

### KISORO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT COUNCIL SCORECARD ASSESSMENT FY 2018/19



L-R: Ms. Rose Gamwera, Secretary General ULGA; Mr. Ben Kumumanya, PS. MoLG and Dr. Arthur Bainomugisha, Executive Director ACODE in a group photo with award winners at the launch of the 8th Local Government Councils Scorecard Report FY 2018/19 at Hotel Africana in Kampala on 10th March 2020

### 1.0 Introduction

This brief was developed from the scorecard report titled, "The Local Government Councils Scorecard FY 2018/19. The Next Big Steps: Consolidating Gains of Decentralisation and Repositioning the Local Government Sector in Uganda." The brief provides key highlights of the performance of elected leaders and Council of Kisoro District Local Government during FY 2018/19.

#### 1.1 Brief about Kisoro District

Kisoro district is located in southwestern Uganda. It was curved out of Kabale District under the Uganda Government decentralization policy. The district shares part of Bwindi national park, one of only four national parks in the world where the African mountain gorilla can be observed in the wild. Kisoro boarders Kanungu District to the north, Kabale District to the east, Rwanda to the south, and the Democratic Republic of Congo to the west. Kisoro is home to the famous Muhabura Volcanic Mountains and Bwindi impenetrable

forest where the rare Mountain Gorillas are found. As of the current year 2020, the total population of Kisoro District is estimated at 315,400 people with 141,600 males and 173,800 females (UBOS, 2019). It is comprised of four main ethnic groups, majority of whom are Bafumbira, followed by Bakiga, Banyarwanda and Batwa. The local economy is largely private sector-led and driven mainly by tourism and trade or commerce in agricultural produce; a geographic dividend arising from sharing boarders with Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo through facilitation of trade across these boarders. The district is composed of 3 counties of; Bufumita County North, Bufumita County East and Bufumita County South, 14 sub counties, 37 parishes and 513 villages.

## 1.2 The Local Government Councils Scorecard Initiative (LGCSCI)

The main building blocks in LGCSCI are the principles and core responsibilities of Local Governments as set out in Chapter 11 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, the

Local Governments Act (CAP 243) under Section 10 (c), (d) and (e). The scorecard comprises of five parameters based on the core responsibilities of the local government Councils, District Chairpersons, Speakers and Individual Councillors. These are classified into five categories: Financial management and oversight; Political functions and representation; Legislation and related functions; Development planning and constituency servicing and Monitoring service delivery. The parameters are broken down into quantitative and qualitative indicators. Separate scorecards are produced for the District Chairperson, Speaker of Council, Individual Councillors, and Council as a whole.

The major rationale of the LGCSCI is to induce elected political leaders and representative organs to deliver on their electoral promises, improve public service delivery, ensure accountability and promote good governance through periodic assessments.

### 1.3 Methodology

The FY 2018/19 LGCSCI assessment used face-to-face structured interviews, civic engagement meetings, documents' review, key informant interviews, field visits and photography to collect the relevant data. The assessment was conducted between November and December 2019. A total of 33 elected leaders (31 District Councillors, Chairperson and Speaker) and Council were assessed.

#### 2.0 Results of the Assessment

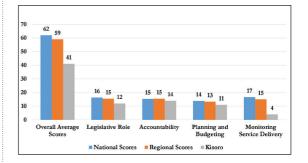
This section highlights the performance of Council, Chairperson, Speaker of Council and Councillors of Kisoro District Local Government during the FY 2018/19.

## 2.1 Performance of Kisoro District Council

During the FY 2018/19 Kisoro District Council scored 41 out of 100 possible points. This was a slight improvement by 3 points from the previous assessment. This was a lower performance than the regional and national averages at 59 points and 62 points respectively. With this performance, Kisoro District Council emerged the 32<sup>nd</sup> out of the 35 district councils assessed. Overall the

council registered a stagnant performance in comparison with the previous assessment across the four (4) parameters as summarized in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Performance of Kisoro District Council on Key Parameters Relative to National and Regional Average Performances



Source: Local Government Councils Scorecard Assessment FY 2018/19

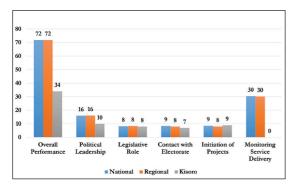
The council's best performance was registered under the parameter of accountability where it scored 14 out of 25 points, a point lower than the national and regional averages. The performance on planning and budgeting was average having scored 11 out of the 20 possible points, which were quite lower than the regional average (13) and national average (14). Council registered its worst performance under the parameters of legislation at 12 out of 25 points and monitoring service delivery at 4 out of 30 points; lower than the national and regional averages for both parameters. Generally. Kisoro District Council's performance across all parameters was not impressive. There was no clear evidence of committees having undertaken monitoring in line with the scorecard threshold. A summary of Council's performance is shown in Table 1.

## 2.2 Performance of the District Chairperson

During the FY 2018/19, Hon. Abel Bizimana was the Chairperson of Kisoro, serving his first term in office. He subscribes to the ruling, NRM party. Hon Bizimana scored 34 out of 100 points, a 2 point improvement from the previous assessment. His score was lower than both the regional and national averages at 72 points. The chairperson registered his best performance on the initiation of development projects in the district where he scored 9 out of 10 points; which was similar to the national average and a point higher than the regional

average. In addition, his performance on the parameter of contact with the electorate was also good with a score of 7 out of 10 points. However, Chairman Bizimana registered his worst performance under the parameter of monitoring service delivery having attained no point. This was mainly due to lack of evidence for the monitoring he could have undertaken as well as follow up actions to cause positive changes. A summary of the Chairperson's performance is presented in Figure 2 and Table 2.

Figure 2: Kisoro District Chairperson's Performance in Relation to National and Regional Scores



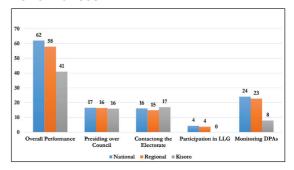
Source: Local Government Councils Scorecard Assessment FY 2018/19

### 2.3 Performance of the District Speaker of Council

During the year under review, the Speaker of Council, Kisoro District was Hon, Amos Hakizimana, who represents Murora Sub County and subscribes to the NRM party. The speaker scored 41 out of 100 points, an improvement by 17 points obtained in the FY 2016/17 assessment. However, this performance was lower than the regional and national averages at 58 and 62 points respectively. Hon. Hakizimana registered an outstanding performance on contact with electorate scoring 17 out of 20 points. This score was higher than both the regional and national scores at 15 and 16 points respectively. The Speaker also registered good performance on the parameter of presiding over council having earned 16 out of 25 points; similar to the regional average and slightly lower than the national average at 17 points. However, the Speaker performed poorly on the parameter of monitoring service delivery with a score of only 8 out of 45 points. In addition, Speaker Hakizimana equally performed poorly

on participation in lower local governments where he did not get any point, although the regional and national averages were also both generally low at 4 out of the 10 possible points. Figure 3 summaries the performance of the District Speaker of Council.

Figure 3: Kisoro District Speaker of Council's Performance on Key Parameters Relative to National and Regional Average Performances

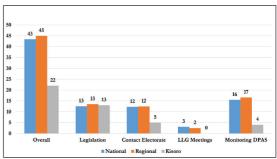


Source: Local Government Councils Scorecard Assessment FY 2018/19

## 2.4 Performance of Kisoro District Councillors

A total of 31 councillors were covered assessed (4 of these councillors were assessed using secondary data). The average performance of the Kisoro District Councillors was 22 out of 100 points. This performance was lower than the national and regional averages at 43 and 45 points respectively. The best performed parameter by councillors was legislation with an average score of 13 out of 25 points. Majority of the councillors did not attend council meetings at the Lower Local Government Level (LLG) obtaining an average score of 4 out of 10 points. Furthermore, there

Figure 4: Performance of Kisoro District Councillors on Key Parameters Relative to National and Regional Average Performances



Source: Local Government Councils Scorecard Assessment FY 2018/19

was poor performance in monitoring service delivery in the electoral areas that councillors represent in council. Majority of the councillors were unable to present evidence of monitoring and follow up actions to cause positive change in the various sectors. At individual level, Hon. Aidah Mugenga (Nyakinama Sub County) emerged as the best female councillor in Kisoro District Council garnering 50 out of 100 points. Although he was below average, Hon. John. B. Musabyimana (Busanza Sub County) emerged as the best male councillor in council during the FY 2018/19 assessment. Figure 4 shows the councillors' performance by parameter while Table 4 provides a breakdown of the same for each individual councillor.

# 3.0 Critical Factors Affecting Performance

- Poor documentation and record keeping: A number of councillors (10) did not have documentation of activities they had undertaken in council or on behalf of council. It was therefore impossible to verify claims made about what they had done in the year under review. This was especially common with maintaining close contact with electorate and monitoring services delivery units.
- Conflict in the District: The district administration has faced a number of episodes of conflicts that have resulted in attempts to censure the district Chairperson; created a divided council; boundary conflicts in LLGs; land conflicts; conflicts between the political and technical teams have all polarized council. These conflicts have greatly undermined the performance of the district.
- Failure to participate in the assessment:
   The performance of councillors who failed or declined to participate in the assessment had their performance severely impacted on, as the research team only relied on secondary data (usually not adequate) to assess them.
- Failure to attend council meetings at Lower Local Governments (LLGs): The results show that 27 out 31 councillors did not attend at least 4 council meetings at the lower local government level. Some councillors reported to have attended

- some of the meetings but the verification exercise revealed that they neither appeared in the attendance registers at the lower local governments nor featured in the minutes of council of the LLGs.
- Inadequate Monitoring of Services: It was noted that majority of the councillors did not individually monitor service delivery in the areas they represent in council. The overall average score for monitoring was dismal (at 4 out of 45 points). In addition, 8 councillors scored zero on this parameter while 23 out 31 councillors scored less than 5 out 45 points on the same parameter.

### 4.0 Recommendations

- There is need for the district to plan, budget and facilitate district councillors to conduct monitoring in their own electoral areas. This should be coupled with easy to use monitoring tools for elected leaders.
- The district council should regularly plan for capacity building interventions of members of council and technical officials. This would be critical in ensuring that all members of council understand their roles and responsibilities and what is expected of them. This would go a long way in reducing role conflict.
- There is need for a conflict resolution intervention given the nature of conflict at the district. This conflict seems to involve very many stakeholders beyond the district administration. This therefore calls for a constructive engagement of all the parties to these conflicts in order to reach a conclusive point.
- There is need to emphasise record keeping among elected leaders especially for the activities undertaken on behalf of the district council. It should be noted that lack of documentation for activities undertaken was a major contributor for the poor performance.
- There is need for the district councils to encourage councillors to attend council meetings at the LLG level. This will be critical for accountability purposes where district leaders provide information to the LLGs and pick feedback and issues for the district councils to consider and act on.

Table 1: Performance of Kisoro District Council FY 2018/19

ery	Sub Total	30	4	17
eliv	ENB	4	0	2
Se D	TA∃	4	0	-
Monitoring Service Delivery	Agriculture	4	4	2
g Se	Roads	4	0	2
orin	Water	4	0	2
onit	Health	2	0	က
Š	Education	5	0	က
and Ig	lstoT du&	20	Ξ	14
Planning and Budgeting	Local Revenue	Ξ	0	2
lanr Buc	District Budget	4	4	4
Д	Plans, Vision and Mission	2	2	2
	Sub Total	22	14	15
ity	Principles of Accountability	က	0	0
abil	Involvement of CSO	7	α	2
Accountability	Administrative Accountability	œ	2	2
	Political Accountability	œ	2	2
	Fiscal Accountability	4	0	ဗ
	Sub Total	52	12	16
	Capacity Building	က	0	7
	Petitions	7	-	-
	Legislative Resources	4	7	က
_	Public Hearings	7	0	-
slation	Conflict Resolution Initiatives	-	-	-
Legi	Ordinances	က	0	2
	Motions Passed by the Council	က	0	2
	Committees of Council	က	0	2
	Membership to ULGA	2	0	_
	Rules of Procedure	2	2	7
	2018/19	100	41	62
<b>v</b>	07,0700		4	9
manc	2016/17	100	38	51
Performance	District	Max Score	Kisoro	Average

Table 2: Performance of Kisoro District Chairperson FY 2018/19

5

	/ery	lstoT du2	45	0	29				
	Monitoring Service Delivery	Environment	2	0	3				
	<u>8</u>	JA∃	2	0 0	2				
	erv	Water Sources							
	S GL	Roads	7	0	2				
	torir	Schools	2	0	2				
	onii	7	0	2					
	Σ	Sub Total Agriculture	7	0 6	9 5				
	of S	10							
	Initiation of Projects	NGOs	2	2	5				
	nitia Pro	Communal Projects	7	_	1				
		Projects Initiated	က	3	3				
	ıct 'ate	Sub Total	10	7	8				
	Contact with Electorate	lssues by Electorate	2	5	4				
	C	Meetings Electorate	2	2	4				
	/e	lstoT du2	15	8	6				
	gislativ Role	Bills by Executive	2	0	2				
	Legislative Role	Motions Executive	8	9	2				
	Ľ	lionnoO	2	2	2				
		Sub Total	20	10	16				
	Political Leadership	Central Gov't	4	3	3				
	der	Commissions/Boards	7	-	2				
	Lea	Servants		2	3				
	ical	State of Affairs Oversight Civil	2 4	2	2				
-	olit	nimbA gnirotinoM							
5		DEC	3 5	-	7				
2	for	2018/19	100	34	72				
5	Performance	100	32	62					
2		Terms		-					
			NRM						
	ers	District		Kisoro					
3	Identifiers	Gender		Σ					
	Ide	Иате	Max Score	Abel Bizimana	Average Score				

Table 3: Performance of the Speaker of Council, Kisoro District FY 2018/19

ery	lstoT du S	45	ω	24
eli	Environment	5	-	ဗ
ice [	1A7	2	0	1
Servi	Roads	7	0	4
g S	Water	7	-	4
öri	Agriculture	7	-	က
ä	Education	7	0	4
ž	Health	7	2	2
LLG Monitoring Service Delivery	Participation in LLG	9	0	4
υ υ	lstoT du2	20	17	16
Contact Electorate	Coordinating Centre	6	6	8
S	Electorate	Ξ	∞	8
	Meetings			
Ici	Sub Total	25	16	17
To	Special Skills	2	0	0
r O	Record of Motions	က	က	7
ĕ	Records Book	7	0	7
Presiding over Council	Business Committee	က	-	2
res	Rules of Procedure	တ	7	7
Δ.	Chairing Council	က	က	က
<u>8</u>	% Change		71	18
Performance	2018/19	901	41	62
Perl	2016/17	100	24	22
	Terms Served		7	2
	Gender		Σ	
	District		Kisoro	
Identifiers	Constituency		Murora Kisoro	
	Political Party		NRM	
	Иате	Maximum Scores	Amos Hakizimana	Average

Table 4: Performance of Kisoro District Councillors FY 2018/19

		10								
	Sub Total	45	17	28	က	9	2	4	12	9
Monitoring Service Delivery	ENB	2	0	-	0	7	-	0	4	0
Ser	FAL	5	0	7	-	0	0	0	-	0
oring Se Delivery	Roads	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
tori Del	Water	7	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	2
onit	Agriculture	7	က	က	-	က	-	-	0	0
Š	Education	7	7	2	-	0	-	_	-	0
	Health	7	7	7	0	0	-	-	0	-
LLG	Meetings	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub County									
ct	Sub Total	20	12	2	17	17	တ	6	7	2
Contact Electorate	Office	တ	6	7	ဝ	6	ဝ	6	7	2
Co	Meeting Electorate	Ξ	3	3	8	8	0	0	0	0
c	Sub Total	25	21	Ξ	16	6	17	16	14	16
Legislation	Special Skills	4	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
isla	Motion	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leg	Committee	œ	8	ω	ω	8	ω	8	ω	8
	Plenary	ω	8	က	ω	_	ω	8	9	8
			3	01	æ	6	_		_	3
Performance	% Change		43	-	-58	28	-	4	27	-43
	2018/2019	100	20	4	36	32	31	29	78	27
Per	71/9102	100	35	45	20	25	35	28	22	47
	Terms Served		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Gender		ш	Σ	Σ	ш	Σ	ш	Σ	Σ
Identifiers	Constituency		Nyakinama	Busanza	Older Persons	Older Persons	Nyundo	Southern	Kanaba	Chahi
Iden	Political	H W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W					NRM	NBM	NRM	NBM
	ЭшвИ	Maximum Scores	Aidah Mugenga	John B. Musabyimana	Joseph Habyarimana	Rose Manirakiza	Izidol Tumusiime	Judith M.Bagaragaza	Emmanuel Ntabanuye	Wilson Kazimili

	Sub Total	45	_	0	0	7	0	_	0	က	2	7	-	2	2	0	2	ဗ	_	က	0	0	_	7	0	4
Monitoring Service Delivery	ENB	2	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAL	ري ا	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
oring Se Delivery	Roads	7	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	0	0	0	-	-	0	_
orin Seli	Water	7	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	_
i i	Agriculture	7	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	-	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	1
§ S	Education	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-	1	-	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Health	7	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	1	1	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LLG	Sub County Meetings	10	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# #	lstoT du2	20	ဝ	2	2	2	7	2	2	ဝ	2	2	2	2	2	œ	2	7	2	7	7	2	7	0	0	2
Contact	Office	<u>ი</u>	၈	2	2	2	2	2	2	၈	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	4
Contact Electorate	Meeting Electorate	Ξ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	က	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
_	Sub Total	25	16	16	16	6	21	16	16	တ	16	16	16	8	8	6	6	11	6	6	Ξ	11	6	6	0	13
Ę	Special Skills	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legislation	Motion	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Leg	Committee	∞	ω	8	ω	8	8	ω	8	ω	8	8	8	8	8	ω	8	8	8	8	ω	8	8	ω	0	œ
	Plenary	ω	ω	ω	ω	-	∞	ω	8	-	8	8	8	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	က	-	-	-	0	4
9	% Срапде		-16	6	-17	6	-36	-54	-28	98	-29		-49	-14	-31	-56	-20	-50	-40	-61	-19		0	-78	-100	-24
Performance	2018/2019	100	56	25	25	25	23	52	21	21	20	20	19	18	18	17	16	16	15	14	5	13	12	=	0	52
Perf	2016/17	100	3	23	30	23	36	48	59	34	28		37	21	56	39	50	32	25	36	16		12	21	56	31
	Terms Served		-	-	7	-	-	7		-	1	_	-	-	က	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
	Gender		ш	Σ	ш	Σ	ш	ш	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	Σ	ш	Σ	ш	ш	ш	Σ	Σ	ш	Σ	ш	ш	
Identifiers	Constituency		Nyundo& Bukimbiri	Central Div	Muramba	Nyarubuye	Youth	Nyakabande	Nyakabande	Nyakinama	Nyabwishenya	Workers	Southern Div	Kirundo	PWD	Nyarusiza	Northern/ Central	Nyarubye Busanza	Nyabwishenya& Kirundo	Muramba	Bukimbiri	Workers	Kisoro Municipality	Nyarusiza/ Chhi	Kanaba Murora	
lden	Political		NBM	<u>N</u>	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	IND	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	NBM	<u>N</u>	IND	NBM	IND	NBM	
	Иате	Maximum Scores	Grace Kyarikunda	Alex Nambajimana*	Elizabeth Tereraho	Henry Mugisha	Enid Akanyana*	Florence Nkuranga	Expedito Byensi*	Joseph Muhozi	Festus Bahinyuza	Joseph Rukema	James Agaba	Cossum Kakyiga	Imelda Kwizera	Peter Ntwari	Peninah Habyara	Feresta Kampire	Norah Nyiramahoro	Innocent Kwizera	Epaphura Nsabiyera	Jenipher Nsaba	Edson Mbyariyehe	Mary S. Mbonigaba	Annet Kansiime*	Average

\*Councillors Assessed Using Secondary Data

#### REFERENCES

**About ACODE:** The Advocates Coalition for Development and Environment (ACODE) is an independent public policy research and advocacy Think Tank based in Uganda, working in the East and Southern Africa sub-regions on a wide range of public policy issues. Our core business is policy research and analysis, outreach and capacity building. Since it's founding 19 years ago, ACODE has emerged as one of the leading regional public policy think tanks in Sub-Saharan Africa. For the last 8 consecutive years, ACODE has been recognized among the Top-100 Think Tanks worldwide by the University of Pennsylvania's annual Global-Go-To Think Tank Index Reports.

**About LGCSCI:** The Local Government Councils Scorecard Initiative (LGCSCI) is a policy research and capacity building initiative implemented by ACODE and ULGA. The initiative is a strategic social accountability initiative that enables citizens to demand excellence of their local governments and enables local governments to respond effectively and efficiently to those demands with the aim of improving service delivery.

#### **ABOUT THE AUTHORS**

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