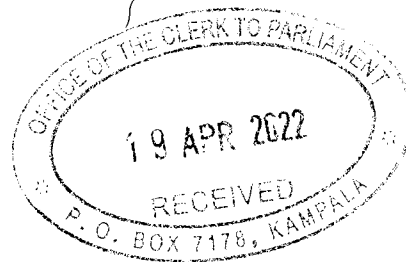


PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA



**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE  
ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
ON THE MINISTERIAL POLICY STATEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATES  
FOR THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23**

**(VOTE 006 &  
VOTES 501-536)**

**Office of the Clerk to Parliament  
Parliamentary Buildings  
KAMPALA**

**APRIL, 2022**

## 1.0. INTRODUCTION

On 29<sup>th</sup> March 2022 the Ministerial Policy Statement for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (*Vote 006*) and Missions Abroad (Votes 501-636) were laid on Table and subsequently referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs for scrutiny.

### 1.1 Mandate of the Committee

Rule 187 (k) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament establishes the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and mandates it to cover:

- i. Missions abroad; and
- ii. Bilateral, multi-lateral and inter-governmental relations.

### 1.2 VOTE 006: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### 1.2.1. *Structure of the Ministry*

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) comprises of the Ministry Headquarters, 34 Diplomatic Missions Abroad and 2 Consulates.

#### 1.2.2. *Mandate of the Ministry*

MoFA is mandated to implementation and Manage Uganda's Foreign Policy. This mandate is executed with a mission to promote and protect Uganda's interests abroad.

#### Strategic Objectives of the Ministry and the Missions Abroad

The strategic objectives of the Foreign Policy are to:

- promote regional and international peace and security;
- facilitate promotion of trade and tourism; and attraction of investment and transfer of technology;
- facilitate mobilization of resources from abroad for development;
- facilitate promotion of inter-institutional partnerships and capacity building;
- facilitate maximization of benefits accruing from adherence to international obligations;
- provide protocol and consular services and protection;
- enhance Uganda's image abroad; and
- mobilize the Ugandan Diaspora for national development.

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## 2.0. METHODOLOGY

The Committee:

- a) Examined the Ministerial Policy Statement and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Missions Abroad.
- b) Examined the Alternative Policy Statement from the Office of the Leader of Opposition in Parliament and
- c) Held physical Meetings with the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Ministry Officials and some Heads and Accounting Officers of Missions Abroad.
- d) Held Virtual Meetings with some Heads and Accounting Officers, of Missions Abroad in accordance with Section 45 (5) of the Public Finance Management Act (PFMA). (*See copy of Missions in Annex I*)

## 3.0. SCOPE OF COVERAGE

The Committee scrutinized the Ministerial Policy Statement (MPS) and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and Missions Abroad, for the Financial Year (FY) 2022/23 in accordance with Section 13 (15) of the PFMA and reports on the following areas:

- 3.1 Key achievements of the Ministry and Missions Abroad during the FY 2021/22
- 3.2 Major challenges which affected implementation of the budget in the FY 2021/22
- 3.3 work plans
  - annual work plans (outcome, objectives, outputs, targets and performance indicators) for the Ministry and the Missions Abroad
  - three months work plans (outcome, objectives, outputs, targets and performance indicators) for the Ministry and the Missions Abroad
- 3.4 Annual procurement plan of the Ministry and the Missions Abroad
- 3.5 Annual recruitment plan of the Ministry and the Missions Abroad
- 3.6 Actions taken to implement the recommendations of parliament in respect to the report of the Auditor General of the preceding financial year
- 3.7 Cash flow projections and proposed budgetary allocations for vote 006 and votes 501-536
- 3.8 Gender equity responsiveness with regard to measures taken to equalize opportunities for men, women, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups (*A certificate issued by the minister responsible for finance in consultation with the Equal Opportunities Commission*)
- 3.9 Vehicle utilization reports
- 3.10 The asset registers of the votes in the format issued by the Accountant General

#### 4.0. PERFORMANCE AND KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE MINISTRY AND MISSIONS ABROAD DURING THE FY 2021/22

The Committee further observed that over the years, MoFA has been at the helm and epitome in promoting and protecting Uganda's image at high level International events and in so doing has registered the following achievements that demonstrate that ***it is a productive and not a consumptive government institution.*** (Refer Annex Table 1A),

- promotion of Commercial and Economic Diplomacy;
- investment promotion;
- cooperation assistance and frameworks
- tourism promotion;
- promotion of regional and international peace and security
- mobilization of the diaspora for national development;
- provision of legal services and compliance with and reporting on Uganda's international obligations;
- provision of protocol services;
- provision of Consular Services;
- promotion of a country's image through Public Diplomacy;
- institutional capacity building; and
- property management services.

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Table 1A

S/NO.	ACHIEVEMENTS REGISTERED	
A	<b>Promotion of Commercial and Economic Diplomacy</b>	
1	<b>Exports</b>	Over the period from 2019/20 to 2020/21, Uganda's exports increased from USD 3,387.19 million to USD 4,848.22 million, representing a 43.13% increment. (Source: Bank of Uganda). Of the total Uganda's exports in FY 2020/21 COMESA region accounted for 30%, Middle East 47% (UAE), Europe 12% and Asia 5%.
		Hosted the 4th session of the Joint Permanent Commission (JPC) with Tanzania during which cooperation agreements were concluded in the fields of Trade, culture, energy, youth, livestock and fisheries, and shared natural resources, among others. Over the recent past, Uganda's export earnings from Tanzania have been increasing from USD 46.75 million (FY 2017/18), USD 67.69 million (FY 2018/19), and USD 94.7 million (FY 2019/20). The slight decline to USD 90.02 million in the FY 2020/21 could have been due to the disruptions in economic activities occasioned by COVID - 19 pandemic.
		Negotiated for the export of Ugandan sugar to Ethiopia. Apparently, Uganda's exports to Ethiopia have been on the increase from USD 10.87 million (FY 2017/18), USD 12.47 million (FY 2018/19), USD 16.00 million (FY 2019/20), and USD 23.66 million (FY 2020/21). However, we have not been exporting sugar to Ethiopia.
		Coordinated two (02) protocols for market access of fish and aquatic products, and hot pepper to Chinese market.
		Uganda Missions in Saudi Arabia, Washington, New York, and London, partnering with the relevant stakeholder in Uganda such as Uganda Coffee Development Authority, and various Uganda coffee business players organized Uganda coffee tasting/cupping events at the respective stations to promote Uganda's coffee.
2	<b>Investment</b>	Cevital company, the largest private conglomerate in Algeria, with interests in the agri-food sector agreed to import 250 tonnes of powdered milk from Uganda per year. There is a still a ban on importation of milk by the Algerian government and the Ministry is pushing for a JPC to discuss a number of issues including obtaining a waiver.
		STREIT Company constructed a USD 50million factory for manufacturing armored

Buhari	2	<b>promotion</b>	vehicles in Nakasongola to serve markets of Uganda, East and Central Africa.
			Al Rawabi Dairy Farms is to establish a \$600m farm in Uganda in Mubende
			Aleph Hospitality company, a Dubai based firm, signed a management contract to operate two boutique hotels – Masheda Palms in Buyala and A'lure Hotel & Suites in Kampala.
			Elite Agro is interested in setting seven (07) agro processing tea plants in Uganda in Kisoro, Zombo, Buhweju, Kabarole, Rukiga, Bushenyi and Mitooma. Each factory is estimated to cost \$500m.
			The Ministry also, together with its Embassy in Abu Dhabi and the relevant MDAs, coordinated and participated in Dubai Expo 2020. The expo, which was also attended by His Excellence the president, yielded the signing of investments agreements on agro processing and energy sector worth \$950 m.
3	3	<b>Cooperation assistance and frameworks</b>	China provided a technical grant cooperation worth \$360,000 for emergency humanitarian assistance.
			Japan Fire-fighters Association donated two Fire Pump Truck Engines and one Ambulance to be used by the health sector in providing necessary emergency services.
			Uganda received a donations of 8,583,080 doses of Covid-19 vaccine as follows: Germany- 5.5million dozes of the Johnson &Johnson COVID-19 vaccine, USA- 647,080 Moderna doses and than1.6 million dozes of the Pfizer COVID-19, Ireland- 335,000 doses of Astra Zeneca, Canada - 466,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses of Astra Zeneca, and Serbia- 40,000 (forty thousand) doses of Vaxzevria (Covid19 AstraZeneca).
4	4	<b>Tourism promotion</b>	Received, processed and circulated 141 scholarships and training offers from Malaysia, Turkey, USA, UK, Austria, Egypt, India, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Switzerland, Serbia, China, Brunei, Qatar and the Nordics. (452 Ugandans benefited from the scholarships)
			On Tourism promotion, the Missions, in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), Uganda Tourism Board(UTB) continue to engage in international tourism expos/exhibitions/promotions to market Uganda as the preferred tourist destination. The tourism expos attended include, among others, the UAE Expo

convention on promoting Uganda's cultural tourism and other tourism products; the IZMIR international Tour and Travel Expo in Turkey; and Uganda Week in Nairobi on Tourism and Education promotion.

<b>B</b>	<b>Promotional regional and international peace and security</b>
1	Convened and participated in negotiations with the government of South Sudan on the security of Ugandan traders and their products.
2	Coordinated and participated in Joint Technical Committee (JTC) meetings between Uganda, Kenya and South Sudan on inspection, demarcation and reaffirmation of the common borders.
3	Coordinated implementation of UN Peace and Security Council Resolutions on 3 Country situations: South Sudan, DPR Korea and DR Congo.
<b>C</b>	<b>Mobilization of the diaspora for national development</b>
	The Ministry coordinated the engagement between NIRA and Uganda Missions in Washington DC and Ottawa, for registration of Ugandans and issuance of National IDs in November 2021. 471 Ugandans were Registered and staff were trained in handling the machinery
<b>D</b>	<b>Provision of legal services and compliance with and reporting on Uganda's international obligations</b>
	Facilitated the legal cooperation framework between Uganda and the USA to relocate the Afghan individuals to Uganda.
<b>E</b>	<b>Provision of protocol services</b>
	Secured and coordinated 26 diplomatic appointments with H.E the President, and 57 appointments for with MDAs.
<b>F</b>	<b>Provision of consular services</b>
1	Handled over 476 Cases of distressed Ugandans in the countries of Saudi Arabia ,UAE , Jordan, Iran ,Bolivia, Turkey, India , Mogadishu, and Cameroon.
2	Provided rescue emergency shelter, meals and medical care to 38 Ugandans in Riyadh.
3	Facilitated repatriation of 131 remains of deceased Ugandans from abroad
4	The Ministry also opened a liaison office in Dubai which will bring consular services closer to over 50,000 Ugandans living and working in Dubai and other northern Emirates. The office will also enhance Uganda's activities and programs for promotion of Commercial and Economic Diplomacy.
<b>G</b>	<b>Promotion of country image through public diplomacy</b>

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1	As part of our public diplomacy mandate, Uganda was elected to the African Union Peace and Security Council (PSC) for the period of two years at the 40th Ordinary Session of the Executive Council of the African union.
2	Uganda Missions Abroad organized and marked Uganda's 59th Independence day celebrations in October 2021. During these celebrations, Uganda's trade, investment, education and tourism opportunities were also promoted.
<b>H</b>	<b>Institutional capacity building</b>
1	Facilitated training of 7 officers who are attending various academic programs (4 Bachelors degrees, 1 Masters Degree and 2 Post Graduate Diplomas).
2	Facilitated training of Sixteen (16) Uganda diplomats on the Pearl of Africa destination brand, organized with UTB.
3	Trained all Senior Managers in Leadership and Management.
4	Supported 11 Missions in preparation of their respective Strategic Plans. These include Washington, New York, Abu Dhabi, Qatar, Berlin, Brussels, Addis Ababa, Bujumbura, Pretoria, Kinshasa, and Riyadh.
<b>I</b>	<b>Property management services</b>
1	Renovation and modifications of the Chancery building in Paris is at 82% level of completion.
2	Construction of a Chancery building and Staff Apartments in Juba, South Sudan is at 55% level of completion
3	Construction of three concrete units in Mogadishu, Somalia -Chancery Unit and two staff units for Head and Deputy of Mission is at 66% level of completion.
4	Modification and construction of Chancery in Kinshasa DRC is at 37% level of completion Modification
5	Renovation of Uganda House Nairobi-Kenya : Bidders under evaluation
6	Construction of chancery building and official residence in Guangzhou, China: Bids are under tender.
7	Construction of Chancery building and four staff apartments in Abuja- Nigeria: Bids are under tender.
8	The designs and BOQs for the construction of a Chancery and Official residence in Dodoma – Tanzania have been approved by the city authorities.



**4.1. BELOW IS A BREAKDOWN OF THE HALF YEAR BUDGET PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY AND THE MISSIONS DURING THE FY 2021/22**

(The table below presents MOFA's budget for FY 2021/22 as well as release and absorption performances as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021<sup>1</sup>.)

**Table 1: MoFA Headquarters Half Year Budget Performance, FY 2021/22**

UGX Billion	Approved	Released by	Spent by	% Budget	% Absorption	Balance to end of FY 2021/22
	Budget	End Q 2	End Q2	Released		
Wage	5.994	2.997	2.733	50.00%	45.60%	2.997
Non-Wage	26.854	9.04	7.081	33.70%	26.40%	17.814
GoU	0.713	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.713
Ext. Fin.	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
GoU Total	33.562	12.037	9.814	35.90%	29.20%	21.525
<b>Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)</b>	<b>33.562</b>	<b>12.037</b>	<b>9.814</b>	<b>35.90%</b>	<b>29.20%</b>	<b>21.525</b>
<b>Arrears</b>	<b>34.421</b>	<b>34.421</b>	<b>34.421</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>67.983</b>	<b>46.459</b>	<b>44.236</b>	<b>68.30%</b>	<b>65.10%</b>	<b>21.524</b>
<b>A.I.A Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>67.983</b>	<b>46.459</b>	<b>44.236</b>	<b>68.30%</b>	<b>65.10%</b>	<b>21.524</b>
<b>Total Vote Budget excluding arrears</b>	<b>33.562</b>	<b>12.037</b>	<b>9.814</b>	<b>35.90%</b>	<b>29.20%</b>	<b>21.525</b>

Source: PBO estimates based on Half Year Budget Performance Report FY 2021/22

**Approved budget**

MoFA headquarters was allocated a total budget of **UGX 67.983 billion** for FY 2021/22. Of this, 39% was Non-Wage; 9% Wage; 1% Development and 51% Arrears.

**Release performance**

<sup>1</sup> Budget performance indicates the extent to which the approved budget was executed in terms of releases<sup>1</sup> and absorption<sup>1</sup> during a given financial year.

By half year FY 2021/22, a total of **UGX 46.459 billion** was released, indicating 68.3% of MOFA's approved budget. It should be observed that no funds were released for the development budget.

### Budget Absorption

Overall, 65.1% (UGX 44.236 billion) of the total release was spent by half year. It should be observed that 100% of the released arrears were spent by the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021. On the other hand, Wage performance was 45.6%. The least absorption (26.4%) was registered under Non-wage.

### Budget performance at program level

**Table 2: MoFA Headquarter Half Year Budget Performance at sub-subprogramme, for FY 2021/22**

Billion Uganda Shillings	Approved Budget	Released	Spent	% Budget Released	Absorption (%)	Balance to end of FY 2021/22
<b>Programme: Governance and Security</b>	<b>33.56</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>35.90%</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>21.52</b>
Sub-subProgramme: 05 Regional and International Economic Affairs	1.29	0.55	0.4	42.6%	72.7%	0.74
Sub-subProgramme: 06 Regional and International Political Affairs	1.33	0.56	0.42	42.1%	75.0%	0.77
Sub-subProgramme: 21 Regional and International Co-operation	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
Sub-subProgramme: 22 Protocol and Public Diplomacy	1.28	0.52	0.4	40.6%	76.9%	0.76
Sub-subProgramme: 49 Policy, Planning and Support Services	29.67	10.41	8.6	35.1%	82.6%	19.26
<b>Total for Vote</b>	<b>33.56</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>35.90%</b>	<b>29.20%</b>	<b>21.52</b>

Source: PBO estimates based on Half Year Budget Performance Report FY 2021/22







By the end of Q2/half year, release performance under Regional and International Economic Affairs, Regional and International Political Affairs, Regional and International Co-operation, Protocol and Public Diplomacy and Policy, Planning and Support services were 42.6%, 42.1%, 0.00%, 40.6% and 35.1% respectively.

### Foreign Missions Aggregated half year Budget Performance, FY 2021/22

The table below presents Foreign Missions' budget for FY 2021/22 as well as release and absorption performances as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021

**Table 3: Foreign Missions Half Year Budget Performance, FY 2021/22**

<b>UGX Billion</b>	<b>Approved Budget</b>	<b>Released by End Q2</b>	<b>Spent by End Q2</b>	<b>% Budget Released</b>	<b>% Absorption</b>	<b>Balance to end Of FY 2021/22</b>
Wage	26.825	13.414	12.383	50.01%	92.31%	13.411
Non-Wage	162.728	83.616	75.959	51.38%	90.84%	79.112
GoU	32.924	30.059	9.391	91.30%	31.24%	2.865
Ext. Fin.	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0
GoU Total	222.48	127.088	97.732	57.12%	76.90%	95.392
<b>Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)</b>	<b>222.48</b>	<b>127.088</b>	<b>97.732</b>	<b>57.12%</b>	<b>76.90%</b>	<b>95.392</b>
<b>Arrears</b>	<b>0.677</b>	<b>0.662</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>97.78%</b>	<b>43.20%</b>	<b>0.015</b>
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>223.157</b>	<b>127.751</b>	<b>98.019</b>	<b>57.25%</b>	<b>76.73%</b>	<b>95.406</b>
<b>A.I.A Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>223.157</b>	<b>127.751</b>	<b>98.019</b>	<b>57.25%</b>	<b>76.73%</b>	<b>95.406</b>
<b>Total Vote Budget Excluding Arrears</b>	<b>222.48</b>	<b>127.088</b>	<b>97.732</b>	<b>57.12%</b>	<b>76.90%</b>	<b>95.392</b>

Source: PBO estimates based on Half Year Budget Performance Report FY 2021/22

**Approved budget**

Foreign Missions were allocated a total budget of UGX 223.157 billion for FY 2021/22. Of this, 73% was Non-Wage; 12% Wage; and 15% Development.

**Release performance**

By half year FY2021/22, a total of UGX 127.751 billion was released, indicating 57.25% of Missions' approved budget.

**Budget Absorption**

Overall, 76.90% (UGX 98.019 billion) of the total releases was spent by half year. It was observed that only 43.204% of the released arrears were spent by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

On the other hand, Wage and Non-wage respectively performed at 92.31% and 90.84%. The least absorption (31.24%) was registered under GoU development. The poor performance on the absorption on the development fund was due to ongoing procurements on a number of construction projects.

**Foreign Missions detailed half year Budget Performance, FY 2021/22 (See Annex: 1)**

**Challenges to note in half year budget execution (See Annex: 2)**

## 5.0. COMPLIANCE OF THE MPS WITH THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT, 2015

MOFA's (Vote: 006 Headquarters) Policy statement for FY 2022/23 was assessed to ascertain if it contained the requirements as per the PFMA, and the findings were as indicated in Table 8 below:

**Table 8: Assessment of VOTE: 006 & 501-536 MPS for PFMA, 2015 Requirements**

	PFMA requirements	Status
1	The achievements of the vote for the previous financial year	Provided
2	<b>Certificate of gender and equity</b>	Provided
3	Recruitment plan	Provided ( <i>However Missions Abroad only handle procurement for local staff of host Countries and recruitment of home based staff is done by MOFA</i> )
4	Procurement plan	Provided
5	Motor vehicle utilization report	Provided
6	Asset register	Provided
7	Cash flow projections	Provided
8	A statement of the actions taken by the vote to implement the recommendations of Parliament in respect to the report of the Auditor General of the preceding financial year.	Provided
9	The annual and three month's work plans and outcome, the objectives, outputs, targets and performance indicators of the work plans and outcomes	Provided

Source: PFM Act, 2015 and MOFA MPS 2022/23

It is evident that most requirements as stipulated under Section 13(15) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 were provided in MOFA and Foreign Missions' MPS for FY 2022/23.

**6.0. MAJOR CHALLENGES THAT AFFECTED THE PERFORMANCE OF THE MINISTRY AND THE MISSIONS ABROAD FY 2021/22**

The Committee was informed that in pursuance of the set targets, Missions couldn't achieve all the set targets because of the following challenges. Where as many of the challenges are general and cross cutting the rest are unique to specific Missions.

6.1. **Effects of COVID-19-** the COVID-19 restrictions that were still in place in various countries affected the performance of the Missions. Most Offices and Officers were still operating virtually by March 2022.

**6.2. Inadequate allocations for Development budget**

The estimates for the Development Budgets of various Missions are not commensurate with the items for which they are allocated. Taking an example of the Development Budget indicated in the Appropriation Bill, 2022, allocated to the Permanent Mission to Ottawa in Canada, and considering its numerous issues surrounding the renovation and or reconstruction of both the Chancery and the Official residence, the funds allocated may go to waste.

**6.3. Restrictive cultural and architectural requirements of host countries that require Missions to be availed adequate capital development funds**

In some Missions, it was indicated that host countries' cultural attachments have hindered progress in renovation and or construction of properties by our Missions. The High Commission in Ottawa and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have for the last many years been engaged in the process of getting all the relevant clearances to have the Chancery and the Official Residence of the Mission in Ottawa renovated or constructed. However, both buildings are located in heritage conservation districts, which location necessitates acquiring of a Heritage permit before commencement of construction or renovation.

Their being in these districts makes the procedure of acquiring the permit long and complicated.

**6.4. Lack of funds for Economic and Commercial Diplomacy**

The new focus of the sector is Economic and Commercial Diplomacy. The Committee has however, been informed that out of 36 Missions, only 7 have been funded for ECD.

### 6.5. Loss of Poundage

The Committee observed that funds for missions are budgeted in Uganda shillings, but they are transferred in foreign currency. As a consequence, there are losses incurred due to fluctuation of foreign currencies due to exchange rates as well as stringent policies in some host countries.

The Committee observed that loss on poundage on releases affects critical items such as rent, FSA, Social security contributions and in the long run affects performance.

6.6. **High costs of transacting business** were observed due to sanctions in different host countries.

### 7.0. CASH FLOW PROJECTIONS AND PROPOSED BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR VOTE 006 AND VOTES 501-536 FY 2022/23 AND MEDIUM TERM

#### Medium Term Projections

#### Headquarters

In the medium term, MoFA's total budget is projected to remain the same. However its budget will increase from UGX 33.55bn in FY 2021/22 to UGX 36.03bn in FY 2022/23 due to increase in the amount allocated to non-wage component from UGX 26.85bn to UGX 27.12bn and allocations of UGX 2.49bn to domestic arrears. Wage allocations are projected to remain the same in the medium term (see table 4).

**Table 4: MOFA's Budget Projection in the Medium Term**

Category (billion)	(UGX billion)	Approved Budget FY 2021/22	Proposed budget FY 2022/23	MTEF budget projections			
				FY 2023/24	FY2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27
Wage		5.99	<b>5.99</b>	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99
Non-wage		26.85	<b>27.12</b>	27.12	27.12	27.12	27.12
Development		0.71	<b>0.43</b>	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43
<b>Sub Total for Headquarters excluding arrears</b>		<b>33.55</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>
<b>Domestic Arrears</b>							

International Organisations and other goods and services	0	2.49	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub Total for Headquarters including arrears</b>	<b>33.55</b>	<b>36.03</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>	<b>33.54</b>

Source: PBO computations Based on MoFA MPS FY 2022/23

### Missions Abroad

In the medium term, Foreign Missions' total budget is projected to remain the same. However the Foreign Missions' total budget will reduce from UGX 222.48bn in FY 2021/22 to UGX 197.46bn in FY 2022/23. This is largely on account of a reduction in the amount allocated to non-wage and development by UGX 12.75bn and 12.27bn respectively. Wage allocations are projected to remain the same in the medium term.

**Table 5: Foreign Missions' Budget Projection in the Medium Term**

Category (UGX billion)	Approved Budget FY 2021/22	Proposed Budget FY 2022/23	MTEF budget projections			
			FY 2023/24	FY 2024/25	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27
Wage	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83
Non-wage	162.73	149.98	149.98	149.98	149.98	149.98
Development	32.92	20.65	20.65	20.65	20.65	20.65
<b>Total for Missions Abroad</b>	<b>222.48</b>	<b>197.46</b>	<b>197.46</b>	<b>197.46</b>	<b>197.46</b>	<b>197.46</b>

Source: PBO computations Based on MOFA MPS FY 2022/23

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## 8.0. COMPARISON OF MINISTERIAL POLICY STATEMENT (MPS) FIGURES WITH DRAFT ESTIMATES FOR FY 2022/23.

### Recurrent budget

The following observations were made;

- The Ministry's (Vote: 006) budget will reduce by UGX 1.022bn, from UGX 33.11bn to UGX 32.088bn.
- Foreign Missions' budget will increase by UGX 4.37bn, from 176.81 to UGX 181.18bn. (Refer to Table 6)

**Table 6: Ministry (Headquarters and Missions Abroad) Budget Projection for FY 2022/23**

Vote	Category (UGX billion)	Approved Budget FY 2021/22	NBFP Allocations FY 2022/23	MPS Allocations FY 2022/23	Draft Estimates Fy 2022/23	Variance (Draft Estimates visa vie MPS) allocations
<b>A) RECURRENT</b>						
<b>6</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	32.84	28.29	33.11	32.088	-1.022
<b>501-536</b>	Foreign Missions	189.56	177.91	176.81	181.18	4.37
	<b>Sub Total Recurrent</b>	<b>222.4</b>	<b>206.2</b>	<b>209.92</b>	<b>213.268</b>	<b>3.348</b>
<b>B) DEVELOPMENT</b>						
<b>6</b>	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	0.71	0.71	0.43	0.43	0
<b>501-536</b>	Foreign Missions	32.92	32.92	20.65	20.65	0
	<b>Sub Total Development</b>	<b>33.63</b>	<b>33.63</b>	<b>21.08</b>	<b>21.08</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total Appropriation (A) + (B)</b>	<b>256.03</b>	<b>239.83</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>234.348</b>	<b>3.348</b>

Source: PBO computations Based on MOFA, NBFP, MPS and DRAFT ESTIMATES FOR FY 2022/23

**Detailed Missions Abroad MPS and Draft Estimates FY 2022/23 comparison (See Annex: 3)**

### Budget Allocation by Program, FY 2022/23

The Budget Strategy and resource allocations for FY 2022/23 have been done along the programme approach, premised on the twenty (20) development programmes identified in the third National Development Plan (NDP III). The rationale of this programme approach is to improve prioritization and eliminate the silo approach to budget implementation and the associated duplication, inefficiencies and wastage.

MOFA Headquarters will contribute to four (4) NDP III development programmes while Missions Abroad will contribute to twelve (12) development programmes in FY 2022/23.

**Table 7: Development Programmes**

SN	(Vote: 006) MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	(Vote: 501-536) FOREIGN MISSIONS
1	Governance and Security	Governance and Security
2	Manufacturing	Manufacturing
3	Development Plan Implementation	Development Plan Implementation
4	Community Mobilization and Mindset	Community Mobilization and Mindset
5		Agro-Industrialization
6		Tourism
7		Human Capital Development
8		Natural Resources, Climate Change, Env't, Land and Water Mgt
9		Private Sector Development
10		Mineral Development
11		Sustainable Petroleum Development
12		Innovation, Technology Dev't and Transfer

Source: NDP III

### 9.0. CRITICAL UNFUNDED PLANNED OUTPUTS FOR FY 2022/23

Due to the budget cuts and freeze on the items of travel abroad, workshops and seminars, the Ministry will not be in position to deliver the following key planned outputs in line with its core mandate of

promoting and protecting Uganda's interests abroad. Other unfunded priorities are indicated in Table 8 below:

**Table 8: Critical unfunded priorities for FY 2022/23**

<b>Arrears to International Organizations</b>	20bn.
<b>Funding towards International Organizations</b>	27bn
<b>Promotion of regional and international peace and security</b>	Participation of the Ministry in IGAD, ICGLR, AU, EAC, COMESA, NBI meetings and UN system where important decisions are made <b>(UGX 0.70bn)</b>
	Defending the country position before the Human Rights Council in Geneva <b>(0.06bn)</b>
	30 Bilateral meetings on Uganda's strategic interests on matters of Regional Peace and Security are to be convened and participated in DRC, Ethiopia, Egypt, Algeria, Nigeria, South Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi <b>(UGX 0.33bn)</b>
	Hosting of NAM <b>(UGX 30.5bn)</b>
	Hosting G77 summits <b>(UGX20.3bn)</b>
<b>Promotion of Commercial and Economic diplomacy</b>	Eleven JPCs on political and economic cooperation to be convened and participated in DRC, Ethiopia, Egypt, Algeria, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi <b>(UGX 2.0bn)</b>
	16 Investment, trade and tourism promotion events to be coordinated/participated in China, UAE, Denmark, India, Qatar, Turkey, USA, Malaysia and UK <b>(UGX 0.54bn)</b>
	4 investment and trade promotions events to be organized in Uganda for diplomatic corps focusing on Rwenzori region, Northern Uganda, Eastern Uganda and Luwero Triangle area <b>(UGX 0.20bn)</b>
	4 joint Economic Commission to be organized/participated in with Czech Republic, Indonesia, Hungary and China <b>(UGX 0.280bn)</b>
	31 MoUS on economic, Political, and Labor externalization cooperation negotiated.

<b>Promotion of Uganda's image abroad</b>	Presentation of credentials to other countries of accreditation
	4 Periodic reports to international and regional organizations to be presented and defended
	Support to Ugandans for appointment at positions in regional and international organizations
	Engagement to retain and expand the mandate of Regional Service Centre in Entebbe supported.

#### 10.0. GENDER EQUITY RESPONSIVENESS OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MISSIONS ABROAD

The main objective of gender and equity compliance assessment is to establish the level of compliance of MPSs with Gender and Equity requirements for the Financial Year 2022/23<sup>2</sup>. MOFA and Missions abroad were on the list of Votes which were assessed for compliance. Table 9 below shows the compliance levels of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and missions abroad.

**Table 9: Assessment of Gender and Equity Compliance For Vote: 006 & 501-536**

VOTE	MISSION NAME	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
6	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	68.10%	65.00%	59%
501	USA/Newyork	54.40%	57.00%	58.70%
502	England/London	53.10%	58.00%	58.55%
503	Canada/Ottawa	65.10%	67.00%	64.05%
504	India/New Delhi	51.40%	57.00%	57.20%
505	Kenya/Nairobi	69.40%	70.00%	67.70%
506	Tanzania/Dar-Es-Salaam	64.10%	66.00%	63.05%
507	Nigeria/Abuja	65.10%	67.00%	64.05%
508	South Africa/Pretoria	38.00%	52.00%	55.00%
509	Rwanda/Kigali	57.70%	59.00%	63.90%

<sup>2</sup> This is line with section 13 (15) (g) of the PFMA, 2015 that requires the Minister responsible for Finance Planning and Economic Development to issue the Gender and Equity compliance certificates to the respective qualifying MDAs in consultation with the Equal Opportunities Commission.

510	USA/Washington	58.40%	59.00%	61.70%
511	Egypt/Cairo	52.70%	57.00%	57.85%
512	Ethiopia/Addis Ababa	62.40%	64.00%	63.90%
513	China/Beijing	51.40%	58.00%	57.70%
514	Switzerland/Geneva	63.40%	65.00%	63.90%
515	Japan/Tokyo	60.10%	61.00%	62.55%
516	Saudi Arabia/Riyadh	61.40%	63.00%	64.20%
517	Denmark / Copenhagen	59.40%	60.00%	62.70%
518	Belgium / Brussels	46.00%	50.00%	52.50%
519	Italy / Rome	63.10%	65.00%	62.05%
520	DRC/ Kinshansa	65.10%	67.00%	64.05%
521	Sudan /Khartoum	63.70%	65.00%	62.35%
522	France / Paris	54.40%	58.00%	59.20%
523	Germany / Berlin	55.70%	56.00%	58.85%
524	Iran / Tehran	69.70%	61.00%	63.35%
525	Russia / Moscow	61.40%	63.00%	64.20%
526	Australia / Canberra	56.70%	58.00%	60.35%
527	South Sudan / Juba	63.70%	72.00%	65.85%
528	U.A.E / Abu Dhabi	54.70%	58.00%	59.35%
529	Bujumbura / Burundi	57.40%	58.00%	60.70%
530	China / Guangzhou	62.40%	64.00%	61.20%
531	Turkey / Ankara	67.40%	65.00%	64.20%
532	Somalia / Mogadishu	48.00%	52.00%	54.50%
533	Malaysia / Kuala Lumpur	44.00%	50.00%	51.50%
534	Kenya / Mombasa	65.10%	67.00%	64.05%
535	Algeria / Algiers	71.10%	62.00%	64.55%
536	Qatar / Doha	40.00%	54.00%	51.50%

Source: EOC Certificate for G&E Compliance report 2022/23

## 11.0. FINDINGS AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

### 11.1. Findings and observations on the RECURRENT BUDGET

A comparison of the Ministerial Policy Statement (MPS) figures with the draft Estimates for FY 2022/23 indicates that:

- The Ministry's (Vote: 006) budget will reduce by UGX 1.022bn, from UGX 33.11bn to UGX 32.088bn.
- The budget for Missions Abroad will increase by UGX 4.37bn, from 176.81 to UGX 181.18bn.

### 11.2. Findings and observations on the key achievements and performance of the Ministry and Missions Abroad during the FY 2021/22

#### ***Budget performance***

The Committee noted that there were some Missions which had poor budget performance (*poor absorption capacity of the development budget*) due to procurement and local content requirements of the host countries. The Mission in Nairobi for instance had an approved *budget of UGX11.4 billion, but only 5.3% was spent*; while the Mission in Kuala Lumpur had an approved amount of UGX170 million to procure a vehicle, but by half year the process of procurement of the vehicle had not been concluded although it was later concluded in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter. Other Missions that had optimal performances were Missions in Abuja, Addis Ababa, Guangzhou, Abu Dhabi, Dar Es Salam and Mogadishu.

#### ***Lack of Mission Charters***

While several achievements were made by both the Ministry and the Missions Abroad, the Committee observed that the Missions Charters were outdated, but they were operating using strategic Plans for the FY 2020/21 to 2024/25.

The absence of a Mission Charter may have contributed to some Missions' failure to achieve their objectives because they had no basis to use their rights to undertake and fully execute their responsibilities in accordance with their structural establishments and purposes.

#### ***Lack of adequate financial resources***

Resources allocated to most Missions are inadequate to enable them to respond to the distress calls and to monitor the relevant parties for compliance. The activities related to consular services take up the largest share of the budget, and these costs continue to increase as deployments increase. This is

exacerbated by the budget cuts within the financial year which cuts affect core activities of the Missions. Table 10 below indicate the Missions that require additional funding.

**Table 10: Missions that require additional funding**

	<b>Mission</b>	<b>Funding requirement</b>	<b>Amount (bn)</b>
1	Nairobi	Additional funding for the renovation of Uganda House	10.00
2	Copenhagen	Additional funding for consultancy, assessment of renovation, production of designs and BOQs	0.80
3	Mombasa	Designs and BOQs for the construction of the Chancery	1.50
4	Addis Ababa	Additional funding for the Consultancy to produce designs and BOQs	0.90
5	Mogadishu	Construction of 2 staff residences	1.50
6	Pretoria	Retooling the mission	0.73
7	Khartoum	Retooling the Mission	0.70
8	Cairo	Retooling the mission	0.70
9	Algeria	Purchase of the vehicle	0.30
10	Canberra	Official vehicle	0.4
11	Berlin	Official vehicle	0.4
12	Brussels	Development of the empty plot – designs and BoQs	1.4
13	Qatar	Official vehicle	0.295
14	Abuja	Utility van	0.250
15	Beijing	Utility van	0.250
16	Riyadh	Both official car and utility van	0.600
	Juba	Procurement of an ambulance	0.4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>21.125</b>

**Recurrent budget enhancements**

	<b>MDA</b>	<b>Amount (bn)</b>	<b>purpose</b>
1	MoFA	4.5	Reinstate the budget for travel abroad to facilitate the mandate of the Ministry
		2.0	Conduct JPCs with 10 countries to enhance market access

		50.8	Preparations for Uganda's Chairmanship of the Non Aligned Movement (NAM) for the period 2023-26 and Hosting of 3 <sup>rd</sup> G77 and China Summit
2	Missions abroad	11.54	Reinstate the budget for travel abroad and workshops to facilitate the mandate of the Missions abroad
3	Kinshasa	0.576	Provide funds for the rent for the Chancery
4	Economic and Commercial Diplomacy for 28 Missions	14	Promote market access, investments and tourism and bilateral cooperation

### 11.3. Capital development requirements

The Committee observed that some Missions require the following additional funding to enable them to execute their mandate adequately. This is because over 80% of the Missions were not allocated Capital Development funds. This has incapacitated Missions Abroad to pursue construction of premises, purchase of vehicles and other critical areas.

### 11.4. Findings and observations on the major challenges which affected the performance of the sector in the FY 2021/22

**Introduction of new ICT based systems**-In the middle of last Financial Year, the implementation of the budget was affected by the introduction of new ICT systems relating to the Programme Budgeting System (BPBS), yet there was lack of ample training on how to use these systems, a factor that led to constant technical glitches, among which were delays especially when submitting the statutory reports for verification by different Missions and the Ministry.

**10.1. Deplorable state of properties**- Many of the Missions Abroad have deplorable properties, some of which were condemned by the host countries. The Permanent Mission in Ottawa Canada for instance vacated the Chancery and the residence in 2013 because the Chancery was sinking and it was in a deplorable state; while the Residence had run down. The operations of the Missions were affected because the staff shifted from the condemned buildings and rented other premises. In some Missions, funds have been drawn from items for which it was budgeted to cater for emergencies such as maintenance.



As earlier noted, most Missions have not been allocated funds to undertake construction and renovations. Missions such as London, Canada, Dar es Salaam, Nairobi, Washington Copenhagen and Pretoria are in dire need of renovation.

In other instances, there are high costs of maintenance of old properties. In Canada for instance, one property is located at 235 Mariposa and another at 231 Coburg/Chancery. The High Commission spends a lot of money on renting and maintaining the two properties. (Refer to Tables 11 and 12. below for details) the two properties aren't being used.

Other examples include:

- Ankara- 968 million UGX is spent on rent for both residence and Chancery
- Berlin- 1.8 bn is spent annually for the Mission
- Riyadh- 1.65bn is spent on rent annually.

**Table 11. Funds so far spent on these the two Properties.**

<b>235 Mariposa (Residence)</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>UGX</b>
Property taxes 2018-2021	82,132.14	238,183,206
Consultancy	510,000.00	1,479,000,000
Annual gas	3,500.00	10,150,000
Annual electricity	2,500.00	7,250,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>598,132.14</b>	<b>1,734,583,206</b>

<b>231 Coburg (Chancery)</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>UGX</b>
Property taxes 2018-2021	171,301.98	496,775,742
Consultancy	550,000.00	1,595,000,000
Annual gas	6,500.00	18,850,000
Annual electricity	2,000.00	5,800,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,801.98</b>	<b>2,116,425,742</b>

**Table 12. Annual Rent for the Residence and Chancery**

Annual Rent	CAD	UGX
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Chancery	138,000	400,200,000.00
Residence	102,000	295,800,000.00
Total	240,000.00	696,000,000.00

**Lack of adequate facilities** such as a call center, shelter utilities, utility vehicles, furniture and fittings to offer the extensive consular services and attend to all labour related activities. Most Mission are inadequately facilitated to handle all the distressed calls and yet pressure is usually mounted from different authorities to handle and resolve individual cases as soon as possible.

The committee observed that the vehicles that the heads of Missions use in some of the Missions are in bad mechanical condition, while others are very old.

**Delays in developing vacant land** led to repossession of the land in some missions e.g. Addis Ababa. Further delays will lead to loss of land such as land in China and Adis Ababa. The more we delay to develop this land, we end up losing land.

#### 11.5. Findings and observations on annual recruitment plan of the Ministry and the Missions Abroad

##### **Lack of adequate human resource** (Locally recruited staff)

Staff aren't enough to execute the mandate of the sector such as staff in Berlin, who handle multi-lateral International Organizations. In some Missions in the Middle East, staff are overwhelmed by the ever-increasing number of distressed Ugandan migrant workers. In Riyadh for instance, it was indicated that there is need for more sharia female trained staff. This has led to a heavy work load on the existing staff which affects performance in other assigned duties and tasks.

Despite the above observation, several Missions had vacant positions, some of which were a result of staff vacating to get married.

##### **Recalling/Transfer of staff midway the Financial Year**

The committee observed that recalling of staff before the end of a financial year doesn't only negatively affect Mission budgets because they have to pay for costs of relocation for staff leaving the Mission as well as cater for costs of settlement for the new staff posted to the mission, but it also affects performance of the Mission.

### **Unfavourable Host Countries' Labour Laws**

It was observed that some Missions, budgets are affected by local labour laws of the host countries because the Labour Laws may not be commensurate with Uganda's Missions' budgetary allocations. In India for instance, the law requires the Mission to recruit local staff for specific positions. The same law requires that Missions should pay terminal benefits to locally recruited staff upon resignation or dismissal, an amount totalling to the salary of the number of years which a specific employee may have worked at the Mission, which may be over and above the Missions' available funds. Likewise, Labour Laws in Switzerland require that locally recruited staff should earn a minimum wage, which is approximately 3800 USD. Unfortunately, this amount is more than what Uganda's home based staff earn.

Additionally, some host countries have unfavourable rental terms.

**High costs of living-** Coupled with few human resource personnel, the increased cost of living is not commensurate to the resources availed to staff. The education allowance prescribed by the current standing orders and the circular standing instructions is insufficient for the staff to adequately provide basic education for their children once posted. For instance Group A receives USD2500 per child per year; Group B receives USD 2000 per child per year. This is too low compared to the minimum required cost of education of USD 10,000 per child year in host countries.

Due to various regulations in some countries, for instance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, children of expatriates especially foreign diplomats are not allowed to study in public schools. Staff are therefore supposed to get placement in private international schools where they can be taught in English since Arabic is the national language. This becomes very strenuous and forces many staff to leave their families in Uganda, a fact that has also caused families' unsettlements and at times family breakups.

**Lack of Joint Technical Committee meetings** between the Government of Uganda and the Governments of the countries in which the Missions are located. The Technical meetings would provide an opportunity to both governments to review the implementation mechanisms and address the gaps in the existing bilateral labour agreements with a view of improving on the working conditions of all parties concerned. For example in South Sudan there is need to restore and facilitate Joint Permanent Commissions to handle bilateral issues.

## 12.0. RECOMMENDATIONS

**12.1. Funds for travel abroad and Economic Diplomacy-** The Committee on Foreign Affairs should be availed with a Budget for Travel Abroad to enable it to execute its mandate appropriately.

Coupled with lack of funds for travel abroad is the selective budget allocation for Economic Diplomacy yet all mission strategies require that they undertake these activities. Government should allocate funds to all Missions to enable them to undertake Economic Diplomacy activities.

### 12.2. *Tracking of Ugandans traveling abroad for jobs*

The Government of Uganda should establish internal mechanisms to ensure that data is captured from Ugandans traveling to work abroad, which information should immediately be shared with the Missions abroad.

### 12.3. **Need to amend Labour laws**

The current Labour laws should be amended to include the Ministry of Foreign Affairs since it is mandated to protect Uganda's interests abroad. This will also cure the problems surrounding externalization of labour and protect the image of Uganda.

### 12.4. **Recommendation on settlement of Arrears**

The arrears to International organizations should be paid as soon as possible to meet the obligations and to be able to retain our positions in those organizations.

### 12.5. **Presentation of treaties, protocols or international agreements before Parliament**

Government should lay before Parliament Treaties, Internal Agreements or Protocols entered into by the Government of Uganda, within six months after it has been concluded or signed as provided by Rule 40 of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament.

**12.6.** Government should prioritize equipping and installation of E-passport and National Identity Card equipment at all its Missions Abroad to save Ugandans living abroad from travelling long distances and unnecessarily spending to acquire the E-Passports and National Identity Cards.

Emphasis should be put on Missions within the gulf region, where Ugandans are facing renewal and replacement challenges.

**12.7. Recommendations on the major challenges which affected implementation of the budget in the FY 2021/22**

***Budget cuts***

For planning and budgetary purposes travel abroad for Foreign Missions should not be cut because the nature of their activities require them to undertake bilateral and multilateral engagements that often require them to travel to other countries.

***Deplorable state of properties***

- The Committee recommends that Government should prioritize Missions that are badly off and allocate adequate Development Budgets to them in Phases other than giving a small portion of Development funds, which may in the long run go to waste because they cannot be used to complete identified developments or construction of structures.
- The Ministry should develop a comprehensive strategic investment plan for developing, renovation and maintaining properties of missions abroad.
- It is recommended that funds are provided to procure new vehicles in missions where vehicles are old or in bad mechanical condition.

***High expenditure on some Government properties.***

The Committee recommends that Government should renovate all old properties to cut the cost of maintain them and enhance Non-Tax Revenue.

**12.8. Recommendations on annual recruitment plan of the Ministry and the Missions Abroad**

***Regularize Foreign Service Recruitment*** -The recruitment exercise of Foreign Service Officers should be regularised using existing government policies.

***Establish and encourage Joint Technical Committee meetings:*** Efforts should be made by the Government of Uganda to ensure that bilateral meetings take place between the Government of Uganda and the Governments of the countries in which the Missions are located in order to provide an opportunity to address the gaps in the existing bilateral labour agreements, hence improve on the working conditions of all parties concerned.

***The need to open New Consulates***

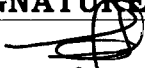
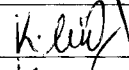
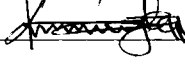
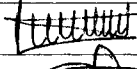
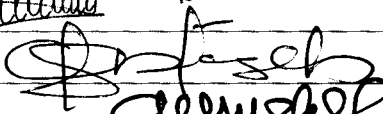
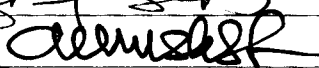



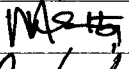
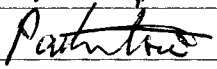
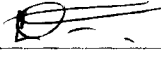
The Government of Uganda should open up Consulates in host countries where Missions are accredited to many multilateral organizations, and those that have a wide scope of coverage, to enable them to effectively engage with all the countries or multilateral organizations they are accredited to.

**Introduction of hardship allowances**

The existing Standing Orders categorized certain Cities as Hardship Stations. The Committee recommends that a review of the categorization of Missions be conducted to take care of changing trends.

Rt. Hon. Speaker, I beg to move that this report be adopted.

**MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHO CONSENTED TO THE REPORT OF  
THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON THE MINISTERIAL POLICY  
STATEMENT AND BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2022/23**

	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Bigirwa Norah Nyendwoha	
2.	Hon. Ninsiima Boaz Kasirabo	
3.	Hon. Achan Judith Peace	
4.	Hon. Akampurira Prossy Mbabazi	
5.	Hon. Akello Lucy	
6.	Hon. Atugonza Allan	
7.	Hon. Gen. Mbadi Mbasu Wilson	
8.	Hon. Hashim Sulaiman	
9.	Hon. Isamat Abraham	
10.	Hon. Katoto Mohamed	
11.	Hon. Kayogera Yona	
12.	Hon. Kinshaba Patience Nkunda	
13.	Hon. Kisa Stephen	
14.	Hon. Komakech Christopher	
15.	Hon. Lumu Richard Kizito	
16.	Hon. Maneno Zumura	
17.	Hon. Muheesi Jenipher Abaaho	
18.	Hon. Mutebi Noah Wanzala	
19.	Hon. Mutono Patrick Lodoi	
20.	Hon. Nkunyingi Muwada	
21.	Hon. Obong Vincent Shedrick	
22.	Hon. Ocen Peter	
23.	Hon. Okae Bob	
24.	Hon. Okin P. P. Ojara	
25.	Hon. Okot Boniface	
26.	Hon. Opolot Fred	
27.	Hon. Sserubula Stephen	
28.	Hon. Ssewanyana Allan	

## ANNEX I

### MISSIONS ABROAD

Vote 501	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to the United Nation, New York
Vote 502	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, London, United Kingdom
Vote 503	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to Ottawa, Canada
Vote 504	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, New Delhi-India
Vote 505	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, Nairobi, Kenya
Vote 506	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania
Vote 507	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, Abuja, Nigeria
Vote 508	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, Pretoria, South Africa
Vote 509	High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, Kigali, Rwanda
Vote 510	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to Washington DC
Vote 511	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Cairo, Egypt
Vote 512	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Vote 513	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, China Beijing
Vote 514	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Geneva-Switzerland
Vote 515	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Tokyo-Japan
Vote 516	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to, Riyadh- Saudi Arabia
Vote 517	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Copenhagen-Denmark
Vote 518	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Brussels
Vote 519	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Rome-Italy
Vote 520	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Kinshasa, DRC
Vote 521	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Khartoum, Sudan
Vote 522	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Paris-France
Vote 523	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda - Berlin - Germany
Vote 524	Permanent Mission of the Republic of Uganda to Iran, Tehran
Vote 525	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Moscow-Russia
Vote 526	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda Canberra-Australia
Vote 527	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Juba, South Sudan
Vote 528	Uganda High Commission to Abudhabi-United Arab Emirates
Vote 529	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Bujumbura, Burundi
Vote 530	Uganda Consulate in China, Guangzhou
Vote 531	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Ankara-Turkey
Vote 532	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Mogadishu, Somalia
Vote 533	Uganda High Commission to Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur
Vote 534	Consulate of the Republic of Uganda Mombasa-Kenya
Vote 535	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda, Algiers-Algeria
Vote 536	Embassy of the Republic of Uganda Doha, Qatar



# ANNEX 1

## Detailed half year budget performance for Missions Abroad for FY 2021/22

### RECURRENT BUDGET

VOTE	MISSION NAME	APPROVED BUDGET	RELEASED BY END Q2	ABSOPRTION	% BUDGET RELEASED	% RELEASES SPENT
501	USA NEWYORK /	17.086	8.544	8.401	50%	98%
502	ENGLAND LONDON /	6.374	3.188	3.188	50%	100%
503	CANADA OTTAWA /	5.524	2.763	2.763	50%	100%
504	INDIA / NEW DELHI	5.555	2.777	2.145	50%	77%
505	KENYA NAIROBI /	4.693	2.347	2.459	50%	105%
506	TANZANIA DAR-ES-SALAAM /	5.295	2.622	1.889	50%	72%
507	NIGERIA ABUJA /	2.446	1.223	1.182	50%	97%
508	SOUTH AFRICA / PRETORIA	3.434	1.799	1.799	52%	100%
509	RWANDA KIGALI /	3.305	1.652	1.652	50%	100%
510	USA WASHINGTON /	8.51	4.255	3.914	50%	92%
511	EGYPT / CAIRO	3.343	2.326	2.232	70%	96%
512	ETHIOPIA ADDIS ABABA /	3.44	1.719	1.885	50%	110%
513	CHINA BEIJING /	5.98	2.99	2.476	50%	83%
514	SWITZERLAND / GENEVA	7.421	3.711	3.675	50%	99%
515	JAPAN / TOKYO	6.038	3.019	1.814	50%	60%
516	SAUDI ARABIA / RIYADH	5.211	2.605	2.363	50%	91%
517	DENMARK COPENHAGEN /	6.385	3.192	1.932	50%	61%
518	BELGIUM BRUSSELS /	5.514	2.928	2.504	53%	86%

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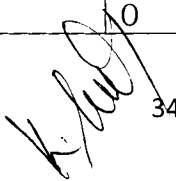


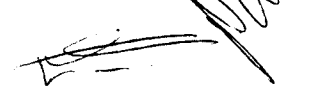
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519	ITALY / ROME	5.032	2.516	1.97	50%	78%
520	DR CONGO / KINSHANSA	4.675	2.337	2.098	50%	90%
521	SUDAN / KHARTOUM	3.959	1.994	1.994	50%	100%
522	FRANCE / PARIS	5.85	2.925	2.651	50%	91%
523	GERMANY / BERLIN	5.768	2.884	2.775	50%	96%
524	IRAN / TEHRAN	3.842	1.921	1.962	50%	102%
525	RUSSIA / MOSCOW	5.606	2.803	1.768	50%	63%
526	AUSTRALIA / CANBERRA	4.618	2.308	2.308	50%	100%
527	SOUTH SUDAN / JUBA	5.679	2.84	2.428	50%	85%
528	U.A.E / ABU DHABI	8.5	5.707	5.707	67%	100%
529	BUJUMBURA / BURUNDI	2.786	1.393	1.388	50%	100%
530	CHINA / GUANGZHOU	4.545	2.273	1.751	50%	77%
531	TURKEY / ANKARA	5.823	2.821	2.74	48%	97%
532	SOMALIA / MOGADISHU	2.876	1.438	1.438	50%	100%
533	MALAYSIA / KUALAR LUMPER	3.543	1.771	1.723	50%	97%
534	KENYA / MOMBASA	3.097	1.538	1.467	50%	95%
535	ALGERIA / ALGIERS	4.617	2.309	2.309	50%	100%
536	QATAR / DOHA	3.183	1.592	1.592	50%	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>189.553</b>	<b>97.03</b>	<b>88.342</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>91%</b>

**FOREIGN MISSIONS DETAILED HALF YEAR BUDGET PERFORMANCE, FY 2021/22**  
**DEVELOPMENT BUDGET**

<b>VOT E</b>	<b>MISSION NAME</b>	<b>APPROV ED BUDGE T</b>	<b>RELEAS ED BY END Q2</b>	<b>ABSOPRT ION</b>	<b>% BUDGE T RELEAS ED</b>	<b>% RELEAS ES SPENT</b>
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501	USA NEWYORK /	0	0	0	0%	0%
502	ENGLAND LONDON /	0.22	0.11	0.11	50%	100%
503	CANADA OTTAWA /	0	0	0	0%	0%
504	INDIA / NEW DELHI	0	0	0	0%	0%
505	KENYA NAIROBI /	11.476	11.476	0.61	100%	5%
506	TANZANIA DAR-ES- SALAAM /	0.35	0.2	0	57%	0%
507	NIGERIA ABUJA /	3	3	0	100%	0%
508	SOUTH AFRICA / PRETORIA	0.17	0	0	0%	0%
509	RWANDA KIGALI /	0	0	0	0%	0%
510	USA WASHINGTON /	0.17	0.17	0.163	100%	96%
511	EGYPT / CAIRO	0	0	0	0%	0%
512	ETHIOPIA ADDIS ABABA /	0	0	0	0%	0%
513	CHINA BEIJING /	0.3	0	0	0%	0%
514	SWITZERLAND / GENEVA	0	0	0	0%	0%
515	JAPAN / TOKYO	0	0	0	0%	0%
516	SAUDI ARABIA / RIYADH	0	0	0	0%	0%
517	DENMARK COPENHAGEN /	0	0	0	0%	0%
518	BELGIUM BRUSSELS /	0.17	0	0	0%	0%
519	ITALY / ROME	0	0	0	0%	0%
520	DR CONGO / KINSHANSA	4.507	4.507	2.207	100%	49%
521	SUDAN /KHARTOUM	0.17	0.17	0	100%	0%
522	FRANCE / PARIS	5.35	5.35	5.427	100%	101%
523	GERMANY BERLIN /	0	0	0	0%	0%
524	IRAN / TEHRAN	0	0	0	0%	0%




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525	RUSSIA / MOSCOW	0	0	0	0%	0%
526	AUSTRALIA / CANBERRA	0	0	0	0%	0%
527	SOUTH SUDAN / JUBA	1	0.5	0.029	50%	6%
528	U.A.E / ABU DHABI	0.5	0	0	0%	0%
529	BUJUMBURA / BURUNDI	0	0	0	0%	0%
530	CHINA / GUANGZHOU	3.17	3.17	0.171	100%	5%
531	TURKEY / ANKARA	0	0.09	0.098	0%	109%
532	SOMALIA / MOGADISHU	2	1	0.5	50%	50%
533	MALAYSIA / KUALAR LUMPER	0.17	0.17	0	100%	0%
534	KENYA / MOMBASA	0.201	0.146	0.076	73%	52%
535	ALGERIA / ALGIERS	0	0	0	0%	0%
536	QATAR / DOHA	0	0	0	0%	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>32.924</b>	<b>30.059</b>	<b>9.391</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>31%</b>

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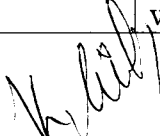


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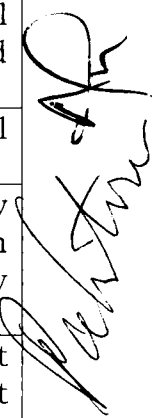
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## ANNEX II

### *Specific challenges in half year budget execution for FY 2021/22*

Vote	Matters to note in budget execution for Q2 FY 2021/22
<b>006 Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b>	<p>Substantial amounts remained unspent on the following items;</p> <p>Pension for General Civil Service (UGX. 612,378,954) which was pending verifications of the relevant beneficiaries and processing.</p> <p>Travel abroad (UGX. 270,891,010), where COVID-19 pandemic affected implementation of some of the Quarter two (Q2) scheduled activities.</p>
<b>501 Mission in New York / USA</b>	The Mission operations continue to be affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and geo-political dynamics negatively impacting the implementation of activities in timely manner.
<b>502 Mission in London / England</b>	<p>London mission is underfunded as there are recurring expenditures of maintenance of the 3 old buildings</p> <p>The global Covid 19 pandemic that led to breakdown in operations and thus affecting efficiency in operations</p> <p>The rising cost of living in London as transport costs increased due to Covid pandemic and Brexit</p>
<b>503 Mission in Ottawa / Canada</b>	<p>Performance was affected by Covid 19 Pandemic Restrictions</p> <p>The E-System at the Mission is not in operation at the personalization level. It will require a technical person to reconnect and update it.</p>
<b>504 Mission in New Delhi / India</b>	<p>Activities for the financial year are still ongoing, and all funds will be utilized.</p> <p>the variance in rent accounts for the new Deputy head of Mission and Head of Mission who are just reporting and will require new residences rented for them</p>
<b>505 Mission in Nairobi / Kenya</b>	Medical insurance is paid at once and at 100% and 50% of the appropriated budget was released



<p><b>506 Mission in Dar Es Salaam / Tanzania</b></p>	<p>some Activities are not always carried in time due to delay of funds</p>
	<p>insufficient funds to carry an activity for the case of Multiyear expenditure projects</p>
	<p>Structural challenges especially with trade and tourism promotion, such as the quality and quantity of marketable products, the Mission intends to organize training on the available Markets in Tanzania to help Ugandan Men and Women to trade in Tanzania</p>
	<p>Limited resources for travel inland and abroad; due to the frequent travels to Dodoma, the Mission was allocated land in Dodoma for the construction of a Chancery and Residence to ease transportation of officers to the respective MDAs for official business.</p>
	<p>High rental costs for the Housing for Staff, the Mission intends to build a Residence for the High Commissioner to reduce on these costs. This Residence will be friendly to young children, old and disabled persons.</p>
	<p>Limited funds to cover all planned activities to cover all the six (6) countries of accreditation which also affects the Missions outputs, the Mission intends to prioritize activities in order to meet the needs of Ugandan men and women living and working in the areas of accreditation.</p>
	<p>No funding for cross cutting issues (HIV/AIDS, Gender and Environment).</p>
	<p>Loss on poundage.</p> <p>A Liaison office to the EAC Secretariat was opened in Arusha to coordinate activities of East Africa Community Integration. This was not originally part of the Mission structure and it therefore came with financial implications of hiring an office, accommodation, purchase of office. furniture and equipment, hiring of staff and day to day running of the office.</p>

	<p>Government of The United Republic of Tanzania has moved its capital from Dar Es Salaam to Dodoma. This implies that the High Commission should now move to Dodoma and indeed a sizable plot of land has been allocated to Uganda by the government of URT. However, the Mission will need a budget allocation to construct Chancery and Official Residence to realize the relocation to Dodoma.</p> <p>There is a very high population of Ugandan students in URT and sizeable number of Ugandans working in URT and Zambia. This requires both human and financial resources to effectively mobilize them and provide consular services.</p> <p>The outbreak of Covid-19 that has affected prices of goods, services and increased on Employee cost especially medical expenses.</p>
<b>507 Mission in Abuja / Nigeria</b>	<p>The Covid-19 pandemic continued to affect the Mission's planned outputs and activities and greatly affected Non-Tax Revenue collections for FY 2021/22.</p> <p>Construction of the Chancery is awaiting the procurement of a contractor. The Procurement process is still ongoing.</p> <p>Important to note is that the Introduction of mandatory online visa application affected the Mission's NTR collections from visas too.</p> <p>The Mission has remained among the least funded Missions and yet it handles 16 countries of accreditation. With the limited funding, the Mission could hardly promote trade, tourism and investment or provide consular services in the vast ECOWAS region.</p> <p>The Mission received a deputy Head of Mission to support implementation of its mandate. However, due to limited resources, the Mission faced a challenge of providing the statutory entitlements to the staff as required.</p>
<b>508 Mission in Pretoria / South Africa</b>	<p>The Covid-19 Pandemic negatively impacted on the mission's ability to execute its planned outreach activities during the</p>

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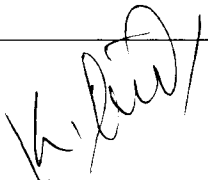


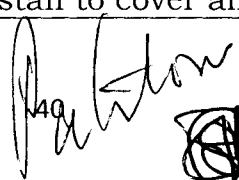



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	<p>period. Overall restrictions imposed by other countries within our area of accreditation made cross border travel very difficult.</p> <p>Half of Capital development funds were released during the period, Some Mission expenses will be incurred in subsequent quarters thus explaining the under spending in other areas</p> <p>High rental costs for the Home-based staff accommodation.</p> <p>Period xenophobic attacks on foreigners have also impacted on some mission planned activates.</p>
<b>509 Mission In Kigali Rwanda</b>	<p>The constant budget ceiling yet the cost &amp; standards of living are very high and they keep changing.</p> <p>Fluctuating exchange rates between the Reporting &amp; Functional currencies.</p>
<b>510 Mission in Washington / USA</b>	<p>COVID -19 continued to affect implementation of some of the planned activities.</p> <p>Following the appointment of new Heads of Mission (HoM) by H.E the President in December 2021, the Mission is unable to facilitate the unplanned movements of both the incoming and outgoing HoM and their families. Required funding in this required is UGX. 344,281,300</p>
<b>511 Mission in Cairo / Egypt</b>	<p>The Mission did not have sufficient funds to carry out planned activities. The Mission continues to experience short falls for fixed costs of rent, FSA and social security contributions for local staff. The mission also has inadequate funding available for property expenses, maintenance of motor vehicles and electricity. This challenge has been communicated to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development through the request for a supplementary</p> <p>Embassy faces financing challenges and is not able to facilitate multilateral engagements and initiatives in all its 3 countries (Lebanon, Syria and Israel) of accreditation.</p>



	<p>All Embassy vehicles are very old and keep breaking down from time to time. The Vehicle maintenance expense has exceeded the budgeted amount for that line yet Embassy has to uphold the public image in regards to Transport of Head of Mission.</p> <p>Inadequate funds to implement the Missions mandate. The Mission does not have a development budget and thus critical assets like furniture, printers, and computers are lacking at the Chancery.</p>
<b>512 Mission in Addis Ababa / Ethiopia</b>	<p>Effects of Non-itemized expenditures i.e. bank charges, Loss on poundage as a result of fluctuation of currencies i.e. US\$/ETB and ETB/UGX. Plus Advances or receivables for the Quarter.</p> <p>Underfunded budget which has limited on the mission's activities.</p>
<b>513 Mission in Beijing / China</b>	<p>Interruption due to COVID19 Pandemic</p> <p>No or slow response from MDA's in Uganda</p> <p>Old vehicle that needs replacement</p> <p>Old office equipment</p> <p>Inadequate staffing</p>
<b>514 Mission in Geneva / Switzerland</b>	<p>Covid 19 pandemic disrupted the calendar of meetings and activities.</p> <p>Low staffing levels currently standing at 1+7. The Mission is accredited to cover the UN office and other International Organisations based in Geneva. In a snap shot the coverage involves 33 International Organisations, of which 23 are Intergovernmental organisations and 8 UN agencies. Additionally, the Mission covers 250 Non-Governmental Organisations headquartered in Geneva as well as responsible for the Bilateral relations with Switzerland.</p> <p>Several competing critical committees that meet concurrently throughout the year making it impossible to participate in critical meetings to make critical inputs to defend and communicate Uganda's positions on various issues hence the need to review the structure of the mission to ensure availability of staff to cover all critical committees.</p>



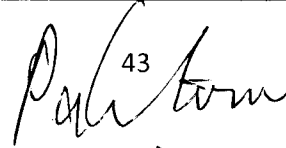






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	<p>High rent expenditure can be substituted with long term strategy of buying property. If Uganda wants to continue being part of the Community of Nations, then it will have to maintain an Embassy in Geneva for good, and this calls for timely planning.</p> <p>Arrears in payment of assessed contribution fees to South Centre and WTO, IOM resulting in Uganda being placed under administrative measures including losing of voting rights and shaming. This is negative publicity for the country's image.</p> <p>High costs of living compared to the non-competitive remuneration rates in form of allowances/salaries. The situation has been exacerbated by the Covid 19 global pandemic which has witnessed sky rocketed commodity prices.</p>
<b>515 Mission in Tokyo / Japan</b>	<p>COVID-19 pandemic notwithstanding, the Mission still made considerable progress in the reporting period. The considerable achievements -- tangible and intangible alike.</p> <p>The Mission continues to be robustly seized of its mandate, even amidst the raging Covid-19 pandemic. Covid-19 has adversely affected the scope, implement ability -- outputs and ultimately the outcomes of otherwise noble undertakings by the Mission.</p>
<b>516 Mission in Riyadh / Saudi Arabia</b>	<p>Limited staff at the embassy to handle the work especially consular affairs regarding the distressed Ugandans</p> <p>Increased number of distressed Ugandans living in the countries of accreditation</p> <p>Limited funds for the embassy to carry out its various activities</p>
<b>517 Mission in Copenhagen / Denmark</b>	<p>Covid 19 restrictions affected much of the planned work. However with the easing of restrictions in Q3, some of the planned activities may be reinstated.</p> <p>Inadequate capital development resources to carry out more meaningful works in repairing the properties.</p>
<b>518 Mission in Brussels / Belgium</b>	<p>During the quarter the Mission received its approved budget.</p>

	<p>The Mission executed its activities, especially the Independence celebrations, the diaspora outreach programs and the investors' facilitation by organizing meetings and providing coffee samples to importers.</p> <p>The Mission is still suffering from the effects of the pandemic with restriction and in some cases Embassy staffs were directly and indirectly affected. However all mission staff have been fully vaccinated</p>
<b>519 Mission in Rome / Italy</b>	The Mission received Shs 2,515,941,155 for recurrent expenditure of which Shs 1,950,834,161 was spent. Some planned activities such as Diaspora Mobilization, trade and investment initiatives were not undertaken due to Covid 19 restrictions on gatherings and meetings and inadequate funds..
<b>520 Mission in DR Congo</b>	N/A
<b>521 Mission in Khartoum / Sudan</b>	Political turmoil delayed purchasing process for the Transport equipment
<b>522 Mission in Paris / France</b>	N/A
<b>523 Mission in Berlin / Germany</b>	The Mission did not have sufficient funds to carry out activities as had been planned due to limited funds. The Mission continues to experience short falls for fixed costs of rent and local staff salaries and this affects the percentage of funds available for activities. This challenge has been communicated to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in the request for supplementary.
<b>524 Mission in Tehran / Iran</b>	Presentation of letters of credence to Pakistan and Turkmenistan were postponed to Q3 due to rise in COVID-19 infections
	The delays in issuing Ugandan visas by headquarters have resulted into loss of Ugandan tourists to Kenya.
	The embassy is facing financing challenges and has not been able to carry out marketing activities in countries like Iraq, Pakistan and Azerbaijan which have a high demand for Ugandan products.

	<p>The embassy continues to facilitate the process of visa issuance. Most travelers will travel during the Holiday period of Nowruz (March-April)</p> <p>Embassy faces financing challenges and is not able to facilitate multilateral engagements in all 10 countries of accreditation</p>
<b>525 Mission in Moscow / Russia</b>	COVID-19 restrictions hindered implementation of some of the planned activities.
<b>526 Mission in Canberra / Australia</b>	<p>The Performance was mainly affected by Covid-19 Pandemic restrictions.</p> <p>The Shortfall on fixed costs of Rent and Electricity has been a challenge which has been communicated to MofPED in form of supplementary requests.</p> <p>The Mission also received an eviction notice from the Chancery Landlord who wished to sell the Property. The matter was communicated to relevant ministries and purchase process is on.</p>
<b>527 Mission in Juba / South Sudan</b>	<p>Spiraling inflation in the Republic of South Sudan has distorted the spending targets and reduced the real value of funds released to the Embassy.</p> <p>Insecurity in the Host country still curtails the Mission's efforts of extending services to the Uganda Diaspora Community in South Sudan.</p> <p>Low level of staffing. The Embassy currently has got 5 Home based staff inclusive of the Head of Mission amidst the enormous task to be accomplished.</p> <p>Insecurity in the entire Country (South Sudan). The effort of the Mission to offer consular services as one of its functions is often hampered by widespread insecurity in South Sudan.</p> <p>External factors like the reluctance by our Host Government to respond on the requests made. This makes the Mission appear as if it does not perform yet actually the cause is from another Government.</p> <p>High rental costs for the Chancery and staff</p>

	accommodation.
<b>528 Mission in Abu Dhabi / U.A.E</b>	Budget shortfalls.
	Rent is not released 100% in Q1 when all Chancery & Residences rent fall in Quarter 1.
	Loss on poundage
	Unplanned transits of VIPs
	Several unplanned but very important activities in the middle of budget implementation
<b>529 Mission in Bujumbura / Burundi</b>	Embassy Face some Challenges
	Under-Funding. Supplementary was requested and awaiting response
	All Embassy vehicles are very old and keep breaking down from time to time. The Vehicle maintenance expense has exceeded the budgeted amount for that line yet Embassy has to uphold the public image in regards to Transport of Head of Mission.
<b>530 Consulate in Guangzhou / China</b>	The recurrence of Covid-19 in some areas resulted in imposing tight control measures which led to delays in the process of procuring a contractor for the construction of the Chancery and official residence, and cancellation or postponing some planned events/ activities. Hence, the 3 billion unspent project funds account for the overall low absorption rate of 35.3%
<b>531 Mission in Ankara / Turkey</b>	N/A
<b>532 Mission in Mogadishu / Somalia</b>	The prevalence of COVID-19 pandemic and attendant travel restrictions affected implementation of planned activities
<b>533 Mission in Kuala Lumpur / Malaysia</b>	Inadequate budget/funding The Mission is accredited to nine countries (Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Brunei, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar) and this requires adequate resources to be able to undertake meaningful initiatives and engagements.
	Lack of funds for promoting Commercial and Economic diplomacy. The Mission requires at least Two Billion (Ugx 2b) Uganda Shillings to implement commercial diplomacy activities.

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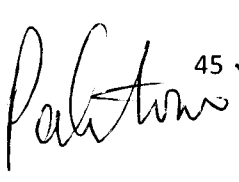






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	The cost of living and related expenses have more than doubles since the outbreak of the COVID Pandemic and this has had a negative impact on staff welfare as the FSA is currently not adequate. The Mission has on several occasions advocated for elevation to Group A to enable staff mitigate challenges posed by high cost of living. The Mission has submitted justification to Head Quarters on this matter
<b>534 Consulate in Mombasa / Kenya</b>	Delay / no response from some MDAs that the Mission intended to work with on the planned Tourism Expo and conference event in Mombasa
	Loss on Poundage
	Insufficient budget for the Mission to carry out planned Economic and Commercial Diplomacy activities.
<b>535 Uganda Embassy in Algiers / Algeria</b>	COVID-19 Pandemic that has resulted into failure to implement some planned activities
	There was a decline in the export values to Algeria from Uganda due to political instabilities affected the region.
	One exhibition was attended, a few samples were proclaimed due lack of budget for commercial diplomacy.
<b>536 Uganda Embassy in Doha / Qatar</b>	The Mission faced the following challenges in budget execution:
	Inadequate Mission staff following the recall of a team member and another critical staff member was indisposed.
	Inadequate funds to implement the Missions mandate. The Mission does not have a development budget and thus critical assets like furniture, printers, and computers are lacking at the Chancery. The Mission could not recruit support staff due to lack of furniture and computers in the offices.
	The Chancery building lacks access for people with special needs making it difficult to access the premises. Additionally, Male and female staff and clients share the same washroom at the Chancery, compromising the users' privacy.




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# ANNEX III

## Comparison of the Missions Abroad MPS' and draft estimates for FY 2022/23 Recurrent Budget

<i>Ushs Billion</i>		<b>APPROVED BUDGET FY 2021/22</b>	<b>NBFP PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS FY 2022/23</b>	<b>MPS ESTIMATES 2022/23</b>	<b>DRAFT ESTIMATES 2022/23</b>	<b>MPS VIS-À-VIS DRAFT ESTIMATES FY 2022/23</b>
<b>VO TE</b>	<b>MISSION NAME</b>	<b>Recurrent</b>	<b>Recurrent</b>	<b>Recurrent</b>	<b>Recurrent</b>	<b>variance</b>
501	USA / NEWYORK	17.09	16.432	15.305	15.305	<b>0</b>
502	ENGLAND / LONDON	6.37	6.15	6.15	6.15	<b>0</b>
503	CANADA / OTTAWA	5.52	5.388	5.388	5.42	<b>0.032</b>
504	INDIA / NEW DELHI	5.55	4.835	4.835	4.835	<b>0</b>
505	KENYA / NAIROBI	4.69	4.072	4.072	4.072	<b>0</b>
506	TANZANIA / DAR-ES-SALAAM	5.29	4.348	4.951	4.951	<b>0</b>
507	NIGERIA / ABUJA	2.44	2.242	2.242	2.407	<b>0.165</b>
508	SOUTH AFRICA / PRETORIA	3.43	3.295	3.295	3.296	<b>0.001</b>
509	RWANDA / KIGALI	3.3	3.161	3.161	3.16	<b>-0.001</b>
510	USA / WASHINGTON	8.51	8.112	8.112	9.112	<b>1</b>
511	EGYPT / CAIRO	3.34	3.267	3.267	3.267	<b>0</b>
512	ETHIOPIA / ADDIS ABABA	3.44	3.102	3.102	3.103	<b>0.001</b>
513	CHINA / BEIJING	5.98	5.078	5.078	5.079	<b>0.001</b>
514	SWITZERLAND / GENEVA	7.42	7.222	7.222	7.222	<b>0</b>
515	JAPAN / TOKYO	6.04	5.691	5.691	5.786	<b>0.095</b>
516	SAUDI ARABIA / RIYADH	5.21	5.061	5.06	5.278	<b>0.218</b>
517	DENMARK / COPENHAGEN	6.39	6.142	6.142	6.141	<b>-0.001</b>
518	BELGIUM / BRUSSELS	5.51	5.464	4.892	5.464	<b>0.572</b>
519	ITALY / ROME	5.03	4.784	4.784	4.783	<b>-0.001</b>

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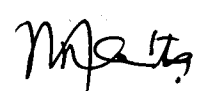





520	DR CONGO / KINSHANSA	4.67	4.513	4.513	4.512	-0.001
521	SUDAN / KHARTOUM	3.96	3.798	3.798	3.798	0
522	FRANCE / PARIS	5.85	5.626	5.626	6.626	1
523	GERMANY / BERLIN	5.77	5.49	5.49	5.49	0
524	IRAN / TEHRAN	3.84	3.368	3.368	3.417	0.049
525	RUSSIA / MOSCOW	5.61	5.254	5.254	5.254	0
526	AUSTRALIA / CANBERRA	4.62	4.496	4.496	4.556	0.06
527	SOUTH SUDAN / JUBA	5.68	4.869	4.869	4.869	0
528	U.A.E / ABU DHABI	8.5	7.95	7.95	7.95	0
529	BUJUMBURA / BURUNDI	2.79	2.688	2.715	2.688	-0.027
530	CHINA / GUANGZHOU	4.54	4.011	4.011	4.011	0
531	TURKEY / ANKARA	5.82	5.557	5.557	5.557	0
532	SOMALIA / MOGADISHU	2.88	2.743	2.743	2.743	0
533	MALAYSIA / KUALAR LUMPER	3.54	3.393	3.393	3.392	-0.001
534	KENYA / MOMBASA	3.1	2.727	2.727	4.236	1.509
535	ALGERIA / ALGIERS	4.62	3.898	3.898	4.168	0.27
536	QATAR / DOHA	3.18	3.078	3.078	3.079	0.001
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>189.52</b>	<b>177.305</b>	<b>176.235</b>	<b>181.18</b>	<b>4.945</b>



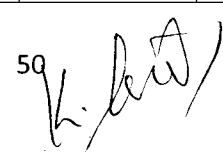


### Development Budget

<i>Ushs Billion</i>		<b>APPROVED BUDGET FY 2021/22</b>	<b>NBFP PROPOSED ALLOCATIONS FY 2022/23</b>	<b>MPS ESTIMATES 2022/23</b>	<b>DRAFT ESTIMATES 2022/23</b>	<b>MPS VIS-À-VIS DRAFT ESTIMATES FY 2022/23</b>
<b>VOTE</b>	<b>MISSION NAME</b>	<b>DEV'T</b>	<b>DEV'T</b>	<b>DEV'T</b>	<b>DEV'T</b>	<b>VARIANCE</b>
501	USA / NEWYOR	0	0	0	0	0

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502	ENGLAN D / LONDON	0	0.22	0	0	0
503	CANADA / OTTAWA	0	0	0	0	0
504	INDIA / NEW DELHI	0	0	0	0	0
505	KENYA / NAIROBI	11.48	11.48	0	0	0
506	TANZANI A / DAR- ES- SALAAM	0.35	0.35	0	0	0
507	NIGERIA / ABUJA	3	3	3.5	3.5	0
508	SOUTH AFRICA / PRETORI A	0.17	0.17	0	0	0
509	RWANDA / KIGALI	0	0	0.176	0.176	0
510	USA / WASHIN GTON	0.17	0.17	0	0	0
511	EGYPT / CAIRO	0	0	0	0	0
512	ETHIOPI A / ADDIS ABABA	0	0	0.4	0.4	0
513	CHINA / BEIJING	0.3	0.3	0.042	0.042	0
514	SWITZER LAND / GENEVA	0	0	0	0	0
515	JAPAN / TOKYO	0	0	0	0	0
516	SAUDI ARABIA / RIYADH	0	0	0	0	0
517	DENMAR K /	0	0	0.51	0.51	0

	COPENHAGEN					
518	BELGIUM / BRUSSELS	0.17	0.17	0	0	0
519	ITALY / ROME	0	0	0.236	0.236	0
520	DR CONGO / KINSHASA	4.51	4.51	3.473	3.473	0
521	SUDAN / KHARTOUM	0.17	0.17	0.39	0.39	0
522	FRANCE / PARIS	5.35	5.35	0.38	0.38	0
523	GERMANY / BERLIN	0	0	0	0	0
524	IRAN / TEHRAN	0	0	0	0	0
525	RUSSIA / MOSCOW	0	0	0	0	0
526	AUSTRALIA / CANBERRA	0	0	5.8	5.8	0
527	SOUTH SUDAN / JUBA	1	1	1	1	0
528	U.A.E / ABU DHABI	0.5	0.5	0.35	0.35	0
529	BUJUMBURA / BURUNDI	0	0	0	0	0
530	CHINA / GUANGZHOU	3.17	3.17	3.55	3.55	0
531	TURKEY / ANKARA	0	0	0	0	0


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532	SOMALIA / MOGADI SHU	2	2	0.639	0.639	0
533	MALAYSI A / KUALAR LUMPER	0.17	0.17	0.1	0.1	0
534	KENYA / MOMBAS A	0.2	0.2	0.10	0.1	0.00
535	ALGERIA / ALGIERS	0	0	0	0	0
536	QATAR / DOHA	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>32.71</b>	<b>32.93</b>	<b>20.666</b>	<b>20.646</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## ANNEX IV

### Inventory of Uganda's Properties Abroad

CB – Chancery Building

O/R – Official Residence

Com – Commercial building generating NTR

Land – Vacant undeveloped Land/Plot

TP- Total properties

SN	Mission	CB	O/R	Com	Land	TP	Status
1	Nairobi	1	1	1	0	3	1 Chancery, Official Residence and Uganda House – commercial whose renovation is expected to start in July 2021
2	Dar es Salaam	1	1	0	2	4	Newly renovated Chancery building, Old official Residence not habitable and two empty plots one being in Dodoma whose designs and drawings for construction of Chancery and Official Residence are to be completed before of FY 2020/21; one empty plot in Dar es Salaam
3	Kigali	1	0	1	0	2	Newly constructed Chancery building and apartments for staff
4	Kinshasa	1	0	1	0	2	Newly renovated commercial building, an old chancery being renovated and remodified
5	Pretoria	1	1	0	0	2	Newly renovated Official Residence and old chancery that require urgent renovation
6	Addis Ababa	0	1	0	0	1	An Official residence being proposed to be turned into chancery.
7	Cairo	1	1	0	0	2	Official Residence and Chancery buildings: Procurement process is ongoing to hire consultant for assessment and

							designs for renovation of the two buildings.
8	Abuja	0	1	0	1	2	Official Residence and Plot for Chancery building. Designs and drawings for construction of Chancery building and 4 staff apartments were approved by relevant city authorities in 2020. Procurement of the contractor is underway and the contract will be awarded before end of the FY 2021/22
9	Bujumbura	1	0	0	0	1	Construction of Chancery and completed before end of December, 2020 and the Mission occupied the building in January 2021
10	Juba	0	0	0	2	2	Two Plots: Construction of Chancery and two staff apartment is at 30% level of completion as attend of March 2021
11	New York	1	1	0	0	2	Uganda house is partially renovated and 9 <sup>th</sup> floor remodified to Office Suite while Official Residence is in good condition
12	Washington	2	1	0	0	3	The two building housing the chancery were partially renovated while procurement of consultant for assessment and designs of the official residence is ongoing.
13	Ottawa	1	1	0	0	2	Both buildings for Chancery and Official Residence were condemned and not habitable. Consultant was hired for assessment and designs which are expected to be complete by end of FY 2021/22

14	Brussels	1	1	0	1	3	Chancery, Official Residence and Empty Plot. Comprehensive Renovation of Chancery building has been completed as at end of April 2021.
15	London	1	1	1	0	3	Chancery, Official Residence and the commercial property on Wardour street are due for renovation. The procurement of consultancy services for assessments and designs are ongoing.
16	Paris	1	0	0	0	1	Renovation and remodification of Chancery building is ongoing. At 8.3% completion level as at end of April 2021
17	Copenhagen	1	1	0	0	2	The Official residence was partially renovated while the chancery building is in dire need of renovation. Procurement process is ongoing to hire consultant for designs and drawings.
18	Guangzhou	0	0	0	1	1	Drawings and Designs for the chancery and official residence were completed and approved by the relevant city authorities with construction permit due to expire in September, 2021. Procurement of the contractor is underway and the contract will be awarded before end of the FY 2021/22
19	Mogadishu				1	1	Three concrete units are being Constructed in one plot in Mogadishu one being a Chancery and the other two being residences

							for Head and Deputy Head of Mission
	Total	15	12	4	8	39	

***Missions without Any Property***

1. Algiers/ Tripoli
2. Khartoum
3. Mombasa
4. Berlin
5. Rome
6. Geneva
7. Moscow
8. Riyadh
9. Ankara
10. Tehran
11. Abu Dhabi
12. Tokyo
13. Beijing
14. Canberra
15. Kuala Lumpur
16. New Delhi

*(Signature)*

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*H. Liu /*

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*M. H. B.*

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