

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

S1: Sector Overview

This section provides an overview of Sector Expenditures and sets out the Sector's contribution to the NDP, its policy objectives, and key performance issues.

(i) Snapshot of Sector Performance and Plans*

Table S1.1 and Chart S1.1 below summarises the Medium Term Budget allocations for the Sector:

Table S1.1: Overview of Sector Expenditures (US\$ Billion, excluding taxes and arrears)

	2014/15 Outturn	2015/16		MTEF Budget Projections			
		Approved Budget	Spent by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Recurrent	Wage	2.577	4.063	0.862	4.063	4.266	4.479
	Non Wage	3.720	5.348	0.642	4.885	5.813	6.859
Development	GoU	182.984	354.853	204.751	354.853	425.824	489.697
	Ext. Fin.	8.833	2,461.731	14.561	1,988.750	2,358.185	2,065.685
GoU Total		189.281	364.264	206.255	363.800	435.902	501.035
Total GoU+Ext Fin. (MTEF)		198.114	2,825.995	220.816	2,352.550	2,794.087	2,566.721
<i>Non Tax Revenue</i>		<i>0.000</i>	<i>31.800</i>	<i>7.574</i>	<i>36.000</i>	<i>37.800</i>	<i>39.690</i>
Grand Total		198.114	2,857.795	228.390	2,388.550	2,831.887	2,606.411

* Excluding Taxes and Arrears

(ii) Sector Contributions to the National Development Plan

The contributions to the NDP objectives for the sector are as below:-

Increase energy generation capacity and access to modern energy services through rural electrification and renewable energy development; and promote the efficient utilisation of energy resources and reduction in power losses.

Promote mineral investment through i) acquisition of geoscientific data; ii) Capacity building; iii) inspection and regulation of mining activities; and iv) promote and empower artisanal and small scale miners.

Scale up Oil and Gas exploration, undertake sustainable commercial production of Oil and Gas and build subsequent petroleum infrastructure and the related pipelines for distribution, operations and management, through: i) Enhanced Capacity Building for the oil & gas sector, ii) Increased monitoring of Upstream, midstream and down stream petroleum activities, iii) Development of an oil refinery, iv) the development and implementation of a communication strategy for oil & gas industry in the country, v) Promotion of the country's petroleum potential and licensing, and vi) participate in Regional Initiatives.

(iii) Medium Term Sector Policy Objectives

The sector objectives which guide medium term outputs and resource allocations are:

(i) to meet the energy needs of Uganda's population for social and economic development in an environmentally sustainable manner

(ii) to develop the Petroleum and Mineral sectors for them to contribute significantly to sustainable national economic and social growth; and

(iv) Summary of Sector Performance

The status of the sector in terms of its three priority sector outcomes is set out below:

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy

The outcome performance was positively influenced by the development of the Bujagali Hydropower Project and increased access to affordable modern sources of energy through the Rural Electrification and Energy for Rural Transformation Projects.

Outcome 2: Sustainable management of mineral resources for development

The performance of the outcome performance was largely affected by the inadequate resources for inspection and monitoring of exploration and mining operations for increased Non Tax Revenue generation and a request for Appropriation in Aid has been made.

Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources

The outcome performance was achieved. Monitoring and evaluation framework for the outcome has been formulated.

S2: Sector Performance and Plans to Improve Sector Outcomes

This section describes past performance and plans to improve sector outcomes. For each outcome it sets out outcome indicators, key sector outputs and actions to improve sector performance. It then sets out analysis of the efficiency of sector allocations and major capital investments.

(i) Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy

Status of Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the status of sector outcomes in terms of key sector outcome indicators.

Table S2.1: Sector Outcome Indicators

<i>Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy</i>			
Outcome and Outcome Indicator	Baseline	2016/17 Target	Medium Term Forecast
Percentage of the population accessing electricity	14.8 (2013/14)	15	26 (2022)
Percentage of energy losses in the distribution network	23 (2013/14)	16	15 (2017)
Number of MW of electricity added to the Grid	805 (2013/14)	5	1588 (2020)

Table S2.2: Performance Targets FY2016/17 Contributing to the Sector Outcome*

<i>Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy</i>			
<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	<i>Approved Budget and Targets</i>	<i>2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept</i>	<i>2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets</i>
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
<i>Vote Function:0301 Energy Planning, Management & Infrastructure Dev't</i>			
Output: 030102	Energy Efficiency Promotion		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Percentage of Audited firms implementing Energy efficiency measures	100	100	
Number of sites demonstrating use of improved energy technologies	10	10	50
Number of prepaid meters installed	175,000	155,000	200,000
Percentage of Audited firms implementing Energy efficiency measures			100
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	1.254	0.227	6.146
Output: 030103	Renewable Energy Promotion		

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy</i>			
<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Targets	2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Stage of development of Waki HPP			Financial closure
Stage of development of Siti 2 HPP			Contractor on site, civil works
Stage of development of Siti 1 HPP			Contractor on site, civil works
Stage of development of Rwimi HPP			Financial closure
Stage of development of Nyamwamba HPP			Contractor on site, civil works
Stage of development of Nyagak III HPP			Contractor on site, civil works
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	2.229	0.462	5.089
Output: 030104	Increased Rural Electrification		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Number of District Headquarters electrified	8	5	
Number of Solar systems installed	20,000	3180	20,000
Number of line KM of MV (33KV) constructed	3,500	1938	3,500
Number of line KM of LV (11KV) constructed	3,000	1633	3,000
Number of District Headquarters electrified			5
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	31.942	0.196	7.008
Output: 030152	Thermal and Small Hydro Power Generation (UETCL)		
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	72.287	18.072	72.287
<i>Vote Function: 0302 Large Hydro power infrastructure</i>			
Output: 030251	Increased power generation - Largescale Hydro-electric		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Status of Karuma power project			-Fabrication and shipping of main EM/HM equipmet - Dam still pool & guide wall – 100% - Installation of Gates #5-#13 – 90% - Excavation of #1-#6 HRT and Pressure shaft – 100% - Power Intake structure & trash rack installation - 100%; HM – 50%
Status of Isimba power project			• Manufacture and shipping of HM/EM equipment • Phase II river diversion and closure – 100% • Phase I Embankment dam filling – 50% • Installation of metal structures – 90% • Dam concrete works – 30% • Phase II Embankment dam

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy</i>			
<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	<i>Approved Budget and Targets</i>	<i>2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept</i>	<i>2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets</i>
Status of Ayago power project			works – 10% Financial Closure
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	93.305	135.035	31.644
Output: 030280	Large Hydro Power Infrastructure		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Percentage of land freed up for Karuma Transmission Line	25	10	100
Percentage of land freed up for Isimba Transmission Line	25	10	100
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	1,610.551	3.905	876.799

* Excludes taxes and arrears

Table S2.3: Actions and Medium Term Strategy to Improve Sector Outcome

<i>Sector Outcome 1: Increased access to affordable and efficient sources of energy</i>			
2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
Vote Function: 03 01 Energy Planning, Management & Infrastructure Dev't			
Refurbishment of the transmission and distribution infrastructure (i.e line, transformer and substation upgrade)	Refurbishment of the transmission and distribution infrastructure on going	Refurbishment of the existing network especially around Kampala and continued monitoring of measures put forward on energy loss reduction	Refurbishment of the transmission and distribution infrastructure (i.e line, transformer and substation upgrade)
Develop more cheaper sources of power and increase their mix in power generation	Govt has continued with efforts to attract investors to develop more cheaper sources of power and increase their mix in power generation	Continue to implement the automatic tariff adjustment mechanism	Develop more cheaper sources of power and increase their mix in power generation

(ii) Outcome 2: Sustainable management of mineral resources for development

Status of Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the status of sector outcomes in terms of key sector outcome indicators.

Table S2.1: Sector Outcome Indicators

<i>Outcome 2: Sustainable management of mineral resources for development</i>			
Outcome and Outcome Indicator	Baseline	2016/17 Target	Medium Term Forecast
Percentage coverage of Geological mapping 1:50,000	16.8 (2013/14)	20.8	100 (2018)
Percentage coverage of Geological mapping 1:100,000	69.23 (2013/14)	74.23	80 (2018)
Percentage coverage of Geochemical mapping	10.4 (2013/14)	14.3	20 (2018)
Percentage coverage of Airborne Geophysical mapping	80 (2013/14)	20	100 (2018)

Table S2.2: Performance Targets FY2016/17 Contributing to the Sector Outcome*

<i>Outcome 2: Sustainable management of mineral resources for development</i>			

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Targets	2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
<i>Vote Function: 0305 Mineral Exploration, Development & Production</i>			
Output: 030502	Institutional capacity for the mineral sector		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Number of staff enrolled for training in Mineral sub-sector	4	4	4
Number of Mineral analysis techniques developed to ISO standards	2	1	2
Number of Mineral Artisans and small scale miners (ASM) trained in Mining Districts	300	120	300
% of earthquake monitoring stations installed against NDP target of 40 stations	35	5	35
Draft mineral laboratory services policy developed			Draft submitted to Cabinet for approval
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	<i>0.469</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.725</i>
Output: 030503	Mineral Exploration, development, production and value-addition promoted		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Total Value of Mineral Production (UGX)- Bn	400	26	400
Total Value of Mineral Exports as per permits issued (UGX)- Bn	200	8	210
Number of potential Uranium resources targets discovered	2	2	2
Number of mineralized areas discovered	3	2	3
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	<i>2.564</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>1.373</i>
Output: 030505	Licensing and inspection		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Number of flagships projects monitored	2	2	
Number of mining site inspectiog conducted	24	12	
Number of Mineral rights (licences) operational	600	798	650
Number of flagships projects monitored			2
Amount of NTR collected (US\$ bn)	9	0.5	10
Number of mining site inspecons conducted			24
% of mining companies complying with mining regulations	100	100	100
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	<i>0.958</i>	<i>0.180</i>	<i>0.545</i>

* Excludes taxes and arrears

Table S2.3: Actions and Medium Term Strategy to Improve Sector Outcome

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Sector Outcome 2: Sustainable management of mineral resources for development</i>			
2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
Vote Function: 03 05 Mineral Exploration, Development & Production			
Sensitisation of local communities and land owners on the benefits of the intended projects. Attracted private investors to take over the development of Mineral resources in Sukulu (phosphates) and Kilembe (copper).	Sensitisation of local communities and land owners on the benefits of the intended projects on going	Involved the private sector developers, local leaders and land owners in a dialogue to ease access	Sensitisation of local communities and land owners on the benefits of the intended projects. Attracted private investors to take over the development of Mineral resources in Sukulu (phosphates) and Kilembe (copper).
(a) Ten (10) development projects packaged. MoFPED to borrow for the funding gap of 115.14 bn for priority projects in the Mineral Sector. (b) To allow the use of NTR at Source to cater for Appropriation in Aid (AIA) and increase more NTR from mining.	Development projects packaged. MoFPED to borrow for the funding gap	Present a case for use of NTR generated from mining activities to step up inspection	(a) Ten (10) development projects packaged. MoFPED to borrow for the funding gap of 115.14 bn for priority projects in the Mineral Sector. (b) To allow the use of NTR at Source to cater for Appropriation in Aid (AIA) and increase more NTR from mining.

(iii) Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources

Status of Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the status of sector outcomes in terms of key sector outcome indicators.

Table S2.1: Sector Outcome Indicators

<i>Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources</i>			
Outcome and Outcome Indicator	Baseline	2016/17 Target	Medium Term Forecast
Percentage of successful wells	85 (2013/14)	85	80 (2018)
Number of oil wells drilled	122 (2013/14)	130	140 (2018)
Number of days of stock levels for white products at petroleum facilities	5 (2013/14)	8	11 (2018)
Amount of oil and gas discovered (barrels of oil equivalent)- Bn	3.5 (2013/14)	6.5	8 (2018)

Table S2.2: Performance Targets FY2016/17 Contributing to the Sector Outcome*

<i>Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources</i>			
<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	2015/16 Approved Budget and Targets	2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
<i>Vote Function: 0303 Petroleum Exploration, Development & Production</i>			
Output: 030303	Capacity Building for the oil & gas sector		
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
Number of staff enrolled for professional training in Oil and gas discipline	6	6	6
Stage of formation new petroleum institution, Petroleum Directorate			100%
Stage of formation new petroleum institution, Petroleum Authority			100%
Stage of formation new			100%

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources</i>				
<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Targets	2015/16 Spending and Targets Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Targets	
petroleum institution, National Oil Company				
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	4.930	0.994	9.800	
Output: 030304	Monitoring Upstream petroleum activities			
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>				
Number of line Km of seismic data acquired.	400	0	400	
Number of field development plans approved for issuance of Production License	3	1	4	
Level of compliance by exploration companies with petroleum operations guidelines	100	100	100	
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	56.685	0.314	0.500	
Output: 030305	Develop and implement a communication strategy for oil & gas in the country			
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>				
Number of Radio talk shows held	12	3	12	
Number of newspaper advertorials made and published	5	3	5	
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	0.100	0.020	0.550	
Output: 030380	Oil Refinery Construction			
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>				
Stage of Land Acquisition			100% PAP compensation	
Stage of identifying Lead Investor			Lead investor engaged	
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	27.880	3.760	134.340	
<i>Vote Function: 0304 Petroleum Supply, Infrastructure and Regulation</i>				
Output: 030402	Management and Monitoring of petroleum supply Industry			
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>				
% of the facilities conforming to the Petroleum facilities standards	75	97	100	
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	0.231	0.044	0.236	
Output: 030406	Kenya - Uganda - Rwanda Oil pipelines			
<i>Output Cost (US\$ bn):</i>	0.045	0.009	0.045	

* Excludes taxes and arrears

Table S2.3: Actions and Medium Term Strategy to Improve Sector Outcome

<i>Sector Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources</i>			
2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development			
Vote Function: 03 03 Petroleum Exploration, Development & Production			
Continued strengthening of	Continued strengthening of	Six technical Staff commenced	Continued strengthening of

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

<i>Sector Outcome 3: Sustainable management of the country's Oil and Gas resources</i>			
2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
the institutional capacity	the institutional capacity	M.Sc. Degrees in Petroleum studies. Implementantion of the National participation and local content strategy by both Government and oil companies continued.	the institutional capacity
Continue the implementation of the oil and gas policy and legislations.	Continued the implementation of the oil and gas policy and legislations.	Emplacement of Midstream Regulations	Continue the implementation of the oil and gas policy and legislations.

(ii) Efficiency of Sector Budget Allocations

To ensure efficiency of Vote Budget allocations, and ensure that value for money is realised, budget allocation has focused on areas that contribute to sector priorities. Specifically, outputs geared towards capital purchases for power generation and transmission, electricity access, mineral value addition and security of supply of petroleum products have been targeted. These outputs are considered to have high results impacts.

(iii) Sector Investment Plans

For the FY 2016/17, development of power generation infrastructure from large hydropower Projects (Karuma and Isimba HPP) have the largest budgetary allocation of Ush. 107.58 bn as GoU development and Ush. 2720.85 bn as development partner contribution. This is followed by payment for thermal power generation capacity charges at Ush. 72.29 bn. The development of petroleum infrastructure is allocated Ush. 53.16bn as GoU development budget and Ush. 63.145 bn as development partner contribution., largely for the oil refinery activities, pipeline development activities and petroleum data centre. Mineral development activities have a budget allocation of Ush. 11.90 bn. Vote 017 also support the Atomic Energy Council, Uganda Energy Credit Capitalisation Company, and the Electricity Disputes Tribunal. In addition, it is also planned that the development of Amber house and adjacent plot will commence.

Under Vote 123, Rural Electrification Agency, focus is on the extension of the National electricity grid to the remaining district headquarters, rural growth centres and rural social infrastructure services like schools and health centres.

Table S2.4: Allocations to Class of Output over the Medium Term

Billion Uganda Shillings	(i) Allocation (Shs Bn)				(ii) % Sector Budget			
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Consumption Expenditure(Outputs Provided)	157.4	90.9	98.3	106.1	5.5%	3.8%	3.5%	4.1%
Grants and Subsidies (Outputs Funded)	183.2	110.6	85.7	75.7	6.4%	4.6%	3.0%	2.9%
Investment (Capital Purchases)	2,517.2	2,187.0	2,647.9	2,424.6	88.1%	91.6%	93.5%	93.0%
Grand Total	2,857.8	2,388.6	2,831.9	2,606.4	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

S3 Proposed Budget Allocations for 2016/17 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the proposed sector budget allocations for 2016/17 and the medium term, including major areas of expenditures and any notable changes in allocations.

Table S3.1: Past Expenditure and Medium Term Projections by Vote Function

	2014/15 Outturn	2015/16		Medium Term Projections		
		Appr. Budget	Spent by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Vote: 017 Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development						
0301 Energy Planning, Management & Infrastructure Dev't	67.028	241.780	23.860	365.429	339.693	320.558

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

	2014/15 Outturn	2015/16		Medium Term Projections		
		Appr. Budget	Spent by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
0302 Large Hydro power infrastructure	32.403	2,357.440	144.335	1,507.711	1,846.210	1,370.801
0303 Petroleum Exploration, Development & Production	42.926	118.158	7.392	174.353	170.483	290.392
0304 Petroleum Supply, Infrastructure and Regulation	4.798	13.857	1.441	13.857	13.857	24.511
0305 Mineral Exploration, Development & Production	7.045	12.684	1.953	13.684	12.884	32.743
0349 Policy, Planning and Support Services	20.389	23.196	5.392	22.732	23.399	23.379
Total for Vote:	174.588	2,767.115	184.373	2,097.765	2,406.525	2,062.384
Vote: 123 Rural Electrification Agency (REA)						
0351 Rural Electrification	14.693	90.680	44.017	290.785	425.362	544.026
Total for Vote:	14.693	90.680	44.017	290.785	425.362	544.026
Total for Sector:	189.281	2,857.795	228.390	2,388.550	2,831.887	2,606.411

* Excluding Taxes and Arrears and including NTR

(i) The major expenditure allocations in the sector

For the FY 2016/17, development of power generation infrastructure from large hydropower Projects (Karuma and Isimba HPP) have the largest budgetary allocation of Ush. 92.5 bn as GoU development and Ush. 1386.25 bn as development partner contribution. This is followed by payment for thermal power generation capacity charges at Ush. 72.29 bn. The development of petroleum infrastructure is allocated Ush. 53.16bn as GoU development budget and Ush. 63.145 bn as development partner contribution., largely for the oil refinery activities, pipeline development activities and petroleum data centre. Mineral development activities have a budget allocation of Ush. 11.90 bn. Vote 017 also support the Atomic Energy Council, Uganda Energy Credit Capitalisation Company, and the Electricity Disputes Tribunal. In addition, it is also planned that the development of Amber house and adjacent plot will commence.

Under Vote 123, Rural Electrification Agency, focus is on the extension of the National electricity grid to the remaining district headquarters, rural growth centres and rural social infrastructure services like schools and health centres.

Table S3.2: Major Changes in Sector Resource Allocation

* Excluding Taxes and Arrears

S4: Unfunded Outputs for 2016/17 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the highest priority outputs in 2016/17 and the medium term which the sector has been unable to fund in its spending plans.

Table S4.1: Additional Output Funding Requests

Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2016/17	Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding
<p>Vote Function: 0372 Energy Planning, Management & Infrastructure Dev't</p> <p>Output: 0301 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 423.710</p> <p>Resources are required to support the development of power transmission infrastructure in terms of wayleaves acquisition, construction of the transmission lines and capacity building</p>	<p>There is need to fund transmission and distribution infrastructure to evacuate power from the various power plants being developed and distribute to the users</p>
<p>Vote Function: 0380 Petroleum Exploration, Development & Production</p> <p>Output: 0303 80 Oil Refinery Construction</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 1,058.234</p> <p>Finalisation of Refinery development studies;</p> <p>Government Equity in the Refinery company</p>	<p>This output will support the development of the refinery and attendant infrastructure like pipelines and storage facilities.</p> <p>Contribution to Government Equity in the Refinery company</p>
Vote Function: 0304 Petroleum Supply, Infrastructure and Regulation	

Section 3: Energy and Mineral Development Sector

Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2016/17	Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding
<p>Output: 0304 04 Operational Standards and laboratory testing of petroleum products</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 37.200</p> <p>The is need to complete the aquisition of wayleaves for the oil products transport pipeline and storage infrastructure</p>	<p><i>This activity is in line Objective 7 and 8 of NDP under Oil and Gas sector. Newly recruited need specialized training in downstream related field to handle the activities of the sector effectively.</i></p>
<i>Vote Function:0305 Mineral Exploration, Development & Production</i>	
<p>Output: 0305 05 Licencing and inspection</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 42.000</p> <p>Resources will be required for the development of earthquake research facility, development of geothermal resources and geological data acquisition for the remaining 20% of the country (Karamoja region). In addition, resources are need to support monitoring and inspection of mineral activities</p>	<p><i>Additional resources are essential to enhanced generation of Non-tax revenue. Additional funds are for specific programmes in line with NDP that need funding: Airbone Geophysical Surveys of Karamoja (46bn), Geothermal Resources Development (5.1bn), Uranium Exploration (14.12bn), Rare Earth Elements/minerals 13.18bn), Laboratories Infrastructure Enhancement (11.3bn, Mining Law Reform (1.9), Mineral Data Backup Infrastructure (3.1bn), National Seismological Network (13.4) and Geoparks and Geosites projects (0.62 bn).</i></p>
<i>Vote Function:0306 Policy, Planning and Support Services</i>	
<p>Output: 0349 06 Management of Policy Issues, Public Relation, ICT and Electricity disputes resolved</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 23.000</p> <p>Development of Amber house and the adjacent plot</p>	<p><i>The MEMD is required to respond to the emerging challenges of managing an oil and gas industry by instituting the appropriate institutional capacity, in the form of a new Directorate for Petroleum, Petroleum Authority, National Oil Company, human capital (retention and motivation), capital stock items, and associated superstructures. In addition, Management of Amber house that has been passed on to the</i></p>
<i>Vote Function:0380 Rural Electrification</i>	
<p>Output: 0351 80 Construction of Rural Electrification Schemes (On-grid)</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 506.500</p> <p>1) Counterpart funding (UGX245billion) 2) Construction of REA House(UGX 15 billion) 3) Wayleaves Compensation for both GoU and Donor Projects(UGX 15 billion) 4) Priority Rural Electrification Schemes(UGX 182 billion) 5)Construction of Hydro Power Station Eevaluation Lines (UGX 49.5 billion)</p>	<p><i>The additional outputs and funding will contribute to the sector objectives in a way it will enable REA to realise the GoU target of achieving a rural electrification atarget of 26% by the year 2023</i></p>
<p>Output: 0351 82 Increased rural household connections</p> <p>Funding Requirement (US\$ Bn): 0.000</p> <p>Funds secured for the Grid Based OBA project</p>	<p><i>There are no unfunded priorities under this project as its projected to end during the Financial year 2016/17.</i></p>