,269	26.7	(4.1)
Serious	7,153	6,530	6,085	5,992	5,803	47.4	(3.2)
Minor	4,340	3,663	3,526	3,459	3,177	25.9	(8.2)
Total	14,474	13,244	12,805	12,858	12,249	100	(4.7)

Source: Uganda Police Force

Number of Road Accidents by Region

As presented in Table 2.6.7, Kampala Metropolitan South had the highest number of road accidents recorded at 1,955. This could be attributed to the high population of road users within the city set up. Kidepo and Sipi on the other hand had the least number of road accidents recorded at 92 and 75 respectively.

Table 2.6.7: Accident Distribution by Region in 2020

Region	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
Kampala Metropolitan South	220	885	850	1,955
Kampala Metropolitan East	234	743	524	1,501
Kampala Metropolitan North	231	640	322	1,193
Greater Masaka	149	267	94	510
Albertine	180	237	86	503
Rwizi	216	186	87	489
Aswa	139	241	99	479
Bukedi	189	195	90	474
Busoga East	218	141	89	448
North Kyoga	193	185	69	447
East Kyoga	162	180	88	430
Wamala	129	210	84	423
West Nile	105	238	65	408
Rwenzori West	82	207	83	372
Kigezi	128	187	56	371
Sezibwa	102	159	71	332
Kiira	128	112	63	303
Elgon	66	124	71	261
Savannah	78	106	65	249
Katonga	74	82	48	204
Greater Bushenyi	33	101	38	172
Mt. Moroto	57	98	10	165
Busoga North	59	73	31	163
North West Nile	43	58	26	127
Rwenzori East	19	56	28	103
Sipi	21	44	27	92
Kidepo	14	48	13	75
Total	3,269	5,803	3,177	12,249

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident Severity Index

The Accident Severity Index (CSI) is defined as the number of persons killed per 100 accidents. It is used to measure the seriousness of an accident. For every fatal or serious road traffic crash there are victims who are referred to as casualties.

Table 2.6.8 indicates that there were a total of 13,012 Casualties reported in CY2020, a decrease by about 11 percent from the number of traffic casualties reported in CY2019. In every 100 accidents that occurred, 30 persons died during CY2020. Table 2.6.8 further indicates that most casualties (64 percent) in CY2020 survived with serious injuries and 28.2 percent of the casualties were killed. Important to note that even if the number of accidents are declining, the CSI has been going up over time.

Table 2.6.8: Number of Road Traffic Casualties by Outcome of Crash, Accident Severity Index and Years

Outcome	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percentage Share 2020	2019 -2020 Percentage change
Killed	3,503	3,500	3,689	3,880	3,663	28.2	(5.6)
Serious injury	10,981	10,420	9,541	9,635	8,370	64.3	(13.1)
Minor injury	1,268	934	1,188	1,175	979	7.5	(16.7)
Total	15,752	14,854	14,418	14,690	13,012	100.0	(11.4)
Accident Severity Index	24.2	23.6	25.6	26.4	30		

Source: Uganda Police Force

Accident Victims

Table 2.6.9 indicates that in CY2020, there was a total of 13,012 road accident victims, a decrease from 14,690 in 2019. Motorcyclists followed by passengers constituted the highest number (4,268) and (4,251) respectively.

Table 2.6.9: Number of Accident Victims by Road User Type, 2016 – 2020

Road user Type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Passengers*	6,112	5,674	5,771	5,927	4,251
Motor cyclists	3,717	3,847	3,454	3,796	4,268
Pedestrians	4,159	3,610	3,600	3,530	2,883
Drivers	1,055	1,084	1,056	1,024	1,044
Pedal cyclists	693	639	537	413	566
Total	15,736	14,854	14,418	14,690	13,012

Source: Uganda Police Force

*Anyone traveling in an automobile, bus, train, airplane, or other conveyance, especially one who is not the driver, pilot, or the like.

Table 2.6.10 shows that of the casualties in CY2020, 13 percent were children while the majority (30 percent) were young people aged 25- 34 years. More males than females were victims of accidents, irrespective of the outcome. The seriously injured victims had the highest numbers (6,527 males and 1,843 females) followed by fatalities (2,945 males and 718 females).

Table 2.6.10: Number of Accident Victims by Age, Outcome of Crash and Sex, 2020

Age group	Killed		Seriously Injured		Slightly Injured		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Below 18	382	246	548	359	102	57	1694	13.0
18- 24	470	66	1,260	341	158	46	2,341	18.0
25- 34	803	118	2,160	522	252	49	3,904	30.0
35 – 44	570	94	1,222	280	153	30	2,349	18.1
45 - 54	322	66	539	151	69	17	1164	8.9
55- 64	150	39	212	53	10	5	469	3.6
65- 74	63	33	89	33	6	5	229	1.8
75+	44	22	82	23	4	3	178	1.4
Unknown	141	34	415	81	10	3	684	5.3
Total	2,945	718	6,527	1,843	764	215	13,012	100.0

Source: Uganda Police Force

Timing of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.11 indicates that the majority (29.8 percent) of road accident crashes occurred between 4:00pm-7:59pm in CY2020. Occurrence of the least road accident crashes was recorded between midnight and 3.59am. This could be partly attributed to the low number of road users during such hours.

Table 2.6.11: Number of Crashes by Category and Time of Occurrence, 2020

Time	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Percentage Share 2019
12.00 mid night - 3.59am	180	146	153	479	3.9
4.00am-7.59am	261	429	333	1,023	8.4
8.00am-11.59 am	508	1,293	652	2,453	20.0
12.00 noon-3.59pm	693	1,515	779	2,987	24.4
4.00pm -7.59pm	1,013	1,773	867	3,653	29.8
8.00pm -11.59pm	614	647	393	1,654	13.5
Total	3,269	5,803	3,177	12,249	100.0

Source: Uganda Police Force

Vehicles Involved in Crashes on the Road

Table 2.6.12 shows that a total of 17,992 vehicles were involved in road accident crashes in CY2020 compared to 18,978 vehicles reported in CY2019. Of the vehicles involved in the crashes in CY2020, motor cars and motor cycles were highly affected compared to other vehicles.

Table 2.6.12: Number of Road Accidents by Type of Vehicles and Year

Type of Vehicle	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Motor cars	6,815	6,251	5,690	5,972	5,167
Motor cycles	6,530	6,312	5,503	5,889	6,305
Light Omnibus	2,616	2,387	2,241	2,100	1,289
Light goods vehicles	1,473	1,315	1,307	1,359	1,412
Pedal cycles	616	506	462	394	479
Dual-purpose vehicles	1,011	931	803	674	714
Medium goods vehicles	1,077	951	947	912	972
Trailers & Semi-Trailers	484	465	610	494	607
Heavy goods vehicles	484	405	224	505	508
Heavy Omnibus	352	283	245	221	177
Medium Omnibus	220	182	217	189	141
Tractors	88	61	89	58	49
Pedestrian Controlled Vehicles	22	40	49	60	49
Fuel Truck	154	101	90	123	92
Engineering plant	44	40	49	28	31
Total	21,986	20,230	18,526	18,978	17,992

Source: Uganda Police Force

Causes of Road Accidents

Table 2.6.13 shows that Careless driving (44 percent) and Reckless/dangerous driving (36 percent) were the major causes of road accidents. The results in the table also indicate a significant reduction in accidents resulting from Unknown causes (hit and run), Drivers under influence of drugs as well as Overloading/dangerous loading, among others. Overall, the number of road accidents was on a declining trend over the last five years.

Table 2.6.13: Number of Road Accidents by Causes, 2016 – 2020

Causes of Accidents	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percentage Share 2020	Percentage change in 2019 - 2020
Careless Driving	6,567	5,698	5,541	5,162	5,358	43.7	3.8
Reckless/Dangerous Driving	5,140	4,661	4,728	5,086	4,428	36.1	(12.9)
Unknown cause (Hit & Run)	700	557	483	438	191	1.6	(56.4)
Careless Pedestrian	933	652	979	1125	738	6.0	(34.4)
Over speeding	589	461	314	322	359	2.9	11.5
Passenger Falls from Vehicle	209	390	118	89	108	0.9	21.3
Under Influence of Drinks/Drugs	200	234	111	128	48	0.4	(62.5)
Obstacle on carriage way	1	118	1	4	19	0.2	375.0
Dazzled by Lights of another vehicle	48	150	23	38	20	0.2	(47.4)
Overloading/Dangerous Loading	87	323	352	87	87	0.7	-
Other causes(DMC)	na	475	0	379	893	7.3	135.6
Total	14,474	13,719	12,973	12,858	12,249	100	(5)

Source: Uganda Police Force

2.6.6 Prison Statistics

Prison Population

The Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) compiles information on prisoners by category. These prisoners are categorized into two broad categories. There are Criminal (prisoners on remand and those convicted) and Civil Prisoners (Debtors). Table 2.6.14 reflects a decrease in the percentage change in the total prison population from 7.9 percent in 2019 to minus 2.4 percent CY2020. Additionally, 50.9 percent of the Prisoners in CY2020 were convicted where as less than one percent of the prison population was as a result of failure to pay their debts. The Incarceration Rate declined from 151 prisoners per 100,000 persons in CY2019 to 143 prisoners per 100,000 persons in CY2020.

Table 2.6.14: Prison Population by Category, 2015 – 2019

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percentage
CRIMINAL PRISONERS						
Remand	26,266	25,021	27,040	27,897	28,772	49.1
Convicted	24,751	23,465	28,308	31,808	29,884	50.9
Total(criminals)	51,017	48,486	55,348	59,705	58,656	100.0
CIVIL PRISONERS						
Debtors*	337	408	336	381	4	0.01
Total prison population	51,354	48,894	55,684	60,086	58,660	100.0
%age Change in total Prison population	12.8	(4.8)	13.9	7.9	(2.4)	
Incarceration Rate**	140	129	143	151	143	
Deaths in Prison	208	262	254	238	251	
Babies staying with female prisoners	225	214	243	223	220	

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

*A debtor is an individual who for failure to pay their debts has been committed to prison.

**The incarceration rate is the number of prisoners per 100,000 population.

Table 2.6.15 shows that about 98 percent of the prisoners were Ugandans and only about two percent were foreigners. Rwandan nationals accounted for 38 percent of the foreign prison population followed by Congolese nationals (22) where as prisoners from other African countries and Non African countries were less than two percent altogether.

Table 2.6.15: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Nationality, 2020

Nationality	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Ugandan	28,133	1,172	29,305	27,104	1,176	28,280	4		4	57,589	98.2
Rwandese	202	7	209	186	9	195				404	0.7
Congolese	89	3	92	142	3	145				237	0.4
S/Sudanese	111	6	117	45	1	46				163	0.3
Kenyan	59	3	62	32	4	36				98	0.2
Tanzanian	43		43	30	1	31				74	0.1
Burundian	34		34	23		23				57	0.1
Somalis	12	2	14	7		7				21	0.0
Other Africans	5	1	6	7		7				13	0.0
Non Africans	2		2	2		2				4	0.0
TOTAL	28,690	1,194	29,884	27,578	1,194	28,772	4		4	58,660	100.0

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.16 shows the number of prisoners by category, sex and age group. Results indicate that 96 percent of the prisoners were male. Age group differentials showed that most prisoners (47%) were aged 21-30 years, while the least were aged 60 or more years (2%).

Table 2.6.16: Number of Prisoners by Category, Sex and Age group, 2020

Age Group	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			National	(%)
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T		
18-20	4,486	110	4,596	5,724	180	5,904				10,500	18
21-30	13,694	462	14,156	12,632	495	13,127				27,283	47
31-40	6,543	323	6,866	5,874	280	6,154	1		1	13,021	22
41-50	2,447	164	2,611	2,219	139	2,358	1		1	4,970	8
51-59	869	67	936	703	61	764	1		1	1,701	3
60+	651	68	719	426	39	465	1		1	1,185	2
TOTAL	28,690	1,194	29,884	27,578	1,194	28,772	4		4	58,660	100

Source: Uganda Prisons Services

Table 2.6.17 shows the distribution of prisoners by category and region. The majority (36 percent) of the total prison population in CY2020 were in Central region while the least proportion (16 percent) were in Western region. The details are presented in Appendix Table 2.6A.

Table 2.6.17: Number of Prisoners by Category and Region, 2019 – 2020

Age Group		Category of Prisoners			Total	Percentage share
		Convicts	Remands	Debtors		
2019	Kampala*	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	12.8
	Central	7,509	6,591	78	14,178	23.6
	Eastern	5,175	4,965	70	10,210	17.0
	Northern	7,443	4,317	19	11,779	19.6
	Western	7,980	8,073	159	16,212	27.0
	National	31,808	27,897	381	60,086	100.0
2020	Kampala*					
	Central	9,935	11,287	3	21,222	36.2
	Eastern	7,782	8,192		15,977	27.2
	Northern	7,511	4,717	1	12,228	20.6
	Western	4,656	4,576	4	9,233	15.7
	TOTAL	29,884	28,772		58,660	100.00

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

*Includes prisoners in Luzira and Kigo

Table 2.6.18 shows that overall, the majority of prisoners in CY2020 (17.7%) had committed burglary and thefts, followed by murder (16.9 percent), and aggravated defilement (16.8 percent).

Table 2.6.18: Number of prisoners by offence committed and sex, 2020

Nationality	Remands			Convicts			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Burglary & Theft	4,916	192	5,108	5,118	139	5,257	10,365	17.7
Murder	4,415	449	4,864	4,477	561	5,038	9,902	16.9
Aggravated Defilement	4,209	26	4,235	5,570	29	5,599	9,834	16.8
Aggravated Robbery	2,794	67	2,861	2,149	25	2,174	5,035	8.6
Stealing Cattle	1,088	15	1,103	1,455	7	1,462	2,565	4.4
Rape	1,253	38	1,291	1,505		1,505	2,796	4.8
Defilement	1,236	15	1,251	1,497	14	1,511	2,762	4.7
Assault	803	42	845	509	35	544	1,389	2.4
Threatening Violence	826	12	838	468	7	475	1,313	2.2
Doing grievous harm	407	30	437	524	48	572	1,009	1.7
Robbery	251	2	253	379	1	380	633	1.1
NDA related offences	371	5	376	243	3	246	622	1.1
False Pretense	366	30	396	320	36	356	752	1.3
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	565	12	577	664	5	669	1,246	2.1
Malicious Damage	320	26	346	397	34	431	777	1.3
Manslaughter	358	10	368	276	9	285	653	1.1
Criminal Trespass	46	4	50	447	67	514	564	1.0
Others*	332	13	345	185	15	200	545	0.9
Debtors	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.0
TOTAL	27,578	1,194	28,772	28,690	1,194	29,884	58,660	100.0

*includes crimes not listed above and each had less than 1.0 percent.

Prisoners on Rehabilitation

While in prison, inmates undergo rehabilitation such as education training (both formal and informal), skills development as well as guidance and counseling so that they are transformed into better citizens that can adapt to life outside prison once they complete their sentence or are released from jail. Table 2.6.19 shows that **33,699** prisoners (among them **31,755** males) enrolled to undergo rehabilitation programmes in CY2020.

Table 2.6.19: Number of Prisoners who enrolled for Rehabilitation, 2020

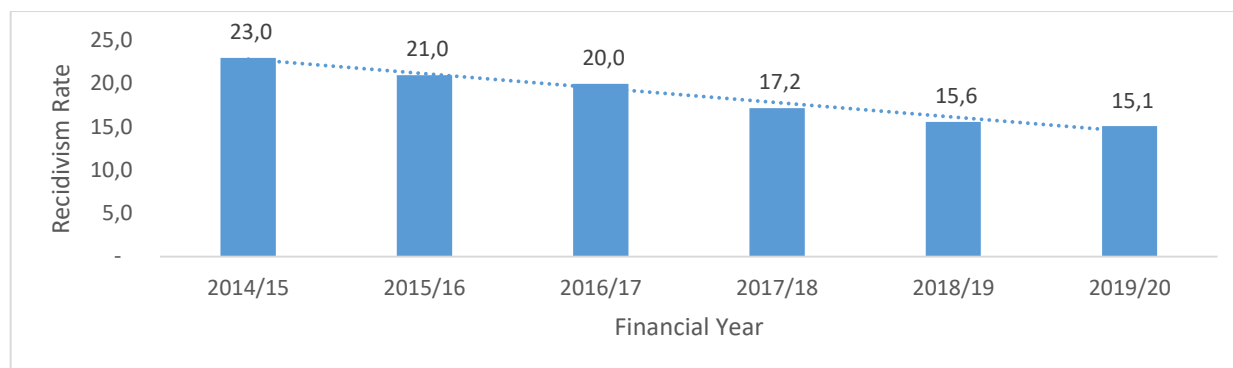
Category	2020			
	Enrolment Centre	Males	Females	Enrolment
Functional Adult Literacy	82	2,315	201	2,516
Primary Education	18	1,973	123	2,096
Secondary Education	7	600	63	663
Vocational training-Industrial	83	20,053	1,396	21,449
Vocational Training-Agricultural	45	6,734	158	6,892
University Education-Certificate (1year)	1	0	0	0
University Education-Diploma (2years)	1	62	0	62
University Degree (LLB/University of London)	2	18	3	21
TOTAL	239	31,755	1,944	33,699

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Recidivism

Recidivism is the number of re-offenders expressed as a percentage of the total number of convicts admitted in a given period. Figure 2.6.2 shows that over time, the recidivism rate has declined from 23 percent in CY2013/14 to 15.1 percent in CY2019/20. This means that the number of habitual criminals is reducing.

Figure 2.6.2: Trend in Recidivism Rate, 2014/15 – 2019/20



Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Table 2.6.20 shows that most recidivists were perpetrators found with possession of suspected/stolen property at 27 percent in the FY2019/20. This was followed by perpetrators of Rogue & Vagabond (25%).

Table 2.6.20: Recidivism rate by offences committed in FY 2019/20

Offences	FY2018/19			FY2019/20		
	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)
Possession of suspected/stolen property	130	30	22.6	149	40	26.8
Rogue & Vagabond	988	263	25.8	1,133	283	25.0
Burglary and Theft	8,562	2,227	25.1	9,815	2,298	23.4
Threatening Violence	813	197	23.5	932	200	21.5
Possession of Fire Arms	47	4	8.3	54	11	20.4
NDA related offences	718	175	23.6	823	167	20.3
Stealing a vehicle	278	48	17.2	319	53	16.6
Escape	417	70	16.5	478	76	16.0
Indecent Assault	127	20	14.5	146	20	14.0
Others	6,258	847	12.8	7,174	912	12.7
Assaults	1,358	172	11.1	1,557	177	11.4
Criminal Trespass	470	50	10.1	539	53	9.8
Malicious Damage	558	57	9.5	640	59	9.2
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	146	14	8.5	167	14	8.2
Traffic Offences	258	22	8.4	296	24	8.1
Arson	161	13	7.4	185	13	7.2
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	792	52	6.4	908	64	7.0
Falsehood pretense	223	19	7.2	256	18	7.0
Tax Default	4	4	2.0	5	0	1.9
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	2,380	43	1.8	2,728	51	1.9
Murder	1,041	21	1.8	1,193	21	1.7
Rape	439	9	2.0	503	8	1.6
Manslaughter	126	4	2.7	144	1	0.7
Child Stealing	20			23		
Conspiracies	36	2	4.3	41		
Elopement	14	1	5.9	16		
TOTAL	26,364	4,364	15.6	30,221	4,563	15.1

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Prison Capacity and Occupancy rate

Overcrowding in prison cells is a serious violation of prisoners' constitutional and human rights since prisoners are entitled to a healthy environment. Prison capacity refers to the number of inmates a prison can hold within a space of 3.6m². Table 2.6.21 shows high levels of overcrowding in prison cells across all regions in the country. Though the national Occupancy Rate had been increasing in the previous years, a significant decline in the occupancy rate was registered in CY2020 to 295.3 as compared to the 345.5 that was registered in CY2019. This implies that at a national level, 295 prisoners occupied a space that was meant to be occupied by 100 prisoners. Western Uganda

registered the highest occupancy rate of 369.5 with the lowest rate registered in Eastern (239). The details of capacity and occupancy rate by District are given in statistical Appendix Table 2.6.B.

Table 2.6.21: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by region, 2015 -2020

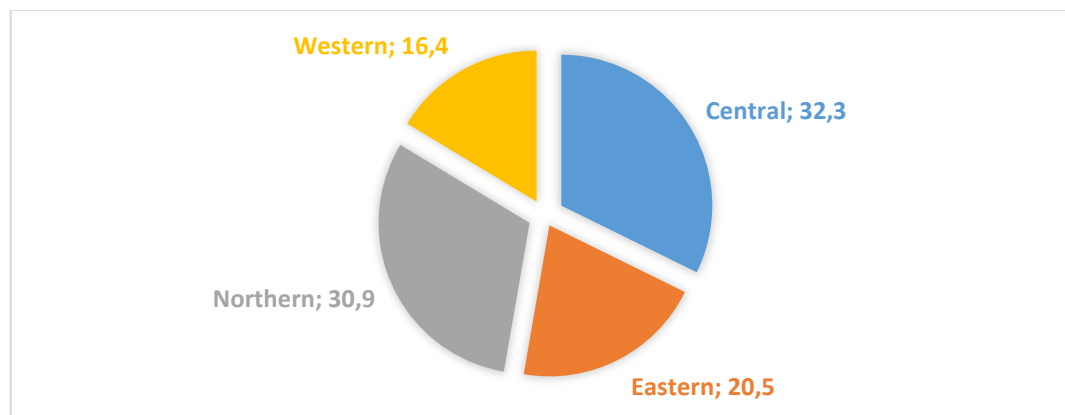
Region	Prison Capacity					Occupancy Rate				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kampala*	1,720	1,720	1,923	1,923.0	1,923	404	367	391	400.8	298.3
Central	4,045	4,053	4,108	4074.0	6,121	310	304	331	348.0	253.0
Eastern	4,005	4,005	3,862	3862.0	3,862	225	210	239	264.3	239.0
Northern	2,833	2,833	3,458	3487.0	3,637	348	329	315	337.8	336.2
Western	4,009	4,069	4,043	4043.0	4,323	321	308	365	401.0	369.5
National	16,612	16,680	17,394	17,389	19,866	309	293	322	345.5	295.3

*Includes Luzira and Kigo prisons

Babies staying with their Mothers in Prison

Babies need their mothers even when the mothers are in jail. This is because every baby needs to breastfeed and develop early bonding attachments with their mother. In CY2020, a total of 220 babies were staying with their mothers in prison. Figure 2.6.3 indicates the percentage distribution by region of the babies staying with their mothers in prison, with Central region contributing the highest proportion (32.3 percent) while the least proportion was contributed by the Western region (16.4%).

Figure 2.6.3: Distribution of babies staying with their mothers in prison by region, 2020



Source: Uganda Prison Services

Prison Staff strength

Prison staff are categorised into uniformed and non-uniformed staff. Uniformed staff are those who wear the Uganda Prison Service uniform while Non-uniformed staff are civilians recruited into the service as well as those transferred directly in by the Ministry of Public Service. In CY2020, the UPS had a total of 10,966 staff, with 3 in every 10 being females. The distribution of staff by category is shown in Table 2.6.22.

Non-Commissioned Officers (NCOs) were the majority (9,479) among Uniformed Staff while Junior Officers (358) were the majority among non-uniformed staff.

Table 2.6.22: Number of Prison staff by category and sex, 2020

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL
	Males	Females	
Uniformed	7,425	2,964	10,389
Senior officers	302	68	370
Principle officers	426	114	540
NCOs	6,697	2,782	9,479
Non Uniformed	256	224	480
Senior officers	77	45	122
Junior officers	179	179	358
Total	7,681	3,188	10,869
Percentage	82	15	97

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

Deaths in prison

Convicts and prisoners on remand are exposed to several health and socio-economic changes that may affect their well-being and life span while in jail. These include feeding status, access to medical treatment when sick, relationship with inmates and psychological torture, among others. Overall, Table 2.6.23 shows an increase of 5.5 percent in the proportion of prison deaths in CY2020 compared to CY2019. The increase comes after two successive years of decline in prison deaths. Details on the number of deaths in prison by district and sex are in Appendix Table 2.6C.

Table 2.6.23: Trend in death of prisoners by sex, 2016-2020

STAFF CATEGORY	Sex		TOTAL	Percentage change
	Males	Females		
2016	203	5	208	10.6
2017	255	7	262	26.0
2018	245	9	254	(3.1)
2019	234	4	238	(6.3)
2020	243	8	251	5.5

Source: Uganda Prisons Service

CHAPTER THREE: PRODUCTION STATISTICS

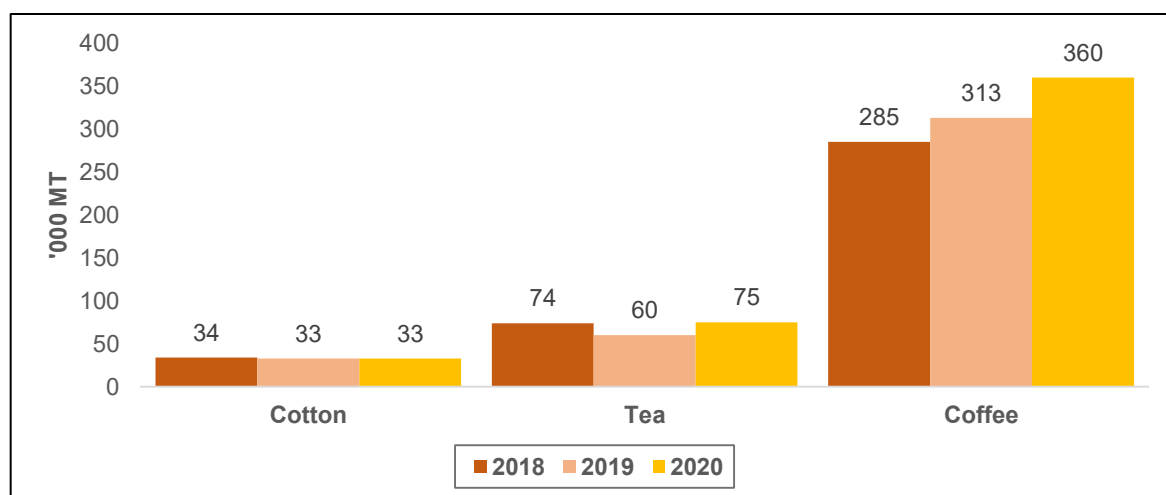
3.1 Agriculture and Fisheries

This section presents statistics on food crop area and production, selected cash crop production, livestock, livestock products and fish catch.

3.1.1 Major Cash Crops

The traditional cash crops of Uganda include Coffee, Tea, Cotton and Tobacco. Uganda produces two kinds of Coffee (Arabica and Robusta). Over the years, Robusta coffee has been produced in more quantities compared to Arabica coffee (also known as mountain coffee). In CY2020, there was an increase (15%) in the volume of coffee from 313,000 Metric Tonnes (MT) to 360,000MT. Tea production increased by 25 percent (60,000MT to 75,000MT) while Cotton production increased in CY 2020 to 35,000MT from the 33,000 produced in 2019, hence registering a six percent increment. Statistical Appendix Table 3.1 A.

Figure 3.1.1: Cotton, Tea, and Coffee Production ('000 Metric Tonnes), 2017-2019



3.1.2 Area and production of Food Crops, 2020

Uganda grows several food crops, of which 16 are major, according to the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09. These include Maize, Millet, Sorghum, Rice, Cassava, Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, Beans, Cow peas, Field peas, Pigeon peas, Groundnuts, Soya beans, Sim sim, Plantains and Coffee. The area under major crop groups in 2019 was Cereals (3.4M Ha), Roots and Tubers (2.4M Ha), Banana Food (668,000 Ha), Groundnuts and soya beans (896,000 Ha) and Beans (1.1M Ha). The area planted under root crops, pulses and oil crops increased by more than two percent while area planted under cereals increased by one percent.

In CY2020, the production of plantains, specifically Banana Food (matooke), increased by 4.2 percent i.e. to 9.8m MT from 9.4m MT in 2019. There was an increase (80%) in beans production from 437,000 MT to 786,000 MT in CY2020. Maize production increased by 65 percent from 2.8m MT to 4.6m MT in 2020. Details can be found in Annex Table 3.1C

Figure 3.1.2: Production Volumes for Selected Crops (000' Metric Tonnes), 2018-2020



3.2 Industry Statistics

3.2.1 Index of Production (Manufacturing)

The Index of Production (IoP) for the Manufacturing sector in the economy measures changes in the volume of goods produced by the sector. Monthly data are compiled from manufacturing establishments that contribute about 80 percent of the manufacturing value added. The index is computed for eight broad groups as shown in Table 3.2.1 and the detailed group shown in Statistical Appendix Tables 3.2 A and B. The Index of Production recorded for the year CY2020 was 285.91. This was a 3 percent increase compared to the 3.5 percent increase for the year CY2019. The 'Bricks & Cement' group registered the highest increase (34.1%), followed by 'Textiles, Clothing and Footwear' group (23.9%) then "Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products" group (14.8%). Detailed indices by groups are shown in Tables 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Index of Production, Annual Production levels (2002=100), 2016-2020

Description	Weights	Year					Annual Percentage Changes	
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total Manufacturing	1000	234.67	245.29	268.34	277.69	285.91	3.5	3
Food Processing	400	211.57	204.14	264.04	251.64	239.79	-4.7	-4.7
Drinks and Tobacco	201	282.89	313.34	324.91	363.34	346.13	11.8	-4.7
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	153.37	166.97	170.48	204.08	252.78	19.7	23.9
Sawmilling, Paper and Printing	35	250.56	295.68	324.51	296.62	273.35	-8.6	-7.8
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	292.25	346.41	261.21	316.73	363.47	21.3	14.8
Bricks & Cement	75	290.01	295.26	336.88	345.66	463.4	2.6	34.1
Metal Products	83	162.94	168.53	154.13	149.5	162.78	-3	8.9
Miscellaneous	66	214.24	202.25	230.61	238.02	248.84	3.2	4.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The volume of production for the manufacturing sector increased by 3 percent for CY2020, as shown in Table 3.2.2. The main contributors for this increase were Bricks & Cement (34.1%) which was mainly due to a 35.7 percent increase in the volume of Cement & Lime Production. Textiles, Clothing and Foot wear contributed 23.9 percent, which was mainly due to an increase in the manufacture of Textiles & Garments (98.4%). Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products contributed 14.8 percent and that was mainly attributed to an increase in the production of Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals (38.3%).

Table 3.2.2: Index of Production, Annual Percentage Changes (2002=100), 2016 – 2020

Description	Weights	Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Manufacturing	1000	4.6	4.5	9.4	3.5	3.0
Food Processing	400	9.4	-3.5	29.3	-4.7	-4.7
Drinks and Tobacco	201	-2.5	10.8	3.7	11.8	-4.7
Textiles, Clothing And Foot Wear	43	21.8	8.9	2.1	19.7	23.9
Sawmilling, Paper and Printing	35	1.7	18.0	9.8	-8.6	-7.8
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	9.8	18.5	-24.6	21.3	14.8
Bricks & Cement	75	0.2	1.8	14.1	2.6	34.1
Metal Products	83	-2.4	3.4	-8.5	-3.0	8.9
Miscellaneous	66	7.1	-5.6	14.0	3.2	4.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 ENERGY

Introduction

This section presents statistics on sources and use of energy in Uganda. The energy is either locally produced or imported. The section also provides statistics and information on import and sales of petroleum products in the country. In addition, it also presents generation and distribution as well as the prices charged for electricity.

3.3.1 Import of Petroleum products

The petroleum products include Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO), Kerosene (BIK) and Jet fuel. During the period under review, total import of petroleum products decreased by 7 percent, from 2,198,739 cubic meters in CY2019 to 2,047,237 to cubic meters in CY2020. Analysis by product shows that the import volume of petrol, diesel, Kerosene (BIK) and Jet fuel reduced by 6.7, 3.7, 14.2 and 35.8 percent respectively in CY2020 compared to CY2019, as shown in Table 3.3.2.

Table 3.3.1: Annual imports of petroleum products (cubic meters), 2016-2020

YEAR	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019 - 2020 Percentage changes
AGO	857,031	945,084	982,220	1,030,058	992,230	-3.7
PMS	811,712	894,072	930,542	1,006,824	939,529	-6.7
JET FUEL	120,902	125,962	133,519	108,391	69,608	-35.8
BIK	59,874	56,527	57,658	53,466	45,871	-14.2
TOTAL	1,849,520	2,021,645	2,103,939	2,198,739	2,047,237	-6.9
Annual percentage Changes	14	-9.3	-4.1	-4.5	6.9	

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.3.2 Petroleum Sales

A total of 2.068 billion litres of selected petroleum products were sold in CY2020, reflecting a 7.0 percent decrease in CY2020 compared to 2.224 billion litres of sales in CY2019. Annual performance by product showed that the highest product sold was AGO (diesel), accounting for 48.1 percent. This was followed by Petrol (PMS) (45.5%), Jet Fuel (4.0%) and BIK (Kerosene) (2.4%). Details are shown in Table 3.3.2.

Table 3.3.2: Annual sales of selected petroleum products in million litres, 2016-2020

Petroleum Product	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 percentage change	2019-2020 Product Performance
Petrol	795,167,379	904,148,938	926,486,781	1,010,291,020	942,053,989	-6.8	45.5
Diesel	870,394,965	936,623,462	1,012,541,798	1,031,162,219	995,122,420	-3.5	48.1
Kerosene	57,442,567	55,535,066	60,474,429	52,619,788	49,348,321	-6.2	2.4
Jet Fuel	125,245,122	127,871,083	144,635,085	130,001,562	82,081,772	-36.9	4.0
Total	1,848,250,033	2,024,178,549	2,144,138,093	2,224,074,589	2,068,606,502	-7.0	
Annual Percentage Change		9.5	5.9	3.7	-7.0		

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.3.3: Annual Average Retail Prices for Petroleum Products

Table 3.3.3 shows that there was a general decrease in the price of petroleum products in CY2020, compared to average prices in CY2019. Analysis by products shows that there was a 5.7 percent decrease in the average prices of Petrol, 8.1 percent decrease in the average prices of Diesel and a 2 percent decrease in the average prices of Kerosene from CY2018 to CY2019, as shown in Table 3.3.3.

Table 3.3.3: Average Retail Prices per litre of selected Petroleum Products (Ugx), 2016-2020

Product Products	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Petrol	3,366	3,549	4,023	4,085	3,851
Annual percentage change	-6	5.4	13.4	1.5	-5.7
Diesel	2,640	3,022	3,590	3,777	3,473
Annual percentage change	-9	14.5	18.8	5.2	-8.1
Kerosene	2,475	2,574	3,005	3,142	3,080
Annual percentage change	-8	4.0	16.7	4.6	-2.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3.4 Electricity

3.3.4.1: Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity of electricity power sources increased by 1.3 percent from 1252.843 MW in 2019 to 1269.053 MW in CY2020. This increase was mostly attributed by the a 19.7 percent increase in Solar PV as shown in Table 3.3.4.1 and Appendix Table 3.3 A.

Figure 3.3.4.1: Installed Capacity (MW), 2016 – 2020

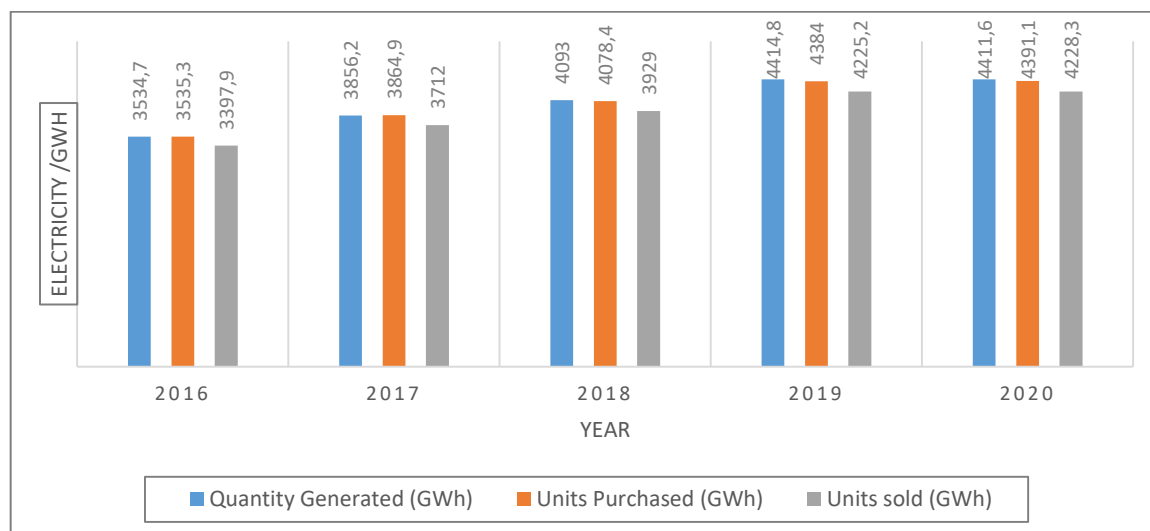
Power Source	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 Percentage Change by Power source
Hydro Electricity	695	706.8	743.88	1,004.20	1,010.90	0.7
Thermal Electricity	136	136	101.6	101.6	101.08	-0.5
*Bagasse Electricity	64.5	76.4	96.2	96.2	96.20	0.0
Solar PV	-	18.6	40.83	50.8	60.83	19.7
Biomass			1.04	0.043	0.04	0.0
Total Installed Capacity	895.5	937.8	983.55	1252.843	1269.053	
Annual Percentage Change	0	4.7	4.9	27.4	1.3	

Source: Electricity Generating Authority

3.3.4.2 Electricity Generated, Purchased and Sold

Figure 3.3.4.2 shows that, Electricity generated decreased by 0.07 percent from 4,411.8 GWh in CY2019 to 4,411.6 GWh in CY2020. This was as a result of de-commissioning six more power plants. See Appendix Table 3.3B.

Figure 3.3.4.2: Total Units of Electricity Generated, Purchased and Sold (GWh), 2016-2020



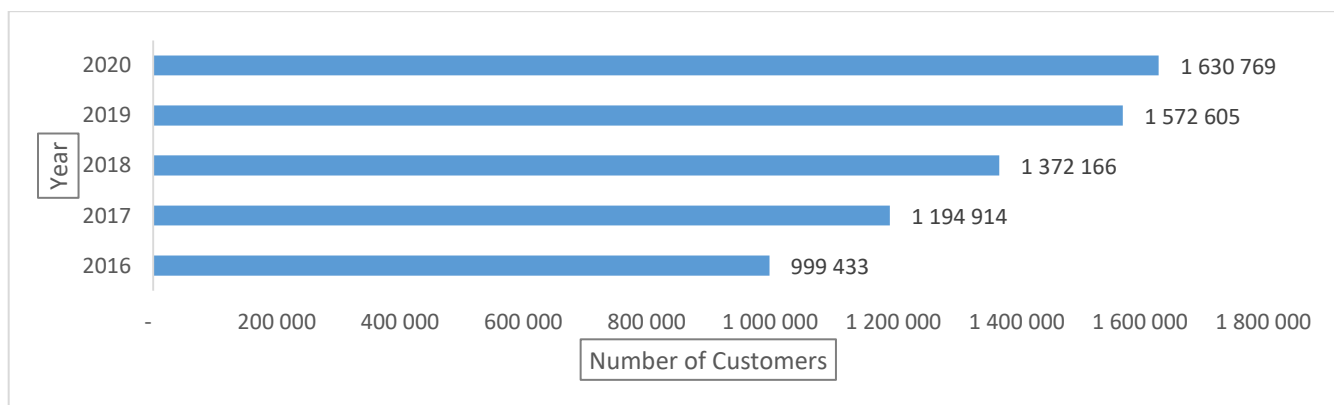
Electricity purchased by Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) from the generating companies increased by 0.16 percent from 4,384 GWh in CY2019 to 4,391 GWh in CY2020. See Appendix Table 3.3 D.

Similarly, total units of electricity sold by UETCL increased by 0.07 percent from 4,225 GWh in 2019 to 4,228 GWh in 2020., see Appendix Table 3.3 C for details

3.3.4.5: Number of Electricity Consumers

Figure 3.3.4.3 shows that the total number of electricity consumers increased by 3.7 percent, from 1,572,605 consumers in CY2019 to 1,630,769 consumers in CY2020. This was due to an increase in the number of customers of UMEME Uganda Limited, Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited (UEDCL), Pader Abim Community Multipurpose Electric Cooperative Society Limited, Bundibugyo Energy Co-operative Society, Kilembe Investment Limited and Kyegegwa Rural Electricity Cooperative Society, as in Statistical Appendix Table 3.3 E.

Figure 3.3.4.3: Total Number of Electricity Consumers, 2016-2020



3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

3.4.1: Building Statistics

This section presents statistics on building plans submitted, approved, deferred or rejected and occupational permits issued in the country from selected Town Councils and Municipalities for the period of 2015 to 2018.

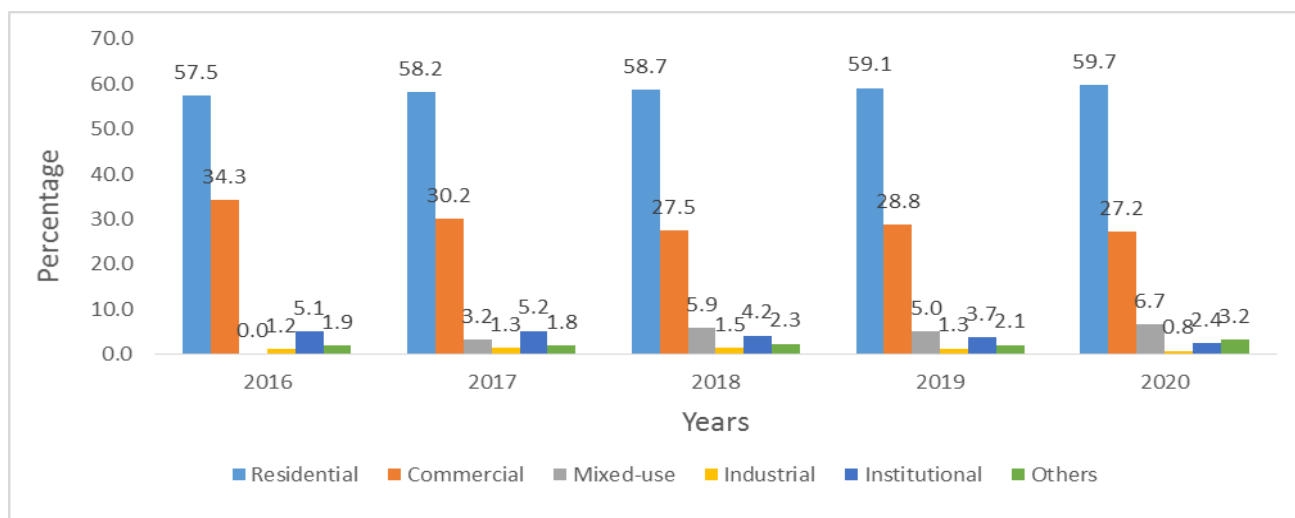
Buildings are classified on the basis of their purpose. The buildings are either residential, commercial or mixed-use (both residential and commercial on the same building), industrial, institutional and other use. Residential buildings include apartments, bungalows and dormitories. Commercial buildings include warehouses, shops, shopping malls, gas stations, markets, pharmacies, offices and supermarkets. Industrial buildings include factories, food mills, sawmills, power plants, bakeries and breweries. Institutional buildings include libraries, college, child development, primary/secondary schools, institutes, universities, hospitals, health centres, nursing home, clinics as well as police stations, army barracks and prisons. Other structures include banks, youth/child centers, museums, court halls, churches, mosques, temples, shrines, beauty salons, gym, sports club and those not anywhere categorised.

In CY2016, data was collected from thirty five (35) municipalities and ninety (90) town councils. The following year, the data was collected from forty (40) municipalities and 115 town councils, in CY2018 from thirty nine (39) municipalities and 156 town councils then in 2019 from fifty (50) municipalities and 230 town councils and in CY 2020 the sample of CY2019 was maintained. Details are shown in Tables 3.4.a to 3.4 e in appendix.

3.4.2: Building Plans submitted

During 2020, the majority of Building Plans submitted were for residential structures (59.7%), followed by commercial structures (27.2%), mixed-use structures (6.7) and institutional structures (2.7%) while other building categories registered less than 4 percent. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.2 and Appendix table 3.4a.

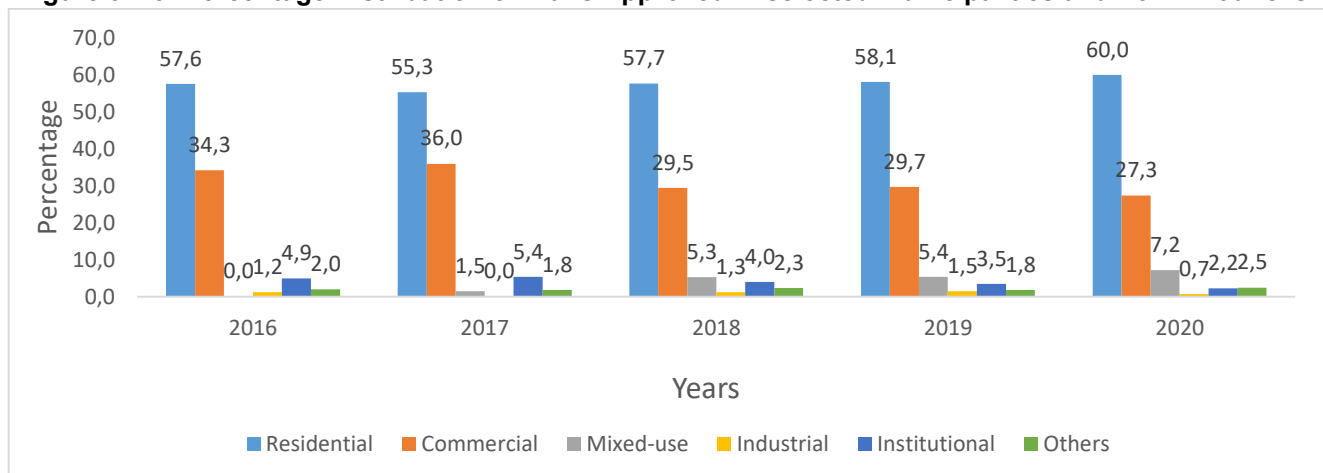
Figure 3.4.2: Percentage Distribution of Plans Submitted to selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.3: Plans Approved

Statistics on Building Plans Approved in CY2020 show that 60 percent were Residential buildings, 27.3 percent were Commercial buildings, 7.2 percent were mixed-use and 2.2 percent were Institutional buildings. Compared with CY2019 plans approved, 58.1 percent were residential buildings, 29.7 percent were commercial building and 5.4 percent were for mixed-use while 3.5 percent were institutional plans. The Industrial building categories registered less than 2 percent in both CY2019 and CY2018. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.3 and Appendix Table 3.4b.

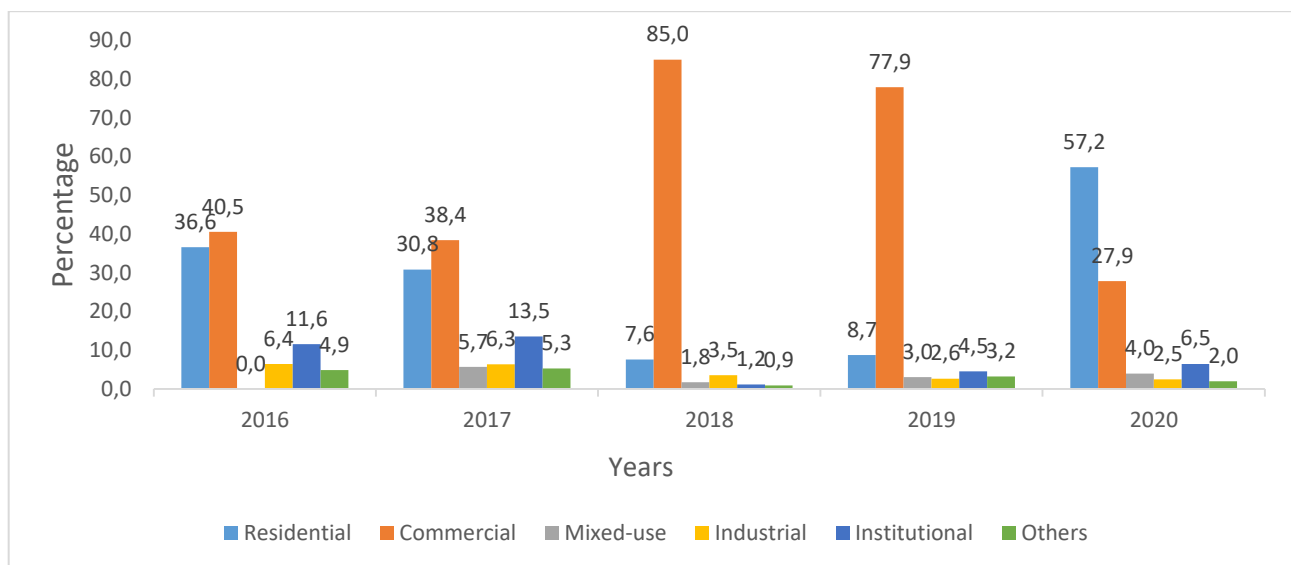
Figure 3.4.3: Percentage Distribution of Plans Approved in selected Municipalities and Town Councils



3.4.4: Occupational Permits Issued

An Occupation Permit is a certificate of occupancy issued by the Local Government certifying a building's compliance with applicable building codes and laws, qualifying it to be in a condition suitable for occupancy. In CY2020, about 57 percent of all the Occupation Permits were for Residential buildings, 27.9 percent for Commercial Buildings, 6.5 Institutional buildings while four percent were for Industrial buildings. Details are shown Figure 3.4.4 and Appendix Table 3.4c.

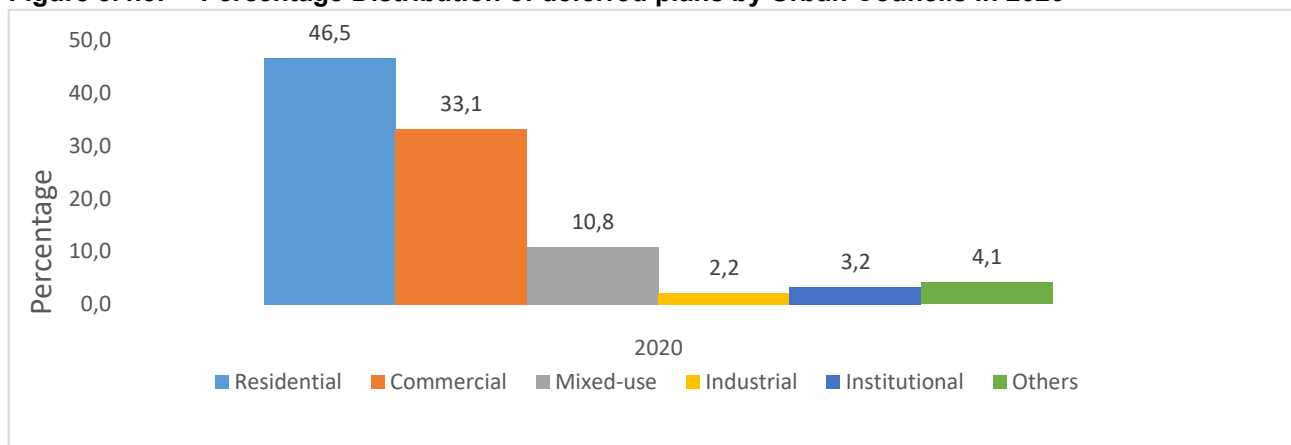
Figure 3.4.4: Percentage Distribution of Occupation Permits issued by selected Urban Councils



3.4.5: Plans Deferred

Deferred plans refer to submitted plans that are returned to the owners when they miss some details such as a land title. Of all plans deferred in CY2020, almost forty seven percent were for Residential buildings, 33.1 percent were for Commercial buildings, while 10.8 percent were mixed-use buildings. Details are shown in Figure 3.4.5 and Appendix Table 3.4d

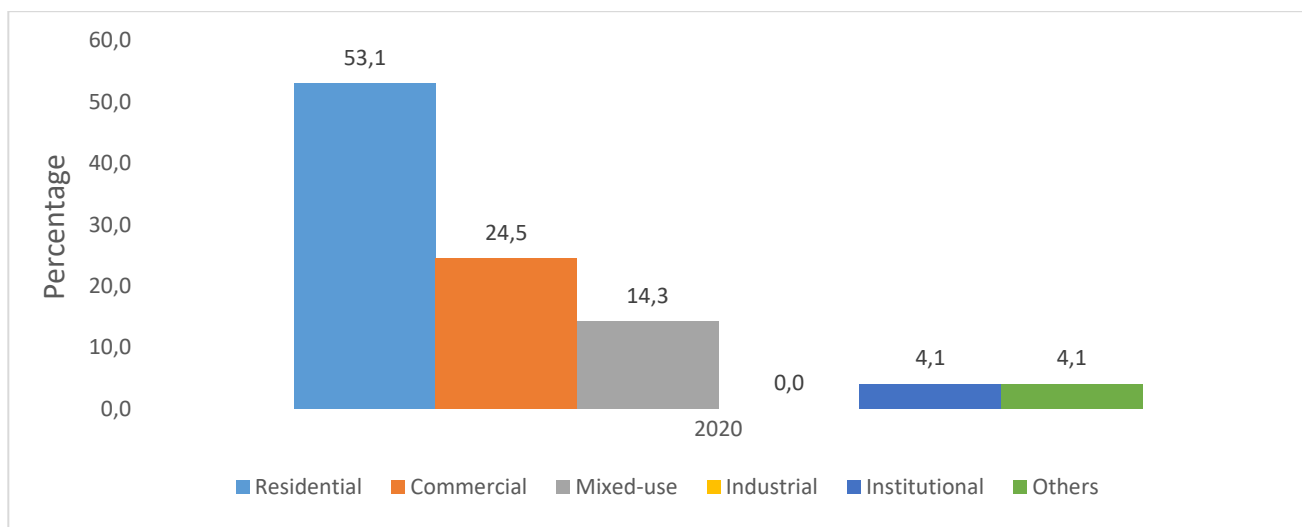
Figure 3.4.5: Percentage Distribution of deferred plans by Urban Councils in 2020



3.4.6 Plans Rejected

Rejected plans are plans that are completely disallowed. For example, if the proposed building is to be constructed in a wetland or forest reserve or does not have parking space for vehicles. Figure 3.4.6 shows that about 53 percent of all plans rejected in CY2020 were for residential buildings while 24.5 percent were for commercial buildings. Details are shown figure 3.4.6 and Appendix Table 3.4e

Figure 3.4.6: Percentage Distribution of Rejected plans by Urban Councils in 2020



3.4.7 Consumption of Cement

Table 3.4.7 shows the Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply (NDS) of cement in the economy. Total Net Domestic Supply of cement registered a 20.2 percent increase in CY2020, from 2684.8 thousand tonnes in CY2019 to 3226.5 thousand tonnes. Cement imports increased to 13.8 thousand tonnes in CY2020 from 13.6 thousand tonnes in CY2019, while cement Exports increased to 525.1 thousand tonnes in 2020, from 400.7 thousand tonnes in CY2019, representing a 31.1 percent increase.

Table 3.4.7: Production, Imports, Exports and Net Domestic Supply of Cement ('000 Tonnes)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 percentage change
Production	2,493.5	2,510.5	2,557.2	3,071.8	3,737.9	21.7
Imports	307.8	284.3	52.7	13.6	13.8	1
Exports	359.3	296.3	392.9	400.7	525.1	31.1
Net Domestic Supply (NDS)	2,442.0	2,498.5	2,217.1	2,684.8	3,226.5	20.2
Annual percentage Change in NDS	9.3	2.3	(11.3)	21.1	20.2	-4.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.5 Mineral Statistics

This section presents statistics on production of minerals in Uganda. Mineral statistics are categorised into two: metallic minerals and non-metallic minerals.

Metallic minerals are those that contain metals in their chemical composition and are a potential source of metal while non-metallic minerals are those that do not contain any extractable metals in their chemical composition.

3.5.1: Mineral Production by Quantity

During CY2020, the production of Limestone, Kaolin, Wolfram, Granite and Synthetic Aggregate experienced a percentage decrease of 25.2 percent, 96.9 percent, 92.1 percent, 44.5 percent and 48.6 percent respectively. However, the production Pozollana, Vermiculite and Colten (30% Purity) underwent a percentage increase of 17.6 percent, 46.5 percent and 2,366.5 percent respectively, as shown in Table 3.5.1

Table 3.5.1: Annual mineral Production by Quantity (Tonnes), 2016-2020

Mineral	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 Percentage Changes
Non Metallic						
Limestone	1,203,074	1,231,926.00	894,001	942,477	705,081	-25.2
Pozollana	846,604	792,564.00	1,103,198	960,363	1,129,801	17.6
Vermiculite	3,295	4,119.00	10,413	9,674	14,170	46.5
Kaolin	45,909	55,317	17,281	10,448	323	-96.9
Metallic						
Gold	0.011	0.004	0.012	-	3	-
Wolfram	52	78	237	182	14	-92.1
Granite	-	-	255	220	122	-44.5
Synthetic Aggregate	81,413	93,639	164,353	126,034	64,746	-48.6
Iron Ore	2,163	2,320	4,500	-	-	-
Colten (30% Purity)	13	11	7	7	173	2366.5

Tin (75% Purity)	83	88	71	20	-	
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	14	-	24	15	186	1141.6

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.5.2: Mineral Production by Value

The Table 3.5.2 shows the value of production for selected minerals in Uganda from CY2016 to CY2020. The results show that there was a decrease in the total value of the minerals produced, from 148.1 billion shillings in CY2019 to 124.1 billion shillings in CY2020. This was mainly contributed by the decrease in Limestone and Wolfram from 113,097 and 6,301 billion shillings in CY2019 to 84,609 and 498 billion shillings in CY2020 respectively.

Table 3.5.2: Annual value of Mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2016– 2020

Mineral	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non Metallic					
Limestone	144,369	147,831	107,280	113,097	84,609
Pozollana	17,779	16,644	23,167	20,168	23,725
Vermiculite	1,908	2,385	6,029	5,601	8,204
Kaolin	4,591	5,532	1,728	1,045	32
Metallic					
Gold	1,396	501	1	1	375
Wolfram	1,808	2,692	8,198	6,301	498
Granite		6	235	203	112
Synthetic Aggregate	122	140	247	189	97
Iron Ore	587	629	1,221	0	
Coltan (30% Purity)	359	318	198	188	4,905
Tin (75% Purity)	2,840	2,990	2,415	1,094	
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	118	-	209	131	1,623
TOTAL	175,877	179,668	150,928	148,018	124,180

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport and Communication Statistics

This section presents Transport and Communication statistics. The statistics provided on transport include Road, Water, Rail and Air services, while those on communication include Internet subscription, post and Telecommunications and Mobile Money transactions.

3.6.1 Roads transport

This sub-section presents data on the Uganda road networks categorised as National Roads, District Roads, Urban Roads and Community Access Roads. These are further sub-divided into the Paved and Unpaved roads.

3.6.1.2 Total Road network by category and Types

The total national road length during the FY2019/20 increased by nearly one percent, from 20,856. km in FY2018/19 to 21,010 km in FY2019/20. During the period, there was an increase in total Paved road length by 7.6, percent as shown in the Table 3.6.1.1.

Table 3.6.1.1: National Road Network in Uganda (km) 2014/16- 2019/20

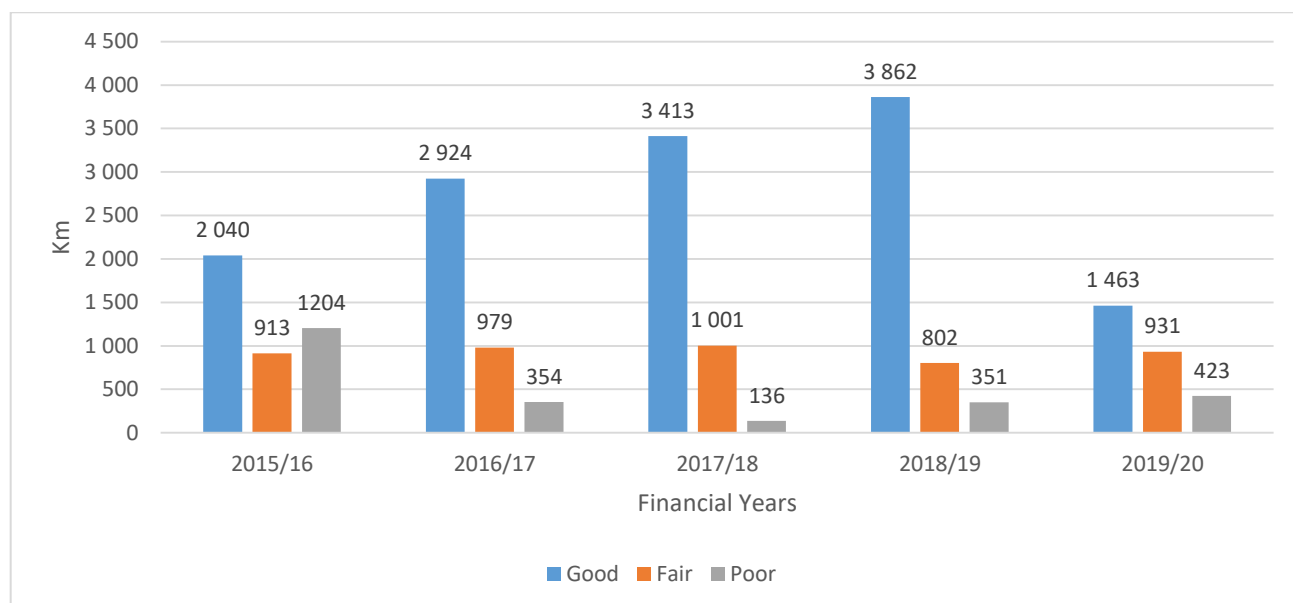
Surface type	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Total Paved	4,157	4,257.00	4,551.00	5,015.95	5,398.00
Percentage change- Paved	6.1	2.4	6.9	10.2	7.6
Total unpaved	16,388	16,287.00	15,993.00	15,840	15,612
Percentage change- Unpaved	-1.4	-0.6	-1.8	-1.0	-1.4
Total National Network	20,545	20,544	20,544	20,856	21,010
Total Percentage change	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7

Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.2 Condition of paved roads (km) under the National Road Network as at FY 2019/2020

The measurement of the road condition is by the International Roughness Index (IRI). Roughness is a good indicator of the condition of the road because it affects the level of service in terms of the riding quality, speed and cost of vehicle operation and maintenance. By June 2020, the condition of paved roads in good, fair and poor was 1,463km, 931km and 423km respectively. Details are shown in Figure 3.6.1.2 and in Appendix Table 3.6.A .

Figure 3.6.1.2 Condition of paved roads (km) as of June 2020

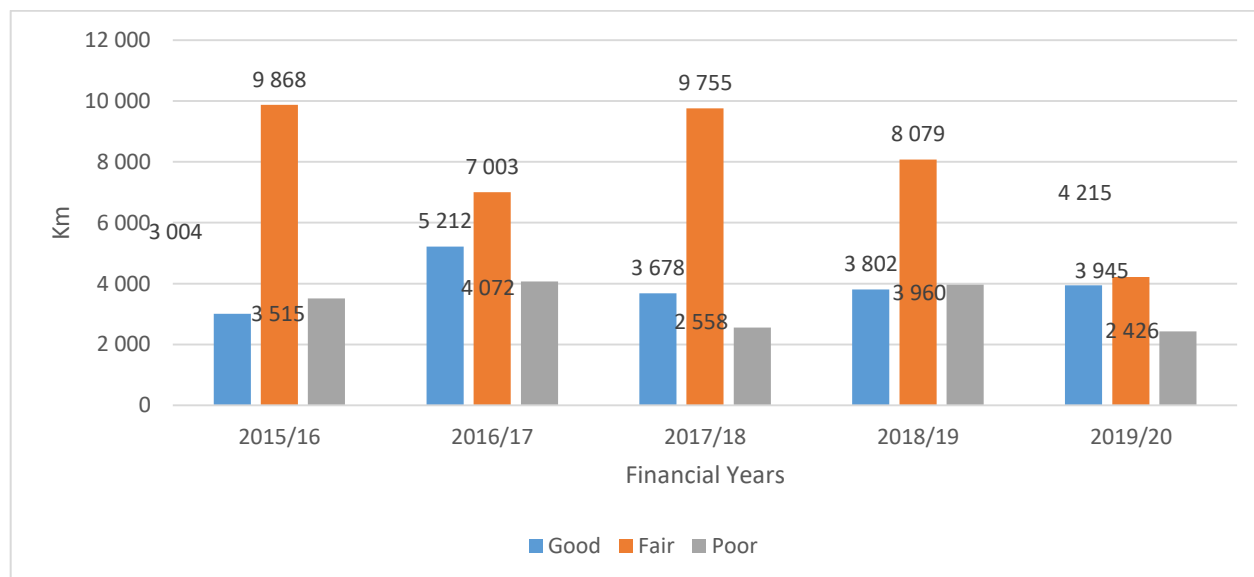


Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.1.3 Condition of Unpaved roads (km) of the National Road Network as at FY 2019/2020

By June 2020, the condition Unpaved roads in good, fair and poor condition was 4,215km, 3,945km and 2,426km respectively. Details are shown in Figure 3.6.1.3 and in Appendix Table 3.6 B

Figure 3.6.1.3 Condition of unpaved roads (km) as of June 2020



Source: Uganda National Roads Authority

3.6.2 Newly registered motor vehicles

Registration of new vehicles and motor cycles is conducted by the Uganda Revenue Authority for private vehicles while the Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) registers Government owned vehicles.

Table 3.6.2.1 presents statistics on newly registered motor vehicles and motorcycles from CY2016 to CY2020 for privately owned vehicles. Overall, the number of newly registered motor vehicles and motor cycles reduced by 0.2 percent to 145,132 in CY2020 from 145,455 recorded in CY2019.

Table 3.6.2.1 Private Newly registered motor vehicles / Motorcycles from 2016-2020

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newly Registered Cars	33,750	42,005	43,764	38,182	42,284
Percentage change	22.1	24.5	4.2	-12.8	10.7
Newly Registered M/Cycles	83,131	93,027	93,213	107,273	102,848
Percentage change	5.4	11.9	0.2	15.1	-4.1
Total newly Registered	116,881	135,032	136,977	145,455	145,132
Percentage change	-4.6	15.5	1.4	6.2	-0.2

Source: Uganda Revenue Authority

3.6.3 Licensed Transport Vehicles for Public Use.

During CY2020, there was a notable decrease in the number of vehicles licensed to transport tourists by 63.2 percent, from 589 in CY2019 to 217 in CY2020. Similarly, the Public Service Vehicles Operators category also registered a 33.4 percent, 52.3 percent and 48.2 percent decrease in the number of Certificate of Fitness licenses issued to Boda-bodas, Country taxi and Driving Instructors License sub-groups respectively, as shown in Table 3.6.3.1. However, Inland Water Transport Vessels registered an extraordinary increase of 457.5 percent, from 127 to 708 because of the introduction by Government of periodic inspection automated equipment in CY2020.

Table 3.6.3.1: Number of Licensed Public vehicles 2016 – 2020

Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 Percentage Change
Tourist	125	197	501	589	217	-63.2
Public Service Vehicles Operators						
license	11,119	17,325	18,528	16,049	17,021	6.1
Rental/Town Taxi	523	1021	731	547	115	-79.0
Boda-Boda	7,938	5,032	9016	12530	8347	-33.4
Owners transport Vehicle License	726	740	755	643	287	-55.4
Inland Water Transport Vessels	73	114	242	127	708	457.5
Country tax	213	366	320	491	234	-52.3
Driving Instructors License	110	79	173	191	99	-48.2
Driving school License	40	32	70	71	37	-47.9
Certificate of fitness	177	50	283	262	168	-35.9

Source: Transport Licensing Board

3.6.4 Air Transport

This sub-section presents data on the movement of commercial aircraft, passengers and cargo through Entebbe International Airport and aircraft movement over Uganda's air space.

3.6.4.1 Aircraft Movement

Table 3.6.4.1 shows that there was a 52.3 percent decrease in the aircraft movement at Entebbe Airport in CY2020 compared to 1.3 percent rise registered in CY2019. This was as a result of decreased number of commercial aircraft landings and over flights by 56 percent and 45 percent respectively in CY2020, as shown in Table 3.6.4.1.

Table 3.6.4.1: Aircraft Movements at Entebbe International Airport 2016 – 2020

Aircraft Movement	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Commercial Aircraft Landings	28,347	29,323	32,383	32,798	14,437
Percentage Change	2.5	3.4	10.4	1.3	-56.0
Over flights at Entebbe	15,333	15,139	15,670	15,900	8,781
Percentage Change	6.6	-1.3	3.5	1.5	-44.8
Total Movements	43,680	44,462	48,053	48,698	23,218
Percentage Change	3.9	1.8	8.1	1.3	-52.3

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.4.2 Passenger Air transport

The total number of passengers passing through Entebbe International Airport decreased to 571,564 (68.7%) in 2020, from 1,829,423 in 2019, as shown in Table 3.6.4.2.

Table 3.6.4.2: Number of Passengers through Entebbe International Airport from 2016-2020

Passengers	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
International	1,532,329	1,625,878	1,670,232	1,802,107	565,541
Annual Percentage Change	1.8	6.1	2.7	7.3	-68.6
Domestic	14,166	18,824	26,780	27,316	6,023
Annual Percentage Change	-5.1	32.9	42.3	2	-78.0
Total Passengers	1,549,495	1,644,702	1,697,012	1,829,423	571,564
Annual Change (%)	1.9	6.1	3.2	7.2	-68.8

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.4.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International airport

The volume of cargo decreased by 28.2 percent in CY2020, from 64,731 tonnes in CY2019 to 46,472 tonnes. This was predominantly as a result of a decrease in the volume of cargo loaded by 42.4 percent and volume of cargo off-loaded by nearly 2 percent in CY2020. In the same period, the volume of mails decreased by 36.4 percent in CY2020 as shown in Table 3.6.4.3.

Table 3.6.4.3 Volume of Cargo through Entebbe International Airport, tonnes 2016 – 2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Percentage Change
Cargo						
Off-loaded	20,182	21,593	21,687	22,642	22,226	-1.8
Loaded	39,374	47,713	41,666	42,089	24,246	-42.4
Total	59,556	69,306	63,353	64,731	46,472	-28.2
Mail						
Off-loaded	324	399	387	382.194	246	-35.6
Loaded	211	249	246	259	162	-37.5
Total	535	648	633	641.53	408	-36.4

Source: Civil Aviation Authority

3.6.5 Water Passenger Transport

In CY2020, there was a 74.6 percent decrease in total number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 4.5 million in CY2019 to 1.2 million passengers in CY2020. Analysis by transporter noted that 98.5 percent of the passengers were transported by Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA) ferries (1.1 million passengers), as shown in Table 3.6.5.1.

Table 3.6.5.1: Number of passengers transported using registered ferry operators, from 2016 to 2020

Ferry Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 Percentage Changes	Contribution
Uganda National Roads Authority	3,171,272	3,321,643	3,604,781	3,840,899	1,137,589	-70.4	98.5
Kalangala Infrastructure Services	630,682	626,884	623,473	655,351			
MV Kalangala	40,138	46,628	46,858	53,083	17,710	-66.6	1.5
Total	3,842,092	3,995,155	4,275,112	4,549,333	1,155,299		100
Annual Percentage Change		4	7	6.4	-74.6		

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.6.6 Railway Transport statistics

A total of 196,935 metric tonnes was hauled in CY2020, indicating an increase in haulage of 1.7 percent compared to 193,693 metric tonnes hauled in CY2019. The Net tonnes km which is a summation of every one tonne moved one kilometre decreased, though, by 1.5 percent as well as the wagon turn around and locomotive productivity per kilometre per day. Furthermore, the number of passengers reduced by 71 percentage form 619,206 in CY2019 to 180,327 in CY2020. Details are shown in Table 3.6.6.1.

Table 3.6.6.1: Railway Statistics from 2016 to 2020

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 percentage change
Net ton-km ('000)	129,279	70,050	38,053	41,767	41,138	-1.5
Net tones	599,847	355,290	105,723	193,693	196,935	1.7
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Port Bell	-	-	-	63,949	32,237	-49.6
Net tonnes by rail ferries through Jinja Pier	-	-	-	0	26,063	-
Wagon Productivity (km/wagon '000)	-	-	-	3	4	10.6
Locomotive Availability (%)	-	-	-	47	44	-6.2
Locomotive productivity (km/loco/day)	-	-	-	20	24	16.4
Wagon availability	-	-	-	50	50	-1.0
Wagon Transit Time MSA-KLA (days)	-	-	-	19	17	-11.3
Wagon turn- round time MSA-KLA-MSA (days)	16	19	30	43	46	6.6
Number of reported accidents	-	-	48	20	27	35.0
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	1	-
Passengers	-	-	438,783	619,206	180,327	-70.9

Source: Uganda Railways Corporation

3.7 Communication Statistics

This section presents statistics on Postal and Courier Services, and mobile money transactions.

3.7.1 Postal and Courier Services

The total volume of letters handled by Posta Uganda decreased by 43 percent in CY2020, from 819,574 letters in CY2019 to 467,508 letters. The biggest contributing factor to the decrease was volume of ordinary letters received from East Africa, Europe and America, which recorded a decline of 29 percent. Correspondingly, the volume of domestic letters decreased by 76.46 percent from 267,620 to 63,116. It was also noted that the volume of domestic registered mails and volumes of Express Mail Services (EMS) items dropped by 54.2 and 52.7 percent respectively. In the same way, the volume of incoming ordinary parcels handled, volume of registered letters posted and volume of registered letters received reduced by 53 percent, 50 percent and 73.2 percent respectively, as shown in Table 3.7.1.1.

Table 3.7.1.1: Postal and Courier Statistics 2016 – 2020

Item	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 percentage change
Letters	752,149	800,179	1,140,623	819,574	467,508	-43.0
Ordinary Letters						
Domestic	304,837	203,060	196,641	267,620	63,116	-76.4
Ordinary Letters posted ¹	133,059	168,386	310,720	214,967	164,554	-23.5
Ordinary Letters received ²	263,777	360,186	564,991	336,987	239,838	-28.8
Registered Mails						
Domestic	4,281	13,266	13,916	13,161	6,028	-54.2
Registered Letters posted ¹	20,681	25,427	17,726	21,378	10,681	-50.0
Registered Letters received ²	25,514	29,854	36,629	48,737	13,041	-73.2
Parcels						
Parcels Incoming	10,288	16,507	15,411	18,075	8,160	-54.9
Parcels Outgoing	n/a	28	n/a	3022	663	-78.1
EMS						
Domestic	152,183	173,307	157,538	103,055	48,795	-52.7
EMS items posted	6,655	8,389	9,407	8,457	5,348	-36.8
EMS items received	4,998	6,616	7,242	7,249	2,894	-60.1

Source: Posta Uganda Limited

n/a implies no parcels were posted

3.7.2 Mobile Money Transactions

The total number of mobile money registered customers increased by almost 5.1 percent, from almost 26.7 Million customers in CY2019 to 28.0 Million customers in CY2020. The number of transactions (information exchange) increased by 25 percent, from 2,840.9 million transactions in CY2019 to 3,549.8 million in CY2020. The value of the transactions increased by 27.2 percent, from 73,091 trillion shillings in CY2019 to 92,977 trillion shillings in CY2020, as shown in Table 3.7.2.1

Table 3.7.2.1: Mobile Money Transactions, 2016-2020

Subscribers	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mobile money registered customers (number '000)	21,585	23,363	24,466	26,691	28,045
Annual Percentage Change	9.9	8.2	4.7	9.1	5.1
Transactions (number '000)	974,747	1,206,845	1,878,736	2,840,934	3,549,850
Annual Percentage Change	40.5	23.8	55.7	51.2	25.0
Transactions (Value in Shs)	43,831	63,093	71,100	73,091	92,977
Annual Percentage Change	34.8	43.9	12.7	2.8	27.2

Source: Uganda Communications Commission

3.8 Migration and Tourism

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. It can be within a country or between countries. This section presents a summary of International movement of persons across gazetted points of entry and exit and as well as visitors to National Parks and the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC). The information on international arrivals and departures is majorly based on the Arrival/Departure declaration cards filled at the 22 gazetted border points and augmented with data from Personal Identification Secure Comparable Evaluation System (PISCES). However, the arrival and departure data for CY2019 and CY2020 is from PISCES data for eight border points only. Those are Elegu, Malaba, Busia, Entebbe, Mutukula, Mirama Hills, Katuna and Mpondwe. These posts constitute 90 percent of the expected travellers. The PISCES data did not give a comprehensive picture for the CY2018, so it was omitted.

3.8.1 International Arrivals and Departures

The PISCES, Arrival and Departure (A&D) cards show the number of movements of travellers rather than the number of travellers. The multiple movements of individual persons during a given reference period are all counted. Table 3.8.1 shows that Uganda registered about 1.3 million people arriving into and departing from the country in CY2020 compared to 2.3 million travelers recorded in CY2019, reflecting a decrease of 43% in movements. There were about 0.6 million persons entering the country (arrivals) and about 0.7 million leaving the country (departures). The number of departures was slightly higher than that of arrivals in CY2020.

Table 3.8.1: International Arrivals and Departures ('000s), 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals		Departures		Net Movement*	Gross Movement**
	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Annual %age Change	Number ('000s)	Number ('000s)
2015	1,730	1.8	1,710	7.1	20	3,440
2016	1,802	4.1	1,887	10.3	-85	3,688
2017	1,927	6.9	1,933	2.5	-6	3,861
2019	1,040	-	1,234	-	194	2,274
2020	629	(40)	682	(45)	(52)	1,310

*Net movement =Arrivals less departures

**Gross movement =Arrivals plus Departures

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Arrivals From and Departures to the EAC- Pattern States

The East African Community (EAC) Common Market Protocol guarantees free movement of persons who are citizens of Partner States within the EAC territory. Statistics on arrivals and departures within the region is, therefore, important in monitoring the implementation of the EAC Common Market Protocol. However, the statistics provided excludes the arrivals for Uganda nationals. Table 3.8.2 shows that the number of arrivals from EAC member states to Uganda was 393,000 in CY2020 down from 403,000 in CY2019. The departures to the EAC member states increased from 308,000 in CY2019 to 334,000 in CY2020. In CY2020, the arrivals and departures were mainly from Kenya, accounting to 82% and 79% of all the arrivals and departures respectively.

Table 3.8.2: Arrivals from and Departures to the EAC Pattern States ('000s), 2015 – 2020

Direction of movement by Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arrivals						
Burundi	46	47	45	-	45	14
Kenya	409	353	334	-	243	322
Rwanda	302	363	442	-	60	23
South Sudan*	45	34	36	-	26	12
Tanzania	96	86	89	-	29	22
Total Arrivals -EAC	897	883	947	-	403	393
Departures						
Burundi	33	45	40	-	35	11
Kenya	333	290	311	-	169	265
Rwanda	285	402	408	-	46	20
South Sudan*	45	38	36	-	33	21
Tanzania	75	84	82	-	26	17
Total Departures - EAC	771	859	877	-	308	334
Net Movement	126	24	70	-	96	59

*Note: *South Sudan officially joined the EAC in April 2016*

***Net movement =Arrivals less departures*

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Arrivals and Departure by Residential status and port of entry, 2020

Table 3.8.3 shows that the majority of the arrivals were non-residents, constituting about three quarters (75%) of the total arrivals. Malaba port had the highest percentage of arrivals (32%) while Entebbe airport had 37 percent. On the other hand Mpondwe had the lowest percentage of arrivals and departures, constituting about one percent each.

Table 3.8.3: Total Arrivals and Departures by Entry/Exit points and residence status, 2020

Entry/Exit Point	Arrivals				Departures			
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Percent	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Percent
Entebbe	82,586	78,889	161,475	25.7	100,011	151,496	251,507	36.9
Katuna	3,811	5,154	8,965	1.4	5,169	4,541	9,710	1.4
Busia	21,048	113,013	134,061	21.3	24,199	84,885	109,084	16.0
Malaba	21,389	178,058	199,447	31.7	21,132	144,029	165,161	24.2
Elegu	8,155	20,291	28,446	4.5	8,138	18,801	26,939	4.0
Mirama Hills	4,509	21,295	25,804	4.1	6,399	16,431	22,830	3.3
Mutukula	826	3,935	4,761	0.8	1,438	4,956	6,394	0.9
Mpondwe	14,067	52,450	66,517	10.6	30,788	59,539	90,327	13.2
Total	156,391	473,085	629,476	100	197,274	484,678	681,952	100

Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Table 3.8.4 shows the monthly distribution of movements throughout the CY2020. The arrivals and departures were high in the first three months of the year (January to March) and, thereafter, the movements declined drastically, showing the effect of COVID 19. The movements of the females declined so much compared to that of males between March and October 2020.

Table 3.8.4: Total Arrival and Departures by Month and Sex, 2020

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
January	36,064	57,364	93,428	47,528	71,033	118,561
February	26,915	48,807	75,722	42,592	59,781	102,373
march	17,179	36,374	53,553	25,632	38,955	64,587
April	1,697	31,964	33,661	1,488	28,357	29,845
May	1,223	30,068	31,291	1,300	30,505	31,805
June	1,402	36,938	38,340	1,995	36,680	38,675
July	2,749	44,248	46,997	3,451	42,826	46,277
August	3,045	43,147	46,192	4,018	41,667	45,685
September	4,277	35,620	39,897	3,464	31,897	35,361
October	11,663	50,503	62,166	9,859	46,007	55,866
November	11,234	41,609	52,843	13,625	39,048	52,673
December	11,026	44,360	55,386	14,685	45,558	60,243

Total	128,474	501,002	629,476	169,637	512,314	681,951
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Visitor (Tourists) Arrivals

A visitor is a traveller taking a trip to a main destination outside his/her usual environment, for less than a year, for business, leisure or other personal purpose. This excludes purposes of employment. Similarly, a visitor is considered a **tourist (overnight visitor)** if his/her trip includes an overnight stay or as a **same day visitor** (excursionist) (IRTS 2008).

Table 3.8.4 shows that in CY2020, about 473,000 visitors entered Uganda through the eight ports of entry/exit. On the other hand about 485,000 visitors left the country. There was a decline in the number of visitors entering and leaving the country compared to the figures recorded in CY2019.

Table 3.8.5: Visitor Arrivals and Departures by Residence, 2015 – 2020

Year	Visitor Arrivals ('000s)	Visitor Departures ('000s)	Tourists Net Movement ('000s)
2015	1,303	1,310	-7
2016	1,323	1,359	-37
2017	1,402	1,370	32
2019*	657	746	-89
2020	473	485	(12)

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics. *2019 and 2020 is based on data from PISCES

Country of Origin for Visitor Arrivals.

Table 3.8.6 shows that 84% of the visitor arrivals in CY2020 were mainly from the EAC Member States, followed by those from other African (5%) and Asian (4%) countries. Visitors from the EAC countries came mainly from Kenya, representing 69% of all visitor arrivals.

Table 3.8.5: Percent distribution of Visitor Arrivals by Place of Origin, 2015 – 2020

Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020
EAC	69	67	68	61	84
Kenya	31	27	24	37	69
Tanzania	7	7	6	9	5
Rwanda	23	27	32	7	5
South Sudan	4	3	3	4	3
Burundi	4	4	3	4	3
Other Africa	12	12	13	11	5
Asia	5	6	5	10	4
Europe	8	8	7	9	4
America	5	5	6	5	2
Other Countries*	2	2	2	3	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100

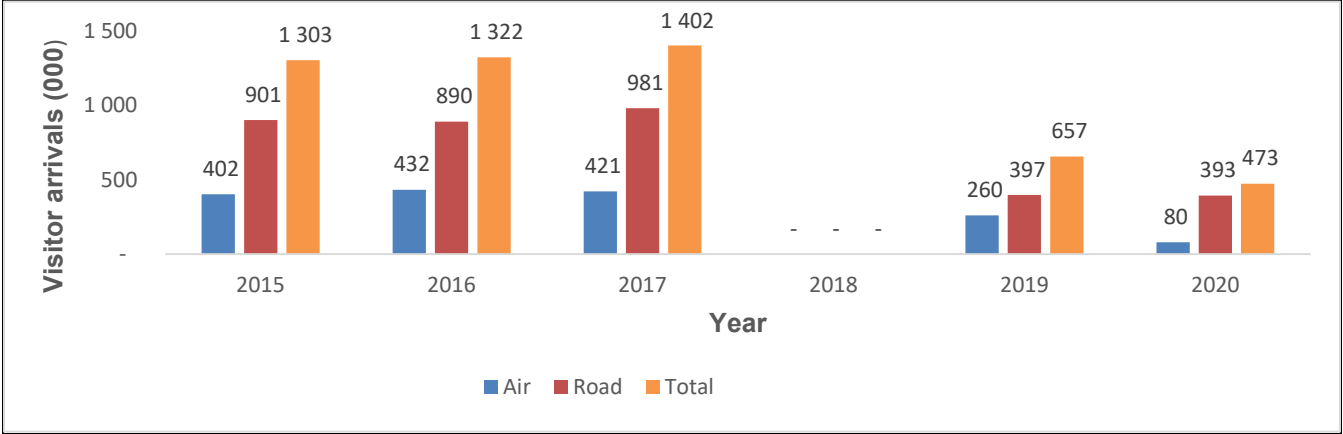
*includes: Middle East, Oceania and others including not stated

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Internal affairs.

Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel

Air and road transport are the two major types of mode of transport used by visitors arrivals. Very few travelers use water transport on Lake Victoria, Lake Albert or any other cross border water body. Figure 3.8.1 shows the number of arrivals by mode of transport since 2015. Road transport has remained the most commonly used mode of transport by international arrivals in Uganda. In CY2020, about 393,000 visitors entered Uganda by road transport, constituting to about 83% of all the visitors.

Figure 3.8.1: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport ('000s), 2015– 2020

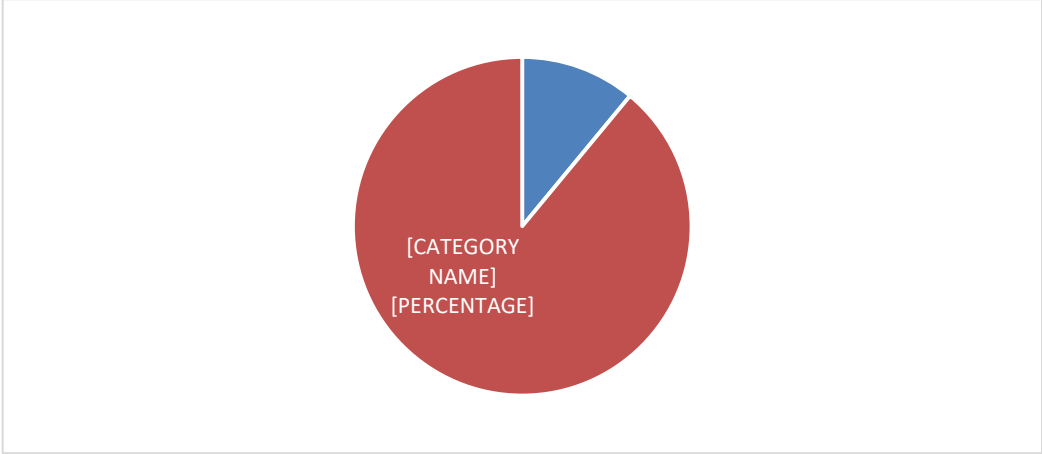


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2020 is from Ministry of Internal affairs, PISCES

Age-Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals.

In CY2020, there were 473,000 visitor arrivals into Uganda of which males accounted for 89 percent (Figure 3.8.2). Most of the visitor arrivals were in the age group of 20-39 years (49.3%), followed by the age group 40-59 years (43.6%) (Appendix 3.8 H).

Figure 3.8.2: Visitor Arrivals by Sex composition, 2020

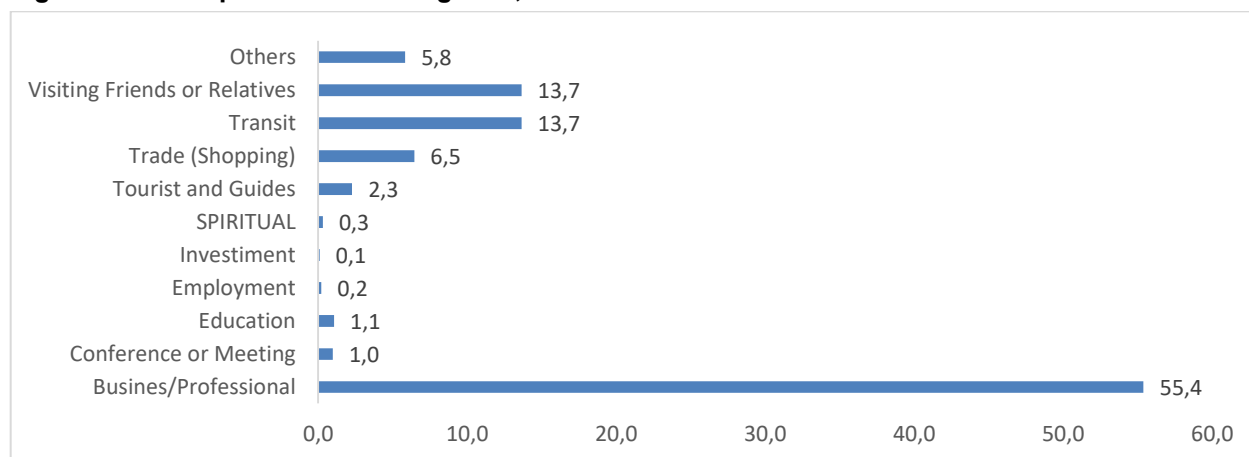


Source: Ministry of Internal affairs,

Purpose of Visit.

The main reason for visitors into Uganda in CY2020 was business or professional work (55%). Other notable reasons were visiting friends or relatives (14%) and trading or shopping (7%).

Figure 3.8.3: Purpose of Visit to Uganda, 2020

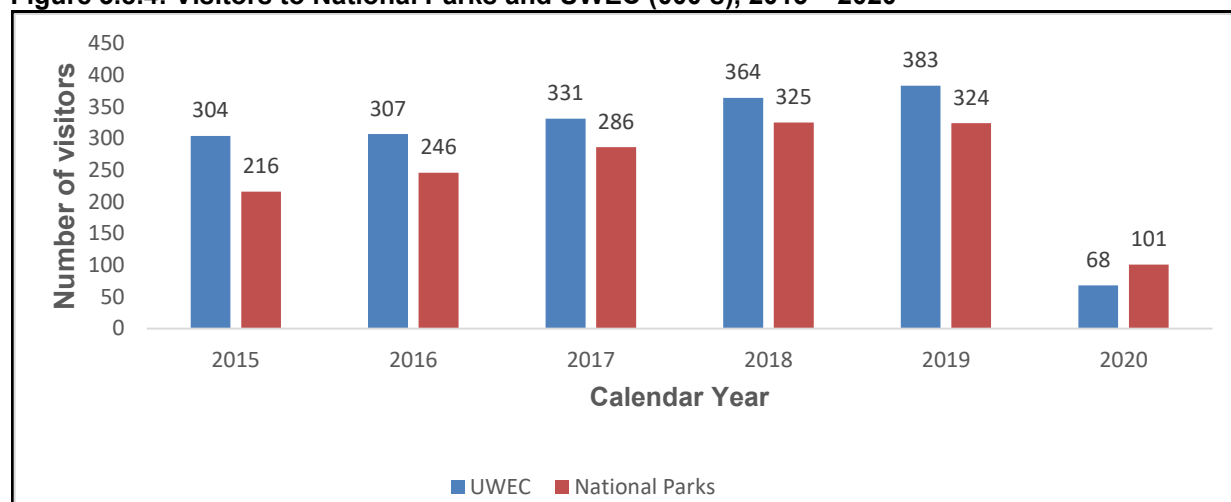


Source: Uganda Tourists Expenditure and Motivation survey 2019 and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3.8.2 Wildlife Tourism

Uganda has twelve National Parks and three active game reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. Figure 3.8.3 shows that the total number of Visitors (citizens and foreigners) to the National parks of Uganda. Overall, there were 101,000 visitors to National parks and 68,000 to Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC). The results further show that Uganda experienced a decline in the number of visitors to both the National parks and UWEC in 2020 compared to 2019. Visitors to UWEC and to National parks reduced from 383,000 to 68,000 and from 324,000 to 101,000 between 2019 and 2020 respectively, as a result of the pandemic.

Figure 3.8.4: Visitors to National Parks and UWEC (000's), 2015 – 2020



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority and Uganda Wildlife Education centre

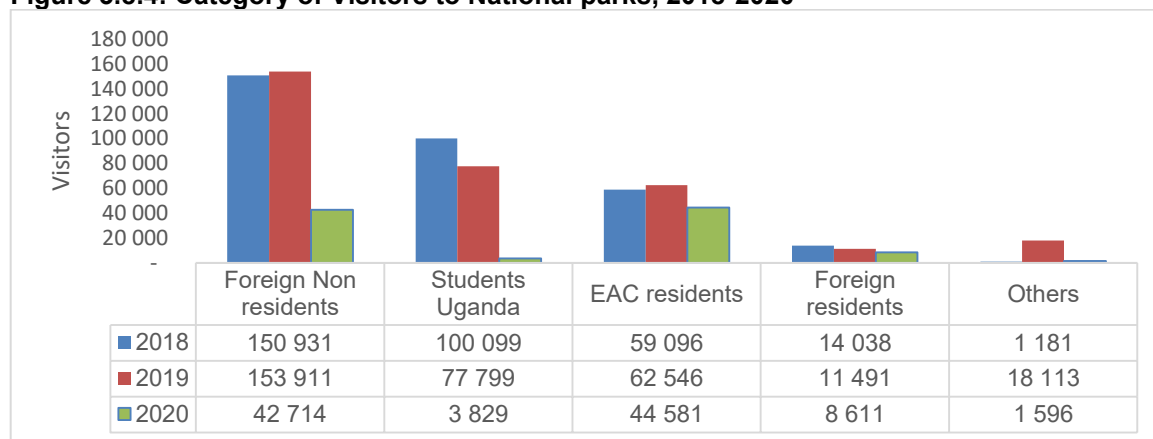
Table 3.8.6 shows visitors to National parks since 2015. Murchison falls and Queen Elizabeth are the most visited national parks. Generally there was a reduction in the number of visitors in CY2020 to all national parks compared to CY2019.

Tables 3.8 6: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2015 – 2020

National Parks	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Murchison Falls	65,366	75,360	93,256	102,305	103,665	33,194
Queen Elizabeth	72,964	85,905	81,660	86,875	77,995	24,362
Bwindi Impenetrable	16,476	19,522	26,576	37,514	36,341	9,829
Lake Mburo	24,979	26,012	30,403	35,206	33,188	10,727
Semliki	10,389	8,214	12,850	16,628	22,577	7,322
Kibaale	10,463	11,760	15,728	18,843	19,521	5,558
Kidepo Valley	5,663	7,824	11,018	12,056	12,648	5,261
Mgahinga Gorilla	2,648	3,840	5,505	6,781	7,593	2,409
Rwenzori Mountains	3,343	3,192	3,633	5,146	6,043	1,151
Mount Elgon	2,669	3,335	4,391	3,405	3,519	1,006
Toro Semliki	598	761	651	586	771	512
Total	215,558	245,725	285,671	325,345	323,861	101,331

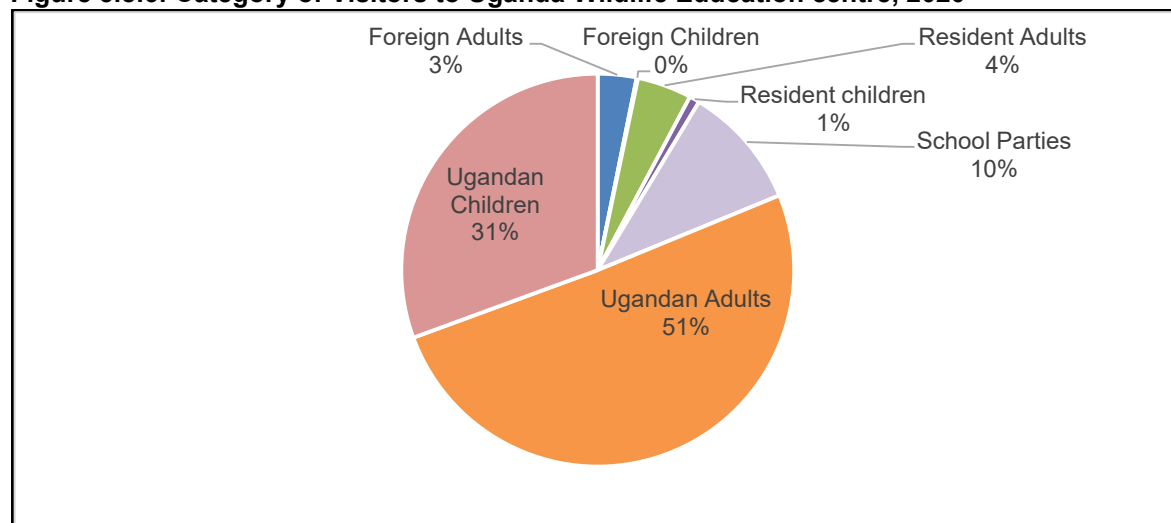
Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 3.8.4 shows the distribution of visitors to the national parks by category. It shows that EAC residents were the major visitors (45,000) to national parks in CY2020 followed by foreign non residents (43,000) constituting 44% and 42% respectively.

Figure 3.8.4: Category of Visitors to National parks, 2018-2020

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 3.8.5 shows that in CY2020 UWEC was mainly visited by Ugandans (Ugandan children and adults) constituting 82% and this pattern has remained the same since CY2015 as seen in Appendix Table 3.8 K.

Figure 3.8.6: Category of Visitors to Uganda Wildlife Education centre, 2020

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

3.8.3 Accommodation Statistics

The Bureau conducts the Accommodation survey twice a year. The statistics show guest nights, capacity and occupancy rates on a quarterly basis in hotels, holiday villages, youth hostels, campsites and commercially arranged rentals in private cottages and apartments in Uganda. The statistics are published at county level, but can be broken down to low regional level.

This section only presents room and bed occupancy rates as the key indicators from the accommodation survey. The room occupancy refers to the number of rooms occupied in relation to the available rooms whereas bed occupancy refers to number of beds occupied in relation to the available beds in a given reference period (month, quarter or year). The overall room and bed occupancy rate in CY2020 stood at about 20% each (Table 3.8.6). This implies that accommodation facilities only filled a fifth of the available rooms and beds in CY2020.

Table 3.8.6: Overall Occupancy rates for the period 2018 and 2020

Occupancy Rate (%)	Quarters (Percent)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Room Occupancy	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9	20.1
Bed Occupancy	50.8	44.9	46.3	45.4	46.7	19.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Room Occupancy Rates by Region

Table 3.8.7 shows that overall there was a decline in the room occupancy rates across all regions in CY2020 compared to 2019. The highest room occupancy rate in 2020 was registered in the Western region (25%) followed Northern region (23%) and Eastern region (21%). Kampala room occupancy rates declined from 52% in CY2019 to 18% in CY2020.

Table 3.8.7: Room Occupancy by F/Y Quarters and Region

Region	Room Occupancy Rate (%)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Qtr1 (Jul-Sept)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Central	48.0	46.3	49.5	52.1	48.7	18.0
Eastern	49.0	51.1	54.3	62.3	54.9	20.6
Kampala	49.7	56.8	56.3	44.8	52.0	18.2
Western	44.0	50.1	51.8	46.2	47.6	24.8
Northern	49.4	51.8	54.3	56.5	52.6	22.5
Total	48.4	50.9	52.9	51.5	50.9	20.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Similarly all regions recorded a decline in the bed occupancy rates. Western region registered the highest overall bed occupancy rate (25%) in CY2020, followed by Northern region (22%). Kampala overall bed occupancy rate declined from 48% in CY2019 to 18% in CY2020.

Table 3.8.8: Bed Occupancy by Quarters and Region

Region	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)					
	FY 2017/18		FY 2018/19		2019	2020
	Qtr3 (Jan-Mar)	Qtr4 (Apr-Jun)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Qtr2 (Oct-Dec)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2018)	Overall (Jan-Dec 2020)
Central	37.6	42.6	42.9	43.9	42.9	18.6
Eastern	51.1	42.4	50.3	60.5	50.3	18.9
Kampala	30.3	49.4	47.7	38.1	47.7	17.7
Western	43.2	43.0	42.0	46.3	42.0	25.2
Northern	41.5	45.0	44.8	47.8	44.8	22.0
Total	37.8	44.9	43.8	45.4	43.8	19.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

CHAPTER FOUR: MACROECONOMIC STATISTICS

4.1 National Accounts

National accounts is a measure of macroeconomic categories of production and purchase in Uganda. These systems are essentially methods of accounting used to measure the economic activities of Uganda based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 and set of accounting rules.

The section presents the performance of Uganda's economy in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the period 2015/16 to 2020/21.

4.1.1 Gross Domestic Product

The revised Gross Domestic Product estimates for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020/21 indicate that the Ugandan economy grew by 3.4 percent. This growth is 0.4 percentage points lower than the revised growth of 3.0 percent registered in FY2019/20.

Figure 4.1: GDP in Constant prices and percentage growth rate, 2015/16 – 2020/21

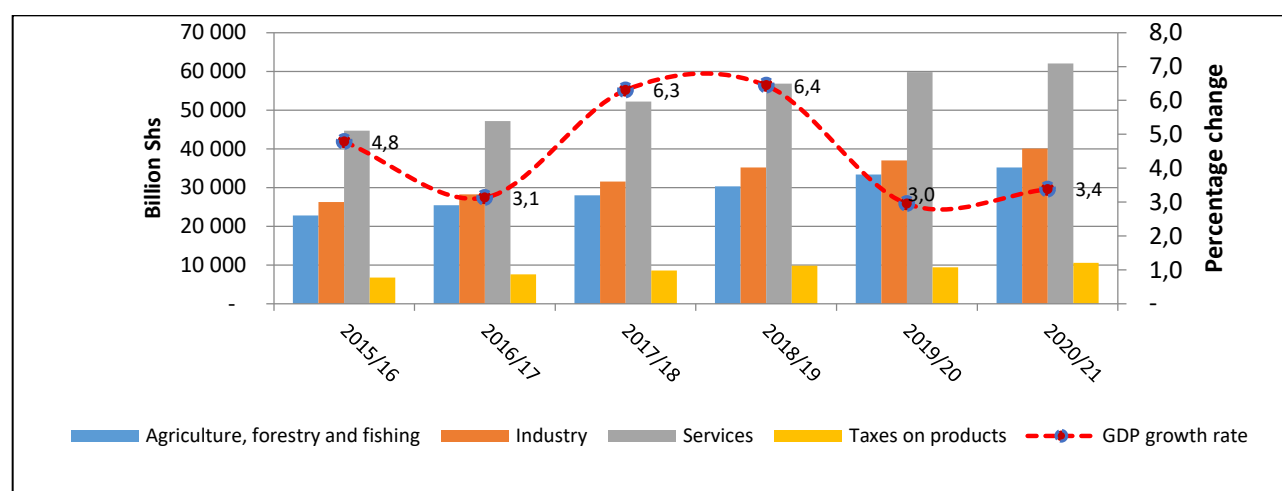


Table 4.1: Percentage growth rate in GDP, FY 2015/16 – 2020/21

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices	4.8	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2.8	2.8	4.4	5.3	4.8	3.8
Industry	4.6	6.8	4.8	9.1	3.3	3.4
Services	6.2	0.1	8.5	5.8	2.5	2.7
Taxes on products	2.2	10.9	4.4	4.4	-1.6	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector activities grew by 3.8 percent in FY2020/21 which is one percentage point lower than the previous year's growth (4.8 percent). Industry sector activities grew by 3.4 percent in FY2020/21 which is a 0.1 percentage point higher than the previous year's growth. The Services sector grew by 2.7 percent in FY2020/21 which is a 0.2 percent higher than the previous year's growth. Taxes on products registered a strong growth of 6.2 percent in FY2020/21 recovering from a decline of 1.6 percent in FY2019/20.

Table 4.2: GDP at Market Prices, FY 2015/16 – 2020/21

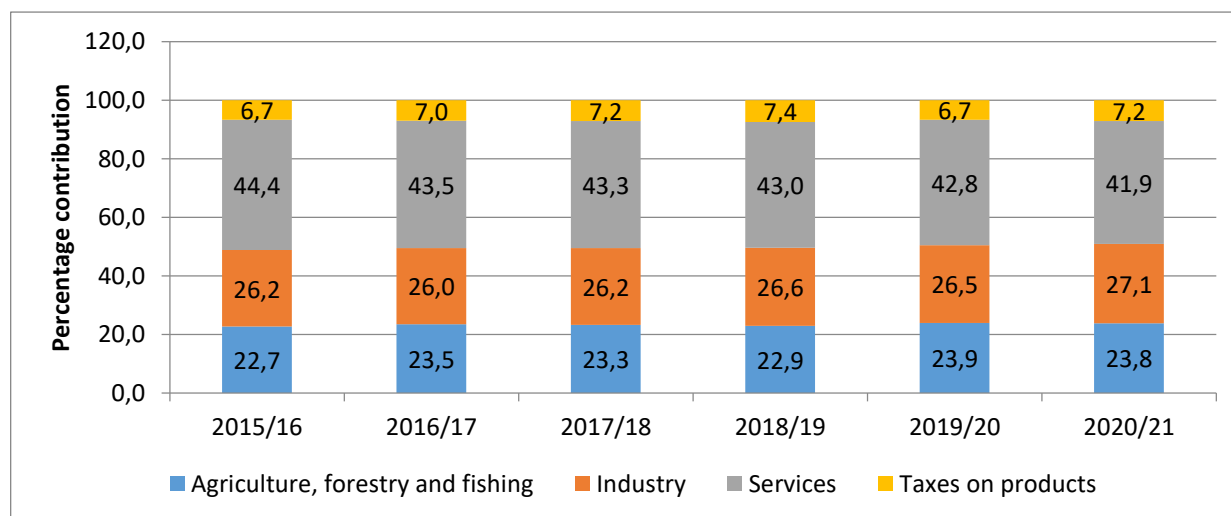
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	147,962
At constant 2009/10 prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,683
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.4
GDP per capita, current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,908	3,127	3,321	3,403	3,492
GDP per capita (US \$)	824	855	889	916	954
Memorandum items					
Mid-Year Population ('000)	37,319	38,525	39,772	41,054	42,369
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	3,530	3,659	3,736	3,715	3,656

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

In nominal terms, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) stood at Uganda Shillings 147,962 billion in FY2020/21 indicating an increase of Uganda Shillings 8,273 billion from FY2019/20. The GDP per capita increased from Uganda Shillings 3,403,000 (USD916) in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 3,492,000 (USD 954) in FY2020/21.

4.1.2 Gross Domestic Product by Broad Economic Sectors

Broadly, the structure of the economy has three sectors. One broad sector is of Agriculture, forestry & fishing while the other is Industry and the last one is Services. Services continue to be the lead contributor to GDP, accounting for 41.9 percent of the overall GDP in FY2020/21. Industry contributed 27.1 percent while Agriculture, forestry & fishing, the backbone of Uganda's economy, contributed 23.8 percent in 2020/21. Taxes on products contributed 7.2 percent in FY2020/21. Below is a detailed breakdown of the contributions to the economy by sector (See Figure 4.2 & Table 4.1 B (ii)).

Figure 4.2: Contribution to GDP, Current prices FY 2015/16 – FY 2020/21

4.1.3 Agriculture, forestry and fishing sector

The value added for the agricultural activities grew by 3.8 percent in FY2020/21, from a growth of 4.8 percent in FY2019/20. The growth is attributed to favourable weather in FY2020/21. In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at Uganda Shillings 35,213 billion in FY2020/21, compared to the revised value added of Uganda Shillings 33,426 billion in FY2019/20. The performance of the agricultural activities was majorly driven by the good performance in food crop, cash crop and livestock activities. However, fishing activities declined by 8.8 percent in FY2020/21 compared to a small growth of 0.3 percent in FY2019/20. The sector contributed 23.8 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 23.9 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.1 Cash crops

The value added for cash crop growing activities grew by 7.7 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 7.8 percent growth in FY2019/20. The major drivers to this growth were the good performance in coffee (5.2%), Cotton (10.6%), Tea (36.8%) and Cocoa (18.5%) growing activities. In spite of the good performance of cash crop growing activities, a decline was registered in growing activities of sugarcane (3.3%) and Tobacco (1.4%). In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,904 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 2,748 billion in FY2019/20. The cash crops contributed 2.0 percent to GDP in both FY2020/21 and FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.2 Food crops

The value added for food crop growing activities recorded a growth of 4.1 percent in 2020/21, compared to a growth of 4.6 percent in FY2020/21. The growth in value added was realised in Bananas, Rice, Beans, Groundnuts, Sorghum, Simsim, Cassava, fruits and sunflower growing activities. On the other side, there was a decline in value added for maize and Irish potato growing activities. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 17,011 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 16,177 billion in FY2019/20. The food crops growing activities contributed 11.5 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 11.6 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.3.3 Livestock

The livestock rearing activities include keeping of animals and birds such as cattle, goats, sheep and chicken. The value added for livestock activities registered a growth of 7.8 percent in FY2020/21 compared to the 7.9 percent growth in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 5,835 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 5,268 billion in FY2019/20. The livestock keeping activities contributed 3.9 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 from 3.8 percent in FY2017/18 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B (ii), 4.1 C (i) and 4.1 C (ii)).

4.1.3.4 Forestry

The forestry activities include Logging, Gathering of non-wood forest products and Support services to forestry, among other products. The value added for forestry activities registered a growth of 2.9 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a growth of 3.3 percent recorded in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 6,102 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 5,751 billion in FY2019/20.

The forestry activities contributed 4.1 percent to GDP in FY2020/21, which was similar to FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B (ii), 4.1 C (i) and 4.1 C (ii)).

4.1.3.5 Fishing

The fishing activities include fishing in fresh water lakes and rivers as well as fish farming. The value added for fishing activities registered a decline of 8.8 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a growth of 0.3 percent recorded in FY2019/20. This decline is mainly attributed to the decrease in fish catch in 2020. In nominal prices, the sector recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,351 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 3,462 billion in FY2019/20. The fishing activities contributed 2.3 percent to the GDP in FY2020/21, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than the 2.5 percent contribution in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4 Industry sector

The value added for the Industry sector activities include Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Water and waste management activities, Electricity generation and supply as well as Construction activities. The overall industry activities grew by 3.4 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 3.2 percent in FY2019/20. This is attributed to the growth in Mining & quarrying activities which grew by 6.0 percent in FY2020/21 compared to 16.5 percent in FY2019/20. Manufacturing activities picked up with a growth of 2.2 percent in FY2020/21, from 1.3 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal terms, the sector recorded a gross value added of Uganda Shillings 40,076 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 37,004 billion recorded in FY2019/20, contributing 27.1 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 26.5 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.1 Mining and quarrying activities

Mining and quarrying activities include Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, Mining of metal ores, Other mining and quarrying as well as Mining support service activities. The value added for mining and quarrying activities grew by 6.0 percent in FY2020/21, following a growth of 16.5 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,627 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 2,266 billion in FY2019/20. Mining and quarrying activities, the least among the Industry sector, contributed 1.8 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 1.6 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.2 Manufacturing activities

Manufacturing activities include manufacture of Food products, Beverages, Tobacco products, Textiles, wearing and apparel products as well as Paper and paper products. The value added for manufacturing activities grew by 2.2 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 1.3 percent recorded in FY2019/20. Manufacturing activities contributed 16.5 percent to the GDP in 2020/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 24,373 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 22,064 billion in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.3 Electricity activities

Electricity activities include Electricity, gas and steam as well as Air conditioning supply. The value added for electricity activities grew by 11.3 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 10.9 percent recorded in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,134 billion in FY2020/21, compared to

Uganda Shillings 1,932 billion in FY2019/20. Electricity activities contributed 1.4 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 same as FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.4 Water supply activities

Water supply activities include Water supply, Sewerage, Waste management and Remediation activities. The value added for water supply activities grew by 4.8 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 4.1 percent recorded in FY2019/21. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,258 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 3,119 billion in FY2019/20. Water supply activities contributed 2.2 percent to GDP in FY2018/19 same as FY2017/18 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.4.5 Construction activities

Construction activities include Construction of buildings, Civil engineering and specialised construction activities. The value added for construction activities grew by 3.3 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a growth of 3.8 percent recorded in FY2019/20. The growth has continued to be driven by both private and public construction activities. The public sector investments have continued to be dominated by civil construction of dams and roads & bridges. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 7,685 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 7,623 billion in FY2019/20. Construction activities contributed 5.2 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 5.5 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5 Services sector

The value added in the service sector includes Wholesale and retail trade, Repairs, transport and storage, Accommodation and food services, Information and communication, Financial and insurance activities, Real estate activities, Professional, scientific and technical services, Administrative and support services, Public administration, education, health, arts, entertainment and recreation as well as Other service activities. The overall services sector activities value added grew by 2.7 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 2.5 percent in FY2019/20. The main contributors to the growth in services sector were Public administration, Real estate activities, Information and communication then Health & social work activities. The sector contributed 41.9 percent to GDP growth in FY2020/21, compared to 42.8 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal terms, the gross value added was recorded at Uganda Shillings 62,051 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 59,840 billion recorded in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.1 Trade and repairs

Trade and repairs activities include Wholesale, retail trade and sales as well as Repair of motor vehicles. The value added for trade and repairs activities registered a decline of 0.7 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a decline of 1.3 percent recorded in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 11,728 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 11,758 billion in FY2019/20. Trade and repairs activities contributed 7.9 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 as compared to 8.4 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.2 Transport and storage activities

Transport and storage activities include Road, rail, water and air transport, Warehousing as well as Posts and courier activities. The value added for Transport and storage activities declined by 0.3 percent in FY2020/21, from

a decline of 1.7 percent in FY2019/20. This was attributed to Warehousing and support activities and to Postal services which have both contracted in the last two years. There was, however, a growth in road transport of 6.3 percent in FY2020/21, recovering from a decline of 2.1 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal terms, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 4,804 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 4,792 billion in FY2019/20. Transport and storage activities contributed 3.2 percent to GDP in FY2020/21, compared to 3.4 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.3 Accommodation and food activities

Accommodation and food service activities include; accommodation and restaurants activities. The value added for Accommodation and food service activities declined by 0.6 percent in FY2020/21, from a decline of 8.6 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activities recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,549 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 3,645 billion in FY2019/20. Accommodation and food service activities contributed 2.4 percent of GDP in FY2020/21, compared to 2.6 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.4 Information and communication activities

The value added for Information and communication services grew by 11.8 percent in FY2020/21, from 19.6 percent in 2019/20. The largest contributor to the growth of Information and communication services was telecommunications (14.7 percent). In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,678 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 2,555 billion in FY2019/20. Information and communication service activities contributed 1.8 percent to GDP in FY2020/21 equivalent to FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.5 Financial and insurance activities

Financial and insurance activities include services of the Central bank, Financial intermediaries, Financial auxiliaries, Credit institutions and Micro-deposit taking institutions (MDI's) as well as other Financial corporations. The sector grew by 8.0 percent in FY2020/21, from a 9.6 percent growth registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 4,103 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 3,816 billion in FY2019/20. Financial and insurance activities contribution to GDP was 2.8 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 2.7 percent in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.6 Real estate activities

Real estate activities include Real estate on own or lease and Real estate on fee or contract. The sector grew by 3.9 percent in FY2020/21, compared to the 5.1 percent registered in FY2019/20. Real estate on fee or contract and Real estate on own or lease grew by 20.3 and 3.4 percent respectively. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 9,273 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 8,907 billion in FY2019/20. Real estate activities contributed 6.3 percent to GDP in FY2019/20, which is 0.1 percentage point less than the contribution of the previous fiscal year (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.7 Professional, scientific and technical activities

Professional, Scientific and Technical services include Legal & accounting services, Head offices & management, Architectural & engineering services, Science, research and development, Advertising & market research, Veterinary services as well as Other business services. The activities grew by 2.1 percent in FY2020/21, following

a growth of 2.8 percent registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, Professional, scientific and technical activities realised a value added of Uganda Shillings 2,964 billion in FY2020/21 compared to 2,902 billion in FY2019/20. The overall activity contributed 2.0 percent to GDP in FY2020/21, compared to 2.1 percent contribution registered in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.8 Administrative and support activities

Administrative and support activities include Rental & leasing, Employment activities, Travel, tour & reservation, Security and investigation, Buildings and landscaping as well as Office administration & business support. The activities grew by 2.3 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 7.5 percent growth registered in FY2019/20.

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 2,840 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 2,577 billion in FY2019/20. Administrative and Support activities contributed 1.9 percent to GDP in FY2020/21, compared to 1.8 percent contribution registered in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.9 Public administration activities

This includes Public administration, Defence and Compulsory social security services. The activities grew by 12.6 percent in FY2020/21, from 16.2 percent growth in FY2019/20. The activities contribution to GDP was recorded at 3.0 percent, from 2.8 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 4,455 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 3,865 billion in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.10 Education activities

Education services comprise of both private and public services. The activities declined by 4.2 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a decline of 2 percent in 2019/20. The continuous decline is attributed to the closure of the majority of school activities in the two periods. (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

In nominal prices, the activity recorded a value addition of Uganda Shillings 5,565 billion shillings in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 5,767 billion shillings in FY2019/20. Education activities contributed 3.8 percent to GDP in FY2020/21, compared to 4.1 percent contribution registered in FY2019/20.

4.1.5.11 Human health and social work activities

Human health and social work activities include Public health, Private health and Social work. The activities grew by 7.1 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a 1.0 percent growth registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, Human health and Social work activities realised a value addition of Uganda Shillings 5,078 billion in FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 4,496 in FY2019/20. The share of the activities to GDP was recorded at 3.4 percent in FY2020/21 from 3.2 percent recorded in 2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.12 Arts, entertainment and recreation activities

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation activities include Creative, arts & entertainment, Libraries, archives and museums, Gambling and betting as well as Sports, amusement and recreation activities. The activities declined by 13.7 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a decline of 8.1 percent registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation activities realised a value addition of Uganda Shillings 229 billion in

FY2020/21 compared to Uganda Shillings 251 in FY2019/20. The share of the activities to GDP remained constant at 0.2 percent in FY2020/21 and FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.13 Other service activities

Other Service activities include Membership organisations, Computers & personal goods repair as well as Computers and personal goods repair. This activity grew by 2.9 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a 1.4 percent registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, Other service activities realised a value addition of Uganda Shillings 3,679 billion in FY2020/21, compared to 3,455 in FY2019/20. The share of the activities to GDP remained constant at 2.5 percent in FY2020/21 and FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.5.14 Activities of households as employers

Activities of households as employers grew by 2.7 percent in FY2020/21, compared to a 2.8 percent registered in FY2019/20. In nominal prices, Activities of households as employers realised a value addition of Uganda Shillings 1,107 billion in FY2020/21, compared to Uganda Shillings 1,053 in FY2019/20. The share of the activities to GDP was recorded at 0.7 percent in FY2020/21, from 0.8 percent recorded in 2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 B(ii), 4.1 C(i) and 4.1 C(ii)).

4.1.6 GDP by Expenditure

GDP by expenditure approach measures the allocation of total production during the year among alternative uses and, therefore, the expenditure approach takes into account three main aggregates. The aggregates are Final Consumption Expenditure (Household, Government, Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH)), Gross Capital Formation, and the Net Exports (Exports less Imports). Below is an explanation of the expenditure sectors of GDP.

4.1.6.1 Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

The Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE) recorded a growth of 6.6 percent in FY2020/21, compared to 3.2 percent in FY2019/20. The FCE in nominal terms was recorded at Uganda Shillings 122,348 billion. The share of the FCE recorded at 82.7 percent of the GDP in FY2020/21 compared to 80.7 percentage in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

4.1.6.2 Households Final Consumption Expenditure (HFCE)

The household final consumption expenditure accounted for about 82.9 percent of the final consumption expenditure in FY2020/21. The HFCE grew by 7.1 percent in FY2020/21 compared to 3.2 percent. In nominal terms, the HFCE was estimated at Uganda Shillings 101,477 billion in FY2020/21. The share of HFCE stood at 68.6 percent of GDP in FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

4.1.6.3 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE)

The government final consumption expenditure accounted for about 12.0 percent of the final consumption expenditure in FY2020/21. The GFCE recorded a further growth of 6.5 percent in FY2020/21, following a strong growth of 12.7 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal terms, the GFCE was estimated at Uganda Shillings 14,730 billion in FY2020/21, from Uganda Shillings 13,286 billion in FY2019/20. The contribution of GFCE to GDP stood at 9.9 percent of GDP in FY2020/21 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

4.1.6.4 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross fixed capital formation consists of expenditure on Dwellings, Other buildings and structures, Buildings other than dwellings, Other structures, Land improvements, Machinery and equipment, Transport equipment, Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) equipment, Other machinery and equipment, Research and development, Mineral exploration and evaluation then Computer software and databases. In FY2020/21. Gross fixed capital formation recorded a growth of 4.4 percent from a decline of 0.1 percent in FY2019/20. The GFCF contributed 23.3 percentage points to the total GDP by expenditure in FY2020/21. Construction (Dwellings, other buildings, other structures) have a share of 60.7 percent of GFCF recorded in FY2020/21 compared to 61.8 percent in FY2019/20. In nominal terms, the GFCF was estimated at 34,538 billion shillings in FY2020/21 from 32,852 billion shillings in FY2019/20 (See 4.1 Appendix Tables J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

4.1.6.5 Exports and imports of goods and services

Export of goods and services declined by 0.7 percent in FY2020/21 compared to a decline of 1.2 percent recorded in FY2019/20. However, Export of goods grew by 12.5 percent while services declined by 30.3 percent in the period under study.

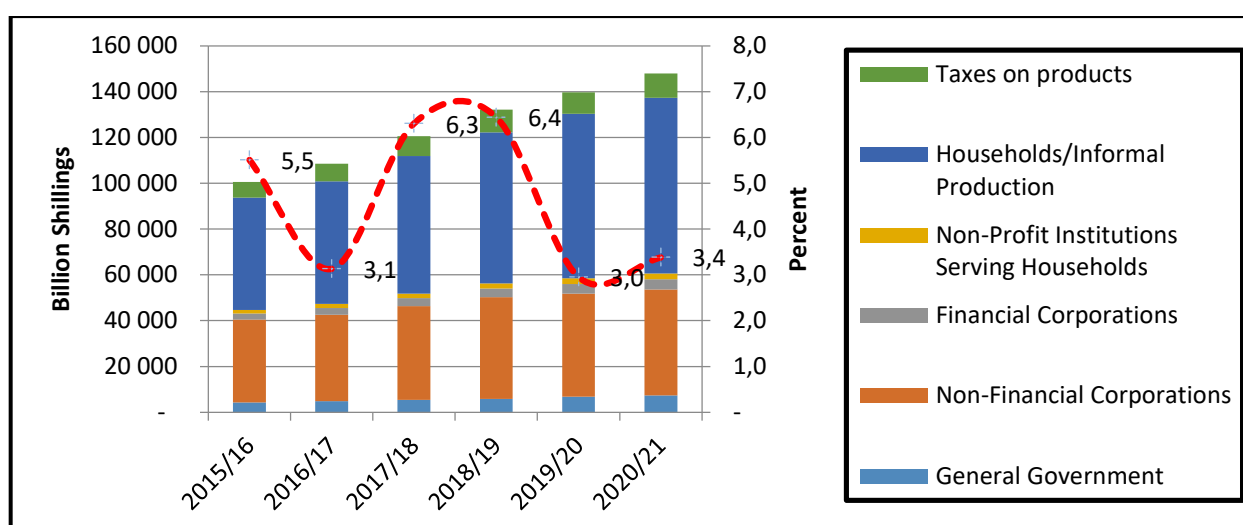
Import of goods and services grew by 20.6 percent in FY2020/21 compared to the growth of 0.4 percent recorded in FY2019/20. Import of goods grew by 33.3 percent while services contracted by 0.3 percent in the period under study (See Appendix Tables 4.1 J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

In nominal terms, the value of exports of goods and services was recorded at 20,253 billion shillings in FY2020/21 from 20,396 billion shillings in the previous year. The value of imports of goods and services was recorded at 30,786 billion shillings in FY2020/21 from 25,533 billion shillings in FY2019/20 (See Appendix Tables 4.1 J(i) and 4.1 J(ii)).

4.1.7 GDP by Institutional sectors

The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is disaggregated by the five (5) institutional sectors. Those are Household/informal production, General Government, Non-Profit institutions serving households, Financial and Non-financial corporations. The economy grew by 3.4 percent in 2020/21, from 3.0 percent in 2019/20. This was due to a 2.0 percent growth registered by Non-financial corporations in 2020/21 compared to 0.8 percent recorded in 2019/20. General government and Financial corporations registered a slow growth (6.8% and 7.3% respectively) in 2020/21, compared to 13.9 percent and 8.6 percent respectively in 2019/20. Non-profit institutions serving households registered a growth of 2.1 percent in 2020/21, compared to a growth of 6.7 percent in 2019/20. In terms of contribution, the Household/informal production sector continued to be the main contributor, accounting for 51.8 percent to the overall GDP.

Figure 4.5 GDP by institutional sectors and growth rate, 2015/16 –2020/21



4.1.7.1 Household/Informal production

The households sector covers people living independently in residential accommodation and those living in communal establishments. The households sector also includes self-employed (market producers) who do not form part of quasi-corporations, as well as individuals or groups of individuals who produce goods and non-financial services for their own final use. The Household sector was estimated at Uganda Shillings 76,694 billion in FY2020/21, contributing 51.8 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 3.5 percent from Uganda Shillings 62,795 billion in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 64,963 billion in FY2020/21.

4.1.7.2 General Government

The sector includes Government departments and agencies, Central government, Local governments, the State education system, the National health service, the Armed forces and the Police. Non-departmental public bodies are also included in the General government sector.

In nominal terms, General government was estimated at Uganda Shillings 7,352 billion in FY2020/21, contributing 5.0 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 6.8 percent from Uganda Shillings 6,313 billion in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 6,740 billion in FY2020/21.

4.1.7.3 Non-Profit institutions serving households

Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISH) are institutions that provide goods and services, either free or below the market prices. They mainly derive their income from grants and donations and are not controlled by government. For example, charity organisations, Trade unions, Religious organisations, Associations and Political parties. The NPISH sector was estimated at Uganda Shillings 2,607 billion in FY2020/21, contributing 1.8 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 2.1 percent from 2,460 billion shillings in FY2019/20 to 2,511 billion shillings in FY2020/21. The sector was mainly driven by Human health and social work services as well as Education.

4.1.7.4 Financial corporations

The Financial corporations sector consists of institutional units that are independent legal entities and market producers whose principal activity is the production of financial services. Such institutional units comprise all corporations and quasi corporations that are principally engaged in financial intermediation and auxiliary financial activities. The Financial Corporations sector was estimated at Uganda Shillings 4,414 billion in FY2020/21, contributing 3.0 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew by 7.3 percent, from Uganda Shillings 3,862 billion in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 4,142 billion in FY2020/21.

4.1.7.5 Non-Financial corporations

The sector players produce goods and services for the market and do not, as a primary activity, deal in financial assets and liabilities. This sector includes both public and private retailers, manufacturers, utilities, business service providers (such as accountancy and law firms), caterers, haulage companies, airlines, construction companies and farms, among others. Non-Financial Corporations sector was estimated at Uganda Shillings 46,272 billion in FY2020/21, contributing 31.3 percent to GDP. In real terms, the sector grew marginally by 2.0 percent from Uganda Shillings 42,795 billion in FY2019/20 to Uganda Shillings 43,630 billion in FY2020/21. The sector was mainly driven by Manufacturing, followed by Trade & repairs services, Real estate activities, Education and Construction services.

4.1.8 Balance of Payments

Balance of Payments (BoP) statement summarises all transactions between a country's residents and its non-residents involving Goods, services and income; Financial claims on and liabilities to the rest of the world; as well as Transfers such as gifts. Within the BoP, there are three separate categories under which different transactions are categorised: Those are; the Current account, the Capital account and the Financial account. The overall BoP balance stood at a deficit United States Dollars 182 million in 2020/21 following a previous deficit of United States Dollars 146 million recorded in 2019/20 (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.1.8.1 Current Account Balance

The Current account is the sum of the Balance of trade (goods and services exports less imports), Net income from abroad and Net current transfers. The Current account balance registered a deficit of United States Dollars 4,135 million in 2020/21 compared to a deficit of United States Dollars 2,504 million in 2019/20 translating into United States Dollars 1,631 million deficit over the period. This was mainly attributed to the growing deficit noted in Net export of services from United States Dollars 1,260 million in 2019/20 to United States Dollars 2,052 million in 2020/21. Goods and primary income balances also significantly contributed to the current account deficit (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.1.8.2 Capital and Financial Account Balance

The Capital account, combined with the Financial account, represents the transfer of capital to help pay for the current account, which includes the Trade of goods and services. Capital account measures the inflow and outflow of short-term and long-term capital transfers. These are mainly Non-produced and Non-financial assets such as Land, Leases, Licenses, Grants and Market assets (eg trade names, copyrights etc). The capital account position grew from United States Dollars 69 million surplus recorded in 2019/20 to United States Dollars 171 recorded in 2020/21.

Financial account components include Direct investment, Portfolio investment and Reserve assets, which are broken down by sector. The Financial account shows a Net borrowing position of United States Dollars 2,910 million in 2020/21, up from United States Dollars 1,623 million recorded in 2019/20. This was attributed to an increase in other investment from from United States Dollars 974 Million in 2019/20 to from United States Dollars 2,004 Million in 2020/21 and portfolio investment balance contracted from from United States Dollars 321 Million in 2019/20 to a deficit of from United States Dollars 43 Million in 2020/21. (See Appendix Table 4.1N)

4.2 Price Statistics

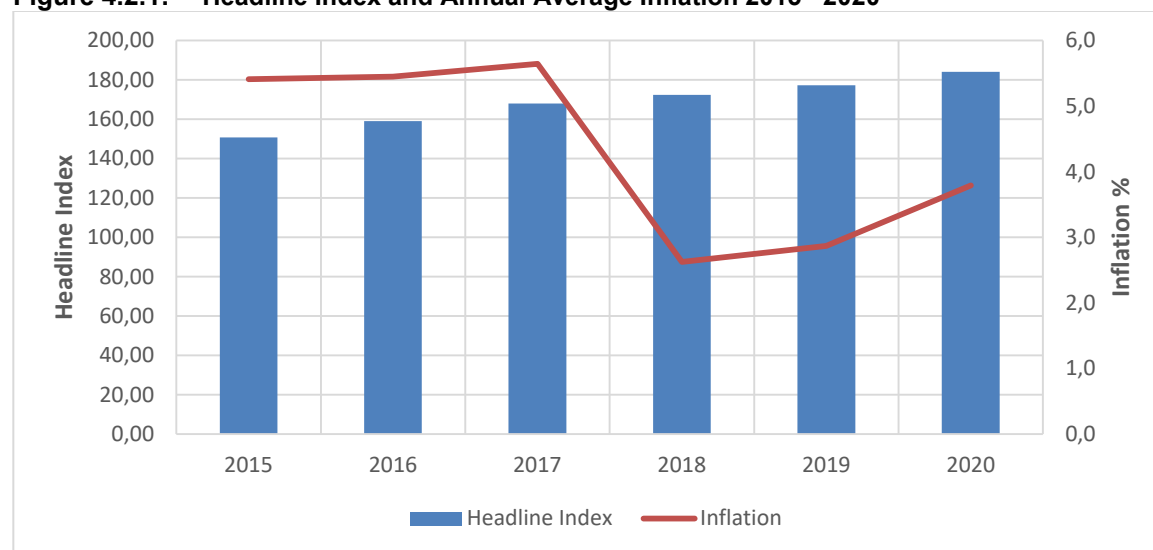
4.2.1 Consumer Price Index (CPI)

This section presents statistics on Consumer Price Indices (CPIs) for goods and services consumed by households within Uganda. The national CPI covers eight urban centres of Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Masaka, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua and Fort Portal. Apart from Kampala, each of the urban centres has an independent consumption basket of goods and services. Kampala, however, is decomposed into 3 consumption baskets. These are for Kampala High Income (KHI), Kampala Middle Income (KMI) and Kampala Low Income (KLI). Therefore, the Uganda National CPI is a composition of 10 consumption baskets.

4.2.1.1 Headline Inflation

Headline Inflation is the measure of the relative change in prices of all goods and services for all the 10 consumption baskets. The Calendar Year (CY) 2020 registered a higher annual average inflation (3.8%) compared to the annual average inflation (2.9%) for CY2019, as shown in Figure 4.2.1. The increase recorded in CY2020 was majorly attributed to the annual average Core inflation that registered 4.7 percent in CY2020 compared to 3.6 percent recorded for CY2019, (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2A).

Figure 4.2.1: Headline Index and Annual Average Inflation 2015 –2020



Masaka recorded the highest annual average inflation rate (5.4%) in CY2020, compared to 4.5 percent recorded in CY2019. This was followed by Arua (5.0%) in CY2020 compared to 1.4 percent recorded for the CY2019. The lowest annual average inflation for the CY2020 was recorded in Mbale (2.7%), compared to 1.0 percent that was observed in CY2019.

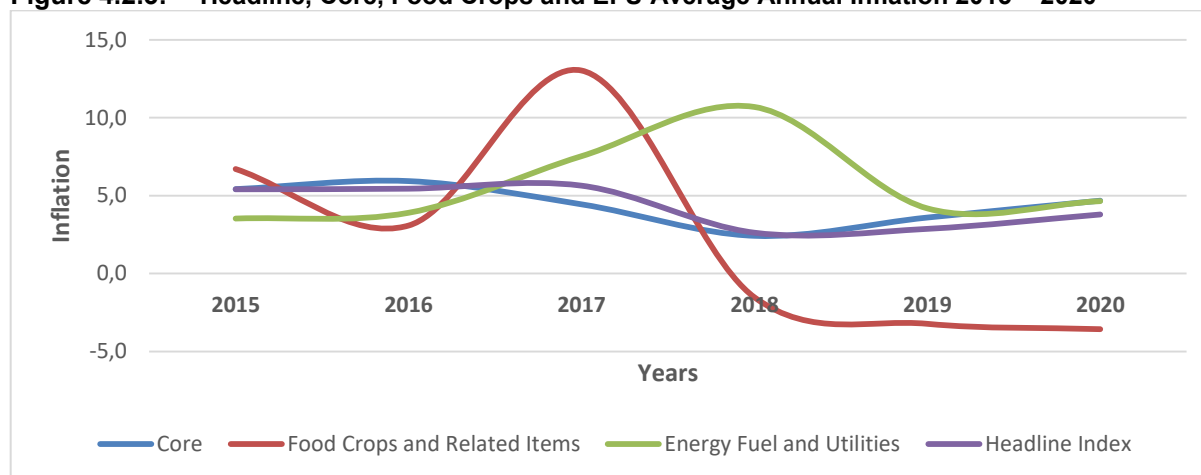
The FY2019/20 registered an annual average inflation of 3.0 percent compared to the 3.1 percent recorded during the FY2018/19, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.2 Core Inflation

Core Inflation, sometimes referred to as Underlying Inflation, measures relative changes in the prices of all goods and services in the consumption expenditure basket excluding fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables and fresh milk. Also excluded are tobacco leaves, electricity, petrol, diesel, paraffin, charcoal, propane gas, metered water and un-metered water. The annual average Core Inflation increased to 4.7 percent in CY2020, from the 3.6 percent recorded during the CY2019, as shown in Figure 4. 2.3. The increase in Core inflation was attributed to increases in prices of Transport, Health, and Alcoholic beverages during the CY2020, compared to CY2019, (See Statistical Appendix Tables 4.2 A).

The annual average core inflation for the FY2019/20 decreased to 3.1 percent, from the 3.8 percent recorded during the FY2018/19 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

Figure 4.2.3: Headline, Core, Food Crops and EFU Average Annual Inflation 2015 – 2020



4.2.1.3 Food Crops Inflation

As shown in Figure 4.2.3, the annual average Food Crops inflation for CY2020 decreased to minus 3.6 percent, from minus 3.2 percent recorded for the CY2019. The decrease in the annual average food crops inflation is attributed to the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID19) pandemic during the CY2020, which disrupted the exportation of fresh food products. The FY2019/20, registered a higher annual average food crops inflation of minus 0.7 percent, compared to the minus 4.4 percent recorded for FY2018/19 (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.4 Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) Inflation

The Energy, Fuel and Utilities (EFU) sector comprises of Petrol, Diesel, Charcoal, Firewood, Kerosene, Liquefied gas propane, Electricity, Water charges from NWSC and Water Charges – other sources. During the CY2020, the annual average EFU inflation increased to 4.6 percent, from 4.2 percent recorded during the CY2019, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

The FY2019/20 registered a lower annual average EFU inflation (6.0%) compared to the 7.3 percent registered in FY2018/19, (see Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 A).

4.2.1.5 Major Inflation drivers during the Calendar Year 2020

During CY2020, the national annual average Index rose by 3.8 percent. The main driver was Transport that registered 14.5 percent in CY2020 compared to 7.8 percent recorded for CY2019. Other drivers were Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages that registered 1.8 percent in CY2020 compared to minus 0.2 percent in CY2019, and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels registered 4.0 percent in CY2020 compared to 2.9 percent in CY2019, (See Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 E).

4.2.2 Producer Price Index – Manufacturing & Utilities

The Producer Price Index for Manufacturing and Utilities (PPI-M&U) is an index that measures changes in the prices of a basket of products either as they leave their place of production (Output Price Index) or as they enter the production process (Input Price Index). The current computed PPI-M&U is an Output Price Index valued at Basic prices with a base period as July 2009 to June 2010. It covers the Manufacturing Sector both for the Local and Export Market (Combined) as well as the Utility Sector for the Local Market.

4.2.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2016-2020.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 2.8 percent from 178.05 recorded in CY2019 to 182.98 for the CY2020. The rise in the producer prices was due to a price increment in PPI-Manufacturing Sector by 3.1 percent. The rise in producer prices under the Manufacturing Sector was mainly driven by the Food Products (7.0 percent), Other Non-Metallic Products (1.2 percent), and Wearing Apparel (3.7 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.1 and in Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 P.

Table 4.2.1 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2016-2020; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weights	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities	1000.00	173.40	184.41	182.17	178.05	182.98
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.40	174.02	184.61	181.51	176.77	182.23
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.60	166.06	182.12	189.15	191.31	190.94
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000.00	4.2	6.3	-1.2	-2.3	2.8
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.40	3.9	6.1	-1.7	-2.6	3.1
Food Products	364.96	5.4	9.5	-4.8	-5.2	7.0
Beverages	77.51	2.6	5.3	-1.0	-0.2	-6.8
Tobacco Products	25.34	-7.0	1.0	0.8	-0.7	3.9
Textiles	19.23	1.7	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5
Wearing Apparel	55.24	5.4	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7
Leather & Related Products	15.92	-6.4	-0.6	-2.5	-19.6	-9.2
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.3	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	4.1	2.5	6.2	-0.8	-4.5
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	6.2	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	3.0	2.1	2.8	-3.3	-0.3
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	4.2	1.2	8.7	0.0	0.8
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	6.2	1.8	2.4	0.3	-3.4
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	3.0	-0.1	-4.6	0.3	1.2
Basic Metals	14.53	-0.6	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	1.3	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5
Electrical Equipment	15.24	0.5	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4
Furniture	13.87	2.8	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3
PPI-Utilities changes	78.60	7.7	9.7	3.9	1.1	-0.2
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	15.8	3.4	-0.7	2.5	0.0
Electricity power generation	60.32	5.8	11.4	4.9	0.9	-0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.2 PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, FY 2015/16-2019/20.

The PPI-M&U (Combined) registered an annual average increase of 0.7 percent from an average index of 179.31 in FY2018/19 to 180.49 in FY2019/20. The price increment was driven by a rise in prices under the Manufacturing and Utility sectors. For FY2019/20, the price increase in the Manufacturing Sector was mainly due to Food Products (3.1%), Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products (2.9%) and Wearing Apparel (3.5%). Under the Utility sector, the price increases were driven by Electricity power generation, as represented in Table 4.2.2 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 S.

Table 4.2.2: PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Percentage Changes, Fiscal year 2015/16 to 2019/20; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weights	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Index						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Indices	1000	171.68	179.25	184.85	179.31	180.49
PPI-Manufacturing Indices	921.4	172.36	179.68	184.69	178.21	179.46
PPI-Utilities Indices	78.6	163.59	174.14	186.49	190.8	191.34
Annual Percentage change						
PPI-Manufacturing and Utilities Changes	1000	8.3	4.4	3.1	-3.0	0.7
PPI-Manufacturing changes	921.4	7.7	4.2	2.8	-3.5	0.7
Food Products	364.96	7.3	8.1	2.8	-7.8	3.1
Beverages	77.51	7.8	1.1	4.4	-1.1	-4.1
Tobacco Products	25.34	2.8	-4.7	0.1	0.7	1.9
Textiles	19.23	4.9	3.7	2.3	5.8	-1.7
Wearing Apparel	55.24	8.3	0.9	1.0	3.0	3.5
Leather & Related Products	15.92	11.7	-9.4	1.9	-12.7	-16.7
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	6.0	2.6	-0.4	-0.6	1.1
Paper & Paper Products	15.86	16.6	-0.4	5.3	3.6	-3.2
Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	5.3	5.7	0.6	0.0	-5.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	72.49	7.2	1.5	2.4	1.0	-4.4
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	23.74	9.4	0.9	2.8	7.7	-5.0
Rubber & Plastic Products	26.46	7.3	3.7	0.8	3.3	-3.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	137.55	9.1	0.1	-1.6	-5.4	2.9
Basic Metals	14.53	3.6	5.1	21.9	4.9	-2.1
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	7.3	-0.1	9.2	1.6	2.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	7.8	-3.0	3.9	7.1	-0.9
Furniture	13.87	6.4	3.8	8.2	3.0	2.5
PPI-Utilities changes	78.6	17.4	6.4	7.1	2.3	0.3
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	16.4	9.4	-2.0	3.0	0.6
Electricity power generation	60.32	17.7	5.7	9.4	2.2	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Calendar) Year 2016-2020.

The PPI-M (Local) for the CY2020 increased by 2.1 percent from an annual average of 172.03 in CY2019 to 175.62 to CY2020. The Annual increment is mainly attributed to the rise in prices of Food (4.8%), Chemical Products (0.7%), Wearing Apparel (3.7%) and Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products (0.9%), as represented in Table 4.2.3 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 Q.

Table 4.2.3 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, Calendar Year 2016-2020; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPI-M Local Indices	738.6	162.21	171.47	172.09	172.03	175.62
PPI-M Local Changes	738.6	3.6	5.7	0.4	0.0	2.1
Food Products	257.79	4.6	10.7	-2.8	-2.5	4.8
Beverages	71.42	0.9	1.6	0.6	1.1	-8.2
Tobacco Products	10.59	-7.2	1.3	2.6	0.3	1.7
Textiles	19.23	1.7	6.9	2.1	2.8	2.5
Wearing Apparel	55.24	5.4	-0.3	2.0	3.7	3.7
Leather & Related Products	4.07	-1.7	2.5	2.7	-3.1	-2.5
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except Furniture	7.32	2.3	2.7	-2.9	1.4	0.4
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	2.4	0.4	6.4	1.9	-1.3
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	6.2	3.1	-0.9	2.0	-13.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	3.8	4.1	3.2	-1.9	0.7
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	20.82	3.9	-0.1	10.3	0.9	4.4
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	5.0	1.7	1.7	0.4	-2.4
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	2.2	-2.0	-1.1	4.4	0.9
Basic Metals	14.53	-0.6	15.2	18.0	-2.2	1.8
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	1.3	5.2	6.4	-0.2	8.5
Electrical Equipment	15.24	0.5	2.0	6.5	2.3	-2.4
Furniture	13.87	2.8	7.4	6.5	1.6	-2.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, (Fiscal) year 2015/16 to 2019/20

In FY2019/20, the PPI-M (Local) on average rose by 0.2 percent, from an average index of 172.69 in FY2018/19 to 173.11. The Annual increment of 0.2 percent was mainly attributed by price increment in Food Products (0.8 percent), Other Non-metallic Mineral Products (6.2 percent) and Wearing Apparel (3.4 percent), as represented in Table 4.2.4 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.4 PPI-M (Local) Annual Percentage Changes, 2015/16 to 2019/20; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PPI-M Local Indices	738.6	161.15	166.4	171.9	172.69	173.11
PPI-M Local Changes	738.6	6.8	3.3	3.3	0.5	0.2
Food Products	257.79	8.3	6.2	4.4	-2.7	0.8
Beverages	71.42	3.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	-3.4
Tobacco Products	10.59	-1.2	-5.6	4.3	0.7	1.4
Textiles	19.23	4.9	3.7	2.3	5.8	-1.7
Wearing Apparel	55.24	8.3	0.9	1.0	3.0	3.4
Leather & Related Products	4.07	3.1	-0.9	2.6	1.2	-4.2
Wood And Products of Wood, Cork, Except furniture	7.32	6.0	2.6	-0.4	-0.6	1.1
Paper & Paper Products	12.13	8.7	-1.8	4.7	5.3	-0.7
Printing And Reproduction of Recorded Media	25.33	5.3	5.7	0.6	0.0	-5.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	64.54	5.2	2.2	5.4	0.6	-4.2
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical products	20.82	8.7	0.3	2.5	9.3	-3.0
Rubber & Plastic Products	22.95	5.3	3.7	0.0	3.6	-2.6
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	112.71	5.7	-0.6	-2.6	1.6	6.2
Basic Metals	14.53	3.6	5.1	21.9	4.9	-2.0
Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment	10.83	7.3	-0.1	9.2	1.6	2.7
Electrical Equipment	15.24	7.8	-3.0	3.9	7.1	11.3
Furniture	13.87	6.4	3.8	8.2	3.0	2.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, CY2016-2020.

The PPI-M (Export) for the CY2020 registered an annual increment of by 6.0 percent from an annual average of 194.63 in CY2019 to 206.30. The Annual increment was mainly attributed by rise in prices of Food Products (10.7 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.5 and Statistical Appendix-Table 4.2 R.

Table 4.2.5 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Change, calendar year 2016-2020; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPI-M Export Indices	182.80	211.52	226.02	212.70	194.63	206.30
PPI-M Export Changes	182.80	4.4	6.9	-5.9	-8.5	6.0
Food Products	107.17	6.1	8.2	-7.8	-8.6	10.7
Beverages	6.09	9.2	14.9	-4.5	-3.6	-2.6
Tobacco Products	14.76	-6.8	0.8	-0.4	-1.4	5.4
Leather & Related Products	11.84	-6.8	-1.0	-3.4	-23.7	-12.1
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	4.8	3.2	6.0	-1.6	-5.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	1.3	-3.5	2.1	-8.0	-3.9
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	2.92	5.7	5.9	3.2	-3.9	-18.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	10.3	2.0	4.3	-0.2	-6.3
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	6.2	5.6	-17.3	-19.5	4.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, FY2015/16 to FY 2019/20

The PPI-M (Export) on average registered an annual increase of 2.0 percent from 198.51 annual average index in the FY2018/19 to 202.53 in FY2019/20. The rise was mainly attributed by Food Products (6.8 percent) as represented in Table 4.2.6 and Statistical Appendix - Table 4.2 U.

Table 4.2.6 PPI-M (Export) Annual Percentage Changes, FY2015/16 to FY2019/20; July 2009 to June 2010=100

Industry Group	Base period weight	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PPI-M Export Indices	182.80	208.23	221.16	225.28	198.51	202.53
PPI-M Export Changes	182.80	9.2	6.2	1.9	-11.9	2.0
Food Products	107.17	5.8	10.3	1.2	-14.6	6.8
Beverages	6.09	29.2	3.1	13.2	-6.1	-6.0
Tobacco Products	14.76	5.4	-4.2	-2.4	0.7	2.1
Leather & Related Products	11.84	12.8	-10.4	1.8	-15.6	-20.7
Paper & Paper Products	3.72	20.0	0.0	5.6	2.9	-4.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7.95	12.4	-0.4	-5.6	2.4	-11.5
Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical Products	2.92	12.0	3.0	3.7	2.1	-14.8
Rubber & Plastic Products	3.51	14.4	3.6	3.1	2.4	-4.1
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	24.84	24.2	2.5	0.8	-31.3	-1.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.3 The Producer Price Index-Hotels & Restaurants

The Producer Price Index for Hotels and Restaurants (PPI-H&R) measures the average change in the prices that Hotel and Restaurant Service providers receive for their services.

It is an Output Price Index, designed to reflect the price trend of a constant well-defined and representative basket of services provided by hoteliers. The Index is divided into the Accommodation and the Catering services. The Catering services are further divided into the Food and snacks and the Drinks, as shown in Table 4.2.7. The prices collected exclude all taxes and other levies. The base period for this index is the first quarter of CY2008 and covers a sample of 100 hotels and restaurants across the country.

4.2.3.1 Annual Average Producer Price Changes

The Annual Average Producer Prices for the Hotels and Restaurants Sector dropped by 0.1 percent in CY2020, compared with the previous increase of 1.8 percent for the CY2019. The Accommodation sub-sector dropped by 1.4 while the Catering services sub-sectors also rose by 0.5.

The overall drop is mainly due to the drop in the Accommodation subsector and is attributed to the after effects of the lockdown from April 2020. However, the Catering services subsector registered a rise and this could be due to door to door deliveries in the same period, as shown in Table 4.2.7 and Statistical Appendix Table 4.2Z.

Table 4.2.7: PPI-H&R: Annual Percentage Changes Calendar Year, 2015-2019

Industry Group	Weights	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hotels and restaurants	10000	1.3	4.4	5.7	1.8	-0.1
Accommodation	3375	0	4.6	2.9	0.7	-1.4
Catering Services	6625	4.2	3.8	6.4	2.7	0.5
Accommodation	3375	0	4.6	2.9	0.7	-1.4
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	-0.3	6	4.2	0.1	-2.4
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	5	3	0.3	1.9	0.5
Catering Services	6625	4.2	3.8	6.4	2.7	0.5
Food and Snacks	3075	3.3	2.7	0.8	1	0.1
Buffet	695	-1.6	-0.5	3.8	3.5	1.1
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	4.9	2.8	0.3	0.5	-0.9
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	0.5	11.5	5.9	3.8	1.6
Drinks	3549	6.6	4.5	2.1	3	1.2
Beer	893	4.1	2.7	0.6	2.4	0.4
Soft Drinks (sodas) & Mineral water	1309	5.5	8.1	5.5	7.1	0.5
Wines & Spirits	1347	9.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	4.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.2.4 Construction Sector Indices

The Construction Sector Index (CSI) is an input price index which measures the cost of a given set (basket) of construction goods and services, relative to their cost in the base period. This basket includes the costs of materials, equipment and labour as inputs to the construction sector. The first quarter (January-March) of CY2006 is the base period for the CSI.

4.2.4.1 CSI Composition

The CSI is composed of Basic Heading and Composite Indices. Basic Headings are the smallest sets of goods and services which are used to develop Composite Indices. Each Basic Heading covers a reasonably homogeneous set of goods and services, which are maintained over time. For example, items within a Basic Heading are likely to be made from the same material. A list of Basic Headings is given in Statistical Appendix Table 4.2 AB.

4.2.4.2 Annual Changes

The average prices in the construction industry decreased by 2.01 percent in CY2020, compared to CY2019, as shown in Table 4.2.8. The sub-sector that observed the highest average price change over CY2020 was the Civil works (6.51%) greatly influenced by the roads gravel where prices decreased by 8.75 percent on average. All Buildings had an average price change of 0.89 percent, with the prices of Residential Buildings and Non Residential Buildings decreasing by 1.26 percent and 0.67 percent respectively.

Over the period under review (2016-2020), average prices in the overall construction sector registered the highest increase of inputs in CY2016 (3.6%), followed by an increase of 2.5 percent in CY2018. All Buildings had the highest increase in average prices of inputs in CY2016 (5.54%), followed by 1.93 percent in CY2018 and the lowest increase (0.5%) was registered in CY2019. The average price of inputs into Civil works registered the highest increase (4.91%) in 2018, followed by 2.65 percent in CY2017.

Table 4.2.8: Construction Sector Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100, Percentage Changes

	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Whole sector	100	3.60	1.33	2.51	0.48	-2.01
All Buildings	80	5.54	1.02	1.93	0.50	-0.89
Residential Buildings	30	10.54	2.26	2.76	0.20	-1.26
Formal	15	14.79	1.86	2.54	-0.13	-1.89
Own-account	15	4.96	2.96	2.96	0.53	-0.63
Non-Residential Buildings	50	3.01	0.34	1.45	0.67	-0.67
Civil works	20	1.29	2.65	4.91	0.43	-6.51
Roads paved	10	1.83	2.26	4.79	0.31	-5.60
Roads gravel	5	-0.16	4.83	9.18	1.69	-8.75
Water projects	5	1.81	1.43	1.04	-0.61	-6.09

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3 External Trade

The section presents merchandise import and export flows between Uganda and the rest of the world as compiled from the Customs Department of the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) and from Non-Customs data sources. The complementary Non-Customs data sources include Commodity Authorities and the Informal Cross-Border Trade (ICBT) survey. The data compiled from customs and commodity authorities is herein referred to as formal exports and imports, whereas data collected from the ICBT survey is referred to as informal exports and imports. The informal trade transactions are the ones that do not go through any official clearance and documentation processes required by the customs laws. The ICBT survey provides informal trade flows between Uganda and her neighbours (Kenya, Rwanda, D. R. Congo, South Sudan and Tanzania). It covers 20 border posts and four bus terminals in Kampala.

It is important to note that, **the informal trade statistics** contained herein for the CY2020 is only for the months of January to March. This was because all Ugandan borders were closed in the bid to curb down the spread of the Covid19 and surveys were suspended.

The compilation of External Trade Statistics is based on the General Trade System and coded according to Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System Classification (HS Codes) 2017 and the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC Rev4).

4.3.1 Summary of External Trade Statistics

During the CY2020, total International Merchandise Trade was United States Dollars 12,554.5 million representing a 6.0 percent increase in international trade in goods from United States Dollars 11,849.4 million recorded in CY2019. Total export earnings (Formal and Informal exports combined) increased by 4.7 percent to United States Dollars 4,286.8 million from United States Dollars 4,095.7 million recorded in CY2019. Similarly, the total imports bill increased by 6.6 percent to United States Dollars 8,267.7 million in CY2020, from US\$ 7,753.8 million registered in CY2019. The overall annual trade deficit increased to United States Dollars 3,980.9 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 3,658.1 million recorded in CY2019. (See Table 4.3.1)

Table 4.3.1: Summary of External Trade Statistics Flows (US\$ Million), 2016-2020

Trade Flow	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Informal Exports	419.2	549.0	546.6	531.9	137.8*
Formal/Official exports.	2,482.3	2,901.6	3,087.4	3,563.8	4,149.0
Total Exports	2,901.5	3,450.7	3,633.9	4,095.7	4,286.8
Informal Imports	64.9	80.7	60.0	57.8	17.2*
Formal/Official imports.	4,829.5	5,595.9	6,729.4	7,696.0	8,250.5
Total Imports	4,894.3	5,676.6	6,789.4	7,753.8	8,267.7
Total trade	7,795.9	9,127.2	10,423.4	11,849.4	12,554.5
Trade Balance	(1,992.8)	(2,225.9)	(3,155.5)	(3,658.1)	(3,980.9)
% change (Exports)	8.8	18.9	5.3	12.7	4.7
% change (imports)	(12.5)	16.0	19.6	14.2	6.6
% change (total trade)	(5.6)	17.1	14.2	13.7	6.0
% change (trade balance)	(31.9)	11.7	41.8	15.9	8.8

Note: Informal figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.2 Exports

In 2020, Formal exports earnings were United States Dollars 4,149.0 million while informal exports earnings were worth United States Dollars 137.8 million. The informal export earnings were greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic which led to the suspension of the surveys for the months of April to December 2020. The closure of the borders did not affect the formal exports since cargo that goes through Customs offices was allowed to move. For the period under review, Formal exports progressively increased from United States Dollars 2,482.3 million in CY2016 to United States Dollars 4,149.0 million in CY2020.

4.3.3 Exports by Destination

The Middle East was the leading region of final destination of Uganda's exports, accounting for 43.6 percent of exports in CY2020. This compared to 30.1 percent registered in CY2019. The main country of destination within the Middle East sub-continent was United Arab Emirates and its export revenue increased from United States Dollars 1,196.0 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 1,844.8 million in CY2020, accounting for 43.0 percent of total exports.

The African continent was the second destination of Uganda's exports, followed by Europe and then Asia for the period under review. In CY2020, total exports to the African continent were worth United States Dollars 1,556.2 million, accounting for 36.3 percent of total exports in comparison to US\$ 1,873.4 million recorded in CY2019. The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) regional bloc was the main destination, accounting for 23.8 percent of total exports revenue. In the COMESA bloc, the leading country of destination for Uganda's exports in CY2020 was the Kenya, accounting for 11.4 percent. This was followed by the Democratic Republic of Congo (D.R.Congo), accounting for 8.0 percent. See Appendix Tables 4.3 F and 4.3 G.

European continent was the third destination of Uganda's exports, accounting for 12.4 percent of the total exports in 2020 compared to 16.0 percent registered in CY2019. The European Union (EU) bloc was the main destination for Uganda's exports in Europe. However, its market share decreased slightly to 11.6 percent during CY2020, from 12.5 percent registered in CY2019. The major destination countries in the EU bloc were Italy, Netherlands, Germany and Belgium, representing about 8.9 percent of the market share in CY2020. See Appendix Table 4.3 G.

The average market share for the Asian continent for the period under review (2016 to 2020) was 6.6 percent, with main export destination countries in CY2020 being India (1.3 percent), Hong Kong (0.9 percent) and China (0.9 percent). It is important to note that, with proper export promotion strategies these countries could absorb more exports since they are among the main sources of Uganda's imports and hence a need to narrow the trade deficits.

4.3.4 Performance of Formal Commodity Exports

Gold and Gold compounds were Uganda's leading commodity export. Their revenue increased to United States Dollars 1,819.3 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 1,257.8 million in CY2019. Its share to the total formal exports increased from 35.3 percent in CY2019 to 43.8 percent in CY2020. Coffee was the second most exported commodity. Its value increased to United States Dollars 515.5 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 438.5 million generated in CY2019, as indicated in Appendix Table 4.3 A. Coffee contributed 12.4 percent to total formal export earnings in 2020, from the 12.3 percent recorded in CY2019. Fish and Fish products were the third highest

value of exports, although their value decreased from United States Dollars 174.2 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 124.9 million in CY2020. Petroleum Products came fourth, with their export receipts decreasing to United States Dollars 72.7 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 127.1 million generated in CY2019, See Appendix Tables 4.3 A and 4.3 B.

4.3.5 Imports

The total imports bill increased by 6.6 percent to United States Dollars 8,267.7 million in 2020 from United States Dollars 7,753.8 million registered in CY2019. The Formal and informal import bills in CY2020 stood at United States Dollars 8,250.5 million and United States Dollars 17.2 million respectively, from United States Dollars 7,696.0 million and United States Dollars 57.8 million recorded in CY2019.

4.3.6 Total Imports by Regional blocs

During the period under review, the Asian continent was the main source of Uganda's merchandise imports, with an import bill of United States Dollars 3,339.2 million in CY2020 compared to United States Dollars 3,043.7 million recorded in CY2019. Its market share to total imports increased to 40.4 percent in CY2020 from 39.3 percent in CY2019.

The African continent was the second main source, with imports worth United States Dollars 2,897.1 million in CY2020 (35%) of total imports compared to United States Dollars 2,099.4 million in CY2019. Imports from the COMESA regional bloc increased by 31.2 percent to United States Dollars 1,327.1 million in CY2020, from United States Dollars 1,011.4 million in CY2019, while those from other Africa (besides COMESA) increased from United States Dollars 1,088.0 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 1,570.0 million in CY2020.

The Middle East was the third biggest region of origin of Uganda's imports, although its market share to total imports decreased to 10.5 percent in CY2020 from 17.1 percent realized in CY2019, See Appendix Tables 4.3 L and 4.3 M. The EU bloc was forth with import expenditure increasing from United States Dollars 559.5 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 785.6 million in CY2020. The European Union (EU) represented 9.5 percent of market share of total imports in CY2020 in comparison to 7.2 percent in CY2019.

China, India, Kenya, Tanzania and United Arab Emirates (UAE) were the main countries from where Uganda imported her merchandise in CY2020. They constituted a market share of about 52.4 percent. China was the leading country of origin for Uganda's merchandise imports (United States Dollars 1,352.0 million) in CY2020, representing a share of 16.4 percent of total imports compared to United States Dollars 1,256.6 million recorded in CY2019. India was the second biggest country of origin (United States Dollars 959.1 million) in CY2020 compared to United States Dollars 855.1 million recorded in CY2019. This represented a market share of 11.6 percent in CY2020. Kenya came third (9.4%) though its import bill slightly decreased to United States Dollars 780.4 million in CY2020 from United States Dollars 792.0 million in CY2019. Tanzania followed (9.0%) and its import bill increased from United States Dollars 476.2 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 743.7 million in CY2020. Imports from United Arab Emirates declined from United States Dollars 822.4 in 2019 to United States Dollars 495.9 million in CY2020. See Appendix Table 4.3 L and Table 4.3 M.

4.3.7 Main Products Formally Imported

Non-monetary gold was the main imported product into the country, with the imports expenditure increasing from United States Dollars 1,317.3 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 1,841.9 million in CY2020. The proportion of Non-monetary gold imports to total formal imports was 22.3 percent in CY2020 compared to 17.1 percent recorded in CY2019. Petroleum products (which include petrol, diesel, paraffin, aviation fuel etc.) came second, with an import expenditure decreasing from United States Dollars 1,227.6 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 950.8 million in CY2020. The proportion of petroleum products to total imports stood at 11.5 percent in CY2020, compared to 16.0 percent in CY2019. Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles) were the third most imported commodities, with an import bill slightly decreasing to United States Dollars 513.4 million in CY2020 from US\$ 514.8 million recorded in CY2019. The increase in vehicle imports have direct implication on demand for petroleum products, hence the need to build a refinery in Uganda to curtail future demand for these products. Iron and steel imports came fourth, although their imports bill decreased to United States Dollars 341.1 million in 2020 from United States Dollars 356.2 million registered in CY2019. The other products which contributed significantly to the country's import bill during 2020 were Medical and pharmaceutical products (United States Dollars 359.3 million), Plastics in primary forms (United States Dollars 293.4 million), Cereals and cereal preparations (United States Dollars 292.6), Machinery specialized for particular industries (United States Dollars 263.4 million) and vegetable fats (United States Dollars 274.4), See Table 4.3.2; Appendix Table 4.3.N and Table 4.3 O.

Table 4.3.2: Annual Formal Imports of Main Commodities by SITC (US\$ million), 2016 -2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	775.0	1,017.1	1,291.2	1,227.6	950.8
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	334.5	1,317.3	1,841.9
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	412.9	449.3	497.1	514.8	513.4
67	Iron and steel	207.8	282.0	367.5	356.2	341.1
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	315.6	272.5	285.6	306.3	359.3
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	195.2	272.8	265.2	291.7	292.6
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	158.2	321.3	274.1	264.2	263.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	164.4	200.9	284.0	278.3	293.4
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	221.5	265.5	237.9	196.9	274.4
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	158.9	153.7	221.0	188.9	196.1
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	134.7	153.9	189.8	187.5	132.5
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	141.5	147.4	169.6	153.4	175.2
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	121.9	144.2	164.0	167.8	168.7
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	143.3	148.7	166.9	148.8	148.9
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	106.4	127.0	153.2	154.6	204.8
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	126.2	114.8	111.2	119.3	173.8
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	119.2	106.7	107.9	126.3	141.4
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	94.4	107.9	116.3	119.6	113.7
51	Organic chemicals	92.9	102.6	107.6	96.0	112.8
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	101.2	78.6	105.3	105.8	114.9
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	82.0	122.7	97.8	102.5	96.2
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	79.1	77.0	101.6	115.6	96.3
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	79.1	91.6	84.4	86.9	104.9
	Other commodities	798.1	837.6	995.9	1,069.6	1,140.0
	Grand Total	4,829.5	5,595.9	6,729.4	7,696.0	8,250.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.8 Total Trade Balance performance

The country continued to experience trade deficits, with an annual increase of 8.8 percent registered in CY2020 compared to 15.9 attained in 2019. The deficit generally grown over the period under review, with the lowest trade deficit of United States Dollars 1,992.8 million being registered in 2016, and the highest of United States Dollars 3,980.9 million recorded in CY2020. See table 4.3.1.

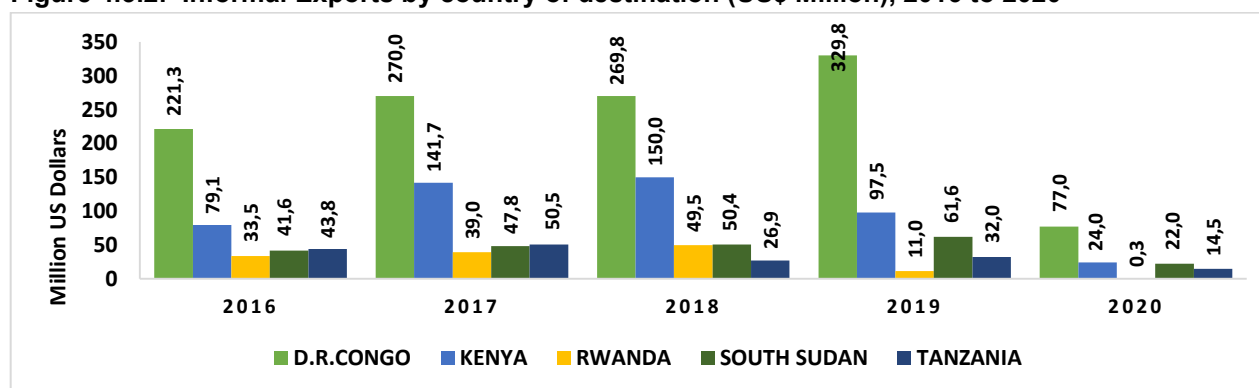
4.3.9 Informal Exports and Imports

This section presents informal trade flows, highlighting the nature of products transacted, the direction of trade and performance of border posts as recorded during ICBT surveys for the months of January to March 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ICBT monitoring for the rest of CY2020 was not done. Total informal trade for the months of January to March 2020 was United States Dollars 155 million of which Informal exports were United States Dollars 137.8 million while informal imports were United States Dollars 17.2 million in CY2020. See table 4.3.1 above.

4.3.10 Informal Exports by Country of Destination

During CY2020, most of the informal exports were destined for the D. R. Congo and for Kenya (55.9% and 17.4% respectively). The biggest composition of the informal exports in CY2020 was manufactured goods (62.7%) followed by agriculture (38.2%). Most of the manufactured commodities were destined to the D. R. Congo and South Sudan (68.2% and 12.5% respectively) while most of the agricultural commodities were exported to DR. Congo (77%) and Kenya (24%). See figure 4.3.2 and Appendix Table 4.3P & 4.3 Q.

Figure 4.3.2: Informal Exports by country of destination (US\$ Million), 2016 to 2020



4.3.11 Performance of Informal Exports by Border Station

Mpondwe border post has been the leading exit point for Uganda's informal merchandise for the period under review. In CY2020, the Export receipts through Mpondwe were United States Dollars 41.7 million for the months of January to March 2020, accounting for 30.2 percent of informal goods exported. This was followed by Busia border with export receipts estimated at United States Dollars 19.3 million (14.0%), Elegu with United States Dollars 21.4 million (15.5%) and Mutukula with United States Dollars 14.2 million (10.3%). The four border posts of Mpondwe, Busia, Elegu and Mutukula had a combined share of about 70.1 percent of the total informal export revenue in CY2020, See Table 4.3.3 below

Table 4.3.3: Informal Exports by Border Station ('000 US \$), 2015- 2019

Customs/Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mpondwe	137,054	171,745	149,303	189,943	41,664
Busia	66,060	117,406	133,130	84,113	19,331
Elegu	36,643	47,457	49,368	59,810	21,365
Paidha	15,958	36,026	37,652	53,868	9,343
Bunagana	9,961	12,626	24,593	36,310	10,617
Mutukula	42,484	48,845	25,742	30,577	14,171
Odrachachaku	14,695	15,504	24,781	20,413	5,584
Katuna	32,126	28,163	42,190	12,449	2,524
Malaba	9,308	15,774	11,157	10,163	2,920
Ntoroko	14,263	11,394	10,587	8,680	3,060
Cyanika	15,349	21,793	16,775	7,781	380
Vvura	4,623	4,556	7,761	7,304	3,115
Ishasha River	3,776	3,290	2,165	2,401	705
Suam River	2,492	3,327	3,722	2,122	1,495
Oraba	4,955	348	1,014	1,926	612
Goli	1,969	1,674	1,444	1,120	306
Lwakhakha	1,266	5,156	1,943	1,081	243
Kikagati	959	1,309	712	1,057	230
Bugango	322	391	472	376	86
Mirama Hills	4,972	2,256	2,055	375	43
Grand Total	419,236	549,039	546,563	531,870	137,794

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.12 Informal Imports by Country of origin

The D.R.Congo was the leading source of Uganda's informal imports in CY2020, followed by Kenya as shown in Table 4.3.4. Informal imports from Rwanda increased from United States Dollars 1.7 million in CY2019 to United States Dollars 3.2 million in CY2020. The increase was mainly attributed to the re-opening of the Rwanda-Uganda borders. Informal imports from South Sudan remained generally low with values estimated at US\$ 0.2 million in 2020 compared to US\$ 5.3 million recorded in 2019.

Table 4.3.4: Annual Informal imports by country of origin ('000 US\$), 2016 to 2020

Country/Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
D.R. Congo	18,271	20,267	28,709	23,294	23,513	7,195
Kenya	31,872	26,612	27,352	24,968	23,324	5,873
Rwanda	1,164	2,495	3,187	4,830	1,687	3,086
Tanzania	10,694	12,986	19,111	3,670	3,952	833
South Sudan	2,268	2,510	2,320	3,226	5,288	200
Grand Total	64,269	64,870	80,679	59,988	57,763	17,187

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3.13 Performance of Informal Imports by Border Stations

Throughout the period under review, Busia, Mpondwe and Paidha have remained the main entry points for Uganda's informally imported commodities, registering import bills estimated at United States Dollars 4.5 million, United States Dollars 1.3 million and United States Dollars 1.9 million respectively in CY2020 (Table 4.3.5). During CY2020, informal imports that entered through Busia border accounted for 26.4 percent in comparison to 27.3 percent recorded in CY2019, Paidha accounted for 11.3 percent in CY2020 compared to 13.2 percent recorded in CY2019 and proportion of informal imports through Mpondwe border reduced to 7.4 percent in CY2020 from 15.4

percent registered in CY2019. Other leading Import entry points in CY2020 included Suam River, Malaba, Bunagana, Kikagati and Odramachaku.

Table 4.3.5: Annual Informal Imports by Border Stations ('000 US \$), 2016-2020

Customs	Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Busia	18,479	17,647	15,697	15,760	4,536
Mpondwe	6,550	9,806	10,163	8,897	1,264
Paidha	6,416	9,325	4,995	7,644	1,934
Malaba	5,593	7,292	5,831	4,699	886
Elegu	2,207	2,222	3,134	3,704	648
Kikagati	1,083	830	1,186	2,749	2,600
Odramachaku	3,040	3,098	3,922	2,529	1,114
Mutukula	11,509	17,892	2,126	2,107	243
Bunagana	1,321	1,280	1,475	2,034	1,067
Lwakhakha	1,404	1,839	1,692	1,528	388
Suam River	1,135	574	1,749	1,359	1,387
Vvura	1,259	1,404	1,446	1,227	270
Cyanika	559	702	2,025	859	178
Katuna	1,720	1,942	2,584	789	18
Goli	1,126	1,428	775	736	186
Bugango	395	390	359	432	242
Ishasha River	197	679	130	375	62
Oraba	303	98	91	251	155
Ntoroko	358	1,679	387	48	5
Mirama Hills	216	553	222	34	5
Grand Total	64,870	80,679	59,988	57,763	17,187

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.4 Government Finance Statistics (GFS)

4.4.0 Introduction

This section provides information on the fiscal operations of the General Government. Fiscal operations include the revenue, expenditure and financing of government institutional units. Government revenue is further analysed by type of revenue while Government expenditure is analysed by economic and functional classification according to GFS Manual 2014. The fiscal statistical information is critical in guiding policy and decision makers to analyse the impact of the fiscal operations at the level of a government, institutional sector and other sectors of the economy.

Government Finance Statistics (GFS) coverage is currently restricted to the General Government sector which comprises of Central Government and Local Government (134 districts, 41 municipalities and 203 town councils) and also non-profit institutions that are controlled and financed by the government (Extra budgetary units).

4.4.1 Central Government Revenue.

In the FY2019/20, the net Central Government revenue (excludes tax refunds and government taxes) was Uganda Shillings 18,434 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 17,262 billion collected in the FY2018/19. This was a 6.8 percent increment in the net central government revenue.

During the period under review, the largest contributor to the total Central Government revenue was Tax revenue, accounting for 87.0 percent registered in the FY2019/20 while Non-Tax revenue contributed only 13.0 percent. Among the Tax revenue, the taxes on goods and services had the largest contribution (Uganda Shillings 8,118 billion), accounting for 44.4 percent of the total revenue in the FY2019/20. This was followed by Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital gains (Uganda Shillings 5,272 billion), accounting for 28.6 percent of the total revenue while the lowest contribution from the tax revenue was Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities (0.7 percent). (See Figure 4.4.1)

Among the Non-Tax revenue, the largest contribution to the total Central Government revenue was from Other revenue (6.7%) in the FY2019/20. [See figure 4.4.1 and Appendix Tables 4.4 B (a) & (b)].

Figure 4.4.1: Trends in Central Government Revenue by type in Billion Shillings, 2016/17 -2019/20.

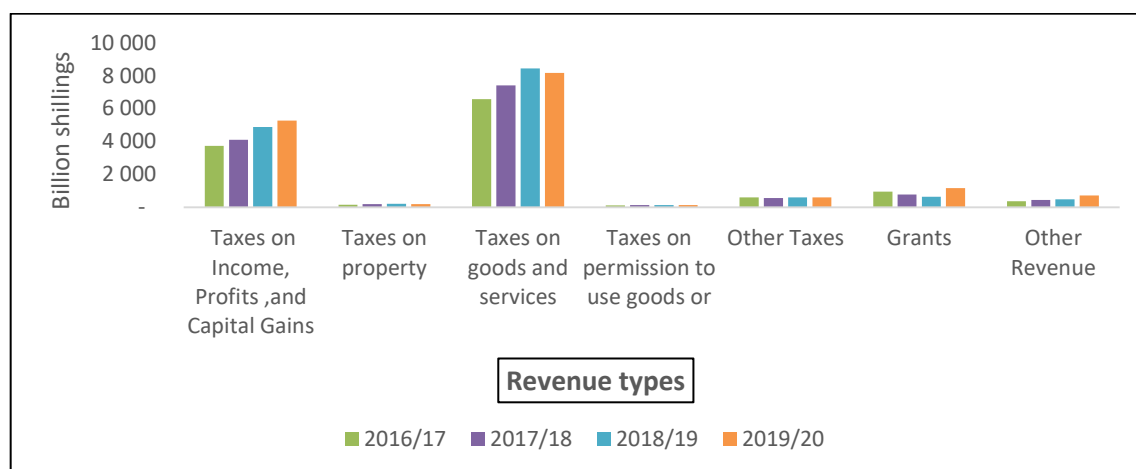


Table 4.4.1: General Government Expenditure for FYs 2018/19 and 2019/20 in million shillings

Sector	2018/19	Percent	2019/20	Percent
Local Government Expenditure	3,775,287	15.3	4,020,438	16.6
Central Government excluding Transfers to Local Government and arrears	20,967,950	84.7	20,252,706	83.4
Grand Total	24,743,237	100.0	24,273,145	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

General Government Expenditure (excluding arrears) for the FY2019/20 was Uganda Shillings 24,273.1 billion compared to Uganda Shillings 24,743.2 billion in the FY2018/19. In the FY2019/20, Local Government Expenditure accounted for 16.6 percent of the total General Government expenditure while Central Government Expenditure (excluding arrears and Local Government Transfers) accounted for 83.4 percent. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 J (a & b)].

Table 4.4.2: Functional classification of General Government Expenditure for FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20, Million shillings

Functional classification	2018/19	Percent	2019/20	Percent
General Public Services	6,762,547	27.3	7,321,940	27.3
Defense	2,406,383	9.7	4,150,246	9.7
Public order and safety	1,507,342	6.1	1,699,667	6.1
Economic Affairs	8,258,833	33.4	5,105,725	33.4
Environment Protection	248,174	1.0	139,572	1
Housing and Community amenities	1,029,775	4.2	403,399	4.2
Health	1,528,415	6.2	2,222,315	6.2
Recreation, Culture, and religion	4,837	0.0	20,287	0
Education	2,606,366	10.5	2,946,731	10.5
Social Protection	390,564	1.6	263,262	1.6
Total	24,743,236	100.0	24,273,145	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2.2 shows that there was a 1.9 percent decrease in the General Government Expenditure in comparison to the expenditure of Uganda Shillings 24,743.25 billion in FY2018/19. Economic affairs sector took the highest expenditure of General Government expenditure and this is mainly attributed to the development of transport sector. [See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b), 4.4 D (a & b), & 4.4 I (a & b)].

4.4.2 Central Government Expenditure

Central government expenditure increased by 38.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 20,968 billion for the FY2018/19 to Uganda Shillings 29,013 billion for FY2019/20. A Comparison between FY2018/19 and FY2019/20 shows that recurrent expenditure increased by 21.7 percent, development expenditure increased by 48.6 percent and the donor expenditure increased by 57.7 percent.

For the FY2019/20, the recurrent expenditure of Uganda Shillings 11,991 billion accounted for 41.3 percent, development expenditure of Uganda Shillings 8,262 billion accounted for 28.5 percent and the donor expenditure of Uganda Shillings 8,760 billion accounted for 30.2 percent of the overall Central Government expenditure.

General public services accounted for the highest percentage of the recurrent (49.2%) and donor expenditure (48.0%) while Economic affairs accounted for the highest percentage of the development expenditure (41.9%).

[See table 4.4.3 and Appendix Tables 4.4 C (a & b) & 4.4 D (a & b)].

Table 4.4.3 Summary of Central Government Expenditure for FYs 2018/19 and 2019/20 by Functional Classification

Functional Expenditure	2018/19'		2019/20	
	Shs.Million	Percentage share	Shs.Million	Percentage share
Recurrent				
General Public Services	4,770,969	48.4	5,894,027	49.2
Defence	1,242,359	12.6	1,355,995	11.3
Public order and safety	1,101,781	11.2	1,299,115	10.8
Economic Affairs	1,239,543	12.6	1,263,991	10.5
Environment Protection	26,381	0.3	46,906	0.4
Housing and Community amenities	35,010	0.4	58,725	0.5
Health	592,045	6.0	765,329	6.4
Recreation, Culture, and religion	4,030	0.0	5,490	0.0
Education	732,485	7.4	1,107,269	9.2
Social Protection	108,172	1.1	194,017	1.6
Sub-total	9,852,775	100.0	11,990,865	100.0
Development				
General Public Services	274,080	4.9	256,665	3.1
Defence	852,222	15.3	2,794,251	33.8
Public order and safety	405,105	7.3	400,165	4.8
Economic Affairs	3,390,003	61.0	3,461,773	41.9
Environment Protection	58,641	1.1	60,228	0.7
Housing and Community amenities	279,442	5.0	274,723	3.3
Health	126,750	2.3	873,774	10.6
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-
Education	123,862	2.2	90,497	1.1
Social Protection	48,277	0.9	49,765	0.6
Sub-total	5,558,383	100.0	8,261,841	100.0
Donor				
General Public Services	532,070	9.6	4,205,845	48.0
Defence	311,802	5.6	279,336	3.2
Public order and safety	-	-	228,324	2.6
Economic Affairs	3,221,997	58.0	2,777,405	31.7
Environment Protection	135,830	2.4	287	0.0
Housing and Community amenities	576,566	10.4	383,926	4.4
Health	301,264	5.4	406,129	4.6
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	0.0
Education	264,133	4.8	214,709	2.5
Social Protection	213,130	3.8	264,353	3.0
Sub-total	5,556,793	100.0	8,760,313	100.0
Total (Central Government expenditure)	20,967,951		29,013,020	

Source: UBOS

Note: Central government expenditure excludes transfers to Local government.

4.4.3 Local Government Revenue

During the FY2019/20, total Local government revenue was Uganda Shillings 4,211.8 billion of which Uganda Shillings 3,584 billion was revenue from the districts while Uganda Shillings 627.8 billion was revenue from municipalities. Grants remained the major source of Local government revenue, accounting for 96.3 percent of total Local Government revenue. Locally raised revenue accounted for only 2.2 percent of the total Local Government revenue, of which raised taxes accounted for 1.6 percent while the other non-tax revenue accounted for 98.4 percent. *[See Appendix Tables 4.4 I (i&ii)].*

4.4.4 Local Government Expenditure

In FY2019/20, Local Government total expenditure rose to Uganda Shillings 4,020.4 billion from Uganda Shillings 3,775.2 billion in the FY2018/19. This was a 6.5 percent increase in local government expenditure. The Education sector took the largest proportion of Local government expenditure (43.5%), followed by public administration (29.1%). The Health sector accounted for 14.5 percent of the total Local Government expenditure. The smallest expenditure at the Local Government was in the Public Order and Safety sector. *[See Appendix Tables 4.4 J (i&ii)].*

4.5 Banking and Currency

This section presents Statistics on the performance of the banking sector for the period July 2019 - June 2020.

4.5.1 Depository Corporations Survey

The Depository Corporation Survey covers Credit and Micro Finance deposit taking institutions and deposits excluded from broad money. These deposits comprise of loan insurance fund held by individuals at credit institutions and Micro Deposit Taking Institutions (MDIs).

The Net Foreign Assets (NFA) which shows a country's level of indebtedness, increased by 16.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 13,878 billion as at June 2019 to 16,224 billion shillings as at June 2020. The Net Domestic Assets (NDA) grew by 31.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 10,535 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 13,845 billion in June 2020. Domestic claims and claims on other sectors each increased from Uganda Shillings 20,084 billion to Uganda Shillings 24,316 billion and Uganda Shillings 16,112 billion to Uganda Shillings 17,421 billion over the period under review, respectively.

Money Supply

Money supply, which indicates the total stock of money circulating in an economy, includes currency, notes, money in deposits and liquid assets. Money supply (M1) includes money in circulation and local currency in deposits in banks increased by 26.6 percent from Uganda Shillings 10,018 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 12,678 billion in June 2020. This was attributed to the increase in currency in the hands of the people and transferable deposits from Uganda Shillings 3,993 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 4,877 billion in June 2020 and Uganda Shillings 6,025 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 7,801 billion in June 2020 respectively.

Money supply (M2) includes M1 plus savings and time deposits. It increased by 24.9 percent from Uganda Shillings 17,279 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 21,575 billion in June 2020.

Money supply (M3) is the broadest level of money supply. It includes money supply M2 and foreign currency deposits. It increased by 23.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 24,405 billion shillings in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 30,069 billion in June 2020. This is partly due to a 19.1 percent increase in foreign currency deposits, from Uganda Shillings 7,133 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 8,494 billion in June 2020 (see Appendix Table 4.5A)

4.5.2 Commercial Banks Assets and Liabilities

The total assets of commercial banks increased by 18.0 percent from Uganda Shillings 30,559 billion as at June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 36,060 billion as at June 2020. Particularly, assets in loans, advances and overdrafts increased from Uganda Shillings 14,151 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 16,049 billion in June 2020. In addition, deposit assets increased from Uganda Shillings 2,663 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 3,685 billion in June 2020. Total Commercial banks liabilities increased by 18.1 percent from Uganda Shillings 25,591 billion as at June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 30,223 billion as at June 2020. Additionally, total Capital increased from Uganda Shillings 4,968 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 5,837 billion in June 2020, translating into a 17.5 percent increase over the period. Overall, net capital increased from Uganda Shillings 4,594 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 5,406 billion in June 2019. This represents a 17.7 percent increase in net capital.

Total deposit liabilities increased by 21.2 percent from Uganda Shillings 21,031 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 25,488 billion in June 2020. This was attributed to an increase in demand, savings and time deposits over the period by 26.9 percent, 24.8 percent and 6.3 percent respectively (See Appendix Table 4.5B & C)

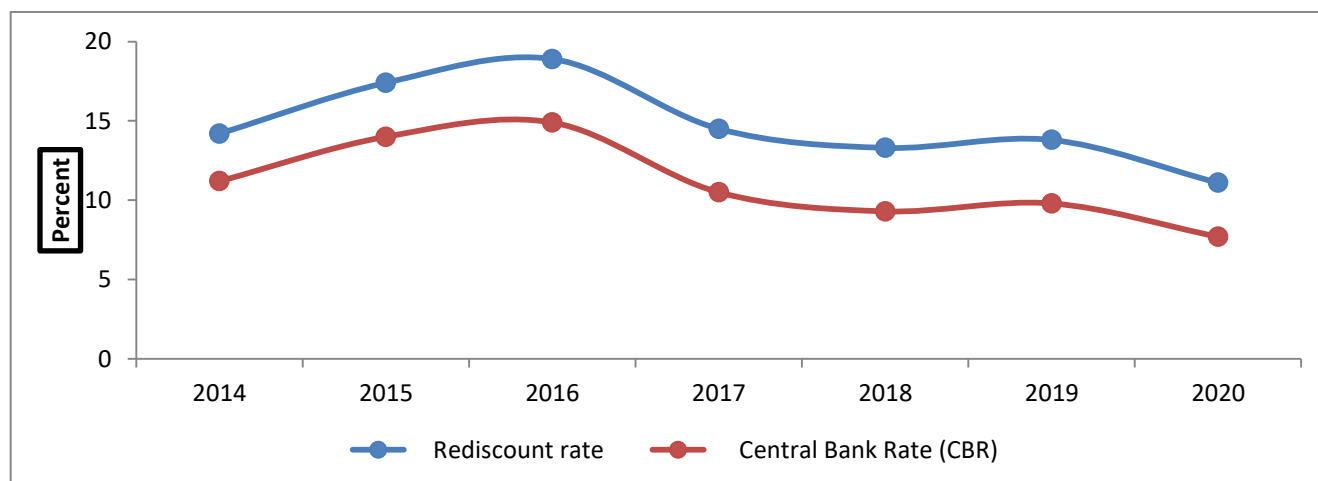
4.5.3 Commercial Banks outstanding Loans and Advances

The total outstanding loans and advances in local currency to the private sector increased by 12.2 percent, from Uganda Shillings 8,853 billion in June 2019 to Uganda Shillings 9,930 billion in June 2020. Sectors that registered notable increase in loans and advances as at June 2020 include Transport and communication (36.3 percent), Community, social and other services (43.8 percent), Agriculture (17.5 percent), Business services (22.7 percent) as well as Building, mortgage and construction (21.1 percent). Although Mining and quarrying declined by 26.3, loans and advances to the private sector generally increased over the period. Loans and advances to Trade (17.6 Percent), Building, mortgage and construction (19.3 percent) and Personal and household (25.7 percent) continued to dominate accounting for over 60 percent of the total loans and advances to private sector. On the other hand, foreign currency denominated loans and advances to the private sector (in shillings) grew by 15.5 percent from 5,298 billion shillings in June 2019 to 6,119 billion shillings in June 2020. Over 65 percent of the total loans disbursed as at June 2020 went to the manufacturing (19.1 percent), trade (15.9 percent) and Building, mortgage and construction (24.0 percent). This implies that more forex loans were advanced to the Building, mortgage and construction sector as opposed to the shilling denominated loans which were advanced to the personal and household sector over the period under review. (See Appendix Table 4.5D & E)

4.5.4 Structure of Interest Rates

The Central Bank Rate (CBR), which is the rate at which commercial banks can borrow from the Central Bank, decreased to 7.0 percent in June 2020 from 10.0 percent in June 2019. In the same way, Commercial bank rate decreased to 11.0 percent in June 2020 from 15.0 percent in June 2019. On annualised basis, the CBR averaged 7.7 percent in 2020 compared to an average of 9.7 percent recorded in 2019. Additionally, Rediscount rate, the rate of discounting a short term negotiable debt instrument for a second time, increased to 11.1 percent in 2020 from 13.7 percent recorded in 2019.

Figure 4.5A: Annualised Average Interest Rates (Percent), 2014-2020



Treasury bills are government bonds or debt securities with maturity of less than a year. The 91 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 8.3 percent in June 2020 from 9.0 percent in June 2019. Similarly the 182 days Treasury Bills rate decreased to 9.8 percent in June 2020 from 10.1 percent in June 2019. On the other hand, 364 days Treasury Bills rate increased to 11.2 percent in June 2020 from 10.5 percent in June 2019.

Deposit rate (foreign currency) increased to 1.6 percent in June 2020 from 1.4 percent in June 2019 while lending rate decreased from 6.4 percent in June 2019 to 5.5 percent in June 2020. On annualised basis, foreign currency deposit and lending rates decreased to 1.3 and 5.9 percent in 2020 from 1.4 and 8.0 percent in 2019 respectively (See Appendix 4.5F & G)

4.5.5 Exchange Rates

The average buying rate for foreign exchange (US dollar) depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,690 in 2019 to Uganda Shillings 3,704 in 2020. Likewise, the average selling rate depreciated from Uganda Shillings 3,703 in 2019 to Uganda Shillings 3,717 in 2020. The Bureau mid-rate also depreciated from an average of Uganda Shillings 3,699 in 2019 to an average of Uganda Shillings 3,711 in 2020. Furthermore, the interbank mid-rate (official) depreciated from an average of Uganda Shillings 3,704 in 2019 to an average of Uganda Shillings 3,718 in 2020, as reflect in Table 3.5.

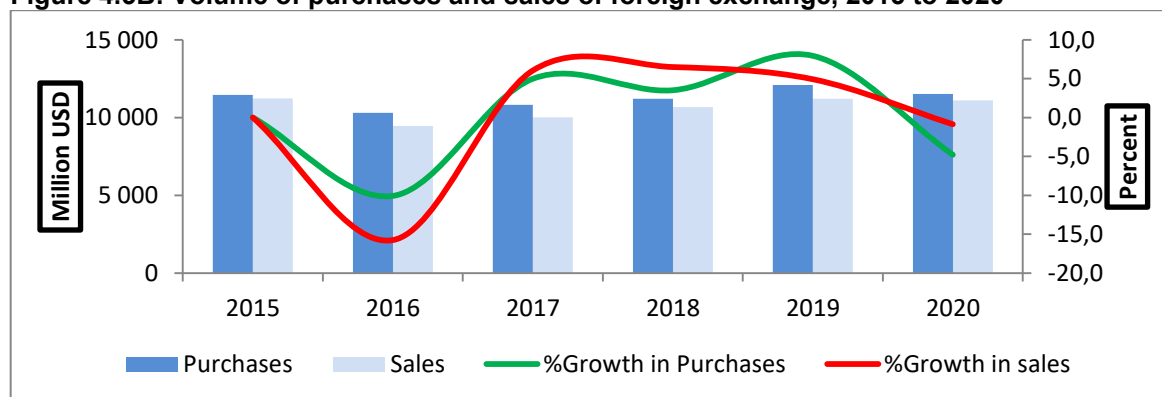
Table 3.5: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2015-2020.

Exchange rates	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Buying rate (weighted)	3,226	3,407	3,596	3,707	3,690	3,704
Selling rate (weighted)	3,242	3,422	3,643	3,730	3,709	3,717
Bureau mid-rate	3,234	3,414	3,620	3,719	3,699	3,711
Inter-bank mid-rate	3,246	3,420	3,611	3,728	3,704	3,718

Source: Bank of Uganda

Total volume of foreign exchange purchases across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureaux decreased by 4.8 percent from United States Dollars 12,085 million in 2019 to United States Dollars 11,506 million in CY2020. In the same way, total volume of foreign exchange sales across commercial banks (Inter-bank) and forex bureaux decreased by 0.9 percent from United States Dollars 11,197 million in 2019 to United States Dollars 11,100 million in CY2020

Figure 4.5B: Volume of purchases and sales of foreign exchange, 2015 to 2020



Purchase of forex has continued to outweigh total sales, with a difference of United States Dollars 406 million. Notably, growth in purchases was higher than that of sales in CY2019. The low sales of forex can partly be

explained by the continued loss of value (depreciation) of the local currency against the US dollar (See Appendix 4.5H &I)

4.6 Insurance

This section presents statistics on insurance services that include the number of life insurance and non-life insurance policies issued. The statistics cover the period 2012 to 2019.

4.6.1 Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

Life insurance refers to all policies that cover human related risks. Life policies issued include Individual, Group, Medical and the Deposit Administrative Plan (DAP).

Gross premium incomings increased by 27.3 percent in CY2019 from Uganda Shillings 217 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 276 billion in CY2019. This was attributed to the increase in premium incomings. Life individual rose from Uganda Shillings 102 billion in 2018 to Uganda Shillings 156 billion in CY2019, DAP that had declined by 17.9 percent in 2018 registered an increase of 17.4 percent from Uganda Shillings 16 billion to Uganda Shillings 19 shillings in CY2019 and medical from Uganda Shillings 32 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 36 billion in CY2019.

However, the Life group insurance category declined by 3.6 percent in gross premium incomings in the same period, from Uganda Shillings 66 billion in 2018 to 63 billion in 2019. (See Table 4.6 A).

The Life insurance for reinsurance outgoings category decreased by 0.8 percent, from Uganda Shillings 34.5 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 34.2 billion in CY2019. The main contributor to the decline was the medical insurance category that decreased from Uganda Shillings 18 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 12 billion in CY2019. The life individual insurance category grew from Uganda Shillings 2 billion in 2018 to Uganda Shillings 3 billion in CY2019 (see statistical Appendix Table 4.6 B).

The Net Incurred claims on life insurance registered 15.1 percent increase in CY2019 compared to 31.4 percent registered in CY2018. The value of life paid and outstanding claims increased from Uganda Shillings 57 billion in 2018 to Uganda Shillings 66 billion in CY2019. The major contributor to the increase was the life individual insurance category that increased from Uganda Shillings 15 billion in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 45 billion in CY2019 (See Appendix table 4.6 D).

4.6.2 Non-Life Insurance Incomings and Outgoings

Non-life insurance refers to policies that cover non-human related risks. These policies include fire, marine/aviation, motor and miscellaneous accidents.

The value of non-life Insurance premium incomings increased from Uganda Shillings 333 billion shillings in CY2018 to Uganda Shillings 340 billion in CY2019, representing a growth of 2.2 percent. Marine insurance registered an increase of 19.8 percent in CY2019 from an earlier decline of 0.9 percent in CY2018, Fire insurance recorded 19.9 percent increase from Uganda Shillings 955 billion to Uganda Shillings 114 billion; the Motor insurance category recorded a 4.0 percent increase from Uganda Shillings 144 billion to Uganda Shillings 150 billion in CY2019.

However, the Miscellaneous accidents category in the Non-life insurance premium incomings recorded a decline of 40.0 percent in CY2019. (Appendix table 4.6E).

The outgoings in form of reinsurance registered a growth of 18.9 percent in CY2019, from Uganda Shillings 136 billion to Uganda Shillings 162 billion. The major contributors to the growth were Fire reinsurance that increased by 21.0 percent in CY2019, from Uganda Shillings 75 billion to Uganda Shillings 91 billion and Marine/Aviation increased by 23.7 percent from Uganda Shillings 22 billion to Uganda Shillings 27 billion in CY2019. (See Statistical Appendix table 4.6 F).

Non-Life premium income declined by 9.0 percent in CY2019 from Uganda Shillings 195 billion to Uganda Shillings 177 billion in CY2019. The decline was attributed to the decrease in Miscellaneous accidents and marine/aviation by 73.5 percent and 7.9 percent respectively. However, fire and motor insurance increased by 6.8 percent and 5.4 percent respectively. (See Appendix table 4.6 G).

The Net incurred claims on Non-life insurance increased by 22.4 percent in CY2019 from a decline of 5.8 percent in CY2018. The main drivers for the increase were Miscellaneous accidents which rose from Uganda Shillings 2 billion to Uganda Shillings 7 billion and Fire insurance that increased from Uganda Shillings 7 billion to Uganda Shillings 13 billion in CY2019. (See Appendix table 4.6 H).

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Appendix Tables

1.0 Administrative units

Table 1.0 A: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2020

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
CENTRAL					WESTERN				
Bukomansimbi	2	5	25	253	Buhweju	1	9	37	227
Butambala	1	6	25	140	Buliisa	1	7	30	130
Buvuma	1	9	38	206	Bundibugyo	2	24	101	698
Gomba	2	5	37	268	Bushenyi	3	14	65	654
Kalangala	2	7	17	103	Hoima	4	6	67	617
Kalungu	2	7	37	280	Hoima City	2	2		
Kayunga	3	9	61	379	Ibanda	2	15	55	591
Kiboga	1	9	40	240	Isingiro	3	21	95	836
Kyankwanzi	2	14	88	387	Kabale	6	13	65	975
Luwero	3	13	91	592	Kabarole	3	12	55	717
Lwengo	3	8	43	461	Fort portal City	2	2		
Lyantonde	1	7	28	219	Kamwenge	3	12	76	643
Masaka	3	4	39	355	Kitagwenda	1	7		
Masaka City	2	2			Kanungu	2	17	71	503
Mpigi	2	7	56	341	Kasese	5	32	152	732
Mukono	4	15	81	590	Kibaale	5	11	34	257
Nakaseke	2	15	75	373	Kikuube		7		
Nakasongola	2	11	59	321	Kiruhura	3	10	91	572
Rakai	4	11	41	727	Kazo	1	8		
Kyotera	2	12	64		Kiryandongo	2	8	20	233
Ssembabule	3	8	39	413	Kisoro	4	17	41	397
Kampala Capital City	8	5	96	860	Kyegegwa	2	10	42	478
Mubende	3	13	152	1,064	Kyenjojo	3	20	98	639
Wakiso	8	27	147	722	Masindi	3	9	32	309
Mityana	4	14	89	627	Ntoroko	1	10	47	196
Kassanda	2	10	86	514	Ntungamo	4	24	107	974
Buikwe	3	12	69	470	Rubirizi	2	11	53	294
Central Total	75	265	1,623	10,905	Rukungiri	3	16	80	826
						2	15	61	592
					Sheema				
					Rubanda	1	9	46	456
					Kakumiro	2	14	47	405
					Kagadi	2	19	82	698
					Rukiga	1	6	28	
					Bunyangabu	1	12	38	
					Mbarara	4	7	84	768
					Mbarara City	2	2		
					Rwampara	1	5		
					Mitooma	2	12	61	550
					Western Total	91	455	1,961	15,967

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.0 A Cont'd: Regions, Districts and their Lower Level Administrative Units (Number), 2020

Region/ District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages	Region/District	No. of Counties	No. of LLGs (SC/DIV/TC)	No. of parishes	No. of Villages
NORTERN					EASTERN				
Abim	1	8	36	307	Amuria	3	11	96	650
Adjumani	2	10	54	206	Budaka	2	13	59	265
Agago	2	16	78	911	Bududa	2	18	96	955
Alebtong	2	9	45	618	Bugiri	2	12	71	385
Amolatar	1	11	58	433	Bukedea	1	6	71	161
Amudat	1	4	13	150	Bukwo	1	12	66	523
Amuru	2	5	32	67	Bulambuli	2	20	110	1,315
Apac	2	8	59	730	Busia	3	16	62	541
Arua	1	4	165	1,376	Butaleja	2	12	63	414
Arua City	2	2			Buyende	2	6	38	354
Terego	1	6			Iganga	4	10	83	354
Madi okollo	1	10			Jinja	4	6	58	409
Dokolo	2	11	62	478	Jinja City	2	2		
Gulu	4	6	41	141	Bugweri		7		
Gulu city	2	2			Kapelebyong		6		
Omoro	1	7	29	150	Kaberamaido	2	6	40	442
Karenga	1	8			Kaliro	2	12	36	363
Kaabong	3	12	82	552	Katakwi	2	10	56	339
Nabilatuk		4			Kibuku	2	17	41	245
Kwania		6			Kween	1	13	70	488
Kitgum	3	12	56	521	Luuka	2	8	43	263
Koboko	3	9	47	393	Manafwa	2	17	81	1,423
Kole	2	7	42	566	Namisindwa	1	17	83	
Kotido	1	9	25	170	Mayuge	3	14	73	502
Lamwo	1	11	51	350	Mbale	3	15	121	939
Lira	3	6	88	746	Mbale city	2	2		
Lira city	2	2			Namayingo	2	9	43	273
Maracha	2	8	42	402	Namutumba	2	10	50	347
Moroto	3	6	26	151	Ngora	1	5	65	137
Moyo	2	6	44	227	Serere	2	12	49	242
Obongi		4			Sironko	2	21	131	1,310
Nakapiripirit	2	5	34	168	Soroti	3	10	50	408
Napak	1	8	35	248	Soroti City	2	2		
Nebbi	2	11	51	889	Tororo	5	21	88	788
Pakwach	1	6	30		Pallisa	4	14	52	582
Nwoya	1	8	25	63	Butebo	1	6	32	
Otuke	1	8	39	467	Kapchorwa	2	14	85	661
Northern Total	70	325	1,647	14,344	Eastern Total	86	443	2,322	16,981
GRAND TOTALS						322	1,488	7,553	58,197

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

1.1 Land Cover

Table 1.1: National Land Cover statistics (sq. km)

Land Use/Land Cover Type	Year				
	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017
Built Up areas	263	973	984	1,356	1,387
Bushland	40,079	29,687	23,718	19,672	16,644
Agriculture	90,194	89,543	99,072	105,308	106,662
Subsistence farmland	89,161	88,477	97,723	102,750	104,838
Commercial farmland	1,033	1,066	1,349	2,559	1,824
Grassland	27,940	40,636	50,683	50,974	51,208
Impediments	19	78	106	78	82
Forest	37,866	36,042	21,993	19,517	20,254
Broadleaved plantations	98	148	210	442	841
Coniferous plantations	115	187	437	635	758
Tropical High Forest Well stocked	7,039	6,010	5,650	5,291	5,242
Depleted Tropical High Forest	2,266	1,917	1,208	1,019	1,021
Woodland	28,347	27,781	14,489	12,130	12,391
Open Water	36,809	37,065	36,894	37,496	37,460
Wetland	8,385	7,530	8,105	7,155	7,857
Total	241,555	241,555	241,555	241,555	241,555

Source: NFA

1.2 Forestry

Table 1.2A: Total production of round-wood timber ('000 tones), 2014– 2018

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Monetary					
For sawn wood	2,317	2,453	2,566	2,709	2,859
Poles-Construction	369	383	395	410	425
Poles-Utility	46	56	66	79	95
For poles	408	427	444	465	487
For fuelwood - Household	1,083	1,119	1,151	1,188	1,227
For fuelwood - commercial	834	854	871	890	911
For Fuelwood Industrial	1,895	1,936	1,969	2,010	2,051
For charcoal	11,180	11,962	12,698	13,563	14,483
Total	18,283	19,454	20,476	21,799	23,131
Non Monetary					
For poles	789	820	844	876	909
For fuelwood - Household	25,012	25,905	26,663	27,578	28,520
For fuelwood - Commercial	2,738	2,802	2,856	2,920	2,986
For Fuelwood Industrial	419	428	436	444	454
Total	28,955	29,950	30,918	31,965	33,049
Total Production of Roundwood					
For sawn wood	2,317	2,453	2,565	2,708	2,857
For poles	1,196	1,247	1,297	1,351	1,409
For fuelwood - Household	26,094	27,024	27,774	28,717	29,686
For fuelwood - commercial	3,572	3,656	3,738	3,824	3,913
For Fuelwood Industrial	2,314	2,364	2,407	2,457	2,509
For charcoal	11,180	11,962	12,714	13,584	14,511
Total	46,603	48,581	50,168	52,195	54,285

Note: Figures are based on projections. Household consumption is estimated to increase annually by 3.5 percent

Source: NFA and UBOS

Table 1.2 B: Value of output of round-wood timber, 2014 - 2018 (Mill. Shs)

Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Roundwood for sawn wood	320,335	361,976	401,501	438,833	473,107
Roundwood for poles (Utility & construction)	181,488	237,718	289,275	351,154	403,736
Roundwood for fuelwood - Household	8,515	8,643	8,735	8,830	8,897
Roundwood for fuelwood - Commercial	8,242	8,329	8,390	8,454	8,498
Roundwood for Fuelwood Industrial	18,739	18,920	19,064	19,198	19,304
Roundwood for charcoal	64,858	66,894	68,785	70,389	71,867
Total	602,177	702,481	795,750	896,858	985,410
Non Monetary					
Product					
Roundwood for poles	13,841	14,075	14,278	14,450	14,598
Roundwood for fuelwood - Household	136,038	138,109	139,937	141,458	142,795
Roundwood for fuelwood - commercial	19,004	19,194	19,353	19,490	19,605
Roundwood for Fuelwood Industrial	2,920	2,947	2,971	2,990	3,007
Total	171,792	174,308	176,351	178,177	179,653
Total Production of Roundwood					
For sawn wood	320,335	361,976	403,854	441,667	478,472
For poles	320,335	361,976	395,384	431,479	459,446
For fuelwood - Household	338,267	401,926	460,925	521,265	574,491
For fuelwood - commercial	118,820	120,628	122,279	123,615	124,830
For Fuelwood Industrial	143,742	145,201	146,528	147,601	148,573
For charcoal	27,227	27,488	27,704	27,896	28,055
Total	773,969	876,789	972,101	1,075,035	1,165,063

Note: Figures are based on projections, Source: NFA and UBOS

1.3 Climate

1.3.1 Rain Fall

Table 1.3 A: Monthly rainfall for selected centres (mm), 2014 – 2020

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Entebbe	151.9	137.9	263.0	147.2	228.3	116.0	118.8	29.4	100.6	36.6	232.6	51.7	1614.0
Kampala	55.0	192.1	282.9	175.5	204.1	33.7	137.7	92.3	158.9	149.4	268.2	123.1	1872.9
Kasese	52.8	90.5	131.2	76.6	62.1	82.7	22.8	199.9	65.8	103.3	103.1	61.0	1051.8
Lira	54.0	110.4	91.7	130.7	194.9	131.7	66.1	282.3	428.0	206.3	89.7	45.7	1831.5
Masindi	32.9	68.3	237.4	117.3	126.1	171.3	113.7	177.0	212.6	284.3	142.2	23.6	1706.7
Mbarara	78.1	111.5	112.7	133.1	57.3	10.3	12.4	61.9	126.7	99.4	180.2	75.5	1059.1
Soroti	150.7	70.9	167.1	132.9	142.8	66.0	118.9	169.9	198.5	219.3	113.8	26.8	1577.6
Tororo	168.9	150.4	296.5	200.8	200.0	270.9	100.7	95.0	223.6	151.6	234.4	23.3	2116.1
Gulu	2.8	42.9	74.0	60.6	122.1	207.8	254.0	344.9	248.5	336.2	223.2	34.8	1951.8
Arua	2.8	42.9	74.0	60.6	122.1	207.8	254.0	344.9	248.5	336.2	223.2	34.8	1951.8
Kabale	50.7	107.5	164.1	192.1	134.2	38.8	11.6	49.3	78.3	189.7	159.6	48.8	1224.7
Jinja	129.2	35.7	330.4	168.5	154.9	49.9	22.4	103.9	74.1	191.7	194.2	149.5	1604.4

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority. Note: tr- trace, -Data not available

Table 1.3 A (i): Number of rain-days by month during 2020

Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Entebbe	151.9	137.9	263.0	147.2	228.3	116.0	118.8	29.4	100.6	36.6	232.6	51.7	1614.0
Kampala	55.0	192.1	282.9	175.5	204.1	33.7	137.7	92.3	158.9	149.4	268.2	123.1	1872.9
Kasese	52.8	90.5	131.2	76.6	62.1	82.7	22.8	199.9	65.8	103.3	103.1	61.0	1051.8
Lira	54.0	110.4	91.7	130.7	194.9	131.7	66.1	282.3	428.0	206.3	89.7	45.7	1831.5
Masindi	32.9	68.3	237.4	117.3	126.1	171.3	113.7	177.0	212.6	284.3	142.2	23.6	1706.7
Mbarara	78.1	111.5	112.7	133.1	57.3	10.3	12.4	61.9	126.7	99.4	180.2	75.5	1059.1
Soroti	150.7	70.9	167.1	132.9	142.8	66.0	118.9	169.9	198.5	219.3	113.8	26.8	1577.6
Tororo	168.9	150.4	296.5	200.8	200.0	270.9	100.7	95.0	223.6	151.6	234.4	23.3	2116.1
Gulu	2.8	42.9	74.0	60.6	122.1	207.8	254.0	344.9	248.5	336.2	223.2	34.8	1951.8
Arua	2.8	42.9	74.0	60.6	122.1	207.8	254.0	344.9	248.5	336.2	223.2	34.8	1951.8
Kabale	50.7	107.5	164.1	192.1	134.2	38.8	11.6	49.3	78.3	189.7	159.6	48.8	1224.7
Jinja	129.2	35.7	330.4	168.5	154.9	49.9	22.4	103.9	74.1	191.7	194.2	149.5	1604.4

1.3.2 Temperature

Table 1.3 B: Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2015- 2020

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
ARUA													
LT.Max	31.0	32.5	31.6	29.2	28.7	27.9	27.4	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.2	29.8	29.1
LT.Min	15.8	17.4	17.7	17.1	17.2	17.3	16.8	16.6	17.2	17.0	17.3	16.2	17.0
2015 Max	31.2	33.0	33.0	28.4	28.1	29.0	28.1	27.4	29.0	28.1	28.0	29.0	29.4
2015 Min	11.7	15.0	15.0	13.9	14.5	15.0	13.1	14.0	17.0	17.4	18.0	17.0	15.1
2016 Max	31.1	33.8	32.7	30.1	28.7	28.6	26.9	27.5	28.1	28.0	28.7	30.6	29.6
2016 Min	17.5	19.1	19.7	18.6	18.1	17.4	17.1	16.7	16.6	17.0	17.3	16.9	17.7
2017 Max	33.3	32.2	32.0	29.3	28.8	28.3	26.9	27.2	27.7	28.6	28.4	30.8	29.5
2017 Min	17.3	18.3	19.0	18.1	18.0	17.4	16.8	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.0	17.1	17.5
2018 Max	30.8	32.1	28.5	27.5	27.9	27.5	27.9	27.1	27.9	27.7	28.7	29.1	28.6
2018 Min	16.3	18.9	18.0	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5
2019 Max	30.5	32.9	32.9	30.0	29.8	26.2	28.3	29.7	26.6	28.6	28.0	29.6	29.4
2019 Min	15.3	15.3	15.7	18.1	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.0	17.3	16.5	16.5
2020 Max	28.9	31.1	30.3	29.8	29.0	28.0	26.1	26.8	27.2	27.4	27.6	29.5	28.5
2020 Min	16.4	18.0	19.0	16.6	17.2	19.7	20.4	18.6	19.1	16.6	16.9	12.4	17.6
ENTEBBE													
LT.Max	28.2	28.3	27.7	27.5	26.7	27.4	26.8	27.3	27.4	27.7	26.8	27.0	27.4
LT.Min	19.2	19.7	19.7	19.5	19.6	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.5	17.7	18.8	19.0
2015 Max	28.2	28.0	28.0	26.0	26.0	27.0	26.4	26.8	27.0	26.8	26.0	26.0	26.9
2015 Min	18.6	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.6	18.0	19.0	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.1
2016 Max	27.1	28.6	28.3	26.3	26.3	26.6	26.5	26.2	26.6	27.1	26.6	27.0	26.9
2016 Min	19.7	20.9	21.0	19.4	19.9	19.4	18.7	18.6	18.7	19.2	17.1	18.2	19.2
2017 Max	27.8	27.3	26.5	29.7	27.7	28.9	27.7	27.8	27.6	U/S	U/S	U/S	27.9
2017 Min	18.0	18.4	19.0	19.7	19.5	19.2	18.6	18.2	18.2	19.0	18.6	19.3	18.8
2018 Max													
2018 Min	18.7	19.5	19.0	18.9	19.2	18.7	18.9	18.2	18.8	18.5	19.0	19.1	18.9
2019 Max													
2019 Min	19.9	19.8	19.2	19.5	19.5	18.5	19.6	19.6	18.2	16.5	13.4	18.3	18.5
2020 Max	29.7	29.4	28.0	27.8	26.6	27.1	26.6	28.2	28.4	29.1	27.8	28.1	28.1
2020 Min	20.1	19.6	19.9	20.3	19.8	19.3	18.1	18.3	18.5	18.9	18.9	18.9	19.2
GULU													
LT.Max	32.1	33.3	32.2	30.6	29.9	29.0	28.9	29.3	29.6	29.0	29.5	30.6	30.3
LT.Min	18.2	19.4	20.0	19.8	19.7	20.1	18.7	18.6	18.5	19.0	18.6	18.4	19.1
2015 Max	32.6	35.0	34.0	29.1	29.4	29.0	29.7	30.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	30.0	30.7
2015 Min	17.6	21.0	21.0	19.4	19.7	20.0	18.9	18.9	19.0	19.2	19.0	18.0	19.3
2016 Max	32.3	35.1	35.3	30.5	29.4	29.3	28.5	28.9	29.3	30.2	30.5	31.4	30.9
2016 Min	19.3	20.5	21.3	20.3	20.1	19.8	19.1	19.1	19.0	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.8
2017 Max	32.4	29.8	29.5	31.3	30.0	30.1	28.1	28.7	29.3	29.9	30.2	33.0	30.2
2017 Min	18.8	19.6	19.9	20.1	19.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	18.5	18.7	19.2
2018 Max	32.5	33.7	29.5	28.8	29.3	28.6	29.2	28.7	30.5	30.0	30.8	30.8	30.2
2018 Min	18.4	19.2	19.7	19.2	19.4	19.0	18.6	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.8
2019 Max	32.1	34.7	33.6	32.7	30.9	27.5	30.2	31.4	28.2	25.0	27.3	27.5	30.1
2019 Min	17.8	18.0	18.3	19.7	19.6	22.8	18.4	18.5	18.0	19.3	18.0	18.6	18.9
2020 Max	30.6	31.5	31.3	31.3	30.2	29.4	27.8	28.3	29.1	28.9	29.4	30.8	29.9
2020 Min	17.1	18.1	19.9	19.8	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.2	17.2	18.6

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres2015- 2020

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KAMPALA													
LT.Max	29.7	30.6	29.6	28.1	28.2	26.7	27.2	28.0	28.8	28.8	28.3	28.0	28.5
LT.Min	19.0	18.6	18.8	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.2	18.0	18.0	18.5	18.3	18.4	18.5
2015 Max	30.5	31.0	31.0	27.8	27.9	27.0	28.0	28.7	30.0	28.9	28.0	28.0	28.9
2015 Min	18.5	20.0	20.0	18.8	19.3	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.0	19.0	19.1
2016 Max	29.1	31.7	30.7	28.4	28.1	27.8	28.3	28.6	28.9	29.7	28.7	29.9	29.2
2016 Min	21.2	19.9	20.0	19.1	19.2	19.5	18.2	18.1	18.3	18.7	18.8	19.3	19.2
2017 Max	31.0	29.8	30.1	28.5	27.7	27.9	27.3	27.7	28.0	28.4	27.8	29.1	28.6
2017 Min	19.0	18.4	18.2	18.8	19.1	18.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.4	18.9	18.9	18.8
2018 Max	29.2	30.4	27.4	26.6	27.2	26.7	26.9	27.2	28.7	28.0	28.8	27.9	27.9
2018 Min													
2019 Max	30.0	31.5	29.9	29.4	31.0	23.8	25.8	27.8	28.8	30.0	29.2	24.8	28.5
2019 Min													
2020 Max	28.6	29.0	28.2	27.8	27.5	27.1	26.7	28.2	28.1	27.9	27.6	28.0	27.9
2020 Min	17.3	16.2	16.8	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.2	16.5	15.8	16.8	16.5	16.5	16.8
KASESE													
LT.Max	32.0	32.8	31.6	30.6	30.9	30.3	31.5	31.6	31.1	31.0	29.6	30.5	31.1
LT.Min	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.3	17.8	17.3	16.9	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.2	15.7	16.9
2015 Max	32.5	33.0	32.0	30.2	30.4	30.0	31.6	32.6	31.0	29.4	29.0	30.0	31.0
2015 Min	16.4	16.0	18.0	18.6	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.2	18.0	18.6	19.0	18.0	17.8
2016 Max	31.1	33.5	34.1	30.5	31.5	30.6	31.4	31.7	31.8	31.5	29.9	31.8	31.6
2016 Min	18.4	18.8	19.7	19.5	18.9	17.9	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	15.1	17.8
2017 Max	33.5	32.0	31.4	31.5	31.2	32.6	31.5	31.1	29.7	30.7	29.4	32.0	31.4
2017 Min	15.4	16.8	17.1	17.2	16.6	15.5	14.7	14.8	13.7	13.3	12.5	12.0	15.0
2018 Max	31.9	33.6	29.6	29.1	30.3	30.4	31.6	31.2	31.5	30.6	30.2	30.0	30.8
2018 Min	12.0	16.2	19.0	19.0	18.4	17.6	16.6	17.1	16.5	17.7	17.1	16.9	17.0
2019 Max	33.1	33.0	31.5	31.5	30.5	27.3	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.8	30.8	29.0	31.5
2019 Min	17.2	17.1	16.2	17.0	16.6	17.1	18.1	15.4	16.3	15.3	15.4	16.6	16.5
2020 Max	30.1	31.9	31.0	30.9	31.5	31.0	30.3	30.5	30.1	29.9	28.6	30.1	30.5
2020 Min	16.7	17.3	17.7	18.4	18.4	17.6	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.5	16.3	15.6	17.1
LIRA													
LT.Max	32.9	34.1	32.8	32.0	30.1	29.2	29.1	29.6	30.1	30.4	30.1	31.9	31.0
LT.Min	16.2	17.4	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	16.2	17.5
2015 Max	33.8	34.0	34.0	31.5	29.2	29.0	29.8	30.0	31.0	30.7	29.0	30.0	31.0
2015 Min	17.9	18.0	19.0	18.3	18.9	19.0	18.0	17.4	18.0	17.8	17.0	16.0	17.9
2016 Max	31.8	35.0	34.0	30.2	29.7	30.0	28.6	29.4	30.0	30.9	31.0	33.0	31.1
2016 Min	17.4	19.0	20.0	19.7	19.4	19.0	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.2	19.0	19.0	18.8
2017 Max	35.0	34.4	32.4	31.8	29.5	30.3	27.9	28.9	29.2	30.2	30.4	33.4	31.1
2017 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2018 Max	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2018 Min	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2019 Max	30.3	34.0	30.4	32.5	30.4	25.6	28.4	29.5	28.7	28.9	28.8	29.8	29.8
2019 Min													
2020 Max	33.4	33.0	33.3	33.9	31.8	31.2	30.8	30.3	31.6	31.3	31.3	33.2	32.1
2020 Min	13.3	15.2	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.1	13.5	15.9

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres2015- 2020

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
MASINDI													
LT.Max	31.1	32.5	31.0	29.8	29.1	28.7	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.2	28.9	29.6	29.6
LT.Min	17.7	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.4	17.8	17.3	17.0	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.0
2015 Max	31.2	32.0	31.0	29.5	28.8	29.0	29.4	29.3	30.0	27.7	28.0	28.0	29.5
2015 Min	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.9	16.8	16.0	15.7	15.6	16.0	15.7	18.0	18.0	16.6
2016 Max	29.6	33.2	33.3	29.5	29.4	29.0	28.4	28.7	28.7	29.2	29.0	30.9	29.9
2016 Min	18.1	18.5	19.1	17.3	17.2	16.4	15.7	17.6	17.7	18.1	18.3	17.7	17.6
2017 Max	33.4	32.5	30.6	30.4	29.4	29.2	27.9	27.8	28.4	29.0	28.8	31.5	29.9
2017 Min	17.1	18.7	18.9	19.0	18.7	18.1	17.6	17.4	17.6	18.1	17.4	17.3	18.0
2018 Max	31.3	33.6	29.0	28.1	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.4	29.2	28.7	29.9	29.4	29.5
2018 Min	17.4	19.5	18.6	18.6	18.9	18.3	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.4
2019 Max	30.8	33.7	32.4	31.4	29.1	27.0	30.0	29.5	28.7	27.6	30.0	28.4	29.9
2019 Min	19.0	20.4	19.7	19.9	19.8	19.2	18.4	15.5	17.1	18.0	18.1	19.5	18.7
2020 Max	30.1	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.0	29.1	27.2	28.2	27.8	27.2	27.9	29.6	28.9
2020 Min	18.4	18.8	19.1	19.5	19.3	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.3	17.8	18.5
JINJA													
LT.Max	29.9	30.9	28.9	27.9	27.8	26.9	27.6	28.1	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6
LT.Min	15.4	16.2	16.5	16.5	16.4	15.5	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.2	15.9	16.0	16.0
2015 Max	30.4	31.0	31.0	27.4	27.6	28.0	28.3	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.0	28.0	28.8
2015 Min	15.2	17.0	18.0	17.3	17.7	17.0	16.5	17.4	18.0	18.4	17.0	18.0	17.3
2016 Max	28.7	32.0	31.0	28.4	27.8	28.0	28.0	28.7	29.0	29.7	29.0	31.0	29.3
2016 Min	17.2	18.0	19.0	18.6	18.1	17.0	16.3	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.0	17.3
2017 Max	31.5	30.4	28.8	28.8	27.7	28.5	27.6	28.3	28.0	28.5	27.8	29.4	28.8
2017 Min	15.9	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.1	16.7	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.6
2018 Max	29.2	31.4	27.0	26.2	27.0	26.6	27.2	27.4	29.0	28.8	28.9	27.9	28.1
2018 Min	15.5	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.4	15.6	15.3	14.9	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.9	16.0
2019 Max	30.9	30.9	27.8	28.9	29.0	23.5	28.0	27.3	28.4	29.1	30.0	28.6	28.5
2019 Min	13.8	12.4	12.1	12.5	13.3	11.5	15.4	14.4	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.8	13.7
2020 Max	28.7	29.5	28.1	27.7	27.7	27.0	26.6	28.2	28.1	27.8	27.7	28.0	27.9
2020 Min	15.0	15.5	15.6	16.2	16.0	14.9	14.9	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.1	15.1
MBARARA													
LT.Max	28.8	29.6	28.4	27.1	27.2	27.6	28.8	29.0	28.4	27.9	26.4	27.4	28.1
LT.Min	16.8	16.8	17.6	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.6
2015 Max	29.2	29.9	29.4	26.7	27.2	27.3	28.8	29.9	28.7	27.2	26.1	26.8	28.1
2015 Min	16.3	16.9	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.4	15.5	16.1	16.7	17.3	17.0	16.7	16.7
2016 Max	28.3	30.1	29.7	26.6	27.9	28.4	29.3	29.5	28.9	28.0	26.6	27.8	28.4
2016 Min	17.6	17.4	18.1	17.6	17.7	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.7	16.5	16.8	16.0	16.9
2017 Max	30.2	28.4	28.0	27.9	27.0	28.8	28.8	28.3	27.2	27.1	26.3	28.0	28.0
2017 Min	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.5	17.3	16.8	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.7
2018 Max	28.4	30.0	26.7	26.2	26.4	27.3	28.4	28.1	27.4	27.5	26.9	26.4	27.5
2018 Min	16.9	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.6	15.7	15.8	16.5	15.8	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.6
2019 Max	29.8	30.9	28.5	28.0	27.2	25.9	29.6	30.0	31.0	30.7	26.8	28.7	28.9
2019 Min	16.5	15.9	15.1	15.3	16.0	16.8	16.8	14.5	14.2	15.5	16.0	17.7	15.9
2020 Max	26.9	28.5	27.8	27.4	27.6	28.1	27.6	28.5	27.4	26.9	25.5	26.7	27.4
2020 Min	17.0	16.7	21.0	17.2	17.0	16.5	16.0	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.0	17.0

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

Table 1.3 B (Cont'd): Temperature (Degrees Celsius) for selected centres 2015- 2019

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
KABALE													
LT.Max	25.3	25.6	25.1	24.2	23.9	24.5	25.1	25.7	25.7	24.8	24.2	24.6	24.9
LT.Min	12.2	12.2	13.6	13.3	13.2	11.7	10.7	11.6	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.3	12.4
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24.0	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25.0
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26.0	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25.0	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8
2018 Max	24.5	25.6	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.9	24.6	24.5	25.5	24.9	25.0	23.5	24.4
2018 Min	12.5	12.7	14.6	13.6	13.5	11.2	9.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4
2019 Max	25.9	25.8	24.9	24.9	23.6	23.6	25.0	26.7	26.8	25.3	24.6	25.6	25.2
2019 Min	12.0	12.0	11.8	12.3	14.0	14.0	12.0	12.7	12.5	12.0	13.0	12.5	12.6
2020 Max	24.5	24.8	25.1	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.0	25.3	25.2	23.9	23.3	24.2	24.4
2020 Min	13.1	13.0	17.8	14.1	13.1	11.8	11.0	11.9	12.2	13.0	12.8	12.4	13.0
SOROTI													
LT.Max	28.8	29.1	27.7	26.4	26.4	26.1	27.1	27.5	27.6	27.4	27.1	28.0	27.4
LT.Min	16.0	15.5	16.2	16.5	16.3	15.3	14.8	15.0	15.8	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.8
2015 Max	25.5	25.7	25.7	24.0	23.9	25.2	25.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.1	24.4	25.0
2015 Min	11.8	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.6	11.2	10.5	10.7	12.1	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.2
2016 Max	25.2	26.1	26.4	24.3	24.9	24.9	25.9	26.5	26.0	25.2	24.3	24.9	25.4
2016 Min	13.2	12.2	13.1	14.6	13.8	11.2	10.1	10.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.4	12.2
2017 Max	26.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	23.3	25.0	25.4	24.7	24.8	24.9	23.6	24.8	24.8
2017 Min	10.9	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.4	10.6	10.7	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.6	11.9	11.8
2018 Max	31.8	34.7	29.0	28.4	29.1	28.6	29.1	29.3	30.5	30.5	30.1	30.3	30.1
2018 Min	19.5	18.5	19.0	18.6	19.1	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.2
2019 Max	33.2	32.0	30.7	28.7	28.2	24.6	29.5	29.2	29.2	30.6	31.0	33.0	30.0
2019 Min	21.6	19.1	21.2	20.3	19.9	20.2	19.5	18.0	20.0	18.4	19.7	19.3	19.8
2020 Max	30.7	31.0	29.8	29.0	29.2	28.3	27.5	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.3	30.8	29.4
2020 Min	19.3	20.1	19.9	20.3	20.2	19.5	19.1	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.2	19.5

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.3.3 Relative Humidity

Table 1.3 C: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
ARUA												
Mean R.H 06:00	67	67	73	82	85	87	89	90	88	84	76	73
Mean R.H 12:00	38	36	44	56	60	63	66	66	62	60	52	46
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	64	62	73	77	78	82	87	87	82	80	79	60
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	36	32	45	58	55	57	65	61	63	58	53	38
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	59	57	74	78	78	81	85	87	87	79	76	63
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	27	29	40	51	55	54	55	61	62	62	59	37
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	53	61	72	76	83	86	83	78	80	82	77	60
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	26	28	41	53	58	62	55	59	56	60	57	41
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	54	48	69	80	82	80	86	84	83	79	75	63
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	31	23	39	55	57	56	62	58	58	57	52	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	59	61	70	75	79	82	88	86	83	79	72	60
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	35	39	50	55	56	66	63	60	57	51	33
ENTEBBE												
Mean R.H 06:00	78	84	80	83	82	79	78	82	80	79	84	79
Mean R.H 12:00	71	68	69	73	72	70	67	68	68	66	70	69
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	87	80	82	87	86	85	83	87	88	87	85	86
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	66	63	68	74	75	73	70	75	69	70	69	70
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	82	79	82	85	83	82	83	80	85	87	86
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	51	63	60	72	74	68	68	67	67	68	77	68
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	85	85	89	85	83	81	80	82	79	83	79
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	67	63	68	74	76	63	64	67	68	66	69	63
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	77	88	90	88	90	87	88	90	87	88	88	88
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	59	63	72	88	69	71	69	71	71	67	69	64
GULU												
Mean R.H 06:00	59	62	67	79	80	58	83	83	81	77	76	70
Mean R.H 12:00	32	32	38	55	57	40	58	60	58	53	50	45
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	63	60	75	80	78	78	84	83	81	81	75	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	38	31	47	57	53	53	58	60	59	57	51	na
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	58	49	65	75	80	84	87	87	81	82	77	64
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	30	26	42	51	58	61	61	62	57	64	54	41
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	56	57	82	83	85	78	79	77	79	79	66
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	24	26	32	62	61	61	52	54	52	56	59	49
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	64	48	65	85	82	81	83	82	83	75	72	56
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	15	25	36	56	63	56	58	56	59	50	50	32
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	43	n.a	n.a	79	88	85	94	94	91	85	na	58
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	22	n.a	n.a	49	60	55	66	62	62	60	na	34
JINJA												
Mean R.H 06:00	79	77	79	82	84	84	86	85	83	82	80	82
Mean R.H 12:00	48	50	55	62	64	61	56	59	59	59	60	59
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	81	75	82	81	84	80	82	85	83	82	76	78
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	54	48	56	61	62	56	53	58	60	59	59	58
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	70	77	82	85	85	84	84	80	85	83	80
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	51	41	51	59	65	84	58	62	57	64	61	57
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	78	72	84	83	86	84	82	80	79	87	84
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	37	48	45	63	63	66	59	54	54	62	66	61
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	84	83	76	86	87	86	85	81	81	74	78	67
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	57	47	53	65	65	62	58	53	56	51	55	43
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	67	76	76	79	83	82	87	81	83	79	79	74
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	40	47	55	57	63	54	60	55	59	57	57	48

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013–2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
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KABALE

Mean R.H 06:00	45	40	48	55	61	52	44	52	56	60	38	48
Mean R.H 12:00	73	72	79	83	86	83	75	84	85	82	69	72
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	95	95	98	97	96	90	88	90	95	92	94	96
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	55	53	65	64	65	47	40	49	61	60	68	61
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	96	93	96	99	94	88	91	94	95	93	94	95
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	54	56	65	65	63	54	45	56	59	64	64	62
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	91	96	91	97	96	95	90	84	93	96	96	97
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	52	56	55	69	63	59	44	42	56	75	71	65
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	95	94	98	97	96	93	92	88	91	93	94	95
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	61	57	61	74	65	55	45	40	52	59	65	56
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	92	97	97	97	96	92	91	92	95	96	97	96
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	47	57	64	65	65	48	47	52	50	66	68	61

KASESE

Mean R.H 06:00	75	74	79	82	84.8	83	63	83.7	84	82	55	60
Mean R.H 12:00	47	44	49	54	58.9	51	36	50.7	54	59	38	41
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	-	-	82	84	-	82	79	83	84	-	-	79
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	-	-	50	55	-	48	42	52	56	-	-	55
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	74	73	79	82	83	81	76	85	87	82	84	78
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	50	59	57	51	49	57	61	55	60	51
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	74	77	75	82	85	85	84	77	84	85	85	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	45	44	43	55	59	57	48	41	52	65	61	56
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	83	74	76	80	85	86	86	85	84	81	86	81
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	39	42	62	49	50	46	46	49	50	57	46
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	72	91	80	82	84	79	82	84	87	81	84	77
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	46	50	52	52	45	47	53	59	59	61	46

LIRA

Mean R.H 06:00	70	73	78	84	89	86	90	89	86	83	79	74
Mean R.H 12:00	35	36	42	52	61	59	62	62	57	53	46	42
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	80	77	80	75	80	73
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	na	na	na	na	na	na	51	38	50	52	57	50
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	66	55	69	84	81	80	86	78	73	70	71	59
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	39	26	36	58	59	52	57	51	48	50	46	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	45	61	76	79	84	80	88	87	84	80	52	55
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	20	31	47	42	56	53	62	57	55	54	49	27

SOROTI

Mean R.H 06:00	66	72	74	80	80	80	83	82	78	79	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	35	37	42	51	57	57	57	57	52	47	43	39
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	67	65	76	82	85	75	80	78	78	70	65	na
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	40	37	46	56	59	51	52		52	55	45	40
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	67	60	70	81	83	78	81	84	79	79	71	65
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	33	32	39	51	60	57	52	55	53	54	48	39
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	48	64	60	71	80	81	75	72	74	79	82	78
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	25	27	28	57	58	57	50	48	47	56	55	51
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	68	64	75	83	81	77	81	78	81	71	70	54
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	45	29	46	58	57	50	55	52	48	44	40	28
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	51	66	73	75	83	78	84	79	79	75	70	54
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	45	43	43	60	54	58	56	57	55	48	31

Table 1.3 C Cont'd: Relative humidity for selected centers, 2013– 2017 at 6:00 hrs.and 12:00hrs

TOWN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
MBARARA												
Mean R.H 06:00	86	85	87	89	87	83	81	80	83	84	87	85
Mean R.H 12:00	52	53	56	62	62	52	45	49	55	62	64	60
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	86	83	87	90	84	73	77	81	85	81	87	84
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	52	44	59	60	56	38	34	48	60	57	65	54
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	84	80	82	88	82	77	77	83	82	81	87	85
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	46	43	53	60	58	47	41	52	57	62	64	61
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	79	79	81	90	86	87	79	72	81	83	88	87
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	40	41	45	60	57	55	41	37	51	60	66	59
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	85	81	85	90	84	79	78	73	78	82	85	85
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	45	53	67	52	44	37	36	51	55	63	52
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	73	87	88	85	84	76	80	79	85	83	87	83
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	37	49	53	53	55	39	41	47	55	64	64	48
TORORO												
Mean R.H 06:00	66	68	74	78	81	80	81	81	77	74	72	71
Mean R.H 12:00	40	42	47	57	61	58	57	56	53	53	51	48
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	70	63	75	82	78	76	72	81	81	78	78	74
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	37	50	59	56	50	44	54	55	54	53	47
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	69	67	69	72	80	81	78	80	75	84	74	71
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	37	31	41	51	58	60	51	60	57	63	56	46
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	62	61	58	78	79	82	77	77	76	81	84	82
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	29	29	32	59	61	61	54	46	51	59	66	60
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	77	70	65	85	83	79	83	81	75	74	74	61
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	50	37	36	59	59	54	49	48	48	46	50	33
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	53	70	75	73	83	78	83	85	84	77	77	65
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	27	42	46	48	57	51	58	54	58	53	56	37
MASINDI												
Mean R.H 06:00	73	73	77	80	81	82	86	87	84	82	78	76
Mean R.H 12:00	42	43	50	59	63	63	63	64	62	60	54	50
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	74	68	76	na	80	79	85	87	86	86	80	68
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	46	36	50	na	57	55	57	65	64	63	63	45
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	70	62	75	82	84	94	87	88	87	86	80	na
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	40	33	48	61	66	66	64	66	63	71	63	na
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	68	68	74	85	83	84	82	81	82	84	87	79
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	38	38	46	65	64	67	59	60	58	70	69	57
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	73	67	69	83	83	77	85	83	83	79	78	65
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	46	33	46	62	62	55	57	59	60	58	56	38
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	61	70	73	75	82	78	88	90	83	na	na	na
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	26	38	46	52	56	59	64	64	57	na	na	na
KITGUM												
Mean R.H 06:00	62	63	71	80	85	86	88	89	85	82	76	69
Mean R.H 12:00	30	32	39	50	56	55	60	57	52	47	41	37
2013 Mean R.H 06:00	68	63	74	82	81	82	85	85	83	84	78	71
2013 Mean R.H 12:00	35	29	45	54	44	45	52	52	49	49	43	32
2014 Mean R.H 06:00	61	65	na	78	83	87	85	85	85	83	80	70
2014 Mean R.H 12:00	26	25	na	42	48	46	51	51	50	58	49	35
2015 Mean R.H 06:00	64	51	58	64	83	85	86	86	85	85	86	80
2015 Mean R.H 12:00	22	21	30	59	47	50	46	48	49	55	55	43
2016 Mean R.H 06:00	76	54	na	82	86	79	89	88	86	79	75	64
2016 Mean R.H 12:00	32	21	na	56	57	47	54	51	49	44	43	29
2017 Mean R.H 06:00	58	68	74	71	85	83	89	90	87	na	77	72
2017 Mean R.H 12:00	25	37	38	42	53	49	62	55	57	na	45	29

Source: Uganda National Meteorological Authority

1.4 Water Supply

Table 1.4 A: Amount of Water produced (cubic meters) by NSWC, 2015/16-2020/21

Town	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Adjumani	139,669	165,980	230,945	257,631	326,745	339,042
Apac/Aduku	130,117	138,026	177,308	200,492	204,296	220,714
Arua	1,360,880	1,209,677	1,515,206	1,473,350	1,708,441	1,737,112
Bugiri						96,697
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,187,455	1,210,764	1,264,152	1,440,151	1,466,335	1,354,965
Busia						
Bweyale/Kiryandongo		303,489	325,061			219,724
Entebbe/Kajansi	115,228	154,292	140,753	173,317	194,410	8,301,177
FortPortal	5,956,707	6,381,783	6,535,195	6,970,952	8,094,156	1,531,078
Gulu	1,007,843	1,117,003	1,219,826	1,497,767	1,335,755	1,839,239
Hoima	1,206,148	1,104,049	1,315,207	1,447,237	1,620,125	775,828
Ibanda	612,327	622,085	889,362	808,814	770,395	415,130
Iganga	310,905	354,626	365,480	414,352	428,041	177,665
Jinja		248,557	320,679	422,020	171,211	7,337,522
Kabale	7,186,106	6,912,557	6,938,529	7,422,527	7,483,183	697,860
Kampala Metropolitan	670,657	714,997	715,788	787,197	676,428	88,013,881
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	66,305,796	77,200,804	79,034,697	82,762,031	85,134,735	206,723
Kamwenge	166,096	182,867	212,871	245,967	223,790	501,188
Kanungu		186,782	225,397	307,227	384,794	410,978
Kapchorwa	217,152	266,193	284,998	343,330	357,298	360,921
Kapeeka		143,228	126,523	130,449	154,410	521,713
Kasese	1,496,279	1,131,140	1,138,637	1,264,849	1,303,030	1,540,861
Kigumba	104,933	121,930	134,455	151,890	156,448	154,563
Kisoro	385,222	476,903	455,554	501,396	479,773	449,803
Kitgum	337,147	307,137	276,434	377,447	365,500	362,936
Koboko			29,087	180,716	279,074	320,958
Kotido			44,548	121,078	124,082	135,778
Kumi			101,290	222,427	336,426	412,547
Kyankwanzi						35,141
Kyotera	424,945	500,588	588,366	555,961	562,905	588,781
Lira	1,947,853	2,073,465	2,240,495	2,334,258	2,300,565	2,269,080
Lugazi	310,023	404,509	435,198	492,237	477,878	477,295
Luweero	560,177	681,540	983,130	1,410,597	1,305,006	926,939
Lwengo			156,766	214,890	252,289	287,423
Lyantonde	315,282	373,010	502,928	535,671	670,817	692,263
Manafa			90,774			
Masaka	2,220,698	2,500,388	2,556,892	2,397,720	2,162,805	2,296,649
Masindi	628,558	729,434	771,085	869,135	997,291	991,004
Mbale	1,827,683	2,292,870	2,664,603	2,660,839	2,912,078	2,544,092
Mbarara	4,340,476	4,731,568	5,035,713	5,532,002	5,674,716	5,276,333
Mityana	485,975	423,362	508,498	620,701	708,741	868,878
Moroto		153,151	177,004	230,881	249,649	291,206
Moyo			42,272	103,566	203,598	204,220
Mpigi		312,621	355,613	392,414	371,543	433,523
Mpondwe		401,032	430,566	471,639	462,840	449,315
Mubende	559,936	606,292	567,463	634,141	598,116	625,984
Nebbi/Paidha		605,534	689,647	846,173	904,267	623,976
Ntoroko						154,692
Ntungamo	244,564	389,731	459,820	432,896	456,992	460,910
Pader	113,286	183,111	214,855	264,505	280,040	261,073
Pakwach						254,867
Rubirizi						326,945
Ruhama	72,733	134,999	132,274	139,496	150,092	167,791
Rukungiri	224,296	248,158	246,915	285,104	274,149	241,057
Rushere	79,688	108,041	174,960	202,014	177,473	231,140
Sembabule			39,857	188,388	233,065	271,214
Soroti	981,405	1,064,690	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,787,353	1,938,009
Tororo	928,634	1,019,285	1,137,764	1,910,406	1,682,653	1,478,853
Total	105,162,879	120,592,248	126,293,894	134,920,001	139,635,802	144,105,256

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 B: Amount of Water Supplied (Cubic metres) by NSWC, 2015/16-2020/21

Town	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Adjumani	139,669	165,566	227,717	257,206	381,459	337,945	-11.4
Apac/Aduku	130,117	138,026	158,077	200,363	264,463	220,714	-16.5
Arua	1,085,713	950,974	1,072,985	1,293,281	1,478,805	1,621,385	9.6
Bugiri						94,888	
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,033,004	1,107,639	1,093,113	1,352,291	1,360,074	1,255,870	-7.7
Busia		297,110	314,582				
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	115,228	156,796	142,342	173,317	357,298	219,724	-38.5
Entebbe/Kajansi	5,420,384	5,959,683	6,141,873	6,612,163	7,666,774	7,822,682	2.0
FortPortal	978,820	1,063,847	1,168,783	1,303,271	1,248,225	1,377,053	10.3
Gulu	1,073,728	1,004,204	1,139,939	1,290,465	1,469,760	1,566,460	6.6
Hoima	582,226	519,405	614,581	641,162	154,410	625,244	304.9
Ibanda	306,852	323,024	360,631	401,347	401,002	402,770	0.4
Iganga	1040874	1,096,314	1,066,590	982,780	838,424	886,106	5.7
Jinja	5,618,326	5,562,915	5,786,397	6,253,997	6,147,719	6,396,073	4.0
Kabale	621,755	676,920	649,283	725,791	651,376	677,776	4.1
Kampala Metropolitan	66,296,391	76,217,631	76,519,612	79,746,215	81,287,296	85,514,419	5.2
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	159,877	170,353	176,428	223,209	192,837	182,897	-5.2
Kamwenge	124293	180,677	221,201	295,498	194,410	461,592	137.4
Kanungu	217,152	266,193	284,998	343,330	269,459	410,978	52.5
Kapchorwa		128,568	126,893	130,387	154,410	337,006	118.3
Kapeeka						435,437	
Kasese	1,403,447	1,454,369	1,528,033	1,224,786	1,245,617	1,339,828	7.6
Kigumba	104,933	121,800	133,992	149,227	-	151,552	
Kisoro	385,222	440,910	456,059	501,396	477,980	446,374	-6.6
Kitgum	250,384	254,506	266,958	326,245	319,856	328,351	2.7
Koboko			29,585	179,873	1,038,009	307,742	-70.4
Kotido			45,312	120,701	270,689	134,014	-50.5
Kumi			101,290	222,427	124,082	354,309	185.5
Kyankwanzi						33,362	
Kyotera	364,978	460,789	507,011	520,640	499,011	543,907	9.0
Lira	1,819,100	1,948,581	1,957,083	2,149,965	2,086,329	2,071,628	-0.7
Lugazi	306,968	404,297	434,875	491,837	477,878	477,295	-0.1
Luweero	558,617	681,540	946,090	1,201,740	204,181	870,027	326.1
Lwengo			130,997	185,003	360,419	287,423	-20.3
Lyantonde		225,627	320,777	326,340	146,612	336,065	129.2
Manafa		-	90,774		384,749		-100.0
Masaka	1,912,729	2,206,433	2,384,245	2,203,099	1,987,697	2,108,190	6.1
Masindi	586,970	678,436	715,332	783,384	914,937	911,568	-0.4
Mbale	1,827,683	2,267,064	2,586,957	2,520,062	2,707,866	2,334,119	-13.8
Mbarara	4,079,509	4,433,840	4,577,669	5,180,607	5,223,264	4,687,629	-10.3
Mityana	442,603	403,226	487,170	594,750	681,979	812,269	19.1
Moroto	127,207	153,151	177,004	230,881	239,470	266,348	11.2
Moyo		-	44,382	103,566		204,220	
Mpigi		265,170	284,154	331,244	328,616	386,774	17.7
Mpondwe						421,382	
Mubende	522,138	586,401	551,140	608,885	574,560	617,620	7.5
Nebbi/Paidha		518,870	584,884	646,579	683,016	548,933	-19.6
Ntoroko						102,794	
Ntungamo	221,365	327,269	317,743	340,667	258,062	390,559	51.3
Pader	93,857	171,003	199,700	245,613	192,837	257,879	33.7
Pakwach						249,005	
Rubirizi						323,450	
Ruhama	72,733	134,999	132,274	139,496	217,562	167,791	-22.9
Rukungiri	222,485	246,641	244,293	285,104	312,750	241,057	-22.9
Rushere	72,049	107,543	163,860	220,932	326,675	263,209	-19.4
Sembabule		-	26,701	170,042	203,598	266,940	31.1
Soroti	976,905	1,056,487	1,072,454	1,269,753	1,624,385	1,660,542	2.2
Tororo	900,505	1,019,285	1,137,764	1,667,156	1,682,653	1,478,853	-12.1
Total	102,196,796	116,554,082	119,902,587	127,368,073	130,313,540	137,230,027	5.3

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 C: Amount of Water Sold and Billing efficiency by NSWC, 2020/2021

Town	H2O Produced (m3) 2020/21	H2O Supplied (m3) 2020/21	H2O Sold (m3) 2020/21	Billing Efficiency (%)
Kampala Metropolitan	88,013,881	85,514,419	50,836,251	59.4
Adjumani	339,042	337,945	245,769	72.7
Apac/Aduku	220,714	220,714	186,298	84.4
Arua	1,737,112	1,621,385	1,220,901	75.3
Bugiri	96,697	94,888	81,361	85.7
Bushenyi/ Ishaka	1,354,965	1,255,870	991,926	79.0
Busia				
Bweyale/Kiryandongo	219,724	219,724	191,147	87.0
Entebbe/Kajansi	8,301,177	7,822,682	4,841,827	61.9
FortPortal	1,531,078	1,377,053	1,153,284	83.8
Gulu	1,839,239	1,566,460	1,181,841	75.4
Hoima	775,828	625,244	460,330	73.6
Ibanda	415,130	402,770	327,708	81.4
Iganga	177,665	886,106	722,941	81.6
Jinja	7,337,522	6,396,073	5,157,411	80.6
Kabale	697,860	677,776	552,945	81.6
Kamuli/Mbulimuti	206,723	182,897	167,017	91.3
Kamwenge	501,188	461,592	330,976	71.7
Kanungu	410,978	410,978	313,259	76.2
Kapchorwa	360,921	337,006	130,841	38.8
Kapeeka	521,713	435,437	379,106	87.1
Kasese	1,540,861	1,339,828	1,083,160	80.8
Kigumba	154,563	151,552	135,562	89.4
Kisoro	449,803	446,374	328,958	73.7
Kitgum	362,936	328,351	276,543	84.2
Koboko	320,958	307,742	265,451	86.3
Kotido	135,778	134,014	115,777	86.4
Kumi	412,547	354,309	256,330	72.3
Kyankwanzi	35,141	33,362	32,057	96.1
Kyotera	588,781	543,907	445,932	82.0
Lira	2,269,080	2,071,628	1,510,281	72.9
Lugazi	477,295	477,295	370,305	77.6
Luweero	926,939	870,027	761,640	87.5
Lwengo	287,423	287,423	174,648	60.8
Lyantonde	692,263	336,065	268,163	79.8
Manafa				
Masaka	2,296,649	2,108,190	1,738,237	82.5
Masindi	991,004	911,568	670,515	73.6
Mbale	2,544,092	2,334,119	1,770,354	75.8
Mbarara	5,276,333	4,687,629	3,608,150	77.0
Mityana	868,878	812,269	515,309	63.4
Moroto	291,206	266,348	228,662	85.9
Moyo	204,220	204,220	134,140	65.7
Mpigi	433,523	386,774	315,085	81.5
Mpondwe	449,315	421,382	365,618	86.8
Mubende	625,984	617,620	520,257	84.2
Nebbi/Paidha	623,976	548,933	404,857	73.8
Ntoroko	154,692	102,794	65,421	63.6
Ntungamo	460,910	390,559	296,503	75.9
Pader	261,073	257,879	158,891	61.6

Source: National Water & Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 D: Practical Capacity and Capacity Utilization by NSWC, 2017 -2018

Region/Town	2017			2018		
	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)	Practical capacity m3/day	Average production m3/day	Capacity utilisation (%)
Central						
Entebbe/Kajansi	24,500	17,484	71.36	20,000	17,905	89.5
Kampala/Mukono	230,000	211,509	91.96	233,840	216,533	92.6
Kyotera	2,186	1,371	62.74	1,785	1,612	90.3
Lugazi	1,300	1,108	85.25	1,332	1,192	89.5
Luwero	4,338	2,167	49.94	6,792	2,694	39.7
Lwengo	-	-	-	685	439	64.1
Lyantonde	1,402	1,022	72.89	2,100	1,459	69.5
Masaka	7,992	6,850	85.72	8,308	6,887	82.9
Mityana	4,800	1,160	24.16	6,278	1,351	21.5
Mpigi	4,333	856	19.77	3,240	974	30.1
Mubende	1,920	1,661	86.51	1,920	1,555	81
Sembabule	-	-	-	1,044	653	62.6
Sub total	282,771	245,188	86.7	287,324	253,254	88.1
Eastern						
Busia	1,124	831	73.95	2,812	897	31.9
Iganga	706	681	96.46	2,000	879	43.9
Jinja	30,610	18,939	61.87	30,988	19,010	61.3
Kamuli/Mbulamuti	960	487	50.75	868	583	67.2
Kapchorwa	560	525	93.69	560	348	62.1
Kumi	-	-	-	457	278	60.7
Manafa	-	-	-	6,680	249	3.7
Mbale	12,000	6,282	52.35	13,448	7,300	54.3
Tororo/Malaba	5,267	2,793	53.02	3,506	3,117	88.9
Sub total	51,227	30,538	59.6	61,319	32,661	53.3
Northern						
Adjumani	500	455	90.95	1,824	633	34.7
Apac/ Aduku	500	393	78.5	1,092	433	39.7
Arua	5,000	3,314	66.28	16,200	4,151	25.6
Gulu	4,333	3,025	69.8	9,517	3,603	37.9
Kitgum	2,376	826	34.75	1,230	757	61.6
Koboko	-	-	-	400	325	81.3
Kotido	-	-	-	210	169	80.4
Lira	8,700	5,681	65.3	8,700	5,692	65.4
Moroto	520	437	84.08	700	485	69.3
Moyo	-	-	-	228	163	71.3
Nebbi/Paidha	2,928	1,659	56.66	4,533	1,889	41.7
Pader	1,992	554	27.8	3,481	637	18.3
Soroti	8,256	2,917	35.33	4,378	2,938	67.1
Sub total	35,105	16,344	46.6	52,493	18,937	36.1
Western						
Bweyale/Kiryadongo	880	452	51.4	888	390	43.9
Fort Portal	5,674	3,060	53.94	3,706	3,364	90.8
Ibanda	1,010	972	96.2	1,705	1,042	61.1
Kabale	2,675	1,959	73.23	2,880	1,961	68.1
Kamwenge	2,523	512	20.28	1,725	621	36
Kanungu	1,329	729	54.88	1,329	781	58.8
Kasese	3,333	3,099	92.97	3,333	3,187	95.6
Kigumba	433	342	78.95	560	373	66.5
Kisoro	2,040	1,307	64.05	1,833	1,300	70.9
Mbarara	13,703	12,963	94.6	16,000	13,822	86.4
Mpondwe	1,200	1,099	91.56	4,800	1,110	23.1
Ntungamo	2,120	1,068	50.37	2,120	1,260	59.4
Ruhama	411	370	89.99	1,307	362	27.7
Rukungiri	733	676	92.14	1,059	676	63.9
Rushere	494	296	59.92	2,300	479	20.8
Sub total	38,558	28,904	75.0	45,545	30,728	67.5
Uganda	407,661	320,974	78.7	446,681	335,580	75.1

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

Table 1.4 E: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Central				
Biiso	26,859	32,909	37,849	15.0
Bujenje	11,472	10,647	14,957	40.5
Bujuko	8,896	7,084	6,865	-3.1
Bukomansimbi	27,794	47,593	56,742	19.2
Buliisa	13,357	14,837	20,674	39.3
Busaana	5,395	4,575	1,329	-71.0
Busiika		4,068	40,430	893.9
Busunju	32,108	42,748	31,394	-26.6
Butemba-Bukwiri		4,200	2,456	-41.5
Butenga-Kawoko			18,037	
Butiaba	41,317	37,101	44,294	19.4
Buvuma	19,232	22,318	20,524	-8.0
Bwijanga	3,418	3,482	5,313	52.6
Jezza	41,094	23,561	44,182	87.5
Kabango	28,823	27,804	22,827	-17.9
Kakooge	46,079	55,328	45,779	-17.3
Kakyanga	5,801	2,947	2,181	-26.0
Kalagi-Kabembe	113,200	118,335	115,447	-2.4
Kalungi	1,258	624	795	27.4
Kamengo	42,345	53,950	90,314	67.4
Kamuzinda	6,372	10,496	10,832	3.2
Kangulumira	53,993	46,491	46,932	0.9
Kanjuki	6,897	6,556	2,970	-54.7
Kasana			7,942	
Kasanje	65,703	58,614	61,053	4.2
Kasensero	21,705	16,779	17,384	3.6
Katende	47,008	44,454	76,526	72.1
Katugo	17,017	17,734	10,371	-41.5
Kawuku	6,110	6,331	1,695	-73.2
Kayunga	165,261	107,660	104,841	-2.6
Kazwama		1,506	3,372	123.9
Kiboga	45,959	33,318	102,222	206.8
Kibuye	1,592	1,170		-100.0
Kikyusa	20,983	0	0	
Kituntu		2,897	4,880	68.4
Kiwoko-Butalangu		23,372	77,767	232.7
Kiyindi	503	133	6,040	4441.4
Kyamulibwa	35,953	47,046	47,437	0.8
Kyatiri	10,693	9,663	2,334	-75.8
Lwanda	35,247	36,425	48,765	33.9
Masulita	14,290	10,254	3,071	-70.1
Matale	8,192	17,128	1,709	-90.0
Migeera-Nabiswera	44,905	45,533	45,246	-0.6
Najja			4,064	
Nakawuka	37,405	38,314	36,802	-3.9
Nakifuma	20,589	38,906	48,102	23.6
Nakirubi	4,062	3,816	5,346	40.1
Namayumba	12,416	11,427	5,105	-55.3
Namulonge-Kiwenda	120,554	108,921	125,438	15.2
Nangunga	18,626	0	0	
Nazigo	10,066	10,566	10,654	0.8
Ngwedo	1,077	3,270	3,098	-5.3
Nkoni	46,099	42,798	29,400	-31.3
Ntenjeru	2,188	2,545	1,828	-28.2
Ntwetwe	27,428	11,628	26,586	128.6
Sekanyonyi	23,290	20,758	3,869	-81.4
Ssi		2,335	0	-100.0
Suuka	2,485	2,207	2,962	34.2
Wanseko	9,083	4,939	1,607	-67.5
Zigoti	17,631	17,470	15,904	-9.0

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Eastern				
Bubwaya	2,572	454		-100.0
Budaka	23,043	21,586	34,301	58.9
Bududa-Nabweya	179,065	40,507	11,474	-71.7
Bukedea GFS			39,991	
Bukwo	56,458	0	19,410	
Bulegeni		0	20,365	
Bulopa		3,391	9,815	189.4
Bulumba	1,382	132	619	368.9
Busolwe	13,770	11,793	13,406	13.7
Buwoya-Buboko	8,275	4,789	3,208	-33.0
Buyende	25,921	28,388	28,065	-1.1
Gweri	2,827	2,578	2,502	-2.9
Irundu	18,671	17,607	18,891	7.3
Iziru-Busedde	71,531	38,340	33,010	-13.9
Kapelebyong	6,503	16,333	14,950	-8.5
Kasambira	37,025	33,174	31,910	-3.8
Kasilo-Kamod	12,901	9,013	15,653	73.7
Katakwi	61,959	49,188	69,597	41.5
Kibuku-Tirinyi	29,807	44,793	52,722	17.7
Kyere	15,674	15,809	18,368	16.2
Magoro	13,010	6,739	1,240	-81.6
Masafu	24,057	23,458	33,862	44.4
Mukongoro	9,151	25,007	14,338	-42.7
Muyembe	20,672	10,987	4,497	-59.1
Namagera	26,764	27,083	27,741	2.4
Namayingo	11,887	28,495	38,939	36.7
Nambale	26			
Namutumba	83,331	85,329	88,312	3.5
Namwendwa	29,501	17,348	10,598	-38.9
Namwiwa		3,454	6,211	79.8
Nankoma	17,589	14,711	9,656	-34.4
Ocapa	38,291	39,613	47,071	18.8
Ochero	15,173	13,157	12,295	-6.6
Ongino	510	2,802	5,828	108.0
Suam	31,374	20,353	21,983	8.0
Toroma (Katakwi)	642	868	2,545	193.2
Usuk	4,497	0	2,033	

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Karamoja				
Abim	26,402	21,482	24,423	13.7
Alakas	4,576	839	426	-49.2
Alerek	8,062	8,085	5,702	-29.5
Amudat	4,902	19,773	17,157	-13.2
Chesabun-Moruita	6,926	878	3,037	245.9
Kacheri	3,290	8,286	5,084	-38.6
Kapedo	7,867	6,252	8,889	42.2
Karenga	41,099	23,286	21,380	-8.2
Kopoth	2,894	244	564	131.1
Lokolia	126	849	1,453	71.1
Lolachat	10,875	12,576	14,416	14.6
Longariama	3,075	465	676	45.4
Lopei	10,045	516	670	29.8
Loroo	3,671	3,047	1,245	-59.1
Lorukumo (Moroto)	3,205	556	9,597	1626.1
Morulem	3,400	4,697	1,815	-61.4
Nabilatuk	14,722	12,441	15,182	22.0
Nadunget	3,461	9,143	9,635	5.4
Nakapelimoru	16,548	11,221	11,246	0.2
Nakapiripirit	32,668	27,029	26,290	-2.7
Namalu	12,005	13,753	18,057	31.3
Orwamuge	0	14,003	16,238	16.0
Rengen	6,073	4,454	4,833	8.5
Abim	26,402	21,482	24,423	13.7
Alakas	4,576	839	426	-49.2
Alerek	8,062	8,085	5,702	-29.5
Amudat	4,902	19,773	17,157	-13.2
Chesabun-Moruita	6,926	878	3,037	245.9
Kacheri	3,290	8,286	5,084	-38.6
Kapedo	7,867	6,252	8,889	42.2
Karenga	41,099	23,286	21,380	-8.2
Kopoth	2,894	244	564	131.1
Lokolia	126	849	1,453	71.1
Lolachat	10,875	12,576	14,416	14.6
Longariama	3,075	465	676	45.4
Lopei	10,045	516	670	29.8
Loroo	3,671	3,047	1,245	-59.1

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Mid-West				
Biguli	21,961	23,107	25,317	9.6
Bitojo	3,226	10,305	15,839	53.7
Buhesi	4,335	0	20,487	
Buhimba (Hoima)	7,140	7,966	8,591	7.8
Bukuya	5,327	47,615	42,699	-10.3
Bundibugyo	29,874	0	46,746	
Businge-Buhumuro	1,419	0	0	
Butema		2,082	1,950	-6.3
Butiti	3,273	1,921	0	-100.0
Kabale (Kamwenge)	16,158	39,546	19,223	-51.4
Kabasekende			6,947	
Kabwoya	13,457	2,090	11,291	440.2
Kaihura	7,387	11,914	11,652	-2.2
Kakabara	3,228	5,886	14,202	141.3
Kakumiro	23,808	32,681	42,398	29.7
Kampala-Bigyere			4,019	
Kanyegaramire	0	1,023	4,033	294.3
Kanyogoga	2,394		7,642	
Karugutu-Kithoma	9,855	0	35,163	
Kasambya	13,830	13,610	34,406	152.8
Kasenda	9,188	17,933	20,014	11.6
Kassanda	10,343	40,401	42,381	4.9
Katooke (Kyenjojo)	834	0		
Kayinja	73,862	97,269	92,430	-5.0
Kazinga (Kyegegwa)	6,658	5,117	5,814	13.6
Kibaale	36,299	36,469	37,264	2.2
Kicwamba	0	0	6,095	
Kigorobya	20,319	9,051	11,588	28.0
Kikandwa			9,756	
Kinogozi	2,596	355	4,129	1062.4
Kitaleesa	482	5,904	5,998	1.6
Kyakatwanga	1,172	1,814	2,321	28.0
Kyamutunzi	6,773	19,023	8,191	-56.9
Kyarusozi	37,723	46,489	44,404	-4.5
Kyaterekera			14,549	
Mabale	23,908	21,949	19,465	-11.3
Mahyoro	16,975	18,287	21,924	19.9
Malere	2,660	2,977	2,846	-4.4
Muhorro	14,535	14,075	14,362	2.0
Mukunyu	2,391	2,966	0	-100.0
Nalweyo			2,332	
Ntandi	0	0	1,402	
Nyabitooma	11,353	50,086	61,015	21.8
Nyahuka	9,913	43,160	100,494	132.8
Nyamarunda	20,837	10,919	12,461	14.1
Nyamarwa	1,126	3,886	3,048	-21.6
Pohe		0	2,998	
Rugombe	6,476	7,885	25,433	222.6
Rwebishahi	2,876	6,558	8,043	22.6
Rweihamba	6,543	9,659	12,645	30.9
Rwembuba			766	
Rweteera			2,042	

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
Northern				
Adilang		5,400	6,500	20.4
Adwari	16,628	16,107	14,042	-12.8
Agago TC		16,231	11,046	-31.9
Agweng	14,830	12,864	15,233	18.4
Alangi	4,299	5,721	5,237	-8.5
Alebtong	17,970	16,589	12,623	-23.9
Alere			10,076	
Alero		210	791	276.8
Amolatar	37,030	17,858	25,521	42.9
Anyomolyec	0	388		-100.0
Atapara			822	
Ayilo II			6,769	
Ciforo		4,188	0	-100.0
Dzaipi		2,130	1,898	-10.9
Erussi		727	459	-36.9
Iceme		2,940		-100.0
Kamdini	28,203	26,342	16,086	-38.9
Kitgum Matidi		3,845	3,425	-10.9
Kuru	4,889	966	3,860	299.6
Lagoro	350	1,749	1,189	-32.0
Laropi	11,661	4,536	2,479	-45.3
Lefori	6,014	5,050		-100.0
Lokung		2,495	544	-78.2
Loro	48,806	55,453	32,158	-42.0
Ludonga	2,875	5,414		-100.0
Madi Opei		3,416		-100.0
Maracha	4,282	0		
Midigo	15,502	5,270	0	-100.0
Minakulu	15,055	19,988	16,601	-16.9
Mucwini	3,997	2,938	365	-87.6
Namukora	10,700	9,235	9,662	4.6
Nyarwodho	17,965	295,922	38,915	-86.8
Nyumanzi			10,671	
Okwang	1,217	2,916	793	-72.8
Omiya-Anyima		1,453	754	-48.1
Opit	14,425	22,091	20,787	-5.9
Orom		803	786	-2.1
Otuke	20,761	24,048	11,958	-50.3
Otwal		908		-100.0
Ovujo	16,411	20,419	4,291	-79.0
Oyam	19,265	22,903	23,223	1.4
Pabbo		66,064	32,394	-51.0
Padibe	0	1,310	4	-99.7
Paimol		3,666	5,566	51.8
Pakele	0	6,010	8,540	42.1
Palabek Kal	1,866	2,850		-100.0
Palabek Ogili	1,878	2,684	3,003	11.9
Palenga	600	953	341	-64.2
Paloga	230	3,731	491	-86.8
Purongo	8,888	12,446	2,899	-76.7
Singila-Panyimur	51,201	51,487	18,183	-64.7
Wadelai	17,527	17,159	32,134	87.3
Wati		380		-100.0

Table 1.4 ECont'd: Small towns water supply in cubic metres by town, 2018/19 – 2020/21

Town	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	% change
South-west				
Banyara	172	44,097	66,728	51.3
Bikurungu	5,941	13,434	11,306	-15.8
Bugangari-Katabushera		8,945	12,850	43.7
Buhoma	2,200	30,042	38,856	29.3
Buhunga	740	7,898	12,580	59.3
Buraro		12,463	23,772	90.7
Igorora		36,873	56,020	51.9
Isingiro TC		71,269	71,800	0.7
Kabingo		1,206	1,550	28.6
Kabirizi	5,224	16,247	14,650	-9.8
Kabuga (Rukungiri)	1,217	12,146	18,600	53.1
Kahihi		4,897	5,659	15.6
Kanyarugiri		6,536	9,712	48.6
Karenga-Myambi		372	885	137.9
Karukara-Hamurwa	5,449	18,779	20,470	9.0
Kasumanga		5,450	8,635	58.5
Katagata (Mitooma)		6,883	9,102	32.2
Katuna	5,054	10,685	7,850	-26.5
Kisiizi	3,720	5,281	7,672	45.3
Kitojo		4,537	12,335	171.9
Kiyenje-Bwanga	464	18,233	20,260	11.1
Kyezimbire		1,144	4,873	326.0
Matsyoro I			18,004	
Mugyera (Rukungiri)		13,754	20,580	49.6
Noozi		1,953	5,855	199.8
Nyabushenyi (Rukungiri)		5,301	7,898	49.0
Rubuguri	1,893	20,346	29,558	45.3
Rugaaga		3,622	21,702	499.2
Rwene	460	10,448	15,375	47.2
Rwenshama	3,426	6,105	7,869	28.9
Ryakarimira	1,663	2,860	5,495	92.2
Total	3,495,043	4,120,761	4,540,400	10.2

Source: National Water and Sewerage Corporation

1.5 Waste Statistics

Table 1.5 A: Quantity of Municipal Solid Waste Collected (tons)

MUNICIPALITY	2017	2018	2019	Percentage change
EASTERN	50,377	71,628	76,630	7
Iganga	na	11,260	11,503	2.2
Jinja	19,022	16,190	16,602	2.5
Mbale	12,860	22,630	23,419	3.5
Soroti	10,763	10,384	13,162	26.8
Tororo	2,675	2,881	3,103	7.7
Kapchorwa	353	349	373	7
Kumi	4,704	5,774	5,721	-0.9
Kamuli	na	2,160	2,747	27.2
WESTERN	88,030	103,423	110,120	6.5
Bushenyi	9,504	9,504	9,597	1
Hoima	na	3,529	3,481	-1.3
Ibanda	2,331	2,293	2,612	13.9
Kabale	25,101	26,796	24,586	-8.2
Kabarole	22,506	27,007	36,654	35.7
Kasese	11,813	11,729	8,178	-30.3
Kisoro	5,128	5,769	6,142	6.5
Masindi	2,046	2,139	2,156	0.8
Ntungamo	na	5,877	5,646	-3.9
Rukungiri	6,900	6,189	8,423	36.1
Sheema	2,701	2,591	2,645	2.1
CENTRAL	78,295	87,102	87,408	0.4
Mukono	15,249	21,248	21,886	3
Mubende	22,576	23,539	22,556	-4.2
Njeru	40,470	42,315	42,967	1.5
KCCA	481,082	390,737	440,710	12.8
NORTHERN	57,300	76,866	83,722	8.9
Nebbi	3,690	3,810	3,934	3.3
Moroto	6,815	5,979	5,975	-0.1
Arua	21,113	21,531	23,723	10.2
Koboko	7,406	6,530	5,894	-9.7
Lira	18,276	33,612	39,001	16
Kitgum	na	3,480	3,817	9.7
Apac	na	1,924	1,379	-28.3
Gulu	na	29,120	33,488	15
Total	755,083	729,755	798,590	9.4

Table 1.5 B: Quantity of hazardous waste (tons) collected

Broad Name	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Percentage
Debris, Ash and Dust	218.9	364.4	364.9	5.1
General Waste	188.8	817.8	273.1	3.8
Medical and Pharmaceuticals	256.2	315.4	765.2	10.6
Metals, steel, glass, oil filters and related waste	23.0	423.9	46.9	0.6
Oil and Chemicals	7416.8	3415.3	5414.9	74.9
Others	22.5	48.4	7.3	0.1
Plastics and Polythenes	4.7	64.3	75.5	1.0
Sludge	119.9	218.3	277.9	3.8
Grand Total	8250.7	5667.8	7225.70	100.0

Table 1.5 C: Electric and Electronic Equipment Placed on the Market

EU-6		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Temperature exchange equipment	283,381	240,932	248,932	334,132	333,944
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	24,168	19,100	25,821	21,017	23,320
3	Lamps	630	516	476	440	435
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	87,881	85,956	100,357	235,022	259,312
5	Small equipment	19,902	22,068	23,296	22,249	22,173
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	8,465	9,102	8,613	12,491	9,910
TOTAL		42,4427	37,7675	40,7495	62,5350	64,9094

Table 1.5 D: E-Waste Generated

EU-6		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Temperature exchange equipment	23,487	32,369	42,258	53,544	66,067
2	Screens, monitors, and equipment containing screens (..)	38,489	38,746	38,436	37,684	36,591
3	Lamps	457	489	508	517	518
4a	Large equipment (excluding photovoltaic panels)	30,557	34,350	38,353	43,849	51,144
5	Small equipment	14,921	15,864	16,786	17,569	18,247
6	Small IT and telecommunication equipment	4,215	4,917	5,536	6,323	6,970
TOTAL		11,2127	12,6735	14,1878	15,9486	17,9537

2.1 Demography Statistics

Table 2.1 A: Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	Population Projections				
	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
CENTRAL					
Kalangala	6,803	8,575	16,371	34,766	54,293
Kampala	330,700	458,503	774,241	1,189,142	1,507,080
Kiboga	46,266	97,839	98,153	108,897	148,218
Luwero	181,494	222,270	255,390	341,317	456,958
Masaka	104,251	176,466	203,566	228,170	297,004
Mpigi	99,881	115,808	157,368	187,771	250,548
Mubende	49,573	84,339	131,401	222,370	412,804
Mukono	233,604	245,471	319,434	423,052	596,804
Nakasongola	47,165	73,966	100,497	127,064	181,795
Rakai	67,046	104,630	153,946	205,955	291,431
Kyotera	99,968	137,362	176,455	198,371	224,878
Ssembabule	59,363	102,269	144,039	180,045	252,597
Kayunga	162,739	194,793	236,177	294,613	368,062
Wakiso	293,486	389,433	563,287	907,988	1,997,418
Lyantonde	15,558	32,566	53,100	66,039	93,753
Mityana	128,822	181,795	223,527	266,108	328,964
Nakaseke	86,545	116,238	93,804	137,278	197,373
Buikwe	136,455	188,654	250,511	329,858	422,771
Bukomansimbi	81,136	105,525	126,549	139,556	151,413
Butambala	46,986	58,377	74,062	86,755	100,840
Buvuma	3,581	5,357	18,482	42,483	89,890
Gomba	73,145	97,590	119,550	133,264	159,922
Kalungu	93,474	114,898	152,028	160,684	183,232
Kyakwanzi	44,451	40,837	43,454	120,575	214,693
Lwengo	112,997	123,423	212,554	242,252	274,953
Kassanda	61,843	105,450	146,048	201,052	271,544

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
NORTHERN					
Adjumani	42,080	48,789	96,264	202,290	225,251
Apac	37,677	51,209	77,658	121,182	185,322
Arua	168,882	221,614	297,088	464,749	641,889
Madi Okollo	46,745	49,123	70,726	94,326	140,188
Gulu	30,028	76,392	133,184	193,337	275,613
Kitgum	64,927	84,285	104,557	167,030	204,048
Kotido	33,503	34,529	57,198	122,541	181,050
Lira	98,147	115,886	191,473	290,601	408,043
Moroto	31,090	36,820	59,149	77,243	103,432
Moyo	32,436	40,932	56,857	107,438	95,951
Obongi	15,462	16,771	22,524	87,340	43,061
Nebbi	75,690	88,249	115,788	166,834	238,757
Pakwach	49,513	55,241	69,763	99,478	158,037
Nakapiripirit	18,601	22,994	40,642	52,199	88,281
Pader	47,220	79,921	80,938	142,320	178,004
Yumbe	56,840	77,980	99,794	251,784	484,822
Abim	16,476	39,415	47,572	51,803	107,966
Amolatar	42,083	50,762	68,473	96,189	147,166
Amuru	60,347	63,156	79,601	135,723	186,696
Dokolo	49,934	64,218	84,978	129,385	183,093
Kaabong	35,797	66,360	64,651	156,765	116,346
Karenga	19,800	21,141	26,585	45,993	51,533
Koboko	37,407	37,359	62,337	129,148	206,495
Maracha	59,746	86,207	107,596	145,705	186,134
Oyam	82,359	121,343	177,053	268,415	383,644
Agago	71,597	82,969	100,659	184,018	227,792
Alebtong	63,140	88,997	112,584	163,047	227,541
Amudat	34,336	22,052	11,336	63,572	105,769
Kole	49,898	80,384	115,259	165,922	239,327
Lamwo	60,528	61,536	71,030	115,345	134,371
Napak	51,130	59,043	37,684	112,697	142,224
Nwoya	51,345	56,788	42,741	41,010	133,506
Otuke	36,955	50,389	43,457	62,018	104,254
Zombo	78,939	89,510	131,315	169,048	240,081
Omoro	77,852	73,749	82,901	105,190	160,732
Kwania	44,122	60,397	84,534	128,474	183,304
Nablatuk	43,334	47,732	25,606	38,723	68,409

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
EASTERN					
Bugiri	82,690	121,103	171,269	237,441	382,913
Busia	90,185	126,184	163,597	225,008	323,662
Iganga	85,505	106,334	150,980	235,866	339,311
Jinja	200,899	228,520	289,476	387,573	471,242
Kamuli	154,975	188,055	249,317	361,399	486,319
Kapchorwa	28,781	34,276	48,667	74,268	105,186
Katakwi	64,559	73,460	75,244	118,928	166,231
Kumi	75,311	93,833	102,030	165,365	239,268
Mbale	127,328	176,244	240,929	332,571	488,960
Pallisa	65,658	73,201	102,540	162,540	241,919
Butebo	29,080	48,320	63,552	93,330	144,971
Soroti	88,539	109,742	113,872	193,310	296,833
Tororo	174,102	206,778	285,299	379,399	517,080
Kaberamaido	54,371	39,179	40,081	63,089	105,152
Kalaki	9,072	40,165	41,454	68,561	109,874
Mayuge	69,249	128,056	216,849	324,674	473,239
Sironko	100,682	123,086	147,729	185,819	242,421
Amuria	53,908	68,954	45,406	118,924	183,348
Budaka	49,377	77,474	100,348	136,489	207,597
Bududa	52,537	67,640	79,218	123,103	210,173
Bukedea	63,614	82,778	75,272	122,433	203,600
Bukwo	17,521	22,225	30,692	48,952	89,356
Butaleja	60,587	74,265	106,678	157,489	244,153
Kaliro	63,593	76,830	105,122	154,667	236,199
Manafwa	42,478	58,972	78,581	115,451	153,447
Namisindwa	52,336	69,313	99,947	147,115	200,378
Namutumba	79,810	93,882	123,871	167,691	252,557
Bulambuli	46,072	61,686	64,576	97,273	174,513
Buyende	59,728	84,664	130,775	191,266	323,067
Kibuku	58,101	62,188	91,216	128,219	202,033
Kween	18,162	17,466	37,343	67,171	93,667
Luuka	84,953	99,220	130,408	185,526	238,020
Namayingo	19,378	34,410	68,038	174,954	215,443
Ngora	51,790	62,928	59,392	101,867	141,919
Serere	78,124	110,096	90,386	176,479	285,903
Bugweri	48,604	60,876	84,368	119,607	164,886
Kapelebyong	31,320	35,033	23,947	61,098	87,580

Table 2.1 A (Cont'd): Population by Census Year (1969-2014)

District/ Region	1969	1980	1991	2002	2014
WESTERN					
Bundibugyo	68,318	93,097	92,311	158,909	224,387
Bushenyi	93,620	119,073	160,982	205,671	234,443
Hoima	57,324	99,881	123,518	198,833	305,531
Kabale	141,171	154,514	222,377	194,939	230,609
Kabarole	99,355	133,813	171,317	229,852	298,989
Kasese	130,560	277,697	343,601	523,033	694,987
Kibaale	22,472	28,347	40,581	69,196	140,947
Kisoro	114,798	126,664	186,681	220,312	281,705
Masindi	97,823	118,729	129,682	208,420	291,113
Mbarara	161,586	118,017	147,138	229,515	344,904
Rwampara	23,779	91,010	120,319	131,962	127,725
Ntungamo	174,633	213,161	305,199	379,987	483,841
Rukungiri	108,310	177,901	230,072	275,162	314,694
Kamwenge	30,391	93,804	121,621	155,935	270,668
Kitagwenda	38,428	35,218	80,033	107,795	143,786
Kanungu	101,769	118,658	160,708	204,732	252,144
Kyenjojo	78,995	131,326	182,026	266,246	422,204
Buliisa	27,566	35,919	47,709	63,363	113,161
Ibanda	57,577	86,868	148,029	198,635	249,625
Isingiro	98,774	176,351	226,365	316,025	486,360
Kiruhura	28,868	103,782	76,318	100,630	177,054
Kazo	8,356	14,970	64,628	111,589	151,023
Buhweju	25,401	34,929	55,534	82,881	120,720
Kiryandongo	42,457	51,526	83,405	187,707	266,197
Kyegegwa	23,107	34,835	63,547	110,925	281,637
Mitooma	46,304	87,379	134,251	160,802	183,444
Ntoroko	6,621	19,119	24,255	51,069	67,005
Rubirizi	26,946	52,161	75,361	101,804	129,149
Sheema	115,301	115,121	153,009	180,234	207,343
Kagadi	34,898	86,854	133,128	228,329	351,033
Kakumiro	26,313	36,853	46,552	108,357	293,108
Rubanda	87,374	106,750	107,808	172,780	196,896
Rukiga	94,566	67,493	87,033	90,599	100,726
Bunyangabu	95,759	90,825	128,256	127,062	170,247
Kikuube	43,050	59,422	74,333	144,785	267,455
National	9,548,847	12,636,179	16,671,705	24,227,297	34,634,650

Table 2.1 B: Projected Mid Year Five year age groups, 2018- 2020 (000's)

	Census 2014			2018			2019			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	3,181	2,951	6,131	3,473	3,352	6,825	3,539	3,450	6,988	3,610	3,519	7,129
5-9	2,843	2,709	5,552	3,011	2,820	5,831	3,080	2,871	5,950	3,150	2,964	6,114
10-14	2,496	2,424	4,921	2,725	2,631	5,355	2,786	2,672	5,458	2,842	2,705	5,547
15-19	1,971	1,986	3,957	2,327	2,347	4,674	2,421	2,419	4,839	2,503	2,478	4,981
20-24	1,474	1,711	3,185	1,775	1,940	3,715	1,874	2,001	3,875	1,978	2,074	4,052
25-29	1,156	1,330	2,486	1,339	1,637	2,976	1,406	1,705	3,111	1,480	1,764	3,244
30-34	915	1,036	1,952	1,063	1,243	2,306	1,108	1,307	2,415	1,155	1,378	2,533
35-39	732	804	1,536	838	964	1,802	875	1,011	1,886	913	1,059	1,972
40-44	620	653	1,272	674	750	1,424	693	780	1,473	718	814	1,533
45-49	455	466	921	560	595	1,154	585	628	1,213	605	656	1,261
50-54	372	436	808	407	436	844	423	446	869	446	468	914
55-59	226	254	481	322	388	710	343	411	754	357	421	778
60-64	194	246	440	194	226	420	203	236	440	221	259	480
65-69	137	164	301	165	211	376	169	218	387	170	217	387
70-74	115	162	277	109	137	246	110	137	248	115	144	259
75-79	69	81	151	82	119	201	83	120	204	83	119	202
80+	104	161	265	83	118	201	82	117	199	81	116	197
Total	17,061	17,574	34,635	17,882	18,678	39,059	18,449	19,225	40,308	20,428	21,156	41,584

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C: Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population projections (2015-2021)

District/ Region	Census Population				Population Projections				
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CENTRAL									
Kalangala	34,766	54,293	55,900	58,100	60,300	62,500	64,800	67,200	69,500
Kampala	1,189,142	1,507,080	1,529,400	1,559,700	1,590,100	1,620,600	1,650,800	1,680,600	1,709,900
Kiboga	108,897	148,218	151,200	155,100	159,100	163,100	167,100	171,200	175,200
Luwero	341,317	456,958	465,500	476,900	488,500	500,200	511,900	523,600	535,200
Masaka	228,170	297,004	301,900	308,600	315,400	322,200	328,900	335,700	342,300
Mpigi	187,771	250,548	255,200	261,400	267,600	273,900	280,300	286,600	292,900
Mubende	222,370	412,804	430,200	453,000	476,900	501,900	527,800	554,800	582,900
Mukono	423,052	596,804	610,200	627,900	646,000	664,300	682,800	701,400	720,100
Nakasongola	127,064	181,795	186,100	191,700	197,500	203,400	209,300	215,200	221,300
Rakai	205,955	291,431	282,000	289,000	296,100	303,300	310,500	317,700	324,800
Kyotera	198,371	224,878	242,300	246,100	250,000	253,700	257,400	261,000	264,500
Ssembabule	180,045	252,597	258,200	265,500	273,100	280,700	288,400	296,100	303,900
Kayunga	294,613	368,062	373,200	380,100	387,100	394,000	400,900	407,700	414,300
Wakiso	907,988	1,997,418	2,107,500	2,250,000	2,402,800	2,563,800	2,735,100	2,915,200	3,105,700
Lyantonde	66,039	93,753	95,900	98,800	101,600	104,600	107,500	110,500	113,500
Mityana	266,108	328,964	333,300	339,200	345,200	351,100	356,800	362,500	368,200
Nakaseke	137,278	197,373	202,200	208,400	214,700	221,300	227,900	234,600	241,400
Buikwe	329,858	422,771	429,300	438,300	447,300	456,300	465,200	474,100	482,900
Bukomansimbi	139,556	151,413	152,000	153,000	154,000	154,900	155,800	156,600	157,300
Butambala	86,755	100,840	101,700	103,000	104,300	105,500	106,700	107,800	109,000
Buvuma	42,483	89,890	94,500	100,700	107,200	114,000	121,300	128,900	137,000
Gomba	133,264	159,922	161,700	164,100	166,600	169,100	171,400	173,800	176,100
Kalungu	160,684	183,232	184,600	186,600	188,600	190,500	192,400	194,100	195,800
Kyakwanzi	120,575	214,693	223,200	234,200	245,600	257,600	270,000	282,800	296,100
Lwengo	242,252	274,953	276,900	279,800	282,600	285,400	288,100	290,500	292,900
Kassanda	201,052	271,544	276,800	283,900	291,000	298,200	305,400	312,700	319,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (Cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid-Year Population projections (2015-2021)

District/ Region	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NORTHERN									
Abim	51,803	107,966	113,400	120,700	128,200	136,200	144,600	153,500	162,900
Adjumani	202,290	225,251	226,500	228,600	230,500	232,400	234,300	235,900	237,400
Agago	184,018	227,792	230,800	234,900	239,000	243,200	247,200	251,200	255,000
Alebtong	163,047	227,541	232,400	239,000	245,700	252,400	259,200	266,100	272,800
Amolatar	96,189	147,166	150,100	154,000	158,000	162,000	166,000	170,100	174,000
Amudat	63,572	105,769	109,400	114,200	119,100	124,300	129,400	134,900	140,400
Amuru	135,723	186,696	190,500	195,700	200,900	206,100	211,400	216,800	222,000
Apac	121,182	185,322	190,500	197,400	204,500	211,700	219,000	226,600	234,100
Arua	464,749	782,077	656,000	674,500	693,400	712,400	731,900	751,000	938,900
Dokolo	129,385	183,093	187,200	192,800	198,400	204,000	209,800	215,500	221,400
Gulu	193,337	275,613	282,000	290,500	299,100	307,800	316,600	325,600	334,500
Kaabong	141,568	167,879	110,800	113,800	116,900	119,500	122,500	125,400	198,500
Karenga	61,190	51,533	60,400	61,800	63,300	65,200	66,800	68,500	
Kitgum	167,030	204,048	206,600	210,000	213,400	216,900	220,200	223,600	226,700
Koboko	129,148	206,495	213,000	221,500	230,300	239,300	248,500	258,000	267,700
Kole	165,922	239,327	245,100	252,700	260,400	268,300	276,300	284,300	
Kotido	122,541	181,050	184,300	188,700	193,200	197,600	202,100	206,500	210,900
Kwania	128,474	183,304	187,500	193,200	198,900	204,800	210,600	216,600	222,600
Lamwo	115,345	134,371	135,600	137,300	139,000	140,700	142,300	143,800	145,400
Lira	290,601	408,043	417,000	429,000	441,200	453,500	465,900	478,500	491,000
Madi Okollo	94,326	140,188	143,200	147,300	151,400	155,700	159,800	164,200	
Maracha	145,705	186,134	188,900	192,900	196,800	200,700	204,500	208,300	212,200
Moroto	77,243	103,432	105,400	108,000	110,600	113,200	115,800	118,500	121,200
Moyo	107,438	139,012	97,700	100,000	102,300	104,700	107,100	109,500	162,100
Nablatuk	38,723	68,409	71,100	74,500	78,100	81,900	85,700	89,700	93,800
Nakapiripirit	52,199	88,281	91,400	95,500	99,700	104,200	108,700	113,300	118,100
Napak	112,697	142,224	144,300	147,100	150,000	152,700	155,500	158,300	161,000
Nebbi	166,834	238,757	244,300	251,700	259,300	267,000	274,800	282,600	290,400
Nwoya	41,010	133,506	144,700	159,700	176,200	194,300	214,200	236,000	259,800
Obongi	87,340	43,061	43,800	44,900	46,100	47,100	48,100	49,100	
Omoro	105,190	160,732	165,300	171,200	177,300	183,500	189,900	196,400	203,000
Otuke	62,018	104,254	107,900	112,600	117,600	122,700	128,100	133,500	139,000
Oyam	268,415	383,644	392,600	404,500	416,500	428,800	441,300	453,700	466,300
Pader	142,320	178,004	180,400	183,800	187,200	190,700	194,000	197,300	200,500
Pakwach	99,478	158,037	162,900	169,400	175,900	182,800	189,700	196,800	204,100
Yumbe	251,784	484,822	506,600	535,100	565,100	596,500	629,400	663,600	699,300
Zombo	169,048	240,081	245,600	252,900	260,200	267,800	275,400	283,100	290,700

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Population projections (2015-2021)

District/ Region	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EASTERN									
Amuria	118,924	183,348	188,600	195,600	202,600	210,000	217,500	225,000	232,800
Budaka	136,489	207,597	213,400	220,900	228,700	236,700	244,800	253,100	261,400
Bududa	123,103	210,173	217,800	227,800	238,100	248,800	259,800	271,100	282,900
Bugiri	237,441	382,913	395,200	411,200	427,800	444,900	462,400	480,400	498,700
Bugweri	119,607	164,886	168,300	172,900	177,400	182,200	186,900	191,600	196,300
Bukedea	122,433	203,600	210,600	219,700	229,100	238,900	249,000	259,300	269,900
Bukwo	48,952	89,356	93,000	97,800	102,800	108,100	113,500	119,100	124,900
Bulambuli	97,273	174,513	181,400	190,600	200,000	209,900	220,100	230,600	241,600
Busia	225,008	323,662	331,400	341,500	351,900	362,500	373,200	384,000	394,900
Butaleja	157,489	244,153	251,300	260,700	270,200	280,100	290,200	300,500	310,900
Butebo	93,330	144,971	113,000	114,700	116,300	118,000	119,600	121,200	122,800
Buyende	191,266	323,067	334,500	349,500	364,900	381,000	397,500	414,600	432,100
Iganga	235,866	339,311	347,400	358,100	368,900	380,000	391,300	402,600	414,000
Jinja	387,573	471,242	476,800	484,600	492,400	500,100	507,700	515,100	522,300
Kaberamaido	63,089	105,152	108,700	113,100	117,700	122,700	127,800	132,700	282,100
Kalaki	68,561	109,874	113,500	118,300	123,200	128,200	133,300	138,700	
Kaliro	154,667	236,199	242,900	251,600	260,500	269,700	279,000	288,500	298,200
Kamuli	361,399	486,319	495,600	508,000	520,500	533,200	545,900	558,500	571,200
Kapchorwa	74,268	105,186	107,600	110,700	114,000	117,200	120,500	123,800	127,200
Kapelebyong	61,098	87,580	89,600	92,400	95,200	98,000	100,900	103,800	106,600
Katakwi	118,928	166,231	169,900	174,700	179,500	184,500	189,500	194,600	199,500
Kibuku	128,219	202,033	208,200	216,200	224,500	233,000	241,700	250,600	259,600
Kumi	165,365	239,268	245,000	252,700	260,500	268,500	276,600	284,800	292,900
Kween	67,171	93,667	95,700	98,400	101,100	103,900	106,700	109,500	112,300
Luuka	185,526	238,020	241,800	246,800	251,900	257,000	262,100	267,100	272,000
Manafwa	115,451	153,447	156,200	160,000	163,800	167,600	171,300	175,200	179,000
Mayuge	324,674	473,239	484,900	500,500	516,200	532,200	548,600	565,100	581,700
Mbale	332,571	488,960	501,400	517,700	534,400	551,500	568,800	586,300	604,100
Namayingo	174,954	215,443	218,200	222,000	225,800	229,600	233,300	237,000	240,600
Namisindwa	147,115	200,378	204,300	209,700	215,100	220,500	226,100	231,500	237,000
Namutumba	167,691	252,557	259,400	268,400	277,600	287,100	296,700	306,500	316,400
Ngora	101,867	141,919	145,000	149,000	153,100	157,300	161,600	165,800	170,000
Pallisa	162,540	241,919	284,900	297,700	310,900	324,600	338,800	353,400	368,400
Serere	176,479	285,903	295,100	307,200	319,800	332,700	345,900	359,500	373,300
Sironko	185,819	242,421	246,500	252,000	257,600	263,200	268,800	274,300	279,700
Soroti	193,310	296,833	305,300	316,400	327,900	339,500	351,400	363,600	375,900
Tororo	379,399	517,080	527,400	541,200	555,100	569,200	583,400	597,500	611,600

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.1 C (cont'd): Census Population counts (2002 and 2014) by Region, District and Mid Year
Population projections (2015-2020)**

District/ Region	Census Population		Population Projections						
	2002	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
WESTERN									
Buhweju	82,881	120,720	123,700	127,600	131,600	135,700	139,900	144,100	148,300
Buliisa	63,363	113,161	117,600	123,500	129,600	136,000	142,500	149,300	156,400
Bundibugyo	158,909	224,387	229,400	236,100	243,000	249,900	256,800	263,800	270,800
Bunyangabu	127,062	170,247	173,500	177,700	182,000	186,400	190,700	195,100	199,500
Bushenyi	205,671	234,443	236,100	238,700	241,200	243,700	246,100	248,300	250,400
Hoima	198,833	305,531	314,300	325,700	337,500	349,600	361,800	374,500	387,200
Ibanda	198,635	249,625	253,200	258,000	262,800	267,700	272,600	277,300	281,900
Isingiro	316,025	486,360	500,300	518,600	537,400	556,700	576,300	596,400	616,700
Kabale	194,939	230,609	232,800	236,100	239,400	242,500	245,600	248,700	251,600
Kabarole	229,852	298,989	304,000	310,700	317,500	324,300	331,100	337,800	344,500
Kagadi	228,329	351,033	361,100	374,200	387,800	401,700	415,800	430,200	444,900
Kakumiro	108,357	293,108	313,700	340,800	370,300	402,100	436,500	473,400	513,200
Kamwenge	155,935	270,668	278,900	289,700	300,500	311,900	323,600	335,200	532,000
Kanungu	204,732	252,144	255,400	259,800	264,300	268,700	273,000	277,300	281,400
Kasese	523,033	694,987	707,600	724,500	741,600	758,900	776,100	793,200	810,400
Kazo	100,630	151,023	182,300	188,900	196,000	203,000	210,400	217,600	
Kibaale	69,196	140,947	147,900	157,000	166,500	176,600	187,200	198,200	209,900
Kikuube	144,785	267,455	278,700	293,400	308,700	324,700	341,300	358,700	376,600
Kiruhura	212,219	177,054	155,300	161,200	167,000	173,100	179,200	185,700	417200
Kiryandongo	187,707	266,197	272,200	280,300	288,600	296,800	305,300	313,800	322,300
Kisoro	220,312	281,705	286,000	291,900	297,800	303,700	309,600	315,400	321,100
Kitagwenda	107,795	143,786	148,000	153,700	159,700	165,800	171,800	178,300	
Kyegegwa	110,925	281,637	300,100	324,300	350,500	378,600	408,700	441,000	475600
Kyenjojo	266,246	422,204	435,200	452,300	469,900	488,000	506,500	525,400	544,800
Masindi	208,420	291,113	297,500	305,800	314,400	323,100	331,800	340,500	349,300
Mbarara	229,515	344,904	350,700	358,700	366,600	374,700	382,800	390,700	546,000
Mitooma	160,802	183,444	184,800	186,800	188,800	190,800	192,600	194,300	195,900
Ntoroko	51,069	67,005	68,100	69,800	71,300	72,900	74,500	76,000	77,700
Ntungamo	379,987	483,841	491,200	501,100	511,100	521,100	531,100	540,800	550,500
Rubanda	172,780	196,896	198,300	200,500	202,600	204,600	206,600	208,500	210,300
Rubirizi	101,804	129,149	131,000	133,700	136,300	138,900	141,500	144,100	146,600
Rukiga	90,599	100,726	101,200	102,100	103,000	103,800	104,700	105,400	106,000
Rukungiri	275,162	314,694	317,100	320,500	324,100	327,400	330,700	333,800	336,700
Rwampara	131,962	127,725	130,000	132,800	135,800	138,700	141,600	144,600	
Sheema	180,234	207,343	209,000	211,400	213,800	216,100	218,400	220,500	222,600
National	24,227,297	34,634,650	35,502,100	36,652,700	37,838,900	39,059,000	40,308,000	41,583,600	42,885,900

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D: Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

District/ Region	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
CENTRAL							
Buikwe	99,200	101,800	104,700	107,600	110,800	114,100	117,500
Bukomansimbi	34,400	34,900	35,400	36,100	36,700	37,400	38,100
Butambala	22,000	22,500	23,000	23,600	24,200	24,800	25,400
Buvuma	26,400	28,100	29,800	31,700	33,700	35,700	37,900
Gomba	35,500	36,300	37,300	38,200	39,200	40,300	41,300
Kalangala	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,000	23,800	24,700	25,500
Kalungu	41,500	42,300	43,100	44,000	45,000	46,000	47,000
Kampala	420,600	429,000	437,400	445,800	454,200	462,400	470,500
Kassanda	60,300	61,900	63,500	65,200	66,900	68,600	70,300
Kayunga	77,000	79,100	81,400	83,800	86,400	89,100	91,900
Kiboga	33,400	34,600	35,800	37,100	38,400	39,800	41,300
Kyakwanzi	49,700	52,100	54,700	57,500	60,400	63,300	66,300
Kyotera	57,700	59,000	60,400	61,900	63,500	65,200	
Luwero	106,600	109,900	113,500	117,300	121,300	125,500	129,900
Lwengo	61,800	63,000	64,300	65,700	67,100	68,600	70,200
Lyantonde	19,900	20,600	21,400	22,200	23,200	24,100	25,100
Masaka	73,700	76,000	78,400	81,000	83,500	86,200	89,000
Mityana	80,300	82,200	84,300	86,500	88,800	91,300	93,800
Mpigi	61,200	63,200	65,100	67,300	69,600	71,900	74,400
Mubende	95,400	101,200	107,300	114,000	121,100	128,900	137,000
Mukono	146,900	151,900	157,100	162,800	168,700	174,900	181,400
Nakaseke	44,200	45,700	47,100	48,700	50,300	51,900	53,500
Nakasongola	37,000	38,400	40,000	41,600	43,400	45,100	47,000
Rakai	60,100	62,200	64,400	66,800	69,200	71,900	74,500
Ssembabule	56,200	58,300	60,500	62,900	65,300	67,900	70,700
Wakiso	529,100	564,700	602,800	643,000	685,800	730,800	778,100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2021)

District/	Projected Households						
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EASTERN							
Amuria	34,100	35,700	37,500	39,100	41,000	42,900	32,700
Budaka	39,600	41,500	43,400	45,500	47,800	50,200	38,000
Bududa	40,100	42,300	44,700	47,300	50,000	53,000	38,100
Bugiri	80,500	84,700	89,200	94,000	99,200	104,600	76,600
Bugweri	34,900	36,100	37,500	39,000	40,600	42,200	33,700
Bukedea	39,500	41,600	43,900	46,300	49,000	51,800	37,500
Bukwo	18,300	19,200	20,200	21,300	22,300	23,500	17,300
Bulambuli	37,300	39,400	41,800	44,300	46,900	49,800	35,300
Busia	69,000	71,600	74,600	77,500	80,700	84,100	66,400
Butaleja	47,200	49,200	51,600	54,000	56,700	59,300	45,000
Butebo	20,100	20,600	21,200	21,800	22,400	23,100	19,700
Buyende	66,900	70,700	74,900	79,300	84,000	89,000	63,400
Iganga	73,500	76,400	79,500	82,800	86,300	90,000	70,800
Jinja	108,400	110,200	112,000	113,700	115,400	117,100	106,700
Kaberamaido	20,400	21,200	22,400	23,500	24,700	26,000	19,500
Kalaki	21,100	22,000	22,900	23,900	24,900	25,900	20,200
Kaliro	46,200	48,300	50,600	53,000	55,700	58,500	44,200
Kamuli	98,400	101,900	105,600	109,700	113,900	118,300	95,200
Kapchorwa	22,700	23,300	24,100	24,700	25,400	26,200	22,000
Kapelebyong	16,900	17,600	18,400	19,200	20,000	20,900	16,200
Katakwi	32,500	33,700	35,000	36,300	37,700	39,200	31,400
Kibuku	38,300	40,200	42,200	44,500	46,800	49,300	36,500
Kumi	43,300	45,100	47,000	49,000	51,100	53,300	41,700
Kween	18,800	19,400	20,000	20,500	21,200	21,700	18,300
Luuka	46,200	47,700	49,200	50,900	52,600	54,400	45,000
Manafwa	33,200	34,100	34,900	35,600	36,500	37,300	32,400
Mayuge	101,500	105,800	110,300	115,100	120,300	125,600	97,600
Mbale	114,700	119,400	124,300	129,500	135,000	140,600	110,300
Namayingo	44,800	46,000	47,400	48,800	50,300	51,900	43,600
Namisindwa	43,100	44,300	45,400	46,600	47,900	49,100	41,900
Namutumba	48,600	50,800	53,200	55,800	58,600	61,400	46,500
Ngora	24,900	25,800	26,800	27,900	29,000	30,100	24,100
Pallisa	50,400	53,100	56,200	59,400	62,900	66,600	47,800
Serere	51,700	54,300	57,200	60,200	63,400	66,800	49,200
Sironko	58,200	59,600	60,900	62,300	63,600	65,000	56,900
Soroti	58,000	60,700	63,600	66,700	69,900	73,100	55,500
Tororo	107,300	110,200	113,100	115,900	118,800	121,600	104,600

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

District/ Region	Projected Households						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NORTHERN							
Abim	19,200	20,600	22,200	23,800	25,700	27,700	29,800
Agago	43,900	44,700	45,500	46,400	47,100	47,900	48,600
Alebtong	46,700	48,400	50,500	52,400	54,500	56,700	58,900
Amolatar	28,400	29,400	30,300	31,500	32,600	33,900	35,000
Amudat	16,400	17,300	18,200	19,100	20,100	21,200	22,500
Amuru	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,300	45,000	46,800
Apac	37,400	38,800	40,200	41,700	43,200	44,700	46,200
Arua	123,100	126,600	130,200	133,800	137,500	141,200	145,000
Dokolo	35,800	36,900	38,000	39,100	40,200	41,300	42,500
Gulu	56,700	58,400	60,200	62,000	63,800	65,600	67,400
Kaabong	19,300	19,800	20,300	20,800	21,300	21,800	22,400
Karenga	10,600	10,800	11,100	11,400	11,700	12,000	12,300
Kitgum	40,200	41,000	42,000	43,100	44,200	45,400	46,600
Koboko	31,100	32,600	34,300	36,000	37,900	39,800	41,800
Kole	49,800	51,300	53,000	54,600	56,300	58,000	59,700
Kotido	27,400	28,200	29,100	30,000	31,000	32,000	33,100
Kwania	36,100	37,200	38,300	39,400	40,600	41,800	42,900
Lamwo	27,700	28,200	28,800	29,500	30,100	30,800	31,500
Lira	91,000	93,600	96,200	98,900	101,600	104,300	107,000
Madi Okollo	27,600	28,300	29,200	30,000	30,800	31,700	32,400
Maracha	36,800	37,600	38,400	39,200	40,000	40,700	41,500
Moroto	23,000	23,700	24,500	25,300	26,000	26,900	27,800
Moyo	19,100	19,600	20,000	20,500	21,000	21,500	22,000
Nabilatuk	10,500	11,100	11,800	12,500	13,300	14,000	15,000
Nakapiripirit	16,500	17,400	18,200	19,200	20,200	21,300	22,500
Napak	28,100	28,900	29,700	30,400	31,300	32,200	33,100
Nebbi	48,700	50,300	51,800	53,400	55,000	56,700	58,200
Nwoya	28,400	31,400	34,700	38,200	42,200	46,500	51,200
Obongi	7,200	7,500	7,800	8,100	8,300	8,600	8,900
Omoro	32,300	33,700	35,200	36,800	38,500	40,300	42,300
Otuke	22,700	23,700	24,800	25,900	27,000	28,200	29,300
Oyam	78,400	80,800	83,200	85,700	88,200	90,700	93,300
Pader	34,700	35,600	36,500	37,600	38,600	39,800	40,900
Pakwach	30,800	32,100	33,400	34,700	36,100	37,500	39,000
Yumbe	67,000	71,500	76,400	81,700	87,500	93,600	100,100
Zombo	54,000	55,600	57,300	59,000	60,700	62,400	64,200

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 2.1 D (cont'd): Census Households counts (2014) by Region, District and Mid Year Projected Households (2015-2020)

District	Projected Households						
Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
WESTERN							
Buhweju	25,500	26,400	27,200	28,100	29,000	29,900	30,800
Buliisa	22,500	23,700	24,900	26,200	27,500	28,900	30,300
Bundibugyo	46,000	47,600	49,500	51,500	53,500	55,600	57,900
Bunyangabu	36,600	37,700	39,000	40,300	41,600	43,100	44,600
Bushenyi	51,800	52,400	53,000	53,600	54,200	54,700	55,200
Hoima	69,500	72,100	74,700	77,500	80,200	83,100	86,000
Ibanda	55,800	56,900	58,000	59,000	60,200	61,200	62,300
Isingiro	104,600	108,500	112,500	116,600	120,800	125,100	129,400
Kabale	52,300	53,100	53,900	54,600	55,400	56,100	56,800
Kabarole	72,400	73,900	75,600	77,200	78,800	80,400	82,000
Kagadi	76,300	79,100	82,000	85,000	88,100	91,100	94,300
Kakumiro	68,000	74,000	80,500	87,500	95,100	103,300	112,100
Kamwenge	59,800	62,300	64,700	67,200	69,800	72,400	75,200
Kanungu	56,800	57,800	58,800	59,800	60,800	61,800	62,800
Kasese	141,600	146,000	150,700	155,700	161,000	166,600	172,300
Kazo	37,000	38,400	39,800	41,300	42,800	44,300	45,900
Kibaale	32,200	34,200	36,300	38,600	41,000	43,500	46,100
Kikuube	60,400	63,600	67,000	70,500	74,100	78,000	81,900
Kiruhura	32,200	33,400	34,600	36,000	37,200	38,600	40,000
Kiryandongo	53,200	55,200	57,500	59,800	62,300	64,900	67,700
Kisoro	63,200	64,800	66,700	68,700	70,900	73,200	75,600
Kitagwenda	31,900	33,200	34,500	35,900	37,200	38,700	40,100
Kyegegwa	64,000	69,300	74,900	81,000	87,500	94,500	102,000
Kyenjojo	94,400	98,200	102,100	106,100	110,300	114,500	118,900
Masindi	66,300	68,200	70,100	72,100	74,100	76,100	78,100
Mbarara	86,700	88,800	90,700	92,800	94,800	96,800	98,800
Mitooma	40,100	40,600	41,000	41,500	42,000	42,400	42,800
Ntoroko	14,200	14,600	15,100	15,600	16,100	16,600	17,200
Ntungamo	103,400	105,600	107,800	110,000	112,100	114,300	116,500
Rubanda	43,700	44,300	44,800	45,400	45,800	46,300	46,800
Rubirizi	29,200	29,800	30,400	31,000	31,600	32,100	32,700
Rukiga	22,800	23,100	23,300	23,500	23,700	23,900	24,000
Rukungiri	70,100	70,900	71,700	72,600	73,300	74,000	74,800
Rwampara	28,000	28,600	29,300	29,900	30,500	31,200	31,800
Sheema	46,200	46,800	47,300	47,800	48,400	48,900	49,400
National	7,476,700	7,747,300	8,032,200	8,333,900	8,647,400	8,975,900	9,813,500

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

2.2 Education Statistics

Table 2.2 A Pre-Primary school enrolment by class and sex, 2010-2017

Class	Sex	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Baby class	Males	101,491	44,643	73,780	86,518	86,004	100,458	112,677	119,634
	Females	103,531	45,945	74,408	87,708	87,312	102,044	114,060	121,362
	Total	205,022	90,588	148,188	174,226	173,316	202,502	226,737	240,996
Middle Class	Males	63,876	27,109	46,785	57,329	58,134	62,616	77,652	86,631
	Females	65,961	27,828	47,820	57,911	58,718	63,871	79,762	87,979
	Total	129,837	54,937	94,605	115,240	116,852	126,487	157,414	174,610
Top Class	Males	80,238	33,676	56,292	69,612	70,858	73,210	88,830	95,258
	Females	83,547	35,596	57,818	71,347	72,232	74,924	91,052	98,109
	Total	163,785	69,272	114,110	140,959	143,090	148,134	179,882	193,367
Total	Males	245,605	105,428	176,857	213,459	214,996	236,284	279,159	301,523
	Females	253,039	109,369	180,046	216,966	218,262	240,839	284,874	307,450
	Total	498,644	214,797	356,903	430,425	433,258	477,123	564,033	608,973

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017-Eastern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Eastern Region												
Budaka	25	26	28	97	24	40	19	22	25	19	12	14
Bududa	37	30	38	98	27	34	23	27	30	27	24	30
Bugiri	28	29	31	88	24	24	15	19	12	16	29	19
Buikwe	33	33	29	86	26	38	24	33	30	25	25	40
Bukedea	23	24	32	79	21	17	20	16	26	22	31	36
Bukwo	20	20	20	87	29	31	17	18	13	8	14	15
Bulambuli	33	43	31	84	28	24	27	26	26	22	24	26
Busia	35	15	37	99	28	29	23	49	26	24	27	34
Butaleja	27	27	27	72	33	39	18	27	23	21	20	27
Buyende	39	47	50	89	38	43	31	45	45	29	30	36
Iganga	28	26	26	85	23	23	19	27	19	18	22	24
Jinja	29	26	25	74	22	27	20	26	21	20	20	22
Kaberamaid	40	23	32	62	19	18	18	17	18	18	20	48
Kaliro	23	16	28	59	18	13	23	27	14	23	14	16
Kamuli	28	45	31	87	30	29	28	34	29	23	28	30
Kapchorwa	29	25	32	84	25	26	22	27	21	18	18	21
Kibuku	22	17	22	84	21	22	22	53	20	19	18	19
Kumi	25	22	25	101	15	15	18	29	15	17	17	23
Kween	-	-	16	47	22	34	12	17	23	13	11	17
Luuka	75	50	36	73	20	23	17	52	18	16	17	18
Manafwa	41	21	37	111	26	30	20	45	29	23	19	35
Maracha	26	26	27	80	30	37	23	26	19	19	16	19
Mbale	27	24	30	97	26	31	23	29	31	21	21	27
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23
Namutumba	34	16	31	83	13	12	18	23	33	19	22	36
Pallisa	30	18	27	74	23	28	21	19	25	21	21	25
Serere	31	20	26	53	20	15	18	29	13	14	19	18
Sironko	37	38	31	86	26	21	18	19	21	20	24	28
Soroti	29	24	27	81	22	29	23	28	27	21	20	20
Tororo	34	30	28	105	23	27	20	29	37	23	25	34

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B: Pre-Primary school PCR and PTR by district, 2012-2017- Central & Northern Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Bukomansimbi	23	47	31	86	33	44	28	45	31	31	35	41
Butambala	50	72	35	83	23	28	23	39	32	23	22	33
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Buvuma	57	68	37	87	23	33	15	34	40	28	25	30
Gomba	40	38	45	80	23	36	20	27	12	24	26	39
Kalangala	44	22	33	48	21	25	27	117	24	18	20	39
Kalungu	31	42	32	87	29	35	19	23	27	20	21	29
Kampala	25	29	25	112	21	31	22	33	27	19	18	24
Kayunga	40	34	29	87	20	22	23	31	23	21	24	25
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	53
Luwero	45	22	31	78	22	22	24	39	25	23	22	26
Lwengo	32	23	33	85	24	27	24	40	22	20	26	25
Masaka	32	45	29	110	24	39	21	35	27	21	21	27
Mayuge	27	25	25	88	23	30	22	30	23	21	17	26
Mityana	-	-	29	86	27	27	20	27	23	21	22	26
Mpigi	24	22	26	71	20	21	23	25	26	24	25	36
Mukono	28	27	28	73	20	25	18	28	19	20	20	21
Nakaseke	29	18	36	69	22	6	21	29	22	24	24	22
Nakasongola	24	25	31	56	17	29	20	27	34	21	21	28
Namayingo	44	31	41	86	22	24	31	44	22	23	27	56
Rakai	50	46	35	128	22	27	21	22	27	20	21	49
Ssembabule	39	57	29	109	26	34	24	49	27	21	21	28
Wakiso	24	26	24	79	20	26	19	29	22	18	17	21
Northern Region												
Abim	31	15	21	124	27	33	22	18	21	23	18	24
Adjumani	41	58	39	165	34	81	28	53	50	34	38	59
Agago	70	114	34	101	31	58	29	47	53	33	28	36
Alebtong	44	63	40	90	30	41	24	50	27	24	23	30
Amolatar	37	36	26	71	15	24	20	23	32	21	22	35
Amudat	30	30	55	52	-	-	-	-	25	23	36	63
Amuria	26	30	23	56	23	26	22	21	-	-	19	21
Amuru	24	32	31	105	29	36	27	82	31	23	24	32
Apac	29	32	30	82	24	33	18	37	35	20	16	26
Arua	30	36	26	115	23	32	23	43	30	20	20	30
Dokolo	28	24	31	84	23	25	13	129	29	29	22	42
Gulu	33	47	28	116	22	39	20	29	28	19	21	30
Kaabong	-	-	-	57	18	20	20	59	81	36	60	193
Katakwi	40	40	30	75	25	24	19	16	12	15	22	23
Kitgum	40	44	36	151	25	36	22	28	30	21	21	35
Koboko	30	17	26	151	23	33	23	35	30	20	27	43
Kole	31	25	25	81	20	28	20	23	19	20	23	30
Kotido	75	271	188	159	-	-	19	52	112	64	40	99
Lamwo	39	48	32	116	31	37	21	28	23	21	23	29
Lira	34	34	33	141	26	35	27	47	28	22	21	33
Moroto	70	79	71	84	43	65	42	53	95	60	35	114
Moyo	38	40	34	128	32	38	25	32	30	21	21	26
Nakapiripirit	79	183	62	68	25	45	29	116	103	45	39	92
Napak	66	95	41	73	53	167	32	162	125	47	47	105
Nebbi	35	31	29	119	25	68	22	31	26	21	24	31
Ngora	35	32	34	92	20	31	20	17	16	19	27	23
Nwoya	31	24	37	92	28	36	24	44	30	23	24	57
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	43
Otuke	87	48	29	68	28	31	18	26	31	19	15	42
Oyam	26	24	24	68	21	22	19	36	19	18	21	25
Pader	52	51	37	106	27	41	25	30	12	25	25	51
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	35
Yumbe	26	40	32	120	21	25	19	31	25	16	25	54
Zombo	26	27	35	102	28	18	27	30	28	23	22	24

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2B cont'd: Pre-Primary school PTR and PCR by district, 2012-2017- Western Region

District	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR	PTR	PCR
Western Region												
Buhweju	27	26	26	83	31	38	26	26	29	27	24	27
Bulisa	-	-	67	89	-	-	24	43	29	23	19	32
Bundibugyo	32	27	23	102	23	42	27	78	28	20	30	33
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Bushenyi	25	19	27	84	22	23	23	24	25	23	20	23
Hoima	31	41	31	66	25	31	24	33	26	21	21	31
Ibanda	37	32	38	78	26	39	32	47	32	29	31	32
Isingiro	37	26	35	87	25	26	25	42	26	26	27	25
Kabale	25	19	26	82	20	23	21	27	27	22	23	22
Kabarole	37	33	28	90	24	28	22	28	25	21	24	32
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	30
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	24
Kamwenge	35	23	32	79	22	20	24	24	25	23	25	25
Kanungu	22	13	17	62	26	28	24	25	21	25	23	26
Kasese	39	27	31	118	25	32	23	27	26	21	22	27
Kibaale	31	25	32	78	25	30	24	28	25	23	26	28
Kiboga	30	9	31	115	25	22	23	36	26	21	19	19
Kiruhura	28	37	37	83	28	23	27	24	23	27	27	27
Kiryandongo	44	30	34	103	28	30	28	45	33	26	29	39
Kisoro	26	21	23	78	25	48	24	48	20	22	24	25
Kyankwanzi	40	44	32	79	35	102	27	24	33	25	25	36
Kyegegwa	32	21	28	66	25	27	26	23	27	25	28	26
Kyenjojo	31	27	39	59	24	26	24	25	24	22	25	30
Lyantonde	26	24	27	85	25	28	24	66	27	26	25	31
Masindi	33	38	34	76	24	27	26	46	22	22	22	26
Mbarara	26	34	26	97	23	33	26	39	32	27	23	36
Mitooma	21	19	37	99	29	28	30	41	27	27	26	33
Mubende	32	26	35	101	26	31	29	29	21	20	24	26
Ntoroko	37	44	35	72	25	41	24	30	21	21	21	23
Ntungamo	41	33	27	96	30	29	24	24	27	23	27	28
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	19
Rubirizi	46	31	28	103	29	40	26	28	24	24	29	31
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	44
Rukungiri	35	28	32	89	32	29	30	33	31	28	28	30
Sheema	37	-	27	98	36	38	27	40	30	30	31	33
Uganda	31	29	29	25	24	28	22	31	26	21	22	28

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2C: Primary school enrolment by class and sex

Class/Year	Sex	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
P1	Male	923,089	943,061	945,886	973,641	929,397	949,261	991,040
	Female	916,625	934,740	937,917	958,848	912,609	939,586	974,566
	Total	1,839,714	1,877,801	1,883,803	1,932,489	1,842,006	1,888,847	1,965,606
P2	Male	634,472	642,732	653,310	676,340	640,607	676,636	685,301
	Female	638,038	641,390	654,435	672,893	637,367	676,257	680,010
	Total	1,272,510	1,284,122	1,307,745	1,349,233	1,277,974	1,352,893	1,365,311
P3	Male	631,718	644,642	656,110	682,153	642,761	672,964	689,014
	Female	634,399	646,626	656,482	680,633	640,433	676,329	688,933
	Total	1,266,117	1,291,268	1,312,592	1,362,786	1,283,194	1,349,293	1,377,947
P4	Male	633,002	647,063	653,289	673,677	631,502	655,305	675,692
	Female	643,384	652,931	664,026	685,771	641,020	672,730	690,216
	Total	1,276,386	1,299,994	1,317,315	1,359,448	1,272,522	1,328,035	1,365,908
P5	Male	528,072	552,338	561,709	579,905	541,290	564,606	572,907
	Female	540,704	566,562	577,080	598,368	560,408	591,859	597,733
	Total	1,068,776	1,118,900	1,138,789	1,178,273	1,101,698	1,156,465	1,170,640
P6	Male	418,082	441,656	455,609	476,069	443,672	466,660	472,773
	Female	423,961	450,682	464,436	487,014	458,267	491,638	498,458
	Total	842,043	892,338	920,045	963,083	901,939	958,298	971,231
P7	Male	271,299	286,440	293,610	315,627	293,434	309,041	308,786
	Female	261,332	277,777	285,821	311,716	291,550	313,052	315,160
	Total	532,631	564,217	579,431	627,343	584,984	622,093	623,946
Total	Male	4,039,734	4,157,932	4,219,523	4,377,412	4,122,663	4,294,473	4,395,513
	Female	4,058,443	4,170,708	4,240,197	4,395,243	4,141,654	4,361,451	4,445,076
	Total	8,098,177	8,328,640	8,459,720	8,772,655	8,264,317	8,655,924	8,840,589

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 D: Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2014 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Central Region												
Buikwe	85	45	45	88	51	51	73	43	43	85	44	44
Bukomansimbi	131	66	66	138	37	37	140	73	73	126	68	68
Butambala	125	38	38	139	45	45	131	41	41	112	39	39
Buvuma	198	77	77	103	123	123	94	54	54	89	52	52
Gomba	111	51	51	94	57	57	101	44	44	99	46	46
Kalangala	78	29	29	87	25	25	87	31	31	88	32	32
Kalungu	168	68	68	139	84	84	140	57	57	155	60	60
Kampala	82	41	41	78	42	42	103	34	34	104	35	35
Kayunga	120	53	53	100	67	67	119	51	51	113	54	54
Kiboga	90	35	35	103	42	42	113	37	37	98	36	36
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	52	52
Luwero	125	50	50	137	49	49	138	46	46	124	43	43
Lwengo	137	62	62	112	71	71	105	50	50	104	54	54
Lyantonde	149	43	43	123	51	51	139	36	36	128	39	39
Masaka	127	39	39	91	43	43	100	38	38	92	38	38
Mityana	98	39	39	84	47	47	101	37	37	92	39	39
Mpigi	115	46	46	107	51	51	104	44	44	79	27	27
Mubende	88	54	54	85	61	61	93	42	42	95	44	44
Mukono	109	51	51	91	53	53	99	45	45	82	49	49
Nakaseke	138	46	46	155	49	49	150	46	46	119	47	47
Nakasongola	131	36	36	95	39	39	110	33	33	103	32	32
Rakai	117	59	59	106	70	70	248	55	55	119	64	64
Ssembabule	161	64	64	121	60	60	139	51	51	141	49	49
Wakiso	89	39	39	61	40	40	57	36	36	77	31	31
Eastern Region												
Budaka	180	83	83	135	108	108	136	83	83	132	79	79
Bududa	133	70	70	107	74	74	110	65	65	104	69	69
Bugiri	112	71	71	103	80	80	93	70	70	90	69	69
Bukedea	165	101	101	135	80	80	135	74	74	134	78	78
Bukwo	228	101	101	177	86	86	180	81	81	202	66	66
Bulambuli	172	63	63	101	35	35	104	63	63	93	56	56
Busia	163	68	68	138	76	76	132	69	69	129	65	65
Butaleja	190	133	133	141	108	108	151	94	94	163	102	102
Buyende	139	66	66	90	99	99	103	66	66	106	70	70
Iganga	124	59	59	119	58	58	118	59	59	110	58	58
Jinja	91	53	53	98	58	58	106	49	49	95	51	51
Kaberamaido	162	81	81	136	72	72	134	66	66	132	80	80
Kaliro	132	70	70	112	101	101	110	82	82	96	88	88
Kamuli	107	64	64	115	63	63	113	62	62	101	63	63
Kapchorwa	123	56	56	142	77	77	149	53	53	143	64	64
Katakwi	134	82	82	126	79	79	130	71	71	130	77	77
Kibuku	156	72	72	121	67	67	129	67	67	122	80	80
Kumi	134	97	97	134	124	124	133	93	93	132	99	99
Kween	122	74	74	126	133	133	138	51	51	149	51	51
Luuka	131	75	75	133	81	81	146	63	63	110	67	67
Manafwa	148	77	77	143	93	93	413	72	72	128	53	53
Mayuge	126	62	62	70	103	103	110	78	78	91	77	77
Mbale	140	63	63	110	87	87	123	64	64	114	65	65
Namayingo	108	68	68	110	72	72	88	66	66	107	85	85
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	97	97
Namutumba	174	76	76	125	75	75	138	70	70	112	70	70
Ngora	132	66	66	130	62	62	138	52	52	142	66	66
Pallisa	148	68	68	123	64	64	201	65	65	138	69	69
Serere	146	69	69	130	71	71	130	66	66	107	71	71
Sironko	143	63	63	142	66	66	138	59	59	94	62	62
Soroti	123	61	61	94	57	57	120	56	56	112	57	57
Tororo	164	80	80	141	83	83	135	75	75	142	82	82

Table 2.2 D (Cont'd): Selected Primary School Indicators by District, 2013 – 2017

District	2014			2015			2016			2017		
	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR	GER	PTR	PCR
Northern Region												
Abim	219	74	74	91	83	83	99	77	77	98	85	85
Adjumani	53	61	61	85	74	74	107	65	65	131	71	71
Agago	132	78	78	155	75	75	167	78	78	156	76	76
Alebtong	150	99	99	128	88	88	143	78	78	142	82	82
Amolatar	164	66	66	123	70	70	125	63	63	119	68	68
Amudat	21	59	59	22	68	68	21	68	68	21	76	76
Amuria	86	81	81	119	73	73	121	67	67	122	75	75
Amuru	130	72	72	111	75	75	112	69	69	112	65	65
Apac	150	89	89	129	96	96	66	87	87	67	84	84
Arua	160	103	103	154	101	101	159	97	97	173	110	110
Dokolo	125	64	64	111	75	75	126	69	69	127	73	73
Gulu	146	59	59	128	60	60	216	57	57	120	47	47
Kaabong	49	140	140	107	98	98	131	124	124	133	120	120
Kitgum	112	69	69	126	57	57	138	52	52	134	57	57
Koboko	114	89	89	130	120	120	139	86	86	142	89	89
Kole	128	108	108	112	115	115	131	84	84	133	79	79
Kotido	38	68	68	42	94	94	44	72	72	49	84	84
Lamwo	130	67	67	141	62	62	143	59	59	140	59	59
Lira	142	94	94	124	78	78	123	73	73	118	71	71
Maracha	184	171	171	162	222	222	181	145	145	189	135	135
Moroto	39	42	42	47	40	40	54	40	40	56	45	45
Moyo	37	50	50	100	50	50	102	44	44	161	75	75
Nakapiripirit	41	55	55	40	55	55	41	54	54	45	64	64
Napak	46	72	72	50	159	159	56	60	60	68	68	68
Nebbi	157	98	98	129	104	104	233	80	80	171	96	96
Nwoya	366	67	67	91	62	62	87	62	62	75	54	54
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	65	65
Otuke	163	94	94	128	102	102	135	60	60	140	75	75
Oyam	149	68	68	128	86	86	122	77	77	129	91	91
Pader	148	67	67	157	73	73	195	77	77	191	75	75
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	78	78
Yumbe	60	85	85	57	86	86	60	88	88	90	116	116
Zombo	142	97	97	114	94	94	118	84	84	122	89	89
Western Region												
Buhweju	115	39	39	105	44	44	107	37	37	99	40	40
Buliisa	137	90	90	96	87	87	91	73	73	92	78	78
Bundibugyo	86	55	55	103	71	71	122	52	52	121	52	52
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	60	60
Bushenyi	115	37	37	139	37	37	144	34	34	137	36	36
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	79	79
Hoima	90	46	46	78	48	47	82	41	45	76	33	45
Ibanda	125	46	39	87	47	58	129	45	39	127	45	42
Isingiro	107	39	46	86	58	43	86	39	38	82	42	42
Kabale	137	46	47	138	43	47	356	38	46	145	42	40
Kabarole	110	47	62	103	47	66	164	46	50	97	40	51
Kagadi	-	62	-	-	66	-	-	50	-	121	51	43
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	43	39
Kamwenge	123	-	51	92	-	56	97	-	47	96	39	50
Kanungu	125	51	38	125	56	46	133	47	37	132	50	38
Kasese	114	38	60	128	46	60	122	37	52	118	38	51
Kibaale	124	60	46	108	60	48	597	52	41	96	51	33
Kiruhura	105	50	50	90	56	56	99	38	38	98	39	39
Kiryandongo	97	70	70	108	96	96	110	63	63	115	66	66
Kisoro	133	48	48	122	55	55	136	48	48	118	47	47
Kyankwanzi	114	45	45	86	58	58	96	44	44	87	44	44
Kyegegwa	157	50	50	89	58	58	85	48	48	91	45	45
Kyenjojo	99	58	58	83	78	78	92	51	51	99	47	47
Masindi	88	57	57	111	63	63	108	47	47	108	50	50
Mbarara	121	37	37	114	50	50	113	36	36	119	39	39
Mitooma	114	36	36	139	40	40	146	37	37	146	35	35
Ntoroko	82	53	53	98	42	42	108	34	34	109	43	43
Ntungamo	88	42	42	115	50	50	121	41	41	111	38	38
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144	54	54
Rubirizi	101	45	45	92	45	45	100	43	43	101	41	41
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	43	43
Rukungiri	104	34	34	108	39	39	123	32	32	125	35	35
Sheema	104	49	49	117	34	34	113	28	28	237	28	28
Uganda	117	57	58	109	58	63	112	63	54	111	55	55

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 E: Secondary school enrolment, Completion rate and Transition rate to S.4 by class (2010-2017)

CLASS	Sex	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
S1	Male	179,013	180,634	166,922	183,195	176,934
	Female	167,524	168,067	159,669	175,529	170,595
	Total	346,537	348,701	326,591	358,724	347,529
S2	Male	158,539	169,257	154,799	177,788	163,138
	Female	146,962	157,759	144,463	168,262	155,657
	Total	305,501	327,016	299,262	346,050	318,795
S3	Male	149,995	150,346	145,404	164,684	155,822
	Female	134,924	138,873	134,447	152,645	146,500
	Total	284,919	289,219	279,851	317,329	302,322
S4	Male	133,314	142,623	126,314	144,783	139,490
	Female	116,960	125,630	115,934	132,027	126,993
	Total	250,274	268,253	242,248	276,810	266,483
S5	Male	51,769	46,193	41,899	48,516	39,972
	Female	33,991	30,456	28,418	32,737	27,871
	Total	85,760	76,649	70,317	81,253	67,843
S6	Male	54,582	49,338	39,825	46,440	40,762
	Female	35,166	32,074	25,914	30,671	26,849
	Total	89,448	81,412	65,739	77,111	67,611
Total	Male	727,212	738,391	675,163	765,406	716,118
	Female	635,527	652,859	608,845	691,871	654,465
	Total	1,362,439	1,391,250	1,284,008	1,457,277	1,370,583
S.4 Completion rate	Male	37	36	36	40	-
	Female	34	34	36	36	-
	Total	35	36	36	38	-
Transition rate to S.5	Male	37	34	28	31	-
	Female	27	26	21	29	-
	Total	32	30	25	30	-

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F: Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013 GER	NER	2014 GER	NER	2015 GER	NER	2016 GER	NER	2017 GER	NER
Central Region										
Buikwe	32	30	31	29	31	28	38	35	22	21
Bukomansimbi	25	24	28	26	23	22	35	33	31	30
Butambala	89	83	89	84	92	86	86	81	71	66
Buvuma	9	7	10	9	6	5	7	6	9	8
Gomba	20	19	25	23	19	18	22	20	18	16
Kalangala	8	7	7	6	16	12	13	11	14	11
Kalungu	53	48	52	48	46	43	50	46	51	48
Kampala	32	28	30	27	25	23	47	42	38	35
Kayunga	38	34	35	31	27	25	29	27	26	25
Kiboga	27	25	30	28	29	27	28	25	26	24
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	37
Luwero	52	47	52	48	46	42	49	45	32	29
Lwengo	26	24	26	25	28	26	24	22	27	25
Lyantonde	33	30	34	30	28	25	27	24	26	23
Masaka	39	36	56	52	35	32	48	43	43	40
Mityana	36	33	39	36	24	22	34	31	26	24
Mpigi	41	37	50	46	41	38	43	40	31	28
Mubende	23	20	24	21	22	20	17	15	21	18
Mukono	42	37	41	37	27	25	40	36	30	28
Nakaseke	30	27	32	29	25	23	29	27	22	20
Nakasongola	45	41	41	37	30	28	26	23	25	23
Rakai	30	27	31	29	29	27	68	63	23	21
Ssembabule	46	40	50	43	35	30	24	22	51	44
Wakiso	44	39	30	27	26	23	21	19	25	23
Eastern Region										
Budaka	49	41	53	47	39	34	42	38	32	28
Bududa	21	17	25	21	18	16	18	16	18	15
Bugiri	25	21	27	24	19	17	25	22	19	18
Bukedea	30	26	27	23	21	18	22	18	20	17
Bukwo	56	51	57	52	42	40	53	48	56	51
Bulambuli	43	39	50	47	29	25	27	24	26	23
Busia	42	34	42	36	32	27	36	30	30	26
Butaleja	34	29	32	28	24	22	23	21	25	23
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	31
Buyende	29	27	29	26	19	18	21	20	18	17
Iganga	47	43	56	51	46	43	51	48	46	43
Jinja	48	43	49	44	48	43	49	42	32	30
Kaberamaido	25	22	25	22	15	13	15	13	17	14
Kaliro	51	45	54	48	29	26	36	33	31	28
Kamuli	34	32	37	34	30	28	35	31	27	24
Kapchorwa	58	52	60	54	44	40	49	44	47	43
Katakwi	16	14	18	16	12	10	15	13	16	14
Kibuku	38	34	48	43	31	28	36	33	30	27
Kumi	18	15	22	19	16	14	19	17	24	21
Kween	43	38	42	39	38	34	45	39	44	40
Luuka	38	36	41	38	34	32	38	35	29	26
Manafwa	33	29	37	33	35	31	99	86	50	43
Mayuge	29	27	31	29	10	9	29	26	23	21
Mbale	67	57	73	64	50	44	55	46	48	42
Namayingo	15	14	17	15	17	16	13	11	16	14
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	22
Namutumba	40	34	49	44	37	34	42	37	37	33
Ngora	38	34	40	34	37	32	33	27	24	20
Pallisa	34	30	37	34	28	25	49	43	33	29
Serere	25	23	23	21	19	16	19	16	17	16
Sironko	49	42	51	45	53	47	26	22	37	33
Soroti	27	25	32	29	26	24	45	38	24	21
Tororo	43	36	43	37	34	29	35	29	33	27

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 F (Cont'd): Secondary Gross (GER) and Net Enrolment Rate (NER) by district, 2013 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER	GER	NER
Northern Region										
Abim	43	37	44	41	13	12	14	12	16	15
Adjumani	7	6	7	6	8	7	9	7	17	14
Agago	13	11	11	10	13	11	14	12	15	14
Alebtong	10	10	11	10	7	6	7	6	8	7
Amolatar	21	19	19	17	13	12	11	9	9	8
Amudat	2	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	2
Amuria	15	13	15	13	18	15	18	14	17	13
Amuru	16	14	15	13	12	10	11	9	11	8
Apac	10	9	10	9	6	6	3	3	4	3
Arua	22	19	21	19	16	14	18	15	16	13
Dokolo	14	13	16	14	8	7	10	9	10	9
Gulu	32	27	30	26	20	17	36	30	20	17
Kaabong	2	2	2	2	5	4	6	5	7	6
Kitgum	33	28	36	33	39	34	37	33	37	33
Koboko	18	16	18	16	21	18	19	17	19	17
Kole	18	17	25	20	16	14	16	13	15	13
Kotido	6	6	8	6	9	8	12	10	13	11
Lamwo	7	7	7	7	11	10	14	12	16	14
Lira	34	30	37	33	18	16	29	26	25	22
Maracha	16	14	18	16	14	12	14	12	14	12
Moroto	9	7	9	8	13	9	13	10	11	9
Moyo	8	6	8	7	22	18	22	17	31	27
Nakapiripirit	5	4	5	4	4	10	5	4	4	3
Napak	5	4	5	4	7	5	6	4	5	4
Nebbi	19	16	19	17	9	8	25	22	16	13
Nwoya	39	34	36	29	10	9	8	7	7	6
Omoro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
Otuke	24	20	25	23	17	15	16	15	17	15
Oyam	9	8	10	8	5	4	5	4	5	4
Pader	10	9	11	10	13	12	14	13	14	13
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12
Yumbe	9	8	11	9	9	8	10	9	16	13
Zombo	12	11	13	11	11	9	11	9	11	9
Western Region										
Buhweju	18	16	20	18	16	12	16	13	14	13
Bulisa	23	21	17	16	6	5	13	11	13	11
Bundibugyo	13	11	14	12	15	12	20	17	17	15
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21
Bushenyi	46	41	51	46	47	42	47	42	47	43
Hoima	24	21	26	23	23	20	22	19	20	18
Ibanda	40	34	41	35	32	28	37	32	33	28
Isingiro	18	15	20	17	13	11	15	13	10	9
Kabale	37	32	40	36	31	28	81	72	47	41
Kabarole	38	33	43	37	28	26	54	48	37	33
Kagadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	22
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13
Kamwenge	23	19	23	19	17	14	16	13	18	14
Kanungu	34	30	35	32	32	28	33	29	35	32
Kasese	26	22	27	23	27	24	29	24	23	20
Kibaale	21	18	23	20	20	18	115	101	19	16
Kiruhura	16	13	16	14	15	13	16	14	14	12
Kiryandongo	22	20	22	20	22	20	24	21	21	19
Kisoro	25	22	25	22	14	11	23	20	24	22
Kyankwanzi	14	13	16	15	14	13	14	13	13	12
Kyegegwa	21	18	22	20	13	11	11	10	12	11
Kyenjojo	20	17	20	18	17	16	16	14	16	14
Masindi	25	21	22	20	26	23	23	21	25	22
Mbarara	39	33	38	33	30	26	33	29	34	29
Mitooma	37	33	41	36	44	39	46	41	45	41
Ntoroko	5	5	12	11	16	15	16	15	16	15
Ntungamo	33	28	29	24	28	24	28	24	26	23
Rubanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Rubirizi	37	32	36	32	17	15	27	23	34	29
Rukiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	26
Rukungiri	40	36	41	36	38	33	40	35	42	37
Sheema	27	20	24	21	13	11	53	47	30	25
Uganda	29	26	30	26	25	22	27	24	25	22

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

Table 2.2 G: Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013 STR	SCR	2014 STR	SCR	2015 STR	SCR	2016 STR	SCR	2017 STR	SCR
Central Region										
Bukomansimbi	29	53	29	55	28	50	30	49	31	54
Butambala	19	55	18	72	20	55	23	43	21	53
Buvuma	12	25	11	20	11	53	16	49	28	54
Gomba	18	46	17	33	17	53	18	40	19	42
Kalangala	12	58	12	40	13	35	9	29	11	31
Kalungu	21	14	21	41	20	47	20	45	20	43
Kampala	21	57	19	49	21	59	19	51	18	43
Kayunga	21	62	19	48	25	52	21	50	20	51
Kiboga	18	62	18	50	21	56	19	50	17	45
Kyotera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	64
Luwero	21	57	20	44	20	50	21	55	20	57
Lwengo	22	89	24	51	23	49	22	56	22	53
Lyantonde	20	53	20	50	19	77	20	52	18	46
Masaka	18	48	19	33	19	49	19	40	21	42
Mayuge	28	74	30	63	32	76	31	94	26	63
Mityana	20	57	20	53	21	67	19	48	20	51
Mpigi	15	47	16	39	17	39	15	41	15	40
Mubende	24	57	24	47	25	51	20	48	21	51
Mukono	20	58	18	43	23	57	22	55	22	52
Nakaseke	18	54	17	47	17	36	16	34	14	33
Nakasongola	23	52	21	46	22	43	21	35	19	42
Rakai	29	60	26	47	27	51	29	58	28	60
Ssembabule	18	53	19	50	21	53	20	46	20	55
Wakiso	19	49	20	52	20	51	19	50	17	45
Eastern Region										
Amuria	25	68	23	55	19	54	18	39	17	53
Budaka	28	87	29	72	30	74	35	95	29	80
Bududa	33	66	32	47	39	56	47	65	32	63
Bugiri	26	60	28	54	28	63	27	57	26	30
Buikwe	22	51	20	51	21	54	22	55	20	56
Bukedea	28	65	23	61	27	66	26	58	23	57
Bukwo	29	61	29	56	25	55	27	62	27	65
Bulambuli	31	107	32	74	34	63	31	50	29	63
Busia	28	74	30	55	30	54	31	63	30	63
Butaleja	26	92	25	57	32	63	29	49	27	52
Butebo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	69
Buyende	31	71	28	57	29	87	27	60	26	49
Iganga	26	69	28	65	30	69	30	53	28	69
Jinja	27	64	25	58	25	54	25	54	26	57
Kaberamado	24	56	25	46	26	52	21	43	24	46
Kaliro	37	85	36	64	45	83	47	78	35	67
Kamuli	28	73	28	61	29	60	31	66	31	55
Kapchorwa	27	71	26	77	23	48	24	48	23	59
Katakwi	27	62	25	52	22	42	23	41	20	41
Kibuku	20	67	23	73	25	61	29	60	28	66
Kumi	23	69	26	53	29	60	29	63	27	56
Kween	26	63	22	54	26	112	24	56	21	54
Luuka	26	82	24	75	26	56	29	65	27	55
Manafwa	29	73	29	59	30	45	26	66	24	55
Mbale	25	74	28	83	28	79	28	132	30	77
Namayingo	35	99	33	54	43	72	41	54	38	51
Namisindwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65
Namutumba	35	89	34	70	36	76	39	75	32	66
Ngora	26	74	26	50	24	62	22	46	21	42
Pallisa	26	65	28	49	30	75	31	59	31	60
Serere	24	86	26	70	23	60	24	57	23	48
Sironko	21	56	23	49	22	61	23	66	23	68
Soroti	25	80	26	74	24	66	25	75	23	62
Tororo	26	70	26	61	27	57	27	63	28	64

Table 2.2 G (Cont'd): Student Teacher (STR) and Classroom (SCR) Ratio by District, 2012 – 2017

District	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR	STR	SCR
Northern Region										
Abim	30	63	28	51	25	51	36	110	29	66
Adjumani	21	40	20	40	22	35	19	34	23	45
Agago	28	62	28	58	19	50	22	46	22	47
Alebtong	18	69	17	54	18	41	14	44	14	40
Amolatar	20	64	20	53	19	40	18	33	13	28
Amudat	15	29	17	28	3	14	14	36	10	40
Amuru	21	48	18	32	19	60	18	34	17	39
Apac	22	44	16	31	15	28	17	36	17	40
Arua	17	46	17	41	17	39	16	40	16	40
Dokolo	21	59	20	40	19	43	18	77	17	47
Gulu	19	43	19	43	19	39	18	37	17	43
Kaabong	27	49	30	35	28	35	32	32	35	38
Kitgum	32	76	28	54	32	76	26	62	32	69
Koboko	17	42	17	44	18	42	16	35	18	40
Kole	19	51	22	56	21	45	18	49	15	50
Kotido	37	108	39	98	43	104	42	117	36	121
Lamwo	37	61	37	58	17	40	21	38	24	51
Lira	23	69	23	65	22	47	23	51	21	52
Maracha	16	38	17	33	18	34	17	36	16	33
Moroto	19	46	22	52	19	40	20	52	17	35
Moyo	21	42	20	35	19	59	19	85	30	61
Nakapiripirit	25	45	27	41	26	37	34	145	20	31
Napak	19	51	20	51	22	47	24	45	30	45
Nebbi	24	72	21	40	22	49	22	50	20	43
Nwoya	20	39	17	32	21	37	17	30	16	25
Omor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	29
Otuke	20	60	17	40	19	43	20	57	21	46
Oyam	22	47	19	37	15	41	13	33	17	39
Pader	17	39	16	43	16	42	17	42	19	43
Pakwach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	54
Yumbe	23	58	23	55	23	46	22	58	32	75
Zombo	19	34	20	37	25	51	21	40	21	45
Western Region										
Buhweju	13	41	12	-	11	45	11	29	12	29
Buliisa	24	60	20	29	22	62	17	37	22	45
Bundibugyo	23	63	26	64	27	55	29	84	24	69
Bunyangabu	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	36
Bushenyi	20	54	19	-	16	40	16	40	16	40
Hoima	25	63	26	46	26	57	24	53	23	51
Ibanda	19	53	17	56	18	51	17	41	16	42
Isingiro	17	42	17	42	16	40	16	41	12	37
Kabale	19	31	19	44	18	40	18	56	17	37
Kabarole	27	61	27	40	24	45	24	55	25	51
Kagadi	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	21	53
Kakumiro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	39
Kamwenge	22	51	20	-	18	45	18	58	18	53
Kanungu	21	41	21	51	19	41	20	41	20	45
Kasese	19	54	18	53	18	47	18	41	19	41
Kibaale	20	54	20	46	21	62	20	41	18	45
Kiruhura	19	48	17	48	16	39	17	34	18	36
Kiryandongo	23	49	26	36	20	51	19	50	17	43
Kisoro	21	54	20	51	19	39	17	33	19	39
Kyankwanzi	15	37	15	37	20	47	15	37	16	39
Kyegegwa	19	47	17	37	18	41	18	37	15	39
Kyenjojo	24	69	22	35	21	51	19	51	20	46
Masindi	19	57	22	58	23	47	22	47	18	43
Mbarara	25	50	18	48	18	43	19	42	18	42
Mitooma	19	64	19	52	19	44	20	49	19	48
Ntoroko	19	76	31	43	21	44	20	38	26	45
Ntungamo	21	54	20	59	20	44	19	32	19	42
Rubanda	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	16	40
Rubirizi	19	52	18	-	18	43	16	46	16	47
Rukiga	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	17	42
Rukungiri	24	53	23	-	23	43	21	42	20	45
Sheema	20	48	20	44	18	48	20	45	20	54
Uganda	22		22		22		22		21	

Source: Ministry of Education and Sports

2.3 Labour Statistics

Table 2.3 A: Working age, working, employed and subsistence agriculture only populations (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

	Working age No. ('000)	Working population No. ('000)	%	Population in Employment No. ('000)	%	Subsistence agriculture only No. ('000)	%
Sex							
Male	10,236	7,991	78.1	4,835	54.7	3,125	39.1
Female	11,136	7,913	71.1	3,447	35.1	4,442	56.1
Residence							
Rural	15,189	11,768	77.5	5,342	39.7	6,388	54.3
Urban	6,183	4,136	66.9	2,940	56.8	1,179	28.5
Sub-regions							
Kampala	1,089	642	59.0	630	71.6	11	1.7
Central1	2,902	2,130	73.4	1,490	60.2	628	29.5
Central2	2,234	1,759	78.7	1,225	62.0	529	30.1
Busoga	1,910	1,552	81.3	618	35.8	930	59.9
Bukedi	1,171	907	77.5	360	35.1	546	60.1
Elgon	1,102	770	69.9	320	33.1	448	58.3
Teso	1,096	885	80.7	428	43.3	453	51.2
Karamoja	514	342	66.7	239	54.4	103	30.1
Lango	1,297	905	69.7	184	16.7	717	79.2
Acholi	922	521	56.5	143	19.8	378	72.5
West Nile	1,583	1,272	80.4	758	53.4	505	39.7
Bunyoro	1,315	1,050	79.8	381	32.3	669	63.7
Tooro	1,600	1,196	74.7	484	33.7	711	59.4
Ankole	1,781	1,356	76.1	723	46.3	622	45.9
Kigezi	854	617	72.2	299	40.3	317	51.4
Education attainment							
No formal education	2,263	1,756	77.6	868	44.1	885	44.9
Some primary	8,577	6,533	76.2	2,780	36.0	3,741	48.5
Completed primary	2,800	2,155	77.0	1,119	45.0	1,029	41.3
Some secondary	3,911	2,665	68.1	1,434	43.9	1,222	37.4
Completed secondary	1,775	1,350	76.0	915	58.8	426	27.4
Post-secondary and above	1,674	1,283	76.7	1,089	76.1	184	12.8
Age groups							
14-17	4,034	2,105	52.2	297	9.3	1,797	85.4
18-30	7,831	5,637	72.0	2,927	42.9	2,678	47.5
31-64	9,507	8,162	85.9	5,059	58.6	3,092	37.9
15-24	7,534	4,647	61.7	1,570	25.3	3,041	65.4
15-35	12,851	9,020	70.2	4,387	39.6	4,588	50.9
National	21,372	15,904	74.4	8,282	44.5	7,566	47.6

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 B: Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Employment –to-Population Ratio (EPR) and Unemployment Rate (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

	LFPR (%)	EPR (%)	Unemployment Rate (%)
Sex			
Male	51.8	47.3	8.7
Female	34.0	31.0	8.9
Residence			
Rural	38.7	35.2	9.1
Urban	51.8	47.6	8.2
Sub-regions			
Kampala	63.7	57.9	9.2
Central1	55.2	51.4	6.8
Central2	57.8	54.9	5.0
Busoga	35.8	32.4	9.5
Bukedi	32.5	30.7	5.5
Elgon	35.8	29.0	18.9
Teso	44.6	39.0	12.5
Karamoja	53.1	46.5	12.4
Lango	15.5	14.2	8.0
Acholi	18.7	15.5	16.9
Westnile	51.4	47.9	6.8
Bunyoro	33.9	29.0	14.5
Tooro	34.1	30.2	11.5
Ankole	42.8	40.6	5.2
Kigezi	39.3	35.0	11.0
Education attainment			
No formal education	41.1	38.4	6.6
Some primary	35.7	32.4	9.1
Completed primary	43.9	40.0	8.8
Some secondary	40.2	36.7	8.7
Completed secondary	56.6	51.5	9.0
Post-secondary plus	71.5	65.1	9.0
Age groups			
14-17	9.0	7.4	17.9
18-30	43.0	37.4	13.0
31-64	56.3	53.2	5.5
15-24	25.1	20.9	16.9
15-35	38.8	34.2	11.9
Total	42.5	38.8	8.8

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 C: Status in employment for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background Characteristics	Independent Workers		Dependent contractors	Dependent workers		Not stated	Total
	Employers	Independent workers without employees		Employees	Contributing Family Workers		
Special Age group							
14-17	0.8	8.6	0.4	47.3	40.6	2.4	100
18-30	4.2	36.3	1.2	45.2	12.6	0.6	100
31-64	8.0	46.6	1.6	36.7	6.5	0.5	100
15-24	2.2	26.3	0.9	49	20.5	1.1	100
15-35	4.6	37.1	1.3	44.3	12.1	0.6	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	8.0	33.2	1.4	53.5	3.9	0.0	100
Buganda South	9.3	47.3	2.8	36.6	3.7	0.3	100
Buganda North	7.8	41.5	0.9	31.8	17.7	0.3	100
Busoga	4.5	44.3	0.1	43.0	8.1	0.1	100
Bukedi	2.0	35.6	0.3	56.9	4.9	0.2	100
Elgon	9.7	30.3	6.3	35.5	15.4	2.8	100
Teso	2.8	28.2	0.1	59.2	9.0	0.7	100
Karamoja	0.3	58.5	0.5	23.2	17.4	0.2	100
Lango	3.1	57.0	1.0	32.6	4.5	1.8	100
Acholi	2.1	32.2	4.3	29.8	25.9	5.7	100
West Nile	2.2	56.2	0.3	29.8	10.7	0.7	100
Bunyoro	5.7	34.6	2.1	40.0	15.2	2.5	100
Toro	15.5	34.7	1.1	31.3	17.0	0.4	100
Ankole	4.5	39.7	1.4	48.3	5.8	0.4	100
Kigezi	3.4	33.8	0.3	57.9	4.6	0.0	100
Uganda	6.4	41.6	1.4	40.1	9.9	0.6	100
Number '000	528	3,447	119	3,319	816	53	8,282

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 D: Industry for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristics	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Manufacturing	Construction	Trade	Transport and storage	Hotels, restaurant eating place	Education	Human health and social work activities	Other service activities	Activities of household employers	Others	Total
Sub region												
Kampala	1.3	6.4	3.8	37.8	7.6	8.9	5.0	3.2	9.7	3.9	12.4	100
Buganda South	32.1	4.7	7.0	24.4	6.9	4.1	4.9	1.7	5.1	2.7	6.4	100
Buganda North	54.1	5.2	3.9	14.6	4.8	2.8	3.8	2.4	3.6	1.5	3.3	100
Busoga	31.9	9.7	2.6	28.1	8.0	3.4	6.5	0.9	4.8	0.7	3.4	100
Bukedi	40.0	8.7	4.3	19.8	6.8	2.0	6.3	0.8	5.0	0.6	5.7	100
Elgon	32.3	7.0	6.2	19.0	7.3	3.7	6.4	2.0	4.9	1.7	9.5	100
Teso	45.4	17.1	4.8	13.5	3.5	1.3	3.8	2.0	2.7	0.4	5.5	100
Karamoja	50.0	15.3	2.5	11.1	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.8	5.1	1.4	8.9	100
Lango	26.9	16.6	4.2	18.7	6.9	5.8	4.2	2.5	6.1	0.4	7.7	100
Acholi	27.6	6.5	7.7	17.3	10	1.2	12.3	4.4	2.1	1.2	9.7	100
West Nile	37.8	18.2	5.3	22.1	3.9	1.1	4.1	1.4	2.1	0.6	3.4	100
Bunyoro	47.4	5.2	2.5	15.1	4.3	2.9	8.3	1.4	4.6	1.4	6.9	100
Toro	54.9	5.9	3.8	14.7	4.1	2.7	4.0	1.5	2.4	2.5	3.5	100
Ankole	53.9	5.5	3.6	13.8	5.6	2.1	5.3	0.6	2.9	2.2	4.5	100
Kigezi	53.0	6.0	4.2	11.7	3.8	2.7	6.6	1.6	3.2	2.8	4.4	100
Age group												
14 to 17	56.4	8.3	2.6	10.0	1.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	7.8	6.5	4.0	100
18 to 30	35.9	8.7	5.9	21.3	6.2	3.2	4.7	1.7	4.9	2.8	4.7	100
31 to 64	40.7	7.9	3.9	19.9	5.6	3.2	5.6	1.9	3.8	0.9	6.6	100
15-24	41.7	9.2	5.4	17.5	4.2	3.2	3.3	1.2	5.6	4.7	4.0	100
15-35	36.5	8.5	5.4	20.8	6.4	3.4	4.7	1.8	4.9	2.6	5.0	100
Education level												
No formal education	62.6	9.2	1.7	10.8	1.5	3.7	0.2	0.3	3.5	2.7	3.8	100
Some primary	50.9	9.3	3.5	18.8	5.8	3.0	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.9	2.9	100
Completed primary	44.6	8.1	5.6	21.5	6.8	2.7	0.8	0.4	4.1	3	2.4	100
Some secondary	29.3	8.2	6.1	22.5	6.7	4.7	9.1	1.9	5.6	1.1	4.8	100
Completed secondary	27.5	7.7	6.0	26.8	7.8	2.6	5.2	1.3	6.5	1.9	6.7	100
Post secondary plus	11.8	5.7	5.3	19.9	4.5	2.6	19.3	8.0	4.4	0.2	18.3	100
Total	39.6	8.2	4.6	20.1	5.7	3.2	5.1	1.7	4.3	1.8	5.7	100
National	3,276	682	381	1,661	469	268	421	143	358	147	477	8,282

Table 2.3 E: Occupation for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristics	Professionals	Technicians and associate professionals	Service and sales workers	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	Craft and related trades workers	Plant and machine operators and assemblers	Elementary occupations	Others	Total
Sex									
Male	6.7	2.7	17.7	25.2	11.8	10.3	23.3	2.4	100
Female	5.6	2.3	33.7	24.9	9.7	0.7	20.9	2.2	100
Residence									
Rural	8.6	4.2	34.8	12.6	10.9	8.1	17.6	3.1	100
Urban	4.9	1.6	18.5	32	10.9	5.3	24.8	1.8	100
Sub-regions									
Kampala	8.7	6.0	47.8	1.3	10.5	6.0	17.0	2.7	100
Central1	6.8	3.1	28.6	23.4	10.1	7.8	17.5	2.8	100
Central2	5.1	2.1	17.7	42.9	7.3	5.1	17.5	2.2	100
Busoga	7.1	1.4	33.0	16.2	11.2	8.9	20.9	1.2	100
Bukedi	7.2	1.2	24.6	9.7	9.0	7.0	39.7	1.6	100
Elgon	8.9	2.9	24.9	23.5	8.7	7.6	19.0	4.5	100
Teso	4.0	2.8	15.4	9.0	17.5	5.9	44.4	0.9	100
Karamoja	2.3	1.2	23.2	22.2	14.7	7.0	28.7	0.7	100
Lango	6.9	2.1	25.1	22.6	20.5	7.4	11.1	4.2	100
Acholi	11.0	6.3	19.6	25.8	13.8	10.7	6.1	6.7	100
West Nile	4.1	2.1	23.7	27.1	22.0	4.3	14.5	2.1	100
Bunyoro	10.0	1.9	17.7	35.2	7.1	4.9	18.0	5.1	100
Tooro	4.7	2.2	17.7	45.2	6.9	4.4	18.1	0.9	100
Ankole	4.9	1.6	16.9	26.1	7.5	5.8	35.4	1.8	100
Kigezi	7.5	1.6	15.4	22.7	7.0	4.3	40.4	1.1	100
Age groups									
14-17	0.0	0.0	14.8	28.2	8.2	1.8	44.7	2.4	100
18-30	5.0	2.1	25.4	21.2	11.3	6.6	26.5	1.7	100
31-64	7.4	2.9	24.3	27.1	10.8	6.3	18.5	2.6	100
15-24	3.1	1.4	21.0	22.7	10.5	4.7	34.8	1.8	100
15-35	5.4	2.3	25.2	21.5	10.7	6.8	26	2.0	100
Education attainment									
No formal education	0.2	0.2	18.4	34.2	8.5	3.4	34.2	0.9	100
Some primary	0.1	0.4	21.3	28.5	11.2	6.2	31.3	0.9	100
Completed primary	0.3	0.6	25.3	31.5	12.0	7.6	21.7	0.9	100
Some secondary	8.7	3.7	28.0	21.3	12.2	7.2	16.4	2.6	100
Completed secondary	5.4	1.3	32.6	22.4	11.5	8.9	15.9	2.0	100
Post-secondary plus	29.6	11.1	24.1	10.2	9.0	4.0	3.9	8.0	100
National	6.3	2.5	24.3	25.1	10.9	6.3	22.3	2.3	100

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 F: Education level attained for persons in employment (14 - 64 years), 2019/20

Background characteristic	No formal education	Some primary	Completed primary	Some secondary	Completed secondary	Post-secondary plus	Total
Residence							
Rural	6.8	20.6	11.9	20.8	16.2	23.7	100
Urban	12.6	41.1	14.6	15.7	8.4	7.6	100
Sub-regions							
Kampala	4.8	14.7	10.5	21.4	17.5	31.1	100
Central1	6.9	23.3	14.4	19.0	15.7	20.6	100
Central2	12.3	32.3	13.6	18.9	10.8	12.1	100
Busoga	11.1	35.1	10.0	21.9	11.8	10.1	100
Bukedi	8.4	45.5	12.0	17.3	9.4	7.4	100
Elgon	5.6	36.8	13.5	21.9	8.3	13.8	100
Teso	6.9	50.9	13.1	15.4	6.9	6.8	100
Karamoja	63.8	17.2	5.3	6.3	3.2	4.1	100
Lango	8.0	28.0	17.0	19.1	9.8	18.1	100
Acholi	8.3	25.0	12.6	31.2	8.7	14.2	100
Westnile	7.6	56.0	12.8	11.6	6.4	5.6	100
Bunyoro	7.3	35.1	14.6	17.6	12.7	12.8	100
Tooro	14.1	33.8	16.5	17.4	10.3	8.0	100
Ankole	9.9	38.8	19.3	12.4	10.2	9.3	100
Kigezi	14.0	39.6	15.1	13.4	8.6	9.4	100
Age groups							
14-17	5.9	61.8	11.4	14.9	5.6	0.3	100
18-30	6.5	31.5	13.4	20.0	14.9	13.7	100
31-64	13.2	33.6	13.9	16.1	9.3	13.8	100
15-24	6.1	39.1	12.9	20.5	14.6	6.9	100
15-35	6.9	32.5	13.9	19.3	13.9	13.5	100
National	10.6	33.9	13.6	17.5	11.2	13.3	100

Source: UNHS 2019/20, UBOS

Table 2.3 G: Median monthly earnings for persons in paid employment on main job (14 - 64 years), 2016/17 and 2019/20; Base 2016/17=100

Background characteristics	Nominal		Real (base 2009/10=100)	
	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20	UNHS 2016/17	UNHS 2019/20
Sex				
Male	220,000	250,000	134,042	229,232
Female	110,000	120,000	67,021	110,031
Residence				
Rural	120,000	130,000	73,114	119,200
Urban	220,000	300,000	134,042	275,078
Sector				
Public	459,000	510,000	279,659	467,632
Private	150,000	150,000	91,392	137,539
Sub-regions				
Kampala	300,000	400,000	182,784	366,771
Central1	220,000	300,000	134,042	275,078
Central2	200,000	200,000	121,856	183,385
Busoga	154,000	240,000	93,829	220,062
Bukedi	110,000	100,000	67,021	91,693
Bugishu	130,000	250,000	79,206	229,232
Teso	200,000	60,000	121,856	55,016
Karamoja	100,000	72,000	60,928	66,019
Lango	150,000	250,000	91,392	229,232
Acholi	160,000	450,000	97,485	412,617
Westnile	110,000	128,000	67,021	117,367
Bunyoro	154,000	220,000	93,829	201,724
Tooro	110,000	168,000	67,021	154,044
Ankole	110,000	100,000	67,021	91,693
Kigezi	110,000	120,000	67,021	110,031
Education attainment				
No formal education	80,000	80,000	48,742	73,354
Some primary	100,000	100,000	60,928	91,693
Completed primary	130,000	150,000	79,206	137,539
Some secondary	220,000	250,000	134,042	229,232
Completed secondary	200,000	252,000	121,856	231,065
Post-secondary plus	420,000	500,000	255,898	458,463
Total	176,000	200,000	107,233	183,385

Source: UNHS 2016/17, UBOS

2.5 Health Statistics

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2016/17-2019/20

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Central					Northern				
Buikwe	49	54.0	55.6	59	Abim	51	59.9	61.1	51
Bukomasimbi	31	32.9	33.8	41	Adjumani	82	93.4	52.6	51
Butambala	95	105.9	109.8	112	Agago	71	79.3	81.5	63
Buvuma	16	20.9	23.2	36	Alebtong	39	45.3	48.8	47
Gomba	36	39.0	39.8	43	Amolatar	40	43.7	45.3	48
Kalangala	40	38.1	42.4	48	Amudat	38	32.9	34.7	24
Kalungu	60	65.0	65.5	72	Amuru	45	56.2	59.1	51
Kampala	117	118.1	112.1	103	Apac	42	51.7	55.1	49
Kassanda	-	46.3	49.9	51	Arua	60	72.6	48.4	54
Kayunga	55	56.2	58.5	60	Dokolo	51	49.0	50.7	56
Kiboga	89	84.9	85.0	84	Gulu	95	100.8	104.8	96
Kyankwanzi	24	31.2	34.3	32	Kaabong	57	70.2	69.0	70
Kyotera	56	73.4	73.4	74	Kitgum	68	78.1	70.8	69
Luwero	61	65.6	67.6	74	Koboko	53	63.9	65.0	64
Lwengo	34	36.0	37.2	43	Kole	33	38.1	44.1	43
Lyantonde	75	83.9	92.9	93	Kotido	55	67.2	74.2	58
Masaka	90	92.5	91.1	91	Kwania	-	40.4	45.0	47
Mityana	66	69.4	74.0	72	Lamwo	63	75.7	59.5	53
Mpigi	71	80.8	73.0	75	Lira	57	68.6	75.0	70
Mubende	42	43.3	46.4	47	Maracha	59	54.4	59.8	59
Mukono	52	56.7	58.3	62	Moroto	44	40.9	45.5	42
Nakaseke	80	79.3	81.2	76	Moyo	58	100.9	29.5	79
Nakasongola	50	49.5	51.3	50	Nablatuk	-	41.9	46.0	44
Rakai	50	50.4	50.3	51	Nakapiripirit	43	43.3	49.2	44
Sembabule	80	30.4	26.4	35	Napak	63	71.7	78.2	69
Wakiso	28	32.1	34.3	34	Nebbi	81	86.0	91.7	86
					Nwoya	37	42.8	44.0	42
Eastern					Omoro	46	73.5	59.1	48
Amuria	62	57.4	61.3	54	Otuke	38	45.3	46.3	44
Budaka	53	55.7	63.2	56	Oyam	75	72.3	74.1	72
Bududa	30	33.4	34.1	34	Pader	46	51.0	56.2	47
Bugiri	48	45.3	48.7	43	Pakwach	58	69.7	66.7	62
Bugweri	-	-	41.3	35	Yumbe	44	56.2	40.2	35
Bukedea	48	52.1	53.6	56	Zombo	45	50.8	54.7	58
Bukwo	34	35.5	39.6	41					
Bulambuli	28	33.8	34.7	44	Western				
Busia	71	65.4	69.1	70	Buhweju	35	27.1	30.2	30
Butaleja	70	67.8	72.8	75	Bulisa	43	45.8	51.8	53
Butebo	48	56.8	58.3	56	Bundibugyo	49	60.7	62.6	66
Buyende	37	36.3	38.5	36	Bunyangabu	56	50.4	51.4	36
Iganga	57	74.9	75.5	69	Bushenyi	83	87.6	89.9	80
Jinja	80	84.8	81.0	84	Hoima	62	87.2	88.1	81

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 A: Deliveries in Government and PNFP health facilities, percent, and 2016/17-2019/20

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2019/20		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020
Eastern					Western				
Kaberamaido	56	55.2	59.2	49	Ibanda	52	63.1	67.1	59
Kaliro	42	32.4	31.9	29	Isingiro	55	53.6	47.2	46
Kamuli	93	55.8	53	55	Kabale	76	77.6	80.7	80
Kapchorwa	63	69.2	69.6	76	Kabarole	96	101.8	103.4	98
Kapelebyong	-	-	61.8	60	Kagadi	49	49.8	53.3	50
Katakwi	54	64.2	67.2	61	Kakumiro	36	40.9	42.2	45
Kibuku	60	61.1	65.7	62	Kamwenge	56	61.3	49.6	64
Kumi	68	67	68.1	62	Kanungu	57	58	59.7	60
Kween	25	33	41.4	52	Kasese	55	66.6	72.6	75
Luuka	26	32.5	34.5	34	Kibaale	39	43.9	45.7	48
Manafwa	46	41.7	47.5	60	Kikuube	-	48.3	40.7	57
Mayuge	41	43.1	43.3	41	Kiruhura	45	49.4	28.3	54
Mbale	73	80.8	83.7	82	Kiryandongo	64	65.5	58.1	56
Namayingo	40	36.5	37	34	Kisoro	65	64.1	64.5	69
Namisindwa	33	46.8	52.5	54	Kyegegwa	41	61.1	65.4	46
Namutumba	37	29.7	30.5	35	Kyenjojo	57	58.9	60.8	57
Ngora	63	60.9	63.5	70	Masindi	53	55.7	56.4	55
Pallisa	61	58.6	65.7	67	Mbarara	78	80	83.3	104
Serere	22	54.7	93.2	58	Mitooma	38	39.9	42.1	39
Sironko	58	54.4	44.7	59	Ntoroko	61	56.3	59.2	64
Soroti	35	77.8	101.6	76	Ntungamo	47	50.8	51.7	55
Tororo	67	70.5	73.3	57	Rubanda	41	39.4	43	54
					Rubirizi	48	53.8	48.6	43
					Rukiga	52	46.7	51.1	55
					Rukungiri	78	65.4	67.1	73
					Sheema	78	71.9	61.8	85
					Uganda	58	60	66	59

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20

	<u>Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries</u>				<u>Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)</u>				<u>Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)</u>			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Central												
Buikwe	13.1	6.9	11.1	10	52	66.6	65.3	58	44	37.5	39	42
Bukomasimbi	9	6.8	13.8	6	41	45.1	43.5	50	46	29.1	29.5	33
Butambala	12.3	6.7	7.1	14	55	67.6	70.8	70	40	33.6	34.6	36
Buvuma	13.2	4.1	5.5	6	23	34.4	40.1	43	13	13.9	14.6	22
Gomba	5.5	5.5	5.2	4	47	51.5	61.4	62	44	35.9	38.7	43
Kalangala	34.5	6.9	16.3	12	50	70.9	64.4	80	48	36.7	41.3	52
Kalungu	15.6	8.2	7.6	9	55	61.8	59.9	58	45	41.1	42.1	45
Kampala	11.8	9.8	9.6	11	44	61.5	58.3	62	77	56.5	54.4	54
Kassanda	-	-	10.2	12	-	61.1	67.8	64	-	32.3	34.7	34
Kayunga	8	7.2	7.1	6	40	55.1	56.5	67	40	30.7	31.9	39
Kiboga	12.1	6	13.4	12	76	86.3	81.4	71	65	48.5	49	43
Kyankwanzi	14.9	5.9	7.7	5	47	62.1	59.2	59	38	2.8	30.7	28
Kyotera	-	8.4	9.6	12	39	62.5	64	63	46	45.7	46.9	50
Luwero	9.9	7.7	10.2	10	69	66.1	60.4	76	63	45.7	46	48
Lwengo	7.2	7.6	5.8	5	55	55.8	53	53	48	33.9	33.1	42
Lyantonde	10.9	8.9	20.6	21	71	83.5	87.9	85	73	53.6	54.9	54
Masaka	13.5	8.6	14.7	11	50	59.2	54.5	61	49	39.9	42	57
Mityana	11.1	8.9	9.3	12	63	68.5	76	87	59	43.3	42.6	46
Mpigi	8.1	7	6.2	10	61	65.4	57.8	64	55	51.6	51.5	51
Mubende	20	8.3	26.6	23	43	61.2	61.7	58	36	32.2	33.1	35
Mukono	10.3	9.2	6.9	5	39	46.1	44.1	62	43	25.9	31.6	38
Nakaseke	12.8	8.4	13.4	11	68	69.8	77.3	63	63	40.9	40.7	39
Nakasongola	7.2	5.7	11.9	8	42	67.6	68.9	61	46	36.1	37.4	40
Rakai	11.7	8.4	7.6	9	47	61.1	61.7	59	44	38.6	39.8	38
Sembabule	9.1	7.2	12.7	15	67	53	47	57	47	29.7	27.1	37
Wakiso	5.5	8.8	5.8	6	21	33.1	36.5	38	22	20.1	22.2	22
Eastern												
Amuria	6.5	8.6	4.2	3	75	83.5	89.1	65	43	28.1	28.4	45
Budaka	10.1	7.3	6.1	6	42	83.1	75.8	61	37	36.4	40.2	46
Bududa	6.5	7.5	6.3	5	27	39.4	41.7	43	19	22.5	24	26
Bugiri	11	8.2	11.9	9	59	72.1	75.4	64	48	34.1	36.1	30
Bugweri	-	-	4.4	7	-	-	55.8	55	-	-	34.7	32
Bukedea	4.3	8.9	3.9	4	35	59.3	57.8	54	28	24.9	24.2	35
Bukwo	16.2	7.8	19.3	13	51	59.7	61.6	57	38	34.6	36.3	36
Bulambuli	12.2	8.1	7.6	6	38	46.8	48.4	43	29	25.8	29.1	34
Busia	12.8	8.4	9.4	11	56	65.6	66.4	74	43	39.9	39.8	44
Butaleja	7.9	6.3	7.5	6	64	101.1	94.9	98	79	56.3	58.4	60
Butebo	-	8.3	5.4	5	38	77.7	70.2	62	37	27.4	27.6	36
Buyende	5.5	8.6	3.4	4	47	42.9	45	43	44	35	34.7	37
Iganga	14	7.9	12.4	13	33	67.6	75.5	57	36	38.1	38.5	40
Jinja	10.4	7.4	8.3	8	70	67.6	81	73	58	50.5	51.9	50
Kaberaido	11.7	9.1	10.7	4	64	78.6	62.3	53	32	29.4	29.8	34

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20, Contd

	<u>Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries</u>				<u>Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)</u>				<u>Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)</u>			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Kaliro	6.3	7.4	6.7	8	45	68.8	57.1	42	55	32.5	28.4	28
Kamuli	8.5	7.6	10.9	10	72	70.9	73.3	53	71	47.4	42.5	41
Kapchorwa	17.6	8.5	13.4	16	67	69.4	61.9	55	40	36.8	34.4	39
Kapelebyong	-	-	6.8	5	-	82.1	86.7	67	-	29.8	26.9	28
Katakwi	5.6	7.7	7.6	7	55	68.5	65.8	65	38	37.1	37.1	44
Kibuku	4.9	8.3	4.6	4	55	68.5	64.4	45	43	32.5	34.8	35
Kumi	9.0	8.8	7.9	6	65	89.3	90.0	64	52	48.3	47.5	50
Kween	11.6	6.9	6.2	6	52	61.4	59.8	60	26	26.9	33.3	36
Luuka	6.1	6.6	7.2	5	37	57.1	58.4	55	28	27.2	31.2	31
Manafwa	13.3	8.3	8.8	5	33	50.8	52.5	63	31	24.3	29.6	37
Mayuge	11.2	6.7	11.3	10	56	74.8	67.1	45	41	32.2	32.0	31
Mbale	19.7	6.5	13.9	14	66	79.0	74.9	68	65	52.0	52.0	58
Namayingo	8.0	6.6	7.0	13	67	72.5	72.0	72	42	31.5	31.1	31
Namisisindwa	-	8.3	14.8	9	28	54.2	58.4	55	17	22.2	24.5	29
Namutumba	3.8	8.4	3.5	4	58	43.0	36.8	30	45	27.7	22.9	27
Ngora	7.7	8.7	5.8	1	66	60.1	69.2	61	44	33.6	32.7	43
Pallisa	13.5	8.3	9.7	6	73	63.1	70.5	67	39	30.2	37.0	43
Serere	9.0	8.9	3.8	4	40	65.6	99.7	53	27	25.1	40.8	31
Sironko	9.7	8.7	5.8	6	50	67.4	65.8	56	49	34.3	27.4	40
Soroti	11.9	8.8	10.3		55	60.3	77.5	59	40	38.7	48.9	41
Tororo	7.6	8.3	5.4	9	51	87.3	92.7	62	51	51.0	52.1	40
Northern												
Abim	7.6	7.0	6.9	6	49	67.3	73.7	55	40	39.3	48.0	35
Adjumani	7.3	8.0	5.2	4	84	93.8	47.8	46	85	67.1	37.4	37
Agago	3.8	6.6	5.3	4	66	92.5	88.6	66	65	58.0	56.9	49
Alebtong	8.8	8.6	5.5	3	52	55.4	55.4	56	32	32.7	36.0	43
Amolatar	10.5	8.6	9.0	7	56	65.1	68.9	60	26	31.9	32.2	53
Amudat	26.8	2.6	12.4	7	38	44.8	48.5	36	22	27.8	31.2	14
Amuru	4.8	7.2	3.6	4	54	79.8	81.6	72	42	40.9	28.4	42
Apac	8.5	8.6	8.0	8	35	65.4	73.1	60	33	33.3	37.6	49
Arua	12.7	7.5	13.4	12	56	77.6	46.4	51	40	49.7	32.9	33
Dokolo	6.0	9.0	5.8	4	80	73.7	67.8	61	52	41.9	43.7	51
Gulu	7.5	7.8	8.7	10	77	87.1	88.5	82	49	46.0	51.1	60
Kaabong	6.4	3.1	6.6	7	46	71.5	64.8	62	44	58.8	56.2	54
Kitgum	7.1	6.0	8.1	7	53	76.1	64.3	61	46	51.4	45.8	49
Koboko	10.0	8.0	6.8	7	59	31.4	53.5	75	45	55.2	53.5	55
Kole	6.7	7.9	5.4	3	26	62.1	69.0	56	23	26.0	32.5	50
Kwania	-	-	5.4	10	-	54.6	62.4	64	-	30.6	34.4	53
Kotido	7.8	1.3	7.7	9	64	61.4	89.0	56	45	59.1	68.4	95
Lamwo	5.4	5.9	5.6	5	56	92.7	70.3	60	50	57.2	45.9	47
Lira	14.0	8.0	11.5	12	48	72.2	68.9	75	42	37.3	44.1	49
Maracha	15.4	9.1	9.3	9	65	65.1	69.7	73	51.0	46.1	49.7	50

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 B: Selected health sector performance indicators, 2016/17 -2019/20, Contd

	<u>Fresh Still Birth per 1,000 Deliveries</u>				<u>Pregnant women receiving 2nd dose of Fansidar for IPT (%)</u>				<u>Pregnant who receive 4 antenatal care visits (%)</u>			
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Moroto	8.4	1.0	10.8	11	108	75.9	79.2	47	59	45.0	43.8	28
Moyo	6.0	9.1	8.0	7	60	108.7	19.2	48	53	80.5	16.9	45
Nabilatuk	-	-	8.8	9	-	69.9	73.6	62	-	53.4	61.5	43
Nakapiripirit	11.7	3.4	7.6	8	46	64.0	58.6	55	54	56.8	56.0	44
Napak	8.8	3.4	4.8	7	61	82.6	84.6	53	63	56.4	57.9	48
Nebbi	8.8	8.3	10.5	8	59	72.9	85.5	92	61	59.8	63.6	70
Nwoya	4.2	8.0	3.4	6	46	57.5	57.6	51	30	32.4	36.4	39
Omoro	2.8	7.1	5.1	4	66	76.2	79.3	94	40	35.9	40.9	40
Otuke	11.5	8.0	3.6	7	74	67.5	69.6	67	44	41.6	41.6	48
Oyam	6.8	8.2	6.2	6	65	86.7	85.6	68	60	48.6	52.0	57
Pader	4.8	5.1	4.6	7	57	67.7	70.7	65	39	40.0	43.4	44
Pakwach	-	8.3	2.9	3	54	68.5	69.8	75	56	52.0	49.0	44
Yumbe	8.4	8.4	8.1	6	34	3.7	38.9	36	35	44.9	31.3	27
Zombo	10.2	8.8	6.6	6	40	63.2	70.9	76	53	48.9	49.8	43
Western												
Buhweju	1.8	8.8	5.0	5	63	74.1	70.4	49	99	37.5	43.4	33
Bulisa	7.7	6.2	10.8	13	54	75.2	78.1	79	62	35.4	43.2	49
Bundibugyo	9.8	7.3	9.2	5	57	63.6	68.8	69	75	38.9	38.8	42
Bunyangabu	-	8.4	1.9	3	70	50.6	62.9	67	158	44.0	46.7	48
Bushenyi	5.7	9.7	5.5	6	62	68.5	64.9	61	165	64.7	64.4	61
Hoima	18.4	7.9	25.6	23	65	69.1	73.5	71	89	37.5	38.9	38
Ibanda	11.6	8.4	10.4	10	58	68.8	64.5	51	103	46.7	47.1	40
Isingiro	8.0	9.4	5.5	7	65	71.0	59.1	57	103	39.2	34.9	37
Kabale	8.0	9.7	7.5	9	93	70.6	69.2	63	143	48.5	49.2	46
Kabarole	12.1	8.4	17.0	13	61	60.8	74.3	63	164	54.6	62.6	49
Kagadi	-	6.9	12.8	18	46	56.6	58.6	66	70	30.6	35.7	36
Kakumiro	-	7.8	9.7	10	43	56.6	57.2	82	74	37.3	41.8	48
Kamwenge	10.7	8.7	10.0	33	59	67.2	53.3	68	132	52.1	38.5	52
Kanungu	7.4	9.4	8.7	6	55	57.0	62.7	59	131	52.6	53.5	49
Kasese	11.5	7.8	8.5	7	67	75.9	80.3	79	122	53.1	53.9	54
Kibaale	10.1	8.6	10.5	15	43	63.9	69.0	61	64	30.5	36.9	37
Kikuube	-	-	8.1	13	-	59.3	53.3	73	-	34.6	28.6	42
Kiruhura	3.8	9.3	4.1	4	67	68.6	34.3	64	103	51.4	27.6	55
Kiryandongo	12.9	7.5	9.5	10	67	60.0	61.8	74	93	45.1	45.3	45
Kisoro	10.3	7.7	5.5	5	67	70.3	68.3	73	110	33.5	32.3	38
Kyegegwa	11.3	7.9	10.7	17	62	81.6	73.0	47	131	5.3	54.1	35
Kyenjojo	9.8	9.2	8.3	8	56	65.2	68.2	64	123	48.1	46.4	45
Masindi	11.6	7.9	13.7	11	64	70.6	71.9	77	120	46.6	46.1	44
Mbarara	12.5	9.8	9.4	10	51	60.8	64.8	63	128	42.0	47.4	58
Mitooma	2.6	9.4	2.8	2	51	56.9	55.9	43	100	38.8	43.7	37
Ntoroko	7.6	6.8	6.7	10	55	74.4	71.2	69	91	59.0	52.3	49
Ntungamo	5.1	9.6	5.2	5	44	50.2	48.3	42	89	38.5	37.2	36
Rubanda	5.2	9.2	3.0	4	69	81.5	71.3	60	100	34.1	39.1	48
Rubirizi	8.3	9.4	6.7	9	60	71.0	62.0	53	113	52.1	20.1	41
Rukiga	-	9.7	4.3	2	78	66.4	67.9	64	129	48.0	49.9	51
Rukungiri	3.4	9.9	3.3	3	53	60.6	63.6	71	132	47.8	50.3	60
Sheema	6.2	9.7	5.3	4	87	61.7	47.8	58	85	51.6	43.4	56
Uganda	10.2	7.8	8.9	9.0	53	63.6	62.4	60	48	39.8	40.0	42

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, 2017-2020

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	District	2017	2018	2019	2020
Abim	145	134	122	74	Jinja	858	968	1251	57
									2
Adjumani	693	867	698	685	Kaabong	564	342	127	15
									6
Agago	528	589	487	322	Kabale	1288	884	1025	38
									6
Alebtong	919	429	447	285	Kabarole	1145	912	828	65
									8
Amolatar	460	343	244	736	Kaberamaido	164	67	129	12
									3
Amudat	63	60	149	151	Kagadi	237	125	205	50
Amuria	968	986	489	502	Kakumiro	390	261	94	18
									5
Amuru	272	333	227	186	Kalaki	179	137	99	18
									1
Apac	495	481	394	337	Kalangala	566	553	480	65
									1
Arua	795	920	1235	849	Kaliro	408	248	235	20
									1
Budaka	418	375	690	1023	Kalungu	361	280	359	51
									6
Bududa	203	661	452	1552	Kampala	6998	7793	5149	22
									28
Bugiri	1163	1381	1441	724	Kamuli	1724	1089	1082	44
									7
Bugweri	412	347	430	161	Kamwenge	423	516	547	40
									2
Buhweju	272	249	249	132	Kanungu	575	593	584	41
									2
Buikwe	1588	1429	1494	1745	Kapchorwa	192	335	41	28
									6
Bukedea	518	579	299	334	Kapelebyong	176	141	74	10
									0
Bukomansimbi	197	201	180	242	Karenga	29	23	37	47
Bukwo	307	508	548	423	Kasese	813	939	786	69
									8
Bulambuli	190	172	248	396	Kassanda	761	700	1098	39
									9
Buliisa	282	203	88	141	Katakwi	731	759	883	61
									3
Bundibugyo	804	436	271	248	Kayunga	289	526	321	19
									35
Bunyangabu	313	372	342	257	Kazo	376	292	391	15
									4
Bushenyi	346	525	322	245	Kibaale	228	181	251	14
									4
Busia	626	766	462	314	Kiboga	425	400	409	59
									2

Butaleja	465	451	496	428	Kibuku	293	230	333	36 2
Butambala	188	132	130	58	Kikuube	620	333	441	28 4
Butebo	15	66	190	47	Kiruhura	194	322	173	14 6
Buvuma	201	164	453	687	Kiryandongo	214	270	227	39 9
Buyende	297	415	673	251	Kisoro	461	441	275	41 5
Dokolo	444	548	375	443	Kitagwenda	365	283	340	15 7
Gomba	413	290	295	251	Kitgum	646	930	746	76 6
Gulu	1164	1181	958	1015	Koboko	90	74	14	17 9
Hoima	603	572	427	312	Kole	481	438	350	32 0
Ibanda	722	532	630	282	Kotido	251	165	375	28 2
Iganga	559	693	578	307	Kumi	1031	724	1107	69 0
Isingiro	481	545	728	789	Kwania	369	404	138	30 2

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

Table 2.5 D: Number of GBV survivors who reported to a health facility, 2017-2020 cont'd

District	2017	2018	2019	2020	District	2017	2018	2019	2020
Kween	173	157	80	143	Ngora	179	153	120	153
Kyankwanzi	255	360	506	138	Ntoroko	215	207	85	48
Kyegegwa	276	397	463	792	Ntungamo	532	423	595	231
Kyenjojo	1286	1275	1369	453	Nwoya	204	333	231	552
Kyotera	573	492	358	354	Obongi	207	304	458	280
Lamwo	485	298	249	583	Omoro	413	179	104	201
Lira	1529	743	1087	399	Otuke	457	325	283	328
Luuka	763	520	406	112	Oyam	1755	919	928	752
Luwero	1377	1282	1355	950	Pader	366	460	220	368
Lwengo	960	705	451	624	Pakwach	262	329	169	354
Lyantonde	502	323	155	273	Pallisa	2848	1144	488	768
Madi-Okollo	128	168	171	99	Rakai	463	406	321	816
Manafwa	220	187	236	340	Rubanda	315	391	312	285
Maracha	126	285	80	239	Rubirizi	380	134	206	109
Masaka	446	534	818	561	Rukiga	373	361	566	638
Masindi	458	558	437	412	Rukungiri	586	776	725	523
Mayuge	314	609	986	666	Rwampara	167	144	173	94
Mbale	1547	3458	4344	3171	Sembabule	399	385	581	571
Mbarara	869	751	1244	551	Serere	473	554	440	494
Mitooma	213	262	403	202	Sheema	1019	487	374	191
Mityana	770	397	429	378	Sironko	549	1013	635	514
Moroto	247	274	302	413	Soroti	512	614	500	288
Moyo	393	212	445	1043	Tororo	1703	1831	1445	1479
Mpigi	778	618	649	522	Wakiso	3237	2956	2829	1847
Mubende	771	861	1168	991	Yumbe	310	652	378	477
Mukono	1056	978	989	1220	Zombo	260	320	310	352
Nabilatuk	112	93	195	152	Ngora	179	153	120	
Nakapiripirit	196	294	199	293	Ntoroko	215	207	85	
Nakaseke	1206	651	633	157	Ntungamo	532	423	595	
Nakasongola	813	820	766	614	Nwoya	204	333	231	
Namayingo	782	719	507	653	Obongi	207	304	458	
Namisindwa	2138	289	162	201	Omoro	413	179	104	
Namutumba	969	1067	1088	920					
Napak	345	295	187	125					
	397	535	239	458		85,10	79,88	75,57	65,5
Nebbi					Uganda	1	0	7	49

Source: Ministry of Health, Annual Health Sector Performance reports

2.6 Crime Statistics

Table 2.6A: Prison Population by District, 2020

Region/District	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	
Central	9,430	505	9,935	10,860	427	11,287				21,222
Buikwe	480	2	482	241	9	250				732
Bukomasimbi	79		79	8		8				87
Butambala	22		22	60		60				82
Buvuma	12	1	13							13
Gomba	78		78	26		26				104
Kalangala	17	1	18	39	3	42				60
Kalungu	182		182	71		71				253
Kampala	2,510	347	2,857	2,745	134	2,879				5,736
Kassanda	63		63	9		9				72
Kayunga	412	2	414	68	1	69				483
Kiboga	61	5	66	373	4	377				443
Kyankwanzi	60		60	1		1				61
Kyotera	369	1	370	96	1	97				467
Luwero	140		140	177	2	179				319
Lwengo	130	1	131	65	2	67				198
Lyantonde	12		12	48		48				60
Masaka	429	46	475	1,221	11	1,232				1,707
Mityana	62		62	90	1	91				153
Mpigi	100	1	101	178		178				279
Mubende	494	15	509	586	30	616				1,125
Mukono	109		109	347	17	364				473
Nakaseke	98		98	105		105				203
Nakasongola	1,004	47	1,051	192	35	227				1,278
Rakai	175		175	30		30				205
Sembabule	155		155	46		46				201
Wakiso	2,177	36	2,213	4,038	177	4,215				6,428
Eastern	4,420	236	4,656	4,379	197	4,576				9,232
Amuria	57		57	53	1	54				111
Budaka	34		34	65	4	69				103
Bugiri	21		21	60	2	62				83
Bugweri	22		22	169		169				191
Bukedea	63	1	64	27		27				91
Bukwo	11	1	12	24	4	28				40
Busia	42	1	43	85	1	86				129
Butebo	11		11							11
Buyende	86		86	2		2				88
Iganga	61	4	65	108	1	109				174
Jinja	1,390	66	1,456	1,228	65	1,293				2,749
Kaberamaido	69	1	70	19	2	21				91
Kaliro	44		44	18		18				62
Kamuli	73		73	180	4	184				257
Kapchorwa	23	2	25	168	6	174				199
Katakwi	66	5	71	84	3	87				158
Kibuku	4		4	22		22	1		1	27
Kumi	39	2	41	106	4	110				151
Kween	141		141							141
Luuka	38	1	39	9	17	26				65
Manafwa	16		16	182		182				198
Mayuge	331	8	339	75	1	76				415
Mbale	506	111	617	511	38	549				1,166
Namayingo	5		5	22	1	23				28
Namutumba	41		41	19		19				60
Ngora	37	2	39	31	10	41				80
Pallisa	76	1	77	80		80				157
Serere	27	2	29	42	2	44				73
Sironko	20		20	68		68				88
Soroti	378	26	404	471	19	490				894
Tororo	688	2	690	451	12	463				1,153

Table 2.6A (Cont'd): Prison Population by District, 2020

Region/District	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	
Northern	7,227	284	7,511	4,432	285	4,717				12,228
Abim	448	13	461	24	1	25				486
Adjumani	637		637	56	4	60				697
Agago	131	4	135	103	4	107				242
Alebtong	110		110	124	10	134				244
Amolatar	63		63	47		47				110
Amuru	100	1	101	73	4	77				178
Apac	262	8	270	180	15	195				465
Arua	448	50	498	671	34	705				1,203
Dokolo	127	1	128	57	1	58				186
Gulu	1,429	68	1,497	823	64	887				2,384
Kaabong	73	1	74	41	4	45				119
Kitgum	470	7	477	268	28	296				773
Koboko	15		15							15
Kole	24		24	34	2	36				60
Kotido	52	5	57	117	12	129				186
Kwania	72	1	73	92	5	97				170
Lamwo	104		104							104
Lira	534	70	604	662	56	718				1,322
Moroto	304	11	315	165	7	172				487
Moyo	34		34	49	5	54				88
Nakapiripirit	510	1	511	25	1	26				537
Nebbi	572	1	573	156	2	158				731
Nwoya	66		66	167		167				233
Otuke	36	5	41	23	2	25				66
Oyam	462	36	498	134	16	150				648
Pader	46		46	140		140				186
Yumbe	73		73	66	1	67				140
Zombo	25	1	26	135	7	142				168
Western	7,613	169	7,782	7,907	285	8,192				15,974
Buhweju	16		16	7		7				23
Buliisa	30		30							30
Bundibugyo	19		19	140		140				159
Bunyangabo	768		768	38		38				806
Bushenyi	240	54	294	721	29	750				1,044
Hoima	95	3	98	121	5	126				224
Ibanda	823		823	86	1	87				910
Isingiro	83	3	86	248	2	250				336
Kabale	148	13	161	379	19	398				559
Kabarole	451	33	484	1,322	47	1,369				1,853
Kagadi	76	3	79	167	6	173				252
Kakumiro	63		63	65	2	67				130
Kamwenge	74		74	125	2	127				201
Kanungu	70		70	90	3	93				163
Kasese	1,071	3	1,074	334	5	339				1,413
Kibaale	179		179	101	2	103				282
Kikuube	21		21							21
Kiruhura	90		90	335	3	338				428
Kiryandongo	96	4	100	4	20	24				124
Kisoro	28		28	112	5	117				145
Kitagwenda	22		22	37		37				59
Kyegegwa	2		2	76		76				78
Kyenjojo	24		24	244	4	248				272
Masindi	1,614	33	1,647	976	10	986				2,633
Mbarara	1,201	8	1,209	1,433	80	1,513				2,722
Mitooma	10		10	77		77				87
Ntungamo	84	3	87	159	4	163				250
Rubanda	13	2	15	32	3	35				50
Rukiga	29		29	32		32				61
Rukungiri	132	7	139	347	26	373	3		3	515
Sheema	41		41	99	7	106				147
Grand Total	28,690	1,194	29,884	27,578	1,194	28,772	4		4	58,660

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B: Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2020

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Central	11,210	10,542	133	21,885	5,997	364.9
Buikwe	686	250	10	946	464	203.9
Bukomansimbi	107	27		134	39	343.6
Butambala	40	53		93	24	387.5
Buvuma	15	33		48	11	436.4
Gomba	123	51	0	174	55	316.4
Kalangala	49	36	0	85	42	202.4
Kalungu	204	62	0	266	96	277.1
Kampala	3,701	3,951	55	7,707	1,923	400.8
Kassanda	70	61	0	131	64	204.7
Kayunga	425	97	1	523	195	268.2
Kiboga	92	297	4	393	66	595.5
Kyankwazi	32	21	0	53	22	240.9
Kyotera	254	114	0	368	173	212.7
Luwero	186	304	2	492	123	400.0
Lwengo	172	99	1	272	86	316.3
Lyantonde	33	54	4	91	17	535.3
Masaka	492	1,074	11	1,577	348	453.2
Mityana	146	162	3	311	64	485.9
Mpigi	199	196	1	396	105	377.1
Mubende	516	638	2	1,156	266	434.6
Mukono	209	369	5	583	140	416.4
Nakaseke	154	85	0	239	44	543.2
Nakasongola	1,131	379	0	1,510	309	488.7
Rakai	199	93	4	296	126	234.9
Sembabule	172	101	13	286	90	317.8
Wakiso	1,803	1,935	17	3,755	1,105	339.8
Eastern	5,175	4,965	70	10,210	3,862	264.3
Amuria	76	110	0	186	7	2657.1
Budaka	29	55	0	84	31	271.0
Bugiri	34	69	0	103	30	343.3
Bugweri	41	11	0	52	34	152.9
Bukedea	46	59	0	105	50	210.0
Bukwo	5	18	0	23	10	230.0
Busia	52	115	4	171	56	305.4
Butaleja	10	30	0	40	48	83.3
Buyende	81	25	0	106	27	392.6
Iganga	96	232	20	348	134	259.7
Jinja	1,636	1,386	10	3,032	862	351.7
Kaberamaido	52	45	0	97	48	202.1
Kaliro	50	12	9	71	57	124.6
Kamuli	40	228	5	273	102	267.6
Kapchorwa	20	232	0	252	155	162.6
Katakwi	77	115	0	192	57	336.8
Kibuku	4	27	3	34	5	660.0
Kumi	30	121	0	151	63	239.7
Kween	132	0	0	132	37	356.8
Luuka	48	14	0	62	42	147.6
Manafwa	30	99	1	130	19	684.2
Mayuge	415	49	9	473	157	301.3
Mbale	603	804	7	1,414	539	262.3
Namayingo	12	28	0	40	26	153.8
Namutumba	49	24	0	73	110	66.4
Ngora	76	45	0	121	40	302.5
Pallisa	36	91	0	127	55	230.9
Serere	58	98	0	156	42	371.4
Sironko	56	83	1	140	40	350.0
Soroti	524	357	0	881	533	165.3
Tororo	757	383	1	1,141	446	255.8

Source: Uganda Police Force

Table 2.6 B(Cont'd): Prison Capacity and Occupancy Rate by District, 2019

REGION/DISTRICT	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	TOTAL	Holding Capacity	Occupancy rate
Northern	7,443	4,317	19	11,779	3,487	337.8
Abim	386	39	0	425	147	289.1
Adjumani	685	92	0	777	229	339.3
Agago	109	139	0	248	50	496.0
Alebtong	48	68	0	116	28	414.3
Amolatar	78	82	0	160	53	301.9
Amuru	114	123	0	237	52	455.8
Apac	312	168	0	480	127	378.0
Arua	507	564	5	1,076	245	439.2
Dokolo	145	60	0	205	63	325.4
Gulu	1,564	955	8	2,527	824	306.7
Kaabong	50	44	0	94	37	254.1
Kitgum	483	176	0	659	181	364.1
Koboko	78	81	4	163	81	201.2
Kole	29	10	0	39	15	260.0
Kotido	70	24	0	94	31	303.2
Kwania	30	36	0	66	31	212.9
Lamwo	115	24	0	139	80	173.8
Lira	567	584	2	1,153	206	559.7
Moroto	357	302	0	659	197	334.5
Moyo	13	28	0	41	40	102.5
Nakapiripirit	469	94	0	563	161	349.7
Nebbi	527	150	0	677	188	360.1
Otuke	27	40	0	67	20	335.0
Oyam	533	168	0	701	236	297.0
Pader	34	60	0	94	46	204.3
Yumbe	66	77	0	143	45	317.8
Zombo	47	129	0	176	74	237.8
Western	7,980	8,073	159	16,212	4,043	401.0
Buhweju	28	37	0	65	15	433.3
Bullisa	20	19	0	39	17	229.4
Bundibujjo	16	135	0	151	19	794.7
Bunyangabo	843	48	1	892	382	233.5
Bushenyi	342	699	31	1,072	222	482.9
Hoima	131	208	10	349	135	258.5
Ibanda	686	97	15	798	486	164.2
Isingiro	79	285	8	372	47	791.5
Kabale	201	438	15	654	113	578.8
Kabarole	554	1,188	7	1,749	344	508.4
Kagadi	19	128	0	147	44	334.1
Kakumiro	131	111	0	242	98	246.9
Kamwenge	159	166	2	327	53	617.0
Kanungu	77	112	0	189	49	385.7
Kasese	1,204	313	14	1,531	456	335.7
Kibaale	15	71	1	87	30	290.0
Kiruhura	173	234	3	410	47	872.3
Kiryandongo	126	120	3	249	66	377.3
Kisoro	71	144	1	216	34	635.3
Kyegegwa	8	116	0	124	18	688.9
Kyenjojo	28	107	2	137	38	360.5
Masindi	1,634	985	5	2,624	674	389.3
Mbarara	1,122	1,626	23	2,771	463	598.5
Mitooma	9	30	0	39	24	162.5
Ntungamo	106	236	9	351	41	856.1
Rubanda	12	37	0	49	14	350.0
Rukiga	34		0	34	12	283.3
Rukungiri	152	383	9	544	102	533.3
TOTAL	31,808	27,897	381	60,086	17,389	345.5

Source: Uganda Police Force

3.1 Production Statistics

3.1 Agriculture

Table 3.1A: Production Volumes for Selected Cash Crops (Tonnes), 2016- 2020

Year	Coffee Procured			Tea	Cotton
	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
2016	184,145	58,916	243,061	39,299	20,399
2017	228,845	73,218	302,063	50,055	31,808
2018	211,103	73,122	284,225	74,247	34,790
2019	249,560	64,373	312,601	60,337	33,600
2020	307,472	52,631	360,104	75,692	33,600

Note: Procurement is used as a proxy for production for the above cash crops.

Source: Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA), Uganda Tea Authority

Table 3.1 B: Area planted for selected Food Crops, 2016-2020 (Ha)

Crop	2008/09***	2016	2017	2018**	2019	2020**
Plantain Bananas (All types)	915,817	970,250	970,308	578,757	589,000	633,000
Cereals						
Millet	249,987	175,874	180,000	282,607	230,000	170,000
Maize	1,014,250	1,128,543	1,500,000	2,480,097	1,887,000	1,854,000
Sorghum	399,252	373,083	334,000	491,911	323,000	332,000
Rice	75,086	95,515	132,000	199,538	177,000	199,000
Total	1,738,575	1,773,015	2,146,000	3,454,153	2,617,000	2,555,000
Root Crops						
S/potatoes	440,256	454,933	476,000	626,406	503,000	430,000
Irish	32,759	39,373	56,000	111,124	94,000	73,000
Cassava	871,389	852,809	852,600	1,705,942	658,000	1,413,000
Total	1,344,404	1,347,115	1,384,600	2,443,472	1,255,000	1,916,000
Pulses						
Beans	617,522	674,700	1,100,000	1,205,509	867,000	1,017,000
Oil Crops						
Gnuts	345,232	422,836	237,000	515,041	420,000	402,000
Soya Beans	36,444	46,782	46,828	189,710	215,000	190,000
Total	381,676	469,618	283,828	704,751	215,000	592,000

*** Census data

**AAS Estimates

Table 3.1 C: Crop production for selected Food Crops, 2016-2020 (MT)

Crop	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020**
Plantain Bananas(All Types)	3,395,875	4,616,978	6,494,057	9,400,000	9,756,000
Cereals					
Millet	193,461	185,517	141,982	72,000	70,000
Maize	2,482,795	2,814,490	3,442,430	2,760,000	4,560,000
Sorghum	365,622	202,135	268,493	97,000	162,000
Rice	214,910	188,674	199,266	166,000	373,000
Root Crops					
S/Potatoes	1,910,718	1,094,632	1,484,163	1,072,000	1,167,000
Irish	171,271	299,338	327,332	260,000	250,000
Cassava	2,728,988	1,858,666	4,390,231	2,660,000	2,084,000
Pulses					
Beans	809,640	746,683	727,652	437,000	786,000
Other					
Gnuts	274,844	129,046	253,279	133,000	183,000
Soya Beans	25,730	28,097	107,624	126,000	160,000

*Source: MAAIF and UBOS ** 2020 estimates*

Table 3.2 A: Index of Production (2002 =100), Calendar Year, 2016-2020

Description	Weight	Year					Annual percentage change-2020
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Total Manufacturing	1000	234.67	245.29	268.34	277.69	285.91	3.0
FOOD PROCESSING	400	211.57	204.14	264.04	251.64	239.79	-4.7
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	58.19	68.52	70.54	63.12	42.53	-32.6
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	28.83	48.37	57.21	52.96	31.96	-39.7
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	345.47	367.63	379.20	453.88	435.26	-4.1
Dairy Production	10	338.26	412.63	580.46	730.01	807.67	10.6
Grain Milling	9	536.05	454.82	494.94	493.32	470.33	-4.7
Bakery Production	9	582.64	722.29	715.73	858.51	553.39	-35.5
Sugar Processing	139	251.62	196.69	324.11	254.55	275.69	8.3
Coffee Processing	89	114.43	143.27	134.81	148.26	121.09	-18.3
Tea Processing	68	157.56	147.95	211.54	178.35	152.75	-14.4
Animal Feed Production	5	111.41	117.22	140.92	155.06	149.02	-3.9
Other Food Processing	1	69.28	22.91	26.83	23.71	15.60	-34.2
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	282.89	313.34	324.91	363.34	346.13	-4.7
Beer Production	99	224.21	224.82	247.55	265.89	308.08	15.9
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	503.60	591.41	592.63	678.36	567.96	-16.3
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	153.37	166.97	170.48	204.08	252.78	23.9
Cotton Ginning	12	190.59	258.12	220.64	304.47	109.59	-64.0
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	185.71	195.39	210.12	247.49	491.06	98.4
Leather & Footwear Production	11	55.89	15.39	45.87	16.35	5.59	-65.8
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	250.56	295.68	324.51	296.62	273.35	-7.8
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	167.24	184.16	189.83	183.35	152.72	-16.7
Printing & Publishing	23	293.99	353.81	394.73	355.68	336.24	-5.5
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	292.25	346.41	261.21	316.73	363.47	14.8
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	1,147.44	1,658.88	694.77	778.14	1,076.54	38.3
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	897.20	943.38	899.46	972.46	1,071.20	10.2
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	155.36	167.95	169.68	231.29	256.82	11.0
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	384.86	335.30	388.90	367.49	329.39	-10.4
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	290.01	295.26	336.88	345.66	463.40	34.1
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	131.99	173.06	144.50	154.50	156.17	1.1
Cement & Lime Production	60	333.16	333.81	390.05	400.72	543.59	35.7
Concrete Articles Manufacturig	5	96.22	83.35	93.42	76.96	131.19	70.5
METAL PRODUCTS	83	162.94	168.53	154.13	149.50	162.78	8.9
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	166.28	174.75	160.22	154.66	168.07	8.7
Other Metal Production	5	108.12	66.54	54.29	64.73	75.97	17.4
MISCELLANEOUS	66	214.24	202.25	230.61	238.02	248.84	4.5
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	276.97	265.23	315.42	318.06	281.64	-11.5
Furnituremaking	14	69.61	38.12	37.68	28.37	31.70	11.7
Other Manufacturing nes	19	211.39	213.38	224.84	252.92	351.93	39.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.2 B: Index of Production (2002=100), Fiscal year, 2015/16 - 2019/20

Description	Weight	Year					Annual percentage change-2020
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Total Manufacturing	1000	226.72	243.85	253.05	275.5	278.39	1.0
FOOD PROCESSING	400	197.59	222.32	220.64	263.32	248.52	-5.6
Meat Preparation & Processing	2	66.23	64.43	73.47	65.23	58.64	-10.1
Fish Processing & Preservation	28	27.61	38.28	53.35	61.26	36.23	-40.9
Edible Oils & Fats Production	42	349.22	360.84	368.61	413.41	433.87	4.9
Dairy Production	10	321.53	376.36	476.73	677.94	754.82	11.3
Grain Milling	9	474.87	546.2	434.27	478.64	504.75	5.5
Bakery Production	9	553.5	675.46	682.01	723.64	736.13	1.7
Sugar Processing	139	231.69	254.32	230.31	302.88	276.68	-8.7
Coffee Processing	89	112.19	134.52	133.97	142.71	134.88	-5.5
Tea Processing	68	130.61	157.81	182.96	204.32	162.2	-20.6
Animal Feed Production	5	107.56	102.66	141.45	146.57	156.82	7.0
Other Food Processing	1	73.3	46.37	24.85	26.58	18.3	-31.1
DRINKS AND TOBACCO	201	280.04	294.18	323.45	337.89	348.14	3.0
Beer Production	99	214.59	230.79	240.65	247.71	283.41	14.4
Soft Drinks & Bottled Water Production	69	509.04	527.06	598.23	630.19	609.06	-3.4
TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOT WEAR	43	143.49	166.2	158.44	189.24	232.4	22.8
Cotton Ginning	12	152.44	251.64	209.52	270.51	229.08	-15.3
Textile & Garment Manufacture	19	186.61	191.3	197.11	227.97	365.74	60.4
Leather & Footwear Production	11	59.4	26.74	34.48	31.12	7.41	-76.2
SAWMILLING, PAPER AND PRINTING	35	247.61	267.17	310.64	345.86	253.38	-26.7
Sawmilling, Papermaking, etc	12	171.93	171.31	191.54	184.75	162.33	-12.1
Printing & Publishing	23	287.08	317.15	372.74	429.86	300.85	-30.0
CHEMICALS, PAINT, SOAP & FOAM PRODUCTS	97	297.18	306.02	313.98	283.08	337.11	19.1
Chemical & Pharmaceutical Production	9	1146.54	1315.4	1239.1	685.38	975.06	42.3
Paint & Varnish Manufacturing	3	922.37	913.54	918.7	932.93	966.26	3.6
Soap, Detergent, etc Production	75	158.5	157.43	174.84	198.43	237.96	19.9
Foam Products Manufacturing	10	403.48	344.58	359.04	384.03	336.22	-12.5
BRICKS & CEMENT	75	282.28	290.05	319.62	345.39	382.93	10.9
Bricks, Tiles & Other Ceramic Production	10	121.78	143.09	170.46	155.87	146.52	-6.0
Cement & Lime Production	60	325.52	331.2	363.88	400.52	447.68	11.8
Concrete Articles Manufacturig	5	92.66	97.62	94.62	72.66	90.78	24.9
METAL PRODUCTS	83	156.58	168.08	162.78	148.67	152.24	2.4
Iron and Steel Manufacturing	78	158.99	173.1	169.04	154.01	157.78	2.4
Other Metal Production	5	117.03	85.77	60.04	61.01	61.19	0.3
MISCELLANEOUS	66	204.79	210.02	213.38	245.45	243	-1.0
Plastic Products Manufacturing	33	262.75	276.21	289.99	326.5	296.31	-9.2
Furnituremaking	14	58.73	64.95	37.54	33.16	29.71	-10.4
Other Manufacturing nes	19	211.34	201.45	209.3	260.55	307.34	18

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

3.3 Energy Statistics

Table 3.3.A: Installed Electricity Capacity in MW (2016-2020)

	Plant Name	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Installed Capacity	895.50	936.88	982.96	1,252.56	1,269.06
	Hydro Electricity	695	706.8	744	1,004	1,010.909
1	Kiira HPP	200	200	200	200	200
2	Nalubale HPP	180	180	180	180	180
3	Bujagali Energy Limited (BEL)	250	250	250	250	250
4	Kasese Cobalt (KCCL)	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9
5	Tibet Hima Mining Co Ltd	5	5	5	5	5
6	Bugoye Hydro Limited	13	13	13	13	13
7	AEMS Mpanga	18	18	18	18	18
8	Ishasha Ecopower	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.595	6.595
9	Kabalega Hydromax Buseruka	9	9	9	9	9
10	Muvumbe	-	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
11	Siiti	-	5	5	5	5
12	Nyagak**	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
13	Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	0.3	0.36	0.36	0.36
14	Rwimi			5.54	5.54	5.54
15	Nyamwamba			9.2	9.2	9.2
16	Lubilia			5.4	5.4	5.4
17	Nkusi			9.6	9.6	9.6
18	Mahoma Hydro			2.7	2.7	2.7
19	Waki HPP			4.8	4.8	4.8
20	Swam**			0.04	0	0
21	Bwindi**			0.064	0.064	0.064
	Isimba				183	183
	Sindila (Butama)				5.25	5.25
	Siti II Small Hydro Power				16.5	16.5
	Ziba Limited (Kyambura)				7.6	7.6
	Ndugutu HPP				5.9	5.9
	Achwa 2				42	42
	Timex Bukinda					6.5
	Thermal Electricity	136	136.08	101.68	101.08	101.08
22	Electromax	86	86	50	50	50
23	Jacobsen Plant - Namanve	50	50	50	50	50
24	WENRECO - Thermal**			1.6	0	0
25	Kisiizi Hospital Power**	-	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
38	Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	*Bagasse Electricity	64.5	76.4	96.2	96.2	96.2
26	Kakira Sugar Limited	50	50	51.1	51.1	51.1
27	Kinyara Sugar Works Limited	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
28	Sugar and Allied Uganda Limited	-	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9
29	SCOUL			9.5	9.5	9.5
30	Mayuge Sugar Limited			9.2	9.2	9.2
	Solar PV	0	17.6	40.83	50.83	60.83
31	Access Solar	-	8.5	10	10	10
32	Tororo Solar North	-	8.5	10	10	10
33	MSS Xsabo Solar Power Limited			20	20	20
34	Absolute-Kitobo			0.23	0.23	0.23
35	Kalangala Infrastructure Services**-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Emerging Power U Ltd (Mayuge/Bifulubi)				10	10
	Tororo PV Power Project (Tororo PV Power Co. Ltd)					10
	Biomass	0	0	0.043	0.043	0.043
36	Pamoja-Tiribogo			0.032	0.032	0.032
37	Pamoja-Ssekanyonyi			0.011	0.011	0.011

**** Off grid generator**

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 B: Electricity Generation by Company (GWh), 2016-2020

No.	COMPANY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Eskom (U) Limited	1,437,742	1,505,918	1,536,217	1,343,508	1,199,075
2	Bujagali Electricity Limited	1,560,846	1,667,055	1,654,909	1,471,736	1,396,096
3	Isimba			887	718,804	857,335
4	Achwa 2					6,364
5	Kilembe Mines Limited (KIm)	31,551	29,477	14,722	15,364	3,845
6	Kakira Sugar Works	148,845	126,081	175,167	161,654	150,245
7	Kinyara Sugar Works	7,919	7,770	5,700	7,479	7,534
8	Sail Kaliro	20,820	15,923	25,590	27,645	30,505
9	Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	58,762	61,544	61,622	57,246	46,801
10	Nyamwamba			30,791	29,935	16,769
11	Lubilia			13,325	16,125	20,356
12	Nkusi			29,337	42,931	69,201
13	Hydromax Nkusi (Waki)			1,090	13,295	18,018
14	Mahoma			3,590	9,637	11,720
15	Sindila				10,263	14,692
16	Ziba				15,899	38,341
17	Siti 2				2,221	6,525
18	Ndugutu				4,837	19,029
19	Majipower Bugoyelimited	65,821	27,400	79,937	73,522	72,433
20	Kabalega Hydromax	37,231	44,932	40,277	50,506	78,401
21	Aemsmpana	71,774	54,799	81,186	66,526	94,647
22	Ecopowerishasha	23,382	16,456	21,018	14,456	16,836
23	Muvumbe Hydro (U) Limited		15,354	28,479	29,236	35,610
24	Elgon Hydro Siti		11,541	20,004	20,400	24,948
25	Rwimi		6,906	29,205	25,388	28,486
26	Access Solar	3,716	16,441	16,501	17,341	16,945
27	Tororo Solar		6,598	15,863	16,076	16,329
28	Xsabo Solar			280	32,231	31,668
29	Emmerging Solar Power (Bufulubi)				14,949	17,957
30	Tororo Pv Power Project (Tororo Pv Power Co. Ltd)					6,748
31	Jacobsen (U) Limited	4,716	88,705	113,321	69,927	54,492
32	Electromaxx (U) Limited	61,548	153,287	94,012	35,639	3,646
Total		3,534,673	3,856,187	4,093,030	4,414,776	4,411,597
Total Percentage Annual Change			9.10	6.14	7.86	-0.07

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

Table 3.3 C: UETCL Sales by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2020

Company	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Umeme	3178.7	3334.6	3611.8	3821.74	3,884.7
Ferdult	30.4	4.9	0	0	-
Kilembe Investments Ltd	4.9	5.6	6.4	6.8	7.9
Bundibugyo Coop Soc	2.9	2.9	3.1	5.1	9.2
Pacmecs	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2
Uedcl	11.2	41.4	68.1	81.6	94.0
Kplc Exports	83.2	225.9	129.2	208.1	132.0
Snel Exports	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.2
TanESCO Export	77.2	79.2	93.4	81.1	81.4
Regl	2.4	9.3	8.3	7.5	6.7
Krec	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.5
Wenreco				3.8	3.6
TOTAL	3397.9	3712	3929	4225.2	4,229.47

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 D: UETCL Purchases by UETCL (GWh), 2016 – 2020

No.	Company	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Kakira Sugar Works	148.84	126.08	175.17	161.65	150.24
2	Kinyara Sugar Works	7.92	7.77	5.70	7.48	7.53
3	Sail Kaliro	20.81	15.92	25.59	27.65	30.50
4	Kasese Cobalt Company Limited	56.78	59.46	59.81	55.96	45.46
5	Nyamwamba	-	-	30.45	29.59	16.54
6	Lubilia	-	-	13.74	15.81	19.89
7	Nkusi	-	-	29.34	42.75	66.76
8	Hydromax Nkusi (Waki)	-	-	1.09	12.95	17.59
9	Mahoma	-	-	3.56	9.64	11.70
10	Sindila	-	-	-	9.58	14.69
11	Ziba	-	-	-	15.90	33.72
12	Siti 2	-	-	-	2.19	6.29
13	Ndugutu	-	-	-	4.84	19.03
14	Timex Bukinda	-	-	-	-	7.15
15	Kilembe Mines Limited (Klm)	25.77	25.58	14.72	11.86	3.85
16	Maji-Power Bugoye-Limited	65.77	32.17	77.90	67.11	67.49
17	Kabalega Hydromax	34.49	41.24	37.05	46.65	72.50
18	Aems-Mpanga	85.63	54.78	79.13	66.69	94.60
19	Ecopower-Ishasha	25.24	16.44	21.00	14.41	16.81
20	Muvumbe Hydro (U) Limited	-	16.03	28.12	28.84	35.16
21	Elgon Hydro Siti	-	11.43	19.69	20.05	24.49
22	Rwimi	-	6.91	28.84	25.07	28.14
23	Kenya Power Lighting Company (Kplc)	36.96	9.56	34.78	16.17	16.52
24	Rwanda	3.77	3.85	4.19	4.30	4.91
25	Eskom (U) Limited	1,462.20	1,528.33	1,512.80	1,322.67	1,179.81
26	Bujagali Electricity Limited	1,504.87	1,655.06	1,643.78	1,464.45	1,391.97
27	Isimba	-	-	0.89	718.80	857.34
28	Achwa 2	-	-	-	-	5.65
29	Access Solar	3.72	19.94	16.28	15.81	15.93
30	Tororo Solar	-	5.47	15.75	16.02	16.02
31	Xsabo Solar	-	-	0.28	32.07	31.56
32	Emmerging Solar Power (Bufulubi)	-	-	-	14.18	17.20
33	Tororo Pv Power Project (Tororo Pv Power Co. Ltd)	-	-	-	-	6.75
34	Jacobsen (U) Limited	4.72	86.82	110.32	68.77	53.62
35	Electromaxx (U) Limited	61.55	144.26	88.56	34.01	3.65
36	Ida Aggreko Mutundwe	-	-	-	-	-
37	Aggreko Kiira	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited

Table 3.3 E: Total Number of Consumers, 2015-2019

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Umeme Uganda Limited	950,814	1,107,179	1,263,441	1,443,811	1,506,920
Cnst	-	2,390	3,023	3,608	4,524
Est	-	3,542	4,539	6,225	7,590
Mwst	-	3,284	3,725	4,893	5,705
Nest	-	3,630	4,126	5,589	6,667
Nwst	-	6,301	7,689	9,048	10,072
Sst (Masaka-Rakai-Isingiro)	-	7,828	11,669	14,241	15,904
Swst (Rukungiri-Kanungu)	-	6,933	8,872	10,445	11,475
Nwst (Kibaale-Kyenjojo)	-	10,771	15,857	19,439	21,807
Pader Abim Community Multipurpose Electric Cooperative Society Limited	2,568	2,852	3,567	3,966	4,538
Bundibugyo Energy Co-Operative Society	7,109	8,433	8,657	8,657	8,238
Kilembe Investment Limited	10,230	11,022	12,927	14,780	18,499
Kyegegwa Rural Electricity Cooperative Society	3,002	3,715	4,643	7,323	8,830
Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited	12,162	-	-	-	-
Total	985,885	1,177,880	1,352,735	1,552,025	1,630,769

Source: Electricity Regulatory Authority

3.4 Building and Construction Statistics

Table 3.4a Showing Number of Plans Submitted from 2016 to 2020

Categories	Plans Submitted from 2016 to 2020				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	5,285	8,122	7,488	9,734	4,354
Commercial	3,149	4,207	3,506	4,733	1,983
Mixed-use		450	752	827	488
Industrial	113	188	190	213	57
Institutional	466	727	531	611	178
Others	178	257	298	343	231
Total	9,191	13,951	12,765	16,461	7,291

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4b Showing Number of Plans Approved from 2016 to 2020

Categories	Plans Approved from 2016 to 2020				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	3,758	3,765	5,689	8,534	3,264
Commercial	2,236	2,450	2,907	4,361	1,487
Mixed-use		103	527	791	390
Industrial	79	-	124	223	39
Institutional	323	365	391	508	122
Others	132	125	230	265	135
Total	6,528	6,808	9,868	14,681	5,437

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4c Showing Number of Occupational Permits Issued from 2016 to 2020

Categories	Occupational Permits Issued from 2016 to 2020				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	120	146	26	46	115
Commercial	133	182	290	412	56
Mixed-use		27	6	16	8
Industrial	21	30	12	14	5
Institutional	38	64	4	24	13
Others	16	25	3	17	4
Total	328	474	341	529	201

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4d Showing Number of Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2020

Categories	Plans Deferred from 2017 to 2020			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	494	931	1,397	215
Commercial	156	248	372	153
Mixed-use	24	91	137	50
Industrial	18	22	33	10
Institutional	55	38	57	15
Others	26	5	8	19
Total	773	1,335	2,003	462

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.4e Showing Number of Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2020

Categories	Plans Rejected from 2017 to 2020			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
Residential	225	165	207	26
Commercial	89	47	181	12
Mixed-use	43	22	45	7
Industrial	24	4	20	0
Institutional	29	16	48	2
Others	16	7	14	2
Total	426	261	514	49

3.5 Mineral Statistics

Table 3.5 A: Annual value of mineral Production Value (UGX '000,000), 2015-2019

Mineral	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Non Metallic					
Limestone	144,369	147,831	107,280	113,097	84,609
Pozollana	17,779	16,644	23,167	20,168	23,725
Vermiculite	1,908	2,385	6,029	5,601	8,204
Kaolin	4,591	5,532	1,728	1,045	32
Metallic					
Gold	1,396	501	1	1	375
Wolfram	1,808	2,692	8,198	6,301	498
Granite		6	235	203	112
Synthetic Aggregate	122	140	247	189	97
Iron Ore	587	629	1,221	0	
Coltan (30% Purity)	359	318	198	188	4905
Tin (75% Purity)	2,840	2,990	2,415	1,094	
Beryl (1% Beryllium)	118	-	209	131	1,623
Total	175,877	179,668	150,928	148,018	124,180

Source: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

3.6 Transport and Communication

Table 3.6A: Condition of paved roads (km) as of June 2020

Year	Paved Roads Condition (km)		
	Good	Fair	Poor
2015/16	2,040	913	1,204
2016/17	2,924	979	354
2017/18	3,413	1,001	136
2018/19	3,862	802	351
2019/20	1,463	931	423

Table 3.6 B: Condition of Unpaved roads (km) as of June 2020

Year	Unpaved Roads Condition (km)		
	Good	Fair	Poor
2015/16	3,004	9,868	3,515
2016/17	5,212	7,003	4,072
2017/18	3,678	9,755	2,558
2018/19	3,802	8,079	3,960
2019/20	3,945	4,215	2,426

3.7 Tourism and Migration

Table 3.6A: Total Arrival and Departures, 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
2020	473,085	156,391	629,476	484,678	197,274	681,951
Quarters						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
Qtr1	103,148	323,782	426,930	89,192	298,081	387,273
Qtr2	105,766	316,161	421,927	85,678	336,897	422,575
Qtr3	107,675	337,138	444,813	102,946	336,476	439,422
Qtr4	110,139	325,721	435,860	121,577	338,745	460,322
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
Qtr1	126,181	336,860	463,041	134,433	335,737	470,170
Qtr2	103,891	300,715	404,606	125,329	331,876	457,205
Qtr3	126,967	349,793	476,760	137,200	338,314	475,514
Qtr4	122,208	335,154	457,362	130,151	353,494	483,645
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Qtr1	123,335	329,019	452,354	137,346	336,713	474,059
Qtr2	128,398	342,127	470,525	135,181	326,399	461,580
Qtr3	143,375	372,361	515,736	147,653	350,318	497,971
Qtr4	129,328	358,902	488,230	143,187	356,927	500,114
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
Qtr1	109,617	214,409	324,026	147,224	233,536	380,760
Qtr2	82,984	144,692	227,676	105,399	163,326	268,725
Qtr3	100,132	151,496	251,628	131,883	189,268	321,151
Qtr4	90,548	146,440	236,988	103,900	159,500	263,400
2020	473,085	156,391	629,476	484,678	197,274	681,951
Qtr1	143,663	79,040	222,703	169,392	116,129	285,521
Qtr2	87,739	15,553	103,292	83,193	17,132	100,325
Qtr3	111,125	21,961	133,086	108,669	18,654	127,323
Qtr4	130,558	39,837	170,395	123,424	45,359	168,782

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 and 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 B: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2015 – 2020

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	678,917	361,397		1,040,318	757,593	476,441		1,234,036
2020	128,474	501,002		629,476	169,637	512,314		681,951
Quarters								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
Qtr1	326,182	100,113	635	426,930	316,209	70,756	308	387,273
Qtr2	303,390	117,854	683	421,927	353,384	68,695	496	422,575
Qtr3	325,493	118,785	535	444,813	350,226	88,816	380	439,422
Qtr4	318,907	116,431	522	435,860	362,433	97,467	422	460,322
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
Qtr1	339,039	123,759	243	463,041	379,269	90,655	246	470,170
Qtr2	287,071	116,894	641	404,606	347,698	108,855	652	457,205
Qtr3	328,506	147,344	910	476,760	348,505	126,137	872	475,514
Qtr4	312,281	144,739	342	457,362	365,180	117,990	475	483,645
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Qtr1	291,112	161,154	88	452,354	360,381	113,584	94	474,059
Qtr2	313,594	156,855	76	470,525	353,852	107,603	125	461,580
Qtr3	343,195	172,421	120	515,736	387,914	109,958	99	497,971
Qtr4	324,133	164,024	73	488,230	391,447	108,560	107	500,114
2019	678,921	361,397		1,040,318	757,595	476,441		1,234,036
Qtr1	211,857	112,169		324,026	235,022	145,738		380,760
Qtr2	151,214	76,462		227,676	166,850	101,875		268,725
Qtr3	162,312	89,316		251,628	193,167	127,984		321,151
Qtr4	153,538	83,450		236,988	162,556	100,844		263,400
2020	128,474	501,002		629,476	169,637	512,314		681,951
Qtr1	80,158	142,545		222,703	115,752	169,769		285,521
Qtr2	4,322	98,970		103,292	4,783	95,542		100,325
Qtr3	10,071	123,015		133,086	10,933	116,390		127,323
Qtr4	33,923	136,472		170,395	38,169	130,613		168,782

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2019 and 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 C: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status – Entebbe entry points, 2020

Entebbe	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
20-Jan	24,919	20,616	45,535	42,440	31,211	73,651
20-Feb	20,532	15,841	36,373	38,868	28,565	67,433
20-Mar	12,562	11,349	23,911	24,455	15,488	39,943
20-Apr	136	9	145	855	40	895
20-May	346	37	383	1,167	90	1,257
20-Jun	616	265	881	1,916	121	2,037
20-Jul	1,294	1,988	3,282	2,992	408	3,400
20-Aug	1,151	2,085	3,236	3,092	730	3,822
20-Sep	1,760	3,084	4,844	2,579	845	3,424
20-Oct	5,819	10,108	15,927	9,119	6,170	15,289
20-Nov	4,913	8,591	13,504	10,716	8,330	19,046
20-Dec	4,841	8,613	13,454	13,297	8,013	21,310
Total	78,889	82,586	161,475	151,496	100,011	251,507

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, 2020 is from Ministry of Internal Affairs

Tables 3.6 D: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Busia and Mirama, 2020.

Busia	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
20-Jan	12,533	4,462	16,995	7,518	5,821	13,339
20-Feb	10,778	4,124	14,902	7,162	5,298	12,460
20-Mar	8,529	3,160	11,689	5,839	3,507	9,346
20-Apr	5,978	1,011	6,989	4,901	1,073	5,974
20-May	7,558	1,223	8,781	7,042	1,391	8,433
20-Jun	9,175	1,002	10,177	6,538	1,033	7,571
20-Jul	10,713	1,101	11,814	8,260	1,042	9,302
20-Aug	10,538	1,030	11,568	8,894	1,074	9,968
20-Sep	9,451	778	10,229	7,267	802	8,069
20-Oct	10,068	898	10,966	6,977	961	7,938
20-Nov	8,996	828	9,824	6,715	967	7,682
20-Dec	8,696	1,431	10,127	7,772	1,230	9,002
Total	113,013	21,048	134,061	84,885	24,199	109,084
Mirama						
20-Jan	1,362	1,705	3,067	1,373	1,687	3,060
20-Feb	1,980	2,395	4,375	1,682	2,477	4,159
20-Mar	1,505	1,368	2,873	1,293	1,035	2,328
20-Apr	1,435	240	1,675	1,322	214	1,536
20-May	1,031	270	1,301	841	243	1,084
20-Jun	1,064	292	1,356	1,305	393	1,698
20-Jul	1,860	339	2,199	1,781	344	2,125
20-Aug	2,464	341	2,805	1,993	377	2,370
20-Sep	2,245	350	2,595	1,856	351	2,207
20-Oct	1,940	295	2,235	1,861	339	2,200
20-Nov	1,832	272	2,104	1,864	340	2,203
20-Dec	1,573	288	1,861	1,630	338	1,968
Total	20,291	8,155	28,446	18,801	8,138	26,938

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 E: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status - Mutukula and Mpondwe, 2020

Mutukula	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
Jan	2,780	769	3,549	1,552	1,558	3,110
Feb	2,118	591	2,709	1,404	972	2,376
Mar	1,963	587	2,550	1,318	344	1,662
Apr	1,529	142	1,671	958	105	1,063
May	1,084	173	1,257	857	179	1,036
Jun	1,080	187	1,267	1,012	227	1,239
Jul	1,289	210	1,499	1,215	235	1,450
Aug	1,151	276	1,427	1,243	317	1,560
Sep	1,161	204	1,365	1,315	344	1,659
Oct	1,669	232	1,901	1,137	422	1,559
Nov	3,486	592	4,078	2,658	1,022	3,680
Dec	1,985	546	2,531	1,762	674	2,436
Total	21,295	4,509	25,804	16,431	6,399	22,830
Mpondwe						
Jan	532	56	588	693	110	803
Feb	576	74	650	692	89	781
Mar	506	89	595	736	155	891
Apr	309	173	482	472	337	809
May	368	89	457	406	155	561
Jun	238	73	311	295	149	444
Jul	287	52	339	347	80	427
Aug	155	39	194	189	44	233
Sep	238	29	267	221	40	261
Oct	273	46	319	270	85	355
Nov	207	47	254	298	99	397
Dec	246	59	305	337	95	432
Total	3,935	826	4,761	4,956	1,438	6,394

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tables 3.6 F: Migration Statistics: Total Arrivals and Departures by Residence Status- Elegu and Katuna. 2020

Elegu	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total	Non-Resident	Resident	Grand Total
Month						
Jan	3,674	689	4,363	5,463	1,922	7,385
Feb	3,255	621	3,876	3,531	1,331	4,862
Mar	2,181	473	2,654	3,035	1,038	4,073
Apr	3,219	1,310	4,529	3,855	2,013	5,868
May	2,919	1,679	4,598	3,056	1,929	4,985
Jun	3,972	1,952	5,924	4,078	2,439	6,517
Jul	4,187	1,828	6,015	5,518	2,717	8,235
Aug	3,985	1,478	5,463	5,483	2,829	8,312
Sep	3,436	771	4,207	3,016	1,276	4,292
Oct	12,231	1,104	13,335	10,699	4,509	15,208
Nov	3,641	932	4,573	5,588	4,699	10,287
Dec	5,750	1,230	6,980	6,217	4,086	10,303
Total	52,450	14,067	66,517	59,539	30,788	90,327
Katuna						
Jan	4,051	3,026	7,077	3,728	4,226	7,954
Feb	1,103	785	1,888	813	9,43	1,756
Total	5,154	3,811	8,965	4,541	5,169	9,710

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 3.6 G: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual residence, 2015 – 2020

Country of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020
Africa	1,046,968	1,047,013	1,127,936	477,253	421,169
Kenya	409,417	352,817	334,788	243,479	321,770
Rwanda	300,747	362,865	441,994	60,006	22,660
Tanzania	95,933	86,091	89,253	29,463	21,878
DR Congo	79,430	90,148	99,096	9,645	3,644
Ethiopia	6,298	7,020	8,722	6,280	2,179
Egypt	2,644	3,211	3,196	3,090	1,054
Sudan	45,221	35,353	36,062	2,866	985
Other Africa	107,278	109,508	114,825	122,424	46,999
America	61,583	71,078	77,817	33,885	11,776
USA	49,414	57,959	61,775	25,427	7,100
Canada	9,124	9,863	13,109	5,811	2,012
Other America	3,045	3,256	2,933	2,647	2,664
Asia	65,959	72,837	71,011	68,022	17,930
India	26,671	30,210	35,676	34,066	10,223
China	17,051	19,175	16,842	20,009	3,824
Japan	3,179	3,791	2,678	1,999	489
Pakistan	2,864	3,790	2,379	3,274	1,338
Other Asia	16,194	15,871	13,436	8,674	2,056
Europe	106,630	110,316	104,457	60,279	19,825
United Kingdom	40,851	39,539	33,564	18,940	5,481
Other Europe	7,242	8,654	7,559	9,234	4,230
Germany	9,585	10,586	8,273	6,038	1,773
Netherlands	8,247	9,165	9,955	4,610	1,638
France	4,694	5,041	5,604	3,417	1,059
Italy	6,776	7,153	7,377	2,962	890
Sweden	5,028	5,265	6,121	2,688	851
Ireland	1,601	1,579	1,351	2,261	527
Belgium	4,623	5,240	5,996	2,113	682
Denmark'	4,360	5,404	6,493	1,764	625
Norway	3,160	3,228	3,004	1,722	501
Russia	3,582	2,536	2,963	1,576	711
Switzerland	2,212	2,298	2,152	1,366	363
Austria	3,574	3,245	3,035	726	227
Finland	512	450	421	484	143
Czechoslovakia	497	877	533	378	124
Yugoslavia	86	56	56	0	0
Middle East	13,391	13,668	13,395	4,523	1,239
Oceania	6,153	6,289	6,741	4,892	1,058
Australia	4,969	4,972	5,059	4,141	857
New Zealand	787	823	820	633	107
Other Oceania	397	494	862	118	94
Others & Not Stated	2,118	1,321	1,052	8,183	88
Total	1,302,802	1,322,522	1,402,409	657,037	473,085

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Tables 3.6 H: Selected Tourism Indicators, 2015 – 2020

Inbound Tourism ('000)	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020
Region					
Africa	1,047	1047	1,128	477	421
Europe	107	110	104	60	20
America	62	71	78	34	12
Asia	66	73	71	68	18
Middle East	13	14	13	5	1
Oceania	6	6	7	5	1
Other & Not Stated	2	1	1	8	
Mode of travel					
Air	402	432	421	260	80
Road	901	890	981	397	393
Sex					
Male	965	924	920	456	420
Female	336	397	482	201	53
Age group (Years)					
Less than 20	59	65	50	31	10
20- 39	709	712	792	317	233
40- 59	454	462	485	240	206
60+	56	66	74	49	24
Total	1,303	1323	1,402	657	473

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics and PISCES

Table 3.6 J: Visitation to the National Parks, by Month

Year	Month of Visit												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2020	26,028	24,584	9,558	-	35	1,012	3,641	4,242	3,769	6,472	5,485	16,505	101,331
2019	23,977	18,686	16,785	19,370	25,941	24,752	43,164	49,866	25,608	27,205	20,623	27,884	323,861
2018	21,564	20,226	17,187	17,634	20,967	25,081	44,752	52,284	26,923	27,017	21,987	29,723	325,345
2017	18,574	15,296	12,659	16,386	17,248	23,285	39,570	42,555	24,908	24,567	21,759	28,864	285,671
2016	15,149	11,335	12,274	9,171	13,556	21,178	39,672	32,906	30,044	22,356	16,338	21,746	245,725
2015	12,032	11,029	10,474	14,839	14,395	19,562	31,683	31,975	16,044	18,383	14,318	20,824	215,558

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 3.6 K: Visitation to UWEC, by Month, 2015-2020

Month	Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
January	13,519	14,541	16,278	16,726	18,184	19,736
February	6,090	5,576	6,889	6,799	6,889	8,559
March	14,966	9,942	10,654	13,847	15,971	6,463
April	15,348	15,830	18,745	20,284	22,703	0
May	9,600	10,322	10,468	11,685	11,569	0
June	27,886	13,011	18,688	23,050	22,175	0
July	94,762	63,094	74,488	96,388	98,667	0
August	30,989	82,617	69,862	78,446	88,324	2,281
September	14,232	17,329	15,804	15,981	16,433	3,288
October	34,217	26,592	36,133	31,621	34,715	5,908
November	20,323	24,166	26,219	24,862	22,853	5,780
December	21,915	24,221	27,396	24,432	24,915	15,774
Grand Total	303,847	307,241	331,625	364,121	383,398	67,789

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

Table 3.6 L: Visitation to UWEC, by Category of Visitor, 2015-2020

Category of Visitors	Year					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
School Parties	191,110	198,219	207,782	235,849	251,168	6,887
Ugandan Adults	65,498	63,740	69,981	73,014	75,002	34,315
Ugandan Children	28,824	28,203	34,276	36,244	38,672	20,737
Foreign Adults	7,879	7,140	8,597	8,833	9,129	2,158
Resident Adults	8,533	8,085	8,660	8,008	7,621	3,041
Resident children	1,589	1,514	1,897	1,629	1,422	573
Foreign Children	414	340	432	544	384	78
Grand Total	303,847	307,241	331,625	364,121	383,398	67,789

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC)

4.1 National Accounts

Table 4.1 A: GDP Summary Statistics, Fiscal Year 2015/16-2020/21

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices					
At current prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	147,962
At constant 2016/17 prices (Billion shillings)	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,683
Quantity index (2016/17=100)	100.0	106.3	113.1	116.5	120.4
Constant price growth rates (%)	3.1%	6.3%	6.4%	3.0%	3.4%
Implied deflators (2016/17=100)	100%	104%	108%	111%	113%
GDP per capita at current prices					
GDP per capita (UGS '000)	2,908	3,127	3,321	3,403	3,492
GDP per capita (US \$)	824	855	889	916	954
Memorandum items					
Mid-Year Population ('000)	37,319	38,525	39,772	41,054	42,369
Exchange rate UGS per US \$	3,530	3,659	3,736	3,715	3,659

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (i): Value Added by economic activity at Current prices, 2015/16-2020/2021, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	147,962
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	25,457	28,013	30,309	33,426	35,213
Cash crops	AA	2,552	2,705	2,609	2,748	2,904
Food crops	AB	13,395	14,969	15,191	16,177	17,001
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	14	18	19	20
Forestry	AF	4,003	4,562	5,046	5,751	6,102
Fishing	AG	2,182	1,888	2,954	3,462	3,351
Industry		28,248	31,610	35,163	37,004	40,076
Mining & quarrying	B	1,337	1,536	2,267	2,266	2,627
Manufacturing	C	16,845	19,012	20,429	22,064	24,373
Electricity	D	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134
Water	E	2,578	2,886	2,985	3,119	3,258
Construction	F	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623	7,685
Services		47,182	52,217	56,796	59,840	62,051
Trade and Repairs	G	9,832	10,925	11,418	11,758	11,728
Transportation and Storage	H	3,621	4,111	4,517	4,792	4,804
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	3,212	3,669	3,827	3,645	3,549
Information and Communication	J	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103
Real Estate Activities	L	6,515	7,424	8,293	8,907	9,273
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	2,330	2,596	2,747	2,902	2,964
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,901	2,012	2,382	2,577	2,840
Public Administration	O	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455
Education	P	4,777	5,290	5,806	5,767	5,565
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	3,310	3,985	4,325	4,496	5,078
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	131	214	249	251	229
Other Service Activities	S	2,984	2,959	3,119	3,455	3,679
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107
Taxes on products		7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 B (ii): Percentage Contribution to GDP by economic activity at Current prices, 2015/16-2020/21

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at purchaser prices		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.9	23.8
Cash crops	AA	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Food crops	AB	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.6	11.5
Livestock	AC	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.9
Agriculture Support Services	AD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Forestry	AF	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1
Fishing	AG	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.3
Industry		26.0	26.2	26.6	26.5	27.1
Mining & quarrying	B	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.8
Manufacturing	C	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	16.5
Electricity	D	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Water	E	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
Construction	F	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.2
Services		43.5	43.3	43.0	42.8	41.9
Trade and Repairs	G	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.4	7.9
Transportation and Storage	H	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4
Information and Communication	J	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Real Estate Activities	L	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Public Administration	O	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0
Education	P	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.8
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Service Activities	S	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Activities of Households as Employers	T	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Taxes on products		7.0	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (i): Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,683
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	25,457	26,574	27,987	29,337	30,457
Cash crops	AA	2,552	2,703	2,831	3,052	3,286
Food crops	AB	13,395	14,540	14,774	15,455	16,091
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	16	18	19	19
Forestry	AF	4,003	4,137	4,287	4,426	4,557
Fishing	AG	2,182	1,632	2,272	2,279	2,079
Industry		28,248	29,616	32,293	33,342	34,459
Mining & quarrying	B	1,337	1,284	1,508	1,757	1,863
Manufacturing	C	16,845	17,624	18,982	19,220	19,644
Electricity	D	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,839
Water	E	2,578	2,682	2,808	2,924	3,063
Construction	F	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789	8,050
Services		47,182	51,200	54,189	55,546	57,070
Trade and Repairs	G	9,832	10,567	11,089	10,945	10,869
Transportation and Storage	H	3,621	4,028	4,062	3,993	3,979
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	3,212	3,554	3,571	3,265	3,247
Information and Communication	J	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863
Real Estate Activities	L	6,515	7,271	8,009	8,420	8,747
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	2,330	2,505	2,667	2,742	2,801
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,901	1,999	2,344	2,519	2,577
Public Administration	O	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999
Education	P	4,777	5,107	5,573	5,459	5,230
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	3,310	3,867	4,073	4,114	4,404
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	131	217	265	244	210
Other Service Activities	S	2,984	2,944	3,083	3,127	3,219
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	916	942	968	994
Taxes on products		7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,696

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 C (ii): Percentage change for Value Added by economic activity at Constant 2016/17 prices, 2015/16-2020/21

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	2.8	4.4	5.3	4.8	3.8
Cash crops	AA	9.4	5.9	4.7	7.8	7.7
Food crops	AB	2.2	8.6	1.6	4.6	4.1
Livestock	AC	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.8
Agriculture Support Services	AD	3.8	-0.4	8.8	6.4	2.1
Forestry	AF	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.9
Fishing	AG	-7.8	-25.2	39.2	0.3	-8.8
Industry		6.8	4.8	9.0	3.2	3.4
Mining & quarrying	B	32.7	-4.0	17.5	16.5	6.0
Manufacturing	C	3.6	4.6	7.7	1.3	2.2
Electricity	D	9.8	5.4	2.5	10.9	11.3
Water	E	5.6	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.8
Construction	F	11.7	7.6	14.2	3.8	3.3
Services		0.1	8.5	5.8	2.5	2.7
Trade and Repairs	G	-1.3	7.5	4.9	-1.3	-0.7
Transportation and Storage	H	2.3	11.3	0.8	-1.7	-0.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	19.7	10.7	0.5	-8.6	-0.6
Information and Communication	J	19.0	10.4	-6.8	19.6	11.8
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-4.1	2.3	11.1	9.6	8.0
Real Estate Activities	L	1.6	11.6	10.1	5.1	3.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	-18.5	7.5	6.4	2.8	2.1
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	-2.2	5.2	17.2	7.5	2.3
Public Administration	O	18.6	9.5	4.2	16.2	12.6
Education	P	-10.3	6.9	9.1	-2.0	-4.2
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	0.0	16.8	5.3	1.0	7.1
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	29.7	65.7	22.1	-8.1	-13.7
Other Service Activities	S	-3.5	-1.3	4.7	1.4	2.9
Activities of Households as Employers	T	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Taxes on products		10.9	4.4	4.4	-1.6	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 D (i): Implicit Price Deflators for Value Added by economic activity, 2015/16-2020/21

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		100.0	104.4	107.6	110.5	113.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	100.0	105.4	108.3	113.9	115.6
Cash crops	AA	100.0	100.1	92.2	90.0	88.4
Food crops	AB	100.0	102.9	102.8	104.7	105.7
Livestock	AC	100.0	109.3	118.0	128.3	131.9
Agriculture Support Services	AD	100.0	88.2	102.3	102.5	103.8
Forestry	AF	100.0	110.3	117.7	129.9	133.9
Fishing	AG	100.0	115.7	130.0	151.9	161.2
Industry		100.0	106.7	108.9	111.0	116.3
Mining & quarrying	B	100.0	119.7	150.4	129.0	141.0
Manufacturing	C	100.0	107.9	107.6	114.8	124.1
Electricity	D	100.0	106.4	117.0	116.9	116.0
Water	E	100.0	107.6	106.3	106.7	106.4
Construction	F	100.0	100.9	103.1	97.9	95.5
Services		100.0	102.0	104.8	107.7	108.7
Trade and Repairs	G	100.0	103.4	103.0	107.4	107.9
Transportation and Storage	H	100.0	102.1	111.2	120.0	120.7
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	100.0	103.2	107.2	111.6	109.3
Information and Communication	J	100.0	83.6	109.5	97.5	91.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	100.0	104.4	105.9	106.7	106.2
Real Estate Activities	L	100.0	102.1	103.5	105.8	106.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	100.0	103.6	103.0	105.8	105.8
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	100.0	100.6	101.6	102.3	110.2
Public Administration	O	100.0	103.9	106.4	108.8	111.4
Education	P	100.0	103.6	104.2	105.6	106.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	100.0	103.0	106.2	109.3	115.3
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	100.0	98.3	94.0	103.2	108.7
Other Service Activities	S	100.0	100.5	101.2	110.5	114.3
Activities of Households as Employers	T	100.0	103.9	106.5	108.8	111.3
Taxes on products		100.0	108.5	118.1	115.1	122.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (i): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		53,046	58,301	63,771	65,065	68,593
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		1,214	1,391	1,570	1,822	1,963
Cash crops	AA	254	238	225	233	265
Food crops	AB	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	14	18	19	20
Forestry	AF	944	1,139	1,327	1,569	1,678
Fishing	AG	-	-	-	-	-
Industry		15,677	17,275	18,665	18,585	18,880
Mining & quarrying	B	570	708	674	638	622
Manufacturing	C	8,777	9,649	9,944	9,809	9,801
Electricity	D	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134
Water	E	352	385	409	427	454
Construction	F	4,599	4,987	5,895	5,779	5,869
Services		28,524	30,990	33,714	35,240	37,128
Trade and Repairs	G	5,177	5,782	6,216	6,268	6,371
Transportation and Storage	H	1,219	1,311	1,437	1,435	1,367
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	668	768	781	729	721
Information and Communication	J	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103
Real Estate Activities	L	3,829	4,067	4,309	4,520	4,725
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	2,014	2,172	2,151	2,228	2,405
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,529	1,524	1,795	1,934	2,061
Public Administration	O	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455
Education	P	4,777	5,290	5,806	5,767	5,565
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,596	1,956	2,067	2,077	2,627
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	8	13	14	10	8
Other Service Activities	S	29	27	30	37	41
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products		7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 E (ii): Formal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2015/16-2020/2021, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		53,046	56,306	59,637	60,899	63,111
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		1,214	1,272	1,354	1,404	1,491
Cash crops	AA	254	265	285	285	333
Food crops	AB	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	16	18	19	19
Forestry	AE	944	991	1,051	1,100	1,138
Fishing	AF	-	-	-	-	-
Industry		15,677	16,674	18,122	18,395	18,816
Mining & quarrying	B	570	656	572	568	538
Manufacturing	C	8,777	9,235	9,916	9,822	9,800
Electricity	D	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,839
Water	E	352	357	381	389	416
Construction	F	4,599	4,973	5,763	5,964	6,223
Services		28,524	30,392	31,843	32,915	34,107
Trade and Repairs	G	5,177	5,564	5,839	5,763	5,723
Transportation and Storage	H	1,219	1,280	1,302	1,266	1,088
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	668	748	747	676	684
Information and Communication	J	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863
Real Estate Activities	L	3,829	3,974	4,127	4,238	4,402
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	2,014	2,080	2,055	2,053	2,197
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,529	1,517	1,776	1,900	1,907
Public Administration	O	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999
Education	P	4,777	5,107	5,573	5,459	5,230
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,596	1,858	1,868	1,768	2,042
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	8	14	15	10	9
Other Service Activities	S	29	28	30	32	35
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes on products		7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,696

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (i): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Current price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices		55,472	62,184	68,319	74,624	79,369
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		24,243	26,622	28,739	31,604	33,250
Cash crops	AA	2,298	2,467	2,384	2,514	2,639
Food crops	AB	13,395	14,969	15,191	16,177	17,001
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AF	3,059	3,423	3,719	4,182	4,424
Fishing	AG	2,182	1,888	2,954	3,462	3,351
Industry		12,571	14,335	16,498	18,419	21,197
Mining & quarrying	B	767	828	1,594	1,628	2,005
Manufacturing	C	8,069	9,362	10,485	12,255	14,572
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	2,226	2,501	2,575	2,693	2,804
Construction	F	1,509	1,643	1,844	1,844	1,816
Services		18,658	21,227	23,082	24,600	24,923
Trade and Repairs	G	4,655	5,143	5,203	5,490	5,357
Transportation and Storage	H	2,402	2,801	3,081	3,357	3,437
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	2,543	2,902	3,046	2,916	2,827
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	2,686	3,357	3,984	4,387	4,549
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	316	424	596	674	558
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	372	488	587	643	779
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,714	2,029	2,258	2,420	2,450
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	124	200	236	242	220
Other Service Activities	S	2,955	2,932	3,089	3,418	3,638
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 F (ii): Informal sector Value Added by economic activity at Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Total Informal sector GDP at market prices		55,472	59,053	63,150	65,511	67,572
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		24,243	25,302	26,633	27,932	28,966
Cash crops	AA	2,298	2,438	2,546	2,767	2,952
Food crops	AB	13,395	14,540	14,774	15,455	16,091
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AE	3,059	3,146	3,236	3,326	3,419
Fishing	AF	2,182	1,632	2,272	2,279	2,079
Industry		12,571	12,942	14,171	14,947	15,643
Mining & quarrying	B	767	628	936	1,189	1,325
Manufacturing	C	8,069	8,389	9,066	9,398	9,844
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	2,226	2,325	2,427	2,535	2,647
Construction	F	1,509	1,600	1,742	1,826	1,827
Services		18,658	20,808	22,345	22,632	22,963
Trade and Repairs	G	4,655	5,003	5,251	5,183	5,146
Transportation and Storage	H	2,402	2,748	2,761	2,727	2,891
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	2,543	2,806	2,824	2,589	2,563
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	2,686	3,297	3,881	4,181	4,345
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	316	425	611	689	604
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	372	482	568	619	670
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,714	2,010	2,205	2,346	2,363
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	124	203	250	234	201
Other Service Activities	S	2,955	2,916	3,052	3,094	3,184
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	916	942	968	994

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (i): Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		89,986	99,633	109,844	115,593	122,168
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		19,148	20,971	23,017	25,561	26,949
Cash crops	AA	2,546	2,698	2,603	2,741	2,897
Food crops	AB	8,094	9,045	9,180	9,775	10,273
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,876	4,490	5,268	5,835
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	14	18	19	20
Forestry	AF	3,111	3,546	3,922	4,471	4,743
Fishing	AG	2,071	1,792	2,803	3,286	3,180
Industry		26,239	29,352	32,776	34,463	37,335
Mining & quarrying	B	1,337	1,536	2,267	2,266	2,627
Manufacturing	C	15,738	17,763	19,087	20,615	22,772
Electricity	D	1,379	1,546	1,743	1,932	2,134
Water	E	1,676	1,876	1,940	2,028	2,118
Construction	F	6,109	6,630	7,739	7,623	7,685
Services		36,968	40,665	44,229	46,150	47,262
Trade and Repairs	G	9,832	10,925	11,418	11,758	11,728
Transportation and Storage	H	3,621	4,111	4,517	4,792	4,804
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	3,212	3,669	3,827	3,645	3,549
Information and Communication	J	2,130	1,965	2,399	2,555	2,678
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	3,066	3,457	3,816	4,103
Real Estate Activities	L	3,419	3,896	4,352	4,674	4,866
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	1,870	2,083	2,205	2,328	2,378
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,901	2,012	2,382	2,577	2,840
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	3,505	3,882	4,261	4,232	4,084
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,584	1,908	2,071	2,153	2,431
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	128	209	244	246	224
Other Service Activities	S	2,003	1,987	2,094	2,320	2,470
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	952	1,003	1,053	1,107
Taxes on products		7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 G (ii): Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		89,986	95,267	101,618	104,174	107,365
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		19,148	19,810	21,064	22,112	22,961
Cash crops	AA	2,546	2,697	2,824	3,045	3,278
Food crops	AB	8,094	8,786	8,928	9,339	9,723
Livestock	AC	3,309	3,545	3,805	4,106	4,426
Agriculture Support Services	AD	16	16	18	19	19
Forestry	AE	3,111	3,216	3,332	3,440	3,542
Fishing	AF	2,071	1,549	2,157	2,163	1,973
Industry		26,239	27,520	30,063	31,056	32,097
Mining & quarrying	B	1,337	1,284	1,508	1,757	1,863
Manufacturing	C	15,738	16,466	17,734	17,957	18,353
Electricity	D	1,379	1,454	1,490	1,652	1,839
Water	E	1,676	1,743	1,826	1,901	1,991
Construction	F	6,109	6,573	7,506	7,789	8,050
Services		36,968	39,969	42,174	42,820	43,611
Trade and Repairs	G	9,832	10,567	11,089	10,945	10,869
Transportation and Storage	H	3,621	4,028	4,062	3,993	3,979
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	3,212	3,554	3,571	3,265	3,247
Information and Communication	J	2,130	2,352	2,191	2,621	2,930
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	2,871	2,938	3,263	3,576	3,863
Real Estate Activities	L	3,419	3,816	4,203	4,418	4,590
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	1,870	2,010	2,140	2,200	2,248
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	1,901	1,999	2,344	2,519	2,577
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	3,505	3,748	4,090	4,006	3,838
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,584	1,851	1,950	1,970	2,108
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	128	213	260	239	206
Other Service Activities	S	2,003	1,977	2,070	2,099	2,161
Activities of Households as Employers	T	891	916	942	968	994
Taxes on products		7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,696

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (i): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Current price, FY, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		5,677	6,538	7,059	7,748	8,587
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	AA	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	AB	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AF	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	AG	-	-	-	-	-
Industry		-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	B	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	C	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	F	-	-	-	-	-
Services		5,677	6,538	7,059	7,748	8,587
Trade and Repairs	G	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	H	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	O	2,678	3,049	3,254	3,865	4,455
Education	P	1,271	1,408	1,545	1,535	1,481
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,725	2,077	2,255	2,344	2,647
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	3	4	5	5	5
Other Service Activities	S	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 H (ii): Non-Market Value Added by economic activity, Constant price, 2015/16-2020/21, Billion Shillings

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		5,677	6,313	6,669	7,155	7,691
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		-	-	-	-	-
Cash crops	AA	-	-	-	-	-
Food crops	AB	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AF	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing	AG	-	-	-	-	-
Industry		-	-	-	-	-
Mining & quarrying	B	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	C	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	F	-	-	-	-	-
Services		5,677	6,313	6,669	7,155	7,691
Trade and Repairs	G	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	H	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	-	-	-	-	-
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	O	2,678	2,933	3,057	3,553	3,999
Education	P	1,271	1,359	1,483	1,453	1,392
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	1,725	2,016	2,123	2,145	2,296
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	3	4	5	5	4
Other Service Activities	S	-	-	-	-	-
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (i): Own account production by economic activity in Current prices (Billion Shillings)

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		12,855	14,314	15,187	16,348	17,207
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	6,309	7,042	7,292	7,865	8,264
Cash crops	AA	6	6	6	6	7
Food crops	AB	5,301	5,923	6,011	6,402	6,728
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AF	891	1,016	1,124	1,281	1,359
Fishing	AG	111	96	150	176	170
Industry		2,009	2,259	2,387	2,541	2,741
Mining & quarrying	B	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	C	1,107	1,249	1,342	1,450	1,601
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	902	1,010	1,044	1,092	1,140
Construction	F	-	-	-	-	-
Services		4,537	5,013	5,509	5,942	6,202
Trade and Repairs	G	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	H	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	3,096	3,528	3,941	4,233	4,407
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	460	513	543	573	586
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	S	981	972	1,025	1,136	1,209
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 I (ii): Own account production by economic activity in Constant 2016/17 prices (Billion Shillings)

	ISIC	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
GDP at market prices		12,855	13,779	14,499	15,081	15,626
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	6,309	6,765	6,923	7,225	7,496
Cash crops	AA	6	6	7	7	8
Food crops	AB	5,301	5,754	5,846	6,116	6,367
Livestock	AC	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture Support Services	AD	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	AF	891	921	955	986	1,015
Fishing	AG	111	83	115	116	106
Industry		2,009	2,096	2,230	2,286	2,362
Mining & quarrying	B	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	C	1,107	1,158	1,247	1,263	1,291
Electricity	D	-	-	-	-	-
Water	E	902	938	983	1,023	1,072
Construction	F	-	-	-	-	-
Services		4,537	4,918	5,346	5,571	5,768
Trade and Repairs	G	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and Storage	H	-	-	-	-	-
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	I	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Communication	J	-	-	-	-	-
Financial and Insurance Activities	K	-	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Activities	L	3,096	3,455	3,806	4,001	4,157
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	M	460	495	527	542	553
Administrative and Support Service Activities	N	-	-	-	-	-
Public Administration	O	-	-	-	-	-
Education	P	-	-	-	-	-
Human Health and Social Work Activities	Q	-	-	-	-	-
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	R	-	-	-	-	-
Other Service Activities	S	981	968	1,013	1,028	1,058
Activities of Households as Employers	T	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (i): GDP by Expenditure, Current prices, FY, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
EXPENDITURE Current prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	85,622	97,519	105,605	112,818	122,348
General Government FCE	8,692	10,405	11,590	13,286	14,730
NPISH FCE	4,262	4,963	5,696	6,113	6,141
Household FCE	72,668	82,151	88,319	93,418	101,477
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	26,101	28,616	32,894	32,852	34,538
Dwellings	330	397	448	449	460
Other Buildings	5,980	6,518	7,488	7,701	7,797
Other Structures	9,377	10,068	12,004	12,175	12,720
Transport Equipment	1,880	2,412	2,691	2,290	2,892
ICT Equipment	746	595	625	537	513
Other Machinery and Equipment	5,701	6,249	7,169	7,046	7,314
Biological Resources	987	1,076	1,236	1,451	1,632
Reasearch and Development	671	727	664	646	648
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	429	574	568	557	562
Changes in Inventories	608	694	825	973	1,102
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	2	3	3	2	6
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3,814	-7,788	-6,793	-8,620	-15,750
Exports	18,080	18,178	22,599	21,533	23,209
Goods	11,544	11,217	15,317	14,773	18,108
Services	6,537	6,960	7,282	6,760	5,101
Less Imports	21,895	25,966	29,393	30,153	38,959
Goods	14,490	17,643	19,145	19,574	26,364
Services	7,404	8,323	10,248	10,579	12,595
Statistical Discrepancy	0	1,442	-444	1,664	5,719
GDP at Market Prices	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	147,962

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 J (ii): GDP by Expenditure, Constant 2016/17 prices, FY, Billion Shillings

GDP EXPENDITURE (Billions of Shillings)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
EXPENDITURE Constant prices					
Final Consumption Expenditure	85,622	94,015	100,589	103,834	110,697
General Government FCE	8,692	10,074	10,872	12,257	13,058
NPISH FCE	4,262	4,877	5,509	4,702	4,567
Household FCE	72,668	79,064	84,208	86,874	93,072
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	26,101	28,650	31,428	31,405	32,791
Dwellings	330	335	341	346	351
Other Buildings	5,980	6,457	7,229	7,578	7,675
Other Structures	9,377	10,097	11,737	12,116	12,690
Transport Equipment	1,880	2,509	2,211	1,670	2,020
ICT Equipment	746	578	598	495	462
Other Machinery and Equipment	5,701	6,399	7,056	6,847	7,123
Biological Resources	987	1,068	1,203	1,305	1,461
Reasearch and Development	671	700	624	594	582
Mineral and Petroleum Exploration	429	507	430	453	426
Changes in Inventories	608	664	727	797	875
Acquisitions less Disposals of Valuables	2	1	0	0	1
Exports less Imports of Goods and Services	-3,814	-3,953	-4,783	-5,137	-10,533
Exports	18,080	19,783	20,638	20,396	20,253
Goods	11,544	12,918	13,750	14,093	15,859
Services	6,537	6,865	6,887	6,303	4,395
Less Imports	21,895	23,737	25,421	25,533	30,786
Goods	14,490	15,556	15,894	15,881	21,163
Services	7,404	8,180	9,527	9,652	9,623
Statistical Discrepancy	0	-4,018	-5,175	-4,489	-3,148
GDP at Market Prices	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,683

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (i): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in current prices, Billion Shillings, FY

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Current Prices					
GDP at Market prices	108,518	120,485	132,090	139,689	147,962
General Government	4,858	5,415	5,859	6,756	7,352
Non-Financial Corporations	37,656	41,003	44,344	45,058	46,272
Financial Corporations	2,932	3,376	3,767	4,127	4,414
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,831	2,053	2,302	2,543	2,607
Households/Informal Production	53,609	59,994	65,996	71,787	76,694
Taxes on products	7,631	8,645	9,822	9,418	10,623
Contribution (%) to GDP					
GDP at Market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General Government	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.0
Non-Financial Corporations	34.7	34.0	33.6	32.3	31.3
Financial Corporations	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Households/Informal Production	49.4	49.8	50.0	51.4	51.8
Taxes on products	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 K (ii): Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Institutional Sectors in constant prices, Billion Shillings, FY

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Constant Prices (2016/17=100)					
GDP at Market prices	108,518	115,359	122,787	126,410	130,683
General Government	4,858	5,235	5,542	6,313	6,740
Non-Financial Corporations	37,656	40,023	42,467	42,795	43,630
Financial Corporations	2,932	3,236	3,555	3,862	4,142
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	1,831	2,078	2,305	2,460	2,511
Households/Informal Production	53,609	56,819	60,600	62,795	64,963
Taxes on products	7,631	7,968	8,317	8,185	8,696
Percent Change (%) in GDP					
GDP at Market prices	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.4
General Government	8.4	7.8	5.9	13.9	6.8
Non-Financial Corporations	1.0	6.3	6.1	0.8	2.0
Financial Corporations	0.0	10.4	9.8	8.6	7.3
Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households	7.0	13.5	10.9	6.7	2.1
Households/Informal Production	3.2	6.0	6.7	3.6	3.5
Taxes on products	10.9	4.4	4.4	-1.6	6.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.1 M: Balance of Payment (Million US\$), 2016-2020, Calendar Year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Current account	-833	-1,488	-1,936	-2,418	-3,664
Credit	6,526	6,819	8,008	8,394	7,433
Debit	7,359	8,307	9,944	10,812	11,097
Goods	-1,597	-1,714	-2,462	-2,755	-2,649
Credit (exports)	2,921	3,450	3,636	4,096	4,454
Debit (imports)	4,518	5,164	6,098	6,850	7,103
Services	-111	-407	-185	-735	-2,030
Credit	1,915	1,649	2,447	2,208	1,154
Debit	2,026	2,056	2,632	2,943	3,184
Primary income	-610	-857	-961	-731	-664
Credit	24	41	44	58	46
Debit	634	899	1,005	789	710
Secondary income	1,484	1,492	1,673	1,802	1,679
Credit	1,666	1,680	1,882	2,032	1,779
Debit	181	188	209	230	100
Capital account	139	122	95	87	146
Credit	139	122	95	87	146
Debit	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-694	-1,365	-1,841	-2,331	-3,518
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-1,095	-1,358	-1,664	-1,696	-3,014
Direct investment	-626	-802	-1,055	-1,259	-822
Net acquisition of financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
Equity and investment fund shares	0	0	0	0	0
Debt instruments	0	0	0	0	0
Net incurrence of liabilities	626	803	1,055	1,259	823
Equity and investment fund shares	396	708	710	955	652
Debt instruments	230	94	346	304	171
Portfolio investment	67	442	80	360	132
Net acquisition of financial assets	122	220	165	356	166
Equity and investment fund shares	37	58	-3	74	51
Debt securities	85	162	168	283	115
Net incurrence of liabilities	56	-223	85	-4	34
Equity and investment fund shares	16	15	66	15	4
Debt securities	39	-238	19	-18	30
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-1	-1	-3	-3	-9
Net acquisition of financial assets	8	3	4	3	10
Net incurrence of liabilities	10	5	7	6	19
Other investment	-535	-997	-687	-794	-2,315
Net acquisition of financial assets	253	10	350	205	522
Net incurrence of liabilities	788	1,007	1,036	999	2,837
Net errors and omissions	-82	492	-111	619	1,248
Overall Balance	-319	-485	287	16	-744
Reserves and related items	319	485	-287	-16	744
Reserve assets	317	483	-290	-19	741
Use of Fund Credit and loans	0	0	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.1 N: Balance of Payment (Million US\$), 2016/17-2020/21, Fiscal Year

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Current account	-1,029	-1,737	-2,479	-2,504	-4,135
Credit	6,640	7,373	8,423	7,518	8,462
Debit	7,668	9,109	10,903	10,022	12,597
Goods	-1,494	-2,086	-2,866	-2,417	-3,068
Credit (exports)	3,274	3,531	3,962	3,800	5,274
Debit (imports)	4,768	5,618	6,828	6,217	8,342
Services	-271	-299	-446	-1260	-2052
Credit	1692	2023	2460	1676	1356
Debit	1963	2322	2906	2936	3408
Primary income	-724	-926	-916	-624	-706
Credit	22	48	46	47	46
Debit	746	975	962	671	752
Secondary income	1,460	1,575	1,749	1,797	1,691
Credit	1,652	1,770	1,956	1,995	1,786
Debit	191	196	207	198	95
Capital account	151	105	100	69	171
Credit	151	105	100	69	171
Debit	0	0	0	0	0
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from current and capital account	-878	-1,631	-2,379	-2,435	-3,965
Financial account					
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) from financial account	-1134	-1124	-2428	-1623	-2910
Direct investment	-714	-929	-1217	-967	-847
Net acquisition of financial assets	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Equity and investment fund shares	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Debt instruments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net incurrence of liabilities	714	929	1217	968	848
Equity and investment fund shares	552	709	873	759	657
Debt instruments	162	220	344	208	190
Portfolio investment	177	330	168	321	-43
Net acquisition of financial assets	120	254	165	292	205
Equity and investment fund shares	16	62	-8	50	139
Debt securities	104	192	173	242	66
Net incurrence of liabilities	-56	-76	-3	-29	248
Equity and investment fund shares	17	15	57	15	8
Debt securities	-73	-91	-61	-44	240
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	-1	0	-5	-3	-15
Net acquisition of financial assets	5	4	4	9	8
Net incurrence of liabilities	6	4	9	12	23
Other investment	-595	-525	-1373	-974	-2004
Net acquisition of financial assets	209	553	-66	448	-59
Net incurrence of liabilities	804	1079	1308	1422	1945
Net errors and omissions	166	347	21	957	1237
Overall Balance	-421	161	-69	-146	-182
Reserves and related items	421	-161	69	146	182
Reserve assets	419	-164	65	641	438
Use of Fund Credit and loans	0	0	0	499	258
Exceptional financing	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.2 Price Statistics

Table 4.2 A: National CPI Breakdown by Major Groups, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Index				Annual % Change			
	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index	Core	Food Crops and Related Items	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All Items Index
Weights	823.9441	101.6003	74.4556	1000.0000				
Financial Year								
2015/16	152.34	168.86	169.32	155.28	6.7	5.5	6.7	6.6
2016/17	160.15	189.83	172.88	164.11	5.1	12.4	2.1	5.7
2017/18	164.43	195.91	192.13	169.69	2.7	3.2	11.1	3.4
2018/19	170.68	187.37	206.21	175.02	3.8	-4.4	7.3	3.1
2019/20	176.00	186.09	218.49	180.19	3.1	-0.7	6.0	3.0
Calendar Year								
2016	156.21	173.52	169.46	158.95	5.9	3.1	3.9	5.4
2017	163.15	196.12	182.23	167.92	4.4	13.0	7.5	5.6
2018	167.10	193.15	201.70	172.32	2.4	-1.5	10.7	2.6
2019	173.11	186.92	210.14	177.27	3.6	-3.2	4.2	2.9
2020	181.21	180.26	219.91	183.99	4.7	-3.6	4.6	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 B: National CPI for Food and Non Food, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

	Index			Annual % Change			
	Food	Non Food	All Items Index	Food	Non Food	All Items Index	
Weights	267.7624	732.2376	1000.0000				
Financial Year							
2015/16	165.44	151.57	155.28	8.1	6.0	6.6	
2016/17	180.41	158.16	164.12	9.1	4.3	5.7	
2017/18	187.64	163.13	169.69	4.0	3.1	3.4	
2018/19	184.29	171.63	175.02	-1.8	5.2	3.1	
2019/20	188.20	177.26	180.19	2.1	3.3	3.0	
Calendar Year							
2016	169.81	154.98	158.95	5.6	5.4	5.4	
2017	188.02	160.57	167.92	10.7	3.6	5.6	
2018	185.47	167.52	172.32	-1.4	4.3	2.6	
2019	184.94	174.47	177.27	-0.3	4.1	2.9	
2020	188.45	182.36	183.99	1.9	4.5	3.8	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 C: National CPI Breakdown for Food Crops and related items, Other Goods and Services, Uganda (2016/17 = 100)

	Index					Annual % Change				
	Food crops and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index	Food crops and Related Items	Other Goods	Services	Energy Fuel and Utilities	All items Index
Weights	101.6003	482.4530	341.4910	74.4556	1000.0000					
Financial Year										
2015/16	168.86	155.67	147.64	169.32	155.28	5.5	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.6
2016/17	189.83	163.50	155.42	172.88	164.11	12.4	5.0	5.3	2.1	5.7
2017/18	195.91	167.85	159.60	192.13	169.69	3.2	2.7	2.7	11.1	3.4
2018/19	187.37	173.62	166.52	206.21	175.02	-4.4	3.4	4.3	7.3	3.1
2019/20	186.09	180.46	169.70	218.49	180.19	-0.7	3.9	1.9	6.0	3.0
Calendar Year										
2016	173.52	159.35	151.77	169.46	158.95	3.1	6.1	5.6	3.9	5.4
2017	196.12	166.89	157.86	182.23	167.92	13.0	4.7	4.0	7.5	5.6
2018	193.15	169.99	163.03	201.70	172.33	-1.5	1.9	3.3	10.7	2.6
2019	186.92	176.84	167.84	210.14	177.27	-3.2	4.0	3.0	4.2	2.9
2020	183.99	180.26	182.95	178.75	219.91	-3.6	3.5	6.5	4.6	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 D: National Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year					
		2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	153.14	165.42	179.59	186.51	183.54	187.23
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	143.91	149.85	154.03	156.72	159.49	161.93
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	164.67	179.70	188.67	193.13	203.33	210.74
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	161.24	173.70	179.09	190.40	197.92	207.62
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	160.14	167.00	175.51	183.82	190.05	195.02
Health	57.5151	148.72	152.57	156.80	159.46	162.61	167.32
Transport	137.7904	129.47	136.14	139.71	143.78	161.01	167.27
Communication	51.8153	103.78	109.66	105.69	96.48	108.40	99.03
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	120.77	123.49	128.04	135.07	137.95	140.24
Education	55.0753	152.83	165.86	192.09	200.69	209.53	222.10
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	141.55	149.48	158.59	165.94	168.42	171.80
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	146.42	155.85	163.81	165.53	173.03	183.43
All Items Index	1,000.0000	145.74	155.28	164.12	169.69	175.02	180.19
Annual average percent change		2.9	6.6	5.7	3.4	3.1	3.0
	Weights	Calendar Year					
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	284.6198	160.71	169.59	186.78	184.57	184.19	187.44
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	27.9824	145.60	153.47	154.81	158.28	160.79	163.97
Clothing And Footwear	50.8029	171.47	184.87	190.77	198.19	207.83	212.56
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	119.4255	167.34	176.12	184.76	195.44	201.15	209.27
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	38.6638	163.22	170.57	180.40	187.45	192.14	196.74
Health	57.5151	150.41	155.10	157.77	161.34	164.70	169.08
Transport	137.7904	132.40	138.33	139.69	152.99	164.86	188.79
Communication	51.8153	110.07	105.92	103.16	100.98	102.92	99.71
Recreation and Culture	55.1688	122.09	124.76	132.59	136.36	139.16	140.88
Education	55.0753	157.13	180.44	196.83	205.06	216.69	222.70
Restaurants and Hotels	57.2272	145.08	154.00	162.95	167.14	170.20	172.84
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	63.9136	150.65	160.66	165.01	167.96	179.36	185.03
All Items Index	1,000.0000	150.74	158.95	167.92	172.32	177.27	183.99
Annual average percent change		5.4	5.4	5.6	2.6	2.9	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2 E: National Annual Average Inflation by COICOP Divisions, Uganda (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Financial Year				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8.0	8.6	3.9	-1.6	2.0
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	4.1	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.5
Clothing And Footwear	9.1	5.0	2.4	5.3	3.6
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	7.7	3.1	6.3	4.0	4.9
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.3	5.1	4.7	3.4	2.6
Health	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.0	2.9
Transport	5.2	2.6	2.9	12.0	3.9
Communication	5.7	-3.6	-8.7	12.4	-8.6
Recreation and Culture	2.3	3.7	5.5	2.1	1.7
Education	8.5	15.8	4.5	4.4	6.0
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6	6.1	4.6	1.5	2.0
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.4	5.1	1.1	4.5	6.0
All Items Index	6.6	5.7	3.4	3.1	3.0

Division	Calendar Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5.5	10.1	-1.2	-0.2	1.8
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	5.4	0.9	2.2	1.6	2.0
Clothing And Footwear	7.8	3.2	3.9	4.9	2.3
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	5.2	4.9	5.8	2.9	4.0
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4.5	5.8	3.9	2.5	2.4
Health	3.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.7
Transport	4.5	1.0	9.5	7.8	14.5
Communication	-3.8	-2.6	-2.1	1.9	-3.1
Recreation and Culture	2.2	6.3	2.8	2.1	1.2
Education	14.8	9.1	4.2	5.7	2.8
Restaurants and Hotels	6.2	5.8	2.6	1.8	1.6
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.6	2.7	1.8	6.8	3.2
All Items Index	5.4	5.6	2.6	2.9	3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2F: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala High Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	169.74	179.97	186.70	187.09	188.75
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	140.55	146.31	148.21	151.43	155.65
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	176.46	187.42	186.35	194.36	200.52
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	175.00	180.02	191.54	199.64	209.36
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	8.4927	168.11	178.26	188.15	194.12	198.22
Health	19.2376	148.30	148.52	150.58	151.41	156.46
Transport	62.5185	134.69	140.73	145.68	167.31	173.88
Communication	21.8627	114.41	109.57	97.66	111.05	101.06
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	114.01	117.70	125.14	126.77	128.41
Education	16.8501	182.52	231.40	238.66	240.04	244.64
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	129.52	136.33	138.99	142.90	146.31
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	172.42	183.81	185.92	193.35	203.28
All Items Index	313.9763	153.51	162.12	166.71	174.50	178.57
Annual average percent change		6.7	5.6	2.8	4.7	2.3

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	72.1781	172.56	186.23	186.39	186.77	188.08
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	7.2825	145.81	146.81	149.22	154.35	156.45
Clothing And Footwear	16.8130	181.47	187.19	190.70	197.19	203.24
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	38.6811	177.43	185.41	196.78	202.43	211.91
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	8.4927	173.04	183.44	191.96	196.01	198.00
Health	19.2376	148.33	149.48	151.23	153.30	158.68
Transport	62.5185	138.50	139.50	157.98	172.38	193.05
Communication	21.8627	109.98	106.22	102.35	105.48	101.28
Recreation and Culture	20.0612	114.97	122.63	125.78	127.43	128.89
Education	16.8501	209.32	237.46	239.19	242.47	244.77
Restaurants and Hotels	12.8128	133.50	137.93	140.26	145.14	146.52
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	17.1861	179.73	185.13	187.95	199.90	203.34
All Items Index	313.9763	157.50	164.72	170.69	176.40	182.91
Annual average percent change		5.7	4.6	3.6	3.3	3.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2G: Annual Average CP I by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Middle Income (2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	165.67	177.41	184.01	179.56	182.89
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	150.93	155.78	158.86	163.96	161.42
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	184.36	192.72	196.00	206.13	209.44
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	183.05	190.93	204.85	213.30	222.96
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	170.03	181.36	191.37	196.00	200.63
Health	7.7377	135.54	133.94	135.42	135.10	135.20
Transport	17.4231	131.60	131.42	134.27	147.48	155.36
Communication	7.8272	113.33	107.81	97.06	110.07	103.74
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	114.98	117.06	118.87	121.21	121.63
Education	9.4122	189.26	216.23	231.04	250.82	260.37
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	137.68	144.46	144.66	146.00	147.23
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	155.03	166.10	166.23	174.80	184.55
All Items Index	156.6087	158.78	166.91	172.47	177.56	182.20
Annual average percent change		6.3	5.1	3.3	3.0	2.6

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	167.89	185.26	180.98	180.23	181.81
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	155.84	156.29	162.40	162.64	160.40
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	190.13	194.42	200.78	209.15	210.29
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	185.68	198.28	210.37	216.02	224.97
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	175.12	187.22	194.38	197.64	202.41
Health	7.7377	134.58	134.58	135.22	135.02	135.99
Transport	17.4231	132.51	132.20	140.81	150.79	188.18
Communication	7.8272	108.82	104.71	101.70	104.47	107.65
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	116.31	117.64	120.09	121.59	121.80
Education	9.4122	204.67	222.18	242.29	257.35	260.50
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	141.03	145.04	145.19	146.73	148.65
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	160.65	167.23	169.60	180.57	186.36
All Items Index	156.6087	161.91	171.08	174.94	179.32	186.41
Annual average percent change		4.6	5.7	2.3	2.5	4.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2H: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Kampala Low Income (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	165.67	177.41	184.01	179.56	182.89
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	150.93	155.78	158.86	163.96	161.42
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	184.36	192.72	196.00	206.13	209.44
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	183.05	190.93	204.85	213.30	222.96
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	170.03	181.36	191.37	196.00	200.63
Health	7.7377	135.54	133.94	135.42	135.10	135.20
Transport	17.4231	131.60	131.42	134.27	147.48	155.36
Communication	7.8272	113.33	107.81	97.06	110.07	103.74
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	114.98	117.06	118.87	121.21	121.63
Education	9.4122	189.26	216.23	231.04	250.82	260.37
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	137.68	144.46	144.66	146.00	147.23
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	155.03	166.10	166.23	174.80	184.55
All Items Index	156.6087	158.78	166.91	172.47	177.56	182.20
Annual average percent change		6.3	5.1	3.3	3.0	2.6

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	43.8532	167.89	185.26	180.98	180.23	181.81
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.4758	155.84	156.29	162.40	162.64	160.40
Clothing And Footwear	10.9655	190.13	194.42	200.78	209.15	210.29
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	23.2606	185.68	198.28	210.37	216.02	224.97
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	8.0563	175.12	187.22	194.38	197.64	202.41
Health	7.7377	134.58	134.58	135.22	135.02	135.99
Transport	17.4231	132.51	132.20	140.81	150.79	188.18
Communication	7.8272	108.82	104.71	101.70	104.47	107.65
Recreation and Culture	6.4939	116.31	117.64	120.09	121.59	121.80
Education	9.4122	204.67	222.18	242.29	257.35	260.50
Restaurants and Hotels	7.8560	141.03	145.04	145.19	146.73	148.65
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	10.2473	160.65	167.23	169.60	180.57	186.36
All Items Index	156.6087	161.91	171.08	174.94	179.32	186.41
Annual average percent change		4.6	5.7	2.3	2.5	4.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2I: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Masaka (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	163.89	178.47	176.34	176.03	182.49
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	155.85	158.08	159.43	159.85	159.34
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	177.62	183.16	188.90	197.70	204.13
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	175.83	179.16	195.41	198.65	209.35
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.0705	170.51	176.47	183.58	191.07	197.69
Health	5.1197	139.59	144.38	143.49	150.60	156.52
Transport	10.3894	142.30	146.39	151.76	159.99	166.77
Communication	3.8540	92.88	90.67	83.09	92.29	84.13
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	139.70	151.32	183.05	185.68	189.82
Education	6.7183	142.59	145.99	148.85	159.18	223.70
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	162.96	168.52	180.05	183.98	186.50
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	141.99	142.90	145.92	157.38	168.32
All Items Index	94.6932	154.83	161.90	167.04	171.75	181.98
Annual average percent change		8.5	4.6	3.2	2.8	6.0

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	26.9661	168.59	179.38	176.29	178.38	185.25
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	3.3848	157.51	158.50	159.75	159.39	160.18
Clothing And Footwear	4.5109	182.01	184.90	192.85	202.36	205.97
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	11.4882	178.41	189.01	197.61	200.57	214.00
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	4.0705	172.27	181.09	187.02	194.36	199.63
Health	5.1197	142.92	143.09	147.04	153.58	157.67
Transport	10.3894	143.65	148.92	155.35	163.34	182.52
Communication	3.8540	90.49	88.53	86.49	87.85	84.13
Recreation and Culture	5.3453	139.95	172.58	183.86	187.97	190.93
Education	6.7183	144.66	147.92	150.02	193.75	227.54
Restaurants and Hotels	5.6877	165.64	174.05	182.00	186.18	189.15
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	7.1584	142.53	143.91	150.56	164.46	172.79
All Items Index	94.6932	157.42	165.52	168.96	176.59	186.16
Annual average percent change		5.3	5.1	2.1	4.5	5.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2J: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions-Mbarara (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	160.62	177.78	185.75	181.29	181.75
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	155.06	160.30	163.46	167.92	168.05
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	176.89	185.71	193.44	205.73	220.93
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	170.66	177.07	189.85	196.38	206.23
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	154.71	167.73	172.57	182.81	191.96
Health	4.9906	155.54	161.82	164.22	164.38	164.98
Transport	12.4097	132.80	135.87	138.34	154.05	160.74
Communication	4.3061	120.90	118.53	111.13	121.42	112.02
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	145.57	150.56	154.95	160.32	162.19
Education	5.0860	118.08	120.22	123.18	134.17	132.60
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	168.34	181.39	193.50	194.48	198.38
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	151.47	160.07	158.19	169.34	183.72
All Items Index	96.7521	153.54	163.07	168.85	173.51	177.58
Annual average percent change		6.0	6.2	3.5	2.8	2.3

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	28.6385	165.05	185.63	183.67	181.12	183.60
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.7378	160.07	160.59	166.65	167.88	170.98
Clothing And Footwear	4.4679	181.74	189.39	198.94	214.64	223.54
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	10.4854	173.51	183.87	194.91	201.05	205.65
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	3.6290	161.01	171.29	177.85	186.00	198.61
Health	4.9906	158.72	162.59	165.66	164.00	166.52
Transport	12.4097	133.79	136.88	146.13	157.22	177.29
Communication	4.3061	118.53	116.34	115.17	116.30	112.02
Recreation and Culture	4.8188	148.05	152.52	157.97	161.47	163.75
Education	5.0860	119.47	120.27	130.01	133.81	132.00
Restaurants and Hotels	8.4672	177.00	188.60	193.63	196.59	199.09
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	6.7153	156.61	159.35	160.94	178.95	184.27
All Items Index	96.7521	157.26	167.19	171.29	175.54	180.87

Annual average percent change 5.5 6.3 2.5 2.5 3.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2K: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Fort Portal (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	198.29	225.38	241.46	222.99	229.31
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	169.06	169.90	177.71	180.80	182.90
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	201.68	208.75	239.14	261.58	269.09
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.6668	164.12	174.42	182.40	185.61	190.35
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.6539	165.47	172.18	181.93	183.62	184.22
Health	2.3463	186.83	196.84	203.56	222.75	231.94
Transport	4.1309	142.13	143.44	147.88	160.28	166.46
Communication	1.9375	97.32	95.74	89.22	99.40	88.77
Recreation and Culture	1.7602	129.38	129.05	127.26	128.36	130.23
Education	1.5161	111.88	113.23	114.74	122.61	127.01
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1955	166.00	175.46	186.19	184.71	188.61
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.9611	146.33	155.14	165.62	169.84	177.64
All Items Index	37.6079	166.98	178.95	189.02	188.80	193.53
Annual average percent change		5.6	7.2	5.6	-0.1	2.5

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	11.1920	207.27	239.27	233.65	223.80	226.69
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.3812	168.93	173.21	179.81	182.21	187.12
Clothing And Footwear	1.8664	204.65	220.46	253.96	267.56	267.17
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.6668	169.42	178.26	187.22	185.42	199.85
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.6539	167.49	177.43	183.61	184.25	184.60
Health	2.3463	194.59	199.39	212.75	228.47	234.83
Transport	4.1309	144.12	144.29	153.60	163.23	184.40
Communication	1.9375	95.13	93.79	93.61	93.58	88.77
Recreation and Culture	1.7602	130.37	127.57	127.53	129.45	130.54
Education	1.5161	112.62	113.74	118.08	125.59	127.24
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1955	168.52	182.62	185.34	186.73	187.89
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	2.9611	149.15	162.63	166.10	175.17	179.51
All Items Index	37.6079	171.51	185.69	189.59	190.54	196.02
Annual average percent change		5.7	8.3	2.1	0.5	2.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2L: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Jinja (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	160.91	176.66	180.73	177.66	181.79
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	139.04	144.14	147.14	147.84	160.99
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	174.68	176.92	183.07	190.40	194.55
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3437	173.49	186.09	186.82	197.57	212.23
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.4041	180.46	189.59	191.99	204.92	212.62
Health	3.9918	159.83	164.65	168.95	178.77	181.62
Transport	6.3167	148.54	154.89	161.21	178.76	183.02
Communication	1.9791	107.13	115.11	109.82	118.79	108.29
Recreation and Culture	2.9498	126.33	131.30	132.99	136.33	139.77
Education	2.3936	129.44	135.68	146.57	148.75	151.79
Restaurants and Hotels	3.2728	137.98	143.40	149.71	149.26	152.29
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4441	152.66	157.06	162.22	167.31	180.13
All Items Index	56.5224	154.61	164.02	168.04	172.90	178.67
Annual average percent change		6.8	6.1	2.5	2.9	3.3

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17.1489	166.48	182.12	178.95	178.16	182.10
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1784	144.42	145.55	147.84	152.20	165.57
Clothing And Footwear	3.0995	176.38	180.06	186.74	193.30	197.58
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.3437	181.74	186.03	191.03	205.30	212.54
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.4041	187.05	190.01	198.82	208.83	214.02
Health	3.9918	162.89	164.80	174.68	181.25	182.17
Transport	6.3167	151.01	157.54	170.54	179.91	202.47
Communication	1.9791	111.76	113.68	113.66	113.08	108.29
Recreation and Culture	2.9498	128.48	132.05	134.63	138.06	141.02
Education	2.3936	129.32	143.85	147.33	150.30	152.74
Restaurants and Hotels	3.2728	139.59	147.72	148.96	150.80	152.92
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	4.4441	155.03	160.14	164.16	172.67	184.28
All Items Index	56.5224	158.85	167.05	170.30	175.19	181.88

Annual average percent change 6.1 5.2 1.9 2.9 3.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2M: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Mbale (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	157.92	172.14	180.92	177.41	180.37
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	145.00	148.60	151.04	152.27	152.95
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	141.45	146.48	154.21	166.37	178.82
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	163.67	167.59	173.03	179.40	185.60
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	164.00	168.12	176.08	183.38	182.93
Health	3.1145	143.37	150.22	151.88	155.86	157.67
Transport	5.1454	134.37	136.72	140.79	153.85	154.90
Communication	2.2697	89.33	85.86	80.91	90.87	78.94
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	121.47	123.70	126.78	131.79	135.08
Education	2.5953	130.53	138.07	141.08	143.09	149.29
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	155.73	161.82	177.19	183.32	183.96
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	137.78	140.51	147.15	153.40	159.65
All Items Index	56.7989	147.70	155.22	161.65	164.85	167.66
Annual average percent change		3.7	5.1	4.1	2.0	1.7
Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	20.4355	162.81	180.39	179.14	176.75	180.56
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	2.1003	146.53	149.73	152.11	152.46	158.73
Clothing And Footwear	1.9723	144.60	149.81	160.50	172.98	181.57
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	6.5886	164.23	170.74	177.63	181.48	186.86
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	2.7805	164.56	173.27	180.87	183.02	184.05
Health	3.1145	147.21	150.40	153.83	157.18	157.62
Transport	5.1454	135.02	137.75	148.06	154.67	171.82
Communication	2.2697	85.72	84.12	85.67	84.38	79.07
Recreation and Culture	2.8974	122.16	124.88	128.98	134.57	135.27
Education	2.5953	134.09	140.04	142.00	146.08	150.19
Restaurants and Hotels	3.4480	157.22	169.08	183.58	182.71	182.10
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.4513	139.81	142.75	151.07	156.27	162.33
All Items Index	56.7989	150.25	159.72	163.77	165.38	169.87
Annual average percent change		3.5	6.3	2.5	1.0	2.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2N: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions - Gulu (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	156.43	170.92	183.04	177.17	189.78
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	150.95	153.77	158.68	162.40	167.47
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	194.14	212.02	215.06	227.09	238.17
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	167.26	168.22	174.00	181.78	191.65
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.9893	183.64	189.60	192.66	194.26	204.97
Health	2.8633	198.59	226.52	234.33	242.82	249.40
Transport	5.2142	138.32	137.31	139.25	152.86	153.76
Communication	2.2277	118.05	111.54	104.76	114.74	105.03
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	131.83	138.12	140.95	147.40	152.40
Education	1.8483	156.82	159.56	168.76	171.63	173.34
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	146.60	155.70	161.19	160.05	162.54
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	155.65	155.07	153.66	161.64	170.44
All Items Index	50.4143	155.91	164.59	171.02	173.38	180.85
Annual average percent change		5.3	5.6	3.9	1.4	4.3
Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	18.1097	161.52	182.30	177.13	182.81	190.61
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.9313	152.42	155.38	160.89	165.23	168.42
Clothing And Footwear	1.7980	205.88	215.84	217.71	235.11	239.42
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	3.7668	167.75	170.62	178.50	187.35	191.89
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.9893	186.84	191.85	192.80	198.82	208.19
Health	2.8633	215.16	228.47	240.68	246.42	250.07
Transport	5.2142	137.00	138.20	145.44	155.19	169.76
Communication	2.2277	113.24	109.54	108.79	109.46	104.98
Recreation and Culture	3.0412	133.59	139.80	144.42	149.50	154.24
Education	1.8483	156.91	164.95	170.59	172.54	173.42
Restaurants and Hotels	4.3220	148.94	161.25	160.14	160.30	164.85
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	3.3025	156.56	153.48	155.96	167.09	172.85
All Items Index	50.4143	159.34	169.92	170.93	177.14	183.53

Annual average percent change	4.8	6.6	0.6	3.6	3.6
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Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.20: Annual Average CPI by COICOP Divisions – Arua (Base: 2016/17 = 100)

Division	Weights	Financial Year				
		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	166.04	184.72	200.74	194.52	201.28
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	166.04	168.88	169.95	170.02	170.59
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	173.90	182.29	189.46	194.36	197.74
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	166.03	171.42	181.11	182.42	193.42
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.7280	156.09	163.55	171.55	172.80	179.00
Health	1.8388	185.66	196.92	200.07	202.90	208.76
Transport	3.9451	145.39	147.30	150.79	165.69	171.38
Communication	1.7312	116.04	106.76	108.79	120.50	112.06
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	120.87	128.01	133.13	136.13	143.22
Education	1.4308	143.24	164.16	171.47	173.30	177.54
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	158.41	170.74	175.97	179.20	191.31
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	136.49	141.46	143.01	146.40	151.79
All Items Index	36.5573	157.10	168.21	177.41	178.25	184.37
Annual average percent change		6.4	7.1	5.5	0.5	3.4

Division	Weights	Calendar Year				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Food And Non-Alcoholic Beverages	14.1280	174.06	195.02	198.15	194.85	207.37
Alcoholic Beverages, Tobacco & Narcotics	1.5749	169.25	168.47	170.00	170.71	175.37
Clothing And Footwear	1.0504	179.72	185.54	192.31	196.35	197.69
Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels	2.5795	167.32	174.07	184.04	187.47	192.32
Furnishings, Household, Equipment & Routine Household	1.7280	159.16	168.76	172.01	175.76	181.70
Health	1.8388	192.13	199.52	200.67	206.33	209.71
Transport	3.9451	146.50	148.40	157.15	170.90	189.92
Communication	1.7312	106.76	111.79	114.37	115.91	112.06
Recreation and Culture	1.8882	123.80	131.75	134.57	139.59	144.01
Education	1.4308	153.70	170.16	171.90	175.86	178.20
Restaurants and Hotels	3.1779	165.90	173.21	176.68	185.85	194.30
Miscellaneous Goods and Services	1.4846	139.87	142.28	144.15	149.99	153.67
All Items Index	36.5573	162.09	173.86	177.90	180.48	189.43
Annual average percent change		6.7	7.3	2.3	1.4	5.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2P PPI-M&U (Combined) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2016-2020, Base period: 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	1000.00	173.40	184.41	182.17	178.05	182.98
PPI-MANUFACTURING	921.40	174.02	184.61	181.51	176.77	182.23
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.96	188.14	205.99	196.05	185.88	198.96
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	218.86	227.36	247.16	248.52	267.02
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	263.24	314.09	258.89	203.13	253.25
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.42	202.10	214.05	208.05	198.99	231.05
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	133.33	150.73	162.50	162.89	162.89
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	143.71	167.00	162.30	167.29	170.61
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.20	158.79	164.10	172.07	172.74	173.00
Manufacture of Sugar	56.64	176.36	198.28	186.61	169.03	168.80
Coffee Processing	46.35	192.89	202.39	192.85	207.55	201.64
Tea Processing	28.59	131.27	152.93	147.89	124.13	129.54
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.90	270.80	273.22	260.73	209.81	196.96
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.51	162.16	170.75	169.00	168.73	157.28
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	156.47	171.67	176.04	165.83	131.39
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	159.58	159.58	160.84	164.40	144.00
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	42.73	164.49	178.80	174.57	172.15	167.63
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.34	131.58	132.95	133.95	132.99	138.22
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.34	131.58	132.95	133.95	132.99	138.22
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	200.25	214.15	218.74	224.79	230.41
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	200.25	214.15	218.74	224.79	230.41
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	205.26	204.61	208.76	216.57	224.48
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	205.26	204.61	208.76	216.57	224.48
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.92	205.34	204.14	199.12	160.18	145.42
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	216.36	214.11	206.87	157.81	138.74
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	162.56	166.67	171.24	166.01	161.88
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	157.05	161.29	156.64	158.88	159.49
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	157.05	161.29	156.64	158.88	159.49
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.86	180.19	184.66	196.04	194.56	185.84
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.07	206.61	212.95	225.99	223.13	211.59
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	128.10	133.87	146.08	146.30	141.44
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	134.24	128.56	133.58	136.61	135.93
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	153.26	158.00	156.54	159.65	137.73
Printing	25.33	153.26	158.00	156.54	159.65	137.73
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.49	163.62	167.01	171.73	166.08	165.63
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.06	147.19	150.13	157.02	153.03	157.37
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.97	170.97	174.60	178.30	168.20	166.29
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	142.94	145.10	153.61	166.85	169.18
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.74	176.12	178.30	193.80	193.87	195.49
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.74	176.12	178.30	193.80	193.87	195.49
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.45	152.56	155.24	158.93	159.33	153.83
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.45	152.56	155.24	158.93	159.33	153.83
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.55	135.75	135.62	129.41	129.83	131.43
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	121.97	120.56	121.70	136.17	139.28
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.12	147.21	147.18	133.27	120.25	121.01
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	134.38	136.96	136.26	136.61	135.88
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	141.61	163.09	192.48	188.21	191.62
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	141.61	163.09	192.48	188.21	191.62
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	154.48	162.49	172.93	172.54	187.27
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	154.48	162.49	172.93	172.54	187.27
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	151.94	155.01	165.13	168.95	164.82
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.38	168.99	168.99	185.82	190.15	182.45
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	143.72	148.56	155.10	158.68	156.44
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	149.74	160.78	171.19	173.97	169.94
Manufacture of Furniture	13.87	149.74	160.78	171.19	173.97	169.94
PPI-UTILITIES	78.60	166.06	182.12	189.15	191.31	190.94
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	165.37	171.00	169.87	174.12	174.12
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.32	166.25	185.16	194.25	195.94	195.48

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Q PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2016-2020, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPI-M LOCAL	738.60	162.21	171.47	172.09	172.03	175.62
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.79	169.61	187.78	182.61	177.97	186.53
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	218.86	227.36	247.16	248.52	267.02
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.95	177.10	201.85	195.62	183.40	210.46
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	133.33	150.73	162.50	162.89	162.89
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	143.71	167.00	162.30	167.29	170.61
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.20	158.79	164.10	172.07	172.74	173.00
Manufacture of Sugar	41.59	145.67	175.86	150.57	141.06	137.20
Coffee Processing	12.54	188.47	193.95	196.79	230.43	235.56
Tea Processing	11.65	141.92	150.42	154.63	150.12	152.57
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.90	270.80	273.22	260.73	209.81	196.96
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.42	150.73	153.21	154.18	155.91	143.05
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	156.47	171.67	176.04	165.83	131.39
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	159.58	159.58	160.84	164.40	144.00
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.64	141.52	145.48	145.84	146.68	142.89
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.59	127.12	128.77	132.16	132.61	134.92
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.59	127.12	128.77	132.16	132.61	134.92
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	200.25	214.15	218.74	224.79	230.41
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	200.25	214.15	218.74	224.79	230.41
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	205.26	204.61	208.76	216.57	224.48
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	205.26	204.61	208.76	216.57	224.48
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.07	162.56	166.67	171.24	166.01	161.88
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	162.56	166.67	171.24	166.01	161.88
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	157.05	161.29	156.64	158.88	159.49
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	157.05	161.29	156.64	158.88	159.49
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.13	128.30	128.80	137.11	139.77	138.01
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.34	123.72	125.73	134.23	138.20	137.54
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	128.10	133.87	146.08	146.30	141.44
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	134.24	128.56	133.58	136.61	135.93
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	153.26	158.00	156.54	159.65	137.73
Printing	25.33	153.26	158.00	156.54	159.65	137.73
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.54	150.93	157.09	162.10	159.02	160.16
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.06	147.19	150.13	157.02	153.03	157.37
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	42.02	153.98	161.77	165.54	157.87	157.95
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	142.94	145.10	153.61	166.85	169.18
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.82	169.70	169.56	187.07	188.82	197.18
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	20.82	169.70	169.56	187.07	188.82	197.18
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.95	144.83	147.28	149.80	150.43	146.77
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.95	144.83	147.28	149.80	150.43	146.77
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.71	132.57	129.95	128.51	134.20	135.39
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	121.97	120.56	121.70	136.17	139.28
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.28	146.24	139.50	134.26	129.30	128.12
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	134.38	136.96	136.26	136.61	135.88
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	141.61	163.09	192.48	188.21	191.62
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	141.61	163.09	192.48	188.21	191.62
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	154.48	162.49	172.93	172.54	187.27
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	154.48	162.49	172.93	172.54	187.27
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	151.94	155.01	165.13	168.95	164.82
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.38	168.99	168.99	185.82	190.15	182.45
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	143.72	148.56	155.10	158.68	156.44
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	149.74	160.78	171.19	173.97	169.94
Manufacture of Furniture	13.87	149.74	160.78	171.19	173.97	169.94

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2R PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Calendar Year 2016-2020, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
PPI-M EXPORT	182.80	211.52	226.02	212.70	194.63	206.30
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	222.43	240.77	222.06	203.00	224.78
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	263.24	314.09	258.89	203.13	253.25
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	249.90	240.64	235.86	232.17	273.37
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	229.87	242.74	246.17	218.58	222.31
Coffee Processing	33.81	194.18	205.29	191.22	197.20	183.01
Tea Processing	16.93	122.71	154.33	141.72	94.86	106.32
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	244.44	280.95	268.43	258.81	251.97
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	244.44	280.95	267.91	258.81	251.97
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	134.58	135.69	135.19	133.27	140.50
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	134.58	135.69	135.19	133.27	140.50
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	216.36	214.11	206.87	157.81	138.74
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	216.36	214.11	206.87	157.81	138.74
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	262.62	271.01	287.39	282.65	266.33
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	262.62	271.01	287.39	282.65	266.33
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	230.88	222.81	227.40	209.16	200.94
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	230.88	222.81	227.40	209.16	200.94
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	212.61	225.15	232.38	223.37	181.63
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	212.61	225.15	232.38	223.37	181.63
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	190.91	194.65	202.93	202.43	189.59
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	190.91	194.65	202.93	202.43	189.59
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	148.49	156.80	129.64	104.32	109.06
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	148.49	156.80	129.64	104.32	109.06

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2S PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weight	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PPI-MANUFACTURING AND UTILITIES (PPI -M&U)	1000.00	179.25	184.85	179.30	180.49
PPI-MANUFACTURING	921.40	179.68	184.69	178.20	179.46
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	364.96	198.50	204.12	188.10	193.85
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	221.88	238.94	246.10	259.17
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	294.88	312.62	204.20	231.24
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	79.42	209.79	211.54	203.40	211.09
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	135.69	161.63	162.90	162.89
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	150.13	168.75	163.30	172.54
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.20	160.00	169.24	172.60	172.79
Manufacture of Sugar	56.64	189.14	188.98	183.10	170.48
Coffee Processing	46.35	202.55	199.71	194.30	217.39
Tea Processing	28.59	138.60	159.93	131.10	124.71
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.90	279.65	260.69	241.80	196.86
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	77.51	164.52	171.69	169.80	162.78
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	161.15	176.41	176.30	143.79
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	159.58	159.58	163.00	154.24
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	42.73	168.41	180.15	174.40	169.63
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	25.34	132.37	132.53	133.40	135.91
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	25.34	132.37	132.53	133.40	135.91
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.50	221.56
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.50	221.56
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.50	219.84
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.50	219.84
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	15.92	202.07	206.00	179.80	149.83
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	212.16	216.04	182.40	144.69
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	163.93	168.20	170.10	162.98
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.90	159.62
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.90	159.62
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	15.86	181.41	190.94	197.80	191.37
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	9.07	209.11	220.12	227.70	218.99
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	126.26	143.81	146.60	143.54
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	131.06	129.44	136.20	136.83
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.70	148.83
Printing	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.70	148.83
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	72.49	165.40	169.41	171.20	163.61
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.06	148.42	153.16	155.70	155.20
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	49.97	173.03	176.72	176.20	163.82
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	143.54	148.44	161.40	168.97
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	23.74	178.29	183.32	197.50	187.68
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	23.74	178.29	183.32	197.50	187.68
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	26.45	154.48	155.73	160.90	156.04
Manufacture of Plastic products	26.45	154.48	155.73	160.90	156.04
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	137.55	136.34	134.18	126.90	130.64
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	121.43	120.39	128.30	138.72
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	60.12	147.70	145.25	121.50	119.47
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	137.96	134.01	137.20	136.04
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.10	187.17
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.10	187.17
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.90	177.54
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.90	177.54
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	151.96	157.86	169.00	167.48
Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators	4.38	168.99	175.31	190.60	188.12
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	143.77	149.53	158.60	157.53
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	154.22	166.92	171.90	176.14
Manufacture of Furniture	13.87	154.22	166.92	171.90	176.14
PPI-UTILITIES	78.60	174.14	186.49	190.80	191.34
Water collection, treatment and supply	18.28	171.34	167.93	173.00	174.12
Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution	60.32	174.93	191.41	195.60	195.98

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2T PPI-M (Local) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2015/16-2019/20, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PPI-M LOCAL	738.60	166.40	171.90	172.69	173.11
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	257.79	178.11	185.88	180.80	182.22
Processing and Preserving of meat	8.22	221.88	238.94	246.15	259.17
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	57.95	189.43	200.96	189.08	194.20
Manufacture of Dairy Products	5.62	135.69	161.63	162.89	162.89
Manufacture of Grain Milling products	82.11	150.13	168.75	163.29	172.54
Manufacture of Bakery products	25.20	160.00	169.24	172.64	172.79
Manufacture of Sugar	41.59	163.64	156.81	153.57	140.12
Coffee Processing	12.54	189.85	196.85	211.34	234.98
Tea Processing	11.65	145.08	154.71	152.04	150.75
Manufacture of Prepared Animal Feeds	12.90	279.65	260.69	241.75	196.86
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	71.42	152.05	153.36	155.16	149.84
Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	2.61	161.15	176.41	176.27	143.79
Manufacture of Malt Liquors and Malt	32.17	159.58	159.58	162.98	154.24
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	36.64	143.96	145.37	145.66	145.84
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	10.59	125.91	131.35	132.27	134.17
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	10.59	125.91	131.35	132.27	134.17
MANUFACTURE OF TEXTILES	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.46	221.56
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	19.23	208.13	213.02	225.46	221.56
MANUFACTURE OF WEARING APPAREL	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.55	219.84
Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	55.24	204.45	206.41	212.55	219.84
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	4.07	163.93	168.20	170.14	162.98
Manufacture of footwear	4.07	163.93	168.20	170.14	162.98
MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND PRODUCTS OF WOOD, CORK, EXCEPT FURNITURE	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.92	159.62
Manufacture of Builders' Carpentry & Joinery	7.32	159.51	158.89	157.92	159.62
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	12.13	126.93	132.86	139.94	139.02
Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	5.34	124.12	128.53	138.72	137.96
Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	2.93	126.26	143.81	146.63	143.54
Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	3.86	131.06	129.44	136.18	148.83
PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION OF RECORDED MEDIA	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.72	148.83
Printing	25.33	156.76	157.70	157.72	158.15
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	64.54	152.77	160.97	161.99	155.20
Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	10.06	148.42	153.16	155.65	155.34
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	42.02	156.23	166.00	163.53	168.97
Manufacture of Other chemical Products n.e.c	12.46	143.54	148.44	161.40	185.77
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	20.82	170.74	175.09	191.43	185.77
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	20.82	170.74	175.09	191.43	148.09
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	22.95	146.80	146.79	152.11	148.09
Manufacture of Plastic products	22.95	146.80	146.79	152.11	135.08
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	112.71	131.96	128.56	130.57	138.72
Manufacture of Clay Building Materials	58.24	121.43	120.39	128.27	128.00
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	35.28	143.45	137.48	130.27	136.04
Manufacture of Articles of Concrete, cement and plaster	19.19	137.96	134.01	137.19	187.17
MANUFACTURE OF BASIC METALS	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.05	187.17
Manufacture of basic iron and steel	14.53	149.43	182.20	191.05	177.54
MANUFACTURE OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.87	177.54
Manufacture of Other Fabricated Metals n.e.c	10.83	155.75	170.11	172.87	167.48
MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	15.24	151.96	157.86	169.03	188.12
Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	4.38	168.99	175.31	190.59	157.53
Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	10.86	143.77	149.53	158.56	176.14
MANUFACTURE OF FURNITURE	13.87	154.22	166.92	171.95	176.14

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2U PPI-M (Export) Annual Indices, Fiscal Year 2015/16-2019/20, 2009/10=100

Industry Group	Weight	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
PPI-M EXPORT	182.80	208.23	221.16	225.28	198.51	202.53
MANUFACTURE OF FOOD PRODUCTS	107.17	213.94	235.99	238.81	204.01	217.83
Processing & Preserving of Fish, Crustaceans and Molluscs	19.90	238.49	294.88	312.62	204.24	231.24
Manufacture of Vegetable and Animal Oils and Fats	21.47	249.52	250.40	235.67	234.34	246.50
Manufacture of Sugar	15.06	228.82	237.24	243.63	235.69	222.91
Coffee Processing	33.81	186.60	206.75	200.70	186.79	209.43
Tea Processing	16.93	120.22	133.55	163.08	109.66	95.89
MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES	6.09	244.66	252.27	285.59	268.30	252.31
Manufacture of Soft Drinks, Production of Mineral waters and Other bottled waters	6.09	244.66	252.27	285.59	267.77	252.31
MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS	14.76	142.56	136.61	133.36	134.25	137.10
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	14.76	142.56	136.61	133.36	134.25	137.10
MANUFACTURE OF LEATHER & RELATED PRODUCTS	11.84	236.71	212.16	216.04	182.45	144.69
Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	11.84	236.71	212.16	216.04	182.45	144.69
MANUFACTURE OF PAPER & PAPER PRODUCTS	3.72	265.86	265.99	280.83	289.00	276.86
Manufacture of pulp, Paper & Paperboard	3.72	265.86	265.99	280.83	289.00	276.86
MANUFACTURE OF CHEMICALS & CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	7.95	233.36	232.51	219.43	224.67	198.81
Manufacture of Soap, Detergents, cleaning and Polishing preparations	7.95	233.36	232.51	219.43	224.67	198.81
MANUFACTURE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, MEDICINAL CHEMICAL & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS	2.92	213.60	219.97	228.14	232.95	198.45
Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	2.92	213.60	219.97	228.14	232.95	198.45
MANUFACTURE OF RUBBER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3.51	185.99	192.76	198.81	203.64	195.27
Manufacture of Plastic products	3.51	185.99	192.76	198.81	203.64	195.27
MANUFACTURE OF OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS	24.84	149.49	153.25	154.45	106.11	104.63
Manufacture of Cement, Lime and Plaster	24.84	149.49	153.25	154.45	106.11	104.63

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2Z PPI-Hotels & Restaurants Annual Indices (Jan-Mar, 2008=100)

Industry Group	Weights	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Hotels and restaurants	10000	169.73	177.16	187.25	190.65	203.88
Accommodation	3375	152.42	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05
Catering Services	6625	210.28	218.34	232.23	238.50	262.03
Accommodation	3375	152.42	159.49	164.15	165.28	167.05
Hotel Accommodation (rooms, suites etc.)	2675	152.25	161.45	168.23	168.43	166.65
Other Hotel Services (e.g. conference halls)	700	169.96	175.03	175.55	178.80	189.45
Catering Services	6625	210.28	218.34	232.23	238.50	262.025
Food and Snacks	3075	222.13	228.02	229.95	232.20	282.25
Buffet	695	211.46	210.40	218.45	226.08	327.40
A la Carte (specific foods)	1190	223.12	229.34	230.08	231.33	250.35
Snacks (light bites, coffee, tea)	1190	257.43	286.94	303.93	315.60	328.35
Drinks	3549	184.48	192.73	196.70	202.55	221.15
Beer	893	178.69	183.44	184.55	188.95	197.28
Soft Drinks (sodas) & mineral water	1309	176.79	191.08	201.60	215.98	233.45
Wines & Spirits	1347	198.41	198.61	200.08	200.48	240.15

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2AA Construction Sector Price Indices, Jan-Mar 2006=100

	Weight	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Whole sector	100	234.65	237.77	243.74	244.92	240.00
All Buildings	80	230.28	232.62	237.11	238.29	236.18
Residential Buildings	30	206.67	211.35	217.19	217.62	214.88
Formal	15	241.43	245.91	252.17	251.85	247.09
Own-account	15	172.62	177.74	183.00	183.98	182.83
Non-Residential Buildings	50	244.54	245.36	248.92	250.60	248.92
Civil works	20	259.05	265.92	278.97	280.17	261.92
Roads paved	10	271.00	277.13	290.42	291.31	274.98
Roads gravel	5	258.76	271.25	296.15	301.16	274.82
Water projects	5	240.06	243.50	246.02	244.52	229.62

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.2AB Basic Heading Prices, (Jan-March 2006=100)

Basic Heading	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Annual Change %
Timber	244.10	244.09	250.74	263.04	275.34	4.67
Paint	184.92	182.60	191.89	197.62	209.95	6.24
Pvc/Hdpe Pipes	183.71	185.76	187.15	187.15	161.37	-13.77
Water Tanks	160.57	163.70	157.56	156.73	142.52	-9.06
Burnt Clay Bricks & Tiles	290.12	285.19	285.25	287.45	257.64	-10.37
Cement	190.29	184.09	178.13	172.29	167.07	-3.03
Concrete Articles	170.34	200.31	225.04	227.78	216.21	-5.08
Steel Bars	211.86	290.00	294.84	280.63	269.97	-3.80
Roofing Sheets	164.34	192.49	235.80	233.81	226.92	-2.95
Other Iron & Steel	218.95	225.54	240.40	224.41	219.26	-2.30
Electricalwire & Cable	192.63	181.76	196.04	203.43	187.09	-8.03
Aggregate	121.92	114.18	99.64	108.89	142.83	31.17
Lime	204.07	213.15	225.92	228.26	230.45	0.96
Diesel	186.57	213.26	263.73	276.31	221.32	-19.90
Bitumen	191.85	185.13	187.65	186.31	160.62	-13.79
Labour Wage Rates	330.70	333.36	339.23	341.97	331.28	-3.13
Equipment Charge Out Rates	278.98	279.19	278.57	277.58	280.02	0.88
Cpi (Rescaled) 2006 Q1=100	240.82	253.70	260.21	267.80	277.97	3.80

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.3: External Trade

Table 4.3 A: Formal Exports by value ('000 US \$), 2015 - 2019

Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional exports					
Coffee	371,674	555,454	436,084	438,544	515,534
Cotton	31,571	50,776	44,346	58,199	34,798
Tea	71,488	79,713	88,831	77,957	78,672
Tobacco	64,061	52,762	86,372	74,877	49,722
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	1,305	1,599	1,543	563	10,165
Fish and Fish Products	121,467	136,201	169,905	174,163	124,898
Flowers	51,554	57,655	60,793	54,284	53,854
Beans and Other Legumes	50,519	88,205	103,823	37,329	46,423
Bananas	1,021	750	727	2,670	3,539
Fruits	4,505	7,598	7,979	8,476	13,384
Pepper	3,594	3,446	2,371	534	2,208
Maize	70,301	96,161	106,839	71,044	92,110
Ground-nuts	1,486	1,947	3,850	1,602	1,386
Sesame Seeds	14,572	17,304	27,528	32,858	35,656
Cocoa Beans	74,996	54,219	64,695	77,548	99,071
Electric Current	21,274	56,277	36,401	44,568	20,096
Soap	25,165	24,874	27,833	16,384	16,681
Hides and Skins	51,375	53,224	46,297	21,303	8,814
Gold and Gold Compounds	339,529	418,061	515,564	1,257,818	1,819,275
Hoes and Hand Tools	301	359	413	557	320
Petroleum Products	114,096	122,096	122,326	127,085	72,748
Other Precious Metals	24	112	157	181	123
Vanilla	3,247	12,671	8,164	4,474	2,896
Soya beans	7,086	4,502	9,157	4,206	13,794
Sorghum	55,297	50,259	66,477	36,106	12,169
Plastic Products	22,226	25,363	33,905	35,184	30,425
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	62,090	70,014	79,224	72,420	69,865
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	100,251	91,556	108,123	82,132	75,142
Iron and Steel	70,840	65,955	85,332	65,819	68,467
Cement	60,897	41,578	56,286	56,990	69,431
Beer	10,977	11,064	13,340	21,810	24,382
Telephones for Cellular	1,882	834	369	1,044	396
Rice	20,274	26,964	26,900	25,786	18,619
Mineral Water	8,129	9,719	13,217	15,341	19,607
Vegetables	16,753	16,090	16,724	19,120	23,947
Other	556,491	596,281	615,470	544,809	620,339
Traditional Exports	538,793	738,706	655,633	649,578	678,726
Non-traditional exports	1,943,521	2,162,937	2,431,731	2,914,207	3,470,232
Total	2,482,313	2,901,642	3,087,364	3,563,785	4,148,958

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 B: Formal Exports by percentage share, 2016 to 2020

Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional exports					
Coffee	15	19.1	14.1	12.3	12.4
Cotton	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.8
Tea	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.9
Tobacco	2.6	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.2
Non-traditional exports					
Live Animals	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.2
Fish and Fish Products	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.9	3.0
Flowers	2.1	2	2	1.5	1.3
Beans and Other Legumes	2	3	3.4	1	1.1
Bananas	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Fruits	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Pepper	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.1
Maize	2.8	3.3	3.5	2	2.2
Ground-nuts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.0
Sesame Seeds	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cocoa Beans	3	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4
Electric Current	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.5
Soap	1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4
Hides and Skins	2.1	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.2
Gold and Gold Compounds	13.7	14.4	16.7	35.3	43.8
Hoes and Hand Tools	0	0	0	0	0.0
Petroleum Products	4.6	4.2	4	3.6	1.8
Other Precious Metals	0	0	0	0	0.0
Vanilla	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
Soya beans	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Sorghum	2.2	1.7	2.2	1	0.3
Plastic Products	0.9	0.9	1.1	1	0.7
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	2.5	2.4	2.6	2	1.7
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	4	3.2	3.5	2.3	1.8
Iron and Steel	2.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.7
Cement	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7
Beer	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
Telephones for Cellular	0.1	0	0	0	0.0
Rice	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4
Mineral Water	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Vegetables	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other	22.4	20.5	19.9	15.3	15.0
Traditional Exports	21.7	25.5	21.2	18.2	16.4
Non-traditional exports	78.3	74.5	78.8	81.8	83.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 C: Informal Exports by Commodity and value ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional exports					
Coffee	91	262	345	193	24
Cotton	795	1,424	1,340	901	138
Tea	2,130	2,181	1,819	978	318
Tobacco	203	466	559	421	114
Non Traditional exports					-
Live Animals	8,426	16,633	23,665	39,251	9,558
Fish and Fish Products	42,640	42,782	40,003	50,562	10,304
Flowers	28	7	17	8	0
Beans and Other Legumes	28,469	46,417	40,237	33,827	6,268
Bananas	4,254	6,018	5,681	6,754	1,762
Fruits	6,423	8,999	9,373	12,196	2,656
Pepper	236	147	149	330	118
Maize	29,507	61,817	40,259	26,580	14,193
Ground-nuts	3,921	3,171	4,029	2,661	766
Sesame Seeds	550	412	209	456	69
Cocoa Beans	5	1	-	-	-
Soap	2,061	2,147	2,434	2,219	594
Hides and Skins	46	30	23	19	18
Hoes and Hand Tools	494	366	403	599	198
Petroleum Products	3,843	1,203	2,007	1,244	545
Other Precious Metals	343	655	461	865	259
Vanilla	27	11	13	1	52
Soya beans	949	63	557	379	35
Sorghum	1,198	4,131	6,822	2,321	1,730
Plastic Products	5,473	9,518	9,412	10,207	3,312
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	1,406	917	844	986	164
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	2,489	1,967	2,925	2,139	531
Iron and Steel	1,776	2,026	2,882	4,124	922
Cement	2,464	3,091	3,747	6,853	1,888
Beer	5,704	6,598	-	7,610	2,251
Telephones for Cellular	21	25	41	17	30
Rice	132	79	112	229	22
Mineral Water	5,863	11,695	2,615	1,745	331
Vegetables	6,288	6,100	8,370	10,272	2,964
Other	250,982	307,682	335,212	304,923	75,662
Traditional Exports	3,218	4,333	4,063	2,494	594
Non-traditional exports	416,018	544,707	542,500	529,376	137,201
Total	419,236	549,039	546,563	531,870	137,794

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 D: Informal Exports by Commodity and percentage share, 2016 to 2020

Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional exports					
Coffee	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Cotton	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Tea	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Tobacco	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non Traditional exports	-	-	-	-	-
Live Animals	2.0	3.0	4.3	7.4	6.9
Fish and Fish Products	10.2	7.8	7.3	9.5	7.5
Flowers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Beans and Other Legumes	6.8	8.5	7.4	6.4	4.5
Bananas	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.3
Fruits	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.9
Pepper	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Maize	7.0	11.3	7.4	5.0	10.3
Ground-nuts	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
Sesame Seeds	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Cocoa Beans	0.0	0.0	-	-	-
Soap	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Hides and Skins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Products	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other Precious Metals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Vanilla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Soya beans	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Sorghum	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.3
Plastic Products	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.4
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Iron and Steel	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cement	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4
Beer	1.4	1.2	-	1.4	1.6
Telephones for Cellular	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral Water	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
Vegetables	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.2
Other	59.9	56.0	61.3	57.3	54.9
Traditional Exports	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Non-traditional exports	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.5	99.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.3 E: Formal Exports by quantity, 2016 to 2020

Commodity	Unit	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonnes	212,622	286,564	250,118	271,569	330,679
Cotton	Tonnes	23,486	31,808	27,190	37,520	25,182
Tea	Tonnes	56,417	59,278	70,201	69,194	72,564
Tobacco	Tonnes	27,089	18,891	31,135	26,343	15,220
Non-traditional exports						
Live Animals	000	894	118	59	274.297	3,946
Fish and Fish Products	Tonnes	19,112	18,691	23,846	29,495	18,048
Flowers	Tonnes	6,602	6,949	5,857	5,015	6,410
Beans and Other Legumes	Tonnes	128,147	289,879	256,960	68,005	97,209
Bananas	Tonnes	2,870	1,725	1,634	5,225	6,311
Fruits	Tonnes	10,861	27,694	29,297	17,122	32,129
Pepper	Tonnes	976	952	1,004	193	482
Maize	Tonnes	268,465	374,321	492,619	230,902	322,516
Ground-nuts	Tonnes	1,733	2,353	7,846	2,105	2,093
Sesame Seeds	Tonnes	16,171	16,288	26,687	23,236	29,170
Cocoa Beans	Tonnes	29,761	27,519	30,752	34,176	41,281
Electric Current	Tonnes	165,004	316,804	233,120	298,952	222,216
Soap	Tonnes	42,310	40,878	45,645	27,977	29,268
Hides and Skins	Tonnes	24,021	26,303	23,791	12,687	6,584
Gold and Gold Compounds	Kgs	8,612	11,297	12,700	28,984	33,674
Hoes and Hand Tools	000	154	302	304	362.921	268
Petroleum Products	000 Litres	108,296	115,469	115,467	119,750	68,935
Other Precious Metals	Kgs	0	55	67	27.23	34
Vanilla	Tonnes	27	33	22	27.55344	15
Soya beans	Tonnes	10,599	6,739	15,591	6,140	23,808
Sorghum	Tonnes	82,660	78,090	93,658	46,102	23,127
Plastic Products	Tonnes	15,152	17,812	22,296	25,291	22,658
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	Tonnes	66,492	66,701	75,448	65,188	66,146
Sugar & Sugar Confectionary	Tonnes	157,500	127,629	164,080	148,573	138,521
Iron and Steel	Tonnes	91,851	80,038	84,833	70,171	75,043
Cement	Tonnes	356,544	296,467	393,075	402,328	525,797
Beer	000 Litres	17,214	19,073	21,767	27,597	27,778
Telephones for Cellular	Tonnes	33	2	8	21.614	2
Rice	Tonnes	44,911	54,147	52,662	50,681	36,201
Mineral Water	000 Litres	17,627	23,864	30,615	32,459	43,376
Vegetables	Tonnes	15,620	21,455	22,128	22,348	34,647
Other						

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 F: Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of destination ('000 US\$), 2016- 2020

Region/Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
COMESA	1,225,549	1,522,156	1,599,766	1,318,100	1,019,142
Kenya	483,227	693,846	730,103	539,906	489,537
D.R.Congo	398,201	459,647	474,126	578,934	344,234
Rwanda	226,726	220,594	261,102	52,922	2605
Sudan	61,898	78,377	55,402	62,089	89,927
Burundi	45,114	42,992	40,668	51,387	58,528
Ethiopia	360	9,240	10,764	14,908	15,162
Zambia	8,147	4,438	14,969	4,593	5,955
Egypt	837	1,851	7,823	11,201	9,892
Malawi	293	2,352	2,039	568	1,997
Other COMESA	746	8,819	2,769	1,593	1,305
OTHER AFRICA	440,243	531,134	547,035	555,311	537,032
South Sudan	281,158	347,682	406,133	413,239	379,316
Tanzania	112,632	100,368	93,204	100,817	109,618
Morocco	4,136	22,889	18,513	20,520	17,943
South Africa	17,405	8,904	9,637	10,056	11,409
Algeria	2,248	22,812	3,466	927	1,999
Angola	2,185	1,719	2,710	950	3,895
Central African Republic	1,434	3,804	2,709	1,899	786
Nigeria	1,252	929	2,751	1,776	3,459
Other Africa	17,792	22,028	7,911	5,126	8,606
MIDDLE EAST	389,953	478,495	599,805	1,232,969	1,869,890
United Arab Emirates	372,310	445,535	562,397	1,195,969	1,844,839
Israel	8,531	12,169	16,168	19,174	11,759
Qatar	386	8,583	5,760	5,905	5,415
Saudi Arabia	1,373	3,324	5,188	4,457	3,587
Jordan	2,309	2,604	2,207	1,464	1,565
Lebanon	2,158	2,404	2,696	1,668	223
Bahrain	1,878	1,532	1,166	1,154	95
Oman	385	641	1,190	1,915	1,635
Iran (Islamic Republic)	12	552	740	772	395
Other Middle East	610	1,153	2,292	489	377
EUROPEAN UNION	430,056	570,186	536,195	511,040	499,045
Italy	99,623	141,579	132,448	141,761	138,052
Netherlands	79,869	109,276	114,490	99,432	78,121
Germany, Federal Republic	76,622	88,086	94,585	79,728	93,809
Belgium	67,876	110,266	75,306	81,858	72,531
United Kingdom	16,458	13,771	9,660	8,609	11,755
Spain	34,634	36,776	36,870	28,504	47,680
Portugal	14,128	20,816	21,673	21,295	10,607
France	9,855	11,019	11,622	13,776	8,979
Sweden	4,971	7,688	9,884	6,080	7,009
Poland	6,053	6,805	6,372	7,767	5,301
Romania	6,029	6,801	6,369	6,051	4,720
Greece	4,098	6,850	6,162	4,998	5,904
Slovenia	1,874	3,893	3,510	3,183	6,253
Other European Union	7,965	6,559	7,242	7,999	8,325

Table 4.3 F (cont'd): Formal and Informal Exports by Region and Country of Destination ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Region/Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ASIA	195,303	228,760	253,243	272,263	259,805
India	45,164	44,025	40,979	58,027	56,983
Hong Kong	38,923	39,473	58,142	39,569	36,726
China	27,038	30,119	32,213	40,627	39,614
Indonesia	9,993	17,747	20,820	21,942	39,048
Malaysia	25,414	15,123	16,996	24,375	23,855
Singapore	14,345	22,466	21,843	11,725	8,137
Viet Nam	1,841	7,647	21,525	24,055	9,343
Japan	7,915	19,613	18,204	12,234	5,176
Russian Federation	13,027	16,309	5,478	7,395	8,232
Pakistan	3,004	7,199	6,551	7,896	13,656
Other Asia	8,639	9,040	10,493	24,419	19,034
NORTH AMERICA	52,466	82,719	55,103	54,712	64,680
United States	40,056	75,063	43,734	47,435	58,392
Canada	8,657	5,929	6,873	3,988	3,506
Mexico	3,523	1,301	3,361	2,769	2,656
Other North America	230	426	1,134	520	127
OTHER EUROPE	51,590	31,507	34,577	145,736	32,275
Turkey	13,789	12,082	18,571	126,811	19,779
Switzerland	34,587	17,747	10,645	16,432	9,656
Ukraine in Ssr	2,432	916	4,444	1,943	1,613
Norway	365	592	842	251	272
Other European	417	170	75	299	954
REST OF THE WORLD	116,038	5,674	7,457	5,027	4,884
SOUTH AMERICA	352	50	746	497	-
Grand Total	2,901,549	3,450,682	3,633,927	4,095,655	4,286,752

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Note: Informal figures for 2020 were for January to March 2020

Table 4.3 G: Formal and Informal Exports by percentage, region and country of destination, 2016-2020

Region/Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
COMESA	42.2	44.1	44.0	32.2	23.8
Kenya	16.7	20.1	20.1	13.2	11.4
D.R.Congo	13.7	13.3	13.0	14.1	8.0
Rwanda	7.8	6.4	7.2	1.3	0.1
Sudan	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.1
Burundi	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
Ethiopia	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Zambia	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
Egypt	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Malawi	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Comesa	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
OTHER AFRICA	15.2	15.4	15.1	13.6	12.5
South Sudan	9.7	10.1	11.2	10.1	8.8
Tanzania	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6
Morocco	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
South Africa	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Algeria	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Angola	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Central African Republic	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other Africa	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
MIDDLE EAST	13.4	13.9	16.5	30.1	43.6
United Arab Emirates	12.8	12.9	15.5	29.2	43.0
Israel	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Qatar	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Saudi Arabia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jordan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Bahrain	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran (Islamic Republic)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
EUROPEAN UNION	14.8	16.5	14.8	12.5	11.6
Italy	3.4	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.2
Netherlands	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.4	1.8
Germany	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.2
Belgium	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.0	1.7
United Kingdom	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Spain	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1
Portugal	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2
France	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Sweden	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Poland	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Romania	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Greece	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Slovania	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other European Union	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 G (ct'd): Formal and Informal Exports percentage by region and country of destination, 2016 to 2020

Region/Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ASIA	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.1
India	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
Hong Kong	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	0.9
China	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Indonesia	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9
Malaysia	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Singapore	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2
Viet Nam	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.2
Japan	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1
Russian Federation	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pakistan	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other Asia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4
NORTH AMERICA	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
United States	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Canada	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mexico	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other North America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER EUROPE	1.8	0.9	1.0	3.6	0.8
Turkey	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.1	0.5
Switzerland	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
Ukraine	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Norway	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other European	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
REST OF THE WORLD	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
SOUTH AMERICA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 H: Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	894	118	59	563	10,165
01	Meat and meat preparations	633	2,714	2,851	2,268	2,222
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	51,414	74,155	77,352	70,119	76,814
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	19,665	19,229	24,587	176,484	127,627
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	469,021	660,754	737,948	195,256	180,295
05	Vegetables and fruit	191,454	373,881	352,570	74,854	94,343
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	157,836	128,830	164,553	84,013	76,200
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	300,675	375,266	352,785	599,989	700,274
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	155,664	390,286	379,018	33,902	51,472
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	5,698	5,565	5,932	9,176	6,195
11	Beverages	38,685	46,160	61,881	46,778	55,566
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	27,089	18,891	31,135	74,877	49,722
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	3	40	46	18	97
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	35,721	29,857	53,878	47,639	56,406
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0	1	1	24	16
24	Cork and wood	3,382	2,355	694	1,327	4,315
25	Pulp and waste paper	6	356	1,079	23	1
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	26,502	33,226	28,414	60,532	36,798
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	21,420	21,069	13,670	4,441	6,370
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	10,057	11,611	10,432	2,571	616
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	10,005	10,028	11,550	60,766	59,640
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	24	-	400	32	819
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	111,828	119,490	119,754	132,746	77,547

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 H (ct'd): Formal Exports by SITC grouping and value ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	70	6	3	-	109
35	Electric current	165,007	316,804	233,120	44,568	20,096
41	Animal oils and fats	1	0	6	7	39
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	48,277	47,952	60,655	63,629	56,408
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	17,931	18,649	14,692	8,322	13,255
51	Organic chemicals	3,593	4,154	4,749	7,592	19,236
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,700	1,626	3,164	3,139	2,260
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	4,928	4,195	4,715	7,531	6,492
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	13,336	11,654	8,516	13,530	28,217
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	52,065	49,423	56,194	31,598	41,535
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	2,434	803	357	310	477
57	Plastics in primary forms	6,351	7,327	7,729	8,626	6,074
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	2,365	3,104	5,966	11,402	7,030
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	4,936	4,231	3,880	14,965	22,711
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	24,038	26,263	23,745	21,288	8,762
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	2,483	3,090	2,627	7,878	14,344
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	33,241	42,673	59,537	34,049	45,512
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	10,949	10,985	13,908	13,028	11,934
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	11,976	9,384	14,103	17,050	19,914
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	365,140	303,637	410,724	65,064	85,021
67	Iron and steel	109,861	102,863	106,278	84,485	87,830
68	Non-ferrous metals	1,550	1,678	1,018	2,498	3,478
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	9,950	10,015	11,436	18,320	18,517
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	122	255	124	4,035	2,808
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	1,809	809	503	13,469	13,964
73	Metal working machinery	215	125	47	422	546
74	General industrial machinery & equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	487	787	447	8,104	3,359
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	71	131	43	5,511	3,453
76	Telecommunications & sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	128	204	55	4,029	2,389
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	2,058	2,622	1,703	3,828	3,019
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	2,913	2,902	2,007	48,581	50,686
79	Other transport equipment	260	274	114	7,403	6,483
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	1,385	3,814	2,060	845	2,941
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	675	773	1,242	5,860	6,478
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	247	74	45	1,385	1,556
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	1,286	813	658	4,626	4,782
85	Footwear	2,083	2,131	1,471	4,463	3,091
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	112	49	15	3,933	1,122
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies & optical goods; watches	83	17	14	255	218
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	10,588	14,297	11,176	33,002	31,291
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	8,337	11,297	12,701	1,256,751	1,818,003
	Total	2,562,720	3,345,773	3,512,136	3,563,785	4,148,958

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 I: Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	-	-	-	-	4,027
01	Meat and meat preparations	10	22	30	187	3
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	945	489	1,027	1,383	1,344
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	1,291	3,010	3,542	4,606	3,696
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	74,740	49,780	40,629	36,083	32,729
05	Vegetables and fruit	9,372	5,600	5,661	5,208	5,637
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	42,836	61,455	70,951	50,574	43,800
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	1,230	1,396	672	4,135	5,274
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	-	-	20	249	287
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	4,313	6,457	7,443	5,720	4,406
11	Beverages	3,646	2,742	5,872	9,732	14,871
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	3,369	3,620	4,142	3,582	4,090
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	217	528	711	183	241
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	-	0	1	-	6
24	Cork and wood	6	8	23	58	18
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	2,647	2,994	2,518	1,759	1,372
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	691	1,437	1,148	994	2,304
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	104	60	-	-	2
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	28	0	3	4	63
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	31	-	-	-	-
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	118,934	126,024	128,030	131,281	75,977
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	1	7	-	-	106
35	Electric current	-	0	-	-	-
41	Animal oils and fats	-	2	-	-	12
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	27,719	33,265	44,554	46,223	41,785
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	1,781	2,641	788	138	499
51	Organic chemicals	725	1,021	1,472	691	2,070
52	Inorganic chemicals	1,244	1,468	2,050	2,321	1,719
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	440	792	997	796	645
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	2,182	192	669	525	65
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	4,002	2,775	3,426	3,020	2,629
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	57	208	17	193	0
57	Plastics in primary forms	895	829	1,681	1,471	1,815
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	1,705	1,301	1,157	750	787
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	878	207	530	1,198	1,748
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	-	-	3	84	43
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	3,314	2,952	1,507	1,611	2,715
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	154	88	183	294	118
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2,723	2,861	3,628	4,257	4,274

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 I (Cont'd): Formal Re-Exports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	5,741	6,263	7,709	8,670	9,300
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	5,324	2,086	3,770	241	359
67	Iron and steel	3,876	9,068	10,897	3,709	675
68	Non-ferrous metals	137	433	554	353	776
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	6,823	2,330	4,526	4,239	5,013
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	6,280	1,487	2,299	2,606	2,347
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	20,337	10,152	10,976	12,541	13,249
73	Metal working machinery	303	340	1,848	414	376
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	10,387	6,844	4,915	6,621	3,120
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	16,772	3,102	3,092	4,933	2,544
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	4,559	4,187	3,716	2,424	2,080
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	6,212	6,533	10,929	2,776	1,625
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	42,015	33,046	37,345	46,684	49,272
79	Other transport equipment	34,728	13,723	11,402	4,599	2,976
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	6,352	1,798	585	325	1,449
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	274	148	194	406	293
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	204	114	169	494	118
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	524	935	1,228	977	1,289
85	Footwear	651	584	547	461	347
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	2,676	2,112	2,525	2,433	769
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	145	254	141	183	47
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	3,992	4,370	8,520	4,789	2,763
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	38	1,787	1	-	-
Grand Total		490,580	427,927	462,971	430,187	361,965

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 J: Formal Re-exports by Commodity grouping ('000 US\$), 2016 to 2020

Commodity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Traditional Re_exports					
Coffee	206	516	37	553	1,760
Cotton	2	470	1	210	101
Tea	309	22	57	161	183
Tobacco	3,369	3,620	4,142	3,582	4,090
Non Traditional Re_exports					
Live Animals	-	-	-	-	4,027
Fish and Fish Products	395	1,672	1,782	2,268	983
Flowers	-	0	0	3	1
Beans and Other Legumes	2,605	2,412	1,809	394	346
Bananas	0	-	-	4	243
Fruits	516	292	70	64	146
Pepper	3	2	2	9	25
Maize	275	2,310	37	106	1,041
Ground Nuts	-	-	16	-	7
Sesame Seeds	1	-	-	157	1
Cocoa Beans	-	115	141	2,880	2,657
Electric Current	-	0	-	-	-
Soap	692	539	686	389	969
Hides and Skins	-	-	-	81	-
Gold and Gold Compounds	38	1,787	-	-	-
Hoes and Hand Tools	233	289	263	420	174
Petroleum Products	113,865	121,911	121,494	126,800	72,227
Other Precious Metals	9	87	1	0	5
Vanilla	45	-	-	-	2
Soya Beans	-	-	5	26	230
Sorghum	46,921	9,324	1,886	1	20
Plastic Products	3,116	3,369	4,138	3,817	3,977
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	29,949	36,024	45,391	46,438	42,323
Sugar and Sugar Confectionary	42,819	61,389	70,856	50,517	43,650
Iron and Steel	3,045	7,269	9,898	3,098	334
Cement	4,123	1,070	445	8	27
Beer	982	862	2,414	7,281	11,543
Telephones for Cellular	1,860	276	257	507	355
Rice	19,243	26,553	26,799	23,856	18,291
Mineral Water	845	858	1,271	1,232	2,425
Vegetables	4,039	2,730	3,647	4,681	4,831
Other nes	211,074	142,159	165,426	150,645	144,973
Traditional Re_exports	3,886	4,628	4,237	4,506	6,134
Non Traditional Re_exports	486,694	423,299	458,734	425,682	355,830
Grand Total	490,580	427,927	462,971	430,187	361,965

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 K: Annual Formal Re-Exports by destination ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
COMESA	138,455	166,537	182,477	178,041	164,962
D.R.Congo	88,938	102,412	113,065	129,910	133,970
Rwanda	20,883	29,760	32,402	10,419	1,129
Kenya	21,211	19,082	16,993	12,484	8,684
Ethiopia	345	5,697	9,866	14,099	14,208
Burundi	4,356	4,358	4,344	5,384	3,689
Egypt	137	1,671	2,189	3,101	579
Sudan	1,416	1,576	1,423	970	1,453
Zambia	649	1,351	1,784	927	642
Malawi	263	290	154	492	216
Other Comesa	257	338	256	256	390
OTHER AFRICA	174,155	135,143	152,575	129,856	127,540
South Sudan	145,065	116,033	131,165	117,514	117,495
Tanzania	9,203	7,275	8,170	4,145	3,783
South Africa	13,033	3,889	4,180	3,681	1,484
Somalia	2,483	432	1,125	292	560
Nigeria	916	792	1,793	621	496
Angola	1,577	1,008	1,367	220	12
Ghana	240	301	2,945	306	171
Algeria	4	2,622	133	806	103
Morocco	1	531	333	596	945
Senegal	4	4	450	501	1,447
Other Africa	1,629	2,258	914	1,175	1,044
EUROPEAN UNION	5,438	33,501	50,788	56,162	25,759
Netherlands	891	22,238	23,940	23,801	9,389
Belgium	409	6,070	22,379	25,008	9,153
Germany Federal Republic	1,236	1,555	791	3,173	5,636
France	779	418	1,548	849	522
United Kingdom	701	1,293	746	957	218
Bulgaria	-	704	953	492	622
Italy	421	522	65	395	104
Other European Union	1,002	702	366	1,488	115
OTHER EUROPE	14,818	8,342	15,456	14,812	12,239
Turkey	11,694	7,296	11,541	12,635	11,233
UkrainainSsr	2,253	489	3,519	905	386
Switzerland	451	352	396	1,065	31
Other Countries	420	205	-	207	589
MIDDLE EAST	22,079	29,849	31,055	29,335	15,414
United Arab Emirates	20,901	20,396	23,249	22,304	11,087
Qatar	68	6,872	5,052	4,871	3,992
Saudi Arabia	25	1,535	1,950	275	73
Israel	482	914	584	1,096	105
Other Middle East	603	133	220	789	156

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 K (ct'd): Annual Formal Re-Exports by destination ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ASIA	11,565	20,082	20,160	18,097	8,107
Japan	2,417	8,839	10,206	5,476	1,203
Russian Federation	7,342	7,862	618	678	894
India	290	622	502	2,793	4,139
Singapore	2	-	4,431	2,321	91
Hong Kong	325	1,304	1,576	523	806
China	425	426	244	1,346	369
Malaysia	89	423	218	255	233
Other Asia	674	605	2,367	4,704	371
NORTH AMERICA	10,268	33,848	10,010	3,860	7,907
United States	6,759	33,736	8,589	3,481	7,418
Canada	3,438	108	1,379	257	393
Jamaica	3	-	-	123	97
Other Asia	66	4	42	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA	324	6	406	9	15
Rest of the World	113,478	619	43	14	22
Grand Total	490,580	427,927	462,971	430,187	361,965

Table 4.3 L: Formal and Informal Imports by Region and Country of Origin ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ASIA	2,491,472	2,728,949	2,966,569	3,043,744	3,339,165
China	886,223	985,954	1,184,442	1,256,568	1,351,952
India	834,545	736,323	816,945	855,088	959,110
Japan	245,537	370,092	316,896	306,814	342,871
Indonesia	190,074	241,609	210,451	184,484	191,155
Malaysia	47,379	61,890	66,711	99,434	134,325
Russian Federation	55,631	69,480	110,985	81,615	78,674
Thailand	38,286	54,739	70,124	71,933	47,865
Pakistan	49,029	84,164	58,777	49,779	34,836
Korea, Republic of (South)	32,132	41,121	55,420	41,831	57,239
Singapore	36,360	22,828	15,432	28,827	36,553
Viet Nam	29,331	21,022	16,964	14,086	49,419
Taiwan Province of China	12,173	12,079	13,381	23,802	22,909
Hong Kong	25,858	17,315	16,288	11,706	12,178
Other Asia	8,915	10,332	13,752	17,777	20,079
MIDDLE EAST	740,834	1,092,949	1,463,946	1,322,370	871,254
United Arab Emirates	413,198	659,716	784,057	822,374	495,866
Saudi Arabia	249,103	369,227	605,313	429,063	274,519
Oman	24,798	20,570	21,525	33,969	52,092
Qatar	8,339	11,388	16,649	10,451	15,089
Bahrain	29,647	10,722	9,461	1,473	8,075
Iran (Islamic Republic)	4,510	10,841	13,138	6,870	2,682
Israel	5,045	5,413	7,175	8,114	4,359
Lebanon	3,837	2,749	3,777	5,925	3,411
Other Middle East	2,357	2,324	2,851	4,130	15,162
COMESA	608,547	639,694	770,220	1,011,413	1,327,118
Kenya	485,606	484,564	540,821	792,015	780,425
Egypt	52,959	69,985	106,678	112,006	101,088
Zimbabwe	1,232	603	1,462	511	203,861
Zambia	1,909	4,804	4,108	6,176	143,078
D.R.Congo	22,799	33,579	57,786	33,584	16,311
Swaziland	21,584	26,191	22,896	25,784	27,399
Rwanda	12,577	13,023	17,906	15,928	3,659
Burundi	1,289	1,057	5,370	9,681	33,885
Mauritius	6,063	3,237	10,840	14,152	9,035
Malawi	697	888	393	444	2,000
Ethiopia	927	343	364	857	1,854
Other Comesa	905	1,421	1,595	275	4,523

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Table 4.3 L Cont'd: Formal and Informal Imports by Country of Origin ('000 US\$), 2016 to 2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OTHER AFRICA	304,938	387,014	678,064	1,088,012	1,569,982
Tanzania	72,672	110,906	262,429	476,222	743,682
South Africa	214,892	247,856	311,879	385,876	220,872
Gambia	-	79	0	67,226	212,871
Burkina Faso	0	5	16,002	79,810	131,128
Namibia	87	69	210	32,440	154,746
South Sudan	5,057	7,930	6,433	10,470	86,724
Other Africa	12,231	20,169	81,111	35,968	19,957
EUROPEAN UNION	552,845	529,422	600,478	559,481	785,589
Germany	103,844	109,486	121,995	113,960	142,157
Netherlands	59,806	67,616	77,860	66,873	200,476
United Kingdom	74,392	70,591	81,136	71,765	76,408
Italy	40,935	49,274	54,511	53,109	63,623
Belgium	58,392	54,010	54,958	31,494	52,746
France	27,853	28,953	33,899	29,612	51,142
Ireland	23,506	26,533	27,298	30,523	33,240
Denmark	24,386	15,786	29,670	32,151	21,520
Spain	22,764	19,755	27,581	23,422	17,182
Sweden	16,424	19,463	19,423	21,592	27,231
Poland	18,639	21,460	11,377	18,263	20,261
Czech Republic	20,629	9,866	2,663	5,823	16,934
Other European Union	61,275	36,627	58,105	60,894	62,669
Other Europe	65,534	94,863	96,400	136,916	115,382
Turkey	23,114	28,632	43,788	49,399	51,135
Switzerland	26,653	24,254	20,480	32,355	24,679
Ukraine	10,982	27,567	18,984	38,949	24,493
Norway	3,858	13,864	11,540	3,680	3,037
Byelorussian Ssr	232	96	406	11,960	11,319
Other Europe	694	449	1,202	573	718
NORTH AMERICA	97,644	106,406	148,069	171,462	179,245
United States	76,869	83,001	116,699	132,979	143,190
Canada	18,754	19,938	25,331	31,519	27,264
Mexico	1,299	3,048	4,985	6,804	4,200
Other North America	721	417	1,054	159	4,592
SOUTH AMERICA	26,729	79,852	55,468	410,186	69,084
Argentina	3,757	36,310	30,274	51,875	44,688
Brazil	21,364	34,726	18,186	14,150	18,356
Chile	126	142	187	5,573	1,401
Colombia	320	458	1,946	1,024	2,775
Other South America	1,161	8,217	4,875	337,564	1,863
Rest of the World	5,787	17,419	10,212	10,209	10,878
Grand Total	4,894,329	5,676,567	6,789,425	7,753,792	8,267,698

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, TOTAL, SHELL, UETCL

Note: Informal figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Table 4.3 M: Formal and Informal Imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2016-2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ASIA	50.9	48.1	43.7	39.3	40.4
China	18.1	17.4	17.4	16.2	16.4
India	17.1	13.0	12.0	11.0	11.6
Japan	5.0	6.5	4.7	4.0	4.1
Indonesia	3.9	4.3	3.1	2.4	2.3
Malaysia	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.6
Russian Federation	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0
Thailand	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6
Pakistan	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.4
Korea, Republic of (South)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7
Singapore	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Viet Nam	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6
Taiwan Province of China	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Hong Kong	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other Asia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
MIDDLE EAST	15.1	19.3	21.6	17.1	10.5
United Arab Emirates	8.4	11.6	11.5	10.6	6.0
Saudi Arabia	5.1	6.5	8.9	5.5	3.3
Oman	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6
Qatar	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Bahrain	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Iran (Islamic Republic)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Israel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lebanon	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other Middle East	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
COMESA	12.4	11.3	11.3	13.0	16.1
Kenya	9.9	8.5	8.0	10.2	9.4
Egypt	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Zambia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7
D.R.Congo	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2
Swaziland	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rwanda	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0
Burundi	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
Mauritius	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Malawi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ethiopia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other COMESA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA & UETCL

Table 4.3 M (Cont'd): Formal and Informal regional imports by percentage share and country of Origin, 2016-2020

Region/Countries	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
OTHER AFRICA	6.2	6.8	10.0	14.0	19.0
Tanzania	1.5	2.0	3.9	6.1	9.0
South Africa	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.0	2.7
Gambia	-	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6
Burkina Faso	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.6
Namibia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9
South Sudan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0
Other Africa	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.2
EUROPEAN UNION	11.3	9.3	8.8	7.2	9.5
Germany	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
Netherlands	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.4
United Kingdom	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9
Italy	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Belgium	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6
France	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Ireland	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Denmark	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Spain	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
Sweden	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Poland	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Czech Republic	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other European Union	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
OTHER EUROPE	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4
Turkey	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Switzerland	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
UkrainainSsr	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3
Norway	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Byelorussian Ssr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Other Europe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NORTH AMERICA	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2
United States	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Canada	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Mexico	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other North America	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SOUTH AMERICA	0.5	1.4	0.8	5.3	0.8
Argentina	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
Brazil	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Chile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Colombia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other South America	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.4	0.0
Rest of the world	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA & UETCL

Table 4.3 N: Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	3,350	3,902	6,859	5,946	7,254
01	Meat and meat preparations	2,170	2,964	3,022	3,128	3,264
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	3,260	3,528	6,839	4,932	5,867
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	2,662	5,864	11,759	15,832	14,578
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	195,173	272,813	265,238	291,730	292,574
05	Vegetables and fruit	24,145	34,259	31,672	39,130	59,071
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	81,972	122,740	97,801	102,531	96,159
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	14,778	24,318	16,461	20,770	25,147
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	7,968	11,014	23,438	35,039	52,338
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	37,913	43,963	47,309	53,431	55,970
11	Beverages	33,148	25,526	28,645	31,268	30,250
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	8,203	8,245	6,817	14,604	13,325
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	2,534	3,559	4,826	2,932	916
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	2,657	4,616	4,495	5,810	11,862
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	3,023	3,196	4,021	5,254	5,594
24	Cork and wood	1,284	842	1,301	1,525	1,523
25	Pulp and waste paper	474	522	932	1,806	839
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	79,150	77,003	101,587	115,559	96,310
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	45,084	43,387	41,814	47,155	58,270
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	14,242	16,043	20,848	24,380	38,581
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	10,150	11,065	14,759	13,730	18,172
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	2,383	4,291	4,936	7,136	8,000
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	774,959	1,017,079	1,291,152	1,227,583	950,758
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	8,507	9,907	14,244	11,605	14,489
35	Electric current	5,721	1,921	7,019	2,905	2,022
41	Animal oils and fats	377	603	202	218	567
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	221,471	265,537	237,922	196,932	274,408
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	1,592	833	232	420	1,333
51	Organic chemicals	92,869	102,559	107,619	96,050	112,843
52	Inorganic chemicals	36,576	41,741	53,717	49,360	47,275
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	26,862	35,518	49,021	50,261	52,527
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	315,603	272,464	285,604	306,324	359,300
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	94,390	107,857	116,310	119,624	113,728
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	33,212	26,241	37,825	39,073	30,679
57	Plastics in primary forms	164,365	200,898	284,011	278,330	293,373
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	37,668	43,707	52,174	46,021	40,920
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	106,355	126,990	153,229	154,619	204,825
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	339	398	399	380	550
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	65,798	60,044	63,964	74,270	71,576
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	4,261	3,697	3,617	3,378	3,062
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	134,662	153,931	189,760	187,476	132,506
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	126,245	114,812	111,151	119,331	173,843
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	143,349	148,715	166,945	148,846	148,886
67	Iron and steel	207,788	282,004	367,450	356,181	341,108
68	Non-ferrous metals	26,011	35,893	35,791	38,205	42,135
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	101,223	78,625	105,258	105,758	114,871
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	65,328	40,038	61,401	74,799	117,780
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	158,179	321,311	274,078	264,160	263,375
73	Metal working machinery	13,039	13,620	15,670	16,701	16,404

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 N (Cont'd): Formal Imports by SITC grouping ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	141,541	147,447	169,553	153,384	175,239
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	55,042	62,380	58,173	75,293	65,496
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	121,930	144,209	163,969	167,830	168,672
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	158,938	153,680	221,018	188,853	196,086
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	412,857	449,281	497,069	514,789	513,389
79	Other transport equipment	40,390	33,478	53,048	46,233	47,956
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	23,352	26,313	30,173	33,929	26,075
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	18,928	17,394	17,101	16,393	11,952
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	13,130	13,601	14,620	15,087	9,317
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	42,858	52,360	68,198	68,244	72,098
85	Footwear	56,221	62,753	73,992	67,950	50,733
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	79,148	91,635	84,354	86,932	104,900
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	3,484	4,014	4,593	5,107	4,230
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	119,169	106,741	107,887	126,318	141,441
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	-	0	0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0	0	334,544	1,317,250	1,841,918
Grand Total		4,829,459	5,595,888	6,729,436	7,696,029	8,250,511

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UETCL

Table 4.3 O: Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
00	Live animals other than animals of division 03	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
01	Meat and meat preparations	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
02	Dairy products and bird's eggs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
03	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.8	3.5
05	Vegetables and fruit	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
06	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.2
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
08	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
09	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
11	Beverages	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
21	Hides, skins and furskins, raw	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
24	Cork and wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	Pulp and waste paper	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Textile fibres (other than wool tops), wastes; not manufactured	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
33	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	16.0	18.2	19.2	16.0	11.5
34	Gas, natural and manufactured	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
35	Electric current	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
41	Animal oils and fats	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	4.6	4.7	3.5	2.6	3.3
43	Anim. or veget. fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Organic chemicals	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.4
52	Inorganic chemicals	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
54	Medical and pharmaceutical products	6.5	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.4
55	Essential oils, perfume materials; toilet cleaning preparations	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4
56	Fertilizers , manufactured (other than those of group 272)	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
57	Plastics in primary forms	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.6	3.6
58	Plastics in non-primary forms	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
59	Chemical materials and products, nes	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.5
61	Leather, leather manufactures, nes, and dressed furskins	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Rubber manufactures, nes	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
63	Cork and wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
64	Paper, paperboard, and articles of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.6
65	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles, nes, and related products	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, nes	3.0	2.7	2.5	1.9	1.8
67	Iron and steel	4.3	5.0	5.5	4.6	4.1
68	Non-ferrous metals	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
69	Manufactures of metals, nes	2.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4
71	Power generating machinery and equipment	1.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4
72	Machinery specialized for particular industries	3.3	5.7	4.1	3.4	3.2
73	Metal working machinery	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 O (Cont'd): Formal Imports by percentage share and SITC groupings, 2016 to 2020

SITC2	Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
74	General industrial machinery and equipment, nes, machine parts, nes	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1
75	Office machines and automatic data-processing machines	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8
76	Telecommunications and sound recording/reproducing apparatus, etc	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
77	Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, nes	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.4
78	Road vehicles (including air-cushion vehicles)	8.5	8.0	7.4	6.7	6.2
79	Other transport equipment	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
81	Prefabricated buildings; sanitary, plumbing, etc, fixtures and fittings	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
82	Furniture and parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, etc	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
83	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
84	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
85	Footwear	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6
87	Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus, nes	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3
88	Photographic apparatus, equipment and supplies and optical goods; watches	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
89	Miscellaneous manufactured articles, nes	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7
96	Coin (excl. gold coin), not being legal tender	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
97	Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores and concentrates)	0.0	0.0	5.0	17.1	22.3
Grand Total		100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL

Table 4.3 P: Informal Trade by Country ('000 US \$), 2016 to 2020

Trade flow	Year	Dr Congo	Kenya	South Sudan	Rwanda	Tanzania	Grand Total
Exports	2016	221,274	79,126	41,598	33,472	43,765	419,236
	2017	270,045	141,663	47,799	38,987	50,544	549,039
	2018	269,817	149,951	50,381	49,489	26,925	546,563
	2019	329,799	97,481	61,611	10,980	32,000	531,870
	2020	77,048	23,989	293	21,977	14,487	137,794
Imports	2016	20,267	26,612	2,510	2,495	12,986	64,870
	2017	28,709	27,352	2,320	3,187	19,111	80,679
	2018	23,294	24,968	3,226	4,830	3,670	59,988
	2019	23,513	23,324	3,952	1,687	5,288	57,763
	2020	7,195	5,873	3,086	833	200	17,187
Trade Balance	2016	201,008	52,515	39,088	30,976	30,779	354,366
	2017	241,336	114,311	45,480	35,800	31,433	468,361
	2018	246,523	124,982	47,155	44,659	23,255	486,575
	2019	306,286	74,156	57,659	9,293	26,712	474,107
	2020	69,854	18,116	-2,793	21,144	14,287	120,608

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

Table 4.3 Q: Annual Informal Exports by Category and Destination ('000 US\$), 2016 to 2020

Product category/Destination	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	135,077	198,982	172,682	195,213	52,643
Dr Congo	47,875	53,776	62,808	87,453	18,987
Kenya	43,001	80,515	63,084	63,225	13,982
Rwanda	10,159	13,449	19,746	2,014	62
South Sudan	15,396	18,960	23,305	31,553	11,306
Tanzania	18,645	32,282	3,739	10,969	8,306
MANUFACTURED COMMODITIES	282,372	348,296	373,040	335,935	85,032
Dr Congo	171,947	214,909	206,437	241,814	58,002
Kenya	36,037	61,068	86,736	34,229	10,002
Rwanda	23,198	25,371	29,672	8,930	224
South Sudan	26,130	28,741	27,052	29,991	10,653
Tanzania	25,061	18,206	23,142	20,972	6,151
OTHER PRODUCTS	1,787	1,761	841	721	120
Dr Congo	1,452	1,360	571	532	59
Kenya	89	80	130	27	6
Rwanda	115	167	71	36	7
South Sudan	72	98	25	67	18
Tanzania	59	56	44	59	30
Grand Total	419,236	549,039	546,563	531,870	137,794

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: Figures for 2020 are for January to March 2020

4.4 Government Finance Statistics

Table 4.4 A: Summary of Central Government Budgetary and Financial Operations, 2015/16– 2019/20 (billion shillings)

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Revenue	12,645.10	13,896.50	15,281.10	17,839.30	18,442.25
Taxes	11,180.60	12,593.20	14,076.10	16,163.00	15,912.21
Social contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	1,146.40	949.7	774.2	1,201.60	1,156.39
Other revenue	318.1	353.6	430.9	474.8	1,373.65
Expense	11,589.20	12,133.30	13,872.70	16,645.70	18,623.97
Compensation of employees	1,970.20	2,150.90	2,630.20	2,788.20	3,256.60
Purchase of goods and services	3,396.40	2,560.20	3,917.30	4,667.20	4,184.97
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,681.70	2,360.20	2,260.50	2,525.30	2,932.36
Subsidies	55.7	96	-	-	-
Grants	4,107.10	4,334.90	4,587.00	6,157.10	7,419.16
Social benefits	157.7	173.6	1.3	1	0.27
Other expense	220.4	457.5	476.5	506.9	830.6
Gross operating balance	1,055.90	1,763.20	1,295.60	1,193.60	-181.72
Net operating balance	1,055.90	1,763.20	1,295.60	1,193.60	-181.72
Transactions In Nonfinancial Assets:					
Net Acquisition of Nonfinancial Assets	3,507.60	4,579.10	4,609.40	5,774.70	8,532.94
Fixed assets	3,079.90	4,028.60	3,899.80	5,263.80	7,968.97
Change in inventories	-	-	7.5	9.6	16.22
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-produced assets	427.7	550.5	702.1	501.3	547.75
Net lending / borrowing	-2,451.70	-2,815.90	-3,201.00	-4,581.10	-8,714.66
Transactions In Financial Assets And Liabilities (Financing):					
Net acquisition of financial assets	1,530.20	851	411.2	-215.6	404.09
Domestic	1,530.20	851	411.2	-215.6	404.09
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-
Monetary gold and SDRs	-	-	-	-	-
Net incurrence of liabilities	4,271.40	3,337.60	3,564.10	4,082.40	9,241.45
Domestic	1,777.60	729	67.9	402.1	3,046.53
Foreign	2,493.80	2,608.60	3,496.20	3,680.30	6,194.92
Errors and Omissions	289.6	-329.2	-48	-283.1	122.7

Source: Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development

Table 4.4 B (a): Classification of Central government Revenue, FY 2016/17 – 2020/21 (Million Shs.)

REVENUE ITEMS	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Gross Revenue	14,080,675	15,484,768	17,602,917	18,808,355	20,433,327
Total Revenue (1+2)	13,905,353	15,281,126	17,262,460	18,433,582	20,032,451
1. Central Government Taxes	12,593,220	14,076,077	16,163,005	16,036,474	18,406,647
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	3,737,742	4,095,613	4,892,206	5,271,507	5,645,644
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	2,114,995	2,396,037	2,811,297	3,039,829	3,110,859
Corporations and Other Enterprises	768,734	890,124	1,174,955	1,307,517	1,432,000
Unallocable	724,237	809,451	905,954	924,161	1,102,784
Oil Revenue	129,775	-	-	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	140,846	176,417	207,797	185,221	478,167
Immovable property	140,846	176,417	207,797	185,221	478,167
(c) Taxes on goods and services	6,573,011	7,410,405	8,451,058	8,188,355	9,508,472
(i) VAT	3,904,233	4,447,816	4,878,806	4,726,365	5,364,183
Imported goods	2,057,107	2,416,568	2,664,812	2,492,554	2,575,604
Local goods	427,175	494,769	1,349,632	558,420	1,855,113
Local services	1,595,273	1,740,121	1,204,819	2,050,163	1,334,343
Tax refunds	-175,322	-203,642	-340,457	-374,772	-400,876
(ii) Excise Taxes	2,668,778	2,962,589	3,572,252	3,461,990	4,144,289
Petroleum	1,609,602	1,811,817	2,038,658	2,012,539	2,526,856
Other imports	239,391	196,858	216,561	183,367	194,276
Local goods	819,785	953,914	1,317,034	1,266,085	1,423,157
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	113,904	135,528	135,981	132,931	180,437
Motor vehicle taxes	80,344	98,194	96,556	93,824	127,095
Other	33,561	37,335	39,425	39,107	53,342
(e) Other taxes on International trade	1,439,350	1,697,925	1,871,384	1,668,026	1,905,785
Custom duties (other imports)	1,425,381	1,685,483	1,850,780	1,653,089	1,889,917
Taxes on exports	13,968	12,442	20,604	14,938	15,868
(f) Other Taxes	588,367	560,189	604,579	590,433	688,142
Government tax	-	-	-	0	0
Other	588,367	560,189	604,579	590,433	688,142
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	1,312,133	1,205,049	1,099,455	2,397,109	1,625,804
(a) Grants	949,743	774,198	624,669	1,156,385	0
(b) Other Revenue	362,389	430,851	474,786	1,240,723	1,625,804
(i) Property Income	28,778	17,766	16,893	13,337	22,163
Interest	-	-	-	0	0
Dividends	11,848	-	-	0	0
Rent	16,930	17,766	16,893	13,337	22,163
(ii) Sale of goods and services	270,127	248,593	246,134	643,989	1,063,030
Administrative fees	270,127	248,593	246,134	212,029	260,237
Sales by nonmarket establishments	-	-	-	431,960	802,793
(iii) Fines and Penalties	8,648	8,342	9,949	8,508	12,305
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	54,837	156,150	201,810	574,889	528,306

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

(i) * Provisional figures

(ii) Central government Taxes is gross and netted at the Total revenue (net).

Table 4.4 B (b): Classification of Central government Revenue by percentage share, FY 2016/17 - 2020/21*

REVENUE ITEMS	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Gross Revenue	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Revenue (1+2)	90.7	92.2	93.6	89.6	93.4
1. Central Government Taxes	26.5	26.4	28.3	29.5	28.7
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital Gains	15.0	15.5	16.3	17.0	15.8
PAYE (Payable by individuals)	5.5	5.7	6.8	7.3	7.3
Corporations and Other Enterprises	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.6
Unallocable	0.9	-	-	0.0	0.0
Oil Revenue	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.4
(b) Taxes on property	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.4
Immovable property	47.9	49.2	49.0	45.7	48.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	29.0	30.0	28.3	26.4	27.2
(i) VAT	14.6	15.6	15.4	13.9	13.1
Imported goods	3.0	3.2	7.8	3.1	9.4
Local goods	11.3	11.2	7.0	11.5	6.8
Local services	-	-	-2.0	-2.1	-2.0
Tax refunds	19.0	19.1	20.7	19.3	21.0
(ii) Excise Taxes	11.4	11.7	11.8	11.2	12.8
Petroleum	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
Other imports	5.8	6.2	7.6	7.1	7.2
Local goods	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Motor vehicle taxes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other	10.2	11.0	10.8	9.3	9.7
(e) Other taxes on International trade	10.1	10.9	10.7	9.2	9.6
Custom duties (other imports)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taxes on exports	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5
(f) Other Taxes	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Government	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.5
Other	9.3	7.8	6.4	10.4	6.6
2. Central Government Non-Tax revenue	6.7	5.0	3.6	6.5	0.0
(a) Grants	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.9	6.6
(b) Other Revenue	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(i) Property Income	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Interest	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0
Dividends	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent	1.9	1.6	1.4	3.6	5.4
(ii) Sale of goods and services	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3
Administrative fees	-	-	-	2.4	4.1
Sales by nonmarket establishments					
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.2	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: UBOS, URA and MoFPED

**Table 4.4 C (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure
For FY 2016/17– FY 2020/21 (Million Shs.)**

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	4,190,587	4,203,582	4,770,969	5,894,027	7,800,322
Defense	1,025,991	1,329,578	1,242,359	1,355,995	1,465,201
Public order and safety	848,283	946,674	1,101,781	1,299,115	1,474,164
Economic Affairs	725,188	1,013,193	1,239,543	1,263,991	1,682,791
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	428,452	524,755	646,465	547,049	611,064
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	160,274	143,279	179,856	209,596	266,875
Communication	28,205	43,019	34,976	61,816	60,218
Fuel and Energy Affairs and Services	2,246	117,505	131,011	125,251	136,210
Another Economic Affairs NEC	106,012	184,635	247,235	320,280	608,425
Environment Protection	15,425	19,613	26,381	46,906	48,376
Housing and Community amenities	36,121	54,997	35,010	58,725	69,125
Water Supply	6,703	6,736	5,541	5,678	7,401
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	29,418	48,260	29,469	53,047	61,724
Health	456,739	508,990	592,045	765,329	839,808
Recreation, Culture, and religion	2,222	3,829	4,030	5,490	8,803
Education	523,518	601,390	732,485	1,107,269	1,363,320
Social Protection	87,407	89,925	108,172	194,017	162,022
Grand Total	7,911,480	8,771,769	9,852,775	11,990,865	14,913,931

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralised districts and Urban Administration are excluded.

(ii) I Revised data

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 C (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 ¹	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	53.0	47.9	48.4	49.2	52.3
Defense	13.0	15.2	12.6	11.3	9.8
Public order and safety	10.7	10.8	11.2	10.8	9.9
Economic Affairs	9.2	11.6	12.6	10.5	11.3
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	5.4	6.0	6.6	4.6	4.1
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Communication	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.7	4.1
Environment Protection	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Housing and Community amenities	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Water Supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Housing & Community Amenties n.e.c.	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Health	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.6
Recreation, Culture, and religion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Education	6.6	6.9	7.4	9.2	9.1
Social Protection	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.1
Grand Total	100	100	100	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 D (a): Functional Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19'	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	277,711	330,791	274,080	256,665	490,834
Defense	146,524	164,326	852,222	2,794,251	2,625,493
Public order and safety	266,383	304,667	405,105	400,165	451,953
Economic Affairs	2,703,044	2,704,928	3,390,003	3,461,773	3,556,569
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	1,740,777	1,746,516	2,330,836	2,531,605	2,550,851
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	396,668	393,207	349,575	338,102	405,460
Communication	1,774	13,935	10,256	28,889	17,211
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	381,744	306,283	448,161	299,750	372,694
Other Economic Affairs NEC	182,080	244,987	251,176	263,427	210,352
Environment Protection	47,984	109,026	58,641	60,228	57,202
Housing and Community amenities	187,930	227,726	279,442	274,723	413,760
Water Supply	141,785	182,268	238,703	234,263	365,523
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	46,145	45,458	40,739	40,460	48,236
Health	105,923	94,300	126,750	873,774	119,842
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82,339	104,611	123,862	90,497	180,595
Social Protection	50,616	52,466	48,277	49,765	32,355
Grand Total	3,868,452	4,092,842	5,558,383	8,261,841	7,928,601

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Transfers from Treasury to decentralized districts and Urban Administration excluded.

(ii) I Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 D (b): Functional Classification of Central Government Development Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19 ¹	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	7.2	8.1	4.9	3.1	6.2
Defense	3.8	4.0	15.3	33.8	33.1
Public order and safety	6.9	7.4	7.3	4.8	5.7
Economic Affairs	69.9	66.1	61.0	41.9	44.9
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc.)	45.0	42.7	41.9	30.6	32.2
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	10.3	9.6	6.3	4.1	5.1
Communication	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Fuel and Energy Affairs And Services	9.9	7.5	8.1	3.6	4.7
Other Economic Affairs NEC	4.7	6.0	4.5	3.2	2.7
Environment Protection	1.2	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.7
Housing and Community amenities	4.9	5.6	5.0	3.3	5.2
Water Supply	3.7	4.5	4.3	2.8	4.6
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6
Health	2.7	2.3	2.3	10.6	1.5
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.1	2.3
Social Protection	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 E (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Millions)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of employees	2,266,722	2,483,848	2,894,051	3,571,396	4,050,373
Wages and salaries (In cash)	2,173,468	2,366,427	2,769,828	3,430,718	3,872,841
Social contributions	93,253	117,421	124,223	140,678	177,532
Actual contributions	89,133	114,977	116,924	130,492	173,610
Imputed contributions	4,120	2,444	7,298	10,186	3,922
Use of goods and services	2,034,470	2,488,904	2,620,005	3,323,582	3,740,689
Interest	2,451,846	2,354,399	2,525,285	2,932,364	4,049,729
To nonresidents	238,394	346,789	495,849	-	-
To residents other than general government	2,213,452	2,007,610	2,029,436	-	-
Subsidies	95,959	-	-	-	-
Grants	606,720	976,656	1,295,215	1,347,928	2,309,726
To international organizations	43,578	74,998	66,179	58,169	59,249
To other general government units	562,302	900,877	1,228,196	1,288,919	2,249,637
To Non-government organizations	840	780	840	840	840
Social benefits	283,514	306,839	353,504	421,580	455,946
Other expense	172,249	161,124	164,714	394,014	307,469
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	105	1,431	260
Miscellaneous other expense	172,249	161,124	164,609	392,583	307,209
Expense	7,911,480	8,771,769	9,852,775	11,990,865	14,913,931

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note : (i) Transfers from Central Government to decentralized districts and Urban Administration are not included.

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 E (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Recurrent Expenditure, by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of employees	28.7	28.3	29.4	29.8	27.2
Wages and salaries (In cash)	27.5	27.0	28.1	28.6	26.0
Social contributions	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Actual contributions	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Imputed contributions	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Use of goods and services	25.7	28.4	26.6	27.7	25.1
Interest	31.0	26.8	25.6	24.5	27.2
To nonresidents	3.0	4.0	5.0	-	-
To residents other than general government	28.0	22.9	20.6	-	-
Subsidies	1.2	-	-	-	-
Grants	7.7	11.1	13.1	11.2	15.5
To international organizations	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4
To other general government units	7.1	10.3	12.5	10.7	15.1
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Social benefits	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1
Other expense	2.2	1.8	1.7	3.3	2.1
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous other expense	2.2	1.8	1.7	3.3	2.1
Expense	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 F (a): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure, FY 2015/16– FY 2016/17– FY 2020/21(Shs. Millions)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of employees	116,002	70,943	92,732	103,192	110,767
Wages and salaries in cash	111,286	67,621	88,408	98,028	104,880
Social contributions	4,717	3,322	4,324	5,165	5,887
Actual contributions	4,034	3,062	3,571	4,717	5,180
Imputed contributions	683	260	752	448	707
Use of goods and services	868,366	907,415	1,437,871	1,040,159	463,054
Interest	725	4,214	-	-	-
To nonresidents	-	-	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	725	4,214	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	390,173	392,879	332,298	449,585	299,599
To international organizations	1,354	2,123	2,177	266,701	231,096
To other general government units	388,819	390,756	330,120	182,884	68,503
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	7,458	2,099	3,134	2,479	7,860
Other expense	15,171	20,400	205,467	186,616	207,307
Property expense other than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	60
Miscellaneous other expense	15,171	20,400	205,467	186,616	207,247
Expense	1,397,896	1,397,950	2,071,502	1,782,031	1,088,588

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 F (b): Economic Classification of Central Government Development (GOU) Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of employees	8.3	5.1	4.5	5.8	10.2
Wages and salaries in cash	8.0	4.8	4.3	5.5	9.6
Social contributions	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Actual contributions	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Imputed contributions	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
Use of goods and services	62.1	64.9	69.4	58.4	42.5
Interest	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
To nonresidents	-	-	-	-	-
To residents other than general government	0.1	0.3	-	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
Grants	27.9	28.1	16.0	25.2	27.5
To international organizations	0.1	0.2	0.1	15.0	21.2
To other general government units	27.8	28.0	15.9	10.3	6.3
To Non government organizations	-	-	-	-	-
Social benefits	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Other expense	1.1	1.5	9.9	10.5	19.0
Property expense than interest	-	-	-	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	-	0.0
Miscellaneous other expense	1.1	1.5	9.9	10.5	19.0
Expense	100	100	100	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 G (a): Functional Classification of Donor Funded Central Government Development Expenditure, FY 2016/17–FY 2020/21(Shs. Millions)

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
General Public Services	678,508	244,084	532,070	4,205,845	301,769
Defence	350,744	301,978	311,802	279,336	373,634
Public order and safety	7,679		-	228,324	63,328
Economic Affairs	1,999,601	3,353,242	3,221,997	2,777,405	5,508,966
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	693,245	1,292,829	807,236	817,943	2,504,958
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	178,108	238,566	204,504	854,191	564,531
Communication	102,639	23,430	73,829	53,196	74,765
Other Economic Affairs NEC	1,025,609	1,798,417	90,337	1,052,075	2,364,711
Environment Protection	42,552	46,215	135,830	287	92,179
Housing and Community amenities	261,150	566,575	576,566	383,926	1,031,693
Water Supply	78,896	392,000	529,451	328,678	974,203
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	182,254	174,575	-	55,248	57,490
Health	153,940	177,532	301,264	406,129	1,172,474
Recreation, Culture, and religion			-	-	-
Education	149,064	224,865	264,133	214,709	223,144
Social Protection	101,587	201,482	213,130	264,353	298,430
Grand Total	3,744,826	5,115,972	5,556,793	8,760,313	9,065,616

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 G (b): Functional Classification Donor Funded Development Expenditure, percentages share FY 2016/17 –FY 2020/21.

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
General Public Services	18.1	4.8	9.6	48.0	3.3
Defense	9.4	5.9	5.6	3.2	4.1
Public order and safety	0.2	-	-	2.6	0.7
Economic Affairs	53.4	65.5	58.0	31.7	60.8
Transport (include road, railway, air transport, other transport etc)	18.5	25.3	14.5	9.3	27.6
Agriculture , Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	4.8	4.7	3.7	9.8	6.2
Communication	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8
Other Economic Affairs NEC	27.4	35.2	1.6	12.0	26.1
Environment Protection	1.1	0.9	2.4	0.0	1.0
Housing and Community amenities	7.0	11.1	10.4	4.4	11.4
Water Supply	2.1	7.7	9.5	3.8	10.7
Housing & Community Amenities n.e.c.	4.9	3.4	-	0.6	0.6
Health	4.1	3.5	5.4	4.6	12.9
Recreation, Culture, and religion	-	-	-	-	-
Education	4.0	4.4	4.8	2.5	2.5
Social Protection	2.7	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.3
Grand Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 H (a): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets, FY 2016/17– FY 2020/21 (shs. Millions)

Non-Financial Assets	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	2,470,556	2,694,892	3,486,881	6,479,810	6,840,013
Buildings and structures	1,529,330	1,503,156	2,038,246	2,067,725	2,305,810
Dwellings	44,030	47,554	44,569	52,131	75,939
Nonresidential buildings	232,809	270,958	308,302	331,576	475,884
Other structures	1,252,490	1,184,644	1,685,374	1,684,019	1,753,987
Machinery and equipment	450,733	480,546	900,936	3,830,736	3,898,708
Transport equipment	147,300	86,839	422,479	521,027	704,656
Other machinery and equipment	303,433	393,707	478,457	3,309,709	3,194,052
Other fixed assets	6,299	7,955	10,009	16,532	15,222
Change in inventories	906	1,222	4,895	14,164	2,485
Materials and supplies	906	1,222	4,895	67	21
Work in progress		-	-		-
Other inventories		-	-	14,097	2,465
Valuables			-	550,654	-
Net acquisition of non-produced assets	483,289	702,013	532,795	550,654	617,788
Land	480,507	701,832	532,795	550,654	617,788
Mineral and energy resources	2,781	182	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
*(ii) * Provisional figure*

Table 4.4 H (b): Transactions in Nonfinancial Assets by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Non-Financial Assets	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Acquisition of nonfinancial assets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Buildings and structures	61.9	55.8	58.5	31.9	33.7
Dwellings	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.1
Nonresidential buildings	9.4	10.1	8.8	5.1	7.0
Other structures	50.7	44.0	48.3	26.0	25.6
Machinery and equipment	18.2	17.8	25.8	59.1	57.0
Transport equipment	6.0	3.2	12.1	8.0	10.3
Other machinery and equipment	12.3	14.6	13.7	51.1	46.7
Other fixed assets	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Change in inventories	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.0
Materials and supplies	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Other inventories	-	-	-	0.2	0.0
Valuables				8.5	-
Net acquisition of nonproduced assets	19.6	26.0	15.3	8.5	9.0
Land	19.4	26.0	15.3	8.5	9.0
Mineral and energy resources	0.1	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 I (a): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, (Shs. Million)

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	3,003,465	3,248,545	4,084,482	4,211,873	4,308,709
1. Taxes	42,581	55,411	62,199	65,368	64,467
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	14,516	18,514	18,775	22,237	21,906
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	14,516	18,514	18,744	22,237	21,906
(b) Taxes on property	8,416	7,772	9,768	12,144	10,935
Immovable property (Land Fees)	8,416	7,772	9,768	12,144	10,935
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,894	5,512	12,310	7,344	7,828
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	17,736	21,155	20,212	21,784	22,699
(e) Other Taxes	18	2,458	1,134	1,859	1,099
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,960,884	3,193,134	4,022,283	4,146,505	4,244,242
(a) Grants	2,871,595	3,106,468	3,898,038	4,054,094	4,134,213
Central Government	2,783,498	2,951,847	3,735,178	3,959,914	3,990,831
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	31	-	-
Donors	106,674	154,622	162,860	94,179	143,382
(b) Other Revenue	89,290	86,666	124,245	92,412	110,029
(i) Property Income	7,675	15,669	10,039	10,387	13,171
Rent	5,771	14,477	9,528	10,341	12,402
Other property incomes	1,904	1,192	511	46	769
(ii) Sale of goods and services	69,645	61,363	55,623	72,184	70,711
Administrative fees	61,699	55,601	46,770	67,269	64,909
Sales by nonmarket establishments	7,946	5,762	8,853	4,915	5,802
(iii) Fines and Penalties	56	104	474	737	438
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	11,914	9,530	58,109	9,104	25,709

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Revised figure

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government revenue is a summation of Districts revenue and Municipalities revenue.

Table 4.4 I (b): Classification of Local Government Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1. Taxes	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
(b) Taxes on property	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Immovable property (Land Fees)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	98.6	98.3	98.5	98.4	98.5
(a) Grants	95.6	95.6	95.4	96.3	96.0
Local Government	92.7	90.9	91.4	94.0	92.6
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	0.0	-	-
Donors	3.6	4.8	4.0	2.2	3.3
(b) Other Revenue	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.6
(i) Property Income	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Rent	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other property incomes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6
Administrative fees	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 J (a): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	740,574	958,967	1,185,428	1,171,247	1,161,136
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	889	1,796	456	387	390
Economic Affairs	234,613	282,251	402,797	379,961	407,842
Agriculture	81,391	104,726	135,280	171,316	185,894
Construction/Works	149,287	169,667	259,086	207,143	220,376
Labor	269	3,821	2,735	625	675
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,667	4,037	5,697	877	897
Environmental Protection	17,929	20,705	27,322	32,438	35,167
Housing and Community amenities	93,173	104,596	124,181	69,952	76,150
Housing	3,945	3,971	2,494	1,619	1,656
Water Supply	47,874	57,094	34,212	8,191	9,573
Other Community Development	41,354	43,530	87,474	60,143	64,921
Health	385,565	382,009	508,356	583,212	634,079
Recreation, Culture and Religion	5,538	1,772	961	14,798	13,233
Education	1,346,492	1,411,816	1,487,479	1,748,964	1,898,788
Primary	721,409	756,676	824,771	964,646	1,052,382
Secondary	277,325	274,210	315,549	417,245	454,024
Tertiary	52,046	49,172	56,800	76,315	82,958
Other Education	295,712	331,758	290,360	290,757	309,424
Social Protection	26,942	44,975	38,307	19,481	21,019
Total	2,851,714	3,208,888	3,775,287	4,020,438	4,247,805

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) Local government expenditure is a summation of Districts and Municipalities' expenditures.

(ii) ¹ Revised figure

Table 4.4 J (b): Functional Classification of Local Government Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	26.0	29.9	31.4	29.1	27.3
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Economic Affairs	8.2	8.8	10.7	9.5	9.6
Agriculture	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.4
Construction/Works	5.2	5.3	6.9	5.2	5.2
Labor	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Housing and Community amenities	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.8
Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Water Supply	1.7	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.2
Other Community Development	1.5	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.5
Health	13.5	11.9	13.5	14.5	14.9
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3
Education	47.2	44.0	39.4	43.5	44.7
Primary	25.3	23.6	21.8	24.0	24.8
Secondary	9.7	8.5	8.4	10.4	10.7
Tertiary	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0
Other Education	10.4	10.3	7.7	7.2	7.3
Social Protection	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 K (a): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	1,539,633	1,662,664	1,969,525	2,189,391	2,424,400
Wages and Salaries	1,527,453	1,640,561	1,967,349	2,173,593	2,412,731
Social Security Contribution	12,180	22,103	2,175	15,798	11,669
Use of Goods and Services	294,211	342,577	274,896	340,601	312,965
Depreciation/CFC	19,568	24,589	37,268	35,722	32,600
Interest	394	137	69	1,974	1,812
Subsidies	96	-	-	655	611
Grants	513,497	712,106	732,384	672,970	619,121
Current	552,179	622,644	647,047	619,494	574,166
Capital	62,128	89,462	85,336	53,476	44,955
Social benefits	141,829	179,079	209,513	257,837	240,415
Other Expenses	28,076	14,972	88,762	76,444	69,957
Rent	34	32	8	-	-
Other Expenses	34,076	4,742	7,001	8,112	7,220
Total	2,644,147	2,936,125	3,312,416	3,575,592	3,701,881

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

(iii) Local government expense are a summation of Districts expense and Municipalities expense.

Table 4.4 K (b): Economic Classification of Local Government Expense by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	58.2	56.6	59.5	61.2	65.5
Wages and Salaries	57.8	55.9	59.4	60.8	65.2
Social Security Contribution	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.3
Use of Goods and Services	11.1	11.7	8.3	9.5	8.5
Depreciation/CFC	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Subsidies	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Grants	19.4	24.3	22.1	18.8	16.7
Current	20.9	21.2	19.5	17.3	15.5
Capital	2.3	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.2
Social benefits	5.4	6.1	6.3	7.2	6.5
Other Expenses	1.1	0.5	2.7	2.1	1.9
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other Expenses	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 L (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	207,567	272,763	462,872	444,846	545,924
Building and Structure	152,602	225,311	341,511	319,943	394,337
Dwelling	4,840	12,061	29,202	19,877	24,290
Nonresident building	62,507	107,124	192,654	255,945	315,290
Other Structures	85,256	106,127	119,655	44,121	54,757
Machinery and Equipment	15,571	5,066	18,141	24,270	29,403
Transport and Equipment	8,668	4,933	8,815	7,035	8,902
Other machinery and equipment	6,903	133	9,327	17,235	20,501
Other fixed assets	30,654	38,559	95,430	99,540	121,063
Cultivated assets	1	3,987	4,708	1,722	2,133
Intangible Fixed Assets	7,849	26,887	16,674	711	881
Other fixed assets	22,804	7,686	74,048	97,106	118,050
Other Inventory	805	532	6,115	23	29
Materials and supplies	468	90	4,335	23	-
Work in progress	258	442	1,744	-	29
Finished goods	26	-	36	-	-
Goods for resale	52	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	7,934	3,295	1,675	1,069	1,092
Land	7,934	3,295	1,675	1,069	1,092
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

(i) * Provisional figures

(iii) Local government net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset are a summation of Districts net acquisition of Non-Financial asset s and Municipalities net acquisitions of Non-Financial asset.

Table 4.4 L (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Local government, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, Percentages.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	73.5	82.6	73.8	71.9	72.2
Dwelling	2.3	4.4	6.3	4.5	4.4
Nonresident building	30.1	39.3	41.6	57.5	57.8
Other Structures	41.1	38.9	25.9	9.9	10.0
Machinery and Equipment	7.5	1.9	3.9	5.5	5.4
Transport and Equipment	4.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6
Other machinery and equipment	3.3	0.0	2.0	3.9	3.8
Other fixed assets	14.8	14.1	20.6	22.4	22.2
Cultivated assets	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.4
Intangible Fixed Assets	3.8	9.9	3.6	0.2	0.2
Other fixed assets	11.0	2.8	16.0	21.8	21.6
Other Inventory	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0
Materials and supplies	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	-
Work in progress	0.1	0.2	0.4	-	0.0
Finished goods	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
Goods for resale	0.0	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	3.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Land	3.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 M (a): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/2021 (Shs. Millions)

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	2,609,073	2,747,278	3,559,972	3,584,041	3,691,035
1. Taxes	14,506	16,681	19,874	20,519	21,685
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	8,714	9,891	10,649	11,974	12,838
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	8,714	9,891	10,636	11,974	12,838
(b) Taxes on property	2,901	2,495	3,327	3,878	3,858
Immovable property (Land Fees)	2,901	2,495	3,327	3,878	3,858
(c) Taxes on goods and services	85	427	1,456	277	631
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	2,805	2,895	3,310	2,576	3,258
(e) Other Taxes	1	973	1,131	1,813	1,099
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	2,594,568	2,730,597	3,540,098	3,563,523	3,669,350
(a) Grants	2,563,776	2,708,827	3,506,853	3,535,148	3,637,477
Local Government	2,475,680	2,575,020	3,355,608	3,444,271	3,513,290
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	12	-	-
Donors	88,096	133,806	151,246	90,878	124,187
(b) Other Revenue	30,791	21,771	33,245	28,374	31,873
(i) Property Income	3,295	3,805	3,343	3,442	4,833
Rent	2,620	3,366	2,841	3,397	4,193
Interest	674	439	501	44	640
(ii) Sale of goods and services	16,879	14,132	16,150	18,978	17,312
Administrative fees	14,469	13,038	13,824	17,543	15,831
Sales by nonmarket establishments	2,410	1,094	2,326	1,435	1,481
(iii) Fines and Penalties	11	50	251	485	278
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	10,606	3,784	13,501	5,470	9,451

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue all the 134 district local governments and excludes KCCA which is now part of Central government

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figure

Table 4.4 M (b): Classification of Districts' Revenue by Percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100.0	100.0
1. Taxes	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
(b) Taxes on property	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Immovable property(Land Fees)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
(a) Grants	98.3	98.6	98.5	98.6	98.5
Local Government	94.9	93.7	94.3	96.1	95.2
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	0.0	-	-
Donors	3.4	4.9	4.2	2.5	3.4
(b) Other Revenue	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
(i) Property Income	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Administrative fees	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 N (a): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ⁱ	2020/21*
General Public Services	555,345	705,401	947,494	969,756	970,803
Defense		-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	212	1,272	14	-	-
Economic Affairs	203,566	240,898	333,381	311,098	336,907
Agriculture	78,137	98,944	129,045	164,799	179,180
Construction/Works	121,798	134,798	195,982	144,954	156,321
Labor	244	3,805	2,726	607	657
Other Economic Affairs nec	3,387	3,351	5,628	739	749
Environmental Protection	16,023	18,343	24,231	28,361	30,946
Housing and Community amenities	77,861	97,483	115,154	63,806	69,837
Housing	3,293	3,347	2,463	1,496	1,628
Water Supply	45,566	56,854	34,160	8,186	9,368
Other Community Development	29,002	37,282	78,531	54,123	58,841
Health	357,274	353,726	471,757	541,524	590,965
Recreation, Culture and Religion	4,899	809	936	13,480	11,892
Education	1,205,409	1,255,637	1,328,918	1,547,421	1,687,807
Primary	672,139	703,249	821,995	956,533	1,043,528
Secondary	242,329	227,727	311,834	410,361	446,464
Tertiary	45,882	35,258	56,380	74,743	81,231
Other Education	245,058	289,403	138,710	105,785	116,584
Social Protection	25,137	42,682	36,216	18,141	19,672
Total	2,445,725	2,716,250	3,258,102	3,493,587	3,718,830

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) The figures include recurrent expenditure for 127 districts

(ii) ⁱ Revised figures

(iii) * Provisional figures

(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 N (b): Functional Classification of Districts Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Function	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ⁱ	2020/21*
General Public Services	22.7	26.0	29.1	27.8	26.1
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Economic Affairs	8.3	8.9	10.2	8.9	9.1
Agriculture	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.8
Construction/Works	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.1	4.2
Labor	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Housing and Community amenities	3.2	3.6	3.5	1.8	1.9
Housing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Water Supply	1.9	2.1	1.0	0.2	0.3
Other Community Development	1.2	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.6
Health	14.6	13.0	14.5	15.5	15.9
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
Education	49.3	46.2	40.8	44.3	45.4
Primary	27.5	25.9	25.2	27.4	28.1
Secondary	9.9	8.4	9.6	11.7	12.0
Tertiary	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.2
Other Education	10.0	10.7	4.3	3.0	3.1
Social Protection	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.5
Total	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 O (a): Economic Classification of District Expense, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	1,367,840	1,449,852	1,756,080	1,949,961	2,165,770
Wages and Salaries	1,366,919	1,447,320	1,754,469	1,937,278	2,154,126
Social Security Contribution	921	2,532	1,611	12,683	11,644
Use of Goods and Services	224,101	272,205	204,480	271,990	249,719
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	385	135	-	1,928	1,770
Subsidies	65	-	-	655	601
Grants	513,497	591,435	620,223	542,379	497,969
Current	459,688	510,018	538,800	507,484	465,932
Capital	53,809	81,417	81,422	34,894	32,037
Social benefits	141,016	177,748	190,462	231,267	212,331
Other Expenses	28,076	13,910	82,867	71,235	65,411
Rent	34	24	8	-	-
Other Expenses	28,042	3,689	1,107	2,902	2,674
Total	2,274,980	2,505,285	2,854,111	3,069,414	3,193,572

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure

(ii) ¹ Revised figures

Table 4.4 O (b): Economic Classification of District Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2016/17 – 2020/21.

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	60.1	57.9	61.5	63.5	67.8
Wages and Salaries	60.1	57.8	61.5	63.1	67.5
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Use of Goods and Services	9.9	10.9	7.2	8.9	7.8
Depreciation/CFC	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
Subsidies	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Grants	22.6	23.6	21.7	17.7	15.6
Current	20.2	20.4	18.9	16.5	14.6
Capital	2.4	3.2	2.9	1.1	1.0
Social benefits	6.2	7.1	6.7	7.5	6.6
Other Expenses	1.2	0.6	2.9	2.3	2.0
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other Expenses	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 P (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	170,745	210,965	403,991	424,173	525,257
Building and Structure	120,328	158,192	281,600	312,127	386,523
Dwelling	4,682	11,420	25,045	18,589	23,002
Nonresident building	60,343	95,762	185,724	248,915	308,261
Other Structures	55,304	51,010	70,831	44,623	55,259
Machinery and Equipment	19,462	14,312	20,796	21,536	26,669
Transport and Equipment	9,310	5,589	9,363	7,831	9,698
Other machinery and equipment	10,152	8,723	11,433	13,705	16,971
Other fixed assets	30,687	38,207	94,543	90,389	111,915
Cultivated assets	-	3,543	3,203	1,722	2,133
Intangible Fixed Assets	7,841	26,881	16,669	711	881
Other fixed assets	22,845	7,782	74,671	87,955	108,901
Other Inventory	211	243	6,070	23	29
Materials and supplies	211	87	4,335	23	-
Work in progress	-	156	1,699	-	29
Finished goods	-	-	36	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	58	11	982	99	122
Land	58	11	982	99	122
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) * Provisional figure
(ii) 1 Revised figures

Table 4.4 P (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Districts, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, Percentages.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	70.5	75.0	69.7	73.6	73.6
Dwelling	2.7	5.4	6.2	4.4	4.4
Nonresident building	35.3	45.4	46.0	58.7	58.7
Other Structures	32.4	24.2	17.5	10.5	10.5
Machinery and Equipment	11.4	6.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Transport and Equipment	5.5	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.8
Other machinery and equipment	5.9	4.1	2.8	3.2	3.2
Other fixed assets	18.0	18.1	23.4	21.3	21.3
Cultivated assets	-	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4
Intangible Fixed Assets	4.6	12.7	4.1	0.2	0.2
Other fixed assets	13.4	3.7	18.5	20.7	20.7
Other Inventory	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.0	0.0
Materials and supplies	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	-
Work in progress	-	0.1	0.4	-	0.0
Finished goods	-	-	0.0	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Land	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 Q (a): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, (million shillings).

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	394,392	501,268	524,510	627,832	617,674
1. Taxes	28,076	38,730	42,325	44,849	42,782
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	5,802	8,623	8,126	10,263	9,068
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	5,802	8,623	8,107	10,263	9,068
(b) Taxes on property	5,515	5,277	6,440	8,265	7,076
Immovable property (Land Fees)	5,515	5,277	6,440	8,265	7,076
(c) Taxes on goods and services	1,809	5,085	10,854	7,067	7,197
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	14,932	18,260	16,902	19,208	19,441
(e) Other Taxes	18	1,485	3	46	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	366,317	462,537	482,185	582,983	574,892
(a) Grants	307,818	397,642	391,185	518,945	496,736
Central Government Grants	307,818	376,826	379,570	515,644	477,541
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	19	-
Donors	18,578	20,815	11,614	3,302	19,195
(b) Other Revenue	58,498	64,895	91,000	64,038	78,156
(i) Property Income	4,380	11,864	6,696	6,945	8,338
Rent	3,151	11,111	6,687	6,943	8,209
Other property incomes	1,230	753	9	2	129
(ii) Sale of goods and services	52,766	47,231	39,473	53,206	53,400
Administrative fees	47,230	42,563	32,946	49,726	49,078
Sales by nonmarket establishments	5,537	4,668	6,527	3,481	4,321
(iii) Fines and Penalties	44	54	223	252	160
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	1,307	5,746	44,609	3,634	16,258

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 22 Municipalities for FY 2015/16 and 41 Municipalities in FY 2016/17 and FY 2018/19.

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 Q (b): Classification of Municipalities' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100.0
1. Taxes	7.1	7.7	8.1	7.1	6.9
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5
(b) Taxes on property	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	1.2
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.1
(e) Other Taxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	92.9	92.3	91.9	92.9	93.1
(a) Grants	78.0	79.3	74.6	82.7	80.4
Central Government	78.0	75.2	72.4	82.1	77.3
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	0.0	-	-
Donors	4.7	4.2	2.2	0.5	3.1
(b) Other Revenue	14.8	12.9	17.3	10.2	12.7
(i) Property Income	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.1	1.3
Rent	0.8	2.2	1.3	1.1	1.3
Other property incomes	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	13.4	9.4	7.5	8.5	8.6
Administrative fees	12.0	8.5	6.3	7.9	7.9
Sales by nonmarket establishments	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.3	1.1	8.5	0.6	2.6

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 R (a): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure, FY 2016/17– FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	185,229	253,566	237,933	201,491	190,333
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	676	524	442	387	390
Economic Affairs	31,047	41,353	69,416	68,863	70,935
Agriculture	3,253	5,782	6,235	6,517	6,714
Construction/Works	27,489	34,869	63,104	62,190	64,055
Labor	24	16	9	18	18
Other Economic Affairs nec	280	685	68	139	148
Environmental Protection	1,906	2,363	3,091	4,077	4,220
Housing and Community amenities	15,312	7,112	9,026	6,146	6,313
Housing	651	624	31	122	28
Water Supply	2,308	240	52	4	205
Other Community Development	12,352	6,249	8,943	6,019	6,080
Health	28,291	28,283	36,599	41,687	43,114
Recreation, Culture and Religion	640	963	25	1,318	1,341
Education	141,083	156,179	158,561	201,542	210,982
Primary	49,270	53,428	2,776	8,113	8,854
Secondary	34,995	46,483	3,715	6,885	7,560
Tertiary	6,164	13,913	420	1,573	1,727
Other Education	50,654	42,355	151,650	184,972	192,840
Social Protection	1,806	2,293	2,092	1,340	1,347
Total	405,989	492,638	517,185	526,851	528,975

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

(iii) Figures for 2015/16 to 2019/20 include the net acquisition of non-financial assets for the municipalities.

(iv) Total for Function=Economic classification of Expense+ Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets

Table 4.4 R (b): Functional Classification of Municipalities' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
General Public Services	45.6	51.5	46.0	38.2	36.0
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Economic Affairs	7.6	8.4	13.4	13.1	13.4
Agriculture	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Construction/Works	6.8	7.1	12.2	11.8	12.1
Labor	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Environmental Protection	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
Housing and Community amenities	3.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.2
Housing	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Supply	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Community Development	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.1
Health	7.0	5.7	7.1	7.9	8.2
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3
Education	34.8	31.7	30.7	38.3	39.9
Primary	12.1	10.8	0.5	1.5	1.7
Secondary	8.6	9.4	0.7	1.3	1.4
Tertiary	1.5	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.3
Other Education	12.5	8.6	29.3	35.1	36.5
Social Protection	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 S (a): Economic Classification of Municipalities' Expense, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	171,794	212,812	213,445	239,430	258,630
Wages and Salaries	160,534	193,241	212,880	236,315	258,605
Social Security Contribution	11,259	19,572	565	3,115	25
Use of Goods and Services	70,110	70,373	70,417	68,611	63,246
Depreciation/CFC	19,568	24,589	37,268	35,722	32,600
Interest	10	2	69	46	42
Subsidies	31	-	-	-	10
Grants	-	120,671	112,161	130,592	121,152
Current	92,491	112,626	108,247	112,010	108,234
Capital	8,318	8,045	3,914	18,582	12,918
Social benefits	813	1,331	19,051	26,569	28,084
Other Expenses	-	1,061	5,894	5,209	4,545
Rent	-	7	-	-	-
Other Expenses	6,034	1,054	5,894	5,209	4,545
Total	369,168	430,839	458,305	506,179	508,309

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures

(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 S (b): Economic Classification of Municipalities Expense by Percentage Share, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	46.5	49.4	46.6	52.2	50.9
Wages and Salaries	43.5	44.9	46.4	46.7	50.9
Social Security Contribution	3.0	4.5	0.1	0.6	0.0
Use of Goods and Services	19.0	16.3	15.4	13.6	12.4
Depreciation/CFC	5.3	5.7	8.1	7.1	6.4
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Subsidies	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Grants	-	28.0	24.5	25.8	23.8
Current	25.1	26.1	23.6	22.1	21.3
Capital	2.3	1.9	0.9	3.7	2.5
Social benefits	0.2	0.3	4.2	5.2	5.5
Other Expenses	-	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.9
Rent	-	0.0	-	-	-
Other Expenses	1.6	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 T (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	36,821	61,798	58,881	20,673	20,666
Building and Structure	32,274	67,119	59,911	7,817	7,814
Dwelling	158	640	4,157	1,288	1,287
Nonresident building	2,164	11,361	6,930	7,031	7,029
Other Structures	29,952	55,117	48,824	(502)	(502)
Machinery and Equipment	(3,891)	(9,246)	(2,655)	2,735	2,734
Transport and Equipment	(642)	(656)	(549)	(796)	(796)
Other machinery and equipment	(3,249)	(8,590)	(2,106)	3,531	3,529
Other fixed assets	(33)	353	887	9,151	9,148
Cultivated assets	1	444	1,505	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	8	5	6	-	-
Other fixed assets	(41)	(96)	(624)	9,151	9,148
Other Inventory	594	289	45	-	-
Materials and supplies	257	3	-	-	-
Work in progress	258	286	45	-	-
Finished goods	26	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	52	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	7,876	3,284	692	970	970
Land	7,876	3,284	692	970	970
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(i) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 T (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Municipalities, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21, Percentages.

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Net Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Building and Structure	87.7	108.6	101.7	37.8	37.8
Dwelling	0.4	1.0	7.1	6.2	6.2
Nonresident building	5.9	18.4	11.8	34.0	34.0
Other Structures	81.3	89.2	82.9	(2.4)	(2.4)
Machinery and Equipment	(10.6)	(15.0)	(4.5)	13.2	13.2
Transport and Equipment	(1.7)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(3.9)	(3.9)
Other machinery and equipment	(8.8)	(13.9)	(3.6)	17.1	17.1
Other fixed assets	(0.1)	0.6	1.5	44.3	44.3
Cultivated assets	0.0	0.7	2.6	-	-
Intangible Fixed Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other fixed assets	(0.1)	(0.2)	(1.1)	44.3	44.3
Other Inventory	1.6	0.5	0.1	-	-
Materials and supplies	0.7	0.0	-	-	-
Work in progress	0.7	0.5	0.1	-	-
Finished goods	0.1	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	0.1	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	21.4	5.3	1.2	4.7	4.7
Land	21.4	5.3	1.2	4.7	4.7
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 U (a): Classification of Town councils' Revenue by Type for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Million Shs)

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ¹	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	78,927	87,906	104,491	89,376	97,230
1. Taxes	6,376	7,674	10,155	13,742	14,211
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital	1,913	2,176	2,940	4,416	4,322
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	1,913	2,176	2,940	4,416	4,322
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	-	0	0	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	844	879	801	864	704
Immovable property (Land Fees)	829	874	782	860	701
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	15	5	18	4	2
(c) Taxes on goods and services	429	492	492	469	553
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3,087	4,109	5,888	7,958	8,596
(e) Other Taxes	103	18	34	34	37
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	72,551	80,231	94,336	75,634	83,019
(a) Grants	56,954	63,488	74,812	53,453	60,413
Local Government	55,659	62,965	74,483	53,290	60,229
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	1,294	523	329	163	184
(b) Other Revenue	15,597	16,743	19,525	22,181	22,607
(i) Property Income	1,096	1,431	1,143	1,604	1,536
Rent	1,026	1,427	1,108	1,600	1,528
Other property incomes	70	3	35	4	8
(ii) Sale of goods and services	14,091	14,422	17,334	19,858	20,039
Administrative fees	13,494	13,919	16,851	19,046	19,905
Sales by nonmarket establishments	598	503	483	813	134
(iii) Fines and Penalties	31	36	36	44	45
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	379	854	1,011	675	987

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: These figures include revenue for 207 Town councils for the FY 2018/19.

Note: (i)¹ Revised figures

(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 U (b): Classification of Town Councils' Revenue by Percentage share for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21

Revenue Items	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
Total Revenue (1+2)	100	100	100	100	100
1. Taxes	8.1	8.7	9.7	15.4	14.6
(a) Taxes on Income, Profits ,and Capital	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.9	4.4
Local Service Tax (Payable by individuals)	2.4	2.5	2.8	4.9	4.4
Payable by Corporations and other Enterprises	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
(b) Taxes on property	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7
Immovable property(Land Fees)	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7
Other Recurrent taxes and Property	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(c) Taxes on goods and services	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
(d) Taxes on permission to use goods or perform activities	3.9	4.7	5.6	8.9	8.8
(e) Other Taxes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2. Local Government Non-Tax revenue	91.9	91.3	90.3	84.6	85.4
(a) Grants	72.2	72.2	71.6	59.8	62.1
Local Government	70.5	71.6	71.3	59.6	61.9
Graduated Tax (Compensation)	-	-	-	-	-
Donors	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
(b) Other Revenue	19.8	19.0	18.7	24.8	23.3
(i) Property Income	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.6
Rent	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.6
Other property incomes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(ii) Sale of goods and services	17.9	16.4	16.6	22.2	20.6
Administrative fees	17.1	15.8	16.1	21.3	20.5
Sales by nonmarket establishments	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.1
(iii) Fines and Penalties	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(iv) Miscellaneous and unidentified revenue	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 V (a): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure for FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
General Public Services	63,935	55,620	50,595	52,992	56,213
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	401	399	417	381	395
Economic Affairs	23,962	25,634	41,511	32,980	36,383
Agriculture	1,458	1,777	2,137	2,184	2,242
Construction/Works	22,410	23,773	39,253	30,123	33,340
Labor	1	-	6	12	11
Other Economic Affairs nec	92	84	115	661	789
Environmental Protection	662	1,134	1,110	1,363	1,413
Housing and Community amenities	3,938	3,459	3,889	3,677	3,920
Housing	2,112	157	137	410	490
Water Supply	1,588	888	791	715	828
Other Community Development	199	2,415	2,875	2,551	2,601
Health	4,274	4,597	5,060	5,585	5,601
Recreation, Culture and Religion	388	268	83	492	509
Education	899	1,251	1,044	1,075	1,166
Primary	131	81	357	140	172
Secondary	67	-	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	630	1,170	677	935	995
Social Protection	245	499	413	365	354
Total	98,704	92,863	104,121	98,911	105,955

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note:

- (i) Figures present total expenditure for 207 town councils
- (ii) ¹ Revised figures
- (iii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 V (b): Functional Classification of Town Councils' Expenditure by percentage share, FY 2015/16 – FY 2020/21

Expenditure	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 [*]	2020/21 [*]
General Public Services	64.8	59.9	48.6	53.6	53.1
Defense	-	-	-	-	-
Public Order and Safety	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Economic Affairs	24.3	27.6	39.9	33.3	34.3
Agriculture	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1
Construction/Works	22.7	25.6	37.7	30.5	31.5
Labor	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Economic Affairs nec	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7
Environmental Protection	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3
Housing and Community amenities	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Housing	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
Water Supply	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Other Community Development	0.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5
Health	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.3
Recreation, Culture and Religion	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.5
Education	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1
Primary	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Secondary	0.1	-	-	-	-
Tertiary	-	-	-	-	-
Other Education	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.9
Social Protection	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 W (a): Economic Classification of Town councils Expense, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million).

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 [*]	2020/21 [*]
Compensation of Employees	29,292	29,138	30,983	30,913	34,135
Wages and Salaries	29,287	29,133	30,944	30,883	34,102
Social Security Contribution	5	5	38	30	33
Use of Goods and Services	33,320	35,253	35,089	35,014	32,619
Depreciation/CFC	4,479	4,680	2,369	1,348	1,407
Interest	5	0	1	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	0	0
Grants	2,520	3,513	5,188	3,923	3,617
Current	2,088	2,531	3,875	3,206	2,959
Capital	431	982	1,313	717	659
Social benefits	483	411	441	334	307
Other Expenses	380	235	242	182	183
Rent	4	8	3	6	5
Other Expenses	377	192	59	176	177
Total	70,480	73,231	74,313	71,716	72,269

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) [†] Revised figures
(ii) ^{*} Provisional figures

Table 4.4 W (b): Economic Classification of Town Councils Expenditure by Percentage Share, FY2016/17 – FY 2020/21.

Expense	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
Compensation of Employees	41.6	39.8	41.7	43.1	47.2
Wages and Salaries	41.6	39.8	41.6	43.1	47.2
Social Security Contribution	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Use of Goods and Services	47.3	48.1	47.2	48.8	45.1
Depreciation/CFC	6.4	6.4	3.2	1.9	1.9
Interest	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Subsidies	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Grants	3.6	4.8	7.0	5.5	5.0
Current	3.0	3.5	5.2	4.5	4.1
Capital	0.6	1.3	1.8	1.0	0.9
Social benefits	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Other Expenses	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Expenses	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Table 4.4 X (a): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Shs. Million)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	28,224	19,633	29,808	27,195	33,686
Building and Structure	17,386	14,750	26,266	24,017	29,742
Dwelling	1,263	1,100	-	353	437
Nonresident building	6,197	3,729	3,410	5,104	6,321
Other Structures	9,926	9,921	22,887	18,560	22,983
Machinery and Equipment	5,120	1,132	2,010	2,367	2,932
Transport and Equipment	3,632	948	470	427	528
Other machinery and equipment	1,489	184	1,541	1,941	2,403
Other fixed assets	1,126	98	16	118	155
Cultivated assets	1	128	-	51	63
Intangible Fixed Assets	1,098	31	16	67	83
Other fixed assets	27	2	-	-	9
Other Inventory	1,789	69	115	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,789	69	115	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non Produced assets	2,803	3,583	1,401	693	858
Land	2,710	3,583	1,401	668	827
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Note: (i) ¹ Revised figures
(ii) * Provisional figures

Table 4.4 X (b): Classification of Transactions in Non-Financial Assets for Town Councils, FY 2016/17 – FY 2020/21 (Percentages)

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20'	2020/21*
Acquisition of Non-Financial Asset	100	100	100	100	100
Building and Structure	61.6	75.1	88.1	88.3	88.3
Dwelling	4.5	5.6	-	1.3	1.3
Nonresident building	22.0	19.0	11.4	18.8	18.8
Other Structures	35.2	50.5	76.8	68.2	68.2
Machinery and Equipment	18.1	5.8	6.7	8.7	8.7
Transport and Equipment	12.9	4.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other machinery and equipment	5.3	0.9	5.2	7.1	7.1
Other fixed assets	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5
Cultivated assets	0.0	0.7	-	0.2	0.2
Intangible Fixed Assets	3.9	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other fixed assets	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.0
Other Inventory	6.3	0.4	0.4	-	-
Materials and supplies	6.3	0.4	0.4	-	-
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Finished goods	-	-	-	-	-
Goods for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Valuables	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Produced assets	9.9	18.2	4.7	2.5	2.5
Land	9.6	18.2	4.7	2.5	2.5
Subsoil	-	-	-	-	-
Other naturally occurring assets	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible non-produced assets	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

4.5 Banking and Currency

Table 4.5 A: Depository Corporation Survey (Billion Shillings), June 2016 – 2020

Item	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
Net Foreign Assets	10,325	12,894	14,953	13,878	16,224
Central Bank(net)	10,642	12,843	13,362	13,407	14,718
<i>Of Which: Official Foreign Assets</i>	10,085	12,157	12,496	11,858	14,415
Other Depository Corporations(net)	-317	51	1,592	471	1,506
Net Domestic Assets (NDA)	7,461	7,276	7,795	10,535	13,845
Domestic Claims	14,824	15,249	16,836	20,084	24,316
Claims on Central Government(net)	2,754	2,456	2,716	3,973	6,895
Claims on Central Government	7,102	7,115	7,785	7,866	10,992
Less Liabilities to Central Government	4,348	4,659	5,068	3,893	4,097
Claims on Other Sectors	12,071	12,793	14,120	16,112	17,421
Other Financial Corporations	59	57	18	49	37
State and Local Government	2	1	1	1	1
Public Non-Financial Corporations	32	52	47	102	26
Private Sector	11,978	12,682	14,054	15,960	17,357
<i>Of which: Loans</i>	11,977	12,679	14,049	15,930	17,326
Other Items(Net)	-7,363	-7,973	-9,041	-9,550	-10,471
Shares and Other Equity	7,780	8,057	9,047	9,019	10,102
Consolidation Adjustments	1	-56	-56	-130	-236
Other Items(net)	416	140	63	-401	-134
Broad Money-M3	17,786	20,170	22,749	24,412	30,069
Foreign Currency Deposits	5,472	5,921	6,780	7,133	8,494
Broad Money-M2	12,314	14,250	15,968	17,279	21,575
Other Deposits-Local Currency	5,153	6,109	6,523	7,261	8,897
Narrow Money-M1	7,161	8,141	9,446	10,018	12,678
Transferable Deposits-Local Currency	4,241	4,812	5,686	6,025	7,801
Currency Outside Depository Corporations	2,920	3,329	3,760	3,993	4,877

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 B: Commercial Banks assets (Billion shillings), June 2016- 2020

TOTAL ASSETS (Billion shillings)	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
NOTES & COINS	698	810	903	950	1241
BALANCES WITH BANK OF UGANDA	2,766	2,961	2924	2796	3954
BANK OF UGANDA SECURITIES	0	1,202	603	1519	1134
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	4,966	5,146	5772	6619	7709
Treasury Bills	3,008	2,834	2928	3143	3798
Trading Account Securities	1,286	1,209	1025	1755	1825
Investment Securities	1,721	1,625	1903	1388	1973
Treasury Bonds	1,958	2,312	2845	3476	3911
Other Central Government Securities	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER SECURITIES (NON-CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES)	1	0	8	0	0
DEPOSITS	2,141	2,138	2968	2663	3685
Deposits with Commercial banks in Uganda	386	465	278	404	512
Deposits with Credit Institutions in Uganda	0	1	1	4	5
Deposits with Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI'S) in Uganda	0	3	2	7	35
Deposits with Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits with Non-Resident Banks	1,756	1,669	2686	2248	3132
LOANS TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	144	158	395	282	235
Due from Commercial banks in Uganda	83	13	96	109	66
Due from Credit Institutions in Uganda	0	0	0	0	15
Due from Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's) in Uganda	0	0	0	0	0
Due from Other Financial Institutions in Uganda	38	42	0	24	17
Due from Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0
Due from Non-Resident Banks	23	101	299	149	137
Due from Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0
LOANS, ADMINISTERED ADVANCES, OVERDRAFTS & DISCOUNTS	10,930	11,577	12784	14151	16049
Gross Loans	7,624	8,384	9628	10599	12531
Gross Overdrafts	2,031	2,084	2260	2594	2462
Gross Discounts	15	15	11	12	11
Gross Administered Loans	1,261	1,094	886	946	1046
Loan Loss Reserves	447	707	681	654	782
Specific Provisions	367	651	626	608	707
Interest in Suspense	80	57	55	46	75
Net Loans Outstanding	10,483	10,870	12104	13497	15267
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	100	27	52	103	212
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	52	32	13	12	12
GROSS FIXED ASSETS	1,752	1,715	1837	2202	2559
NET DUE FROM OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	2	1	1	1	1
DUE FROM OTHER BANKS FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	11	15	11	10	7
OTHER ASSETS	633	937	1038	1060	1379
TOTAL ASSETS	22,997	25,156	27685	30559	36060

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 C: Commercial Banks Liabilities (Billion shillings), June 2016-2020

TOTAL LIABILITIES (Billion Shillings)	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
DEPOSITS	15,578	17,197	19,100	21,031	25,488
Demand Deposits	8,253	9,209	10,446	11,241	14,269
Savings Deposits	2,958	3,590	4,001	4,401	5,493
Time Deposits	4,367	4,399	4,653	5,389	5,726
Certificate of Deposit	0	0	0	0	0
BORROWINGS	561	1,088	1,064	900	1,012
<i>of which</i> Bank of Uganda Clearing House Account	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial banks (Other Loans)	226	295	402	342	450
Credit Institutions	2	9	7	10	14
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	34	31	23	19	12
Due to Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	0
Other Borrowings- Residents	29	27	25	22	19
Non-Resident Banks	265	260	221	183	250
Due to Non-Resident Parent/Group Companies	0	0	0	0	1
Other Borrowings-Non-Residents	6	0	0	0	2
SECURITIES ISSUED	10	3	0	0	0
FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES	100	36	43	132	214
ADMINISTERED FUNDS	1,195	1,108	976	1,038	1,016
Bank of Uganda	46	47	49	48	103
Commercial banks	0	0	0	0	0
Micro-Finance Deposit Taking Institutions (MDI's)	0	0	0	0	0
Other Financial Institutions	21	29	25	31	36
Other Residents	10	4	4	4	13
Non-Resident Banks	1,089	1,027	892	918	843
Other Non-Residents	29	1	1	37	22
NET DUE TO OWN OFFICES IN UGANDA FOR ITEMS IN TRANSIT	0	0	2	8	13
OTHER LIABILITIES	1,358	1,413	1,490	2,242	2,257
Unpaid Bank Drafts	20	19	18	19	19
Other Accounts Payable	223	315	349	394	610
Other Provisions	171	158	154	174	191
Others	944	921	970	1,654	1,437
SUBORDINATED DEBT AND REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES	314	278	230	239	222
Subordinated debt	314	278	230	239	222
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,117	21,123	22,904	25,591	30,223
CAPITAL	3,538	3,725	4,053	4,594	5,406
Paid up ordinary shares	1,435	1,502	1,587	1,612	1,598
Paid up preference shares	37	44	37	37	37
Share Premium	146	317	348	1,178	1,178
Retained Earnings/Deficits	1,723	1,610	1,876	1,468	2,251
Revaluation Reserves	49	44	49	52	52
General Provisions	117	124	143	160	179
Other Reserves (specify)	31	83	13	87	112
General Credit Risk Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
YEAR-TO-DATE PROFIT/LOSS (After Tax)	343	308	511	373	431
TOTAL CAPITAL	3,881	4,033	4,564	4,968	5,837
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	22,997	25,156	27,468	30,559	36,060

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 D: Commercial banks foreign currency loans to the private sector (Billion shillings), June 2016-2020

Broad Sector	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
Agriculture	585	712	766	779	817
Production	187	142	158	200	186
Processing & Marketing	398	570	608	579	631
Mining and Quarrying	38	47	52	59	30
Manufacturing	1,084	984	1,075	1,211	1,170
Trade	849	984	884	1,088	974
Transport and Communication	412	362	251	179	278
Electricity and Water	160	183	162	149	244
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	1,383	1,277	1,340	1,341	1,467
Of which Mortgage	580	512	441	450	474
Business Services	161	192	179	242	236
Community, Social & Other Services	118	131	190	130	750
Personal Loans and Household Loans	81	88	89	86	111
Other Services	56	23	17	33	41
Total	4,927	4,983	5,004	5,298	6,119

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 E: Commercial Banks shillings denominated loans (Billion shillings), June 2016-2020

Broad Sector	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
Agriculture	481	572	765	972	1,142
Production	226	310	418	444	516
Processing & Marketing	255	262	346	528	626
Mining and Quarrying	32	27	35	19	14
Manufacturing	513	560	614	806	810
Trade	1,112	1,220	1,580	1,626	1,752
Transport and Communication	366	426	444	460	627
Electricity and Water	66	41	122	135	38
Building, Mortgage, Construction and Real Estate	1,191	1,176	1,311	1,580	1,913
Of which Mortgage	686	640	690	812	941
Business Services	247	295	333	409	502
Community, Social & Other Services	254	248	287	320	460
Personal Loans and Household Loans	1,656	1,971	2,250	2,432	2,551
Other Services	85	59	39	95	122
Total	6,003	6,594	7,780	8,853	9,930

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 F: Structure of Interest Rates, June 2016-2020

	Jun-16	Jun-17	Jun-18	Jun-19	Jun-20
Rediscount rate	19	14.0	13.0	14.0	10.0
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	20	15.0	14.0	15.0	11.0
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	15	10.0	9.0	10.0	7.0
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)					
91 Days	13.9	10.1	9.2	9.0	8.2
182 Days	14.8	10.9	10.2	10.1	9.6
364 Days	14.9	12.0	11.2	10.3	10.8
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
a) Shillings					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	4.1	2.5	2.6	4.0	2.3
Demand deposits	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5
Savings deposits	3.7	2.3	3.5	3.4	2.4
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	12.2	8.9	9.3	10.0	9.6
Lending Rates	23.5	21.1	17.7	19.0	19.3
b) Foreign Currency					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6
Demand deposits	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	3.3	3.5	2.5	3.0	2.7
Lending Rates	9.5	8.2	8.4	6.4	5.5
Interbank Rates					
Overnight	13.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	6.5
7 Day	15.7	10.9	9.4	10.2	7.5
Overall	14.1	9.1	8.7	8.9	6.8

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 G: Annualised Average Interest Rates, 2016-2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rediscount rate	18.9	14.5	13.3	13.8	11.1
Bank rate to Commercial Banks	19.9	15.5	14.3	14.8	12.1
Central Bank Rate (CBR)	14.9	10.5	9.3	9.8	7.7
Treasury Bills (Monthly Average Discount Factor)					
91 Days	14.4	9.9	9.2	8.9	8.3
182 Days	15.1	10.3	10.0	10.1	9.8
273 Days					
364 Days	14.9	10.8	10.5	10.5	11.2
Commercial Banks' (Weighted Average)					
a) Shillings					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	4.2	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4
Demand deposits	2	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5
Savings deposits	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.5
Time Deposits (7-12 months)	13.2	9.7	9.4	10.1	9.9
Lending Rates	23.9	21.3	19.8	19.9	19.1
b) Foreign Currency					
Deposit Rates (WARD)	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Demand deposits	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Savings deposits	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Time Fixed Deposits	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8
Lending Rates	9.6	8	7.8	6.9	5.9
Interbank Rates					
Overnight	11.7	8.9	8.2	8.4	7.3
7 Day	15.4	10.8	9.7	10.0	8.1
Overall	12.4	9.2	8.5	8.7	7.5

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 H: Annual Foreign Exchange Rates (Uganda shillings per US\$), 2016-2020

Exchange rates	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Buying rate (weighted)	3,407	3,596	3,707	3,690	3,704
Selling rate (weighted)	3,422	3,643	3,730	3,709	3,717
Bureau mid-rate	3,414	3,620	3,719	3,699	3,711
Inter-bank mid-rate	3,420	3,611	3,728	3,704	3,718

Source: Bank of Uganda

Table 4.5 I: Volumes of Inter-bank and Bureaux Foreign Exchange Transactions (Mill US \$)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Purchases					
Bureaux	3,254	3,214	3,531	3,617	2,904
Inter-Bank	7,052	7,604	7,666	8,468	8,602
Total	10,305	10,818	11,197	12,085	11,506
Sales					
Bureaux	3,273	3,203	3,447	3,566	2,862
Inter-Bank	6,178	6,818	7,224	7,631	8,238
Total	9,451	10,022	10,672	11,197	11,100

Source: Bank of Uganda

4.6 Insurance

Table 4.6 A: Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2012– 2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Life Individual	5,753	8,745	18,167	24,428	50,152	71,075	102,071	156,709
Life Group	26,951	34,501	31,824	57,654	60,976	53,650	66,076	63,712
Medical	n.a	4,040	12,501	5,277	7,120	23,586	32,227	36,246
DAP	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747	19,654
Total Income	39,255	55,405	74,034	99,849	132,498	168,718	217,120	276,322

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 B: Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2012– 2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Life Individual	119	190	380	1,587	701	1,260	2,654	3,869
Life Group	5,429	8,558	5,314	15,560	20,122	11,770	13,211	17,765
Medical	n.a	3,424	5,151	0	107	10,298	18,599	12,545
DAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	5,548	12,172	10,845	17,147	20,930	23,328	34,464	34,179

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 C: Life Insurance Net premium income 2012– 2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Life Individual	5,634	8,555	17,787	22,841	49,450	69,815	99,416	152,840
Life Group	21,521	25,943	26,643	42,094	40,853	41,880	52,865	45,947
Medical	n.a	n.a	7,350	5,277	7,012	13,287	13,628	23,701
DAP	6,551	8,119	11,542	12,490	14,250	20,408	16,747	19,654
Total Income	33,706	42,617	63,322	82,702	111,565	145,390	182,656	242,142

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 D: Net Incurred Claims, by Class: Life 2012 – 2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Life Individual	701	826	5,360	3,205	5,055	13,918	15,357	45,823
Life Group	7,358	8,799	7,068	15,754	16,880	11,765	21,039	11,419
Medical	n.a	n.a	422	4,107	5,350	8,597	8,295	3,649
DAP	3,685	2,845	9,009	8,331	7,328	9,401	12,698	5,134
Total Income	11,744	12,470	21,859	31,397	34,613	43,682	57,388	66,025

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 E: Non-Life Insurance Premium Incomings 2012–2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fire	56,934	62,603	67,750	74,131	80,333	85,135	95,587	114,582
Marine/Aviation	21,760	24,536	26,782	28,702	28,495	33,486	33,193	39,774
Motor	90,052	100,658	107,463	118,005	119,870	129,101	144,416	150,121
Misc. Accident	55,268	31,271	31,411	95,855	49,096	44,926	59,857	35,941
Total Income	224,014	219,068	233,406	316,693	277,794	292,648	333,052	340,419

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 F: Non-Life Insurance Reinsurance Outgoings 2012–2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fire	42,546	49,976	48,872	58,344	60,121	64,485	75,204	91,033
Marine/Aviation	14,496	16,380	17,904	16,722	18,758	20,860	22,227	27,488
Motor	8,719	11,166	10,787	9,311	8,700	10,357	10,774	12,448
Misc. Accident	28,944	14,495	18,390	40,869	25,741	22,064	28,472	31,549
Total Income	94,705	92,017	95,953	125,246	113,320	117,764	136,678	162,518

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 G: Non-Life Insurance Net Premium Income 2012 – 2019 (Million shillings)

Class of Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fire	13,432	12,657	15,463	16,835	18,469	19,536	20,971	22,400
Marine/Aviation	6,959	7,737	7,962	10,400	10,771	11,948	12,227	11,260
Motor	80,932	84,046	91,531	103,230	108,512	116,206	127,963	134,902
Misc. Accident	22,778	16,621	14,005	52,977	22,585	23,909	33,859	8,973
Total Income	124,101	121,061	128,961	183,442	160,337	171,600	195,020	177,535

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda

Table 4.6 H: Net incurred Claims, by Class: Non-Life 2012 –2019 (Million shillings)

Class of business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fire	3,845	1,270	1,751	5,004	3,075	5,404	7,064	13,382
Marine/Aviation	2,214	2,901	1,006	3,260	3,227	3,954	2,373	2,484
Motor	30,419	33,772	34,703	44,684	41,249	39,763	45,995	47,459
Misc. Accidents	13,376	7,453	5,302	35,119	9,424	11,893	2,045	7,041
Total Income	49,854	45,396	42,762	88,067	56,975	61,015	57,477	70,366

Source: Insurance Regulatory Authority of Uganda