AMURIA DISTRICT

Fiscal Profile

District Population

- Total: 270,928
- Male: 132,251 (49%)
- Female: 138,407 (51%)

- Literacy Rate: 66.6%
- Telephone Penetration: 19.9%
- Internet Access: 4.5%
- Access To Electricity: 7.1%
- Number Of Sub Counties: 16

Social Economic Statistics

National Budget indicative figures by sector FY 2020/21 (Bn) UGshs

- Education: 3,286.5 (10.9%)
- Energy and Mineral Devt: 2,468.6 (8.2%)
- Security: 2,803.6 (9.5%)
- Health: 1,766.3 (5.1%)
- Water and Environment: 1,351 (4.5%)
- Agriculture: 950.6 (3.2%)
- Public Administration: 1,058.7 (3.5%)
- Local Government Sector: 1,002.3 (3.5%)
- Public Sector Management: 727.6 (2.4%)
- Other: 1,010 (3.4%)

Total: 30.2 Trillion

Proposed Financing sources for FY 2020/21 Budget (Bn) UGshs

- Tax Revenue: 20,713 (63%)
- Domestic Financing: 7,368 (19%)
- External Financing: 6,612 (17%)
- Recaptalisation: 481
- Budget Support: 862
- Non-Tax Revenue: 832
- Other: 2,176 (5%)

Projected allocation to Local Govt, FY 2020/21 (Bn) UGshs

- Allocation to Central Govt: 34,777 (91%)
- Allocation to Local Govt: 3,217 (9%)

Sources of Amuria District revenue FY2019/20 and FY 2020/21 (000's) Ugshs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Source (000's)</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
<th>2020/21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locally Raised Revenue</td>
<td>567,545</td>
<td>371,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discretionary Govt Transfers</td>
<td>3,384,231</td>
<td>3,332,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditional Govt Transfers</td>
<td>16,648,484</td>
<td>14,917,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Govt Transfers</td>
<td>2,316,800</td>
<td>2,139,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor Funding</td>
<td>984,637</td>
<td>1,018,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
<td>23,910,697</td>
<td>21,778,447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The figures are indicative and may vary slightly.
- The sources are detailed and cover various sectors including education, energy, health, agriculture, and more.
- The budget figures are based on the national budget indicative figures for the specified fiscal year.
ACODE’s Democratic Governance and Accountability Agenda

The rationale for decentralization is to promote efficient and accountable governance through increased involvement of people in the way they are governed. This is achieved by empowering local governments to engage in localized planning and program implementation. ACODE’s democratic governance and accountability agenda is implemented through two major initiatives, namely: The Local Government Councils’ Scorecard Initiative (LGCSCI) and the Centre for Budget and Economic Governance (CBEG).

About CBEG

The Center for Budget and Economic Governance (CBEG) is funded by the Hewlett Foundation. The CBEG seeks to improve the quality of life of Ugandans by promoting transparent and accountable public expenditure as well as increasing economic opportunities for women, men and youth. The Center has three primary areas of focus including; Transparency and Accountability, Local Economic Development and Regional Integration. Activities under the Center include; Research and Analysis, Advocacy and Outreach and Capacity Building and Learning. The CBEG executes ACODE’s mandate under the Budget Transparency Initiative (BTI) whose aim is to improve transparency and accountability of public expenditure in Uganda. The Initiative is a partnership between Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MFPED), Budget Strengthening Initiative (BSI) the Overseas Development Institute (ODI) and Innovations for Poverty Action (IPA).

About LGCSCI

The Local Government Council’s Scorecard Initiative (LGCSCL) is a strategic social accountability initiative that empowers citizens to demand accountability from their elected local leaders and enables local governments to respond to these demands more effectively and efficiently. The scorecard is premised on the hypothesis that a combination of regular performance assessments of elected leaders; and continuous provision of performance information to citizens will increase focus on public service delivery and good governance by building the demand for accountability through electoral and other democratic processes. In its 10th year of implementation (since 2009) the LGCSCI covers 35 districts across the country. It is implemented by ACODE in partnership with Uganda Local Governments Association (ULGA) with funding from DGF and Hewlett Foundation.

Main sources of District Local Revenue for 2018/19 (000's) UGshs

- Locally Service tax: 50,578 (16%)
- Land Fees: 42,357 (13%)
- Business Licenses: 23,395 (7%)
- Other fees and Charges: 93,960 (29%)
- Market/ Gate Charges: 99,042 (30%)

Total Local Raised Revenue: 653,255

District Budget Calendar

- By 1st August 2019: Budget desk prepares LG budget call circulars and circulates to HoDs and LLGs
- By 31st December 2019: Holding of District Planning and budget Conference
- By 15th March 2020: Departments start Preparing inputs to the LG BFP
- By 30th July 2020: Identification of investments and preparation of Draft Annual Work Plans
- By 15th November 2019: Review of draft BFP and Annual work Plans by the Technical Planning Committee (TPC)
- By 31st December 2019: Approval by DEC and Submission of Local Government Budget Framework Papers to MoFPED
- By 15th November 2020: Discussion of Annual Work Plans by the Standing Committees
- By 31st December 2020: Consolidation of LG Draft Annual Work Plans including LLGs below the budget line projects
- By 30th July 2020: Preparation of the draft Local Government Budget Estimates
- By 1st August 2020: Submission of Draft Performance Contract Form B to MoFPED
- By 30th July 2020: laying of the Budget before the LG council
- By 30th July 2020: Discussion of the Draft Estimates by Standing Committees
- By 30th July 2020: Preparation of Quarter four performance report of the previous FY by LGs to MoFPED

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