



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE & INDUSTRY ON THE MINISTERIAL POLICY STATEMENTS & BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2023/2024

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK TO PARLIAMENT

APRIL, 2023

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AGOA African Growth and Opportunities Act

BINP Bwindi Impenetrable National Park

BUBU Buy Uganda, Build Uganda

CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species

CEDP-AF Competitiveness & Enterprise Development Project-Additional

Financing

CFTA Continental Free Trade Area

COMESA Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

CSBAG Civil Society Budget Advocacy Group

DCO District Commercial Officer

EAC East African Community

EPA Economic Partnership Agreement

EPZs Export Processing Zones

FTA Free Trade Area

FY Financial Year

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GoU Government of Uganda

IFMS Integrated Financial Management System

LG Local Government

MAAIF Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

MEMD Ministry of Energy & Mineral Development

MENP Mt. Elgon National Park

Byn H

MGNP

Mgahinga National Park

MFNP

Murchison Falls National Park

MoFPED

Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

MoICT

Ministry of Information and Communications Technology

MoLG

Ministry of Local Government

MPS

Ministerial Policy Statement

MTIC

Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives

MSME

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

MTAC

Management Training and Advisory Centre

MTEF

Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTWA

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities

NBFP

National Budget Framework Paper

NTR

Non-tax Revenue

NDP

National Development Plan

NPA

National Planning Authority

PA

Protected Area

PBO

Parliamentary Budget Office

PFMA

Public Finance Management Act

PSFU

Private Sector Foundation Uganda

PwDs

Persons with Disability

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QENP

Queen Elizabeth National Park

SWG

Sector Working Group

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TFTA

Tripartite Free Trade Area

TEXDA

Textile Development Agency

TIC-SDP

Trade, Industry and Cooperatives Sector Development Plan

UCA

Uganda Cooperative Alliance

UCPC

Uganda Cleaner Production Centre

UDC

Uganda Development Corporation

UEPB

Uganda Export Promotion Board

UHTTI

Uganda Hotel & Tourism Training Institute

UIA

Uganda Investment Authority

UMA

Uganda Manufacturers Association

UNBS

Uganda National Bureau of Standards

UNCE

Uganda National Commodity Exchange

UNIDO

United Nations Industrial Development Organisation

URA

Uganda Revenue Authority

UWA

Uganda Wildlife Authority

UWEC

Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre

UWRSA

Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority

UWRTI

Uganda Wildlife Research & Training Institute

WRS

Warehouse Receipt System

WTO

World Trade Organisation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members;

In accordance with Article 155 (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, Section 12(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 and Rule 148 (1) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament; the Sectoral Committee on Tourism, Trade and Industry scrutinised the Ministerial Policy Statements and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives for the Financial Year 2023/24 and begs to report.

1.1 Scope

The Committee on Tourism, Trade and Industry considered the Ministerial Policy Statements and Budget Estimates for the Financial Year 2023/24 for the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities and Ministry of Trade, Industry & Cooperatives.

- a) The Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities has Entities with and without a vote status. Those with a vote status include;
- Vote 022 Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
- Vote 117 Uganda Tourism Board

Entities without a vote status include;

- Uganda Wildlife Authority
- Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre
- Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, Jinja
- Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute, Kasese
- b) Likewise the Ministry of Trade, Industries and Cooperatives has got entities with and without a vote status. Those with a vote status include:

Vote 015 – Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives

- Vote 154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- Vote 306 Uganda Export Promotion Board

Entities without a vote status

- Uganda Development Corporation
- Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority
- Management Training and Advisory Centre

2.0 METHODOLOGY

While considering the Ministerial Policy Statements and Budget Estimates for the two Ministries mentioned above; the Committee utilised the following methodology:

2.1 Meetings

External meetings

The Committee held meetings with the following entities:

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities

- Vote 022 Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
- Vote 117 Uganda Tourism Board
- Uganda Wildlife Authority
- Uganda Wildlife Education Conservation Centre
- Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, Jinja
- Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute, Kasese

Ministry of Trade, Industry & Cooperatives

- Vote 015 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
- Vote 154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards
- Vote 306 Uganda Export Promotions Board (UEPB)

• Uganda Development Corporation (UDC)

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- Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority (UWRSA)
- Management Training and Advisory Centre

The Shadow Ministers in charge of the Tourism (Hon. Masaba Karim and (Hon. Francis Mwijukye) Trade Sectors

In-house meetings

The Committee held in-house meetings to review the issues paper,
 consider the draft report and sign the final report.

2.2 Document Review

The Committee reviewed and made reference to the following documents:

- The Ministerial Policy Statement and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives for the FY 2023/24.
- The Ministerial Policy Statement and Budget Estimates for the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities for the FY 2023/24.
- Approved National Budget Framework Paper and Medium Term
 Expenditure Framework for the FY 2023/24-FY2027/28.
- Report of the Budget Committee on the National Budget Framework Paper for FY 2023/24-FY2027/28.
- Draft Budget Estimates for the FY 2023/24.

• Recommendations of the Parliamentary Sectoral Committee on the Budget for FY 2022/23.

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3.0 THE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The Tourism Development Programme comprises the following votes and affiliated institutions:

- Vote 022 Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
- Vote 117 Uganda Tourism Board

Affiliated institutions:

- Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)
- Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre (UWEC)
- Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute, Kasese
- Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, Jinja

3.1 Tourism Program Half Year Performance FY 2022/23

Tourism program covers Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities and its five subventions namely; Uganda Wildlife Authority, Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre, the Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute and Uganda Tourism Board.

3.2 MTWA's Gender & Equity compliance

In accordance with section 13 (11) (e) (i) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2015, the Minister responsible for Finance shall in consultation with the Equal Opportunities Commission issue a Certificate: a) Certifying that the Budget is gender and equity responsive; and b) Specifying measures taken to equalise opportunities for men, women, persons with disabilities and other marginalised groups.

The Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities registered a huge decline in gender & equity compliance with a performance of 70% compared to 80.6%

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performance in the previous financial year. This is a 10.6%-point drop from the financial year 2022/23.

Table 1: Overview of Budget Allocation to Tourism Development Program (Billion, Ugz)

	Vote/ MDA	Budget category	Allocation in FY 2022/23 (A)	MPS 2023/24 (B)	Change 2023/24 Vs 2022/23 (B-A)
		Wage	2.371	3.797	1.426
1	MTWA	Recurrent	26.128	4.857	-21.271
		Development	11.847	52.640	40.793
2	UWA	Subventions	106.749	106.749	0.000
3	UWEC	Subventions	9.498	9.498	0.000
4	UHTTI	Subventions	6.231	6.231	0.000
5	UWRTI	Subventions	3.485	3.485	0.000
		Wage	1.855	4.465	2.610
6	5 UTB	Recurrent	21.893	22.765	0.872
		Development	0.093	0.100	0.007
	GRAND TOTAL		190.150	214.587	24.437

At program level, budget for the tourism Development program is expected to increase effectively by UGX.24.437Bn. Notable increments of UGX.40.793Billion has been made in the development budget of the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife

and Antiquities.

Table 2: Half Year Financial Performance FY 2022/23 (July, 2022 – December, 2023)

					% of	%
Budget		Released	Spent	%	Approved	Absorption
Category	Approved	by	by	Budget	Budget	Releases
			End			
	Budget	End Dec	Dec	Released	Spent	Spent
Wage	4.226	4.864	3.251	115.10%	76.90%	66.80%
Non-Wage	178.511	83.565	71.66	46.80%	40.10%	85.80%
GoU Dev't	11.94	6.974	1.556	58.40%	13.00%	22.30%
GoU Total	194.677	95.403	76.467	49.00%	39.30%	80.20%
Arrears	0.165	0.165	0	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Budget	194.842	95.568	76.467	49.00%	39.20%	80.00%

Source: MoFPED - Semi Annual Budget Performance Report FY 2022/23

The Tourism Program is comprised of two Votes, these include Vote 022; Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities and Vote 117: Uganda Tourism Board.

At Program level, UGX.194.842Bn was approved, out of which UGX.95.568Bn was released. Out of funds released, UGX.76.467Bn was actually spend by half Year (December, 2022). The percentage of the budget released was 49%, the budget spent was 39.20%, and the release spent (Absorption) was 80% by half

year of the FY 2022/23.

4.0 VOTE 022: MINISTRY OF TOURISM, WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES Table 3: Half Year Financial Performance FY 2022/23 (July, 2022 – December, 2023)

Budget			Released	Spent	%	%	%
Category	Approved	Revised	by	by	Budget	Budget	Releases
				End			
	Budget	Budget	End Dec	Dec	Released	Spent	Spent
Wage	2.371	2.652	1.326	1.31	55.90%	55.30%	98.80%
Non-Wage	151.926	151.926	75.571	67.617	49.70%	44.50%	89.50%
GoU Dev't	11.847	11.847	6.943	1.556	58.60%	13.10%	22.40%
Total	166.144	166.425	83.84	70.483	50.50%	42.40%	84.10%
Arrears	0.165	0.165	0.165	0	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total					-		
Budget	166.309	166.59	84.005	70.483	50.50%	42.40%	83.90%

Source: MoFPED · Semi Annual Budget Performance Report FY 2022/23

At vote level, the approved budget was UGX.166.309bn, this was revised upwards to UGX.166.59bn resulting from the supplementary budget of UGX.0.281Bn approved to cater for Wage enhancement for scientists. Out of the revised budget, UGX.84Bn was released while UGX.70Bn was actually spent. The percentage of Budget released was 50.50%, the budget spent was 42.40% and the Release spent (Absorption) was 83.9% by half year of the FY 2022/23.

Vote 022: The Ministry of Tourism Hosts four Subventions namely UWA, UWEC, UHTTI and UWRTI

4.1 Major Achievements in 2022/23

4.1.1 Sub programme Marketing and Promotion

i. Explore Uganda destination promotional video won three film awards from prestigious world film festivals, that is, International Committee

of Tourism Film Festivals CIFFT 2022 in Valencia Spain, Zagreb Tour film Festival in Serbia and Cannes Media Film Festival in France.

- ii. Explore Uganda brand gained international visibility on CNN where Uganda was recognized as one of the top 23 destinations to visit in 2023.
- iii. Explore Uganda brand was rolled out in three markets at 6 expos Magical Kenya United States Tour Operators Association USTOA Annual Conference and Marketplace Kenya-Uganda Tourism Business Summit in Mombasa, IBTM Barcelona, World Travel Market London Africa Hotel Investment Forum AHIF held in Morocco
- iv. Uganda's Tourism products promoted in 9 domestic and regional tourism events and the Elgon Campaign conducted covering Elgon Cultural Festival Food dance music exhibition of crafts 3 Hills Challenge Taryet marathon with the Champions among others
- v. Digital marketing campaigns and promotions conducted and positive analytics on the social media platforms of a combined post impression of 6586776 and a cumulative post reach of 3410919
- vi. Supported organization of a familiarization tour across Uganda for a delegation of 30 Kenyan tour operators in partnership with Uganda Tourism Association.
- vii. Destination promotion content provided for Uganda Airlines inflight magazine Ngaali Dec 2022-Feb 2023 and Safari Uganda media campaign produced and aired on nation media channels print and broadcast for the festive season

viii. Coordinated the Uganda Mombasa tourism conference and exhibition held in Mombasa Kenya.

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4.1.2 Sub-programme Infrastructure Product Development and Conservation

- i. Maintained 58km of electric fence in Protected Areas (PAs) against a target of 61kms.
- ii. Invasive species management continued in PAs with 178.2ha against an annual target of 250 ha of invasive species cleared.
- iii. Maintained a total of 243km against annual target of 416kms of PA boundary. Boundary management continued with 15km of the PAs boundary planted with live markers.
- iv. Law enforcement operations across the country to combat wildlife crime continued smoothly with 5182 patrols conducted.
- v. A total of 850 Rangers against a target of 800 were recruited and trained.
- vi. 868 Rangers trained in military at Kaweweta Recruit Training School.
- vii. A total of 37ha against annual target of 250 ha of the degraded area in Kibaale, Mt. Elgon and Rwenzori mountains restored.
- viii. The Revenue sharing funds worth UUGX 4,002,905,463 was disbursed to communities neighbouring protected areas of Queen, Kibaale and L. Mburo National Parks.
 - ix. 392.5km of roads were maintained in PAs.
 - x. 1,218km of trails, 533km of tracks and 392.5km of roads were maintained and 5 new bridges were installed in Kyambura Gorge to ease chimp tracking within the gorge.
- xi. 15 Historical Sites and Monuments including Partiko Wedelai Nyero kakoro Komuge, Kapir Dolwe Ichagushe Barlonyo and Bigo Byamugenyi were developed and maintained as part of cultural heritage conservation.
- xii. The Museums and Monuments Bill was approved by Parliament. It enhances the utilization, protection and promotion of cultural heritage resources as well as the participation by the host communities in conservation and tourism to benefit from these assets.

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- xiii. A total of 503 individual animals 63 species were maintained against target of 260 animals at UWEC
- xiv. A Contractor was procured for the establishment of Tourist facilities, rescue and first aid block dining structure kitchen at Elena camp Rwenzori.

4.2 MTWA Changes in approved and proposed budget allocation

	Revised		Change
	Approved	Proposed	Between
	Budget FY	Budget FY	Approved
Budget Category	2022/23	2023/24	&Proposed
Wage	2.652	3.797	1.145
Non-Wage	151.926	130.622	-21.304
GoU Dev't	11.847	52.64	40.793
Total	166.425	187.059	20.634

The proposed total budget allocated to the Ministry of Tourism and all its subventions is UGX.187.059Bn. This is expected to increase effectively by UGX.20.634Bn from the approved UGX.166.425Bn to the proposed UGX.187.059Bn. Changes in specific budget category include Wage and Development which are expected to increase by UGX.1.145Bn and UGX.40.93Bn respectively while Nonwage budget category is proposed to reduce by UGX.21.304Bn. All subventions are funded under the Nonwage category whose budget has reduced.

UWA Revenue Projections FY 2023/24:

UWA has various sources of revenue that can be categorized into 3 main categories, namely Appropriations in Aid, Government subventions and Grants and Donations. The Appropriations in Aid broad category is further sub divided into 3 revenue streams i.e. Park entrance, concessions and other income.

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Off Budget Financing

In FY 2023/24, UWA expects support from Development Partners in form of grants and donations to a tune of UGX 46.36 billion as shown in the table below.

Revenue		Forecast	Forecast	Actual	
Category	Revenue Category	FY	FY	FY	
Category		2023/2024	2022/2023	2021/22	
	PA Entry and			-	
	Recreational				
Non Tax	Activities	66.98	56.46	56.23	
Revenue /AiA	Concessions Income	4.74	0.95	3.23	
	Other Internally				
	Generated Income	6.37	10.68	6.91	
GoU	Government				
Subvention	Subventions	28.66	38.66	51.38	
External			· -		
Finance		46.37	49.08	0.00	
Total		153.12	155.83	117.75	

4.3 Key Planned Activities for FY 2023/2024

a) Ministry Of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

The Ministry reported the following as the key planned activities to be implemented in FY 2023/24:

i. To develop six (6) museums and cultural heritage sites for cultural tourism and heritage conservation promotion namely Kikorongo Equator monument (in Kasese District); Karamoja Museum and handcraft center (in Moroto district); Napak Open Ain Museum Interpretation centre; Fort Portal Regional

Museum and handcraft center; Kibiro community Interpretation centre; Katoosa Martyrs Kyenjojo; and Kabalega-Mwanga site in Dokolo district. The Ministry will also brand and market cultural heritage sites with production and dissemination of a documentary and 10,000 brochures.

- ii. To complete and submit the Rock Art file to UNESCO for enlisting as world heritage site
- iii. To develop the Rwenzori Mountains tourism support infrastructure: Three Tourist camps are planned to be developed and completed (John Matte, Bujuku and Elena) each with cold-proof facilities including 40 pax tourist accommodation, 60 pax porters and guides accommodation, rescue and first aid block, 2 dining structures, 2 kitchens, power and water supply and walk ways. A total of 1,000 metres of climbing ladders will be installed along the Rwenzori Kilembe and Central circuit trails (15.3 bn).
- iv. The Source of the Nile modern pier will be established and completed with facilities including a dock for 19 boats, a viewing bridge, 2 water fountains, outdoor restaurant, sanitary, vehicle parking area, relaxing gardens, staff station and offices, security station and waiting lobbies.
- v. To establish the Source of the Nile Glass Grand view deck with the following; 500 meters of modern walkways and trails; safety equipment (1 km of hand rails and cliff barriers) at the banks of the river; a one km access road; Zip line infrastructure and a total of 100 Solar lights, hotspot wifi and sanitary infrastructure installed.(22bn).
- vi. Continue the mitigating Human-Wildlife Conflict Project: A 15 km long electric fence; 10 water dams; 3 ranger outposts will be established and boundary pillars installed (3.133 bn).
- vii. Retooling of Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities: Two (2) sets of Digital Projection/presentation Display system will be installed at Uganda Museum and headquarters. Twenty five (25) computing Devices and Accessories; An Electronic Document Management system, deployed and operationalized to streamline and efficiently manage MTWA document flow,

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registry and correspondences. Two Motor vehicles and office equipment delivered to support activities to develop and conserve tourism and heritage resources for enhancement of Uganda as a competitive and preferred tourist destination. Tourism Information Management System will be operationalized (TIMS) and 25 tourism data collection centers across the country will be equipped to implement TIMS. (2.6 bn).

viii. Policy guidance, oversight and support supervision will be provided for the operations in the Tourism Agencies and the private sector: MTWA wage, pensions, gratuity, rent for office space, staff transport, maintenance of office and ICT, utilities.

b) Uganda Wildlife Authority

- i. Upgrade protected areas
- ii. Construction and maintenance of staff accommodation
- iii. Relocation of rhinos.
- iv. Maintain the electric fence and construction of valley dams.
- v. Provide protection and guidance for 5 community wildlife areas and 13 wildlife sanctuaries.
- vi. Clear Invasive Species.

c) Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre

- i. Construction of a pier/boat docking facility at UWEC shore line.
- ii. Construction of a wall fence around UWEC.
- iii. Establish the Mbale Wildlife Satellite Education Centre.
- iv. Conduct species and ecosystem specific programs in schools and communities.
- v. Monitor performance of existing wildlife clubs and support establishment of 50 new ones.
- vi. Boost UWEC through branding and publicising.
- vii. Develop a business strategy to increase visibility and sustainable financing.
- viii. Improve feeding and health care to the zoo animals.

d) Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute

- i. Operationalise the new UHTTI staffing structure and provision of student's accommodation.
- ii. Conduct training and assessment of 600 students.
- iii. Conduct academic trip and place students for practical training.
- iv. Management of student welfare and admit a total of 428 new students.

 Placement of students on internship as part of practical learning and assessment.

(e) Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute

The Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute plans to:

- i. Enrol 160 new students
- ii. Conduct research on wildlife.
- iii. Recruit more researchers

4.4 Committee Observations and Recommendations

4.4.1 Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA)

1. Operationalisation of the Wildlife Compensation Scheme:

The Committee observed that section 83 of the Wildlife Act, 2019, requires UWA to establish the Wildlife Compensation Scheme; consisting of 2% of monies collected by the Authority for financing compensation claims. The Committee was informed that although 2% of the revenue collected by UWA is annually retained in fulfilment of section 83 of the UWA Act, 2019, section 86(2)(k) requires the Minister of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA) in consultation with the Board to make regulations to provide for procedures for compensation for injury or death caused to a person or damage to property by a wild animal.

The Committee was however informed by UWA that human-wildlife conflict has increased from 2,000 about five years (2018) to 7,795 in 2023. This translates

into a 289.8% increase.

The compensation scheme was operationalized in 2022 and the wildlife verification compensation committee is currently considering 75 claims. The Committee was informed that there is a general lack of awareness about the existence of this committee. The Committee learnt that UWA is continuing to sensitize the communities about the existence of this committee. It is therefore expected that more claims for compensation under section 84 of the UWA Act 2019 shall be received and considered.

Recommendation:

- UWA should invest more resources in creating awareness to the neighbouring communities regarding the existence of the compensation verification committee and the fund.
- ii. The UWA compensation verification committee should fast track compensation claims lodged before it in view of the backlog of 7,795 cases of human wildlife conflict reported.
- 2. Lack of adequate tourism statistics to enable effective planning for the sector:

The Committee observed that tourism statistics are inadequate for the tourism program working group to make informed decisions that affect the program. The working group is unable to monitor tourism arrivals on a daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly basis due to lack of interface between Uganda boarder entry points and the Ministry of Tourism. Furthermore, internally, there is lack of information regarding domestic tourism, accommodation facilities and other tourism services. This is due to failure to conduct surveys and census.

The Committee further observed that in Financial Year of 2023/24, the Ministry allocated UGX 2.6 billion for the operationalization of a Tourism Information Management System and equipping 25 tourism data collection centers across

the country.

Committee Recommendation:

The Committee therefore recommends that the Ministry should be allocated the UGX2.6bn for the operationalization of the tourism information management system which will facilitate real-time generation of tourist data for better planning purposes.

4.4.2 Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA)

1. Electric fence

The Committee observed that human wildlife conflict has been on the increase despite efforts to use electric fencing to stop wild animals from crossing to the communities. In the financial year 2022/23, UWA registered a total of 7,795 cases of human wildlife conflict inspite the efforts by UWA to stop animals crossing from the national parks.

The Committee established that UWA expects to get UGX 10.46 billion from development partners to procure materials for construction of electric fencing in Murchison Falls National Park (47km), Queen Elizabeth National Park (47km) and construction of trenches in Kidepo Nationals Park (25km).

Recommendation:

The Committee recommends that UWA should prioritize completion of fencing and construction of trenches in all the mentioned national parks from the anticipated IFPA-CD project under the World Bank funding.

2. Increase in the expenditure ceiling by UWA

Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) is seeking an increase in the expenditure ceiling from UGX106.7 billion to UGX140 billion in the 2023/2024 financial year.

The request is based on the projected NTR collections of over UGX150 billion. The increase will be used in the upgrade of protected areas, staff accommodation,

Rhino translocation, electric fence maintenance, valley dams construction and boundary surveillance and maintenance and controlling the wildlife evasive species.

The Committee observes that UWA already has 33.3bn unappropriated NTR collected from financial year 2021/22.

Recommendation:

The Committee recommends that UGX33.3bn be incorporated in the indicative Planning Figures for UWA

3. Wildlife Evasive Species:

Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) is mandated under section 6(1)(n) to promote scientific research and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife conservation areas. Consequently, the Authority is working together with Uganda Wildlife Research and Training institute as well as Makerere University, among others to conduct the research. Furthermore, Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute (UWRTI) is mandated under section 4 to provide for research and sustainable development of wildlife resources, among, other functions. The institute however is understaffed and has only one researcher. Additionally, the current salary structure is not competitive enough to attract qualified and competent researchers.

Recommendation

The Committee recommends that Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute (UWRTI) be allocated UGX 2 billion to operationalize the new staffing and salary structure that will enable it achieve a center of excellence that is internationally competitive in wildlife research and training. This is very urgent given the need to undertake the required

research to inform interventions to address wildlife management and conservation issues such as wildlife invasive species and disease outbreaks.

4.4.3 Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (UHTTI)

The Committee was informed that UHTTI has planned to spend UGX6.23bn for staff, training and assessment, admitting new student, student's welfare management. The Committee learnt that UHTTI spends UGX.450M per annum on renting hostel accommodation for its students. The institution in its work plan intends to construct its own hostels on the existing land which would cost UGX 5.5 billion. This however has been put under unfunded priorities.

Since UHTTI is a hospitality institution, the students have to be kept within the vicinity of the application hotel and thus the justification for provision of the required funds for the construction of hostels. The Institute is pivotal in the tourism and hospitality industry, therefore, with adequate funding, it should be in position to churn out highly skilled personnel.

Recommendations:

The Committee recommends as follows:

- (i) UGX 6.23bn be provided to UHTTI for its planned activities as proposed.
- (ii) UGX 5.5 billion needed by UHTTI for operationalisation of the Institute's new staff structure and construction of student's hostels should be provided.
- (iii) UHTTI reviews its curriculum to meet the current standards which will make it a one stop center for human resource for both public and private entities in the hospitality and tourism industry.

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4.4.4 Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre (UWEC) Establishment of Regional Satellite Wildlife Conservation Education

Centre, construction of a pier and a wall fence;

The Committee was informed by UWEC that, the institution is soon getting a modern 50 seater boat through the Competitiveness & Enterprise Development Project-Additional Financing (CEDP-AF) to boost the Lake Victoria tourism circuit project. The Committee was further informed that notwithstanding the commencement of the procurement process of the boat, the same will require a pier for docking.

The Committee was learnt that UWEC has secured 60 acres of NFA land in the regional cities of Mbale, Gulu, Mbarara and Fort portal for the purpose of establishing a Regional Satellite Wildlife Conservation Education Centres. The first phase of this project will start in Mbale and the other centres will be established subsequently.

Furthermore, the Committee was informed by UWEC that the construction of the wall fence was a pertinent aspect to avoid the human-wildlife conflict, which has proved to be one of the biggest challenges that the neighbouring communities to the protected areas are facing elsewhere.

As thus, the Committee observes that the matters raised above are pertinent if the country is to nurture and grow domestic tourism; enhance and strengthen the security of both the wildlife and humans in the neighbourhood; bring the UWEC education and conservation service closer to the people.

The Committee therefore recommends that;

The Proposed UGX 20 billion be provided to UWEC for the implementation of the projects as follows;

- UGX 1 billion for the pier boat docking facility
- UGX 4 billion for construction of the wall fence
- UGX 15 billion for the Mbale Wildlife Satellite Education Centre

4.4.5 Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute (UWRTI)

The Committee was informed that in the bid to achieve a centre of Excellency that is internationally competitive in wildlife research and training, there is an urgent need to undertake the required research to inform interventions to address the wildlife management and conservation issues, such as wildlife invasive species and disease outbreaks.

The Committee observes that.

The research and training institute as an entity that takes a core position in research; for purposes of exploring higher heights in the tourism sector; innovation and coming up with new brands. It is pertinent to note that the research element has not been facilitated, and therefore, not well grounded.

The Committee therefore recommends that UWRTI be allocated UGX 2bn that is needed to operationalise the new staff restructure. This will propel the training and research to even greater heights.

5.0 VOTE 117: UGANDA TOURISM BOARD (UTB)

Uganda Tourism Board is mandated to sustainably promote Uganda as a competitive tourism destination for inclusive development.

Table 4: Half Year Financial Performance for UTB for FY 2022/23 (July 2022 – December, 2022)

Budget			Released	Spent	%	%	%
Category	Approved	Revised	by	by	Budget	Budget	Releases
				End			
	Budget	Budget	End Dec	Dec	Released	Spent	Spent
Wage	1.855	4.465	3.538	1.941	190.70%	104.60%	54.90%
Non-Wage	21.893	21.893	5.942	2.559	27.10%	11.70%	43.10%
GoU	0.093	0.093	0.031	0	33.30%	0.00%	0.00%
GoU Total	23.841	26.451	9.511	4.5	39.90%	18.90%	47.30%

Source: MoFPED - Semi Annual Budget Performance Report FY 2022/23

Uganda Tourism Board's approved Budget was UGX.23.841Bn. This was revised upwards to UGX.26.451Bn resulting from the supplementary budget of UGX.2.61Bn approved to cater for Wage shortages. Out of the revised budget, UGX.9.511Bn was released while UGX.4.5Bn was actually spent by half year. Percentage of Budget released was 39.9%, Budget spent was 18.90%, while Release spent (Absorption) was 47.30% by half year of the FY 2022/23.

5.1 Major Achievements by UTB FY 2022-23

- a) Explore Uganda destination promotional video won three film awards from prestigious world film festivals i.e. International Committee of Tourism Film Festivals (CIFFT) 2022 in Valencia Spain, Zagreb Tour film Festival in Serbia and Cannes Media Film Festival in France.
- b) Registered 228 new tour and travel operators, inspected 201 and licensed 108.
- c) Registered 140 tourist guides, assessed 236 tourist guides in preparation for licensing and licensed 65.
- d) Registered 246 accommodation facilities, inspected 43 and licensed 47 from Eastern and Western Uganda.
- e) Explore Uganda brand gained international visibility on CNN where Uganda was recognised as one of the top 23 destinations to visit in 2023.
- f) Explore Uganda brand was rolled out in three markets at 6 expos (Magical Kenya, United States Tour Operators Association (USTOA) Annual Conference and Marketplace, Kenya-Uganda Tourism Business Summit in Mombasa, IBTM Barcelona, World Travel Market London, Africa Hotel Investment Forum (AHIF) held in Morocco.
- g) Explore Uganda digital brand campaign raised over 1.6 million views on YouTube, Google display ads earned 18 million impressions and 381,000
 website clicks, brand web site earned 441,000-page views. The campaign

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- hashtag earned over 1 billion impressions and reached over 90 million unique users.
- h) The Board developed a tourism promotion film Rwenzori the Source of Life to promote climate change and mitigate its effects on tourism promotion in the Rwenzori region. The video is lined up for awards and international recognition in the CIFFT Circuit 2023.
- i) Destination training for foreign missions was conducted in South Africa, United Kingdom, Germany and Moscow to promote the awareness of the destination in the core and emerging source markets.
- j) The Board developed promotional materials to be used for tourism promotion in partnership with the private sector and the Uganda missions abroad.
- k) UCB secured the bid to host the African Blood Transfusion Conference in March 2024 with an estimated economic impact of USD\$ 0.7 million. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, delegate boosting was conducted in Dakar, Senegal to increase MICE tourism in the MICE landscape. The National Organising Meeting was launched in March 2023 by the Minister of Health and Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities
- l) UCB secured the bid to host the International Association for Impact Assessment 2025 with an estimated Economic impact of USD\$ 3 million. In partnership with the Ministry of Water and Environment, National Environment Management Authority and Uganda Association for impact Assessment, UTB successfully hosted the IAIA Team for a site inspection to Uganda in February 2023 to ascertain Uganda's readiness to host the conference in 2025.
- m) The theory and practice of MICE has been rolled out to different stakeholders both public and private sector as a way of lobbying the mandate of convention Bureau, highlighting the roles of different stakeholders and the impact of the MICE industry on the social economic translformation. Presentations have been made to; top management of

Ministry of Tourism, Uganda Revenue Authority, Uganda cancer institute and the Forum for Directors. Commissioners and undersecretaries. The Board continues to secure appointments to make presentations to other MDA's, Universities, Trade Associations, among others.

- n) Explore Uganda brand was rolled out in three markets at 09 expos (Magical Kenya Tourism Expo, United States Tour Operators Association (USTOA) Annual Conference and Marketplace, Kenya-Uganda Tourism Business Summit in Mombasa, IBTM Barcelona, World Travel Market London, Africa Hotel Investment Forum (AHIF), Uganda South Africa Summit, ITB Berlin and the Moscow International Tourism Expo).
- o) Supported the Uganda Tourism Roadshows in Berlin Germany and South Africa to position Uganda as a preferred tourism destination in these source markets.

Proposed Budget Allocation for Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) in UGX. BN

Budget Category	Revised Approved Budget FY 2022/23	Proposed Budget FY 2023/24	Change Between Approve &Proposed
Wage	4.465	4.465	0
Non-Wage	21.893	22.765	0.872
GoU Dev't	0.093	0.1	0.007
Total	26.451	27.33	0.879

Proposed total budget allocated to UTB is UGX.27.33Bn. This is expected to increase by UGX.0.879Bn from the approved UGX.26.451Bn to the Proposed UGX.27.33Bn. Changes in specific budget category include; non-wage UGX.0.872Bn and Development UGX.0.007Bn.

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5.2 Key Planned activities for FY 2023/24

The above proposed resources will enable UTB to implement the following key planned activities;

- i. To roll out Explore Uganda brand in the domestic and international markets (East African region, South Africa, USA, Germany, etc.) through brand promotional campaigns, media advertising (outdoor, indoor, digital), sports advertising, influencer marketing, Expo participation, brand training for Missions abroad.
- ii. Undertake domestic tourism promotion for increased domestic tourism visitors and revenue through POATE 2024, regional cluster tourism promotion for 6 TDAs, Promotion of key national days and events.
- iii. Showcase Uganda's leisure experiences and business opportunities at 3 leisure tourism expos (USTOA 2023, EAC expo & Magical Kenya 2023) and 3 business tourism/Investment expos (IMEX Frankfurt business expo, Meetings Africa 2024, Africa Hotel Investment Forum-AHIF) and international conferences hosted by Uganda.
- iv. Conduct site inspection visits for MICE buyers.
- v. Maintain membership to 3 global MICE associations to support client sourcing in the International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA), Union of International Associations (UIA); Society for Incentive Travel Excellence (SITE).
- vi. Strengthen capacity of stakeholders in MICE and bidding for international meetings, conferences and events to be hosted in Uganda.
- vii. Conduct National MICE audit for 10 major cities to ascertain readiness to host large international events.
- viii. Enforce tourism regulations (150 tour and travel companies registered; 150 tour and travel companies inspected; 100 Tourist Guides registered, 300 assessed for licensing; 200 Tourist Guides licensed; 500 accommodation facilities registered, 500 inspected, 400 licensed).

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- ix. 200 accommodation facilities inventoried for grading and classification;
 150 accommodation facilities graded; 450 registered and licensed tourism service providers trained in service standards, emerging trends for tourism product development and service delivery
- x. Develop diverse and improved product ranges in collaboration with 12 cities, Local Governments and MDA's i.e. city tourism.
- xi. Develop tourism product portfolios for 12 cities/towns in the country in partnership with the city authorities and Local Governments.
- xii. Conduct tourism research studies and surveys and the Tourism Satellite Account produced.
- xiii. Carry out general administration and support services (Leadership and Management, Board Affairs, Legal, Procurement and Disposal, Public Relations and Communications, Administration, Audit, ICT and Finance).

5.3 Committee Observations and Recommendations on UTB

The Committee was informed that Uganda urgently needs a brand to position its destination favourably to potential tourists. Uganda is the only country in East Africa without a recognized brand; Rwanda-Remarkable Rwanda, Kenya - Magical Kenya and Tanzania - Unforgettable Tanzania. The Pearl of Africa Brand recently launched by H.E. the President will awaken the feelings of patriotism but also instil the urgency to promote the destination positively now that the country has an airline. Therefore UTB plans to roll out the "pearl of Africa" Brand whose development is complete and ready for roll-out.

The Committee further observed that UTB's mandate of enforcement of quality/service standards in tourist facilities across the country requires a robust fleet of vehicles. The current fleet of operational vehicles is over ten years old and overdue for disposal. There is therefore need to procure vehicles for enforcement of quality standards in the hospitality industry in Uganda.

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The Committee further observes that there is limited marketing and advertisement of the tourism sector, furthermore, the Committee is concerned about the limited Brand visibility and negative perceptions of the brand within the industry. UTB does not have its own billboards and therefore rents and utilizes billboards belonging to other private entities to advertise tourist attractions in the country.

The Committee further observes that the tourism development levy was established under section 20 of the Uganda Tourism Act, 2008. To this effect, the Act provides that the Minister responsible for tourism may, "after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, by statutory order, impose a tourism development levy." To-date, this levy has not been imposed.

The Committee is of the considered opinion that the imposition of this levy will be a good source of NTR for the tourism and hospitality sector in Uganda. The Committee is alive to the fact that other countries in the region including Kenya and Tanzania have imposed such a levy. The Committee in its report on the "Impact of Covid-19 on the trade and tourism industry" that was presented and adopted by the House in 2021 recommended the operationalization of this levy specifically USD 10, to be charged on each passenger leaving the Uganda by air. The figures at the time amounted to an average of 31,000 passengers per month and totalling to UGX 1.6Bn per month and UGX 19.2Bn annually.

The Committee therefore recommends that;

- Government should provide 32.0 billion needed to enable UTB to brand and market the country.
- ii. That UGX2bn be provided for the procurement of a fleet of vehicles to facilitate enforcement and compliance to tourism standards which

will be done through registering, inspecting and licensing tourism service providers.

- iii. UGX 200m should be appropriated to UTB to set up its own billboards. The Committee is of the view that every district in Uganda should have at least 4 billboards, displaying what the country has to offer in terms of tourism attractions. No more funds should be allocated to UTB for hire of billboards until the entity sets up its own.
- iv. GOU should intensify domestic and international media relations to depict a positive destination image in regard to health, safety and security in Uganda.
 - v. The tourism development levy which is provided for under section 20 of the Uganda Tourism Act, 2008 should be operationalised to generate more NTR for the tourism and hospitality industry in Uganda.

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TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM - UNFUNDED PRIORITIES

Reinstatements required.

Un/underfunded priority	Funding gap (UUGX bn)	Justification
MTWA Reinstatement of MTWA's non-wage recurrent funds for implementation of critical interventions beyond Pensions, Gratuity, Rent and Utilities.	21.1	Need for funds to maintain and preserve the Museums and Cultural Heritage Sites across the Country, political oversight, policy implementation and regulation, statistics and performance assessment, Programme Working groups, Domestic tourism promotion; Operation and maintenance among others. There is need for consolidation of efforts to improve Uganda's Tourism Competitiveness that would lead to more foreign exchange earnings, jobs and revenue, to fund other Government priorities.
Sub-Total	21.1	

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Additional funding requests beyond the reinstatement

,	Funding	
Un/underfunded priority	gap	Justification
on, andersanded priority	(UGX	Justinication
	bn)	
UWA	- "	UWA manages 10 national parks and
Increase UWA's ceiling by UGX		12 wildlife reserves and provides
33.311 billion; from UGX 106.749	33.31	guidance for the management of 5
billion in FY 2022/23 to UGX		community wildlife areas and 13
140.060 billion in the in FY		wildlife sanctuaries.
2023/24 on account of the		
projected increase in NTR		Challenges to be addressed include:
collections.		Staff accommodation, Upgrade of
İ		protected areas, Rhino translocation,
Challenges to be addressed		Electric fence maintenance, Valley
include:		dams construction, Invasive
Upgrade of protected areas, Staff	i	management and boundary
accommodation, Rhino		surveillance and maintenance.
translocation, Electric fence		
maintenance, Valley dams		
construction, Invasive		
management and boundary		
surveillance and maintenance.		
UWEC	-	-UWEC's neighborhood is composed of
		many offices, schools, Entebbe town
		and the State house. A solid wall fence

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	Funding	
Un/underfunded priority	gap (UGX bn)	Justification
-Construction of a pier/boat docking facility at UWEC shore line. (UGX 2Bn) -Construction of a wall fence around UWEC (UGX 3.2Bn) -Establish Mbale Wildlife Satellite Education Centre (UGX 12Bn) - Paving the trail and road network (UGX 1.5Bn)	18.7	around will tighten and ensure security and safety for animals, visitors and the neighborhood. The wall fence will ensure retainability of an animal species in case of any animal escape. UWEC land would also be safe guarded from land grabbers. -UWEC is a key product within reach of the Airport and its modernization needs to be fast-tracked. -The proposed Mbale centre will enhance the wildlife conservation education and outreaches in the Eastern region. - The road network and trails are rough and very dusty and pose mechanical threats to the 4 Carts UWEC received from CEDP. The network also becomes impassible during the rainy season as it floods. There is need to add value for competitiveness of UWEC as a
		tourism destination.

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Un/underfunded priority	Funding gap (UGX bn)	Justification
Position and promote the destination Uganda brand in eight (8) markets namely; India, China, North American; Africa, UK; German speaking countries; Benelux (Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg) and Nordics.	32	The roll out of "Pearl of Africa" destination brand needs to be scaled up in these key markets and activities will include deployment of Market Destination Representative (MDR) firms, promotional campaigns and participation in expos/activations.
p). Operationalize the new UHTTI Staff Structure and provision of students accommodation (Construction of Students Hostel)	5.5	This is an effort to achieve a centre of excellence that is internationally competitive in hotel and tourism training in Uganda.
q). Operationalize the new UWRTI Salary and Staff Structure	2.0	This is an effort to achieve a centre of excellence that is internationally competitive in Wildlife Research and Training. This is urgent given the need to undertake the required research to inform interventions to address wildlife management and conservation issues such as wildlife invasive species and disease outbreaks.
Amuru hotspring development for tourism and cultural heritage	0.8	Tourism product development is key in enticing tourists to stay longer,

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Un/underfunded priority	Funding gap (UGX bn)	Justification
promotion: Appraisal conducted		spend more and even make repeated
including consultations, land		visits. Due to gaps in tourism
valuation, Area development		products, an average tourist to
plan, EIA, designs and BoQs		Uganda spends on about 80% of the
Aruu water falls, Sipi Falls stop	3.5	intended amount. We need to
over, and Kafu tourist stop over		continue to develop and improve
development: Consultations, land		tourist products to be internationally
valuation and acquisition, Area		competitive. This will increase
development plans, EIA, designs		Uganda's tourism earnings and
and BoQs.		contribution to the economy.
Sub-Total	95.81	

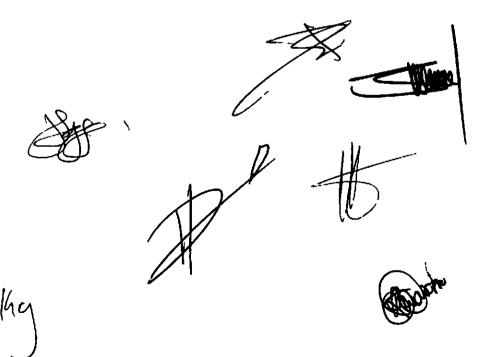
10.0 SOURCE OF FUNDS IDENTIFIED FOR REALLOCATION

The committee identified UGX.17.5Bn from within the Tourism Development Program and reallocated it within the Program key priority areas. The table below shows identified resources

Son How was a sound of the soun

		reallocated to other Priorities within ment Program(Ugx, Bn)	Recur rent	Devel opme nt
	Ministry of Tourism,	UWA revenue potential has tremendously improved. Reduce UWA Government subvention of UGX.28.659Bn allocated during COVID 19 Lockdown when UWA could hardly collect any revenue by UGX.15.7Bn	15.7	
022	Wildlife and antiquities	Review criteria used to Distribute additional development Budget of UGX.40Bn to provide to Provide for Unfunded Priorities of Kafu tourist stop over development Consultations, land valuation and acquisition(1.Bn) and Amuru Hotspring (0.8Bn)		1.8
	Total		15.7	1.8

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10.1 Proposed Committee Re-Allocations

The committee observed that the Tourism Development program entities are grossly underfunded the committee was presented several unfunded priorities however, the following are considered very critical and should be provided for within the financial year 2023/24 through reallocation as follows;

Identi	fied Priorities a	nd of Reallocated Funds within	Recurre	Dev't
Touris	sm Development	Program	nt	
022	Ministry of	UWEC- Construction of Wall fence -	12.2	
	Wildlife,	3.2Bn, a Modern Pier - 2.0 and		
	Tourism and	Regional Satellite Educational Center-		
	Antiquities	in Mbale; Eastern region- 7Bn		
		UHTTI- Jinja to fully fund	1.5	
		implementation of structure		
		UWTRI - Kasese to fully fund	2	
		implementation of structure to conduct		
		Wildlife related research		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.8
		Provide for Unfunded Priorities of Kafu		
		tourist stop over development		
		Consultations, land valuation and		
		acquisition(1.Bn) and Amuru Hotspring		
		to conduct Appraisal, land valuation,		

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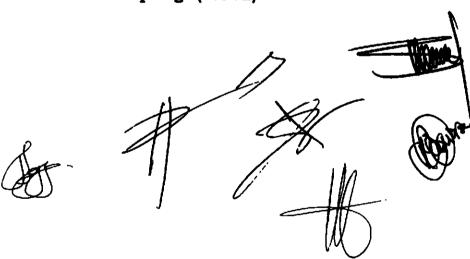
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	Area development plan, EIA, designs and BoQs (0.8Bn)			
Total		15.7	1.8	

The committee observed that UWA Non tax revenue potential has tremendously improved to UGX.78Bn and Development partners have maintained their support during post-covid time therefore, government subvention of UGX.28.6Bn allocated during COVID 19 lockdown when UWA could hardly collect any revenue should progressively reduce to encourage self-sustainability and support other entities within the Tourism development Program.

The committee recommends that UGX.15.7Bn should be reallocated from government subvention to UWA within the Tourism Development Program to UWEC, UHTTI, and UWRTI as per the reallocation table.

The committee further recommends that UGX.1.8Bn should be internally reallocated from Projects: 1701 Development of Source of the Nile (Phase II) to cater for Unfunded Priorities of Development of Kafu tourist stop over (1.Bn) and Amuru Hotsprings (0.8Bn)



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6.0 THE TRADE, INDUSTRY & COOPERATIVES SECTOR

The Trade Sector comprises the following votes and affiliated institutions:

Vote 015 - Ministry of Trade, Industry & Cooperatives

Vote 154 - Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Vote 136 - Uganda Export Promotion Board

Vote 500 - Local Governments

Affiliated institutions:

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- Uganda Development Corporation
- Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority
- Management Training and Advisory Centre
- AGOA Secretariat

6.1 Trade and Industry Sector

The sector comprises of four votes that contribute to development and promotion of competitive and export-led private sector and these include: Vote 015 - Ministry headquarters which hosts Uganda Development Corporation, (UDC), Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority (UWRSA) and Management Training and Advisory Centre (MTAC). Vote 154 - Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), Vote 136 - Uganda Export Promotion Board (UEPB) and Vote 500: Local Governments (District Commercial Officers)

6.2 Sector Gender and Equity compliance of the budget for FY 2022/2023

In accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2015 Section 13 (11) (e) (i), the gender responsiveness score for the Ministry of trade and Exports promotion declined in FY 2023/24 declined ie from 70.9% to 68% for ministry of trade and from 63.2% to 55% for Exports promotion board. The gender responsiveness score for UNBS improved from 61.64% in FY 2022/23 to 70% in

FY 2023/24

Table 5-Gender & equity score of institutions in the trade sector

Score / FYs	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Score / F12	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Ministry of Trade, Industry & Coops	53	63	68	70.9	68
Uganda Export Promotion Board	51	64.4	58	63.2	55
Uganda National Bureau of Standards	63	64.4	66	61.64	70

7.0 VOTE 015: MINISTRY OF TRADE, INDUSTRY AND CORPERATIVE

The Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives hosts a number of subventions that have no vote status these subventions contribute to three Programs (Manufacturing, Agro-industralisation, Private Sector Development). The various subventions hosted by Vote 015 are; Management Training and Advisory Center(MTAC), Uganda Development Corporation (UDC), Uganda Warehouse Receipt System(UWRSA) and Africa Growth Opportunity(AGOA). The following table shows aggregated Half year financial performance of Vote 015. This brief provides an overview of sector budget allocations to implement policy and performance issues emerging out of budget execution.

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Table 6: Half Year Financial Performance Fy 2022/23 (July, 2022 – December, 2023) (Billion, Ugx)

							%
Budget	Approv	Revise	Releas	Spent	%	%	Releas
Category	ed	d	ed by	by	Budget	Budget	es
		Budge	End	End	Releas		
	Budget	t	Dec	Dec	ed	Spent	Spent
							99.10
Wage	3.174	3.248	1.606	1.591	50.60%	50.10%	%
	110.87	498.28	414.66	409.41	374.00	369.30	98.70
Non-Wage	6	3	2	2	%	%	%
							77.10
GoU Devt	23.055	23.055	7.685	5.923	33.30%	25.70%	%
·	137.10	524.58	423.95	416.92	309.20	304.10	98.30
GoU Total	5	6	3	6	%	%	%
					100.00		95.00
Arrears	0.822	0.822	0.822	0.781	%	95.00%	%
Total	137.92	525.4	424.77	417.7	308.00	302.80	98.30
Budget	7	09	5	07	%	%	%

Source: MoFPED - Semi Annual Budget Performance Report FY 2022/23

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives and its subventions approved budget was UGX.137.927Bn and this was revised upwards to UGX.525.409Bn resulting from the supplementary budget of UGX.387.481Bn to UDC meant for Horyal (UGX.274.11Bn, Abubaker Technical Services (UGX.26.15Bn) and Munyonyo Non Aligned Convention Centre (UGX.86.4Bn) and UGX.0.074Bn to cater for Wage enhancement for scientists in the Ministry. Out of the revised budget, UGX.424.775Bn was released while UGX.417.707Bn was actually spent. The percentage of Budget released was 308% while Budget spent was 302.80% and Release spent (Absorption) was 98.30% by half year of the FY 2022/23.

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Table 7: Budget Allocation for Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives (Billion, Ugx)

	Approved Budget FY	Revised Budget FY	Budget Estimated FY	Change Between Approved and Proposed
Budget Category	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24	Budget
Wage	3.174	3.248	3.248	0.074
Non-Wage	110.876	498.283	78.956	-31.92
GoU Devt	23.055	23.055	0.226	-22.829
Arrears	0.822	0.822	0.335	-0.487
Total Budget	137.927	525.409	82.764	-55.163

Total Budget for Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives is expected to reduce by UGX.55.163Bn from the approved UGX.137.927Bn to UGX.82.764Bn proposed allocation. Specifically, Non-wage and Development Budgets are expected to reduce by UGX.31.92Bn and UGX.22.83Bn respectively. Spec

Table 8: Budget allocation to Ministry's Subventions (Billion, UGX)

		Proposed	
	Approved	Budget	Change in
	Budget FY	FY	Budget
MDA/Subvention	2022/23	2023/24	Allocation
Ministry of Trade Industry and Co-ops	61	28.7	-32.3
Uganda Development Cooperation (UDC)	439	37.2	-401.8
Uganda Warehouse Receipt Syst. Authority	15	12.0	-3
African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)	0.55	0.1	-0.45
Management Training and Advisory Center (MTAC)	7.5	4.4	-3.1
Local Governments	2.2	2.8	0.6
Total	525.25	85.2	-440.05

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Budget for all subvention under the Ministry of Trade is expected to reduce by a total of UGX.440.05Bn. Significant budget reductions are observed on UDC-440Bn (one-off supplementary), MTIC-32.3Bn, UWRSA-3Bn, MTAC – 3.1Bn and AGOA-0.45Bn.

7.1 Committee Observations and Recommendations

7.1.1 Ministry Of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives

1. Establishment of a Co-Operative Bank

The Committee was informed that the Ministry is planning to establish a Cooperative Bank for farmers. In May 1999, the Uganda Co-operative bank was closed, and the reasons for its closure were inadequate capitalization and insolvency to the tune UGX 4.8 Billion, as at 31 December 1998. The closure exposed farmers to the mercy of Commercial Banks, which currently dominate the financial sector. Their financing model is not accommodative of small firms and rural borrowers due to their stringent credit standards, high interest rate and other requirements.

The Committee was informed further that the Ministry is not desirous of reviving the previous bank due to several outstanding liabilities but will instead establish a completely new entity.

Recommendation:

The Committee recommends that 1Bn is provided to the Ministry responsible for Trade to initiate processes for establishment of the Cooperative Bank.

2. Lack of Tea Sector Quality Regulation

The Committee observed that Government through UDC has invested heavily in the tea sector which has propelled the sector to a high growth trajectory. However, it cannot achieve the desired revenue due to low grading resulting

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from lack of tea quality regulation. Ugandan tea has been fetching **US\$1.5 per a kg** compared to **US\$2 per a kg** charged by their counterparts (Kenya and Rwanda). This is due to quality compromises.

The Committee further learnt that Uganda tea is being repackaged at port Mombasa and re-exported, thus Uganda is losing a lot of foreign exchange. The only tea auction market is in Mombasa, therefore Uganda has to transport its tea to Mombasa auction market which has a cost implication.

The Committee recommends as follows:

(i) The Committee reiterates its earlier recommendation that the Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives should commence the process of reviewing and updating the laws regulating the Uganda tea sector.

(ii) Government should open a tea auction market in Uganda. When this is done, Uganda tea traders will earn more and the country will earn more foreign exchange. The tea traders will be in position to sell their products at less operational costs.

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UNFUNDED PRIORITIES FOR THE TRADE AND INDUSTRY SECTOR

MINISTRY OF TRADE UNFUNDED

Sn	Item	Estimated
	16011	Cost
1	Trade Negotiations	3.00
2	Vehicles for MTIC	3.00
3	Audit of SACCOs	2.00
4	Coordination of Manufacturing Programme	2.00
5	Processes for Restoration of Co-operative bank	1.00
6	Commercial Attaches	5.00
7	Transport for Commercial Officers	24.65
	Total	40.65

7.1.2 Africa Growth Opportunity Act (AGOA)

The African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) provides duty-free access to the U.S market for over 6,000 products.

Observations:

- 1. The US government offered Uganda 5000 items, but Uganda is able to export only 31 items. The implementation of the objectives of AGOA is essential for the achievement of the goals of the Ministry of Trade. The Ministry has several entities like UNBS that generate non tax revenue. AGOA on the other hand, is in position to provide direct access to the USA market for Ugandan products and goods.
- 2. The Committee observed that in the previous financial year, the approved budget for AGOA was 550 Million, however, in the proposed budget, the budget has been reduced to 100Million only.

3. The committee observes that AGOA is a great opportunity for the Ugandan economy and its funding should be priotised. AGOA is currently run by only three members of staff and as such, it would need a revival if its objectives are to be achieved. AGOA plans to increase awareness among the current exporters, the general public and key stakeholders. AGOA also plans to facilitate exporters of key identified products to attend exhibitions in the USA and recruit experts to advise on increased volume and quality of targeted products and their penetration of the USA Market.

Recommendations

The committee recommends as follows:

- (i) AGOA should be revived, recapitalized, staffed to capacity and made a funding priority of the Ministry, this will give AGOA the opportunity to maximize the export capacity awarded by the USA Government to Uganda.
- (ii) UGX. 3.093 billion needed by AGOA should be provided. If more resources are allocated to AGOA, it will be able to increase more markets for Ugandan products to the US and other countries.

7.1.3 Uganda Development Corporation (UDC) Allocation of Proposed Budget under Uganda Development Corporation

	Wage & benefits (NSSF & gratuity)	7.34
	UDC Operations (non- wage)	6.30
	Sub-total	13.64
В	Development projects FY 2023/24	
	Busoga sugar factory	1.88

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Grand Total	37.22
Subtotal	23.45
Delight Uganda, Ltd	1.0
Packaging plant	1.00
Sanga Vet Chem (U) Ltd	4.00
business valuation/ value chain studies	2.45
Feasibility/ business plans/investment appraisal /	
Sponge iron manufacturing factory	4.00
Potato processing factory	1.00
Cocoa processing factory in Bundibugyo	4.65
Soroti - Working Capital	3.491

Proposed budget for UDC is UGX.37.22Bn out of which UGX.13.64Bn is allocated for Recurrent /operations activities while UGX.23.57Bn is allocated to Capital Development -Projects see table above.

Committee Observations:

In regard to UDC, the Committee observed as follows:

The Committee observed that as follows:

1. Section 28 of the UDC Act established an industrial and economic development fund, which fund is supposed to be utilised to implement the objects of the Corporation including but not limited to the industrial and economic development of Uganda.

The Committee recommends that funds be allocated to UDC subject to the following;

(i) The management of UDC should improve implementation processes by ensuring that regulations and guidelines for the control and management of funds are in place.

- (ii) A 'Fund-based' financing approach of UDC should be adopted; where by a feasibility report informs the funding of a project, instead of 'projectised' financing where funds are sent to UDC already tagged to an investment project to be funded in the absence of feasibility studies. This will allow flexibility during implementation of investment projects.
- (iii) The industrial development fund established under section 28 of the Uganda Development Corporation Act, 2016 should be operationalised for purposes of ensuring a fund-based financing approach of UDC.
- (iv) The UDC board should set strict targets for investments to generate revenue and enable the projects to yield dividends for the benefit of all Ugandans in fulfilment of the objects of the corporation.
- 2. The Committee further observed that capitalisation to UDC is mostly by supplementary budget which distorts budget implementation which undermines the important ace of the institution as investment Arm of Government.
- 3. The Committee was informed that UDC intends to carry out an equity financing investment to establish a packaging production plant in Lira district to reduce on importation of packaging materials in the country. The expected benefits include; Reduced import bill through import substitution of packaging material, Provision of employment to the local community and Source of tax revenue to local and central government. This however has remained in the unfunded priorities.

Recommendation:

The Committee therefore recommends that Uganda development Corporation should be adequately funded during the budgeting process to avoid supplementary budgets.

UDC UNFUNDED PRIORITY PROJECTS FOR FY 2023/24:

Sector	Investment	Planned activities,	Amoun
Intervention		Justification	t (Bn
			UGX)
Fruit processing	Expansion of Soroti Fruits Factory	 Provision of working capital Procure, install and commission the PET Packaging Line & civil works Construct a water Treatment 	23.0
		 Plant Acquire 10 Acres of Land for from UIA Warehousing and Distribution trucks Support to TEFCU (Short run) 	
	Fruit factory in Luwero	 Develop master plan Procure an EPC (Engineering, Procurement and Construction) Contractor 	8.0

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Sector	Investment	Pla	nned activities,	Amoun
Intervention		Ju	stification	t (Bn
				UGX)
		•	Construction works	
			commence	
Tea	Tea Processing	•	Develop Master plan	15.4
processing	Factory in	•	Procure an EPC Contractor	
	Zombo		and commence construction	
			works	
		•	Provision of working Capital	
	Tea Processing	•	Undertake feasibility study	10.0
	Factory Mitooma		and project appraisal	
		•	Develop a master plan,	
			detailed technical engineering	
			designs, bills of quantities &	
			undertake Environmental &	
			Social Impact Assessment,	
			geo-technical survey studies	
Potato	Potato	•	Acquire land for	18.5
processing	Processing Plant		constructing the factory	
Cocoa	Cocoa	•	Acquire land for constructing	28.4
processing	Processing		the factory	
	Factory	•	Develop a master plan,	
			detailed technical engineering	
			designs, bills of quantities &	
			undertake Environmental &	
			Social Impact Assessment,	
			geo-technical survey studies	

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Sector	Investment	P	anned activities,	Amoun
Intervention		Justification		t (Bn
				UGX)
		•	Set up Cocoa processing plant	
Grain value	Grain value	•	UDC to acquire equity	15.0
addition	addition			
Mineral	Sponge Iron	•	Acquire shares in setting up	2.0
Beneficiation	Manufacturing		a sponge iron plant	
	Plant			
Packaging	Packaging plant	•	Set up Packaging plant	20.5
sector				
Fruit	Delight Uganda,	•	Set up a special purpose	5.0
Processing	Ltd		vehicle to set up a factory in	
			Nwoya	
Medical &	East Africa	•	Acquire additional equity in	7.0
Animal drug	Medical Vitals		the company through	
manufacturi			purchase of the 2nd	
ng			processing line	
	Microhaem	•	UDC to acquire equity	3.0
	Scientifics &			
	Medical			
	Supplies Ltd			
	(MHS)			
Feasibility,	Research	•	Feasibility, business plans,	1.5
business	studies for		business valuation & due	
plans,	appraisal of			

appraisar of

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Sector	Investment	Planned activities,	Amoun
Intervention		Justification	t (Bn
			UGX)
business	investments and	diligence studies on potential	
valuation &	projects	projects	
due diligence			
studies			
BDS	Business	Provide these services to	5.0
	Development	prospecting new business	
	Services	ideas aimed at ensuring	
		bankability of the project	
Uganda	NMC	Acquisition of share capital	26.0
national		Provision of working capital	
Marketing		Setting up of management	
Company		structure	
Uganda	UNCE	Setting up of the trading	5.0
National		platform	
Commodity		Procuring Quality	
Exchange		infrastructure	
(UNCE)		Capacity Building of the	
		stakeholders in the UNCE	
		eco-system	
		Setting up management/	
		office structure.	
Total		<u> </u>	193.3

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7.1.4 Uganda Warehouse Receipt Systems Authority (UWRSA)

The Uganda Ware House Receipt System Authority is established under Sec.3 of the Ware House Receipt System Act, 2006, herein after referred to as the Act, as a regulatory Authority.

The functions of the Authority are prescribed under section 6 of the Act and they are to—

- (a) license warehouses;
- (b) license warehouse keepers;
- (c) license warehouse inspectors;
- (d) issue negotiable warehouse receipts books; and
- (e) carry out and perform such other functions as are conferred or imposed on it by this Act or regulations made under the Act.

Committee Observations:

- 1. According to the Auditor General's Report for FY 2021/22, absorption challenges of the Authority were cited to the extent that the Authority was unable to absorb UGX.2.82 Billion. In the FY 2020/21, the Authority was unable to absorb UGX 4.4 Billion out of an approved budget of UGX 8.1Bn. It is evident to the Committee that the Authority is struggling to spend money appropriated to it.
- 2. The Committee observed that while UWRSA is mandated to regulate warehouses and storage facilities but it did not certify or license any facility by half year. In FY 2023/24, UWRSA plans to certify 50 storage facilities and license 20 facilities and issue warehouse receipts. They have not been undertaking these key mandates in the previous years and instead they were carrying out mostly sensitisations

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- 3. UWRSA has planned for activities including those ultra vires to its mandate. Some of such planned activities include to increase and improve the capacity of storage infrastructure. The Committee is of the considered opinion that such programs for which the funds are budgeted for outside the mandate of the Authority should not be appropriated unless government changes the mandate of the Authority under the law, before budget appropriation is concluded.
- 4. Some of the proposed activities of the Authority like increasing and improving the capacity of storage infrastructure makes it a participant in the industry it regulates. Allowing the Authority to participate in the industry it regulates is not encouraged because it results in regulatory capture. By participating in the industry it regulates, there is a likelihood that the Authority will prioritize the commercial interests of its undertakings rather than the public interest objectives for its establishment.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends as follows:

- (i) The Authority should refrain from planning for activities for which it has no mandate under the Act.
- (ii) Funding should be provided for planned activities that are within the mandate of UWHRA unless the law is amended. All the powers of the Authority under section 5 of the Act are in line with licensing and licensed warehouses under the Act, and this should be the main focus of the Authority.

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7.1.5 Management Training and Advisory Centre (MTAC)

The Committee is concerned that MTAC has been operating without a governing council since 2015. MTAC reported that appointment of the governing council awaits the conclusion of rationalisation of government agencies.

The Committee observed that the delayed conclusion of the rationalisation process leaves governance gaps in the affected institutions.

The Committee recommends that;

- (i) Government should fast track the merger policy so as to resolve issues of non-constituted governing bodies and ensure optimal utilisation of Government funds.
- (ii) The Ministry of Trade should intensify its oversight/supervisory role over MTAC in the meantime.

MTAC - Unfunded Priorities

SMA	terate) attay	Amount JUGX Bns
1	Free Job Creation Training interventions for all constituencies in Uganda.	20.8
2	Executive Director's means of transport and Students' bus	1.0
3	Staff Wages	1.5
4	Construction of MTAC Ntungamo	5.6
5	Construction of MTAC Mbale	8.5
	Total	37.4

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8.0 VOTE 136 - Uganda Export Promotion Board (UEPB)

The Uganda Export Promotion Board is established under section 4 of the Uganda Export Promotion Board Act, Cap 102 with the objectives of facilitating the development, promotion and coordination of all export related activities that lead to export growth on a sustainable basis. The governing body of the entity is an eleven (11) member board of directors appointed by the Minister for a three year tenure.

Table 9: Half Year Budget Performance FY 2022/23

Budget category	Approved	Released by	Spent by	% Budget	% Budget	% Releases
	Budget	End Dec	End Dec	Released	Spent	Spent
Wage	2.561	1.281	0.74	50.00%	28.90%	57.80%
Non-Wage	5.833	0.943	0.854	16.20%	14.60%	90.60%
GoU	0.034	0.011	0	32.60%	0.00%	0.00%
GoU Total	8.428	2.235	1.594	26.50%	18.90%	71.30%

Source: MoFPED - Semi Annual Budget Performance Report FY 2022/23

The approved budget for Uganda Export Promotion Board was UGX.8.428Bn, out of which UGX.2.235Bn was released, while UGX.1.594Bn was spent by half year FY 2022/23. The percentage of Budget released was 26.50%, Budget spent was 18.90%, while Release spent (Absorption) was 71.30% by Half year of the FY

2022/23.

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Proposed Budget allocation FY 2023/24 and Changes between Proposed and approved Budget

Budget category	Approved Budget FY 2022/23	Proposed Budget FY 2023/24	Change Between Approved and Proposed Budget
Wage	2.561	2.561	0
Non-Wage	5.833	5.833	0
GoU	0.034	0.037	0.003
GoU Total	8.428	8.431	0.003

8.1 Committee Observations:

The Committee observed as follows:

- (1) As indicated in the above table, the Committee observed that the budget for UEPB is expected to remain the same in the FY 2023/24 with no significant change. The theme for this year's budget is to, among others, promote industrialization and market access. The Committee notes that the core mandate of UEPB is promote market access but the budget releases to UEPB were at 26 percent by half year. Out of the approved budget of UGX 8.4billion, UGX 2.2 billion was released to UEPB by half year, performing at 26 percent.
- (2) The Uganda Export Promotion Board has not been constituted for the past 3 years.
- (3) The Committee was informed that Uganda Export Promotion Board faces a challenge of staffing gap with no presence in the regions and thus there is critical need for recruitment to enable adequate deployment in the regions to extend export promotion services. The Committee notes that Parliament appropriated additional wage to recruit 20 staff in FY 2022/23,

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- however, the recruitment was halted due to the impending merger of government institutions.
- (4) The Committee learnt that there is an impasse in the matter of commercial attachés in the missions abroad. The Commercial Attaches are recruited by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs without any input by the Uganda Export Promotion Board nor the Ministry of Trade. It was reported that most of the Commercial Attaches do not have the requisite skills in marketing and promoting Ugandan products and services.

Committee Recommendations:

- (i) Government should release the budget to UEPB as appropriated and the funding gap of UGX10bn should be provided to enable UEPB effectively execute its mandate.
- (ii) Government should fast track the merger policy so as to resolve issues of non-constituted governing bodies and ensure optimal utilization of Government funds. This will then guide the Ministry of Public Service to carry out the necessary and pending recruitments.

UEPB UNFUNDED PRIORITIES FOR FY2023/24

No.	Requirement	Budget	Justification
1	Conduct detailed	0.740	S 1 P
	market studies in the		initiatives are quite often not consistent with
	priority markets to		the target export market dynamics, market and
	guide export		buyer requirements. This negatively impacts
	development and		Government's export promotion and
ļ	promotion activities		development efforts and leads to resource
			wastage.
1			UEPB has, in all its work plans, prioritized the
			conducting of market studies prior to

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No.	Requirement	Budget	Justification
			undertaking any activities in foreign markets. Market studies are also essential in ensuring that the market information and intelligence plus customized advisory/guidance provided to exporters is accurate, relevant and actionable. UEPB plans to undertake at least two (2) market studies each year. However, funds have not been provided for this purpose.
2	Developing and marketing Uganda's services as exports	0.650	The service sector is the biggest of the three (3) broad sectors of the economy (agriculture, industry and services) accounting for more than 50 percent of Uganda's GDP as at FY 2020/21. (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Background to the Budget FY 2021/22). UEPB in a bid to coordinate the development and promotion of services exports spearheaded the development of the Uganda National Services Export Strategy 2021/22 – 2020/25. Actions proposed by stakeholders under this strategy include development of a national database of services providers; training of services providers on export services; promoting Uganda's services in the regional markets – especially education, medical and ITES.

No.	Requirement	Budget	Justification
		0.400	UEPB is requesting for resources to facilitate the implementation of the Strategy.
3	Coordinating Uganda's export promotion and marketing in target markets	0.420	UEPB is required, under the different NDPIII programs such as PSD and Agro-Industrialization, to coordinate the promotion and marketing of Uganda's exports and brands in the target markets. However, the required funding is not provided for under these programs. As such there are no efforts to market the outputs (products) under these programs. Required actions primarily include: a) coordination of the country's participation in strategic international trade fairs and events, and international expositions; b) conducting inward and outward buyer-seller missions to link Uganda exporters to foreign buyers; c) conducting regular market studies to gather market information and intelligence.
4	Build the capacity of	0.650	The government has started the programme of
	Uganda's foreign		supporting commercial diplomacy as an
	missions to promote		approach of increasing exports, tourism and
	exports (commercial		attracting foreign direct investment (FDI).
	diplomacy)		1
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No.	Requirement	Budget	Justification
			Currently, UEPB does not have offices in the
			target markets to gather the required market
			intelligence, promote exports and help
			exporters doing business in those markets.
			Working with MoFA, UEPB is adopting the
			approach of building the capacity of Ugandan
			missions in those markets to promote
			commercial diplomacy, including market
ŀ			intelligence and export promotion.
			Key activities will include:
			i. Training of mission staff in target
			markets of Kenya, Rwanda, India, China,
			UAE, UK and Brussels
			ii. Setting up of product display and
			information centres in the mission
			iii. Developing standard information
			collection tools and systems to be used
	_		by the missions.
5	Training of Exporters	0.300	As part of export development activities UEPB
			conducts regular training of both potential and
			active exporters on a number of thematic areas
			that affect exporting. These include export
			procedures and requirements; international
			contracting and contract management and
			logistics among others.
			As a result of budget cuts, UEPB has had to
			downscale the trainings. However, there is

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No.	Requirement	Budget	Justification
			increasing demand for these training given the number of new exporters that emerge every year. There are also a number of emerging issues especially in the market. UEPB is seeking for an increase in the exporter training budget to meet this requirement. This in turn will enhance the efficiency of these exporters and thus lead to an increase in their exporter turnover.
6	Opening Regional Export Information and Support Centres Arua Gulu Mbale Entebbe Mbarara Hoima	4.15	UEPB was in FY2020/21 cleared to establish up to fifteen (15) satellite information and support centers by 2025. The purpose of these centers was to bring services closer to the people – especially the producers. The centres would amongst other business development services provide guidance and information to the producers on 'Producing for Export'; support export business in upcountry locations; directly link producers with exporters and foreign buyers; and coordinate export development activities in upcountry locations. Efforts to establish and operationalize the first six (6) centres in Arua, Gulu, Mbale, Entebbe, Hoima and Mbarara were delayed due to the impending restructuring of MDAs. This should be established during the next FY 2023/24.

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marketing and promotion and provides a low-cost channel for searching.

11.0 PROPOSED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR FY 2023/24

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, the Committee recommends that Parliament adopts this report and approves the budgetary estimate (**UGX**, **Bn**) for the FY 2023/24 under the following votes:

Figures for Appropriation

VOTE	Ministry /MDA	Recurrent	Development
	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and		-
022	antiquities	133,417,142	52,640,000
117	Uganda Tourism Board (UTB)	25,745,627	100,000
	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-		
015	Operatives	78,709,702	225,623
136	Uganda Export Promotions Board	7,869,500	37,000
	Uganda National Bureau of Standards		
154	(UNBS)	45,567,420	6,651,000

Rt. Hon. Speaker and Hon. Members, I beg to submit.

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SIGNATURE SHEET FOR THE REPORT OF THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE ON TOURISM, TRADE AND INDUSTRY ON THE MINISTERIAL POLICY STATEMENTS & BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FY 2023/2024

No.	Name	Party	Signature
1.	Hon. Mwine Mpaka Rwamirama	NRM	
2.	Hon. Catherine Lamwaka	NRM	
3.	Hon. Afidra, Ronald Olema	NRM	
4.	Hon. Aleper, Margaret Aachilla	NRM	
5.	Hon. Amero, Susan	INDEP	
6.	Hon. Amooti, Bright Tom	NRM C	3
7.	Hon. Atukwasa, Rita	INDEP	The same of the sa
8.	Hon. Awor, Betty Engola	NRM	BELL
9.	Hon. Businge, Harriet Mugenyi	NRM	
10.	Hon. Edakasi, Alfred Elalu-Olale	NRM	
11.	Hon. Gafabusa, Richard Muhumuza	NRM	
12.	Hon. Isabirye, David Iga	FDC	
13.	Hon. Kalwanga, David Lukyamuzi	NUP	
14.	Hon. Kayemba, Geoffrey Ssolo	NUP	kg esc
15.	Hon. Kemirembe, Pauline Kyaka	NRM	77
16.	Hon. Kirabo, Agnes	NRM	
17.	Hon. Koluo, Joseph Andrew	INDEP	
18.	Hon. Koyokyenga, Oliver	NRM	
19.	Hon. Mbwatekamwa, Gaffa	NRM	
20.	Hon. Mugole, David Stephen Mauku	NRM	
21.	Hon. Mushemeza, Elijah Dickens	INDEP	THE WILL
22.	Hon. Nayebale, Sylvia	NRM	
23.	Hon. Odero, Godfrey Were	INDEP	
24.	Hon. Ogwal, Cecilia Atim	FDC	
25.	Hon. Okello, Geoffrey Charles	DP	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>



26.	Hon. Osoru, Mourine	NRM	
27.	Hon. Ssentayi, Mohamad	NRM	
28.	Hon. Ssimbwa, Fred	NUP	
29.	Hon. Timuzigu, Michael Kamugisha	NRM	 -
30.	Hon. Wanyama, Michael	NRM	
31.	Hon. Wakayima Hannington	NUP COUL	-
32.	Hon. Mwijukye Francis	FDC	
33.	Hon. Kato Muhammad	NRM	
34.	Hon. Lutaaya Geoffrey	NUP	

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