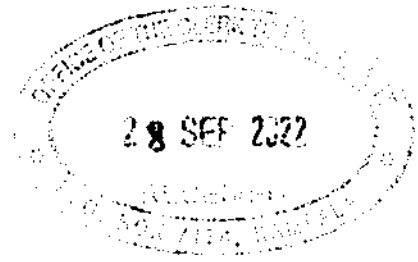




PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA



**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE
ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ON AN OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE UGANDA HIGH COMMISSION IN
LONDON-UNITED KINGDOM**

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

SEPTEMBER, 2022

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**REPORT OF A DELEGATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ON AN OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE UGANDA HIGH COMMISSION IN
LONDON- (20TH -26TH AUGUST 2022)**

Members of the Delegation

(Refer to Annex i)

Officers interacted with at the Uganda High Commission in London

(Refer to Annex ii)

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE UGANDA
HIGH COMMISSION IN LONDON**

The delegation set out to:

- a) establish the status of the Mission Charter and its alignment to the NDP III
- b) establish the status of infrastructure of the Mission and the structure's ability to enhance Economic and Commercial Diplomacy;
- c) establish and examine the staff structure vis a vis the duties and responsibilities of the Mission;
- d) establish and examine the status of Economic and Commercial Diplomacy (ECD)
- e) establish and examine the relationship between the Mission and Ugandans living in the Diaspora;
- f) establish and examine the challenges affecting the performance of the Mission;
- g) establish and evaluate the programmes undertaken by the Mission;
- h) assess the impact of the Bilateral, Multi-lateral and Inter-governmental relations/agreements entered into by Government of Uganda;
- i) Monitor the performance and assess the progress made so far in implementing the Budget for the FY 2022/23
- j) Monitor the progress on implementation of the sustainable development goals which fall within the Foreign Affairs Sector; and
- k) Examine and make recommendations on policy matters affecting the Mission

1.0. MANADATES OF THE ENTITIES

1.1. mandate of the committee on Foreign Affairs

Rule 187 (k) of the Rules of procedures of Parliament mandates the Committee on Foreign Affairs to cover

- i. Missions abroad; and
- ii. Bilateral, Multilateral and International Relations.

Rt. Hon. Speaker, the reporting on findings from Missions abroad is cross cutting due to the fact that several services and programmes which are provided and run at the Missions cut across various sectors, including, but not limited to trade, internal affairs, security and infrastructure. These issues have a bearing on Economic and Commercial Diplomacy, which is a docket under the Foreign Affairs Sector.

1.2. Mandate of the Uganda High Commission in London

The High Commission in London is mandated to:

- Protect the interests of Uganda;
- Protect Ugandans living abroad (*within the limits permitted by international law*);
- Negotiate with the United Kingdom (UK) and Irish Governments; and
- Ascertain, by lawful means, conditions and developments in the UK and Ireland and report thereon; and
- Coordinate with the Mission's accredited countries which are England; Northern Ireland; Scotland; and Wales.

2.0. FINDINGS AND OBSERVATION

2.1. Status of the Mission Charter and its alignment to the NDPIII

A Mission Charter is a document outlining clear objectives, structure, and planned operations of the Mission. However, like all other Missions abroad, this Mission's Charter was last updated in 2014. At the time of the delegation's visit in August 2022, the Mission's Charter was still undergoing review by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In the meantime the Mission was being guided by:

- i. The Uganda's National Development Plan III (NDPIII); and
- ii. The Mission's Strategic Plan which was approved by the National Planning Authority (NPA) as provided by Section 16 (6); 18 (4) and 20 (7) of NPA regulations (2018).

2.2. Mission's Strategic Plan

As indicated above, the Mission's strategic plan was aligned to the National Development Plan III (NDP III); and it covers the following programmes:

- i. Tourism development;
- ii. Governance and security;
- iii. Agro industrialization;
- iv. Community mobilization and mind set Change;
- v. Manufacturing;
- vi. Mineral development;
- vii. Energy Development;
- viii. Sustainable Development of Petroleum Resources;
- ix. Private Sector development;
- x. Digital transformation;
- xi. Innovation, development and technology transfer;
- xii. Human Capital Development;
- xiii. Public Sector Transformation; and
- xiv. Development Plan Implementation.

i. Tourism development

In an effort to enhance tourism, the Uganda High Commission, through Economic and Commercial Diplomacy

Samuel Arachem

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section, supports Uganda's companies which export to UK and Ireland.

In the same way, the Mission interests UK and Ireland Companies to invest in Uganda; and to make Uganda the number one tourism destination.

Observations

- The delegation observed that while efforts were being made to promote tourism, the Mission was constrained because it lacked the basic promotional materials such as banners, adequate funds to enhance media marketing and contextual advertisements.
- Additional budgetary support is necessary to enable the Missions to carry out various activities that will promote Uganda as the best Investment destination, best tourist destination and a source of quality products to the outside markets.

Recommendations

- Given that Commercial Diplomacy is diplomacy with a commercial twist, government should provide a budget for this program to enable adequate diplomacy tailored activities which will effectively make an impact on foreign government policy and regulatory decisions that affect global trade and investment.
- Government should facilitate this Mission to enable it to negotiate at the World Trade Organizations (WTO), European Union and other Fora where Uganda is destined to benefit.

ii. Governance and security

The Mission promotes regional and international peace and security through lobbying the United Nations (UN) and Ireland for both financial and technical support, especially for the Great Lakes Region, South Sudan and Somalia.

Observation-

The Mission enhances security in the Great Lakes Region, but its own security leaves a lot to be.

Considering that Uganda has involved itself in Pan-African efforts to pacify neighboring countries; this can easily make Uganda's Missions vulnerable targets, hence the need to ensure adequate security at the Official Residence, the Commercial building and the Chancery.

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A. ...

Recommendations-

The Mission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs should provide a budget in the next financial year, to establish a "multi-layer" Security system which will provide a combination of deterrent, delay and detection security. The Budget should cater for the following among others:

- Metal detectors at the entrances to the Chancery building;
- Deployment of security guards to ensure full time watch on incidents of insecurity at both the Chancery and the Official Residence;
- Placement of front, side and rear boundaries as well as side and rear gates to provide clear demarcation to the Chancery. This will provide first line of defence as well as an aspect of security measure;
- A comprehensive Intruder and Hold-up alarm system to complement the physical security;
- Adequate lighting around the Chancery and the Official Residence; and
- Establish a lift with a job control in order to allow only staff to use the lift. In case of visitors, they should be escorted by staff.

In the meantime, the Mission may be allowed to use some of the money collected as Appropriation in Aid to install the basic security equipment and personnel for the Chancery and the Official Residence.

iii. Agro industrialization and Trade

In accordance with Objective No. 4 of the National Development Plan III (NDPIII), this Mission has contributed to commercialization and creation of competitiveness of agricultural production. The Mission has also established a quarterly consultative framework for importers of Uganda products to identify opportunities and challenges.

Spitalfields market

The delegation visited Spitalfields market, where most of Uganda's agricultural products are sold. This market was established in 1197 under the corporation of London. It is strategically located near London City Airport, Heathrow, and London Stansted Airports.

The market receives a lot of agricultural products from Uganda, ranging from matooke, sweet potatoes, red chili, Avocado and sugar cane among others. These products are brought by air cargo. (Refer to photos below of Uganda's products)

C.S

Spitalfields market

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- There is no mechanism for certification of Uganda's agricultural products before they are exported. On arrival in the United Kingdom, failure to export certified products puts a high cost to Ugandans to destroy products that may be found to be below the required Standards of United Kingdom.

Most of Uganda's products are not branded before they are exported, hence on arrival; most of them are rebranded and repackaged into famous brands such as produce from the Caribbean, denying Uganda the opportunity to associate with her products. The only product sold as Ugandan is red chili.

- There are challenges faced by importers of Ugandan products. The Challenges include high freight costs; poor packaging materials and poor quality products due to lack of quality assurance laboratories at the port of exit of goods from Uganda.
- Trade was reported to have increased from £140million to £5 billion in the last three years. This amount is expected to increase further when Uganda signs a Bilateral Trade Treaty between the United Kingdom and Uganda.
- The Mission has also contributed to the construction and development of Kampala Industrial Park through negotiations towards a British Export Credit Guarantee amounting to £200 million

- Uganda should start marketing its products and also improve on the quality of branding the products.

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- ii. The Official Residence, located at plot 30 Ingram Avenue. This property was acquired in 1971; and
- iii. The Commercial building located at plot 189 on Wardour Street. This was acquired in 1975.

The Chancery/Uganda House

Uganda House is located at Trafalgar Square in a Conservation Area. It is listed as grade II property. It has five floors and a basement. It has an old lift that was reported to be often breaking down. It serves only the basement, first, second, third and fourth floor.

Its location requires the Mission to get 'Listed Building Consent and consultations of a Heritage Consultant' as part of the process, if the building structure is to be altered from what it is today.

Observations

- **A budget for renovation.** The Committee learnt that although the Mission was allocated a supplementary budget to take care of this renovation, the funds had not been received at the Mission by the time of the delegation's visit on 22nd August 2022. The Mission could not therefore embark on any renovations.
- Most of the space available is occupied by the Uganda High Commission. Only two tenants rented the rest of the premises and these were the Embassy of Burundi which rented apartments on 2nd Floor, at a cost of £5,600 per month, inclusive of utilities; and the Commonwealth Judges and Advocates Association who rented at a cost of £1,001 per month

Observation on the structure

The property has five floors and there is a proposal to add an additional (sixth) floor. The Building however has only a single escape stair. According to the UK Building Regulations, a single escape stair may only serve a building which has no storey with a floor level more than 11 m above the ground level; and yet Uganda House's fourth and fifth floors are already above that limit. This therefore calls for making changes to the building, not only to fit within the requirements of the law, but also to increase space to make the building more economically and commercially attractive, hence increased revenue.

There is need to allow the Mission to use Non Tax Revenue (NTR) to reconfigure and increase the building's commercial area by about 556sq feet in order to increase revenue in future. The additional space would be rented out, earning Government of Uganda an additional £10,000 per month.

member of the delegation

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- *The Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development should release funds that were approved as Supplementary Expenditure to enable the Missions to execute the functions for which those funds were approved.*
- *More funds should be availed to this Mission to enable it to provide for additional stories and a secondary means of escape on this building.*

Recommendation

The Official Residence

Observation

Note:

Efforts have been unsuccessfully made by the Mission to secure funds for urgent renovation of the Official Residence. The latest attempt being a request for UGX608,328,000 to urgently renovate the official residence, to which request, the Mission was advised to operate within the allocated resources; and that funds would be availed at the earliest, in the next financial year 2023/2024. (Refer to letter attached herewith)

This in essence implies that the Government of Uganda will have spent a minimum of £54,000 in a year, in terms of bed and breakfast, which amount is far less than the amount of money required to make emergency renovations for the house to be utilized.

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Recommendations

- *The Committee recommends that in the next Financial Year's Budget, Government should provide a budget to enable the Uganda High Commission to urgently renovate the official residence in order to avoid diplomatic embracement and unnecessary costs of hotel accommodation.*

The Commercial building

Uganda's commercial property is located at plot 89 Wardour Street. It has four floors. It houses a restaurant on the ground floor, and small units on other floors rented out as offices and dwelling places, earning Uganda £11,605 per month, totaling to £139,260 annually.

The Committee learnt that until March 2016, this property was managed on behalf of the Uganda Government by a company known as Edgegrange, but when the contract expired, the Uganda High Commission took over management of the property due to unreasonable demands from Edgegrange, which company wanted to be given a contract of over 25 years.

Unfortunately, the tenant on the ground floor (restaurant) owed the Mission rent arrears, but he claimed that he had paid Edgegrange, and he took legal action in court against the Mission when the premises were closed. This caused a loss of rent collection from that premise from August 2018 until April 2019. It also caused an extra charge on the Mission in terms of legal fees. After protracted negotiations, the Mission and the tenant amicably settled the matter out of court.

The Mission carried out emergency repairs on the property, but the delegation observed that the property still required to be comprehensively renovated. The Mission commissioned a Feasibility study on the property to assess the refurbishment and development potential of the property. The following were discovered by the study:

- Wardour Street, on which the commercial property is situated is not listed in the Soho Conservation Area, but any alterations on the building will still require planning consent and consultation with a planning consultant as part of the process.
- The state of the building need to be repaired. ***This is a concern to foreign affairs Committee because the building's appearance doesn't reflect Uganda's diplomatic image.***
- There is need to:
 - provide for means of escape from the upper offices;
 - reconsider the existing internal fit out to ground floor at the shop front;

- reconsider the fit out to the rear ground floor restaurant;
- reconsider the existing stairs leading down into the basement;
- reconsider the removing the existing kitchen at the basement level.

Observations

- *This property, like all other properties has not been renovated for a longtime and doesn't meet the building standards of London.*
- *The current revenue from this commercial building is £11,605 per month. If refurbished the building can increase to £ 20,000 per month. The cost of refurbishment of the building can be recovered in a period of only about 4 years*

Recommendation

Additional funding should be provided for in the next budget to enable the Mission to start on the processes of refurbishing, renovating and reconfiguring the commercial building.

Mission Vehicles

The delegation learnt that the Mission had four vehicles, three of which need replacement. They are old and do not meet the low emission standards of the United Kingdom.

2.4. Staff structure vis a vis the duties and responsibilities of the Mission

The Uganda High Commission has two types of staff, the Home based staff and the local staff.

- **Home based staff**

The structure of the Home based staff comprises of:

- 1 Head of Mission;
- 1 Deputy Head of Mission;
- 8 Officers (Defence Adviser, Two Minister Counselors 2 Third secretaries.
- 1 Immigration Attaché,
- 1 Finance Attaché,
- 1 Administrative Attaché); and
- 1 Military Adviser.

- **Local staff**

The Local Staff comprise of 9 personnel.

- 5 support staff,
- 2 Drivers, and
- 2 domestic staff for the Head of Mission.

Mode of Recruitment

- While home based staff are recruited in accordance with the Public Service regulations of Uganda, the local staff are recruited by the Heads of Missions.

The delegation discovered that the following Attachés were posted to the Mission from the following Ministries in Uganda:

- A Defence Attaché from the Ministry of Defence
- Administrative Attaché from the Ministry of Public Service
- A Financial Attaché from the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
- Education Attaché from the Ministry of Education
- Police Officer from the Uganda Police Force, and
- Security Officers from the Office of the President.

Terms of Payment to local staff

The Committee learnt that both home based and local staff are paid 'Foreign Service Allowances' in accordance with the Uganda Public Service Standing Order of 2021.

Observations

The Committee noted the following with utmost concern:

- The Foreign Service Allowance (FSA) paid to officers has hardly been adequate to meet the increasing cost of living in London. The current FSA rates were last revised in 2009.
- While the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations provides for adherence to minimum wages as provided by the labour laws of respective countries; in Europe, the Minimum salaries range from \$7000 per month. However, the Uganda High Commission may not afford to pay this minimum amount because of inadequate funds which are allocated to it. There is therefore need to review the budget Ceilings to enable the Missions to make realistic budget proposals which will enable the Diplomatic Missions to adhere to the required International Standards and uphold the image of Uganda.

The terms of payment of local staff were not clearly elaborated as it was indicated that they are paid as and when funds are availed by the Head office in Kampala. This is unfair and contrary to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, which provides that Missions are required to follow the labour laws of the host states, in as far as employment of staff on local terms are concerned.

An education allowance ranging between \$2000-\$4500 is payable to a public officer posted at a Mission to facilitate the

public officer to meet the extra expenses incurred on the children's education as a result of her/his posting abroad.

This money is paid only once a year, and it covers up to four biological children. It is inadequate to sustain officers' children's education, especially if they were to study from the countries in which their parents are posted to work.

- Accommodation for various attachés- As the committee proposes to create room for more relevant attaches at Missions; it is also pertinent to provide for their respective office accommodation to enable them to execute their duties effectively.
- There is need to review the structure of Foreign Service. The focus of Missions abroad keeps changing to catch up with new developments the World over. This therefore calls for review of the traditional structure to establish new positions.
- The creation of new structures should however be accompanied with respective job description to avoid overlap and confusion.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends that:

- Education allowances should be reviewed upwards, putting into consideration the minimum international education fees charged in countries where Missions are based to enable Foreign Service staff to give their children the desired standards of education.
- The Budget ceilings should be lifted upwards to enable the Mission(s) to adequately budget and provide for its staff among other issues and to avoid litigation.

2.5. Status of Economic and Commercial Diplomacy (ECD) at the Mission

The Mission in conjunction with the Government of United Kingdom (UK) promotes the economic interest of Uganda by facilitating Uganda exports and inward investments in the areas of accreditation. It drives forward the economic and commercial agenda to support Uganda companies exporting to UK and Ireland and vice versa.

The Committee established that, ECD, through the department for International Trade (DIT) and UK Export Finance, export credit for UK companies doing business in Uganda had increased from £300 million to £600 million in 2018. It was projected to increase to £2 billion by 2020.

The example given as a result of ECD collaboration by the Mission is the ongoing construction of an International Airport at Hoima.

Other projects include Namanve Industrial Park infrastructural project with funding worth £200m; solar powered irrigation pumps project worth £110 million; and storage project worth £ 82m.

2.6. Relationship between the Mission and Ugandans living in the Diaspora

It was established that the Mission mobilizes the Diaspora for development through remittances, investment, Public-Private Partnership (PPP) and skills transfer.

The Committee learnt that the Uganda Mission in London usually engages Ugandans in the Diaspora in UK and Ireland. The following examples are testimony to the Mission's engagements.

- Initiated an annual Uganda diversity Diaspora day for cultural identity, tourism, business and development
- On 21st November 2020, the Mission held a virtual interaction session with the Ugandans in the Diaspora in UK and Ireland via Zoom. The discussions focused on consular matters (*Applications for Passport, National Identity cards and Dual citizenship*). Over 260 Ugandans from UK and Ireland participated.
- Organised a Gorilla show at Trafalgar square in collaboration with Kamageo, positioning Uganda niche tourism products at the £2.5 billion annual World Travel Markets in UK;
- Engaged and collaborated with different Diaspora networks for development and investment attraction to Uganda. The UK-Uganda Convention for instance held a Virtual event on 11 September 2021 which was attended by the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister, Robinah Nabbanja attended, the High Commissioner H.E Julius Peter Moto, the UK Trade Envoy-Lord Dollar Popat and other high profile companies' executives.

2.7. Programmes undertaken by the Mission **Consular/Immigration services**

In September 2019, a Senior Immigration Officer from the Ministry of Internal Affairs' Directorate of Citizenship and immigration Control was posted at the Uganda High Commission in London. The posting of the above immigration officer yielded the following results:

- i. Immigration and consular services were handled in a more professional manner;
- ii. The introduction of a digital passport processing center on 28th February 2022 simplified the passport application process, which is now faster and done online; giving opportunity to the applicants to only appear at the Mission for enrollment and passport collection.

- iii. All passport stages such as enrolment, processing and approvals are carried out at the Uganda High Commission except the printing of the passports which is done at the central office in Kampala; this process has greatly eased and reduced on the passport lay over time from 12 weeks to 14 days.

2.7.1. Certification of Identity

The internal Affairs Ministry has also helped to identify and provide certificates of identity and travel documents to the Ugandans in the Diaspora. These certificates have enabled Ugandans to travel back to Uganda. (Refer to Annexes c, D, E and F)

The simplified visa application system has yielded increased revenue to Uganda through payments for Visas.

2.7.2. Issuance of Visas

The Uganda High Commission has a fully functioning E-Visa system (www.visas.immigration.go.ug) it was established that the visa applied on line are processed within 72 hours.

2.7.3. Challenges faced by the immigration section at the Mission in London

- The Mission has several countries accredited to it, among which are Scotland, North Ireland, Wales, and the distances between these countries and the Mission are long, while the cost of acquiring Passports and Visas also becomes high due to transport and accommodation requirement costs.
- There is limited space for storing processed passports. This is coupled with the existence of inappropriate storage facilities such as drawers which are not fire proof.
- Inadequate security was very visible at the Mission.
- Some Ugandans are yet to embrace the new technology hence their desire to continue submitting their applications manually.
- Visa personalization machines require regular servicing, but funds are limited and some equipment is outdated while other equipment is worn out.
- The waiting space for the applicants is limited since most of the activities take place at the same time.

2.8. Impact of Bilateral, Multi-lateral and Inter-governmental relations/agreements entered into by Government of Uganda

The Mission has:

- i. Strengthened bilateral relation between Uganda, UK and Ireland.
- ii. Increased adherence to International law related commitments and obligations relating to peace and security.

2.9. Progress on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which fall within the Foreign Affairs Sector

The Mission through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has contributed to the following SDGs.

- i. **Poverty alleviation**-secured grants and non-debt creating inflows to poverty eradication programmes;
- ii. **Ending hunger**- created official development flows in the agricultural sector; and
- iii. **Ensuring health lives and promoting wellbeing**- provided assistance in medical research and basic health sectors.

2.10. Challenges affecting the performance of the Mission

- i. Negative attitudes of some members of the diaspora
- ii. Forgeries of travel documents
- iii. Cyber fraud
- iv. Terrorism
- v. Concerns by some prospective investors about corruption and delays in approving their projects
- vi. Poor quality of products from Uganda
- vii. Inadequate marketable volumes of produce to satisfy the market demands in UK and Ireland
- viii. Human and drug trafficking
- ix. Stringent UK visa and immigration requirements
- x. Data protection Act which affects the creation of Diaspora database.
- xi. Patents from low cost source of technology from countries like India and China.

3.0. GENERAL CHALLENGES AFFECTING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE MISSION

3.1. **High freight Cargo**- the high freight cargo charges have made Uganda's products expensive, hence uncompetitive.

3.2. **Lack of direct flights**- This causes delays of products to reach the destination hence arriving when the quality has deteriorated, for instance the perishable goods ripen before they reach. This is coupled with supplies which ought to be improved upon to ensure improved quality of products that meet export standards, sanitary and phytosanitary requirements.

3.3. **Inadequate resources for promotion activities by the Mission due to budget ceilings provided by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development.** - The Mission requires a total of UGX71.22 billion for the five year period, in order to fully implement its strategic plan, but the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) projections/ceiling for 2020/21-2024/25 provides for only UGX32.49 billion

- 3.4. **Foreign exchange losses-** The Mission spends money in Great Britain Pounds (£). The entitlements, salaries, contracts and commitments are all indicated in £, but the Missions budget, just like all other Missions is prepared and approved in Uganda Shillings.

It is however noted that over time, the shilling has depreciated against foreign currencies, hence leading to loss on foreign exchange and eventually affecting the Mission's budget and operations.

- 3.5. **Budget ceilings and recurrent budget shortfalls-** funding of the Mission has greatly been affected by budget ceilings and recurrent shortfalls.

It was observed that while the Mission's requirements keep increasing every year, the approved budget for the respective years doesn't keep pace. The Mission's budget was cut from UGX6,756,126,171bn during the FY 2021/22 to UGX6,150,059,81 in FY2022/23.

This financial year 2022/23, the total deficit for critical items is UGX733,950,000; while the total budget shortfall is UGX 1,560,570,000.

4.0. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Service should ensure that the following staff are deployed at the Mission(s)

- Education Attaché
- Commercial Attaché
- Labour Attaché
- Tourism Attaché

- 4.2. Government of Uganda should provide funds to enable establishment of official representation of Uganda in Ireland by establishing a diplomatic Mission in Dublin with initial minimum staffing.

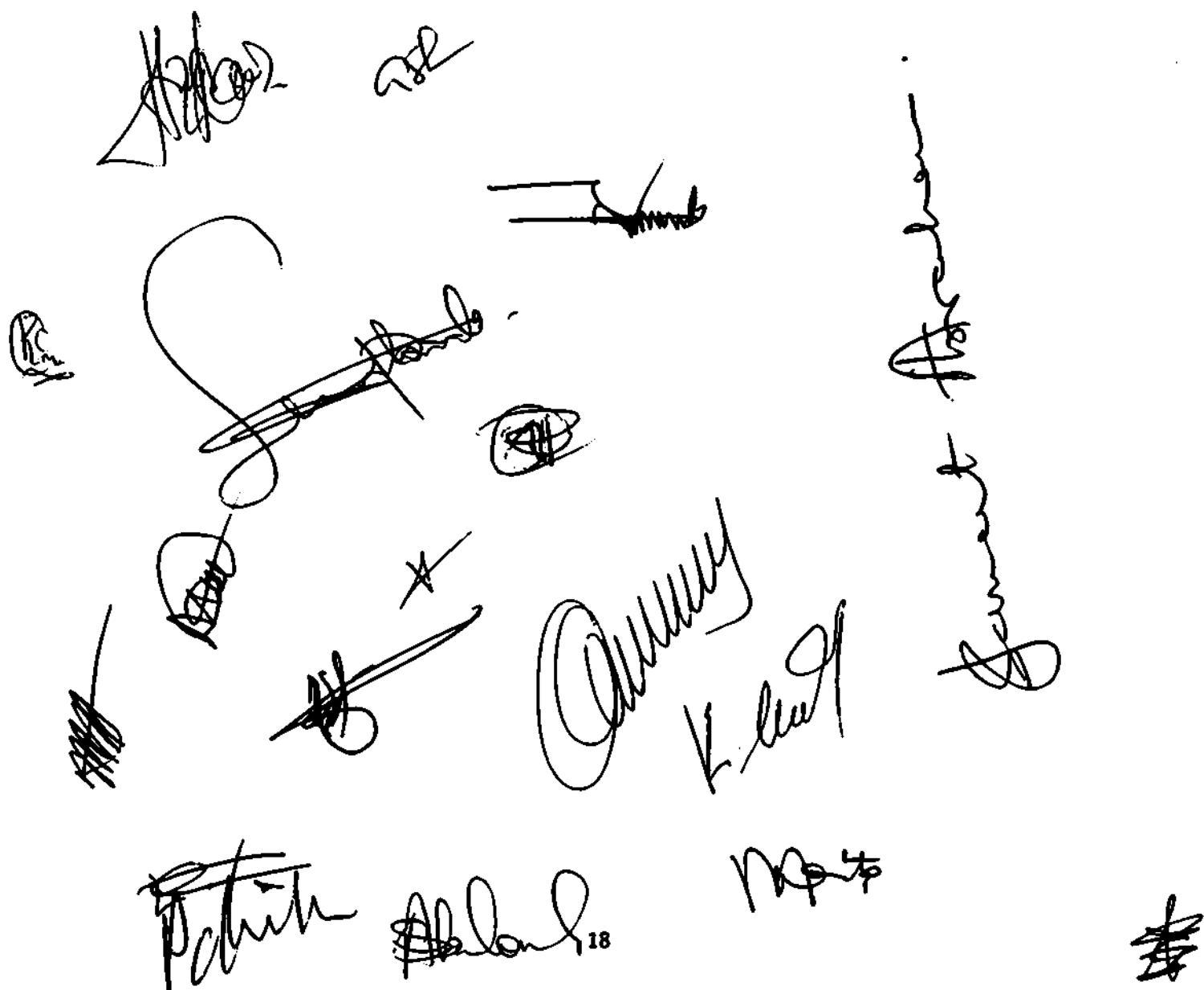
- 4.3. The MoFPED should, review and consider (for inclusion in the Ministry's annual budget for FY 2022/23); the priority budget proposals submitted by Missions to enable them to effectively discharge their mandate.

- 4.4. Government of Uganda should enhance all Foreign Service allowances.

Annex i

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION

1. Hon. Ninsiima Boaz Kasirabo
2. Hon. Muheesi Jenipher
3. Hon. Muwada Nkuningi
4. Hon. Akello Lucy
5. Hon. Opolot Fred
6. Ms. Nassali Mariam



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ANNEX ii

OFFICIALS WITH WHOM THE DELEGATION INTERACTED AT THE UGANDA HIGH COMMISSION IN LONDON FROM 21ST UP TO 25TH AUGUST 2022

Mission home-based staff

- | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. H.E. Amb. Nimisha | - | Head of Mission |
| 2. Amb. John Leonard Mugerwa | - | Deputy Head of Mission |
| 3. Ms. Miriam Pheona Otengo | - | Counsellor/Economic & Commercial Diplomacy Affairs |
| 4. Ms. Rose Jawe Kabakyope | - | Senior Immigration Attaché |
| 5. Ms. Jackie Kemirembe | - | Third Secretary/Head of Chancery |
| 6. Mr. Robert Basiima | - | Counsellor/Political Affairs |
| 7. Mr. Simon Peter Makuyi | - | Financial Attaché |
| 8. Ms. Teopista Kabahweza | - | Administrative Attaché |
| 9. Mr. Brian Ssekyewa - | Third Secretary/Accounting Officer | (was absent from station) |
| 10. Brig. Gen. James Kaija | - | Defence Advisor (was absent from station) |

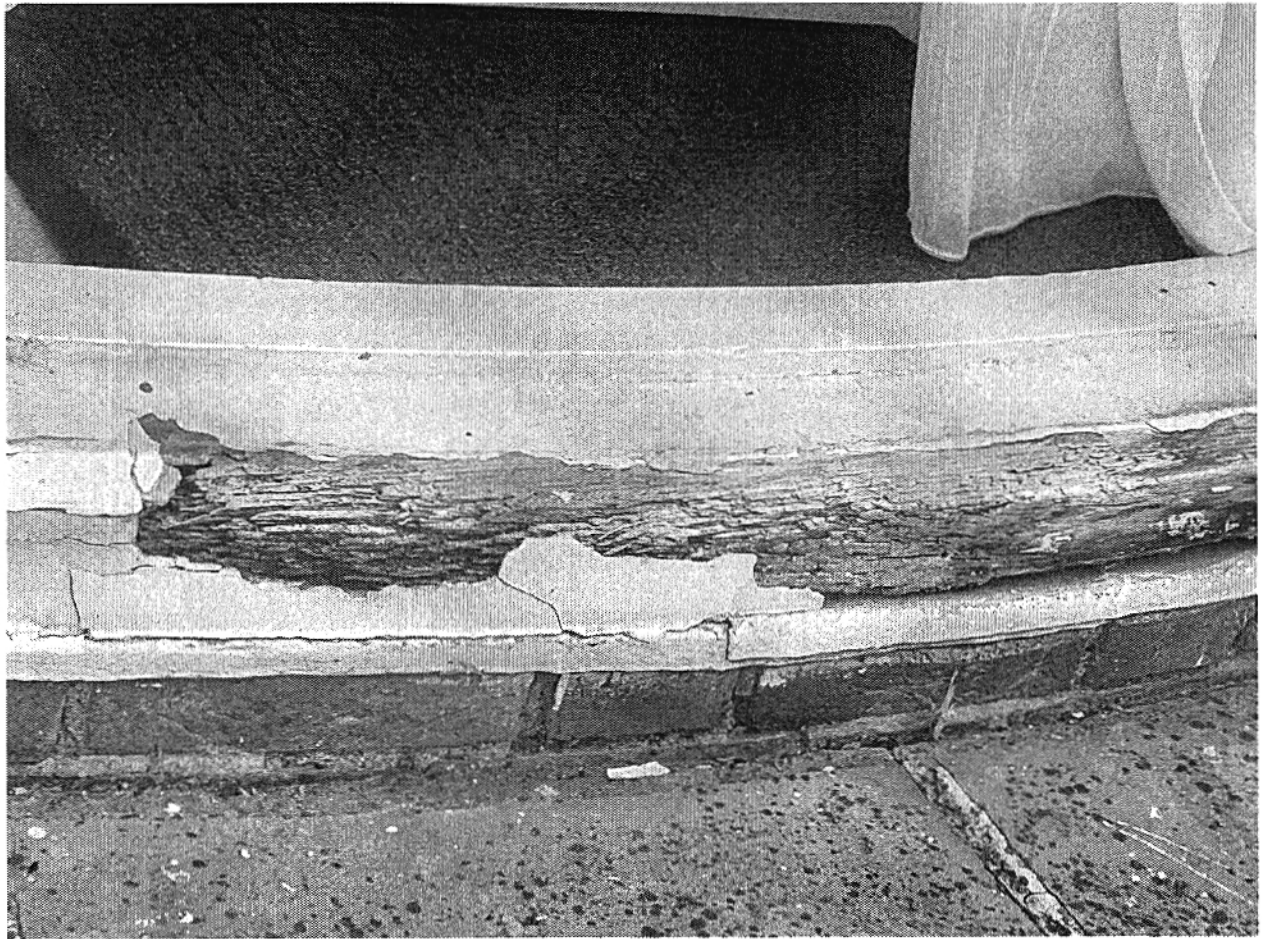
Mission local staff

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Samuel Rusoke | - | Office Superintendent |
| 2. Ms. Natasha Okello | - | Consular Clerk |
| 3. Ms. Margret Bashemeire | - | Consular Clerk |
| 4. Mr. Frank Ochom | - | Driver/(Representational car) |
| 5. Mr. Tito Kasegu | - | Driver (Utility car) |
| 6. Ms. Harriet Kakanjako | - | Office Attendant |

Handwritten signatures and initials are scattered across the page, including:

- Top left: "ad"
- Top center: "Nimisha"
- Top right: "Amb. John Leonard Mugerwa"
- Middle left: "Miriam Pheona Otengo"
- Middle center: "Rose Jawe Kabakyope"
- Middle right: "Jackie Kemirembe"
- Bottom left: "Simon Peter Makuyi"
- Bottom center: "Teopista Kabahweza"
- Bottom right: "Brian Ssekyewa"
- Far right: "James Kaija"
- Bottom center: "Samuel Rusoke"
- Bottom left: "Natasha Okello"
- Bottom center: "Margret Bashemeire"
- Bottom right: "Frank Ochom"
- Bottom center: "Tito Kasegu"
- Bottom right: "Harriet Kakanjako"

ANNEX A
SECTIONS OF THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE THAT REQUIRE
RENOVATION



228

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

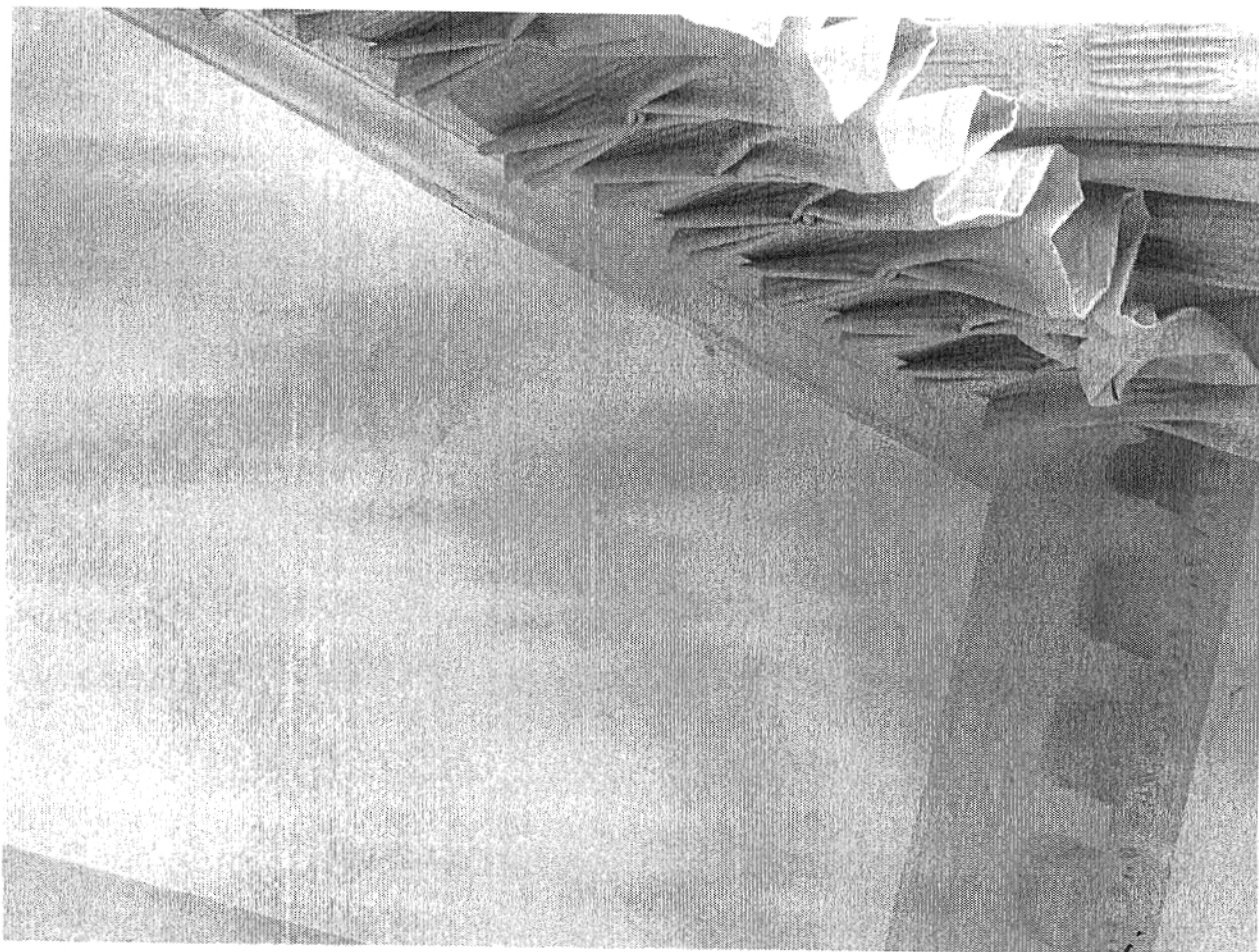
[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

ANNEX B SECTIONS OF THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE THAT REQUIRE RENOVATION



Handwritten signatures and initials scattered across the page, including:

- Top left: *W*
- Top center: *H. [unclear]*
- Top right: *James*
- Middle left: *R*
- Middle center: *[unclear]*
- Middle right: *Samuel [unclear]*
- Bottom left: *Pahik*
- Bottom center: *[unclear]*
- Bottom right: *Quincy*
- Far right: *[unclear]*
- Bottom center: *21*
- Bottom left: *[unclear]*
- Bottom center: *[unclear]*
- Bottom right: *Kid*
- Bottom right: *M. 47*
- Bottom right: *[unclear]*

[illegible]

A black and white photograph of an office interior. In the foreground, a desk is cluttered with a large Dell monitor, a stack of papers, and a printer. Two people are seated at a table in the background, working. The room has a window with blinds and a framed picture on the wall.

[illegible]



ad

Salom

Viktor

Sam

Abe

P. H.

A. H.

S. H.

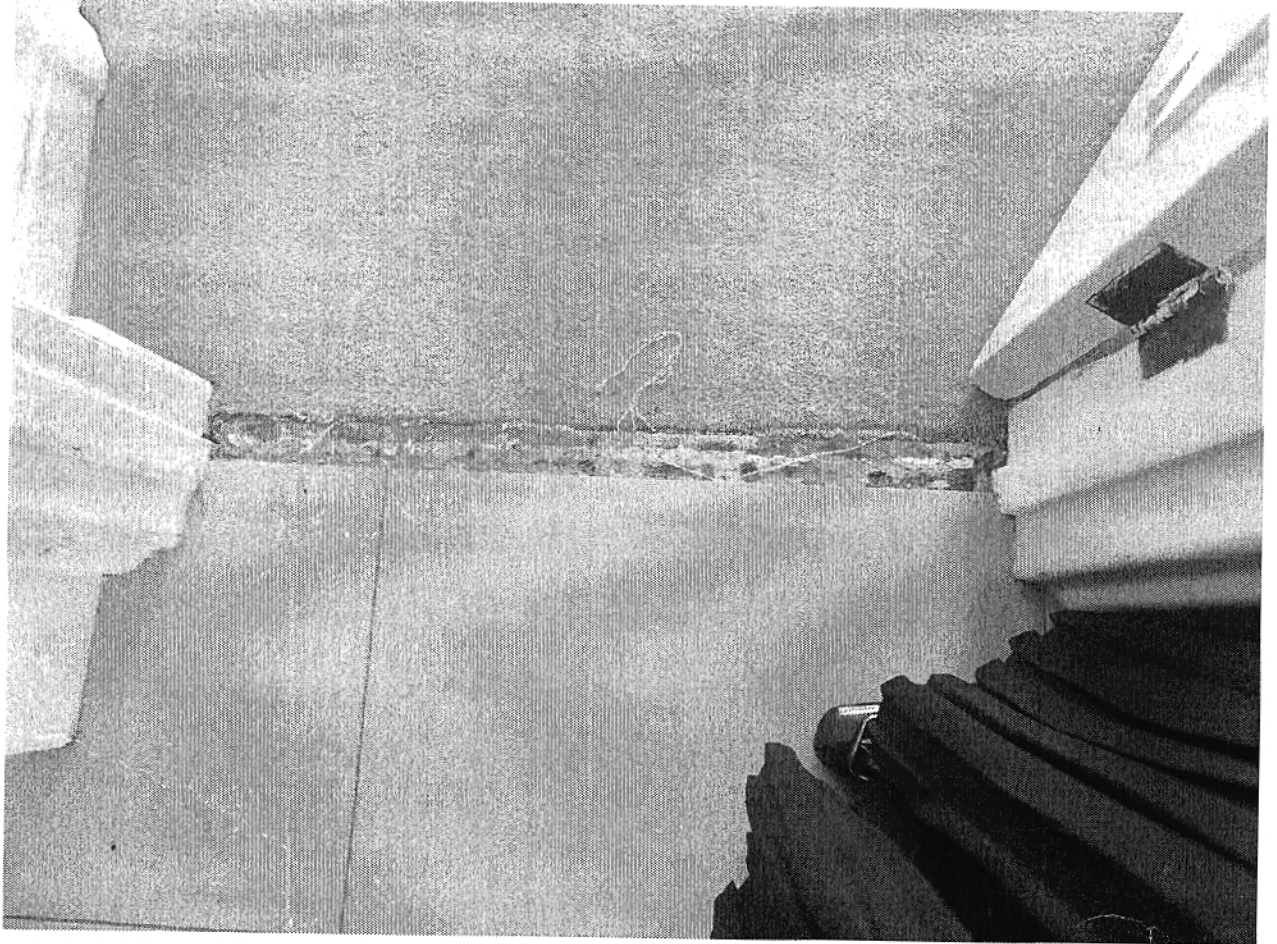
X





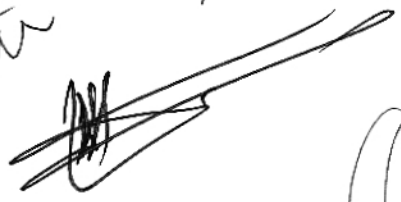


W. H.

J. H.

24

Annex F



Hubert  
 Mrs. Janet Abraham.
~~James~~
 ~~James~~ 
 Pakter 
 25

 K. Reed
 MP 43 

**MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHO CONSENTED TO THE REPORT ON
AN OVERSIGHT VISIT TO THE UGANDA HIGH COMMISSION IN LONDON-
UNITED KINGDOM**

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. Kato 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 Noar Wanzala
19. Hon. Mutono Patrick Lodoi
20. Hon. Nkunyingi Muwada
21. Hon. Obong Vicent Shedrick
22. Hon. Ocen Peter
23. Hon. Okae Bob
24. Hon. Okin P. P. Ojara
25. Hon. Okot Bonifance
26. Hon. Okot Ogong
27. Hon. Olobo James
28. Hon. Opolot Fred
29. Hon. Sserubula Stephen
30. Hon. Ssewanyana Allan

Ninsiima Boaz Kasirabo

Isamat Abraham

Boaz

Mutebi Noar Wanzala

Patrick Lodoi

Obong Vicent Shedrick

James Olobo

Telegram: EXTERIOR, KAMPALA
Telephone: 345661 / 257525 / 258252
Fax: 258722 / 232874
Website: www.mofa.go.ug
E-mail: px@mofa.go.ug



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
P. O. Box 7048,
KAMPALA,
UGANDA.

In any correspondence on
this subject please quote no: PS/X/115 (B)

11th August 2022

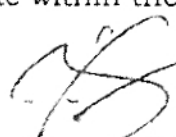
The Accounting Officer
Uganda High Commission
LONDON

**REQUEST FOR UGX 608,328,000/= FOR URGENT RENOVATION OF
THE OFFICIAL RESIDENCE, VOTE 502: UGANDA HIGH
COMMISSION - LONDON**

Reference is made to the letter Ref. UML/20/1 dated 1st August 2022
regarding the above subject.

This Ministry engaged the Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the
Treasury to vouch for release of the funds for that purpose. However,
we have been informed that owing to the current financial state and the
competing Government priorities, funds for renovation of the residence
will be available, at the earliest, in the next Financial year 2023/2024.

The purpose of this letter therefore, is to inform you and urge you to
operate within the allocated resources, as appropriate.


Bagire Vincent Waiswa
PERMANENT SECRETARY

Copy to: The Principal Private Secretary to H.E the President, Kampala
The Head of Mission, Uganda High Commission, London





