

# Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

## V1: Vote Overview

### I. Vote Mission Statement

To promote Gender equality, social protection and transformation of the vulnerables

### II. Strategic Objective

- a. To promote decent employment opportunities and labour productivity;
- b. To enhance effective participation of communities in the development process;
- c. To improve the resilience and productive capacity of the vulnerable persons for inclusive growth;
- d. To improve the capacity of youth to harness their potential and increase self-employment, productivity and competitiveness;
- e. To promote rights, gender equality and women's empowerment in the development process; and
- f. To redress imbalances and promote equal opportunities for all.

### III. Major Achievements in 2016/17

- i) 300 Communities to access various Government Programmes and services at Higher and Lower Local Governments mobilized;
- ii) 140 Higher and 1300 Lower Community Development Departments / Offices operationalised and advice to planning services from parish/ward to the district/ Municipality levels provided;
- iii) 1200 juveniles supported to access justice;
- iv) 80% of the homeless settled into their communities;
- v) Reports for Budget Framework Papers and Quarterly Local Government Performance Reports produced and submitted to the relevant officers;
- vi) Fourteen (14) Public Libraries, FBOs and CBOs handling children and youth services, PWDs, special interest groups supported;
- vii) 140 Youth Councils, 140 Women Councils and 140 Disability Councils and Two (2) PWDs registered groups per HLG supported;
- viii) Opportunities for communities to access Adult Literacy and Functional Skills to effectively participate in self development initiatives for economic advancement process provided;
- ix) National and International day (The International Youth Day, the International Literacy Day, the Disability Day, the International Women's Day, the International Labour Day, the Day for the African Child) commemorated; and
- x) Monitoring and Evaluation services for PWDs, FAL, Libraries, and Councils at the LLGs (sub counties and Divisions) provided.

### IV. Medium Term Plans

Under the probation and welfare, 3000 juveniles supported to access justice, the homeless settled into the communities and timely production of reports made.

Continued support to fourteen (14) Public libraries as well as FBOs and CBOs handling children and youth services, 3600 PWDs, and special interest groups. Further support will be provided to 420 Youth, Women and Disability Councils. Funds for Income Generating Activities (IGAs) for the registered PWDs groups provided.

Opportunities for communities to access adult literacy and functional skills to effectively participate in self development initiatives for economic advancement process provided. Primers including instruction material for FAL learners in different languages as well as reading materials for the public libraries received and distributed.

Capacity of local governments for coordination of GBV response and management; reduction and elimination of inequalities in access to,

## Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

control and ownership of productive resources, services and opportunities for the poor and vulnerable as well as the elimination of gender based violence strengthened.

The International Youth Day, the International Literacy Day, Disability Day, the on 12th August 2017, 2018 and 2019, 8th September 2017, 2018 and 2019, 3rd December 2017, 2018 and 2019, commemorated respectively. Information, Communication and Education (ICE) materials on Gender, Rights, and Gender Based Violence, children rights received and disseminated.

Monitoring and evaluation services for PWDs, FAL, Libraries, and Councils at the Lower Local Governments provided.

### UNDER THE STANDARD OUT PUTS:

3000 children settled, 1050 active community Development Workers, 300000 FAL enrolled Learner 800 children cases (Juveniles) handled and settled, 660 Youth Councils supported 1050 assistive aides supplied to Disabled and Elderly community and 495 Women Councils groups supported.

### UNDER THE NON STANDARD OUT PUTS:

Coordination visits to Ministry Headquarters conducted; support to Lower Local Governments in mainstreaming gender into the budgets and development plans provided. Women groups reached, registered and supported; Proposals for Income Generating Activities for Persons With Disabilities generated and funded.

Departmental meetings; community mobilization meetings; review meetings on CDD and FAL Programme; Quarterly review meeting of the Councils and Quarterly sector contribution meetings at the district headquarters as well as the CDD review meeting / workshop for CDWs, sub county chiefs and parish chiefs held;

People with Disability groups supported to begin income generating projects and District Youth representatives facilitated to attend youth conferences and Youth day commemoration.

Fuel for monitoring community based activities and Assistive devices procured; Training of CBR volunteers at parish level conducted; education support to pupils/children with disabilities; Refresher training for CBR volunteers and Exchange visits for CBR volunteers to PWD institution in basic sign language training provided. CDD framework and other community development programs developed.



# Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

321430 Public Libraries	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
321434 Community Development Workers	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
321437 Women Youth and Disability Council Grants	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
321446 Special Grant for PWDs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
9998 Local Government Development Programs	0.000	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
<b>Total for the Vote</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.910</b>	<b>7.640</b>	<b>9.168</b>	<b>10.085</b>	<b>11.598</b>	<b>11.598</b>
<b>Total Excluding Arrears</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.910</b>	<b>7.640</b>	<b>9.168</b>	<b>10.085</b>	<b>11.598</b>	<b>11.598</b>

## VIII. Programme Performance and Medium Term Plans

**Table V8.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators ( Only applicable for FY 2017/18)**

<b>Programme :</b>	81 Community Mobilisation and Empowerment					
<b>Programme Objective :</b>	Enhance effective participation of communities in the development process					
<b>Responsible Officer:</b>	Commissioner Community Development and Literacy - Everest Tumwesigye					
<b>Programme Outcome:</b>	Community Mobilization and Empowerment focuses on mobilization of communities to participate in the development process; providing functional skills to illiterate adults, harnessing culture for development and strengthening the family institution. The outcome is responsible for advocacy and networking, training, skills development and provision of training materials as well as the support to the traditional leaders and promotion of culture and the family.					
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>						
<b>1. Empowered communities for increased involvement and participation in the development process</b>						
Outcome Indicators	Performance Targets					
	2015/16	2016/17		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Projection	Projection
• Percentage of households participating in development initiatives: This measures the percentage of the households participating in all government initiatives including programs like CDD, Operation Wealth Creation among others,				70%	75%	80%
• Percentage of adults that are literate disaggregated by sex: This measures the proportion of adults that are literate by sex. These include persons aged between 18 and above who missed formal education.				67%	67%	70%
N/A						

## IX. Major Capital Investments And Changes In Resource Allocation

**Table 9.1: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)**

N/A
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# Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments



**Table 9.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation**

N/A

## X. Vote Narrative For Past And Medium Term Plans

### Vote Challenges

#### Insufficient funding to the Department of Community Services

Effective mobilization of communities depends on deployment and facilitation of Community Development Workers (CDOs/CDOs) in Local Governments (HLG & LLGs). The CDOs are the change agents who interface with communities at the grassroots, plan and coordinate activities of other service providers in LGs. They are responsible for disseminating information on government programmes and are instrumental in enhancing productivity by imparting skills to communities and supporting them to form development groups to engage in income generating activities. Sensitization, awareness-raising and skills transfer conducted by CDOs empowers communities to demand for and access to social services such as NAADS and enhances their capacity to adopt new technologies and better methods of production.

The Budget allocation for CDOs activities was only Shs400,000,000 which was disbursed to local governments as part of the Social Development Sector Conditional Grant. The grant was shared between the current 140 Higher LGs and 1,300 LLGs in the ratio of 35:65. On average each HLG received Shs65,428 per month while each LLGs receive only Shs13,085 per month to carry out mobilization, empowerment and other activities. This money was too little to generate any meaningful output.

The CDOs at the LLGs level to optimally perform their functions, each of the LLGs requires Shs300,000 per month and the HLGs require Shs161,000 per month totaling for monitoring the SDS activities.

#### Insufficient capacity for mainstreaming gender and rights

Achieving gender equity is one of the Sustainable Development Goals (No. 4) The LGs (the HLGs and LLGs) are experiencing inadequate facilitation for gender and rights mainstreaming. Whereas the Budget Call Circular includes; Gender and Equity Budget Guidelines which require sectors in the local governments to include and budget for gender and inequality issues in the Budget Framework papers, the knowledge and expertise to mainstream gender in the BFPs is inadequate and many LGs are finding problems to mainstream gender into their budget framework papers, policies, plans and programs.

The demand for capacity building for the sectors has increased because the chief executives of the LGs have taken on gender as one of their performance measures. In addition, the local governments are assessed on gender mainstreaming. H. E the President also pledged in his 2011 Manifesto to enhance gender equality, expand programs for elimination of gender based violence and uphold the affirmative action and to enact laws that empower women in all spheres. The Ministry is only able to partially respond to the capacity building demand by LGs through programs supported by development partners.

#### Influx of people on the Streets in towns

The LGs have continued to experience influx of people (children and adults) onto the streets of major towns in the eastern and central regions. As a response to the problem, the sector developed a Street Children Multi-Sectoral Strategy. The implementation of the Strategy by the LGs has not taken off. The Ministry has been focused on addressing the short term interventions, which has led to recurring nature of the phenomenon. Over 75% of street children are from eastern region and there are increasing number of children in other towns like Jinja, Busia, Tororo, and Mbale.

The long term lasting solutions of addressing the street children issue requires the development of a transit centres in major towns in the east to receive and rehabilitate children from the streets; we also need to invest in preventive measures of out migration/movement of children to streets through provision of livelihoods skills in order to strengthen the capacities of vulnerable families to provide basic needs for the children but this cannot be effected due to insufficient resources.

## Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

In addition we need to ensure that children and adults resettled are fully integrated in the community. Furthermore, there is need for sustained surveillance of streets to ensure there are no children on streets as well as surveillance on vehicles that ferry unaccompanied children to towns. Communication and advocacy activities need to be carried out to prevent influx of children to streets. Annually 1,062 street people are re-integrated into communities but overall number is estimated to be 3,000 people all this requires sufficient funds which are not within the local government ceiling.

### Staffing structures at the LGs

The staffing structure at the local governments does not fully support the implementation of Social Development Sector activities. The department is headed by a District Community Development Officer and assisted by a number of SDO depending on the modal of the district staffing structure. Ideally every district should have a gender officer, youth officer, labour officer but given the different staffing structural modals this is not possible. Therefore one officer combines the roles of probation and welfare, gender mainstreaming, labour administration, etc and yet may not be technical in all areas.

### Adult literacy instructors work on a voluntarism basis

The Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development is implementing Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) Programme across the country in 30,000 FAL centres. There is an instructor per centre. The FAL instructors are working on a voluntary basis and the Ministry due to inadequate funds has not yet put in place a standard incentive payment scheme. Each District is handling this issue differently; some affording a token of 5,000/= per quarter and others with no token at all.

The instructors are therefore demotivated and there are reported cases of abandonment of FAL centres by the affected instructors. FAL instructors are crucial to the success of FAL Programme which in turn is a precursor for the success of other government poverty reduction programmes. It is a tool for enhancing effective community participation in the development process due to knowledge and skills transfer. The integrated nature of FAL training curriculum for the instructors makes them community change agents/resource persons as evidenced by the multiple roles they play in the community. These roles range from community drug distribution, active members of village rotation savings and credit associations, water source and user committees, village health teams, parish development committees, local council courts, NAADS community facilitators, Community driven development(CDD) project management committees to mention but a few.

FAL instructors should therefore be motivated for the success of FAL Programme and other government poverty reduction Programmes. The Ministry is appealing for a modest monthly incentive payment of 20,000/= per month per instructor for 30,000 instructors in the country.

### Weak / inadequate Labour Administration and Disputes Settlement

Labour administration in the Local Government is fragmented and in some cases non-existent. This has resulted into compromising labour services. There is need to provide operational funds if we are to revitalize the labour administration function at the local government. Revitalizing labour function at the district will lead to creating conducive environment for labour productivity and employment.

To strengthen labour administration at the LGs for effective delivery of services to the communities we require Shs300,000 per month per district/municipality (150 Higher Local Governments) totaling to Shs0.540Bn

### Plans to improve Vote Performance

Develop work plans and include community mobilization activities into annual work plans of other sectors for funding. Partner with Development Partners, SCO, FBOs and NGOs working within the Local Governments in the delivery of Community Development activities.

The inadequate / limited capacity to mainstream gender and rights into plans, Local Governments will address it by training more GFPO and strengthening the collection, compilation and analysis of accurate disaggregated data needed for gender and rights responsive planning.

Local Governments should develop integrated work plans especially in the Monitoring and Evaluation Framework output. Local Governments should form M&E Committee that will implement their M&E Framework and strengthen collaboration with the Development Partners, Sector Departments and Civil Society Organizations to fund the joint monitoring.

Local Governments regularly review the social protection programmes to adequately include the entire vulnerable, lobby the development partners to fund some activities of the social protection programmes and promote Private – Public Partnership for social protection activities to address the insufficient funds for the probation and welfare activities and other sections which do not receive conditional grants.

The Local Governments should lobby for more funds from Development Partners strengthen the collaboration with them and other Sectors to fund some of the community development functions.

# Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

## XI. Vote Cross Cutting Policy And Other Budgetary Issues

Table 11.1: Cross- Cutting Policy Issues

Issue Type:	HIV/AIDS
<b>Objective :</b>	To reduce discrimination and stigma of workers living with HIV and AIDs at workplaces
<b>Issue of Concern :</b>	Workers with HIV and AIDs are often discriminated and stigmatized.
<b>Planned Interventions :</b>	- Provision of Psychosocial Support, Counseling and referral services to the workers living with HIV and AIDs; and - Mobilization of the positive HIV and AIDs workers through ICT.
<b>Budget Allocation (Billion) :</b>	0.003
<b>Performance Indicators:</b>	- No of Psychosocial Support, Counseling and referral services in place; - No of workers living with HIV and AIDs receiving Psychosocial Support, Counseling and referral; and - No of workers living with HIV and AIDs mobilized.
<b>Objective :</b>	To reduce the rate of HIV/ AIDS among women
<b>Issue of Concern :</b>	HIV and AIDs infection rate is high at the workplace
<b>Planned Interventions :</b>	- Provision of information; - Provision of warning messages on leaflets against HIV and AIDs as well as Posters;
<b>Budget Allocation (Billion) :</b>	0.003
<b>Performance Indicators:</b>	- No of staff reached with Psychosocial care, support and counseling; - Frequency of warning messages provided to the staff; and - Volume of posters carrying warning messages.
Issue Type:	Enviroment
<b>Objective :</b>	To reduces Pollution (stock pollutants) in the Public offices
<b>Issue of Concern :</b>	Majority of the market worker have less information on pollutants resulting into high pollution (stock and fund pollutants) in the market places.
<b>Planned Interventions :</b>	- Provide dustbins at work places for the stock pollutants; - Provision of maintenance and cleaning services in the work places; and - Sensitization of workers on effective and timely apposite disposal of the pollutants (stock and fund).
<b>Budget Allocation (Billion) :</b>	0.003
<b>Performance Indicators:</b>	- No of dustbins provided at the work place; - Amount of funds allocated for maintenance and cleaning services; and - No of workers sensitized on effective and timely apposite disposal of the pollutants (stock and fund)
<b>Objective :</b>	To reduce Pollution (Fund pollutants) at the workplace
<b>Issue of Concern :</b>	Performance of workers is affected negatively by the fund pollutants
<b>Planned Interventions :</b>	- Give message on leaflets on pollution caused by ICT; and - Provision of Maintenance and cleaning services etc.
<b>Budget Allocation (Billion) :</b>	0.003

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# Vote:500 501-850 Local Governments

<b>Performance Indicators:</b>	- Volume of leaflets carrying messages on pollution caused by ICT; and - Percentage of Budget allocated for Maintenance and cleaning services for pollutants.
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## XII. Personnel Information

Table 12.1 : Vote Staffing Profile by Post