REPORT ON PUBLIC DEBT, GRANTS, GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/2025

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List of acronyms

ADB	African Development Bank
AFCFTA	African Continental Free Trade Area
AFD	French Development Agency
AG	Accountant General
AIA	Appropriation in Aid
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AMP	Aid Management Platform
ATM	Average Time to Maturity
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
BOU	Bank of Uganda
CBR	Central Bank Rate
CGV	Chief Government Valuer
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
CSO	Civil Society Organization
PPPS	Public Private Partnerships
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
DCC	Debt Carrying Capacity
DARC	Development Assistance and Regional Cooperation
DB	Directorate of Budget
DDCP	Directorate of Debt and Cash Policy
DEA	Directorate of Economic Affairs
DPI	Debt Policy and Issuance Department
DSA	Debt Sustainability Analysis
DSF	Debt Sustainability Framework
EAC	East African Community
EAMU	East African Community Monetary Union
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FY	Financial Year
GCCA	Global Climate Change Alliance
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEF	Global Environmental Facility

GOU	Government of Uganda
H1	First Half
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IPPC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Interest Rate
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LIBOR	London Interbank Offer Rate
LGS	Local Governments
MDAS	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MOFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MTDS	Medium Term Debt Management Strategy
MTFF	Medium Term Fiscal Framework
NDA	National Drug Authority
NDF	Net Domestic Financing
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
NTR	Non-Tax Revenue
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PAPS	Project Affected Persons
PDMF	Public Debt Management Framework
PFMA	Public Finance Management Act
RAPS	Resettlement Action Plans
SAR	Saudi Riyal
UCF	Uganda Consolidated Fund
UK	United Kingdom
UKEF	United Kingdom Export Finance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollar
WB	World Bank
YTM	Yield to Maturity

Foreword

Every Financial Year, the Minister in charge of Finance is mandated to prepare and lay before Parliament a report on management of Public Debt, Grants, Guarantees, and other Financial Liabilities. This report therefore is prepared in accordance with the above Legal Framework and the following Sections of the Public Finance Management Act, Cap 171.

i. Section 37(4), which states that "The Minister of Finance shall in every financial year, table before Parliament, with the annual budget, a report of the existing guarantees which shall include an analysis of the risks associated with those guarantees",

ii. Section 40 (2), which states that "The Minister shall by 1st April, prepare and submit to Parliament a detailed report of the preceding financial year, on the management of the public debt, guarantees and other financial liabilities of Government",

iii. Section 40(3), which states that "The report shall indicate the management of the public debt, guarantees and other financial liabilities of Government against the National Development Plan, the objectives of the Charter for Fiscal Responsibility, and the medium- term debt management strategy" and,

iv. Section 42(5) which states that "The Minister shall every financial year table before Parliament a report of the grants received by Government or by a Vote".

I hereby lay this report before the August House, a report on total Government indebtedness, guarantees of loans to companies and statutory bodies, other financial liabilities and grants received by Government during FY 2024/25 as at end December 2024.

For God and My Country

Matia Kasaija (M.P)
Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
31st March 2025

Executive Summary

The sustained implementation of Government initiatives, including the Parish Development Model, Emyoga, funding to the Ugandan Development Bank, significantly contributed to private sector development during the first half of FY 2024/25. This is evident in the observed increase in economic activity during this period. Growth was recorded across all key sectors of the economy in the first quarter of FY 2024/25, leading to a GDP growth rate of 6.7 percent, an improvement from 5.6 percent in the same period of FY 2023/24. As a result, the economy remains on track to achieve the projected real GDP growth rate of 6.4 percent for FY 2024/25.

Uganda's total public debt increased by 8 percent from USD 23.66 billion (UGX 86,779.87 billion) in FY 2022/23 to USD 25.55 billion (UGX 94,706.70 billion) in FY 2023/34. The increase was largely attributed by increase in domestic debt that grew by 16.22 percent grew from USD 9.43 billion (UGX 34,573.80 billion) to USD 10.96 billion (UGX 40,633.37 billion) between June 2023 and June 2024 while external debt increased by 2.5 percent, from USD 14.23 billion (UGX 52,206.07 billion) to USD 14.59 billion (UGX 54,081.04 billion) over the same period. As a percentage of GDP, public debt continued a downward trend slightly decreasing from 47.41 percent in June 2023 to 46.8 percent in June 2024. When measured in present value terms, the stock of public debt amounted to 40.4 percent of GDP, up from 36.7 percent the previous financial year largely explained by the significant increase in domestic debt as earlier noted.

The Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) conducted in December 2024 indicates that Uganda's public debt is sustainable in the medium to long term, supported by factors such as expected robust GDP growth, the onset of oil production contributing to domestic revenue and a decrease in the borrowing need. However, there is moderate risk of debt distress, mainly due to slow export growth and a rising debt service burden, which amounted to 31.5 percent of revenue as of June 2024 and projected to stay above 20 percent throughout the medium term, mainly due to the cost of debt. The analysis also points out that Uganda has limited room to absorb economic shocks, meaning a significant economic downturn or shock event could worsen its risk of debt distress.

External resources mobilized during the financial year under review, as at end March 2025 amounted to USD 422.64 million from various Development Partners as guided by the principles of the Medium- Term Debt Management. Loans accounted for USD 411.70 million while Grants amounted to USD 10.85 million. This amount is expected to increase by the end of FY once the ongoing negotiations for Budget Support financing are concluded by the various Banks.

For the under review as ate end December 2025, cumulative commitment of all ongoing projects and programs amounted to USD 13.88 billion, of this USD 7.09 billion has been disbursed resulting into a performance of 51 percent.

The public and publicly guaranteed external debt exposure as at end December 2025, decreased by 14 percent to USD 48.3 million from USD 56.1 million as at end December 2023. The disbursed and outstanding guaranteed debt-to-GDP ratio remains constant at 0.12 percent – well below the 5 percent threshold set under the Guidelines for the Management of Contingent Liabilities. Contingent liabilities arising from Local Governments increased to Shs. 57.9 billion as at end June 2024, from Shs. 48.9 billion as at end June 2023.

1 Macroeconomic Context, Budget Financing and Public Debt

1.1 Macroeconomic context

1.1.1 Economic Growth

During the first half of FY 2024/25, economic activities significantly expanded due to ongoing government initiatives supporting private sector growth; a rise in oil and gas operations, as well as increased investments and export activities. Consequently, the economy recorded a growth rate of 6.7 percent in the first quarter, up from 5.6 percent recorded during the same period in FY 2023/24.

The economy experienced growth across all sectors in the first quarter of FY 2024/25. Agriculture, forestry, and fishing expanded by 8.7 percent, the industry sector by 5.9 percent, and the services sector by 5.6 percent. This performance was driven by increased production in cash and food crops, livestock, manufacturing, construction activities, as well as growth in wholesale trade, transportation, financial, and insurance services.

The average GDP is anticipated to grow by 6.4 percent by the end of FY 2024/25 with projected acceleration in economic activities which reflects optimism for sustained progress across various sectors of the economy.

1.1.2 Inflation

During the first half of FY 2024/25, inflation remained low and stable with headline inflation averaging at 3.3 percent from 3.4 percent in the second half of FY 2023/24 and core inflation averaging 3.9 percent from 3.4 percent in second half of FY 2023/24. Inflation stayed within the Central Bank's medium-term target of 5 percent aided by effective fiscal and monetary policies, exchange rate stability, increased production and stability in global inflation.

1.1.3 Exchange Rate

The Uganda Shilling appreciated by 1.1 percent against the United States Dollar (USD) in the first half of FY 2024/25, moving from an average mid-rate of Shs.3,705/USD in July 2024 to Shs. 3,664.08/USD in December 2024. In contrast with second half of FY 2023/24, the Shilling strengthened by 3.4 percent.

1.1.4 External Sector

Uganda's trade deficit with the global market expanded by 3.3 percent to USD 2,181.2 million in the first half of FY 2024/25, compared to the same period in FY 2023/24. This increase was attributed to the 22.3 percent growth in imports which transcended the rise in exports. Key contributors to the import increase included vegetable products, beverages, fats and oils, base metals and their products, and mineral products (excluding petroleum). Asia remained Uganda's top import source, followed by the East African Community.

1.2 Budget Financing for FY 2024/25

During FY 2024/25 Parliament appropriated a total resource envelope amounting to Seventy-Two Trillion, One Hundred and Thirty Six Billion, Five Hundred and Four Million, Two Hundred and Fifty Three Thousand, Four Hundred and Sixty Six Shillings (Shs. 72,136,504,253,466) to facilitate implementation of various Government activities. The appropriated budget was to be financed using Domestic Resources (domestic revenues and domestic borrowing) and External resources (Budget Support and projects) as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of the Resource Envelope for FY 2024/25 (Shs. Bn)

S/N	Source	Amount (Shs. Billion)
1	Domestic Revenues (Tax and Non-Tax)	31,981.93
2	Domestic Borrowing including BoU Recapitalization	16,746.49
3	Budget Support	1,393.66
	o/w Loans	*1,355.00*
	o/w Grants	*39.10*
4	External Financing for Projects	9,583.46
	o/w Loans	*6,738.31*
	o/w Grants	*2,845.15*
5	Appropriation in Aid/Local Revenue	293.90
6	Petroleum Fund drawdown	115.40
7	Domestic Debt Refinancing (Redemptions)	12,021.70
TOTAL		**72,136.54**

Source: MoFPED

During the first half of FY 2024/25, total external financing amounted to Shs.2,067.19 billion (equivalent to USD 554.95 million) against the target of Shs.3,816.68 billion (equivalent to USD 1024.61 million). The short fall was mainly attributed to delayed financing approval processes for some projects such as the Standard Gauge Railway, Oil Refinery among others, despite their inclusion in the budget. In addition, some projects activities did not take off as anticipated due to delayed acquisition of right of way, inadequate counterpart funding among other challenges.

On the other hand, total grants disbursed during the first half of FY 2024/25 amounted to Shs.828.31 billion (equivalent to USD 222.37 million) against the half year projection of Shs.1,620.49 billion (equivalent to USD 435.03 million). The General Budget Support Grant disbursements amounted to Shs.116.14 billion (equivalent to USD 31.18 million) higher than the projected Shs.8.74 billion (equivalent to USD 2.35 million) for the period. This was due to higher than programmed Budget Support from USAID to support the National Referral Hospitals.

1.3 Fiscal Deficit Financing over the years

Government operations during the first half of FY 2024/25 resulted in a fiscal deficit (net borrowing) of Shs.3,848.42 billion against a target of Shs. 6,448.26 for the same period. The lower than projected deficit for the period was mainly on account of higher than projected tax revenues, lower than planned expenses and net acquisition of non-financial assets.

Table 2: Fiscal Deficit Financing (Shs. Billion)

Source of Financing	FY 2020/21 Out-turn		FY 2021/22 Outturn		FY 2022/23 Out-turn		FY 2023/24 out turn		FY 2024/25 Projection	H1 2024/25 Outturn
	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	% of GDP	Amount	Amount
Fiscal Deficits	13345	9.0	11,974.3	7.4	10,123.0	5.5	9,487.3	4.7	12,745.6	4,048.8
Net External Financing	6,000.0	4.0	4,882.6	3.0	3,796.0	2.1	989.8	0.5	4,983.8	524.4
Net Domestic Financing	6,798.0	4.6	5,585.6	3.4	6,327.0	3.4	8,498.1	4.2	7,761.9	4,667.7

Source: MoFPED

1.4 Public Debt

The stock of public debt as at end December 2024 amounted to USD 29.06 billion equivalent to Shs. 106.22 trillion, an increase from USD 24.68 billion equivalent to Shs. 93.38 trillion as at 31st December 2023. This reflects a significant increase in the stock of debt between 31st December 2023 and 31st December 2024 compared to 31st December 2022 and 31st December 2023. Of the total Public Debt stock registered as at end December 2024, External Public Debt accounted for USD 14.60 Billion (Shs. 53.30 trillion) and Domestic Debt USD 14.46 Billion (Shs. 53.22 trillion) over the same period.

Table 3: Total Public Debt by Category as at end December 2024

ITEMS		Jun-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Dec-23	Jun-24	Dec-24
External Debt Stock	**USD Bn**	**12.81**	**12.85**	**14.23**	**14.63**	**14.59**	**14.60**
o/w Bilateral		3.57	3.6	3.50	3.56	3.43	3.49
o/w multilateral		7.91	7.98	8.79	9.20	9.43	9.54
o/w commercial		1.33	1.27	1.94	1.87	1.73	1.57
Domestic Debt Stock	**USD Bn**	**8.16**	**8.89**	**9.43**	**10.05**	**10.96**	**14.46**
	UGX Trn	**30.66**	**33.01**	**34.57**	**38.01**	**40.63**	**53.22**
o/w Treasury Bills	UGX Bn	4,609.90	4,957.20	4,928.03	6,119	6,004.24	6,491.00
o/w Treasury Bonds	UGX Bn	26,051.70	28,057.30	29,645.77	31,891	34,629.14	46,732.00
Total Debt Stock	**USD Bn**	**20.97**	**21.74**	**23.66**	**24.68**	**25.59**	**29.06**
Nominal Debt to GDP (Percent)		48.4	49.6	47.40	49.4	46.86	NA

ITEMS		Jun-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Dec-23	Jun-24	Dec-24
Present Value (PV) to GDP (Percent)		39.5	41.4	36.7	41.7	40.4	NA
End Period Exchange rate USD/UGX		3,756.70	3,715.69	3,667.39	3,782.2	3,706.72	3,681.14

Source: MoFPED

Public Debt as a percentage of GDP decreased from 47.40 percent as at end June 2023 to 46.86 percent as at end June 2024. However, when measured in present values terms, the stock of public debt as a percentage of GDP increased to 40.4 percent at end June 2024 from 36.7 percent as at end June 2023. This was mainly attributed to significant increase in domestic debt.

1.5 Public Debt Service

As at end December 2024, total public debt service amounted to USD 613.04 million increasing from USD 567.49 million registered as at end December 2023. Of this, External Debt service amounted to 96.40 percent of the total Debt Service by end December 2024 increasing from 96.01 percent in the period ending December 2023. Domestic Debt Service on the other hand reduced to USD 22.07 million from USD 22.67 million registered as at end December 2023. Just like end December 2023.

Table 4: Public Debt Service as at end December 2024

	H1 FY 2023-24 (USD Million)	H1 FY 2024-25 (USD Million)
External Principal	334.46	401.45
External Interest	203.8	172.99
External Commissions	6.56	16.53
Total External Debt Service (TEDS)	**544.82**	**590.**97
TEDS as % of Total Debt Service	*96.01%*	*96.40%*
Domestic Interest	7.58	7.87
Domestic Principal (Redemptions)	15.09	14.20
Total Domestic Debt Service (TDS)	**22.67**	**22.07**
Domestic Debt Service as a % of TDS	*3.99%*	*3.60%*
Total Debt Service (TDS)	**567.49**	**613.04**

Source: MoFPED

It is worth noting that while Uganda's public debt is still sustainable over the medium and long term, there is a moderate risk of debt distress which among other factors is due to the rising debt service burden which by end June 2024 amounted to 31.5 percent of revenue.

2 External Debt

2.1 External debt stock

The outstanding external debt stock including arrears as at end December 2024 stood at USD 14.60 billion reducing from USD 14.63 billion as at end December 2023. The reduction is due to the debt repayments during the reporting period. The details of Uganda's external debt stock including arrears and categorized by creditor are detailed in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Disbursed, Undisbursed and Total Outstanding External Debt Including Arrears as at end December 2024.

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSED AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)	UNDISBURSED AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)	TOTAL OUTSTANDING INCLUDING ARREARS AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)
G.TOTAL	*502,595,977.65*	*4,313,361,395.49*	*14,601,916,084.05*
BILATERAL	214,686,447.83	741,145,087.42	3,488,799,025.55
ABU DHABI FUND	-	55,211.70	9,478,956.57
AFD	33,228,800.00	187,746,827.18	289,403,957.17
CDP	-	5,202,500.01	5,202,500.01
EXIM BANK OF CHINA	156,469,530.95	159,478,157.41	2,442,979,841.35
EXIM BANK OF INDIA	5,629,851.00	18,369,149.00	11,630,851.00
EXIM BANK S KOREA	-	1,751,134.53	18,924,404.51
GOVT OF NIGERIA	-	-	11,527,396.30
IRAQ FUND	-	-	656.96
JBIC	-	-	14,531,719.59
JICA	3,776,762.35	145,382,721.93	201,788,772.42
KFW	-	62,005,975.93	21,120,070.13
KUWAIT FUND	781,099.54	6,082,415.79	47,316,415.75
SAUDI ARABIA FUND	-	1,443,510.34	36,958,275.32
SPAIN	2,087,175.02	8,975,636.86	36883877.23
UKEF	12,713,228.96	144,651,846.75	341,051,331.23

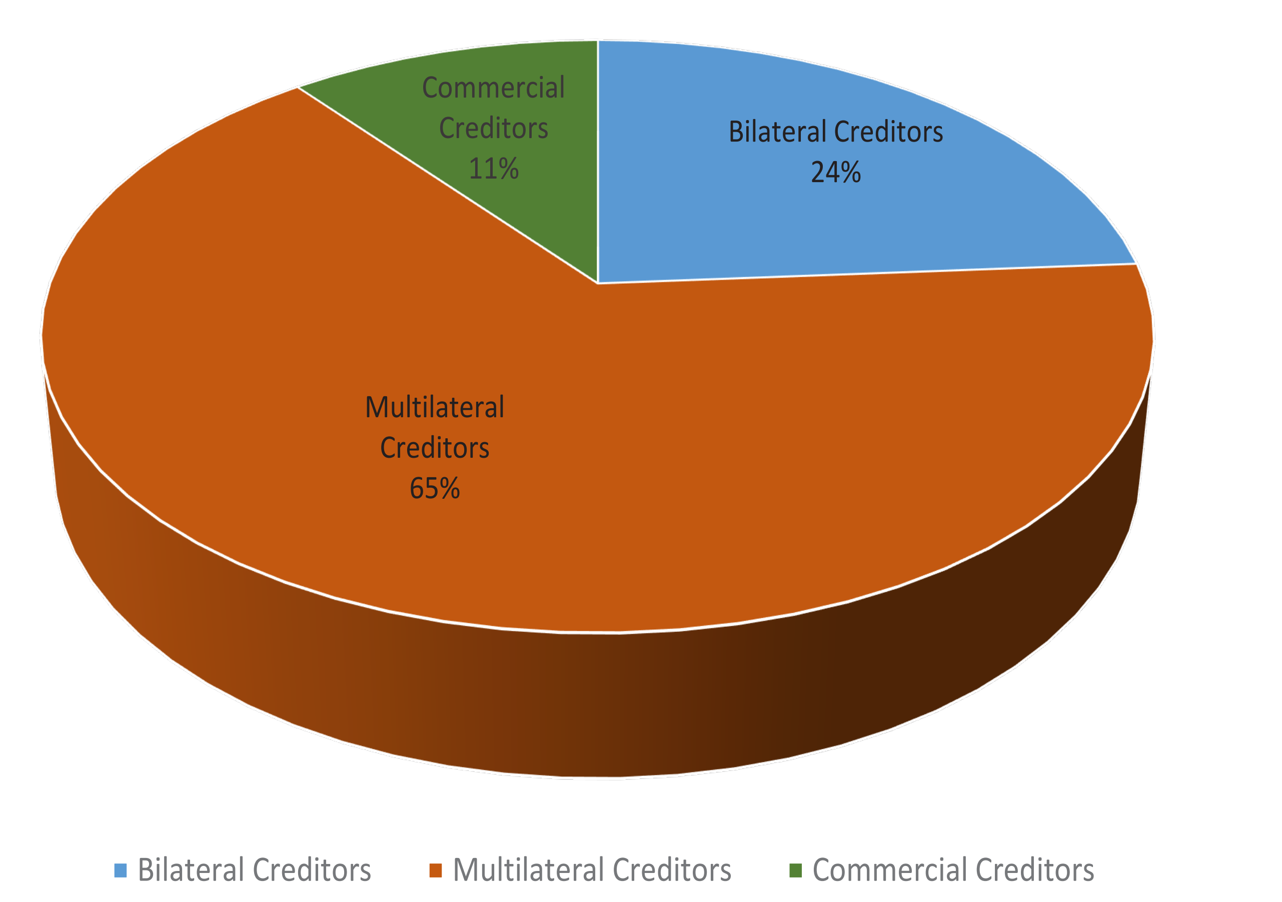
DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	DISBURSED AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)	UNDISBURSED AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)	TOTAL OUTSTANDING INCLUDING ARREARS AMOUNT AS AT 31.12.2024 (USD)
COMMERCIAL BANKS	2,663,375.72	22,360,369.68	1,569,400,754.66
AFREXIM	-	-	341,100,000.27
AKA	189,583.72	83,901.51	6,821,374.98
Bank Austria	-	4,537,880.63	3,265,869.38
COMMERZBANK	2,473,791.99	17,204,924.71	10,306,337.61
SBSA	-	-	676,325,000.88
STANDARD CHARTERED	-	533,662.83	257,268,534.80
TDB (PTA)	-	-	274,313,636.75
MULTILATERAL	285,246,154.10	3,549,855,938.39	9,543,716,303.84
ADB	31,835,381.19	547,753,626.71	385,726,056.74
ADF	28,890,319.66	357,493,789.64	1,618,052,792.41
BADEA	630,685.02	32,030,122.56	69,889,760.81
EIB	-	-	91,810,910.47
IDA	170,301,434.30	1,639,618,170.19	4,833,771,951.34
IDB	50,965,884.99	603,852,407.30	685,003,299.62
IFAD	-	157,331,845.02	239,296,406.79
IMF	-	117,697,732.62	1,527,556,161.42
NDF	-	-	36,142,717.10
OPEC FUND	2,622,448.95	94,078,244.36	56,466,247.18

Source: MoFPED

2.2 External Debt stock by Creditor

As indicated in the figure 1 below, the Multilateral Creditors were the dominant category as at end December 2024 with 65 percent followed by the Bilateral Creditors with 24 percent. The share of Multilateral Creditors has increased by 2 percentage points from 63 percent as at end December 2024. The share of Commercial Banks has decreased by 2 percentage points from 13 percent to 11 percent as at end December 2024. This is attributed to debt repayment and disbursements under the various projects. It is also worth noting that the share of Bilateral Creditors remained constant at 24 percent as at end December 2024.

Figure 1: External Debt Stock by Creditor Category as at end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

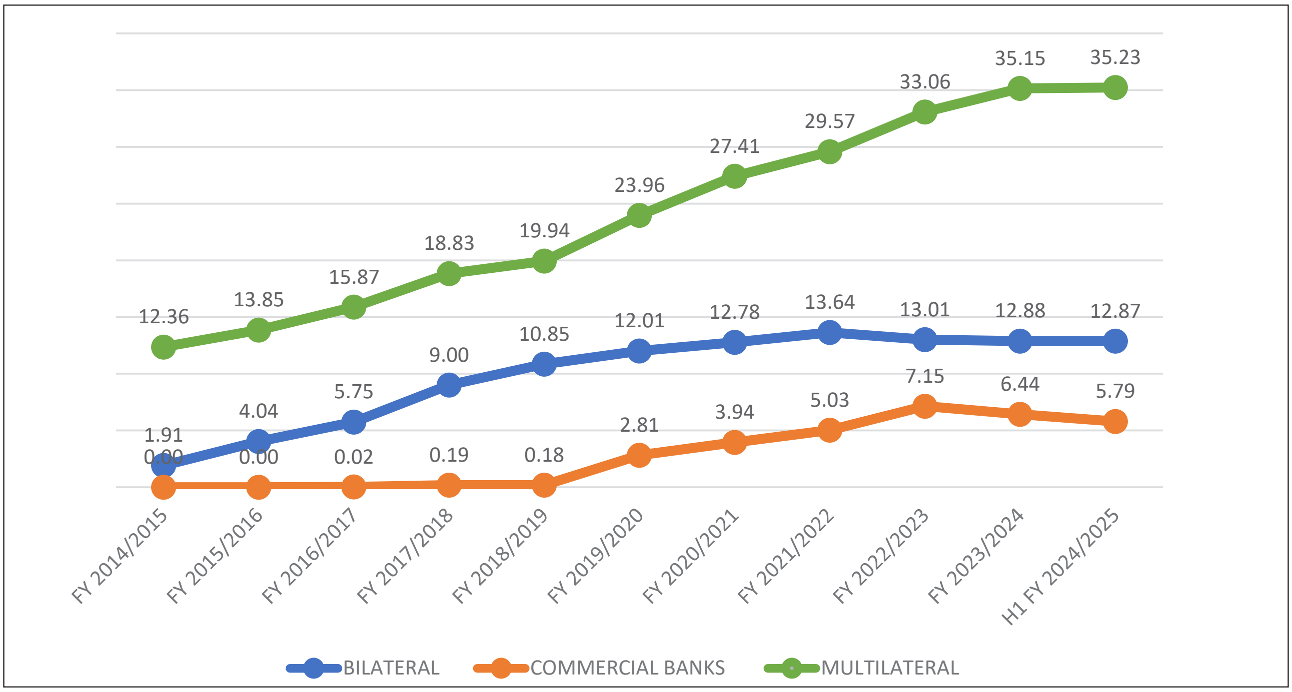
2.3 Change in External Debt by Creditor

The stock of external debt has been increasing over the last ten years with Multilaterals accounting for the largest share, followed by Bilateral and Commercial Creditors. While there was a remarkable decrease in debt owed to Bilateral Creditors between FY 2021/22 and FY 2022/23, both the Multilateral and Commercial creditors remained on an upward trend over the same period. The decline in the stock of Bilateral creditors is attributed to repayments made over the period.

Debt owed to Multilateral creditors has consistently increased as a result of contracting more debt at favorable terms with lower interest and longer repayment periods compared to commercial and bilateral debt in line with Government's Debt Strategy thus making it an attractive option to finance development projects without over burdening its debt repayment capacity.

Debt owed to Commercial Creditors has exhibited an upward trend, starting at minimum levels in FY 2016/17 and peaking at UGX 7.15 Trillion in FY 2022/2023. This is attributed mainly to the recent increase in borrowing for Budget Support and infrastructure development. However, there was a decline to UGX 6.44 Trillion in FY 2023/2024; attributed to the decision not to borrow for Budget Support during the year due to the high market rates.

Figure 2: External Debt Stock Trends by Creditor for the Period FY 2014/15 to First Half of FY 2024/25 (Shs. Trillion)



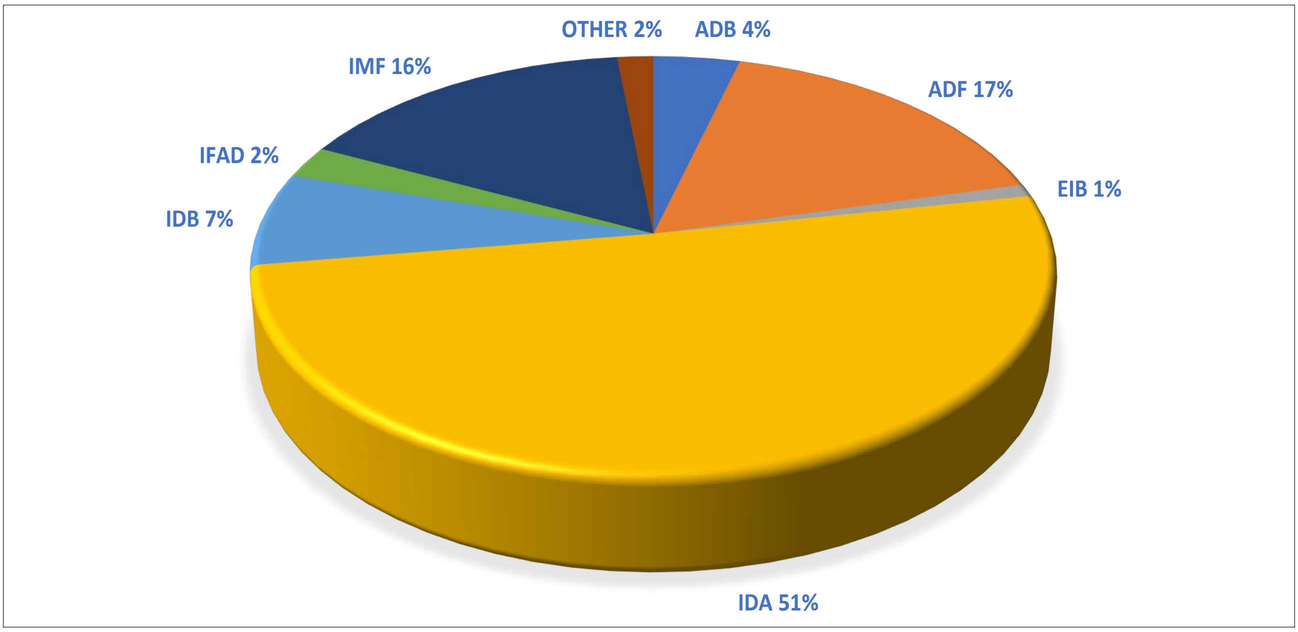
Source: MoFPED

2.4 External Debt Composition

2.4.1 Composition by Multilateral Creditors

International Development Association of the World Bank (IDA) accounted for 51 percent of the outstanding debt stock of Multilateral Creditors as at end December 2024 followed by African Development Fund (ADF) at 17 percent and International Monetary Fund (IMF) at 16 percent as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Debt Stock Composition by Multilateral Creditors as at end December 2024



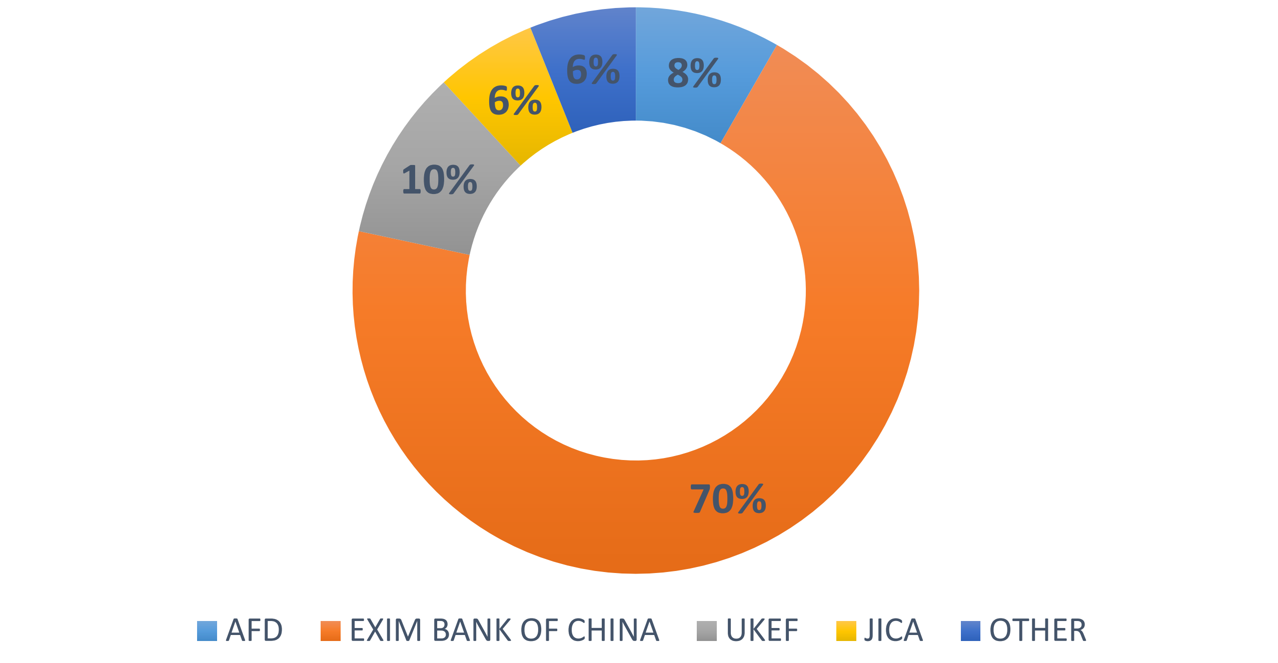
Source: MoFPED

Note: Other includes: Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), OPEC Fund and Nordic Development Fund (NDF).

2.4.2 Composition by Bilateral Creditors

Exim Bank of China remains the dominant Bilateral Creditor accounting for 70 percent of the outstanding Bilateral Creditors' debt stock as at 31st December 2024 followed by UKEF at 10 percent and AFD at 8 percent as shown in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4: Debt Stock Composition by Bilateral Creditors as at end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

Note: Other includes: Abu Dhabi Fund, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti S.p.A (CDP), Exim Bank of India, Exim Bank of Korea, Government of Nigeria, Iraq Fund, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), KFW, Kuwait Fund, Saudi Arabia Fund, Spain and Austria.

2.4.3 External Debt Composition by Currency

External debt stock as at 31st December 2024 is dominated majorly by Special Drawing Rights (SDR) comprising 45 percent, United States Dollars (USD) with 30 percent and Euro (EUR) 18 percent. The composition of debt in USD has increased by 2 percentage points from 28 percent, whereas the composition of debt in EUR has reduced by 2 percentage points from 20 percent, as at 31st December 2024 as shown in Table 6 and Figure 5.

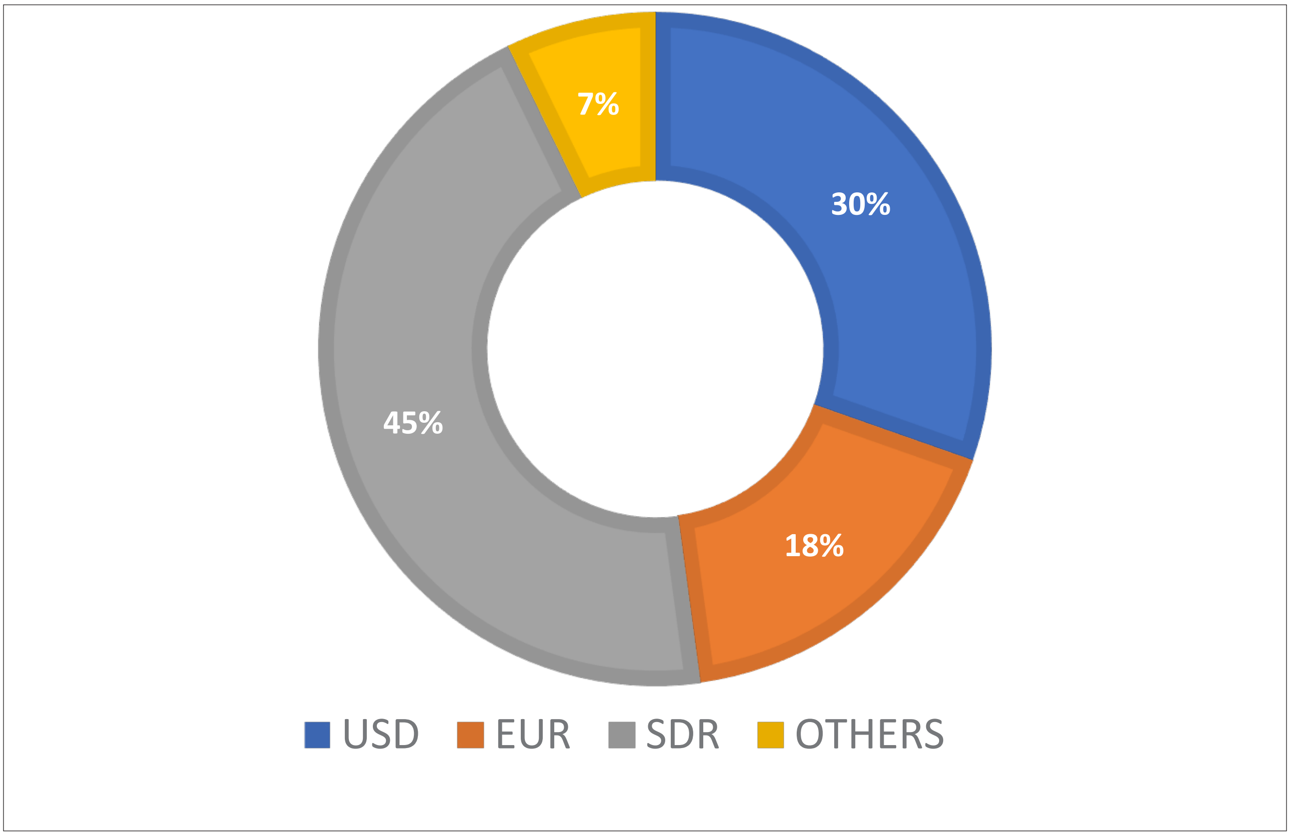
Table 6: External Debt Composition by Currency as at end December 2024

CURRENCY	OUTSTANDING EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK 31.12.2024 (Creditor Currencies)	OUTSTANDING EXTERNAL DEBT STOCK 31.12.2024 (USD Equivalent)
AED	34,816,207.42	9,478,956.57
CNY	3,211,552,904.78	440,023,146.16
EUR	2,456,913,689.33	2,556,418,697.08
GBP	113,441,687.14	142,392,005.57
IDI	43,980,352.36	57,356,096.98

IQD	771,455.16	588.83
JPY	47,032,665,624.88	301,163,300.56
KRW	27,872,810,240.00	18,924,404.51
KWD	14,578,187.70	47,316,415.75
SAR	138,852,240.12	36,958,275.32
SDR	5,034,929,288.00	6,566,202,339.04
USD	4,441,491,349.70	4,441,491,349.70
G.TOTAL		***14,617,725,576.08***

Source: MoFPED

Figure 5: External Debt Composition by Currency as at end December 2024



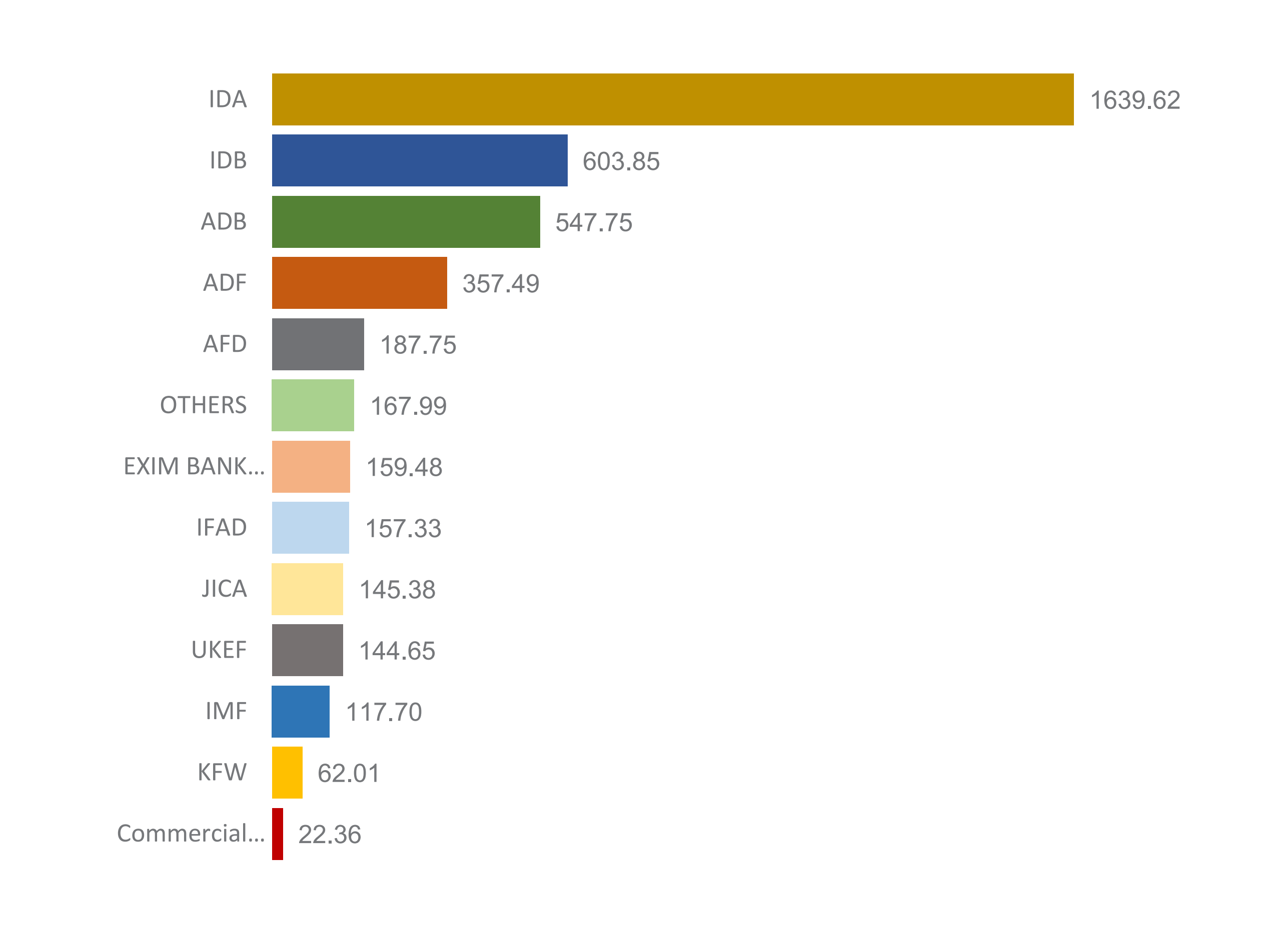
Source: MoFPED

Note: Others include the United Arab Emirates Dirham (AED), Chinese Yuan Renminbi (CNY), Great Britain Pound (GBP), Islamic Dinar (IDI), Iraqi Dinar (IQD), Japanese Yen (JPY), Korean Won (KRW), Kuwait Diner (KWD), and Saudi Riyal (SAR). The SDR comprises of the following currencies: USD, EUR, CNY, JPY and GBP.

2.5 Undisbursed Debt Stock

As at end December 2024, the undisbursed debt stock stood at USD 4.31 billion compared to USD 3.78 billion as at end December 2023, representing an increase of 14 percent. IDA, IDB and ADB hold the largest share of undisbursed debt stock with 38 percent, 14 percent and 13 percent respectively. The undisbursed debt stock for ADB reduced by 3 percentage points and that of IDA and IDB increased by 13 percentage points and 4 percentage points respectively as at end December 2024. The increase in the undisbursed Debt Stock is attributed to number of project implementation challenges that are detailed under section 5.9 of this report. Figure 6 details the Undisbursed Debt Stock by Creditor as at end December 2024.

Figure 6: Share of Undisbursed Debt Stock by Creditor as at end December 2024 (USD Million)



Source: MoFPED

Note:

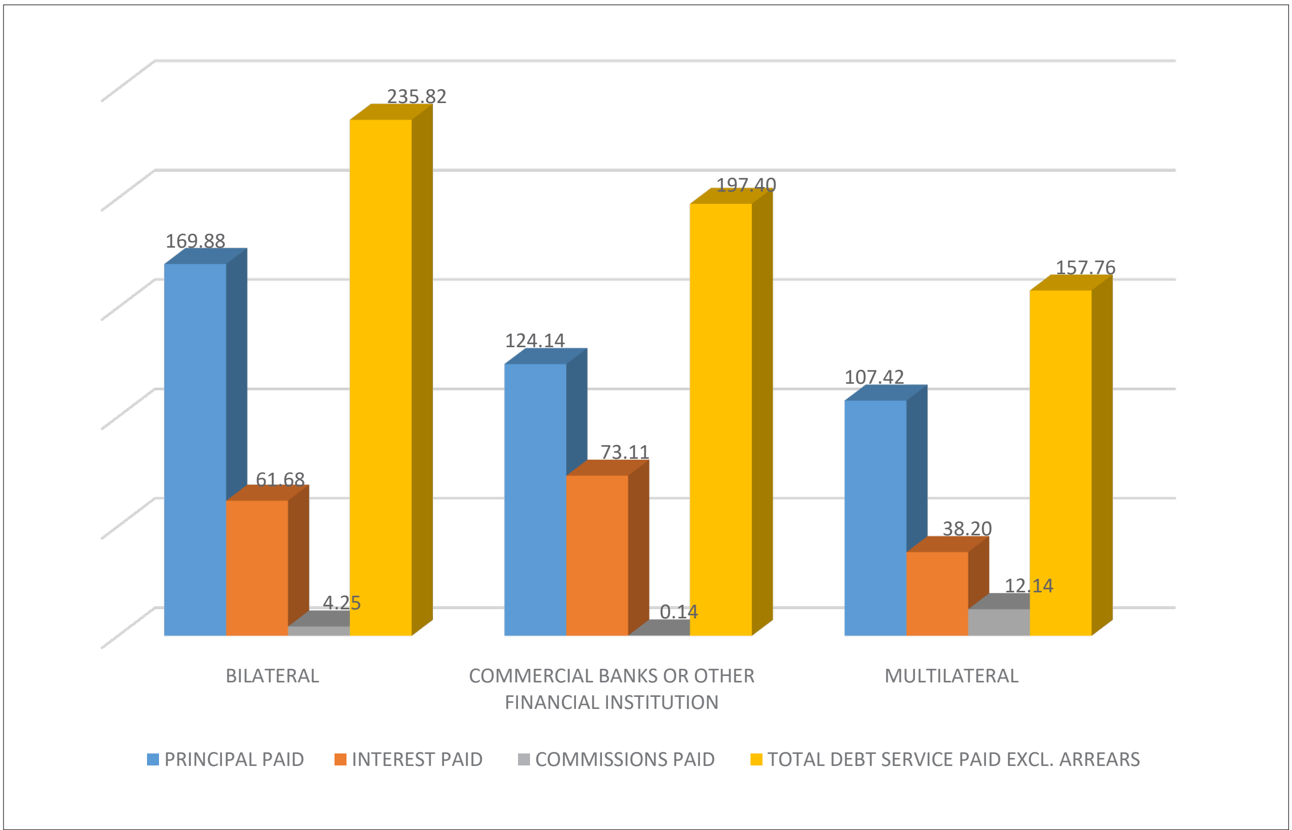
Others include: Abu Dhabi Fund, CDP, Exim Bank of India, Exim Bank of South Korea, Kuwait Fund, Saudi Arabia Fund, Spain, BADEA, OFID.

Commercial Creditors include: Standard Chartered Bank, Commerzbank, Unicredit Bank of Austria and AKA.

2.6 External Debt Service

The total external debt service paid as at end December 2024 amounted to USD 590.97 Million, of which USD 401.45 Million (68 percent) was for principal payments, USD 172.99 Million (29 percent) for interest payments, and USD 16.53 Million (3 percent) paid as commissions. Of the total external debt service paid, 40 percent was paid to Bilateral creditors, 33 percent to Commercial Banks and 27 percent to Multilateral creditors. Figure 7 shows the Details of External Debt Service for FY 2024/25 as at end December 2024.

Figure 7: External Debt Service by Category and Creditor for FY 2024/25 as at end December 2024



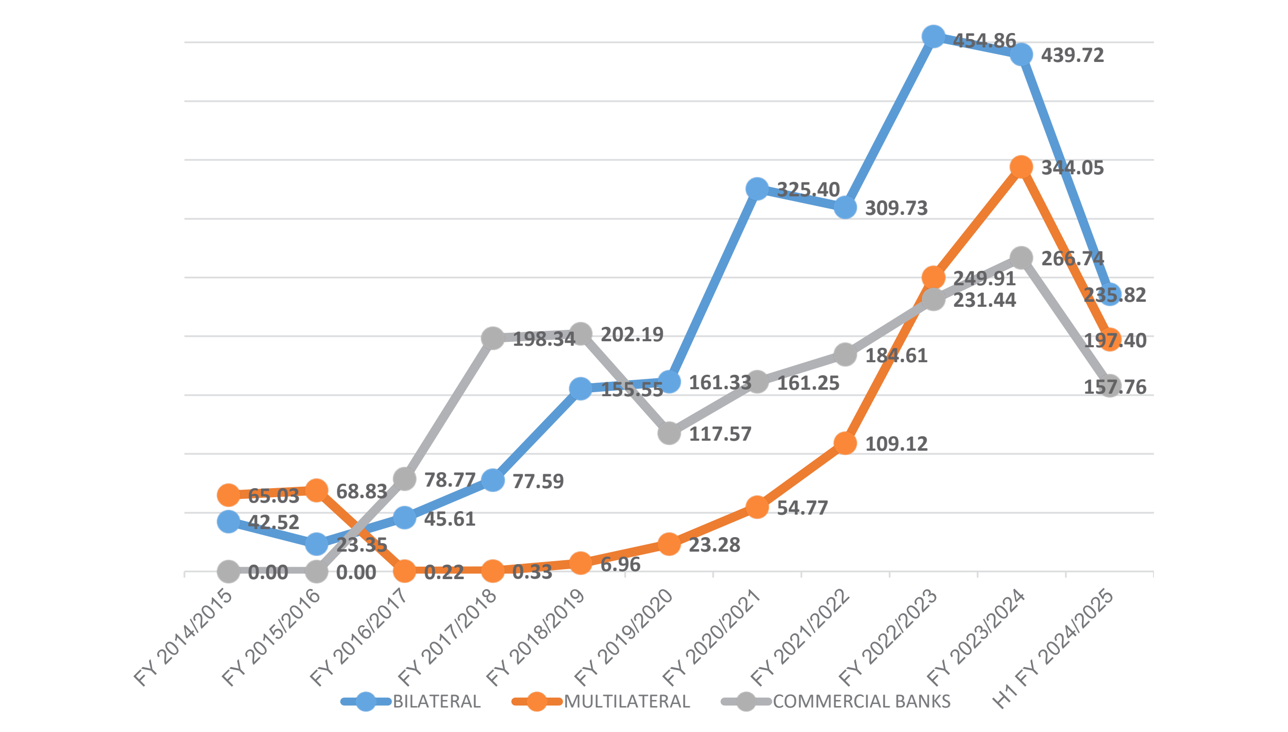
Source: MoFPED

NOTE: Commissions comprise of commitment fees, upfront fees and management fees. Commitment fees are charged on the undisbursed loan amounts and these are usually paid per annum.

2.6.1 Trend of External Debt Service by Creditor Category

Bilateral debt service peaked at USD 454.86 million in FY 2022/2023 but has since declined to USD 235.82 million. Multilateral debt servicing rebounded to USD 344.05 million in FY 2023/2024 after earlier declines, while Commercial Banks obligations rose steadily to USD 266.74 million in FY 2023/2024. These trends emphasize the need for effective debt management strategies to ensure sustainable servicing of external obligations while fostering transparency and trust among stakeholders. Uganda's external debt service trends over the past decade illustrate the Government's commitments to meeting its obligations to Development Partners

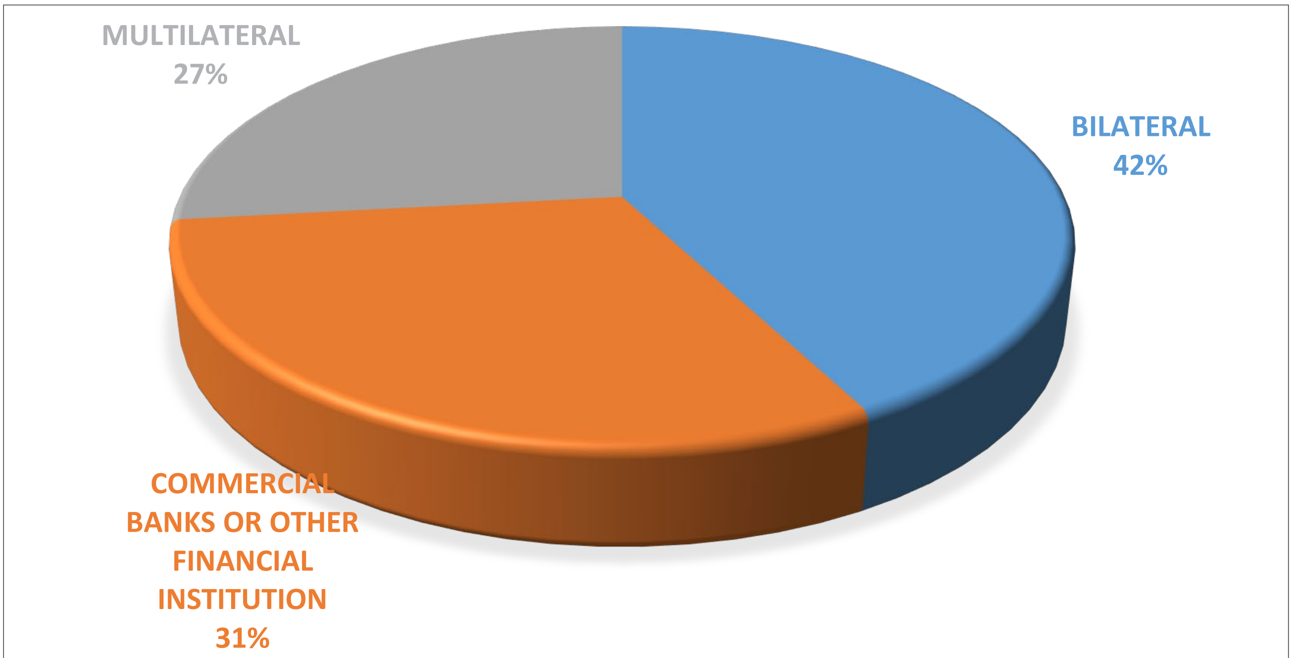
Figure 8: External Debt Service by Creditor Category for the last 10 financial years as at end December 2024 (USD Million)



2.6.2 Composition of Principal payments to Creditors

The total principal payments as at end December 2024 amounted to USD 401.45 million. Of this, 42 percent was paid to Bilateral creditors, 31 percent to Commercial Banks and 27 percent to Multilateral Creditors.

Figure 9: Composition of Principal Payments to Creditors for FY 2024/2025 as at end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

3 Domestic Debt

3.1 Domestic Debt Stock

Domestic Debt Stock increased from Shs. 38,010 billion (USD 10.347 million) as at end December 2023 to Shs. 53,224 billion (USD 14.489 million) as at end December 2024, with T-bills amounting to Shs. 6,491 billion (USD1.767 million) and T-bonds amounting to Shs. 46,732 billion (USD 12,721 million). In comparison with end December 2023, the stock of Domestic Debt increased by Shs. 15,214 billion as at end December 2024. This was attributed to additional budget requirements of FY 2024/25.

Table 7: Stock of Domestic Debt as at end December 2021 –2024

	Dec-21	Dec-22	Dec-23	Dec-24
T-Bills	5,253	4,957	6,119	6,491
% of Domestic Debt	19%	15%	16%	12%
Fiscal T-Bonds	20,655	26,271	29,887	44,475
Recapitalisation T-Bonds	1,642	1,642	1,859	2,113
Monetary T-Bonds	223	145	145	145
Total T-Bonds	22,520	28,057	31,891	46,732
% of Domestic Debt	81%	85%	84%	88%
Total Domestic Debt	**27,773**	**33,015**	**38,010**	**53,224**
Repo Collateral Bills	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200

3.2 Domestic Debt by Tenure of Instrument for the Period end December 2023 to end December 2024

During the period under review, T-bonds increased by 4 percent from 84 percent to 88 percent while T-bills reduced to 12 percent from 16 percent of total domestic debt stock. This is in line with Government's Debt Strategy of acquiring long term debt.

Table 8: Domestic debt stock by tenor as at end December 2024

Tenor	UGX (Million)	USD (Million)	% of total cost
91 Days	68,853.45	18.70	0.13
182 Days	681,356.90	185.09	1.28
364 Days	5,741,135.29	1,559.61	10.79
T-Bills	**6,491,345.64**	**1,763.41**	**12.20**
1 Years	497,461.04	135.14	0.93
2 Years	2,733,920.84	742.68	5.14
3 Years	2,112,591.65	573.90	3.97
4 Years	551,718.82	149.88	1.04
5 Years	2,654,438.68	721.09	4.99

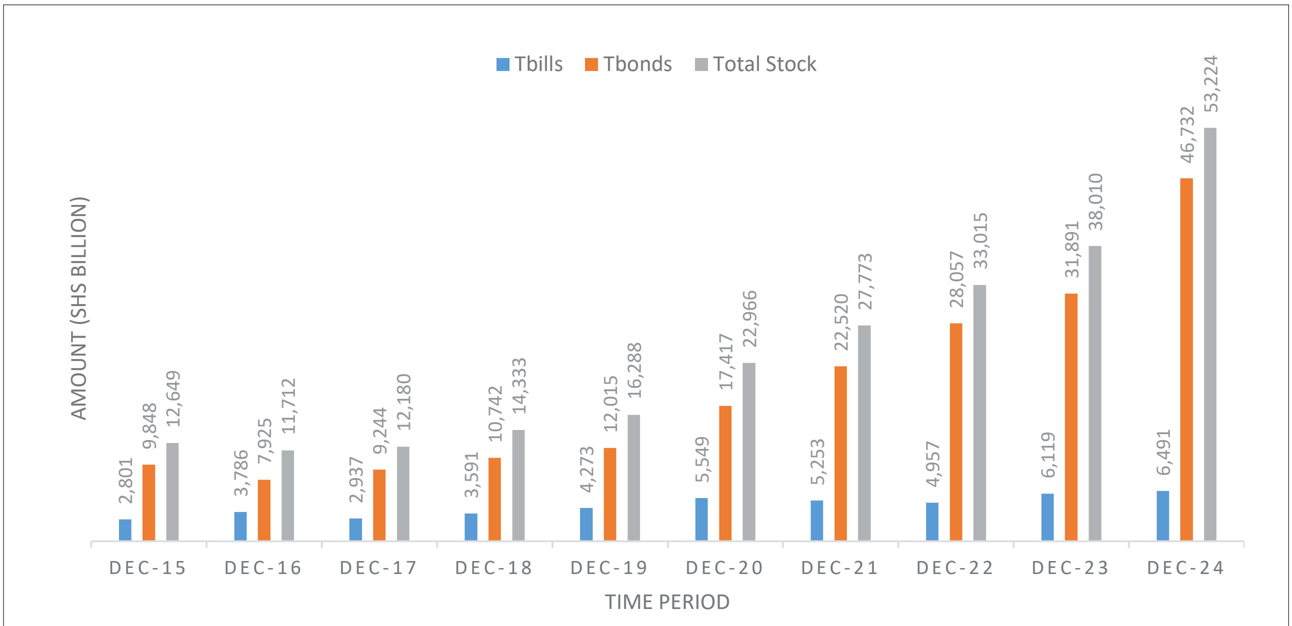
6 Years	1,384,255.53	376.04	2.60
7 Years	356,300.43	96.79	0.67
8 Years	200,000.03	54.33	0.38
9 Years	2,088,402.61	567.33	3.92
10 Years	14,342,785.65	3,896.29	26.95
11 Years	1,151,981.03	312.94	2.16
12 Years	0.00	0.00	0.00
13 Years	1,553,117.04	421.91	2.92
14 Years	4,708,064.26	1,278.97	8.85
15 Years	3,735,535.16	1,014.78	7.02
16 Years	0.00	0.00	0.00
17 Years	0.00	0.00	0.00
18 Years	570,708.23	155.04	1.07
19 Years	3,963,429.39	1,076.69	7.45
20 Years	4,127,596.31	1,121.28	7.76
T-Bonds	**46,732,306.69**	**12,695.08**	**87.80**
Total	**53,223,652.34**	**14,458.48**	**100.00**

Source: MoFPED

3.3 Domestic Debt Stock Trends

As at end December 2024, T-Bonds constituted 87.8 percent of the total outstanding domestic debt stock and 12.2 percent was in T-Bills. More than half (64.17 percent) of the domestic debt stock was in securities with 10 or more years to mature. The total outstanding stock of Domestic Debt at cost increased by Shs. 15,214 billion; from Shs. 38,010 billion as at end December 2023 to Shs. 53,224 billion as at end December 2024. The consistent rise in the stock of domestic debt is as a result of the need to meet budgetary requirements over the years.

Figure 10: Trend of Domestic Debt for the Period end December 2015 to end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

3.4 Domestic Debt Stock by Holders and Categorized by T-Bills and T-Bonds

As at end December 2024, the concentration of debt holdings especially for T-bonds remained skewed to Commercial Banks, Pension and Provident Funds. Retail investor participation slightly decreased to 5.4 percent compared to 5.5 percent as at end December 2023. The offshore holdings marginally decreased from 10.5 percent as at end December 2022 to 6.7 percent as at end December 2024. Table 10 represents the detailed domestic debt stock at cost by holders.

Table 9: Stock of Domestic Debt at Cost by Holder as at end December 2024

Holder	Dec-22		Dec-23		Dec-24	
Category	**Cost**	**% Cost**	**Cost**	**% Cost**	**Cost**	**% Cost**
Banks	4,229.8	85.3%	5,583.1	91.2%	5,571.1	85.8%
Pension & Provident Funds	39.9	0.8%	27.4	0.4%	51.6	0.8%
Offshore	87.3	1.8%	3.6	0.1%	14.8	0.2%
Bank of Uganda	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Insurance companies	112.2	2.3%	92.4	1.5%	107.5	1.7%
Other financial institutions	57.3	1.2%	91.6	1.5%	227.5	3.5%
Retail	111.0	2.2%	110.7	1.8%	150.6	2.3%
Other	319.7	6.5%	209.5	3.4%	368.1	5.7%
Total Bills	**4,957.2**	**113.6%**	**6,118.6**	**100.0%**	**6,491.3**	**100.0%**
Banks	8,731.7	31.1%	8,815.8	27.6%	10,008.4	21.4%
Pension & Provident Funds	10,016.3	35.7%	11,444.4	35.9%	13,299.7	28.5%
Offshore	2,854.2	10.2%	3,351.2	10.5%	3,112.0	6.7%
Bank of Uganda	1,038.0	3.7%	1,255.3	3.9%	9,501.3	20.3%
Insurance companies	609.6	2.2%	723.4	2.3%	795.4	1.7%
Other financial institutions	2,406.9	8.6%	2,821.9	8.8%	4,862.0	10.4%
Retail	1,289.7	4.6%	1,739.7	5.5%	2,526.2	5.4%
Other	1,110.8	4.0%	1,739.2	5.5%	2,627.4	5.6%
Total Bonds	**28,057.3**	**105.1%**	**31,890.9**	**100.0%**	**46,732.3**	**100.0%**
Total Stock	**33,014.6**		**38,009.5**		**53,223.7**	

Source: MoFPED

3.5 New Domestic Debt Issued during the FY 2024/25 as at end December 2024

The total domestic debt issued at cost between 1st July 2024 and end December 2024 was Shs. 14,952 billion. The redemptions accounted for 66.78 percent (Shs. 9,985 billion) and NDF requirements accounted for 33.22 percent (Shs. 4,967 billion) as shown in Table 10.

Table 10: New Domestic Debt Issued for Half Year FY 2024/25

Description	Shs. (Billions)
Redemptions	9,985
NDF	4,967
Total Issuance	**14,952**

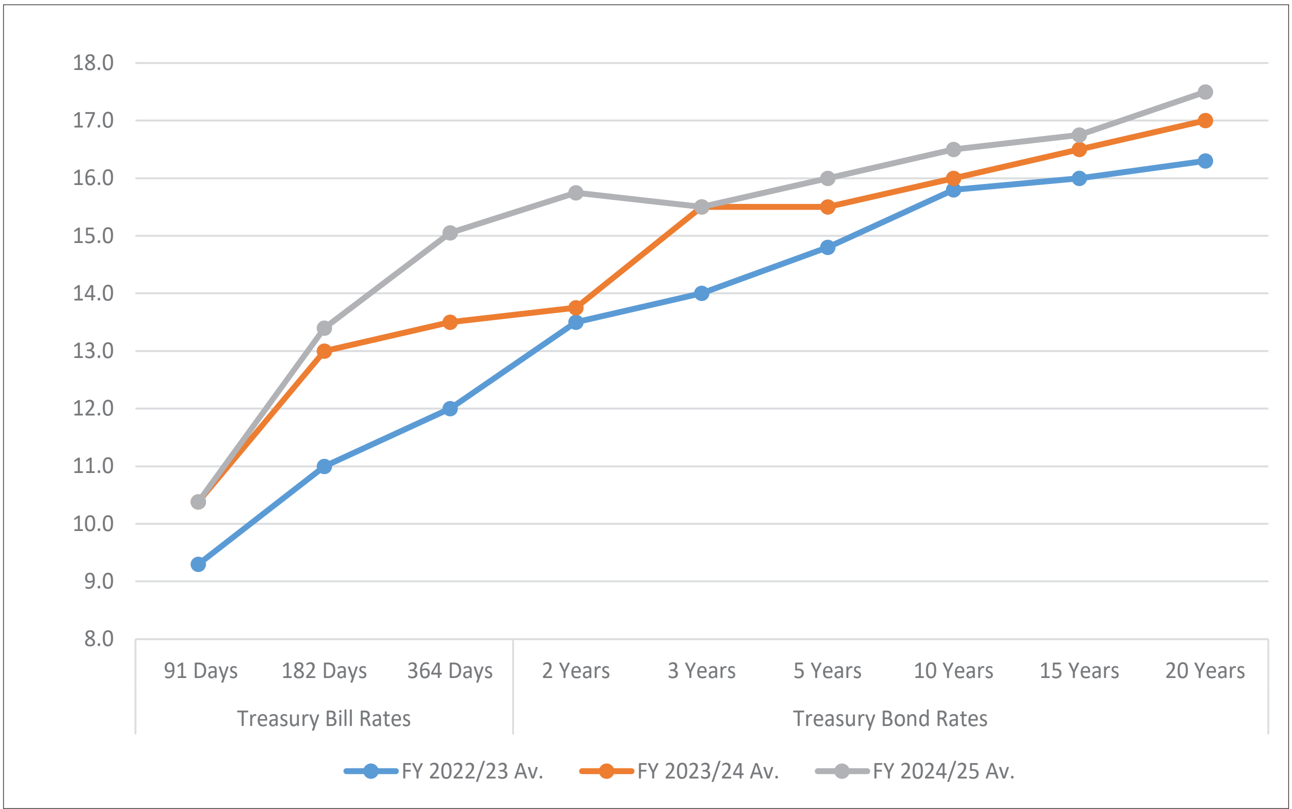
Source: MoFPED

3.6 Average Interest Rates on T-Bills and T-Bonds

The yields on Government securities starting 1st January 2024 to end December 2024 generally edged downwards over the same period in 2023. This was partially attributed to a reduction in inflation, more accommodative monetary policy stance and continued administrative auction management.

Figure 11 shows the trend of the average yield curve of Government securities from FY 2022/23 to first half of FY 2024/25.

Figure 11: Trend in Average Yield of Government Securities from FY 2022/23 to First Half of FY 2024/25



Source: MoFPED

3.7 Domestic debt Service

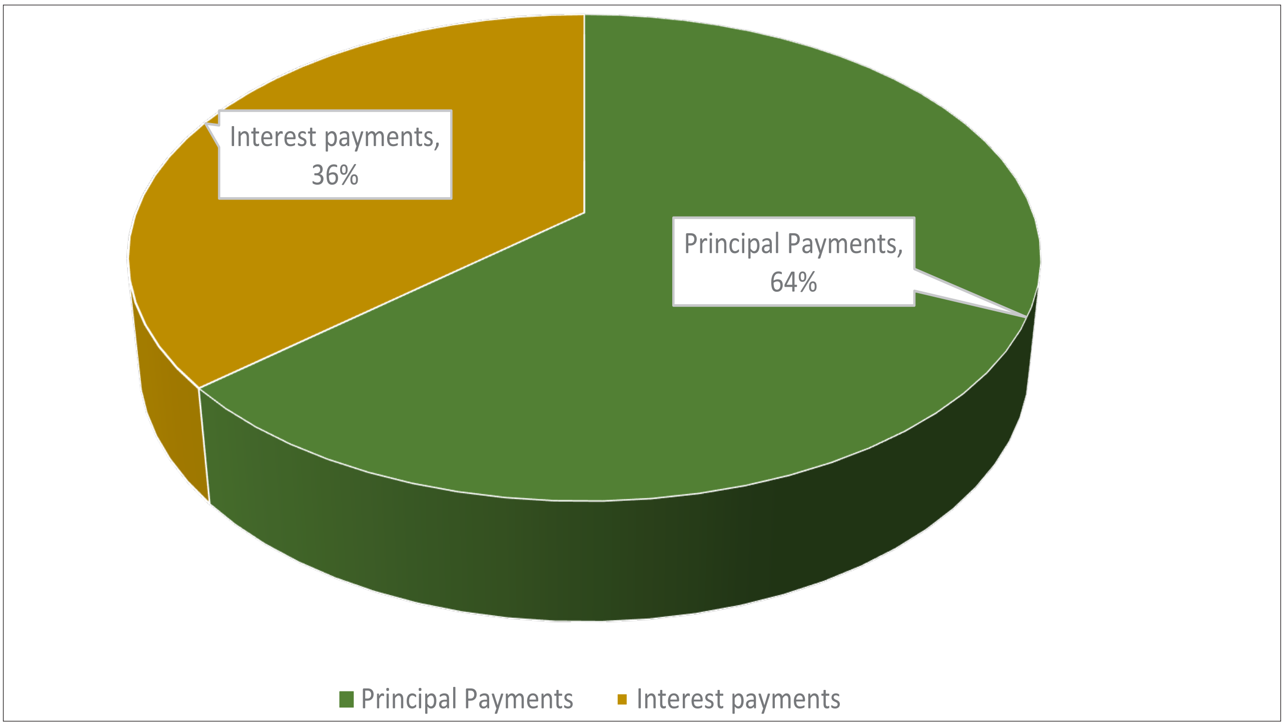
The Total Domestic Debt Service paid during the first half of FY 2024-25 amounted to Shs 8,223.28 billion. The Total Domestic Service reduced from Shs 8,444.4 billion in the first half of FY 2023-24 to Shs 8,223.28 billion in the first half of FY 2024-25.

Table 11: Domestic Debt Service starting 1st January 2024 to end December 2024

	H1 FY2023-24 (UGX Millions)	H1 FY2024-25 (UGX Millions)
Domestic Interest	**2,825.2**	**2,933.03**
Domestic Principal (Redemptions)	5,619.2	5,290.25
Total Domestic Debt Service (TDS)	**8,444.4**	**8,223.28**

Source MoFPED

Figure 12: Composition of Domestic Debt Service by Principal and Interest Payments as at end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

From Table 11 and Figure 12 above, principal payments accounted for 64 percent while interest payments accounted for 36 percent. Out of the total principal payments made, Treasury Bills took the largest portion at 67.7 percent. Regarding interest payments, Treasury bonds constituted the largest portion at 86.8 percent. This is attributed to the fact that Treasury bills are short term in nature and their principal and interest payments fall due in a short period while Treasury bonds are long term in nature and their principal repayments are spread over a long period of time.

4 Public Debt Sustainability

4.1 Introduction

The Government of Uganda conducts a Debt Sustainability Analysis (DSA) exercise on an annual basis (July to June) in fulfilment of requirements of the Charter for Fiscal Responsibility and the Public Finance Management Act Cap 171.

The DSA assesses the sustainability of public debt over the medium and long term. It considers the country's borrowing plans, economic indicators, fiscal policies and global developments. Emphasis is put towards crucial debt burden indicators, including the debt-to-GDP ratio and the proportion of domestic revenues required to fulfil debt service obligations. Public debt includes both domestic debt as well as Public and Publicly Guaranteed (PPG) external debt.

It functions as an "early warning system," alerting Government to potential risks of debt distress and enabling timely preventive measures. It forms a key input into Government's Medium-Term Debt Strategy, the National Budget Strategy, the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework, and the Fiscal Risks Statement.

Over the medium term, Uganda's Nominal Debt-to-GDP ratio is expected to rise to 52.7 percent by June 2025 and to a peak of 53.0 percent in FY2025/26 before starting to gradually decline. The Present Value of Debt is also expected to increase to a peak of 46.8 percent of GDP in FY2025/26 just below the 50% stipulated under the East Africa Monetary Union (EAMU) convergence criteria. This will primarily be driven by improved revenue performance, including the ongoing implementation of the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy (DRMS) and the realization of oil revenues.

4.2 Uganda's Debt Carrying Capacity

Countries are clustered into three categories namely strong performer, medium and weak performer in terms of Debt Carrying Capacity (DCC), using the estimated Composite Indicator (CI) according to the IMF/World Bank assessment framework.

Uganda is a medium performer in terms of debt carrying capacity, which is considered to be sustainable in the short to medium term. Uganda was a strong performer with a Composite Indicator score of 3.1 in 2019. This however declined to 2.95 in 2020, pushing the Country into a medium performer, a debt carrying capacity position the country has maintained over the last five years. The decline was largely on account of Covid-19 effects on domestic economic growth, global growth as well as remittances.

Table 12: Uganda's Debt Carrying Capacity 2019 - 2024

Years	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt Carrying Capacity	Strong	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Composite Indicator	3.11	2.95	2.99	2.91	2.93	2.93

Source: IMF

4.3 Uganda's Public Debt Analysis

The Present Value (PV) of debt to GDP is projected to remain below its associated benchmark of 55 percent as shown in the table below. To further improve the ratio, Government is committed to continuous tax reforms aimed at broadening tax base to raise more revenues and controlled expenditures hence limiting the expansion of fiscal deficits.

Table 13: Summary of Public Debt Sustainability Indicators

Items	Benchmark	FY 21/22 Outurn %	FY 22/23 outturn %	FY 23/24 Outurn %	FY 24/25 Projection%	FY 25/26 Projection %
Nominal debt to GDP	NA	**48.4**	**47.4**	**46.8**	**52.7**	**53.0**
Charter for Fiscal Responsibility (Nominal debt to GDP)		52.7	53.1	52.4	51.2	49.3
PV of Debt to GDP (Uganda)	55 (LIC DSF)	39.5	36.7	40.4	46.1	46.8

Source: MoFPED

Nominal debt to GDP is projected to increase from 46.8 percent in FY 2023/24 to 52.7 percent in FY 2024/25 while PV of debt to GDP is projected to increase from 40.4 percent in FY 2023/24 to 46.1 percent in 2024/25. The Nominal debt to GDP ratio remains below its associated benchmark of 55 percent as well as threshold of 50 percent stipulated in both the Public Debt Management Framework, Charter for Fiscal Responsibility and the convergence criteria of the EAMU Protocol.

In comparison with some of the EAC countries, Uganda's nominal debt to GDP is projected to remain lower than that of Kenya and Rwanda in FY 2024/25 and higher than that of Tanzania. This has been persistent for the past three Financial Years as shown in the table below.

Table 14: Uganda's Nominal Debt to GDP in comparison with other EAC Countries (%)

Years	FY 21/22 Outturns (%)	FY 22/23 Outturns (%)	FY 23/24 Outturns (%)	FY 24/25 Projections (%)
Uganda	48.4	47.4	46.8	52.7
Rwanda	76.2	61.2	71.4	67.7
Kenya	69.0	70.1	68.0	65.5
Tanzania	41.1	38.8	48.5	48.6
South Sudan	34.8	34.8	42.9	36.3
DRC	15.5	17.2	17.2	16.4
Burundi	19.9	34.4	32.5	30.5
Somalia	42.5	40.1	38.0	35.8

Source: Country Reports

4.4 External Debt Burden Indicators

Both solvency and liquidity (debt service) indicators are projected to remain below their respective indicative thresholds in the baseline scenario except for a one-time slight breach in FY2029/30 for the indicator of external debt service to exports ratio as shown in the table below;

Table 15: Summary of External Debt Sustainability Indicators (%)

Financial Year	LIC-DSF thresholds	FY 22/23 Outturns %	FY 23/24 outturns %	FY 24/25 Projections %
Solvency indicators				
PV of External Debt to GDP	40.0	18.4	20.7	20.5
PV of External Debt to Exports	180.0	122.6	109.6	127.6
Liquidity indicators				
External Debt Service to Exports	15.0	10.8	10.2	11.9
External Debt Service to Revenue	18.0	11.7	14.0	13.6

Source: MoFPED

The PV of external debt to GDP is projected to reduce from 20.7 percent in FY2023/24 to 20.5 percent in FY2024/25. This remains well below its indicative threshold of 40 percent, largely supported by an increase in Government revenue.

The PV of external debt to exports of goods and services as well as the ratio of external debt service to exports are also projected to remain below their respective indicative thresholds. However, there is a need to strengthen Government's initiatives for promoting exports in order to improve debt sustainability. Export earnings play a vital role as they provide the necessary foreign currency to service foreign currency-denominated debt.

The ratio of external debt service to domestic revenue remains under its threshold, primarily due to anticipated revenue growth. With an average of 11 percent over the years, this implies that roughly a tenth of annual revenues is allocated for external debt service. This underscores the significance of the ongoing Government initiatives aimed at fiscal consolidation, which involve rationalization of expenditures and boosting domestic revenue mobilization.

5 External Financing

5.1 Alignment of External Financing to the NDP III

Uganda Vision 2024 provides strategies to operationalize Uganda's Vision of achieving "A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years". The Third National Development Plan (NDP III), running from July 2020 to June 2025, prioritized strategic sectors such as agriculture, water and sanitation, human capital development, energy, and transport for attainment of the above vision.

External financing has been instrumental in supporting key infrastructure and service delivery projects. Government has ensured programs and projects contracted during this period are aligned to the priorities of the NDP III. These investments have significantly improved connectivity, healthcare access, and overall economic growth.

However, challenges remain, including a high proportion of households engaged in subsistence agriculture, youth unemployment at 13.3 percent, growing income inequality, and limited GDP revenue, which constrains essential public funding.

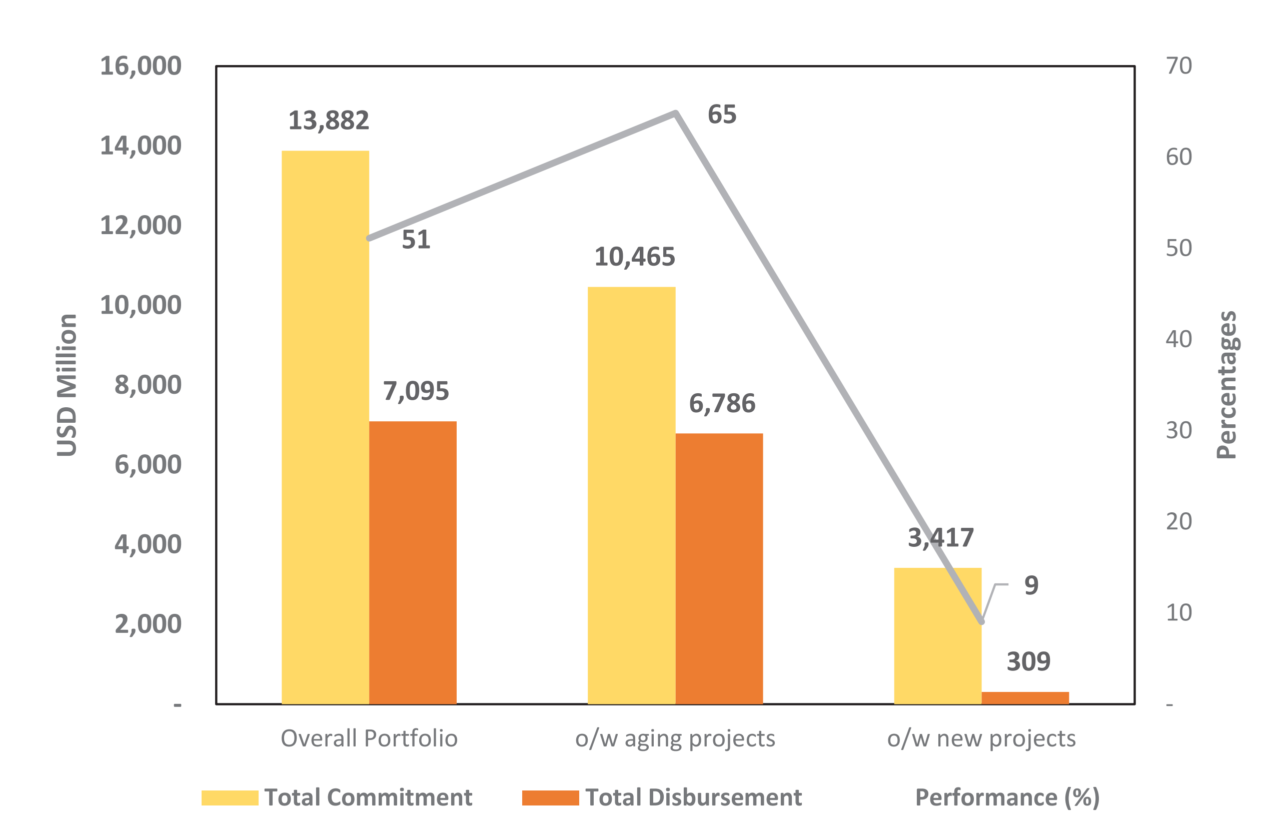
Lessons from the past decade highlight the need to complement infrastructure expansion with increased investment in agriculture, industry, ICT, and services to drive job creation, industrialization, and import substitution. Aligning external financing with National Development Plans is critical to overcoming these economic challenges and ensuring Uganda's sustainable development.

5.2 Performance of External Financing

The cumulative commitment of all ongoing projects and programs amounted to USD 13.88 billion, of this USD 7.09 billion has been disbursed resulting into a performance of 51 percent. This performance improves to 65 percent when we exclude the new projects signed after 1st July 2022. The disbursement for the new projects stands at 9 percent largely because they are at the initial stages of implementation. The cumulative performance of ongoing projects is shown in figure 13 below.

The disbursement rates continue to be low because of the challenges highlighted under section 5.1.7 of this report.

Figure 13: Cumulative Performance of Ongoing Projects and Programs as at end December 2024



Source: MoFPED

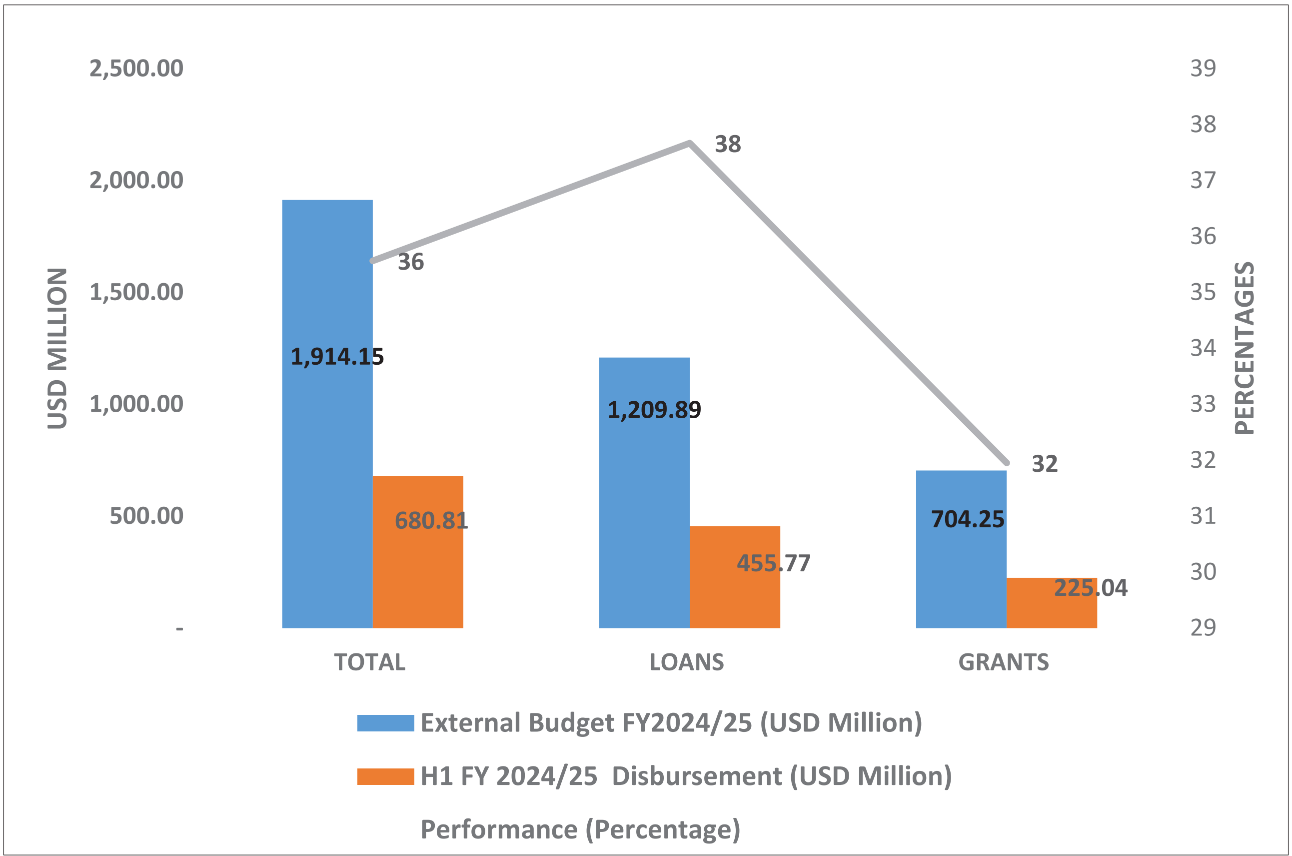
5.3 Performance Of External Financing for FY 2024/25

The allocated external resources for ongoing projects for FY 2024/25 amounted to USD 1,914.15 million, of which USD 680.81 million had been disbursed by end December 2024, posting a performance rate of 36 percent. However, this performance is expected to improve by the end of the Financial Year, in line with the past trends.

A total of USD 704.25 million was appropriated in grants, of which USD 225.04 million was disbursed during the first half of the Financial Year posting a performance rate of 32 percent.

A total of USD 1,209.89 million was appropriated in loans, of which USD 455.77 million was disbursed during the first half of the Financial Year posting a performance rate of 38 percent.

Figure 14: Performance of External Financing for FY 2024/25



Source: MoFPED

5.4 Performance of External Financing by Program for FY 2024/25

During the period of reporting, Digital Transformation performed at 162.86 percent, followed by Public Sector Transformation at 98.77 percent, Governance & Security at 68.93 percent and Regional Balance Development at 66.40 percent. Lower than expected performance was registered under Sustainable Energy Development at 47.72 percent, Natural resources Environment Climate Change, Land and Water Management at 46.40 percent as shown in Table 18 below.

Table 16: Performance of External Financing by Program for FY 2024/25

No	Program	External Budget FY2024/25 (USD Million)	H1 FY 2024/25 Disbursement USD Million	Performance (Percentage)
1	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	3.92	-	0.00
2	AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION	175.48	45.36	25.85
3	DEVELOPMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	0.33	0.07	21.54
4	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	44.09	71.81	162.86
5	GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY	68.70	47.36	68.93
6	HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	414.42	79.16	19.10
7	INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICE	462.03	175.79	38.05

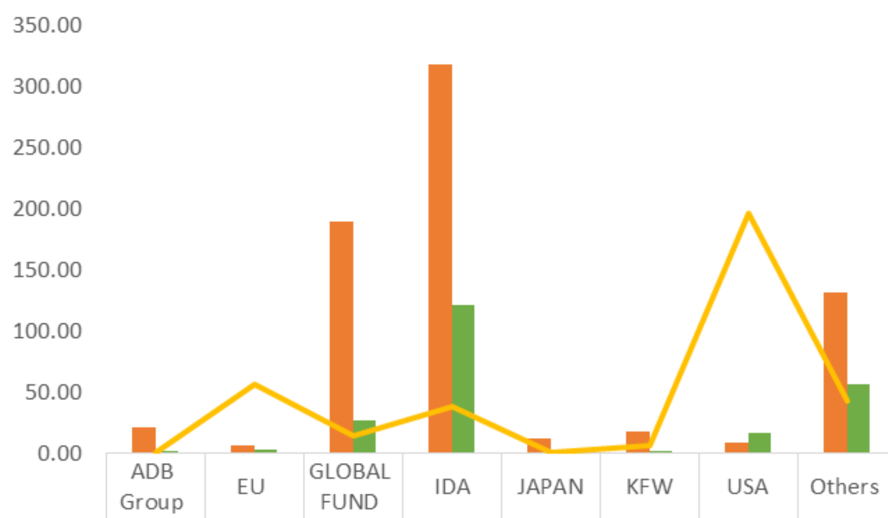
No	Program	External Budget FY2024/25 (USD Million)	H1 FY 2024/25 Disbursement USD Million	Performance (Percentage)
8	MANUFACTURING	42.20	-	0.00
9	MINERAL DEVELOPMENT	4.37	0.92	21.02
10	NATURAL RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT	204.57	94.93	46.40
11	PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	138.81	10.50	7.56
12	PUBLIC SECTOR TRANSFORMATION	74.73	73.81	98.77
13	REGIONAL BALANCED DEVELOPMENT	7.53	5.00	66.40
14	SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	159.49	76.12	47.72
15	SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING	113.47	-	0.00
	TOTAL	**1,914.15**	**680.81**	**35.57**

Source: MoFPED

5.5 Performance of Grants by Development Partners in FY 2024/25

The International Development Association of the World Bank (IDA) had the highest grant disbursements of USD 120.66 million followed by the Global Fund with USD 26.52 million. The other Development Partners accounted for the balance of USD 77.86 million disbursed as at end December 2024 as shown in figure 15.

Figure 15: Performance of Grants by Development Partners in FY 2024/25



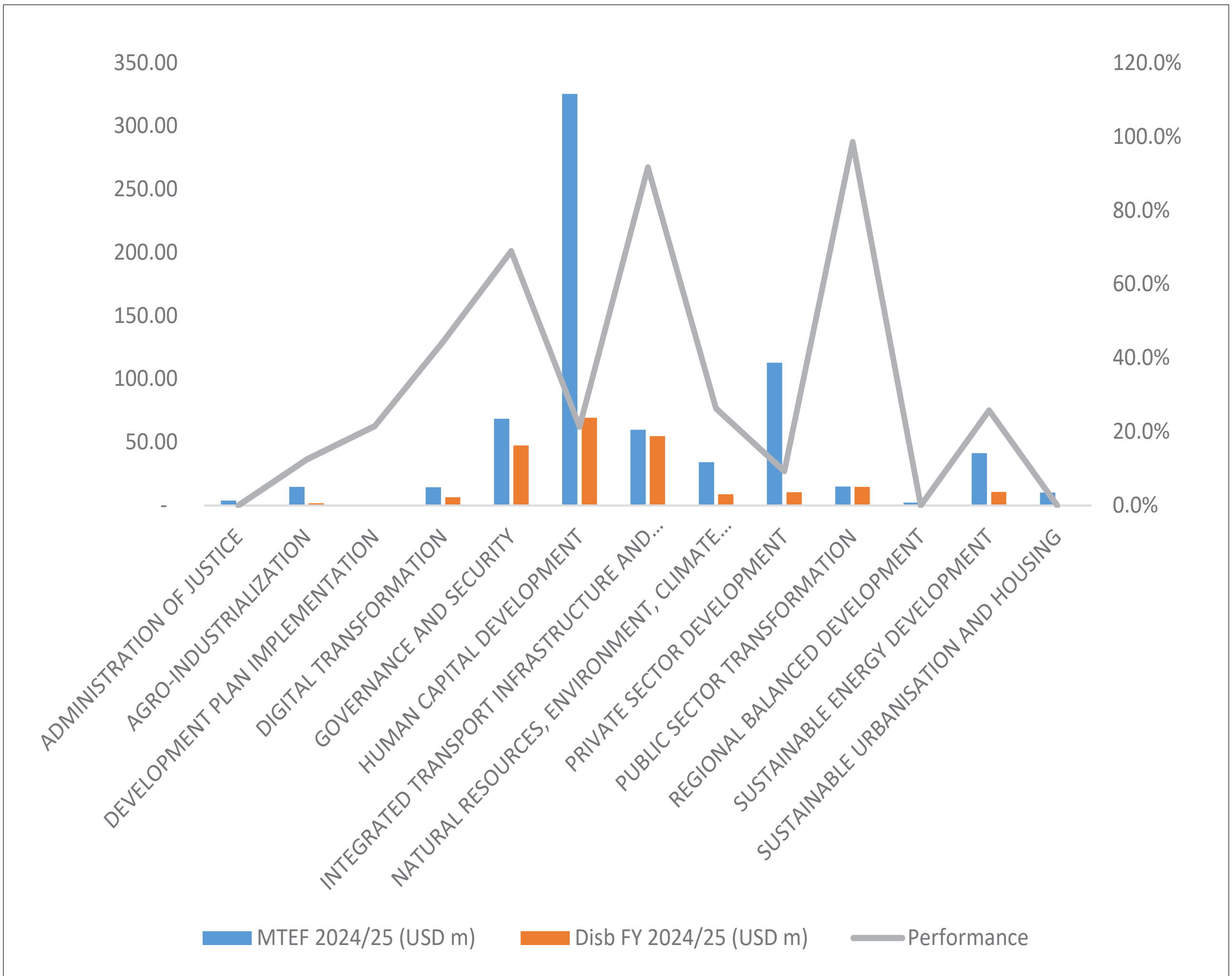
	ADB Group	EU	GLOBAL FUND	IDA	JAPAN	KFW	USA	Others
External Budget FY2024/25 (USD Million)	20.87	5.86	189.12	317.95	12.17	18.05	8.40	131.83
H1 FY 2024/25 Disbursement (USD Million)	0.12	3.32	26.52	120.66	0.00	1.15	16.51	56.76
Performance (Percentage)	0.56	56.61	14.02	37.95	0.00	6.39	196.68	43.06

Source: MoFPED

5.6 Performance of Grant Disbursements by Program in FY 2024/25

The programs that posted the highest disbursement as at end December 2024 are Human Capital Development with USD 69.40 million followed by Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services with USD 54.93 million. The other programs accounted for USD 100.70 million disbursed as at end December 2024 as shown in Figure 16 below.

Figure 16: Performance of Grants by Program in FY 2024/25



Source: MoFPED

5.7 Performance of Loans by Program in FY 2024/25

The programs that posted the highest disbursement as at end December 2024 are Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services with USD 120.85 million followed by Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change with USD 85.90 million, Digital Transformation with USD 65.38 million. The other programs accounted for USD 183.64 million disbursed as at end December 2024 as shown in Table 18 below.

Table 17: Performance of Loans by Program in FY 2024/25

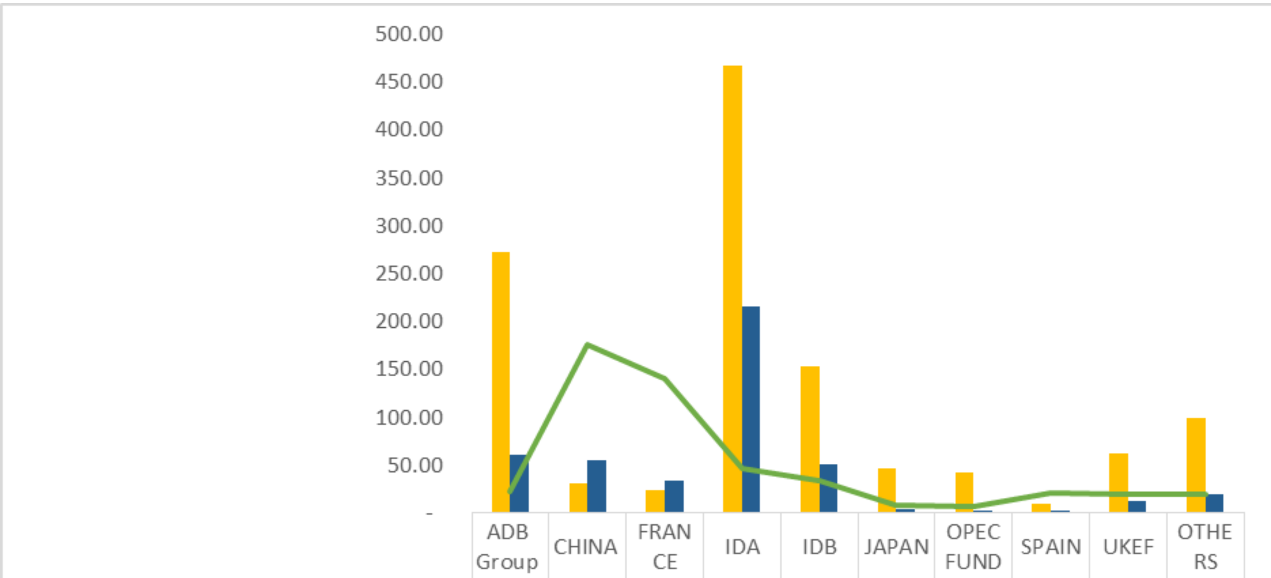
Programme	MTEF 2024/25 (USD m)	Disb FY 2024/25 (USD m)	Performance (%)
AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION	160.66	43.52	27.09
DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION	29.65	65.38	220.53
HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	88.82	9.75	10.98
INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	402.10	120.85	30.06
MANUFACTURING	42.20	-	0.00
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT	4.37	0.92	21.02
NATURAL RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE, LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT	170.26	85.90	50.45
PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT	25.79	-	0.00
PUBLIC SECTOR TRANSFORMATION	59.73	59.03	98.82
REGIONAL BALANCED DEVELOPMENT	5.16	5.00	96.94
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	117.99	65.42	55.45
SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING	103.16	-	0.00
Total	**1,209.89**	**455.77**	**37.67**

Source: MoFPED

5.8 Performance of Loans by Development Partner in FY 2024/25

IDA had the highest loan disbursements of USD 215.16 million, followed African Development Bank Group with USD 60.73 million and IDB with USD 50.97 million. The balance of USD 128.92 million loan disbursed as at end December 2024 was from rest of the Development Partners as shown in Figure 17 below.

Figure 17: Performance of Loans by Development Partners in FY 2024/25



	ADB Group	CHINA	FRANCE	IDA	IDB	JAPAN	OPEC FUND	SPAIN	UKEF	OTHERS
External Budget FY2024/25 (USD Million)	272.70	30.98	23.99	467.84	153.29	46.68	42.43	9.74	62.97	99.28
H1 FY 2024/25 Disbursement (USD Million)	60.73	54.56	33.62	215.16	50.97	3.78	2.62	2.09	12.26	19.98
Performance (Percentage)	22.27	176.14	140.12	45.99	33.25	8.10	6.18	21.43	19.47	20.13

Source: MoFPED

5.9 External Financing performance challenges and Remedial measures to Improve Performance

The challenges affecting projects/program implementation have been consistent over the medium term as detailed below;

1. **Whistle Blowers with Wrong Motives on projects;**
   A number of projects have experienced delays due to some ill-intentioned whistle blowers evidenced mainly during procurement of contracts for civil works. Projects such as; Busega-Mpigi Express Highway; Upgrading Muyembe- Nakapiripiriti road and Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation project were delayed as result of whistle blowing. This is largely associated with disappointed bidders who challenge the final evaluation results. The PPDA Act was amended to make the administrative reviews faster by creating the arbitration tribunal. Instead of running to the Tribunal, whistle blowers have now resorted to reporting to the IGG and other anti-corruption bodies to frustrate the procurement process.

   Recommendations;

   i. The IGG and other anti-corruption bodies should only attend to procurement issues that have failed to be addressed by the arbitration tribunal.

   ii. The PPDA should cause more awareness and sensitization about the role of the arbitration tribunal.

   iii. The Country should prepare an issues paper to reform the whistle blower arrangements with the different financing institutions.

2. **Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) on projects;**
   Projects have been suspended or delayed on account of failure to comply with the ESMF. For example, on the North Eastern Road Corridor Asset Management project (Tororo, Mbale, Soroti, Dokolo, Lira, Gulu, Kamdini) and the Busega- Mpigi Express Highway.

   Recommendations; -

   i. A project should only be approved after it has been cleared by the Development Committee (DC) against the criteria on: Feasibility studies, Designs, availability of Right of Way, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, and confirmed ownership by the beneficiaries (MDALGs).

   ii. Stakeholder involvement during the design of the project should become a mandatory requirement and evidence should be provided at all levels of project approval.

   iii. Institutions such as NEMA to adhere to stipulated timelines for issuance for ESIA certificates. In addition, the respective implementing entities should ensure that they adequately budget for the ESIA certifications.

3. **Delayed acquisition of right of way for infrastructure projects;**
   Delays in compensation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have led to project re- scoping costs, penalties by funders for delayed absorption of loans, penalties by project contractors and consultants for idling after site mobilization.

   Recommendations; -

   i. The Development Committee (DC) should enforce the requirement for new project applications to have concluded Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and Project Affected Persons (PAPs) settled. There is need to ensure that not less than 50% of the respective Right of Way is secured prior to approval by DC.

ii. Government should expedite and conclude the Policy of acquiring corridors and Right of Way.

iii. Funds for RAP implementation should be borrowed as part of the total loan facility.

4. Prolonged Loan approval process;

The current loan approval process is so lengthy with duplicated responsibility centers. The current average end-to-end process for a loan approval through the current eight (8) responsibility centers is 756 days. MoFPED, the Program Working Groups and Attorney General are responsible for more than half of this period followed by Parliament.

The project has to be cleared by the following; the Program Working Group (PWG) at MDA level for ownership, Development Committee (DC) at MoFPED for identification of bankable projects for entry into the Public Investment Plan (PIP) and the budget, National Planning Authority (NPA) for alignment to the NDP, and the Debt office at MoFPED for conducting negotiations (for loans and grant funded projects), the office responsible for mobilization of external resources and debt issuance. Other responsibility centres include; OPM for clearance of the project, Attorney General for approval of the negotiated agreements and attendant documents, Cabinet for clearance and Parliament for authorization.

Recommendation; -

i. Government should enforce the Standard Operating Procedures approved by Cabinet to merge some of the clearance centres that are also members to the DC. Accordingly, 225 days has been recommended as the end-to-end response time in the loan approval process at seven responsible centres.

5. Shortcomings in funding Feasibility Studies and Capacity of MDAs to prepare Bankable Projects; -

Absence of the relevant project feasibility studies and designs has been responsible for delays occasioned after loan approvals. Moreover, the required capacity within MDAs to prepare these documents has also been found lacking. The projects therefore turn out to be “ill-prepared” for implementation hence the time and cost overruns.

Recommendations; -

i. Appropriately operationalize the “Project Preparation Facility” that was constituted under NPA and adequately fund it in order to cater for the pre- project activities such as project appraisals, feasibility studies among others.

ii. Explore and fund avenues for availing necessary human capacity development within MDAs.

6. Insufficient Counterpart funding for projects; -

A number of projects require counterpart funding for acquisition of Right of Way, supervision consultants, formation of project implementation units and/or in some cases for contribution to the civil works. Absence of and/or inadequate Counterpart Funds has reduced the readiness rates of projects and has been cited as a major constraint in processing and implementing most externally funded projects.

Recommendations; -

i. MoFPED in collaboration with the responsible MDAs should identify, prioritize and ring fence the counter-part funding during the budgeting process as part of the MDA’s Mid-Term Expenditure Funding (MTEF) while taking into consideration the budget ceilings for the respective MDAs.

ii. Government should consider issuing specific Treasury Bonds that are earmarked for funding project counterpart requirements.

7. **Delays in procurement processes; -**
Slow project implementation has been characterized by prolonged procurement processes on both the Government and financiers' side.

Recommendations; -

i. There is need to finalize the operationalization of the E-Government procurement (EGP) system to ensure transparency and accountability of procurements.

ii. MDAs should undertake advance procurements once funding has been confirmed from the financiers.

5.10 External Financing Mobilized in FY 2024/25

In line with the Ministry's mandate of mobilizing external resources to undertake priority projects/programs, the Ministry negotiated and procured loans from different Development Partners on the terms highlighted.

As at end March 2025 new resources mobilized amounted to USD 422.64 million, of this USD 411.70 million was in loans and USD 10.85 million in grants.

5.11 New Loans Signed as at end March 2025.

As at end March 2025, new loans signed with different Development Partners amounted to USD 411.79 million. The details of each loan is provided for under Table 19 below

Table 18: New Loans signed as at end March 2025

No	Financier	Project Name	Amount (Million)		Signature Date
			EURO	USD	
1	Citi Bank	Development of Oil Roads – Lots 4 (Lusalira-Nkonge-Lumegere-Ssembabule	126.44	139.88	02/10/2024
2	China Exim	Electrification of Industrial Parks II	162.45	179.3	17/05/2024
3	French Development Agency (AFD)	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project	40.00	43.58	12/03/2025
4	French Development Agency (AFD)	Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation Project III	45.00	49.03	12/03/2025
	TOTAL		**373.89**	**411.79**	

Source: MoFPED

The loans listed in Table 19 above were contracted under different financing terms as indicated in Table 19 below.

Table 19: Creditor Terms for Loans signed as at end March 2025

No	Creditor	Maturity (years)	Grace Period (Years)	Interest Rate (%)	Commitment (percent)	Management Charges (p.a)
1	China Exim Bank	15	5	6 months Euribor +margin (2.6)	0.5	1.00
2	Citi Bank	10	3	6 months Euribor +margin (5.0)	1.75	1.4
3	French Development Agency (AFD)	25	7	6 months Euribor +margin (-0.24)	0.5	0.25
		20	6	6 months Euribor +margin (-1.74)	0.5	0.5

Source: MoFPED

5.12 New Grants signed as at end March 2025.

As at end March 2025, new grant signed with different Development Partners amounted to USD 92.208 million. The details of each grant is provided for under Table 20.

Table 20: New Grants signed as at end March 2025

No	Financier	Project	Signature Date	Amount (USD Million)
1	Japan	The Project for the improvement of Medical Equipment at Regional Referral Hospitals	26/03/2024	6.21
2	Spain	Refurbishment of the Kampala-Malaba Metre Gauge Railway Line	09/01/2024	0.64
3	Saudi Fund	Program for Drilling of Wells and Rural Development in Africa -Phase V	10/07/2024	4.00
	Total			**10.85**

Source: MoFPED

5.13 Status of Pipeline Projects and Programs

In line with the priorities of the National Development Plan, Government is preparing a number of projects for funding from various Development Partners as illustrated in Table 21.

Table 21: Pipeline Projects as at end March 2025.

No	Creditor	Project Name	MDA	Project Amount	Status
1.	TBD	Standard Gauge Railway	MoWT	EUR 2.7 Bn	Commercial contract signed. Funds for limited notice to proceed approved by y Parliament Discussions with various Financiers ongoing Discussions with various Financiers ongoing
2.	Standard Chartered Bank	Development of Oil Roads – Lot 6B (Kabwoya-Buhuka and Ntoroko-Karugutu)	UNRA	USD 108.11 M	Discussions on-going with the Financier

No	Creditor	Project Name	MDA	Project Amount	Status
3.	World Bank	Uganda Support to Cities and Municipal Infrastructure Development Program (UCMID)	MoLHUD	USD 510 M	Discussions on-going with the creditor
4.	UKEF	Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project	MAAIF	EUR 192.96 M	Discussions still on-going with the creditor
5.	Denmark	Wakiso West Water and Sanitation Project	NWSC	EUR 145 M	Discussions still on-going with the creditor
6.	IsDB	Establishment of Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Center in Arua and Mbarara	UCI	USD 36.5 M	Discussions still on-going with the creditor
7.	AfDF	Uganda Rural Electrification Access Project 2	MEMD	USD 106.4 M	Discussions on-going with the creditor
8.	AfDF	Uganda – South Sudan Transmission Line	MEMD/ UETCL	USD 121.961 M	Pending Cabinet approval
9.	Korea	Makerere University Improvement Project	MAK	USD 162 M	Negotiations ongoing
10.	Citi Bank	Construction and Rehabilitation of Four Roads (Kampala-Kalagi- Gayaza, Mbale-Babulo-Bududa Road, Mbale-Nkokonjeru Road, Lugazi-Buikwe-Kiyindi Road	UNRA	EUR 225 M	Discussions on-going with the creditor
11.	Citi Bank	The Kampala City Roads and Bridges Project	KCCA	EUR 250 M	Discussions on-going with the creditor
12.	Citi Bank	The Design and Build of Jinja – Mbulamuti – Kamuli – Bukungu road (127km) and Jinja City roads (10km)	UNRA	EUR 169.12 M	Pending Cabinet approval
13.	Citi Bank	The Construction of Hamurwa – Kerere - Kanungu (47km) and Kanyantorogo – Butogota - Ruhija (32km) road project	UNRA	USD 120 M	Discussions on-going with the creditor
14.	AfDB	Additional Financing for Busega-Mpigi	UNRA	EUR 206.43 M	Pending Cabinet approval
15.	World Bank	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund 4 (NUSAF – 4)	OPM	USD 250 M	Discussions are on-going with the creditor
16.	BADEA	Rehabilitation of Bugiri Hospital	MOH	USD 20 M	Pending Cabinet Approval
17.	AFREXIM	Budget Support for FY 24/25	MoFPED	USD 270 M	Negotiations ongoing
18.	ECOBANK	Budget Support for FY 24/25	MoFPED	USD 230 M	Negotiations ongoing

No	Creditor	Project Name	MDA	Project Amount	Status
19.	Stanbic Bank	UMEME Buyout	MoFPED/ MEMD	USD 190.9 M	Approved by Parliament
20.	IFAD	Resilient Livestock Value Chain Project	MAAIF	USD 99.56 M	Pending Cabinet Approval
21.	UKEF	Development and Construction of Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure in the Future Cities of Nakasongola, Bugade- Idudi, Alebtong and Kamuli.	MoWE	EUR 214.04 M	Pending Cabinet Approval
22.	World Bank	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	MoE&S	USD 150 M	Negotiations concluded
23.	UNICREDIT BANK, AUSTRIA	Establishment of Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Center in Mbale	Uganda Cancer Institute	EUR 9.4 M	Pending Cabinet Approval
24.	AFD	Rehabilitation of Kiira – Nalubaale Hydro Power Plant	MEMD	EUR 73 M	Negotiations ongoing
25.	Standard Chartered Bank	Upgrading of Kitgum – Kidepo Road Project	UNRA	EUR 110.54 M	Approved by Parliament
26.	IsDB	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road	UNRA	USD 134 M	Pending approval by Parliament
27.	ADFD	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road	UNRA	USD 25 M	Pending approval by Parliament
28.	BADEA (Private Window)	Line of Credit to UDBL	UDBL	USD 100 M	Approved by Parliament
29.	BADEA (Public Window)	Line of Credit to UDBL	UDBL	USD 50 M	Approved by Parliament
30.	OFID	Line of Credit to UDBL	UDBL	USD 25 M	Approved by Parliament
31.	AfDB	Laropi – Moyo – Afoji/ Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	UNRA	USD 135.1 M	Approved by Parliament
32.	AfDF	Laropi – Moyo – Afoji/ Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	UNRA	USD 73.15 M	Approved by Parliament
33.	TBD	Design,Delivery,Supply and Installation of Various Solar Powered Irrigation and Pumping	MoWE	EUR 222.6 M	Negotiations Ongoing

No	Creditor	Project Name	MDA	Project Amount	Status
34.	Standard Chartered Bank	Construction of Karuma Tororo Double Circuit 400KV Transmission Line and Associated Substations and Ntinda 132KV Substation in Uganda	MEMD/ UETCL	EUR 312.2 M	Negotiations Ongoing
35.	Standard Chartered Bank	Upgrading of the Mutundwe- Buloba –Kabulasoke – Rugonjo - Nkenda Rehabilitation Project	MEMD/ UETCL	EUR 174.1 M	Negotiations Ongoing
36.	China Construction Bank	Upgrading of Kapedo -Kaabong Road	MoWT	EUR 316.6 M	Negotiations Ongoing
37.	China Construction Bank	Upgrading of Kotido Moroto Road	MoWT	EUR 245.6 M	Negotiations Ongoing
38.	China Construction Bank	Upgrading of Kotido Kaabong Road	MoWT	EUR 353.5 M	Negotiations Ongoing
39.	Societe Generale	Construction of Puranga Acholibur	MoWT	EUR 112.7 M	Negotiations Ongoing

6 Off-Budget Support

6.1. Introduction

These are resources that are neither appropriated by Parliament nor channelled through Government systems. This support is channeled through Non-Governmental Organizations, Community-Based Organizations, Local Governments and Central Government which compromises mutual accountability, alignment to NDP priorities and monitoring.

The Public Finance Management Act (PFMA) Cap 171 gives sole responsibility to the Minister responsible for Finance to mobilize and receive financing to support on behalf of Government. However, Development Partners and MDAs do not adhere to this legal requirement. As such going forward all MDAs will be required to submit the relevant Financing Agreements to the Minister responsible for Finance for signature. In addition these resources will be reported by Development Partners on the Aid Management Platform (AMP) which is a Government system that captures all information relating to external financing.

6.2. Performance of Off Budget Support for the period FY2022/23 – FY 2024/25

Off Budget Support as reported in AMP for the period FY 2022/23 to FY 2024/25 by Development Partners amounted to USD 1,455.10 million, with USA contributing to the largest share of the resources, followed by Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland as shown in the Table 22.

However, the numbers in Table 22 below may not be a full representation of all the Off-Budget support received by the Government of Uganda due to underreporting by Development Partners.

Table 22: Off-budget Support from FY 2022/23 to FY 2024/25 by Development Partner

Development Partner	FY 2022/23 (USD Million)	FY 2023/24 (USD Million)	FY 2024/25 (USD Million)
ADB	0.50	0.27	0.02
EUROPEAN UNION		1.36	
SWEDEN		0.33	1.09
JAPAN	3.57	0.15	
IDA	1.63	2.22	0.16
IDB	0.55	4.02	3.29
AUSTRIA	7.68	1.07	
IRELAND	10.71	1.13	1.09
DENMARK		11.53	5.70
NETHERLANDS	0.02	46.88	3.98
USA	498.89	391.16	452.51
OTHERS			3.585
Total	**523.53**	**460.13**	**471.43**

Source: MoFPED

Others in the Table 23 above, are off-budget grants signed off by the Minister for Finance on behalf of various institutions as shown in Table 23.

Table 23: Off-Budget Grants to MDAs in FY 2024/25

No	MDA	Source of Funding	Amount (USD Million)
1	Gulu University	University of Copenhagen	0.612
2	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	West Wind Foundation/ Massachusetts General Hospital	0.021
3	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	National Institute of Health and Care Research	0.876
4	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Alzheimer's Association and Global Brain Health Institute (GHBI)	1.25
5	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Harvard Medical School	0.015
6	Mbarara University of Science and Technology	Boston Medical Centre/ Boston University	0.035
7	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.025
8	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.125
9	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.081
10	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.011
11	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.148
12	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.025
13	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Hospital Medical Centre (CHMC)	0.044
14	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Research Institute	0.121
15	Uganda Heart Institute	Children's Research Institute	0.196
	Total		3.585

Source: MoFPED

7 Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities

7.1 Contingent Liabilities of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) and Extra Budgetary Units

Total contingent liabilities to Government in FY 2023/24 amounted to Shs. 16.7 trillion, equivalent to approximately 9 percent of GDP. However, this figure likely understates the full fiscal exposure, as liabilities from Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) remain unquantified. This growing fiscal exposure underscores the need for stronger oversight and risk management to prevent sudden liabilities from materializing into direct budgetary pressures.

SOEs related contingent liabilities remain the most significant source of fiscal risk. The five SOEs with the largest contingent liabilities are: Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL), Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Limited (UEDCL), Uganda Electricity Generation Company Limited (UEGCL), National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) and Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). These account for 86 percent of total government exposure.

While some SOEs maintain strong financial performance, others, particularly in energy and transport, have accumulated unsustainable levels of liabilities. UEDCL and UETCL face financial distress, raising concerns about their ability to meet obligations without potential government intervention.

Legal claims against the Government have risen significantly, with contingent liabilities from legal proceedings reaching Shs. 4.91 trillion by end June 2024, an increase of 11.2 percent from FY 2022/23. The bulk of these liabilities (91 percent) originate from Ministries, reflecting growing fiscal exposure to litigation. Additionally, Local Government liabilities have increased to Shs. 57.9 billion, driven by a sharp rise in short-term obligations, emphasizing the need for stronger risk mitigation measures across all government entities.

As at end December 2024, there were 10 active Government loan guarantees compared to 12 as at end December 2023. This reduction was due to the full repayment of two guaranteed loans: USD 10 million from the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation (ITFC) and USD 10 million from the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA).

Consequently, the total value of the guaranteed loan portfolio declined from USD 120 million as at end December 2023 to USD 100 million as at end December 2024.

Table 24: Total Contingent Liabilities to Government as at end June 2024

Category	Amount (UGX trillion)
Explicit	5.276
Loan guarantees	0.366
PPPs	unquantified
Legal claims	4.91
Implicit	11.43
Non-guaranteed debt (SOEs, EBUs, LGs)	11.18
Authorisations to borrow	0.25
Total	**16.706**

Source: MoFPED

Government's total exposure to disbursed and outstanding guaranteed debt decreased from USD 56.1 million as at end December 2023 to USD 48.3 million as at end December 2024, a 14 percent reduction. This decline is attributable to loan repayments exceeding new disbursements.

The disbursed and outstanding guaranteed debt-to-GDP ratio remains constant at 0.12 percent – well below the 5 percent threshold set under the Guidelines for the Management of Contingent Liabilities.

7.2 Contingent Liabilities arising from Local Governments

Local governments (LGs) form part of the implicit contingent liabilities for which we annually assess the risks they pose to public finances. Table 25 below summarizes the trends in this area over the FY 2023/24.

Table 25. Contingent Liabilities from Local Governments

	June 2023 (UGX million)	June 2024 (UGX million)
Domestic loans	16.9	-
External loans	-	-
On-lending	-	-
Total outstanding debt (including GoU on-lent)	**16.9**	
Current liabilities (incl. payables)	29,829	54,651
Other debts (incl. lease contracts and overdrafts)	-	-
Other LG contingent liabilities	6,492	811
Capital grants	-	-
Pension liabilities	12,541	2,433
Total (Implicit contingent liabilities)	**48,878**	**57,895**

Source: MoFPED

Contingent liabilities arising from Local Governments increased to Shs. 57.9 billion as at end June 2024, from Shs. 48.9 billion as at end June 2023. This was driven primarily by a sharp rise in current liabilities, which nearly doubled from Shs. 29.8 billion to Shs. 54.7 billion. This increase reflects growing short-term obligations, including outstanding payables. In contrast, pension liabilities declined significantly from Shs. 12.5 billion to Shs. 2.4 billion, potentially due to payments made or actuarial adjustments. Similarly, other local government contingent liabilities fell from Shs. 6.5 billion to Shs. 811 million, indicating settlements or reclassification of obligations.

8 Domestic Arrears

The audited consolidated domestic arrears for both Central and Local Governments as per the Auditor General's report amounted to Shs. 5,748.40 billion as at end June 2024. Of this 98.6 percent was due to Central Government and the rest from Local Governments. The top five biggest contributors to the audited arrears are Land PPE (20.8 percent), Court Awards and Compensations (20.40 percent), Goods & Services (18.8 percent), Others (15.7 percent) and Taxes and Others deductions (10.7 percent). Detailed are in Table 26.

Government is putting in place a strategy to eliminate domestic arrears in the next three (3) fiscal years starting FY 2025/26. Payment of domestic arrears in the next three years will prioritize the following:

i. *Domestic suppliers of goods and services like food for security agencies, medicines, etc.*
ii. *Statutory including wages, gratuity, and pensions;*
iii. *Contractors for works and transport, energy, water; classified;*
iv. *Taxes and deductions;*
v. *Utilities; and*
vi. *Compensations under Uganda Land Commission, Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development, and Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs*

Table 26: Audited Consolidated Domestic Arrears of Central Government and Local Government for FY 2023/24

No	Items	Central Government (Shs.Bn)	Local Government (Shs.Bn)	Total
1	Utilities	237.13	0.57	237.70
2	Rent	40.49	0.08	40.57
3	Employee Costs	72.05	18.54	90.60
4	Contributions to Int Organisations	166.48	0.08	166.56
5	Court awards and Compensations	1,172.23	1.57	1,173.80
6	Taxes and Other deductions	612.82	2.63	615.45
7	Goods & Services	1,052.22	28.77	1,080.99
8	Land , PPE	1,190.05	3.51	1,193.56
9	Pensions and Gratuity	233.13	13.51	246.64
10	Others	892.36	10.18	902.54
Total		**5,668.96**	**79.44**	**5,748.40**

Source: Auditor General

9 Climate Financing Performance

Government concluded the development of the National Climate Finance Strategy 2024-2030, a blueprint that will guide climate finance mobilization efforts from both national and international sources. In this context, climate finance is defined as "all forms of finance earmarked for climate change adaptation and mitigation action."

Uganda has leveraged various international funding mechanisms, including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), Nationally Determined Contributions Partnership (NDCP), and other Bilateral and Multilateral sources to support climate related initiatives.

Currently, climate finance inflow in Uganda is primarily disbursed through two financing instruments: grants and loans. Additionally, Uganda benefits from Technical Assistance to bolster the mobilization of climate finance. This has enabled a number of green and climate investments in key sectors including Agriculture, Water and Sanitation, Transport, and Energy.

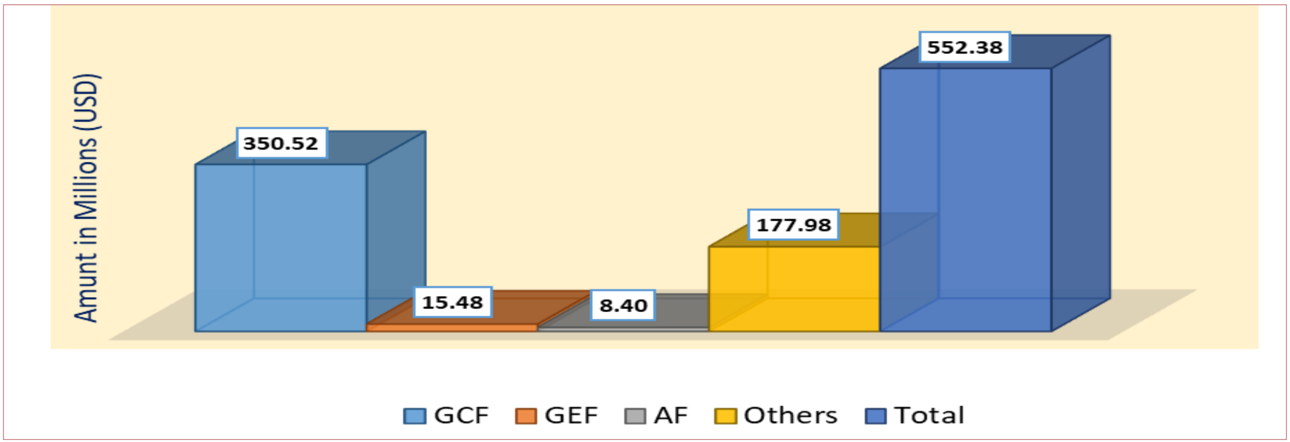
9.1 New Climate Finance Funding as at end December 2024

Between January and December 2024, total climate finance mobilized from various funding sources partners amounted to USD 552.38 million against the annual target of USD 500 million. This is attributed to the Ministry's close engagements with the Green Climate Fund (GCF) to prioritize Uganda's projects and also tap into the mechanism's private facility. Additionally, Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) were mobilized to write project proposals and therefore had more projects developed and submitted to different funding windows.

In comparison to USD 325.28 million mobilized as at end December 2023, USD 552.38 million was mobilized as at end December 2024 reflecting a significant increase of 70 percent. These funds were primarily grant based financing, supporting a range of climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives across the agriculture, energy, biodiversity, water security, waste management, and conservation sectors.

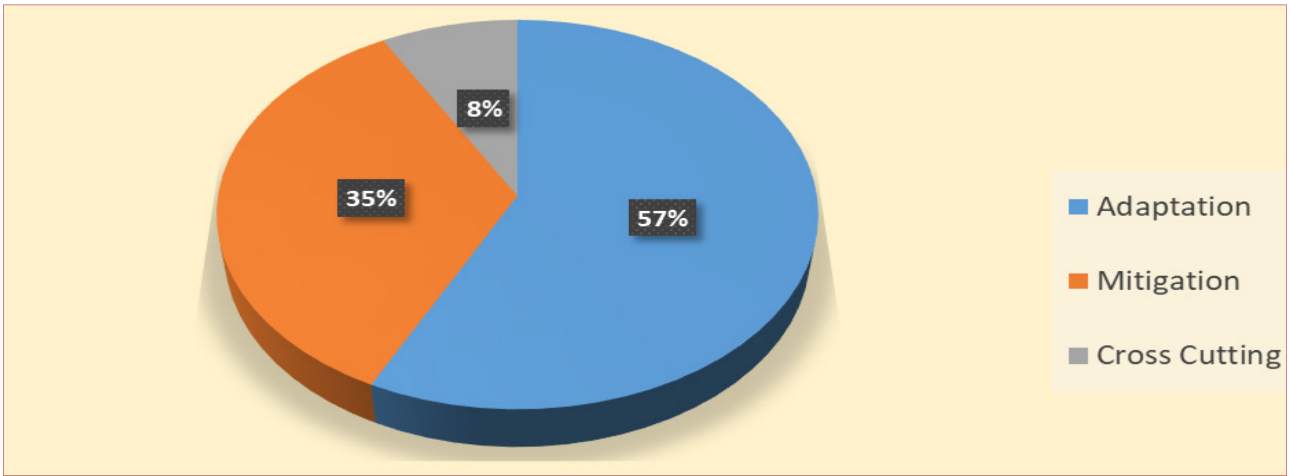
As per Figure 18, the GCF remained the most significant contributor, with multiple projects receiving substantial grants. Among the thematic areas, adaptation-focused projects attracted the highest allocation, underscoring Uganda's priority in enhancing resilience against climate change impacts.

Figure 18: New Climate Finance Funding as at end December 2024



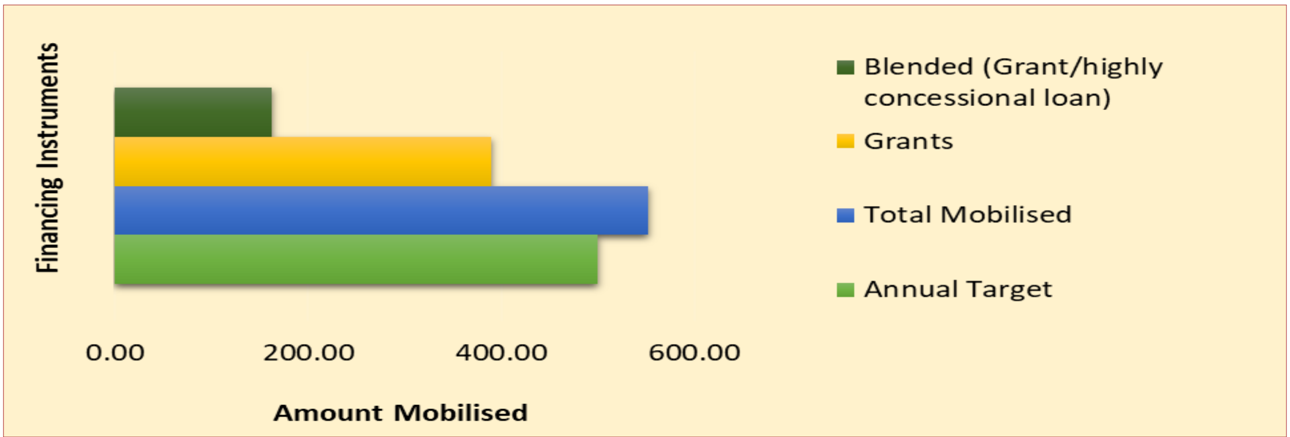
Source: MoFPED

Figure 19: New Climate Finance Funding as at end December 2024 by Focus Areas



Source: MoFPED

Figure 20: New Climate Finance Funding as at end December 2024 by Financing Instruments



Source: MoFPED

The detailed breakdown of the new and ongoing climate change projects and their respective funding allocations as at end December 2024 is shown in Annex 4 of this report.

10 Regional Cooperation

During FY 2024/25, the Ministry continued to participate in regional activities and pursue regional development goals and implementation of programmes. Positive progress has been registered in implementation of regional projects at both the EAC, COMESA, IGAD and African Union.

Development Partners such as World Bank, African Development Bank. European Union, KfW, USAID, among others have continued to support Uganda through its membership in the afore-mentioned regional blocks. These interventions are in various programs to promote trade and economic development in the region and the rest of Africa.

This section contains information on external resources mobilized to support programs under implementation by the various Regional Bodies. The support provided to Uganda through the regional bodies is challenging to track as it is linked to initiatives designed to benefit the entire region rather than a specific member country.

10.1 East African Community (EAC)

EAC is currently implementing 21 projects amounting to USD 637 million with support from various Development Partners in the areas of Education, Health, Water Resources Management, Digital Transformation and Works and Transport. In addition, EAC member states are currently implementing multinational road development projects and airports which are at various stages of implementation as detailed in Annex 5 of this report.

10.2 Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

IGAD is a regional organization financed by Member States' contributions and support from Development Partners. The member states include Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda. IGAD's goals include food security, environmental protection, peace and security, and economic cooperation and integration.

During the year 2024, IGAD approved a total budget amounting to USD 127.24 million, of which IGAD member states contributed 28.87 percent and Development Partners 71.13 percent. The allocated funds were earmarked to support interventions under the major five pillars of the body that include; Agriculture Development, Natural Resource Management and Environment Protection, Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration, Social Development, Peace, Security and Humanitarian Affairs and Corporate Development Services as shown in Table 27 below.

The biggest Development Partners were European Union and African Development Bank with 10 percent, followed by KfW with 9 percent, and World Bank and Sweden each contributing 8 percent of the overall budget.

Table 27: Funding Allocation by IGAD Pillar

IGAD Pillars	Amount (USD)
Pillar 1: Agriculture Development, Natural Resource Management and Environment Protection.	41,888,662.46
Pillar 2: Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration	2,320,613.66
Pillar 3: Social Development	26,621,390.06
Pillar 4: Peace, Security and Humanitarian Affairs	14,069,042.48
Pillar 5: Corporate Development Services	42,346,183.25
Total	**127,245,891.91**

Source: IGAD

10.3 Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) is the largest regional economic organization in Africa with a free trade areas with 19 member states, and customs union launched in 2009. COMESA countries include: Burundi, Comoros, D.R. Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In 2024/25 COMESA received grants from various sources, including the World Bank, African Development Fund (ADF) and the European Development Fund (EDF), for projects like infrastructure development, capacity building, and regional integration.

On 16th August 2024, COMESA signed a Euro 40 million financing agreement with the European Union to support the “SWITCH to Circular Economy in East and Southern Africa (SWITCH-2-)” program.

The programme is to promote inclusive transition from a linear to a circular economy, while promoting sustainable business models, investments and creating jobs for the future. The programme will contribute to reverse environmental degradation and recover natural capital, improve resource efficiency and reduce waste and pollution. More specifically, the programme will target the Packaging & Plastic Waste, as well as the Electronics & E-Waste value chains development within the COMESA region.

In addition, on 4th June 2024, COMESA and the World Bank launched a USD 5 Billion energy program called the Accelerating Sustainable and Clean Energy Access Transformation (ASCENT) program. The programme is to increase access to sustainable and clean energy in Eastern and Southern African countries.

The World Bank plans to mobilize an additional USD10 billion from development partners, governments, national utilities, private-sector and commercial funders, carbon markets, climate and other impact-oriented financiers, and philanthropic and other partners to implement the programme.

10.4 African Union (AU)

During the 2024 reporting period, Development Partners disbursed a total of USD 278 million for implementation of AU programmes.

The highest funding amounting to USD 177.7 million was received from the European Union, followed by United Kingdom which disbursed USD 36.4 Million. Other Development Partner’s contribution amounted to USD 64.3 million.

11 Conclusion

During the reporting period, there was notable change in Government's public debt composition, domestic arrears and continued slow performance of Governments projects and programs. We have gone ahead to make recommendations to the gaps identified as follows:

1. To reduce overall debt and its associated costs, Government shall continue to prioritize concessional financing to the extent possible before considering non-concessional credit and reduce domestic debt so as to reduce on the high interest payments arising out of domestic debt and the crowding out effect on the private sector. In addition, Government is committed to implementation of the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy (DRMS) to enhance domestic revenue mobilization.

2. Climate change effects continue to impact economic growth. In order to address these effects, Government has prepared National Climate Finance Strategy and the National Green Taxonomy to guide the mobilization of climate finance resources and to guide the implementation of climate adaptation and mitigation measures across various programs.

3. In order to reduce Domestic Arrears, Government shall prioritize payment of domestic arrears over the next three Financial Years beginning with the following: (i) domestic suppliers of goods and services like food for security agencies, medicines, etc.; (ii) statutory obligations including wages, gratuity, and pensions; (iii) contractors for works and transport, energy, water, classified expenditures; (iv) taxes and deductions; (v) utilities; and (vi) compensations under Uganda Land Commission, Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development, and Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. In addition, sanctions against Accounting Officers responsible for creation of new domestic arrears shall be instituted.

4. In order to improve on performance of Government projects and programs, there is need to enforce adherence to the Standard Operating Procedures approved by Cabinet in March 2025. These include, among others, ensuring that MDAs earmark counterpart funding in their Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks. In addition where necessary, Government should borrow 100 percent of the required project resources.

5. Originally Government domestic borrowing was meant to cater for project Counterpart requirements. Government should consider issuing domestic bonds which are earmarked to cater for this purpose.

6. In view of the rising costs of RAP implementation, Government should consider putting in place a Policy where communities benefiting from a particular Government Project should contribute by availing the Right of Way. In some cases, Consent Agreements should be signed between Government Agencies and the PAPs to give assurance to financiers.

7. Government should set aside resources to secure already existing infrastructure corridors as well as enforce sanctions against encroachment. In addition, funds should be set aside to acquire infrastructure corridors/Right of Way well in advance.

12 ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 GLOSSARY

Average Time to Maturity (ATM): This provides an indicator for the average life of debt. It measures the average length of time it takes for debt instruments to mature and therefore the extent of refinancing risk exposure. A long ATM implies lower refinancing risk exposure, and vice versa.

Average Time to Re-fix (ATR): ATR provides a measure for the average length of time it takes for interest rates to be reset. The longer the period, the lower the interest rate exposure.

Bilateral Creditor: A type of creditor in the context of external debt. Official Bilateral creditors include governments and their agencies, autonomous public bodies or official export credit agencies.

Borrower (debtor): the organization or the entity defined as such in the loan contract, which usually is responsible for servicing the debt.

Bullet Repayment: the repayment of principal in a single payment at the maturity of the debt.

Concessional Loans: These are loans extended on terms substantially more generous than market loans. Concessionality is achieved either through interest rates below those available on the market or by longer grace period, or a combination of these. Concessional loans typically have long grace period.

Composite Indicator: this is computed using country specific information, specifically: Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) score, the country's real GDP growth, remittances, international reserves, and world growth.

Creditor: The organization or entity that provides money or resources and to whom payment is owed under the terms of a loan agreement. It's an entity with a financial claim on another entity.

Debt Default: Failure to meet a debt obligation payment, either principal or interest

Debt Disbursed and outstanding: The amount that has been disbursed from a loan commitment but has not yet been repaid or forgiven.

Debt Refinancing: Debt refinancing involves the replacement of an existing debt instrument or instruments including any arrears with a new debt instrument or instruments.

Debt Service: Refers to payments in respect of both principal and interest. Actual debt service is the set of payments made to satisfy a debt obligation, including principal, interest, and any late payment fees. Scheduled debt service is the set of payments, including principal and interest, which is required be made through the life of the debt.

Debt: All Liabilities that are debt instruments.

Disbursed Loans: The amount that has been disbursed from a loan but has not yet been repaid.

Domestic debt stock/GDP: This is a commonly used measure of the level of domestic debt relative to the size of the economy.

Domestic debt stock/Private Sector Credit (PSC): This ratio helps monitor the extent to which government borrowing may be crowding out the provision of credit to the private sector.

Domestic Debt: Debt liabilities owed by residents to residents of the same economy.

Domestic Interest Cost/Domestic Revenue (excluding grants): This ratio captures the budget sustainability of the domestic debt burden. The benchmark captures the relatively higher risk of accumulation of domestic debt in Uganda due to the relatively low level of Domestic revenue to GDP.

Domestic Interest Cost/Total Government expenditure: This ratio describes the share of total government expenditure that is directed to pay domestic interest costs. This therefore provides an indication of the extent to which available resources are used to meet finance costs at the expense of growth enhancing activities. The higher the ratio, the higher will be the risk of holding back economic growth.

External Debt: At any given time, is the outstanding amount of those actual current, and not contingent, liabilities that require payment(s) of interest and/or principal by the debtor at some point(s) in the future and that are owed to non-residents by residents of an economy.

Face Value: Face value is the undiscounted amount of principal to be paid to the holder at maturity (e.g., the redemption amount of a bond).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): Essentially, the sum of the gross value added of all resident producer units plus that part (possibly the total) of taxes on products, less subsidies products, that is not included in the valuation of output.

Interest: This is a form of investment income that is receivable by the owner of financial assets for putting such assets and other resources at the disposal of another institutional unit.

International Monetary Fund (IMF): Following the Bretton Woods Accords and established in 1945, the IMF is a cooperative intergovernmental monetary and financial institution with 187-member countries. Its main purpose is to promote international monetary cooperation so to facilitate the growth of international trade and economic activity more generally. The IMF provides financial resources to enable its members to correct payments imbalances without resorting to trade and payments restrictions.

International Development Association (IDA): IDA, established in 1960, is the concessional lending arm of the World Bank Group. IDA provides low- income developing countries (economies) with long-term loans on highly concessional terms typically, a ten-year grace period, a 40-year repayment period, and only a small servicing charge.

Multilateral Creditors: These creditors are multilateral financial institutions such as the IMF and the World Bank, as well as other multilateral development banks.

Net External Financing: it is the current account deficit plus the net increase in assets on portfolio and other investment account (including errors and omissions) plus the change in gross reserves.

Nominal Value: The nominal value of a debt instrument is the amount that at any moment in time the debtor owes to the creditor at that moment; reference to the terms of a contract the debtor and creditor typically establish this value. The nominal value of a debt- instrument the value of the debt at creation, and any subsequent economic flows, such as transactions (e.g., repayment of principal), valuation changes.

Percent maturing in any year after year one: To avoid refinancing requirements being particularly concentrated in any single year, it is recommended to spread maturities evenly.

ANNEX 2: Externally financed projects over the medium term (Millions $)

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Agro- Industrialisation	World Bank	Agriculture Cluster Development Project	25.55	-	-	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IDA	Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation Project	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	IDA	Climate Smart Agriculture Transformation Project	65.00	75.00	65.00	55.00	65.50	L
Agro- Industrialisation	EU	Developing a Market - Oriented & Enviromentally Sustainable Beef Meat Industry	0.28	0.13	-	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	UKEF	Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project	8.00	57.18	82.18	27.13	2.49	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	National Oil Palm Project (NOPP)	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.38	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	National Oil Palm Project (NOPP)	10.60	10.30	10.30	8.70	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IFAD	National Oil Seeds Project	19.00	12.00	10.80	2.00	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	Japan	Project on Irrigation Scheme Development in Central and Eastern Uganda (Atari Irrigation Scheme)	8.00	6.00	4.00	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	EU	Promoting Commercial Aquaculture Project	0.80	-	-	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	Japan	Promotion of Rice Development Project in Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	Japan	Rice Development Project Phase II	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	G
Agro- Industrialisation	AfDB	Support to enhancing the Agriculture Value Chain Development	25.10	14.09	-	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	BADEA	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi	3.05	6.19	1.65	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation	IDB	Irrigation Schemes Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi	5.05	24.66	11.00	-	-	L
Agro- Industrialisation Total			177.71	212.82	192.20	98.21	67.99	
Development Plan Implementation	EU	REAP	0.36	-	-	-	-	G
Development Plan Implementation	KFW	REAP	1.07	-	-	-	-	G
Development Plan Implementation	EU	Technical Support Programme 2 (TSP 2)	0.32	-	-	-	-	G

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Development Plan Implementation Total			1.75	-	-	-	-	
Digital Transformation	China	National Backbone Infrastructure Project	20.00	30.00	31.00	40.00	-	L*
Digital Transformation	World Bank	Uganda Digital Acceleration Program	14.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	-	G
Digital Transformation	World Bank	Uganda Digital Acceleration Program	8.74	21.00	32.00	32.00	-	L
Digital Transformation Total			42.74	63.00	75.00	84.00	-	
Governance and Security	AU	UPDF Peace Keeping Mission in Somalia	66.60	-	-	-	-	G
Governance and Security Total			66.60	-	-	-	-	
Human Capital Development	IDB	Business, Technical and Vocational Education &Training (BTVET) Support Project (Phase III)	18.53	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project	0.11	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	OFID	OFID-Vocational Education (VE) Project Phase II	7.80	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Secondary Education Expansion Project	24.00	18.00	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Secondary Education Expansion Project	20.00	28.00	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	45.40	40.40	38.00	31.00	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Learning Acceleration Program (ULEARN)	5.00	38.00	34.50	34.50	43.00	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Uganda Skills Development in Refugee and Host Communities Project	4.71	2.94	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	Saudi Arabia	Vocational Education and Training (VET) Project Phase II	3.30	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	BADEA	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	7.00	7.00	6.00	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	OFID	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	7.00	7.00	6.00	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Saudi Arabia	Construction and Equipping of the Uganda Heart Institute	9.79	10.11	10.11	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Spain	Construction of Itojo and Kawolo Hospitals	2.77	-	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	COVID-19 Response and Emergency Preparedness project - Additional Financing for Vaccines	49.93	4.22	-	-	-	G

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Human Capital Development	Austria	Establishment of Regional Oncology and Diagnostic Centers in Arua, Mbale and Mbarara	5.00	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Gavi	Gavi Vaccines and HSSP	52.81	62.75	63.76	64.71	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Health System Development Project	-	-	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	Global Fund	Health Systems Strengthening for HIV/ AIDS	183.33	247.35	248.75	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	Japan	Improvement of Health Service Through Health Infrastructure Management	-	-	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	Korea Exim Bank	Improving the healthcare service delivery in Uganda through automation and service delivery	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	-	G
Human Capital Development	Italy	Karamoja Infrastructure Development Project	3.40	1.11	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	BADEA	Refurbishment, Expansion and Equipping of Bugiri Hospital	2.50	2.73	6.78	1.78	-	L
Human Capital Development	AfDF	Skills Development for Higher Medical and Health Science Project	10.00	11.68	-	-	-	L
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project -AF	0.76	-	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Generating Growth opportunities and productivity for women enterprises (GROW) project	39.56	30.00	10.20	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	World Bank	Generating Growth opportunities and productivity for women enterprises (GROW) project	36.00	20.00	6.80	-	-	G
Human Capital Development	UN	Promotion of Green Jobs & Fair Labour Market (ProGreL)	-	-	-	-	-	G
Human Capital Development Total			540.71	533.29	432.90	132.99	43.00	
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	EU	Atiak - Laropi Road	2.65	-	-	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AKA Aus-fuhrkr	Bukasa Inland Port	17.44	-	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Busega-Mpigi Expressway (Additional Financing)	48.30	27.00	26.00	26.00	25.70	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	World Bank	Humanitarian Roads (Moyo-Yumbe-Koboko road)	30.48	29.00	-	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	64.17	43.77	37.59	-	-	L*

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDF	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	16.60	7.99	6.91	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	GEF	Kampala City Roads Rehabilitation Project	0.23	-	-	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	UKEF/SCB	Kidepo - Kitgum Tourism road (115km)	2.99	14.10	28.33	28.33	28.33	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Kisoro-Lake Bunyonyi Road Project	3.60	10.65	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Kisoro-Mgahinga National Park Headquarters Road Project	5.00	25.42	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	Japan	Kla Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project	13.88	46.78	42.58	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	0.43	32.25	151.20	377.00	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	EU	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	-	4.20	21.00	42.00	37.80	G
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	France-AFD	Kla-Jinja Express Highway	-	2.10	42.00	210.00	642.60	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	ADB	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	3.39	15.91	31.81	31.81	31.81	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDF	Laropi-Moyo-Afoji/Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi Road Upgrading Project	3.16	6.51	20.06	16.51	16.51	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Multinational Lake Victoria Martime Comm. & Transport Project	8.10	-	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	IDB	Muyembe-Nakapiripirit Road	34.84	10.00	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu, Katuna-Muko-Kamuganguzi and Laropi-Moyo-Afoji (Sudan Border) road	21.88	15.10	15.10	8.32	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	World Bank	North Eastern Road-Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP)	21.56	-	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	IDB	Nyakaambu-Kabwoohe-Kitagata-Rukungiri	4.37	7.50	15.00	10.00	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	Spain	Refurbishment of the metric gauge railway line Kampala-Malaba (appraisal)	5.20	1.20	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	10.00	20.00	21.00	18.50	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDF	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	20.00	18.00	6.00	6.00	-	G

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDF	Refurbishment of the Metric Gauge Railway line Kampala-Malaba (URC Capacity Building Project)	16.09	47.06	47.06	56.29	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	UKEF	Rehabilitation and Upgrade of Urban Roads and Construction of Flyovers and Pedestrian Bridges in Kampala	-	26.01	46.81	56.17	32.77	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	UKEF	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil lot 4 (Lusalira-Nkonge-Lumegere-Sem-babule roads)	10.00	40.50	39.81	23.94	23.94	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	China	Road Infrastructure for Delivery of First Oil lot 6 (Kabwoya-Buhuka and Ntoroko-Karugutu roads (98km))	5.00	120.60	45.00	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	IDB	Rwenkunye-Apac-Lira-Kitgum-Musingo Road	38.64	41.00	43.86	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	China	SGR Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	-	G
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	China	Standard-Gauge Railway	282.30	578.66	558.82	509.09	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Upgrading of Kapchorwa-Suam Road	4.22	-	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDF	Upgrading of Kapchorwa-Suam Road	4.22	-	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	AfDB	Upgrading of Kigumba-Masindi-Ho-ima-Kabwoya Road	1.70	-	-	-	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	IDB	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road Project	2.19	10.10	37.96	37.96	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	ADFD	Upgrading of Kumi-Ngora-Serere Road Project	1.09	3.38	7.88	7.88	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	BADEA	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	3.77	2.55	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	OFID	Upgrading of Luwero - Butalangu Road	3.77	2.55	-	-	-	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	OFID	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Katine-Ochero Road)	3.06	3.50	7.00	4.50	4.00	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	IDB	Upgrading of National Roads Project (Kyenjojo-Bwizi-Rwamwanja-Kahunge/ Mpara-Bwizi, Katine-Ochero Road and Masindi Port Bridge)	25.00	33.13	75.00	61.88	13.11	L
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services	UKEF	Upgrading of Puranga-Acholibur Road	8.00	21.68	20.28	15.15	-	L*
Integrated Transport Infra-structure & Services Total			747.31	1,268.18	1,394.06	1,547.33	856.57	

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Manufacturing	UKEF	Development of Kampala Industrial and Business Park–Namanve	40.91	53.58	11.39	-	-	L
Manufacturing Total			40.91	53.58	11.39	-	-	
Private Sector Development	World Bank	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project	8.28	-	-	-	-	L
Private Sector Development	World Bank	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)	34.00	-	-	-	-	G
Private Sector Development	World Bank	Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE)	25.00	26.00	-	-	-	L
Private Sector Development Total			67.28	26.00	-	-	-	
Regional Development	IFAD	National Oil Seeds Project	7.30	18.00	5.80	2.00	-	L
Regional Development	OFID	National Oil Seeds Project	19.50	4.50	-	-	-	L
Regional Development	KFW	Rural Development and Food Security in Northern Uganda (RUDSEC) I&II	6.88	-	-	-	-	G
Regional Development	UNCDF	Local Climate Adaptive Capacity (LoCAL)	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	-	G
Regional Development	IDB	Local Economic Growth Support	2.30	-	-	-	-	G
Regional Development	IDB	Local Economic Growth Support	5.00	-	-	-	-	L
Regional Development	ADB	Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme Project III (MATIP-III)	1.45	5.97	7.16	5.37	5.37	L
Regional Development	AfDF	Markets and Agricultural Trade Improvement Programme Project III (MATIP-III)	0.87	1.79	5.73	4.30	4.30	L
Regional Development	World Bank	NUSAF IV	2.19	35.00	70.00	55.00	55.00	L
Regional Development	EU	Support to Northern Corridor Integration Project (NCIPS) Coordination Efforts	0.29	-	-	-	-	G
Regional Development Total			46.98	66.46	89.89	66.67	64.67	
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources		Hoima Oil Refinery	100.00	247.50	179.50	-	-	L*
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources	Germany - GIZ	Skills for Oil and Gas Africa (SOGA)	-	-	-	-	-	G
Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources Total			100.00	247.50	179.50	-	-	
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project+Additional Financing	25.18	-	-	-	-	L

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project	13.81	-	-	-	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project-Additional Financing	6.81	-	-	-	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	France-AFD	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	3.92	6.72	13.44	8.96	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Municipal Infrastructure Development Project-Additional Financing	2.51	-	-	-	-	G
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	-	G
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing	World Bank	Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area Urban Development Project (GKMA-UDP)	100.00	135.00	130.00	130.00	-	L
Sustainable Urbanisation and Housing Total			162.23	151.72	153.44	148.96	-	
Energy Development	China	Isimba Hydro Power Plant	16.12	-	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	China	Karuma Hydro Power Plant	57.14	-	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development Total			73.26	-	-	-	-	
Energy Development	France	Oil Pipeline	-	70.00	143.00	-	-	L*
Energy Development	Spain	Airborne Geophysical Surveys and Geological Mapping of Karamoja Region	4.24	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	China	Bridging the Demand Supply Gap through the Accelerated Rural Electrification Programme	3.99	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	AfDB	Bujagali Interconnection Project	-	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	Sweden	Construction of Karuma-Tororo Double Circuit 400KV Transmission Line and Associated Substations	5.50	72.00	75.45	86.40	86.40	L*
Energy Development	IC-BC-China	Development of Industrial Parks (Power supply to Industrial Parks and Power Transmission Line Extension	7.17	19.65	81.76	204.40	694.96	L*
Energy Development	World Bank	Electricity Access Scale Up Project	40.00	105.00	102.20	84.30	-	L
Energy Development	World Bank	Electricity Access Scale Up Project	40.00	45.00	91.50	50.00	-	G
Energy Development	World Bank	Grid Expansion and Reinforcement Project - Lira, Gulu, Nebbi to Arua	4.13	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	Germany -KFW	Gulu-Agago trasmission line	6.40	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	IDB	Kabale-Mirama Transmission Line	18.49	25.00	-	-	-	L*

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Energy Development	Japan	Kampala Metropolitan Transmission Improvement project	27.40	27.40	9.60	27.00	-	L
Energy Development	EKN	Kikagati Nsongenzi Transmission Line	1.79	12.41	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	France-AFD	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	3.79	9.96	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	KFW	Masaka-Mbarara Transmission Line	3.79	5.98	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development	Germany -KFW	Mutundwe Entebbe Transmission Line	4.55	-	-	-	-	L
Energy Development	EIB	Rehabilitation of the 380 MW Nalubaale and Kiira Complex	2.84	23.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	L
Energy Development	AfDB	Uganda Rural Electricity Acess Project (UREAP)	6.05	-	-	-	-	L*
Energy Development Total			180.14	415.40	539.51	488.10	817.36	
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	AfDF	Additional Financing-Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) II	2.34	6.67	24.08	1.61	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	UKEF	Development of Solar Powered Irrigation and Water Supply Systems	20.13	31.20	-	-	-	L*
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Integrated Water Management Development Project	10.00	-	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Integrated Water Management Development Project	71.70	71.70	40.00	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	3.29	-	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development	9.62	-	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	World Bank	Irrigation for Climate Resilience Project	27.29	27.29	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Kampala Water Lake Victoria Water and Sanitation (KW-LVWATSAN) II	0.59	-	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Multi purpose bulk water supply in Isingiro	1.27	1.34	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Multi purpose bulk water supply in Isingiro	12.87	5.10	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	KFW	Promotion of drought resilience and food security in Karamoja	7.51	8.58	3.11	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	AfDF	Strategic Towns Water and Sanitation Project	5.56	16.51	-	-	-	L

NDP III Programme	Donor	Project name	Forecast Disbursement 2024/25	Forecast Disbursement 2025/26	Forecast Disbursement 2026/27	Forecast Disbursement 2027/28	Forecast Disbursement 2028/29	Loan/Grant
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	UKEF	Strategic Water Supply and Sanitation Infrastructure Project (Alebtong, Bugadde, Idudi, Nakasongola and Kamuli) Phase 2	6.12	30.00	56.00	42.00	28.00	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	ADB	Strengthening adaptive capacity and resilience of communities in Uganda's watershed-AWOJA CATCHMENT (SACRiAC)	0.42	-	-	-	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	India Exim bank	Supply and Installation of solar powered water pumping systems	3.19	3.40	6.60	3.80	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	Denmark	Wakiso west water supply and sanitation improvement project	2.36	21.15	47.36	17.63	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	KFW	Water and Sanitation Development Facility North-Phase II	16.37	15.48	11.72	5.60	-	G
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	France-AFD	Water and sanitation infrastructure in south west towns of masaka and mbarara	6.01	13.64	-	-	-	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	ADB	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	1.44	4.44	8.28	6.21	6.21	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management	AfDF	Water Supply and Sanitation Programme Phase III (WSSP III)	0.92	2.09	5.89	4.42	4.42	L
Natural Resources, Env't,Climate Change, &Water Management Total			208.98	258.58	203.04	81.27	38.63	
Budget Support Programme	TBD	General Budget Support	152.50					
Budget Support Programme	IMF	General Budget Support	170.00					
Budget Support Programme	World Bank	UGIFT - AF	74.73					
Budget Support Programme	Austria	Access to Justice Sub-programme Strategic Plan	2.24	2.24				
Budget Support Programme	EU	Accountability	1.7					
Budget Support Programme	USAID	NUDEIL (Local Governments)	1.34					
Budget Support Programme	USAID	Support to Referal hospitals-USAID (Jinja, Mbarara, Lira, Moroto, Gulu & Mbale)	4.86	5.35				
			407.35	7.59				
Grand Total			**3,271.30**	**3,304.11**	**3,270.93**	**2,647.53**	**1,888.22**	

ANNEX 3 DEBT SERVICE FOR FY 2024/25 AS AT END DECEMBER 2024 (USD MILLION).

DEVELOPMENT PARTNER	PRINCIPAL PAID	INTEREST PAID	COMMISSIONS PAID	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE PAID EXCL. ARREARS
G.TOTAL	401,448,421.70	172,993,866.84	16,532,947.21	590,975,235.75
BILATERAL	169,883,099.84	61,683,356.74	4,251,912.82	235,818,369.40
ABU DHABI FUND	366,452.95	98,391.73		464,844.68
AFD	5,332,976.26	1,155,418.89	438,577.88	6,926,973.04
EXIM BANK OF CHINA	119,410,593.38	55,846,040.52	3,487,650.50	178,744,284.39
EXIM BANK OF INDIA		233,752.78	60,997.46	294,750.24
EXIM BANK S KOREA	118,836.41	6,976.10		125,812.51
JBIC	4,908,999.79	289,180.57		5,198,180.36
JICA	2,671,978.73	12,248.50		2,684,227.22
KFW	3,049,519.34	489,334.03	80,366.52	3,619,219.89
KUWAIT FUND	1,402,119.03	282,834.23		1,684,953.26
SAUDI ARABIA FUND	1,118,042.21	213,175.06		1,331,217.27
SPAIN	629,577.65	493,042.75	4,878.33	1,127,498.73
UKEF	30,874,004.09	2,562,961.58	179,442.14	33,616,407.81
COMMERCIAL BANKS	124,140,955.74	73,114,093.01	140,513.28	197,395,562.03
AFREXIM	33,000,000.00	20,044,675.82		53,044,675.82
AKA	609,859.19	224,798.84	1,092.63	835,750.67
Bank Austria			35,478.00	35,478.00
COMMERZBANK	991,728.14	301,305.38	97,301.40	1,390,334.92
SBSA	32,244,000.02	29,835,822.36		62,079,822.38
STANDARD CHARTERED	7,968,095.64	8,364,835.14	6,641.25	16,339,572.02
TDB (PTA)	49,327,272.75	14,342,655.48		63,669,928.23
MULTILATERAL	107,424,366.13	38,196,417.09	12,140,521.11	157,761,304.32
ADB	11,290,440.37	11,615,990.70	723,451.16	23,629,882.23
ADF	7,784,490.26	6,095,573.17	809,243.91	14,689,307.34
BADEA	918,000.00	390,387.15		1,308,387.15
EIB	4,268,047.69	884,801.95		5,152,849.64
IDA	64,351,653.66	17,609,282.56		81,960,936.22
IDB	9,917,126.60		10,481,402.43	20,398,529.03
IFAD	4,434,414.70	986,045.74		5,420,460.44
NDF	1,256,200.35	145,664.74		1,401,865.09
OPEC FUND	3,203,992.50	468,671.07	126,423.61	3,799,087.18

ANNEX 4: NEW AND ONGOING CLIMATE FINANCE PROJECTS AS AT END DECEMBER 2024

No	Name of Project	Objective	Funder	Imple-menting Agency	Project Type	Amount Million USD	Status
	Global Green Bond Initiative (GGBI)	Aims at filling the financing gap for climate change adaptation and mitigation by stimulating green bonds issuance	GCF	UNDP	Crosscutting	22.50	Concept note approved under project development
	Building Climate Resilience for Urban Poor	Aims at building the resilience of poor urban dwellers living in informal settlements in urban areas in Uganda	GCF	African Designated Authorities Network (AFDAN), United Cities & Local Governments of Africa	Adaptation	0.50	Concept note approved under project development
	Support preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Bio Safety	Reporting	GEF	NEMA	Mitigation	0.03	Approved
	Support preparation of the first national report on the implementation of the Nagoya protocol on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS)	Reporting	GEFTF	NEMA	Mitigation	0.03	Approved

No	Name of Project	Objective	Funder	Implementing Agency	Project Type	Amount Million USD	Status
	Pioneering innovative financing for climate resilient health systems in Africa	To implement innovative adaptation financing mechanisms and strengthening public-private partnerships to enhance the resilience o health systems across the four countries	Adaptation Fund	WHO	Adaptation	3.40	Concept note approved under project development
	Unlocking investments in gender and youth inclusive early growth stage adaptation small and medium sized enterprises in Kenya and Uganda	to have a transformational impact on the agriculture and water sector, making them more robust and mitigating climate change impacts by introducing sector specific, innovative adaptation practices that are financially viable and have a standing track.	Adaptation Fund	UNIDO	Adaptation	5.00	Concept note approved under project development
	Karamoja Ecosystems Equity and Promotion Program(KEEP)	To reduce the burden of climate change and conflict by strengthening ecosystems services with community-led best adaption (EBA) and rangeland restoration governance.	GCF	MoWE	Adaptation	24.51	Concept note approved under project development
	Clean Cities for Clean Lake Victoria	Aims at addressing climate change impacts on livelihoods of the fishing community and fisheries sector in Uganda, restoring ecosystem services of riparian wetlands, forests and shoreline, reducing emissions from Kampala, Jinja, Entebbe, Busia and Kyotera and improving other beneficial uses of the lake	GCF	MoWE	Crosscutting	22.91	Concept note approved under project development
	Dairy Interventions for Mitigation& Adaptation	A more efficient, climate resilient dairy industry that contributes to national and regional economic growth, improved smallholder farmer's livelihoods and reduced GHG Emissions	GCF	IFAD	Crosscutting	60.00	Concept note approved under project development

No	Name of Project	Objective	Funder	Imple-menting Agency	Project Type	Amount Million USD	Status
	Uganda's Readiness Support Programme	To further support the NDA and the DAE to strengthen their capacities for stake-holder engagement, project identifica-tion, design, development, monitoring and evaluation and prepare and submit concept notes and Project Preparation Facility applications to the GCF	GCF	MoWE	Adaptation	4.50	Approved
	Coffee Climate Resilience En-hancement in Uganda	To support the Ugandan coffee sector with climate change adaptation mea-sures to enhance its coffee value chain, improve its coffee quality, and retain and increase its market access	ICF	MAAIF	Adaptation	162.83	Concept note approved under project development
	ASCENT-GREEN Resilient Energy Access for Inclusive Develop-ment	To address the affordability gap to con-sumers to drive scale and inclusion	GCF	WB	Adaptation	9.60	Concept note approved under project development
	Global Elimination Pogram for PCB (GEP-PCB)	To support Uganda in strengthening the capacities and capabilities of national stakeholders to manage and dispose of PCBs and address contaminated sites in an environmentally sound manner, thereby meeting the Stockholm Con-vention deadlines of 2025 and 2028	GEFTF	MEMD	Mitigation	6.26	Approved
	Scaling Financial and Informa-tion Services for smallholder farmers	To scale up financial and Information Services for smallholder farmers	GEF	MoWE	Adaptation	1.15	Approved
	Uganda REDD+ Result Based Pilot Programmes Proposal	Aims to turn current biomass extraction into sustainable abatement activities with each strategic options adding to the mitigation capacity in its own man-ner.	GCF	MoWE	Mitigation	32.00	Approved
	Acumen Resilient Agriculture Fund II (ARAF II)	Increased productivity and food securi-ty in Africa	GCF	ARAF	Adaptation	132.00	Approved

No	Name of Project	Objective	Funder	Imple-menting Agency	Project Type	Amount Million USD	Status
	Strengthening the capacity of institutions in Uganda to comply with the Transparency Requirements of the Paris Agreement (CBIT Phase II)	To improve the capacity of Uganda to comply with the transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement, particularly for Tier 2 reporting	GEF	AfrII	Adaptation	1.64	Activities on-going
	Ground water for deep resilience in Africa (G4DR in Africa)	To enhance water security and resilience in Africa by unlocking the potential of sustainable groundwater development and protection.	GEF	MoWE/FAO	Adaptation	6.34	Approved
	RE-GAIN-Scaling Solutions for Food Loss	To enhance water security and resilience in Africa by unlocking the potential of sustainable groundwater development and protection.	GCF	MAAIF/ AGRA	Adaptation	10.00	Approved and due for launch
	Mirova Sustainable Land Fund (II) - (MSLF2)	To scale up private investment and sustainable land practices	GCF	MIROVA	Adaptation	7.00	Approved
	Enabling Locally Led Adaptation in Uganda through the Establishment of LOCAL: Performance Based Climate Resilience Grant (PBCRG)	To support local Government to access and effectively utilize climate finance at the local level	GCF	FAO	Adaptation	25.00	Concept note approved under project development
	Enhancing Private Sector Participation in Climate Finance Mobilization to drive NDCs	Addressing critical financial and technical gaps hindering private sector engagement in climate finance mobilization	NDCP	GIZ/MUBS	Mitigation	0.25	Approved
	Strengthening the oversight role of OFPs	Building OFP capacity to review and oversee their portfolio of GEF funded projects throughout the project cycle from design to implementation	GEF	MoFPED	Crosscutting	0.03	Approved
	Local Climate Adaptive Living -LoCAL (Additional Financing)	To support local Government to access and effectively utilize climate finance at the local level	Ireland/ UNCDF	MoLG	Adaptation	0.90	Approved
	Strengthening Solid Waste and Faecal Sludge Management Capacity of the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area	To enhance environmental sustainability and public health in the region	K-eco	MoLG	Mitigation	14.00	Approved
	TOTAL					**552.38**	

Source: *MoFPED & MoWE, MEMD*

ANNEX 5: STATUS OF PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY VARIOUS REGIONAL BODIES

SN	Project Name/ Reference Number	Name of Development Partner	Grant Amount in USD Million	Utilization/ disbursement rate (%)	Start Date	End Date
1	EAC Project of the Eastern Africa Regional Statistics Program for Results (EARSPforR) [Project Number: 176371 – IDA Grant Number E001-3A]	World Bank	29	30.00	30 August 2022	30 June 2027
2	EAC Payment and Settlement Systems Integration Project (EAC-PSSIP)/ 2100155023918	AfDB	20	87.00	1 March 2014	December 2024
3	EAC Payment and Settlement Systems Integration Project (EAC-PSSIP) - South Sudan - 2100155040168	AfDB	6	37.00	2 August 2019	December 2025
4	EU-EAC CORE / Common Objectives in Regional Economic Integration	European Union	18	15.00	January 2022	February 2027
5	EAC Capacity Building Project	AfDB	11.2	29.18	9 June 2022	30 July 2026
6	Food, Nutrition Security and Agricultural Trade Facilitation Implementation Letter (IL) no. 623-IL-18-EAC-RAIP-AOEGI-2	USAID Kenya and East Africa	4.13	65.00	1 June 2021	30 September 2026
7	Eastern Africa Regional Digital Integration Project (EARDIP)/ P176181	World Bank	15	2.79	1 September 2023	31 May 2028
8	EAC Regional Network for Reference Laboratories for Communicable Diseases	KfW German Development Bank	27.2	63.92	2017	2026

SN	Project Name/ Reference Number	Name of Development Partner	Grant Amount in USD Million	Utilization/ disbursement rate (%)	Start Date	End Date
9	East African Community Integrated SRHR/ RMNCAH, HIV/AIDS and STIs Program (EI-HPII)	SIDA	3.8	-	January 2024	December 2025
10	Feasibility Studies and Detailed Design of Multinational Roads Linking Burundi and Tanzania Project (P-ZI-DB0- 244)	African Development Bank (AfDB) through NEPAD- Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility-(NEPAD-IPPF)	1.76	95.79	1 December 2021	31 December 2024
11	Feasibility studies of the multinational Kenya / Uganda: Kisumu – Kisian – Busia / Kakira – Malaba & Busitema – Busia Expressway Project (P-Z1-DB0-057)	African Development Bank (AfDB) through NEPAD- Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility-(NEPAD-IPPF)	1.39	29.22	8 June 2023	31 December 2025
12	Feasibility Studies and Detailed Engineering Designs for the multinational Burundi/ Rwanda: Ngozi (Mwumbe) – Nyamurenza-Ntega-Kirundo (66 km) / Akanyaru Bas – Nyaruteja –Kibirizi – Gisagara - Nyamiyaga (110 Km) Roads	African Development Bank (AfDB) through NEPAD- Infrastructure Project Preparation Facility-(NEPAD-IPPF)	1.7	-	TBD	
13	East African Skills for Transformation and Regional Integration Project	World Bank	293	80.00	November 2019	December 2026
14	EAC Scholarship Programme ("Leadership to foster regional integration")- BMZ No. 2017 67 896	BMZ-KFW	15.2	75.30	9 February 2019	31 December 2029
15	Eastern and Southern Africa Higher Education Centers of Excellence Project (ACE II Project)/Project ID: P151847	World Bank	218	79.04	30 September 2016	31 December 2025

SN	Project Name/ Reference Number	Name of Development Partner	Grant Amount in USD Million	Utilization/ disbursement rate (%)	Start Date	End Date
16	EU-EAC TRUEFISH FARMING STORY IN LAKE VICTORIA BASIN (TRUEFISH)	European Union through 11th EDF	11.05	-	11 January 2021	13 May 2025
17	CONTRIBUTION OF SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES TO THE BLUE ECONOMY OF THE EASTERN AFRICA, SOUTHERN AFRICA AND INDIAN OCEAN REGION – E€OFISH PROGRAMME No. RSO/FED/039-977	European Union	2.12	80	13 June 2020	12 September 2025
18	Lake Victoria Basin Integrated Water Resources Management Programme (LVB IWRMP)	European Union Federal Republic of Germany (BMZ/KfW)	42.33	20.9	15 January 2020	21 February 2026
19	NILE COOPERATION FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT	World Bank	0.75	93	15 March 2021	30 November 2025
20	Strengthening of the Lake Victoria Basin Commission in Integrated Management of Transboundary Water Resources	BMZ-GIZ	25.03	4.3	January 2022	December 2024
21	Technical Assistance to the EACCA	European Union	1	-	October 2024	April 2027
22	EAC Regional Centre of Excellence for Vaccines, Immunization, and Health Supply Chain Management 2019 67215	1.KfW	26	49.3	July 2021	December 2027
		2.AfDB	1.9	-	July 2024	June 2026
23	Empowering choice in HIV prevention technologies through behavioral science (UPTAKE Project)	Busara Center for Behavioral Economics, Inc.	0.45	3.85	12 March 2024	31 April 2025
	TOTAL		**637**			

ANNEX 6 EXTERNALLY FINANCED PROJECTS OVER THE MEDIUM TERM (MILLION USD)

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Uganda: Roads and Bridges in the Refugee Hosting Districts Project: Koboko-Yumbe- Moyo Road **Funder:** World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** USD 130.8 Million **Signature date:** 21 October 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 20 April 2021 **Closure date:** 30 December 2025 **Revised Closure date:** None **Project Age:** 4 years **Objective:** To Enhance; • Road transport connectivity in select refugee hosting districts of Uganda • The capacity of Uganda National Roads Authority to manage environmental, social, and road safety risks **Components:** • Road upgrade works • Institutional Strengthening • Road Safety • Contingent Emergency Response Component	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 85.99 Million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 66% **Physical Performance:** • 1.292% **Challenges** • Delayed procurement of the contractor for civil works • Delays in the RAP Implementation • Delayed commencement of Civil works due to delays in preparation and approval of Environment and Social Safeguards instruments

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: North Eastern Road Corridor Asset Management Project (NERAMP) **Funder:** World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** US$ 243 Million (now 206.29 million) **Signature date:** 16th February 2015 **Effectiveness date:** 16th June 2015 **Closure date:** 31st October 2024 **Revised Closure date:** 30th June 2025 **Project Age:** 10 years **Objective:** Reduce transport cost, enhance road safety, and improve and preserve the road assets sustainably by applying cost effective performance-based asset management contracts, along the Tororo-Kamdini road corridor. **Components:** • Road Rehabilitation, Operations and Maintenance • Institutional Support to UNRA	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$ 191.72 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 90.1% **Physical Performance** • The works are split into three sections, Lot 2B (66.5km), Lot 2A (122.85km) and Lot 1A(27.4km). Lot 2B – 92%, Lot 2A – 64%. The rehabilitation Works on Lot 1A have just commenced. **Challenges** • Delayed acquisition of aggregate source by the Contractor affecting works under Lot 1 • Delayed payment to contractors following the transfer UNRA functions to MoWT. • Inadequate counterpart funding

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Generating Growth Opportunities and Productivity for Women Enterprises (GROW) Project. **Funder:** World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development **Project Amount:** USD 120 Million **Signature Date:** 30th September 2022 **Effectiveness Date:** 20th January 2023 **Closure Date:** 31st December 2027 **Revised Closure Date:** N/A **Project Age:** 29 months **Objective:** To increase access to entrepreneurial services that enable female entrepreneurs to grow their enterprises in targeted locations, including in host and refugee districts. **Components:** • Support Women's Empowerment and Enterprise Development Services • Access to Finance for Women Entrepreneurs • Enabling Infrastructure and facilities for Women enterprise growth and transition. • Program Management, Evidence Generation, and Policy Innovation	**Financial Progress** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 14.02M ➢ **Disbursement Rate:**10.9% **Physical Performance** • 2175 women borrowers spread in 86 accessed GROW Loan amounting to Ugx 50.2 billion through the 6 participating financial institutions (Centenary Bank, DFCU, Equity Bank, Finance Trust, Post Bank). • 3557 Women entrepreneurs in the 13 refugee hosting districts, acquired trade/sector specific skills in a wide range of areas and selective business development services and support. • Rolled out training of 12,000 women entrepreneurs in essential business skills supported by Makerere University Business School (Central and Northern regions) and Enterprise Uganda for Eastern and Western regions. • A feasibility study and preliminary estimates have been concluded for multipurpose facilities. • The Ministry has advertised for infrastructure grants targeting over 100 women groups, cooperatives, Local Governments and Non-Governmental Organizations. The grants will be awarded in May 2025. **Challenges** • Multi-stage consultative review and design of project infrastructure has inadvertently led to delays in funds absorption. • Some women interested in accessing the GROW loan do not have the required collateral for larger amounts of loan, even when their business have the cash flows for the required repayments.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Uganda Secondary Education Expansion Project **Funder:** WB/IDA **Implementing Agency:** MoES **Project Amount:** USD 150 million **Signature date:** February 24, 2022 **Effectiveness date:** May 19, 2022 **Closure date:** December 31, 2025 **Revised Closure date:** N/A **Project Age:** 55 months **Objective:** "To enhance access to lower secondary education, by focusing on underserved populations in targeted areas". **Components:** • Expansion of Lower Secondary Education. • Host Community and Refugee Education Support. • Improving Teachers Support and Strategy Development Nationally. • Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 15.9 Million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 11% **Physical Performance** • 0% ongoing process of contracting works for construction of schools. Of which only 155 titles of the 177 targeted sites have been acquired. **Challenges** • Delays in submission of land titles by the Local Governments delayed the commencement of civil works. • Due to the time lag from approval of the project and effectiveness, unit costs have since changed and the available budget shall cover construction of only 83 out of the planned 116.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for a Climate-Smart Development (IFPA-CD) Project **Funder:** International Development Association (IDA) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment **Project Amount:** USD 148,200,000 **Signature date:** June 16, 2021 **Effectiveness date:** August 18, 2021 **Closure date:** June 30, 2026 **Revised Closure date:** NA **Project Age:** 3.5 years **Objective:** To improve sustainable management of forests and protected areas and increase benefits to communities from forests in target landscapes. **Components:** • Improved Management of Protected Areas • Increased revenues and jobs from forests and wildlife protected areas • Improved landscape management in refugee-hosting areas • Project management and monitoring	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$ 36.03 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 24.3% **Physical Performance** • 9 km of roads maintained, installed 1,641 pillars on 276.8 km. • 161 km of UWA roads maintained , excavated 21.8 km of elephant trenches; electric-fenced 31.2 km; built 11km of buffalo wall, cleared 3,009.5 ha of invasive species. • 19 Collaborative Forestry Management (CFM) groups establishment of in 11 CFRs; 5,940 beehives distributed; • Constructed 4,060 energy-saving stoves; installed 633 rainwater harvesting tanks, trained 150 Batwa in crafts making, inventorying Batwa medicinal plants. • NFA has restored 3,284 ha through enrichment planting. • NFA has produced 698,000 seedlings and restored 1,745 ha in Bugoma (1,000Ha) Kagombe (500 ha) and Rwensambya (245 ha) CFRs, adjacent to refugee settlements. **Challenges** • Lengthy procurement processes • High staff turnover exacerbated by delays in staff recruitment • Budget deficits due to price inflation since the design (2018) to the implementation period (2024). E.g. construction costs have doubled since design, creating a deficit of USD 10M for UWA • Multiple review and approval layers causing back-and-forth document exchanges and feedback delays.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Uganda Climate Smart Agricultural Transformation Project **Funder:** World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries **Project Amount:** USD 354.7 million Loan Amount: USD 325 Million Grant Amount: USD 25 Million Government of Uganda Counterpart Funding: USD 4.7 Million **Signature date:** 27th February 2024 **Effectiveness date**: 25th June 2024 **Closure date:** 31st December 2028 **Project Age:** 25 Months since **Objective:** The objective of the project is to increase productivity, market access and resilience of select value chains in the project area and to respond promptly and effectively to an eligible crisis or emergency. **Components:** • Strengthening Climate Smart Agricultural Research, Seed, and Agro-Climatic Information Systems • Promoting Adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies and Practices • Market Development and Linkages to Selected Value Chains • Contingency Emergency Response Component**.** This is a zero-budget component which will only be allocated resources in case of an emergency • Project Management, Coordination, and Implementation	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 26,511,250 ➢ **Disbursement Rate**: 7.57% **Physical Performance** • Completed the Competitive Research Grants Manual • A total of 264 (Two hundred sixty-four) proposals were received from applicants for competitive Research Grants. • Developed criteria and Guidelines for Msc and PhD Scholarships under the project • Held consultative meetings and stakeholder engagement to design specifications for revamping the Aquaculture Research and Development Centre in Kajjansi • Profiled 11,560 Farmer groups. This comprises Crop 6,050 for crop, 2,783 for Livestock, 566 for Fisheries and 2,161 • Completed the development of Matching Grants Manual for value addition and Marketing **Challenges** • Delayed disbursement of funds. Project funds were disbursed four months after the financial year began, delaying Q1 activities, disrupting procurement, and undermining operational efficiency. • Procurement Delays. Setbacks in acquiring goods, services, and works due to delays in agreeing on procurement modalities by the implementing agencies, late work plan approvals, and slow requisition initiation and delayed preliminary assessments, completion of engineering designs. • Delayed Roll-Out of the Project activities.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Irrigation for Climate Resilience Project -ICRP **Funder:** International Development Association of the World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries and the National Forestry Authority **Project Amount:** US$190.2 million (of which US$2.4 million estimated GoU counterpart, and US$18.5 million farmers' contribution) **Signature date:** October 29, 2020 **Effectiveness date:** December 17, 2020 **Closure date:** April 2026 **Revised Closure date:**N/A **Project Age:** 5 years **Objective:** To provide farmers in the project areas access to irrigation and other agricultural services and establish management arrangements for irrigation service delivery. **Components:** • Irrigation Services • Support Services for Agricultural Production and Value-Chain Development • Institutional Strengthening and Implementation Support.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 35,336,764 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 21% **Physical Performance** • Kabuyanda Irrigation Scheme in Isingiro stands at **21%** against **58%** of the time spent so far. • The procurement of the Matanda Irrigation Scheme was launched, and adverts for the construction of the Matanda dam were put out in the local dailies. • Finalization of Compensation of PAPs within the Dam Area is ongoing. **Challenges** • Kabuyanda Irrigation Scheme in Isingiro District: Contractor experienced significant delays in meeting the Environmental and social safeguards requirements.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Investment for Industrial Transformation and Employment (INVITE) Project **Funder:** World Bank -International Development Association (IDA) and MDTF Partners (Sweden, UK, and Netherlands) **Implementing Agency:** The INVITE Trust (MoFPED and BoU-Trustees) and PSF U **Project Amount:** US$ 218 million comprising; US$ 96 million IDA Credit; US$ 104 IDA Grant, and US$18 million Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) **Signature date:** June 16, 2023 **Effectiveness date:** November 13, 2023 **Closure date:** January 31, 2027 **Revised Closure date:** N/A **Project Age:** **Objective:** To mitigate the effect of COVID-19 on private sector investment and employment and to support new economic opportunities including in refugee and hosting communities **Components:** • Mitigating the Impact of COVID-19 on the Manufacturing and Exporting Sectors Driving Economic Transformation, including Refugee and Hosting Districts. (BoU -INVITE Trust) • Creating New Product and Transformative Assets including in Refugee and Host Districts (BoU -INVITE Trust and PSFU) • Enhancing Capabilities in Public Institutions and Private Firms (PSFU) • Implementation Support, Monitoring, and Evaluation (BoU -INVITE Trust and PSFU)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$8.07 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 3.7% **Physical Performance** **INVITE Trust:** • The INVITE Trust has been duly established and the Investment Committee (IC) appointed. • Recruitment process for INVITE Trust commenced and expected to be concluded by March 30, 2025. **Challenges** • The delayed Approval of the Project by Parliament (Dec-2021 and May 2023) • Changes in Implementation arrangements ,creation of the INVITE Trust as a special purpose vehicle for execution of the credit windows

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr>
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<td>
Project Name: Uganda Digital Acceleration Project-Government Network (UDAP-GovNet)

Funder: World Bank-International Development Association

Implementing Agency: National Information Technology Authority Uganda (NITA-U)

Project Amount: USD 200,000,000

Signature date:

Effectiveness date: 17th May 2023

Closure date: 29th May 2026

Revised Closure date: TBD

Project Age:

Objective:

Expand access to high-speed internet in selected areas,
Improve efficiency of digital service delivery in selected public sectors
Strengthen the digital inclusion of selected host communities and refugees.

Components:

Expanding Digital Connectivity in selected areas
Enabling Digital Transformation of the Government
Promoting Digital Inclusion of Host Communities and Refugees
Project Management

</td>
<td>
Financial Progress:

Disbursed Amount: USD 44,185,142
Disbursement Rate: 22%

Physical Performance
<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Number of contracts</th><th>Average of Percentage of Performance</th></tr>
<tr><td>Component 1</td><td>4</td><td>43%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Component 2</td><td>7</td><td>46%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Component 3</td><td>2</td><td>98%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Component 4</td><td>17</td><td>53%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Grand Total</td><td>30</td><td>53%</td></tr>
</table>
Challenges

Delayed procurement process due to the administrative review process required during procurements.
Delayed start of the project from effectiveness date, hence translating into delayed implementation.

</td>
</tr>
</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project (CEDP)-AF **Funder:** World Bank -International Development Association (IDA) and Government of Uganda (GoU) **Implementing Agency:** **Project Amount:** US$, 99.8 million; a hybrid of Investment Project Financing (IPF): US$ 54.8 and Disbursed Linked Indicators (DLIs): US$ 45 **Signature date:** November 9, 2020 **Effectiveness date:** April 6, 2021 **Closure date:** May 30, 2022 **Revised Closure date:** November 30, 2024 **Project Age:** 3years • **Objective:** To support measures that facilitate increased private sector investment in the tourism sector and strengthen the effectiveness of the land administration system **Components:** • Land Administration Reform (LAR); US$ 53.7 million (of which US$22 million is DLIs) • Tourism Product and Competitiveness Development; US$43.10 million (of which US$23 million is DLIs) • Project Implementation US$ 3million	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$92 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 91% **Physical Performance** The project closed with the following achievements: • Completed the design of the Tourism Information Management System (TIMS), procured and delivered the ICT equipment (Server and storage) for hosting the system. • Constructed the Tourism Satellite Account 2023. • Civil works at the UM (Renovation of the Main building, construction of the boundary wall, Stormwater management, and Landscaping) are at 46% completion rate. • Finalized the Production of a 5–8-minute video on Museum stories for ages 6-15 years. • Civil works at UWEC (Administration block, Animal hospital, Chimpanzee enclosure, Kidepo enclosure, Aviary, wild dog enclosure, road works, and car parking) obtained the practical completion. • Finalised the production of Directional Signages, Information Boards, and Billboards and fabrication of the last 3 animal sculptures. • Civil works for Phase 1 (the first 50 hotel rooms) are at 98% completion rate and in a defects liability period. • Construction of an additional 30 rooms and Phase II Civil works at the school obtained the practical completion. • The UWRTI civil works attained practical completion.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Project Name: Electricity Access Scale–Up Project (EASP)

Funder: IDA/WB

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Project Amount: USD 608 Million

Signature date: 20-03-2023

Effectiveness date: 20-07-2023

Closure date: 30/06/2027

Revised Closure date: N/A

Project Age: 5 years

Objective:
• Development of sustainable and effective energy solutions that lead directly to increased access to clean, affordable, and reliable energy for refugee and host communities; and
• Enhance capacity, mobilize resources and strengthen systems for effective coordination and management of energy programs targeting refugees and host communities, in line with national and multisectoral policies, strategies and plans.

Components:
• Grid Expansion and Connectivity
• Financial Intermediation for Energy Access Scale-up
• Energy Access in Refugee Host Communities.
• Project Implementation Support and Affordable Modern Energy Solutions
</td><td>
Financial Progress:
➢ Disbursed Amount: $ 64,019,659.11
➢ Disbursement Rate: 10.53%

Physical Performance
• Current performance: 15%

Challenges
• Technical challenges in the World Bank system: Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) has impacted the procurement of materials for EASP.
• The end of Umeme Ltd.'s concession affecting the rate of undertaking connections.
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Project Name: Greater Kampala Metropolitan Affairs Urban Development Program (GKMA-UDP)

Funder: Agence Française de Development (AFD), World Bank (WB), and Government of Uganda (GOU)

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs

Project Amount: WB (USD 566 million) + AFD (USD 42.6 million) + GOU (USD 571 million) = USD 1,179.6 Million

Signature date: 18th Dec 2023

Effectiveness date: 28th Dec 2023

Closure date: Dec 31, 2027

Revised Closure date: N/A

Project Age: 1 year

Objective:
• Enhance improved mobility and accessibility in GKMA;
• Foster Resilience and Environmental sustainability in the region;
• Create workspaces and employment opportunities for the unemployed youth, women, and economic clusters; and
• Enhance the capacity of the MoKCC&MA and implementing Entities for improved service delivery

Components:
• Mobility and accessibility
• Resilience and Environment
• Job Creation
• Institutional Strengthening
</td><td>
Financial Progress:

➢ Disbursed Amount: UGX 201,125,282,292
➢ Disbursement Rate: 9%

Physical Performance
• Kira MC at 0.5% against planned 0.09%
• Mukono DLG at 0% against planned 2.4%
• Mukono MC at 0.4% against planned 1.66%

Challenges
• Inadequate funds for compensation of PAPs
• Makindye Ssabagabo MC, Mukono DLG, and Mpigi DLG have no land for establishing markets
• Procurement processes via eGP are too slow – affecting the capacity of the MoKCC&MA to spend the available resources
</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Grid Expansion and Reinforcement Project (GERP) **Funder:** International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank. **Implementing Agency:** Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited (UETCL) **Project Amount:** XDR 64,600,000 **Signature date:** 17th March 2017 **Effectiveness date:** 14th July 2017 **Closure date:** 31st October 2022 **Revised Closure date:** 31st December 2024 **Project Age:** 8 Years **Objective:** Reinforcing supply to the West Nile region, as well as connecting the West Nile region to the national grid, coupled with evacuation of electricity from the Karuma, Agago/Achwa, Nyagak I and III power projects in order to meet the region's un-served demand. **Components:** • 132kV Transmission line (294km from Kole, through Gulu and Nebbi, to Arua (KGNA) • New 2X32/40MVA 132/33kV substations at Kole, Gulu, Nebbi, and Arua • Engineering & Construction Supervision Consultant • 4 X 132kV line bays at Olwiyo substation and Installation of 1X20MVAr Variable Shunt Reactor at Kole and Arua Substations • Biodiversity Off-Set	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount**: USD 78,586,045 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 78.6% **Physical Performance** • The 67km Kole-Gulu transmission was energized on 17th November 2023. • The 57km Gulu-Olwiyo segment of the transmission line was energized on 28th April 2024 • The 102.11km Olwiyo – Nebbi segment was energized on 30th July 2024 • The 62.7km Nebbi – Arua segment was energized on 31st July 2024 • Construction of access roads along the transmission line corridor is ongoing. • Kole, Gulu, Nebbi and Arua substations are energised. • The 4 X 132kV line bays at Olwiyo substation were energised • All two reactors delivered to site and final installation works currently underway for Arua, while the reactor in Kole was energized on 18th January 2025. **Challenges** • Delayed completion of implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan particularly the CDAP and LRP due to funding.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UGIFT) Program **Funder:** World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development **Project Amount:** USD 500 Million **Signature date:** Original Programme: 27-Jun-2017 and AF -September 14, 2020 **Effectiveness date:** Original -May 29, 2020, AF- October 6, 2021 **Closure date:** 30th June 2024 **Revised Closure date:** 30th December, 2025 **Project Age:** 8 years **Objective:** To improve the adequacy, equity and effectiveness of financing and the oversight, management, and delivery of LG services in the Education, Health, Water and Environment, and Micro-Irrigation Sectors, including refugees host communities. **Components:** Education, Health, Water and Environment and Micro-Irrigation R1- Adequacy and Equitable financing of Service Delivery R2: Strong Central Government Oversight of Systems for LG Service Delivery R3: Local Government Management of Delivery Improves R4: Delivery of Services improved	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$390m ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 78% **Physical Performance** • Out of 259 planned seed schools, 141 have been completed and are fully functional, with an additional 100 set for completion by June 2025. • Out of 371 planned health facilities, 329 have been completed. • A total of 4,975 water access points have been established • 4,500 farmers have accessed irrigation equipment, acreage in private farmer usage by 5,328.42 Ha. • Completed the construction and equipping of Arua, Hoima and Soroti Regional Blood Banks. **Challenges** • Shortfalls in funds availed for construction vis a vis the contract sum. Some LGs paid inclusive of VAT yet the contracts were VAT exclusive causing shortfalls; and • Recruitment targets have not been met yet wage was provided for example recruitment by Education Service Commission was halted by Parliament.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Integrated Water Management and Development Project (IWMDP) **Funder:** International Development Association of the World Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment and National Water & Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) **Project Amount:** USD 313 million **Signature date:** March 04, 2019 **Effectiveness date:** June 27, 2019 **Closure date:** December 2, 2024 **Revised Closure date:** January 31, 2026 **Project Age:** 68 months **Objective:** To improve access to water supply and sanitation services, capacity for integrated water resources management and the operational performance of service providers in Project areas. **Components:** • WSS in Small Towns and RGCs and Support to Districts Hosting Refugees; • WSS in Large Towns and Support to a District Hosting Refugees. • Water Resources Management, and • Project Coordination and Institutional Strengthening	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** US$184.2 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 65.8% **Physical Performance** <table><tr><th>Scheme Name</th><th>Physical Target (%) 31-Dec-24</th><th>Actual Physical Progress (%) 31-Dec-24</th></tr><tr><td>**Comp 1.1a – Small towns WSS** Busia WSS and Kumi-Nyero-Ngora, Namasale WSS and Koboko, Kaliro-Namungalwe, Rukungiri, Mbale Small Towns WSS (Budaka,Kibuku, Kadama &Tirinyi), Mbale Small Towns WSS (Butaleja and Busolwe)</td><td>73.30</td><td>73.67</td></tr><tr><td>**Comp 1.1b – Rural Growth Centres WSS** Nyamugasani, Bitsya, Kikooge and Lubaali, Bugomolwa and Kikonge-Nakasero, Kidera and Igwaya, Kitenga, Bukizibu Bumwena and Lugala, Kasese and Lwentulege, Kikoora and Mwitanzige, Kabamba and Bugwara</td><td>30.00</td><td>24.00</td></tr><tr><td>**Comp 1.2 WSS for Refugees and Host Communities** Ala-Ora Wss - Nyagak (Intake,Water Treatment Plant, Anyiribu And Ndiriba; Anyiribu And Ndiriba; Goli,Baribu,Inde,Ogoko And Pawor), Enyau (Intake, Water Treatment Plant, Otumbari, Ndaapi And Mvepi3; Mvepi1&2, Ombeci And Ariwa), Arua/ Moyo, Adjumani/Lamwo, Kiryandongo</td><td>13.00</td><td>8.00</td></tr><tr><td>**Comp 2 WSS for Large towns (NWSC)** Mbale WSS (Namatala Intake, WTP, Doko and IUIU WWTP) Adjumani, Karuma-Gulu</td><td>35.00</td><td>37.00</td></tr><tr><td>**Comp 3 Water resources management** River Nyamwamba, Lwakhakha, Aswa-II, Kochi, and Awoja catchments, Albert Water Management Zone, equipment installation, water and environment information system roll out, hydro-meteorological monitoring equipment</td><td>100.00</td><td>92.00</td></tr></table> **Challenges** • Funding constraints due to foreign exchange fluctuations (USD against the SDR), and reprioritization of works. • Input cost overruns • Inadequate counterpart funding for RAP implementation.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Project Name: Uganda COVID-19 Response and Emergency preparedness Project.

Funder: World Bank

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Health of Uganda (MOH)

Project Amount: US$ 195.5M

Signature date: July 15, 2020

Effectiveness date: Aug-3-2021

Closure date: December 31, 2024

Revised Closure date: June 30, 2025

Project Age: 4 years

Objective: To prevent, detect and respond to COVID-19 and strengthen national systems for public health emergency preparedness in Uganda.

Components:
Case Detection, Confirmation, Contact Tracing, and Reporting
Strengthening Covid-19 Case Management and Psychosocial Support
Implementation Management and Monitoring and Evaluation
Vaccine Acquisition and Deployment
Strengthening Continuity of Essential Health Services</td><td>Financial Progress:
Disbursed Amount: US$157.2M
Disbursement Rate: 80.4%
Physical Performance
Completed the construction and equipping of Lira Regional Referral Hospital Laboratory
Sites completed, pending functionalization include: Hoima Regional Referral Hospital ICU, Yumbe District (Twajiji HCIII, Koro HCIII, Iyete HCIII), Obongi District (Luru HCIII, Morobi/Belle HCIII, Idiwa HCIII), Kamwenge District (Kikurura HCIII), Kisoro District (Busanza HCIII)
Challenges
Delayed payments affecting the contractors' liquidity base.
price variations due to design changes and increased scope
inclement weather, closed Karuma bridge and cut-off roads which has hampered travels and transportation materials
Some sites have continued to be water logged such as the Obongi sites and Padibe sites
Project restructuring was approved on December 17, 2024, resulting in delays in implementing changes at the construction sites.</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Civil Works for Upgrading of Kigumba – Bulima – Kabwoya Road: Lot 2 Bulima – Kabwoya Road (135 Km) From Gravel to Bitumen Standard (RSSP IV) **Funder:** African Development Bank & Department for International Development and Government of Uganda. **Implementing Agency:** UNRA on behalf of Government of Uganda **Project Amount:** UA 72,940,000 **Signature date:** 11 December 2013 **Effectiveness date:** 26 March 2014 **Closure date:** 30 June 2018 **Revised Closure date:** 31 December 2024 **Project Age:** 11 Years **Objective:** The project objective is to improve road access to promote the efforts of GOU in poverty reduction in rural areas of western Uganda, link the South western part of Uganda to the North, promote the tourism industry, and support the oil extraction activities in line with the Road Sector Development Program (RSDP) and the National Development Plan (NDP). **Components:** • RSSP4 Comprises of the upgrading from gravel to bitumen standard of the Kigumba – Masindi – Hoima – Kabwoya Road (135km), • Provision of consultancy services for developing a Road User Charge Framework, consultancy services for Capacity building, update feasibility studies for upgrade of 2 pipeline roads, • Road Safety Audit, • Consulting services for technical and financial audits.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** UA 72,210,600 ➢ **Disbursement Rate: 99%** **Physical Performance** • All the 135Km are complete. 3.09Km and 15Km town roads are also complete. The market works in Kigumba currently stand at 40%. **Challenges** • The Contractor prices were below the market rates – this meant the resources mobilised by the Contractor were inadequate to complete the Project timely. • Insufficient site investigation at the detailed design stage – This impacted on the price as costly swamp treatment and pavement layer modifications had to be implemented. • Inefficiency in Government payment processes – This led to nugatory expenditures on payment of interest to the Contractor • Scope creep – resulting from additional works for the markets which meant available funds couldn't cover roadworks costs. • GoU delays in availing counterpart funding to cover the cost overruns • Delays in availing full ROW. • Delays in approvals by other Government agencies such as SG.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Road Sector Support Project V (RSSP V) Upgrading of Rukungiri-Kihihi- Ishasha/Kanungu (78.5 km) and Bumbobi-Lwakhakha (44.5km) Upgrading Projects **Funder:** African Development Bank & Government of Uganda. **Implementing Agency:** UNRA & MoWT **Project Amount:** UA 70 million Amended 72.3Million **Signature date:** 3rd February 2015 **Effectiveness date:** 20th April 2015 **Closure date:** 31st December 2020 **Revised Closure date:**31st December 2025 **Project Age:** 9 years **Objective:** The project objective is to improve road access to socio-economic facilities and quality of transport service levels in the south-western and eastern parts of Uganda by upgrading the Rukungiri-Kihihi-Ishasha and Bumbobi-Lwakhakha roads from gravel to bitumen standard. These interventions are expected to contribute to improved standard of living of the beneficiaries; provide support to the tourism industry; and promote regional integration and cross border trade with Democratic Republic of Congo and Kenya. **Components:** • Road construction civil works: This component involves upgrading the upgrading from gravel to bitumen standard of Rukungiri-Kihihi-Ishasha/ Kanungu (78.5km) and Bumbobi –Lwakhakha (44.5km) including construction of drainage structures, road safety features, walkways, environmental and social mitigation measures, construction of roadside markets and boreholes. • Consulting services and training: This component includes (i) construction supervision services for the road civil works described above; (ii) Capacity Building for Borrowers staff, (iii) Consulting Services for Technical and Financial Audits and Gender Empowerment. • Institutional Support: The technical assistance includes Environmental and social safeguards, procurement, Valuation and Right of way. • Compensation and resettlement: This component makes provision for the adequate compensation and resettlement of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) identified in the Project Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, and relocation of utilities.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount: 71,749,540.99** ➢ **Disbursement Rate: 99.2%** **Physical Performance** • Bumbobi-Lwakhakha road (44km) completed • Rukungiri –Ishasha-Kihihi/Kanungu road (78.5km) completed • The pending works are town roads, Ishasha bridge, access to Kihihi airstrip and slope protection works, drainage lining for culvert outlets. These works will require an addendum which is being processed. **Challenges** • Delayed compensation of PAPS • Delayed payments to the contractor and works supervision consultant due to delayed clearance by the Solicitor General.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Multinational: Uganda / Rwanda: Busega – Mpigi Expressway **Funder:** African Development Bank and African Development Fund. **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** **ADB:** USD 91,000,000.00 **ADF:** UAC 42,500,000.00 **Signature date:** 29 December 2016 **Effectiveness date:** 26 August 2015 **Closure date:** 31 December 2022 **Revised Closure date:** 31 December 2025. **Project Age:** 100 Months **Objectives:** • Improve sustainable road access and quality of transport service levels in the western and south-western parts of Uganda by reducing road maintenance costs, vehicle operating costs and travel time; • Enable the rural people to access socio-economic facilities and contribute to their integration to the rest of the country thereby contributing to poverty reduction; • Support regional integration and cross border trade with Rwanda and DRC; and • Facilitate the oil exploration and extraction activities. **Components:** • Civil works for the construction of Busega-Mpigi Expressway (23.7km. • Consultancy services for design review and construction supervision of Busega -Mpigi Expressway. • Consultancy services for road safety audit. • Consultancy services for financial and technical audit. • Consultancy services for training and capacity building. • Consultancy services for road sector development programme 3 study.	**Financial Progress:** **ADB** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 91,000,000.00 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 86.98% **ADF** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** UA 42,500,000.00 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 74.72% **Physical Performance** Cumulative physical progress as of end of December 2024 is 45.53% against a revised plan of 59.50%. **Challenges** • Delays in procurement of Civil works arising from complaints from bidders and whistle blowers. • Civil works commenced during the COVID 19 lockdown which affected the Contractor's mobilization and logistics. • Significant change in scope arising from route re-alignment and the need to improve the functionality of the expressway. • Delays in land acquisition due to Disputes and budget constraints.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Multinational: Uganda/Kenya: Kapchorwa - Suam - Kitale and Eldoret Bypass Roads Project (Uganda) **Funder:** African Development Bank & African Development Fund **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** ADB - USD 38.4 million ADF - UA 41.462 million **Signature date:** 19 January 2018 **Effectiveness date:** ADF – 30 April 2018 ADB – 24 May 2018 **Closure date:** 31 December 2022 **Revised Closure date:** 30 June 2025 **Project Age:** 6.5 years **Objective:** To improve access and connectivity between Uganda and Kenya as well as to stimulate economic activity in the eastern parts of Uganda and the western part of Kenya and ease the traffic congestion along the Northern Corridor and within Eldoret Town. **Components:** • Upgrading to bituminous standard including 20 km of town roads, HIV/AIDS/STIs and environmental and social mitigation measures and One Stop Border Post (OSBP). • Design Review and Construction supervision; • Road Safety Audit and Road Safety Awareness/ Training; • Technical and Financial Audit; • Training in modern bee-keeping techniques; • Training in labor based construction techniques • Sensitization against Female Genital Mutilation and Gender Based Violence • Refurbishment of a post-crash care center • Procurement of ambulances and theatre equipment	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** ADB – USD 37,959,240.47, ADF – UA 37,088,886.31 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** ADB – 99%, ADF – 89.45% **Physical Performance** • The project was substantially completed and is currently under Defects Notification Period. • The Works yet to be completed include the Construction of Radiology Building at Kaproron HCIV, Supply of theatre Equipment and Construction of Roadside Market at Suam as per the PAD. **Challenges** • Delays in payment of PAPs due to inadequate funds. • Delays in releases for counterpart funding for Construction Supervision Services and Civil Works. • Escalation of Variation of Price (VOP) over and above budget. • Insufficient quantities of gravel material of G15 quality within the project area. This was mitigated through mechanical modification of G7 gravel material at the Contractor's own cost. • Unforeseen ground conditions. Seepage of water into the pavement after construction caused structural failures and the affected sections of the road were reworked and installed with subsurface drains.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Civil Works for Upgrading of Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi and Kisoro Mgahinga Road (33.2 Km) From Gravel to Bitumen Standard **Funder:** African Development Bank and Government of Uganda **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of works and Transport **Project Amount:** UA 50 millio **Signature date:** 19 September 2023 **Effectiveness date:** Yet to commence **Closure date:** To be determined **Revised Closure date:** N/A **Project Age:** 36 Months for construction and 12 months' defects notification period **Objective:** The development objective of the project is to facilitate growth of tourism and socio-economic development in the South-western Uganda region through increased tourist earnings and attraction of private investments in tourist related hospitality facilities and agricultural ventures. **Components:** • Upgrading from gravel to bitumen standard of Kabale-Lake Bunyonyi and Kisoro-Buhinga roads, Ferry landing sites, Power line to Buwama Islands and Markets. • Consultancy services for design review and supervision of the upgrading Kabale-Lake-Bunyonyi and Kisoro-Mgahinga roads, • Consultancy services for monitoring and evaluation, Technical audit and road safety audit and sensitization, • Consultancy services for Technical Assistant-Maritime design, advisory and training, Consultancy Services for Development of Road Safety Strategy & Training of MoWT Staff in Road Safety Management • Compensation and resettlement, for compensation and resettlement of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) identified in the Project.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 1.4 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 3.4% **Physical Performance** • Physical works are yet to commence **Challenges** • Delayed processing of Advance payment to the Contractor.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu Road Upgrading Project **Funder:** African Development Bank/Government of Uganda **Implementing Agency:** MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 71 Million **Signature date:** 23rd May 2023 **Effectiveness date:** 11th July 2023 **Closure date:** 31st December 2027 **Revised Closure date:** N/A **Project Age:** 1.6 years **Objective:** The Project's development objective is to improve transport access in the area, thereby linking the population with economic opportunities both in and elsewhere. **Components:** • Construction of Namagumba-Budadiri-Nalugugu (39km) road • Feeder Roads Improvement • Construction of Footbridges • Project Supervision & Implementation Support Services • Institutional Capacity Building • Establishing of Road Crash Trauma Centre • Compensation and Resettlement of PAPs	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** 9,288,916.94 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 13.08% **Physical Performance** • At 0%, certificate for commencement was issued on 3rd January 2025 and contractor is still in mobilisation stage. • The Supervision Contract is yet to be signed. **Challenges** • Delays in procurement of works supervision consultancy affected timely commencement of civil works. • Delayed RAP implementation due to inadequate counterpart funding provisions

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Kampala- Jinja Expressway PPP Project **Funder:** AfDB **Implementing Agency:** MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 229.5 million **Signature date:** 16 March 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 05 July 2021 **Closure date:** 30 June 2027 **Objectives:** • Spur economic growth, lower cost of doing business, improve investment climate and competitiveness: by enhancing trade, Tourism, improve road safety and reduced on travel time. **Components:** • Infrastructure Development for Phase 1 • Project Management • PPP Project Implementation Unit • Graduate Work Placement Program • Monitoring and Evaluation • Sensitization and Stakeholder Engagement • Audit (Financial and Procurement) • Corridor Development Plan • Community Infrastructure Development and Development of Community Initiatives	**Financial Progress** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 343,983.5 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 0.15% **Physical Performance** • 0% • Procurement Progress: A Technical Bid was received from 1 bidder on 28 February 2025, and the Technical Evaluation process is ongoing. **Challenges** • Disruption in working processes due to the transition period from UNRA to MoWT, majorly affecting the land acquisition team. • Delayed compensation of PAPs due to lack of budgetary allocation for Land Acquisition.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Kampala City Rehabilitation Road Project (KCRRP) **Funder:** African Development Bank/African Development Fund **Implementing Agency:** Kampala Capital City Authority **Project Amount:** USD 288 Million **Signature date:** 11th May 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 07th July 2021 **Closure date:** 31st December 2024 **Revised Closure date:** 31st December 2027 **Project Age:** Four Years and Eight months **Objective:** Main objective of the project is to accelerate Uganda's competitiveness by shoring up productivity gains from infrastructure development in Kampala and integrating the growth spill overs via efficient transportation networks to the rest of the country. **Components:** • Civil Works, • Project Management, • Supply of Goods, • Institutional Capacity Building, • Women and Youth Skills Development • Compensation and Resettlement.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 63,727,123 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 26.7% and 23.96% for the ADB and ADF Loans respectively **Physical Performance** • ***26.8km (representing 34.4%) of the contracted 77.8km are sealed with the final wearing course of asphalt*** • The Contactor has completed laying asphalt on **13.0Km** [Old Mubende Road (2.10Km), Kabega Road (0.95Km), Kigala Road (1.10Km), Wamala Road (4.40Km), Luwafu Road (2.43Km) and Mutesa 1 (2.02Km) Road]. • Physical progress stands at **75% & 70%** for Kayemba Road (1.3Km) and Kivebulaya junction respectively. • Portbell Road (6.55Km): [40% Achieved Vs 43% Planned] • Spring Road (3.46Km): [38% Achieved Vs 50% Planned] • Sir Apollo Kaggwa Road (3.3Km): [49.41% Achieved Vs 73.14% Planned] • 8th Street/Namuwongo Road (2.7Km): [43.42% Achieved Vs 78.46% Planned] • 7th Street (1.8Km): [18.92% Progress Vs 68.70% Planned] • 5th Street (0.8Km): [2.15% Progress Vs 31.55% Planned] • Kyebando Ring Road 2 (1.8Km): [38.49% Progress Vs 67.07% Planned] • Salaama Road (8.1Km): [12.19% Progress Vs 33.53% Planned] • Sentema 1 Road (4.1Km): [82.34% Progress Vs 88.61% Planned] • Mugema Road (3.4Km): [63.41% Progress Vs 98.51% Planned] • Masiro Road (2.1Km): [35.20% Progress Vs 47.70% Planned] • Sentema 2 Road (6.1Km): [8.05% Progress Vs 27.72% Planned] **Challenges** • Delay in processing of Payment Certificates and Fee Notes exposing KCCA to Nugatory Expenditures due to claims. • Poor disbursements of funds from the Bank because of the poor progress of civil works. • Delayed issuance of "No-objection" by the Bank affecting project implementation • Delays in relocation of utilities especially for underground installations such as for water, telecom, Uganda Police and NITA-U infrastructures.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Multinational Lake Victoria Maritime Communication and Transport (MLVMCT) Project **Funder:** African Development Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** UA 10,210,000 (USD 13.375m) **Signature date:** 19TH January 2018 **Effectiveness date:** 20TH April 2018 **Closure date:** 30th September 2025 **Objective:** To establish a maritime communications system for safety on Lake Victoria, including the implementation of a maritime safety coordination centre and search and rescue centres on the Lake, and produce a maritime transport strategy for the EAC. **Components:** • Establishment of a Maritime communications system for safety on Lake Victoria • Project Management, Operational cost and Capacity Building • Operational costs and Awareness, M & A; • Project Audit	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** UA 5,444,091.34 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 53.3% **Physical Performance** • Mwanza Maritime Rescue Communication Center (MRCC) construction works at 65% • Entebbe MRCC –construction works at 5% • Completed three (3) Search and Rescue Centers (SAR) at Kaiso, Panyimur and Zengebe landing sites and two (2) women fish drying sheds (Kaiso and Zengebe landing sites). • Nine (9) rescue boats, one (1) no firefighting boat, and one (1) no ambulance boat delivered. • Fisheries Training Institute Construction works completed. • Nine (9) weather buoys delivered and operational • Construction of two (2) no SAR centres and women fish drying sheds construction (Kaazi and Masese landing sites) at 12% and 50% completion respectively expected to be completed by September 2025. **Challenges** • Raising water levels hindered construction works at one of the Women fishes drying sheds (Panyimur). • Inadequate funding for the operations of MRCC and the SAR centres • Procurement delays for civil works contracts • Slow implementation by contractors.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Project Name: Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC-II)
Funder: AfDB/NDF
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Water and Environment
Project Amount: $91.43m (AfDB-$ 76.70m) and (NDF-$5.60m), GoU $ 9.13m
Signature date: 17/02/2016
Effectiveness date: 12/04/2016
Closure date: 30/10/2023
Revised Closure Date:30/12/25
Project Age: 7 Years
Objective: The project objective is to contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth through enhanced productivity and commercialization of agriculture. The specific objective is to improve household incomes, food security, and climate resilience through sustainable natural resources management and agricultural enterprise development.
Components:

Agriculture Infrastructure Development,
Agribusiness Development;
Integrated Natural Resources Management and
Project Management and Coordination.

</td><td>
Financial Progress:
<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>AfDB</th><th>NDF</th><th>GoU</th></tr>
<tr><td>Disbursed Amount</td><td>$74.22M</td><td>$4.64M</td><td>UGX 9.13BN</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Disbursement Rate</td><td>96.61%</td><td>88.39%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
Physical Performance

Completed construction of 4 irrigation schemes in the catchment in Tochi (Oyam District), Ngenge (Kween District), Doho-II (Butaleja District) and Mubuku–II (Kasese District) -100%.
A total of 3,038 hectares of new irrigated area have been established, and schemes are under operation.
Construction works at Wadelai Irrigation Scheme in (Pakwach/Nebbi District) at 93.6%.
A total of 5 Irrigation Farmer Cooperatives, 5 Irrigation Water User Associations, 115 Irrigation Water User Committees and 209 Farmer Field School Groups have been established.
The current utilization level for the 4 schemes for example in Doho II (100%) Ngenge (100%), Mubuku II (100%), Tochi (100%) and Wadelai (4%).
Each irrigation scheme has an established Farmer-based Management Organization/ Irrigation Water User Association (FBMOs/IWUAs).
A total of 103 start-up enterprises were established among women and youth under the ENABLE Youth Program.

Challenges

Delays in completion of works for the construction of Wadelai irrigation scheme is majorly attributed to contractor’s Cash flow constraints and social safeguard related complaints

However, arrangements for procurement of a new contractor and supervision consultant to handle the remaining 6.4% construction works for Wadelai Irrigation Scheme are underway. The bids have been submitted to the AfDB and the construction works are expected to be completed by end of December 2025.
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<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Project Name: East Africa's Centres of Excellence for skills and tertiary education in biomedical sciences phase 1
Funder: African Development Bank
Implementing Agency: Uganda Cancer Institute
Project Amount: UA 22.5 million
Signature date: 26th October 2015
Effectiveness date: 16th February 2016
Closure date: 30th June 2024
Revised Closure date: 30th June 2026
Project Age: 9 Yrs
Objective: To address the crucial labor market shortages in highly skilled professionals in oncology services and cancer management in Uganda and the EAC in general.
Components:

Establish Centre of Excellence in Biomedical Sciences
Support to Regional Integration in Higher Education and labour Mobility
Project Management and Coordination

</td><td>
Financial Progress:

Disbursed Amount: UA 20,394,942.15
Disbursement Rate: 90.442(ADF) 100% (GoU)

Physical Performance
<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Weight</th><th>Physical implementation rate</th></tr>
<tr><td>COMPONENT I: Establish Centers of Excellence in Biomedical Sciences</td><td>92.34%</td><td>84.54%</td></tr>
<tr><td>COMPONENT II: Support to Regional Integration in Higher Education and Labor Mobility</td><td>1.54%</td><td>1.54%</td></tr>
<tr><td>COMPONENT III: Project Implementation</td><td>6.22%</td><td>6.22%</td></tr>
</table>
Challenges

Contractor's cash flow constraints delayed civil works
Cost escalations due to COVID-19 effects.

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</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: EAC Railway Rehabilitation Project (Malaba Kampala refurbishment Meter Gauge Railway) **Funder:** African Development Bank and Government of Uganda **Implementing Agency:** Uganda Railways Corporation **Project Amount**: UA 301.36 Million **Signature date:** 18 September,2023 **Effectiveness date:** 18 September,2023 **Closure date:** 31 March,2028 **Revised Closure date:** **Project Age:** 15 months **Objective:** To improve Transport Services on the Northern Corridor (transport corridor), reduce transport costs and enhance trade competitiveness in EAC region. **Components:** • Track rehabilitation • Rolling stock, and marine vessels • Trade facilitation and institutional support • Skills development in the rail sector • Climate adaptation and resilience building • Gender and social infrastructure • Compensation and Resettlement • Support to project management	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 3,243,452,500 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 1.82% **Physical Performance** • 0% **Challenges** • Delayed approvals of procurement plans by the financier • Unavailability of committed funds for PAPs • Delayed validation & Compensation as approved by Chief Government Valuer

No.	Project details	Status and Issues

	Project Name: Uganda Rural Electricity Access Project
	
	Funder: African Development Bank
	
	Implementing Agency: Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
	
	Project Amount: USD 100 Million
	
	Signature date: 4th November 2015
	
	Effectiveness date: 12th February, 2016
	
	Closure date: 31st December 2020
	
	Revised Closure date: 30th September 2025
	
	Project Age: 9 years
	
	Objective: To provide reliable and affordable electricity to rural Ugandan households, public infrastructure services (schools, health centers and administration offices) and small and medium scale enterprises.
	
	Components:
	• Grid Extensions and Last-Mile Connections
	• Project Administration and Management
	• Technical Assistance and Capacity Building
	• Implementation of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) and Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP)
		Financial Progress:
		➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 87.63 Million
		➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 87.63%
		
		Physical Performance
		• Transmission lines construction at 100%,
		• Last mile connection pending
		• Constructed and commissioned
		  ➢ 1,780.59 km of Medium Voltage Networks,
		  ➢ 2,646.53 km of Low Voltage Networks,
		  ➢ 6 km Submarine Cable to Kalangala Islands
		• Installed 981 transformers
		
		Challenges
		• Delays in implementation of last mile connections under the newly constructed lines (9,000 connections out of 54,000 connections) due to UMEME's refusal to allow the contractors to implement the last mile connections on their grid.
		• Delays in compensation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs) which is at about 16% due to limited funds allocations.

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<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Project Name: The Upgrading of Rwenkunye – Apac-Lira – Acholibur Road.
Lot 1: Rwenkunye – Apac Road (90.9km)
Lot 2: Apac –Lira–Puranga Road (100.1km)
Lot 3: Puranga – Acholibur (Not yet Procured – 100% financed by GoU)
Funder: Islamic Development Bank
Implementing Agency: Ministry of Works and Transport
Project Amount: USD. 210,000,000
Signature date: 12 March 2020
Effectiveness date: 30 April 2020
Closure date: 01st April 2025
Revised Closure date: 31st August 2027
Project Age: 4.15years
Objective:
Development Objective: The Overreaching development objective is to facilitate the socio-economic development of Uganda by upgrading the road link between Rwenkunye – Apac – Lira Acholibur by improving the road surface, road safety and increasing the overall efficiency of road transport system.
Components:

Land Acquisition.
Civil works for Primary Road Construction;
Civil works for Ancillary Development
Consulting services;
Project Management Support (PMU)
Start-up Workshop and Familiarization Visit;
Financial Audit;

</td><td>
Financial Progress:

Disbursed Amount: USD. 123,310,188
Disbursement Rate: 58.72%

Physical Performance

Lot1: Civil Works for Upgrading of Rwenkunye – Apac Road (90.9 Km – 56.8%
Lot2: Civil Works for Upgrading of Apac – Lira – Puranga Road (100.1km) to Paved Standards – 68.71%

Challenges

Delays in Land Acquisition with Lot1 at 78.49% and Lot2 at 76.8% of road length land acquired. This has delayed the project completion by about 2years and the delays continue.
Cost Overruns of over 14% on Lot1 and 25% on Lot2. These are due to change in scope following the design review and prolongation costs.
Heavy rains delayed works on the project.
Closure of Karuma Bridge has affected progress of works from Km 0 –7 as the Contractor finds difficulties in ferrying crushed material across the river. Contractor is maximizing the usage of ferries across Masindi Port Bridge to ferry material.

</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Upgrading of Muyembe-Nakapiripirit Road (92km) From Gravel to Paved Standard **Funder:** Islamic Development Bank(IsDB) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) **Project Amount:** USD. 110,000,000. **Signature date:** 02 October 2019 **Effectiveness date:** 09 December 2019 **Closure date:** 31 December 2025 **Revised Closure date:** 31 December 2025 **Project Age:** 5.25years **Objective:** • Upgrade the 92 km existing earthen/gravel road between Muyembe and Nakapiripirit towns to asphaltic paved road standard and improve the 25km secondary road links to (i) reduce travel time, operational cost, and economic losses; (ii) increase comfort, safety and reliability during travel; (iii) meet current and future transport demands. • Help accelerate economic activities by improving access of people to social amenities, marketplaces, business, and employment opportunities resulting from improved internal and sub-regional connectivity and economic growth. **Components:** • Land Acquisition • Road works • Consulting services. • Project management Support (PMU) • Provision of Weighing and Axle Load Control Equipment. • Start-up Workshop and Familiarization Visit; • Financial Audit	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD. 82,542,059.40 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 75.04% **Physical Performance** • Civil Works is at 71.75% **Challenges** • Increased costs due to variation in subsurface ground conditions as evidenced by increased cut to spoil, rock fill and due Bitumen quantity considering that the original quantities were grossly underestimated. • High rate of equipment breakdown affecting the rate of civil works implementation

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Upgrading of National Roads in Uganda **Funders:** Islamic Development Bank and OPEC Fund for International Development **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT) **Project Amount:** USD. 295,000,000 **Signature date:** OFID: 07th February 2024 IsDB: 29th April 2024 **Effectiveness date:** 26th October 2024 **Closure date:** 26th October 2028 **Project Age:** 02 Months **Objective:** To boost the socio-economic development of Uganda by providing better access to social infrastructure, facilitating access to market for farmers and traders, reinforce the regional integration and tourism. **Components:** • Civil Works; construction of roads and bridges, and ancillary works. The road works relate to the upgrading of **Lot 1**: Upgrading of Katine Ochero including construction of 6km of town access roads in Kaberamaido and Kalaki towns, **Lot 2:** Construction of Masindi port Bridge of a tied Arch Bridge with a span of 510m and access roads of about 10.128km **Lot 3**: Kyenjojo (Kihura)-Bwizi- Rwamwanja-Kahunge (68km)/Mpara-Bwizi (37km) all totaling to 105km. • Consulting services • Project Management Support (PMU) • Land Acquisition • Road Safety • Financial Audit • Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD. 0 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 0% **Physical Performance** • **Lot 1:** at 0%, Bank yet to approve Bid Evaluation Report • **Lot 2:** at 0% Value Engineering Study Ongoing • **Lot 3**: at 0% contract has been signed, mobilization is ongoing **Challenges** • Inadequate funds for Land acquisition for Lot 1 and Lot 3.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Local Economic Growth Support Project **Funder:** Islamic Development Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Local Government **Project Amount:** USD 43 million **Signature date:** 25/02/2019 **Effectiveness date:** 01/05/2019 **Closure date:** 30th August 2024 **Revised Closure date:** 30th August 2025 **Project Age:** 7 years **Objective:** To enhance agricultural production and productivity via; (i) Water for Enhanced Agricultural Productivity and Environmental Conservation and (ii) Support to Value Chain Development for improved household income. **Components:** • Water for Enhanced Agricultural Productivity and Environmental Conservation • Support to Household Livelihood and Value Chain Development	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 33.3 million ➢ **Disbursement Rate**: 78% **Physical Performance** Overall, the LEGS Project has achieved 72% of the planned outputs. • Completed construction of 5 out of 8 Water Schemes. Works for the remaining three Water Schemes are above 85% completion. • Completed average of 40% of Work for the Construction of 2 Earth Dams and a Water Pipeline. • Constructed 2 Multipurpose Farmers Storage and Bulking Facilities of 1,500 tons. • Completed construction of 8 out of 11 Market Facilities. Works for the remaining 3 Market Facilities are above 85% Completion. • Constructed 6 Milk Collection Centres • Completed modifications instructed by the Diary Development Authority (DDA) for 3 Milk Collection Centres. Works to complete the Modifications at the remaining 3 Milk Collection Centres is at 80% completion • Completed construction of 7 APFS for maize, coffee, and rice • Trained 90 Community-based Artificial Insemination Technicians • Provided 90 Artificial Insemination Toolkits to the 90 Technicians • Inseminated 10,813 cows in the 6 Districts of Gomba, Kyenjojo, Katakwi, Ntoroko, Kibuku, and Nakaseke with a success rate of 86% • Todate, 567 Calves have been born. • Constructed 3 out of 6 Shared Solar Mini Grids: (i) Acera Village Shared Solar Mini Grid in Kumi; (ii) Kanapa Village Shared Solar Mini Grid in Katakwi; and (iii) Katungulu Village Shared Solar Mini Grid in Kyenjojo. • Connected a total of 153 Households, and provided electricity for 81 small business (salons, phone charging, milling machines, kiosks for beverages) • Construction of the remaining 3 Shared Solar Mini Grids is ongoing. • Distributed 9 Tractors and 4 Trucks for bulk transportation of produce to 7 Farmers Cooperatives • Supported 214 Clients with Microfinance (disbursed UGX 7.78 billion) **Challenges** • Underperformance of Contractors which results into delayed implementation of project activities. • Some works, especially Road Works were affected by the rains. Some of the sites were inaccessible during the rainy seasons.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Irrigation Scheme Development in Unyama, Namalu and Sipi Regions **Funder:** IsDB/BADEA **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment **Project Amount:** USD 112.12 (IsDB- 86.50m) and (BADEA-15m), GoU 10.62m **Signature date:** 4/07/2022 **Effectiveness date:** 18/10/2022 **Closure date:** 30/10/2028 **Revised Closure Date**: None **Project Age:** 2 Years **Objective:** To contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth in Uganda through enhanced productivity and commercialization of agriculture. **Components:** • Agriculture Infrastructure Development which is aimed at construction of new infrastructure for high value crops and multipurpose use • Agribusiness Development for value chain and increased business outlook • Integrated Natural Resource Management for catchment/watershed protection of river systems feeding the irrigation schemes • Project Management for project coordination.	**Financial Progress:** **Category** | **IsDB** | **BADEA** | **GoU** **Disbursed Amount:** | USD 3.38M | 0.00 | USD 1.08M **Disbursement Rate** | 3.91% | 0% | 10.17% **Physical Performance** • At 0%, the contract for the construction of Sipi Irrigation Scheme infrastructure and facilities as well as the contract for Construction Supervision Consultancy were signed. Both the contractor and the consultant await instructions to commence. • With respect to Namalu and Unyama Irrigation Schemes, the designs for construction of the two schemes including re-scoping in readiness for re-tender were completed. • With respect to micro-irrigation infrastructure covering 400Hac under BADEA, the contract for the supervision consultancy was signed and is currently under the contract management. **Challenges** • Delays in preparation of detailed designs and drawings of the irrigation infrastructure • Land acquisition delays due to inadequate GoU financing to undertake the RAP process in time • Delayed procurement process for works

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Upgrading of Luwero-Butalangu Road (29.72km) from Gravel to Paved (Bituminous) Standard. **Funder:** Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), the OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), and the Government of Uganda. **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** US$24.65million **Signature date** ➢ **BADEA:** 19th February 2017 ➢ **OFID:** 28th August 2018 **Effectiveness date** ➢ **BADEA:** 31st December 2017 ➢ **OFID:** 28th August 2018 **Closure date** ➢ **BADEA:** 31st December 2020 ➢ **OFID :** 31st December 2022 **Revised Closure date** ➢ **BADEA:** 1st June 2026 ➢ **OFID:** 31st December 2026 **Project Age:** 7years **Objective:** To increase the access to modern facilities and work opportunities in Nakaseke/Luwero Districts by upgrading the existing Luwero-Butalangu (29.72km) gravel road to a Class II paved road. **Components:** • Construction works and Ancillaries. • Consultancy services • Project Coordination and management • Land Acquisition: for compensation of lands and properties that shall be for the right of way reservation.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** UGX: 47,872,871,011.46 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 50.05% **Physical Performance** • 21.44% versus cumulative planned progress of 96.52%. **Challenges** • Delayed RAP implementation; out of 2241 PAPs valued, only 1,604 PAPs equivalent to 72% have been compensated. • Unavailability of G-30 Subbase material along the project corridor. • Inclement weather with major flooding around Lugogo swamp. • Delays in utility relocation in certain sections of the road. • Continuous breakdown of equipment on site since most of them are old and worn out.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: BTVET Support Project **Funder:** Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Education and Sports **Project Amount:** USD 56.706M (Loan total of USD 45M, plus GOU counterpart of USD 11.706M, i.e. USD 6.14M as per the LA plus USD 5.566M towards the Ministry SD-HQ Building). **Signature date:** 19th April 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 26th July 2020 **Closure date:** 1st March 2025 **Revised Closure date:** 31st December 2026 **Project Age:** 53 months (4.4 years) **Objective:** To improve access to quality TVET in Uganda **Components:** • Improving the Access to BTVET, through (1) construction & equipping of new Ministry Skills Development Headquarters (SD-HQ Building, (2) expansion & equipping of 9 beneficiary technical institutes and (3) the infrastructure-related consultancy services. • Improving the quality of service delivery, at the 9 beneficiary technical institutes, through: (1) provision of ICT training equipment (2) Curricula Review & Development for the core training areas, and (3) Skills Upgrading for Trainers (advanced TVET scholarships and bulk in-service TOT). • TVET Institutional & Management Capacity Building, through (1) institutional governance & management training; (2) support to TVET Management Information System (MIS); and (3) preparations towards accreditation. • Support to Project Management, including PCU operations (salaries, logistics, work equipment, etc), tender publications, knowledge development and project audits.	**Financial Progress** (Loan)**:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 11.841M ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 26.5% **Physical Performance** • Ministry SD-HQ building: 24% • Minakulu TI: 35% • Moyo TI: 30% • Moroto TI: 30% • Kabale TI: 20% • Lutunku TI: 35% • St. Kizito TI Kitovu: 35% • Birembo War MTI: 25% • Nkoko MTI: 12% • Nalwire TI: 16% • Curriculum review process: 30% • Advanced TVET scholarships: 50% **Challenges** • Inadequate GOU counterpart funding; out of total requirement of UGX 33.9B, only UGX 7.84B has been paid

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Vocational Education Project (Phase II) **Funder:** OPEC Fund for International Development **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Education and Sports **Project Amount:** USD 16.71M (Loan total of USD 14.3M, plus GOU counterpart of USD 2.41M). **Signature date:** 23rd March 2017 **Effectiveness date:** 3rd July 2017 **Closure date:** 31st December 2021 **Revised Closure date:** 31st December 2025 **Project Age:** 90 months (7.5 years) **Objective:** To improve access to quality TVET in Uganda **Components:** • Civil Works; expansion of priority training infrastructure at 8 beneficiary technical institutes. • Equipment, Furniture, Bus & Vehicle; for each of the 8 beneficiary tchnical institutes. • Skills & Institutional Management Capacity Building, through TOT and institutional management training, equipment specifications and technical support. • Design & Supervision of Works & Equipment	**Financial Progress** (Loan)**:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 8.54M ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 59.7% A. **Physical Performance** • Lokopoi Hills TI: 5% • Kilak Corner TI: 62% • Ogolai TI: 85% • Nawanyago TI: 100% • Basoga Nsadhu MTI: 100% • Buhimba TI: 100% • Sasiira TI: 100% • Lwengo TI: 55% (due for re-tender) • Training Equipment & Supplies: 50% • Capacity building: 85% **Challenges** • Inadequate GOU counterpart funding; out of total requirement of UGX 8.8B, about UGX 4.5B has been paid. • Quality of infrastructure TVET at the 8 Technical Institutes has been compromised.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Vocational Education & Training Project **Funder:** Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Education and Sports **Project Amount:** SAR 45M (approximately USD 11.998M) **Signature date:** 5th January 2010 **Effectiveness date:** 4th July 2010 **Closure date:** 31st December 2015 **Revised Closure date:** 30th June 2025 **Project Age:** 174 months (14.5 years) **Objective:** To improve access to TVET in Uganda **Components:** • Civil Works; priority training infrastructure at 5 beneficiary technical institutes. • Equipment & Tools for each of the 5 beneficiary technical institutes. • Design & Supervision of Works & Equipment.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 11.41M ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 95.1% **Physical Performance** • Nyamango TI: 100% • Bukedea TI: 100% • Lyantonde TI: 97% • Amelo TI: 95% • Bukomero TI: 87% **Challenges** • Poor contract management affecting overall project implementation. • Considerable number of key missing training and institutional facilities at each of the 5 beneficiary technical institutes. Scope of missing facilities includes (i) Workshops, (ii) Student dormitory (with priority for girls), (iii) Multi-purpose halls, (iv) Staff housing; (v) Medical units; (vi) Sanitary facilities & external works and (vii) Training equipment and supplies.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: National Oilseeds Project **Funder:** IFAD, OPEC **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Ministry of Local Government **Project Amount:** **a)** IFAD: USD 99,593,614 **b)** OFID: USD 30,000,000 **c)** GOU: USD 14,435,471 **d)** Beneficiaries: USD 10,653,998 **e)** Kuehne Foundation: USD 12,727 **Signature date:** 12th July 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 12th July 2021 **Closure date:** 31 Mar 2029 **Revised Closure date:** N/A **Project Age:** 4 Years **Objective:** To accelerate commercialization in key oil seeds value chains and thereby improve the livelihoods and resilience of the smallholders engaged in oilseeds production and marketing **Components:** • Support to Oilseed Value Chain Development implemented by MAAIF • Support to Market Linkage Infrastructure Serving Oilseeds Sector implemented by the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG**)**	**Financial Progress:** **IFAD** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 18,559,225.38 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 19% **OPEC** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 1,250,000 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 4% **Physical Performance:** • MAAIF signed two Memoranda of Understanding (MoU)s, through which it is supporting research projects on the development of new oilseed varieties and crop husbandry practices by partnering with NARO (for Sunflower, Sesame, Ground Nuts) and Makerere University (for Soybean). Three ground nut varieties (NAROnut 3R, 4R & 5R) have been released for multiplication by the farmers. • In addition, National Semi Arid Resources Research Institute (NaSARRI) has established at least 90 trials for Ground nuts, Sesame and Sunflower under adaptive research for adoption by the farmers to increase on production and productivity. 40 acres of groundnuts are being multiplied by NaSARRI for distribution to the farmers. • Makerere University developed and supplied 21,87 Kgs of MakSoy 6N and 35,900 kgs of Maksoy 3N that was distributed to the farmers as foundation seed leading to production of 965,000kgs. • 30 trials under soybean were established in the different zones to support the adaptive research program for the release of new high yielding varieties. • Established 1,882 acres of soybean demonstration gardens under the Quality Declared Seed in the 81 districts across the hubs. **Challenges** • Delayed onboarding of agribusiness private service providers responsible for implementation Component 1 activities. • Lengthy Procurement processes involving multiple approvals (CARS) • Access to Quality Seeds which affects yield and profitability.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues

	Project Name: National Oil Palm Project
	
	Funder: IFAD
	
	S**Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
	
	Project Amount: USD 75.82 Million
	
	Signature date: 29th November 2018
	
	Effectiveness date: 1st March 2019
	
	Closure date: 30th September 2029
	
	Revised Closure date: N/A
	
	Project Age: 6 Years
	
	Objective: To sustainably increase rural incomes through opportunities generated by the establishment of an efficient oil palm industry that complies with modern environmental and social standards.
	
	Components:
	• Scaling-up investment in smallholder oil palm development
	• Livelihood's diversification and resilience
	• Oil Palm Sector Development Framework
		Financial Progress:
		➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Loan USD 31.12 million, Grant USD 1.21 million, CRI USD 5.05 million
		➢ **Disbursement Rate:** Loan 41.05%, Grant 100%, CRI 100%
		
		Physical Performance:
		• A total of 7806.44 hectares out of the project target of 19,000 hectares, have been planted.
		• A draft Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) has been developed.
		• Oil Palm Buvuma Limited (OPBL) has established
		  ➢ 2,500.12 hectares of nucleus estate out of target of 5000 hectares (50% achievement) on Buvuma Island.
		  ➢ 6500 hectares of nucleus estate in Kalangala.
		  ➢ Two (2) mills.
		• An oil palm nursery covering 50 hectares established, which includes 1.032 million seedlings. 500 hectares have been planted and another 1500 hectares cleared for planting.
		• 70 kms of 107 kms of Farm and access roads constructed
		• Completed construction of ferry for Buvuma
		• Completed construction of Office Block for Buvuma Oil Palm Growers Trust (BOPGT)
		• Rehabilitated 101.4 hectares of degraded land in Buvuma and Kalangala and demarcated an additional 600 hectares for protection in Kalangala.
		
		Challenges
		• Failure to access the project reflows from Kalangala repayments by farmers, as stipulated in the Financing Agreement.
		• Slow pace of land acquisition (Public land is currently unavailable).

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: The Uganda Heart Institute Infrastructure Development Project. **Funder:** BADEA, OPEC Fund & SFD **Implementing Agency:** Uganda Heart Institute **Project Amount:** USD 73,000,000 **Signature date:** ➢ OPEC Fund 03rd January 2023 ➢ BADEA 23rd May 2023 ➢ SFD 06th September 2023 **Effectiveness date**: ➢ OPEC Fund 09th February 2023, ➢ BADEA 26th September 2023 ➢ SFD 30th October 2023 **Closure date:** ➢ OPEC Fund 31st December 2025 ➢ BADEA 30th September 2027 ➢ SFD 31st December 2027. **Project Age:** 1 year & 4 months **Objective:** Achievement of Good Health and Well Being for all. **Components:** • Civil Works and Ancillaries • Procurement of Furniture and Equipment • Consultancy Services • Project Management • Project Launch Workshop • Auditing Project Accounts	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 0.042 Million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 0 % **Physical Performance** • 0% . At mobilization and site clearance **Challenges** • Insufficient funding for provision of power at the project site. • Having different completion dates by the Funders, which all expire before the completion of the works.

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td>114</td><td>Project Name: Kampala Industrial and Business Park, Namanve Infrastructure Development Project

Funder: Government of Uganda with assistance from United Kingdom Export Finance and Standard Chartered Bank

Implementing Agency: Uganda Investment Authority

Project Amount: Euros 249,867,703
Signature date: 4th December 2019
Effectiveness date: 5th May 2020
Closure date: 5th January 2024
Revised Closure date: 4th September 2025
Project Age: 5.8 years

Objective:
• Develop and improve critical Infrastructure within KIBP.
• Ensure access to all critical infrastructure by all park end users.
• Provide affordable working spaces for SMEs in Uganda.

Components:
• Detailed Engineering designs for all the project components.
• Construction of the 44 km road network and bridge including traffic management for the entire park.
• Construction of the 32 km water distribution network including water reservoirs for the entire park.
• Construction of a 20 km sewerage network including sewer underground pipe network.
• Construction of a waste treatment plant including public toilets, a solid treatment plant for the park.
• Construction of MN Power Services that shall include the supply and laying of 33KV single core cable.
• Construction of fibre optic services and CCTV services for the entire park along the road network.
• Construction of solar street lighting for the entire park along the road network.
• Construction of the SME Park</td><td>Financial Progress:
➢ Disbursed Amount: Euros 119,260,285.74
➢ Disbursement Rate: 48.12%

Physical Performance
Overall progress 55.4 % against the target of 78%. Of which
• Designs and studies are at 91% against 100
• Permanent works 47% against 78%
• Contractor mobilization 99% against 100

Challenges
• Incompetence of the initial Owner's Engineer whose contract had to be terminated
• Delayed recruitment of the Project Management Team as a result of funding challenges.
• Lack of sites for the Solid Waste Treatment Plant (20 acres) and the Small and Medium Enterprises Park (10 acres) due to NEMA's rejection of the initial sites.
• Delayed provision of counterpart funding
• Delayed acquisition of utility corridors due to the site being a brown field e.g. encroachers on some of the project roads with illegal titles.
• Adverse weather conditions that slowed down construction.</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Development of Kabaale International Airport **Funder:** UKEF and the Government of Uganda **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** 297,077,413.48 **Signature date:** 5 May 2016 **Effectiveness date:** 18 April 2018 **Closure date:** 18 April 2022 **Revised Closure date:** 13 August 2025 **Project Age:** 6.7 years **Objective:** The proposed airport is expected to (i) facilitate mobilization of equipment for construction of the Oil Refinery and the rest of the industries, (ii) assist in the development of agriculture and tourism in the long run. **Components:** • Airside and landside Infrastructures • Runway of 3500m length and 45 m in width with 2 shoulders of 15 m each • Taxiway of 190 m • Apron of 81,500 m² • Ground Support Equipment (GSE) Area of 5,000 m²	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** 274,970,951.18 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 93% **Physical Performance** • 93.0% of which Infrastructure is at 99.7 % **Challenges** • Contract price fluctuation making the available fund insufficient

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Development of Solar Powered Irrigation and Water Supply **Funder:** UK Export Finance **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment **Project Amount:** EUR 95.84 million **Signature date:** 12 February 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 1 July 2021 **Closure date:** 12 July 2024 **Revised Closure date:** 24 August 2026 **Project Age:** 3.83 years **Objective:** To establish Solar Powered Small Scale Irrigation Schemes and water supply systems across the country. **Components:** • Urban Water Supply Systems for Domestic Use (133No. Systems targeted Countrywide) • Rural Water Supply Systems for Domestic Use (302No. Systems targeted Countrywide) • Small Scale Irrigation Schemes (252No. Systems targeted Countrywide) • Construction Supervision by the Owner's Engineer (Not part of the loan – Fully Paid under Government of Uganda Financing)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ Disbursed Amount: EUR 47.17 ➢ Disbursement Rate: 62% **Physical Performance 65%** • Of the projected 687sites to be developed under the project, 516 are active. • **Main Activities ongoing** - The contractor's field design teams are continuously preparing feasibility reports and detailed designs reports for schemes to be developed. - shipment of hydro-mechanical equipment underway - 123 boreholes have been drilled **Challenges** • The complex nature of the project (design and build modality), where activities are being undertaken in various project locations concurrently presents challenges for the Contractor's deployment of resources (manpower, material, equipment). • Limited GoU funding to undertake technical commissioning and final handover of completed facilities with key stakeholders

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Construction of a New Bridge Across R. Nile at Jinja **Funder:** JICA **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** JPY 14,116,000,000 **Signature date:** 1 November 2010 **Effectiveness date:** 25 July 2011 **Closure date:** 25 July 2025 **Project Age:** 13.2 Years **Objective:** To strengthen and secure the transport capacity on the Northern Corridor in Uganda through construction of a new bridge across the river Nile at Jinja, thereby the project contributes to promoting the economic development in Uganda and economic integration and activation within the neighboring countries. **Components:** • Construction of a new three span cable stayed of approximately 525.0m (Span length 135.0+290.0+100.0). Construction of approach roads on both sides of the new bridge approximately 1,830m in total (785m (Kampala side) + 1044m (Jinja side)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** JPY 13,197,257,724 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 93.49% **Physical Performance** 100% **Challenges** Transition from UNRA to MoWT necessitated amendments to financing documents leading to delays in clearance for payments and procurement by the Financier

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Kampala Flyover Construction and Road Upgrading Project **Funder:** JICA **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount:** JPY 19,989,000,000 **Signature date:** 11th September 2015 **Effectiveness date:** 4 May 2019 **Closure date:** 26 February 2026 **Revised Closure date:** 26 February 2027 **Project Age:** 9.3 years **Objective:** • To Mitigate traffic congestion and facilitate safe urban transportation in Kampala City through the construction of the flyovers, road widening and improvement of the road intersections, thereby contributing to the sustainable economic and social development of Uganda. • To improve the drainage system within the project area through planning and the construction of a sufficient drainage system that can control the road flooding. • To ensure safety of the pedestrian through the construction of the pedestrian bridges over the road intersections/junctions. **Components:** • Construction of 2 flyovers on Clock Tower and Kitgum house junctions, • Upgrading & widening of Mukwano road • Underpass construction at Nsambya junction and associated junction improvements and non-motorized transport facilities including pedestrian bridges	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** JPY 8,500,891,946 ➢ **Disbursement Rate** 42.53% **Physical Performance** 99.69% **Challenges** • During implementation the project encountered delays due to disagreements between the main contractor and sub-contractor on the movement of utilities. Alignment of the Standard Gauge Railway led to delays in completion of the detailed design

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Kampala Metropolitan Transmission System Improvement Project **Funder:** JICA **Implementing Agency:** Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited **Project Amount:** JPY 13,659,000,000 **Signature date:** 26 April 2018 **Effectiveness date:** 21 August 2018 **Closure date:** 21 August 2026 **Revised Closure date:** 26 April 2028 **Project Age:** 6.4 Years **Objective:** To increase power transmission capacity and provide flexibility in operating the Kampala Metropolitan grid. **Components:** • Construction of Buloba Substation and associated Transmission Lines and Upgrading of Mutundwe and Bujagali Substations • Construction of New Mukono Substation and associated Transmission Lines, Upgrading of Kawaala Substation, and Re-conductoring Works • Procurement of a Mobile Substation	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** JPY 3,655,275,594 ➢ **Disbursement Rate** 26.70% **Physical Performance** 48.3% **Challenges** • Delayed Procurement of the supervision Consultant for preparation of tender documents due to low response to the tendering process. Foreign exchange losses due to the depreciation of the Japanese yen against the USD.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Uganda Debt Swap Program (Rehabilitation of General Hospitals) **Funder:** Kingdom of Spain **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Health **Project Amount:** USD 17,374,378.81 **Signature date:** N/A **Effectiveness date:** 7 January 2012 **Closure date:** 30 June 2021 **Revised Closure date:** 30 June 2026 **Projet Age:** 12 Years **Objective:** To contribute towards Universal Health Coverage with essential health and related services through improvement of the Accident and Emergency and Reproductive Health Services at the General Hospitals. **Components:** • Refurbishment of Kawolo General Hospital • Equipping of Kawolo General Hospital • Refurbishment of Busolwe General Hospital • Equipping of Busolwe General Hospitals	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 15,404,966.74 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 88.8% **Physical Performance** • Kawolo General Hospital refurbished and equipped at100% • Refurbishment of Busolwe General Hospital at 100% • Installation of Equipment for Busolwe General Hospital at 92% **Challenges** • Delays in approvals by the Bi-National Committee of the Debt Swap Program delays the payment of the suppliers

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Supply of solar powered water pumping systems in rural sub counties with safe water coverage less than 50% **Funder:** India Exim Bank **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment **Project Amount:** USD 35.3 Million **Signature date:** 16 March 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 23 May 2022 **Closure date:** 25 May 2025 **Project Age**: 3.9 Years **Objective:** To construct solar powered water supply and sanitation systems in sub counties in Uganda with safe water coverage of less than 50%. **Components:** • Construction of 52 solar powered water supply and sanitation systems (Water Sources, Treatment, Pumping, Storage and Distribution)	**Financial Progress: -** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 13.68 Million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 38% **Physical Performance:** 52% **Challenges: -** • Delayed release of GoU 15% contribution affecting the release of funds from the India EXIM Bank. Changes in scope of the project; the requirement to realign the project to the Parish development model has led to an increase in the number of sites despite limited resources.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Karamoja Infrastructure Development Project Phase II (KIDP II) **Funder:** Republic of Italy **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Health **Project Amount:** Euros 12.14m **Signature date:** 19 August 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 05 August 2022 **Closure date:** 30 June 2025 **Revised Closure date:** 30 June 2027 **Project Age**: 3.4 Years **Objective:** To accelerate the progress towards Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through the delivery of essential health services in Uganda. **Components:** • Infrastructure targeting selected hospitals and health centres. • Equipment targeting selected hospitals and health centers.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** UGX 19,806,414,525 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 36.7% **Physical Performance** • Completed the Environmental and Social Impact Assessments • Completed procurement processes of 2 Ambulances and Project Vehicles • Procurement of Contractors for works completed • Assorted Medical equipment worth UGX 298,253,250 was procured from Joint Medical Stores and supplied to Lotome, Looro, Namalu, Lemusui, Orwamuge, Nyakwae, Kalapata, Panyangara, Kacheri, and Kapedo Health Centre IIIs. **Challenges** • Inadequate counterpart funding

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Kampala Water Lake Victoria Watsan Project (KW/LVWATSAN-I & II) **Funder:** EIB, AFD, KfW, EU-IFT **Implementing Agency:** NWSC **Project Amount:** USD. 437.91 million **Signature date:** ➢ **EIB** 28 April 2011 ➢ **AFD (1)** 28 April 2011 ➢ **AFD (2)** 25 January 2019 ➢ **KfW** 28 April 2011 **Effectiveness date:** ➢ **EIB** 28 April 2011 ➢ **AFD (1)** 28 April 2011 ➢ **AFD (2)** 7 February 2019 ➢ **KfW** 28 April 2011 **Closure date:** 31 December 2025 **Revised Closure date:** 30 June 28 **Project Age:** 15 years **Objective:** The project is aimed at providing long-term solutions to the water supply challenges of Kampala and meeting Kampala's water demand for the year 2040. **Components:** • Upgrading and rehabilitation of the Gaba Water Treatment Plant • Network Restructuring and rehabilitation • Extension of Water Supply in Informal Settlements of Kampala • Construction of new Water Treatment Plant East of Kampala.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD: 403.91million ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 80% **Physical Performance** • Upgrading and rehabilitation of the Gaba Water Treatment Plant completed • Construction of new Water Treatment Plant East of Kampala completed • Network Restructuring and rehabilitation Works contract was signed in September 2024, Pre-commencement activities for works are ongoing • Extension of Water Supply in Informal Settlements of Kampala completed **Challenges** • Inadequate provision for counterpart funding leading to inability to fully achieve originally intended project objective. • Unrealistic compensation demands by owners of lands earmarked for the project infrastructure. • Difficulty in securing right-of-way for WatSan infrastructure due to poor physical planning practices. Lengthy procurements approval processes with development partners.

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<tr><th>No.</th><th>Project details</th><th>Status and Issues</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Project Name: Southwestern Cluster Towns of Masaka & Mbarara Project

Funder: French Development Agency (AFD)

Implementing Agency: NWSC

Project Amount: USD 138.40 million

Signature date: 14 January 2019

Effectiveness date:

Closure date: 31 December 2024

Revised Closure date: 30 June 2027
Project Age: 5 years

Objective: The project aims at improving access to water supply and sanitation services in Mbarara, Masaka and surrounding towns.

Components:
• Kagera water works including construction of new water intake on Kagera River at Nshungyezi –to cater for domestic and production use. Construction of a new Water treatment plant in Kagera and associated infrastructure to meet the demand for
• Mbarara involving Rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply and sanitation infrastructure in Mbarara Masaka; rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply and sanitation infrastructure in Masaka municipality and some towns along the Lukaya - Masaka highway.</td><td>Financial Progress:

➢ Disbursed Amount: USD 83.04 million
➢ Disbursement Rate: 60%

Physical Performance
• Kagera water works at 78%
• Mbarara 0% due to inadequate funding, to be considered in the subsequent phase of implementation for which Government is seeking additional funds from the AFD
• Masaka, procurement process for the works contract is nearly complete with signature of the contract expected by end of January 2025.

Challenges

• Global economic challenges resulting in expensive bids have impeded progress of procurement of the works contract for Mbarara component.

Covid 19 restrictions affected earlier stages of project implementation and this has affected achievement of overall project objectives in time</td></tr>
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No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Masaka – Mbarara 400kV Transmission Line and associated substations **Funder:** AFD and KFW **Implementing Agency:** Uganda Electricity Transmission Company Limited **Project Amount:** Euro 72.1 million of which; ➢ AFD Euro 37.1m ➢ KfW Euro 35m **Signature date:** AFD – 27th April, 2018 KfW – 21st June 2018 **Effectiveness date:** ➢ AFD – 26 October 2018 ➢ KfW – 5 August 2019 **Closure date:** ➢ AFD – 31 December 2024 ➢ KfW – 30 June 2023 **Project Age:** ➢ AFD – 6.8 Years ➢ KfW – 6.6 Years **Objective:** To provide adequate Transmission capacity for reliability and security of power supply to western Uganda and Grid interconnection between Uganda and Rwanda **Components:** • Construction of a 400kV transmission • Extension of the Substations in Masaka and Mbarara at 220kV voltage level. • Supervision and monitoring of works implementation	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **AFD** • **Disbursed Amount:** Euro 120,687.38 • **Disbursement Rate:** 0.33% ➢ **KfW** • **Disbursed Amount:** Euro 111,907.17 • **Disbursement Rate:** 0.32% **Physical Performance** • At 0% • Tender documents were issued to prequalified bidders on 24th April 2022. • Procurement of contractor awaits a no objection from AFD to the updated bid evaluation report submitted on 18th Dec 2024. • RAP implementation at 77% (Number of project affected persons paid) • Update of ESIA report ongoing. Drat Final report submitted by Consultant for review. **Challenges** • Risk of loss of funding due to delays in concluding procurement of the contractor. Government has requested for extension of the closing dates of the financing agreements. • PAPS aggrieved with the revised compensation amounts could impact handover of the Right of way to the contractor.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Isingiro Water and Sanitation Project **Funder:** French Development Agency (AFD) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Water and Environment **Project Amount:** EUR 69 million **Signature date:** 21 September 2021 **Effectiveness date:** 11 August 2024 **Closure date:** 30 November 2026 **Revised Closure date:** 30 November 2027 **Project Age:** 5 Years **Objective:** • To improve the health, living standards and productivity of the population in the project areas, regardless of their social status or income, through equitable provision of adequate and good quality water supply and improved sanitation services at acceptable cost and on a sustainable basis. **Components:** • 2 Concrete sumps with pumping station (Kityaza and Nyabushenyi intermediate sump); • 5 Sumps with pumping stations (Kakamba 1 & 2, Kyarugaju, Katojo Pass Sump, Kagarama Sump); • 9 New distribution reservoirs (Buhungura, Rugaaga, Ngarama, Kashumba, Endinzi, Mbaare, Nyabushenyi, Katembe, Prison Hill, Kigaragara); • 165 km of transmission main (DN110 to DN400); • 459 km of distribution main (DN63 to DN250) of HDPE pipeline (including 200 PSPs).	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Euro 9,938,967.09. ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 14.4% **Physical Performance:** • 11%. **Challenges** • Protracted procurement processes due to no objection requirements from the financiers. • In the initial procurement process the best evaluated bidder's cost was twice the project estimate. This led to re-tendering of the works contract. The Ministry reduced the qualification criteria and requirements to attract local companies through open competitive bidding as opposed to shortlisting that would reasonably bring costs down. This enabled the ministry to secure a contractor within the project estimates. • Land compensation delays • Ductile iron pipes importation delays and increased shipment costs for imported materials.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Development of New Kampala Port at Bukasa **Funder:** Banks: AKA Bank and Commerzbank AG ECA: Euler Hermes SA, Credendo (former Delcredere Ducroire) **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Works and Transport **Project Amount**: Euro 50,000,000 **Signature date:** 21 November 2015 **Effectiveness date:** 25 July 2016 **Closure date:** 10t October 2020 **Revised Closure date:** 31 May 2025 **Project Age:** 9.1 Years **Objective**: The Government of Uganda intends to construct a New Kampala Port at Bukasa to address the future traffic demand across Lake Victoria. The planned infrastructure developments involve the construction of the Port and associated Marine Transport Services and development of rail and road links to the New Kampala Port. This will form part of the Central Corridor Route from Kampala, across Lake Victoria to Mwanza and Musoma in Tanzania and then on to the Indian Ocean ports of Tanga and Dar-es-Salaam. The port will also provide a key connection to the Kenyan port of Kisumu on Lake Victoria and subsequently to the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa. **Components:** • Phase 1 included master plan I comprises land compensation, the preparation of a Masterplan, preliminary design and preparatory works and services for the construction of the port and training. • Others include access road works, Engineering Surveys, Geotechnical Investigations, Hydrosedimental study, Ship Simulation Study, Sub Bottom Profiling, Satellite Imagery, Swamp removal and land reclamation works)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Euro 27,787,839.37 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 54% **Physical Performance.** • Master Plan and Preliminary Design at 100% • Start-up Works, Surveys, Geotechnical Investigations, and Hydrosedimental report, Office Furniture, Ship Simulation Study, Sub Bottom Profiling, and Satellite Imagery completed. • Swamp Removal and Reclamation Works, Procuring of ESAP Monitoring Consultant ongoing • Training at 91% • Procurement service at 56% **Challenges** • Delayed funding for compensation of Project Affected Persons (PAPs). PAPs that have been compensated have not left the site and are waiting for the land promised by H.E the President.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Gulu- Agago Transmission Line and Associated Sub stations **Funder:** KFW **Implementing Agency:** UETCL **Project Amount:** Eur 40,000,000 **Signature date:** 30 October 2019 **Effectiveness date:** 11 August 2021 **Closure date:** 31 December 2025 **Project Age:** 5.17 years **Objective:** To finance the construction of the 132 kv overhead TL from hydroelectric power stations Achwa III near Agago to the Gulu substations including necessary connections & upgrades in Gulu **Components:** • Lot A (Substations): Agago 132/33kV S/S, two 132kV bays extension at Gulu 132/33kV S/S, two 132kV bays extension at Agago HPP 132kV Switchyard and the Associated Works • Gulu – Agago - Agago HPP Overhead Transmission Line 132kV Double Circuit 83km OHTL on Steel Lattice Structures: LOT – B	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** EUR 18,553,495 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 46% **Physical Performance** • Construction is 100% complete. • The transmission line was successfully energized on 18th November 2023 and is currently transmitting power from Agago HPP to the national grid at Gulu 132/33kV Substation. • Substations construction at 99.2 percent. • Design is 100percent complete • procurement is 99.97percent complete • civil works construction is 97.5percent complete • Testing and commissioning is 86percent complete. • The extension bays at Gulu substation and Agago HPP switchyard were successfully energized on 18th November 2023 **Challenges** • Delays in RAP implementation. • Expiry of the Loan agreement before completion of the Defects Liability Period. Insufficient funding of the Livelihood restoration Programme and Community Development Action Plan.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Mutundwe Entebbe Transmission Line **Funder:** KFW **Implementing Agency:** UETCL **Project Amount:** 6,000,000 EUR (Grant) 15,000,000 EUR (Loan) **Signature date:** 1 July 2013 **Effectiveness date:** 24 Oct 2013 **Closure date:** 24 May 2025 **Project Age:** 11.42 years **Objective:** Extension of the high voltage grid to the Entebbe region to improve quality of supply. **Components:** • Mutundwe –Entebbe Transmission Line and associated substations • Project Supervision and Management • RAP Implementation	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** EUR 18,188,841 ➢ **Disbursement Rate: 86.61**% **Physical Performance** • 132kV Mutundwe - Entebbe Transmission line is 100 percent Completed. • Extension of 132/33kV Mutundwe substation and new 132/33kV Entebbe substation is at 99 percent completion. • RAP Implementation at 85 percent. **Challenges** • Delayed payment of outstanding invoices to the EPC Contractors and the supervision consultant pending extension of FA's. • Delays in implementation of RAP. Insufficient funding to implement the Project Community Development Action Plan and livelihood restoration activities.
	Project Name: Electrification of Industrial Parks and Free Zones Project phase II **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** UETCL **Project Amount:** EUR 162.74M **Signature date:** 17 May 2024 **Effectiveness date:** 11 November 2024 **Closure date:** 17 May 2029 **Project Age:** 0.58 years **Objective:** To provide reliable and adequate transmission capacity to cater for projected demand within industrial parks (Luzira, Mukono, Iganga and Namanve South Industrial Park substations and remote ends)	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Nil ➢ **Undisbursed:** 0% **Physical Performance** • Project was declared effective by China EXIM Bank on 11th November 2024 however, implementation has not started because GoU is yet to fulfill the conditions for first drawdown. **Challenges** • Delayed fulfillment of conditions for first drawdown which include provision of counterpart funding and the approval of SINOSURE fees by GoU.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: 600 MW Karuma Hydropower Station and Karuma Interconnection Project **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** UETCL and UEGCL **Project Amount:** USD 789.34 M and USD 645.82 M respectively **Signature date:** 18 December 2014 **Effectiveness date:** 07 December 2015 **Closure date:** 31 August 2024 **Project Age:** 10 years **Objective:** • To construct the 600MW Karuma Hydropower Project and the Karuma Interconnection works. • To contribute to an increased electrification rate and to improve the opportunities for increased social welfare, education, health and income generation. Furthermore, to facilitate the required process and prepare documents for construction and tendering **Components:** • Transmission Lines: Karuma-Kawanda Transmission Line: 248km, 400kV, double circuit; Karuma-Lira Transmission Line: 76km, 132kV, double circuit; Karuma-Olwiyo Transmission Line: 55km, 400kV, double circuit. • Substations; Karuma Substation, Lira Substation, Olwiyo Substation, Kawanda Substation	**Financial Progress:** • USD 1,695,602,190 with a 100% drawn down against a retention money guarantee. **Physical Performance** • Karuma HPP - 100% • Karuma Interconnection – 100% • Karuma HPP employers camp – 100% • Community Development Action Plan Phase 1 – 40% **Challenges** • Vandalism of the electricity transmission infrastructure • Occurrence of defects and non-conformities in civil, hydro mechanical and electromechanical works. • Insufficient funding of the Resettlement Action Plan, Livelihood restoration Programme and Community Development Action Plan implementation Increased volume of the inflow of water hyacinth from Lake Kyoga downstream of the dam has negatively impacted on power generation.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: 133 MW Isimba Hydropower Project and Bujagali Interconnection Project **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** UEGCL, UETCL and MEMD **Project Amount:** USD 567.7 M **Signature date:** 26 November 2014 **Effectiveness date:** 24 December 2015 **Closure date:** 31 December 2023 **Revised Closure date:** 31 December 2024 **Project Age:** 9.92 years **Objective:** To contribute to an increased electrification rate and to improve the opportunities for increased social welfare, education, health and income generation. Furthermore, to facilitate the required process and prepare documents for construction and tendering	**Financial Progress:** • USD 567.739 Million with 100% drawn down against a retention money guarantee, performance guarantee and advance payment guarantee of USD 70M. **Physical Performance** • Overall Physical Performance is at 100% • The project was commissioned and commenced commercial operations on 31st March 2019. • During the Project Defects Liability Period 763 defects were identified of which 631 have since been rectified. • The Panel of Experts also recommended 46 additional works of which 41 have since been implemented. **Challenges** • Occurrence of defects / non-conformities during execution of work necessitating stoppage of works to ensure that corrective action is taken. • Challenges in acquisition of right of way for the transmission lines and the Damsite area where Project Affected Persons come up with exorbitant claims. • Vandalism of transmission line infrastructure. Inadequate Budget allocation and release of funds to implement the Community Development Action Plan (CDAP) interventions and completion of the RAP.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Bridging the Demand Supply Balance Gap Through the Accelerated Rural Electrification **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** UETCL and MEMD **Project Amount:** USD 212,669,840 **Signature date:** 16 January 2019 **Effectiveness date:** 12 April 2019 **Closure date:** 30 April 2024 **Project Age:** 5.25 years	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 191,602,448.7 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 90.1% **Physical Performance:** • 100% **Challenges** • Abscondment of the Project Consultant: Eptisa Services De Inginiera S.L (EPTISA) in Association with Development Consultants International Limited (DCIL) which delayed certification of contractor's payment claims. • Delays in RAP implementation. • Vandalism • Project closed before conclusion of payment of the contractor

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: National Science Technology, Engineering, Innovation & Skills Enhancement Project (NSTEI-SEP) **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** UNCST **Project Amount:** USD 84,740,000 **Signature date:** 26 April 2019 **Effectiveness date:** 16 July 2019 **Closure date:** 31 March 2024 **Project Age:** 4.92 years **Objective:** • To establish the National Science, Technology and Engineering Skills Enhancement Centre (NSTESEC) and Technology Innovation and Business Incubation Centre (TIBIC) to enhance STEI Skills development and promote STEI based enterprise development among graduates, craftsmen, technicians, engineers as well as other scientists and innovators. • To re-tool graduates, craftsmen, technicians and engineers and equip them to undertake various infrastructural works (electricity distribution, water drilling and distribution, road construction, building construction, pipeline construction, light railway construction, etc.) to promote local content, generate employment and create wealth. • To establish technology, innovation and business incubation facilities including workspaces and common-user facilities for scientists, innovators and technoprenuers to help them further develop their technologies and business models	**Financial Progress:** • **Disbursed Amount:** USD 71,985,052 • **Disbursement Rate:** 85% **Physical Performance** • Overall progress is at 98%. The project has been completed.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Designing and Building Masindi (Kisanja)-Park Junction and Tangi Junction-Paraa Buliisa Roads Upgrading Project (Lot 1) **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 186,055,241 **Signature date:** 18 March 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 12 June 2020 **Closure date:** 31 March 2024 **Project Age**: 4 years	**Financial Progress** ➢ **Disbursed amount:** USD 173,660,384 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 91.54% **Physical Progress** • The main works are complete at 100%. The project's defects liability period will expire in June 2025. **Challenges** • Cash flow constraints due to delayed payment of respective certificates • Inclement weather • Delayed acquisition of right of way especially along Masindi-Biiso roads • Poor planning by local contractors
	Project Name: Upgrading of Hoima-Butiaba-Wanseko Road - Lot 2 **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 152,607,764 **Signature date:** 18 March 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 12 June 2020 **Closure date:** 31 March 2024 **Project Age**: 4 years	**Financial Performance** ➢ **Disbursement Amount:** USD 152,316,111 ➢ **Disbursement Rate:** 99.8% **Physical Performance** • The main works are complete and the road is under operation and maintenance by MoWT. **Challenges** • Cash flow constraints due to delayed payment of respective certificates • Inclement weather affecting pace of works • Delayed acquisition of right of way

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Design and Build of Bahimba – Nalweyo-Bulamagi & Bulamagi-Gayaza-Kakumiro roads 93km Lot 3 **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 117,715,100 **Signature date:** 18 March 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 12 June 2020 **Closure date:** 31 March 2024 **Project age**: 4 years	**Financial Progress** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 103,840,919 ➢ **Disbursement rate**: 88.2% **Physical progress:** 99.8% • The project is fully completed and is under defects liability period. • Contracts for additional roads under this package are in advance stages of completion **Challenges** • Cash flow constraints due to delayed payment of respective certificates • Inclement weather • Delayed acquisition of right of way especially along

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: National Backbone Infrastructure / E-Government Infrastructure V (NBI/E-GI 5) **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** NITA-U **Project Amount:** RMB Yuan 1,049,999,568.01 (USD 146.71 M) **Signature date:** 8 December 2023 **Effectiveness date:** 18 September 2024 **Closure date:** 18 September 2029 **Project Age:** 1.08 years **Objective:** The main objective of the NBI/EGI Phase 5 Project is to expand the National Backbone Infrastructure and deliver secure and reliable e-Government services across the country to improve public service delivery to citizens. **Components:** • Expansion of the Backbone: Extend 5,845.75kms of Optical Fibre Cable covering an additional 70 Districts across the Country. i. Build 20 NBI Transmission sites across the Country. ii. Extend last mile connectivity to 2,800 sites across the country added onto the NBI iii. Extend connectivity to all sub counties across the country. iv. Expand the MyUG free Wi-Fi coverage by additional 1,754 public Wi-Fi sites across the Country. v. Installation of solar power at all new NBI Transmission sites vi. Upgrade the Network Monitoring System (NMS) and Environmental Management System (EMS) for the entire network. vii. Segments of the entire NBI upgraded to at least 60Gbps protected rings • Data Centre built in Namanve to upgrade the existing Primary Data Centre and achieve Tier III Government Cloud Infrastructure • Purchase of service access equipment for Special Interest Groups/Target User Groups to access e-Government services.	**Financial Progress** ➢ Disbursement rate: 0% **Physical Progress** • Preparatory works ongoing

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Upgrade and expansion of Entebbe International Airport **Funder:** China EXIM Bank **Implementing Agency:** CAA, MoWT **Project Amount:** USD 200,000,000 **Signature date:** 31 March 2015 **Effectiveness date:** 17 December 2015 **Closure date:** 05 December 2024 **Project Age**: 8.8 years **Objective:** • To provide adequate infrastructure and facilities at Entebbe International Airport in order to accommodate current and future traffic; • To upgrade the facilities and Infrastructure to modern system for more efficient operations; • To provide Convenient and relaxing facilities for the airport users; • To provide a bed rock for increased numerical and non-numerical revenues for the airport. **Components:** • Guard House construction • Temporary Cargo Commercial Centre • Construction of Police Post and Canine Unit • Creation of new Cold rooms and remodeling of rooms • Construction of additional Low voltage/ Switch room • Construction of Shades for waiting trucks • Construction of New Electrical Sub-station • Procurement of additional 400kVA Generator and Construction of reinforced concrete base	**Financial Progress** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** USD 185,160,613.37 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 92.58% **Physical Progress** • The overall physical progress of work is at 87.94% against Contract Time of 94.76%. • Completed construction of New Cargo Centre Complex • Strengthening of 2 Runways and their associated taxiways • Changes in Cargo Building, Rehabilitation of Apron 2 • Strengthening of Apron 4 • On-Site Fire & Domestic Water Supply Exploration and Design at 96% • Strengthening and Expansion of Apron 1 at 94% • New Passenger Terminal Complex at 56% **Challenges** • Delayed execution of works in Runway and Apron rehabilitation due to poor contract management. • Covid-19 pandemic caused significant slowdown and hence delays at the onset from February 2020 up to 2021. Restrictions were imposed on travels, restriction in the number of personnel deployment and general changes in legislation (issuing of regulations and guide lines). Work production was at half the capacity because of workers required in order to maintain minimum distances. • Delayed Procurement and installation of Energy Dispersing Spectroscopy (EDS) scanners and Security Equipment. • Cost overruns resulting from relocation of utilities and cleaning services, adjustment for changes in the cost and interest on delayed IPC payments. • Lack of As-Built Drawings for old installations. Drawings for a number of old installations such as underground services (cables and pipes) are not available due to past political unrest in the country. This led to cases of damages, reinstatements and relocations and thus causing delays and disruptions in construction works and as well as additional costs. • Delay in procurement of Long Lead Items for New PTB. The procurement of long lead materials such as baggage handling services, curtain walls, Passenger Boarding bridges and elevators are likely to delay steady progress of work. • Delays in approval of the change of price indices from CEMAC to HongKong • Delayed signature of Addendum 4 to the Contract • Non confirmation of Employer's Financial Arrangement • Nonpayment of works done • Slow Progress of work as a result of Contractor's action • Insufficient space to store arriving material

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Airborne Geological Survey **Funder:** Spain **Implementing Agency:** Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development **Project Amount:** Euro 18,689,311 **Signature Date:** 8 April 2020 **Effectiveness Date:** 29 July 2020 **Closing Date:** 27 June 2024 **Revised Closing Date**: 30 June 2025 **Project Age**: 3.4 years **Objectives:** • Increase exploration and quantification of priority minerals and geothermal resources across the country. • Promote adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain; • Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity; • Promote investment in mining and value addition; and • Expand mineral based processing and marketing.	**Financial Performance** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Euro 16,005,006 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 85.6% **Physical performance:** • 98% **Challenges** • The Covid 19 Pandemic delayed project implementation. Inclement weather and security concerns negatively impacted civil works.
	Project Name: Civil works for construction of 66kms of Atiak-Laropi Road to paved standard **Funder:** EU, GoU **Implementing Agency:** UNRA/MoW&T **Project Amount:** EUR 53,891,090.76 **Signature date:** 13 January 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 13 January 2020 **Closure date:** 30 November 2022 **Revised Closure date:** 10 December 2025 **Project Age**: 4 years **Objective:** Transport infrastructures in the regions are improved and climate resilient. **Components:** • Upgrading of Main Road (66km) and 4km of Adjumani town roads	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount**: Euro 35,976,293.38 ➢ **Disbursement rate**: 66.7% **Physical Performance:** 99%. • Provisional Acceptance and handover was done on 10th December 2024 marking the start date of Defects liability period that will last for 12 months. All pavement layers to asphalt surfacing level of main road (and town roads) have been completed from Atiak to Umi (Laropi) landing site. Road marking, installation of road signage, Town solar streetlight installation done. **Challenge:** • Delayed payment of the GoU component. Additionally, the project has an arbitration case as a result of contractor's dispute over the determination of the claims raised by the contractor.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Coffee-Cocoa Development Project - COCODEV (Inclusive Green Economy Uptake **Funder:** EU **Implementing Agency:** UCDA/MAAIF **Project Amount:** Shs. 24,468,557,778 **Signature date:** 03 March 2022 **Effectiveness date:** 03 March 2022 **Closure date:** 02 September 2027 **Project Age**: 2.75 Years **Objective:** To contribute to Uganda's transition towards an inclusive, green and competitive low carbon economy and creation of green jobs in all 5 sectors laid down under the Uganda Green Growth Development Strategy.	**Financial Performance:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** Shs. 9,369,869,334 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 38.2% **Physical Performance:** • Matching grants (on re-imbursement method) totalling UGX 13 Billion have been awarded to 152 farmers in 62 districts to establish 4000 acres. • Farmers (for both coffee and cocoa) have been trained on GAP, contract management and field establishment and management. • A grant of UGX1.2Billion has been awarded to NACORI to produce improved coffee and cocoa varieties which are pest and disease resistant. **Challenges:** • Delays in the contracting for the Coffee matching grant under Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA). • Additionally, UCDA has faced attrition of project staff following the RAPEX: • Transition from UCDA to MAAIF delayed implementation and streamlining of the working structures. • Insufficient budget to cover all eligible applicants under the call for proposals. Need for additional funding Shs. 6 Billion for 100 Grantees on the reserve list following the call for proposals

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Promoting Environmentally Sustainable Commercial Aquaculture in Uganda – (PESCA) **Funder:** EU, GoU **Implementing Agency:** MAAIF **Project Amount:** USD 10,652,997 (EUR 10,000,000) **Signature date:** 13 January 2017 **Effectiveness date:** 13 January 2017 **Closure date:** 13 January 2026 **Project Age:** 7 Years **Objective:** To contribute to a competitive, job-intensive environmentally-sustainable and climate resilient agriculture sector in Uganda.	**Financial Performance:** ➢ Disbursed Amount: USD 5,720,880 ➢ Disbursement Rate: 53.71% **Physical Performance**: • 54%. • Revised the Regulatory Impact Assessment which informed the Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2022, Standard Operating Procedures and Codes of Practice, Rules and Regulations, Residue Monitoring Plan, Licensing and Permits, Environmental Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), Bio-safety and Bio-security, Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS), Aquaculture Development Plan and Strategy, and Institutional Capacity Building. • Producer organizations were formed with an Apex body • A handbook on 40 aquaculture BMPs was developed. • Established a one-stop-shop for potential investors • Undertook a survey to update aquaculture database/data access systems. • profiled 56 active local small-scale hatcheries in the project area with a current production standing at 164,032,200 but with a production potential of 400,000,000 annually **Challenges** • The funder (EU) recommended for the termination of the major civil works contracts for design and build of two aquaparks in Kalangala and Apac districts due to alleged forgery of Performance guarantees by the contractors. This affected the disbursement rate under the project. • The project has also faced delayed/non-response to request to extend contract for PMU staff, supervision contracts even after a no-objection from the funder. There were delays in processing of titles for the project land which affected access and resulting into delayed start of works.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: Developing a Market Oriented & Environmentally Sustainable Beef Meat Industry in Uganda – (MOBIP) **Funder:** EU, GoU **Implementing Agency:** MAAIF **Project Amount:** EUR 15,000,000 (USD15,979,495) **Signature date:** 13 January 2017 **Effectiveness date:** 13 January 2017 **Closure date:** 12 April 2025 **Project Age:** 7 Years **Objective:** To contribute to a competitive, profitable, Job-intensive, gender-responsive and environmentally sustainable agricultural sector in Uganda, in order to alleviate poverty and improve food and nutrition security.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount :** USD 11,942,213 ➢ **Disbursement Rate**: 75% **Physical Performance:** 80%. • Implementation of project is in closure phase with the activities for construction of water for livestock facilities in 14 districts being wound up. **Challenges:** • Delays in approving contract amendments that has delayed the project implementation
	Project Name: Uganda Technical Support Programme 2 (TSP2) **Funder:** EU, GoU **Implementing Agency:** MOFPED **Project Amount**: EUR 9,514,545.13 **Signature date:** 09 March 2020 **Effectiveness date**: 09 March 2020 **Closure date:** 09 March 2026 **Project Age:** 4.75 Years **Objective:** To assist the Government of Uganda in achieving the agreed objectives of the EU-Uganda cooperation in accordance with national development and 11th EDF priorities in the sectors of Transport, Rural Development and Good Governance.	**Financial Progress:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** EUR 7,925,699 ➢ **Disbursement rate:** 83% **Physical Performance** • The project is in closure phase.

No.	Project details	Status and Issues
	Project Name: *Tourism Intervention Facility* **Funder**: EU, GoU **Implementing Agency:** UDB **Project Amount:** EU: EUR 6,000,000 (UGX 27,730,000,000), GoU: Shs. 40Bn **Signature date:** 20 October 2020 **Effectiveness date:** 20 October 2020 **Closure date:** 20 October 2025 **Project Age:** 4.25 Years **Objective:** To resuscitate the tourism sector which is major source of employment, production, skill development and inclusive growth of the economy.	**Financial performance:** ➢ **Disbursed Amount:** EUR 3,939,928 ➢ **Disbursement Rate**: 62%. **Physical Performance:** • A total of 107 applicants in the tourism and hospitality sector have been approved and grant disbursements made by UDB. **Challenges:** • Stringent conditions on the utilization of the grant for only operational expenses. • Poor record keeping and formalization of the businesses in the tourism and hospitality industry which limited the eligible applicants.