#### V1: Vote Overview

#### (i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

**Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures** 

Billion Ugan	da Shillings	FY2017/18	FY20	FY2018/19		M	MTEF Budget Projections				
		Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep	Proposed Budget	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24		
Recurrent	Wage	2.697	3.477	0.724	3.477	3.651	3.834	4.026	4.227		
	Non Wage	5.456	8.347	2.194	8.347	9.599	11.519	13.823	16.587		
Devt.	GoU	0.465	0.465	0.163	0.465	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558		
	Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	GoU Total	8.618	12.290	3.081	12.290	13.808	15.911	18.406	21.372		
Total Go	U+Ext Fin (MTEF)	8.618	12.290	3.081	12.290	13.808	15.911	18.406	21.372		
	A.I.A Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
G	rand Total	8.618	12.290	3.081	12.290	13.808	15.911	18.406	21.372		

### (ii) Vote Strategic Objective

- 1. Enhance the identification of the proceeds of crime and the combating of money laundering and financing of terrorism.
- 2. Ensure compliance with the Anti-money Laundering Act.
- 3. Enhance public awareness and understanding of matters related to money laundering.
- 4. Make information collected by it available to competent authorities and to facilitate the administration and enforcement of the laws of Uganda.
- 5. Exchange, spontaneously or upon request, any information with similar bodies of other countries that may be relevant for the processing and analyzing of information relating to money laundering or terrorism financing.
- 6. Strengthen the capacity of the Authority to effectively and efficiently deliver its mandate.

### V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

#### Performance for Previous Year FY 2017/18

- A. Prevention ML/FT and Financial Intelligence Information Management
- 1. Financial Systems and Money Laundering

In the FY2017/18, the authority spearheaded and championed the efforts of protecting the integrity and stability of Uganda's financial systems through cutting off the resources available to terrorists and making it more difficult for those engaged in crime to profit from their criminal

During the Financial Year, 435 Suspicious Transaction Reports were received against a target of 400 and above the 90 reports received during the previous year. The over performance against the annual target is attributed to FIA strengthening of the analysis department of suspicious transaction reports. The analysis revealed that 82 reports had elements of money laundering or terrorism financing and therefore prepared 82 intelligence reports which were disseminated to law enforcement agencies for further investigation disaggregated as follows Uganda Revenue Authority 43, Uganda Police Force (CIID) 32, Inspectorate of Government 03, Directorate of Public Prosecutions 02, Uganda Wild Life Authority 01 and Internal Security Organization 01.

To strengthen and improve the level of government partnership with investors who are interested in government projects to support economic development, FIA was added a responsibility of undertaking financial due diligence to confirm that such investors are credible and fit for the projects. To that effect in financial year 2017/18, Ministries, Departments and Agencies filed 15 requests for due diligence and all the 15 responses were provided with details of the issues covered.

2. Compliance with AML and CFT laws and Regulations

To enforce compliance with the provisions of the Anti- Money Laundering Act 2013 as amended, FIA effected registration of Accountable persons as required by law, amended the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2013 to meet international standards, issued AML Regulations to operationalize the AMLA and also issue guidelines and guidance notes to guide Accountable persons to comply with the law.

In the FY2018/18, substantial progress was registered on enforcement of compliance with the AML/CFT Acts. The Authority conducted six onsight inspections for AML/CFT compliance on a risk-based approach covering four forex bureaus and two commercial banks and three border

points. The inspection reports highlighted key shortcomings and remedial measures for implementation were recommended for the institutions to address before issue of sanctions for non -compliance.

3. AML Systems and ICT Services Management

The Authority completed the customization and configuration of the goAML electronic reporting system and it is now ready for the pilot phase on live infrastructure. The system is to be used by reporting entities to file suspicious reports with FIA and ease the current cumbersome manual process of analyzing reports submitted to the authority.

#### 4. Public Awareness on matters of AML/CFT.

To support the Accountable Persons comply with their obligations in the AMLA, FIA conducted 24 AML/CFT trainings disaggregated by financial and non-financial sectors covering 6 banks, 5 insurance providers, 10 forex bureaus and 3 capital market brokers and fund managers. The authority also conducted one training session for each of the regulatory and self-regulatory bodies namely; Bank of Uganda, Insurance Regulatory Authority and Uganda Forex Bureau and Money Remitters associations. The Authority also conducted awareness trainings to improve compliance with the implementation of the cross-border declarations of currency and bearer negotiable instruments at two stop border points of Mutukula and Malaba targeting travelers, Uganda Revenue Authority officials, Immigration officers and security operatives.

To reach out to the general public, FIA carried out 4 radio talk shows on radios with wide coverage and 2 television talk shows and issued 6 articles, 2 in the financial services magazine 2 accountability sector bulletin and 2 in the print media monitor and new vision newspapers 5. International cooperation Compliance with the FATF 40 Recommendations:

Uganda was assessed and rated on its AML/CFT compliance with the FATF 40 recommendations by the ESAAMLG Secretariat and made recommendations in 2016 based on the standard and criteria and scores as stated below.

Compliant (C): Where there are no shortcomings identified in the system R.9, R.13, R.21, R.36 (4C)

Largely Compliant (LC): Where there are only minor shortcomings identified R.4 (1LC)

Partially Compliant (PC): Where there are moderate shortcomings identified; R.2, R.3, R.10, R.14, R.22, R.23, R.29, R.30, R.31, R.34, R.35, R.37, R.38, R.40(14PC)

Non-Compliant (NC): Where there are major shortcomings identified; R.1, R.5, R.6, R.7, R.8, R.11, R.12, R.15, R.16, R.17, R.18, R.19, R.20, R 24, R.25, R.26, R.27, R.28, R.32, R.33, R.39 (21NC)

Not Applicable (NA): Where the requirement being assessed does not apply, due to the structural, legal or institutional features of a country.

In 2017/18 FIA registered significant progress in addressing many shortcomings and as a result, Uganda was removed from the FATF watch-list (grey-list). Consequently FIA has applied to ESAAMLG to be re-rated. Once approved, Uganda's rating will improve by 12-Cs. Recommendations as indicated below.

R # Recommendation Current Rating Proposed New Rating

- 1 Assessing risks and applying a risk-based approach NC LC
- 3 Money Laundering offence PC C
- 5 Terrorist Financing offence NC C
- 6 Targeted financial sanctions NC C
- 10 Customer Due Diligence PC C
- 11 Record keeping NC C
- 12 Politically Exposed Persons NC LC
- 15 New technologies NC C
- 16 Wire transfers NC C
- 17 Reliance on third parties NC C
- 18 Internal Controls and foreign branches and subsidiaries NC C
- 19 High risk countries NC LC
- 20 Reporting suspicious transactions NC C
- 26 Regulation and supervision of financial institutions NC C
- 27 Powers of Supervisory Authorities NC LC
- 29 FIUs PC C

To increase further on the level of international cooperation and exchange and sharing of information, FIA applied to join EGMONT and also signed two Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with FIU-Ghana and FIU-Madagascar. This brings the total number of MoUs that FIA has signed with other FIUs since its inception to 17. Other countries that the FIA has signed MoUs with in the previous years are; Angola, Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, Seychelles, Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Sudan.

- B. General Administration and Support Services
- 1. Prepared and submitted vote 129 BFP, MPS and detailed Budget estimated for FY2018/19 in time
- 2. Produced the Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 progress reports and Annual Performance Report for FY2017/18
- 3. Produced Vote 129 Final Accounts for FY2017/18
- 4. Coordinated Vote 129 HRM processes
- 5. Effectively coordinated Vote 129 Procurement (developed and implemented the procurement plan for the Authority)
- 6. Conducted and completed the FY2017/18 internal risk audit assessments and made recommendations to management
- 7. Facilitated 12 Top Management Committee meetings and 12 Board meetings.

## Vote: 129

### Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)

#### Performance as of BFP FY 2018/19 (Performance as of BFP)

Prevention ML/FT and Financial Intelligence Information Management

1. Financial Systems and Money Laundering

In the first quarter of FY2018/19, the authority has further strengthened its efforts in protecting the integrity and stability of Uganda's financial systems through cutting off the resources available to terrorists and making it more difficult for those engaged in crime to profit from their criminal activities.

During this period, 85 Suspicious Transaction Reports have been received against a target of 120 representing 70.8% performance and below the 122 reports received during the previous quarter. Of the 85 STRs, 83 were received from Banks and 2 from Forex Bureaus. 33 STRs were analyzed and closed, 08 TSRs were disseminated and 44 STRs are still undergoing further analysis. The under performance against the quarterly target is attributed to FIA strengthening of the Compliance and Inspection Department as well as the training of AMLCOs and massive AML/CFT public awareness which increased the capacity of reporting entities to identify suspicious transactions with precision. The analysis revealed that 8 reports had elements of money laundering or terrorism financing and therefore their intelligence reports were disseminated to law enforcement agencies for further investigation disaggregated as follows Uganda Revenue Authority 03, Uganda Police Force (CIID) 03, Inspectorate of Government 01, and Directorate of Public Prosecutions 01.

To strengthen and improve the level of government partnership with investors who are interested in government projects to support economic development, FIA was added a responsibility of undertaking financial due diligence to confirm that such investors are credible and fit for the projects. To that effect in the first quarter 2018/19, Ministries, Departments and Agencies filed 06 requests for due diligence and out of these 4 inquiries have been concluded and responses provided with details of the issues covered whereas 02 are ongoing.

#### 2. Compliance with AML and CFT laws and Regulations

During this first quarter, the Anti Money Laundering (Exchange of Information) Regulations 2018 required for Uganda to join EGMONT were issued and gazetted on 24th September 2018 and the draft amendments to the Anti-Money Laundering Regulations 2015, were approved by Top Management for onward submission to the Hon. MoFPED.

To enforce compliance with the provisions of the Anti-Money Laundering Act 2013 as amended, FIA effected registration of Accountable persons as required by law, amended the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2013 to meet international standards, issued AML Regulations to operationalize the AMLA and also issued guidelines and guidance notes to Accountable persons to comply with the law.

The Authority conducted 3 on-sight inspections for AML/CFT compliance on a risk-based approach covering 2 forex bureaus and 2 border points. The inspection reports highlighted key shortcomings and remedial measures for implementation were recommended for the institutions to address before issue of sanctions for non-compliance. Notification of the changes in the Money Laundering Control officers' details in the different accountable persons were also submitted and updated in our records.

FIA trained 5 accountable persons who are engaged in AML/CFT on their obligation to prevent ML/TF. These include; Action Aid, Ugafode Microfinance, EFC staff, Klyn Forex Bureau, Board and Directors of Stanlib.

AML/CFT Awareness was also created through various forums. These included; training of 280 Police Officers and 20 Uganda Wildlife Authority Investigators at Police Training School Kabalye, Masindi; a training for NPOs on the Legal framework and obligations of Accountable persons hosted by the Defenders Protection Initiative. FIA also participated in URA Taxpayer's week activities at Kololo Independence grounds where more than 309 were received and provided feedback which helped in improving Uganda's approach to ML/TF. To further create public awareness, 3 articles were published in Newspapers and magazines highlighting the achievements of FIA in line with the NDPII, another article on the effects of Money Laundering, the role of Accountable persons, competent authorities and the general public in the fight against ML/TF. FIA disseminated the National Risk Assessment (NRA) report on 14/09/2018 launched by the Hon. MoFPED attended by AML/CFT stakeholders.

#### Litigation issues against FIA include;

I. Sundus & Others vs FIA – The application for judicial review of the FIA's decision to freeze the accounts of the applicants in accordance with the Anti-Terrorism Act, 2017 was dismissed with costs on 27th August 2018.

II. Smart Protus Magara vs FIA – Smart Protus Magara filed an application for review of the FIA's decision to halt financial transactions on the applicant's account and transfer of the funds to the FIAs account held with Bank of Uganda. All parties were directed to file written submissions, which was done. The ruling will be delivered on 26th October, 2018.

III. Palmfox Ltd vs DFCU, BOU, FIA – Palmfox Ltd added the FIA as a party to a suit it filed against DFCU and BOU following closure of its accounts which were associated with D9 - a pyramid scheme. The FIA was added as a party to the suit. The ED FIA swore an affidavit denying liability, and praying for dismissal of the suit for failure to disclose a cause of action against the FIA.

3. goAML System Management was piloted to receive STRs/LCTRs from six banks; Barclays Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, DFCU Bank, Centenary Bank, Diamond Trust Bank and Stanbic Bank. The FIA team carried out sensitization of 8 MLCOs, 6 IT staff from banks and 2 IT vendors on registration and administration of users of the goAML system at their institutions.

IT staff attended training organized by National Information Technology Authority Uganda (NITA-U) to implement the Unified Messaging and Collaboration Systems UMCS) for the Government of Uganda.

#### General Administration and Support Services

- 1. Prepared a draft BFP for FY2019/20
- 2. Produced the 4th Quarter progress and Annual Performance Report for FY2017/18 and Q1 progress report for FY2018/19
- 3. Produced Final accounts for FY2017/18

- 4. Recruited additional 17 staff members; i.e. 10 males, 7 females including one with disability.
- 5. Procured goods and services as per the PPDA rules and regulation
- 6. Conducted internal risk audit assessments to provide measures for better service delivery and improve internal systems
- 7. We participated in ESAAMLG Task force and Council of ministers where Uganda's application it's Mutual Evaluation Report was discussed and recommended for upgrade of 5 recommendations from noncompliance to compliance

#### FY 2019/20 Planned Outputs

- A. Prevention ML/CFT and Financial Intelligence Information Management
- 1. Analysis and Reporting Financial Operations
- 2. Ensure safety and integrity of FIA information
- 3. Compliance with AML and CFT laws and Regulations
- 4. Legal Representation and Litigation
- 5. AML/CFT enforcement entities coordinated
- 6. Financial Intelligence Research and Strategic Development
- B. General Administration and Support Services
- 1. Vote BFP, MPS and Budget Estimates for FY2020/21 prepared and Submitted
- 2. Quarterly performance progress reports prepared and submitted
- 3. The Authority's Final accounts for FY2018/19 produced
- 4. Vote 129 HRM processed and coordinated
- 5. Vote 129 Procurement's and Disposal matters coordinated
- 6. Risk based audit assessments conducted and reports produced
- 7. Board and Top management meetings well facilitated and coordinated
- 8. ICT services and related matters coordinated
- 9. General support services for FIA's effectiveness coordinated

#### **Medium Term Plans**

- 1. Phased recruitment of staff
- 2. Rollout the electronic reporting system to all financial institutions
- 3. Build capacity in analysis, both tactical and strategic
- 4. Undertake risk based supervision of AML/CFT for both regulated and non-regulated accountable persons
- 5. Increased coverage of AML/CFT public awareness across the country
- 6. Undertake studies to inform policy and decision making on matters related to AML/CFT
- 7. Improve domestic coordination mechanism with AML/CFT stakeholders
- 8. Improve international cooperation to ease sharing and exchange of information

#### **Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations**

- 1. The Authority is committed to efficiency and effectiveness in Budget allocations to achieve Value for Money and deliver on its mandate.
- 2. The Authority shall ensure further roll out of the goAML system across the reporting entities. This will go a long way in improving analysis of reports and combating of money laundering and terrorism financing as per the NDP II and FIA strategic Plan.
- 3. The Authority's budget allocations are in accordance with the directorates work plans. The work plan priorities and allocations are aligned to the Authority's Strategic Plan, the Accountability Sector Strategic Investment Plan as well as the NDP II. This shall help in elimination of unnecessary allocations of resources which are not in line with the agreed upon outputs, work plans and procurement plans.
- 4. The Authority is committed to developing the HIV/AIDS policy and ensure that other cross cutting issues of gender, equity and environment are mainstreamed in its budgeting framework.
- 5. Deepening AML/CFT Awareness Programme across the country
- 6. Increase operational capacity of FIA through recruitment to fill the vacant positions in the organogram and adequately equip and remunerate staff.
- 7. Increase compliance levels of the AMLA through strengthening onsite and offsite inspections throughout the country and across all Accountable Persons.
- 8. Improve collection, Analysis and dissemination of information to competent Authorities
- 9. Strengthen international cooperation
- 10. Strengthen capacity of the Authority through capacity building
- 11. Strengthen governance and internal controls

#### **Vote Investment Plans**

Procurement of 8 motor vehicles for field operations

Procure and renew licenses for goAML Electronic system to support the roll out process

Procurement of office furniture

Procurement of ICT infrastructure

Procurement of office equipment

#### Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2019/20

Wages and wage related costs

Analysis of suspicious transaction reports and conducting due diligence
Conducting public awareness
Capacity building of staff and accountable persons
Inspection and compliance of AML/CFT accountable persons

#### V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

#### **Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators**

Programme: 12 General Administration and Support Services

Programme Objective: Ensure an efficient and effective Financial Intelligence Authority in achieving its mandate

**Responsible Officer:** Sydney Asubo

Programme Outcome: An Efficient and effective Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

1. Sustainable Macroeconomic Stability

Performance Targets									
2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Q1 Actual			2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target			
				100%	100%	100%			
				70%	80%	90%			
				100%	100%	100%			
		Actual Q1	2017/18 2018/19 Actual Q1	2017/18 2018/19 Actual Q1	2017/18   2018/19   2019/20   Target     100%     70%	2017/18   2018/19   2019/20   2020/21			

Programme: 21 Prevention of ML/TF and Financial Intelligence Information Management

## Vote: 129

## Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)

- Programme Objective: i) Ensure that Accountable/Reporting entities comply with Anti-Money Laundering Act 2013 (As amended) and Anti-Terrorism Act 2002 (As amended) and their respective Regulations and Guidelines and enforce administrative sanctions
  - ii) Ensure that Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (ML/TF) are prevented and detected through analysis of financial transactions and dissemination of financial intelligence reports to Law Enforcement Agencies.
  - iii) Ensure that IT infrastructure supports AML/CFT systems and operations.
  - (iv) Ensure that Financial Intelligence Research and Strategic analysis are conducted
  - (v) Enhance public awareness and understanding of matters related to money laundering across the country
  - (vi) Coordinate the implementation of AML/CFT International standards
  - (vii) Coordinate the planning and budgeting functionality to ensure that vote BFPs, MPS and detailed Budget estimates are comprehensively prepared and submitted as per the timelines.

**Responsible Officer:** 

Wandera Were Samuel

**Programme Outcome:** 

Reduced level of ML and TF cases in all the regions of the country

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

### 1. Sustainable Macroeconomic Stability

	Performance Targets									
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Q1 Actual			2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target			
Proportion of ML/TF cases disseminated to LEDs with disaggregated data					70%	80%	90%			
Proportion of STRs analyzed and indicating disaggregated data in terms of age, sex and nationality					70%	80%	90%			

#### Programme :

#### 58 Prevention of ML/CFT, Prosecution and confiscation of proceeds of crime

- Programme Objective: i) Ensure that Accountable/Reporting entities comply with Anti-Money Laundering Act 2013 (As amended) and Anti-Terrorism Act 2002 (As amended) and their respective Regulations and Guidelines and enforce administrative sanctions
  - ii) Ensure that Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing (ML/TF) are prevented and detected through analysis of financial transactions and dissemination of financial intelligence reports to Law Enforcement Agencies.
  - iii) Ensure that IT infrastructure supports AML/CFT systems and operations.
  - (iv) Ensure that Financial Intelligence Research and Strategic analysis are conducted
  - (v) Enhance public awareness and understanding of matters related to money laundering across the country
  - (vi) Coordinate the implementation of AML/CFT International standards
  - (vii) Coordinate the planning and budgeting functionality to ensure that vote BFPs, MPS and detailed Budget estimates are comprehensively prepared and submitted as per the timelines.

Responsible Officer:

Sydney Asubo

**Programme Outcome:** 

Uganda rated technically compliant with 40 FATF key and core recommendations on AML/CFT framework

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

N/A

### **Performance Targets**

Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Q1 Actual		2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target
• Level of compliance with FATF				Performan	Performan	Performan
recommendations				ce as	ce as	ce as
				targeted	targeted	targeted

Programme Outcome: Increased levels of Accountable/Reporting entities compliant with AMLA 2013 as amended

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

N/A

	Performance Targets								
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Q1 Actual			2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target		
Level of compliance					50%	70%	80%		

Programme Outcome: Increased level of public awareness on ML/TF matters on targeted entities

Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome

N/A

	Performance Targets								
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Q1 Actual			2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target		
• Level of awareness of targeted entities					60%	70%	80%		

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

Billion Uganda shillings	2017/18	2018	8/19	2019/20	M	TEF Budge	et Projection	ns
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Vote :129 Financial Intelligence Author	ority (FIA)							
12 General Administration and Support Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.984	10.353	11.764	13.430	15.401
21 Prevention of ML/TF and Financial Intelligence Information Management	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.306	3.456	4.147	4.976	5.971
Total for the Vote	7.698	12.290	3.291	12.290	13.808	15.911	18.406	21.372

#### V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

Billion Uganda shillings	2017/18	2018/19		2019/20	Medium Term Projections		ons	
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Sep	Proposed Budget	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Programme: 12 General Administration and Support	t Services							
06 Internal Audit	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.150	0.183	0.219	0.263	0.316
07 Finance and Administration	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.983	2.416	2.899	3.479	4.175
1423 Support to Financial Intelligence Authority	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.465	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558

19 Human Resource Management Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.386	7.196	8.087	9.130	10.352
Total For the Programme : 12	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.984	10.353	11.764	13.430	15.401
Programme: 21 Prevention of ML/TF and Financial Intelligence Information Management								
07 Operational Analysis	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.126	1.177	1.412	1.695	2.033
08 AML Systems and ICT Management	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.500	0.523	0.627	0.753	0.903
09 Legal Inspection and Compliance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.600	0.627	0.753	0.903	1.084
10 International Relations and Strategic Analysis	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.080	1.129	1.355	1.626	1.951
Total For the Programme : 21	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.306	3.456	4.147	4.976	5.971
Total for the Vote :129	8.033	12.290	3.291	12.290	13.808	15.911	18.406	21.372

### **Table V4.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation**

Major changes in resource allocation previous financial year	n over and above the	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs
Vote :129 Financial Intelligence Auth	hority (FIA)	
Programme: 12 General Administrati	on and Support Services	
Output: 04 FIA Support Services an	nd Administration	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	2.133	
Output: 19 Human Resource Mana	gement Services	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	6.386	
Output: 76 Purchase of Office and	ICT Equipment, including So	oftware
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.160	
Output: 77 Purchase of Specialised	Machinery and Equipment	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.305	
Programme: 21 Prevention of ML/TF	and Financial Intelligence Info	ormation Management
Output: 01 Analysis and Reporting	Financial Operations in the d	lifferent Sectors
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	1.126	
Output: 02 Ensure safety and integr	rity of FIA information	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.500	
Output: 03 Compliance with AML	and CFT laws and Regulation	ns
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.400	
Output: 04 Legal Representation ar	nd Litigation	
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.200	
Output: 05 Coordination of the imp	lementation of AML/CFT NI	RA and MER recommendations
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.680	
Output: 06 Financial Intelligence R	esearch and Strategic Develop	pment
Change in Allocation (UShs Bn):	0.400	

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

### V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2019/20 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

### Vote Challenges for FY 2019/20

- 1. Inadequate funds to recruit and equip staff as provided in the organogram
- 2. Inability to undertake field work operations due lack of transport equipment
- 3. Uganda is cash based economy where it is very difficult to trace financial transactions which do not go through the financial sector coupled with the unregulated large informal sector and porous borders where criminals can enter and exit country without being detected by law enforcement
- 4. Limited information sharing and exchange with other FIUs due to slow progress in amending the AMLA. This has delayed FIA to be admitted into EGMONT Group of FIUs.
- 5. Inadequate coordination mechanism among the key stakeholders in the fight against financial crimes especially in areas of parallel financial investigations and asset freeze and seizure.
- 6. Absence of facilities to support staff with disability

#### **Table V5.1: Additional Funding Requests**

Additional requirements for funding and outputs in 2019/20	Justification of requirement for additional outputs and funding
Vote: 129 Financial Intelligence Authority (FIA)	
<b>Programme: 12 General Administration and Support Services</b>	
OutPut: 04 FIA Support Services and Administration	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 0.200	
OutPut: 19 Human Resource Management Services	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 5.804	Under the Accountability sector strategic plan, the FIA is to protect the broad economy form the dangers of ML and TF. This is in line with NDPII Objective 4: Strengthen Mechanisms for Quality, Effective and Efficient Service Delivery. Therefore there is need to have adequate staffing levels and provision of necessary operational tools to deliver this functionality of promoting economic growth and financial management.
OutPut: 22 Policy and Planning	
Funding requirement UShs Bn : 7.600	The Council of Ministers agreed that all ESAAMLG countries must host the ESAAMLG Taskforce and Council of Ministers meeting on rotation basis. 2019/20 is earmarked for Uganda. Estimates from members who have hosted before indicate the above mentioned projection.