THE NATIONAL BUDGET FRAMEWORK FY 2016/17

BUDGET BRIEF NO. 2016/5 (Source: National BFP FY 2016/17 - FY 2020/21)

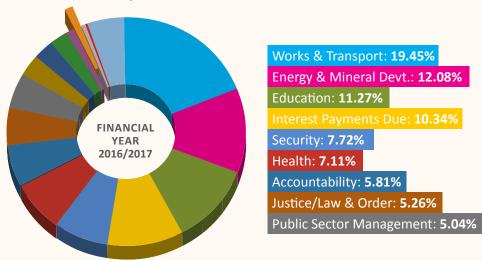
INVESTING IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT



Social Development sector objectives to attain the goals of the NDP2 and Vision 2040

- Promote decent employment opportunities and labour productivity.
- Enhance effective participation of communities in the development process.
- Improve the resilience and productive capacity of the vulnerable persons for inclusive growth.
- Improve the capacity of youth to harness their potential and increase self-employment, productivity and competitiveness.
- Promote rights, gender equality and women empowerment in the development process.
- Improve the performance of the SDS institutions.
- Redress imbalances and promote equal opportunity for all.

FIGURE 1: FY 2016/17 SECTOR BUDGET SHARES



Agriculture: 3.22%

Water & Environment: **2.67%** Public Administration: **2.59%**

Land, Housing & Urban Devt: 1.15%

Social Dev.: **0.97%**

Tourism, Trade & Industry: **0.39**%

Information Comm Tech: 0.11%

Other1: 4.79%

1 Gratuity, pension and salary shortfalls; Legislature; Taxes

KEY FACTS

- Total nominal allocation projected to increase from UGX 91.7 Billion in FY 2015/16 to UGX 191.4 Billion in FY 2016/17.
- The social development sector accounts for 0.97% of the national budget (FY 2016/17).
- Development share of the sector budget expected to account for approx. 80% of total allocation.



Social Development FY 2016/17 budget priorities

- Enhance existing programmes for supporting and promoting economic empowerment of various interest groups Youth Livelihood Programme, Women Entrepreneurship Fund with emphasis on capacity building for innovation, investment and entrepreneurship.
- Improve resilience and productive capacity of other vulnerable groups, with investment in the expansion of social protection interventions such as Uganda Social Assistance Grants for Empowerment (SAGE).

FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS



Medium term sector policy objectives

- Reduce issues of inequality and exclusion in access, control and ownership to services across all sectors and at all levels.
- Protect vulnerable persons from deprivation and livelihood risks.
- Empower communities to appreciate, access, participate in, manage and demand accountability in public and community based initiatives.
- Create an enabling environment for increasing employment opportunities and productivity for improved livelihoods and social security for all, especially the poor and vulnerable.
- Provide vocational skills training for the youth to match the labour market requirements.
- Improve performance of social development institutions to coordinate and implement the Social Development Investment Plan (SDIP) at various levels.

FIGURE 3: VOTE FUNCTION NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS FY 2016/17 (UGX BILLION)

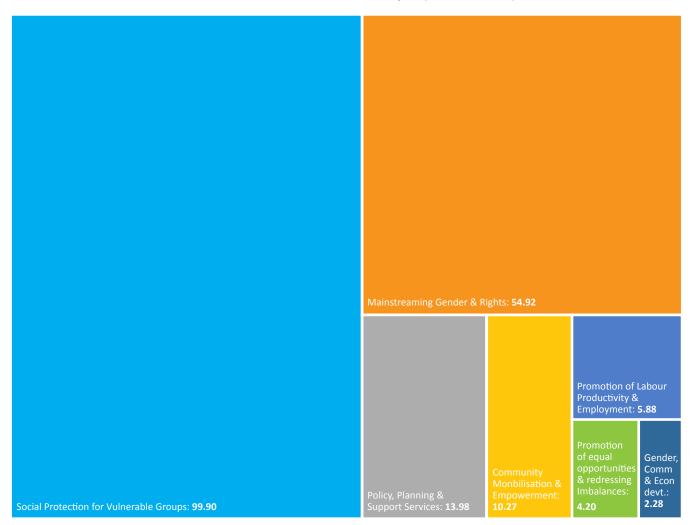
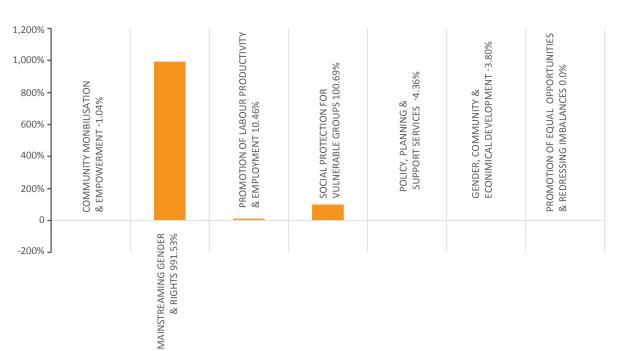


FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VOTE FUNCTION NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN FY 2015/16 AND FY 2016/17





CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND VOTE FUNCTION FY 2016/17

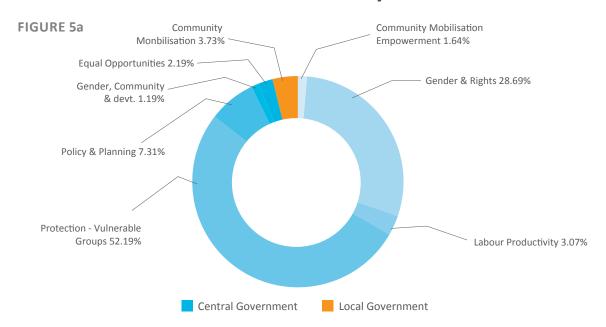


FIGURE 5b

