



## MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



# BUDGET SPEECH FINANCIAL YEAR 2026/2027

### THEME:

**Full Monetisation of Uganda's Economy through  
Commercial Agriculture, Industrialisation, Expanding and  
Broadening Services, Digital Transformation and Market Access.**

DELIVERED AT THE 5<sup>TH</sup> SITTING OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> MEETING OF THE 1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION OF THE 12<sup>TH</sup> PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA:  
THURSDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2026 - TIME OF COMMENCEMENT: 2.00PM, AT KOLOLO INDEPENDENCE GROUNDS

BY

**HENRY MUSASIZI (MP)**

MINISTER OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

June 2026

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The Republic of Uganda

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**BUDGET SPEECH**  
**FINANCIAL YEAR 2026/2027**

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**Theme:** *Full Monetisation of Uganda's Economy through Commercial Agriculture, Industrialisation, Expanding and Broadening Services, Digital Transformation and Market Access.*

Delivered By

**HENRY MUSASIZI (MP)**

MINISTER OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> June 2026

**Kololo Independence Grounds**

## **PREAMBLE**

Your Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda,  
Your Excellency the Vice President,  
The Right Honourable Speaker of Parliament,  
Your Lordship the Chief Justice,  
The Right Honourable Deputy Speaker,  
Your Lordship the Deputy Chief Justice,  
The Vice Chairman of the NRM Party,  
The Right Honourable Prime Minister,  
The Right Honourable Deputy Prime Ministers,  
Honourable Ministers and Ministers of State,  
Your Excellencies, Heads of Diplomatic Missions,  
Honourable Members of Parliament,  
Former National Leaders,  
Traditional Leaders,  
Religious Leaders,  
Distinguished Guests,  
Ladies and Gentlemen.

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Mr. Speaker, in accordance with Article 155 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the Public Finance Management Act, Cap. 171, and on behalf of His Excellency the President, I present to Parliament and the people of Uganda the National Budget for Financial Year 2026/27 as approved by Parliament.
2. In this Speech, I will:
  - i) Present the recent performance of the economy and the outlook for the year ahead;
  - ii) Account to the people of Uganda on commitments made in FY 2025/26 that is coming to an end in a few days;
  - iii) Highlight Government priorities for FY 2026/27; and
  - iv) Outline the strategy for financing the Budget.

## **B. BACKGROUND**

3. Rt. Hon. Speaker, allow me to begin by congratulating His Excellency the President and the National Resistance Movement upon the resounding victory in the recently concluded general elections. In addition, I congratulate His Excellency the President upon assuming Chairmanship of the East African Community. This is in recognition of his exemplary leadership and passion for advancing regional integration and pan-Africanism. I also congratulate Her Excellency the Vice President, Rt. Hon. Speaker, Rt. Hon. Deputy Speaker, Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, Colleague Honourable Ministers, Honourable Members of Parliament, and all other leaders elected to serve our country during this important phase of Uganda's development.
4. Mr. Speaker, I wish to thank His Excellency the President for the confidence he has placed in me and my political leadership team by entrusting us with the responsibility of leading the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. We accept this responsibility with humility, determination and a clear understanding of the task before us.
5. That task is to accelerate wealth creation, eliminate poverty, create productive jobs, and transform Uganda into a 500 billion-dollar economy in the shortest possible time.

6. Mr. Speaker, Uganda enters this new political term from a position of strength. Unlike many previous election cycles that were characterised by high inflation, exchange-rate instability and macroeconomic uncertainty, our economy remains stable and resilient, and is growing rapidly.
7. Mr. Speaker, this achievement is not accidental. It is a result of deliberate and consistent policy choices under the leadership of His Excellency the President and the NRM Government. For more than three decades, Government has prioritised peace and security, macroeconomic stability, infrastructure development, human capital development, wealth creation and regional integration.
8. As a result, Uganda has built one of the strongest foundations for socio-economic transformation on the African continent. Uganda has:
  - i) Sustained long-term economic growth above 5 percent despite repeated global shocks;
  - ii) Surpassed the lower-middle-income threshold of USD 1,136, with gross national income per capita reaching USD 1,389;
  - iii) Recorded one of the strongest external sector performances in recent history, nearly doubling exports over the last five years;
  - iv) Expanded access to health, education and social services;
  - v) Built critical infrastructure that supports investment and competitiveness; and
  - vi) Established a solid foundation for industrialisation and private-sector-led growth.
9. Mr. Speaker, the challenge before us is no longer simply growing the economy. The challenge is ensuring that growth translates into jobs, household incomes, enterprise development and prosperity for every Ugandan. That is the essence of full monetisation, as His Excellency the President has consistently emphasized. That is the focus of the Tenfold Growth Strategy. And it is the central objective of this Budget.
10. Mr. Speaker, FY 2026/27 marks the commencement of the implementation of the NRM Manifesto. It is also the second year of implementing the Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV), the first Plan specifically designed to deliver our Tenfold Growth Strategy.

11. Mr. Speaker, in the spirit of protecting the gains, we have maintained the FY 2026/27 Budget theme as: “**Full Monetisation of Uganda’s Economy through Commercial Agriculture, Industrialisation, Expanding and Broadening Services, Digital Transformation, and Market Access**”.
12. This theme is aligned with the East African Community budget theme: “Deepening Regional Integration and Economic Resilience through Improved Regional Security, Domestic Revenue Mobilisation and Digital Transformation for Inclusive Growth”.

### C. RECENT ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

13. Mr. Speaker, despite geopolitical tensions, global trade disruptions and continued uncertainty, Uganda’s economic outlook remains strong and positive. The economy is stable. Growth is accelerating. Inflation is low. The exchange rate is stable. Exports are rising. Investment is increasing. And confidence in Uganda’s future remains strong.

#### Economic Growth

14. Mr. Speaker, Uganda’s economy continues to demonstrate remarkable resilience and dynamism. Economic growth for FY 2025/26 is estimated at 6.4 percent, up from 6.3 percent in FY 2024/25. The size of the economy is projected to increase to approximately **USD 69.3 billion**, equivalent to Shs 250.4 trillion, by the end of June 2026. In purchasing power parity (PPP) terms, Uganda’s GDP is estimated to be USD 197.1 billion. GDP per capita is projected to increase to **USD 1,420**, equivalent to approximately Shs 5.1 million per person.
15. Mr. Speaker, with commercial oil production commencing later this calendar year, growth is projected to accelerate to **10.2 percent** in FY 2026/27. This will mark Uganda’s first return to double-digit growth since the reforms of the 1990s. Most importantly, a larger economy will create more jobs, raise household incomes, expand opportunities for business, and generate the resources required to invest in quality education, healthcare, infrastructure, security, and other public services that improve the lives of Ugandans.
16. This performance confirms that our strategy of investing in security, infrastructure, wealth creation, and the productive sectors is delivering results. I thank His Excellency the President for his steadfast leadership, strategic guidance and insistence on phased prioritisation.

## Inflation

17. Mr. Speaker, inflation remains low and stable. Average inflation during FY 2025/26 is estimated at 3.8 percent, compared to 3.5 percent recorded the previous financial year. This stability has been supported by effective coordination between fiscal and monetary policy, stable food prices and improved management of fuel supply. Low inflation protects household incomes, supports business planning and strengthens investor confidence. Government remains committed to maintaining price stability as a cornerstone of sustained economic growth.

## Investor, Citizen and Visitor Confidence

18. Mr. Speaker, the strength of an economy is reflected not only in how much it produces, but also in the confidence it inspires among investors, visitors and citizens at home and abroad.
19. I am pleased to report that confidence in Uganda's economy continues to grow. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) remains strong at **USD 3.2 billion** in the twelve months ending March 2026. This reflects growing investor confidence in Uganda's economy.
20. Of even greater significance, investors are increasingly expressing interest in Uganda's small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Kampala-based start-ups attracted about **USD 30 million** in 2025, up from just **USD 4 million** the year before. This surge signals growing confidence in Uganda's innovation ecosystem and affirms our emergence as a destination for entrepreneurship, technology, and investment.
21. Mr. Speaker, remittances from Ugandans working abroad have significantly increased to **USD 2.8 billion** in the twelve months to March 2026 from USD 1.9 billion a year before. Remittances provide an important source of foreign exchange, investment capital and household income.
22. Mr Speaker, tourism has fully recovered from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Tourism receipts increased to **USD 1.86 billion** in 2025, compared to USD 1.4 billion in 2018/19 before the pandemic. This remarkable recovery from the lowest receipts of USD 562 million recorded in 2020, demonstrates growing international confidence in Uganda as a destination for business, investment and leisure.

23. Government remains committed to safeguarding and expanding this vital source of foreign exchange and jobs by increasing investment in tourism infrastructure, the sector, security, and our Missions Abroad to effectively advance Economic and Commercial Diplomacy (ECD).

### **Exchange Rate Stability**

24. Mr. Speaker, the Uganda Shilling remains one of Africa's best-performing freely floating currencies. This stability reflects prudent macroeconomic management, a liberalised foreign exchange regime and strong foreign exchange inflows from exports, tourism, FDI, portfolio inflows and remittances. As a result, Uganda's foreign exchange reserves are now at USD 6 billion in the twelve months to March 2026, up from USD 3.6 billion a year before.
25. Government's decision to directly import petroleum products through the Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC) has further strengthened supply stability and reduced speculative pressures in the foreign exchange market. We expect the exchange rate to remain broadly stable despite ongoing global uncertainties.

### **External Sector**

26. Rt. Hon. Speaker, Uganda's export performance has been exceptional. Over the last five years, exports of goods and services have increased by approximately **204 percent**. Total export earnings reached **USD 18.04 billion** in the twelve months to March 2026, from USD 5.93 billion in the twelve months to March 2022. The leading exports include gold, coffee, cocoa, fish products, steel products, sugar and a growing range of manufactured goods. Our coffee exports reached USD 2.46 billion for the year ending March 2026, up from USD 1.84 billion a year before.
27. Uganda's exports mainly go to the Middle East (USD 6.3 billion), Africa (USD 4.1 billion), Asia (USD 2.0 billion), the European Union (USD 2.5 billion) and the rest of the world (USD 3.1 billion).
28. This success reflects deliberate Government policy focused on industrialisation, value addition, export promotion and market access. Exports are not merely a trade statistic. They are the engine of Uganda's transformation. They generate foreign exchange. They create jobs. They support enterprise growth. And they strengthen economic resilience.

29. As a result of strong export performance, remittances and investment inflows, Uganda recorded a Balance of Payments surplus of **USD 2.47 billion**, twelve months to March 2026, the highest in fifteen years.

## Employment Creation

30. Rt. Hon. Speaker, the ultimate test of economic policy is whether it improves the livelihoods of our people through productive employment. Uganda's economy is gradually undergoing structural transformation. The services sector now accounts for **50.5 percent** of total employment, up from 47 percent a year ago, while the share of employment in agriculture has declined from 40 percent to 37.1 percent. On the other hand, industry accounts for approximately 12.4 percent of total employment.
31. These shifts are good, and are consistent with the structural transformation experienced by today's rich economies, which moved from low to higher productivity sectors.
32. Mr. Speaker, the capacity of our economy to generate formal employment continues to improve. Employment in private formal establishments has increased by **245 percent** from approximately 672,300 workers in FY 2016/17 to over **2,319,683 workers** in FY 2024/25. This is in addition to the 503,738 public sector jobs and 10,513,014 informal jobs reported in April 2026. This growth in jobs confirms that Uganda's economy is not only growing but also creating productive jobs for Ugandans. This is on account of deliberate Government interventions to create jobs through industrialisation and wealth creation.
33. However, creating more productive jobs for our rapidly growing population remains an urgent economic priority. This is why Government is investing in ATMS and their enablers to create jobs at scale, especially for young people. Going forward, every major intervention in the National Budget will ultimately be judged by its contribution to jobs, incomes and improved livelihoods.

## Fiscal Performance

34. Mr. Speaker, Government's capacity to finance its development agenda using domestic resources continues to strengthen. This financial year, domestic revenue collections are projected at Shs 35.7 trillion, compared to Shs 32.3 trillion collected the previous financial year.

35. Mr. Speaker, this FY 2025/26, domestic revenue from taxes, non-tax revenues, and Local Government revenues funded up to 80.9 percent of the total discretionary budget of Shs 44.1 trillion. The discretionary budget includes all funds allocated to implementing programmes, excluding debt and other Government obligations. This represents significant progress towards fiscal self-reliance and reduced dependence on external financing.
36. Mr. Speaker, increasing domestic revenue is not merely a fiscal objective. It is a sovereignty objective. A country that finances its development from its own resources enjoys greater policy independence, resilience and sustainability. Therefore, Government will continue to strengthen domestic revenue in line with the Domestic Revenue Mobilization Strategy, while preserving incentives for investment, production and enterprise growth.
37. In FY 2026/27, domestic revenue is projected to increase to Shs 45.6 trillion from Shs 35.7 trillion in FY 2025/26, equivalent to 15.9 percent of GDP. The additional resources will support investments in wealth creation, ATMS and their enablers.

## Public Debt

38. Mr. Speaker, as of December 2025, Uganda's total public debt stood at USD 34.86 billion, equivalent to approximately Shs 126.19 trillion. Of this, external debt amounted to USD 15.84 billion while domestic debt was USD 19.02 billion. This translates into a debt-to-GDP ratio of approximately 53.0 percent.
39. Mr. Speaker, public debt should always be assessed alongside the assets it finances and the economic returns it generates. Over the past 10 years, Uganda's debt has financed strategic investments that are transforming the productive capacity of our economy. These investments include:
- i) Integrated transport infrastructure – 31.1 percent;
  - ii) Electricity infrastructure – 19.3 percent;
  - iii) Water infrastructure – 10.3 percent;
  - iv) Agro-industrialisation – 9.2 percent;
  - v) Education and health infrastructure – 7.7 percent;
  - vi) Housing and urban development – 6.3 percent;
  - vii) Industrial parks and industrial development – 2.0 percent;
- and

viii) Other investments such as national backbone infrastructure to extend internet, STI, and regional development – 7.0 percent.

40. Mr. Speaker, Uganda’s public debt remains sustainable and is projected to stay so over the medium and long term.

#### **D. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025/26 AND PRIORITIES FOR FY 2026/27**

41. Mr. Speaker, when the budget for FY 2025/26 was presented last year, Government made several commitments aimed at accelerating monetisation of the economy and implementing the Tenfold Growth Strategy. The budget focused on three broad areas:

- i) Wealth-creation programmes;
- ii) Strategic investments in ATMS; and
- iii) Investment in key Enablers of growth.

42. I am pleased to report that substantial progress has been made in all the above areas.

#### **Wealth-Creation Programmes**

43. Mr. Speaker, the foundation of Uganda’s economic transformation is ensuring that every Ugandan participates in the money economy. Government, therefore, has continued to invest in programmes that expand access to affordable capital, strengthen enterprise development and increase household incomes.

44. To date, Government has invested close to **Shs 11 trillion** directly into wealth-creation initiatives targeting households in subsistence economy, farmers, youth, women and businesses. These interventions are reducing barriers to participation in economic activity while expanding opportunities across the country. Let me highlight what we have done in the flagship wealth-creation programmes:

#### ***Parish Development Model***

45. Mr. Speaker, the Parish Development Model (PDM) remains Government’s most important intervention for eliminating subsistence and expanding participation in the money economy. I wish to thank His Excellency the President for his vision and

unwavering commitment to this programme. PDM is not merely a financing programme. It is a structural transformation programme. Its objective is to move households from subsistence to commercial production; from survival to enterprise; and from poverty to prosperity.

46. Over the past five years, Government has transferred **Shs 4.4 trillion** to all 10,589 parishes nationwide, as revolving capital. Ugandans who were previously outside the money economy are now engaged in money-making enterprises. By the end of this month, PDM funds will have reached over **4 million beneficiaries**. The PDM is raising household incomes, improving food security, and creating local economic opportunities for Ugandans who previously relied on subsistence production. Mr. President, thank you for your visionary leadership.
47. The next phase of the PDM will focus on boosting productivity, strengthening value addition, and improving market access for the PDM beneficiaries. My Ministry will seek policy guidance to ensure that the underserved and densely populated parishes, particularly in urban areas, receive adequate funding. Equally important, we will begin a gradual, deliberate transition from Government transfers to a self-sustaining financial ecosystem—ultimately a PDM Bank—underpinned by strong repayment performance, governance and value chain development.

### ***Other wealth-creation programmes***

48. Mr. Speaker, in addition to the PDM, Government has continued supporting enterprise development through other wealth funds:
- i) **Emyooga:** Government has capitalised the programme with Shs 760 billion in revolving funds. To date, 7,148 Emyooga SACCOs have been established, with over 2.48 million members and cumulative savings of Shs 95.3 billion. An additional Shs 100 billion has been allocated in FY 2026/27.
  - ii) **Katale Loan Facility:** Government, through the Microfinance Support Centre, introduced this wealth fund to expand access to affordable working capital for market vendors and urban informal operators. It is currently piloted in six major markets within the Kampala Metropolitan Area, and will be rolled out nationwide in FY 2026/27. The piloted markets are St. Balikudembe (Owino), Nakawa, Kalerwe, Busega, Nakasero and Ggaba markets. The facility is providing working capital loans at an interest of 8 percent annually.

- iii) **Small Business Fund:** This fund, initially called the Small Business Recovery Fund, was established in 2021 to help small businesses affected by COVID-19 to recover. The fund has disbursed over Shs 82.1 billion to more than 4,031 small and medium enterprises (SMEs). It provides affordable financing of up to Shs 500 million at a 10 percent interest rate to formal enterprises employing at least two people.
- iv) **Agricultural Credit Facility:** Government has invested a total of Shs 371.7 billion in the facility, as co-financing with participating financial institutions. The facility has cumulatively disbursed Shs 1.35 trillion to more than 14,000 beneficiaries. In FY 2026/27, an additional **Shs 47.68 billion** has been allocated to further capitalise the facility.
- v) **Large-Scale Commercial Farmers Financing Scheme:** In FY 2025/26, Shs 41 billion was provided for interest payments on behalf of the large-scale farmers cultivating over 50 acres of grains and animal feeds. This support has so far enabled 186 farmers to access a total of Shs 169.1 billion from Government-owned commercial banks. The farmers are expected to repay the principal while Government pays the interest on their behalf. An additional Shs 41 billion has been allocated for FY 2026/27.
- vi) **Uganda Development Bank (UDB):** Government has cumulatively capitalised UDB with Shs 1.6 trillion to provide long-term patient capital to strategic sectors vital for industrialisation and value addition. The bank has extended over Shs 2.45 trillion in financing to more than 600 businesses across agriculture, manufacturing, tourism, construction, and services. An additional Shs 442.2 billion has been allocated in FY 2026/27 to further capitalise UDB.
- vii) **GROW and other women funds:** Through the World Bank-financed GROW Project, Shs 133.14 billion in soft loans has been extended to 6,584 women-owned businesses to support their transition from informality. This complements Shs 153.5 billion previously disbursed under the Uganda Women Entrepreneurship Programme (UWEP), which has benefited 244,805 women.
- viii) **Youth empowerment programmes:** The Youth Livelihood Programme has financed 24,859 projects, benefiting 275,034 youths at a cost of Shs 195.4 billion, while 57,849 youths have benefited from the Youth Venture Capital Fund.
- ix) **Revolving fund for the creative artists:** Government has provided Shs 33 billion to establish a revolving fund for

musicians and other creatives to promote enterprise growth and job creation.

- x) **Support to Teachers' SACCOs:** Government released Shs 20 billion to private teachers' unions to strengthen teachers' welfare through improved access to affordable credit. This is in addition to the earlier Shs 25 billion that was provided to Walimu SACCO umbrella structures.

49. Mr. Speaker, these wealth-creation interventions have expanded access to affordable capital, strengthened enterprise growth and created jobs. In FY 2026/27, Government has allocated an additional **Shs 2.49 trillion** in wealth-creation programmes to accelerate monetisation of the economy and expand wealth creation.

### **ACCELERATING TENFOLD GROWTH THROUGH ATMS**

50. Mr. Speaker, having expanded access to capital through our wealth-creation programmes, Government is now intensifying investment in the sectors that will drive Uganda's next phase of economic transformation. These sectors are collectively known as ATMS:

- a) Agro-Industrialisation;
- b) Tourism Development;
- c) Mineral-Based Industrial Development (including Oil and Gas); and
- d) Science, Technology and Innovation (including ICT and the Creative Arts).

51. These sectors were deliberately selected because they represent Uganda's strongest comparative advantages and possess the greatest potential to generate exports, jobs, incomes and investment. Together, they form the engine of the Tenfold Growth Strategy. The objective is simple: To convert Uganda's natural resources, human capital and innovation into wealth, jobs and prosperity.

### **AGRO-INDUSTRIALISATION**

52. Mr. Speaker, agriculture remains the backbone of Uganda's economy. It employs millions of Ugandans, supplies raw materials to industry, produces exports and sustains livelihoods across the country.

53. However, Uganda's future prosperity will not come from producing more raw commodities alone. It will come from increasing productivity, expanding value addition, strengthening agro-processing and improving market access.
54. Government, therefore, continues to invest strategically across the entire agricultural value chain.

### **Agricultural Research and Innovation**

55. Mr. Speaker, agricultural transformation begins with science. This year, Government made significant advances in agricultural research and genetics. The anti-tick vaccine facility at the National Livestock Resources Research Institute in Nakyesasa was completed and is now operational, producing about 36 million doses, serving 18 million livestock in the first year.
56. Government also produced foot-and-mouth disease vaccines and continued to advance research on disease-resistant crops and livestock breeds. These investments will reduce production losses, raise productivity, and increase farmer incomes.

### **Water for Production and Irrigation**

57. Mr. Speaker, climate change continues to expose farmers to significant weather-related risks. Government is, therefore, accelerating investment in irrigation and water-for-production infrastructure to reduce dependence on rainfall.
58. Progress was registered on several major irrigation projects, including Kabuyanda dam (in Isingiro district), Atari (Bulambuli district), Wadelai (Pakwach district), Acomai (Bukedea district), Namaitu (Bududa district), Chembombai (Bukwo district) and Sipi Irrigation Scheme (Bulambuli district). Solar-powered irrigation systems are also being rolled out across the country. These investments will support all-year-round production, increase resilience and improve agricultural productivity.

## Mechanisation and Animal Health

59. Mr. Speaker, Government continued developing Regional Agricultural Mechanisation Centres and Animal Disease Control Centres to improve efficiency and productivity in the agricultural sector. Progress was registered in Kiruhura, Mbale, Kiryandongo, Bunyangabu, Nakaseke, Katine and several other districts. These facilities are improving access to modern agricultural equipment, veterinary services and disease surveillance systems.

## Expanding Commercial Coffee Production

60. Mr. Speaker, coffee remains one of Uganda's most important export commodities. Government has, therefore, expanded coffee cultivation into Northern and Eastern Uganda. During the year, two coffee mother gardens were established and over 1.4 million coffee seedlings distributed to 7,532 farmers in Northern Uganda. This intervention will broaden participation in one of Uganda's most profitable agricultural value chains.

## FY 2026/27 Priorities for Agro-Industrialisation

61. Mr. Speaker, a total of **Shs 2.26 trillion** has been allocated to the agro-industrialisation programme in FY 2026/27. This is the highest allocation ever to this programme. Priority interventions include:

- i) Agricultural research and innovation, including funding for anti-tick vaccine commercialisation;
- ii) Irrigation and water for production;
- iii) Extension services—more extension workers and their facilitation to reach farmers;
- iv) Provision of good quality agricultural inputs;
- v) Post-harvest handling and storage;
- vi) Agro-processing and value addition;
- vii) Quality assurance and certification; and
- viii) Expanding market access.

62. The objective is to move Uganda from exporting raw commodities to value-added agricultural products.

## TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

63. Mr. Speaker, tourism is one of Uganda's most powerful export industries. It generates foreign exchange. It creates jobs. It supports thousands of enterprises. And it showcases Uganda to the world. The following achievements have been registered this financial year.

### Marketing Destination Uganda

64. Uganda's global tourism visibility is at an all-time high, driven by the aggressive destination marketing under the "Explore Uganda, the Pearl of Africa" brand. The country's growing international profile and industry endorsements are evident in its recent global presence and awards. In the North American market, Uganda won the "Best in Show – Africa" at the 2026 New York Travel & Adventure Show, bolstered by endorsements from renowned travel journalists. In the Asian market, the country won the "Best Exquisite Destination Award" at the Outbound Travel Mart in Mumbai and gained strong visibility at the South Asia's leading travel and tourism exhibition in New Delhi.
65. Mr. Speaker, Government has intensified the international marketing of Destination Uganda through participation in major tourism exhibitions and targeted promotion campaigns in Europe, the United Kingdom, North America, Asia, East Africa and North Africa. Government also leveraged high-profile platforms, including the Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) 2025 tournament in Morocco and the 2025 World Travel Market in London, to showcase Uganda's tourism potential and attract visitors.
66. In addition, Uganda successfully secured bids to host two international conferences, further strengthening its position as a preferred destination for Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE).
67. Government also launched the Economic and Commercial Diplomacy (ECD) Strategy as a key instrument for advancing Uganda's economic transformation. Under this strategy, Uganda's Missions Abroad have been assigned clear performance targets focusing on four measurable economic outcomes: **tourism marketing, trade promotion, investment attraction and diaspora mobilisation.**
68. The ECD Strategy is contributing to improved economic performance, with increased international tourist arrivals and receipts, Foreign

Direct Investment inflows, and merchandise export earnings. Government will continue to leverage its Missions Abroad to market Uganda as a preferred tourism, conference and investment destination, expand market access for Ugandan products, attract strategic investors, and mobilise the diaspora to support national development.

## **Tourism Infrastructure**

69. Mr. Speaker, Government continued investing in tourism infrastructure and attractions. Progress was made in the development of museums and cultural heritage sites in Moroto and Dokolo. Investments are also underway in the Rwenzori Central Circuit Trail, Kitagata Hot Springs and visitor facilities at the Source of the Nile in Jinja, completed the rehabilitation of the Crested Crane Tourism Training Institute, including an observatory deck and a modern restaurant. Government also established a new wildlife education centre in Mbale. These investments are enhancing visitor experiences and strengthening Uganda's competitiveness as a tourism destination.

## **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Tourism**

70. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated **Shs 567.32 billion** to continue developing the tourism sector next financial year. Priority interventions will include:
- i) Branding and marketing of Uganda as a tourism and investment destination;
  - ii) Tourism infrastructure development;
  - iii) Construction of highway sanitation facilities and tourism site refreshment centres;
  - iv) Improving and enforcing hospitality standards and training;
  - v) Conservation and wildlife protection to increase wildlife population across the National Parks;
  - vi) Health tourism; and
  - vii) Economic and Commercial Diplomacy.

## MINERAL-BASED INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

71. Mr. Speaker, Uganda is richly endowed with minerals. However, sustainable transformation will come not from extracting minerals, but from processing and adding value to them. Government's strategy is, therefore, to transform mineral wealth into industrial wealth and the following steps have been taken in that direction:
- i) Government intensified mineral exploration and quantification. Geochemical surveys for gold were undertaken in Kasanda, Kiboga and Mubende districts. Exploration confirmed an estimated 300 million tonnes of iron ore in Kabale, Rubanda, Rukiga, Kisoro, Kanungu, Kiruhura and Hoima districts. Surveys of copper prospects were conducted at the Bukusu Carbonatite Complex, which also has potential for rare earth elements, as well as at the Boma and Lwensankala sites. Evaluation of uranium, manganese, lithium and nickel deposits is also ongoing across the country.
  - ii) To add value to Uganda's limestone, a new clinker factory was commissioned in Moroto district to produce inputs for cement production. The factory operates a 6,000-tonne-per-day clinker production line with annual production capacity of 2 million tonnes of clinker and 3 million tonnes of cement. The project is expected to save the country up to USD 260 million annually in clinker imports and create up to 4,000 jobs.
  - iii) Government continued to make substantial progress towards First Oil. Construction of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) and the Central Processing Facilities is at an advanced stage and nearing completion. The Tilenga and Kingfisher upstream development projects also registered significant progress despite logistical challenges arising from the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. During the year, 51 additional wells were drilled, bringing the cumulative number to 199 wells, exceeding the 189 wells required for First Oil production later this year.
  - iv) Government completed the first phase of Kabalega International Airport, providing critical logistics infrastructure to support oil and gas development, tourism, trade and investment in the Albertine region.
  - v) Through the Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC), Government continued the bulk procurement of petroleum

products. This has strengthened fuel security and ensured uninterrupted supply despite disruptions in global energy markets. Consequently, Uganda experienced minimal fuel price volatility compared to several countries in the region.

vi) In addition, Government, through UNOC, acquired a 20.15 percent stake in the Kenya Pipeline Company. This is a strategic investment to strengthen Uganda's energy security and enhance the reliability of fuel supply. Given that over 95 percent of Uganda's refined petroleum products are imported through the Kenyan corridor, this investment will help secure access to critical petroleum infrastructure and support more predictable fuel supply and pricing.

## **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Minerals, and Oil and Gas**

72. Mr. Speaker, **Shs 473.51 billion** has been allocated for mineral-based industrial development, mining, and oil and gas. Priority areas include:
- i) Continued mineral exploration, quantification and certification;
  - ii) Continue capitalisation of the Uganda National Mining Company;
  - iii) Establishment of mineral markets and buying centres;
  - iv) Operationalisation of EACOP; and
  - v) Development of the oil refinery.

## **SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION**

73. Rt. Hon. Speaker, no country has achieved rapid economic transformation without innovation. Science, Technology and Innovation (STI), including ICT and the creative arts, are critical drivers of productivity, industrialisation and competitiveness. They provide the tools to modernise production, create high-value jobs, and expand Uganda's participation in the global knowledge economy. For Uganda to achieve a tenfold expansion of the economy, STI is going to be at the centre of our development strategy.

## **E-Mobility and Automotive Industry**

74. Mr. Speaker, commissioning the Kiira vehicle plant in Jinja marked a major milestone in Uganda’s industrialisation journey and demonstrates the country’s growing technological capabilities. The plant has the capacity to produce up to 2,500 buses annually. Despite being in its early stages of operation, Kiira Motors has already made bus sales worth Shs 21.6 billion and received orders for 450 buses from Uganda and the region. The quality and reliability of its products were further demonstrated through the successful “Pearl to Cape” electric expedition, during which the Kayoola Electric Bus traversed more than 13,000 kilometres across Africa.
75. Mr. Speaker, to date, more than 25,000 electric vehicles—including buses, motorcycles and bicycles—have been produced locally, with up to 40 percent local content. In a further boost to the sector, Soleil Power completed the construction of East Africa’s first production-scale lithium-ion battery assembly plant in Uganda. This has strengthened domestic manufacturing capacity and positioned the country as a regional hub for electric mobility and clean energy technologies.

## **Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology**

76. Mr. Speaker, Government continued to strengthen pharmaceutical manufacturing and biotechnology as part of efforts to build a competitive pathogen economy. Uganda is deliberately supporting the domestic production of medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and other health products, while promoting research, innovation, import substitution, export growth, and resilience in the health sector.
77. Significant progress was registered through strategic investments in, and Government procurement from, local pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, including:
- a) Microhaem Scientifics has established itself as a leading African manufacturer of rapid diagnostic kits, recording annual sales of approximately USD 75 million from products used in the diagnosis of malaria, HIV/AIDS, and sickle cell disease.
  - b) Dei BioPharma has operationalised manufacturing lines for generic oral solid and liquid medicines and secured approvals from the National Drug Authority for a range of essential

medicines.

- c) Jena Herbals, the manufacturer of Covidex, has established a pharmaceutical manufacturing facility in Soroti, expanding Uganda's capacity to produce health products locally and strengthening the country's pharmaceutical value chain.

78. These investments are improving health security, reducing imports and creating high-value jobs.

### **Advancing Uganda's Space Science**

79. Mr. Speaker, Government has strengthened Uganda's space science and satellite technology capabilities. Government established modern ground satellite infrastructure at the Uganda National Space Centre at Mpoma, Mukono district. This has enabled our scientists to successfully deploy a climate camera to the International Space Station. This has expanded the country's capacity to generate real-time data for climate monitoring, environmental management, disaster preparedness, and evidence-based decision-making.

### **Value addition under STI**

80. Mr. Speaker, Government has intensified agro-industrialisation initiatives driven by scientific innovation aimed at increasing value addition, branding and export competitiveness. The banana value addition facility by Professor Muranga strengthened its production capacity for banana value-added products and fulfilled export orders from South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Italy.

81. In addition, Government has invested in the establishment of a coffee park in Ntungamo. The Africa Coffee Park has innovated 18 products of value-add coffee, ready to go into the market for roast, freeze-dry, and spray-dry high-level technology.

### **Digital Transformation**

82. Mr. Speaker, Government continued expanding digital infrastructure to improve the availability, reliability, and affordability of ICT services, as well as access to the services. During the year, an additional 879 kilometres of fibre optic cable were installed, bringing the national fibre backbone to approximately 62,941 kilometres.

83. As a result, internet costs declined from USD 70 to USD 35 per megabit per second. Active mobile internet subscriptions stand at 18.5 million, while the number of smartphones connected to

Ugandan networks has reached 20 million. Total registered mobile telephone subscriptions have reached 57.3 million, placing Uganda among the most connected markets in the region.

84. The increased penetration of mobile telephones has increased financial inclusion and improved access to e-commerce, telemedicine, marketing and agricultural information for farmers. In the year ending March 2026, mobile money transactions rose by 29 percent to Shs 392.7 trillion. Active mobile money accounts stood at 36.7 million. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, the number of mobile money agents had reached 1.22 million.

## Creative Arts

85. Mr. Speaker, to protect intellectual property and artistic works, Government enacted the Copyright and Neighbouring Rights (Amendment) Act, 2025. Government also established the Uganda Creatives Revolving Fund to provide affordable financing to SACCOs in the creative economy. By December 2025, approximately Shs 18.99 billion had been disbursed to 50 SACCOs of musicians, benefiting 3,047 individuals, of whom 62 percent are youth and 43 percent are women. Government is also finalising the acquisition of a dedicated home for creative artists to serve as a common-user facility for young talents to create wealth and jobs.

## FY 2026/27 Priorities for STI, ICT and Creatives

86. Mr. Speaker, **Shs 1.140 trillion** has been provided in the new Budget for Science, Technology and Innovation, ICT and the creative industries. The priorities next financial year include:
- i) Commercialisation of innovations, especially Kiira Motors vehicles, coffee, Dei BioPharma drugs and vaccines, and banana products;
  - ii) Establishment of a Hi-Tech City;
  - iii) Additional investment in scientific research (R&D) and innovation;
  - iv) Expansion of digital infrastructure to increase coverage, reliability and affordability of internet, Government services and e-commerce;
  - v) Growth of Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) for job creation;

- vi) Expanding the free-to-air TV signal; and
- vii) Strengthening intellectual property protection.

## **ENABLERS**

87. Mr. Speaker, Government also continued to invest in the key enablers of socio-economic transformation in line with the NDP IV and the Tenfold Growth Strategy. These include human capital development, infrastructure, security and the rule of law, as well as domestic revenue mobilisation to finance the transformation agenda.

### **Enabler 1: Peace, Security and Rule of Law**

88. Mr. Speaker, peace, security and the rule of law are the foundations of development. Without peace, you cannot create prosperity. Without security and the rule of law, there is no investment. Without stability, there is no growth. Government has continued to invest in security, justice and governance institutions. This financial year, the following milestones have been achieved:

- i) Government continued strengthening security infrastructure, intelligence systems and operational capacity while improving the welfare of our security personnel in the UPDF, Uganda Police, Prisons, and intelligence agencies.
- ii) Uganda remains one of the region's most stable countries. Despite being an election year, reported crimes fell by 10.2 percent—from 218,715 cases in 2024 to 196,405 in 2025—reducing the crime rate from 502 to 427 per 100,000 people.
- iii) Uganda continued to contribute to regional peace and security through African Union and UN Peace Support Operations in Somalia, alongside military deployments in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, and other places.
- iv) The 275bed National Referral Military Hospital in Mbuya, Kampala, is now operational. It attends to an average of 150 patients per day for services including dialysis, dental care, physiotherapy, and ENT.
- v) Construction of the UPDF Military Headquarters in Mbuya is 70 percent complete. In addition, over 230 housing units and new administrative blocks for the Air Force and Marines are under construction to enhance personnel welfare and operational efficiency.

- vi) Government provided over Shs 1.697 trillion to the relevant institutions to organise the recently concluded successful general elections.
- vii) Mass enrollment and issuance of National Identity Cards progressed well. The total population identified with a National Identification Number (NIN) is 34.14 million, 13.85 million cards were renewed, 14.67 million cards were printed, of which 6.2 million were issued to the population. Beyond securing elections and supporting national security, the National ID has improved access to public services, broadened financial inclusion, and eased travel within the EAC.
- viii) Cattle restocking has begun in Acholi, Lango, and Teso, targeting 16,000 households—each receiving Shs 5 million to purchase two bulls and three heifers. To date, 2,001 households have been compensated.

### **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Security, Governance and Rule of Law**

89. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated **Shs 10.21 trillion** to security, governance and rule of law institutions for FY 2026/27. Priority interventions include:
- i) Continued modernisation, training, and welfare of the UPDF.
  - ii) Full equipping of the National Referral Military Hospital, and completion of the UPDF Headquarters.
  - iii) Strengthening of border security, counterterrorism, and regional Peace Support Operations.
  - iv) Enhancing community policing, crime intelligence, forensics, and CCTV coverage.
  - v) Cybersecurity and protection of critical national infrastructure.
  - vi) Improving immigration services, NIN/ID enrolment, and epassport issuance.
  - vii) Fighting against corruption.
  - viii) Continued cattle restocking in the Acholi, Lango, Teso sub-regions.

### **Enabler 2: Infrastructure Development**

90. Mr. Speaker, transport infrastructure is the “bone marrow” of the economy. It connects farmers to markets, workers to jobs, and

industries to inputs, while linking exporters to regional and global markets. Electricity powers industrialisation and drives economic transformation. In FY 2025/26, Government achieved the following in infrastructure development:

### ***Roads and bridges***

- i) Government continued with the construction of 24 major roads totalling approximately 1,154 kilometres, and rehabilitated 949 kilometres of national roads.
- ii) Government continued developing fourteen strategic bridges to enhance connectivity, improve access to socioeconomic services, and support the movement of goods and people within and across regions.
- iii) Government stepped up maintenance of the national road network. Over 7,400 kilometres of paved and 14,000 kilometres of unpaved roads were maintained through labourbased contracts, and a further 1,282 kilometres of paved and 3,146 kilometres of unpaved roads were well looked after under routine mechanised maintenance.
- iv) Government opened 124 kilometres, graded 175 kilometres, and gravelled 64 kilometres of District and Community Access Roads (DUCAR) using Force Account.
- v) Local Governments maintained 2,700 kilometres of District and Community Access Roads; upgraded and maintained 820 kilometres of city and municipal roads; and rehabilitated 120 kilometres of district roads.

### ***Development of GKMA infrastructure***

- i) Mr. Speaker, Government has embarked on revamping road infrastructure in Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area (GKMA). The target is to upgrade over 600 kilometres in the next 5 years and to maintain all major existing roads.
- ii) To date, 297 kilometres of roads have been paved, several roads have been rehabilitated and maintained, and eight major road junctions signalled to improve traffic flow and road safety.
- iii) Mr. Speaker, Kampala made history as the first city in Africa to be inducted into the international network of tree cities in the World. Government will continue building on this heritage and global recognition.
- iv) In this regard, Government has prioritised implementation

of a clean-up exercise involving restoration of wetlands and green spaces, enforcing integrated physical planning including pedestrian friendly roads, enforcing trade order and restrictions on all forms of pollution especially noise.

### ***Water transport***

91. Mr. Speaker, Government has constructed, maintained, and operated 15 ferries to connect island communities to markets and services. The Buyende–Kagwara–Kaberamaido (BKK) ferry has commenced operations. Two ferries on Lake Bunyonyi are under construction and are expected to begin service by June 2027. Preliminary works for the Bukasa inland port are nearly complete, paving the way for commencement of the actual construction.

### ***Railway transport***

92. Mr. Speaker, Government has commenced construction of the 273-kilometre Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Malaba to Kampala. Upon completion, container transport costs from Mombasa to Kampala are projected to fall from about USD 3,500 to roughly USD 1,600, and transit time from five days to one day.
93. Rehabilitation of the Tororo–Gulu Metre Gauge Railway reached 66 percent completion, while the Kampala–Mukono section has been completed.

### ***Air transport***

94. Mr. Speaker, with regard to air transport:
- a) Physical works for Kabalega International Airport are complete. Government is now finalising operational requirements to get the airport ready for First Oil and AFCON 2027.
  - b) Construction of Kidepo International Airport is underway to boost tourism in Karamoja.
  - c) Phase I of Entebbe International Airport’s rehabilitation and expansion is complete, with a new passenger terminal and expanded cargo facility. The passenger terminal capacity has risen from 2.0 million to 3.5 million travellers per year.
  - d) Twelve regional aerodromes have been maintained to support

regional connectivity for tourism and trade.

- e) Government is strengthening Uganda Airlines as critical transport infrastructure to enhance international connectivity for tourism, trade, investment, and the diaspora. In order to enhance operational efficiency, expand and modernise the fleet, Government is further capitalising the airline by acquiring eight additional new passenger aircraft.

### **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Transport**

95. Mr. Speaker, **Shs 8.79 trillion** has been allocated next financial year for transport infrastructure development. Priority areas will include:

- i) Construction of the Malaba–Kampala Standard Gauge Railway and completion of rehabilitation of the Meter Gauge Railway;
- ii) Construction, upgrade and maintenance of national, city, district, urban, and community access roads;
- iii) Construction and maintenance of strategic bridges;
- iv) Development of water transport systems such as ferries and ports;
- v) Operationalisation of Kabalega International Airport, and continued upgrade of regional aerodromes; and
- vi) Expansion of Uganda Airlines.

### **Energy Development**

96. Mr. Speaker, reliable and affordable energy is essential for industrialisation and socioeconomic transformation. Government continues to invest heavily in electricity generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure. In FY 2025/26, Government achieved the following in energy development:

- a) Continued development of hydro, solar, and other energy projects, alongside preparatory work for future nuclear investments. Installed generation capacity now stands at 2,098 megawatts, and Government's medium to long term target is 52,482 megawatts to support industrialisation, urbanisation and economic growth.
- b) Completed and continued construction of multiple electricity

transmission lines, including the Kole–Gulu–Nebbi–Arua line, 132 kV; the Kampala Metropolitan transmission line, 132 kV, including two associated mobile substations; Mirama–Kabale, 132 kV; Karuma–Tororo, 400kV; Tororo–Lessos, 400 kV; Mutundwe–Entebbe, 132 kV; and Lira–Gulu–Agago, 132 kV. Good progress has also been made on substations serving industrial parks in Mbale, Kapeeka, and the Kabalega Petrochemical Industrial Park.

- c) The share of households in rural areas connected to grid electricity has nearly doubled in the three years from 6.8 percent in FY 2021/22 to 11.4 percent in FY 2024/25.
- d) Through Uganda Energy Credit Capitalisation Company, Government commenced construction of four small mini hydro power sites expected to generate 5 megawatts of electricity. These sites will be completed in March 2027 and will provide reliable power to very hard-to-reach and remote areas. Further, under the Electricity Access Scale-up Project, 419,592 off-grid solar connections have been made countrywide.

### **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Energy**

97. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated **Shs 2.07 trillion** to energy development. Priority interventions include:

- i) Expansion of generation capacity by commencing the 380-megawatt Kiba hydro-electricity plant, a floating solar plant at Isimba, and 500 megawatts of utility-scale solar in the Elgon and Acholi regions;
- ii) Preparatory work for nuclear energy generation at Buyende;
- iii) Expansion of transmission and associated substation infrastructure;
- iv) Rural electrification; and
- v) Industrial power connections.

### **Enabler 3: Investing in People**

98. Mr. Speaker, economic transformation is ultimately about people. A healthy, educated, skilled and productive population is indispensable for sustained growth and shared prosperity. That is why Government continues to allocate the largest share of the discretionary budget to human capital development—health, education, water and sanitation, and social protection. During FY

2025/26, the following milestones were achieved:

## **Health**

99. Mr. Speaker, Government sustained its policy of progressively increasing investment in essential medicines and health supplies. Accordingly, funding through the National Medical Stores was increased by Shs 145.33 billion to **Shs 862.93 billion** in FY 2025/26. Government will continue to increase domestic financing for essential health commodities with the aim of substantially reducing reliance on donor support. This will guarantee uninterrupted access to essential medicines like antiretroviral medicines, anti-malarial drugs, vaccines and immunisation supplies, laboratory commodities, and anti-tuberculosis medicines.
100. Government continued to modernise healthcare infrastructure and equipment. During the year, 17 Regional Referral Hospitals and 25 General Hospitals were equipped with Neonatal Intensive Care Units. In addition, 14 Regional Referral Hospitals received CT scan machines.
101. Construction and upgrading of 31 health facilities across Karamoja is ongoing. Government also completed high-capacity medical waste incinerators in Fort Portal, Gulu, Mbarara, KCCA and Lira. Busolwe, Gombe and Kawolo Hospitals were also rehabilitated.
102. Rt. Hon. Speaker, Government continued to promote preventive healthcare through immunisation, disease prevention and nutrition programmes. Immunisation coverage for children under one year reached 94 percent, while first-dose measles-rubella coverage reached 93 percent. Government also conducted nationwide campaigns against malaria, HIV/AIDS, Ebola, cholera and yellow fever, and promoted nutrition education for children, pregnant women, the elderly and other vulnerable groups.
103. Government also continued to expand specialised healthcare services in oncology, cardiology and other fields, reducing the need for treatment abroad. The Uganda Heart Institute conducted 634 cardiac interventions, including open-heart, closed-heart, vascular and catheterisation procedures. In April 2026, the Uganda Cancer Institute successfully performed the country's first bone marrow transplant.
104. Mr. Speaker, specialised healthcare services will be further strengthened by ongoing investments. The 250-bed capacity

Cardiac Hospital in Naguru, Kampala, is 44 percent complete and expected to be completed by June 2027. The International Specialised Hospital of Uganda at Lubowa is 75 percent complete and will be completed in December 2027.

105. The first phase of the Nuclear Medicine (PET) Centre for cancer treatment is 95 percent complete with radiotherapy and advanced molecular imaging services. Phase II of the PET Centre is 10 percent complete. Regional cancer centres in Mbarara, Arua and Mbale are under construction, while the Gulu centre is fully operational.
106. Other achievements in the health sector include:
- a) Expansion of the National e-Health Digital Infrastructure to support telemedicine, health information management, medicine tracking, and monitoring of health worker performance.
  - b) Strengthening the National Ambulance and Emergency Care System through the deployment of additional ambulances.

### **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Health**

107. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated **Shs 5.23 trillion** to the health sector in FY 2026/27. The funding will focus on:
- i) Maternal and child health;
  - ii) Nutrition improvement;
  - iii) Expanded immunisation;
  - iv) Prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases;
  - v) Provision of essential medicines;
  - vi) Strengthening specialised healthcare services;
  - vii) Improving emergency response systems; and
  - viii) Exploring feasible pathways towards Universal Health Coverage.

### ***Water and sanitation***

108. Mr. Speaker, access to clean and safe water remains fundamental to public health, human dignity and economic productivity. Government has, therefore, continued investing heavily in water supply and sanitation infrastructure across the country.

109. Access to improved water sources continues to expand, with 71 percent of households now having access. Coverage stands at 68 percent in rural areas and 74.5 percent in urban areas.
110. Mr. Speaker, during FY 2025/26, safe water access was extended to 553 villages. Over 200 large solar-powered water and sanitation systems, several public sanitation facilities and faecal sludge treatment plants were completed in several districts. In addition, a number of urban water systems were expanded.
111. Government has allocated **Shs 1.013 trillion** in FY 2026/27 to further expand access to safe water and sanitation services across the country. The objective is to ensure universal access to safe water and sanitation services.

### **Education, Skills and Sports**

112. Mr. Speaker, education remains the most powerful instrument for social mobility and long-term economic transformation. During FY 2025/26, the following milestones have been achieved in the education sector:
- a) In order to expand access to education, Government continued financing Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education (USE). Approximately 9.52 million learners benefited from UPE, while about 995,116 learners benefited from USE and Universal Post O-Level Education and Training.
  - b) Government completed construction of 90 additional seed secondary schools, expanded 54 existing secondary schools, and operationalised 259 seed schools.
  - c) In preparation for AFCON 2027, Hoima Stadium has been completed, upgrades to Namboole Stadium are progressing well, and other required tournament facilities remain on schedule. Further, construction of Akii-Bua Stadium is on schedule.
  - d) Government has intensified investment in STEM, technical and vocational education, industry-linked skills development, and digital literacy.

**FY 2026/27 Priorities for Education, Skills and Sports**

113. Mr. Speaker, next financial year, Government has allocated **Shs 6.66 trillion** to further improve education of Ugandans. Priorities will include:
- i) Expanding access to quality UPE and USE;
  - ii) Strengthening STEM and vocational education;
  - iii) Improving teacher welfare and training, with emphasis on pre-primary teachers;
  - iv) Curriculum reform;
  - v) Strengthening public universities and research institutions; and
  - vi) Completing critical sports infrastructure for AFCON 27.
114. Mr. Speaker, beginning FY 2026/27, an additional **Shs 568.65 billion** has been allocated to enhance salaries for primary school teachers and arts teachers in secondary schools and BTVET institutions.

***Social Protection and Inclusive Development***

115. Mr. Speaker, the NRM Government has over the years ensured economic growth is inclusive. Government continues implementing targeted programmes aimed at supporting vulnerable groups and expanding economic participation. The following are some of the achievements:
- i) Government has continued to support older persons through the Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE), which has cumulatively reached 489,673 beneficiaries with a total of **Shs 836.1 billion**. In addition, the Special Enterprise Grant for Older Persons (SEGOP) has supported 17,245 older persons with approximately Shs 13 billion;
  - ii) Under the National Special Grant for Persons with Disabilities, 72,772 beneficiaries have received Shs 48.5 billion across 171 Local Governments; and
  - iii) Government has continued to negotiate bilateral labour agreements to protect workers' rights, promote decent work, and expand overseas employment opportunities for skilled Ugandans.

## FY 2026/27 Priorities for Social Protection

116. Mr. Speaker, next financial year, Government has allocated **Shs 173.55 billion** for social protection, which will focus on:
- i) Expanding economic empowerment programmes;
  - ii) Strengthening labour standards;
  - iii) Supporting youth employment initiatives;
  - iv) Promoting women's economic participation;
  - v) Enhancing social protection systems; and
  - vi) Establishing a robust Labour Market Information System.
117. Mr. Speaker, overall, **Shs 13.56 trillion** has been allocated next financial year to invest directly in the people of Uganda through health, education, social protection, and water and sanitation. This investment reflects Government's conviction that people are Uganda's greatest asset.

### Enabler 4: Industrial Development and Manufacturing

118. Mr. Speaker, nations achieve prosperity not by exporting raw materials but by transforming them into highvalue products. For this reason, Government places high priority on industrial development, manufacturing, and value addition.
119. Mr. Speaker, besides Government investment in manufacturing under the ATMS already highlighted, the following milestones have been achieved this financial year:
- a) Government continued investing in the development of industrial parks. The aim is to lower investors' establishment and operating costs and drive industrial growth. As a result, the number of formal factories has cumulatively risen to 10,437, of which 690 are located within industrial parks.
  - b) Government continued capitalising Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) to derisk private investment in critical sectors. UDC's capital investments have surpassed Shs 1.5 trillion, with coinvestments across key value chains including textiles (Fine Spinners), agroprocessing (Biyinzika Enterprises Ltd and Bukona AgroProcessors Ltd), and pharmaceuticals (East African Medical Vitals, Sanga Vetchem Ltd and Alfasan (U) Ltd).

- c) Government, through UDC, has also invested in the local construction sector. UDC invested in Abubaker Technical Services, a Ugandan firm delivering key national roads, including Busunju–Kiboga–Hoima (145 km) and Matugga–Semuto–Kapeeka (41 km), among others. UDC also invested in ETATS construction company, currently constructing the Bugiri-Namutumba road (24 km), and the Buwenge-Kaliro road (48 km), among others.
- d) Government completed the Special Economic Zone at Entebbe International Airport to promote high-value exports. Several firms—particularly in fresh produce exports and light manufacturing—are setting up operations.
- e) Continued expansion of Presidential Zonal Industrial Hubs, which are tackling youth unemployment by providing practical industrial and vocational skills. To date, 82,790 youth have been trained, and the number of hubs has grown to 28 nationwide.

### **FY 2026/27 Priorities for Manufacturing and Industrial Development**

120. Mr. Speaker, Government has allocated **Shs 1.03 trillion** to the manufacturing programme for FY 2026/27. Priority interventions include:

- i) Additional capitalisation of UDC to drive industrial development;
- ii) Industrial infrastructure development, particularly in industrial parks, including new fully serviced plugandplay parks;
- iii) Value addition to agricultural raw materials and minerals;
- iv) Supporting market access for Ugandan manufactured products;
- v) Strengthening the functionality of Special Economic Zones; and
- vi) Industrial research, including the establishment of regional industrial incubation hubs.

### **Enabler 5: Markets Access for Wealth Creators**

121. Mr. Speaker, wealth creators need access to both domestic and export markets. Expanding the domestic market requires higher household incomes and increased purchasing power to stimulate

demand for locally produced goods and services.

122. Export growth, on the other hand, requires deeper regional integration to access larger markets within the East African Community, COMESA and the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA). These opportunities are complemented by preferential and duty-free market access arrangements negotiated with key partners, including the European Union, the United Kingdom, Russia, Serbia and countries in the Middle East.
123. To expand both domestic and export markets, Government will continue investing in standards, quality assurance, certification, and market intelligence to enhance the competitiveness of Ugandan products and services. To this end, Government has so far, implemented the following;
  - i) Strengthened certification services to enhance efficiency. Additional personnel have been recruited and trained to increase capacity of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) to undertake certification, surveillance and enforcement of standards. Following automation, the turnaround time for imports inspection reduced from three weeks to four hours. Product testing reduced from 30 days to 14 days. And product certification reduced from 180 days to 45 days.
  - ii) Decentralised and modernised certification services to enhance access. Construction and equipping of engineering testing laboratories is ongoing and expected to be completed by September 2026. Government also commenced construction of regional laboratories in Mbale, Gulu, and Mbarara.
  - iii) Developed 450 standards for products and services and issued permits to 4,500 products.
  - iv) Trained 750 micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in value addition and processing, and certified 750 products.
  - v) Completed construction and equipping of an internationally accredited National Metrology Laboratory at Uganda National Bureau of Standards. The laboratory is being used to calibrate equipment used in the National Food Safety Laboratory and other agro-food processing laboratories and industries.
  - vi) Commenced operations of the petroleum laboratory in January 2026. Over 40 product samples of petroleum products have since been tested.

124. Mr. Speaker, priority interventions for FY 2026/27 include:

- i) Development of quality assurance infrastructure under the euro 163.56 million Enhancing Agricultural Production, Quality and Standards for Market Access Project;
- ii) Strengthening the capacity for development of standards and certification of products and services;
- iii) Completing construction and equipping of the engineering laboratory and continuing construction of regional laboratories; and
- iv) Accrediting private laboratories to increase access.

### **Enabler 6: Environmental Protection and Disaster Management**

125. Mr. Speaker, sustainable management and use of natural resources, land, water and the environment, as well as effective response to climate change are essential for boosting productivity and value addition.

126. To cushion Ugandans and our economy from climate shocks, Government invested Shs 9.6 billion this financial year in early warning systems, hazard mitigation, and emergency relief items for affected households. Government also invested heavily in water for production facilities to protect our farmers during droughts.

127. Mr. Speaker, in order to protect and restore wetlands, Government undertook the demarcation of 104 kilometres of wetland boundaries, and restored 15,000 hectares of degraded wetlands. A total of 8,319 hectares of degraded Central Forest Reserves were demarcated, alongside 404 kilometres of forest boundaries to enhance the protection and management of forest resources.

128. Mr. Speaker, to safeguard our environment and adapt to climate change, Government has allocated **Shs 494.08 billion** next financial year. These funds will protect 1.26 million hectares of forest reserves and wetlands; restore 10,000 hectares of degraded wetlands; and demarcate critical riverbanks and lakeshores—particularly along the Nile. We will also upgrade meteorological services and early warning systems to deliver accurate forecasts for agriculture, aviation, and climate monitoring.

129. In addition, **Shs 361.88 billion** has been allocated to the Contingency Fund to strengthen our national disaster response

next financial year.

## Administration of Justice

130. Mr. Speaker, under the Administration of Justice programme, the following achievements were recorded:

- i) Expanded access to justice with the proportion of districts having complete justice service points rising from 79 percent in FY 2020/21 to 89 percent. This was achieved by operationalising new High Court Circuits now at 29, and establishing 10 additional Magistrates' Courts, now totalling 268, including in island communities.
- ii) Decentralisation of the Court of Appeal is underway in Mbarara and Gulu to improve regional access to appellate justice.
- iii) Judicial capacity has been strengthened with the appointment of additional Justices of the Court of Appeal (now 20) and High Court (now 88), along with more Magistrates, to reduce case backlog and serve high-demand areas.
- iv) Resolution of commercial disputes has improved: between 2023 and 2025, the Judiciary disposed of 38,102 commercial and land cases worth Shs 14.47 trillion, unlocking capital and boosting economic activity and investment.
- v) Promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution has been scaled up, resolving over 8,000 cases in FY 2025/26, alongside nearly 25,000 small-claims matters worth Shs 19.5 billion.
- vi) Mobile courts have been deployed to hard-to-reach and refugee-hosting areas, bringing hearings into communities to accelerate case resolution and improve access to justice.

## FY 2026/27 Priorities for Administration of Justice

131. Mr. Speaker, **Shs 665.55 billion** has been allocated under this programme for FY 2026/27 to:

- i) Expand access to justice and further decentralise appellate services;
- ii) Recruit and deploy judicial officers;
- iii) Reduce case backlog through Alternative Dispute Resolution and mobile courts;

- iv) Digitise courts, case management, and e-filing;
- v) Strengthen prosecution, forensic services, and anti-corruption efforts; and
- vi) Upgrade court infrastructure and circuit operations.

## Legislation and Oversight

132. Mr. Speaker, during FY 2025/26, the 11th Parliament held 34 sittings, passed 18 Bills, concluded 1 petition, passed 29 resolutions, and adopted 22 reports. Most importantly, the turnaround time for enacting legislation has reduced significantly.
133. Next financial year, Government has allocated **Shs 1.23 trillion** to enable Parliament to fulfil its constitutional mandates of legislation, appropriation, oversight, and effective representation.

## E. KEY IMPLEMENTATION REFORMS

134. Mr. Speaker, achieving tenfold growth requires more than investment. It requires discipline. It requires accountability. It requires efficiency. And it requires integrity. Government will, therefore, undertake a comprehensive implementation reform agenda aimed at eliminating waste, corruption, delays and inefficiency.
135. In this regard, Government is implementing a 'clean-up'. This means enforcement of the laws and regulations to ensure institutional effectiveness, leading to improved service delivery and public trust. The specific priorities in the 'clean-up' include:
- i) Enforcement of budget discipline and accountability. In FY 2026/27 going forward, as part of the performance contracts, all Accounting Officers will sign a budget discipline and accountability charter which provides for sanctions against breaches of accountability rules in planning, budgeting and execution of public resources.
  - ii) Combatting corruption through procurement reforms, digitisation, strengthening internal controls and audits, and ensuring transparency to facilitate accountability.
  - iii) Continued enforcement of trade order and traffic discipline to promote safe, orderly and livable cities and urban centres, and improve the safety of public transport.
  - iv) Strengthening governance, oversight and performance of

- state-owned enterprises.
- v) Strengthening allocative efficiency by prioritising high-impact investments under the ATMS and their enablers, while eliminating wasteful expenditure. To this end, as guided by His Excellency the President, state-funded celebrations on public holidays will be suspended except functions on religious holidays. Going forward, public holidays will be observed without official ceremonies.
  - vi) Centralizing the management of counterpart funding under the Treasury to safeguard funding for priority projects.
  - vii) Implement the contributory public service pension fund to attain fiscal sustainability in the management of pension liabilities for Government workers.

## F. FINANCING THE BUDGET FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2026/27

### The Financing Strategy for FY 2026/27

136. Mr. Speaker, the financing strategy for FY 2026/27 seeks to create additional fiscal space to finance Government priorities while maintaining debt sustainability. This will be achieved through:
- i) Strengthening tax administration and compliance;
  - ii) Introducing targeted tax policy measures to increase domestic revenue;
  - iii) Mobilising concessional financing from development partners and international financial institutions; and
  - iv) Expanding alternative sources of financing, including Public-Private Partnerships, venture capital, innovative instruments such as SUKUK, and listing of commercially viable public enterprises on the stock exchange.

### Resource Envelope

137. Rt. Hon. Speaker, the total resource envelope for FY 2026/27 is **Eighty-Four Trillion, Three Hundred and Ninety-One Billion, Seven Hundred and Forty-Three Million, Three Hundred and Forty-Three Thousand, Four Hundred and Twenty-Six Shillings (Shs 84,391,743,343,426/=)**. This is detailed as follows:
- i) Domestic revenues **Shs 45.96 trillion**, of which **Shs 40.16 trillion** is tax revenue, **Shs 4.02 trillion** is non-tax revenue, **Shs 1.44 trillion** is petroleum revenue and **Shs 339.8**

- billion** is Local Government revenue;
- ii) Domestic borrowing, **Shs 11.97 trillion**;
  - iii) Domestic debt refinancing, **Shs 13.97 trillion**;
  - iv) External borrowing for general budget financing, **Shs 1.22 trillion**; and
  - v) External financing for projects, **Shs 11.27 trillion**.

### **Expenditure Allocations**

138. Mr. Speaker, a summary of the allocations of the above resources is as follows:

- i) Wages and salaries, **Shs 9.709 trillion**;
- ii) Non-wage recurrent expenditure, **Shs 33.276 trillion**, which also includes operational funds for institutions, financing for all wealth-creation funds, financing for science and technology investments, grants for education and health, medicines, maintenance of infrastructure, and interest payments, among others;
- iii) Development expenditure, **Shs 22.054 trillion**;
- iv) Domestic debt refinancing, **13.967 Shs trillion**;
- v) Debt amortisation, **Shs 4.181 trillion**;
- vi) Domestic debt repayment to Bank of Uganda, **Shs 547 billion**;
- vii) Domestic arrears, **Shs 317 billion**; and
- viii) Local Government expenditure from own revenue, **Shs 339.8 billion**.

139. Mr. Speaker, **details of the Resource Envelope and Expenditure Allocations by Vote for FY 2026/27 are provided in Annexes 1 and 2, respectively.**

140. The Budget for FY 2026/27 totalling **Shs 84.39 trillion** has, therefore, increased by **Shs 2.78 trillion** from the revised Budget of **Shs 81.61 trillion** for FY 2025/26.

### **Tax Measures for Financial Year 2026/27**

141. Mr. Speaker, let me now highlight the key tax policy measures as approved by Parliament to support domestic revenue mobilisation, investment, job creation and economic growth.

### **Income Tax**

142. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved the following income tax measures:

- i) Extension of Income Tax Exemption for Bujagali Energy Limited until 2032 to support affordable electricity tariffs, at an estimated revenue cost of Shs 115 billion per annum.
- ii) Increase in the PAYE threshold from Shs 235,000 to Shs 335,000 per month to raise take-home pay for low-income workers, at an estimated revenue cost of Shs 96 billion.
- iii) Introduction of a 5 percent withholding tax on payment of interest to foreign lending institutions to ensure equitable taxation of interest income.
- iv) Provision for individuals to file and pay rental income tax monthly to improve voluntary compliance and reduce tax arrears.
- v) Introduction of a tax holiday for developers of hotels and other ultra-luxury tourism facilities investing at least USD 10 million for foreign investors, and USD 5 million for Ugandan investors.
- vi) Equalisation of tax treatment of Tier 4 financial institutions by allowing deductions for provisioning for bad debts, thereby reducing the cost of capital.

### ***Value Added Tax***

143. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved the following VAT measures:

- i) Increase in the annual VAT threshold from Shs 150 million to Shs 300 million to ease compliance for small businesses and improve tax administration efficiency. This measure is projected to generate Shs 349 billion.
- ii) Extension of VAT deferment to inputs used in iron ore processing to support mineral value addition and industrialisation.

### ***Excise Duty***

144. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved the following Excise Duty measures:

- i) Increase in Excise Duty on diesel and petrol by Shs 200 per litre to generate **Shs 450 billion**.

- ii) Increase in Excise Duties on selected products as follows:
  - a) Alcoholic drinks like Uganda Waragi, Black Label, Cognac, and Amarula from Shs 1,700 to Shs 3,500 per litre, to generate **Shs 85 billion**;
  - b) Motorcycles at first registration from Shs 200,000 to Shs 500,000, to generate **Shs 26 billion**;
  - c) Single-use plastics from 2.5 percent or USD 70 per tonne to 25 percent or USD 1,500 per tonne to protect the environment and raise **Shs 10 billion**;
  - d) Cooking oil from Shs 200 to Shs 400 per litre to generate **Shs 25 billion**;
  - e) Cement from Shs 500 to Shs 750 per 50-kilogram bag to generate **Shs15 billion**; and
  - f) Sugar from Shs100 to Shs 200 per kilogram to generate **Shs 25 billion**.
- iii) Introduction of Excise Duty on selected products as follows:
  - a) Locally manufactured paints and varnishes at 3 percent or Shs 50 per litre or kilogram, whichever is higher and imported paints and vanishes at 10 percent or Shs2,000 per litre whichever is higher to generate **Shs24 billion**; and
  - b) Cooking fat at Shs 500 per litre or kilogram to generate **Shs 15 billion**.

### ***Stamp Duty***

145. Mr. Speaker, a modest stamp duty has been introduced on the first registration and transfer of motor vehicles and motorcycles as follows:

- i) Motorcycle, tricycle and quadricycle – Shs 30,000; and
- ii) Any other motor vehicle – Shs 200,000.

This will generate **Shs 30 billion**.

### **Tax Procedures Code Act**

146. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved the following tax relief measures:

- i) Waiver of principal tax, penalty and interest owed by a taxpayer to URA as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016.
- ii) Extension of the waiver of interest and penalties outstanding

as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025, provided the principal tax is paid by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2027.

## External Trade

147. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved an increase in the environmental levy on imported used clothing from 15 percent to 30 percent of CIF value to support local manufacturing and generate **Shs 40 billion**.

## Lotteries and Gaming

148. Mr. Speaker, Parliament approved increase of the tax for betting from 20 percent to 30 percent to harmonise taxation across gaming activities and generate Shs 24 billion.

## CONCLUSION

149. Mr. Speaker, Uganda has become a land of opportunity and promise. Our economy has expanded to USD 69 billion and is projected to grow at double-digit rates, driven by strong export performance, First Oil, and sustained wealth-creation interventions. More importantly, this growth is increasingly translating into jobs, higher incomes and better livelihood for Ugandans. Investor confidence is rising, and the Ugandan diaspora is responding with increased remittances, investment and active participation in our transformation.
150. This Budget aims to accelerate the attainment of the Tenfold Growth Strategy. Government has allocated 95.6 percent of discretionary resources to the ATMS—Agro-industrialisation, Tourism Development, Mineral-Based Industrialisation, and Science, Technology and Innovation—and their key enablers. This Budget prioritises production, productivity, value addition, exports, and job creation. I invite the private sector to take full advantage of these opportunities to create wealth.
151. The Budget launches Uganda into the “Kisanja No More Sleep”. Every Ugandan must actively engage in wealth creation, and every leader must be accountable for transforming households and communities. The era of planning and debate is over; the era of implementation and results has begun. Our mission is clear:

produce more, earn more, export more, and lift every household out of subsistence.

152. I dedicate this Budget to all wealth creators, especially the youth, whose energy, enterprise and innovation will drive Uganda's transformation into a 500-billion-dollar economy.

153. Mr. Speaker, I beg to move.



**ANNEXES**

**ANNEX 1 - THE FISCAL FRAMEWORK FY2026/27 - 2030/31**

	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
<b>Total revenue and grants</b>	48,859	57,599	65,620	75,390	86,329
Revenue	46,029	56,263	64,473	74,407	85,475
Tax revenue	40,161	46,184	52,825	60,738	69,903
Non-tax revenue (including AIA and UNOC Transfer)	4,020	4,472	4,977	5,319	5,992
Oil revenues (including capital gains tax)	1,849	5,608	6,670	8,351	9,580
Grants	2,830	1,336	1,148	983	854
Budget support	0	0	0	0	0
Project grants	2,830	1,336	1,148	983	854
<b>Expenditures and net lending</b>	65,355	73,843	81,288	90,479	100,794
Current expenditures	42,985	47,531	51,876	57,695	64,477
Wages and salaries	9,709	10,954	12,285	14,143	16,467
Interest payments and commitment fees	14,110	15,065	16,398	17,579	18,978
o/w: domestic	12,352	13,245	14,477	15,638	17,110
o/w: foreign and commitment fees	1,759	1,820	1,920	1,941	1,869
Other current spending	19,166	21,512	23,194	25,973	29,032
Development expenditures	22,053	25,912	28,934	32,384	35,917
External	11,270	12,157	13,175	13,940	14,574
o/w: concessional	7,079	6,337	7,148	8,451	8,497
o/w: non-concessional	4,191	5,821	6,028	5,488	6,077
Domestic	10,783	13,754	15,759	18,444	21,343
Net lending and investment	0	0	78	0	0
Of which: HPP projects	0	0	78	0	0
Other spending (clearance of arrears, etc.)	317	400	400	400	400
<b>Overall balance</b>	<b>-16,496</b>	<b>-16,243</b>	<b>-15,668</b>	<b>-15,089</b>	<b>-14,465</b>
Primary balance	-2,386	-1,178	730	2,490	4,513
Financing	16,496	16,243	15,668	15,089	14,465
External financing (net)	5,475	6,904	5,075	5,118	6,057
Disbursement	9,657	10,821	12,105	12,957	13,721
Budget support	1,217	0	0	0	0

Concessional project loans	4,248	5,001	6,000	7,468	7,643
Non-concessional borrowing (HPPs)	0	0	78	0	0
Non-concessional borrowing (other)	4,191	5,821	6,028	5,488	6,077
Revolving credit	0	0	0	0	0
Amortisation (-)	-4,182	-3,917	-7,031	-7,838	-7,664
Payment of arrears	0	0	0	0	0
Exceptional financing	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic financing (net)	11,021	9,339	10,593	9,971	8,408
Bank financing	5,022	2,662	2,854	1,806	528
Bank of Uganda	-14,921	-13,411	-12,607	-14,078	-15,074
o/w: CF Account	0	0	0	0	0
o/w: proceeds from privatisation					
o/w: loans and advances	6,739	6,131	5,455	4,704	3,870
o/w: BoJ repayments	-7,286	-6,739	-6,131	-5,455	-4,704
o/w: recapitalisation securities	0	0	0	0	0
o/w: SDR use	0	0	0	0	0
o/w: petroleum fund inflow	-1,849	-5,608	-6,670	-8,351	-9,580
o/w: petroleum fund withdrawal	1,443	2,227	2,492	2,776	3,092
o/w: domestic refinancing	-13,968	-9,422	-7,753	-7,753	-7,753
Commercial banks	19,943	16,073	15,461	15,884	15,602
o/w: securities for fiscal purposes	5,975	6,651	7,709	8,132	7,849
o/w: securities for domestic amortisation	13,968	9,422	7,753	7,753	7,753
Non-Bank financing	5,999	6,677	7,740	8,164	7,881
Errors and omissions/gap	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Memo items:</b>					
Fiscal deficit Excluding Oil (% of GDP)	-5.9%	-5.2%	-4.5%	-3.9%	-3.4%
Including grants and HIPC debt relief	-6.9%	-5.6%	-4.8%	-4.2%	-3.5%
Excluding grants	23.5%	23.7%	23.4%	22.4%	23.0%
Expenditure (% of GDP)	3.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%
Donor grants and loans (% of GDP)					

**ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR FY 2025/26 AND FY 2026/27 ( UGX BN)**

	(1)	%	(2)	%
<b>A) RESOURCES ( INFLOWS)</b>				
<b>(1) Domestic Resources</b>	<b>48,937.25</b>	78.5%	<b>57,937.09</b>	82.3%
o/w URA Tax Revenue	33,943.08	54.4%	40,160.56	57.0%
o/w Non Tax Revenue	3,284.16	5.3%	4,019.72	5.7%
o/w Petroleum fund	-	0.0%	1,442.64	2.0%
o/w Domestic Financing	11,381.35	18.3%	11,974.35	17.0%
o/w Local Revenue for Local Governments	328.7	0.5%	339.830	0.5%
<b>(2) External Resources</b>	<b>13,411.39</b>	<b>21.5%</b>	<b>12,486.88</b>	<b>17.7%</b>
<b>Budget Support</b>	<b>2,084.32</b>	3.3%	<b>1,216.75</b>	1.7%
o/w Grants	27.10	0.0%	-	0.0%
o/w Loans	2,057.22	3.3%	1,216.749	1.7%
<b>Project Support</b>	<b>11,327.07</b>	18.2%	<b>11,270.13</b>	16.0%
o/w Grants	2,814.83	4.5%	2,830.33	4.0%
o/w Loans	8,512.24	13.7%	8,439.80	12.0%
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES (1+2)</b>	<b>62,348.64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>70,423.97</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* Below the line				
Domestic Debt Re-financing	10,027.84		13,967.77	
<b>TOTAL RESOURCE ENVELOPE</b>	<b>72,376.48</b>		<b>84,391.74</b>	
<b>B) EXPENDITURE ( OUTFLOWS)</b>				
<b>Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>36,901.71</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>42,984.20</b>	<b>66.1%</b>
o/w Wage	8,577.97	<b>15.6%</b>	9,708.81	<b>14.9%</b>
o/w Non Wage(excl interest payments)	16,991.00	<b>30.8%</b>	19,165.00	<b>29.5%</b>
o/w Statutory Interest Payments	11,332.73	<b>20.6%</b>	14,110.39	<b>21.7%</b>
<b>Development Expenditure</b>	<b>18,239.88</b>	<b>33.1%</b>	<b>22,054.15</b>	<b>33.9%</b>
o/w GoU	6,914.82	<b>12.5%</b>	10,837.17	<b>16.7%</b>
o/w External Financing	11,325.06	<b>20.5%</b>	11,216.98	<b>17.2%</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>55,141.59</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>65,038.35</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Domestic Arrears	1,400.78		317.00	
Armortisation	4,985.79		4,181.79	
Domestic Debt Re-financing	10,027.84		13,967.77	
Domestic Debt Payment (BoU)	493.00		547.00	
Local Revenue for Local Governments	328.67		339.83	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>72,377.66</b>		<b>84,391.74</b>	

**ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (EXCL. ARREARS, EXTERNAL DEBT REPAYMENTS, DEBT RE-FINANCING AND AIA) USHS.BN.**

PROGRAM/NOTE	FY 2025/26 Approved Budget				FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates				FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates				Total incl. External	Total excl. External Financing	Total incl. External			
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing						
<b>AGRO-INDUSTRIALISATION</b>																		
010 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries	36.93	298.93	114.84	496.76	450.70	947.45	39.85	243.26	179.24	536.11	462.35	998.46	41.84	279.24	197.16	800.52	518.24	1,318.77
011 Ministry of Local Government	0.25	0.82	-	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.25	0.80	-	-	1.05	1.05	0.26	0.92	-	-	1.18	1.18
015 Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	1.82	1.82	-	-	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	-	-	1.82	1.82	1.68	2.09	-	-	2.09	2.09
021 Ministry of Water and Environment	1.60	77.97	76.37	297.11	335.08	1.82	1.60	0.05	74.57	523.80	76.22	600.02	0.46	0.46	82.03	114.79	83.76	188.55
021 East African Community	0.19	0.19	-	-	0.19	0.19	0.40	0.40	-	-	0.40	0.40	0.46	0.46	-	-	0.46	0.46
108 National Planning Authority	0.61	0.61	-	-	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	-	0.61	0.61	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.70
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	0.27	0.27	-	-	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
122 National Animal Genetic Resources Centre and Data Bank	5.74	5.74	-	-	5.74	5.74	-	-	100.09	111.16	111.16	111.16	6.02	6.02	110.00	-	122.28	122.28
122 National Agricultural Management Information System (NAMIS)	5.25	5.25	-	-	5.25	5.25	-	-	97.50	97.50	97.50	97.50	50.36	50.36	107.25	-	247.72	247.72
142 National Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services Bureau	43.46	37.06	100.50	181.02	181.02	181.02	47.36	78.36	97.50	233.82	233.82	233.82	2.21	2.21	107.25	-	247.72	247.72
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	0.10	1.92	1.92	-	1.92	1.92	1.92	-	-	-	-	2.21	2.21
188 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	0.20	0.20	-	-	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.20	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
188 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
500 Uganda Freezones and Export Promotion Authority	9.03	9.03	-	-	9.03	9.03	-	-	-	-	9.03	9.03	-	-	-	-	39.38	39.38
691 601-999 Local Governments	68.79	68.79	40.42	278.38	278.38	278.38	173.15	68.79	39.50	281.85	281.85	281.85	181.81	79.11	43.89	-	304.82	304.82
<b>SUB-TOTAL AGRO-INDUSTRIALISATION</b>	<b>257.15</b>	<b>64.18</b>	<b>398.51</b>	<b>1,079.85</b>	<b>1,833.71</b>	<b>1,833.71</b>	<b>268.55</b>	<b>444.05</b>	<b>492.20</b>	<b>1,059.91</b>	<b>1,204.60</b>	<b>2,864.72</b>	<b>281.98</b>	<b>594.24</b>	<b>541.42</b>	<b>917.84</b>	<b>1,327.64</b>	<b>2,242.95</b>
<b>SUSTAINABLE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	1.50	1.50	-	-	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	115.58	115.58
017 Ministry of Education and Sports	1.16	1.16	-	-	1.16	1.16	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.16	-	-	-	-	144.70	144.70
017 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	9.20	53.37	56.96	653.39	119.53	772.92	9.80	125.83	84.18	219.81	219.81	219.81	10.29	144.70	92.60	-	247.59	247.59
019 Ministry of Water and Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.35	0.35
139 Petroleum Authority of Uganda	28.72	30.43	31.57	-	90.72	90.72	28.72	33.31	44.84	106.87	106.87	106.87	30.15	38.31	48.32	-	117.78	117.78
144 Uganda Police Force	2.00	2.00	-	-	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	1.73	1.73
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	2.60	2.60	-	-	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.15	1.15
150 National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	2.30	2.30	0.00	-	2.30	2.30	-	-	0.00	-	1.30	1.30	-	-	0.00	-	1.50	1.50
006 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1.92	1.92	-	-	1.92	1.92	-	-	-	-	0.80	0.80	-	-	-	-	0.92	0.92
007 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.58
500 Missions Abroad	1.71	1.71	-	-	1.71	1.71	-	-	-	-	2.67	2.67	-	-	-	-	2.67	2.67
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY DEV</b>	<b>37.92</b>	<b>91.33</b>	<b>88.53</b>	<b>653.39</b>	<b>228.77</b>	<b>971.16</b>	<b>38.52</b>	<b>286.91</b>	<b>129.02</b>	<b>37.96</b>	<b>433.55</b>	<b>473.91</b>	<b>40.44</b>	<b>307.21</b>	<b>141.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>480.16</b>	<b>480.16</b>
<b>TOURISM DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
022 Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities	3.61	293.56	47.03	344.20	344.20	344.20	4.21	340.98	71.82	416.91	416.91	416.91	4.42	382.02	79.00	-	454.43	475.43
117 Uganda Tourism Board	51.53	56.33	0.04	-	56.33	56.33	4.76	88.42	3.04	96.22	96.22	96.22	5.00	101.68	3.35	-	110.03	110.03
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	0.60	0.60	-	-	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.69
020 Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.46
144 Uganda Police Force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.58
695 601-999 Local Governments	1.90	1.90	-	-	1.90	1.90	-	-	9.50	11.40	11.40	11.40	-	2.19	10.45	-	12.64	12.64
500 Missions Abroad	27.49	27.49	-	-	27.49	27.49	-	-	-	-	41.29	41.29	-	40.09	-	-	40.09	40.09
<b>SUB-TOTAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>8.37</b>	<b>375.47</b>	<b>47.07</b>	<b>430.92</b>	<b>430.92</b>	<b>430.92</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>473.99</b>	<b>84.36</b>	<b>567.32</b>	<b>567.32</b>	<b>567.32</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>537.70</b>	<b>92.80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>639.91</b>	<b>640.91</b>
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURAL RESOURCE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER MANAGEMENT</b>																		
010 Office of the Prime Minister	20.30	20.30	-	-	20.81	20.81	0.79	20.30	-	21.09	21.09	21.09	0.83	23.34	-	-	24.17	24.17
012 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	41.35	41.35	41.35	-	41.80	-	-	47.30	47.30
019 Ministry of Water and Environment	18.35	32.48	57.63	105.60	108.46	214.06	30.62	53.29	78.13	162.05	162.05	162.05	32.15	61.29	85.95	86.52	179.39	1,167.91
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	24.55	24.55	-	-	24.55	24.55	-	-	-	36.57	36.57	36.57	-	42.05	7.95	-	42.05	42.05
150 National Environment Management Authority	13.92	16.54	7.23	-	37.69	37.69	19.92	19.47	7.23	46.61	46.61	46.61	20.91	22.39	9.11	-	51.25	51.25
156 Uganda Land Commission	16.50	16.50	-	-	16.50	16.50	-	-	-	121.29	121.29	121.29	-	126	91.11	-	135.22	135.22
157 National Forestry Authority	10.32	10.32	-	-	10.32	10.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
695 601-999 Local Governments	42.46	120.78	73.99	122.76	237.24	360.00	52.53	103.32	6.80	17.12	17.12	17.12	55.15	118.77	7.48	-	193.35	193.35
<b>SUB-TOTAL CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURAL RESOURCE ENV</b>	<b>42.46</b>	<b>120.78</b>	<b>73.99</b>	<b>122.76</b>	<b>237.24</b>	<b>360.00</b>	<b>52.53</b>	<b>103.32</b>	<b>180.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>446.08</b>	<b>484.08</b>	<b>55.15</b>	<b>245.59</b>	<b>198.00</b>	<b>865.32</b>	<b>488.74</b>	<b>1,487.26</b>
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>																		
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	1.05	1,893.57	-	365.06	1,894.62	2,282.68	1.38	1,933.49	-	2,555.53	2,555.53	2,555.53	5.15	2,168.74	-	-	2,193.89	2,422.00
010 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	1.15	1.15	-	-	1.15	1.15	-	-	-	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.21	1.21	-	-	1.99	1.99
021 East African Community	1.73	1.73	-	-	1.73	1.73	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.29
108 National Planning Authority	0.25	0.25	-	-	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.29
119 Uganda Registration Services Bureau	4.35	5.13	-	-	9.48	9.48	4.35	5.13	-	9.48	9.48	9.48	4.57	5.90	-	-	10.47	10.47
153 PPDA	1.62	1.62	-	-	2.56	2.56	-	-	-	2.56	2.56	2.56	-	-	-	-	2.85	2.85
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	35.86	57.50	35.55	-	128.91	128.91	35.86	41.66	48.19	125.71	125.71	125.71	37.65	47.91	53.01	-	138.57	138.57
138 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	6.83	17.30	217.97	-	242.10	242.10	7.82	10.10	0.72	116.53	116.53	116.53	25.41	25.41	128.18	-	166.99	166.99
163 Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority	5.76	5.76	0.72	-	14.30	14.30	5.76	7.82	-	18.65	18.65	18.65	8.21	11.62	0.79	-	20.62	20.62
500 Missions Abroad	14.52	14.52	-	-	14.52	14.52	-	-	-	10.91	10.91	10.91	-	-	-	-	9.61	9.61
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.58
110 Uganda Industrial Research Institute	0.50	0.50	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118 Uganda Freezones and Export Promotion Authority	6.41	6.41	-	-	6.41	6.41	-	-	-	22.88	22.88	22.88	6.09	6.98	8.10	-	25.17	25.17
695 601-999 Local Governments	8.08	8.08	0.79	-	8.87	8.87	8.08	8.08	0.40	8.48	8.48	8.48	-	-	-	-	9.33	9.33
<b>SUB-TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>65.71</b>	<b>2,015.58</b>	<b>257.39</b>	<b>368.06</b>	<b>2,338.67</b>	<b>2,708.73</b>	<b>71.96</b>	<b>2,048.09</b>	<b>173.20</b>	<b>253.53</b>	<b>2,263.25</b>	<b>2,448.78</b>	<b>79.26</b>	<b>2,168.89</b>	<b>190.52</b>	<b>228.11</b>	<b>2,387.36</b>	<b>2,815.48</b>
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>																		
006 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	1.20	-	-	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	0.40	0.40	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.46	0.46
015 Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	3.19	208.18	6.28	-	217.64	217.64	4.28	489.14	14.26	507.68	507.68	507.68	4.49	562.51	15.69	-	582.69	582.69

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 – 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) Ushs.Bn.

PROGRAM/NOTE	FY 2025/26 Approved Budget					FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates					FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates					Total Incl. External	Total Incl. External Financing
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External		
110 Uganda Industrial Research Institute	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	
138 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	0.54	0.30	9.81	0.84	162.03	0.54	0.10	161.39	334.05	486.08	0.57	0.12	177.53	160.81	178.21	339.02	
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	-	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	-	0.49	0.49	-	0.49	-	0.56	0.56	-	0.56	0.56	
162 National Planning Authority	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.12	0.12	-	0.12	0.12	
163 Uganda Justice and Constitutional Affairs	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	0.23	
164 Uganda Justice and Constitutional Affairs	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	0.23	
168 Uganda Fisheries and Export Promotion Authority	3.73	211.14	6.28	90.97	221.14	4.82	511.23	175.65	334.05	691.70	5.06	567.92	193.22	180.81	786.19	946.99	
<b>SUB-TOTAL MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>211.14</b>	<b>6.28</b>	<b>90.97</b>	<b>312.11</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>511.23</b>	<b>175.65</b>	<b>334.05</b>	<b>691.70</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>567.92</b>	<b>193.22</b>	<b>180.81</b>	<b>786.19</b>	<b>946.99</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>																	
016 Works and Transport	53.27	677.55	888.45	4,070.70	5,690.97	56.19	693.17	2,691.93	4,384.53	8,071.82	59.00	1,080.05	2,950.13	5,699.52	4,086.17	9,788.69	
122 KCCA Road Rehabilitation Grant	-	202.00	243.34	267.66	-	25.00	243.34	271.29	489.64	-	28.75	267.66	184.07	480.49	280.49		
609 801/999 Local Governments	-	176.00	50.12	226.12	226.12	-	176.00	50.12	226.12	226.12	-	202.40	55.13	257.53	257.53	257.53	
<b>SUB-TOTAL INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>53.27</b>	<b>853.55</b>	<b>1,141.57</b>	<b>4,335.21</b>	<b>6,383.60</b>	<b>56.19</b>	<b>1,140.17</b>	<b>2,975.40</b>	<b>4,615.82</b>	<b>8,787.57</b>	<b>59.00</b>	<b>1,311.20</b>	<b>3,272.84</b>	<b>5,882.59</b>	<b>4,843.13</b>	<b>10,326.72</b>	
<b>SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT</b>																	
017 Energy and Minerals	7.80	56.88	301.53	660.55	1,026.75	9.14	60.98	867.42	1,125.45	2,062.98	9.59	70.12	954.16	1,709.02	1,033.88	2,742.90	
019 National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	0.23	
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	2.50	2.50	-	2.50	-	2.88	2.88	-	2.88	2.88	
012 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	-	0.46	0.46	-	0.46	0.46	
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	-	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.23	0.23	-	0.23	0.23	
005 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	-	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	0.40	0.40	-	0.40	-	0.46	0.46	-	0.46	0.46	
006 Ministry of Public Service and Administration	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	0.16	0.16	-	0.16	-	0.18	0.18	-	0.18	0.18	
008 Ministry of Public Service and Administration	-	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	0.16	0.16	-	0.16	-	0.18	0.18	-	0.18	0.18	
308 Sverre University	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	1.00	1.00	-	1.00	-	1.15	1.15	-	1.15	1.15	
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>65.01</b>	<b>301.53</b>	<b>660.55</b>	<b>1,034.88</b>	<b>9.14</b>	<b>66.58</b>	<b>867.42</b>	<b>1,125.45</b>	<b>2,065.58</b>	<b>9.59</b>	<b>76.58</b>	<b>954.16</b>	<b>1,709.02</b>	<b>1,040.32</b>	<b>2,749.34</b>	
<b>DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION</b>																	
011 Ministry of Local Government	-	0.50	0.57	104.27	104.27	-	0.40	46.43	-	46.43	-	0.46	51.07	-	51.07	160.55	
020 Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	-	13.13	-	-	-	-	15.84	-	-	-	-	16.64	92.85	-	92.85	160.55	
108 National Planning Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.58	
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47	
126 National Information Technology Authority	10.31	30.67	40.22	197.08	277.48	11.92	59.28	1.14	297.20	369.54	12.51	68.17	1.26	134.00	215.95	215.95	
<b>SUB-TOTAL DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	<b>23.44</b>	<b>107.64</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>197.08</b>	<b>381.75</b>	<b>27.76</b>	<b>141.33</b>	<b>47.57</b>	<b>297.20</b>	<b>416.66</b>	<b>29.15</b>	<b>162.92</b>	<b>52.33</b>	<b>134.00</b>	<b>84.00</b>	<b>376.01</b>	
<b>SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING</b>																	
011 Ministry of Local Government	16.69	59.40	37.58	86.45	153.67	18.00	57.40	61.86	150	265	18.90	132	68.04	150	132	282	
016 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	1.78	1.20	15.00	1,162.77	2,98	1.78	1.20	51.07	262.20	2,98	1.87	1.38	302.64	27.05	152.96	180.01	
023 Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	-	13.99	-	-	1,191.76	-	3.13	2.56	208.41	60.43	-	10.76	56.18	-	66.94	387.56	
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	-	0.50	-	-	0.50	-	0.60	-	-	0.60	-	0.69	-	0.69	0.69	0.69	
108 Uganda Revenue and Export Promotion Authority	-	5.90	-	-	5.90	-	5.90	-	-	5.90	-	6.17	-	-	6.17	6.17	
108 Uganda Revenue and Export Promotion Authority	-	5.90	-	-	5.90	-	5.90	-	-	5.90	-	6.17	-	-	6.17	6.17	
158 Uganda Land Commission	1.09	16.94	26.92	44.95	44.95	1.78	70.36	112.93	264.97	488.04	20.77	80.92	124.22	349.20	225.91	575.10	
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING</b>	<b>19.56</b>	<b>138.42</b>	<b>79.59</b>	<b>1,249.23</b>	<b>1,488.71</b>	<b>19.78</b>	<b>70.36</b>	<b>112.93</b>	<b>264.97</b>	<b>488.04</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>80.92</b>	<b>124.22</b>	<b>349.20</b>	<b>225.91</b>	<b>575.10</b>	
<b>HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</b>																	
011 Uganda Registration Services Bureau	6.04	-	-	-	6.04	6.04	-	-	-	6.04	6.35	-	-	-	6.35	6.35	
013 Ministry of Local Government	-	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	-	0.02	0.02	
014 Ministry of Education and Sports	53.07	451.02	35.93	288.56	540.02	61.11	457.59	91.93	426.77	1,037.39	64.16	526.22	101.12	369.35	691.51	1,060.85	
018 Ministry of Health	22.69	131.67	148.18	1,261.60	1,564.14	23.68	271.27	170.32	1,008.14	465.27	24.86	311.96	187.35	171.72	524.18	695.90	
019 Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	5.67	289.70	2.95	297.94	436.30	8.31	313.13	2.95	208.41	324.63	8.73	360.10	2.82	256.83	371.65	627.47	
107 Uganda AIDS Commission	4.09	0.45	206.30	669.39	882.24	4.09	0.43	436.68	572.30	1,021.51	4.29	0.50	479.25	484.04	484.04	484.04	
108 National Planning Authority	6.12	19.72	0.56	26.39	26.39	6.12	19.82	0.56	26.49	26.49	6.42	22.79	0.61	29.83	29.83	29.83	
305 Busiro University	37.56	24.18	11.40	-	41.95	41.95	9.86	9.86	-	9.86	11.34	11.34	31.52	-	11.34	31.33	
114 Uganda Cancer Institute	26.08	50.63	101.61	47.73	178.32	33.08	71.18	191.61	120.83	295.97	34.73	81.86	210.77	114.87	327.36	409.97	
115 Uganda Heart Institute	18.06	31.14	8.03	61.50	119.73	23.06	40.50	34.20	75.78	97.76	24.21	46.98	37.62	108.81	136.81	168.81	
116 National Health Stores	20.32	69.85	1.43	-	71.60	23.56	83.95	1.43	-	86.39	24.73	96.64	1.58	-	98.95	98.95	
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	62.07	24.60	-	-	86.67	70.76	24.60	-	-	95.35	74.30	29.29	-	-	102.98	102.98	
124 Equal Opportunities Commission	3.76	3.76	-	-	3.76	3.76	-	-	-	3.76	3.76	-	-	-	3.76	3.76	
306 Uganda National Examinations Board	23.75	11.87	3.76	-	39.38	24.16	13.84	10.41	-	72.41	25.37	16.82	37.85	-	79.34	79.34	
128 Uganda National Examinations Board	12.13	32.81	10.41	-	169.35	19.13	145.32	10.41	-	174.66	20.09	162.12	11.45	-	188.66	188.66	
132 Education Service Commission	3.15	1.59	12.49	-	12.49	3.98	1.58	-	-	11.45	4.18	1.54	1.74	-	22.47	22.47	
134 Health Service Commission	2.84	11.36	7.05	-	21.24	4.16	15.88	7.90	-	27.95	4.37	18.27	11.45	-	31.33	31.33	
301 Makerere University	221.61	330.08	23.39	10.53	380.61	221.61	150.26	91.31	8.11	463.18	232.69	172.80	100.45	115.15	505.93	621.09	
302 Moraa University	48.33	234.8	34.74	-	101.54	45.33	30.47	-	-	111.63	47.59	35.04	39.42	-	122.05	122.05	
303 Makerere University Business School	91.79	60.60	1.88	-	154.28	91.79	21.88	-	-	183.29	96.38	80.05	24.07	-	200.51	200.51	
304 Kyambogo University	67.17	78.70	3.99	-	149.86	70.17	81.80	9.09	-	161.06	20.99	26.67	10.00	-	177.75	177.75	
312 Mountains of the Moon University	22.63	21.38	-	-	44.01	19.99	0.93	-	-	44.11	23.10	2.87	1.02	-	48.68	48.68	
313 Mountains of the Moon University	25.22	15.93	5.15	-	46.30	27.72	16.10	-	-	68.97	29.13	18.52	27.67	-	75.29	75.29	
309 Gulu University	45.70	30.91	19.32	-	95.93	48.70	38.76	-	-	119.49	51.13	44.57	35.23	-	130.94	130.94	
151 Uganda Blood Transfusion Service (UBTS)	12.36	28.33	4.13	-	44.81	12.52	29.03	-	-	45.67	13.14	33.38	4.54	-	51.06	51.06	
401 Mulago Hospital	50.25	64.57	23.24	-	138.06	53.57	44.24	-	-	166.77	56.24	78.31	48.67	-</			

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) UShs.Bn.

PROGRAM/MI/VO/TE	FY 2025/26 Approved Budget					FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates					FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates				
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total Incl. External
404	9.82	4.65	15.19	0.81	15.19	14.85	6.51	1.21	22.57	22.57	15.80	7.49	1.33	24.41	24.41
405	10.35	6.37	16.84	0.11	16.84	14.67	7.60	0.11	22.37	22.37	16.32	8.85	0.13	24.26	24.26
406	10.00	4.12	14.29	0.17	14.29	14.13	4.84	26.67	44.34	44.34	14.80	5.22	29.32	34.30	34.30
407	13.21	8.97	22.38	0.19	22.38	17.33	10.23	0.19	27.75	27.75	18.20	11.75	0.21	30.17	30.17
408	7.48	6.13	13.72	0.11	13.72	11.66	6.78	0.11	18.54	18.54	12.24	7.79	0.12	20.15	20.15
409	9.90	4.62	14.63	0.11	14.63	14.08	6.33	0.11	20.52	20.52	14.79	7.29	0.12	22.18	22.18
410	11.84	7.94	21.19	0.11	21.19	16.01	9.34	1.41	26.76	26.76	16.82	10.74	1.55	29.10	29.10
411	8.44	3.33	11.88	0.11	11.88	6.01	5.07	0.11	11.80	11.80	6.82	5.63	0.12	19.20	19.20
412	10.03	8.24	18.38	0.11	18.38	14.83	10.03	0.11	25.02	25.02	16.39	11.60	0.12	27.29	27.29
413	11.44	9.21	20.76	0.11	20.76	15.61	17.08	0.11	32.75	32.75	16.39	19.59	0.12	36.10	36.10
414	11.11	3.20	14.45	0.11	14.45	15.29	8.30	0.14	23.72	23.72	16.05	9.54	0.15	25.74	25.74
415	8.05	4.33	12.48	0.11	12.48	12.57	5.08	0.11	17.76	17.76	13.20	5.84	0.12	19.16	19.16
416	10.77	4.88	22.87	0.11	22.87	14.95	16.69	8.20	30.36	30.36	15.69	9.43	7.94	33.06	33.06
417	11.12	16.90	29.39	1.38	29.39	13.70	19.33	1.38	34.41	34.41	14.39	22.23	1.51	38.13	38.13
418	15.08	11.17	27.06	0.81	27.06	18.16	12.47	0.81	31.44	31.44	15.24	10.83	0.89	36.78	36.78
419	9.12	7.59	17.52	0.81	17.52	14.51	9.42	0.81	24.74	24.74	15.24	10.83	0.89	26.96	26.96
420	16.10	16.42	34.56	0.30	34.56	21.82	18.75	5.05	45.62	45.62	22.91	21.56	5.96	50.03	50.03
421	5.83	8.85	15.99	0.30	15.99	11.01	9.54	0.30	20.85	20.85	11.56	10.98	0.33	22.86	22.86
422	7.30	6.19	13.59	0.10	13.59	13.16	7.03	0.90	20.79	20.79	13.82	8.08	0.66	22.56	22.56
423	28.98	28.89	57.87	1.23	57.87	33.64	33.64	0.90	68.18	68.18	30.21	38.93	1.96	71.10	71.10
424	18.14	18.14	36.28	0.10	36.28	18.52	18.52	0.10	37.14	37.14	18.52	18.52	0.10	39.06	39.06
425	3.91	5.44	9.68	0.34	9.68	3.98	4.18	0.34	8.52	8.52	4.18	4.34	0.34	9.86	9.86
426	43.70	24.69	70.45	2.08	70.45	3.98	11.82	2.76	18.16	18.16	4.18	13.14	3.04	20.35	20.35
427	43.70	24.69	70.45	2.08	70.45	3.98	11.82	2.76	18.16	18.16	4.18	13.14	3.04	20.35	20.35
308	24.65	15.07	50.71	0.10	50.71	24.65	15.07	0.10	62.88	62.88	25.88	17.90	0.89	32.80	32.80
164	7.79	9.16	17.05	0.10	17.05	7.79	9.16	0.10	35.15	35.15	8.18	10.65	19.91	38.74	38.74
169	10.00	50.13	69.12	0.11	69.12	13.83	91.47	8.99	118.30	118.30	29.75	159.19	9.89	198.83	198.83
170	10.00	50.13	69.12	0.11	69.12	13.83	91.47	8.99	118.30	118.30	29.75	159.19	9.89	198.83	198.83
166	3.01	54.12	446.54	0.34	446.54	3.01	191.42	266.35	460.78	460.78	3.16	220.13	292.99	516.28	516.28
500	2.940.99	863.95	277.08	0.34	2,940.99	3,498.19	729.45	305.82	4,533.46	4,533.46	3,160.36	4,888.87	336.40	4,848.37	4,848.37
612	4,177.78	3,393.92	14,932.38	2,477.67	9,008.08	4,904.13	4,186.15	2,066.54	2,463.33	11,093.81	5,160.36	4,888.87	2,071.19	1,053.31	12,233.57
<b>SUB-TOTAL HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
<b>INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER</b>															
006	0.37	2.89	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58
110	10.33	9.11	22.33	2.89	22.33	10.33	11.88	2.89	25.10	25.10	10.84	13.66	3.18	27.69	27.69
119	0.86	1.12	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.96	0.92	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.03	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
194	4.16	371.91	363.07	41.00	363.07	5.86	512.98	77.00	593.83	593.83	6.15	589.92	84.70	680.77	680.77
300	15.47	383.18	388.53	48.89	388.53	17.16	529.81	79.89	626.87	626.87	18.02	609.93	87.88	714.85	714.85
<b>SUB-TOTAL INNOVATION, TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT</b>															
<b>GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY</b>															
001	31.38	279.94	331.45	20.12	331.45	32.73	311.24	21.02	364.99	364.99	34.36	307.92	23.13	415.41	415.41
002	37.75	443.11	508.58	27.72	508.58	44.41	409.05	21.72	481.19	481.19	46.63	470.41	30.48	547.54	547.54
003	0.43	1.87	2.30	0.79	2.30	0.55	10.57	11.12	11.12	11.12	0.58	12.16	12.16	12.74	12.74
004	1,391.51	1,509.26	4,929.83	256.98	4,673.85	1,525.92	1,739.58	1,773.09	348.70	5,038.19	1,601.80	2,146.79	1,950.39	220.80	5,698.98
006	14.12	26.03	43.71	3.55	43.71	21.20	31.99	14.74	67.93	67.93	22.26	36.79	16.22	75.27	75.27
007	16.57	87.31	120.52	16.64	120.52	34.91	95.73	16.64	147.27	147.27	36.65	110.09	18.30	165.04	165.04
008	3.22	46.76	50.67	0.69	50.67	5.54	84.62	0.69	70.85	70.85	5.82	74.31	0.76	80.89	80.89
011	0.28	0.19	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.28	0.19	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.30	0.22	0.52	0.52	0.52
018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
021	1.57	37.90	39.57	0.39	39.57	2.23	43.71	2.39	48.33	48.33	2.34	50.27	2.63	55.24	55.24
102	38.39	549.25	590.99	3.35	590.99	38.39	599.16	3.35	640.90	640.90	40.31	614.03	3.68	658.03	658.03
103	23.84	33.03	22.80	0.38	22.80	23.88	36.53	0.88	17.71	17.71	25.08	42.01	30.03	97.12	97.12
106	3.42	12.56	16.35	3.42	16.35	3.42	16.35	4.00	33.07	33.07	3.59	15.43	0.97	19.99	19.99
112	11.02	15.19	32.97	0.06	32.97	11.02	18.05	0.06	19.82	19.82	11.57	20.76	4.40	26.73	26.73
116	3.75	15.04	18.96	0.06	18.96	3.75	16.11	0.06	19.82	19.82	3.94	19.42	0.07	22.54	22.54
120	15.12	15.12	30.24	0.06	30.24	15.12	15.12	0.06	16.75	16.75	15.12	15.12	0.06	16.75	16.75
123	6.86	163.20	190.59	20.54	190.59	8.88	184.14	20.54	193.86	193.86	9.32	188.76	22.60	209.67	209.67
124	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	1.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22
129	12.38	32.38	46.23	1.48	46.23	15.38	39.23	1.48	56.08	56.08	16.15	45.11	1.62	62.88	62.88
131	49.04	59.51	109.60	1.57	109.60	49.04	66.61	4.37	119.50	119.50	50.95	76.60	4.80	132.35	132.35
144	52.48	409.28	266.27	0.00	266.27	53.62	370.40	263.70	1,187.71	1,187.71	560.30	425.96	312.06	1,298.32	1,298.32
145	149.04	320.81	587.1	587.1	587.1	151.72	353.97	587.1	564.40	564.40	159.31	407.07	70.33	603.95	603.95
153	13.65	10.89	25.83	1.30	25.83	15.65	12.39	1.30	16.43	16.43	14.25	14.25	1.42	32.10	32.10
158	82.00	156.76	10.24	0.00	249.00	99.60	180.29	55.24	335.14	335.14	104.58	207.34	60.77	372.69	372.69
159	27.04	87.49	115.23	0.70	115.23	34.26	92.35	0.70	142.31	142.31	36.98	106.20	17.27	159.45	159.45
500	225.99	565.69	322.89	41.79	322.89	41.79	193.52	89.49	324.79	324.79	41.79	193.52	89.49	324.79	324.79
135	3.67	13.86	40.26	22.73	40.26	4.90	13.20	22.73	40.83	40.83	5.14	15.18	25.01	45.33	45.33
023	20.36	210.32	254.58	0.82	254.58	20.36	121.42	13.90	154.68	154.68	21.38	139.45	15.28	175.15	175.15
<b>SUB-TOTAL GOVERNANCE AND SECURITY</b>															
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR TRANSFORMATION</b>															
005	6.35	28.57	45.41	10.49	45.41	8.59	50.15	42.00	100.73	100.73	9.01	57.67	46.20	112.89	112.89
011	9.19	9.19	9.19	9.19	9.1										

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) Ushs.Bn.

PROGRAM/NOTE	FY 2025/26 Approved Budget					FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates					FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates				
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External
020 Ministry of Information, and Communications Technology	-	-	1.14	-	1.14	-	-	1.14	-	1.14	-	-	-	-	-
103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	4.47	4.59	9.06	-	9.06	4.47	4.59	9.06	-	9.06	4.69	5.28	-	1.31	1.31
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	104.26	47.96	152.22	-	152.22	79.00	44.26	123.26	-	123.26	82.95	50.90	-	133.85	133.85
126 National Information Technologies Authority	-	0.81	0.81	-	0.81	-	0.81	0.81	-	0.81	-	0.93	-	0.93	0.93
146 National Identification and Registration Authority (NIRA)	3.74	0.27	0.27	-	0.27	4.77	0.27	0.03	-	0.03	5.01	0.31	-	0.31	0.31
146 Public Services Commission	2.65	6.82	4.12	-	4.12	2.65	6.82	4.12	-	4.12	2.65	6.82	-	4.53	4.53
147 Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (PPDA)	11.67	6.82	4.12	-	4.12	11.67	6.82	4.12	-	4.12	11.67	6.82	-	4.53	4.53
<b>SUB-TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR TRANSFORMATION</b>	<b>121.67</b>	<b>117.32</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253.53</b>	<b>121.67</b>	<b>117.32</b>	<b>14.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>253.53</b>	<b>121.67</b>	<b>117.32</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>334.71</b>	<b>334.71</b>
<b>REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>															
003 Office of the Prime Minister	0.61	43.86	3.72	-	48.19	0.89	44.26	48.19	-	48.19	0.93	162.45	-	163.38	304.24
011 Ministry of Local Government	31.52	19.11	6.23	-	56.85	50.46	44.85	27.99	-	27.99	52.99	51.58	-	104.58	310.82
108 National Planning Authority	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	1.30	1.30	-	1.30	-	1.50	-	1.50	1.50
147 Local Government Finance Commission	-	2.11	2.11	-	2.11	-	4.56	4.56	-	4.56	-	5.24	-	5.24	5.24
015 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-Operatives	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10	-	0.12	-	0.12	0.12
020 Ministry of Information, and Communications Technology	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.17
617 601-999 Local Governments	443.38	777.20	153.68	-	1,414.25	546.02	866.02	262.70	-	1,675.92	575.61	995.92	-	2,681.97	1,860.50
<b>SUB-TOTAL REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>475.90</b>	<b>842.63</b>	<b>198.90</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,635.89</b>	<b>599.55</b>	<b>1,052.42</b>	<b>314.87</b>	<b>183.72</b>	<b>1,972.46</b>	<b>629.53</b>	<b>1,216.98</b>	<b>289.94</b>	<b>2,192.64</b>	<b>2,462.38</b>
<b>DEVELOPMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</b>															
001 Office of the President	0.28	22.08	-	-	22.36	0.28	23.08	-	-	23.36	0.29	26.54	-	26.84	26.84
003 Office of the Prime Minister	5.64	61.63	75.74	-	137.44	6.92	67.66	81.97	-	149.55	7.26	71.91	-	79.19	79.19
008 Ministry of Energy and Water	11.03	200.92	11.03	-	212.98	14.82	365.42	14.82	-	298.06	15.56	421.39	-	436.95	436.95
011 Ministry of Local Government	0.18	9.52	478.81	-	517.77	0.16	36.42	283.21	-	666.51	0.16	15.56	-	17.12	748.48
023 Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.05	0.05	-	0.05	-	0.06	-	0.06	0.06
108 National Planning Authority	21.46	27.66	44.92	-	94.04	24.96	36.16	64.77	-	125.90	26.21	41.59	-	67.80	130.05
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	-	9.49	19.62	-	29.10	-	9.49	52.75	-	62.24	-	10.91	-	11.91	68.94
131 OAG	-	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	-	4.00	4.00	-	4.00	-	4.60	-	4.60	4.60
143 Uganda Bureau of Statistics	400.26	412.25	64.79	-	877.30	400.26	422.35	104.79	-	927.40	400.27	485.70	-	1,021.24	1,021.24
143 National Lotteries and Gaming Regulatory Board	23.26	92.72	18.36	-	134.35	23.26	83.87	41.36	-	148.49	24.43	96.45	-	166.37	166.37
124 Equal Opportunities Commission	5.10	11.29	0.79	-	17.19	8.87	15.47	2.65	-	26.99	9.31	17.79	-	30.02	30.02
130 Treasury Operations	5.83	11.59	18.21	-	35.63	5.83	11.69	18.31	-	35.63	6.12	13.45	-	20.44	20.44
147 Local Government Finance Commission	-	877.07	-	-	877.07	-	777.59	-	-	777.59	-	894.23	-	894.23	894.23
005 Ministry of Public Service	1.27	1.27	-	-	1.27	-	3.77	-	-	3.77	-	4.34	-	4.34	4.34
101 Ministry of Public Service	1.01	1.01	-	-	1.01	-	3.01	-	-	3.01	-	3.46	-	3.46	3.46
137 NIRA	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	1.00	-	1.15	-	1.15	1.15
153 Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (PPDA)	1.87	1.87	-	-	1.87	-	1.87	-	-	1.87	-	2.13	-	2.13	2.13
350 Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets (PPDA)	23.87	23.87	-	-	23.87	-	20.38	-	-	20.38	-	20.38	-	20.38	20.38
<b>SUB-TOTAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>473.03</b>	<b>1,862.92</b>	<b>331.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,667.76</b>	<b>483.36</b>	<b>1,853.94</b>	<b>555.80</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>2,905.99</b>	<b>590.62</b>	<b>1,240.40</b>	<b>611.38</b>	<b>3,861.40</b>	<b>3,861.40</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE</b>															
101 Judiciary	100.09	270.04	435.14	-	805.27	106.60	313.72	560.01	-	920.33	115.08	360.77	-	1,281.10	1,281.10
148 Judicial Service Commission	5.01	12.67	20.17	-	37.85	5.19	18.82	26.50	-	44.51	5.45	21.64	-	27.09	27.09
311 Law Development Centre	10.56	26.24	4.05	-	40.85	10.56	26.34	4.05	-	40.95	11.09	30.29	-	45.84	45.84
018 Directorate of Public Prosecution (DPP)	38.81	41.62	18.34	-	98.77	41.06	44.72	18.34	-	104.12	43.11	51.43	-	114.72	114.72
144 Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	5.10	5.10	-	-	5.10	-	5.20	-	-	5.20	-	5.98	-	5.98	5.98
144 Uganda Police Force	0.70	0.70	-	-	0.70	-	0.50	-	-	0.50	-	0.58	-	0.58	0.58
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	0.12	-	0.12	0.12
009 Ministry of Internal Affairs	1.18	1.18	-	-	1.18	-	1.48	-	-	1.48	-	1.70	-	1.70	1.70
135 Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	2.00	-	-	2.00	-	2.30	-	2.30	2.30
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.10	-	4.07	-	-	4.07	-	4.68	-	4.68	4.68
103 Inspectorate of Government (IG)	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	0.20	-	0.23	-	0.23	0.23
145 Ministry of Local Government	-	0.20	0.20	-	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	0.20	-	0.23	-	0.23	0.23
<b>SUB-TOTAL ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE</b>	<b>163.47</b>	<b>588.05</b>	<b>818.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,570.41</b>	<b>168.41</b>	<b>417.24</b>	<b>618.89</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>1,226.52</b>	<b>174.73</b>	<b>479.83</b>	<b>90.68</b>	<b>1,745.28</b>	<b>1,745.28</b>
<b>LEGISLATION, OVERSIGHT &amp; REPRESENTATION</b>															
104 Parliamentary Commission	119.79	864.50	45.18	-	1,029.47	119.79	1,030.88	45.18	-	1,195.86	123.78	1,185.51	-	1,361.00	1,361.00
107 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	0.32	0.32	-	-	0.32	-	0.18	-	-	0.18	-	0.21	-	0.21	0.21
105 Law Reform Commission	0.30	0.30	-	-	0.30	-	0.30	-	-	0.30	-	0.35	-	0.35	0.35
131 Office of the Auditor General (OAG)	-	0.15	0.15	-	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	0.15	-	0.17	-	0.17	0.17
122 Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA)	-	4.07	4.07	-	4.07	-	29.42	-	-	29.42	-	4.68	-	4.68	4.68
011 Ministry of Local Government	0.17	0.17	-	-	0.17	-	0.62	-	-	0.62	-	0.71	-	0.71	0.71
<b>SUB-TOTAL LEGISLATION, OVERSIGHT &amp; REPRESENTATION</b>	<b>119.79</b>	<b>865.28</b>	<b>45.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,030.26</b>	<b>145.14</b>	<b>1,036.20</b>	<b>45.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,226.52</b>	<b>152.40</b>	<b>1,191.63</b>	<b>48.70</b>	<b>1,383.73</b>	<b>1,383.73</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE</b>															
Domestic Interest	-	9,479.71	-	-	9,479.71	-	12,351.53	-	-	12,351.53	-	12,351.53	-	12,351.53	12,351.53
External Interest	-	1,854.03	-	-	1,854.03	-	1,758.86	-	-	1,758.86	-	1,758.86	-	1,758.86	1,758.86
<b>SUB-TOTAL INTEREST PAYMENTS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,333.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,333.73</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,110.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,110.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,110.39</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,110.39</b>	<b>14,110.39</b>
<b>Total Centre</b>	<b>5,024.44</b>	<b>15,922.76</b>	<b>6,327.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,639.93</b>	<b>5,489.27</b>	<b>17,300.43</b>	<b>10,181.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>32,955.63</b>	<b>5,785.37</b>	<b>20,171.18</b>	<b>11,681.17</b>	<b>36,981.43</b>	<b>48,967.57</b>
<b>Total Local Government Programmes</b>	<b>3,553.53</b>	<b>11,728.24</b>	<b>562.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,843.85</b>	<b>4,219.54</b>	<b>18,667.72</b>	<b>6,752.54</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,739.80</b>	<b>4,430.52</b>	<b>21,339.85</b>	<b>742.77</b>	<b>27,523.94</b>	<b>27,523.94</b>
<b>Standby Interest Payments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,577.97</b>	<b>28,323.73</b>	<b>6,914.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,816.53</b>	<b>9,708.81</b>	<b>33,273.39</b>	<b>10,837.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,695.43</b>	<b>10,206.89</b>	<b>36,507.23</b>	<b>11,911.94</b>	<b>58,384.76</b>	<b>70,390.90</b>

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) US\$Bn.

PROGRAMME/NOTE	FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates					FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates					FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates					FY 2028/29 Budget Estimates					FY 2029/30 Budget Estimates					FY 2030/31 Budget Estimates					
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	External Financing	Total incl. External Financing	
<b>AGRO-INDUSTRIALISATION</b>	43.93	335.09	236.59	740.25	615.52	1,355.97	46.13	402.11	283.91	732.15	732.15	48.44	482.53	340.70	871.66	48.44	482.53	340.70	871.66	48.44	482.53	340.70	871.66	48.44	482.53	340.70	871.66	48.44	482.53	340.70	871.66
010 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries	0.28	1.10	-	-	1.38	1.38	0.29	1.32	-	1.62	1.62	0.30	1.59	-	1.89	0.30	1.59	-	1.89	0.30	1.59	-	1.89	0.30	1.59	-	1.89	0.30	1.59	-	1.89
011 Trade, Industry and Cooperatives	1.76	2.51	98.43	30.85	102.71	131.22	1.55	0.08	118.12	120.05	120.05	1.94	0.79	14.74	143.32	1.94	0.79	14.74	143.32	1.94	0.79	14.74	143.32	1.94	0.79	14.74	143.32	1.94	0.79	14.74	
021 East African Community	-	0.84	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	1.01	1.01	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	1.21	
108 National Planning Authority	-	0.84	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	1.01	1.01	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	1.21		
122 Kampala Capital City Authority	-	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	1.19		
125 National Animal Genetic Res. Centre and Data Bank	6.32	7.39	132.12	-	145.83	145.83	6.64	8.87	158.54	174.05	174.05	6.97	10.64	190.25	207.86	6.97	10.64	190.25	207.86	6.97	10.64	190.25	207.86	6.97	10.64	190.25	207.86	6.97	10.64	190.25	
150 National Environment Management Authority	-	1.38	1.19	-	2.57	2.57	-	-	1.43	3.08	3.08	-	-	1.71	3.70	-	-	1.71	3.70	-	-	-	1.71	3.70	-	-	-	1.71	3.70		
152 National Agricultural Research Organisation	52.88	108.14	128.70	-	289.72	289.72	55.52	123.76	154.44	339.73	339.73	58.30	157.72	185.33	399.34	58.30	157.72	185.33	399.34	58.30	157.72	185.33	399.34	58.30	157.72	185.33	399.34	58.30	157.72	185.33	
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	-	2.65	-	-	2.65	2.65	-	-	-	3.18	3.18	-	-	3.82	3.82	-	-	3.82	3.82	-	-	-	3.82	3.82	-	-	-	3.82	3.82		
159 Uganda Registration Services Bureau	-	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19		
138 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	-	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19		
168 Uganda Freezones and Export Promotion Authority	-	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	1.19		
500 Missions Abroad	-	2.53	-	-	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	36.85	36.85	-	-	36.85	36.85	-	-	36.85	36.85	-	-	-	36.85	36.85	-	-	-	36.85	36.85		
601 801-899 Local Governments	190.90	94.94	52.67	-	338.51	338.51	200.45	113.92	63.20	377.57	377.57	210.47	113.92	75.84	423.02	210.47	113.92	75.84	423.02	210.47	113.92	75.84	423.02	210.47	113.92	75.84	423.02	210.47	113.92	75.84	
<b>SUB-TOTAL AGRO-INDUSTRIALISATION</b>	<b>296.08</b>	<b>557.83</b>	<b>649.70</b>	<b>773.83</b>	<b>1,540.46</b>	<b>2,314.10</b>	<b>310.88</b>	<b>669.40</b>	<b>778.64</b>	<b>1,759.92</b>	<b>1,759.92</b>	<b>326.43</b>	<b>803.28</b>	<b>935.97</b>	<b>2,065.28</b>	<b>326.43</b>	<b>803.28</b>	<b>935.97</b>	<b>2,065.28</b>	<b>326.43</b>	<b>803.28</b>	<b>935.97</b>	<b>2,065.28</b>	<b>326.43</b>	<b>803.28</b>	<b>935.97</b>	<b>2,065.28</b>	<b>326.43</b>	<b>803.28</b>	<b>935.97</b>	
<b>SUSTAINABLE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT</b>																															
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning & Economic Dev.	-	138.69	-	-	138.69	138.69	-	-	-	166.43	166.43	-	-	-	199.71	-	-	-	199.71	-	-	-	-	199.71	-	-	-	-	199.71		
013 Ministry of Education and Sports	-	173.65	111.12	-	285.57	285.57	11.34	208.37	133.34	353.06	353.06	11.91	250.05	160.01	421.07	11.91	250.05	160.01	421.07	11.91	250.05	160.01	421.07	11.91	250.05	160.01	421.07	11.91	250.05		
017 Ministry of Health	-	0.41	-	-	0.41	0.41	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60		
019 Ministry of Lands, Planning & Urban Development	-	0.41	-	-	0.41	0.41	-	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	0.60		
020 Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	-	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.55	-	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	0.79		
139 Petroleum Authority of Uganda	31.66	45.97	59.19	-	136.82	136.82	33.24	55.18	71.03	169.43	169.43	34.91	68.19	85.23	188.33	34.91	68.19	85.23	188.33	34.91	68.19	85.23	188.33	34.91	68.19	85.23	188.33	34.91	68.19		
144 Petroleum Authority of Uganda	2.07	2.07	-	-	2.07	2.07	-	-	-	2.48	2.48	-	-	-	2.98	-	-	-	2.98	-	-	-	-	2.98	-	-	-	-	2.98		
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	-	1.38	-	-	1.38	1.38	-	-	-	1.66	1.66	-	-	-	1.99	-	-	-	1.99	-	-	-	-	1.99	-	-	-	-	1.99		
150 National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	-	1.79	0.00	-	1.79	1.79	-	-	0.00	2.15	2.15	-	-	0.00	2.58	-	-	0.00	2.58	-	-	-	0.00	2.58	-	-	-	2.58			
006 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	1.10	-	-	1.10	1.10	-	-	-	1.32	1.32	-	-	-	1.59	-	-	-	1.59	-	-	-	-	1.59	-	-	-	-	1.59		
007 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	-	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.69	-	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	0.99		
500 Missions Abroad	-	2.67	-	-	2.67	2.67	-	-	-	3.26	3.26	-	-	-	3.95	-	-	-	3.95	-	-	-	-	3.95	-	-	-	-	3.95		
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES DEV.</b>	<b>42.46</b>	<b>366.17</b>	<b>170.31</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>581.61</b>	<b>759.46</b>	<b>44.59</b>	<b>439.40</b>	<b>204.37</b>	<b>688.36</b>	<b>688.36</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>527.28</b>	<b>245.24</b>	<b>813.34</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>527.28</b>	<b>245.24</b>	<b>813.34</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>527.28</b>	<b>245.24</b>	<b>813.34</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>527.28</b>	<b>245.24</b>	<b>813.34</b>	<b>46.82</b>	<b>527.28</b>		
<b>TOURISM DEVELOPMENT</b>																															
022 Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities	4.64	470.42	94.80	-	569.86	569.86	4.87	564.50	113.76	683.13	683.13	5.12	677.40	136.51	819.03	5.12	677.40	136.51	819.03	5.12	677.40	136.51	819.03	5.12	677.40	136.51	819.03	5.12	677.40		
117 Uganda Wildlife Board	5.25	122.02	4.02	-	131.28	131.28	5.51	146.42	4.82	166.75	166.75	5.79	175.70	5.78	187.28	5.79	175.70	5.78	187.28	5.79	175.70	5.78	187.28	5.79	175.70	5.78	187.28	5.79	175.70		
020 Kampala Capital City Authority	-	0.83	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	0.99	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	1.19		
020 Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	-	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.55	-	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	0.79	-	-	-	-	0.79		
144 Uganda Police Force	-	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.69	-	-	-	0.83	0.83	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	0.99	-	-	-	-	0.99		
605 801-899 Local Governments	-	2.82	12.54	-	15.16	15.16	-	-	15.05	16.19	16.19	-	-	16.06	17.63	-	-	16.06	17.63	-	-	-	16.06	17.63	-	-	-	16.06			
500 Missions Abroad	-	3.17	-	-	4.09	4.09	-	-	-	4.99	4.99	-	-	-	5.99	-	-	-	5.99	-	-	-	-	5.99	-	-	-	-	5.99		
<b>SUB-TOTAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>9.89</b>	<b>600.39</b>	<b>111.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>726.23</b>	<b>759.46</b>	<b>10.39</b>	<b>720.29</b>	<b>133.62</b>	<b>860.97</b>	<b>860.97</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>864.44</b>	<b>160.35</b>	<b>1,051.12</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>864.44</b>	<b>160.35</b>	<b>1,051.12</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>864.44</b>	<b>160.35</b>	<b>1,051.12</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>864.44</b>	<b>160.35</b>	<b>1,051.12</b>	<b>10.91</b>	<b>864.44</b>		
<b>CLIMATE CHANGE NATURAL RESOURCE ENVIRONMENT AND W/</b>																															
003 Office of the Prime Minister	0.87	28.01	-	-	28.88	28.88	0.92	33.61	-	34.53	34.53	0.96	40.33	-	41.29	0.96	40.33	-	41.29	0.96	40.33	-	41.29	0.96	40.33	-	41.29	0.96	40.33		
012 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	-	50.16	6.60	-	56.76	56.76	-	60.20	7.92	68.12	68.12	-	72.23	9.50	71.74	-	72.23	9.50	71.74	-											

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) Ushs. Bn.

PROGRAMME/NOTE	FY 2028/29 Budget Estimates				FY 2029/30 Budget Estimates				FY 2030/31 Budget Estimates			
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total incl. External Financing	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total incl. External Financing
110 Uganda Industrial Research Institute	0.41	-	-	0.41	0.41	-	-	0.41	0.50	-	-	0.50
138 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	0.59	0.14	213.03	326.77	213.77	0.62	255.64	256.43	256.43	0.66	306.77	307.62
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	0.67	-	-	0.67	0.81	-	-	0.81	0.81	-	-	0.97
007 National Planning Authority	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.17	-	-	0.17	0.33	-	-	0.20
007 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	0.28	-	-	0.28	0.33	-	-	0.33	0.33	-	-	0.40
119 Uganda Registration Services Bureau	28.01	-	-	28.01	33.62	-	-	33.62	33.62	-	-	40.34
168 Uganda Frazee and Export Promotion Authority	26.01	-	-	26.01	33.62	-	-	33.62	33.62	-	-	40.34
<b>SUB-TOTAL MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>705.90</b>	<b>211.86</b>	<b>948.87</b>	<b>1,059.07</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>946.90</b>	<b>274.23</b>	<b>1,130.41</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>1,019.92</b>	<b>1,355.85</b>
<b>INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES</b>												
016 Works and Transport	1,236.06	3,540.15	5,884.92	4,888.16	10,753.08	65.04	1,555.27	4,243.18	5,888.49	68.30	1,666.32	7,032.44
122 KCCA Road Rehabilitation Grant	34.50	321.21	132.88	489.33	414.0	-	355.71	385.46	426.86	-	466.63	512.23
609 601-993 Local Governments	242.88	66.16	-	309.04	309.04	65.04	291.46	79.39	370.84	-	349.75	445.01
<b>SUB-TOTAL INTEGRATED TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	<b>61.95</b>	<b>1,573.44</b>	<b>3,977.52</b>	<b>5,562.91</b>	<b>11,560.50</b>	<b>65.04</b>	<b>1,888.12</b>	<b>4,713.03</b>	<b>6,666.20</b>	<b>68.30</b>	<b>2,265.75</b>	<b>7,989.68</b>
<b>SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT</b>												
017 Energy and Minerals	10.07	84.15	1,445.00	1,238.21	3,131.70	10.58	100.98	1,374.00	1,485.55	11.10	121.17	1,781.07
019 Ministry of Water and Environment	0.28	-	-	0.28	0.33	-	-	0.33	0.33	-	-	0.40
150 National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.14	0.14	-	-	0.20
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	3.45	-	-	3.45	4.14	-	-	4.14	4.14	-	-	4.97
012 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.66	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	0.79
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	0.28	-	-	0.28	0.33	-	-	0.33	0.33	-	-	0.40
007 Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.66	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	0.79
005 Ministry of Public Service	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.66	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	0.79
006 Ministry of Foreign Affairs	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.66	-	-	0.66	0.66	-	-	0.79
338 Ministry of Health	1.38	-	-	1.38	1.66	-	-	1.66	1.66	-	-	1.99
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>10.07</b>	<b>91.97</b>	<b>1,445.00</b>	<b>1,248.94</b>	<b>3,139.43</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>110.25</b>	<b>1,374.00</b>	<b>1,484.92</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>132.30</b>	<b>1,792.20</b>
<b>DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION</b>												
011 Ministry of Local Government	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.55	-	-	0.55	0.55	-	-	0.79
020 Ministry of ICT and National Guidance	11.41	-	51.07	179.95	179.95	18.34	133.70	61.28	213.32	19.26	160.44	263.24
108 National Planning Authority	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.63	-	-	0.99
122 Kameesa Capital City Authority	0.57	-	-	0.57	0.57	-	-	0.57	0.57	-	-	0.81
126 National Information Technology Authority	13.14	-	1.26	96.20	96.20	13.80	98.17	1.51	113.47	14.49	117.80	134.10
<b>SUB-TOTAL DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION</b>	<b>30.61</b>	<b>195.03</b>	<b>52.33</b>	<b>277.96</b>	<b>277.96</b>	<b>31.14</b>	<b>234.03</b>	<b>62.79</b>	<b>328.96</b>	<b>33.74</b>	<b>288.84</b>	<b>389.94</b>
<b>SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING</b>												
011 Ministry of Local Government	1.59	-	-	1.59	3.09	-	-	1.90	1.90	-	-	2.29
012 Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development	19.84	79.22	81.65	180.71	208.06	20.84	95.06	97.96	213.88	21.88	114.07	253.53
016 Ministry of Works and Transport	1.96	-	-	3.62	3.62	2.06	-	-	4.05	2.16	-	4.35
023 Ministry of Kampala Capital City and Metropolitan Affairs	12.82	374.35	224.82	625.29	977.00	27.41	448.22	267.79	746.43	28.78	539.07	891.60
116 Kameesa Capital City Authority	0.21	-	-	0.21	0.21	-	-	0.21	0.21	-	-	0.30
108 National Planning Authority	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.69	-	-	0.99
156 Uganda Land Commission	78.01	-	-	111.95	111.95	-	-	111.95	111.95	-	-	134.88
<b>SUB-TOTAL SUSTAINABLE URBANISATION AND HOUSING</b>	<b>21.81</b>	<b>97.10</b>	<b>149.06</b>	<b>267.97</b>	<b>644.00</b>	<b>22.90</b>	<b>116.52</b>	<b>175.88</b>	<b>318.30</b>	<b>24.04</b>	<b>139.83</b>	<b>378.52</b>
<b>HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT</b>												
119 Uganda Registration Services Bureau	6.66	-	-	6.66	6.66	7.00	-	-	7.00	7.35	-	7.35
011 Ministry of Local Government	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	0.02	0.03	-	0.03
013 Ministry of Education and Sports	631.47	121.34	303.94	820.18	1,124.12	70.74	757.76	145.61	974.11	74.28	909.31	1,158.32
014 Ministry of Health	26.11	374.35	224.82	625.29	977.00	27.41	448.22	267.79	746.43	28.78	539.07	891.60
018 Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	4.51	0.80	3.38	44.67	44.67	9.63	518.54	4.06	532.22	10.11	622.25	637.22
107 Uganda AIDS Commission	6.75	27.35	0.74	34.83	34.83	7.08	32.82	0.88	695.57	4.97	0.86	833.98
108 National Planning Authority	13.61	-	-	13.61	16.33	-	-	-	40.78	7.44	-	47.88
305 Business University	46.25	41.28	37.82	125.36	125.36	48.57	45.39	-	16.33	19.59	-	19.59
114 Uganda Cancer Institute	82.22	232.93	77.05	342.20	342.20	48.57	45.39	-	48.57	50.99	-	64.91
116 Uganda Heart Institute	41.46	141.46	24.59	207.46	207.46	32.23	30.31	-	48.21	14.44	-	34.97
112 Kameesa Capital City Authority	25.97	1,156.37	1.89	1,184.23	1,184.23	27.27	1,387.64	2.27	1,417.18	28.63	81.40	1,686.52
122 Kameesa Capital City Authority	78.01	333.94	-	111.95	111.95	81.91	40.73	122.64	122.64	88.01	46.89	134.88
124 Equal Opportunities Commission	5.45	-	-	5.45	5.45	-	-	-	6.55	7.85	-	7.85
306 Multi University	19.10	45.42	-	91.16	91.16	-	-	-	105.40	26.37	27.50	122.28
132 Uganda National Examinations Board	21.09	200.54	13.74	235.37	235.37	22.15	240.65	16.49	279.28	29.25	286.78	331.82
128 Education Service Commission	4.39	19.95	2.09	26.33	26.33	4.61	23.82	2.51	30.94	4.84	28.59	36.44
134 Health Service Commission	4.59	21.92	10.43	36.94	36.94	4.82	26.30	12.51	43.64	5.06	31.57	51.64
301 Makerere University	244.32	207.36	186.57	572.22	759.79	256.54	248.83	144.64	650.01	60.54	298.60	741.54
302 Makerere University	42.04	42.04	-	138.32	138.32	52.47	50.45	56.77	159.69	60.54	68.13	183.76
303 Makerere University Business School	101.20	96.07	23.88	226.15	226.15	106.26	115.28	34.66	256.20	115.58	138.33	291.50
304 Kyambogo University	77.36	112.89	-	202.25	202.25	81.23	134.47	14.40	231.10	65.29	162.56	265.13
312 Uganda Management Institute	32.01	1.22	-	55.27	55.27	23.14	38.41	1.47	63.02	24.30	46.09	72.15
313 Mountains of the Moon University	30.56	33.28	-	65.86	65.86	32.08	39.84	3.84	96.59	33.69	47.81	113.50
309 Gulu University	53.69	44.20	-	98.89	98.89	46.37	64.18	3.84	171.29	77.02	60.88	197.10
151 Uganda Blood Transfusion Services (UBTS)	40.05	5.45	-	59.31	59.31	18.10	48.07	0.54	80.14	19.69	37.84	107.74
151 Uganda Hospital Complex	34.93	3.04	-	47.97	47.97	14.11	14.11	0.54	20.59	18.95	8.95	28.43
151 Uganda Hospital Complex	36.71	14.53	-	51.24	51.24	16.02	16.02	11.89	20.57	15.77	53.86	82.43
403 Arua Referral Hospital	14.45	3.44	-	32.26	32.26	15.08	17.34	4.13	38.55	15.84	20.86	41.60

ANNEX 3: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK (MTEF) 2025/26 - 2030/31 (Excl. Arrears, External Debt Repayments, Debt Re-financing and AIA) Us\$ Bn.

PROGRAM/NOTE	FY 2025/26 Budget Estimates				FY 2026/27 Budget Estimates				FY 2027/28 Budget Estimates				FY 2028/29 Budget Estimates				FY 2029/30 Budget Estimates				FY 2030/31 Budget Estimates					
	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Domestic Dev	Total Incl. External		
404 Fort Portal Referral Hospital	16.38	8.88	0.14	26.95	17.19	10.78	1.01	29.89	29.89	18.05	10.23	2.30	33.28	18.05	10.23	2.30	33.28	18.05	10.23	2.30	33.28	18.05	10.23	2.30	33.28	
405 Gulu Referral Hospital	40.6	10.62	0.14	58.85	42.74	12.74	0.17	65.78	65.78	32.78	15.28	3.20	78.89	32.78	15.28	3.20	78.89	32.78	15.28	3.20	78.89	32.78	15.28	3.20	78.89	
406 Hoima Referral Hospital	15.68	6.27	0.25	22.35	16.36	7.52	0.30	24.89	24.89	17.18	9.02	1.93	28.13	17.18	9.02	1.93	28.13	17.18	9.02	1.93	28.13	17.18	9.02	1.93	28.13	
407 Jinja Referral Hospital	19.11	14.11	0.25	33.47	20.07	16.94	0.30	37.30	37.30	21.07	20.32	0.36	41.75	21.07	20.32	0.36	41.75	21.07	20.32	0.36	41.75	21.07	20.32	0.36	41.75	
408 Kabale Referral Hospital	12.85	9.35	0.14	22.35	13.49	11.22	0.17	24.89	24.89	14.17	13.47	0.21	27.84	14.17	13.47	0.21	27.84	14.17	13.47	0.21	27.84	14.17	13.47	0.21	27.84	
409 Masaka Referral Hospital	4.08	8.73	0.14	12.95	4.40	9.10	0.17	13.67	13.67	4.40	9.10	0.17	13.67	4.40	9.10	0.17	13.67	4.40	9.10	0.17	13.67	4.40	9.10	0.17	13.67	
410 Mbarara Referral Hospital	12.88	1.86	0.14	16.88	13.40	15.46	2.23	32.09	32.09	17.12	10.48	2.68	29.90	17.12	10.48	2.68	29.90	17.12	10.48	2.68	29.90	17.12	10.48	2.68	29.90	
411 Soroti Referral Hospital	13.91	7.00	0.14	21.05	14.60	8.40	0.17	23.17	23.17	15.33	10.08	0.21	25.62	15.33	10.08	0.21	25.62	15.33	10.08	0.21	25.62	15.33	10.08	0.21	25.62	
412 Lira Referral Hospital	16.35	13.91	0.14	30.41	17.17	16.70	0.17	34.04	34.04	18.03	20.04	0.21	38.27	18.03	20.04	0.21	38.27	18.03	20.04	0.21	38.27	18.03	20.04	0.21	38.27	
413 Mbarara Referral Hospital	17.21	23.50	0.14	40.86	18.08	28.21	0.17	46.45	46.45	18.98	33.85	0.21	53.03	18.98	33.85	0.21	53.03	18.98	33.85	0.21	53.03	18.98	33.85	0.21	53.03	
414 Mukende Referral Hospital	13.88	11.45	0.14	25.48	14.55	13.74	0.17	28.46	28.46	15.28	16.49	0.26	31.93	15.28	16.49	0.26	31.93	15.28	16.49	0.26	31.93	15.28	16.49	0.26	31.93	
415 Moroto Referral Hospital	16.48	9.53	0.14	26.15	17.30	14.55	0.17	32.01	32.01	18.17	16.29	13.72	48.18	18.17	16.29	13.72	48.18	18.17	16.29	13.72	48.18	18.17	16.29	13.72	48.18	
416 Kumi Referral Hospital	20.02	17.21	0.14	37.32	21.02	18.86	2.18	42.01	42.01	20.65	38.41	2.62	51.69	20.65	38.41	2.62	51.69	20.65	38.41	2.62	51.69	20.65	38.41	2.62	51.69	
417 Kawempe Referral Hospital	16.00	12.99	1.07	30.06	16.80	15.59	1.28	33.68	33.68	17.64	18.71	1.54	37.89	17.64	18.71	1.54	37.89	17.64	18.71	1.54	37.89	17.64	18.71	1.54	37.89	
418 Entebbe Regional Referral Hospital	24.06	25.87	6.67	56.60	25.26	31.04	8.00	64.31	64.31	26.52	31.04	9.60	73.38	26.52	31.04	9.60	73.38	26.52	31.04	9.60	73.38	26.52	31.04	9.60	73.38	
419 Maligo Specialized Women and Neonatal Hospital	12.14	13.17	0.40	25.70	12.74	15.80	0.46	29.02	29.02	13.38	16.97	0.57	30.92	13.38	16.97	0.57	30.92	13.38	16.97	0.57	30.92	13.38	16.97	0.57	30.92	
420 Kyoga Referral Hospital	14.51	8.80	0.14	23.45	15.24	11.64	0.17	27.05	27.05	17.83	11.14	0.57	30.54	17.83	11.14	0.57	30.54	17.83	11.14	0.57	30.54	17.83	11.14	0.57	30.54	
421 Lira University	10.60	17.79	0.14	28.53	11.34	21.64	0.17	33.15	33.15	12.95	21.44	0.17	34.56	12.95	21.44	0.17	34.56	12.95	21.44	0.17	34.56	12.95	21.44	0.17	34.56	
422 Uganda National Bureau of Standards	10.63	43.72	0.36	54.63	11.17	52.47	0.31	63.94	63.94	11.79	52.47	0.31	64.57	11.79	52.47	0.31	64.57	11.79	52.47	0.31	64.57	11.79	52.47	0.31	64.57	
423 Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI)	4.39	3.64	-	8.03	4.61	18.91	-	23.79	23.79	27.89	22.68	5.25	32.78	27.89	22.68	5.25	32.78	27.89	22.68	5.25	32.78	27.89	22.68	5.25	32.78	
424 Kabale University	50.39	44.46	9.31	104.16	52.91	53.35	11.18	117.43	117.43	55.55	64.02	13.41	132.99	55.55	64.02	13.41	132.99	55.55	64.02	13.41	132.99	55.55	64.02	13.41	132.99	
425 Soroti University	27.18	25.06	-	52.24	28.53	31.53	30.08	90.14	90.14	29.96	37.83	36.09	103.89	29.96	37.83	36.09	103.89	29.96	37.83	36.09	103.89	29.96	37.83	36.09	103.89	
426 National Council for Higher Education	8.59	12.77	23.89	45.26	9.02	15.33	18.40	32.67	32.67	9.47	18.40	62.27	32.67	9.47	18.40	62.27	32.67	9.47	18.40	62.27	32.67	9.47	18.40	62.27	32.67	32.67
427 Uganda Vocational and Technical Assessment Board	25.82	25.51	-	51.33	26.59	30.69	46.98	111.09	111.09	41.09	59.98	368.38	484.73	41.09	59.98	368.38	484.73	41.09	59.98	368.38	484.73	41.09	59.98	368.38	484.73	
428 Uganda Health Professionals Assessment Board	14.42	82.27	3.33	100.02	15.14	117.86	15.14	138.16	138.16	15.90	98.72	118.47	138.16	15.90	98.72	118.47	138.16	15.90	98.72	118.47	138.16	15.90	98.72	118.47	138.16	
429 National Council of Sports	3.32	284.16	-	287.48	3.49	316.99	421.90	742.37	742.37	3.66	380.39	508.28	800.33	3.66	380.39	508.28	800.33	3.66	380.39	508.28	800.33	3.66	380.39	508.28	800.33	
430 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
431 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
432 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
433 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
434 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
435 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
436 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
437 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
438 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
439 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
440 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
441 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
442 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
443 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
444 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
445 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
446 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
447 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
448 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
449 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
450 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	
451 Missions Abroad	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-																



**ANNEX 4: APPROVED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR FY2026/2027**

Vote	Local Government	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Development	LOCAL REVENUE	Total
601	Arua city	34,516,488,092	14,033,956,802	7,312,522,508	8,010,913,024	63,873,880,426
602	Fort-Portal city	19,396,677,657	9,661,870,599	5,358,510,054	4,144,990,163	38,562,048,474
603	Gulu city	21,995,774,232	11,559,460,319	5,043,185,572	6,726,046,722	45,324,466,845
604	Hoima city	11,522,573,732	7,561,089,208	7,716,530,999	4,987,755,301	31,797,949,240
605	Jinja city	37,139,446,763	14,268,901,135	10,728,675,551	15,793,769,000	77,930,792,450
606	Lira city	24,910,058,592	12,091,094,283	4,729,123,427	6,500,000,000	48,230,276,303
607	Masaka city	24,021,891,480	12,444,813,842	7,225,690,972	7,427,279,279	51,119,635,573
608	Mbale city	34,030,311,369	14,745,264,477	5,522,605,058	6,547,306,509	60,845,487,413
609	Mbarara city	29,464,496,148	12,496,767,980	7,604,773,642	11,316,637,343	60,882,675,114
610	Soroti city	17,941,368,750	7,082,348,483	5,101,748,541	3,240,000,000	33,365,465,774
701	Apac Municipal Council	8,190,426,849	3,990,268,372	2,142,563,232	567,850,000	14,891,108,454
702	Bugiri Municipal Council	4,270,469,322	3,439,676,949	1,333,936,029	700,000,000	9,744,082,299
703	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	11,774,143,262	5,171,905,537	1,198,462,459	1,503,506,000	19,646,017,258
704	Busia Municipal Council	5,728,870,729	3,060,719,876	1,929,654,283	1,869,644,200	12,588,889,088
705	Entebbe Municipal Council	8,526,940,962	5,369,603,723	8,992,323,590	7,529,048,771	30,417,917,046
706	Ibanda Municipal Council	13,754,174,746	6,458,512,100	2,190,164,963	2,013,795,004	24,416,646,813
707	Iganga Municipal Council	5,891,043,473	2,689,372,374	1,076,692,288	1,452,000,000	11,109,108,136
708	Kabale Municipal Council	14,731,990,562	6,302,442,095	1,534,744,501	3,076,482,409	25,645,659,566
709	Kamuli Municipal Council	6,814,282,532	3,703,992,610	2,532,079,136	1,090,000,000	14,140,354,277
710	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	9,141,486,115	4,671,277,624	1,668,091,592	420,231,927	15,901,087,257
711	Kasese Municipal Council	10,611,213,218	6,374,711,944	1,949,221,428	2,250,194,190	21,185,340,780
712	Kira Municipal Council	11,409,759,827	5,783,930,831	7,841,676,709	15,839,751,600	40,875,118,968
713	Kisoro Municipal Council	3,436,979,016	2,176,981,493	982,509,529	1,001,859,792	7,598,329,830
714	Kitgum Municipal Council	5,901,256,968	5,179,382,883	1,873,456,171	1,319,919,760	14,274,015,782
715	Koboko Municipal Council	7,316,407,289	3,605,238,313	1,399,576,516	1,129,525,000	13,450,747,118
716	Koitido Municipal Council	6,085,942,509	3,244,922,276	1,546,215,260	387,789,000	11,264,869,045
717	Kumi Municipal Council	8,225,145,203	4,100,070,990	1,556,219,973	635,161,800	14,516,597,966
718	Lugazi Municipal Council	6,252,536,704	4,018,494,170	2,158,467,881	1,853,456,761	14,282,955,516
719	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	7,518,589,115	5,095,361,256	13,495,956,427	9,000,000,000	35,109,906,798
720	Masindi Municipal Council	9,492,253,185	5,535,521,196	3,140,916,421	1,636,519,555	19,805,210,357
721	Mityana Municipal Council	9,879,624,673	6,816,986,185	2,277,001,192	2,002,734,000	20,976,346,050
722	Moroto Municipal Council	5,230,625,153	4,981,294,140	1,024,396,817	650,000,000	11,886,316,110
723	Mubende Municipal Council	9,347,677,271	4,770,732,631	2,598,706,227	2,023,865,705	18,740,981,834
724	Mukono Municipal Council	16,152,640,221	7,155,413,682	3,750,149,840	8,810,204,000	35,868,407,742
725	Nansana Municipal Council	16,271,140,883	8,227,764,732	7,625,362,889	12,480,639,384	44,604,907,888
726	Nebbi Municipal Council	4,400,625,008	2,865,767,080	966,692,914	720,697,700	8,953,782,701
727	Njeru Municipal Council	9,718,237,726	5,344,331,114	2,414,213,527	3,698,765,987	21,175,548,354
728	Ntungamo Municipal Council	4,570,047,131	2,419,084,043	1,097,724,418	1,059,979,287	8,833,834,879
729	Rukungiri Municipal Council	10,358,872,148	4,394,709,784	1,481,208,678	1,400,467,000	17,635,257,609
730	Sheema Municipal Council	14,604,795,910	5,789,792,508	1,924,955,938	954,297,000	23,273,841,356
731	Tororo Municipal Council	9,976,771,412	5,111,979,112	1,330,064,884	2,129,019,233	18,547,834,641
801	Abim District	22,143,203,196	9,486,411,675	1,565,918,366	399,311,209	33,594,844,447
802	Adjumani District	32,009,343,917	12,309,343,917	3,023,540,011	2,637,558,375	50,018,807,881
803	Agago District	30,086,767,227	14,051,294,278	3,554,119,286	365,000,000	48,057,180,791
804	Alebtong District	21,161,294,158	11,680,357,969	3,137,818,976	441,839,746	36,421,310,848
805	Amolatar District	20,098,802,346	9,538,088,268	2,791,377,680	610,000,000	33,038,268,294

Vote	Local Government	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Development	LOCAL REVENUE	Total
806	Amudat District	11,232,963,937	4,720,260,022	2,792,691,563	366,450,000	19,112,365,522
807	Amuria District	22,766,859,549	11,901,718,698	3,065,363,774	645,000,000	38,378,942,020
808	Anuru District	19,774,806,297	8,400,333,569	3,793,855,038	696,867,700	32,665,862,603
809	Apac District	23,258,011,441	12,247,083,092	2,217,817,663	1,225,397,557	38,948,309,753
810	Arua District	15,815,028,656	14,734,850,412	3,410,505,998	722,000,000	34,682,385,066
811	Budaka District	28,698,707,739	13,221,462,397	3,064,292,845	375,343,000	45,359,805,980
812	Bududa District	28,806,828,810	16,376,179,520	2,908,687,615	491,377,500	48,583,073,445
813	Bugiri District	33,494,107,601	19,717,232,440	3,659,183,604	700,000,000	57,570,523,644
814	Bugweri District	22,025,635,523	8,834,992,809	1,463,285,303	236,865,000	32,560,778,635
815	Buhweju District	17,531,518,182	7,454,379,471	1,785,234,841	371,650,000	27,142,782,494
816	Bulkwe District	24,189,395,737	11,058,506,504	2,250,556,220	2,513,108,327	40,011,566,788
817	Bukedea District	29,344,543,256	14,309,717,865	5,482,752,464	945,000,000	50,082,013,585
818	Bukomansimbi District	17,562,076,003	9,855,927,208	2,125,195,970	500,000,000	30,043,199,181
819	Bukwo District	26,763,360,257	8,728,636,266	2,100,750,450	453,676,000	38,046,422,973
820	Bulambuli District	25,041,544,838	11,899,367,624	2,453,292,389	280,500,000	39,674,704,851
821	Bulisa District	15,622,259,660	6,392,476,916	1,741,498,053	1,333,073,243	25,089,307,872
822	Bundibugyo District	34,773,110,268	12,678,744,119	3,175,466,938	968,817,605	51,596,138,929
823	Bunyangabu District	22,846,098,363	8,111,632,172	2,195,034,708	900,000,000	34,052,765,242
824	Bushenyi District	31,389,128,812	14,932,656,694	2,403,505,610	1,075,245,640	49,770,536,757
825	Busia District	34,468,526,313	17,511,852,692	2,750,694,105	1,299,695,212	56,030,768,321
826	Butaleja District	34,734,426,185	15,990,923,476	4,762,378,003	520,000,000	56,007,733,664
827	Butambala District	29,862,590,708	10,531,665,074	3,890,909,280	400,000,000	44,685,165,062
828	Butebo District	16,070,102,266	8,578,215,814	2,062,136,262	249,800,000	26,960,254,341
829	Buvuma District	14,441,212,884	4,516,062,368	1,565,201,374	255,528,000	20,778,004,625
830	Buyende District	22,129,735,183	10,908,676,494	4,532,690,303	820,000,000	38,391,101,980
831	Dokolo District	22,087,083,781	9,613,561,476	2,460,477,330	556,702,173	34,717,824,759
832	Gomba District	19,791,110,023	9,110,997,804	2,833,329,950	858,000,000	32,593,437,777
833	Gulu District	20,756,174,113	8,676,176,535	3,426,591,345	620,562,000	33,479,503,993
834	Hoima District	20,580,398,659	9,357,604,073	9,926,161,109	1,507,099,223	41,371,263,065
835	Ibanda District	26,948,316,020	9,492,889,141	2,640,119,494	1,124,767,240	40,206,091,894
836	Iganga District	37,989,717,606	19,166,028,397	2,627,888,753	600,000,000	60,383,634,757
837	Isingiro District	52,326,594,550	20,535,127,551	6,271,190,708	3,437,560,600	82,570,473,409
838	Jinja District	33,761,474,824	16,519,234,616	4,686,165,923	1,613,018,766	56,579,894,129
839	Kaabong District	16,515,550,861	9,320,323,795	4,031,713,300	369,224,449	30,236,812,405
840	Kabale District	37,164,795,293	19,633,854,548	3,824,405,356	1,012,980,000	61,636,035,197
841	Kabarole District	18,408,672,350	9,162,382,912	3,086,369,616	1,010,147,000	31,667,571,878
842	Kaberamald District	18,282,298,195	7,605,982,801	2,896,703,146	463,568,000	29,248,552,141
843	Kagadi District	33,774,196,902	14,411,512,420	3,888,898,369	1,900,000,000	53,974,607,691
844	Kakumiro District	26,832,108,573	10,162,488,213	3,995,437,290	1,347,670,200	42,327,704,277
845	Kalaki District	13,676,607,998	8,601,118,831	2,767,459,307	414,715,647	25,459,901,783
846	Kalangala District	14,833,455,887	4,978,096,379	2,081,812,906	958,564,000	22,851,929,172
847	Kaliro District	28,794,331,225	11,823,356,304	2,718,077,489	611,982,480	43,947,747,498
848	Kalungu District	26,652,005,267	11,613,636,965	2,528,141,781	1,144,843,000	41,938,627,013
849	Kamuli District	47,128,160,027	22,710,862,605	4,008,195,441	1,104,488,285	74,951,706,358
850	Kamwenge District	27,688,152,176	12,204,481,638	3,726,266,747	1,526,000,000	45,144,900,561
851	Kanungu District	43,685,624,526	15,159,255,359	3,395,613,427	1,633,310,000	63,873,803,312

Vote	Local Government	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Development	LOCAL REVENUE	Total
852	Kapchorwa District	19,833,769,338	8,513,449,979	2,062,452,934	672,123,215	31,081,795,466
853	Kapelebyong District	12,682,976,959	7,619,110,105	2,715,275,269	399,170,582	23,416,532,915
854	Karenga District	26,776,427,566	4,361,089,164	2,034,727,801	854,105,846	20,026,350,377
855	Kasanda District	12,220,644,601	10,737,221,351	3,344,222,306	1,146,825,969	41,448,914,227
856	Kasese District	80,153,012,411	26,799,281,557	8,887,935,234	5,482,608,146	121,322,837,348
857	Katakwi District	33,926,895,602	13,098,359,012	3,594,558,239	1,400,000,000	52,019,812,853
858	Kayunga District	40,610,209,957	15,332,950,845	5,388,200,362	2,346,952,500	63,678,313,664
859	Kazo District	18,589,368,958	6,117,333,693	2,789,948,192	1,190,637,470	28,687,288,313
860	Kibaale District	19,016,906,293	8,138,848,063	4,578,783,775	714,191,899	32,448,730,031
861	Kiboga District	27,614,712,947	9,811,172,506	4,913,217,660	1,289,037,514	43,628,140,628
862	Kibuku District	24,018,771,310	10,389,697,424	3,879,115,476	4,162,237,759	38,703,821,969
863	Kikuube District	21,072,715,069	10,521,982,826	4,732,175,196	1,466,123,978	37,792,997,068
864	Kiruhura District	21,396,797,299	7,990,570,590	3,326,891,938	1,402,687,000	34,116,946,828
865	Kiryandongo District	25,465,121,093	12,381,272,808	3,571,245,177	3,577,879,000	44,995,518,078
866	Kisoro District	43,093,697,579	14,028,714,908	4,927,850,402	1,080,897,000	63,131,159,889
867	Kitagwenda District	20,416,613,484	7,935,327,410	2,448,933,938	989,913,656	31,790,788,489
868	Kitgum District	28,653,091,656	14,783,758,703	3,146,958,112	350,107,000	46,933,915,471
869	Koboko District	22,334,251,694	8,386,933,180	3,711,658,331	643,186,181	35,076,029,385
870	Kole District	23,996,918,288	11,928,729,797	3,282,311,330	470,000,000	39,677,959,415
871	Kotido District	13,421,776,815	5,730,546,737	3,634,529,302	323,949,181	23,110,802,035
872	Kumi District	28,979,802,246	14,999,516,762	4,005,822,537	1,139,567,100	49,124,708,645
873	Kwania District	21,031,778,549	8,883,839,160	3,318,577,473	427,382,486	33,661,577,668
874	Kween District	22,705,799,608	7,425,823,248	1,909,028,978	389,890,000	32,430,541,834
875	Kyankwazi District	27,751,576,753	8,810,095,653	4,533,372,909	1,325,248,271	42,420,293,586
876	Kyegega District	25,417,543,072	13,276,017,239	3,581,820,251	1,980,944,000	44,256,324,563
877	Kyenjio District	35,796,024,296	15,942,299,017	3,862,446,206	2,071,587,500	57,672,357,019
878	Kyotera District	35,890,145,109	12,593,842,921	5,034,515,068	2,000,000,000	55,518,503,097
879	Lamwo District	18,513,085,202	11,122,686,895	3,072,059,144	456,000,000	33,163,831,241
880	Lira District	23,508,530,245	14,926,496,319	3,835,819,067	1,104,562,000	43,375,407,631
881	Luuka District	28,339,921,862	11,847,101,618	3,097,724,915	255,132,000	43,539,880,395
882	Luwero District	67,791,008,321	25,845,120,459	5,452,523,761	6,965,341,029	106,053,993,571
883	Lwengo District	30,517,182,041	13,223,770,623	4,180,792,051	1,100,000,000	49,021,744,715
884	Lyantonde District	18,765,655,660	7,214,437,747	2,900,132,048	865,042,696	29,745,268,151
885	Maadi-Okollo District	18,644,033,043	8,588,090,362	2,200,878,721	500,000,000	29,933,002,126
886	Manafwa District	29,013,141,432	13,589,899,497	2,397,328,763	436,254,000	45,436,623,691
887	Maracha District	25,468,139,085	12,179,327,528	3,058,530,560	700,520,075	41,406,517,249
888	Masaka District	12,419,368,503	9,849,377,989	2,727,028,763	400,954,170	25,396,729,426
889	Masindi District	22,824,376,049	11,472,763,954	60,829,386,920	1,810,000,000	96,936,526,923
890	Mayuge District	43,367,125,155	17,839,975,963	4,123,502,918	1,263,187,848	66,593,791,884
891	Mbale District	36,856,737,949	22,178,133,454	3,706,069,650	977,092,800	63,718,033,853
892	Mbarara District	24,679,834,725	12,272,905,940	4,716,247,840	1,795,693,753	43,484,682,259
893	Mitooma District	33,813,661,545	11,913,915,918	5,350,316,450	800,000,000	51,877,893,914
894	Mityana District	30,922,601,414	12,339,502,558	2,406,620,824	1,401,219,057	47,069,943,853
895	Moroto District	14,178,008,301	4,819,250,949	2,459,238,842	1,050,000,000	22,506,498,093
896	Moyo District	22,075,963,074	7,963,550,129	2,802,602,751	1,006,410,100	33,848,526,054
897	Mpigi District	29,600,291,291	14,056,983,326	2,973,114,593	1,762,644,400	48,393,033,609

Vote	Local Government	Wage	Non-Wage Recurrent	Development	LOCAL REVENUE	Total
898	Mubende District	25,534,996,033	11,572,256,847	3,760,246,137	1,599,564,893	42,467,063,910
899	Mukono District	48,041,236,124	23,823,912,854	5,046,804,198	4,500,000,000	81,411,953,176
900	Nablatuk District	9,321,855,097	4,322,060,536	3,495,529,473	249,832,040	17,389,277,146
901	Nakapiripit District	12,699,660,629	4,425,966,946	3,560,620,731	314,516,900	21,000,765,207
902	Nakaseke District	38,642,885,346	14,245,925,801	3,898,065,478	3,307,713,640	60,094,590,264
903	Nakasongola District	29,417,016,738	11,089,349,647	2,454,938,050	2,143,247,400	45,104,551,834
904	Namayingo District	25,689,381,814	10,074,548,608	2,455,251,181	498,254,989	38,717,436,592
905	Namisindwa District	26,401,495,610	14,588,295,426	3,806,744,124	350,000,000	45,146,535,160
906	Namutumba District	30,792,651,207	15,491,888,882	3,262,573,898	621,704,100	50,168,818,086
907	Napak District	17,744,261,273	7,346,516,708	4,517,368,020	350,000,000	29,958,146,001
908	Nebbi District	26,530,606,821	15,673,133,162	2,931,249,028	1,211,775,977	46,346,764,988
909	Ngora District	20,435,400,398	11,018,039,678	2,768,175,265	950,841,000	35,172,456,341
910	Ntoroko District	19,719,481,069	4,487,939,766	1,556,071,517	720,000,000	26,483,492,351
911	Ntungamo District	55,208,869,160	21,217,791,115	4,670,210,428	1,944,418,592	83,041,289,295
912	Nwoya District	20,568,496,048	7,993,171,552	3,374,787,369	1,040,000,000	32,976,454,968
913	Obongi District	12,708,386,290	5,830,967,043	2,201,879,457	693,000,000	21,434,232,790
914	Omoro District	26,067,532,149	8,323,021,409	3,319,609,484	623,394,000	38,333,557,042
915	Otuke District	17,265,774,722	8,756,552,093	2,361,174,683	402,668,000	28,786,169,498
916	Oyam District	36,712,917,712	23,796,276,892	4,666,566,502	1,567,551,636	66,743,312,742
917	Pader District	30,331,096,963	11,585,675,715	2,680,913,520	1,403,900,000	46,001,586,199
918	Pakwach District	20,102,084,479	8,086,244,008	2,824,123,334	1,350,000,000	32,362,451,820
919	Pallisa District	35,286,091,303	19,062,527,219	5,244,972,751	802,840,504	60,396,431,778
920	Rakai District	35,985,087,881	18,163,304,426	5,157,893,682	1,126,500,000	60,432,785,989
921	Rubanda District	32,206,440,796	11,431,711,491	3,965,165,035	1,000,491,922	48,603,809,243
922	Rubirizi District	23,022,421,363	8,145,613,994	3,888,191,207	846,102,617	35,902,329,182
923	Rukiga District	21,381,085,623	8,520,717,161	1,521,705,544	386,959,609	31,810,467,936
924	Rukungiri District	41,133,020,289	19,783,430,695	4,371,065,234	1,556,153,849	66,843,670,067
925	Rwampara District	19,477,404,183	8,592,162,621	3,609,822,773	1,070,974,384	32,750,363,961
926	Sembabule District	32,949,372,382	11,854,268,261	5,070,195,263	1,010,000,000	50,883,835,906
927	Serere District	31,378,684,108	14,515,467,828	3,611,264,592	1,187,602,000	50,693,018,527
928	Sheema District	29,538,393,043	14,133,368,240	1,992,617,876	655,853,584	46,320,232,743
929	Sironko District	32,327,046,327	16,695,715,655	3,997,437,806	1,194,954,436	54,215,154,225
930	Soroti District	20,762,582,691	14,787,040,351	5,150,943,784	600,000,000	41,300,566,825
931	Terego District	22,448,822,817	11,662,699,109	4,376,742,863	649,332,000	39,137,596,789
932	Tororo District	54,620,012,764	31,469,961,138	4,951,089,430	3,065,236,900	94,106,300,233
933	Wakiso District	65,051,538,182	30,006,237,749	12,407,117,912	23,015,336,768	130,480,230,612
934	Yumbe District	37,921,407,142	21,585,111,127	8,209,435,255	1,374,462,250	69,090,415,774
935	Zombo District	23,912,041,940	11,177,372,078	3,525,973,968	1,717,331,167	40,332,719,153
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,219,542,447,726</b>	<b>1,919,441,156,650</b>	<b>693,094,535,346</b>	<b>339,830,231,921</b>	<b>7,171,908,371,642</b>





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