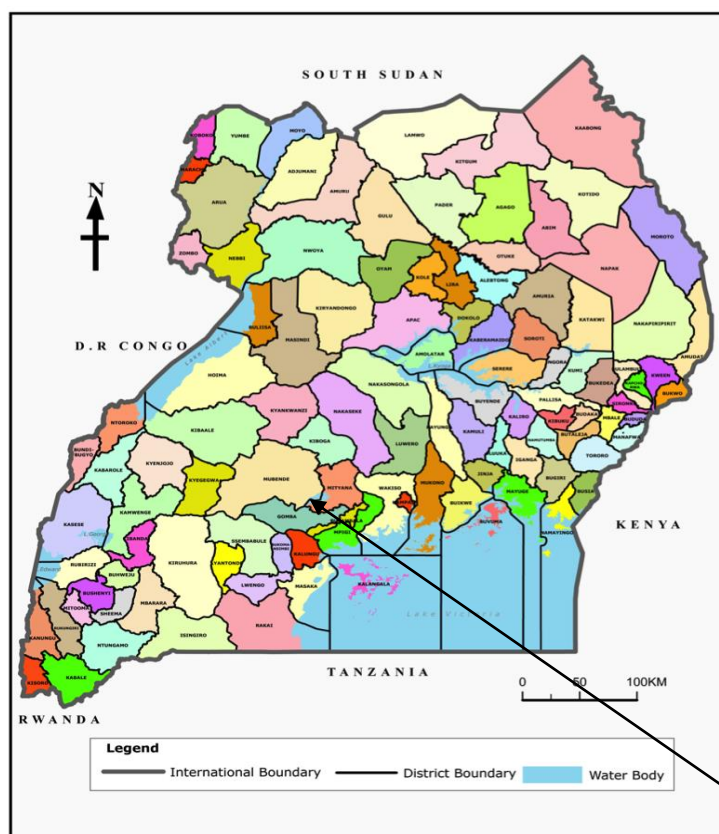


THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

BUIKWE DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2016



BUIKWE DISTRICT

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FOREWORD

The importance of statistics in informing planning and monitoring of government programmes cannot be over emphasised. We need to know where we are, determine where we want to reach and also know whether we have reached there. The monitoring of socio-economic progress is not possible without measuring how we progress and establishing whether human, financial and other resources are being used efficiently.

However, these statistics have in many occasions been national in outlook and less District specific. The development of a District-based Statistical Abstract shall go a long way to solve this gap and provide District tailored statistics and will reflect the peculiar nature of the District by looking at specific statistics, which would not be possible to provide at a higher level.

Data and statistics are required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. For instance, statistics on school enrolment, completion rates and dropout rates e.t.c are vital in the monitoring of Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education (USE) programmes. Statistics are also needed for establishing grant aid to community schools, staff levels and other investments in the education programmes. The collection and use of statistics and performance indicators is critical for both the successful management and operation of the sectors, including Lower Local Governments.

For data to inform planning and service delivery it should be effectively disseminated to the various users and stakeholders. The initiative to compile this District Statistical Abstract is therefore an effort to support the Planning function of the District and other users interested in the Higher Local Government (HLG) statistics.

This District Statistical Abstract will go a long way in guiding District Policy makers, Planners, Researchers and other stakeholders to identify the indicators that are relevant for planning, monitoring and evaluation of Government programmes in their jurisdiction.

The Statistical Abstract will also act as an aggregation of statistics from all sectors and information originating from NGOs and other organisations. This Statistical Abstract, therefore, is an annual snapshot documentation of the Buikwe District situation, providing a continuous update of the District status.

It is my sincere hope that the document will provide all interested users with adequate information and I feel that where more information is required, appropriate departments should be contacted for details.

Lastly, I wish to thank the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the continued Technical support to Buikwe District. I wish to thank all my Technical staff especially the District Planning Unit who were co-ordinating the compilation of the Statistics and Information contained in this Abstract.

Mathias Kigongo

**LC V CHAIRPERSON
BUIKWE DISTRICT**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Buikwe District gratefully acknowledges the efforts of all the heads of departments and sections who contributed to the production of this Statistical Abstract. It may not be possible to enumerate all those who gave their time but a few groups and individuals deserve special mention.

Special thanks go to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for their effort in Capacity Building and continued Technical Support to District staff to see to it that Buikwe District gets specific data and statistics required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. There are many documents that have been received in the District from UBOS, such as reports of the Population and Housing Censuses, the National Service Delivery Surveys and the Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys, to mention but a few.

I wish to pass my heart-felt gratitude to the District technical staff who have been deeply involved in the production, especially the District Planning Unit in charge of Statistics in the District.

I am also indebted to all the other members of the District Technical Team for the support provided during the process of compiling this statistical abstract.

Ssenteza Yusuf

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

BUIKWE- DISTRICT

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GLOSSARY

ACT	Artemisinin Combination Therapies
AG	Auditor General
AIDS	Acquired Immune-Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette Guaneri
BEL	Bujjagali Energy Limited
BMU	Beach Management Unit
BOQs	Bills of Quantities
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CB	Capacity Building
CBF	Community Based Facilitator
CBG	Capacity Building Grant
CBNA	Capacity Building Needs Assessment
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CDD	Community Driven Development
CDO	Community Development Officer
CDW	Community Development Worker
CFO	Chief Finance Officer
CG	Central Government
CIS	Community Information System
CNDPF	Comprehensive National Development Planning Framework
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DAT	District AIDS Team
DC	District Council
DCC	District Contracts Committee
DDP	District Development Plan
DEC	District Executive Committee
DEO	District Education Officer
DHAC	District HIV / AIDS Committee
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DHO	District Health Officer
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
DHT	District Health Team
DLB	District Land Board
DMIP	District Management Improvement Plan
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment
DOVCC	District Orphans and Vulnerable Children Committee
DP	Development Partner
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis (Whooping Cough) and Tetanus Vaccine
DPU	District Planning Unit
DSC	District Service Commission
DTPC	District Technical Planning Committee
DWSCC	District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee
EMIS	Education Management Information System
EMoC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FAL	Functional Adult Literacy
FY	Financial Year
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines International
GoU	Government of Uganda
H.E.	His Excellency
HC	Health Centre
HCT	HIV Counselling and Testing
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HLFO	Higher Level Farmers Organization
HLG	Higher Local Government
HMIS	Health Management Information Systems.
HOD	Head of Department

HRH	Human Resources for Health
HRM	Human Resource Management
HSD	Health Sub-District
HUMC	Health Unit Management Committee
ICEIDA	Iceland International Development Agency
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IGAs	Income Generating Activities
IP	Implementation Partner
IPFs	Indicative Planning Figures
IPT	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
ITNs	Intermittent Treated Nets
JMS	Joint Medical Stores
LAN	Local AreaNetwork
LC	Local Council
LEC	Local Environment Committee
LED	Local Economic Development
LGFAR	Local Government Financial and Accounting Regulations
LGMSD	Local Government Management and Services Development
LGPAC	Local Government Public Accounts Committee
LLG	Lower Local Government
LLIN	Long Lasting Insecticide Treated Nets
LQAS	Lot Quality Assurance Sampling
LQAS	Lot Quality Assurance System
LRDP	Luwero Rwenzori Development Plan
LRR	Locally Raised Revenue
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MARPs	Most At Risk Populations
MDAs	Ministries, Departments, and Agencies
MDD	Music Dance and Drama
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MIS	Management Information System
MOES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MOFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOLG	Ministry of Local Government
MOLGSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development
MOPS	Ministry of Public Service
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTCT	Mother to Child Transmission (of HIV)
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NAPE	National Assessment of Progress in Education
NDA	National Drug Authority
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NRM	National Resistance Movement
NSSF	National Social Security Fund
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OGT	Other Government Transfers
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OPD	Out Patient Department
OPM	Office of the Prime minister
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salts
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PDU	Procurement and Disposal Unit
PFA	Prosperity for All

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Buikwe District lies in the Central region of Uganda, sharing borders with the District of Jinja in the East, Kayunga along river Sezibwa in the North, Mukono in the West, and Buikwe in Lake Victoria. The District Headquarters is in BUIKWE Town, situated along Kampala - Jinja road (11kms off Lugazi). The northern part of the District is flat but the southern region consists of sloping land with great many undulations; 75% of the land is less than 60° in slope. Most of Buikwe District lies on a high plateau (1000-1300) above sea level with some areas along Sezibwa River below 760m above sea level, Southern Buikwe is a raised plateau (1220-2440m) drained by River Sezibwa and River Musamya.

Buikwe District has 1 County (i.e. Buikwe) with 4 rural Sub-counties, 2 Town Councils and 2 Municipalities. The sub-counties are Buikwe, Najja, Ngogwe, and Ssi-Bukunja; while the Town Councils are Buikwe, and Nkokonjeru. The Municipalities are Njeru and Lugazi. Under these lower Local Governments, there are 65 parishes / wards and 470 Village Councils

The total population of Buikwe District was 422,771 persons in 2014 as shown in Table below. 207,324 and 215,447 male and female persons respectively. Sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females in the population and is an indicator used to measure the extent of prevailing parity between males and females. A sex ratio of above 100 indicates that there are more males than females. In normal populations, the overall sex ratio of a population is expected not to vary greatly from 100. The table above shows the overall sex ratio in 2014 in Buikwe District as 96.2.

A total of 82,428 both boys and girls of primary school going age were attending school compared to 5,243 who were not attending school. The census results further revealed that 146,765 are able to read and write

Marriage marks the onset of regular exposure to pregnancy and thus a proxy determinant of fertility. 2014 results indicate that 6.7% of persons between 10 – 17 years as ever being married. This is a pointer to early marriages in the District and 8% of children between 12 and 17 years have ever given birth

A birth certificate is a vital record that documents the birth of a child. A person born in Uganda is entitled to a birth certificate. Survey results reveal that 24,318 (34.5 % of children less than 5 years) children below the age of 5 own a birth certificate and 46,104 (65.5% of children less than 5 years) do not own a birth certificate.

8.4% of children below 18 years are opharns. Overall 44,778 (11.6%) of people 2 years and above have a disability. Strategies have to be adopted to enhance inclusive growth and development to cater for people with disabilities.

74.3% of the households had permanent wall structures. 94.6% had permanent roofs and slightly over a half (58.8%) had permanent floors in their households

87.7% of the households consumed atleast two meals a day while 12.3% of the households had less than two meals a day

85% of the households had access to a protected source of drinking water

Improper disposal of human waste is a burden to public health provision. Proper disposal of human waste involves the use of a toilet facility. 4.7% of the households had no toilet facility

Occupation refers to the kind of work an individual does irrespective of the qualification or place of work. 2014 census results indicated that 71.3% of persons aged 15+ years were working. And 25.1% children aged 10-17 years were working.

The census results showed that 46.7% of households in the District were dependant on subsistence farming as the main source of livelihood

Household Assets are a proxy indicator for the social economic status and welfare of the household. 64.4% of the households had a Radio in 2014, 22.2% had a bicycle and 8.5% had a motorcycle

Majority of households use paraffin – Tadooba (50.2%) for lighting, followed by 27.9% who use electricity for lighting

Majority of households use **Firewood (57.6%)** as the main source of energy for cooking, followed 36.9% who use charcoal

During the FY 2015/16, there was significant improvement in service delivery across the District but in particular under Roads, Water, Health and Production. This positive outlook in service delivery was attained through increased transfers from the Centre and support from partners. In terms of budget performance, the District received a cumulative total of **Ushs.32.99bn** translating into **100% budget** outturn of the approved budget of **Ushs.32.98bn**. Of these releases, Local revenues accounted for the **71%** but in reality **60%** outturn since a total of Ushs.480m was a bank loan advanced to Njeru T/C for construction of a new Administration block. Transfers from the centre under discretionary and conditional grants settled at **95% and 98%** respectively. Local Development Grant and Other transfers from the centre posted **100% and 106%** mainly released and utilized. Through OGT, more funds were advanced from URF and MoLG to support urban roads improvement, emergence road works and physical planning in Buikwe T/C. Budgetary support from our development partners (donors) registered a significant **141%** outturn mainly for construction of additional **137** VIP Latrines in fishing villages located in 4LLGs. Other partners (Mildmay and UNICEF) further supported systems strengthening for HIV/AIDS activities, and Water and Sanitation. Overall, budget performance was good for the year ending 30th June 2016.

The major sources of revenue to finance the District Budget include Central Government transfers (unconditional and conditional grants), locally raised revenues, and support from development partners (both direct and off-budget).

Budgetary support from our development partners (donors) registered a significant 78% outturn mainly for construction of additional 64 VIP Latrines in fishing villages located in 4LLGs. Other partners (Mildmay and UNICEF) further supported systems strengthening for HIV/AIDS activities, and Water and Sanitation. Overall budget performance was good for the year ending 30th June, 2016.

Figure 1: MAP OF BUIKWE DISTRICT SHOWING LOWER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Average Altitude	1000 – 1300mm
Total Surface Area	4,974 sq.km
Land Area	1209 sq.km
Temperature	16-28
Rainfall	11,000mm

Demographic and Socio-economic Indicators

Total Population	422,771
Male:	212,827
Female:	209,944
Percentage of total population that is male:	50.3
Percentage of population that is female:	49.7
Percentage share of Uganda's total Population:	
Average Household Size	4.3
Residence	
Rural	214,149
Urban	208,622
Growth Rate	2.1
Population density	350
Expected pregnant women in the population:	21,138
Primary school population aged 6 – 12 years (2015):	90,050
Secondary School population aged 13 – 19 years (2015):	72,294
Sex ratio of total population (2014 census):	96.2
Pupil Teacher Ratio (Primary, 2015):	1:44
Student Teacher Ratio (Secondary, 2015):	1:27

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Introduction

This chapter gives background information, location, size, climate, and vegetation, geographical and other features about the District.

1.1 Location and size

Buikwe District lies in the Central region of Uganda, sharing borders with the District of Jinja in the East, Kayunga along river Sezibwa in the North, Mukono in the West, and Buikwe in Lake Victoria. The District Headquarters is in BUIKWE Town, situated along Kampala - Jinja road (11kms off Lugazi). Buikwe Town serves as an Administrative and commercial centre. Other urban centers include Lugazi, Njeru and Nkokonjeru Town Councils. Buikwe District has a total area of about 1209 Square Kilometres of which land area is 1209 square km.

1.2. Historical Background

Buikwe District is one of the 28 Districts of Uganda that were created under the local Government Act 1 of 1997. By the act of parliament, the District was inniatially one of the Counties of Mukono District but later declared an independent District in July 2009. The current Buikwe District consists of One County which is divided into three constituencies namely Buikwe North, Buikwe South and Buikwe West. It conatins 8 sub counties and 4 Town councils.

1.3 Tourism

1.4. Geographical Features

1.4.1 Topography

The northern part of the District is flat but the southern region consists of sloping land with great many undulations; 75% of the land is less than 60° in slope. Most of Buikwe District lies on a high plateau (1000-1300) above sea level with some areas along Sezibwa River below 760m above sea level, Southern Buikwe is a raised plateau (1220-2440m) drained by River Sezibwa and River Musamya.

1.4.2 Climate

Rainfall, Temperature, Humidity and Winds

The mean annual rainfall is 11,000mm distributed over 106 rain days, with peaks in March – May and September – November. Temperatures range between 16°C and 28°C throughout the year. Both relief and climate provide good potentials for investment in production of cash and food crops, horticulture and floriculture on a commercial basis. Existing commercial farms in the District also provide a good background for experience sharing for those investors who want to venture in such areas.

1.4.3 Soils

There are two main categories of soils namely; Ferralitic soils and Ferrisols.

Table 1: Types of soils found in Buikwe District:

Soil types	Location by sub-county,
Buganda catena	Najjembe, Kawolo and Lugazi
Kyebe catena	Ngogwe, Nyenga, Njeru and Buikwe
Kifu series	Buikwe, Nyenga, Najjembe, Wakisi and Kawolo
Sango series	Buikwe, Najja, Ssi, Nkokonjeru and Ngogwe

1.4.6 Vegetation

Generally, the vegetation cover is of the forest / savannah mosaic characterized by patches of dense forest in the south and scattered trees in shrubs and grassland of the north. Natural forests on private land and government-controlled forests are a characteristic of this region. The wetland vegetation comprises of typha, miscanthus, hyparrhenia species, some cyperaceous and creepers, mostly convolvulaceae. Swamp forest tree species such as pseudospondiasmicrocarpa, mitrogyra species, tarbementana, ficusspp, brideliamicrautha and phoenix reclinata shrub vegetation include some edible plants such as psidium guava and afromoniumaugustifolium. The several species found in the District are utilised by the local community for food, fuel, building materials, medicines and raw materials for especially for crafts. However, the rate of reduction of forest/green cover is extremely high due to human activity and the impacts of such degradation are with us i.e. prolonged dry spell, low rain patterns

CHAPTER TWO

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Introduction

This chapter presents statistics on management and support services. It presents details on District administrative structure. Human Resources Management, the Councils, Boards and Commissions, Public Accounts Committee and land board.

2.1 Administrative Structure

Buikwe District has 1 County (i.e. Buikwe) with 4 rural Sub-counties, 2 Town Councils and 2 Municipalities. The sub-counties are Buikwe, Najja, Ngogwe, and Ssi-Bukunja; while the Town Councils are Buikwe, and Nkokonjeru. The Municipalities are Njeru and Lugazi. Under these lower Local Governments, there are 65 parishes / wards and 470 Village Councils

The District Council is the highest political authority, with 27 members under the headship of the District Chairperson. It has a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer, distributed in departments/sectors. Each of the department has a head and under each department, there are a number of sections. See Table A.2.2 in the Annex for details.

Table 2: Number of Local Governments and Administrative Units

COUNTY	Number of:					
	Sub-counties	Town Councils	Parishes	Wards	Villages	Zones
Buikwe	4	-	51	14	384	-
	-	2	-		-	86
TOTAL	4	2	51	14	384	86

Source: Office of the Chief Administrative Officer / Buikwe District

Table 3: Details of Distribution of Parishes and Villages by Lower Local Governments in Buikwe District

Sr.	Sub-counties / Town Councils/ Divisions	Number of Parishes / Wards	Total Villages / LC Is/ cells
	Buikwe Sub-county	3	20
	Buikwe Town Council	2	15
	Kawolo Division	8	49
	Lugazi Central Division	5	27
	Najja Sub-county	7	43
	Najjembe Division	7	44
	Ngogwe Sub-county	6	73
	Njeru Central Division	4	36
	Nkonkonjeru Town Council	3	12
	Nyenga Division	6	65
	Ssi-Bukunja Sub-county	8	53
	Wakisi Division	6	33
Total		65	470

Source: Office of the Chief Administrative Officer / Buikwe District

The District Council (DC) is the highest political authority in the District. The head of the DC is the District Chairperson. There is also a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer.

2.2 Human Resource Management

Table 4: Establishment and staffing status

Department/Sector	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
Chief Administrative Officer's Office	3	1	2	67%
Administration	17	11	6	35%
Statutory Bodies	5	3	2	40%
Internal Audit	4	1	3	75%
Planning	4	3	1	25%
Procurement	2	2	0	0%
Finance	16	13	3	19%
Education (District Education Officer's Office)	9	8	1	11%
Production	20	12	8	40%
Natural Resources	16	6	10	63%
Community Services	8	4	4	50%
Technical Services & Works	15	7	8	53%
District Health Services	11	8	3	27%
Sub-counties /Town Council/Division	53	18	35	66%
TOTAL	183	97	86	47%

Source: Human resource department

Human resource management and development is the practice of managing people at a work place to achieve organisation objectives bearing in mind the satisfaction of the employees. It involves acquiring, developing, managing, motivating and gaining their commitment. The Local Government Act CAP 243 mandates the Districts to co-ordinate the effective human resource management and development, which ensures quality and appropriate personnel to achieve respective District visions.

The District has endeavoured to customise its staff establishment structure approved by the District Council. Overall, the current District staffing level is at 53%, excluding primary school teachers and health workers, of the total establishment compared to the National desired standard of 65%. This implies that the District has a gap of 47% as per its approved staff structures as illustrated in the table above. For teachers and health workers, the staffing is elaborated in detail in their respective departmental chapters in this publication.

2.3 Council, Committees, Boards, and Commissions

The District Council is the highest political authority within its area of jurisdiction and has legislative and executive powers that it can exercise in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. Among the obligations the District Council is the preparation of comprehensive and integrated development plans incorporating the plans of lower level local governments for submission to the National Planning Authority. The Buikwe District Council is composed of 27 councillors; of which 13 (48%) are women.

2.4 Executive committee members

The District Executive Committee (DEC) is composed of 5 members. The members of the DEC include the:

- District Vice Chairperson / Secretary for Community Based Services
- Vice Chairperson / Secretary for Production & Childrens affairs

- Secretary for Technical Works & Administration
- Secretary for Education, Sports, Science and Technology
- Secretary for Finance, Planning and Health

The DEC oversees the day-to-day operations of the District on behalf of the District Council; and it is chaired by the District Chairperson.

2.5 District Service Commission

Article 198 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda establishes the District Service Commission (DSC) for each District. The DSC has the power to appoint persons to hold or act in any office in the service of the District, including the power to confirm appointments, to exercise disciplinary control over persons holding or acting in any such office and to remove those persons from such office.

The DSC consists of a Chairperson and four other members, one who represents the Urban Councils. The DSC has a Secretary – a technical officer from the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer.

And the other members of whom are appointed by the District council on the recommendation of the District Executive Committee with the approval of the public service commission

2.6 Public Accounts Committee (PAC)

The Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has five members (*including its Chairperson*).

Conclusion

The District Council is the highest political authority, with 27 members under the headship of the District Chairperson. It has a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer, distributed in departments/ sectors. Each of the department has a head and under each department, there are a number of sections. The District has endeavoured to customise its staff establishment structure approved by the District Council. Overall, the current District staffing level is at 53%, excluding primary school teachers and health workers, of the total establishment compared to the National desired standard of 65%. This implies that the District has a Staffing gap of 47% as per its approved staff structures, which should be covered to ensure efficiency in service delivery.

CHAPTER THREE

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Introduction

This chapter presents information from the department of finance and planning. It focuses on the population and social-economic characteristics of the District, the planning & budgeting process, the available revenue sources, and the expenditures in the previous financial year.

3.1 Population Characteristics

To formulate present and future development programmes, the District needs to know the size, quality, distribution and growth of its population. Population censuses are the main sources of demographic data in general and information on population size, distribution and growth rate in particular. Other sources may include various surveys, Birth and Death Registration and Administrative Records.

3.1.1 Population size and Growth Rate

The total population of Buikwe District was 422,771 persons in 2014 as shown in Table below. 207,324 and 215,447 male and female persons respectively.

Table 5: Total population by age group and sex by Sub-County, Buikwe District, 2014

Age group	Male	Female	Total
0-9	71,255	66,128	137,383
10-19	55,265	56,312	111,577
20-39	52,765	61,187	113,952
40-59	20,644	22,503	43,147
60+	7,395	9,317	16,712
District	207,324	215,447	422,771

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.1.2 Population Distribution

The distribution of a population by age and sex is among the basic types of information needed for planning. Sex and age composition of a population has significant implications for the reproductive potential, human resource, school attendance, family formation, health care and other service delivery in general.

The National Population and Housing Census was conducted in 2014 by UBOS and the final results were released. The report provided population figures by sex by sub-county for all the Districts in the country. The final results for Buikwe District are indicated in Table below.

Table 6: Total Population by sex and Sex Ratio by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio*
Lugazi Municipality				
Central Division	19,437	20,796	40,233	93.5
Kawolo Division	20,507	20,463	40,970	100.2
Najjembe Division	16,748	16,573	33,321	101.1

Buikwe	8,885	9,191	18,076	96.7
Buikwe Town Council	7,858	8,686	16,544	90.5
Najja	21,475	22,510	43,985	95.4
Ngogwe	17,830	17,694	35,524	100.8
Njeru Town Council	32,557	36,237	68,794	89.8
Nkokonjeru Town Council	4,201	4,810	9,011	87.3
Nyenga	24,358	25,267	49,625	96.4
Ssi-Bukunja	13,147	12,411	25,558	105.9
Wakisi	20,321	20,809	41,130	97.7
District	207,324	215,447	422,771	96.2

* Number of Males per 100 Females; source **NPHC 2014, UBOS**

Sex ratio is defined as the number of males per 100 females in the population and is an indicator used to measure the extent of prevailing parity between males and females. A sex ratio of above 100 indicates that there are more males than females. In normal populations, the overall sex ratio of a population is expected not to vary greatly from 100. The table above shows the overall sex ratio in 2014 in Buikwe District as 96.2.

Table 7: Household Population by broad age groups and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	0-4	0-8	0-17	6-12	13-18	18-30	14-64	60+
Lugazi Municipality								
Central Division	5,479	9,470	17,403	6,450	5,515	10,899	21,834	661
Kawolo Division	6,653	11,927	21,542	8,553	5,945	8,915	20,852	1,884
Najjembe Division	5,252	9,442	17,346	6,889	4,914	7,196	17,062	1,477
Buikwe	3,087	5,696	10,504	4,364	2,884	3,368	8,737	951
Buikwe Town Council	2,744	4,979	9,279	3,618	2,766	3,553	8,402	690
Najja	8,111	14,173	25,089	9,821	6,680	9,278	21,962	1,671
Ngogwe	6,006	10,879	20,050	8,179	5,445	6,661	17,131	1,745
Njeru Town Council	10,959	18,962	33,797	12,579	10,124	18,589	38,333	1,800
Nkokonjeru Town Council	1,385	2,454	4,501	1,753	1,325	1,975	4,504	327
Nyenga	9,194	16,333	28,201	11,213	7,155	10,006	24,107	2,152
Ssi-Bukunja	4,698	8,029	13,820	5,421	3,502	5,454	13,038	1,178
Wakisi	6,854	12,202	22,339	8,831	6,350	8,863	21,191	1,890
District	70,422	124,546	223,871	87,671	62,605	94,757	217,153	16,426

Table 8: Population by broad age group and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014, ctd

Sub-County	15-24	15-29	Female 15-49	65+
Lugazi Municipality				
Central Division	8,987	12,725	10,517	383
Kawolo Division	8,027	10,810	8,982	1,302
Najjembe Division	6,403	8,754	7,184	1,013
Buikwe	3,366	4,397	3,724	644

Buikwe Town Council	3,350	4,483	3,828	473
Najja	8,658	11,590	9,963	1,129
Ngogwe	6,344	8,425	7,105	1,212
Njeru Town Council	15,734	21,920	18,494	1,147
Nkokonjeru Town Council	1,787	2,451	2,061	208
Nyenga	9,327	12,280	10,492	1,431
Ssi-Bukunja	4,662	6,433	5,431	801
Wakisi	8,364	11,129	9,086	1,321
District	85,009	115,397	96,867	11,064

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

The age distribution is a reflection of the past fertility and mortality behavior of the population. In absence of high migration or drastic changes in births and deaths, the young population is expected to be more than the older population. The younger population constitutes a high percentage of the District population as shown in the table above.

Education characteristics of the population

Table 9: Education characteristics of the population by age group and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Current Schooling Status (6-12 years)		Highest grade completed (15+ years)				Literacy status (18 + years)	
	Attending School	Not attending	Never been to School	Primary	Secondary and above	Total	Literate	Not Literate
Lugazi Municipality								
Central Division	6,084	366	1,217	6,345	13,687	21,249	16,648	1,927
Kawolo Division	8,082	471	2,773	9,748	8,428	20,949	14,144	4,068
Najjembe Division	6,572	317	1,947	7,981	7,118	17,046	11,726	3,101
Buikwe	4,163	201	1,044	4,386	3,351	8,781	5,534	1,925
Buikwe Town Council	3,519	99	757	3,247	4,308	8,312	5,904	1,169
Najja	9,055	766	2,660	11,605	7,468	21,733	13,740	4,869
Ngogwe	7,826	353	1,891	9,197	6,057	17,145	11,223	3,481
Njeru Town Council	12,100	479	2,376	11,277	23,993	37,646	28,791	3,978
Nkokonjeru Town Council	1,591	162	247	1,747	2,471	4,465	3,386	466
Nyenga	10,038	1,175	3,999	13,155	6,857	24,011	14,201	6,663
Ssi-Bukunja	5,110	311	1,777	7,230	4,134	13,141	8,345	3,246
Wakisi	8,288	543	2,967	10,288	7,950	21,205	13,123	5,130
District	82,428	5,243	23,655	96,206	95,822	215,683	146,765	40,023

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

The Government of Uganda introduced Universal Primary education (UPE) in 1997 to offer free education at the primary level and later in 2007, universal secondary education (USE) was introduced, university and tertiary education are offered by both public and private institutions.

A total of 82,428 both boys and girls of primary school going age were attending school compared to 5,243 who were not attending school. The census results further revealed that 146,765 are able to read and write as indicated in the table above.

Marital status and child bearing among female children

Marriage marks the onset of regular exposure to pregnancy and thus a proxy determinant of fertility. 2014 results indicate that 6.7% of persons between 10 – 17 years as ever being married. This is a pointer to early marriages in the District and 8% of children between 12 and 17 years have ever given birth as shown in the Table below.

Table 10: Marital status and child bearing among female children by selected age group and Sub-County;

Sub-County	Marital status (10-17 years)			Child bearing(12-17 years)		
	Ever Married	Never Married	Total	Ever had a Birth*	Never had a Birth	Total
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	242	3,616	3,858	229	2,741	2,970
Kawolo Division	307	3,910	4,217	272	2,840	3,112
Najjembe Division	206	3,214	3,420	146	2,390	2,536
Buikwe	138	1,904	2,042	115	1,365	1,480
Buikwe Town Council	161	1,767	1,928	137	1,303	1,440
Najja	297	4,456	4,753	225	3,266	3,491
Ngogwe	230	3,534	3,764	229	2,455	2,684
Njeru Town Council	419	6,661	7,080	483	4,908	5,391
Nkokonjeru Town Council	37	893	930	36	655	691
Nyenga	398	4,678	5,076	352	3,313	3,665
Ssi-Bukunja	203	2,174	2,377	165	1,541	1,706
Wakisi	277	4,057	4,334	210	2,967	3,177
District	2,915	40,864	43,779	2,599	29,744	32,343

* Information excludes females who were pregnant for the first time

Ownership of a birth Certificate

A birth certificate is a vital record that documents the birth of a child. A person born in Uganda is entitled to a birth certificate. Survey results reveal that 24,318 (34.5 % of children less than 5 years) children below the age of 5 own a birth certificate and 46,104 (65.5% of children less than 5 years) do not own a birth certificate.

Table 11: Ownership of a birth certificate for children aged less than 5 years by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-county	Owns a birth certificate	Does not own a birth certificate
Lugazi Municipality		
Central Division	2,451	3,028
Kawolo Division	2,168	4,485
Najjembe Division	1,584	3,668
Buikwe	908	2,179
Buikwe Town Council	1,240	1,504
Najja	2,112	5,999
Ngogwe	1,934	4,072
Njeru Town Council	5,111	5,848
Nkokonjeru Town Council	740	645

Nyenga	2,309	6,885
Ssi-Bukunja	1,977	2,721
Wakisi	1,784	5,070

District	24,318	46,104
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Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

Orphan hood and Disability Status

An orphan is defined as anyone below 18 years who has lost one or both parents. 8.4% of children below 18 years are orphans. Overall 44,778 (11.6%) of people 2 years and above have a disability. Strategies have to be adopted to enhance inclusive growth and development to cater for people with disabilities.

Table 12: Orphan hood and Disability Status by selected age groups and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Orphanhood Status (Below 18 Years)		Disability (2 years and above)		Disability (2-17 Years)	
	Orphan	Non Orphan	Has a disability	No disability	Has a disability	No disability
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	1,557	15,846	1,914	31,963	367	14,935
Kawolo Division	1,815	19,727	3,944	33,418	664	18,486
Najjembe Division	1,369	15,977	4,409	25,905	809	14,678
 Buikwe	 866	 9,638	 2,618	 14,234	 495	 8,898
Buikwe Town Council	823	8,456	1,420	13,913	277	7,983
Najja	2,122	22,967	4,647	35,954	977	21,015
Ngogwe	1,815	18,235	4,153	28,473	731	17,191
Njeru Town Council	2,958	30,839	5,654	56,741	1,299	28,327
Nkokonjeru Town Council	443	4,058	1,044	6,767	255	3,704
Nyenga	2,042	26,159	6,483	39,212	1,155	23,676
Ssi-Bukunja	1,225	12,595	3,984	19,619	761	11,251
Wakisi	1,660	20,679	4,509	33,570	886	18,940
District	18,695	205,176	44,779	339,769	8,676	189,084

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.1.3 Population Density

Population density refers to the number of people per square kilometre. Buikwe District has an area of 1209 sq.km. Therefore, the population density was 350 persons per sq.km of land in 2015.

3.1.4 Urbanisation rates and levels

Urbanisation is defined as the increase in the proportion of the population living in the urban area. However, the definition of urban areas has been changing over time. The 2002 and 2014 censuses defined urban areas as only the gazetted one while the earlier censuses included un gazetted urban centres with more than 1000 people as part of the urban population

Table 13: Population Distribution by Rural – Urban and Sex

Area	Percentage	Male	Female
Rural	50.7	212,827	209,944
Urban	49.3		

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.1.5 Average Household size

A Household is defined as a group of people who normally eat and leave together. Household composition is a key variable for determining demographic characteristics of a population. Household size refers to the number of occupants of a household. The average household size for Buikwe District is 4.3. That is 4 persons per house hold.

Table 14: Average household size by subcounty

Subcounty	No . HH	Population	Av. HH size
Lugazi Municipality			
Central Division	10,029	40,233	4.0
Kawolo Division	9,987	40,970	4.1
Najjembe Division	8,007	33,321	4.2
Buikwe	3,997	18,076	4.5
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	16,544	4.4
Najja	9,816	43,985	4.5
Ngogwe	7,905	35,524	4.5
Njeru Town Council	16,031	68,794	4.3
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	9,011	4.1
Nyenga	10,627	49,625	4.7
Ssi	6,548	25,558	3.9
Wakisi	9,256	41,130	4.4
District	98,153	422,771	4.3

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics

The socio-economic characteristic entails the well being of the community. It includes the housing conditions, household assets, incomes and outstanding loans, household expenditure, welfare indicator and cultural participation of household members.

3.2.1 Housing conditions by type of house

Housing is one of the basic human needs that have a profound impact on the health, welfare, social attitude and economic productivity of the individual. It is also one of the best indications of the person's standard of living and his/her place in society.

This section provides information on the housing conditions of the population, household sanitation, assets and amenities available to the household and general household welfare.

Table 15: Number of Households by Status of Housing Structure and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Total Households	Wall		Roof		Floor	
		Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent
Lugazi Municipality							
Central Division	10,029	962	9,067	13	10,016	830	9,199
Kawolo Division	9,987	2,843	7,144	311	9,676	4,139	5,848
Najjembe Division	8,007	2,304	5,703	262	7,745	3,753	4,254
 Buikwe	 3,997	 965	 3,032	 229	 3,768	 2,043	 1,954
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	373	3,384	137	3,620	1,294	2,463
Najja	9,816	2,749	7,067	830	8,986	5,366	4,450
Ngogwe	7,905	2,153	5,752	552	7,353	4,536	3,369
Njeru Town Council	16,031	1,753	14,278	254	15,777	2,417	13,614
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	182	2,011	15	2,178	513	1,680
Nyenga	10,627	4,214	6,413	1,633	8,994	6,898	3,729
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	3,324	3,224	617	5,931	3,817	2,731
Wakisi	9,256	3,416	5,840	452	8,804	4,857	4,399
District	98,153	25,238	72,915	5,305	92,848	40,463	57,690

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

The type of materials used for construction is a measure of the economic well being of households because they affect the health status of household members. 74.3% of the households had permanent wall structures. 94.6% had permanent roofs and slightly over a half (58.8%) had permanent floors in their households as shown in the Table above.

Households with Selected Basic Needs

Table 16: Number of Households with Selected Basic Needs by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Total Households	Selected Basic Needs			
		At least two sets of clothing*	Availability of salt	At least two meals a day**	Percent of households having less than two meals a day
Lugazi Municipality					
Central Division	10,029	9,743	9,722	8,795	12.3
Kawolo Division	9,987	9,244	9,488	8,910	10.8
Najjembe Division	8,007	7,330	7,571	6,861	14.3
 Buikwe	 3,997	 3,654	 3,772	 3,480	 12.9
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	3,572	3,517	3,314	11.8
Najja	9,816	9,121	9,329	8,812	10.2
Ngogwe	7,905	7,169	7,286	7,169	9.3
Njeru Town Council	16,031	15,162	15,240	13,816	13.8
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	2,125	2,054	1,818	17.1
Nyenga	10,627	9,342	9,970	9,293	12.6
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	5,727	6,102	5,788	11.6
Wakisi	9,256	8,804	8,827	8,004	13.5

District	98,153	90,993	92,878	86,060	12.3
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*At least two sets of clothing for every member of the household. This excludes uniforms and tatters

**Average number of meals usually eaten per day by household members aged 5 years and above.

The analysis shows that 87.7% of the households consumed atleast two meals a day while 12.3% of the households had less than two meals a day as illustrated in the Table above.

Source of drinking water and toilet facility

Access to safe water and sanitation are very important in maintaining hygiene within the household and hence is a critical determinant of the health status of household members. Information on access to water sources was categorized as protected and unprotected. However, 85% of the households had access to a protected source of drinking water as shown in the Table below.

Table 17: Number of households, source of drinking water and toilet facility by Sub-County Buikwe District,

Sub-County	Total Households	Source of Drinking Water		Toilet facility		
		Unprotected	Protected *	Improved Toilet**	Unimproved Toilet	No Toilet
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	10,029	1,201	8,828	2,349	7,669	11
Kawolo Division	9,987	1,842	8,145	2,591	7,219	177
Najjembe Division	8,007	825	7,182	2,084	5,684	239
 Buikwe	 3,997	 622	 3,375	 1,109	 2,796	 92
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	342	3,415	1,211	2,501	45
Najja	9,816	1,546	8,270	2,370	6,757	689
Ngogwe	7,905	1,564	6,341	2,370	5,198	337
Njeru Town Council	16,031	932	15,099	5,160	10,708	163
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	393	1,800	625	1,527	41
Nyenga	10,627	1,626	9,001	2,352	7,397	878
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	3,048	3,500	1,126	3,652	1,770
Wakisi	9,256	776	8,480	2,320	6,726	210
District	98,153	14,717	83,436	25,667	67,834	4,652

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

Improper disposal of human waste is a burden to public health provision. Proper disposal of human waste involves the use of a toilet facility. 4.7% of the households had no toilet facility as illustrated in the Table above.

3.2.2 Poverty distribution

Poverty has many different dimensions, ranging from material well-being (basic needs of like nutrition, good health, shelter, education etc) to lack of human rights, citizenship or social networks. Economic factors such as low income, lack of assets, access to markets or public services can lead into poverty.

Table 18: Poverty distribution by Sub County

Sub-county	Individual Headcount Index % inds. Below Poverty Line	Estimated No. of poor individuals 2005
Ngogwe	18.26	7,189
Wakisi	23.18	7,887
Ssi	23	2,296
Buikwe	25.75	6,341
Njeru	8.49	3,915
Najjembe	18.21	2,192
Najja	29.67	4,433
Kawolo	20.82	6,484
Lugazi	5.27	1,462
District	18.26	42,201

Source: (UBOS Poverty Maps 2005)

3.2.3 Employment and Occupation by type

The indicator of status of employment distinguishes between three categories of the total employed, i.e (a) wage and salaried workers (also known as employees); (b) self-employed workers; and (c) contributing family workers (also known as unpaid family workers).

Working age Population

Table 19: Working status of the population by selected age groups and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Persons Aged 15+ Years			Children Aged 10-17 Years		
	Working	Not Working	Total	Working	Not Working	Total
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	14,062	7,187	21,249	818	6,254	7,072
Kawolo Division	13,629	7,320	20,949	1,629	6,845	8,474
Najjembe Division	13,857	3,189	17,046	2,706	4,308	7,014
Buikwe	6,479	2,302	8,781	1,496	2,738	4,234
Buikwe Town Council	5,700	2,612	8,312	604	3,237	3,841
Najja	15,499	6,234	21,733	2,359	7,278	9,637
Ngogwe	12,613	4,532	17,145	2,368	5,691	8,059
Njeru Town Council	23,729	13,917	37,646	1,656	11,523	13,179
Nkokonjeru Town Council	3,651	814	4,465	1,103	714	1,817
Nyenga	19,641	4,370	24,011	4,276	6,137	10,413
Ssi-Bukunja	10,663	2,478	13,141	1,352	3,757	5,109
Wakisi	14,370	6,835	21,205	1,667	7,330	8,997
District	153,893	61,790	215,683	22,034	65,812	87,846

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

Occupation refers to the kind of work an individual does irrespective of the qualification or place of work. 2014 census results indicated that 71.3% of persons aged 15+ years were working. And 25.1%

children aged 10-17 years were working. This is a pointer to the existence of child labour with in the District as shown in the *Table above*.

Proportion of Population in Subsistence farming

Subsistence agriculture is self-sufficiency **farming** in which the **farmers** focus on growing enough food to feed themselves and their families. The typical **subsistence farm** has a range of crops and animals needed by the family to feed and clothe themselves during the year. The census results showed that 46.7% of households in the District were dependant on subsistence farming as the main source of livelihood as illustrated in the Table below.

Table 20: Number of households by main source of livelihood and remittances from abroad by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Total Households	Main Source of livelihood			Households that received remittances	
		Subsistence farming	Other sources	Percent depending on subsistence farming	Number	Percent
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	10,029	573	9,456	5.7	1,309	13.1
Kawolo Division	9,987	4,936	5,051	49.4	1,361	13.6
Najjembe Division	8,007	3,869	4,138	48.3	941	11.8
Buikwe	3,997	3,006	991	75.2	432	10.8
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	1,819	1,938	48.4	556	14.8
Najja	9,816	5,504	4,312	56.1	1,064	10.8
Ngogwe	7,905	5,936	1,969	75.1	785	9.9
Njeru Town Council	16,031	2,505	13,526	15.6	2,309	14.4
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	744	1,449	33.9	296	13.5
Nyenga	10,627	7,339	3,288	69.1	1,255	11.8
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	4,017	2,531	61.3	641	9.8
Wakisi	9,256	5,571	3,685	60.2	991	10.7
District	98,153	45,819	52,334	46.7	11,940	12.2

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.2. 4 Household Assets

An asset is a durable item that can be used more than one year. It can appreciate or depreciate in value. Household Assets are a proxy indicator for the social economic status and welfare of the household. 64.4% of the households had a Radio in 2014, 22.2% had a bicycle and 8.5% had a motorcycle as shown in the Table below.

Table 21: Ownership of selected Household Assets and Mosquito nets by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Total Households	Selected Household Assets			Households with at least a Mosquito Net	
		Radio	Bicycle	Motorcycle	Number	Percent
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	10,029	6,111	1,386	740	8,559	85.3
Kawolo Division	9,987	6,697	2,310	935	8,663	86.7
Najjembe Division	8,007	5,365	2,173	645	7,025	87.7

Buikwe	3,997	2,735	1,200	388	3,628	90.8
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	2,589	880	381	3,522	93.7
Najja	9,816	6,164	2,279	728	8,945	91.1
Ngogwe	7,905	5,066	2,219	858	7,106	89.9
Njeru Town Council	16,031	10,329	2,381	1,072	13,541	84.5
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	1,468	516	355	1,915	87.3
Nyenga	10,627	6,564	2,694	792	9,690	91.2
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	4,118	1,304	812	5,445	83.2
Wakisi	9,256	5,972	2,473	657	8,313	89.8
District	98,153	63,178	21,815	8,363	86,352	88.0

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.2. 5 Source of Energy for Cooking and Lighting

Majority of households use paraffin – Tadooba (50.2%) for lighting, followed by 27.9% who use electricity for lighting as shown in the Table below.

Table 22: Number of Households and Main Source of Energy for Lighting by Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Total Households	Electricity	Paraffin-Lantern	Paraffin-Tadooba	Other
Lugazi Municipality					
Central Division	10,029	6,623	1,101	1,638	667
Kawolo Division	9,987	2,515	1,089	5,724	659
Najjembe Division	8,007	1,173	1,106	4,845	883
Buikwe	3,997	634	473	2,615	275
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	1,224	548	1,750	235
Najja	9,816	1,751	1,446	5,508	1,111
Ngogwe	7,905	1,077	898	5,266	664
Njeru Town Council	16,031	8,090	2,481	3,740	1,720
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	796	328	796	273
Nyenga	10,627	1,428	896	7,062	1,241
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	645	672	4,470	761
Wakisi	9,256	1,423	1,195	5,898	740
District	98,153	27,379	12,233	49,312	9,229

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

Distribution of Households by Source of Energy for cooking

Electricity	2,481
Gas	444
Paraffin-stove	881
Charcoal	36,107
Firewood	56,409
Others	1,046

Total 97,933

Majority of households use **Firewood (57.6%)** as the main source of energy for cooking, followed 36.9% who use charcoal as illustrated above. This calls for the provision of alternative energy sources to the community in order to conserve the environment.

3.3: Planning and Budgeting Process

The Finance department is composed of 6 sectors which include Audit, the Procurement Unit and Planning Unit among others. It is one of the biggest departments in the District whose objectives are to;

- Identify and expand the revenue base:
- Build Finance and Management Capacity at District level; and
- Strengthen Data Management systems, Revenue VRS and to influence demographic trends & patterns in a desirable direction.

The Planning process for the FY 2015/16 was banked on the 5 year District Development Plan II for the period running from (FY 2015/16-2019/20). Therefore, this FY marks the beginning of the 2nd DDP incorporating the review of the 1st DDP and the Strategic Direction of the NDP II.

Table 23: Planning process for FY 2015/16

No	Steps	Out put	Timing
1	LG Performance Review, and Dissemination of Planning Information to departments and LLGs	Performance and Dissemination Reports	July – August 2014
2	LG Profiling, SWOT, Situational Analysis, Strategy setting: Analysis of LG Potentials, opportunities, Constraints and challenges, Identification of most binding constraints, LG visioning, goal and objective setting, identification of strategic interventions, investment priorities, Goal Setting	LG Profile and baseline for visioning	September-October 2014
3	Preparation for Regional BFP consultative Planning Workshops FY 2015/16	IPFs and Critical Planning Information for FY 2015/16 Disseminated	10th –11th November 2014
4	Preparation of HoDs for presentation of BFPs to District stakeholders Convening District Budget Conference for FY 2015/16	District BFP for FY 2015/16 BFP Held at District HQs on	November 20th, 2014
3	Presentation and prioritization of Sector specific investment priorities/ workplans for FY 2015/16 to DTPC	Sector priorities set and presented to DTPC	February 9th, 2015
4	Presentation of Priority Investment/Sector Workplans to the Council Committees, and later to DEC	Sector workplans approved by Council Committees and District Executive Committee	February 10th -13th, 2015
5	Prioritization of cross cutting issues in Annual Workplans for FY 2015/16 and presentation by CBO/NGOs in DTPC	Priority issues presented in DTPC and Integrated in Sector Workplans for FY 2015/16	February 18th -19th 2015
6	Approval of the Annual District Development Workplan for FY 2015/16	Annual Workplan for FY 2015/16 approved by Council	February 27th, 2015
7	Linking the 5 year DDP to Annual Workplan, Budget and BFP	District Annual Workplan linked to 5 year DDP, Annual Workplan, Budget and BFP	April – May 2015
8	Linking the Annual Workplan to new IPFs 2015/16	Integrated Annual Development Workplan linked to revised IPFs, Form B	June 2015
9	Dissemination of the Workplan to all stakeholders (Staff, Political Leaders, Line	Annual Workplan disseminated to all	July– August 2015

10	Ministry and NPA Laying of Budget Estimates for FY 2015/16	stakeholders Budget Estimates for FY 2015/16 laid before Council	March 16th, 2015
11	Approval of the Budget Estimates for FY 2015/16	Budget Estimates for FY 2015/16 approved	May 29th, 2015

3.3.1 Budgetary Allocations to Departments

Table 24: Budgetary allocations by departments for FY 2016/17

Department	Budget Allocation (000)	(%) share
Administration	1,735,835	7.1%
Finance	256,474	1.1%
Statutory Bodies	526,353	2.2%
Production	671,600	2.8%
Health	3,547,145	14.6%
Education	12,809,046	52.7%
Works	961,509	4.0%
Water	3,265,479	13.4%
Natural Resources	123,564	0.5%
Community Based Services	255,509	1.1%
Planning	130,128	0.5%
Internal Audit	42,874	0.2%
GRAND TOTAL	24,325,516	100%

Source: District Budget for FY 2016/17

Education takes the biggest share of the District budget at 52.7%, followed by Health at 14.6%, and water at 13.4% as illustrated in the table above.

3.3.2: Revenue sources by Amount

Revenue represents Cash and Grants in kind received by the entity during the financial year and comprise; Central Government Grants, Transfers from other Government Units, Donor funds and Local Revenue.

Table 25: Revenue sources by Amount

Source	Amount in Financial Year (UGX):			
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Central Government Grants	20,037,743,897	21,099,115,406	24,578,399,000	24,616,000,347
Locally Raised Revenue	251,858,323	289,206,221	788,117,000	398,465,505
Development Partners / Donors	336,991,845	565,179,380	707,802,000	6,585,544,189
TOTAL	20,626,594,065	21,953,501,007	26,074,318,000	31,600,010,041

The major sources of revenue to finance the District Budget include Central Government transfers (unconditional and conditional grants), locally raised revenues, and support from development partners (both direct and off-budget).

Budgetary support from our development partners (donors) registered a significant 78% outturn mainly for construction of additional 64 VIP Latrines in fishing villages located in 4LLGs. Other partners (Mildmay and UNICEF) further supported systems strengthening for HIV/AIDS activities, and Water and Sanitation. Overall budget performance was good for the year ending 30th June, 2016.

3.3.3 Sectoral expenditure

Table 26: Estimated and Actual Expenditure for FY 2015/16

Sector	Estimated	Expenditure	Percentage
Administration	1,886,008	1,879,790	100%
Finance	1,725,588	1,304,751	76%
Statutory Bodies	1,326,509	1,028,526	78%
Production and Marketing	521,031	454,426	87%
Health	4,466,297	4,419,703	99%
Education	14,075,994	13,503,450	96%
Works and Engineering	2,984,766	2,476,717	83%
Water and Sanitation	4,542,232	5,987,298	132%
Natural Resources	258,645	271,000	105%
Community Based Services	684,609	531,548	78%
Planning Unit	263,084	219,135	83%
Internal Audit	117,394	90,592	77%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	32,852,159	32,166,936	98%

Source: OBT FY 2015/16

During the FY 2015/16, there was significant improvement in service delivery across the District but in particular under Roads, Water, Health and Production. This positive outlook in service delivery was attained through increased transfers from the Centre and support from partners. In terms of budget performance, the District received a cumulative total of **Ushs.32.99bn** translating into **100% budget** outturn of the approved budget of **Ushs.32.98bn**. Of these releases, Local revenues accounted for the **71%** but in reality **60%** outturn since a total of Ushs.480m was a bank loan advanced to Njeru T/C for construction of a new Administration block. Transfers from the centre under discretionary and conditional grants settled at **95% and 98%** respectively. Local Development Grant and Other transfers from the centre posted **100% and 106%** mainly released and utilized. Through OGT, more funds were advanced from URF and MoLG to support urban roads improvement, emergence road works and physical planning in Buikwe T/C. Budgetary support from our development partners (donors) registered a significant **141%** outturn mainly for construction of additional **137** VIP Latrines in fishing villages located in 4LLGs. Other partners (Mildmay and UNICEF) further supported systems strengthening for HIV/AIDS activities, and Water and Sanitation. Overall, budget performance was good for the year ending 30th June 2016.

Conclusion

The major sources of revenue to finance the District Budget include Central Government transfers (unconditional and conditional grants), locally raised revenues, and support from development partners (both direct and off budget). This therefore calls for concerted efforts to increase the contribution of Local revenues on the overall District Budget from a paltry 1.3% to atleast 5%.

CHAPTER FOUR

HEALTH SERVICES

Introduction

The Department of Health is headed by the District Health Officer whose mandate is guided by the District 5 Year Strategic Plan that focuses on the achievement of equity through increased access to Minimum Health Care Package (MHCP), Quality care, efficiency accountability and transparency.

The overall goal of the sector is to provide good quality services to the people of this District so as to make them attain good standards of health in order to live a healthy and reproductive life. The sector objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature health and disparities therein". Buikwe District has 53 Health Units of different categories. Some of them are Government hospitals while others are owned by Non -Government Organizations. The distribution is fair, but some of them lack the basic equipment to offer reasonable services. Many rural units require rehabilitation and equipping. Besides diseases, poor nutrition has contributed to worrying situation. Because of cross cutting nature of health issues, there is need for an integrated approach to health.

There are various NGOs both Local and International that are involved in AIDS prevention and control in the District. Such activities include blood screening and counselling, medical treatment, home care, pastoral education, health education, AIDS research and orphan support.

4.1. Health Infrastructure

This section classifies the distribution of health facilities within the District.

Table 27: Health infrastructure (categories)

Category	Ownership			Total
	Government	PNFP	PFP	
Hospital	1	3	1	5
H/C IV	0	0	0	0
H/C III	12	1	1	13
HC II	17	5	13	35
Total	30	9	15	53

Source: DHO's Office

4.2 Accessibility to health Services

4.2.2 Health Services Accessibility indicators

• Average Population served by each health unit:	7,829
• Number of licensed private clinics:	22
• Practicing Doctor: population ratio:	1:84,554
• Nurse: Population ratio:	1:2,083
• Clinical Officer: Population ratio:	1:16,911
• OPD Utilization:	1.19
• Deliveries in health facility:	45.4%
• Midwives: pregnant women (15-49) ratio:	1 : 2,952
• Proportion of mothers receiving complete antenatal services	32.7%

4.3 Morbidity and cause of ill Health

This section details the frequency of disease, illness, injuries, and disabilities in a population within the District

Table 28: Disease burden (2015/2016) top ten diseases

Condition	FY2014/2015	Condition	FY2015/2016
Malaria	34.6%	Malaria	33%
No Pneumonia	32.2%	No Pneumonia	25%
Intestinal worms	7.0%	All other	17%
Pneumonia	6.9%	Pneumonia	5%
Diarrhoea	4.9%	Intestinal worms	4%
Skin Diseases	4.1%	Diarrhoea-Acute	3%
Urinary Tract Infections	3.7%	Gastro Intestinal Disorders	3%
Other eye conditions	2.5%	Skin Diseases	3%
Ear nose and throat	2.5%	Urinary Tract Infections	3%
Other STIs	1.6%	Injuries(Trauma due to other causes)	2%

Source: DHO's Office

4.4 Health Manpower

This section categorises the staffing in the District within a health sector with intentions of determining the manpower gaps within the health sector.

Table 29: Staffing in District Health Office

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
District Health Officer	1	1	0
Assistant District Health Officer (Environment)	1	0	1
Assistant District Health Officer (Maternal Child Health/Nursing)	1	0	1
Principal Health Inspector	1	1	0

Senior Health Educator	1	0	1
Bio-statistician/Health Information Scientist	1	0	1
Cold Chain Technician	1	0	1
Stenographer Secretary	1	1	0
Stores Assistant	1	1	0
Office Attendant	1	1	0
Total	10	5	5

Source: DHO's Office

Table 30: Staffing in Hospital

DISTRICT HOSPITAL (100 BEDS - NONE)	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
MEDICAL OFFICERS	11	5	6	55%
DENTAL	4	4	0	0%
PHARMACY	3	3	0	0%
NURSING	116	99	17	15%
ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	28	24	4	14%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER STAFF	15	9	6	40%
SUPPORT STAFF	13	10	3	23%
TOTAL (KAWOLO HOSPITAL)		190	154	36

Source: DHO's Office

Table 31: : Health Centre III

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	%gap
SENIOR CLINICAL OFFICER	10	10	0	0.0%
CLINICAL OFFICER	10	9	1	10.0%
NURSING OFFICER(NURSING)	10	10	0	0.0%
LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	10	9	1	10.0%
ENROLLED MIDWIFE	20	20	0	0.0%
ENROLLED NURSE	30	30	0	0.0%
LABORATORY ASSISTANT	10	10	0	0.0%
HEALTH ASSISTANT	10	10	0	0.0%
HEALTH INFORMATION ASSISTANT	10	10	0	0.0%
NURSING ASSISTANT	30	15	15	50.0%
ASKARI	20	3	17	85.0%
PORTER	20	5	15	75.0%
TOTAL	190	103	49	25.8%

Source: DHO's Office

Table 32: Health Centre II

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
HEALTH INSPECTOR	4	3	1	25.0%
ENROLLED NURSE	10	11	-1	-10.0%
ENROLLED MIDWIFE	10	3	7	70.0%
NURSING ASSISTANT	20	15	5	25.0%
HEALTH ASSISTANT	10	1	9	90.0%
ASKARI	20	2	18	90.0%
PORTER	20	1	19	95.0%
TOTAL	90	33	57	63.3%

Source: DHO's Office

4.5 Safe Water Coverage

This section will cover the percentage of people within a reasonable walking distance (1.5km for rural and 0.2km for urban) to an improved water source. A reliable water source is one capable of supplying its beneficiaries, a minimum of 20 litres per capita per day.

4.6 Latrine Coverage

This section will include the number of household within a community that have access to toilet facilities. It also looks at the type of latrine owned by the household.

Table 4.11: Latrine coverage

Table 33: Number of households, source of drinking water and toilet facility by Sub-County Buikwe District,

Sub-County	Total Households	Toilet facility		
		Improved Toilet**	Unimproved Toilet	No Toilet
Lugazi Municipality				
Central Division	10,029	2,349	7,669	11
Kawolo Division	9,987	2,591	7,219	177
Najjembe Division	8,007	2,084	5,684	239
 Buikwe	 3,997	 1,109	 2,796	 92
Buikwe Town Council	3,757	1,211	2,501	45
Najja	9,816	2,370	6,757	689
Ngogwe	7,905	2,370	5,198	337
Njeru Town Council	16,031	5,160	10,708	163
Nkokonjeru Town Council	2,193	625	1,527	41
Nyenga	10,627	2,352	7,397	878
Ssi-Bukunja	6,548	1,126	3,652	1,770
Wakisi	9,256	2,320	6,726	210
District	98,153	25,667	67,834	4,652

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

The 2014 census results revealed that 4,652 households (4.7%) had no toilet facility as shown in the Table above. 25,667 households (26.1%) had an improved toilet compared to 67,834 (69.1%) with unimproved toilet.

Table 34: Achievement versus District targets

	Current Achievements (%)	Targets by 20... (%)
Latrine coverage	79.2	90
Hand washing	17.9	50
Primary school pupil : stance ratio		
Water source coverage	70	90
Water source functionality	78	90
Safe water coverage	70	90

Source: District Water Office

4.7 Immunization coverage during 2015/16

- Percentage coverage of BCG: 99.6%
- Percentage coverage of Polio: 98.2%
- Percentage coverage of DPT: 100%
- Percentage coverage of Measles: 88.6%
- Percentage coverage of TT Pregnant: 68.3%
- Percentage coverage of TT Non-pregnant: 5.3%

Table 4.14 shows the coverage for 3 financial years

Table 35: Percentage Coverage of Antigen by financial year

Antigen	2013/2014 (%)	2014/2015 (%)	Target 2015/2016 (%)
BCG	86.1	92.8	99.6
Polio ₃	92.6	94.4	98.2
DPT ₃	91.8	93.8	100
Measles	91.2	80.6	88.6

Source: HMIS

4.8 Drug Inspection

Drug Inspection is important during the provision of health services in order to;

- Provide safe, good quality, efficacious medicines and medical supplies to the general public in both public and private sectors.
- Promote proper and rational use of drugs, records management among health workers through support supervision, on job training and sensitisation on compliance with National Drug Policy and Authority Act and National Standard Clinical Guidelines.

4.9 Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Onchocerciasis

Introduction

Buikwe District has a population of 422,771 with 21 TB diagnostic & treatment units (DTUs). The expected annual case notification for the District is 706. Considering quarterly reports from all the 21 DTUs, 687 TB patients were registered in 2015/2016 with giving a **Case Notification Rate** of 98%

According to the Buikwe Annual Health Sector Performance Report 2015/2016, the National level Tuberculosis treatment success rate was 90 percent compared to 87percent for the District.

During the same period, the following number of patients was registered in the District;

- Patients suffering from TB: 687
- Patients suffering from Leprosy: 00
- Patients suffering from Onchocerciasis: 00

4.10 Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

The section gives information relating to maternal and child health indicators for 2012/2013. The following are highlighted:

- Number of mothers receiving antenatal (ANC 1): 21,321
- Number of mothers receiving post natal services: 30,473

- Number of supervised deliveries by skilled personnel: 9,605
- Number of mothers practicing family planning: 39,455
- Infant mortality rate: 76/1000 live births
- Under 5 mortality rate: 87/1000 live births
- Maternal mortality rate: 435/100,000

4.11 AIDS control (Prevalence, Control and Treatment)

According to the Health Sector Strategic Plan (HSSP III), HIV/AIDS is one of the communicable disease that account for over half of the total burden of disease are leading cause of ill health and mortality in Uganda. The overall objective for the communicable diseases cluster is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of communicable diseases by atleast 50 percent as per the MDGs and NDP target.

4.11.1 HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates

The available routine information is not sufficient to calculate the HIV prevalence rate. As if we use those who voluntarily come to the health facilities for testing, this would be a biased sample, hence mislead the planning process. But for purposes of planning, we use the regional prevalence of 9.0%. There is need for a survey to get the most recent statistics on HIV/AIDS in the District that can not be captured from the routine data from facilities

4.11.2 Number of HIV Counselling Centres

Table 36: Coverage of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HCT) services

Indicator	Coverage
• No and % of Health units up to HCII that have integrated HCT	• 28 out of 53.
• Stock out of HIV test kits	• 0
• Average no HCT outreaches per month	• 61
• % age of people who demand for HCT services and are counselled for HIV	• 31%
• %age that received HCT results	• 100%-

Source: HMIS

4.11.3 HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HCT) Sites

The distribution of HIV/AIDS counselling and testing sites is important in ascertaining the level of accessibility of this health service within the District. Table 4.17 below indicates the distribution of HCT services by facility by location.

Table 37 Distribution of HCT Services by facility by location

Table 67: Distribution of HCF Services by Facility by Location				
Name of facility	Category	Location		Ownership
		County	Sub-county	
Kawolo	Hospital	Buikwe	Lugazi TC	Gov't
Mehta	Hospital	Buikwe	Lugazi TC	Industrial
Nyenga	Hospital	Buikwe	Nyenga SC	PNFP
Nkokonjeru	Hospital	Buikwe	Nkokonjeru TC	PNFP
Busabaga	HC111	Buikwe	Kawolo SC	Gov't
Najjembe	HC111	Buikwe	Najjembe Sc	Gov't

Njeru	HC111	Buikwe	Njeru TC	Gov't
ST.Francis	HC111	Buikwe	Njeru TC	Gov't
Wakisi	HC111	Buikwe	Wakisi SC	Gov't
Buwagajjo	HC111	Buikwe	Nyenga SC	Gov't
SsiBukunja	HC111	Buikwe	SsiBukunja	Gov't
Makindu	HC111	Buikwe	Najja SC	Gov't
Makonge	HC111	Buikwe	Najja SC	Gov't
Ngogwe	HC111	Buikwe	Ngogwe SC	Gov't
Ddungu	HC11	Buikwe	Ngogwe SC	Gov't
Kikwayi	HC11	Buikwe	Ngogwe SC	Gov't
Namulesa	HC11	Buikwe	Ngogwe SC	Gov't
Kingdom Lif	HC11	Buikwe	Najja SC	Gov't
Lugazi Musli	HC11	Buikwe	Lugazi TC	Gov't
Lugazi 11	HC11	Buikwe	Njeru TC	Gov't
Tongolo	HC11	Buikwe	Ngenga SC	Gov't
Naminya	HC11	Buikwe	Wakisi SC	Gov't
Kalagala	HC11	Buikwe	Wakisi SC	Gov't
Buikwe	Hospital	Buikwe	Buikwe TC	PNFP
Buikwe	HCIII	Buikwe	Buikwe TC	Gov't
Christ King	HC11	Buikwe	Nyenga SC	Gov't
Nile Breweri	HC11	Buikwe	Njeru Sc	Gov't
Bukaya	HC11	Buikwe	Njeru TC	Gov't
Kasubi	HCIII	Buikwe	Buikwe SC	Gov't
Kavule	HCII	Buikwe	Nyenga	Gov't
Buzika	HC II	Buikwe	Nyenga	Gov't
Ssenyi	HC11	Buikwe	SsiBukunja SC	Gov't
Kabizzi Bug	HC11	Buikwe	Nyenga SC	Gov't

Source: DHO office

4.11.4 Anti-Retroviral Therapy including treatment for children ART (Antiretroviral Therapy)

In this section, the agencies providing ART, their location, numbers of people (adults and children) accessing the ART are covered as in the table below.

Table 38: ART Services as of August 2016

Health facility	Sub County/ Town Council	Cummulative ART	cummulative no car ever enrolled at facility	Owner ship
Buikwe HC III	Buikwe T/C	867	1,635	Govt
St. Francis Health Care Services HC III	Njeru T/C	8,767	2,951	Private
Ssi HC III	Ssi S/C	1,320	2,699	Govt
Buwagajjo HC III	Nyenga S/C	911	1,520	Govt
Kawolo HOSPITAL	Lugazi T/C	22,671	30,902	Govt
Ngogwe HC III	Ngogwe S/C	3,063	4,691	Govt
Living Water Community Medical Centre CLINIC	Lugazi T/C	267	499	Private
Lugazi Scoul HOSPITAL	Lugazi T/C	1,691	317	Private
Health Initiative Association Uganda	Buikwe T/C	727	841	Private

Nkokonjeru HOSPITAL	Nkokonjeru T/C	4,606	9,794	Private
Kingdom Life	Najjembe	233	338	Private
Wakisi HC III	Wakisi S/C	1,193	923	Govt
Busabaga HC III	Kawolo S/C	717	1,127	Govt
Makonge HC III	Najja S/C	3,503	3,757	Private
Health Initiative for Africa - Uganda	Buikwe T/C	1,436	1,722	Private
Kasubi HC III	Buikwe S/C	462	714	Govt
Njeru T.C HC III	Njeru T/C	2,735	4,690	Govt
Nile Breweries Company Clinic HC III	Njeru T/C	166	184	Private
St. Francis Nyenga HOSPITAL	Nyenga S/C	9,309	12,161	Govt
Makindu HC III	Najja S/C	659	1,827	Govt
Najjembe HC III	Najjembe S/C	739	1,118	Govt
Buikwe St. Charles Lwanga HOSPITAL	Buikwe T/c	8,474	10,034	Private
District				

Source: HMIS DHO's - Buikwe District

4.12 Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS

4.12.1 HIV Counselling and Testing

- Expected number of pregnancies: 21,138
- Number of new ANC clients at PMTCT sites: 21,321
- Number of pregnant mothers pre-test counselled: 20,460
- Number of pregnant mothers tested for HIV: 20,460
- Number of pregnant women tested HIV positive: 627
- Number of partners tested for HIV: 4,993
- Number of partners tested HIV positive: 144

4.12.2 Anti retroviral Drug Administration

- Number of HIV positive women given combivir and NVP during pregnancy: 00
- Number of HIV positive pregnant women received NVP only: 00
- Number of positive pregnant women receiving Triple therapy (ART): 545

4.12.3 Labour and Delivery care

- Number of HIV positive mothers: 880
- Total number of deliveries: 9,605
- Number of HIV Positive deliveries: 783
- Number swallowed ARVs for prophylaxis: 10
- Number of HIV positive deliveries on HAART: 772
- Number of infants received ARV prophylaxis: 757

4.12.4 HIV testing for children aged 18 months to 5 years born to HIV positive mothers

• Exposed Infants Tested for HIV below 18 Months (by 1st PCR)	996
• Exposed Infants Testing HIV Positive below 18months	40
• Exposed Infants Given Septrin for Prophylaxis within 2 months after birth	736

Conclusion

The average population served by each health unit is 7,829. **The sector has 22** licensed private clinics. The practicing doctor: population ratio is 1:84,554 **while the** Nurse: Population ratio is 1: 2,083 *these are below the National Standards which reveal which indicate a big workload on the health workers* The Clinical Officer: Population ratio is 1:16,911. The HIV/AIDS counselling and testing sites are spread out within the District to aid in ascertaining the level of accessibility of the services within the District. However, scaling up prevention strategies is very critical especially in the District with MARPs. Malaria remains the leading cause of morbidity in the District hence the need to strengthen awareness on use of Mosquito nets and household hygiene. Census 2014 results indicate that safe water coverage stands at 70% while 4,652 households have no toilet facility hence posing as breeding places for hygiene related diseases.

CHAPTER FIVE

EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SPORTS

Introduction

The Department of Education is charged with overseeing the implementation of the District and National Education policies and plans. It also monitors and evaluates the performance of the education system and school operations to keep required standards within the District. The areas of focus include teachers, pupils, school facilities and parents.

The Department also seeks to strengthen the institutional framework for the management of schools and assurance of accountability of public resources in education programmes. In terms of funding the department takes the lions share mainly due to the wage and capitation components of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. The District Council equally joins the Government to promote education for all its citizens in partnership with the Development partners, parents and community members. As such, the Government's Education policy is to promote quality basic education by improving access for girls and boys, equity and retention in all Primary schools and other levels of learning.

5.1 Educational Institutions

Educational institution is any institution whose sole or main purpose is the provision of education and such institution must be normally accredited or sanctioned by some public authority.

5.1.2 Number of school going age children

Table 39: Education characteristics of the population by age group and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Current Schooling Status (6-12 years)		Highest grade completed (15+ years)				Literacy status (18 + years)	
	Attending School	Not attending	Never been to School	Primary	Secondary and above	Total	Literate	Not Literate
Lugazi Municipality								
Central Division	6,084	366	1,217	6,345	13,687	21,249	16,648	1,927
Kawolo Division	8,082	471	2,773	9,748	8,428	20,949	14,144	4,068
Najjembe Division	6,572	317	1,947	7,981	7,118	17,046	11,726	3,101
Buikwe								
Buikwe Town Council	4,163	201	1,044	4,386	3,351	8,781	5,534	1,925
Najja	3,519	99	757	3,247	4,308	8,312	5,904	1,169
Ngogwe	9,055	766	2,660	11,605	7,468	21,733	13,740	4,869
Njeru Town Council	7,826	353	1,891	9,197	6,057	17,145	11,223	3,481
Nkokonjeru Town Council	12,100	479	2,376	11,277	23,993	37,646	28,791	3,978
Nyenga	1,591	162	247	1,747	2,471	4,465	3,386	466
Ssi-Bukunja	10,038	1,175	3,999	13,155	6,857	24,011	14,201	6,663
Wakisi	5,110	311	1,777	7,230	4,134	13,141	8,345	3,246
	8,288	543	2,967	10,288	7,950	21,205	13,123	5,130
District	82,428	5,243	23,655	96,206	95,822	215,683	146,765	40,023

Source: NPHC 2014

5.1.3 Number of Primary schools

Table 40: Number of primary schools by ownership by Sub-county

Sub-County/LLG	Govt Aided	Private
Buikwe Sub-county	12	12
Kawolo Division	15	22
Najja sub county	15	48
Najjembe	18	40
Ngogwe	18	37
Nyenga	15	31
Ssi	14	26
Wakisi	18	32
Buikwe TC	9	20
Lugazi	10	23
Njeru	13	62
Nkokonjeru	5	5
Total	162	358

Source: Education Department

5.1.4 Secondary schools

Table 41: Name of Senior Secondary School by ownership by Sub-county

NAME OF SCHOOL	SUB COUNTY	Ownership
NAMINYA HIGH SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
SHILOH HIGH SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
MANDELA S.S	WAKISI	Private
DIVINE S.S	WAKISI	Private
HOPE FOR JOY HIGH SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
MALINDI ISLAMIC SECONDARY SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
ST. MARKS SS NAMINYA	WAKISI	Private
FAITHFUL SERVANTS CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
ST. ELIZA SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	WAKISI	Private
VICTORS HIGH SCHOOL KIRUGU	WAKISI	Private
DIVINE SECONDARY SCHOOL LUGAZI	KAWOLO	Private
NOAH'S ARK SEC SCHOOL	KAWOLO	Private
LUGAZI HOMELAND COLLEGE KITEGA	KAWOLO	Private
LUGAZI PARENTS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL	KAWOLO	Private
QUEENS WAY COLLEGE SCHOOL	KAWOLO	Private
3RS SECONDARY SCHOOL KASOKOSO	KAWOLO	Govt
MUTEESA I MEMORIAL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	KAWOLO	Private
ST MARY'S COLLEGE LUGAZI	KAWOLO	Private
LUGAZI MIXED SCHOOL NAALYA SS	LUGAZI	Private
TRINITY SECONDARY SCHOOL NAKIBIZI	NJERU	Private
EXCELL HIGH SCHOOL	NJERU WEST	Private
NAMWEZI SS	NJERU	Govt
ST STEPHEN SS NJERU	NJERU	Private
NJERU SS	NJERU	Private
LIAHONA HIGH SCHOOL	NJERU	Private
LIFE LIGHT SEN SCH	NAJJA	Private
SACRED HEART NAJJA SSS	NAJJA	Govt
KANSAS CHRISTIAN SS	NAJJA	Private
VICTORIA VIEW SS KIYINDI	NAJJA	Private
HOPELAND HIGH SCHOOL	NAJJA	Private
NAJJA MARYS HIGH SCHOOL	NAJJA	Private
BISHOP NKOYOYO SS MATALE	BUIKWE S/C	Private
MIDLAND HIGH SCHOOL	BUIKWE S/C	Private
ST. CEASER'S ACADEMY	BUIKWE S/C	Private
SSUGU S.S.S	BUIKWE S/C	Private
KASUBI PRAGMATIC SECONDARY SCHOOL	BUIKWE S/C	Private
ST. LWANGA VOCATIONAL & SECONDARY SCHOOL	BUIKWE S/C	Private
KYANJA HIGH SCHOOL KASUBI	BUIKWE S/C	Private
KITEZA SECONDARY SCHOOL	BUIKWE S/C	Private

SOURCE OF NILE SCHOOL	NAJJEMBE	Private
HANDS OF GRACE S.S	NAJJEMBE	Private
KASOGA SECONDARY SCHOOL	NAJJEMBE	Private
MABIRA STANDARD ACADEMY	NAJJEMBE	Private
BUIKWE SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL	NAJJEMBE	Private
KIZIGO SECONDARY SCHOOL	NAJJEMBE	Private
NYENGA SEC SCH	NYENGA	Govt
SSUNGA SENIOR SEC SCH	NYENGA	Private
ALLIED TEACHERS SS NYENGA	NYENGA	Private
CARDINAL NSUBUGA SS NYENGA	NYENGA	Private
NYENGA PROGRESSIVE SEC SCH	NYENGA	Private
CANAAN HIGH SCHOOL	LUGAZI TOWN COU	Private
HOPE CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL	LUGAZI T/C	Private
MEHTA SEC SCH	LUGAZI T/C	Private
RISAH STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL	LUGAZI T/C	Private
LUGAZI PROGRESSIVE SECONDARY SCHOOL	LUGAZI	Private
LUGAZI PROGRESSIVE COLLEGE	LUGAZI T/C	Private
EQUATOR COLLEGE LUGAZI	LUGAZI	Private
MARIA THEREZA COLLEGE LUGAZI	LUGAZI T/C	Private
GWTWISE SEC SCH	LUGAZI	Private
MIREMBE SECONDARY SCHOOL	SSI	Private
KANGA MUSLIM COLLEGE	SSI	Private
BUWOoya TRUST ACADEMY	NGONGWE	Private
ST CORNELIUS SS KALAGALA	NGOGWE	Private
KIRINGO PROGRESSIVE ACADEMY	NGOGWE	Private
THE CRANES COLLEGE NANGUNGA	NGONGWE	Private
KIKAKANYA PROGRESSIVE S.S	NGOGWE	Private
NGOGWE BASKERVILLE S.S	NGOGWE	Govt
BUIKWE HIGH SCHOOL	BUIKWE TC	Private
VISIONLAND SECONDARY SCHOOL NKONKONJERU	NKOKONJERU	Private
STELLA MARIS COLLEGE NSUUBE	NKONKONJERU	Private
ALVEMA HIGH SECONDARY SCHOOL	NKONKOJERU	Private
RAYAN HIGH SCHOOL	NAJJEMBE	Private
HILLTOP COLLEGE NKONKONJERU	NKONKONJERU	Private
ST PETERS NKOKOJERU SS	NKOKOJERU	Govt
ST NOAH MAWAGALI SSS	NJERU	Private
SKILLS SECONDARY SCHOOL	NJERU	Private
NALUWEMBE COMMUNITY SSS		

Source: District Education Department

5.1.5 Other Educational Institutions

A part from primary schools and secondary schools, the District has other educational institutions (forexample pre-primary, Teachers training colleges, Technical colleges and Vocational schools) Table below shows the different Education institutions in the District by ownership and level

Table 42: Other Educational Institutions by ownership

Institution	Ownership	
	Government	Private
Pre Primary	0	320
Teacher Training Colleges	1	3
Technical College	0	5
Vocational	0	9
Technical Schools	0	7
Universities	0	0

Source: Education Department

5.2 Infrastructure

Table 43: Available infrastructure in Primary schools

Indicator Name	Number
Number of permanent classrooms	2,451
Number of desks	34,236
Number of staff houses	783
Number of temporary classrooms	997

Source: Education Department

Table 44: Available infrastructure in Government aided Primary schools

Indicator Name	Number
Number of permanent classrooms	1008
Number of desks	17,672
Number of staff houses	300
Number of temporary classrooms	196
Hand Washing Facilities	226
Latrine stances	1,264

Source: Education Department

Table 45: Available infrastructure in Secondary Schools

Indicator Name	Number
Number of permanent classrooms	556
Number of desks	12,995
Number of staff houses	198
Number of temporary classrooms	62

Source: Education Department

5.3 Staffing levels

Table 46: Staffing in District Education Office

EDUCATION	Approved	Filled	Vacant
DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICER. (Principal Education Officer)	1	0	1
SENIOR EDUCATION OFFICER	1	1	0
SENIOR INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS	1	1	0
SPORTS OFFICER	1	1	0
INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS	2	1	1
INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS			
STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY	1	1	0
OFFICE ATTENDANT	1	1	0
DRIVER	1	1	0
DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	9	7	2

Source: District Human Resource Office

5.4 Enrolment and enrolment ratios – primary and Secondary

Table 47: No. of Teachers and Pupils by Gender in Government Aided Primary Schools (2016)

Lower Local Government	NAME OF SCHOOL	TEACHERS			PUPILS		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Buikwe SC	BUINJA QURAN	1	3	4	103	88	191
	KASUBI C/U P/S	3	5	8	137	151	288
	KIKOMA KASULE	4	2	6	78	86	164
	KKOBA R/C P/S	5	3	8	199	179	378
	KYANJA PUBLIC P/S	3	4	7	287	289	576
	LUWOMBO C/U P/S	1	3	4	110	113	223
	MAKONGE PUBLIC P/S	5	4	9	210	137	347
	NKOYOYO BOARDING P/S	6	3	9	289	253	542
	SSUGU UMEA P/S	4	4	8	221	202	423
	ST. PETER'S BETHANIA P/S	4	3	7	97	139	236
	ST. PETERS MATALE P/S	6	3	9	283	295	578
	ST.KIZITO NAKATYABA R/C	8	3	11	356	351	707
	Sub Total	50	40	90	2,370	2,283	4,653
Buikwe TC	ST BALIKUDEMBE	2	6	8	141	150	268
	BUIKWE MUSLIM	2	6	8	147	136	283
	BUIKWE C/U	3	5	8	335	303	638
	MALONGWE	3	7	10	274	331	605
	LWEERU UMEA	2	6	8	152	138	290
	ST. PAUL LUBANYI	2	5	7	90	85	175
	LWEERU COMMUNITY	4	5	9	161	141	302
	BUIKWE SABAWALI	2	3	5	189	195	384
	VVULUGA ISLAMIC	3	5	8	141	137	278
	Sub Total	23	48	71	1,630	1,616	3,223
Kawolo	BIBBO C/U	4	5	9	170	133	303
	MUTEESA MEMORIAL	4	5	9	150	147	297

	BUSAABAGA C/U	2	5	7	140	144	284
	KISAASI P/S	4	4	8	122	130	252
	KAWOLO C/U	3	9	12	109	124	233
	NANSENYA RC	3	3	6	94	82	176
	NSEENYA MUSLIM	6	0	6	114	127	241
	KITEZA RC	3	5	8	151	144	296
	3RS KASOKOSO	3	5	8	42	39	81
	SSAGAZI C/U	3	7	10	156	156	312
	BUGOMBA C/U	0	1	1	129	112	241
	NAKAMATTE C/U	1	8	9	92	95	187
	KKUNGU BAHAI P/S	2	6	8	75	71	146
	NAKAWUNGU SCOUL	4	3	7	116	111	227
	STATION CAMP P/S	3	4	7	22	8	30
	NTENGA SCOUL P/S	2	4	6	270	243	513
	Sub Total	47	74	121	1,952	1,866	3,819
Lugazi	ST. KIZITO P/S	4	8	12	148	144	292
	LUGAZI UMEA P/S	2	11	13	212	230	442
	LUGAZI EAST SCOUL	9	11	20	536	570	1106
	LUGAZI WEST SCOUL	7	8	15	416	419	835
	LUSOZI SCOUL	1	8	9	271	260	531
	LUGAZI MODEL	3	7	10	182	183	365
	KAWOTTO SCOUL	1	6	7	167	131	298
	GEREGERE SCOUL	1	7	8	195	186	381
	VVULU SCOUL	2	1	3	12	18	30
	LUGAZI COMMUNITY	7	9	16	480	441	921
	Sub Total	37	76	113	2,619	2,582	5,201
SSI	KIKAJJA P/S	5	3	8	149	129	278
	KIMERA ST.MARY'S P/S	1	6	7	129	107	236
	KIWUNGI P/S	3	2	5	149	114	263
	LUBUMBA C/U	6	2	8	155	116	271
	LUGOBA C/U P/S	4	3	7	91	112	203
	NAMBETA R/C P/S	7	1	8	85	91	176
	NAMUKUMA C/U P/S	3	5	8	170	125	295
	NAMUSANGA P/S	3	3	6	120	113	233
	SENYI P/S	5	2	7	98	107	205
	SSANGANZIRA P/S	3	4	7	167	162	329
	SSI C/U PRIAMRY SCHOOL	5	3	8	208	327	535
	ST. HENRY'S NAJJUNJU P/S	3	4	7	95	99	194
	ST. KALLOOLI LUKKA P/S	5	2	7	125	46	171
	ZZITWE C/U P/S	4	3	7	164	143	307
	Sub Total	57	43	100	1,905	1,791	3,696
Ngogwe	BUBIRO C/U P/S	3	6	9	139	128	267
	BASKERVILLE P/S	6	4	10	271	211	482
	BBOGO C/U P/S	3	2	5	135	135	270

	BUSUNGA P/S	6	1	7	139	186	325
	KAAYA SDA P/S	2	5	7	149	133	282
	KALAGALA R/C P/S	3	3	6	146	138	284
	KIKAKANYA C/U P/S	6	2	8	185	195	380
	KIKUSA PRIMARY SCHOOL	5	3	8	136	149	285
	KINOGA P/S	3	6	9	173	166	339
	KITUNTU R/C P/S	5	0	5	118	99	217
	KITUUNTU ORPHANAGE P/S	5	4	9	255	290	545
	LUBONGO PRIMARY SCHOOL	3	4	7	163	173	336
	MAGULU PRIMARY SCHOOL	4	3	7	206	176	382
	MASAABA RC P/S	3	6	9	153	146	299
	NAMASEKE P/S	5	5	10	173	141	314
	NKOMBWE	4	2	6	302	248	550
	NYEMERWA C/U P/S	4	3	7	145	132	277
	ST. PAUL BUWOGOLE C/U	3	3	6	206	114	320
	Sub Total	73	62	135	3,194	2,960	6,154
Najjembe	THE SOURCE P/S	3	6	9	95	71	166
	KASOGA C/U	4	4	8	98	115	213
	NAJJEMBE C/U	2	8	10	238	215	453
	KIKUBE C/U	3	4	7	127	129	256
	KINONI R/C	3	5	8	86	81	167
	KINONI UMEA	2	4	6	136	108	244
	BUWOOLA C/U	2	6	8	105	86	191
	BUWOOLA. ST.KIZITO	4	2	6	125	133	258
	ST. JUDE KITIGOMA	6	8	14	128	130	258
	ST. BRUNO DDANGALA P/S	1	6	7	103	106	209
	ST MARY'S BUVUUNYA	3	3	6	126	147	273
	ST.LUKEKITOOLA	4	2	6	98	99	197
	ST ANDREW'S BUWUNDO	2	2	4	58	42	100
	BUWUNDO SCOUL	4	5	9	229	188	417
	KIYAGIQURAN,MUBANGO	1	2	4	34	12	46
	YUNUSUMEMORIAL,KASOGA	2	5	7	98	115	213
	KIDUUSU UMEA	4	4	8	250	218	468
	KIToola SCOUL	4	2	6	98	99	197
	Sub Total	54	78	133	2,232	2,094	4,326
Njeru	AHMADDIYA P/S	2	7	9	205	234	439
	ST.MARY'SKIRYOOWA	3	5	8	211	216	427
	KINAABI UMEA	3	6	9	96	106	202
	NJERU P/S	5	9	14	226	228	454
	NAKIBIZZI P/S	6	9	15	310	285	595
	ST.STEPHEN P/S	4	5	9	245	223	468
	NAMWEEZI UMEA	4	5	9	185	186	371
	BUZIIKA C/U	5	10	15	289	311	600
	BUGUNGU P/S	5	6	11	476	440	916

	ST.PETER'S NJERUP/S	5	5	10	156	172	328
	ST.BERNADDETTE P/S	5	7	12	410	485	895
	BUKAYA P/S				306	337	643
	KIRYOOWA UMEA P/S	3	6	9	162	149	311
	Sub Total	50	80	130	3,277	3,372	6,649
Nkokonjeru	ST.ALPHONSUS' DEMONSTRATION SCHOOL,NKOKONJERU	4	9	13	264	308	572
	ST.PAUL'SBOYS NKOKONJERU	5	6	11	346	247	593
	STELLA MARIS' NSUUBE	10	10	20	5	547	552
	NKOKONJERU UMEA	3	7	10	217	154	371
	MULAJJE C/U	1	7	8	87	110	197
	Sub Total	23	39	62	919	1,366	2,285
Nyenga	NYENGA GIRLS'	5	8	13	273	280	553
	TTONGOLO P/S	5	3	8	158	144	302
	NYENGA MUSLIM	2	7	9	178	138	316
	NYENGA C/U	1	8	9	164	138	302
	KAGOMBE SUPERIOR	6	2	8	325	289	614
	KIWAANYI C/U	3	4	7	233	237	470
	SSESEBUGOLO-ORTHODOX	4	1	5	196	253	449
	SSESE C/U	5	4	9	196	253	449
	ST.JOSEPHMBUUKIRO	5	3	8	148	137	285
	BUGOLO UMEA	4	4	8	323	287	610
	BBANGA C/U	3	3	6	103	99	202
	SSUNGA C/U	1	2	3	79	41	120
	NYENGA BOYS	4	5	9	293	309	602
	KIKONDO UMEA	6	4	10	152	162	314
	SSUNGA ST.JUDE	2	3	5	79	41	120
	Sub Total	56	61	117	2,900	2,808	5,708
Wakisi	NAMINYA UMEA	3	7	10	167	155	322
	NAMINYA RC	7	8	15	315	288	603
	NAMINYA C/U	2	7	9	174	214	388
	WAKISI BAPTIST/ WAKISI RC	3	6	9	253	270	523
	WAKISI- WABIYINJA RC	6	1	7	185	205	390
	LUWALA TEA P/S	5	4	9	123	98	221
	KIRUGU R/C	4	6	10	120	98	218
	KALAGALA UMEA	3	6	9	315	289	604
	NAKALANGA UMEA	6	3	9	131	124	255
	KIRUGU C/U	5	4	9	244	274	518
	WAKISI RC	3	6	9	86	117	203
	WABUSANKE RC	4	2	6	137	140	277
	BUGULE P/S	3	3	6	84	80	164
	KIYAGI MUSLIMPARENTS, BULOBA	5	7	12	342	343	685
	KITEYUNJA- NAMIYAGI	4	3	7	145	168	313

	LUWALA P/S	2	7	9	151	124	275
	KIIRA PUBLIC P/S	3	5	8	179	187	366
	NALUVULE ISLAMIC	2	3	5	105	98	203
	Sub Total	70	88	158	3,256	3,272	6,528
Najja	BULERE RC P/S	3	4	7	168	185	353
	MAKOTA C/U P/S	3	2	5	36	35	71
	KISIMBA UMEA P/S	6	1	7	151	143	294
	BUSAGAZI P/S	6	3	9	293	307	600
	KIDOKOLO UMEA	2	5	7	256	255	511
	GULAMA C/U	4	4	8	182	148	330
	MAKINDU C/U	3	3	6	177	194	371
	KIYINDI MUSLIM	5	3	8	219	270	489
	TTUKULU UMEA	5	2	7	256	156	412
	ST.JUDEZZINGA	5	5	10	365	256	621
	NAJJA RC	4	6	10	318	263	581
	BUZAAMA C/U	3	5	8	388	426	814
	BULEEGA COMMUNITY	3	4	7	113	91	204
	BUSIRI RC	4	3	7	323	338	661
	NKOMPE C/U	5	2	7	136	148	284
	Sub Total	61	52	113	3,381	3,215	6,596
Grand Total		601	741	1,343	29,635	29,225	58,838

Source: Staff Validation Report/ Educ data 2015

Table 48: Number of Secondary School Teachers and Enrolment by School

Name of School	Number of Teachers	Students			Teacher Student ratio
		Total	Male	Female	
MIREMBE SSS	11	135	150	285	26
LWERU SSS	28	410	350	760	27
NGOGWE BASKERVILLE SSS	7	357	355	712	102
SACRED HEART SSS	25	308	213	521	21
VICTORIA SSI SSS	22	160	174	334	15
VICTORIA VIEW SSS	22	947	1036	1983	90
HILLTOP COLLEGE NKOKONJERU	30	367	384	751	25
THE CRANE COLLEGE NANGUNGA	20	165	157	322	16
ST.CORNELLIUS KALAGALA SSS	13	160	164	324	25
ST. PETER'S NKONKONJERU S.S	21	365	371	736	35
BUWOoya TRUST ACADEMY	14	109	110	219	16
3RS KASOKOSO	19	184	187	371	20
EQUATOR COLLEGE, LUGAZI	29	413	359	772	27
EXCEL HIGH	18	182	254	436	24
GET WISE	17	97	106	203	12
HANDS OF GRACE SSS	28	429	256	685	24
HILL COLLEGE SCHOOL	12	185	227	412	34
KASOGA SSS	13	78	139	217	17

LUGAZI PROGRESSIVE COLLEGE	35	431	539	970	28
MABIRA STANDARD ACADEMY	16	193	180	373	23
NAMWEZI SSS	53	568	540	1108	21
NYENGA SSS, KIGUDU	27	532	409	941	35
QUEENS WAY COLLEGE	6	159	181	340	57
ST ANDREWS KASOGA	35	587	680	1267	36
ST.ELIZA SSS, NAMINYA	24	214	214	428	18
ST. MARK NAMINYA	28	154	203	357	13
TRINITY SSS, NAKIBIZZI	24	31	81	112	5
HILLTOP COLLEGE, BUGOLO	12	181	231	412	34
Total	609	8,101	8,250	16,351	27

Source: Buikwe District Education Office

5.5 Efficiency Ratios (primary)

- Pupil: Latrine stance ratio: 1 : 46
- Pupil: Desk ratio: 1 : 3
- Pupil: Textbook ratio: 1 : 7
- Drop out rate: 40%

Table 49: Education accessibility indicators, 2012 – 2015

Category of School	2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio	Pupil Teacher Ratio	Pupil Classroom Ratio
Primary	1:63	1:58	1:63	1:73	1:53	1::49	1:44	1:58
Secondary	1:35	1:72	1:33	1:70	1:34	1:51	1:27	1:52

Source: Buikwe DEMIS

5.7 Performance in National Examinations by year in percentages

Table 50: P.L.E Result Analysis by year and percentage

YEAR	GRADE 1		GRADE 2		GARDE 3		GRADE 4		UNGRADED		TOTAL
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	(Absentees)	(Excluding Absentees)
2008	219	2	2,303	31.5	2,127	29	901	12.3	1,373	383	7,310
2009	439	5.57	2,912	36.9	1,876	23.8	954	12.1	1,254	447	7,879
2010	609	7.46	3,490	42.7	1,663	20.4	817	10.0	1,102	444	8,155
2011	715	8.58	3,374	40.5	1,531	18.38	1,071	12.8	1,238	397	8,326
2012	917	10.9	3,627	43.28	1,353	16.14	1,044	12.46	1,033	424	8380
2013	815	9.24	3,620	41.05	1,786	20.25	987	11.19	1,296	371	8,817
2014	975	10.31	3,747	39.6	1,834	19.40	1,238	13.09	1,337	321	9,452

Source: Buikwe District Education Office

Table 51: PLE Performance by Gender and Division - 2015

Grade/Division	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Division I	556	55%	454	45%	1,010	11%
Division II	1,698	46%	1,984	54%	3,682	39%
Division III	860	46%	1,022	54%	1,882	20%
Division IV	545	43%	737	57%	1,282	14%
Ungraded	538	42%	737	58%	1,275	13%
X	173	50%	173	50%	346	4%
Total	4,370	46%	5,107	54%	9,477	100%

Source: Buikwe District Education Office

Table 52: Selected secondary school indicators for 2015

	Govt	Private	Total
Enrollment	16,351	22,515	38,866
Teachers	606	1,064	1,670
Classrooms	220	531	751
Latrine stance	135	774	909
Student Teacher Ratio	27	21	23
Student Classroom Ratio	74	42	52
Student Stance Ratio	121	29	43

Source: Education department

5.8 Inspectorate

Indicators under Inspectorate

- Inspector: Primary School ratio: 1 : 300
- Number of schools Inspected in 2015/16 financial year: 350
- Number of school inspectors 02

Conclusion

The Department has strengthened the institutional frame work for the management of schools and assurance of accountability of public resources in education programmes. There are 162 Government aided primary schools and 358 private primary schools. The teacher pupil ratio is 1:44, pupil textbook ratio is 1:7. Hence an urgent need to address the availability of textbooks in schools in the District. The performance rate (*all students who attained the aggregates to grant them admission to Secondary education-USE*) has been below the required standard of **90%**. The year under review (2015) the pass rate stood at **84% and 85%** in the previous year 2014. This therefore calls for strengthening the weak points in performance by preparing students right from lower primary, undertaking preparatory exams, using experienced teachers involved in marking UNEB exams to adequately prepare the students through various foras) and more so ensuring that the Teachers and Parents play their roles right.

CHAPTER SIX

WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES (ROADS AND ENGINEERING)

Introduction

The Works Sector comprises of two Departments (Roads and Technical Services and that of Rural Water and Sanitation). The sector further has to ensure proper quality in design, construction, inspection and maintenance of all Local Administration building structures. The national roads are developed and maintained by the Ministry of Works and Transport. The District Local Government maintains District roads while Community access roads are the responsibility of the Lower Local Governments. This section presents selected statistics on work services delivery.

Table 53: Staffing

WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	Approved	Filled	Vaccant
DISTRICT ENGINEER	1	1	0
SENIOR ENGINEER	1	0	1
WATER OFFICER	1	1	0
ASSISTANT ENGINEERING OFFICER	3	1	2
ASSISTANT ENGINEERING OFFICER			
ASSISTANT ENGINEERING OFFICER			
STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY	1	1	0
ROAD INSPECTOR	2	1	1
ROAD INSPECTOR			
ENGINEERING ASSISTANT	2	1	1
ENGINEERING ASSISTANT			
BOREHOLE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN	1	0	1
OFFICE ATTENDANT	1	0	1
PLANT OPERATOR	1	1	0
MACHINE OPERATOR	1	0	1
DRIVER	1	0	1
DEPARTMENT TOTAL	15	7	8

Source: District Human Resource Office

6.1 Roads

The District has a total of approximately **146.5kms** of trunk roads, **409.3kms** of District (feeder) roads and **1001kms** of community roads and **471kms** of Urban roads for four town councils. The District is in charge of maintaining the condition of District (Feeder) roads whereas Sub-Counties maintain Community roads.

6.1.1 Roads by grade, Length and condition

There are several categories of road networks including Trunk roads managed by the Central Government, Feeder roads managed by the District and Town councils, and community roads are maintained by community members.

Table 54: UNRA Roads by Type, length and condition as of 2014

Type	Road Code	Road	Distance (Km)	Class	Condition
Trunk	Paved	(Kampala)-Namagunga-Njeru	39	1	Good
	Paved	Njeru-Kirugu-(Kayunga)	12	1	Good
	Paved	Njeru-Nyenga	7	1	Poor
Gravel	Gravel	Lugazi-Buikwe-Kiyindi	27	II	Fair
	Gravel	Nyenga-Najja-Nkokonjeru	25	II	Fair
	Gravel	Buikwe-Nyenga	15	II	Fair
	Gravel	Lugasa-Buikwe	10	II	Fair
	Gravel	Buziika-Namabu	7	II	Poor
	Gravel	Bulumagi-Nyenga	3.5	II	Good

Source: Works and Technical services

- 19.8 kms of roads Rehabilitated by District
- 49 Kms of roads periodically maintained by District
- 138 Kms of roads routinely Maintained by District
- Three road bottlenecks improved by District

6.1.2 Planned roads by name and status

Table 55: Roads by type by maintaining authority

Name of road	Type of road	Distance (in Kms)	Maintaining Authority	Last period of maintainance (FY)
Balimanyankya-Ngongwe	Un paved	15	D.C	2014/2015
Kidokolo- Mubeya-Gulama	Un paved	10.3	D.C	2013/14
Bugungu - Tongolo	Un paved	10	D.C	2013/14
Namabu- Bugungu	Un paved	9.5	D.C	2010/2011
Waswa-Najjembe	Un paved	9	D.C	2009/2010
Bulumagi-Waliga	Un paved	16	D.C	2014/2015
Lweru-Busagazi	Un paved	27	D.C	2013/14
Nyenga-Buwagajo	Un paved	11.1	D.C	2014/2015
Aluwa-Kikajja	Un paved	21.5	D.C	2014/2015
Nangunga-Ssi-Nansagazi	Un paved	23	D.C	2013/2014
Kawomya-Senyi	Un paved	9.8	D.C	2013/14
Buikwe-Najjembe	Un paved	7	D.C	2014/15
Ssezibwa-Kigaya	Un paved	27	D.C	2013/14
Tongolo-Buwampa	Un paved	10	D.C	2012/13
Kirugu-Nakalanga	Un paved	12	D.C/S.C	2012/13
Zinga-Bufumbe	Un paved	6	D.C/S.C	
Mawoto-Zinga	Un paved	8	D.C/S.C	2012/13
Gulama-Kikoko-Kidokolo	Un paved	5.5	D.C/SC	2012/13
Zinga-Buzama-kokola	Un paved	7.5	D.C/S.C	
Kasirye-Nkombwe	Un paved	8	D.C	2013/14
Bugungu-Tongolo	Un paved	10	D.C	2013/14
Kisoga-Nalyazi	Un paved	8	D.C/S.C	

Luyanzi-Kyanja	Un paved	8	D.C/S.C	2013/14
Kavule-Maligita	Un paved	8	D.C/S.C	
Nanunga-Kikaja	Un paved	6	D.C/S.C	
Kalagala-	Un paved	8	D.C	2013/14
Nalwewungula				
Namukuma-Ssi	Un paved	4.8	D.C	2013/14
Buira-Katete-Lugonjo	Un paved	15.1	D.C/S.C	
Ngongwe-	Un paved	18	D.C/S.C	2013/14
Lutamandwa				
Kawomya-Ziba	Un paved	3	D.C	2013/14
Kawomya-Katovu	Un paved	6	D.C/S.C	2013/14
Baskerville-Ngongwe	Un paved	6	D.C	2013/14
Kawolo-Luyanzi-	Un paved	11	D.C/S.C	2013/14
Lwayo				
Wananda-Namaliga	Un paved	8	D.C/S.C	
Tongolo-Nanso A	Un paved	15	D.C/S.C	
Mbubiro-Namabu	Un paved	10	D.C/S.C	
Wankwale-Nakaga	Un paved	12	D.C/S.C	

Source: Works and Technical services

6.2 Housing

The housing in this category basically includes buildings/rooms being used for Office accommodation for the various departments within the District.

Table 56: Capacity and Condition of District Office Blocks

Dept/Sector	No. Of offices	Ownership (District/rented)	Location (District Hqrts/off)	Adequacy (yes/no)	Condition (good/fair/bad)
Finance	5	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Fair
Council	10	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good
Medical	8	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good
Production	7	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Fair
Police	4	Distict	Hqrts	No	Fair
Education	4	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good
Ears	1	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good
Works	2	Distict	Hqrts	No	Good
Prisons	2	Distict	Hqrts	No	Fair
Audit/DSC/Fisheries	5	Distict	Hqrts	Yes	Good
Water	5	Distict	Hqrts	Yes	Good
Labour	1	Distict	Hqrts	Yes	Good
Administration	13	Distict	Hqrts	Yes	Good
Land office	2	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good
Environment	3	Distict	Hqrts	yes	Good

Source: Works and Technical services

6.3. Mechanical Engineering (Vehicles and Plants)

This is the section under works and technical services which is responsible for the maintenance and custody of the District vehicles and motorcycles.

Table 57: Buikwe District Government Equipment Fleet

S/NO.	Description /Entity	Registration No.	Condition
Buikwe District			
1	Motor grader (Changalin 713)	LG0002-015	Good
2	Dumper Truck (FAW)	LG0003-015	Good
3	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	LG0004-015	Good
4	Motorcycle (Jincheng 125)	LG0005-015	Good
5	Double cabin pickup (Nissan)	LG 0017-015	New
6	Double cabin pickup (Nissan)	LG 0018-015	Good
7	Double cabin pickup (Nissan)	LG 0027-015	Good
8	Double cabin pickup (Nissan)	UG 3092R	Good
9	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	UAJ 988X	Good
Lugazi Municipality			
5	Motor grader (Changalin 713)	LG0006-015	Good
6	Dumper Truck (FAW)	LG0007-015	Good
7	Tractor & Trailer (Yto)	LG0008-015	Good
8	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	LG0009-015	Good
Njeru Municipality			
9	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	LG0015-015	Good
10	Dumper Truck (FAW)	LG0016-015	Good
Nkokonjeru T/C			
11	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	LG0019-015	Good
12	Dumper Truck (FAW)	LG0020-015	Good
Buikwe T/C			
13	Dumper Truck (FAW)	LG0012-015	Good
14	Tractor & Trailer (Yto)	LG0013-015	Good
15	Double cabin pickup (JMC)	LG0011-015	Good

Source: Works and Technical service

6.5 Water transport

6.6-Point water sources

Table 58: Point water sources by sub county

Lower Local Government	Boreholes	Shallow wells	Public taps	stand	Protected springs
Wakisi	50	30	0		42
Najjembe	15	10	0		47
Kawolo	10	13	0		102
Ssi Bukunja	14	8	18		54
Buikwe Sc	23	10	0		100
Najja	49	17	4		94
Ngogwe	33	13	5		137
Nyenga	28	24	3		87
Lugazi	1	0	51		24
Njeru	5	25	9		37
Buikwe Tc	7	12	18		60
Nkokonjeru	7	3	0		20
Total	242	165	108		804

Source: Water Department

Conclusion

This sector is mandated to ensure proper quality in design, construction, inspection and maintenance of all housing infrastructures. The National roads going through the District are developed and maintained by the Ministry of Works and Transport. As a District we are blessed to have the Katosi Road gaining momentum for completion which will ease movement of goods and services in and out of the District. A significant section of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) will be going through the District coupled with the Kampala Express Highway. All this National transport infrastructure will bring forward and backward linkages to the District hence spur development.

The District Local Government maintains District roads while Community access roads are the responsibility of the Lower Local Governments. The quality of the District road network is largely **earth (murram)** and with the unprecendent developments, traffic on these roads has almost doubled leading to their poor state and constant blockages of the drainage systems. This therefore calls for continous maintenance especially in the wet seasons. Intermis of funding, this is still way below the required resources with an estimated funding gap of **Ushs.2.5billion** coupled with securing new roads equipment i.e. wheel excavator, Vibro roller, Water bouser all valued at **Ushs.1.2bn.** Therefore, our call to the Central Government is to increase road funding in tandem with maintenance needs in order to preserve and develop the existing road network.

Enforcing Physical planning is a must for better settlements and also improve on the general outlook of urban centres in Buikwe District. For water sources, the District has a total of 242 boreholes, 165 shallow wells, 108 public stand taps and 804 protected springs. However, the priority is shifting from the traditional water sources to having piped water systems to reduce on the timelag spent by households looking for clean/safe water and also scale up coverage in both rural and urban environments

CHAPTER SEVEN

NATURAL RESOURCES

Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources comprises of the Natural Resources Office, the Lands and Physical Planning Office as well as the Forestry, Environment & Wetlands Office. It is charged with the responsibility of ensuring sustainable and productive utilisation of natural resources for poverty reduction, enhanced economic growth and improved livelihoods for sustainable development. The major cause of the deterioration in the quality and the quantity of the natural resource base is majorly associated with human activity. There is massive deforestation particularly on privately owned land where most of the Districts tree resources are. This is closely followed by wetland degradation as a result of cultivation of crops. Other threats are soil erosion whose magnitude and impact has never been quantified. The impact of human activity on the environment has greatly exposed us to the hard effects of climate change manifested by prolonged dry spell, low rainfall patterns, floods, hail storms, reducing water levels among others.

Table 59: Staffing

NATURAL RESOURCES	Approved	Filled	Vacant
DISTRICT NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICER	1	1	0
SENIOR LAND MANAGEMENT OFFICER	1	1	0
SENIOR FORESTRY OFFICER	1	0	1
ENVIRONMENT OFFICER	1	1	0
FORESTRY OFFICER	1	1	0
STAFF SURVEYOR	1	0	1
PHYSICAL PLANNER	1	1	0
LAND VALUER	1	0	1
REGISTRAR OF TITLES	1	0	1
CARTOGRAPHER	1	1	0
ASSISTANT RECORDS OFFICER	1	0	1
STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY	1	0	1
FOREST RANGER	1	0	1
FOREST GUARD	1	0	1
OFFICE ATTENDANT	1	0	1
DRIVER	1	0	1
SECTION TOTAL	16	6	10

7.1 Tree planting

- Number of nursery beds established and maintained: 01
- Number of trees planted (in calendar year 2015): 25,000
- Number of commercial tree growers: 25

Charcoal burning

- Number of licensed charcoal dealers: 13
- Number of licensed timber dealers: 03

7.2 State of Wetlands

- Number of rivers and lakes: 03 and 01 respectively
- 60% of wetlands are used for papyrus harvesting: **(Grass)**

- Reclamation for human settlement and activities for: **(Agriculture + Livestock)** 13%

7.4 Forestry

7.4.1. Types of Forests

Table 60: Type of forests by Acreage

Type of Forest	Size
Natural Forests	1,980 acres
Plantations	12,110 acres
Central Forest Reserves	3,209 Hectares
District/Local Forest reserves	0 Hectares
Private forest reserves	1,048 Hectares

Source: District Natural Resources Office

Table 61: Gazetted Forest Reserves

Name of Forest	Sub-county	Area (Ha)	Type	Date when gazetted
Kuzito		158	CFR - Natural	1932
Luleka		383	CFR - Natural	1932
Nkonbwe		611	CFR - Natural	1932
Nimu		374	CFR - Natural	1932
Koko		234	CFR - Natural	1932
Bufumbe		335	CFR - Natural	1932
Nakiza		673	CFR - Natural	1932
Kisisita		741	CFR - Natural	1932

Source: Buikwe District Forest Department

Table 62: Distribution of Forest Reserves by category

Category of forest reserve	Area (ha)
Central Forest Reserves	3,209
Local Forest Reserves	0

Source: Forest Department

7.4.3 Central Forest Reserves

Table 63: Central Forests by Location by Size

Name of forest	Name of sub county	size of natural forest (Hectares)	Common Tree Species
Bufumbe	Najja	335	Antiar
Koko	Najja	234	Antiaristoxicaria
Nakiza	Ssi	673	Maesopsissemiini
Kisisita	Ssi	741	Piptadeniastrumafricum
Luleka	Ssi	383	Celtis,Cordiasp
Kuzito	Ssi	158	Albizzia,Musanga

Source: Forest Department

Table 64: Central Forests Reserves and Status of Degradation

Name of forest	Area(Ha)	Degraded		Deforested	
		HA	Percentage	HA	Percentage
Name of CFR	Area (Ha)	Degraded	Deforested		
		Ha	Percentage	Ha	Percentage
Koko	234			34	14.5
Bufumbe	335	335	100	300	89.6
Nakiza	673			73	10.8
Kisisita	741			141	10.5
Luleka	383			90	23.5
Kuzito	158			40	25.4
Nimu	374			74	19.8
Nkombwe	311			50	16.1
TOTAL	3,209	335	100	567	199.7

Source: Forest Department

Conclusion

The cardinal mandate of this department is to ensure sustainable and productive utilisation of natural resources for poverty reduction, enhanced economic growth and improved livelihoods. However, due to human activity, this mandate hangs in a balance owing to indiscriminate destruction of the natural resource base on privately owned landscapes where most of the Districts tree resources are. This is closely followed by wetland degradation as a result of need for more production lands. For us to mitigate these effects, urgent action is required to **scale up tree cover, create awareness on the green economy, use of alternative sources of energy (Solar power systems, energy cooking stoves, use of LED bulbs etc). For progressive farmers, no more reliance on rain fed agriculture but instead embrace irrigations systems powered by solar.**

CHAPTER EIGHT

GENDER & COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

Introduction

This chapter shows statistics on marginalized groups or communities. The mandate of the department is to promote social protection and promotion of human right as well as empowering these groups.

8.1 General Community Development Issues

Staffing

Table 65: Staffing
Post Title

	Recommended Establishment	No. of filled post(s)	No. of Vacant Post(s)
DISTRICT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	1	0	1
SENIOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	1	1	0
SENIOR LABOUR OFFICER	1	1	0
LABOUR OFFICER-CDO	1	1	0
SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	1	0	1
POOL STENOGRAPHER	1	1	0
OFFICE ATTENDANT	1	0	1
DRIVER	1	0	1
DEPARTMENTAL TOTAL - 50%	8	4	4

Source: Human Resource Sector

The Community Based services sector is one of the major sectors in the District and is composed of;

- Probation Youth, Children and Social welfare
- Gender, Culture and Community Development
- Disability and Elderly
- Labour and Industrial Relations

The District has several community development groups. These include youth groups, women groups, civil society organisations, FAL study groups and cultural groups.

• Number of Community Development Groups:	450
• Number of women Groups:	82
• Men Groups:	51
• Mixed (Men, women, PWDs) groups:	327
• Community Development Centres:	02
• Number of NGOs:	68
• No of NGOs support programs for disadvantaged groups.	68
• Number of CBOs:	1,135
• Youth Groups:	405
• PWD groups:	79
• Cultural groups:	06

8.4 Probation, OVCs and Child Protection Issues

Orphan hood status

In Uganda, an Orphan is defined as a child less than 18 years who has lost one or both parents. Parent's survival has a strong bearing on welfare of the children because children are dependant on their parent and other adults to support them.

Table 66: Orphan hood and Disability Status by selected age groups and Sub-County; Buikwe District, 2014

Sub-County	Orphanhood Status (Below 18 Years)		Disability (2 years and above)		Disability (2-17 Years)	
	Orphan	Non Orphan	Has a disability	No disability	Has a disability	No disability
Lugazi Municipality						
Central Division	1,557	15,846	1,914	31,963	367	14,935
Kawolo Division	1,815	19,727	3,944	33,418	664	18,486
Najjembe Division	1,369	15,977	4,409	25,905	809	14,678
Buikwe	866	9,638	2,618	14,234	495	8,898
Buikwe Town Council	823	8,456	1,420	13,913	277	7,983
Najja	2,122	22,967	4,647	35,954	977	21,015
Ngogwe	1,815	18,235	4,153	28,473	731	17,191
Njeru Town Council	2,958	30,839	5,654	56,741	1,299	28,327
Nkokonjeru Town Council	443	4,058	1,044	6,767	255	3,704
Nyenga	2,042	26,159	6,483	39,212	1,155	23,676
Ssi-Bukunja	1,225	12,595	3,984	19,619	761	11,251
Wakisi	1,660	20,679	4,509	33,570	886	18,940
District	18,695	205,176	44,779	339,769	8,676	189,084

Table 67: Distribution of parent's survival for children aged below 18 years

Category	Number
Both alive	205,233
Mother alive & father dead	11,768
Father alive & mother dead	4,395
Both dead	2,523
Total	223,919

Source: NPHC 2014

- 23.5 percent of the orphans lost their mothers.
- 63 percent lost their fathers
- 13.5 percent lost both parents.
- 13 Orphanage homes in the District
- Orphans constitute 18,695 of which - Other categories of OVCs include:
 - Child mothers aged 12-17 years: 2,599
 - Child labourers: 22,034
 - Children with disability: 8,676
 - Children out of school: 5,243

8.5 Number of elderly persons by sex

The elderly are referred to as persons aged 60 years and above irrespective of their demographic and other socio-economic characteristics. The constitution of Uganda calls for reasonable provision for the welfare and maintenance of the aged.

Table 68: Number of elderly persons by sex

Sub-County	60+
Lugazi Municipality	
Central Division	661
Kawolo Division	1,884
Najjembe Division	1,477
Buikwe	951
Buikwe Town Council	690
Najja	1,671
Ngogwe	1,745
Njeru Town Council	1,800
Nkokonjeru Town Council	327
Nyenga	2,152
Ssi-Bukunja	1,178
Wakisi	1,890
District	16,426

Source: NPHC 2014

8.6 Situation of OVC

Total number of OVCs:

- Orphans constitute 18,695
- Other categories of OVCs include:
 - Child mothers aged 12-17 years: 2,599
 - Child labourers: 22,034
 - Children with disability: 8,676
 - Children out of school: 5,243
- Number of orphanage homes : 13

Conclusion

The department has promoted social protection and promotion of human right as well as empowering the vulnerable groups. However, the community social bonds have continued to get diluted due to penetration of western cultures fencied by the majority of the population particularly the youths. This has led to moral decadence among youths and young adults. The number of orphans has continued to increase due to HIV/AIDS and other non-communicable diseases. This therefore calls for renewed and continuous sensitization of communities especially the Youths, MARPs on HIV/AIDS. Promoting Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) to support livelihoods and also reduce the quest for high interest rates charge on loans by commercial banks and other MFIs.

CHAPTER NINE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Introduction

The production sector is comprised of five sectors namely: Agriculture, Veterinary Services, Fisheries, Entomology as well as Trade and Industry. The department also ensures that appropriate institutional linkages are maintained with all relevant sector agencies; comprising mostly crop, livestock, fisheries, forestry and industrial research, marketing organisations, NGOs and CBOs engaged in agricultural activities

9.1 Agriculture

The term agriculture is used in a very broad sense to cover all the agricultural activities namely; crops, livestock, poultry, and fish farming.

Agriculture is the most common economic activity in the District. The majority of farmers are small holders who grow both perennial and annual crops. The perennial crops include Banana, Coffee, and Tea, while the annuals include maize, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava and groundnuts.

- Number of Households involved in Agriculture: **98,767**
- Ratio of Agriculture Extension workers to farming households: **1: 2,469**

9.1 .1 Crop production

Both perennial and annual crops are grown in the District. The annual crops are mostly grown for home consumption.

Table 69: Estimated No. of households engaged in selected crop Production, 2016

Crop	Number of households
Vanilla	545
Sugarcane	320
Tea	2
S/Potatoes	61,564
Maize	43,580
Cassava	25,960
Bananas	23,065
Beans	45,482
G/nuts	197
Soybeans	620
Rice	250
Tomatoes	2005
Cabbages	1,842
Pineapples	25
P/Fruits	97
Onions	28
Coffee	19,520

Source: office of the Agricultural Officer

Table 70: Households in Major Crops

crop	Households involved	Total acreage	Mean yield per acre per year	Ave. seasonal yield 2012-2016
Coffee	19,520	15,880	3,200 kg	23,616
Banana	23,425	13,469	400 bunches	79,596
Maize	43,865	27,800	1,300 kg	34,827
Cassava	25,960	17,980	3,800 kg	68,324
Beans	45,482	23,870	480 kg	11,457

Source: District Production Department

Table 71: Common Diseases and Pests for selected Crops

Crop	Disease	Pest
Maize	Maize streak	Maize stalk borer
Cassava	Cassava brown streak disease	White flies
Beans	Bean anthracnose	Aphids
Passion Fruits	Woodiness	Mealy bugs
Coffee	Coffee wilt disease	Coffee twig borer
Bananas	Banana bacterial wilt	Banana weevils and Nematodes

Source: office of the Agricultural Officer

Table 72: Technical Staff by Category by gender

Category of Staff	Male	Female	Total
Number of Agriculture Officers	6	1	7
Ass. Agriculture Officers	3	0	3
Agricultural Mechanics	0	0	0

Source: office of the Agricultural Officer

9.1.2 Livestock and Veterinary Services

Table 73: Staffing in Veterinary department by Sex

Established Posts	Number In Post	Number Female	Number Male
Senior Veterinary Officer (DVO)	1	0	1
Veterinary Officer	3	0	3
Livestock Improvement Officer	1	1	0
Animal Husbandry Officer	2	1	1
Hides Improvement Officer	0	0	0
Veterinary Assistant	0	0	0

Source: District Veterinary Office

Major livestock

Livestock is defined as all animals and birds kept or reared specifically for agricultural purposes including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, poultry, rabbits and donkeys. Table 9.1 shows the major livestock in the District that include; cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chicken, ducks and turkeys.

Table 74: Livestock in the District

SN	Type of Livestock	Estimated Numbers
1	Cattle (Exotic and High Grade crosses)	19,860
2	Cattle (Local Breeds low Grade Crosses)	16,990
3	Goats (All Breeds)	26,913
4	Sheep	8,343
5	Rabbits	2,160
6	Pigs	20,698
7	Donkeys	24
8	Dogs	4,280

*Source: District Veterinary Office***Table 75: Animal clinics established and operational at standards by Sub County (FY 2015/16)**

Sub-county	Animal clinic (communal crush)	
	Village	Parish
Buikwe TC	Kikoma	Ssugu
Kawolo	Luyanzi-Towa	Kiteza
Nyenga	Kabizzi	Kabizzi
Najjembe	Kizigo	Kizigo

*Source: District Veterinary Office***Table 76: Major Livestock by type and location as of December 2015**

Type of livestock	Number	Location
Cattle	Exotic	880 Njeru
	Crosses	2,865 Ngogwe
	Local	4,890 Ssi-Bukunja
Poultry	57,200	Najjembe
Pigs	9,100	Kawolo
Shoals (Goats & sheep)	17,010	Ssi-Bukunja

*Source: District Veterinary Office***Table 77: Major Livestock Diseases**

SN	Diseases	Prevalence (%)
1	Tick Borne Infections	45
2	CBPP	2
3	FMD	1
4	Anthrax	0
5	Intestinal worms	80
6	Eye Infections	10
7	Brucellosis	5
8	Lumpy Skin Disease	2
9	Foot Rot	8
10	Gynecological Infections	5
11	New Castle Disease	65

Source: District Veterinary Office

9.2 Fisheries frequency

Introduction

Fish farming is an activity in which farmers construct fishponds usually on their holding and introduce fish fries (young fish). Fish fries are commonly obtained from fish breeders like the Fisheries Research Institute (FRI) of the National Research Organization (NARO).

9.3 Agricultural Projects and Programmes: PMA, NAADS

Table 78: Farmer Groups as of 2011

Sub-county	Number of F/Gs
Buikwe S/C	44
Buikwe TC	44
Najjembe S/C	90
Kawolo	115
Nyenga	131
Njeru TC	67
Wakisi	107
Ngogwe	118
Nkokonjeru	82
SsiBUkunja	170
Najja	135
Total	1,153

Source: Production Department

Table 79: Trained Personnel in Pests and Disease Control by Sub County

Name of plant Doctor/Nurse	Designation as of April 2016	Work station (Sub-county/TC)
KanakulyaLuswata	AO	Buikwe Sc
Nyakatura Vicky	AO	Ngogwe
Kyambadde Ahmed Kyeyune	AO	Kawolo
Ssebuufu	AAO	Ssi bukunja
Ssajjabbi Esau	AO	Wakisi

9.4 Trade and Industry

Table 80: Number of Registered Cooperative Organisations by Sub County

SUB-COUNTY	SAVINGS COO[PERATIVE	OTHER COOPERATIVE
S/C	1	
Buikwe TC	2	1
Najjembe S/C	1	1
Kawolo	1	0
Nyenga	2	1
Njeru TC	4	0
Wakisi	2	0
Ngogwe	3	0
Nkokonjeru	2	1
SsiBukunja	2	0
Najja	2	0

Lugazi TC	3	1
Total	25	05

Table 81: Markets in Buikwe District

Market Type	Frequency	Sub-county/Town Council
Nansagazi(Mubuulo)	Weekly	Ssi bukunja
Permanent/(Mubuulo)	Daily/Weekly	Njeru
Permanent (Lugazi central)	Daily	Lugazi
Kinyolo(Mubuulo)	Wednesdays (weekly)	Lugazi
Kiyindi (Mubuulo)	Fridays (weekly)	Najja
Buikwe (Mubuulo)	Tuesdays (weekly)	Buikwe TC
Nkokonjeru (Mubuulo)	Mondays (weekly)	Nkokonjeru TC
Nyenga	Weekly	Nyenga
Kasaku Tea Estate	monthly	Kawolo
Luwala Tea Estate	monthly	Wakisi
Najjembe (Roadside)	Daily	Najjembe
Lwankima (Roadside)	Daily	Najjembe
Lugalambo	Daily	Najjembe
Sagazi (Roadside)	Daily	Kawolo
Nangunga (Mubuulo)	weekly	Ngogwe
Sugu	weekly	Buikwe S/C
Kitega (Roadside)	Daily	Kawolo
Ssenyi(Mubuulo)	Fridays (weekly)	Ssi bukunja

*Source: District production department***Table 82: Slaughter Slabs/ Houses by Location**

Town council/Urban centre	Site	Category
Njeru TC	Nakibizzi	Slaughter slab
Njeru TC	Nile	Slaughter slab
Lugazi TC	Namengo	Slaughter slab
Nkokonjeru TC	Nabuwundo	Slaughter slab

*Source: marketing dept.***Productive Entomology****Table 83: Number of bee farmers in the District by type, number of bee hives and production**

Sub-county	No. of Bee keepers	No. of groups	Type & No. of Hives				Production (Kg) p.a		
			Langstroth	KTB	Local	Box	Honey	Wax	Propolis
Buikwe S/C	16	2	0	21	0	0	32	0	0
Buikwe TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Najjembe	8	1	0	10	0	0	15	0	0
Kawolo	10	1	0	13	0	0	10	0	0
Nyenga	10	1	0	12	0	0	22	0	0
Njeru TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakisi	10	1	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
Ngogwe	10	1	0	10	0	0	14	0	0
Nkokonjeru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SsiBukunja	10	1	0	10	0	0	10	0	0

Najja	11	1	0	10	0	0	16	0	0
Lugazi TC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	85	9	0	96	0	0	129	0	0

Source: Entomology Department

9.3. Fisheries

This section presents statistics on the numbers of fish catch, values of the fish catch, numbers of landing sites, numbers of fish ponds and the numbers of boat engines in the landing sites. Fish farmers in Buikwe District

Table 84: Fish Farmers per Sub County

Sub-county	Fish farmers	Fish ponds		Total Number of Ponds
		Stocked	Non-stocked	
Wakiisi	10	15	03	18
Kawolo	07	08	04	12
Njeru	03	24	02	26
Najjembe	92	07	00	07
Nkokonjeru	05	10	02	12
Ngogwe	03	02	01	03
Buikwe S/C	08	08	04	12
Najja	05	03	02	05
Nyenga	20	32	02	34
Total	63	109	20	129

Source: Fisheries Department

Table 85: The Average Fish Production Levels For Major Species

Fish type	Mean Yield per year(tons)	Price per Kg (average,Ug Shs)
NILE PERCH	11,933	8,200
TILAPIA	2,630	5,250
SILVER FISH	11,999	4,200

Source: Fisheries Department

Landing sites in Buikwe District

Table 86: : Landing Sites by annual fish catch and value by Sub County for 2015

S/C	No. of landing sites	No. of licensed boats	No. of Boat engines	Annual fish catch (Kg)					
				Nile Perch (Kg)	Value (000) (Shs)	Tilapia (Kg)	Value (000) (Shs)	Silver fish (Kg)	Value (000) (Shs)
Ngogwe	7	11	25	259,572	1,946,790	59,664	387,816	92,244	368,976
Najja	16	78	168	5,391,348	40,435,110	964,580	6,269,770	4,917,372	19,669,488
Nyenga	10	37	140	289,872	2,174,040	171,432	1,114,308	143,916	575,664
Ssi	21	41	134	2,803,092	21,023,190	323,976	2,105,844	309,372	1,237,488
Njeru	3	3	7	7,056	52,920	105,492	685,698	4,092	16,368
Totals	57	170	472	8,750,940	65,632,050	1,625,144	10,563,436	5,466,996	21,867,984
Average price per Kg (Shs)					7,500		6,500		4,000

Source: Fisheries Department

Table 87: Stocked Fish Pounds by Type by Sub County

Sub-county	Tilapia Ponds	Miller Cap Ponds	Claris Ponds	Mixed Ponds
Buikwe Sub-county	4	0	1	3
Kawolo Sub-county	3	0	2	3
Najja Sub-county	1	0	0	2
Najjembe Sub-county	3	0	0	4
Ngogwe Sub-county	2	0	0	0
Nyenga Sub-county	28	0	0	4
Ssi-Bukunja Sub-county				
Wakisi Sub-county	8	0	0	7
Buikwe Town Council				
Lugazi Town Council				
Njeru Town Council	24	0	0	0
Nkokonjeru Town Council	5	0	0	5
Total	78	0	3	28

Source: District fisheries office

Table 88: Fisheries Technical Staff by category by gender

Category of Staff	Male	Female	Total
Senior Fisheries Officers	01	0	01
Fisheries Officers	03	0	03
Assistant Fisheries	04	01	05
Total	08	01	09

Source: Fisheries Officer

Table 89: Extension Services

Sub-county	Number of extension workers	Ratio of extension workers to farming households	Average extension visits to a farmer / farmer group per month
Wakiisi	2		2
Kawolo	3	1:8	4
Njeru TC	3	0	1
Najjembe	3	0	2
Nkokonjeru TC	0	0	0
Ngogwe	2	0	1
Buikwe S/C	3	0	4
Najja	4	0	1
Nyenga	3	0	1
Lugazi TC	0	1:3	0
Buikwe TC	0	0	0
Ssi-Bukunja	3	0	1

Table 90: Agro Processing Plants by Type and Location

Sub-county/TC	Grain/Maize milling	Coffee Hullers	Rice hullers	Beer Brewing	Sugar
Buikwe S/C	2	1	0	0	0
Buikwe TC	2	0	0	0	0
Kawolo	2	1	0	0	1
Lugazi TC	7	0	0	0	1
Najja	0	0	1	0	0
Najjembe	0	0	0	0	1
Ngogwe	1	2	4	0	0
Njeru TC	2	0	0	1	0
Nkokonjeru TC	4	3	1	0	0
Nyenga	0	0	0	0	0
Ssi-Bukunja	2	0	1	0	0
Wakisi	5	0	0	0	0
Total	24	7	6	0	0

Source: District production department

Conclusion

The increasing rural-urban migration coupled with quest for money by smallholder farmers has rendered them food insecure. Most of the food crops grown and with low crop yields are put on the market leaving virtually no food reserves. The changing weather and effects of climate change have ravaged agricultural production and productivity and there seems little hope if no drastic steps are taken to check/mitigate the effects of climate change on agricultural production.

Therefore, timely extension advice to farm families is pertinent, embracing irrigation (water for production) to check over reliance on rain fed agriculture, stimulate urban farming (*poultry, vegetables*), cage farming to support the depleted lake fisheries, value addition, and strengthening SACCOs to enable farmers access agricultural finance/credit at manageable rates. Of late, farmers have been fleeced due to poor quality of farm inputs on the market which have contributed to low and diminishing yields. Therefore, standardization of agricultural inputs, certification of the suppliers will check out this vice and henceforth enable farmers attain maximum outputs.

ANNEXES

Table 1: LIST OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS

Sub County	Parish	Village
NAJJA	MAWOTTO	KIGAYA
		KABUBIRO
		MAKINDU
		MAWOTTO
		MAYUGWE
		GAMBA
	NAMATOVU	NAMATOVU
		BULEEGA
		BULERE
		KITABAZI
	KISIMBA	KIZAALA
		NAJJA
		KISIMBA
		MAKOTA
		KANONKO
		NTIKULA
		LUGANGU
		LUNGUJJA
	GULAMA	KIBOKOLO
		KIKOKO
		KIWANGULA
		BUJAAYA
		MPOGO
		BUKONERO
		BUYOMBA
	TUKULU	BUSIRI
		BUFUMBE
		TUKULU
		BUYOKA
		KOKOLA
		TUKULU BUFUMBE FR
		KOKO FR
	BUSAGAZI	BUSAGAZI CENTRAL

		BUSAGAZI EAST
		GOMBOLOLA
		NAMBULA
		BUSAGAZI WEST
	KIYINDI	GIIMBO
		BUZAAMA
		SANGA
		LUKALU
		GOLI
		ZZINGA
		KAKUNYU
		KIYINDI
NYENGA	BUZIIKA B	KITOVU
		BUYIZZI
		BUZIIKA B
		BUKIIKE
		NAMAZIBA B
		MBUKIRO
		KIKUBOBUTAYI
		KAVULE
	KABIZZI	MBABILIRE
		KABIZZI
		MAWANGALA B
		MAWANGALA A
		KIWANYA A
		KIWANYA B
		BBANGA I
		BBANGA II
		KITEME
		BUGOBA A
		BUGOBA B
		BUGOBA C
	NAMABU	NAMAZIBA
		NDOLWA
		KYOGA
		SSESE

		BUKUBIZI
		BUTABIRA
		BUTEMBE
		BUWAGAJJO
		NAWA
		KUFFU
		GGOMATI
		NAMABU
	NYENGA	BULUMAGI
		NJALA EGOBYE
		KIDADIRI
		KINAB
		NYENGA CENTRAL
		BULYANGUYEGE
		BUJUUTA B
		KABAALE
		KIGUDDU
		BUJUUTA A
	SSUNGA	LUKUMBI
		LAMULI B
		KAMULI A
		WANTUMBI
		KAMUNINA
		MUBEYA
		SSUNGA
		KIDUUSU
	TONGOLO	KIKONDO
		TONGOLO I
		BUKAMUNYE A
		BUSAANA
		NANSO B
		NANSO A
		BUKAMUNYE B
		BUKWAMBI
		TONGOLO II
		BUWAMPA

		KALEGA
		NANGULWE
BUIKWE TOWN COUNCIL	BUIKWE WARD	LUBANYI
		MISINDYE
		NALUBABWE
		KYAMABAALE
		BUIKWE TOWN
	LWERU WARD	SERUTI
		NANTWALA
		BUWAGGA
		KAWULU
		LWERU C
		LWERU A
		LWERU B
		KITO
		VULUGA
		KIKOLI - BUGABO
NGOGWE	KIKWAYI	BUYIRA WEST
		KIKWAYI
		BUYIRI
		NJOVU
		NALUKOLONGO
		MASEKE
		LUGONJO
		KIKUBA
		NAMATIWA FOREST RESERVE
	NDOLWA	NDOLWA
		BUSANSULA
		KALEGA
		MASAABA CENTRAL
		MAYIRIKITI
		GWAGALO
		KYAMPOLOGOMA
		BUSIITWE
		BBUGA
		KYAMBOGO

		KITENDA - TTAMA
		KIKUSA
		VVULE
		LUGOBA
	LUBONGO	KIKOOTA
		BASKERVILLE
		KIGIMBA
		NAKIBANGA
		NAMPANYI
		LUBONGO
		BUSEGULA
		NAKASETA
		BUGEMBE
		NYEMERWA KITTO
		NYEMERWA BUWUMBO
		KIWALE
	KIRINGO	KUNYU
		KIRINGO
		LUGOMBA
		KASSI
		LUKANGA
		KIWULUGUMA
		GAMBA
		KAMULI
		BBOGO
		BUSUNGA
		BUBIRO
		KITULA
	DDUNGI	DDUNGI
		WABUSOLO
		LUGASA
		KAUNA
		BUWOOYA
		KITUNTU
		LUKONDA
		NATYOLE

		BULUTWE B
		NAMUKONO
		BUNYUMYA
		BULUTWE A
		KITALA
		BUGWISA
	NAMULESA	KIBALI
		NGOGWE
		KIWOLOGOMA
		NANGUNGA
		GGERA
		KALAGALA
		BUWOGOLE
		MAWOLOBA
		KIKUUTU
		NSABWA
		NAMULESA
		GAMBA
		KAWOMYA
WAKISI	KALAGALA	NALUVULE
		KYAMBOGO
		KALAGALA
		BYABUKU
		WABUSANKE
	KONKO	WABIYINJA
		LUKAAGA
		KIYUNGA
		NAKIMBOLEDE
		LUWALA TEA
		KONKO A
		KONKO B
		Luwala Scoul
	MALINDI	NANKWANGA
		KIKUBAMUTWE
		MALINDI
		BULOBA - CENTRAL

		BULOBA WEST
		WABIKONKOMA
	NAKALANGA	NAMIYAGI
		KIRUNGU - WAKIKOOLA
		KIRUNGU - ALIMANSI
		NAKALANGA
		MULANGE
	NAMINYA	NAMILYANGO
		NAMINYA CENTRE
		KIIRA
		BUJOWALI
		NALUWERERE
	WAKISI	WAKIKOOLA B
		WAKIKOOLA A
		WAKISI - MARKET
		WAKISI - CENTRAL
		WAKISI - I
LUGAZI TOWN COUNCIL	KABOWA WARD	WAMBWA B
		UPPER KABOWA
		LOWER KABOWA
		KISASI
		LUSOZI
		NEW COLONY
		KULUBYA
	KAWOTTO WARD	GEREGERE SAFI
		KAWOTTO I
		VULU
		KAWOTTO II
		WAMBWA A
		LUMUMBA/PAKISTAN
		UGMA QUARTERS
	KIKAWULA	NKOKO
		LINE MUREFU
		KIKAWULA
		LUGAZI CENTRAL
	NAKAZZADDE WARD	NAKAZADDE

		KINYORO
		GEREGERE MAJAN
	NAMENGO WARD	KITEREDDE
		KASENKE
		KATAMPEWO
SSI BUKUNJA	LUGALA	BUKAYA
		NAKAWALI
		LWALA
		KIMBUGU
		SSI
		LUKKA
		LUGALA
	NAMUKUMA	KIGUGO
		KIKAJA
		NAMUKUMA
		KANGA
		BULUNDA
	ZZITWE	BUKANGA
		BUNANGO
		BULINYI
		KILUKWE
		ZZITWE
		MAYIGWE
		MUSOMOKO
		NAMBETA
		GUNDA
	MUVO	LUGGU-MABANGA
		MUVO
		SANGANA
	BINGA	BUWERA
		MPUKU
		LUKUNYU
		SEYIRA
		SUGU
		GULAMA
	KOBBA	SENYI

		KIWUNGI
		LUGOBA
		NABUTIRI
		KIGOOBA
		KASANGA
		LUBUMBA
	KIMERA	LUGENDA
		SANGANZILA
		BUSALA
		KIMERA
		BUTALE LCI
		KANYENYE
		SAMBU
	LUGOBA	LUGALA
		NALYAZI
		SANZI
		BUBWA
		KISIGULA
		NKAKWA
		LUKUBO
NKOKONJERU TOWN COUNCIL	BUKASA	NABUWUNDO
		NKOKONJERU CENTRAL
		BUKASA
		BUYIRA EAST
	MULAJJE	NAMALIRI
		NDOLWA SOUTH
		KIGULU
		MULAJJE
	NKOKONJERU WARD	MAYIRIKITI WEST
		NAZIWANGA
		NKOKONJERU/WABIDUKU
		KIREMBA
KAWOLO	BIBBO	BBIBO
		KUNGUMADUDU
		BUNYAGIRA
		KAFUMBE

		KASOKOSO
		KKOBBA
		NAKUSUBYAKI
	BULYANTENTE	KISAASI
		BULYANTENTE
		MAYINDO
	BUSABAGA	NAKIBOLE
		VUMBA
		LUGALA
	BUTININDI	KITEGA
		KASANA
		KOLOLO
		BOXLINE
		LUSESA
		KASAKU
		KAKUBANSIRI
		MONEKO
		KATUNGULU
	KIGENDA	KAGERE
		BUGAMBA
		NAKAWA
		MADDA
		KIGENDA
		WANANDA
	KITEZA	KAWUKU
		KIGOWA
		BUYENJE
		KAMENYA
		LUGALA
		NAMA HILL
		LUYANZI TOWA
		LUYANZI
		KIBUBBU B
		KIBUBBU A
	LUWAYO	NAMASSUJJU
		KASOKOSO

		BUVUMA
		NAKANYA A
		NAMALIGA
		KISU
		LUWAYO
		BUGOMB
	SAGAZI	SAGAZI
		KASININYA
BUIKWE	KITAZI	KYANJA
		KASUBBI TOWN
		KASUBI
		NAKIKUNYU
		LUWOMBO
		KKOBA
		KIKOMA
	MALONGWE	SALYE
		NSANVU
		MALONGWE - AJIJA
		BWAZA
		KIYAGI - KITULA
		KISAALA
		MAKONGE
		KYAMBOGO
	SSUGU	SSUGU-KIRANGIRA
		MATALE
		SSUGU - MUTWE
		NAKATYABA
		KIKOMA
NAJJEMBE	BUVUNYA	KOKO
		BUVUNYA
		WANANDA
		NAKYESANJA
		BUWUNDO
		BEDI CAMP
	BUWOOLA	KOKO
		BUVUNYA

		WANANDA
		NAKYESANJA 'A'
	KABANGA	MUSAMBYA CAMP
		KIKATI
		KABULA
		KABULA CAMP
		BUTAVUJJA
		TEGA
		BUGOYA
		MONDE
		KABANGA
	KINONI	BULYASI
		KINONI CENTRAL
		BAMUNGAYA
		PARAPAT CAMP
	KITIGOMA	LUGALAMBA
		KIRYANTE
		NAMANYONYI
		BULO
		NAMATOGONYA
	KIZIGO	KIKUBE
		KIZIGO
		KIDUUSU
		KATUNDA
		BUKOLONGO
		BUWUMA
	NSAKYA	DANGALA B
		SSESE
		KASOKOSO
		MUBANGO
		NSAKYA B
		GANGU
		BATTI CAMP
		KAFUTANO
		KIToola
		NSAKYA A

		DANGALA 'A'
NJERU TOWN COUNCIL	NJERU EAST WARD	NAMINYA NORTH
		LOWER NAAVA
		UEB
		UPPER NAAVA
		NAMINYA SOUTH
		BUKAYA EAST
		BUKAYA WEST
	NJERU NORTH WARD	BUJOWALI
		NKOKONJERU
		MUKWANYA
		TRIANGLE
		NAAVA
		MODELD FARM
	NJERU SOUTH WARD	BULYAKUYEGE
		BUYIIZI
		BUKABALA
		BULAMBA - BUGUNGU
		KIRYOWA 1
		BUTEMA
		KINAABI
		KANYOGOGA
		NSENGE
		NAKAKUMBI
		BULUNGU
		KIRYOWA II
	NJERU WEST WARD	NAAVA
		KYABAGGU
		NAMWEZI
		NTINDA
		LUGAZI
		LUGAZI II
		WAMPALA
		KIZUNGU
		NAMUWAYA
		KASANJA

		NAKIBIZZI
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