



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

National Standard Indicator Framework (NSI)



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PREFACE



Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), in collaboration with the National Planning Authority (NPA), the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), and the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED), developed the National Standard Indicator (NSI) Framework. The NSI Framework guides Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) in the production and dissemination of demand-driven statistics, enabling effective monitoring and reporting on all development frameworks.

The framework is structured in a hierarchal order and has four levels; Level I; tracks the country's graduation from LDC to Medium-Income Country, Level II tracks progress towards realization of the NDP III Goal, Objectives and Key Result Areas, Level III measures progress towards realization of the NDP III programme objectives and outcomes and Level IV tracks implementation of the Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs) in Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs).

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics updates the NSI Framework on a quarterly basis, incorporating data from various MDAs. This publication provides updated data series for Levels I, II and III of the NSI Framework as well as the indicator definitions and methods of computation to enhance understanding and uptake of the indicators.

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics acknowledges and appreciates the continuous efforts of MDAs in providing timely and relevant data, which are crucial for updating the NSI Framework. Their regular contributions ensure that the data series remain accurate, up-to-date, and aligned with national development goals.

Currently the Bureau has embarked on review of the NSI Framework in alignment with NDP IV to ensure the framework remains relevant and reflects the country's development priorities. The Bureau will continue to engage all stakeholders to ensure that the framework is holistic and up to date to support monitoring and reporting on national, regional and international priorities.

For God and My Country

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Chris N. Mukiza', written over a light blue background.

Chris N. Mukiza (PhD)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR / CHIEF STATISTICIAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	i
GUIDING NOTES	ix
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Background	1
1.1 Rationale of the NSI framework	2
1.2 Structure of NSI framework	3
1.2.1 NSI Framework LEVEL 1: Graduation to Middle Income Country	3
1.2.2 NSI Framework Level II: NDP III Goal, Objectives and Key Result Area	4
1.2.3 NSI Framework LEVEL III: NDP III Programme Indicators	6
1.2.4 NSI Level IV: NDP III Programme Implementation Action Plans indicators	7
CHAPTER TWO: STATUS OF NSI DATA BY LEVEL	9
2.1 NSI Level 1: Graduation to middle income status indicators	9
2.2 NSI Level II: Objectives and key results areas of the National Development Plan (NDP III)	29
2.3 NSI Level III: Outcome indicators measuring the progress made on NDP III programmes	56
2.3.1. Agro-Industrialization programme	56
2.3.2. Mineral development programme	67
2.3.3. Sustainable development of Petroleum Resources	72
2.3.4. Tourism development programme	76
2.3.5. Water, Environment and Natural Resource, and Climate Change Management	82
2.3.6: Private Sector Development Programme	105

2.3.7: Manufacturing Programme	114
2.3.8: Integrated transport infrastructure and services programme	116
2.3.9: Sustainable Energy Development programme	129
2.3.10: Digital Transformation Programme	134
2.3.11: Sustainable urbanization and housing programme	139
2.3.12: Human Capital Development programme	150
2.3.13: Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer programme	182
2.3.14: Community Mobilization and Mindset change programme	188
2.3.15: Governance and Security Programme	195
2.3.16: Public Sector Transformation programme	206
2.3.17: Regional Balance development Programme	222
2.3.18: Development Plan Implementation Programme	227
2.3.19: Legislation, Oversight and Representation Programme	241
2.3.20: Administration of Justice Programme	246
REFERENCES	250

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Summary of the Number of Indicators under Level one	7
Table 1.2: Summary of the Number of Indicators under Level II	7
Table 1.3: Indicators by data availability	8
Table 2.1: Graduation to middle income indicators data matrix (NSI Level I)	6
Table 2.2: NDP III Goal and objectives indicators data Matrix (NSI Level II)	20
Table 2.3.1: Agro-industrialization programme indicator data matrix	41
Table 2.3.2: Mineral development programme indicator data Matrix	51
Table 2.3.3: Sustainable development of Petroleum Resources programme indicators data Matrix	55
Table 2.3.4: Tourism development programme indicators data matrix	58
Table 2.3.5: Water, Environment and Natural Resource, and Climate Change Management indicators data matrix	65
Table 2.3.6: Private Sector Development programme indicator data matrix	88
Table 2.3.7: Manufacturing programme Indicator data Matrix	97
Table 2.3.8: Integrated transport infrastructure and services programme indicator data matrix	99
Table 2.3.9: Sustainable Energy Development programme indicator data matrix	109
Table 2.3.10: Digital transformation programme indicators data matrix	113
Table 2.3.11: Sustainable urbanization and housing programme indicators data matrix	117
Table 2.3.12: Human Capital Development indicator data matrix	125
Table 2.3.13: Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer programme indicator data matrix	146
Table 2.3.14: Community Mobilization and Mindset change programme indicator data matrix	152
Table 2.3.15: Governance and Security programme indicator data matrix	157

Table 2.3.16: Public Sector Transformation programme indicator data matrix	166
Table 2.3.17: Regional Balance development programme Indicator data matrix	185
Table 2.3.18: Development plan implementation programme indicator data matrix	192
Table 2.3.19: Legislation, Oversight and Representation programme indicator data matrix	209
Table 2.3.20: Administration of Justice programme indicator data matrix	215

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Data availability by programme	8
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LIST OF ACRYNOMS

AAS	Annual Agriculture Survey
BOU	Bank of Uganda
DD&SS	Department of Demography and Social Statistics
DMES	Department of Macroeconomic Statistics
DO&QA	Department of Outreach and Quality Assurance
DPES	Department of Production and Environment Statistics
DEC&S	Department of Economic Censuses and Surveys
DSS&C	Department of Social Surveys and Censuses
EC	Electoral Commission
EMIS	Education Management Information System
MDA	Ministries Departments and Agencies
MEMD	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development
MLHUD	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NA	Not Applicable
ND	No Data
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority

NLFS	National Labour Force Survey
NSDS	National Service Delivery Survey
NSI	National Standard Indicators
NSS	National Statistical System
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCC	Uganda Communications Commission
UDHS	Uganda Demographic and Health Survey
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNHS	Uganda National Household Survey
UPF	Uganda Police Force
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
WTTC	World Travel and Tourism Council

GUIDING NOTES

The National Standard Indicator (NSI) Framework is structured hierarchically to ensure that it tracks Uganda's progress towards achieving its development goal in alignment with national, regional, and global frameworks. Below are the NSI levels

- Level I presents indicators that measure Graduation to the Middle-Income status of the country, and these indicators are provided by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA). All the Level I indicators are measured at national level and data is usually extracted from the periodic survey reports carried out by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS). These surveys are carried out after a specified period, usually one, three or five years. This is the reason why some indicators will remain constant for some financial years.
- Level II presents indicators from the NDP III Results and Reporting Framework (RRF) for the Goal, Objectives and Key Result Area.
- Level III presents indicators that monitor the NDP III 20 programmes at the outcome level.
- ● Level IV presents output indicators that monitor the performance of the MDAs.

NB: Some indicators may not have data points for certain fiscal years because data was not available during those periods. Since surveys are conducted periodically, the data for these indicators is typically provided in the year the survey is completed. Data collection is an ongoing process, and some producers are still compiling information. For indicators derived from surveys, the figures from the previous survey period are used until the next survey is conducted.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background.

The Government of Uganda is committed to fulfillment of the requirements of different International, Continental, Regional and National development frameworks. These frameworks include, but are not limited to the: Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development under the notion “Living No One Behind”, Africa Agenda 2063 which is “A global strategy to optimize use of Africa’s resources for the benefit of all Africans”, the East African Community Integration Protocols, the EAC Vision 2050 and at national level, the government strives to achieve Vision 2040, to “Transform the Ugandan society from peasant to a modern prosperous country within 30 years” and which is operationalized through implementation of a series of National Development Plans (NDPs).

Under the leadership of the National Planning Authority (NPA), the development frameworks are incorporated in the NDP and a comprehensive NDP Results and Reporting Framework (NDP RRF) is produced. The NDP RRF provides a set of indicators and statistical needs that guide NDP target setting, monitoring and evaluation processes, planning and financing under the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)’s Programme Based Budget System (PBBS) and the evidence-based performance measurement requirements of the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) especially through the Government Annual Performance Reviews (GAPR). In addition to the NDP RRF, government has ratified various international and regional Conventions, Treaties and Protocols including the 2011 Istanbul Plan of Action that focuses on the Uganda’s Graduation to a Middle-Income Country (MDC) and present a set of indicators to track progress. Cognizant of these data and statistical requirements, the Government of Uganda through a quadripartite arrangement involving the Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, National Planning Authority and the Office of the Prime Minister developed the National Standard Indicators (NSI) Framework to guide Ministries, Departments and Agencies in statistical production.

1.1 Rationale of the NSI framework

Recommendations of the evaluations of the first National Development Plan (NDP I) and Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD I) revealed inconsistencies, incomparability and gaps in the data and indicators produced and submitted by MDAs to the oversight agencies such as NPA, MoFPED and OPM. The evaluations further underlined the need to define a national set of indicators to address the challenge and facilitate evidence-based planning, budgeting, resource allocation and performance measurement for various government programmes. In line with this, the Government of Uganda through a quadripartite arrangement involving the Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, National Planning Authority and the Office of the Prime Minister embraced the concept of a National Standard Indicators Framework (NSI) to track progress towards achieving the National Development Priorities as well as commitments to International, Continental and Regional development frameworks. The NSI Framework presents indicators in a hierarchical manner. The NSI Framework therefore:

- 1) Provides a statistical planning framework for the National Statistical System
- 2) Ensures alignment of the national statistical production programmes to different development agenda
- 3) Ensures a holistic, harmonised and well-coordinated process for producing data and statistics for international, national and institutional reporting.
- 4) Reduces reporting fatigue by MDAs to oversight institutions such MOFPED, NPA, Office of the President (OP) and OPM as well as development partners and international agencies.
- 5) Minimises duplication of efforts in the production and management of statistics in the NSS.

1.2 Structure of NSI framework.

The NSI Framework is hierarchical and has 4 levels. Level I present indicators that guide in measuring Uganda's graduation to middle income country, Level II measures progress towards realization of the NDP III Goal, Objectives and Key Results Areas, Level III measures the performance of the NDP III programmes and Level IV measures progress towards implementing Programme Implementation Action Plans in Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

1.2.1 NSI Framework LEVEL 1: Graduation to Middle Income Country.

Level I of the NSI Framework presents key indicators that track monitoring of the country's graduation from LDC to Medium-Income Country. These indicators are defined by the United Nations Department for Economic and Social Affairs. The graduation follows three sets of criteria namely:

- 1) **Income Criterion (IC)**, this serves as a measure of income and the overall level of resources available to a country based on a three-year average estimate of Gross National Income (GNI) per capita. The inclusion threshold is set at the three-year average of the level of GNI per capita, which the World Bank defines for identifying low-income countries. The graduation threshold is set at 20 per cent above the inclusion threshold. The following are some of the indicators in the NSI that feed into this criterion; GDP per capita, GDP growth rate, GDP, proportion of population below the National Poverty line, GNI coefficient, and labor productivity.
- 2) **Human Assets Index (HAI)**, is a measure of the level of human capital. Low levels of human capital are major structural impediments, not only because they are a manifestation of unsustainable development, but also because they limit the possibilities for production and economic growth, limit poverty eradication, exacerbate inequalities and hamper resilience to external shocks. This is measured based on indicators of: (a) nutrition: percentage of population undernourished; (b) health: mortality rate for children aged five years or under; (c) education: the gross secondary school enrolment ratio; and (d) adult literacy rate.

- 3) **Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI)**, measures the structural vulnerability of the country to economic and environmental shocks. High vulnerability is a major impediment to sustainable development in view of heightened exposure to shocks and their long-lasting negative impacts. The measure is based on indicators of: (a) population size; (b) remoteness; (c) merchandise export concentration; (d) share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; (e) share of population in low elevated coastal zones; (f) instability of exports; (g) victims of natural disasters; and (h) instability of agricultural production

Table 1.1: Summary of Level I indicators by Graduation Criterion.

Level 1: National Graduation to Lower Middle-Income Status	
Graduation Criterion	Number Of Indicators
Graduation Criterion 1: Income	08
Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets	25
Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability	15
Total	48

1.2.2 NSI Framework Level II: NDP III Goal, Objectives and Key Result Area.

Level II of the NSI Framework presents indicators from the NDP III RRF that facilitates tracking progress towards realization of the NDP III Goal, Objectives and Key Result Areas. The NDP III Goal of “Increasing Household Incomes and Improving the Quality of Life of Ugandans”. The NDP III has five (5) objectives namely:

1. Enhance value addition in Key Growth Opportunities
2. Strengthen private sector capacity to drive growth and create jobs
3. Consolidate & increase stock and quality of Productive Infrastructure
4. Increase productivity and wellbeing of Population
5. Strengthen the role of the State in development

In addition, relevant SDG Indicators, Africa Agenda 2063 Indicators, EAC Vision 2050 Indicators as well as Uganda Vision 2040 Indicators are incorporated in this level.

Table 1.2: Summary of the Number of Indicators under Level II.

Level 2: Goal, Objectives and key results areas of the national development plan (NDP III)	
Category	NSI Level II Indicators per category
Goal: Increased household incomes and improved Quality of life	22
Objective 1: Enhance value addition in Key Growth Opportunities	16
Objective 2: Strengthen private sector capacity to drive growth and create jobs	7
Objective 3: Consolidate & increase stock and quality of Productive Infrastructure	28
Objective 4: Increase productivity and well being of Population	49
Objective 5: Strengthen the role of the State in development	10
Total	132

Source: National Standard Indicator Matrix

1.2.3 NSI Framework LEVEL III: NDP III Programme Indicators.

NDP III adopted the programme approach to planning. Level III of the NSI Framework presents indicators that measure progress towards realization of the NDP III programme objectives and outcomes. The NDP III has 20 programmes namely:

1. Agro-Industrialization
2. Mineral Development
3. Sustainable Petroleum Development
4. Tourism Development
5. Natural Resource, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Resources Management
6. Private Sector Development
7. Manufacturing
8. Transport infrastructure and services
9. Sustainable Energy Development
10. Digital Transformation
11. Sustainable Urbanization and Housing
12. Human Capital Development
13. Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer
14. Community Mobilization and Mindset Change
15. Governance and Security
16. Public Sector Transformation
17. Regional Balanced Development
18. Development Plan Implementation

19. Legislation, Oversight and Representation

20. Administration of Justice

Like Level I, the relevant SDG Indicators, Africa Agenda 2063 Indicators, EAC Vision 2050 Indicators as well as Uganda Vision 2040 Indicators are incorporated across the 20 programmes.

1.2.4 NSI Level IV: NDP III Programme Implementation Action Plans indicators.

Level IV of the NSI Framework provides indicators that track implementation of the Programme Implementation Action Plans (PIAPs) in Ministries, Departments and Agencies. These are output indicators and intermediate outcome indicators.

1.3 General data availability under the NSI Framework

Table 1.3 shows that higher levels of the NSI have data available for reporting compared to lower levels. Overall, there are 981 indicators in level I, II, and three, and up to 80 percent of them have data for reporting.

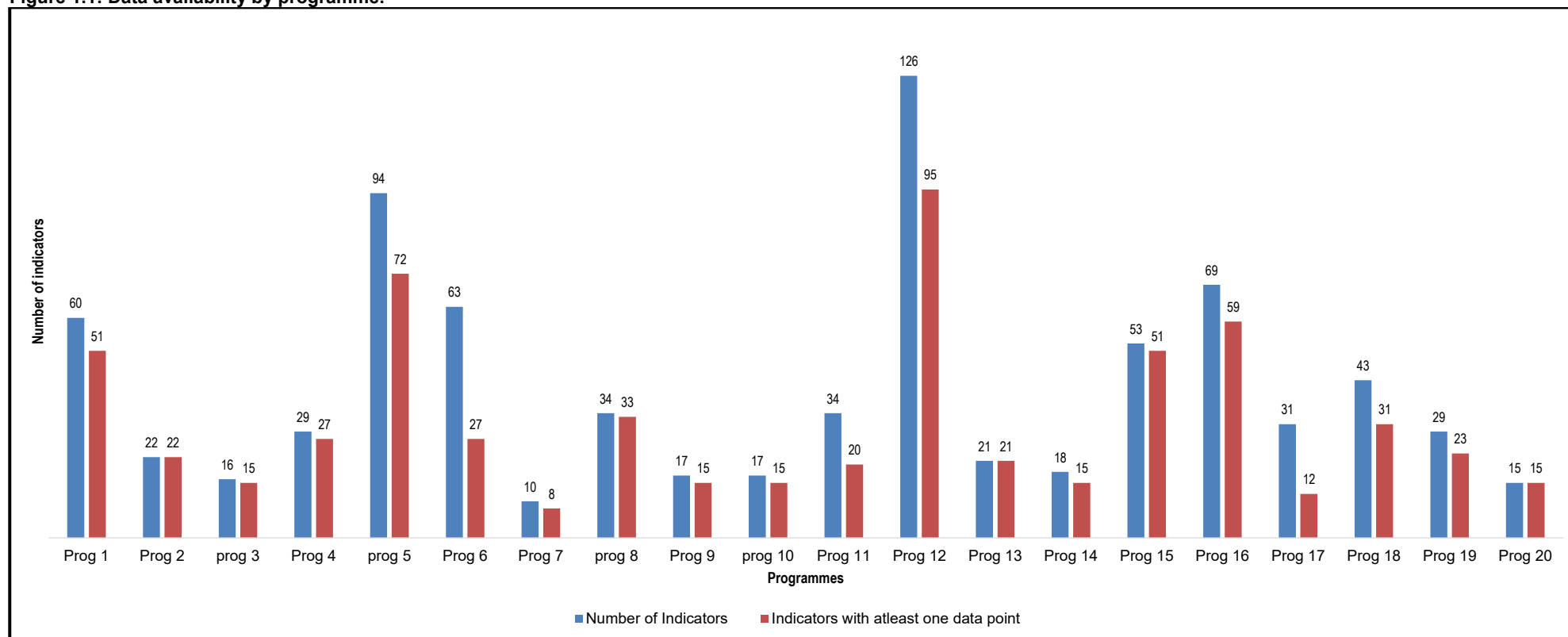
Table 1.3: indicators by data availability.

NSI Levels	Total indicators	Indicators with at least one data point for reporting	Percentage
Level I	48	47	97.9%
Level II	132	119	90%
Level III	801	627	78%
Total	981	793	80.1%

Source: National Standard Indicator matrix

In terms of data availability by programmes, programmes 2, 13 and 20 have data for all the indicators while huge data gaps exist within programmes, 5,6 and 12.

Figure 1.1: Data availability by programme.



Source: National Standard Indicator Framework 2025

CHAPTER TWO: STATUS OF NSI DATA BY LEVEL

2.1. NSI Level 1: Graduation to middle income status indicators

Level I of the NSI Framework presents key indicators that track monitoring of the country's graduation from LDC to Medium-Income Country. In terms of performance on reporting, 97 percent of the indicators in this level have up to date data as at 2024/25.



Table 2.1: Graduation to middle income indicators data matrix (NSI Level I).

Indicator number	UN Indicators	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
	/Priority National Indicators[]																	
1	Graduation Criterion 1: Income																	
1.1	1.1. Gross National Income (GNI) per capita																	
1.1.1	1.1.1: GDP Per Capita (US\$), Current Prices	US\$	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	926.3	808	824	855	889	916	957	1,042	1,081	1,159	1263	DES	This is the total value of goods and services priced in the current year of reporting per the total population	GDP per capita is the sum of the total value of gross value added on goods and services priced by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output, divided by mid-year population.
1.1.2	1.1.2: GDP Growth Rate (%)	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	5.2	4.8	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.0	3.5	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.3	DES	This is the percentage change in the real GDP between two consecutive years	Growth rate of real GDP in year t: $(G(t)/G(t-1)-1) \times 100$, where G(t) is real GDP per capita in year t and G(t-1) is real GDP per capita in year t-1.
1.1.3.	1.1.3: GDP at Market prices	Billion UGX	National Accounts	Annual	9,1582.1	100,548.5	108,518.0	120,484.8	132,089.8	139,689.0	148,310.2	162,749.9	183,004.4	203,708	226,344	DES	This is the sum of gross values added plus taxes less subsidies on products as measured in current prices.	Gross Value Added (GVA) is the difference between Gross output (GO) and intermediate consumption (IC) plus any taxes less

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																		subsidies on products. The sum of GVA plus taxes less subsidies on products gives GDP
1.1.4	1.1.4: Proportion of Population below the National Poverty Line (%)	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	19.7		21.4			20.3				16.1	16.9	DPSS	percentage of the population leaving on less than \$1 a day	Computed as the Persons living on less than US\$ 1.00 a day over Total Household Population divided by 100
1.1.5	1.1.5: Income distribution (GINI Coefficient)	Coefficient	UNHS	Every 3 years	0.395		0.42			0.413				0.382	0.382	DPSSS	This is the measure of inequality in household consumptions per adult equivalent.	Summation of household expenditures per decile divided by the number of households in the decile
1.1.6	1.1.6: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Total	US\$	NLFS	Annual	2,786.0	NA	2,692.0	2,692.0	2,692.0							DES	This is the value added per worker as a measure of productivity	Real output (Deflated GDP measured in chain-linked volumes) per unit of labor input (Measured by the Total number of hours worked) in the given sector
1.1.7	1.1.7: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Agriculture	US\$	NLFS	Annual	794.0	NA	829.0	829.0	829.0							DES	This is the agriculture value added per worker as a measure of agricultural productivity	Real output (Deflated GDP measured in chain-linked volumes) per unit of labor input (Measured

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																		by the Total number of hours worked) in the agriculture sector
1.1.8		1.1.8: Sector Composition of GDP (%)																
	a) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	23.5	22.7	23.5	23.3	22.9	23.9	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.6	26.2	DES	This is the sum of gross values added of all Agricultural, Forestry and Fisheries (Food crops) products less subsidies on imports plus all non-deductible value added taxes or similar taxes	Summation of gross values added of all Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Food crops) producers' prices less subsidies on imports plus all non-decibel value added taxes or similar taxes
	i. Cash Crops	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.7	2.5	3.5	4.9	DES		
	ii. Food Crops	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	12.3	11.5	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.8	11.3	11.0	DES		
	iii. Livestock	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.5	DES		
	iv. Forestry	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	DES		
	v. Fisheries	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	DES		
	b) Manufacturing	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	17.6	16.2	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	16.4	16.4	15.6	15.1	14.6	DES		
	c) Services	Percent	UBOS National Accounts	Annual	43.3	44.4	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.8	41.8	41.7	42.5	43.1	41.9	DES		
2	Graduation Criterion 2: Human Assets																	
2.1	2.1: Adult Literacy Rate																	
2.1.1	2.1.1: Literacy Rate (10 Yrs.+) – Total	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	71		73.5			76.1				74		DPSS	The number of people aged 10 years and above who are able to read and write with understanding in any language	Divide the number of people aged 10 years and above who are literate by the total population in that same age group and

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																		multiply the result by 100. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>
	i Literacy Rate: Male	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	77		77.5			80.8				76.6		DPSS	The number of males aged 10 years and above who are able to read and write with understanding in any language	Divide the number of males aged 10 years and above who are literate by the total population in that same age group and multiply the result by 100. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>
	ii Literacy Rate: Female	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	65		69.9			71.8				71.6		DPSS	The number of females aged 10 years and above who are able to read and write with understanding in any language	Divide the number of females aged 10 years and above who are literate by the total population in that same age group and multiply the result by 100. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>
2.1.2	2.1.2 Average years of schooling	Number	UNHS	Every 3 years	NA	NA	4.5									DPSS	the average number of completed	The sum of the age specific enrolment ratios

Indicator number	UN Indicators	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation	
	/Priority National Indicators[]																		
																	years of education of a population.	for primary, secondary, post-secondary non tertiary and tertiary education	
3.1		3.1: Gross School Enrolment																	
3.1.1		3.1.1: Gross Enrolment Ratio*																	
	a): Primary	Ratio	UNHS	Every 3 years	129		116.8			118					119.5		DPSS	The total enrolment in a primary level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the official primary school going- age population.	Divide the number of Pupils/ Students enrolled in primary level of education by the population 6 to 12 years multiply the result by 100.
	b): Secondary	Ratio	UNHS	Every 3 years	33.8		37.9			36.8					33.6		DPSS	The total enrolment in a secondary level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official secondary school going - age population.	Divide the number of Pupils/ Students enrolled in secondary level of education by the population 13 to 18 years multiply the result by 100.
3.2		3.2 Other Indicators related to human assets																	
3.2.1	3.2.1: Transition Rate (Primary to Secondary) *	Percent	UBOS Education Statistics	Annual CY	70.5	63.2	64.8	60.6	69.3	NA	69.3						DPSS	This is the number of pupils/students admitted to the	Divide the number of students in the first grade of

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																	first Grade of secondary education by the level of education each year, expressed as a proportion of the number of candidates who successfully sat and passed the final grade of the primary level of education in the previous year.	secondary education by the number of pupils who were enrolled in the final grade of the preceding cycle or level of education in the previous year and multiply by 100.
3.2.2	3.2.2: Net Secondary completion rate	S.4: BOYS	UNEB		52.9		51.3	52.9	52.3	50.2	47.1	NA	43.9	50.4		MOES	This is the total number of pupils/ students (candidates) who registered for their end of cycle exams for secondary regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary/ secondary graduation age.	Divide the number of registered candidates by the 12/16-year-old population, and multiply the result by 100.
		S.4: Girls	UNEB		48.6		49.5	48.2	48.1	47.0	42.1	NA	40.2	47.0				
		S.4: Total	UNEB		50.6	49.3	49.4	50.5	50.1	48.5	44.5	NA	42.0	48.6				
4.1		4.1: Undernourished Population (%)																

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
4.1.1	4.1.1: Underweight (Under 5-Years)	Percent	UDHS	Every 5 years	13.8		11						10.2			DPSS	This refers to the moderate measures below minus two standard deviations from the median weight for age of reference population; and severe measures below minus three standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.	Number of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations from the median weight for age of the children under 5 years of age in the surveyed population
4.1.2	4.1.2: Stunting (Under 5-Years)	Percent	UDHS	Every 5 years	33.4		29					26				DPSS	This measures the proportional distribution of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) children in the country	Number of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations from the median height-for-age of the children under 5 years of age in the surveyed population

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
4.1.3	4.1.3: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type: a): Wasting	Percent	UDHS	Every 5 years	4.7		3.5					3.2				DPSS	This measures the proportional distribution of wasting (weight for height <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) children in the country	Underweight is computed as children whose weight for age Z score is below -2 SD from the median of the reference population are classified as underweight.
	4.1.3: Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age by type: a): b) Overweight	Percent	UDHS	Every 5 years	3.4		3.7					3.4				DPSS	Overweight is a measure of over nutrition. Overweight is measured using the body mass index for age, BMI.	Overweight is computed as children whose weight for height Z score is more than 2 SD above the median of the reference population are considered overweight.
5.1		5.1: Population																
5.1.1	5.1.1: Total Population (millions)	Number	NPHC (Population projections)	Annual	35.4	36.5	37.8	39	40.3	41.6	42.9	44.2	45.6	45.9		DPSS	This is the total count of all persons present in the country at the time of the National Population and Housing	Total count of all persons in the country at a particular point in time (defector). <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																	Census undertaking	
5.1.2	5.1.2: Population growth rate	Percent	NPHC	Every 10 years	3.1									2.5	2.9	DPSS	The rate at which the number of individuals in a population changes over a given time period	Growth rate is derived using the exponential formulae for two census data points
5.1.3	5.1.3: Total fertility rate	Number	UDHS	Every 5 years	6.2		5.4						5.2	4.5		DPSS	Average number of children born alive to a woman during her life time if she were to bear children at each age in accordance with the prevailing Age-specific fertility rates. It is obtained by summing up all Age-specific fertility rates for each year of the childbearing span.	Using the cumulative parity fertility (P/F) Ratio (Brass method)
5.1.4	5.1.4: Life expectancy at birth (years)	Number	NPHC	Every 10 years	63.7									68.2		DPSS	This is the average number of years a newborn child is expected to live given the	A cohort of the population is subjected to the probability of dying using the life table method.

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[1]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																	prevailing mortality rates	
5.1.5	5.1.5: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	per 100,000 live births	UDHS	Every 5 years	438			336					189	207		DPSS	The number of female deaths that occurred during pregnancy, within 42 days of termination of pregnancy because of any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management per 100,000 live births in that year.	The Maternal Mortality Rate divided by the General Fertility rate (GFR) for the same time period, and multiplying the result by 100,000. GFR is calculated by dividing the number of births in a year by the number of women 15–49, times 1000.
5.1.6	5.1.6: Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births	Number per 1,000 live births	UDHS	Every 5 years	54		43						36	34		DPSS	This is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one, if subjected to age-specific mortality rates of that period, per 1000 live births.	The ratio of deaths of infants aged less than one year divided by the total births multiplied by 1000. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the NPHC 2024</i>

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
5.1.7	5.1.7: Working-Age Population Employed	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	47.8		47.5			38.8		43.0		57.4		DPSS	The working-age population is defined as all persons aged 14-64 years that are in employment	Proportion of persons aged 14-64 years that are employed to total population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>
5.1.8	5.1.8: Labour force in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	71.7		68.1			68.1		64.9		40.1		DPSS	Refers to all persons aged 14-64 years who were working in agriculture, forestry and fisheries	Proportion of persons aged 14-64 years who were working in agriculture, forestry and fisheries to total working population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100 <i>Figure for 2021/22 is from the NLFS</i>
5.1.9	5.1.9: Working Population in service sector	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	21		23.9			23.9		25.2		47.3		DPSS	Refers to all persons aged 14-64 years who were working in service sector	Proportion of persons aged 14-64 years who were working in service sector to a total working population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100. <i>Figure for 2021/22 is from the NLFS</i>

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
5.1.10	5.1.10: Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	8.7		8.4			6.7		6.7				DPSS	This is the proportion of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Total number of manufacturing jobs over the total formal jobs multiplied by 100. <i>Figure for 2021/22 is from the NLFS</i>
5.1.11	5.1.11: Working Population in Manufacturing	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	4.4		3.8			4.3		4.3				DPSS	Refers to all persons aged 14-64 years who were working in manufacturing industry	Proportion of persons aged 14-64 years who were working in the manufacturing industry to total working population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100.
5.1.12	5.1.12: Working Population in Construction	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	2.1		2.6			2.4		2.4				DPSS	Refers to all people aged 14-64 years who were working in construction industry	Proportion of people aged 14-64 years who were working in construction industry to total working population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100
5.1.13	5.1.13: Working Population in Industrial sector	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	7		7.1			7.2		7.2				DPSS	Refers to all people aged 14-64 years who were working in industrial sector	Proportion of persons aged 14-64 years who were working in industrial sector to total working population 14 to 64 years multiplied by 100

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation	
5.1.14	5.1.14: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Industry	US\$	NLFS	Every 3 years	9049	na	6479	na	na		7871.4			7152.0		DPSS	This is the real output per labour hour and growth	Total dollar value output/number of workers	
5.1.15	5.1.15: US\$ Labour Productivity Per Worker – Service	US\$	NLFS	Every 3 years	7,254	na	5,868	na	na		5,217.70			3150.0		DPSS	This is the real output per labour hour and growth	Total dollar value output/number of workers	
5.1.16	5.1.16: Global Gender Gap Index*	Index	UN Global index Gap report	Annual	0.708	0.708	0.704	0.721	0.724	0.717	0.717	0.724	0.706	0.706		DPSS	This measures the gender equality based on the relative gaps between women and men across health, education, economy and politics		
6.1		6.1: Under five mortality rates																	
6.1.1	6.1.1: Under Five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Number of deaths per 1,000 live births	UDHS	Every 5 years	90		64							52	46		DPSS	The probability for a child born in a specified year to die before reaching the age of five, if subject to current age specific mortality rates	The number of deaths of children under five in a calendar year divided by the number of live births in the same year multiplied by 1000. <i>Figure for 2021/22 is from the NLFS</i>
3		Graduation Criterion 3: Economic Vulnerability																	
7.1.1		7.1: Victims of natural disasters																	
	a. Number of Deaths registered*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	28	108	38	38	NA	0			NA			OPM		

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
	b. Number of Injured persons*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	32	20	411	411	NA	9	10	NA					
	c. Number of Missing Persons*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	0	0	51	51	NA	NA	NA	NA					
	d. Number of persons Affected*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	199,351	71,000	341,222	341,222	NA	NA	NA	NA					
	e. Number of persons relocated*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	0	0	37	37	NA	NA	NA	NA					
	f. Number of Persons Evacuated*	Number	Administrative Data -OPM	Annual	NA	150	37	22	22	NA	NA	NA	NA					
8.1		8.1: Instability of Agricultural Production																
8.1.1		8.1.1: Volume of agricultural production ('000 Tonnes) *																
	i. Plantain Bananas (All types)	'000 Tonnes	AAS	Annual	4,574	4,623	3,396	4,741	8,501	11,630	12,205					DES	This refers to summation of all plantain bananas of all types ('000 Tonnes) produced in a country	Summation of all plantain bananas of all types ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country
	ii. Millet	'000 Tonnes	AAS	Annual	236	236	194	188	105	59	78					DES	This refers to summation of all millet ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country	Summation of all millet ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country
	iii. Maize	'000 Tonnes	AAS	Annual	2,647	2,813	2,483	3,393	2,771	3,196	3,508					DES	This refers to summation of all maize ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country	Summation of all maize ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country
	iv. Rice	'000 Tonnes	AAS	Annual	237	238	215	223	169	247	119					DES	This refers to summation of all rice ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country	Summation of all rice ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country
	v. Beans	'000' Tonnes	AAS	Annual	1,011	1,080	810	844	531	519	703					DES	This refers to summation of	Summation of all beans ('000

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																	all beans ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country	Tonnes produced in the country
	vi. G-nuts	'000 Tonnes	AAS	Annual	295.6	296	275	210	187	149	216					DES	This refers to summation of all G-nuts (000 Tones) produced in the country	Summation of all G-nuts ('000 Tonnes) produced in the country
8.1.2	8.1.2: Value of the Agriculture Exports ('000 US \$) (Formal)*																	
	i. Coffee	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	403,244	352,154	490,605	492,697	416,332	497,563	554,942	862,293	845,589	1135076.66		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Coffee) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Coffee)
	ii. Cotton	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	18,926	24,938	49,762	42,468	55,299	42,367	29,192	31,088	23,765	21924.97		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Coffee) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Coffee)
	iii. Tea	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	75,135	76,332	70,057	93,414	90,072	71,947	86,122	86,775	90,576	71325.18		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Tea) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Tea)
	iv. Tobacco	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	64,118	73,368	52,556	60,604	96,194	68,710	74,526	51,320	68,366	78998.69		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Tobacco) exported to a	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Tobacco)

Indicator number	UN Indicators	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
	/Priority National Indicators[]																	
																	foreign country by residents in a given year	
	v. Fish and Fish Products	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	179,573	155,874	170,183	189,167	231,292	177,076	131,936	153,746	159,977	155089.62		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Fish and Fish products) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Fish and Fish products)
	vi. Maize	'000 US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	115,293	116,364	136,239	175,608	68,113	131,162	92,820	62,381	229,467	252804.92		DES	value of agricultural commodities (Maize) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Maize)
8.1.3	8.1.3: Forest Cover (% of total land area) **	Percent	Administrative Data	Every 5 years	10	10	10	10	13	13.34	12.00	12.20	12.70	12.70	12.61	NFA	This is the forest cover for the country	(Forested area (reference year)/(Land area (reference year)) ×100
8.1.4	8.1.4: Wetland cover (% of total land area) **	Percent	UBOS Environment statistics	Every 5 years	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8		DES	This is an area permanently or seasonally flooded by water where characteristic plants and animals have become adapted.	Total area of land covered by wetland divided by total land area, multiplying by 100.
9.1		9.1: Instability of Exports of Goods and Services																

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[i]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
9.1.1	9.1.1: Value of Exports (Million US \$) (Formal)*	Million US \$	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	2,698,715	2,677,043	3,264,867	3,531,653	3,960,180	3,804,720	5,081,742	3,882,708	5,203,683	7,898,339.16		DES	Summation of export commodities	Summation of exports in a given year
9.1.2	9.1.2: Export proportion of GDP	Percent	UBOS External Trade statistics	Annual	12.88	12.43	16.66	15.09	17.11	15.41	15.78	12.00	11.60	16.91		DES	The proportion of the total value exports to GDP in a given year	Total value of exports divided by GDP current prices *100
9.1.3	9.1.3 Merchandise Export Concentration															DES		Data not available.
11.1		11.1: Remoteness																
11.1.1	11.1.1: Total paved national road network (kms)	Kms	UBOS Transport Statistics	Annual	3919	3919	4157	4193	5015.95	5398	5591	5811.09	6133.3	6306		DES	This refers to the total distance of paved roads in the country in Kilometers. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer> 20mm.	Summing up all the Kms of national roads paved. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer> 20mm.
11.1.2	11.1.2: Proportion of paved national to total national roads	Percent	UBOS Transport Statistics	Annual	19.1	19.1	20.2	20.4	24.1	25.7	26.6	27.4	28.9	29.6	29.6	DES	This refers to the National paved roads refers to the number of kms of paved national roads as a percentage of the kms of the total road network. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete	Total Kms of National Paved Roads divided by Kms of total kms of road network multiplied by 100.

Indicator number	UN Indicators	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
	/Priority National Indicators[]																	
																	te surface layer> 20mm	
11.1.3	11.1.3: Kilometers of functional railway network	Kms	UBOS Transport Statistics	Annual	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	NA	1266	1266	1266	1266	1266	1266	DES	The total length of the railway network being used	The total number of kms of the railway network being used
11.1.4	11.1.4: Volume of cargo transported by rail (Million tonnes-km) *	Million-Tons Per KM	UBOS Transport Statistics	Annual	171.1	165.7	118.9	NA	NA	NA	196.9	196.9				DES		
11.1.5	11.1.5: Percentage of households with access to electricity (Lighting)	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	13.9		22.1			19				24		DES	Percentage of household population with access to electricity	Computed as the Population of Household using electricity from National grid/Total Number of Households
11.1.6	11.1.6: Consumption of electricity (billion Kwh per capita)	Ratio	UBOS Energy Statistics		91.44	92.79	97.31	100.3	100.3	108.8	108.8	108.8	122.4	132.3		DES	This is the electricity consumed by category of the consumers i.e. domestic, industrial, street lighting etc.	Summation of the electricity consumed by category
11.1.7	11.1.7: Safe water coverage: a) Urban	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	87.3	87.3	80	80	80	91	91	91		86.6		DPSS	This refers to the population in the urban areas using drinking water from improved (safe) water sources (e.g. piped water, borehole, protected well/spring,	The number of people who use water from safe water sources in urban areas divided by the total household population in urban areas multiplied by 100.

Indicator number	UN Indicators /Priority National Indicators[1]	Unit of measure	Data Source	Periodicity	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Responsible UBOS Directorate	Indicator definition	Method of computation
																	gravity flow and bottled water).	
	11.1.7: Safe water coverage; b) Rural	Percent	UNHS	Every 3 years	67.7		77			75				77.4		DPSS	This refers to the population in the rural areas using drinking water from improved (safe) water sources (e.g. piped water, borehole, protected well/spring, gravity flow and bottled water).	The number of people who use water from safe water sources in rural areas divided by the total household population in rural areas multiplied by 100. <i>Figure for 2023/24 is from the 2024 NPHC</i>

2.2 NSI LEVEL II: Objectives and key results areas of the National Development Plan (NDPIII)

Level II of the NSI Framework presents indicators from the NDP III RRF that facilitates tracking progress towards realization of the NDP III Goal which is Increasing Household Incomes and Improving the Quality of Life of Ugandans.

In total, Level II has 132 indicators, out of which UBOS produces data for 54.5 % of indicators, while the rest are produced by other MDAs. Out of 132 indicators, 119 (90%) have up-to date data for reporting.



Table 2.2: NDP III Goal and objectives indicators data Matrix (NSI Level II)

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
Goal: Increased household incomes and improved Quality of life	Household incomes	Income per Capita (USD)		USD	1,2,3	UBOS National Accounts	1,198	916	957	1042	1081.41	1145.51	1263	UBOS	This is the measure of the amount of money that is being earned per person in a country	Divide the country's national income by its total population
		Real GDP growth rate (%)		Percent	1,2,3	UBOS National Accounts	7.2	3.0	3.5	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.3	UBOS	This is the percentage change in the real GDP between two consecutive years	Growth rate of real GDP in year t: $(G(t)/G(t-1)-1) \times 100$, where G(t) is real GDP per capita in year t and G(t-1) is real GDP per capita in year t-1.
		Population below the poverty line (%)	Total	Percent	1,2,3,4	UNHS	18.47	20.3				16.1	16.9	UBOS	Percentage of the population leaving on less than \$1 a day	Computed as the Persons living on less than US\$ 1.00 a day over Total Household Population divided by 100
			Rural	Percent			ND	23.4			19.4					
			Urban	Percent			ND	11.7			10.3					
		Population below International Poverty line (\$1.9 per day) by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/ rural)	Total	Percent	1,3, 4	UNHS	31	41.2				31		UBOS	The proportion of the employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day. Uganda's poverty line was derived based on the cost of basic needs approach and expressed in 2009/2010 prices using the consumer price index. It is defined as the share of the total population in households living below the international poverty line of US\$1.90.	Poverty rate = (Persons living on less than US\$ 1.9 a day/Total Household population) x100%
			Rural	Percent			48.1									
Urban	Percent		22													
Income Inequality (Gini coefficient)	National	Coefficient	1,2,3,4	UNHS	0.37	0.413				0.382		UBOS	This is the measure of inequality in household consumptions per adult equivalent.	Summation of household expenditures per decile divided by the number of households in the decile		
Gender Inequality Index (GII)	National	index	1,2,4	UNDP Website - Human development reports	0.5	0.535				0.527	0.527	UBOS	A composite measure reflecting inequality in achievement between women and men in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment and the labour market			

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		Share of working Population	National	Percent	1,2,3,4	UNHS	87.2	74.4	78.1				66.1	57.4	UBOS	The number of persons aged 14-64 years who are involved in the production of goods or provision of services either for others or for own household final use (working)	Population 14-64 years who are involved in the production of goods or provision of services for pay or profit (employment) divided by the total population (14-54 years) multiplied by 100 2019/20 figure is from UNHS and 2020/21 figure is from NLFS
		Share of national labor force employed less subsistence (%)	National	Percent	1,2,3,4	UNHS	52.4	38.8						42.89	UBOS	The number of persons aged 14-64 years who are involved in the production of goods or provision of services either for pay or profit (employment) divided by the total population (14-54 years) multiplied by 100	Population 14-64 years who are involved in the production of goods or provision of services either for others or for own household final use (working) divided by the total population (14-54 years) multiplied by 100
		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	National	Proportion	3,4	UNHS	ND	0.421							UBOS	The proportion of people who experience multiple Deprivations of basic needs.	This is computed by summing up the people who experience multiple deprivations of basic needs over the total population
	Urban		0.19														
	Central		0.2														
	Eastern		0.457														
	Northern		0.629														
	Western	0.451															
		Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Total	Percent	3,4	UNHS	ND	41.2							UBOS	Basic Services refer to public service provision systems that meet human basic needs including drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, mobility, health care, and education and information technologies. The basic services indicator will be therefore based on 9 components. These components are captured in various stand-alone indicators of the SDGs, which means that the concepts and definitions of SDG indicator 1.4.1 will be derived from	This indicator is a combination of various components of basic services which on their own already exist as stand-alone indicators of the SDGs. As a result, it is advised that these should be presented as a dashboard. The different data sources provide specific methodologies for computing these indicators.
	Rural		48.1														
	Urban		22														

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
															or are the same as those of these specific SDG indicators.		
		Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	National	Percent	4	UNHS	ND	5.6					4.8		UBOS	Two thresholds are used to define large household expenditure on health: It is recommended to use two thresholds for global reporting to identify large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption or income	Population weighted average number of people with large household expenditure on health as a share of total household expenditure or income where denotes a household, 1() is the indicator function that takes on the value 1 if the bracketed expression is true, and 0 otherwise, mi corresponds to the number of household members of corresponds to the sampling weight of household i, is a threshold identifying large household expenditure on health as a share of total household consumption or income (i.e. 10% and 25%).
		Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	National	Rate	3.4	UNHS	ND	2.4							UBOS	The growth rate in the welfare aggregate of bottom 40% is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the bottom 40% of the income distribution in a country from household surveys over a roughly 5-year period. The national average growth rate in the welfare aggregate is computed as the annualized average growth rate in per capita real consumption or income of the total population in a country from household surveys over a roughly 5-year period.	Growth rates are calculated as annualized average growth rates over a three-year period.

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	National	Percentage	3,4	UNHS	ND	10.8					10.16		UBOS	The proportion of people living below 50 percent of median income (or consumption) is the share (%) of a country's population living on less than half of the consumption/income level of the median of the national income/consumption distribution.	The indicator is measured using the national measure of consumption, as derived from surveys. The indicator is calculated by estimating the share (in percent) of the population living on less than 50% of median of the national distribution of consumption. The median is estimate from the same distribution as the indicator is estimated from, thus the 50% of median threshold will vary over time.
		Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers	National		3,4	NLFS	ND								UBOS		Data not available
		Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	National	Percentage	1,3,4	UNHS	ND	8.8	11.9				11.1		UBOS	The unemployment rate conveys the percentage of persons in the Labour force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate conveys the percentage of persons in the Labour force who are unemployed. The unemployment rate conveys the percentage of persons in the Labour force who are unemployed. Unemployed persons are defined as all those of working age (usually aged 15 and above) who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a	Unemployment rate = (Total unemployment/Total Labour force) X100% Figures for 2019/20 are from UNHS, 2020/21 are from NLFS and 2023/24 are from NPHC 2024
	Male		8.7					10.4				12.2					
	Female		8.9					14.1				10.3					

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation																														
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25																																	
															job opportunity, where																															
		Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training / Youth unemployment (%)	National	Percentage	1,3,4	UNHS	ND	46.7	19				42.6	UBOS	This indicator conveys the proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (also known as "the youth NEET rate").	Youth NEET = [Youth – (Yemployment + Y not in education or training)]/Total Youth Population *100%. <i>Figures for 2019/20 and 2020/21 are from NLFS and 2023/24 are from NPHC 2024</i>																														
Male	56.4		16.8								37.1																																			
Female	35.1		21.8								47.3																																			
		Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	National	Percentage	3,4	UNHS	ND	17.5	39.5					UBOS	The number of children engaged in child labour corresponds to the number of children reported to be in child-labour during the reference period (usually the week prior to the survey).	Number of children aged 15-17 reported child labour during the week prior to the survey divided by the total number of children aged 15-17 in the population, multiplied by 100%.																														
Male	20.3		41																																											
Female	14.5		37.9																																											
Quality of life	Human Development Index Score	National	Index	1,2	UNDP Website - Human development reports	0.64	0.545	0.535	0.55				0.582	UBOS	Human development is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development i.e. Health dimension, Education dimension, standard of living dimension	<i>Reports for 2023 and 2024 are not available yet</i>																														
																	Population growth rate (%)	National	Percentage	1,3,4	NPHC	2.5					2.9		UBOS	The rate at which the number of individuals in a population changes in a given time period	Growth rate is derived using the exponential formulae for two census data points															
																																Homicide rate per 100,000 people	National	Per 100,000 people	1,4	Administrative data Uganda Police Crime Report	8.7	10.7	9.12	9.14	9.3	9.6		UPF	The indicator is defined as the total count of reported cases of intentional homicide divided by the total population, expressed per 100,000 population	The indicator is calculated as the total number of reported cases of intentional homicide reported to UPF in a given year divided by the total population of the country in the same year, multiplied by 100,000.

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	0-17yrs: F			Police Crime Report		294	582						intentional homicide divided by the total population, expressed per 100,000 population	homicide reported to UPF in a given year divided by the total population of the country in the same year, multiplied by 100,000.
			18+yrs: M					234	440							
18+yrs:F	717		723													
18+ yrs :M	3677		3438													
Total	4922		5183													
Per 100,000 population	12.21		12.46													
		CO2 emission per unit of value added			3,4	UBOS National accounts	ND	1.81	1.65	1.61	1.55			UBOS	Carbon dioxide (here after, CO2) emissions per unit of value added is an indicator computed as ratio between CO2 emissions from fuel combustion and the value added of associated economic activities. This indicator is computed for the whole economy	Total CO2 emissions/GDP; CO2 emissions data from NEMA
Objective 1: Enhance value addition in Key Growth Opportunities	Agro and Mineral based industrialization	Average monthly nominal household Income (000' UGX)	Female	'000 Ugx	1, 4	UNHS		365						UBOS	Monthly nominal household Income	
			Male	'000 Ugx				697								
			Total	'000 Ugx				594								
		Sectorial contribution to GDP	Agriculture	Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS National Accounts	19.89	23.93	23.84	24.01	24.09	24.67	26.2	UBOS	This is the sum of current price gross values added of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing activities as a percentage of GDP.	Summation of current price gross values added of Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing activities divided by GDP *100.
			Industry	Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS National Accounts	28.56	26.49	27.15	26.77	25.75	24.86	24.5	UBOS	This is the sum of current price gross values added of Industry activities as a percentage of GDP.	Summation of current price gross values added of Industry activities divided by GDP *100.
			Services	Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS National Accounts	47.8	42.84	41.85	41.65	42.51	43.06	41.9	UBOS	This is the sum of current price gross values added of Services activities as a percentage of GDP.	Summation of current price gross values added of Services activities divided by GDP *100.
		Manufactured exports as a % of total exports		Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	19.81	14.6	13.9	26.5	24.0	15.3	13.1	UBOS	The proportion of value of manufactured exports to total value of exports: Manufactured goods are here defined to comprise sections 5 through 8 of the Standard	Total Value of manufactured exports (SITCrev4, sec 5-8) / total exports value) x100

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															International Trade Classification (SITC)	
		High technology exports (% of manufactured exports)		Percentage	1	UBOS External Trade Statistics	5.7	4.9	4.3	4.2	5.4	3.7	3.9	UBOS	The proportion of value of high technology manufactured exports to total value of manufactured export: High-technology exports are products with high Research and development intensity (R&D intensity), such as in aerospace, computers, pharmaceuticals, scientific instruments, electrical machinery, Electronics-telecommunications, Chemistry, Non-electrical machinery, and Armament	Total value s of high technology export/Total value of manufactured exports) x100
		Share of intermediate goods (inputs) in total imports (%)		Percentage	1	UBOS External Trade Statistics	25.5	57.4	62.3	52.6	52.5	57.8	63.6	UBOS	The proportion of value of imports of intermediate consumption goods to total value of Imports: intermediate consumption goods as defined in BEC rev5 to total imports	(Total value of Intermediate consumption goods imported/ Total Imports) x100
		Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status		Uganda Shillings	4	AAS	ND	893047						UBOS		
		Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	a proportion of GDP	Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS National Accounts	ND	15.8	16.4	16.4	15.6	15.2	14.6	UBOS	Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) is a ratio between MVA and GDP, both reported in current prices. VA per capita is calculated by dividing MVA in constant 2016/17	Method of computation MVA as a proportion in GDP = $\frac{MVA}{GDP} * 100\%$ MVA per capita = $\frac{MVA}{(Population * Ex Rate)}$
	per capita		USD	UBOS National Accounts		ND	145	157	171	169	175	184				

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															prices by population of Uganda and using the 2016/17 exchange rate to convert to dollars.	
		Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	Male	Percentage	1,3,4	NLFS	ND	5.2						UBOS	This indicator presents the share of manufacturing employment in total employment. Employment comprises all persons of working age who during a short reference period (one week), were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. The working-age population is defined as all persons aged 14-64 years. For further clarification, see: Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization (2013) by the International Labor Organization. No distinction is made between persons employed full-time and those working part-time. The manufacturing sector is defined according to the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) revision 4 (2008, the latest). It refers to industries belonging to sector C in revision 4.	Indicator is computed by dividing the employed population in manufacturing by the total employed population expressed as a percentage. the number of "small - scale industries" with loan or line of credit divided by Total number of "small - scale industries" multiplied by 100. The indicator is calculated as a share of small-scale manufacturing enterprises with a loan or line of credit in the total Number of small-scale manufacturing enterprises. Calculation of the indicator can be extended for other economic activities
Female	6.2															
Total	5.8															
		Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added		Proportion	1,4		ND							UBOS	This is an indicator that measures the size and contribution of small-scale industries to the total value added.	(Manufacturing Value added of Small-Scale industries) + (Total manufacturing value added) *100 <i>Data not available.</i>

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
		Proportion of small-scale industries with a loan or line of credit		Proportion	1,4		ND							UBOS	This is an indicator that measures access of Small-scale industries to financial services in credit form	(The number of "Small-Scale Industries" with loan or line of credit) + (Total Number of "Small-Scale Industries") *100 <i>Data not available</i>
		Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP		Percentage	1,3,4	UBOS National Accounts	ND	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	UBOS		
	Tourism	Foreign exchange earnings from Tourism (USD billion)	National	USD Billions	1,4		1.862	1.6		0.736			1.28	UBOS	This is the tourism expenditure of a non-resident within the economy of reference	Total expenditure on all tourism products by nonresidents within the economy of reference. <i>The data is available in calendar years because the surveys are conducted in calendar years</i>
		Share of Tourism to GDP	National	Percentage	1,3	UBOS Tourism Satellite accounts	8.5	3.6		2.5			2.5	UBOS	This is the sum of the part of gross value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries in response to internal tourism consumption plus the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of this expenditure at purchasers' prices	summation of the gross value added (at basic prices) generated by all industries plus the amount of net taxes on products and imports included within the value of internal tourism consumption expenditure at purchasers' prices. <i>The data is available in calendar years because the surveys are conducted in calendar years</i>
	ICT	Contribution of ICT to GDP	National	Percentage	1,4	UBOS National Accounts	3.69	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.0	UBOS	This is the sum of gross values added of all ICT service prices less subsidies on imports plus all non-deductible value added taxes or similar taxes	Summation of gross values added of all ICT Service prices less subsidies on imports plus all non-deductible value added taxes or similar taxes
		Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	National	Percentage	1	National Accounts	ND							UBOS	The proportion of medium-high and high-tech industry (MHT) value added in total value added of manufacturing (MVA) is a ratio value between the value added of MHT industry and MVA	The indicator is calculated as the share of the sum of the value added from MHT economic activities to MVA.

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	Land	Percentage of titled land	National	Percentage	1,3,4	Administrative Data; (Assessment Reports)	40	21	22	22	30	30		MLHUD	This refers to the acreage of titled land vis a vis the total land surface area in the country less water bodies and other protected areas	Titled land divided by the total acreage of land *100
Objective 2: Strengthen private sector capacity to drive growth and create jobs	Private Sector growth	Saving as a % of GDP	National	percentage	1	Administrative reports	14.5	19.2	18	9.4	8.27	8.37	8.37	BOU/UBOS	The aggregates of total savings in the economy divided by the GDP of the same period	Aggregate savings in regulated financial institutions are compiled through regular returns. The GDP estimates are based SNA and is provided by UBOS.
		Foreign Direct Investment (% of GDP)	FDI	USD MILLIONS	1,4	Administrative Data; (BOU Balance of payments statistics)	N/A	1,247.25	1,419.86	2,300.59	2,973.23	3,000.26	3,562.83	BOU	Total foreign direct investment (equity and debt)	
			GDP	USD MILLIONS		UBOS National Accounts	ND	37,449	41,699	43,323	49,900	54,691		UBOS	Total monetary value of goods and services produced within the country in given period (one fy)	GDP at current price in UGX billions converted to USD millions using end period exchange rate
			FDI%GDP	Percentage		Administrative Data	3.3%	3.4%	5.3%	6.0%	5.5%	5.6%	3.3%	BOU	FDI as a percentage of GDP	(FDI/GDP at market price)
		Gross Capital Formation as % of GDP	National	Percentage	1	UBOS National Accounts	27.41	24.2	24.1	24.2	22.8	22.4	23.0	UBOS	Proportion of gross capital formation as a percentage of GDP	summation of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and acquisition less disposals of valuables over GDP X100
Private sector credit	private sector credit	BILLION SHILLINGS	1	Administrative Data (BOU: DEPOSITORY CORPORATIONS SURVEY)		17,326.41	18,765.63	20,760.48	22,174.01	24,296.62	26,799.55	BOU	Total credit extended to the private sector by financial institutions. Note that the Bank only compiles credits to the private sector from commercial banks (CB), credit institutions (CI), microfinance deposit-taking institution (MDI), Microfinance Institutions (MFI) and savings and credit cooperatives societies (SACCOs). Credit extended by informal financial institutions and other entities are not included.	Annual percentage growth in outstanding stock of credits extended to the private sector gathered through returns from CB, CI and MDI. Data on private sector credits from MFIs and SACCOs are based on quarterly outstanding stock collected through surveys		

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Annual change %	Percentage		Administrative data	17.40	8.76	8.31	10.63	6.81	9.57	10.30	BOU	Annual change in the PSC	
			GDP	Billion Shillings		UBOS National Accounts		139,689	148,310	162,750	183,004	203,708	226,344	UBOS	GDP at current prices	
			Percentage of GDP	percentage of GDP		Administrative data	11.2	12.40	12.65	12.76	12.12	11.93	11.76	BOU	.	
		Export as % of GDP	Merchandise		1,4	UBOS External Trade	15.89	10.6	12.2	8.5	8.6	12.8	15.8	UBOS	Proportion of Export goods as a percentage of GDP	Export goods divided by GDP *100
			Goods & Services	Percentage	1,4	UBOS National Accounts	31.3	15.4	15.8	12.0	11.6	16.8	20.1		Proportion of Exports as a percentage of GDP	Exports/GDP *100
		Youth unemployment rate (%)	National (18-30)years	Percentage	1,3,4	UNHS		13	16.5					UBOS	This refers to the proportion of the working age population who are youth (18-30 years) without work, looking for work and available for work during specified reference period (one week).	The unemployed youth divided by the youth population labour force multiplied by 100 <i>Figure for 2019/20 is from UNHS and 2020/21 is from NLFS</i>
Net annual no. of jobs created			1,4	NLFS								UBOS		<i>Data not available.</i>		
Objective 3: Consolidate & increase stock and quality of Productive Infrastructure	Energy	Energy generation capacity (MW)		MW	1	Administrative data. (MEMD Annual reports)	1257.6	984	1884	1990.4	1401.9	2996.8	MEMD	The amount of power generated from various power plants.	Summation of power (watts) by capacity from operational power generation sites and planned	
		Households with access to electricity, %	Main Grid	Percent	1,2,3,4	UNHS	60	18.9				53.9		UBOS	Households that have access to electricity (used for lighting)	Households that have access to electricity divided by the total number of households in the country multiplied by 100.
			Solar system					11.1								
			Solar Kit					26.6								
			Total electricity					56.7								
		Cost of electricity (USD cents)	Residential	percentage	1	UNHS	5	90.1					21	UBOS	The expenditure incurred in producing one unit of energy, computed usually as average cost.	Total cost of producing energy divided by the number of energy units produced
			Industrial Large				5	84.7				10.0				
Industrial Extra Large	5		49.4							8.3						
Commercial	5		84.24							16.1						
% of households using electricity		Percentage	1,3,4	UNHS		18.9				24	UBOS	Households that have access to electricity (used for lighting)	Households that have access to electricity divided by the total number of households in the country multiplied by 100.			
Electricity consumption (kWh per capita)		Kwh	1	Uganda Energy Balance 2020	578	100	150	200	300	400		MEMD	The amount of power consumed per person in Uganda	Total power consumed divided by the total population		

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Road	% of paved roads to total national road network	National	Percent	1,2	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	36	26.3	26.5	27.4	28.9	29.6		MoWT	This refers to the National paved roads refers to the number of Kms of paved national roads as a percentage of the Kms of the total road network. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer > 20mm	Total Kms of National Paved Roads divided by Kms of total Kms of road network multiplied by 100.
		Travel time within GKMA (min/km)	GKMA roads	Minutes	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	3.5	4.14	N/A	3.86	N/A	N/A		MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within GKMA	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered
		Freight transportation costs (per ton per km) from coast to Kampala - USD		USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	0.03	0.04	0.044		2.17	2.17	2.17	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for a distance of one kilometer on roads from the coast to Kampala, Uganda in US dollars (USD).	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		Percentage of district roads in Fair to good condition	District roads	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	80	67	69			14.2	14	MoWT	Refers to the proportion of district roads in fair to good condition	Summation of Km of roads in fair and good condition divided by total km of district roads multiplied by 100
		Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	National	Proportion	4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	0.85	0.53	N/A	N/A	N/A	38		MoWT	The indicator (commonly known as the Rural Access Index or RAI) measures the share of a country's rural population that lives within 2 km of an all-season road.	The indicator is calculated by overlying three basic geospatial datasets: population distribution, road location, and road passability. The RAI is calculated as the rural population within a 2 km buffer of a good road divided by the total rural population of the country
		Passenger and freight volumes, by road transport	Passenger	Persons	4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	25000000	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by road in the country	Summation of cargo transported by road in tonnes <i>Data not available</i>
	Freight		tonnes	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)		10000000	8,272,583			N/A	N/A					

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									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Railway	Proportion of freight cargo by rail (%)	Rail	Rail	Percent	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	30	7.26	7.8		N/A	N/A		MoWT – URC	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by rail in the country	Summation of cargo transported by rail in tonnes divided by all cargo transported	
		Travel Time on Railway network (No of Days)	Mombasa-Kampala	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	10	25	15		16	16	16	MoWT – URC	Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Mombasa to Kampala in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Mombasa and Kampala. No denominator for this indicator ie no Total freight specifically by road as indicated above	
			Southern route	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	15	20	6		6	6	6		Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Dar es salaam to Portell in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Dar es salaam and port bell in days	
		% of cargo freight on rail to total freight	Rail	Percent	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	30	7.26	7.8					MoWT	Refers to the proportion of cargo transported by rail out of the overall cargo transported to the country	total Freight cargo transported by rail divided by total cargo transported by all transport modes multiplied by 100	
		Passenger and freight volumes, by railway transport	Rail	Persons	3,4	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	2,454,756	488,952	179,609	156,029	141,323	N/A		MoWT – URC	This is the number of passengers traveling by Railway.	Summation of passenger traffic by category	
		Total freight carried (million-tonne-km)	Rail	Tonne	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	603,965	169,256	224,414	242686	243634	252,307		MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by rail in the country	Summation of cargo transported by rail in tones	
		Air	Volume of international air passenger traffic ((Mn)	Air	Persons	1,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	2,134,426	1,355,772	621,548	1,244,604	1,932,094	2,181,146		MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by air (international)	Summation of passenger traffic by international category
				Air	Persons	1,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	26,374	20,281	3,601	12,224	14,971	22,257	25,378	MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by air (domestic)	Summation of passenger traffic by domestic category
				Freight Cargo Traffic (tonnes)	Exported	Tonne	1,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	64,662	37,829	25,038	25,038	38,432	44,465	45,329	MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by air from the country
		Imported	Tonne		1,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	41,194	21,985	38,940	39,940	17,149	21,450	22,597	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by air to the country	Summation cargo transported by air to the country in tonnes		
Water transport	Freight Traffic on Lake Victoria (tons)	Water	Tonne	1,4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	2,450,250	1586.8	549.48	301,145.21	183,135.42			MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by water on Lake Victoria	Summation of cargo transported by water on Lake Victoria		

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit measure of	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
ICT	Proportion of area covered by broadband services	Total	Number	1,4	Administrative data; (UCC Annual reports)			21,886,906	23,774,059	27,721,612	16,400,000		UCC			
		Fixed broadband	Number				NA	29,412	37,468	46,228	131,143		UCC	Number of internet subscriptions per category (Mobile broadband and fixed broadband services) in Uganda	Total internet subscribers by category of the service	
		Mobile broadband	Number				NA	21,886,906	23,736,591	27,675,384	16,400,000					
	Internet penetration rate (internet users per 100 people)		Percentage	1,2,3,4	Administrative data; (UCC Market performance report)		46	52	55	61	80	50	UCC	Number of active Internet subscriptions divided by the total population in the country	Total number of active Internet subscriptions / Total population in the country expressed as a percentage	
	Unit cost of internet (USD)	National	1Mbps/month of internet (UGX)	1	Administrative data; (UCC Market performance report)	120	230	205	70	70	35		UCC-MoICT	This the cost of accessing an internet connection that transmits or processes data at a swift speed of one megabyte per second	This is the least cost offered on the market for 1 Mbps of internet per month	
	% of ICT contribution to GDP		Percent	3,4	UBOS National Accounts	N/A	1.83	1.81	1.69	1.54	2.2	2.0	UBOS	Proportion of ICT Contribution as a percentage of GDP	Summation of gross values added of all ICT Service prices less subsidies on imports plus all non-deductible value added taxes or similar taxes over GDP Multiplied by 100	
	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed5	National	Percent	4	Administrative data; (UCC Market performance report)		7	14	13	UCC is currently re-evaluating the coverage obligations for Fixed Internet providers				UCC	The indicator fixed Internet broadband subscriptions, by speed, refers to the number of fixed-broadband subscriptions to the public Internet, split by advertised download speed.	The data is collected from all Internet service providers (ISPs) in the country through submission of their fixed broadband subscriptions. The data is then added up to obtain the country totals. Percentage of fixed internet subscriptions is calculated as below; ((Fixed internet subscriptions) + (Total internet subscriptions)) x100%
	Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Male	Proportion	4	UNHS	ND	7.5			10.6				UBOS	Total number of internet users divided by total population	Total number of internet users divided by total population.
		Female				ND	4.8			7.6						
		Total				ND	6.1			8.9						
Water for production	Water usage (m3 per capita)		1										MWE			
	Cumulative Wfp Storage capacity (million m3)	National	million m3	1	Administrative Data; (NRECLWM Programme Performance Report)	76.82	42.025	52.165	52.48	52.6	54.758	54.758	MWE	This indicator measures the water storage capacity created through the construction of wfp facilities such as	Summation of water storage created from the various facilities constructed	

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															Valley dams, earth dams, valley tanks,	
Objective 4: Increase productivity and wellbeing of Population	Labour productivity & Employment	Labour productivity (GDP per worker-USD)	Agriculture	USD	1,4	NLFS		64.9	64.9	61.4				UBOS		
			Industry	USD	1,4	NLFS		9.6	9.6	13.4						
			Services	USD	1,4	NLFS		25.2	25.2	24.8						
		Labour Force Participation rate (LFPR)	National	Percentage	1	UNHS	52.7	42.5		48.3		47.5		UBOS	This is the number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the working age population (14-64years). Labour force refers to all persons aged 14-64 years who were either working or actively looking for work. Labour force is categorized by age, sex, region and school	Number of persons in the labour force divided by the working-age population multiplied by 100
Employment Population Ratio	National	Percentage	1	UNHS	48	38.8	42.5			42.2		UBOS	This is the proportion of an economy's working-age population that is employed. A person, of specified age, is considered employed if during a specified brief period of one week was; in paid employment (employees) or self-employment (employers, Own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers).	The number of persons employed divided by the total working-age population multiplied by 10		
H/holds dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood (%)	National	Percentage	1	UNHS		41				24.7		UBOS	Households which reported Crop farming (small scale) as the only source of household income during the past 12 months.	Households which reported Crop farming (small scale) as the only source of household income during the past 12 months divided by the total number of households multiplied by 100.		

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	Health	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Years		1,3	NPHC	70	63.7				68.2		UBOS	This is the average number of years a newborn child is expected to live given the prevailing mortality rates	This is the average number of years a newborn child is expected to live given the prevailing mortality rates
		Infant Mortality rate/1000	Rate		1,3,4	UDHS	34	43		36		34		UBOS	This is the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of one, if subjected to age-specific mortality rates of that period, per 1000 live births.	The ratio of deaths of infants aged less than one year divided by the total births multiplied by 1000.
		Maternal Mortality Ratio/100,000	National	Ratio	1,3,4	UDHS	211	336		189		207		UBOS	The number of female deaths that occurred during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy because of any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes per 100,000 live births in that year.	The Maternal Mortality Rate divided by the General Fertility rate (GFR) for the same time period, and multiplying the result by 100,000. GFR is calculated by dividing the number of births in a year by the number of women 15–49, times 1000.
		Neo-natal mortality rate	National	Rate	1,2,3,4	UDHS	19	27		22		22		UBOS	probability of dying within the first month of life	It is computed from the component death probability for 0 months of age multiplied by 1000. <i>Figure for 2024 is from the NPHC 2024</i>
		Total Fertility rate (number of children per women)	National	Number	1,2,3,4	UDHS	4.5	5.8		5.2		4.5		UBOS	This is the average number of children who would be borne to a woman in a given time period if she survives to the end of her reproductive lifespan (15–49) and experiences the given Age Specific Fertility Rate	Using the cumulative parity fertility (P/F) Ratio (Brass method) <i>Figure for 2024 is from the NPHC 2024</i>
		Under five mortality rate (deaths/1000 live births)	National	Ratio	1,2,3,4	UDHS	30	64		52		46		UBOS	The probability for a child born in a specified year to die before reaching the age of five, if subject to current age	The number of deaths of children under five in a calendar year divided by the number of live births in the same year multiplied by 1000.

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
														specific mortality rates	<i>Figure for 2024 is from the NPHC 2024</i>	
		% of women who have had access to sexual and reproductive health service in the last 12 months	National	Percentage	2,3,4	UDHS	ND	58.5						UBOS		
		Prevalence of underweight among children under 5		Percentage	2,3,4	UDHS	ND	11		10		9.7		UBOS	This refers to the moderate measures below minus two standard deviations from the median weight for age of reference population; and severe measures below minus three standard deviations from median weight for age of reference population.	Number of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations from the median weight for age of the children under 5 years of age in the surveyed population
		Number of New HIV infections per 1000 population		Number	2,3,4	HMIS	ND	1.3	0.95	1.3	1.21	1.23		MoH	The number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations as defined as the number of new HIV infections per 1000 person-years among the uninfected population.	Data is extracted from DHIS2, ANC Sentinel Sites, UPHIA Surveys and Population Census. The data is cleaned and uploaded to the Spectrum Software. HIV incidence is thus modelled using the Spectrum software
		TB incidence per 1000 persons per year		Number 1000 People	2,3,4	TB Survey	ND	234	192	199	199	198		MoH		
		Malaria incidence per 1000 per year		Number Per 1000 People	1,3,4	HMIS	ND	293	302	317	375	248		MoH	Incidence of malaria is defined as the number of new cases of malaria per 1,000 people at risk each year	the number of cases of malaria per unit time divided by the size of the population at risk
		% of eligible population with HIV having access to Anti-Retroviral Treatment		Percentage	3,4	HMIS	ND	86	91	95	98	97		MoH		

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									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24			
	Education	Primary to secondary school transition rate			1,4	EMIS	ND	NA	69.3					MoES	This is the number of pupils/students admitted to the first Grade of secondary level of education in a given year, expressed as a proportion of the number of candidates who successfully sat and passed the final grade of the primary level of education in the previous year.	Divide the number of students in the first grade of secondary education by the number of pupils who were enrolled in the final grade of the preceding cycle or level of education in the previous year and multiply by 100.
		Survival rates, %	Primary	Rate	1,4	EMIS	0.412	0.32						MoES		
			Secondary	Rate	1,4	EMIS	0.328	0.291								
		Ratio of STEI / STEM graduates to Humanities			1									MoES		<i>Data not available.</i>
		Quality adjusted years of schooling		years	1	EMIS	ND	0.545						MoES	The average number of completed years of education of a population.	The sum of the age specific enrolment ratios for primary, secondary, post-secondary non tertiary and tertiary education
		Proportion of primary schools attaining the BRMA, %		Proportion	1	EMIS	0.7	0.54						MoES		
		Literacy rate (% of total population)		Percentage	1,4	UNHS	80	76.1				76		UBOS	The number of persons aged 10 years and above who can read and write with understanding in any language divided by that population in that age group	Divide the number of persons aged 10 years and above who are literate by the total population in that same age group and multiply the result by 100
		Proportion of the population participating in sports and physical exercise		Proportion	1									MoES		<i>Data not available.</i>
		Employers satisfied with the TVET training (%)		Percentage	1	MOES	ND							MoES		<i>Data not available.</i>

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		% of children of pre-school age attending pre school		Percentage	3,4	UNHS	ND	38.1	38.1	38.1		41.6		UBOS	Children 3-5 years attending pre-school.	Children 3-5 years attending pre-school divided by the population in the same age group multiplied by 100.
		Net Primary school enrolment rate by Sex and age (No. of children of official primary age (6-12) enrolled in primary education)	Male	Percentage	2,3,4	UNHS	ND	79				78.5		UBOS	Learners 6-12 years currently attending primary education	Learners 6-12 years currently attending primary divided by the total population 6-12 years multiplied by 100.
			Female					81				77.2				
			Total					80				77.8				
		Secondary school net enrolment rate by Sex	Male	Percentage	2,3	UNHS	ND	26				22.8		UBOS	Learners 13-18 years currently attending secondary education	Learners 13-18 years attending secondary divided by the total population 13-18 years multiplied by 100.
			Female					29				24.4				
			Total					27				23.3				
		Vocational school enrolment rate (% of total enrolled in tertiary)		Percent	3,4									MoES		
		Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	S.2.Mathematics: Male	Percentage	2,4	Education factsheet	ND	48.7						MoES		(a) population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy, by sex over total population multiplied by 100 (b) population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional numeracy skills, by sex over total population multiplied by 100
			S.2 Mathematics : Female					33.2								
			S.2 Mathematics : Total					41.5								
		Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)	Primary Education (P7)	Percent	2,4	Administrative data	ND	63	67	NA	68.7	60.6		UNEB	The proportion of 12-year-olds who registered for the PLE	Number of candidates who registered to sit for PLE divided by the total number of children in the country aged 12 years- the numerator is from UNEB Administrative data (Online registration of candidates) and the denominator is from

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																District projected population by single age and sex publication on the UBOS	
			Lower Secondary Education (S4)			Administrative data	ND	48.5	44.5	NA	42.0	48.6				The proportion of 16-year-olds who registered for the UCE	Number of candidates who registered to sit for UCE divided by the total number of children in the country aged 16 years
		Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	Literacy-numeracy: Female	Percent	2,4	UDHS		28.4						UBOS	The proportion of children aged 24 to 59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being	The number of children aged 24 to 59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being divided by the total number of children aged 24 to 59 months in the population multiplied by 100%.	
	Literacy-numeracy: Urban						42.7										
	Literacy-numeracy: Rural						21.9										
	Literacy-numeracy: Total						26.3										
	Physical: Male						92.1										
	Physical: Female						90.1										
	Physical: Urban						92.3										
	Physical: Rural						90.7										
	Physical: Total						91.1										
	Social-emotional: Male						66										
	Social-emotional: Female						69.2										
	Social-emotional: Urban						71.9										
	Social-emotional: Rural						66.4										
	Social-emotional: Total						67.6										
	Learning: Male						86.6										
	Learning: Female						85.6										
	Learning: Urban		90.2														
	Learning: Rural		85														

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Learning: Total					86.1								
			Early childhood development index score: Male					62		53.5						
			Early childhood development index score: Female					64.6		58.1						
			Early childhood development index score: Urban					75.8		65.8						
			Early childhood development index score: Rural					59.9		52.2						
			Early childhood development index score: Total					63.3		55.8						
		Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex		Percentage	2,4	Education Survey	ND	63					s	MoES		
		Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	LITERACY: Male (10 years and above)	Percentage	4	UNHS	ND	77.5				80.6		UBOS		(a) population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy, by sex over total population multiplied by 100 (b) population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional numeracy skills, by sex over total population multiplied by 100
			LITERACY: Female (10 years and above)					69.9				72.2				
			LITERACY: Total (10 years and above)					73.5				76.2				
		Proportion of teachers with the minimum	Pre-primary	Percentage	4	MoES	ND	60						MoES	The percentage of teachers by level of education taught (pre-primary,	The number of teachers in a given level of education, who are trained, expressed as a percentage of all

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		required qualifications by education level	Primary					79.6							primary, lower secondary and upper secondary education) who have received at least the minimum organized pedagogical teacher training pre-service and in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in Uganda.	teachers in that level of education.
			Secondary													
		Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study			4										MoES	
		% of agricultural land placed under sustainable land management practice.		Percentage	3,4									UBOS		
Energy		Electricity consumption per capita (Kwh)		Kwh	1,4	UNHS	578	100	150	200	300	400		UBOS	This is the electric power consumed by category of the consumers i.e. domestic, industrial, street lighting etc.	Summation of the electricity consumed by category
Water and Environment		Forest cover (% of Total land area)		Percentage	1,4	Administrative data	15	13.34	12.00	12.20	12.70	12.70	12.61	NFA	This is the forest cover for the country	(Forested area (reference year)/(Land area (reference year)) ×100
		Wetland cover (%)		Percentage	1	Administrative data	9.57	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	MWE	This is the area of land covered by wetlands out of the total land area.	Total area of land covered by wetland divided by total land area, multiplying by 100.
		Safe water coverage (%)	Improved: Rural	Percentage		UNHS	85	75.3		78.3		77.4		UBOS	This refers to the population in the rural areas using drinking water from improved (safe) water sources (e.g. piped water, borehole, protected well/spring, gravity flow and bottled water).	The number of people who use water from safe water sources in urban areas divided by the total household population in urban areas multiplied by 100. <i>Figure for 2024 is from the NPHC 2024</i>
Improved: Urban	100		91.3					89		86.6						
Improved: total	ND		79.3					81.7		81.1						
Un improved: rural			24.7					21.7		22.7						
		Un improved: Urban					8.7		11		13.5					

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Un improved: Total					20.7		18.3		18.9				
		Sanitation Coverage (improved toilet)	Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Rural	Percentage		UDHS	ND	16		29		31.8		UBOS	The Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (e.g. Flush, VIP, covered pit latrine with slab, ecosan), including a hand-washing facility with soap and water is currently being measured by the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in site or treated off-site.	The number of people using improved sanitation facilities divided by the total household population multiplied by 100
	Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Urban		27						33		60.9					
	Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Total		19						31		48.6					
	Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Rural		65						62		59					
	Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Urban		25						65		36.2					
	Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Total		55						63		49.7					
	No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Rural		8						8							
	No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Urban		2						2							
	No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Total		7						6							
	Shared facility: Rural								11							
	Shared facility: Urban								46							
	Shared facility: Total								20							
	Hygiene (Hand Washing)		Water only					Percentage		UNHS			8.8			
		Water and Soap-	7.6		43.3											

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								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Water but no soap-					6		6						
			No water, no soap-					4		32.9						
		% population with access to safe piped water		Percentage	3,4	Administrative Data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)	90	70.5	71.6	72.1				MWE – NWSC		
	Social protection coverage	Proportion of population accessing social insurance, %		Percentage	1	UNHS	NA	7.5						UBOS	This is the proportion of the population with access to social insurance	Population with access to social insurance over total population multiplied by 100
		Health insurance coverage (%)		Percentage	1,4	UBOS Annual statistical Abstract	NA	2	7.5					MoH	This is the proportion of population who have health insurance	Population who has health insurance cover over the total population multiplied by 100
		% of population receiving direct income support		Percentage	1	UBOS Annual statistical Abstract	NA	0.5	0.7					UBOS	This is the proportion of population receiving direct income support	Population receiving direct income support divided by the total population multiplied by 100
		Proportion of eligible population with access to social care services, %		Percentage	1	Administrative data		0.5	0.7					MGLSD		
		Extent of hunger in the population (%)		Percentage	1	UNHS		39					30.7	UBOS	This is a percentage of households which are food poor	Figure for 2024 is from the NPHC 2024
		Stunting in children under 5 years (%)		Percentage	1,4	UDHS		29	29	29	26	26		UBOS	This measures the proportional distribution of stunting ((height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) children in the country	Number of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations from the median height-for-age of the children under 5 years of age in the surveyed population
		Tax Revenue to GDP ratio (%)		Percentage	1,3, 4	UBOS Government Finance statistics	13.72	11.4	12.5	12.5	13.0	12.7		UBOS	Tax revenue as a percentage of GDP	Tax revenue for a full financial year divided by AGDP (at Current Prices) for the same year

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
								2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Public resources allocated to Local Governments (%)		Percentage			30	12.1	13.4	12.8	12.9	11.9		MoFPED	Total resources allocated towards Local government programmes as a percentage of total planned expenditure for the year.	Total resources allocated towards Local Government Programmes divided by the Total planned Expenditure
		Cost of electricity for all processing and manufacturing enterprises (USD cents)	Medium Industrial	USD Cents	1	UBOS Energy statistics		16.9	17.4	12.4	12.5	12		UBOS		convert unit cost of electricity in UGX to USD then multiply by 100. <i>Figures provided are for Callender years, from 2020 to 2024</i>
			Large Industrial					10.6	11.1	8.6	10.1	10				
			Extra Large Industrial					8.1	8.4	7.9	9.3	8.3				
		Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause		Number per 100000 People	3,4	Administrative data		0	0	0	0	0		UPF		
		% of people who believe that there are effective mechanisms and oversight institutions to hold their leaders accountable		Percentage	3,4									UBOS		No data available
% of people who perceive that there is freedom of the press.		Percentage	3	NGPSS		61.5						UBOS				
% of people who believe that the elections are free, fair and transparent.		Percentage	3	NGPSS		72.3						UBOS				
Objective 5: Strengthen the role of the State in development		Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked		Percentage	1,3,4	NGPSS		17						UBOS	This indicator is defined as the percentage of persons who paid at least one bribe (gave a public official money, a gift or counter favor) to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, in the last	The indicator is calculated as the total number of persons who paid at least one bribe to a public official in the last 12 months, or were asked for a bribe in the same period, over the total number of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period, multiplied by 100.

NDP 3 Goal and Objectives	Key Result Areas (KRA)	Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework the indicator responds to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for the outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation			
									2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24				2024/25		
		for a bribe by these public officials during the previous twelve months													12 months, as a percentage of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period.				
		Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, regional and local bodies	National	Percentage	2,3,4	Administrative data; (Parliamentary Annual reports)	35	35	34	34	34	34.1		Parliament	Measures the proportion of positions held by women in a national parliament. It is expressed as a percentage of elected positions held by women in the national parliament.	The proportion of seats held by women in national parliament is derived by dividing the total number of seats occupied by women by the total number of seats in parliament. And multiplied by 100.			
		Proportion of women in managerial positions	Senior/ Middle	Percentage	3,4	UNHS	NA	19.07					34.64	UBOS	This indicator refers to the proportion of females in the total number of persons employed in managerial positions. It is the share of females in (total) management employment.	Proportion of women in management = (women employed in ICO 08 category 1/ Persons employed in ICO 08 category 1)x100%			

2.3. NSI Level III: Outcome indicators measuring the progress made on NDP III programmes.

Uganda through the NDP III has been implementing 20 development programmes spearheaded by relevant Ministries. NSI level III is a collection of indicators that measure the programmes at outcome level. Below is the analysis of each programme and its corresponding indicator Matrices.

2.3.1. Ago-Industrialization programme.

The goal of this programme is to increase commercialization and competitiveness of agricultural production and agro-processing. The key results to be achieved over the next five years are:

- i) Increase the total export value of processed agricultural commodities; coffee, tea, fish,dairy, meat, and maize (and its products) from; USD 0.935 Billion to USD 2.7 billion;
- ii) Reduce the total value of imported cereals and cereal preparations, vegetable fats and oils, and sugar preparations from USD 931.1 million to USD 500 million;
- iii) Increase the agricultural sector growth rate from 3.8 percent to 6.0 percent;
- iv) Increase labour productivity in the agro-industrial value chain (value added, USD per worker) from USD 2,212 to USD 3,114;
- v) Increase the number of jobs created per annum in agro-industry along the value chain by 180,000;
- vi) Reduction in the percentage of households' dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood from 68.9 percent to 55 percent;
- vii) Increase the proportion of households that are food secure from 60 percent to 90 percent .The programme Lead Agency is Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF). The Programme has a total of 60 indicators of which 73% are reported by UBOS and the rest by the MDAs. Out of the 60 indicators only 51 have data accounting for 85% of the indicators with data.



Table 2.3.1: Agro-industrialization programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
1. Increase Agricultural production and productivity	1. Increased production volumes of agro-enterprises [1]	1.1 Agricultural Real GDP growth rate (%)	National	Percent	1,4	UBOS National accounts	6.0	4.8	4.3	4.6	5.3	6.1	6.3	UBOS	This is the rate at which the total market value of all finished and unfinished agriculture goods and services produced in a country change in each period.	Summation of Gross Value Added (GVA) of all agriculture goods and services of the current year less summation of GVA of all agriculture goods and services produced in the previous year multiplied by 100.
		% agriculture contribution to GDP	National	Percent	1,3,4	UBOS National accounts	NA	23.9	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.6	26.2	UBOS	This is the sum of current price gross values added of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing activities as a percentage of GDP.	Summation of current price gross values added of Agricultural, Forestry and Fishing activities divided by GDP *100.
		1.2 Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); Total	National	USD Billion	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	2.7	0.97	0.94	1.27	1.43	1.66	2.73	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities
		1.2 Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); coffee	Coffee	USD Thousands	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.5	0.50	0.55	0.86	0.85	1.15	2.21	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Coffee) exported to a foreign country by residents each year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Coffee)
		1.2 Export value of priority agricultural commodities USD thousand; Tea	Tea	USD Thousands	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.1	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Tea) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Tea)
		1.2 Export value of priority agricultural commodities: Cotton	Cotton	USD Thousands	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.0	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	UBOS	This is the export value of cotton lint produced	Multiplication of cotton lint produced by the FOT (Free on Truck) price (US \$/kg of lint)
		Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); cassava	Cassava	USD Billion	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Cassava) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Cassava)

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.2 Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); Maize	Maize	USD Thousands	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.1	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.23	0.25	0.124	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Maize) exported to a foreign country by residents each year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Maize)
		Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion);oil palm	Oil Palm	USD Billion	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics		0.05	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.02	0.09	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Palm oil) exported to a foreign country by residents in a given year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Palm oil)
		1.2 Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); Fish	Fish	USD Thousands	1,4	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.18	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.22	UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Fish and fish products) exported to a foreign country by residents each year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Fish and Fish products)
		1.2. Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); Dairy	Diary	USD Billion	1,4									UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Dairy) exported to a foreign country by residents each year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Dairy)
		Export value of priority [2] agricultural commodities (USD Billion); beef	Beef	USD Billion	1,4						0.00	0.00		UBOS	value of agricultural commodities (Beef) exported to a foreign country by residents each year	Summation of all exported agricultural Commodities (Beef)
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; coffee	Robusta coffee Arabica coffee	Percent	1,4	Administrative data	26	0	-70	4	67	-44		CDO	This is the difference between current and previous production volumes of cotton expressed as a percentage	Difference between the current and previous production volumes of cotton divided by the previous production volumes pf cotton multiplied by 100
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; tea	Tea	Percent	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		1.82	2.07	2.54	2.88	3.19		UBOS	Total value of agricultural exports	Data is extracted using the Hscode (Chapters 01-29 (excluding 26 & 27), 31,33,35 & 38, 40,41,43,44,47,48,50,51,52 ,53 & 94)

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; cotton	Cotton	Percent	1,4	Administrative Data	15.79	15.81	16.42	16.4	15.7			CDO	Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) is a ratio between MVA and GDP, both reported in current prices.	MVA as a proportion in GDP = (MVA/GDP)x100%
		% change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; cassava	Cassava	Percent	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics	35	47.8	40.8	65.3	55.3	43.5		UBOS	Total value of agriculture goods exported expressed as a percentage of total national good and services exported	Total value of agriculture goods exported divided by total national goods and services exported multiplied by 100
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; maize	Maize	Percent	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics	0.361	1.63	2.12	2.44	2.46	2.50		UBOS	Total value of agriculture goods imported.	Summation of the value of the agricultural goods imported each year
		% change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; oil palm			1,4	Administrative data								MAAIF	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities (oil palm) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities (oil palm) in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities (oil palm) in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; fish	Fish	000' tonnes	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		-5.6						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(fish) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities(fish)in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(fish) in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.3 % change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; diary	Diary	Million Litres	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics	0.14	26.3						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities (Diary)between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities (Diary)in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities (Diary) in the base year multiplied by 100.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		% change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities; beef	beef	'000' tonnes	1,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		2.7						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(beef) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities(beef)in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(beef) in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.4. Proportion of agricultural area under production and sustainable agriculture			1,4									UBOS		<i>Data not available.</i>
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities (metric tonnes); coffee	Coffee	metric tonnes	1,2,3,4	ASS		255171						UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities (metric tonnes); coffee	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities (metric tonnes); coffee
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities; tea	tea	tonnes	1,2,3,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		75692						UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; tea	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; tea
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities; cotton	Cotton	bales @185kg	1,2,3,4	Administrative data	244000	173457	50709	690989	115975	64338	54883	CDO	This is the quantity of cotton lint produced	Summation of cotton inflows at all the ginneries
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities (metric tonnes); cassava	Cassava	metric tonnes	1,2,3,4	ASS		2661006						UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; Cassava	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; Cassava
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities (metric tonnes); maize	Maize	metric tonnes	1,2,3,4	ASS		2,759,579						UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; Maize	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; Maize
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities: oil palm			1,2,3,4									UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; oil palm	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; oil palm

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities(tonnes); fish	Fish	tonnes	1,2,3,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		566,261	621987	651719				UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; fish	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; fish. <i>Data not available for other years</i>
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities(litres); diary	diary	Million Litres	1,2,3,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics	28614	2500	2700	2810				UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; diary	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; diary
		Volume of priority agricultural commodities; beef	beef	metric tones	1,2,3,4	UBOS Agriculture statistics		216,404	228243	230746				UBOS	This is the quantity of priority agricultural commodities; beef	Summation of all priority agricultural commodities; beef <i>Annual year figures</i>
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities	Total	Percent	1,2	UBOS Agriculture statistics		0	5.9	6.7				UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; coffee	Robusta coffee	Percent	1,2	AAS		0.6						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(coffee)between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities(coffee)in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(coffee) in the base year multiplied by 100.
	Arabica Coffee						0.8									
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; tea			1,2	AAS								UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(tea)between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities(tea)in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(tea) in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; cotton			1,2									UBOS		<i>Data not available</i>
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; cassava	Cassava	Percent	1,2	AAS		7.5						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(cassava)between the year of interest	The number of priority commodities(cassava) in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation		
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					
																	and the base year expressed as a percentage	of commodities(cassava) in the base year multiplied by 100.
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; maize	Maize	Percent	1,2	AAS		1.6						UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(maize) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(cassava) in the base year multiplied by 100.		
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; oil palm	oil palm	Percent	1,2									UBOS		<i>Data not available.</i>		
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; fish	fish	Percent	1,2	UBOS Agriculture statistics			9.8	4.8				UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities(fish) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities(fish) in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities(fish) in the base year multiplied by 100.		
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; diary	Diary	Percent	1,2	Administrative data; (MAAIF quarterly reports)	0.14	0	4.07	13.88				MAAIF	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities (Diary) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities (Diary) in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities (Diary) in the base year multiplied by 100.		
		1.5 % change in yield of priority commodities; beef	beef	Percent	1,2	UBOS Agriculture statistics		11	5.5	1.1				UBOS	This is the difference in the number of priority commodities (Beef) between the year of interest and the base year expressed as a percentage	The number of priority commodities (Beef) in the year of interest less the number of priority commodities in the base year divided by the number of commodities (Beef) in the base year multiplied by 100.		
	2. Increased Water Production for Storage and utilization	1.6 Cumulative water for production storage capacity (Mcm)	National	Mcm	1	Administrative Data; (NRCCCLWM performance Report)	76.82	39.3	50.17	52.48	52.6	54.76		MAAIF	Total storage capacity of all water production facilities	Summation of storage capacity of all water for production facilities		
		1.7 Area under formal irrigation (ha)	National	ha	1	Administrative Data; (NRCCCLWM	27424	15147	22504	22797	22,976	23141	23595	MAAIF	This is the total land area under irrigation in the country	Weighted summation of all land area under irrigation		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.8 % of water for production facilities that are functional	National	Percent	1	performance Report)	89.7	86.7	87.9	88	88.3	88.5		MAAIF	The proportion of water for production facilities that are functional expressed as a percentage of all water for production facilities	Total number of waters for production facilities that are functional divided by the total number of waters for production facilities multiplied by 100
	3. Increased food security	1.9 % of food secure households	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Integrated Food phase classification Report)	89.84	69	78.3	71.15	87.4	77		MAAIF	The percentage of households with access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
		1.10 Proportion of expenditure on food	Urban	Percent	1	UNHS		28.5				35.5		UBOS	This refers to the Total household expenditure on food over total household expenditure	Total household expenditure on food over total household expenditure
		Rural					45.6			52.3						
		National					38.8			44.2						
	4. Increased employment and labour productivity	1.11Proportion of household's dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood (%)		Percent	1	UNHS	55	52	39	39	39	36	36	UBOS	The percentage of households' dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood; Subsistence agriculture is where crops are mainly produced for home consumption	Number of households dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood divided by the total number of farming households multiplied by 100
		1.12Number of jobs created in the agro-industrial value chain		Number	1	Administrative data	10000		160508	160508	159,457			MAAIF	This is the number of jobs created in the agro-industrial value chain	Summation of jobs created in the agro-industrial value chain
		1.13Labour productivity in agriculture (USD)		USD	1,4	Administrative data	916	663.9	945	974.6	1048.15	1110.5		MAAIF	This is the agriculture value added per worker as a measure of agricultural productivity	Real output (Deflated GDP measured in chain-linked volumes) per unit of labor input (Measured by the Total number of hours worked) in the agriculture sector

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
2. Improve post-harvest handling and storage	5 Improved post-harvest management	2.1 Post-harvest losses for priority commodities (%)		Percent	1	Administrative data; (African Post Harvest Losses Information System Annual Report)	14	24.9	18.4	18.2	13.58	13.58	13.4	MAAIF	Post Harvest Loss refers to the amount of crop that is lost between the point of harvest and consumption; they may include on farm losses such as grain is threshed, winnowed and dried; as well as losses along the chain during transportation, storage and processing	Percentage of crop that is lost between the point of harvest and consumption
		Percentage of cotton classed in the top 3 grades		Percent	1	Administrative data	84	79.4	87.1	91.6	76	77	86	CDO	This is the proportion of cotton classed in the top 3 grades	Summation of the cotton lint in the top 3 grades divided by summation of all the cotton lint in the five cotton grades multiplied by 100
	6 Increased storage capacity	2.2 Storage capacity (MT)		MT	1	Administrative data	1500000	0	792714	1230000	1236219	1236219		MAAIF	The total volume of storage facilities in the country	Total volume of storage facilities in the country
3. Improve agro-processing and value addition	5. Increased processed agricultural products	3.1 % of processed agricultural exports to total exports			1									UBOS		
		Value of agricultural exports as a percentage of total exports			1,4			1.82	2.07	2.54	2.88	3.19		UBOS	Total value of Agric-exports	Data is extracted using the Hscode (Chapters 01-29 (excluding 26 & 27), 31,33,35 & 38, 40,41,43,44,47,48,50,51,52,53 & 94)
		3.3 Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	National	Percent	1,4	UBOS National Accounts	15.80	15.80	16.43	16.37	15.65	15.19	14.6	UBOS	Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) as a proportion of gross domestic product (GDP) is a ratio between MVA and GDP, both reported in current prices.	MVA as a proportion in GDP = (MVA/GDP) x100%
4. Increase market access and competitiveness of agricultural products in	3 Increased agricultural exports	4.1 Share of agricultural exports to total exports (%)		Percent	1	UBOS External Trade Statistics	35	47.8	40.8	65.3	55.3	43.5		UBOS	Total value of agriculture goods exported expressed as a percentage of total national good and services exported	Total value of agriculture goods exported divided by total national goods and services exported multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
domestic and international markets	4 Improved quality and standards of agricultural products	4.2 Value of agricultural imports (\$ billion)		USD Billion	1	UBOS External Trade Statistics	0.361	1.63	2.12	2.44	2.46	2.50		UBOS	Total value of agriculture goods imported.	Summation of the value of the agricultural goods imported in a given year
5. Increase the mobilization, provision and utilization of Agricultural Finance	Increased access and utilization of agricultural finance	5.1 Share of agricultural financing to total financing		Percent	1	Administrative data	2	10	3.04	12.2	12.75	11.4		MAAIF	Total value of agriculture credit exported expressed as a percentage of total credit	Total value of agriculture credit divided by total credit multiplied by 100
		5.2 Proportion of farmers that access agricultural finance		Percent	1	Administrative data	33	2	10	10	10	11		MAAIF	Percentage of farmers that access agricultural finance	Total number of farmers that access agricultural finance divided by the total number of farmers multiplied by 100
6. Strengthen the institutional capacity for agro-industrialization	Improved service delivery	6.1 Level of satisfaction with service delivery in agroindustry		Percent	1	FinScope Uganda Survey	20	20	61.1	61.1	63.4	63.4		MAAIF	Proportion of the population that expressed satisfaction with service delivery in Agor- industry	Number of people who express satisfaction with service delivery divided by the number of people who have received services in Agro -industry

2.3.2. Mineral Development Programme

The Mineral Development Programme is led by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, and is the second NDP III in the NSI framework. The programme aims to increase mineral exploitation and value addition in selected resources for quality and gainful jobs in industrialization. Key results include reducing the volume and value of imported iron, steel and inorganic fertilizers; increasing the volume and value of refined gold exports and copper; increasing investment into the exploration and processing of selected minerals and creating more jobs in the mining sub sector.

The programme has a total of 22 indicators of which only 2 are not reported on by the MEMD. All the indicators have up to date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.2: Mineral development programme indicator data Matrix

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGR AMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVison 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Increase exploration and quantification of priority minerals and geothermal resources across the country	Increase investment in the sector	Value of investment (UGX Bn)	National	UGX Bn	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	200	185		540		2,200	2580	MEMD	Total amount of money and assets injected in the mineral sector	Sum of money plus assets injected in the mineral sector. <i>The FY 2023/24 Figure was left out of the assessment</i>
	Competitive mining sector	Share of the global investment in mining, %	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	0.5	0.3			0.07	0.11	0.12	MEMD	Amount of money and assets invested globally in mining	Amount of money and assets invested globally in mining/ total global investment
Increase adoption and use of appropriate and affordable technology along the value chain	Increased mineral production	Volume of minerals produced by type (tonnes)	National	Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	1	0.68	0.63	0.58	0.81	1	0.8	MEMD	Total quantity of minerals produced in tonnes	Sum of minerals produced. <i>No production of graphite and copper during the reporting period</i>
					1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	0.0052	0.0139	0.0025	0.01	0.0037	0.026	0.01			
					1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	20,000	9000	15,000	79,602	163,200	466,547	328566			
					1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	5000	0	0	0	0	0	0			
					1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Value of refined Gold exports (USD Bn)	National	USD Bn	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	5500	1	1.94	1.05	2.98	3	4.2	MEMD	Monetary value of refined gold exported out of the country	Amount of refined gold multiplied by the unit cost of refined gold.
Increased mineral revenue earnings	Contribution of mining sector to GDP (%)	National	Percent	1	UBOS National accounts	3	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	UBOS	The value of mineral production contributing to the national GDP	mineral production/ GDP	
	NTR (UGX Bn)	National	UGX Bn	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	30	14	12.08	10.6	16	25	39.4	MEMD	This is the amount of Non Tax Revenue accrued from sale of mineral rights	Total revenue (opening date) minus total revenue (closing date)	

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROG AMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACV/ison 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Sustainable mining practices adopted	Carbon emissions per value added	National		1	Administrative Data; (NEMA Annual Report)	0	1	2	0.14	0	0		NEMA	Amount of greenhouse gases emitted because of processing of minerals	carbon emission/ total value addition
	Increased mineral beneficiation facilities	Number of mineral beneficiation facilities	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	8	2	4	4	2	7	7	MEMD	Facilities used specifically for capacity building within the mineral sector	Total number of facilities constructed
Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework as well as the human and institutional capacity	Effective regulatory framework	Proportion of licenses adhering to requirements (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	90	75	74	75	75	52,5	57.2	MEMD	Mineral license holders following good mining practices	Number of licensees adhering to requirements/ Total number. of licensees
	Skilled and competitive human resource	Number of skilled human resource	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	200	120	140	140	180	1,150	1,150	MEMD	Number of staff with expertise in the mineral programme	Total number of skilled staff in the sector
		Geoscientists trained			1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	1500	100	125	140	140	165	165	MEMD	Number of geoscientists trained	Total Number of geoscientists trained
	Functional and sustainable physical infrastructure	No. of functional laboratory techniques	None	Number	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	30	10	39	38	38	46	46	MEMD	Number of seismic risk areas mapped and monitored	Total number of seismological stations
					1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	8	2	4	4	6	7	7	MEMD		
		No. of regional offices and beneficiary centres	National		1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	7	3	5	7	7	7	7	MEMD		
		No. of geophysical techniques	None		1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	15	5	5	5	5	12	5	MEMD		
No. of functional seismological stations	National	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)													

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROG AMME outcome indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Increase investment in mining and value addition	Increased investment in the sector	Value of investment into the exploration and processing of selected minerals (Mn USD)	None	Mn USD	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	200	0.8			0.8	1.7	1.93	MEMD	Total amount of money and assets injected into the exploration and processing of minerals	Sum of money plus assets injected into exploration and processing of minerals
		Contribution of processed minerals to total manufactured exports (%)	None	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	7.1	5	5	5	1.5	0		MEMD	Quantity of processed minerals as a percentage of manufactured exports of the country	Percentage of quantity of processed minerals over total manufactured exports
	Increased employment in the sector	Number of people employed mineral sector (million)	None	Million	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	0.8	1	1	0.35	1.8	2	1.6	MEMD	Total number of people employed in the mining sector	Sum of all people employed in the mining sector
		Volume of imported Iron and Steel (tonnes)	None	Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	125,000	700,000	794,626	694755	714,369	110,896	737,448	MEMD	Total quantity of iron and steel imported	Sum of iron and steel imports
		Value of imported Iron and Steel (USD Mn)	None	USD Mn	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	97	370	579	570	615.7	219.4	512	MEMD	Total amount of money paid on iron and steel imports	Total quantity of iron and steel multiplied by the prevailing dollar rate imports
		Volume of imported inorganic fertilizers (tonnes)	None	Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	18750	89,607	96,524	11097	87,467	108,034	132,209	MEMD	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizers imported	Sum of inorganic fertilizers imported

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGR AMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVison 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Value of imported inorganic fertilizers (USD Mn)	None	USD Mn	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual Report)	7.5	10	17	7	66.5	50	46.3	MEMD	Total amount of money paid on importation of inorganic fertilizers	Total quantity of inorganic fertilizers multiplied by the prevailing dollar rate

2.3.3. Sustainable development of Petroleum Resources.

The goal of this programme is to attain equitable value from petroleum resources and spur economic development in a timely and sustainable manner.

The key results to be achieved over the five years are:

- (i) Percentage change in the amount of revenue from oil and gas by 2%
- (ii) Ugandans employed in the oil and gas and related industries from 3,400 jobs in 2019 to 200,000 jobs.

The programme has a total of 16 outcome level indicators, out of which 15 indicators (94%) have data for reporting.



Table 2.3.3.: Sustainable development of Petroleum Resources programme indicators data Matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
Sustainably produce and utilize the country's oil and gas resources	1. Increased revenue from oil and gas resources	1.1 Amount of revenue from oil and gas sector (UGX Bn)	National	UGX Bn	1	Administrative Data; (Petroleum Fund Financial statements)	265	62.98	149.67	150.78	140.41	183.6	208.29	MEMD (PAU)	Amount of revenue from Oil and Gas activities	Amount of revenue earned from Oil and Gas activities
	2. Increased contribution of the oil and gas sector to employment	1.2 Contribution of the Oil & Gas to GDP (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Petroleum fund financial statement)	5	3	0	0	0	2		MEMD	The proportion of GDP originating from oil and gas activities.	The value of revenue from oil and gas activities divided by total GDP expressed as a percentage
Strengthen policy, legal and regulatory frameworks as well as institutional capacity of oil and	Increased investment in the oil and gas industry	2.1 Proportion of investment in oil and gas to GDP (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Petroleum fund financial statement)	30	20	22	24	26	28		MEMD	This is the amount of money invested in the oil and gas sector	Total investment in the oil and gas sector divided by GDP all multiplied by 100
	Sustainable management of oil and gas resources	2.2 Level of compliance to	Environmental standards (%)	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Environmental compliance monitoring reports)	100	75	90	90	90	75	90	PAU	Level of adherence to the laws, regulations and standards for the oil and gas sector	Data review from the compliance checklist
			Health and safety standards (%)	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Health and safety compliance monitoring reports)	100		90	90	85.8	100	100	PAU		
Skilled local human resource employed in the oil and gas sector	2.3 Number of Ugandans employed in the oil and gas and gas related industries	National	Number	1	Administrative data	50000	3400	305	5875	12,121	14,121	54954	PAU	Number of Ugandans employed in the oil and gas and gas related industries	Count	
Enhance local capacity to participate in	Increased participation of the local	Number of contracts awarded to local companies	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (licensee Bid evaluation reports)	200		438	218	202	461	678	PAU	Number of contracts awarded to local companies	count

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
oil and gas operations	companies in the oil and gas industry	Number of local Companies on National Suppliers Database	National		1	Administrative data; (Annual NSD report)	1800	1385	1958	1764	2067	2,440	2386	PAU	Number of local Companies on National Suppliers Database	count
Promote private investment in oil and gas industry	Increased private investment in the oil and gas sector	FDI in the oil and gas sector (UGX Billions)	National	UGX Billions	1	Private Sector Investment Survey	496.02	1,168.06	1,955.29	1,714.26	4,357.96	7,832.18	8,620.90	BOU	Foreign direct investment in oil mining and related activities	Total foreign direct investment (equity and debt) in the oil and gas sector
		Number of licenses issued	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (PAU Annual reports)	0	3	1	3	1	2	3	MEMD	This is the total number of petroleum facilities granted licenses	Summation of all issued licenses
		Private sector Investment in oil and gas to GDP (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (PAU Annual reports)	3		14	10	9	6			MEMD	Proportion of GDP originating from private sector activities in oil and gas.
Enhance Quality Health, Safety, Security and Environment (QHSSE)	Improved safety in oil and gas industry	Zero tolerance to fatalities	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (Incident reports)	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	PAU	Number of fatalities attributed to oil and gas activities	Count
		Lost time injury frequency rates (LTIFR)	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (Health, Safety, and Environment performance reports)	0.29	-	0.29	0	0	1	0.06	PAU	The number of lost time injuries occurring in a workplace per 1 million hours worked	Count
		Total Recordable Injury frequency rate (TRIFR)	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (Incident reports)	1		1	0.51	0	1	0.55	PAU	Recordable injuries that occur per million hours worked	Count
		Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status		Number	4										MGLSD	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
Improve security of supply of refined petroleum products	Increase days of Security Stock levels of refined petroleum products	Number of days of Stock levels in the country	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (Annual MEMD report)	10		2	4	6	5	10	MEMD	Number of days Stock at the National Strategic Reserves storage tanks	Count
	High Quality Supply of Refined Petroleum products	Level of quality compliance of refined petroleum products, %	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Annual MEMD report)	99.7	99	99.7	99.7	99.7	99	99.6	MEMD	This refers to the measure of the level of quality compliance of refined petroleum products.	Fuel samples are taken to the petroleum supply laboratory to measure the properties of refined products.

2.3.4. Tourism development programme

Tourism is important for increasing forex earnings, creating jobs and alleviating poverty. It contributes towards inclusive growth and development of a country by: bringing numerous economic value and benefits; as well as, helping in building the country's brand value, image and identity. The aspiration of Agenda 2030 is to devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism which creates jobs and promotes local culture and products (SDG 8). Tourism also supports SDG 15 to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

The goal of this programme is to increase Uganda's attractiveness as a preferred tourism destination. The programme Lead Agency is Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA). This programme has 29 indicators and 27 of them have up to date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.4.: Tourism development programme indicators data matrix.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
Promote domestic and inbound tourism	Increased tourism receipts	1.1 Contribution of Tourism to GDP (%)	Percentage	1,4	UBOS Tourism Satellite Accounts	8.5	5.6	2.5	6.7	4.7	5.5	6	UBOS	The contribution of tourism to GDP refers to the percentage of a Uganda's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) that is generated by the tourism industry. This includes all the economic activity related to tourism, such as accommodation, food and beverage services, transportation, travel agencies, and other related services.	The contribution of tourism to GDP can be calculated by dividing the total value of tourism-related economic activity in a country by the country's total GDP and then multiplying by 100 to get a percentage. (Contribution of Tourism to GDP (%) = (Total value of tourism-related economic activity / Total GDP) x 100).
		1.2 Annual Foreign exchange earnings (USD - Bn)	USD - Billion	1	Border surveys (Expenditure & Motivation Survey)	1.862	1.6	0.44	0.53	0.736	1.025	1.28	MoTWA	Annual foreign exchange earnings refer to the amount of money that a country receives from international visitors in a given year. It is the total value of all the foreign currency earned by a country's tourism industry through the expenditure of foreign visitors	Annual Foreign exchange earnings (USD - Bn) = (Number of international visitors x Average expenditure per person per night x Average Length of Stay X Average exchange rate) / 1 billion. It incorporates the Foreign Earnings by Package and Non package expenditures and by same day or Overnight Visitor expenditures
		1.3 Average Inbound tourism revenues per leisure tourist (USD)	USD	1	Border surveys (Expenditure & Motivation Survey)	1500	1,052	1,052	1,371	1,550	2,284	1,884	MoTWA	Average inbound tourism revenues per leisure tourist refers to the average amount of money spent by a leisure tourist who visits a Uganda for vacation or leisure purposes. This includes all the expenditures made by the leisure tourist during their stay in Uganda, such as accommodation, food and beverages, transportation, recreation and entertainment activities, and other related expenses.	Average inbound tourism revenues per leisure tourist = Total inbound tourism revenues / Number of leisure tourists
		1.4 Number of International Tourist arrivals from the U.S., Europe and China[1]	Number	1	Administrative data	301,483	212,603	29,036	27,877	46,907	67,252	64,877	MoTWA	The number of international tourist arrivals from the U.S., Europe, and China refers to the total number of visitors from these regions who travel to Uganda for tourism purposes	Count of all international arrivals from US, Europe and China from the PISCES system
		1.5 Proportion of local tourists to total population (National parks,	Percentage	1	Administrative data	45	28.0	68.6	75.5	84.0	83.9	82.4	MoTWA	The proportion of local tourists to total population refers to the ratio or percentage of people who are residents of Uganda	Proportion of local tourists to total population = (Number of local tourists at the attraction site / Total

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
		Museums, UWEC etc)												and who visit tourist attractions in Uganda such as national parks, Museums, Source of the Nile and UWEC to the total visitors.	Visitors at the attraction site x 100
		1.6 Number of direct flight routes to Europe and Asia	Number	1	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	15	6	6	7	7	7	8	MoTWA	The number of direct flight routes to Europe and Asia refers to the total number of air routes operated by airlines that connect Entebbe International Airport to destinations in Europe and Asia.	Count of the total number of direct flight routes that connect Entebbe International Airport to destinations in Europe and Asia.
		1.7 Average annual Hotel occupancy rate (room occupancy rate, %)	Percentage	1	Quarterly Accommodation Surveys	60	51.9	20.1	33.0	46.9	53.9	52.3	MoTWA	The average annual hotel occupancy rate refers to the percentage of total available rooms in a hotel that are occupied by guests over the course of a year	Average annual hotel occupancy rate = (Total number of rooms sold / Total number of rooms available for sale) x 100
		1.8 Tourism arrivals	Number	1	Administrative data; (Border statistics)	2,102,486	1,542,620	478,085	512,945	814,508	1,274,210	1,371,895	MoTWA,	This refers to nonresident visitors who stay at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.	Total international Tourist arrivals = Total International Arrivals minus the total resident arrivals.
		1.9 Number of Ugandans visiting key tourist attractions [2]	Number	1	Administrative data; (Tourist Site Statistics)	966,912	132,019	281,206	890,802	1,012,129	1,115,169	997,152	MoTWA	The number of Ugandans visiting key tourist attractions refers to the number of residents of Uganda who visit popular tourist destinations within the country, such as national parks, museums, cultural sites, and other attractions	Count of all visitors to the key tourist attractions derived from administrative records (Visitor books at the entry)
Increase the stock and quality of tourism infrastructure	Improved accessibility to tourism goods and services	1.1 Length of stay/ overnights in all types of accommodation	Number	1	Border surveys (Expenditure & Motivation Survey)	9.3	8.3	8.3	7.4	7.6	8	8.7	MoTWA	The length of stay or overnights in all types of accommodation refers to the number of nights that visitors spend in any type of lodging during their trip in Uganda. This includes hotels, motels, guesthouses, resorts, camping sites, and other types of accommodation.	This is calculated from Visitor Surveys conducted by MTWA (Tourism Expenditure and Motivation Survey)

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vison 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.2 Proportion of leisure to total tourists (%)	Percentage	1	Border surveys (Expenditure & Motivation Survey)	30	19.3	2.3	9.0	11.7	15.7	19.3	MoTWA	The proportion of leisure to total tourists refers to the percentage of visitors to Uganda who are traveling for leisure purposes, such as sightseeing, relaxation, or entertainment, compared to the total number of visitors to Uganda, including those traveling for business, education, or other reasons.	Proportion of leisure to total tourists (%) = (Total number of Tourists / Total number leisure Tourists) x 100
		1.3 Accommodation Capacity (No. of rooms)	Number	1	COBE	371,583	350,550	350,550	350,550	350,550	350,550	350,550	UBOS	Accommodation capacity refers to the total number of rooms or units available for lodging within Uganda, such as hotels, resorts, guesthouses, and other types of accommodations.	Computed through Census of Business Establishments, Manpower Survey and NPHC.
		2.4 Tourist accommodation capacity (No. of beds)	Number	1	COBE	393,494	371,221	371,221	371,221	371,221	371,221	371,221	371,221	UBOS	Accommodation capacity refers to the total number of beds or units available for lodging within Uganda, such as hotels, resorts, guesthouses, and other types of accommodations.
Develop, conserve and diversify tourism products and services	Develop, conserve and diversify tourism products and services	2.1 Contribution of tourism to total employment (%)	Percentage	1	UBOS Tourism Satellite Accounts	8.5	5.8	2.4	6.6	5.7	7.2	7.2	WTTC	Contribution of tourism to total employment refers to the proportion of jobs in Uganda that are directly or indirectly supported by the tourism industry	Contribution of tourism to total employment = (Number of jobs in tourism industry / Total number of jobs in the economy) x 100
		2.2 Exports of tourism services [4] (USD Billion)	Number	1	Border surveys (Expenditure & Motivation Survey)	1.862	1.6	0.44	0.53	0.736	1.025	1.28	MoTWA	The number of people directly employed along the tourism value chain refers to the total number of people who are employed in businesses or organizations that provide goods or services to tourists, including transportation, accommodation, food and beverage, tour operations, and attraction management	Computed from the Uganda manpower Survey conducted by the UBOS
		2.3 Visitor satisfaction (%)	Percentage	1	Annual Visitor Satisfaction Surveys	78	70	75	79	79	81	83	MoTWA	Visitor satisfaction is a measure of how happy or pleased visitors are with their overall experience in Uganda or any attraction site in Uganda	Computed through average satisfaction ratings obtained from Visitor Satisfaction Surveys

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
		2.4 Number of people directly employed along the tourism value chain	Number	1	UBOS Tourism Satellite Accounts	350,000	200,000	122,000	610,806	610,806	803,691	803,691	WTTC	The number of people directly employed along the tourism value chain refers to the total number of people who are employed in businesses or organizations that provide goods or services to tourists, including transportation, accommodation, food and beverage, tour operations, and attraction management	Computed from the Uganda manpower Survey conducted by the UBOS
	Improved Wildlife Ecosystems	2.5 Population of Elephants	Number	1	Wildlife Census	7,816	5,739	5,739	7,975	7,975	6,464	6,464	MoTWA	The population of elephants refers to the total number of elephants present in protected areas in Uganda	This is collected through Wildlife Census carried out by Uganda Wildlife Authority
		2.6 Population of Antelopes	Number	1	Wildlife Census	173,230	127,196	127,196	585,437	175,590	174,037	174,037	MoTWA	The population of Antelopes refers to the total number of Antelopes present in protected areas in Uganda	This is collected through Wildlife Census carried out by Uganda Wildlife Authority
		2.7 Population of Lions	Number	1	Wildlife Census	671	493	493	493	493	373	314	MoTWA	The population of Lions refers to the total number of Lions present in protected areas in Uganda	This is collected through Wildlife Census carried out by Uganda Wildlife Authority
		2.8 Population of Mountain Gorillas	Number	1	Wildlife Census	644	459	459	459	459	459	459	MoTWA	The population of Mountain Gorillas refers to the total number of Mountain Gorilla present in protected areas in Uganda	This is collected through Wildlife Census carried out by Uganda Wildlife Authority
		2.9 Incidences of human Wildlife Conflicts (number)	Number	1	Administrative data	997	3,436	4,580	7,795	6,999	5,075	3,582	MoTWA	The incidences of human-wildlife conflicts refer to the number of reported cases of conflict between humans and wildlife.	Computed from UWA records of human-wildlife conflict incidents, including the number and type of incidents, the location and time of the incident, and the species of wildlife involved.
		2.10 Number of visitors to Museums and cultural sites	Number	1	Administrative data; (Tourist Site Statistics)	302,078	55,426	3,910	2,883	67,366	131,508	34,611	MoTWA	The number of visitors to museums and cultural sites refers to the total count of individuals who visit a museum, heritage site, or other cultural attraction in a year	Tourist Site Statistics derived from administrative records (Visitor books at the entry)

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vison 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023	2023/24	2024/25			
		2.11Number of visitors to National Parks and UWEC	Number	1	Administrative data; (Tourist Site Statistics)	1,007,789	707,259	169,120	321,105	854,333	1,007,078	968,263	MoTWA	The number of visitors to national parks and UWEC (Uganda Wildlife Education Centre) refers to the total count of individuals who visit a national park or UWEC in a year	Tourist Site Statistics derived from administrative records (Visitor books at the entry)
		2.12Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked	Percentage	4	Administrative data; (Law enforcement reports)	0.2	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.4	0.4	UWA	The proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked refers to the percentage of wildlife that was illegally taken from its natural habitat or unlawfully transported and sold on the black market	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked = (Total number of poached or illicitly trafficked wildlife / Total number of traded Wildlife) x 100
Develop a pool of skilled personnel along the tourism value chain and ensure decent working conditions	Increased tourism sector competitiveness	4.1 Labour productivity in tourism services		1,4									UBOS	Labour productivity in tourism services is a measure of the efficiency of the tourism industry in converting labour inputs (such as the number of employees or hours worked) into economic output (such as tourism revenues or GDP).	Labour productivity = Total output / Total labour input
		4.2 Purchasing Power Parity and tourism prices		1										UBOS	Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) of tourism prices is a measure of the relative prices of tourism goods and services in different countries, adjusted for differences in the cost of living and exchange rates.
Enhance regulation, coordination and management of the tourism	Improved compliance to Tourism service standards	4.3 Visitor satisfaction (%)	Percentage	1	Annual Visitor satisfaction Surveys	78	70	75	79	79	81	83	MoTWA	Visitor satisfaction is a measure of how happy or pleased visitors are with their overall experience in Uganda or any attraction site in Uganda	Computed through average satisfaction ratings obtained from Visitor Satisfaction Surveys
		4.4 Level of Compliance to Tourism Service Standards (% enterprises)	Percentage	1	Administrative data (Inspection Reports)	60	35	32	55	55	55.6	60.5	UTB	The level of compliance to tourism service standards refers to the extent to which tourism enterprises, such as hotels, restaurants, and tour operators, adhere to established quality and safety standards.	This is done through conducting assessments or audits of tourism enterprises to determine their level of compliance with established standards

2.3.5. Natural Resources, Environment, Climate change, Land and Water Management

Climate change mitigation and environment management are critical to the achievement of increased household incomes and improvement of quality of life of the population. Sufficient precipitation occasioned by maintaining and/or increasing forest and wetland cover is vital for hydropower generation, agriculture, fisheries, domestic water supply, industry, navigation, tourism, wildlife and ecosystems. Proper wetland management is necessary to mitigate flood risks, maintenance of aquatic ecosystem, and access to fresh water. Environment preservation is also critical for human health and tourism. In addition, mitigating the climate change orchestrated impact of droughts, floods, heat waves and landslides on the livelihood of vulnerable populations is critical for reducing income inequality. The goal of the programme is to reduce environmental degradation and the adverse effects of climate change as well as improve utilization of natural resources for sustainable economic growth and livelihood security. The programme has 97 indicators and about 77% percent of them have data.



Table 2.3.5: Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change, Land and Water Management

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
To stop and reverse the degradation of Water Resources, Environment, Natural Resources as well as the effects of Climate Change on economic growth and livelihood security	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Compliance to abstraction permit conditions -Ground water	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (water resources planning and regulation assessments)	81	76	76.8	78.7	76.8	78	79.9	MWE	This indicator measures the proportion of permit holders complying with ground water abstraction permit conditions as per the water Act.	Number of complying permit holders/ Total Number of permit holders) *100
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Compliance to abstraction permit conditions - Surface water	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (water resources planning and regulation assessments)	82	78	78.4	80.2	78.6	79	80.4	MWE	This indicator measures the proportion of permit holders complying with surface water permit conditions as per the water Act.	Number of complying permit holders/ Total Number of permit holders) *100
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Compliance to wastewater discharge permit conditions	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (water resources planning and regulation assessments)	68	63	65.3	66.2	66.6	69	69.9	MWE	This indicator measures the quality of effluent discharged by industries and sewage facilities into the environment complying wastewater discharge regulations	Number of number of industries and sewage facilities complying with wastewater discharge standards divided by the total number of industries/ facilities assessed) *100
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	National	Percent	4	NPHC	ND					80.8		UBOS	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services is currently being measured by the proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination. 'Improved' drinking water	The number of people who use an improved water source divided by the total household population multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Access to Rural safe water (%)	National	Percent	1	NPHC	85	99.5					97.2		UBOS	sources include piped water into dwellings, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube wells; protected dug wells; protected springs; packaged water; delivered water and rainwater. This indicator measures the % of rural households within 5km of an improved drinking water source	No. of rural households within 5km of an improved drinking water source divided by all rural Households
		Access to Urban safe water (%)	National	Percent	1	UNHS	90	99.6					98.6		UBOS	This indicator measures the % of urban households within 5km of an improved drinking water source	No. of urban households within 5km of an improved drinking water source divided by urban Households.
	Enhanced functionality of water sources.	% of functionality rates of rural water system.	National	Percent	1	Administrative data	95	85	85	85	84	84	84		MWE	(point water sources): % of point water sources functional at time of spot-check (piped water): % piped water service availability in rural areas or: Percentage of schemes with satisfactory water quantity, quality and service reliability	Calculation from Water Atlas Two possible definitions: Service availability = 100% minus (% non-functional schemes) minus (% days without water of all other schemes) minus (% of dry connections) or: Percentage of schemes that satisfy three criteria: 1. Sufficient water quantity (20 l/day per capita) 2. Compliance with water quality standards (no contamination) 3. Adequate service reliability, e.g. no more than 1 day per

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																month without service	
	Increased number of villages with a safe and clean water supply.	Percentage of rural population with access of an improved water source (1km)	National	Percent	1	UNHS	85						59.1		UBOS	This indicator measures the % of households within 5km of an improved drinking water source	No. of households within 5km of an improved drinking water source divided by all Households
	Increased number of villages with a safe and clean water supply.	Percentage of villages with access to safe water supply	National	Percent		Administrative data; (routine WASH assessments)		67.8	67.9	67.4	80	80	81	MWE	A percentage proportion of the total number of villages in both urban and rural areas that have access to at least one safe water source	A: Total Number of Villages in Rural and Urban Areas. B: Number of villages in rural and urban areas with at least a safe water source. Calculation:(B/A)*100)	
	Gender mainstreaming	Percentage of Water and Sanitation Committees with at least one woman holding a key position	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine WASH assessments)		86	90	87	90	90	90	MWE	This indicator measures the % of water and sanitation committees with at least one woman holding a key position	(water and sanitation committees with Woman holding key position/ Total No. of water and sanitation committees) *100	
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)		Percent	4	HMIS		3.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	3		MOH	The mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) as defined as the number of deaths from unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe WASH services) in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100,000. Mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 population)	The mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services) as defined as the number of deaths from unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe WASH services) in a year, divided by the population, and multiplied by 100,000. Mortality rate (deaths per 100,000 population)	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Percentage of the population with hand washing facilities with soap and water at home in Urban Areas	National	Percent	1,4	Administrative data; (routine WASH assessments)	ND	61.1	54.7	53.4	53.1	52.3	52.3	MWE	the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed of site or treated off-site. 'Improved' sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets. Population with a basic handwashing facility: a device to contain, transport or regulate the flow of water to facilitate handwashing with soap and water in the household.	The number of people using improved sanitation facilities divided by the total household population multiplied by 100
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	National	Percent	4	Administrative data; (routine water quality assessments)	80	NA	NA	78	82	81	65	MWE	The indicator is defined as the proportion of water bodies in the country that have good ambient water quality. Ambient water quality refers to natural, untreated water in rivers, lakes and groundwaters and represents a combination of natural	The indicator is computed as the proportion of the number of water bodies classified as having good quality (i.e. with at least 80 % compliance) to the total number of assessed water bodies, expressed as a percentage. This indicator uses 5 key parameters, namely electrical conductivity (EC),

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation		
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					
																	influences together with the impacts of all anthropogenic activities	pH, dissolved oxygen (DO) and plant nutrients (nitrogen (TN) and phosphorus (TP)). For a water body to be of good quality, 80% of the values of the 5 key parameters measured over a period should be within the respective target values. The data for the indicator can be computed from available data sources. Currently computed for Lake Victoria
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Change in water-use efficiency over time	National	USD/m3	4	Administrative data; (routine water quality assessments)		ND	NA	NA	39			MWE, UBOS	Change in water use efficiency over time (CWUE): The change in the ratio of the value added to the volume of water use, over time. Water Use Efficiency (WUE) is defined as the value added of a given major sector1 divided by the volume of water used.	Water Use Efficiency (WUE) is computed as the value added of a given major sector1 divided by the volume of water used. This is expressed in Value/Volume, commonly USD/m3.		
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources	National	Percent	4	Administrative data; (routine water quality assessments)		1.7	NA	NA	1.72			MWE	is the ratio between total freshwater withdrawn by all major sectors and total renewable freshwater resources, after considering environmental flow requirements. Main sectors, as defined by ISIC standards, include agriculture; forestry and fishing;	The indicator is computed as the total freshwater withdrawn (TFWW) divided by the difference between the total renewable freshwater resources (TRWR) and the environmental flow requirements (EFR), multiplied by 100. All variables are expressed in km3/year (109 m3/year).		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)			4	Administrative data; (routine water quality assessments)		ND	NA	NA	62			MWE	<p>manufacturing; electricity industry; and services. This indicator is also known as water withdrawal intensity. Water Use Efficiency (WUE) is defined as the value added of a given major sector1 divided by the volume of water used.</p> <p>It measures the stages of development and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), on a scale of 0 to 100, in six categories (see Rationale section). The indicator score is calculated from a country survey with 33 questions, with each question scored on the same scale of 0-100. The definition of IWRM is based on an internationally agreed definition and is universally applicable. IWRM was officially established in 1992 and is defined as "a process which promotes the coordinated development</p>	<p>1.The survey contains 33 questions divided into the four main sections.</p> <p>2. Each question is given a score between 0 and 100, in increments of 10, guided by threshold descriptions for the following 6 categories:• •Very low (0) •Low (20) •Medium-low (40) •Medium-high (60) •High (80) •Very high (100) Where question is not applicable, n/a can be selected as a reply, providing adequate explanation. Note that more question-specific guidance is provided for each threshold for each question, to ensure objective and comparable results.</p> <p>3. The un-weighted average of the question scores within each of the four sections is calculated to give a score of 0 – 100 for each section, rounded to the</p>

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
															and management of water, land and related resources in order to maximize economic and social welfare in an equitable manner without compromising the sustainability of vital ecosystems." (GWP 2010).	nearest whole number. Questions with response n/a are omitted from calculation .4. The section scores (rounded to the nearest whole number), are averaged (un-weighted), and rounded to the nearest whole number, to give the indicator score, expressed as a number between 0 and 100.
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	National	Percent	4	Administrative data; (water resources management assessments)	NA	84	NA	NA	99			MWE	The indicator monitors the "transboundary basin" area within a country covered by an "operational" arrangement for water cooperation".	Calculate the indicator value, by adding up the total surface area in the country of the transboundary surface waters and aquifers that are covered by an operational cooperation arrangement and dividing it by the total summed up area in the country of all transboundary basins (including aquifers). The sum should then be multiplied by 100 to obtain a percentage.
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water Resources for all uses	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	National	Percent	4	Administrative data; (water resources management assessments)	N/A	1	NA	NA	17			MWE		
	Adequate Quantity and Improved Quality of Water	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a	National	billion UGX	4	Administrative data; (routine WASH assessments)		ND	NA	NA	310.26			MWE		

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									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	Resources for all uses	government-coordinated spending plan														
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.1 % of land area covered by forests	National	Percent	1,4	National Biomass Study	15	13.24	12.00	12.20	12.70	12.70	12.61	NFA	This is the forest cover for the country	(Forested area (reference year))/(Land area (reference year)) ×100
		1.2 % of land area covered by - natural forests	National	Percent	1	National Biomass Study	10	11.63		10.48	10.54	10.54	10.54	NFA	This is the proportion of natural forests for the country	(Natural Forests area (reference year)) / (Land area (reference year)) ×100
		1.3 % of land area covered by – plantations	National	Percent	1	National Biomass Study	5	1.61		1.68	2.20	2.20	2.15	NFA	This is the proportion of plantation forests for the country	(Plantation Forests area (reference year)) / (Land area (reference year)) ×100
		1.4 % of land area covered by wetlands.	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (NRECLWM Programme Performance Report)	9.57	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	MWE	This is the area of land covered by wetlands out of the total land area.	Total area of land covered by wetland divided by total land area, multiplying by 100.
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.6 Progress towards sustainable forest management	National	Percent	4	Administrative Data; (NFA Annual performance reports)								NFA	The indicator is composed of five sub-indicators that measure progress towards all dimensions of sustainable forest management. The sub-indicators are 1. Annual Forest area change rate; 2. Above-ground biomass in forest; 3. Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas; 4. Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan; 5. Forest	Annual forest area change is the forest cover change /time (yrs); Above-ground biomass in forest is the stock in tonnes per hectare for a specific forest; Proportion of forest area within legally established protected areas is the forest cover within Protected Areas declared under Forest Reserves Declaration Order by Statutory instrument (SI); Proportion of forest area under a long-term management plan is the area of forest managed under long-term management plans. Forest area under an independently verified forest

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															area under an independently verified forest management certification scheme	management certification scheme is the forest area under forest certification scheme.
		1.6 Progress towards sustainable forest management - Number of central forest reserves management plan areas	National	Percent	4	Administrative Data; (NFA Annual performance reports)	55	15	15	15	15	18	18	NFA	This constitutes a group of central forest reserves in the same ecological range	Count of valid central forest reserves management plan areas
		1.6 Progress towards sustainable forest management - Biomass per-capita	National	Percent	4	National Biomass Study								NFA	This is the Carbon stock in tonnes per hectare for a specific forest	Quantifying forest biomass involves determination of tree stock, basal area, and tree volume.
		1.6 Progress towards sustainable forest management - Mountain Biomass index	National	Percent	4	National Biomass Study								NFA	Proportion of degraded mountain land, is designed to monitor the extent of degraded mountain land as a result of land cover change in a given country and for given reporting year.	Proportion of degraded mountain area, is reported as a binary quantification (degraded/non-degraded) of the extent of degraded land over total mountain area, given by Degraded mountain area divided by Total mountain area multiplied by 100. Where: Degraded mountain area = Total degraded mountain area (in km ²) in the reporting period n. This is, the sum of the areas where land cover change is considered to constitute degradation from the baseline period. Total Mountain area = Total area of mountains (in km ²). In both the numerator and denominator, mountain area is

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
																defined according to UNEP-WCMC (2002). If the country/region has no mountain area, it will be assigned value NA.
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.5 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type		Percent	4									MWE		Data not available
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.7 Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area		Percent	4									MWE		Data not available
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.8 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity		Percent	4									MTWA		Data not available
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	1.9 Mountain Green Cover Index (15.4.2a)			4									MTWA		Data not available
	Increased protection and productivity of the environment and natural resources	Proportion of degraded mountain land (SDG 15.4.2b)	National	Percent	4									NFA		Data not available
	Improved productivity of land resources	1.11 Percentage of titled land	National	Percent	1,4	Administrative data; (national	40	21	21.9	22.4	25.9	30	30	MLHUD	This refers to the acreage of titled land vis a	Titled land divided by the total acreage of land *100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
						land information system)									vis the total land surface area in the country less water bodies and other protected areas	
		1.12 Percentage of Government Land titled		Percent	1	Administrative Data	50	20	23	32.125	26.28	30.9	32.6	Uganda Land Commission		
		1.13 Proportion of LGs with approved PDPs, %		Percent	1									NEMA		Data not available
		1.14 Reduced turnaround time for titling of land (days)	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (national land information system)	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	MLHUD	This refers to the average number of days taken to register land	Total time taken to register land divided by the number of land registration transactions undertaken
		1.15 Portfolio of land and properties valued in trillions US\$ (e.g. projects and programs, etc.)		Trillions US\$	1	Administrative data								MLHUD		Data not available
		1.16 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure	Male	Percent	4	NPHC					58.8			UBOS	This indicator tracks the proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land with legally recognized documentation	Proportion of people with legally recognized documentation of their rights to land out of total adult population, by sex (%)
	Female								57							
	Total								58							
	Clean and productive environment	1.17 % of permit holders complying with ESIA conditions at the time of spot check	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine Environment Management assessments)	90	40	80	67	40	NA	97	MWE	Conforming to the approved conditions in the ESIA certificate for a project to minimize negative impacts to human health and the environment.	(Approved environment compliance audit reports/ Environment compliance audit reports) *100
	Clean and productive environment	1.18% of Municipal solid waste disposed off safely		Percent	1									NEMA		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Clean and productive environment	1.19% of key biodiversity areas covered by protected areas		Percent	1									NEMA		<i>Data not available</i>
	Clean and productive environment	1.20Percentage area of degraded catchment areas protected		Percent	1		6	35						NEMA	Proportion of land within identified degraded catchment areas that have been placed under active protection or restoration measures.	Total area of degraded catchments ×100 Area of degraded catchments under protection
	Clean and productive environment	1.21Air Quality Index PM2.5	National	(µg/m3)	1	Administrative data; (routine air quality assessments)	140	147	154	NA	NA	111	29	MWE	An index that shows how clean or polluted the air is by measuring the concentration of pollutants in the atmosphere at the point of measurement	AQI is calculated by converting measured pollutant concentrations to a uniform index which is based on the health effects associated with a pollutant
	Clean and productive environment	1.22Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution		Percent	4									MWE		<i>Data not available</i>
	Clean and productive environment	1.23Total greenhouse gas emissions per year			1,4	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change report		94,650						NEMA		
	Clean and productive environment	1.24Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area		Percent	4									MWE		<i>Data not available</i>
To stop and reverse the degradation of Water Resources, Environment, Natural Resources as well as the effects of Climate Change on economic growth and livelihood security	Strengthened, coordination, resilience, adaptive and mitigation capacity to climate change	1.25Climate Change Vulnerability Index	National	Index	1	Administrative data; (routine Climate change assessments)	5	2.5						MWE	The Vulnerability Index (VI) is the degree of susceptibility of physical, biological and socio-economic systems to cope with, adverse impacts of climate change — considering, sensitivity and adaptive capacity. VI is a composite of multiple	CVI=exposure + sensitivity-adaptive capacity <i>No data available</i>

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
															quantitative indicators — freq and occurrence of climate disasters, population density, literacy levels, sex ratio, assets, economic security, basic facilities, availability and accessibility of critical infrastructures, availability and accessibility of shelters, and district disaster management plans (DDMPs) among others		
		1.26% of sectors integrating climate change into their development plans	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine Climate change assessments)		ND		36				MWE			
		1.27 Accuracy of Meteorological Information (%)		Percent	1	Administrative data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)	90	72-76	75-80	70-75	77	77	77	UNMA			
		1.28% of Automation of Weather and Climate Network		Percent	1	Administrative data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)	80	51	62	64	67	69	69	UNMA			
		1.29 Average Annual Change in a Green House Gas (GHG) emission (MtCO2e)	National	Proportion	1	Administrative data; (routine Climate change assessments)	1	1.39	NA	1.15	1.27	1.27	1.27	MWE	Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are gases in the earth's atmosphere that trap heat.	Projected emissions-base year/no. of years	
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.30. No deaths and missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population ¹		Number	1,4	Administrative data; (Annual State of Disaster Report)			25,120	24,809				OPM	It's a sum of persons who died, missing and those are directly affected by disaster per 100,000 population.	The total number of deaths, missing people, and directly affected individuals is divided by the total population and multiplied by 100,000.	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.31Economic loss (USD incurred per disaster as a % of GDP)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine disaster management assessments)	5	7.5	0.4						MWE	Refers to damages across different sectors and resulting economic loss computed as a numerator and annual GDP as a denominator	(Economic loss/ annual GDP) *100
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.32Percentage automation of weather and climate network		Percent	1	Administrative data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)	80	51	0.62	0.64					UNMA		
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.33Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters			4	Administrative data; (Annual State of Disaster Report)			0.074	0.062					OPM	Measures the economic impact of disasters as a percentage of global GDP, along with the extent of damage to critical infrastructure and disruptions to basic services.	The total direct economic loss is divided by the global GDP and expressed as a percentage. Damage to critical infrastructure and disruptions to basic services are reported separately.
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.34Number of people who died or disappeared in the process of migration towards an international destination		Number	4										OPM		
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural hazards and disaster	1.35The proportion of the population who are refugees, by country of origin.	S. Sudan	Percent	4	Administrative data			2.20	9.02	7.75	7.93		OPM	The proportion of the population who have been recognized as refugees, expressed as a percentage of the total population of their country of origin.	The total number of refugees from a country is divided by the total population of that country and expressed as a percentage.	
DR Congo								-	0.48	0.49	0.49						
Sudan								-	-	-	0.12						
Eritrean								-	-	-	1.59						
Somalia								-	0.35	0.34	0.26						
Burundi								-	-	0	0.30						
Rwanda								-	-	0.11	0.2						
Other			-	-	46,849	-											
	Reduced human and economic loss from natural	1.36Proportion of local governments that adopt and		Percent	4									OPM/ MoLG	Measures the percentage of local governments	Is the number of local governments that adopt and implement local DRR strategies	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	hazards and disaster	implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies													that have adopted and implemented disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with national frameworks.	(DCPs, DECOG, DDMCs, MDMCs) in line with the national strategy and express it as a percentage of the total number of local governments in the country.
	Increased incomes and employment from natural resources	1.37 Proportion of green jobs to total jobs		Percent	1	Administrative data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)	38	25	ND	20				NEMA		
	QHSSE governance and assurance framework established	% of QHSSE governance and assurance framework developed		Percent	1		120		-	-				NEMA		
	Environment and social management plan developed and implemented	Environment and social management plan developed and implemented			1				0	0	0		1	NEMA	Population refers to the total resident population in a given country each year.	
	Environment and social management plan developed and implemented	Number of initiatives implemented.			1				33	35	12		10	NEMA		
	Sustainable mining practices adopted	Carbon emissions per value added			1	Administrative data	0	1	2	0.14	0	0		NEMA	Amount of greenhouse gases emitted because of processing of minerals	carbon emission/ total value addition
	Sustainable, live able and inclusive cities	3.2 Per capita Green House Gas (GHG) as emissions (tons of CO ₂)			1,4									MLHUD		
		Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated		Percent	1,4									MWE		
		1.10 Red List Index	Total		1		0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41				UWA	The Red List Index measures change in aggregate extinction risk across groups of	The Red List Index is calculated at a point in time by first multiplying the number of species in each Red List Category by a weight

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
																(ranging from 1 for 'Near Threatened' to 5 for 'Extinct' and 'Extinct in the Wild') and summing these values. This is then divided by a maximum threat score, which is the total number of species multiplied by the weight assigned to the 'Extinct' category. This final value is subtracted from 1 to give the Red List Index value.
		1.23Total greenhouse gas emissions per year			1,4	Administrative data; (NRECCLWM Programme Performance Report)								MWE	Total GHG emissions are calculated as the sum of emissions of direct GHGs: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3), measured in units of CO2-equivalent, by using a common weighting factor, the so-called Global Warming Potentials (GWP)Measured as Mt CO2-equivalent	Total GHG emissions are calculated as the sum of emissions of direct GHGs: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3), measured in units of CO2-equivalent, by using a common weighting factor, the so-called Global Warming Potentials (GWP)
	Increased incomes and employment from natural resources	No. of districts with air quality monitoring equipment			1		20	2	6	6	6	7	7	NEMA	Political subdivisions authorized through a state's statutes	Count
	Enough, ready to be used, land for resettling of at-risk	No. of districts trained			1		260						129	NEMA	political subdivisions authorized through a state's statutes	Count

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	population is acquired															
	Air Quality Monitoring Equipment procured and installed	No. of annual partners' meetings held.			1		4	7	5	4	4	4	3	NEMA	Yearly gathering stakeholders socialize, take stock, benchmark against peers, celebrate successes, and set goals at national, regional and international levels for effective environmental management	Count
	10,000 Ha of fragile ecosystems recovered from invasive species (forests, wetlands, Water, mountains and rangelands)	Percentage increase in annual ENR and CC specific inflows from global funds (GEF, GCF, Climate Funds etc)			1	Administrative Data	0.05		1.85	93				NEMA	It is a multilateral fund dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, pollution, and strains on land and waterbodies	
	2 fragile ecosystems gazetted as Special Conservation Areas	Annual percentage increase in capitalization of NEF			1	Administrative data	0.02	0	0	0			18	NEMA	It is a source of funding for capital projects that protect the environment and enhance communities	
	Financial Resources mobilized from local, global ENR and Climate Change Windows for ENR management.	% of cities with air pollution monitoring equipment		Percent	1	Administrative data	100	23	23	23	23	23	34	NEMA	percentage of cities with instruments used to monitor particulate matter such as dusts, smokes, mists, and fumes	
	National Environment Fund (NEF) Capitalized	% of Lead agencies submitting ENR management reports		Percent	1	Administrative data	90	5	19	18	18	6	6	NEMA	The presentation of unbiased scientific data and information relating to the environment and natural resources,	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
															providing insights into the State of the Environment and Natural Resources by lead agencies.	
	25 Cities/ municipalities equipped with air quality monitors.	Percentage increase in conditional grant advanced		Percent	1		7							NEMA	Conditional Grant is the conditional entitlement, evidenced by this Agreement to receive all or a portion of a Target Amount and Final Amount, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.	
	All Lead Agencies Environment and Natural Resources management submitted reports to NEMA	Vehicle emission standards in place			1	Administrative data		0	0	0	1	0	0	NEMA	Emission standards are the legal requirements governing vehicle emission pollutants released into the atmosphere.	Count
	Conditional grant for ENR management at LGs increased	Cumulative Number of studies conducted		Number	1		10	2			0		3	NEMA	Environmental studies connect principles from the physical sciences, commerce/economics, the humanities, and social sciences to address complex contemporary environmental issues.	Count
	Vehicle Emission Standards formulated and implemented.	Number of economic environmental valuation studies undertaken		Number	1		8	3					1	NEMA	Economic Environmental valuation studies refer to a variety of studies carried out to acquire techniques to assign monetary values to environmental	Count

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															impacts, especially non-market impacts.	
	Research and innovations conducted	No. of NDPIII programmes trained in NCA		Number	1	Administrative Data	16	0	2	3				NEMA	The number of training programs aimed at increasing the understanding of the contribution of natural assets and ecosystem services to the economy and the impact of the economy.	Count
	Economic valuations of selected ecosystems undertaken	No. of local governments trained in NCA		Number	1	Administrative Data	2	0	0	0			17	NEMA	Number of local governments trained to increasing the understanding of the contribution of natural assets and ecosystem services to the economy and the impact of the economy.	Count
	Natural capital and ecosystem services accounting integrated in the system of national accounts.	No. of Municipalities supported in sustainable solid waste management		Number	1	Administrative Data	24	12	17	17	17	17	17	NEMA	Total number of municipalities that have received technical, financial or capacity-building support to implement sustainable solid waste management	count
	National capacity built in Natural Capital Accounting (NCA)	Green Building Codes in Place			1			0						NEMA	A building that, because of its construction and features, can maintain or improve the quality of life of the environment in which it is located.	count
	Municipalities supported in Sustainable	Programme Research Agenda in Place			1	Administrative Data		0	0	0			1	NEMA	Research agenda identifies research	count

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Solid Waste Management														priorities which will lead to more successful environment research, outlining a clear framework for making decisions about future environment research activities	
	Green Building Codes developed for the Housing Sector	No. of Applied Research Studies undertaken in line with the agenda		Number	1	Administrative Data	1	0	0	0			2	NEMA	Number of research priorities which will lead to more successful environment research, outlining a clear framework for making decisions about future environment research activities	
	Research Agenda for Natural Resources, Environment, Climate Change and Water Management programme finalized.	No. of PES initiative developed and implemented		Number	1	Administrative Data	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	NEMA	Total count of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes that have been designed, formalized and put into action within a given period.	Count
	Applied and joint collaborative Research and innovation undertaken	No. of biodiversity offsets implemented		Number	1	Administrative Data; (Annual corporate reports)		1	1	1	0	0	1	NEMA	Number of measurable conservation outcomes that result from actions designed to compensate for significant, residual biodiversity loss from development projects	Count
		CO2 emission per unit of value added			1,3,4	Administrative data; (NRECLWM Programme)								NEMA		Data Not available

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
						Performance Report)										
		Water usage (m3 per capita)		m3 per capita	1									MWE		
		Cumulative WFP Storage capacity (million m3)	National	million m3	1	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	76.82	42.025	52.165	52.48	52.6	54.758	66.44	MWE	This indicator measures the water storage capacity created through the construction of facilities such as Valley dams, earth dams, valley tanks,	Summation of water storage created from the various facilities constructed
		Forest cover (% of Total land area)	National	Percent	1,4	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	15	13.34	12.00	12.20	12.70	12.70	12.61	NFA	This is the forest cover for the country	(Forested area (reference year)/(Land area (reference year)) ×100
		Wetland cover (% of Total land area)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	9.57	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	MWE	Proportion of land that is covered by wetlands compared to the total land area	Area of land covered by wetlands/Total land area*100
		Safe water coverage (%) -Rural	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	85	68	68	67	67	67	68	MWE	This refers to the measure of the % of people within 1,000m of an improved water source	No. of people Served (A), Total Population (B) Computation: (A/B) *100
		Safe water coverage (%) -Urban	National	Percent	1	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	90	70.5	71.6	72.1	72.8	74.48	76	MWE	This refers to the measure of the % of people within 200m of an improved water source.	No. of people Served (A), Total Population (B) Computation: (A/B) *100
		% population with access to safe piped water	National	Percent	3,4	Administrative data; (routine Water for Production assessments)	90	70.5	71.6	72.1	72.8	74.48	76	MWE	This refers to the measure of the % of people within 200m of an improved water source.	No. of people Served (A), Total Population (B) Computation: (A/B)*100

2.3.6: Private Sector Development Programme

The private sector is crucial to sustainably achieving the industrialization agenda and the goal of the NDP III. This is envisaged as the sustainable channel through which inclusive growth and gainful jobs can be generated. Through the private sector, household incomes and quality of life is expected to be enhanced.

The Private Sector Development programme is measured by a total of 63 indicators at an outcome level. One of the indicators is produced by the Programme Lead Agency, 8 by UBOS, and 54 by other MDAs. Out of the 63 indicators, 27 (43%) have data for reporting.



Table 2.3.6: Private Sector Development programme indicator data matrix.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
Sustainably lower the costs of doing business	Increased lending to key growth sectors	1.1 Share of domestic credit to key growth sectors in total private sector credit			1									BoU		
		1.2 Private sector credit as a % of GDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	27.4	12.40	12.65	12.76	12.12	11.93	11.76	BoU	The stock of private sector credit as at end of the period as a percentage of GDP. Private sector credit refers to total outstanding loans, advances and overdrafts provided to resident other nonfinancial enterprises (private companies), Non-profit Institutions serving households (NPISH) and households from commercial banks, credit institutions, microfinance deposit-taking institutions and SACCOs in Uganda.	Value of private sector credit divided by the GDP value multiplied by 100. Aggregated data on total outstanding loans, advances and overdrafts to the resident other nonfinancial enterprises (private companies), Non-profit Institutions serving households (NPISH) and households from commercial banks, credit institutions, microfinance deposit-taking institutions and SACCOs are obtained from statutory returns and templates submitted to the BOU. GDP numbers are obtained from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS).
		1.3 % of SME borrowers as a share of total borrowers (Tier 1-3)	National	Percentage	1	UBI	3.1	0.87	0.94	1.24	1.25			UBOS	The indicator "% of SME borrowers as a share of total borrowers (Tier 1-3)" represents the proportion of Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) borrowers relative to the total number of borrowers classified under Tier 1-3 categories.	Percentage of SME Borrowers = (Total Number of Borrowers in Tier 1-3/Number of SME Borrowers in Tier 1-3) × 100
		1.4 % of MSMEs with an outstanding credit at a financial service provider	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data		3.60					25	BoU	The indicator "% of MSMEs with an outstanding credit at a financial service provider" measures the proportion of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that have an active or outstanding loan or credit facility from financial service providers.	Percentage of MSMEs with Outstanding Credit = (Total Number of MSMEs/Number of MSMEs with Outstanding Credit) × 100
	Increased long-term financing to the	1.2 % of outstanding long-term loans at DFIs	National	Percentage	1									BoU/UDB	The indicator "% of outstanding long-term loans at Development Finance Institutions	Percentage of Outstanding Long-Term Loans at DFIs = (Total Outstanding Loans at DFIs / Total

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	private sector by Government owned financial institutions														(DFIs)" measures the proportion of long-term loans within the total outstanding loan portfolio held by Development Finance Institutions	Outstanding Long-Term Loans at DFIs) ×100
		1.3 % of loans with 5-year maturity and above	National	Percentage	1									BoU/ADB		
		1.4 Total value of private equity investments by government-owned financial institutions (UGX Millions)			1							1		BoU		
		1.5 Amount in United States dollars committed to public-private partnerships for infrastructure			4									MoFPED		
	Increased financing through capital markets	1.6 Domestic market capitalization to GDP			1									CMA		
		1.7 Domestic market capitalization due to new listings-(UGX, Billion)			1									CMA		
	Diversified financing options increased	1.8 Number of new financing options available		Number	1									BoU/PSFU		
		1.9 % change in financing options available			1									BoU/PSFU		
	Increased value of formal financial sector savings for private sector investment	1.10 Retirement Assets to GDP, %	National	Percentage	1									UBRA		
		1.11 Deposits in supervised financial institutions to GDP, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (BOU supervision reports)	21.21	21.93	21.94	21.19	20.58	21.08		BoU	Measure that assesses the size of deposits held in supervised financial institutions in relation to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	Total Deposits in Supervised Financial Institutions / GDP * 100
		1.12 Life insurance assets to GDP, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	0.43	0.51	0.57	0.63	0.64	0.53		BoU	The indicator "Life Insurance Assets to GDP, %" measures the proportion of life insurance assets relative to a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).	Life Insurance Assets to GDP Ratio (%)=(Total Life Insurance Assets/ GDP)×100
		1.13 Number of commercial (a)	National	Number	4	Financial Access Survey		3.25	3.03	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	BoU	Number of commercial bank branches per	Number of Bank Branches per 100,000 Adults=

Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		bank branches per 100,000 adults and													100,000 adults" measures the density of commercial bank branches relative to the adult population within a given year.	(Total Number of Commercial Bank Branches/Adult Population) ×100,000
		(b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults	National	Number	4	Financial Access Survey		4.26	4.09	3.87	3.82	3.73	3.76	BoU	Number of Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults" measures the density of ATMs relative to the adult population within a specific area.	Number of ATMs per 100,000 Adults= (Total Number of ATM/ Adult Population) ×100,000
		1.14(a) Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider	National	Proportion	4	Financial Access Survey		66.58	62.89	68.81	71.07	78.90	87.72	BoU	It measures the percentage of the adult population (15 years and older) who have an account either with a traditional financial institution (such as a bank) or with a mobile-money service provider.	Proportion of Adults with an Account (%) = (Number of Adults with an Account /Total Number of Adults (15 years and older) ×100
		1.14(b) Proportion of adults (15 years and older with a mobile-money-service provider	National	Proportion	4	Financial Access Survey		76.85	91.11	92.19	103.31	113.57	126.13	BoU	It measures the percentage of adults aged 15 and older who have an account with a mobile-money service provider. This indicator provides insight into the extent of mobile-money adoption and financial inclusion within the adult population	Proportion of Adults with Mobile-Money Service (%) = (Number of Adults (15 years and older) with a Mobile-Money Service /Total Number of Adults ×100
		1.15 Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted			4									BoU		
		1.16 Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP	National	Proportion	4	Annual Personal Transfers Survey		3.45	2.43	2.90	2.84	2.55	2.47	BoU	Personal transfers consist of all current transfers in cash or in kind made or received by resident households to or from non-resident households.	Value of personal transfers inflows divided by the GDP value multiplied by 100. Data on personal transfers is obtained from the annual personal transfers survey. GDP numbers are obtained from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS).
	Increased access and usage of non-financial resources (certification, ICT, warehouse informatio	1.17 No. of warehouse receipt discounted at financial institutions			1									UWRS		
		1.18 No. of warehouse receipt traded at commodity exchanges			1									UWRS		

Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
	n system, etc.)																
An enabling macroeconomic environment	An enabling macro-economic environment	Exchange rate	National	Ugx	1	Administrative data		3,730.14	3,556.71	3,756.65	3,667.40	3,706.72	3,594.59	BoU	Is the rate at which one currency can be exchanged for another currency	Exchange Rate=Amount of Quote Currency /Amount of Base Currency	
Promote Local Content in public programmes	Increased local firms' participation in public investment programmes across sectors	1.1 Proportion of the total procurement value awarded to local contractors			1									PPDA			
		1.2 Proportion of jobs taken on by Ugandans			1										UBOS		
Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards	Standards developed and/or enforced	3.1 Annual change in products certified by UNBS (%)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UNBS Statistical Abstract)	10.5	35.8	25.5	23.4	15.6	1.3	15.2	UNBS	It measures the percentage change in the number of products certified by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) over a year	Annual Change in Products Certified (%) = (Number of Certified Products in Current Year-Number of Certified Products in Previous Year) /Number of Certified Products in Previous Year) ×100	
		3.2 No. of standards developed	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (UNBS Statistical Abstract)	600	505	457	428	272	41	270	UNBS	Is the count or tally of new or revised standards that have been created within a specified timeframe	Total Number of Standards Developed = New Standards + Revised Standards	
		3.3 Number of certified products accessing foreign markets	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (UNBS Statistical Abstract)	9,000	2729	3424	4225	4886	4951	5703	UNBS	Is the number of products that have been certified by a relevant certification body (Uganda National Bureau of Standards - UNBS) and are subsequently being exported or sold in foreign markets	Is the count of Certified Products Accessing Foreign Markets	
		3.4 Number of counterfeits tracked and destroyed (No. of seizures)	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (UNBS Statistical Abstract)	679		1,087	1,356	655	249	516	UNBS	Is the total count of counterfeit goods that have been identified, confiscated, and subsequently destroyed by authorities over a specific period	Is the total count of Counterfeits Tracked and Destroyed	
		3.5 No of businesses using the industrial parks	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (UNBS Statistical Abstract)	3		485	212	470	586			UIA	Refers to the total number of companies or enterprises that operate within or make use of facilities and services provided by industrial parks	Is the total Count of Businesses Operating in or Using the Facilities of Industrial Parks
		3.6 Number of firms accessing the export free zones		Number	1	Administrative data	40								UFZA		

Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	processing zones																
	Adequate legal and regulatory frameworks in place, that removes restrictions	3.7 Legal and regulatory framework in place, that removes restrictions			1		3	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	UNBS	this looks at regulatory frameworks in place within an institution	not computed	
	Increased formalization of businesses	3.8 Proportion of total businesses operating in the informal sector	National	Percentage	1		28							UBOS			
		3.9 % change in taxpayer register		Percentage	1		15							URA			
		3.10 % contribution of informal sector to GDP	National	Percentage	1		60							UBOS			
	Improved availability of private sector data	3.11 Number of data requests to the MSME database	National	Number	1	Administrative data	3500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	UIA	Number of Data Requests to the MSME Database is the total number of times information or data has been requested from a database specifically focused on Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)	Is the total Count of Requests to the MSME Database	
		3.12 Number of reports and policy briefs developed		Number	1		75							MTIC			
	Adequate system for private sector complaints resolution in place	3.13% of private sector complaints resolved		Percentage	1									PSFU			
Strengthen the role of government in unlocking investment in strategic economic sectors	Regionally balanced key strategic investments	4.1 Number of private investments by UDC		Number	1									UDC			
	public investments planned and developed to spur private investment in key growth areas	4.2 Total private sector investments facilitated by PPPs arrangements		Number	1									UDC			
		4.3 Proportion of Domestic private sector investment		Percentage	1									PSFU			
	Increased use of	4.4 % of MSMEs utilizing the	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	30	20	22.5	24	25.2	26	30	UIA	It refers to the proportion of Micro, Small, and	Percentage of MSMEs Utilizing Research and Innovation Faci	

Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	research and innovation instruments by the private sector	services of Research and Innovation facilities													Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that actively engage with or benefit from the services offered by research and innovation facilities	ilities (%) = (Number of MSMEs Using the Facilities / Total Number of MSMEs) × 100	
Strengthen the organizational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth	Improved business capacity and local entrepreneurship skills enhanced	5.1 % of businesses that accessed BDS in the past 3 years		Percentage	1									PSFU			
		5.2 Global Competitiveness Index	National	Index	1	Administrative data	90	122	48.94	48.94				UIA	It is a measure of the country's competitiveness based on various factors that influence its economic performance and ability to compete globally. Data is usually reported from World Economic Forum (WEF) Reports		
		5.3 % of businesses having a business expansion plan	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	50	10	19	21	22	26	50	UIA	measures the percentage of businesses that have developed and are actively implementing a plan for expanding their operations.	Percentage of Businesses with Expansion Plans (%) = (Number of Businesses with a Expansion Plan / Total Number of Businesses) × 100	
		5.4 Local % change in businesses started			1									UBOS			
		5.5 Average life of business			1									UBOS			
	Improved service delivery by chamber of commerce and trade unions	5.6 Number of firms that are registered members of chambers of commerce				1		800							Chamber of Commerce		
		5.7 Number of members in trade unions				1	Administrative data	750000							Uganda National Organization of Trade Unions		
		5.8 Trade union density				1									Uganda National Organization of Trade Unions		
		5.9 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP				4									Chamber of Commerce		
		5.10 Domestic material consumption,				4									Chamber of Commerce		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP					2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Strengthened linkages to regional and global markets	5.11 Proportion of total sales that are exported (manufacturing, trading, small trading and services, finance) %			1									UBOS		
	Increased automation of business processes	5.12 Proportion of SMEs using digital solutions for key business processes	National	Proportion	1	Administrative data	100	20	10	15				UIA	Referring to the percentage of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) that have adopted digital technologies to manage and optimize essential business operations	
	Increased use of research and innovation instruments by the private sector	5.13 % of MSMEs utilizing the services of Research and innovation facilities	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	100	20	10	10	25			UIA	measures the percentage of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) that actively use the services provided by research and innovation facilities	Percentage of MSMEs Utilizing Research and Innovation Facilities (%) =(Number of MSMEs Utilizing Facilities /Total Number of MSMEs)×100
	Increased research and innovation within the private sector	5.14% of businesses undertaking research and development activities in the past year (manufacturing, trading, small trading and services, finance)			1									MoSTI		
	Increased access and use of the market information system by the private sector	5.15Number of firms using market information systems	National	Number	1	Administrative data	6000	1500	3500	3500	5346	5640	6000	UIA	the total count of businesses or firms that utilize market information systems to support their operations	Is the Total Count of Firms Utilizing Such Systems
	Increased access and use of incubation centres by	5.16Number of firms accessing these centres	National	Number	1	Administrative data	5000	200	400	400	1252	1332		UIA	Is the total number of businesses or firms that utilize specific centers or facilities designed to provide support, resources, or services	Is the Total Count of Firms Utilizing the Centres

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	the private sector	5.17 Number of innovations developed and commercialized			1	Administrative data								PSFU		Data not available
	Simplified system for starting a business	5.18 Procedures to legally start and formally operate a company (number)			1	Administrative data								URSB		Data not available
		5.19 Time required to complete each procedure (calendar days)	National	Days	1	Administrative data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	URSB	The number of days taken to register a business	Count of days taken to register a business
		5.20 Cost required to complete each procedure (% of income per capita)	National	shillings	1	Administrative data	12	12	12	12	12	12	17	URSB	Cost of business registration as a percentage of Income per capita. It measures the relative cost of completing the procedures necessary for starting a company	Cost of each procedure divided by Income per capita, multiplied by 100. After computing the cost of each procedure adds them up to get the total cost as a percentage of income per capita

2.3.7: Manufacturing Programme.

The goal for the programme is to increase manufactured products in the domestic and foreign market and expand employment opportunities to Ugandans. This programme also aims to increase the product range and scale for import replacement and improved terms of trade. The expected results include increased share of manufactured exports to total exports, growth in the industrial sector's contribution to GDP, and increased share of labour force employed in the industrial sector. The manufacturing programme is assessed using 10 outcome-level indicators. Of these, 8 are produced by the Programme Lead Agency, 1 by UBOS, and 1 by URSB. Out of the 10 indicators 8 have data available for reporting.



Table 2.3.7.: Manufacturing programme Indicator data Matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
Develop the requisite infrastructure to support manufacturing in line with Uganda's planned growth corridors (triangle)	Increased number of jobs in the economy	1.1 Industrial sector contribution to GDP (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	28	27.1	27.4	29.3	26.3	26.8	30.2	MTIC	This is the sum of current price gross values added of Industry activities as a percentage of GDP.	Summation of current price gross values added of Industry activities divided by GDP *100.
		1.2 Contribution of manufacturing to industrial GDP (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	10	8.3	8.5	20	18	16.4	24.6	MTIC	The proportion of manufacturing as a percentage of industrial GDP	Total Manufacturing divided by Total Industrial GDP *100
Expand the reach and access to appropriate Business Development Services for manufacturing SMEs	Increased number of SMEs producing for the local and international markets	4.1 Share of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	10	9.8	9.84	9.84	13	8.3	10.8	MTIC	The proportion of manufacturing jobs to total formal jobs	Summation of manufacturing jobs divided by total formal jobs * 100
		4.2 Share of labor force employed in the industrial sector (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	10	7.4	7.9	7.1	8.6	10.8	11.2	MTIC	The proportion of labour force employed in the industrial sector (%)	Summation of labour force employed in the industrial sector divided by the total labour force *100
Increase access to regional and international markets	Better terms of trade	4.1 Share of manufactured exports to total exports (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	19.8	12.3	13.5	15	15	24.38	24.4	MTIC		Total Value of manufactured exports (SITCrev4, sec 5-8) / total exports value) x100
		4.2 Manufacturing value added (USD million)	Total	USD million	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	28.6	27.1	27.1	22080	2300	7410	7410	MTIC	The net output of the manufacturing sector	Summation of all the outputs and subtracting the intermediate inputs.
		4.3 Manufacturing value added as a percentage of GDP	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Manufacturing Programme Performance report)	10	8.3	8.6	15.92	9.4	15.604	15.6	MTIC	A ratio between MVA and GDP expressed as a percentage	MVA divided by GDP *100
		4.4 Trade concentration (%)		Percent	1										UBOS	
		4.5 Share of regional and global trade (%)		Percent	1										MTIC	
Strengthen the legal and institutional framework to support manufacturing	Improved legal and institutional framework	4.1 Formal enterprises as a share of GDP	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (URSB Performance Report, UIA Performance Report)	20	12.3	15					URSB		

2.3.8: Integrated transport infrastructure and services programme.

The goal of this programme is to develop a seamless, safe, inclusive and sustainable multi-modal transport system. The programme Lead Agency is Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT). The programme Objectives below;

- i) Optimize transport infrastructure and services investment across all modes.
- ii) Prioritize transport asset management.
- iii) Promote integrated land use and transport planning.
- iv) Reduce the cost of transport infrastructure and services.
- v) Strengthen, and harmonize policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional framework for infrastructure and services.
- vi) Transport interconnectivity to promote inter and intra-regional trade and reduce poverty.

Integrated transport infrastructure and services is measured by a total of 34 indicators at outcome level. Sixteen (16) of the indicators are produced by the Programme Lead Agency, MoWT and 3 by UBOS. Only one of the indicators lacks data for reporting.



Table 2.3.8: Integrated transport infrastructure and services programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
1. Optimize transport infrastructure and services investment across all modes	Reduced average travel time	Average travel time (min/km)	GKMA	Min/Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	3.5	4.14	NA	NA	NA	NA	4	MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within GKMA	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered <i>Data not available</i>	
			Other Cities	Min/Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within other cities	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered <i>No data available</i>	
			National roads	Min/Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1	1.13	NA	1.17	NA	NA	1.38	MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within national roads	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered <i>Data not available</i>	
			District roads	Min/Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within district roads	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered	
			MW to PB	Hours	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	12	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	MoWT	Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Mwanza to Portbell in hrs.	Summation of the number of hours taken by ships
			Rail services	Min/Km	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	0.5	0.75	0.67	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	MoWT	Refers to the time it takes to move passengers between Kampala and Namanve	Summation of the number of hours taken to move passengers

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		Freight rail services (Days)	Mombasa-Kampala	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	10	25	15	17	17	16	16	MoWT	Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Mombasa to Kampala in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Mombasa and Kampala	
			Southern route	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	15	N/A	6	6	6	6	6	MoWT	Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Dar es salaam to Portbell in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Dar es salaam and Portbell in days	
		Passenger number by mode of transport	Air	Number	3,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	2,950,700	1,509,712.00	941,688.00	1,574,405.00	1,932,094.00	2,181,146	2,433,885	MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by air (local and international)	Summation of passenger traffic by category	
			Roads	Number	3,4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	25,000,000								MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by Road.	Summation of passenger traffic by category <i>No data available</i>
			Railways	Number	3,4	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	620,000	529,596	179,609	155,816	75,299	46,070	414,789	MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by Railway.	Summation of passenger traffic by category	
			Water	Number	3,4	Administrative data; (UBOS statistical abstract)	6,200,00	4,549,333	1,482,975	2,367,867	3,805,287	4,949,919	337,230	MoWT	This is the number of passengers traveling by Water.	Summation of passenger traffic by category	
		Freight volumes, by mode of transport	Air	Tonnes	3,4	Administrative data; (UCAA statistics publication)	82,000	59,814	63,978	63,914	55,601	59,072	67,926	MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by air in the country (local and international).	Summation cargo transported by air in tons	
			Roads	Tonnes	3,4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	10,000,000	8,272,583	N/A	N/A	NA	N/A	NA	MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by road in the country	Summation of cargo transported by road in tones	
			Railways	Tonnes	3,4	Administrative data; (URC	50	40.172	224,414	242,686	243,634	252,307	295,548	MoWT	This is the tonnage of	Summation of cargo	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	Reduced Freight transportation costs (per ton per km)					Annual Performance Report)									cargo transported by rail in the country	transported by rail in tons	
			Water	Tonnes	3,4	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	23,000	19,786					NA	MoWT	This is the tonnage of cargo transported by water in the country	Summation of cargo transported by water in tons <i>No data available</i>	
		1.7 Inland (on Road): Murrum (UGX)	Murrum	UGX		1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1,000	1,130	NA	1,120	NA	1,100	1,100	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for one kilometer on inland road networks on a murrum road surfacing material, in Ugandan Shillings (UGX).	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		1.8 Inland (on Road): tarmac	Tarmac	UGX		1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	500	802	N/A	681.2	NA	800	800	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for one kilometer on inland national road networks using tarmac (asphalt or concrete) as the road surfacing material, in Uganda Shillings (UGX)	Rate for ton per kilometer

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		1.9 Inland (on Rail): USD	Rail	USD	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	0.03	0.04	0.034	0.0360	0.0035	0.0035	0.035	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for one kilometer on inland rail networks in US dollars (USD).	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		1.10 Inland (on water): UGX	Water	UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	300	500	NA	NA	NA	500	500	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for one kilometer on inland waterways in Ugandan Shillings (UGX).	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		1.11 From coast to Kampala (on Road) - USD	Road	USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	0.6	0.77	NA	NA	NA	2.17	2.17	MoWT	Refers to the cost of transporting one metric ton of cargo for one kilometer on roads from the coast to Kampala, Uganda in US dollars (USD).	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		1.12 From coast to Kampala (on Rail) (in USD):	Rail	USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	MoWT	This is the cost of transporting imports from Mombasa to Kampala on rail	Rate for tonne per kilometer
		1.13 From coast (MW) to Kampala (PB) on water -USD	Water	USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	NA	NA	0.017	0.0683	0.0683	0.068	0.068	MoWT	This is the cost of transporting imports from Mwanza to Kampala on rail	Rate for tonne per kilometer

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	Increased Stock of transport infrastructure	Paved roads national	National roads	Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	7500	5,398	5,591	5878.5	6,133	6,199	6,302	MoWT	This refers to the total distance of paved National roads in the country in Kilometers. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer > 20mm.	Summing up all the KMs of national roads upgraded from gravel to tarmac
		1.15 Paved urban roads (km)	Urban roads	Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1748	674	725	1,452	1,549	2,245		MoWT	This refers to the total distance of paved urban roads in the country in Kilometers. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer > 20mm.	Summing up all the KMs of national roads paved.
		1.16 Permanent way /railway road (Km)	Railway	Km	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	462	325	266	266	270	272	272	MoWT	This is the length of the active track/line	Summation all kilometers for the active railway line
		1.17 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	Rural population	Percent	1,3,4	Administrative data; (UBOS statistical abstract)	0.85	0.53	NA	NA	NA	38	38		MoWT /UBOS	The indicator (commonly known as the Rural Access Index or RAI) measures the share of a country's rural population that lives within 2 km of an all-

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															season road.	good road divided by the total rural population of the country
		1.18 Freight Cargo -Central corridor	Export	Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	13752	ND	17,454.72	54,704.5	NA	32,574	22,154	MoWT	Refers to the amount of goods or cargo that is transported along the central corridor (port bell-Mwanza-Dar-el salaam) for export purposes.	weight or volume of goods transported, number of containers, or value of goods transported
			Import	Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	6212.25	ND	958,517.0 ₁	17,279.9 ₂	NA	58,265	40,778	MoWT	Refers to the amount of goods or cargo that is transported along the central corridor (Dar-el salaam-Port-bell) for import purposes.	weight or volume of goods transported, number of containers, or value of goods transported
		1.19 Freight Cargo -Northern Corridor	Export	Tonnes		Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	15,365.4 ₂	ND	NA	20,457.5 ₂	NA	31,067	47,164	MoWT	Refers to the amount of goods or cargo that is transported along the Northern Corridor (Kampala-Busia/Malaba) for export purposes.	weight or volume of goods transported, number of containers, or value of goods transported
			Import	Tonnes		Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	38,040.7 ₁	ND	NA	149,577.80	NA	148,158	185,452	MoWT	Refers to the amount of goods or cargo that is transported along the Northern Corridor (Busia/Malaba-Kampala)	weight or volume of goods transported, number of containers, or value of goods transported.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																	for import purposes.
		1.19 Number of Roll-on Roll-off vessels (international)	International	Number	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	MoWT	Refers to the number of operational vessels		
		1.20 Construction of domestic (Ro 'Pax) passenger ferries	Domestic passenger ferries	Number	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	15	10	11	11	12	13	13	MoWT	Total no of active ferries under UNRA		
	Reduced transport costs	1.21 Passenger transport costs (per km)	Passenger transport	UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	75	125						MoWT	This refers to the average rate per kilometer of distance travelled charged on major routes in the country	Obtaining the existing fares to all regions Western, Northern, Eastern and west Nile and obtaining their average cost per kilometer travelled	
Prioritize transport asset management	Reduced cost of transport infrastructure and services	Unit cost of building transport infrastructure, per Km	Gravel roads upgrade	Million UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	2.5	3.41	3.28	6.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	MoWT	Refers to the cost incurred to construct a kilometer of unpaved or gravel road in USD millions of currency units per kilometer (Mn/km).	typically measured in millions of currency units per kilometer (Mn/km).	
			Paved roads	Billion UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1.75	2.16	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	MoWT	Cost of Implementation and intervention on national road works to the roads to the desired service level after serving its design life	typically measured in billions of currency units per kilometer (Mn/km).

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
			Unpaved roads	Million UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	60	90	60	60	60	60	60	MoWT	Cost per km of retravelling a murram road	typically measured in millions of currency units per kilometer (Mn/km).
			Metre Gauge Railway	Billion UGX	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	4.5	5	5.6	5.6	NA	NA	NA	MoWT	Cost per km of constructing/rehabilitating MGR	typically measured in billions of currency units per kilometer (Mn/km).
		1.22 Development of Aids to Navigation	Aids to navigation	USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1,500,000	155,555	NA	NA	1,500,000	NA	NA	MoWT	refers to the number of Aids to Navigation (buoys, beacons, lighthouses , electronic navigation aids, and traffic separation schemes) installed on water bodies.	measured in total USD
		1.23 Development of search and rescue facilities (USD)	Search and rescue facilities	USD	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	250,000	272,777	NA	NA	1,429,521	NA	NA	MoWT	Refers to the investment made in developing and improving the search and rescue (SAR) infrastructure and capabilities. SAR facilities may include rescue coordination centers, communication systems, search and rescue vessels, aircraft, and other equipment and resources	measured in total USD

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															used to respond to maritime and other emergencies.	
Promote integrated land use and transport planning	Improved National transport planning	% Actual progress vs. planned implementation of the Programme	National transport	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	100	61.2	NA	35	42	33		MoWT	Refers to the percentage of progress made towards the planned implementation of the ITIS programme outputs	
Reduce the cost of transport infrastructure and services	Longer service life of transport investment	Average infrastructure life span	Tarmac	Years	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	20	18	20	20	20	20	20	MoWT	service life of a tarmac road in years	
			Murrum	Years	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	MoWT	service life of a murrum road in years	
Strengthen, and harmonize policy, legal, regulatory, and institutional framework for	Improved safety of transport services	Fatality per 100,000 vehicles (road transport)	Road transport	Rate	1	Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	21	NA	6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	MoWT/UPF	Refers to the number of fatalities per 100,000 vehicles that are involved in road transport accidents.	
		Total Fatalities on road transport	Road transport	Number	1	Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	2,000		3,880	3,269	44,534	4,806	5,144	MoWT/UPF	Refers to the total number of people who lost their lives because of road accidents or incidents in a calendar year.	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Serious Injuries on road transport	Road transport	Number		Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	1,810	NA		8,370	9,070	16,736	17,013	MoWT/UPF	This refers to the total number of people who sustained serious injuries because of road accidents or incidents in a calendar year. (Serious injuries are those that require hospitalization or medical attention beyond first aid treatment)	Summation of all accidents on roads involving hospitalization
		Total incidences (fatalities on Water transport)	Water transport	Number	1	Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	50	289	NA	210	224	243	178	MoWT/UPF	Total number of deaths resulting from accidents or incidents on water transport, including boats, ships, ferries, and other vessels.	Summation of all accidents on water involving death
		Causalities per 100,000 vehicles (Road transport)	Road transport	Rate	1	Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	40							MoWT/UPF		No data available
		Total Fatalities on Railway Transport	Rail transport	Number	1	Administrative data; (UPF Annual report)	0	1	1	3	6	0	0	MoWT	This refers to total number of deaths resulting from railway accidents, including collisions, derailments, and other incidents in a calendar year.	Summation of all accidents on rail involving death

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	Improved coordination and implementation of infrastructure and services	% of LGs in compliance to road standards	LGs	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	100	70	100	100	100	100	100	MoWT	This refers to the proportion of Local Governments (LGs) that meet the required road standards provided by Government (MoWT).	
		Ratio of Exports to GDP (%)	Export to GDP	Percent	1,3	UBOS National Accounts	20	15.41	15.78	12.01	11.6	16.8	20.1	UBOS-DMES	This is the proportion of total exports to the Gross Domestic product of the country each year.	Total Exports / GDP for a given year
		Value of exports to the region (Thousand USD)	Congo	USD Thousands		Administrative data; (MoFPED Performance of the Economy report)		679.12	501.66	2,422.66	640.97	1,407.18	4659.7	UBOS	Total value of exports to Dr Congo	sum of monthly formal and informal merchandise Exports to the country in the specified year
			Kenya	USD Thousands		Administrative data; (MoFPED Performance of the Economy report)		497,305.78	589,472.63	670,323.24	835,584.78	740,080.88	756739	UBOS	Total value of exports to Kenya	
			Rwanda	USD Thousands		Administrative data; (MoFPED Performance of the Economy report)		11,295.49	3,390.57	2,085.34	213,424.40	301,614.94	328126	UBOS	Total value of exports to Rwanda	
			South Sudan	USD Thousands		Administrative data; (MoFPED Performance of the Economy report)		408,385.55	433,273.10	662,598.95	671,490.14	639,095.64	590979	UBOS	Total value of exports to South Sudan	
Tanzania	USD Thousands			Administrative data; (MoFPED Performance of the Economy report)		133,978.02	98,758.74	172,051.63	204,806.29	187,369.18	242459	UBOS	Total value of exports to Tanzania			

2.3.9: Sustainable Energy Development programme.

The programme is expected to contribute to the transformation of the economy, support poverty reduction, as well as the social and cultural transformation of society. The goal of the programme is to increase access and consumption of clean energy with specific objectives of; i) Increasing access and utilization of electricity ii) Increase generation capacity of electricity iii) Increase adoption and use of clean energy and iv) Promote utilization of energy efficient practices and technologies.

Sustainable Energy Development is measured by a total of 17 outcome level indicators, 12 of which are produced by the Programme Lead Agency, MEMD and 5 by UBOS. Fifteen out of the 17 indicators have data for reporting.



Table 2.3.9: Sustainable Energy Development programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit Measure	Of	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Increase access and utilization of electricity	Increased electricity access	1.1 Percentage of households with access to electricity	Grid electricity	Percent	4	UNHS	60	19					23.5	UBOS	The proportion of the population with access to electricity is the percentage of the population with access to electricity.	The sum of households that are supplied with electricity are divided by the total number of households in the country multiplied by 100.	
			Solar Homes System	Percent	4	UNHS		11				12.7					
			Solar Kit	Percent	4	UNHS		27				27.6					
			Total Electricity	Percent	4	UNHS		57				63.8					
		1.2 Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)	Total	Million Tonnes	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	21.74		18.08	16.7	16	18	16.57	MEMD	This is the total amount of energy used directly by natural sources such as fossil fuels, biofuels and other renewables.	Sum of total energy used that has not been subjected to any conversion or transformation process.	
		1.3 Transmission capacity of High voltage [1] transmission lines (km)	Total	Km	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	4354	2989	2989	3989.6	4218.2	4,519	5294.6	MEMD	This is the total circuit length of high voltage transmission lines	Reports from MEMD compiled through UETCL reports	
	1.4 Grid reliability (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	98	90	90	90	98	98	98	MEMD	This is the ability of the entire grid to provide adequate power at any time			
	1.5 Proportion of population with access to electricity	Total	Percentage	3,4	UNHS	60	57				58		UBOS	This is the Proportion of population with access to consistent sources of electricity.			
	Increased electricity consumption	Unit cost of power (USD)	1.2 Medium industrial consumers	USD	1	Administrative data; (ERA-schedule of end-user tariffs)	5	23	19.4	15.8	12.4	11.8	11.54	MEMD	This is the price structure used by electricity utility companies/power distributors to charge customers for electricity usage.		
			1.3 Large industrial consumers	USD	1		5	9.8	8	7	10	8.5	8.4				
1.4 Extra-large			USD	1	5		8	7	6.5	9	7	5.68					
Electricity consumption per capita (kwh per capita)		Total	kwh per capita		Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	578	100	150	200	200	218	218	MEMD	The amount of power consumed per person in Uganda	Total power consumed divided by the total population		

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit Measure	Of	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series				MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation		
										2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22				2022/23	2023/24
Increase generation capacity of electricity	Increased energy generation capacity	Energy generation capacity (MW)	Total	MW	1		Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	3500	984	1884	1990.4	1401.9	2,047	2052	MEMD	The amount of power generated from various power plants.	Summation of power (watts) by capacity from operational power generation sites and planned	
		Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	Total	KgoE/\$1,000GDP	4		Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)		606.7	673.3	528.6	446.6	452	418.8	MEMD	This is the quantity of energy required per unit of output.	Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) per thousand US dollars of GDP. Dividing the TPES by the country's annual GDP expressed in constant prices.	
Increase adoption and use of clean energy	Increased consumption of alternative clean cooking energy	2.1 % of households and institutions cooking with: (LPG, Biogas, Solar thermal applications, etc.)	Rural	Percent	1		UDHS	10	0.3		0.2		1.9		UBOS	Percentage of households using clean energy for cooking	Total of households using clean energy for cooking divided by the total number of households. 2024 Data is from the NPHC	
			Urban	Percent	1			3		2.1		6.5						
			Total	Percent	1			1		0.8		3.8						
		2.2 Share of clean energy used for cooking	T	Percent	1		Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	50	15	20	25	22	45	25	MEMD	Percentage of institutions using clean energy for cooking.	Total of institutions using clean energy divided by the total number of institutions	
		2.3 Share of biomass Energy used for cooking (%)		Percent	1		Administrative data; (MEMD Annual reports)	50	85	80	75	78	55	75	MEMD	Percentage of institutions using biogas energy for cooking.	Total of institutions using biogas energy divided by the total number of institutions	
		2.4 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	Percentage using clean fuels for cooking: Urban	Percent	2, 3, 4		UDHS	NA	2.1		1					UBOS		
			Percentage using clean fuels for cooking: Rural	Percent					0.2		0.2							
			Percentage using clean fuels for cooking: Total	Percent					0.6		0.4							
Percentage using clean	Percent								90.7									

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit Measure	Of	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation
										2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
			fuels for lighting: Urban														
			Percentage using clean fuels for lighting: Rural	Percent						85.7							
			Percentage using clean fuels for lighting: Total	Percent						87.2							
		2.5 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	Electricity (Hydro, Solar etc); Biofuels & Waste	Percent	3,4	Administrative data; (MEMD Statistical Abstract)	50	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	MEMD	This is the percentage of the final consumption of energy that is derived from renewable sources	Once an energy balance is developed, the indicator can be calculated by dividing final energy consumption from all renewable sources by total final energy consumption. Renewable energy consumption is derived as the sum of direct final consumption of renewable sources plus the components of electricity and heat consumption estimated to be derived from renewable sources based on generation shares.	
				Percent	3,5	Administrative data; (MEMD Statistical Abstract)	50	89	87.8	87.4	85.5	85.1	84.3	MEMD			
Promote utilization of energy efficient practices and technologies	Efficient energy utilization	2.6 MW of energy saved		GWhs	1	UBOS Energy statistics	15.9							UBOS		Data not available	
		2.7 Energy losses (%): Transmission and Distribution	Transmission	Percent	1								4	MEMD	Share of energy lost in the transmission network over a specified period.	Divide the difference between the electricity purchased and sold by the transmission company by the amount of electricity purchased from the generation companies and multiply by 100 (Electricity purchased from generators - Electricity delivered to distributors) ÷	

Programme Objective	Program me Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit Measure	Of Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of Computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
																Electricity purchased × 100.	
			Distribution	Percent	1											Share of energy lost in the distribution network over a specified period.	Divide the difference between the electricity purchased from grid and sold by the distribution companies to final consumers by the amount of electricity purchased from the transmission company and multiply the result by 100
		2.8 % of energy wasted (Transmission and Distribution)		Percent	1									MEMD			

2.3.10: Digital Transformation Programme

ICT is a fulcrum of development. It is an accelerator, amplifier, and augments of change. It has huge potential to improve national productivity by making government and business enterprises more efficient, effective and globally competitive. It is therefore a crucial driver of social and economic development. However, the ICT landscape is changing and government must take deliberate steps to keep this pace through the development and adoption of new strategies that can be leveraged to realize the country's digital future.

To address the above constraints, the objectives of this programme are to:

- i) Increase the national ICT infrastructure coverage.
- ii) Enhance usage of ICT in national development and service delivery.
- iii) Promote ICT research, innovation and commercialization of indigenous knowledge products.
- iv) Increase the ICT human resource capital.
- v) Strengthen the policy, legal and regulatory framework.

The programme's progress is tracked by 17 outcome level indicators, out of which 16 have data



Table 2.3.10: Digital transformation programme indicators data matrix.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of computation					
									2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25								
Increase the national ICT infrastructure coverage	Increased ICT penetration	1.1 Internet penetration	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UCC Market performance report)	50	46	52	55	61	80	91	UCC	Number of active Internet subscriptions divided by the total population in the country	Total number of active Internet subscriptions / Total population in the country expressed as a percentage					
		1.2 Population covered by broadband services (Number)	Fixed broadband	Number	1,4	Administrative data; (UCC Annual reports)	40,950,000	ND	29412	37468	46228	131143	106797	UCC	Number of internet subscriptions per category (Mobile broadband and fixed broadband services) in Uganda	Total subscribers internet by category of the service					
			Mobile broadband						21886906	23736591	27675384	16400000	19529971								
			National						21916318	23774059	27721612	16531143	19636768								
		1.3 Digital Terrestrial TV signal coverage	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UCC Annual reports)	95	56	79	85	85	86	86	UCC	Percentage of the country covered by the TV signal	Total number of districts with a reliable TV signal divided by total districts in the country expressed as a percentage					
		1.4 Radio signal coverage (%)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UCC Quarterly and Annual reports)	98	90	85	99	99	99	99	UCC	Percentage of the country covered by the radio signal	Total number of districts with a reliable radio signal divided by total districts in the country expressed as a percentage					
		1.5 Fixed broad band connectivity (kms)	National	Kms	1,3,4	Administrative data; (UCC Annual reports)	20,882	ND	26208	26885	30795	36984	47771	UCC	This is the Number of KMs covered by fibre and are actively in use	Total number of KMs covered by fibre and actively in use by all telecommunication operators					
1.7 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology	2G	Percentage	4	Administrative data; (UCC Market performance report)	ND	98	98				76	76	UCC	The percentage of the population that can access a mobile network by technology generation	Number of active mobile subscribers per technology generation divided by the total population in the country expressed as a percentage						
																3G	86	89		76	72
																4G	31	47		55	58
Enhance usage of ICT in national development and service delivery	Increased ICT usage	Proportion of government services online	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	80	ND					51.7	NITA-U							
		ICT contribution to GDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (NITA-U Annual statistical abstract)	3.69	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	NITA-U	The proportion of Uganda's GDP contributed by the ICT sector	All ICT activities that make up the ICT contribution to GDP are found in NITA-U statistical abstract. Also, the ICT contribution to GDP is quoted from the calculation of ICT contribution at constant price					

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of computation		
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24	2024/25
		National broadband coverage with minimum speed of 8 Mbps, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UCC Quarterly and Annual reports)	100	ND	50.8	51	61	65	65	UCC	This the speed at which an internet connection transmits or processes data	Total data processed divided by the time taken to process the data expressed as a percentage of megabytes per second (Mbps)		
		Proportion of individuals using the Internet	Female	Percentage	3,4	UNHS	ND	4.8				7.6		UBOS	This is the Number of active internet subscribers	Number of active internet subscribers by sex divided by the total population expressed as a percentage <i>Data for 2019/20 is from UNHS report. Data for 2023/24 is from NPHC 2024 report</i>		
			Male														7.5	10.6
		Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	Male	Percentage	4	UNHS	ND	57.6				46.4		UBOS	This is the percentage of Ugandans who have mobile phones with full rights of use.	Total number of people owning mobile phones by sex divided by the total number of people in the country expressed as a percentage. <i>Data for 2019/20 is from UNHS report. Data for 2023/24 is from NPHC 2024 report</i>		
			Female														42.1	40.7
			Total														49.5	43.3
		Promote ICT research, innovation and commercialization of indigenous knowledge products	Reduced costs of ICT services	1.1 Unit cost of 1Mbps/month of internet (UGX)	National	UGX	1	Administrative data; (UCC Annual reports)	120	230	205	70	70	35	35	UCC-MoICT	This is the cost of accessing an internet connection that transmits or processes data at a swift speed of one megabyte per second	This is the least cost offered on the market for 1 Mbps of internet per month
				1.2 Unit cost of low entry smart phones (UGX '000s)	National	UGX	1	Administrative data	150	220	200	180	190	169	169	UCC	This is the minimum cost a smart phone can be purchased at in the country	This is the minimum cost of a single smart phone on the market
				1.3 Cost of a computer - (UGX '000s)	National	UGX	1	Administrative Data	1,500	2,500						UCC	This is the minimum cost a computer can be purchased at in the country	This is the minimum cost of a single computer on the market
Increase the ICT human resource capital	Enhanced efficiency and productivity in service delivery	1.4 ICT Development Index (IDI value)			1	Administrative Data; (UCC Quarterly and Annual reports)								UCC				
		1.5 ICT directly created jobs (000s)	National	Number	1	Administrative Data	50	10	15	18	18	20	41	MoICT		Total number of new jobs in an economy that are directly related to the Information and Communications		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
																Technology sector (ICT)
Strengthen the legal and regulatory framework	Effective regulatory framework	5.1 No. of Legal and regulatory framework in place	National	Number	1	Administrative Data	6	2	3	4	2	1	3	MoICT	This is the number of approved legal frameworks, laws, standards, and other regulatory requirements relevant to ICT	A count of approved Frameworks and Policies in place

2.3.11: Sustainable Urbanization and Housing programme

Urbanization offers considerable opportunities for accelerating socio-economic transformation through economic growth, employment and wealth creation. Depending on the form that urbanization takes, the concentration of economic actors in space enables substantial productive advantages that can contribute to growth. Because the growing middle-class consumption largely urban based, urbanization also influences industrial development. As income grows, discretionary spending increases and consumption patterns change, generating demand for manufacturing goods and urban construction and thus opportunities for industry. This program aims to address the challenges of rapid urbanization and housing shortages while promoting sustainable development practice. The following are its specific objectives:

- i) Develop and implement urban master plans.
- ii) Promote affordable housing solutions.
- iii) Enhance urban infrastructure and service delivery.

The program is led by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development and it's measured by 34 indicators at outcome level of which 20(59%) have data for reporting.



Table 2.3.11: Sustainable urbanization and housing programme indicators data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Increase economic opportunities in cities and urban areas	High levels of investment, competitiveness and employment	1.1 Proportion of urban population that has convenient access to public transport <i>Proxy indicator:</i> Percentage of households with access to a nearest trunk road (Tarmac or murrum)		Percent	1,3, 4	UNHS				16.8				UBOS	The percentage of households whose nearest road to their community is classified as a trunk road.	Number of households reporting a trunk road as the nearest road to their community divided by total number of households sampled multiplied by 100
		1.2 Average travel time in GKMA (min/km)	1.1 Within GKMA	min/km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	3.5	4.14					4	MoWT	This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within GKMA	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered
			1.2 Within other Cities	min/km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	2						2		This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within other cities	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered
			1.3 National roads	min/km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1	1.13					1.38		This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within national roads	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered
			1.4 District Roads	min/km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1.2						1		This refers to the time in minutes taken to cover one kilometer in a vehicle within district roads	Total journey time divided by number of kilometers covered

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			1.5 Inland water transport (MW to PB in Hrs)	MW to PB in Hrs	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	12	18	16	16	16	16	16		Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Mwanza to Portbell in hrs.	Summation of the number of hours taken by ships
			1.6 Passenger rail services	min/km	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	0.5	0.75	0.67	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45		Refers to the time it takes to move passengers between Kampala and Namanve	Summation of the number of hours taken to move passengers
			Freight rail services (Days): Mombasa to Kampala	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	10	25	15	17	20	16	16		Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Mombasa to Kampala in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Mombasa and Kampala
			Freight rail services (Days): Southern Route	Days	1	Administrative data; (URC Annual Performance Report)	15	20	6	6	6	6	6		Refers to the time it takes to move cargo from Daresalaam to Portbell in days	Summation of number of days taken to move cargo between Dar es salaam and Portbell in days
		1.3 Kms of paved urban roads	National	Km	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1748	674	725	1,452	1,549	2,245		This refers to the total distance of paved urban roads in the country in Kilometers. Paved roads refer to Bitumen or asphalt/concrete surface layer> 20mm.	Summing up all the KMs of national roads paved.	
		1.4 Proportion of paved urban roads to total urban roads, %		Percent	1		0.7	0.3	0.3					MoWT & UBOS	This refers to the total urban roads paved as a percentage of total urban road network	Total Kms of Paved urban Roads divided by Kms of total urban road network multiplied by 100
		1.5 Urban unemployment rate, %	Total	Percent	1,3,4	NLFS	ND	8.8	11.9			13		UBOS	This refers to the proportion of the working age population without work, looking for work and available for work in urban areas during a	The total number of persons un employed in urban areas divided by the labour force multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
															specified reference period (one	<i>Figures are from multiple sources; 2019/20 is from UNHS, 2020/21 is from NLFS and 2023/24 is from census 2024 report</i>
		1.6 Population resident and working in an urban area per 1000 population		Rate	1	UNHS	ND	ND					60.6	UBOS		<i>Data not Available</i>
		1.7 Urban Poverty rate (P0)		Percent	1	UNHS	ND	11.7					10.3	UBOS	Urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, urban poverty line is used, the urban poverty line).	Computed as Persons in urban areas living on less than US\$ 1.00 a day over Total Urban Household Population multiplied by 100
		1.8 Average commute time		Hourly	1	Administrative data	ND	ND						MoWT		<i>Data not Available</i>
		1.9 Proportion of urban informal employment in non-agricultural employment (%)		Percent	1,4	UNHS	ND	84.9						UBOS	Informal employment to consist of cases where employment relationships were, in law or in practice, not subject to social protection (i.e., no provision for pension or contribution to the National Social Security Fund) and no entitlement to paid annual leave or paid sick leave for persons in paid employment. For persons in self-employment, informal enterprises were those not registered by Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) as a business or by the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) for Value added tax / income tax returns and did not keep complete books of accounts.	Persons in informal employment divided by total persons in employment, multiplied by 100.
		1.10 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age	Managers: MALE Managers: Female	Ugandan Shillings	2,3,4	UNHS	ND	6460.12 1 6,983					6204 10499	UBOS	Earnings of persons in employment	Average hourly earnings

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
		and persons with disabilities	Managers: Total					6,562						7715			
			Professionals: Male					6,082						8400			
			Professionals: Female					3,822						6112			
			Professionals: Total					5,319						7388			
			Technicians and Associate Professionals: Male					5,406						6789			
			Technicians and Associate Professionals: Female					3,542						5740			
			Technicians and Associate Professionals: Total					4,704						6561			
			Clerical Support Workers: Male					3,197						5621			
			Clerical Support Workers: Female					2,500						4449			
			Clerical Support Workers: Total					2,859						4832			
			Service and sales workers: Male					1,541						2870			
			Service and sales workers: Female					1,106						2859			
			Service and sales workers: Total					1,370						2865			
			Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers: Male					1,296						1168			
			Skilled agricultural, forestry and					1,058						1526			

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
			fishery workers: Female													
			Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers: Total					1,253							1230	
			Craft and related trades workers: Male					2,035							3877	
			Craft and related trades workers: Female					1,113							3459	
			Craft and related trades workers: Total					1,980							3855	
			Plant and machine operators and assemblers : Male					2,271							4169	
			Plant and machine operators and assemblers : Female					1,146							2515	
			Plant and machine operators and assemblers : Total					2,248							4127	
			Elementary occupations: Male					1,155							2964	
			Elementary occupations: Female					962							1853	
			Elementary occupations: Total					1,079							2495	
			Not stated: Male					5,015							4680	
			Not stated: Female					8,231							6189	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
			Not stated: Total					5,237						4704			
			Age group 15-17: Male					916.2977						1824			
			Age group 15-17: Female					447.3799						1002			
			Age group 15-17: Total					731.3502						1474			
			Age group 18 - 30: Male					1,492						3642			
			Age group 18 - 30: Female					1,467						2546			
			Age group 18 - 30: Total					1,483						3245			
		1.11 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	Excluding Agriculture: Male	Percent	3,4	UNHS	ND	86.5						UBOS	Informal employment to consist of cases where employment relationships were, in law or in practice, not subject to social protection (i.e., no provision for pension or contribution to the National Social Security Fund) and no entitlement to paid annual leave or paid sick leave for persons in paid employment. For persons in self-employment, informal enterprises were those not registered by Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) as a business or by the Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) for Value added tax / income tax returns and did not keep complete books of accounts.	Persons in informal employment divided by total persons in employment, multiplied by 100.	
			Excluding Agriculture: Female					90.6									
			Excluding Agriculture: Rural					91.2									
			Excluding Agriculture: Urban					84.9									
			Excluding Agriculture: Total					88.2									
			including agriculture: Male					91.5									
			including agriculture: Female					94.2									
			including agriculture: Rural					95.4									
			including agriculture: Urban					87.5									
			including agriculture : Total					92.6									
Promote urban housing market and provide decent housing for all	Access to decent housing	1.122.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums and informal settlements or inadequate housing		Percent	1,4		0,4							MLHUD		Data not available.	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		2.2 Housing deficit		Ugandan Shillings	1		1,760,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,200,000	2,410,000	MLHUD/UBOS			
		2.4 Proportion of urban population with affordable housing (US\$20,000)		Percent	1		0.6							MLHUD/UBOS		Data not available.	
		2.5 Cost of housing materials (Construction index for residential buildings)		Ugandan Shillings	1	UBOS construction Statistics	196	107.62	110.07	115.9	124.6	126.75	127.84	UBOS	CIPI is a measure of the average changes of prices of inputs into the Construction Sector i.e. Materials, Labor and Equipment Hire Charges	Modified Laspeyres	
		2.6 Proportion of slums upgraded		Proportion	1	Administrative data; (Slum Dwellers Association Report)	0.4							MLHUD		Data not available	
		2.7 Mortgage debt to GDP ratio			1		ND	ND						BoU		Data not available	
Promote green and inclusive cities and urban areas	Sustainable, liveable and inclusive cities	3.1 Percentage of preserved areas/ reservoirs /waterways/parks in relation to total urban land area		Proportion	1	Administrative data; (NEMA Report)	0.25	0.03	0.05					MLHUD/NE MA/MoWE		Data not available	
		3.2 Per capita Green House Gas (GHG) as emissions (tons of CO ₂)		tonnes	1,4										NEMA		Data not available
		3.3 Proportion of urban population using safely managed drinking water services (Av. Annual increase of 3.5%)		Percent	1,4	UNHS	ND	91.30					86.5		UBOS	Urban households using drinking water from safe water sources (Piped water into dwelling, yard, borehole, protected well or spring, gravity flow, rainwater, bottled water)	Urban population living in households using drinking water from safe water sources divided by total urban population multiplied by 100.
		3.4 % of Municipal solid waste disposed off safely		Percent	1	Administrative Data	75	45	45	45	72	72			MLHUD		Data not available
Enable balanced and productive national urban system	Organized urban development	Integrated physical and economic development plans	4.1 For cities	Count	1	Administrative Data	10	1	1	1	3	3	3	MLHUD	The total number of Integrated physical and economic development plans for the cities	summation of Integrated physical and economic development plans for each of the cities	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			4.2 For regions	Count	1		3	2	2	2	2	2	2	MLHUD	The total number of Integrated physical and economic development plans for the Region	summation of Integrated physical and economic development plans for each of the Regions
			4.3 For districts	Count	1		50	6	8	8	8	19	19	MLHUD	The total number of Integrated Physical and Economic Development Plans for the District	summation of Integrated physical and economic development plans for each of the districts
			4.4 For municipalities	Count	1		31	14	2	15	15	19	19	MLHUD	The total number of Integrated physical and economic development plans for the Municipalities	summation of Integrated physical and economic development plans for each of the Municipalities
		4.5 Proportion of local government plans aligned to the National Physical Development plan	National	Proportion	1	Administrative data	100	4	6	6	6	14	14	MLHUD	Refers to the total number of Local Government Plans aligned to the National physical Development plans expressed as a proportion of the total number of Local Government	
		4.6 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate		Ratio	1,4		0.02							NFA		Data not available
		4.7 Proportion development projects complying to GKMA arrangement		Proportion	1	Administrative data	0.35	0.1	0.1					MLHUD		
		4.8 Number of nucleated settlement models		Count	1	Administrative data	5							MLHUD		Data not available
Strengthen urban policies, planning and finance	Orderly, secure and safe urban areas	5.1 Compliance to physical planning regulatory framework in the urban areas (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data	97	40	51.4	51.4	58.3	58.3	58.2	MLHUD	Refers to the total number of Urban Areas complying with physical planning regulatory framework expressed as a proportion of the total Urban Areas	total number of Urban Areas complying with physical planning regulatory framework divided by Total number of Urban Areas*100
		5.2 Compliance to the urban physical development plans (%)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data	100	43						MLHUD	Refers to the total number of Urban Areas complying to the Urban physical Development plans expressed as a proportion of the total Urban	total number of Urban Areas complying to Urban physical Development plan divided by Total number of Urban Areas *100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		5.3 Proportion of housing units with approved housing plans		Proportion	1	Administrative data	100							UBOS		Data not available
		5.4 Reported theft rate per 100,000 population		Rate	1	Administrative data	0.013	0.0185	0.0175					UPF		
		5.5 Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated by cities		Proportion	3,4	Administrative data								KCCA		Data not available
		5.6 Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people	National	Rate	3,4	Administrative data; (Annual State of Disaster Report)	350		25120	24809				OPM	It's a sum of persons who died, missing and those are directly affected by disaster per 100,000 population.	The total number of deaths, missing persons, and directly affected individuals is divided by the total population and multiplied by 100,000.
Enhance economic opportunities in cities and urban areas	Mass rapid transport system in place	Functional Light Railway Transport	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoWT	Total functional Light railway transport	Summation of functional railway
		Functional Mass Bus Transport	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (MoWT Annual Programme Performance Report)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoWT	Total functional Mass Bus transport	Summation of functional Mass Bus Transport

2.3.12: Human Capital Development programme.

The Programme Lead Agency for Human Capital Development is Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES). The purpose of the programme to increase productivity of the population for increased competitiveness and better quality of life for all. A total of 122 indicators are employed to assess the progress of this program at the outcome level, with the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) responsible for 16 indicators (13%), UBOS reporting on 62 indicators (51%), and 44 indicators (36%) assigned to other MDAs. Out of 126 indicators, 95 (75%) indicators have data.



Table 2.3.12: Human Capital Development indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050"3"Africa Agenda2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Improve the foundations for human capital development	Improved Learning outcomes	Gross Enrolment Ratio	Pre-Primary: Total	percent	1	EMIS	0.5	0.5	0.5					MoES	This is the total enrollment in the specific level of education regardless of age expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school age-population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year	Number of pupils enrolled in pre-primary Education (regardless of age) divided by population of the age group which officially corresponds to given level of education. (3 to 5 years)
			Primary: Male	percent		UNHS		117				119.9		UBOS		
			Primary: Female	percent				119				119				
			Primary: Total	percent			1.23	118				119.5				
			Secondary: Male	percent				36				34.1				
			Secondary: Female	percent				37				33.2				
			Secondary: Total	percent			0.45	37				33.6				
	Net Enrolment Ratio	Pre-Primary: Total	percent	1	Administrative Data	0.21	8.4 (Most recent data of 2017)							UBOS		
			Primary: Male	percent	1	UNHS		78.9				78.5				
				Primary: Female	percent			81.1				77.2				
				Primary: Total	percent		0.98	80				77.9				
			Secondary: Male	percent	1	UNHS	0.36	26				22.1				
				Secondary: Female	percent			29				24.4				
				Secondary: Total	percent			27				23.2				
	Proficiency in Literacy, %	P.3	percent	1,4	National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE)	0.586	49.9					53.9		UNEB	This refers to a minimum or basic level of understanding of concepts	Number of randomly selected learners that understood the concepts at P.3 level divided by the total number of learners randomly selected at that level multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050"3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
			P.6	percent		National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE)	0.548	53.1					42.7			and use of relevant skills in literacy by a learner as defined by the national curriculum.	Number of randomly selected learners that understood the concepts at P.6 level divided by the total number of learners randomly selected at that level multiplied by 100
		Proficiency in Numeracy, %	P.3	percent	1,4	National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE)	0.736	55.2					57.5	UNEB	This refers to a minimum or basic level of understanding of concepts	Number of randomly selected learners that understood the concepts at P.3 level divided by the total number of learners randomly selected at that level multiplied by 100	
			P.6	percent		National Assessment of Progress in Education (NAPE)	0.536	50.9					58.0	UNEB	and use of relevant skills in numeracy by a learner as defined by the national curriculum.	Number of randomly selected learners that understood the concepts at P.6 level divided by the total number of learners randomly selected at that level multiplied by 100	
		Survival rates, %	Primary	percent	1	EMIS	0.41	0.37						MoES	Percentage of a cohort enrolled in first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given school year who reach successive grades.	Divide the number of pupils /students in the final grade (p.7, S.4 and S.6) expressed as a proportion of the corresponding cohort that started the first grade (P.1, S.1 and S.5)	
			Secondary	percent	1	EMIS	0.33	0.29									
			survival rates to grade 5	percent		EMIS		61.6									
			survival rates to grade 5: Boys	percent					59.9								
			survival rates to grade 5: Girls	percent					63.3								
			survival rates to grade 7	percent					32								
			survival rates to grade 7: Boys	percent					31.7								
		survival rates to grade 7: Girls	percent					32.3									
		Proportion of schools/ training institutions and programmes attaining the BRMS[1], %	Pre-Primary (registered)	percent	1	EMIS	1	0.18						MoES	This is the proportion of Education Institutions that meet the Minimum Necessities for provision of Quality	The number schools that have attained BMRS divided by the total Number of Schools in the country at the same level. It can be disaggregated by level, location (Urban, rural), District and region	
			Primary (SACMEQ)	percent	1	EMIS	0.7	0.54									
			Secondary (DES)	percent	1	EMIS	0.6	0.47									
			Universities (accredited programmes)	percent	1		ND	ND									

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															Education and training	
		1.1 Transition from P.7 to S.1			1	EMIS	0.86	0.81						MoES		
		1.2 Science pass rates(O-level)		percent	1	Administrative data	0.75	0.58	57.5	NA	61.1	64.03	94	UNEB	The proportion of candidates that scored a minimum of pass 8 in science subjects	Number of candidates who scored a minimum of pass 8 in science subjects divided by the total number of students who sat the science subjects
		1.3 Quality adjusted years of schooling			1	Administrative data	NA	0.545						UNEB		
		1.4 Average years of schooling			1	Administrative data	NA	0.468						UNEB		
	Child development in learning health and psychological wellbeing improved	1.5 Proportion of children with age-appropriate development			1	UDHS	NA							UBOS		Data not available
		1.6 Child poverty rate, %			1,4	UDHS								UBOS		Data not available
		1.7 Proportion of children protected from abuse and violence, %			1									UBOS		Data not available
		1.8 Percentage of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labor			1,4	UNHS	NA	17.5	39.5					UBOS	The proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child Labour	number of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child Labour divided by the total children population

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.9 Prevalence of under 5 Stunting, %			1,4	UDHS	NA	28.9		26				UBOS	Prevalence of stunting (height-for-age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.	Number of under-fives falling below minus 2 standard deviations from the median height-for-age of the children under 5 years of age in the surveyed population
		1.10 Proportion of children able to learn, play and grow up in a safe, clean and stimulating environment	Male	percent		UDHS		34.3						UBOS		
			Female	percent				38.9								
			Rural	percent				54.6								
			Urban	percent				31.8								
			Total	percent				36.3								
		1.11 Prevalence of Violence Against Children (VAC), %			1	VAW/G	ND	ND						UBOS		
		1.12. Proportion of primary school children accessing a school meal, %			1	UNHS	ND	ND						UBOS		
		1.13 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grade	End of primary (Reading): Male	percent	4	Administrative data	ND	82.9						MoES		
			End of primary (Reading): Female	percent				85								
			End of primary (Reading): Total	percent				84								

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		s 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	End of primary (Mathematics): Male	percent			ND	87.6								
			End of primary (Mathematics): female	percent				82.4								
			End of primary (Mathematics): Total	percent				84.9								
			End of lower secondary (English): Male	percent			ND	76.1								
			End of lower secondary (English): Female	percent				78.4								
			End of lower secondary (English): Total	percent				77.2								
			End of lower secondary (Maths): Male	percent			ND	63.6								
			End of lower secondary (Maths): female	percent				57.8								
			End of lower secondary (Maths): Total	percent				60.7								
		1.14 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)		percent	4	Administrative data	0.674	P7 = 61.5						MoES		
				percent		Administrative data	0.372	S4 = 33.5								
		1.15 Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-	Literacy-numeracy: Male	percent	4	UDHS		24.2			27.8			UBOS		
			Literacy-numeracy: Female	percent				28.4			30.3					
			Literacy-numeracy: Urban	percent				42.7			44					
			Literacy-numeracy: Rural	percent				21.9			23.7					
			Literacy-numeracy: Total	percent				26.3			29.1					
			Physical: Male	percent				92.1			49					
			Physical: Female	percent				90.1			54.6					
			Physical: Urban	percent				92.3			50.8					
			Physical: Rural	percent				90.7			53.8					

Programme Objective	Program me Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3"2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		being, by sex	Physical: Total	percent				91.1			52.9					
			Social-emotional: Male	percent				66			12					
			Social-emotional: Female	percent				69.2			11.6					
			Social-emotional: Urban	percent				71.9			10.7					
			Social-emotional: Rural	percent				66.4			12.3					
			Social-emotional: Total	percent				67.6			11.8					
			Learning: Male	percent				86.6								
			Learning: Female	percent				85.6								
			Learning: Urban	percent				90.2								
			Learning: Rural	percent				85								
			Learning: Total	percent				86.1								
			Early childhood development index score: Male	percent				62			53.5					
			Early childhood development index score: Female	percent				64.6			58.1					
			Early childhood development index score: Urban	percent				75.8			65.8					
			Early childhood development index score: Rural	percent				59.9			52.2					
			Early childhood development index score: Total	percent				63.3			55.8					
		1.16 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	Male	percent	4	UNHS	ND	38.7						49.9	UBOS	Proportion of children 3 to 5 years attending pre-primary
			Female	percent				37.9						51.6		
			Urban	percent				37.9						59.3		
			Rural	percent				38.7						46.1		
			Total	percent				38.1						50.7		
		1.17 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed	Literacy ,10 years and above: Male	percent	4	UNHS	ND	80.8							UBOS	(a) population in each age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional literacy, by sex over total population multiplied by 100
			Literacy ,10 years and above: Female	percent				71.8								
			Literacy ,10 years and above: Urban	percent				85.3								

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050"3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	Literacy ,10 years and above: Rural Literacy ,10 years and above: Total Adult literacy: 18years and above: Male Adult literacy: 18years and above: Female Adult literacy: 18years and above: Urban Adult literacy: 18years and above: Rural Adult literacy: 18years and above: Total	percent percent percent percent percent percent percent			72.6									(b) population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional numeracy skills, by sex over total population multiplied by 100
		1.18 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	Primary Secondary	percent	4	Administrative data		79.6						MoES		
		1.19 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships by sector and type of study			4	Administrative data								MoES		Data not available.
		1.20 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and	Gender parity index primary school: Urban Gender parity index primary school: Rural Gender parity index primary school: highest wealth quintile Gender parity index primary school: Lowest wealth quintile	percent percent percent percent	4	UDHS		1.02		1.07				UBOS		
								1.01		1.02						
								1.02		1.06						
								0.95		0.95						

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050 " 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
		conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	Gender parity index primary school: Total	percent			1.01		1.03								
			Gender parity index Secondary school: Urban	percent			0.9		1.08								
			Gender parity index secondary school: Rural	percent			0.97		1.28								
			Gender parity index secondary school: highest wealth quintile	percent			0.84		1.11								
			Gender parity index secondary school: Lowest wealth quintile	percent			0.64		1.0								
			Gender parity index secondary school: Total	percent			0.98		1.23								
		1.21 Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities	Basic drinking water(primary)	percent	4	EMIS	0.918	87.5						MoES			
			Sanitation facilities (Primary)	percent			0.943	90									
			Hand washing facilities(primary)	percent			0.452	40.9									
			Basic drinking water(secondary)	percent			0.959	92.2									
			Sanitation facilities(secondary)	percent			0.944	90.7									
			Hand washing facilities(secondary)	percent			0.58	54.3									

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050"3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		(as per the WASH indicator definition)														
Produce appropriate knowledgeable, skilled and ethical labour force (with strong emphasis on science and technology, TVET and Sports)	Increased Labour force in decent employment	2.1 Employment to population ratio (EPR)	Male	percent	1,4	UNHS	ND	47.3						UBOS	This is the proportion of an economy's working age population that is employed. A person, of specified age, is considered employed if during a specified brief period of one week was in paid employment (employees) or self-employment (employers, own account workers, members of producer's cooperatives, contributing family	The number of persons employed divided by the total working age population multiplied by 100
			Female	percent				31								
			Total	percent				38.1								
		2.2 Proportion of Labour force in the informal sector (%)		percent	1,4	UNHS	ND	92.6						UBOS	Refers to all persons aged 14-64 years who were either working or actively looking for work in the informal sector	Count of all persons aged 14-64 years who were either working or actively looking for work in the informal sector

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EACVision 2050"3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		2.3 Employment elasticity of growth [4]		-	1									UBOS		Data not available.
		2.4 Unemployment rate, %	Male	percent		UNHS	ND	8.7	10.4				12.2	UBOS		
			Female	percent				8.9	14.1			10.3				
			Urban	percent				8.2	12.8							
			Rural	percent				9.1	11.4							
			Total	percent				8.8	8.6			11.1				
		2.5 Unionization density, %		percent	1									MoES		
	Increased employability of the labor force	2.6 Proportion of labour force transitioning into decent employment, %		percent	1	NLFS	ND	62.2	48					UBOS		Data not available.
			2.7 Transition period to stable employment (months)			1	NLFS	6	6					UBOS	A young person in transition is one who is currently: an active student (employed or unemployed), unemployed(non-student), and employed in a temporary and non-satisfactory job	
		2.8 School to work transition rate (%)	Male	percent	1	NLFS	ND	ND	30					UBOS		Data not available.
			female	percent			ND	ND	19.3							
			Rural	percent			ND	ND	21.9							
			Urban	percent			ND	ND	28.5							
			No education level attained	percent			ND	ND	29.8							
		Attained some primary education	percent	ND	ND	26.9										

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP IV" 2"EACVision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			completed primary level education	percent			ND	ND	30.8							
			Completed some secondary education	percent			ND	ND	32.4							
			completed secondary education	percent			ND	ND	39.6							
			Attained Post primary specialized training	percent			ND	ND	37							
			Attained post-secondary specialized training	percent			ND	ND	40							
			Attained a degree				ND	ND	34.9							
			National	percent			ND	ND	24.1							
		2.9 TVET to work transition rate (%)			1		ND	ND						MGLSD/UBOS		Data not available.
		2.10Employers satisfied with the training provided by the TVET institutions, %		percent	1	Administrative data	ND	ND						MOES		
		2.11Level of national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and			4		ND	ND						MGLSD		Data not available.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	(Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs"))	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		migrant status														
	Improved Skills Mix	2.12 Ratio of TVET graduates to university graduates			1		ND	ND						MoES		Data not available.
		2.13Ratio of STEI/STEM graduates to Humanities			1		ND	ND						MoES		Data not available.
		2.14Ratio of Technicians to Engineers			1		ND	ND						MoES		Data not available.
		2.15Number of health workers (doctors, midwives, nurses) per 10,000 population			1	Administrative data		18	19	22.5	25.8	28		MoH		Data not available.
		2.16Number of physicians per 10,000 population			1	Administrative data	ND	0.1	1.2	1.8	2	2		MoH		Data not available.
		2.17 Health Worker Density and distribution			4	Administrative data	ND	1.92						MoH		Data not available.
	Lifelong Learning	2.18Proportion of youths accessing Non-Formal Education (NFE) and training			1		ND	ND						MGLSD		Data not available.
	Work Culture and Ethics promoted	2.19Average hours lost at work			1		ND	ND						UBOS		Data not available.
Streamline the education system	Increased innovativeness of labour force	3.1 Proportion of commercialized science-based			1		ND	ND						UIRI		Data not available.

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		innovations , %														
	Reduced Morbidity and Mortality of the population	3.2 Ratio of innovation as measured by patents registered per year			1		ND	ND						UIRI		Data not available.
Improve population health, safety and management	Morbidity	4.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 susceptible population		Per 1000 population	1,4	Administrative data	2.5	1.3	0.95	1.3	1.21	1.23	0.79	MoH		
		4.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population		Per 100,000 population	1,4	HMIS	104	234	192	199	199	198	198	MoH		
		4.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population		Per 1000 population	1,4	Administrative data	170	293	302	317	375	248	261	MoH	Incidence of malaria is defined as the number of new cases of malaria per 1,000 people at risk each year	The number of cases of malaria per unit time divided by the size of the population at risk
		4.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population		Per 100,000 population	1,4	HMIS, TB Survey	35	60	78.6	62.5	73.8	88.2	65	MoH		
		4.5 Annual Cancer Incident Cases		number	1,4	Administrative data	40000	80000	18698	22759	16579	35,968	34008	MoH		
		4.6 Annual Cardiovascular Incident cases			1,4	Administrative data	4000				2539			MoH		
		4.7 Incidence of Road accidents per 1,000		Number Per 1000	1	Administrative data		2348	7.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	341	MoH		

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		4.8 Under 5 illnesses attributed to Diarrheal diseases, %		percent	1	Administrative data		6.9	7.9	7.7	7.1	7.6	8.1	MoH		
		Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases			3,4	Administrative data			37711	7684	8483	5777		MoH		
		Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among people aged 15 years and older			3,4	UDHS				8.7	7.5	10.3	6.2	UBOS	Tobacco use as a proxy	
	Mortality	Maternal Mortality ratio (per 100,000)		Number Per 100,000	1,4	UDHS	ND	336		189				UBOS	The number of female deaths that occurred during pregnancy, childbirth, or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy because of any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes per	The Maternal Mortality Rate, divided by the General Fertility rate (GFR) for the same time period, and multiplying the result by 100,000. GFR is calculated by dividing the number of births in a year by the number of women 15–49, times 1000.

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Number Per 1000	1,4	UDHS	ND	27		22				UBOS	100,000 live births in that year. probability of dying within the first month of life	It is computed from the component death probability for 0 months of age multiplied by 1000.
		Under Five Mortality Rate (Per 1,000)		Number Per 1000	1,4	UDHS	ND	64		52				UBOS	The probability for a child born in a specified year to die before reaching the age of five, if subject to current age specific mortality rates	The number of deaths of children under five in a calendar year divided by the number of live births in the same year multiplied by 1000
		Hypertension mortality rate			1	Administrative data	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5		MoH		
		Diabetic mortality rate			1	Administrative data	2.1	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	3.3	2.7	MoH		
		Cancer's mortality rate			1	Administrative data			1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8		MoH		
		Injuries All mortality rate			1	Administrative data		13	11	16	4.5	6	2.1	MoH		
		Malaria death rates			1	Administrative data	8		7.5	6.5	7	5.7	5	MoH		
		AIDS death rates			1	Administrative data	5.9		39.2	35.8	39.1	26	7	MoH		
		TB death rate			1	Administrative data	1.8		9.5	5.2	18	7.8	4	MoH		
		Suicide mortality rate			3,4	UDHS	ND							UBOS	The suicide mortality rate is the number of suicide deaths in a year per 100,000 population.	Number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the population and multiplied by 100 000.

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa gender 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning			3,4				7.5	8.6	7.4	8.2		MoH		
	Improvement in the social determinants of health and safety	4.9 Prevalence of teenage Pregnancy		percent	1	UDHS		24.8	NA	23.5				UBOS	Percentage of women age 15-19 who have had a live birth or who are pregnant with their first child, and percentage who have begun childbearing	
		4.10 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group			2,3,4	UDHS	ND	2						UBOS	This is the average number of children who would be borne to a girl (aged 10-14 or 15-19) at a particular period per 1000 women.	The adolescent birth rate is computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number of live births to women aged 15-19 years, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to childbearing by women aged 15-19 years. The computation is the same for the age group 10-14 years.
		4.10 Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group				2,3,5	UDHS	ND	132	122				UBOS	The numerator is the number of live births obtained from retrospective birth histories of the interviewed women who were 15-19 years of age at the time of the births during a reference period before the interview, and the denominator is person-years lived between the ages of 15 and 19 years by the interviewed women during the same reference period. The reported	

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
																observation year corresponds to the middle of the reference period.
		4.11Prevalence of Child Marriage			1									UBOS		
		4.12Prevalence of Malnutrition in the population, %	Wasting: Male	percent	1	UDHS	ND	4.1		3.8				UBOS	proportion of population who have deficiencies or imbalances intake of energy and or nutrients. Malnutrition includes stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight. Stunting is computed as children whose height for age Z score is below -2 SD from the median of the reference population are considered short for their age (stunted). Overweight is computed as children whose weight for height Z score is more than 2 SD above the median of the reference population are considered overweight. Underweight is computed as children whose weight for age Z score is below -2 SD from the median of the reference population are classified as underweight.	
	Wasting: Female		percent	3					2.7							
	Wasting: Total		percent	3.5					3.2							
	Overweight: Male		percent	4.9					3.6							
	Overweight: Female		percent	2.6					3.2							
	Overweight: Total		percent	3.7					3.4							

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		4.13Mortality attributed to Injuries (%)	Total	percent	1	Administrative data; (Annual crime report)	ND	80	7.1	7.8	8.4	7.9	9.17	UPF	Death rate due to road traffic injuries is the number of road traffic fatal injury deaths per 100,000 populations	Absolute figure indicating the number of people who die as a result of a road traffic crash per 100,000 populations. Death rate due to road traffic = (Total number of deaths due to road traffic crashes)/ (Total Population) ×100, 000
		4.1 Prevalence of overweight/obesity, %	Women	percent	1	UDHS		24			8.4			UBOS	Children below 5 years whose weight-for-height Z-score is more than 2 standard deviations (+2 SD) above the median of the reference population	
			Men	percent				9			1.5					
			Children U5	percent				4			3.4					
		4.15Housing floors made of cement screed (%)	Rural	percent	1	UNHS	ND	26.2						UBOS	This refers to the number of households whose house floors are made of cement screed over the total household population	Proportion of households with house floors made of cement screed over total household population multiplied by 100
			Urban	percent				75.4								
			National	percent				38.8								
		4.16Alcohol abuse Rate		percent	1	Administrative data; (Global Status Report)		5.8	2.5	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.4	MoH		
		4.17Access to safe water supply	Rural		1,4	UNHS	ND	75.3						UBOS	This is the proportion of the population with access to an improved	The number of people who use an improved water source divided by the total population and multiplied by 100.
			Urban		1,4	UNHS	ND	91.3								

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							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
															drinking water source		
		4.18 Access to basic sanitation	Improved sanitation coverage (toilet)	percent	1,4	Administrative data; (MIS)		19	24.5	24.5	44	44	44	MoH			
			Improved handwashing facility	percent	1,4	Administrative data; (MIS)		34	44.7	44.7	49.5	47	47				
		4.19 Mortality rate Attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation, and lack of hygiene			3,4			54	54			28.1	28.1	MoH			<i>These are calendar year figures</i>
		4.2 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Rural	percent	3,4	UDHS		17.7		32.8				UBOS			
			Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Urban	percent				31.7		37.8							
			Improved sanitation coverage (toilet): Total	percent				20.8		34.2							
			Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Rural	percent				82.3		60.1							
			Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Urban	percent				68.3		60.6							
			Un improved sanitation coverage (Toilet): Total	percent				79.2		60.2							
			No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Rural	percent				7.1		6.9							
			No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Urban	percent				2.5		1.7							
			No facility/ Bush/ Field (open defecation): Total	percent				6.1		5.4							

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									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
			Shared facility: Rural	percent				8.3		12.7						
			Shared facility: Urban	percent				37.9		35						
			Shared facility: Total	percent				14.8		19						
			a hand-washing facility with soap and water: Rural	percent				37.2		36.1						
			a hand-washing facility with soap and water: urban	percent				58.1		55.2						
			a hand-washing facility with soap and water: total	percent				43.5		43.3						
		4.21Prevalence of child disability			1									UBOS		
Reduced fertility and dependence ratio		4.25Total Fertility Rate			1	UDHS	ND	5.4		5.2				UBOS	Average number of children born alive to a woman during her lifetime if she were to bear children at each age in accordance with the prevailing Age-specific fertility rates. It is obtained by summing up all Age-specific fertility rates for each year of the childbearing span.	Using the cumulative parity fertility (P/F) Ratio (Brass method)
		4.26Adolescent fertility rate (Birth rate)	10-14Year		1	UDHS	ND	17						UBOS	This is the average number of	The indicator is computed using the

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		rate per 1,000 adolescent women aged 10 – 14 years, aged 15-19 years)	15-19Years					133		122					children who would be borne to a girl (aged 10-14 or 15-19) at a particular period per 1000 women.	cumulative parity fertility P/F Ratio (Brass method
		4.27Age related dependence ratio	(0-13) years	1	UNHS	ND	44.1					43.7	UBOS	This is the proportion of children less than 14 years relative to the population of "working ages (14-64 years)."	Population below 15 years divided by the total population 15-64 years	
	(14-64) years		52.2							53						
	65years		3.7							3.4						
	Rura		98							96.5						
	Urban		76.1							77.1						
	National	91.6				88.8										
		4.28Unmet need for Family Planning	Total	1	UDHS		28.4		18.5				UBOS	Proportion of women who (1) are not pregnant and not postpartum amenorrhoeic and are considered fecund and want to postpone their next birth for 2 or more years or stop childbearing altogether but are not using a contraceptive method, or (2) have a mistimed or unwanted current pregnancy,		

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
	Universal Health Coverage	4.29 Proportion of the population accessing health insurance	Male	percent	1	UDHS	ND	6		1.4				UBOS		or (3) are postpartum amenorrhoeic and their last birth in the last 2 years was mistimed or unwanted
Female			6													
		4.30 Out of pocket health expenditure (financial protection for ill health)		Ugx.	1	UNHS		15000						UBOS		
		4.31 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income			4	UDHS		5.6				4.8		UBOS		
		4.32% readiness capacity of health facilities to provide general services			1		52	58	58	59	59	59	59	MoH		
	Occupational safety and health management improved	4.33 Time lost per occupational injury			1	NLFS								UBOS		
		4.34 Proportion of workplaces with occupation			1									UBOS		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		al health services															
		4.35 Occupational injury rate	Male		1	NLFS	ND		9.6					UBOS	Percentage of the working population that were involved in accident or injury because of their work		
			Female					4.8									
			Urban					6.9									
			Rural					7.8									
			National					7.5									
		4.36 Occupational disease rate			1	NLFS								UBOS			
Reduce vulnerability and gender inequality along the lifecycle	Increased human resilience to shocks	1.1 Proportion of population that is food secure			1	UNHS								UBOS			
	All key forms of inequalities reduced	Gender gap index			1	Global gender gap index	ND	0.717	0.692	0.724	0.706	0.706		UBOS	Gender Gap Index measures scores on a 0-100 scale and scores can be interpreted as the distance covered towards parity (i.e. the percentage of the gender gap that has been closed).		
		Gender inequality index			1	UNDP website human development report		0.535	0.53	0.527	0.527	0.527		UBOS	a composite measure reflecting inequality in achievement		

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																	nt between men and women in 3 dimensions : reproductive health, empowerment and labour market
		Compliance to the gender & equity certificate			1									UBOS			
		Proportion of vulnerable groups accessing justice			1									MoJCA			
		GBV prevalence	physical violence: women	percent	1,4	UNHS		51.1	43.7					UBOS	This is the percentage of women and men who experienced any physical violence committed by spouse or anyone else since age 15		
	physical violence: men						51.8	38.6									
	sexual violence: women						21.9	17									
	Sexual violence: men						8.4	6									
																	This is the percentage of women and men who experienced any sexual violence committed by spouse or anyone else since age 15

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			
		Proportion of the population accessing Universal health care, (Universal Health Coverage Index), %			1		45	45	45	45	49	49	49	MOH		
		Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	Physical Violence	percent	4	UDHS		22.5		22.6				UBOS	The total number of persons who have been victims of physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, as a share of the total population.	Number of survey respondents who have been victim of physical, psychological or sexual violence in the previous 12 months, divided by the total number of survey respondents.
	Sexual violence		percent				16.6		10.4							
	Psychological violence		percent				29.3		29.3							
		Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence		percent	4	UDHS			44					UBOS		
		Proportion of women	Before 15 Years	percent	4	UDHS		7.3		5.8				UBOS		

Programme Objective	Program me Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Developme nt Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation	of
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				
		aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	Before 18 YEARS	percent				34		32.8							
		Proportion of young women and men aged 18–29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	15-19	percent	4	UDHS		ND						UBOS			
			20-24	percent				4.8		4.3							
			25-29	percent				5.8		3.8							
		Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms	Male	percent	4	Crime Victims Survey		44						UBOS			
			Female	percent				52									
			Total	percent				48									
		Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the	Physical Violence-men	percent	4	UDHS	ND			13.5				UBOS			
			Physical Violence-women							22.6							
			(a) Physical violence-total							22.5							
			(b) psychological violence-total	percent						29.3							
			sexual violence-men	percent								4.2					
			(c) sexual violence-women									10.7					
			sexual violence-total							16.6							

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
									2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2023/24
		previous 12 months Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Male	percent	4	NLFS	ND	10.3	13						UBOS	This refers to the average time spent per day on unpaid domestic and care work. Unpaid domestic and care work activities include the unpaid production of goods for own final consumption, these include: the production of goods and services for self-consumption (e.g., collecting water or firewood); the provision of services for self-consumption (e.g., cooking or cleaning as well as person-to-person care for other people); and 'Voluntary work' which consists of service or	Average number of hours a day spent on unpaid domestic and care work divided by the Total population
			Female	percent				19.9	29.7								
			Total	percent				16.1	23.8								

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care													aged 15-49 years (married or in union) who make their own decision on all three selected areas i.e. decide on their own health care; decide on use of contraception; and can say no to sexual intercourse with their husband or partner if they do not want. Only women who provide a "yes" answer to all three components are considered as women who make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health. A union involves a man and a woman regularly cohabiting in a marriage-like relationship.	women and girls aged 15-49 years old: i. for whom decision on health care for themselves is not usually made by the husband/partner or someone else; and ii. for whom the decision on contraception is not mainly made by the husband/partner; and iii. Who can say no to sex? Only women who satisfy all three empowerment criteria are included in the numerator. Denominator: Total number of women and girls aged 15-49 years old, who are married or in union. Proportion = (Numerator/Denominator) * 100%

Programme Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method of Computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel			3,4	UDHS		74.2		88.4					UBOS		Data not available
	Increased coverage of social protection	1.3 Proportion of the population with access to Direct income support, %			1										MGLSD		
		1.4 Proportion of population with access to social insurance, %		percent	1	UNHS	ND	7.5							UBOS	This is the proportion of the population with access to social insurance	Population with access to social insurance over total population multiplied by 100
1. Promote Sports, recreation and physical education	Improved health, income and national image	5.1 Uganda's ranking in niche sports (football, athletics, netball, boxing, etc.)	Football		1										MOES		Data not available
			Netball		1												
			Athletics		1												
			Rugby		1												
		6.1 Sports related employment, %			1										UBOS		Data not available
		6.2 Economic Contribution of Sports (% GDP)	National	percent	1	UBOS National Accounts		0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.0036	UBOS		Sports Activities and Amusement and Recreation Services divided by total GDP in current prices These are calendar year figures	
	6.3 Proportion of workplaces with health wellness programme, %			1										MOES		Data not available	
	Improved gains from culture and	6.4 Economic Contribution of Creative		percent	1	UBOS National Accounts		0.007	0.0057	0.0037	0.0095	0.0058	0.0045	UBOS		Creative, Arts and Entertainment Services divided by total GDP in current prices	

Programme Objective	Program me Outcome	PROGRAM ME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator definition	Method Computation	of
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	creative industries	Industry (% GDP)															
		6.5 Percentage of persons employed in the creative industry			1									UBOS			
		6.6 Percentage of artists accessing affordable training and empowerment to improve on their skilling and talents			1									UBOS			

2.3.13: Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer programme.

The goal of the programme is to drive economic growth through innovation and technology and the objectives are to i) Support innovation hubs and technology incubation centers ii) Promote research and development in key sectors and iii) Facilitate technology transfer and commercialization of innovations.

The Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer programme is measured by 21 indicators. This programme indicators are managed mainly by Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Secretariat and other MDAs which include (UIRI, UVRI, UNCST, Kira Motors and MoFPED). All the 21 indicators have up-to-date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.13: Innovation, Technology Development and Transfer programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Develop requisite STI infrastructure	Increased innovation in all sectors of the economy	1.1 No. of incubators established and operationalized	Total	Number	1	Administrative Data	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	No. of incubators established and operationalized refers to the total number of incubators set up and operationalized. Incubators are infrastructure spaces set-up to specifically provide services (office space, laboratory, equipment) to innovators to enable them to develop their ideas to maturity. They also provide business development services, business planning, training, marketing) and technical support like research. Establishment and operationalization mean setting them up and having them ready to provide the necessary services	Count of the total number of incubators set up and operationalized (assess the level of development and service provision)
		1.2 No. of Science and Technology Parks established and operationalized	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of Science and Technology Parks established and operationalized. A Science and Technology (S&T) Park is an area devoted to scientific research and the development of science-based technological industries. Parks take on mature ideas that have come from incubators, which have proven to be feasible. It's in parks the journey to commercialization is matured.	Count of the total number of S&T parks set-up and operationalized
		1.3 No. of technology transfer centres established and operationalized	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of technology transfer centers established and operationalized. Technology transfer is the movement of data, designs, inventions, materials, software, technical knowledge or trade secrets from one organization to another or from one purpose to another. The technology transfer process is guided by the policies, procedures and	Count of the total number of technology transfer centers established and operationalized

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															values of each organization involved in the process. Technology transfer centers are used to transfer product and process knowledge between development and manufacturing, and within or between manufacturing sites to achieve product realization	
		1.4 No. of laboratories/ R&D facilities improved or established	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	10	0	4	5	5	6	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of laboratories/ R&D facilities improved or established. Laboratory and R&D (Research and Development) facilities are used to further the understanding of occurrences through observation so as to facilitate innovation. Establishing will involve building new facilities and refurbishing takes into accounting renovating and providing equipment for those already in existence	Count of the total number of laboratories/ R&D facilities built and those renovated	
Build human resource capacity in STI	Enhanced development of appropriate technologies	1.1 Number of intellectual properties registered	Copyright; Trademarks; Industrial Designs; Utility Models; Geographical Indications Total	Number	1	Administrative data	70	2	6		3,568	2,896	3800	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of intellectual properties registered. Intellectual property (IP) refers to creations of the mind and these include copyrights, trademarks, industrial designs, utility models and geographical indications	Count of the total number of all IPs registered by URSB
		2.1 Value of International payments for the use of intellectual property	Receipts - (USD Mn)	million USD	1	Administrative data	101.6	1.8	5					Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	Payments received from transactions between residents and non-residents for the use of intellectual property rights (IPRs). It reflects that the country is a net earner (exporter) from intellectual property.	Total sum of payments received from foreigners for use of Intellectual Property Rights from Ugandans
			Payments	million USD		Administrative data	1061.7	20	50					Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	Payments made from transactions between residents and non-residents	Total sum of payments made to foreigners for use

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			(USD Mn)											Innovation Secretariat	for the use of intellectual property rights (IPRs). It reflects that the country is a net payer (importer) for intellectual property.	of Intellectual Property Rights by Ugandans
		1.2 Proportion of the population using appropriate technologies	National	Proportion	1	Administrative data	0.3	0	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.2	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	Number of production firms and/or individuals using appropriate machinery (fit for their production activities) out of the entire population in the country	Total number of population using appropriate technology / Total population of the country * 100. (This is done through surveys by the STI-Secretariate and UNCST)
Strengthen R&D capacities and applications	Increased R&D activities	3.1 Global Innovation Index (%)	National	Number	1	Administrative data	35	25.32	27	27	121	121	125	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	The Global Innovation Index is an annual ranking of countries by their capacity for and success in, innovation, published by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	It is computed by bringing together various factors; investment in STI, research activity in the country, technology uptake. This is done through national surveys
		3.2 Gross Expenditure on R&D (GERD) as a % of GDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data Policy Statements	1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This considers how much money is invested in the economy by government in comparison to the GDP, to facilitate STI activities	Total amount allocated to STI activities against the total budget * 100
		3.3 Business enterprise sector spending on R&D (% of GDP)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	0.21	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.3	0.3	0.3	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	Considers the amount of money spent by businesses on R&D activities	Total amount allocated to STI activities by the business community against the total budget
		3.4 Number of applications for IP protections per annum	National	Number	1	Administrative data	1800	200	400	1000	17,446	14,151	1,800	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of people applying at URSB to protect their ideas or inventions	Count of the total number of applications at URSB
		3.5 Technicians in R&D (per million people)	National	Number per million people	1	Administrative data	50	20	40	30	50	50	50	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the number of people being trained and equipped and are working in the different fields of STI as technicians	Count of the total number of people being trained and equipped and are working in the different fields of STI as technicians
		3.6 Researchers in R&D (per million people)	National	Number per million people	1	Administrative data	100	50	100	30	50	50	50	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of people involved in investigating the occurrences of things and behavior, using empirical methods, to get answers to problems or challenges	Count of the total number of people involved in investigating the occurrences of things and behavior, using empirical methods, to get answers to problems or challenges
1.		3.7 Total official international support	National	USD	3,4	Administrative Data		479,896,705					1300,000,000	MoFPED		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		(official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure														
Increase development, transfer and adoption of appropriate technologies and innovations	Increased utilization of appropriate technologies	4.1 No. of firms graduating to S&T parks	National	Number	1	Administrative data	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of firms graduating to S&T parks. A Science & Technology (S&T) Park is an area devoted to scientific research and the development of science based or technological industries. Parks take on mature ideas that have come from incubators, which have proven to be feasible. It's in parks the journey to commercialization is matured.	Count of the total number of firms graduating to S&T parks.
		4.2 No. of firms graduating from incubators	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	50	0	10	15	3	3	3	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of firms graduating from incubators. These are enterprises that have been supported and developed their ideas and have proven that the ideas have a potential to become mature industries and have gone on to establish industries to manufacture their products	Count of the total number of firms graduating from incubators.
		4.3 Percentage of new technologies or research results commercialized	Total	Percentage	1	Administrative data	6	0	1	0.1	0.08	0.1	0.3	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	Implies the total number of research products that have gone through the whole process of development and have been able to go to the market out of the total research activity under supervision by STI multiplied by 100	Total number of research products that have gone through the whole process of development and have been able to go to the market / the total research activity under supervision by STI * 100
		4.4 No. of new technologies adopted	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	25	0	0	1	2	5	7	Science, Technology, and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of new technologies being brought into the economy for production.	Count of the total number of new technologies being brought into the economy for production. This is done through surveys

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		4.5 Percentage of firms using innovative technologies	Total	Percentage	1	Administrative data	20	0	5	10	6	10	12	Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of enterprises using innovative ways and methods for the execution of their work out of the total number of enterprises in the country multiplied by 100	total number of enterprises using innovative ways and methods for the execution of their work / the total number of enterprises in the country * 100. This is done through surveys
Improve the legal and regulatory framework		4.6 No. of ST&I Laws and Regulations drafted and submitted to cabinet/parliament	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of the necessary policies and laws that facilitate the smooth operations of the actors in the STI ecosystem	Count of the total number of necessary policies and laws that facilitate the smooth operations of the actors in the STI ecosystem
		4.7 Percentage of inspected entities that are compliant to ST&I regulations	Total	Percentage	1	Administrative data	60	0	0		0	0	0	Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat	This refers to the total number of firms that follow the established STI procedures and work methods out of the total number in the country multiplied by 100	total number of firms that follow the established STI procedures and work methods / the total number in the country * 100

2.3.14: Community Mobilization and Mindset change programme

The programme's goal is to empower families, communities and citizens to embrace national values and actively participate in sustainable development. Community Mobilization and Mindset Change Programme is measured by a total of 18 indicators. Out of the 18 indicators, 7 are produced by the Programme Lead Agency, 4 by UBOS, and 7 by other MDAs. Out of the 18 indicators, 15 have up-to date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.14: Community Mobilization and Mindset change programme indicator data matrix.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC ion 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Enhance effective mobilization of families, communities and citizens for national development	Informed and active citizenry and uptake of development interventions	1.1 Percentage of Households participating in public development initiatives	District, Region, Rural/Urban	Percent	1	Administrative data	62	60		68	NA	45	66.1	MGLSD	Proportion of people or group of people who normally cook, eat and live together irrespective of whether they are related or unrelated benefiting from development initiatives	The total number of the people or group of people that are engaged in any state and non-state or self-help development initiatives at all levels divided by the total number of households surveyed multiplied by 100
		1.2 Proportion of the population informed about national programmes	District, Region, Rural/Urban	Percent	1	Administrative data	50	30	NA	70	70	70	65	MGLSD	Percentage of the population aware, knowledgeable and participating in development initiatives	Number of people participating in development initiatives divided by the total number of populations surveyed multiplied by 100
		1.3 Adult literacy rate (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data	72	70.2	72	75.5	76	76	72	MGLSD	Proportion of Persons 18 and above who can read, write and numerate/count with understanding in any language	Number of people 18 years and above who can read, write and numerate/count divided Total number of surveyed persons multiplied by 100
			Male	Percent		Administrative data	80.28	80.28	80	81	76	81	76.6	MGLSD	Proportion of Males 18 and above who can read, write and numerate/count with understanding in any language	Number of Males 18 years and above who can read, write and numerate/count divided Total number of surveyed persons multiplied by 100
			Female	Percent		Administrative data	65.6	62	66	72	64	72	71.6	MGLSD	Proportion of Females 18 and above who can read, write and numerate with understanding in any language	Number of Females 18 years and above who can read, write and numerate/count divided Total number of surveyed persons multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.4 Level of participation in electoral processes (voter turnout)	National	Percent	1	Administrative data	80	67.61	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4		EC	Proportion of citizens 18 Years and above who vote or participate in the electorate processes	Number of Citizens 18 Years and above who participate in the electorate processes (Vote) divided by the total number of registered voters multiplied by 100
	Increased household saving	1.5 Households participation in a saving scheme (%)		Percent	1	Administrative data	20	10	15.6	15.8	20	60	64	MGLSD	The proportion of people or group of people who normally cook, eat and live together irrespective of whether they are related or unrelated, who meet regularly to save together and take loans from those savings and a group of less than 100 people who pool their money to invest in ventures they deem profitable	Number of people or group of people who normally cook, eat and live together irrespective of whether they are related or unrelated who meet regularly to save together and take loans from those savings and a group of less than 100 people who pool their money to invest in ventures they deem profitable divided by total number of people surveyed multiplied by 100
	Increased investment in family and parenting agenda	1.6 Proportion of population accessing the minimum family care package		Percent	1	Administrative data	2	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	MGLSD	Proportion of population accessing basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education, and health care services	Number of people accessing Basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, education, and health care services divided by the total population
	Increased participation of the diaspora community in development processes	1.7 Ratio of diaspora remittances to GDP			1	Administrative data	6	3.46	2.69	2.75	2.99	2.4		Bank Of Uganda	Personal transfers consist of all current transfers in cash or in kind made or received by resident households to or from non-	Value of personal transfers inflows divided by the GDP value multiplied by 100. Data on personal transfers is obtained from the annual personal transfers survey. GDP numbers are obtained from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS).

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC ion 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															resident households.	
		1.8 Value of diaspora investment (USD)		USD	1	Administrative data	1.3	1.3	1.051			1.42		UIA	Asset-producing financial instruments through which diaspora (migrants and their Descendants can invest in organizations in their country of origin	Summation of monetary remittances from the diasporas invested in assets
Strengthen institutional capacity of central, local government and non-state actors for effective mobilization of communities	Empowered communities for participation in the development process	2.1 % of vulnerable and marginalized persons empowered	District, Region, Sub Region	Percent	1	Administrative data	2.6	1.5	1.051	3	2.85	5.2	0	MGLSD	The Number of vulnerable and marginalized persons empowered to manage risks or cope with shocks to live a respectable and dignified life	The Number of vulnerable and marginalized persons empowered to manage risks or cope with shocks to live a respectable and dignified life expressed as a percentage of the entire population
		2.2 Staffing levels for national guidance and community mobilization functions at all levels	Central Level	Number	1	Administrative data	86	84	69	69	85	NA	0	MGLSD	Number of Community development staff involved in national guidance and community mobilization function at the National level	Number of filled positions in the community development and literacy approved structure divided by total number of filled and vacant positions at National level
			LG Level	Number	1	Administrative data	88	86	88		87	NA	0	MGLSD	Number of Community development staff involved in national guidance and community mobilization function at the LG level	Number of filled positions in the community-based services approved structure divided by total number of filled and vacant positions in LGs

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Promote and inculcate the National Vision and value system	Improved morals, positive mindsets, attitudes and patriotism	3.1 Proportion of population engaged in nationalistic and patriotic initiatives (Proxy Indicator) Number of populations engaged in nationalistic and patriotic initiatives	National	Number	1	Administrative data	75,000	50,000	47,601	69,691	50,000	75,000	100,000	OP	Number of populations engaged in nationalistic and patriotic initiatives	Number of populations engaged in nationalistic and patriotic initiatives divided by the total population multiplied by 100. The data available is not representative of the entire population. The is mainly through patriotism and mindset training conducted in schools and local communities as well as at the National Leadership Institute. Further, sensitization exercises have been conducted across the Country
		3.2 Proportion of the youth engaged in national service	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (OP Annual performance report)								OP		This indicator has not been achieved due to the following reasons: Failure to establish the National Service Program (NSP). This is because to date the NSP has not been regularized in Law. This indicator is not yet operational. Since the National Service Programme is yet to be operationalized, measurement of this indicator is pending
		3.3 Incidence of unethical behavior (corruption, crime rate, theft, immorality)	Corruption perception index		Percent	1	Administrative data; (Annual report)	28.7	26	28	27	27	26		DEI	This ranks countries and territories based on how corrupt their public sector is perceived to be. A country or territory's score indicates the perceived level of public sector corruption on a scale of 0 (highly corrupt) to

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Ion 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															100 (very clean).	
			Crime rate per 100,000 persons	Per 100,000	1	Administrative data	460	551	502	457	524	516	476	DEI	The incidence of crime per 100000 people	Total crimes divided by total population of the country multiplied by 100000
		3.4 A shared national value system in place	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (OP Annual performance report)	ND	ND						OP		
	Increased accountability and transparency	3.5 Level of satisfaction with public service delivery	National	Percent	1,4	NSDS	90	50				85		UBOS	The proportion of people that are satisfied with the quality, accessibility and affordability of the public services and public service delivery	The proportion of the people that are satisfied with the quality, accessibility and affordability of the public services divided by the total number surveyed multiplied by 100
		3.6 Government effectiveness index		Percent	1		-0.39	-0.61	-0.59	-0.5		-0.58		UBOS	The index of Government Effectiveness captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies	
	Kiswahili as an official language	3.7 Proportion of population able to speak,		Percent	1	NSDS	5	1	5					UBOS	This refers to the ratio persons aged	Persons aged 10 years and above able to speak, write and read

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to, (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC ion 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	in Uganda promoted	write and read Kiswahili													10 years and above able to speak, write and read Kiswahili to the total population	Kiswahili over the total population multiplied by 100
4. Reduce negative cultural practices and attitudes	Enhanced social cohesion and participation in cultural life	4.1 Proportion of population practicing negative cultural practices		Percent	1		0							UBOS		

2.3.15: Governance and Security Programme

The goal of the programme is to improve adherence to the rule of law and capacity to contain prevailing and emerging security threats. Governance & Security programme is measured by a total of 53 indicators at outcome level, 13 of which are produced by UBOS. Out of 53 the indicators, 51 have up-to-date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.15: Governance and Security programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDPIII" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
Strengthening the capacity of security agencies to address emerging security threats	Efficiency and effectiveness of institutions responsible for security, law, and order	1.1 Turnaround time (hours/days)	National	Days	1	Administrative Data	840	1028	918.5	901.25	897	897	935	Judiciary			
		1.2 Proportion of annually planned equipment acquired, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (MoDVA Annual performance reports)	70	35	66	44	58	47	70.5	MoDVA	Proportion of equipment acquired expressed as a percentage of the equipment planned	Value of equipment acquired divided by Value of planned equipment multiplied by 100%	
		1.3 Proportion of security personnel with advanced training, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (MoDVA Annual performance reports)	1	85	22	25	54	33	80	MoDVA	Proportion of soldiers who have undergone other training other than the basic training course	Soldiers with advanced training divided by number of soldiers	
		1.4 Level of Combat readiness, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (MoDVA Annual performance reports)	High	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	MoDVA	The level of combat readiness is the state of preparedness to execute combat operations effectively and efficiently. Combat readiness is a condition of the Army and its constituent units and formations, weapon systems or other military technology and equipment to perform during combat military operations, or functions consistent with the purpose for which they are organized. It is the state of readiness achieved by a military organization, or part thereof which has been staffed, equipped with intelligence, trained and sustained to successfully engage the enemy (to successfully accomplish the mission) in a disciplined manner.	Rating of the level of readiness to carry out assigned tasks
		1.5 Level of Compliance by security agencies to	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (NPA Certificate of	95	83.2	57.1	70	61.6	80	82	MoDVA	The level of compliance with national planning	Score	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDP III" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		Security planning and budgeting instruments to NDP III (%)				Compliance (COC)									requirements as specified by NPA	
		1.6 Average time taken to respond to emergencies	National	Number	1		6							UPF		
		1.7 Level of public trust in JLOS, %	Administrative and Legal Services	Proportion	1,4	NSDS	0.67			77.1				UBOS	These are percentage of people who are satisfied with the way a case is handled	
			Acquiring a passport						90.9						Percentage of people who are satisfied with the process of acquiring a passport	
	Increased peace and stability	1.8 Peace Index	National	Index	1	Survey - Global Peace Index (GPI)	1.72	2.196	2.202	2.412	2.309	2.477	2.217	MoDVA	Global Peace Index (GPI) is an index produced by the Institute for Economics & Peace (IEP) which measures the relative position of nations' and regions' peacefulness.	Composite indicator
		1.9 Level of public confidence in the security system, %	National	Percentage	1	National Peace and Governance survey	68									
		1.10 Proportion of armed or organized criminal groups (%)	National	Proportion	1	Administrative Data; (Security situation reports)	1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	NA	NA	MoDVA		
		1.11 Level of response to emerging security threats	National		1	Administrative Data; (Security situation reports)	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	MoDVA	Time taken to respond to emerging security threats	Rating
		1.12 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation	National	Number	4	Administrative data; (Annual Crime Report)			0.27	0.84	1.51	1.09	1.03	UPF	The indicator is defined as the ratio between the total number of victims of trafficking in persons detected or living in a country and the population resident in the country, expressed per 100,000 populations.	The indicator is calculated as the total number of victims of trafficking in persons detected to UPF each year divided by the total population of the country in the same year, multiplied by 100,000.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDPIII" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.13Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months		Number	4	Administrative data; (Annual Crime Report)	ND							MoDVA		
		1.14 Enrolment in the National service	National	Number	1	Administrative data; (MoDVA reports)	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoDVA		
	Increased safety of person and security of property	1.15Absence of IDPs due to conflicts	National		1	Admin data; (MoDVA reports)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MoDVA		
		1.16 Crime rate	National	Number per 100,000	1	Administrative data; (Annual Crime Report)	372	551	502	457	524	516	476	UPF	The incidence of crime per lakh (100000) of a population	Total crimes divided by total population of an area multiplied by 100000
		1.17 Incidence of crime committed using small arms and light weapons	National	Number	1,4	Administrative data; (Annual Crime Report)	ND	623	344	397	442	429	271	UPF	crime committed involving the use of small arms and light weapons. These crimes include murder by shooting, crimes committed against the Firearms Act	Summation of all crimes involving the use of small arms and light weapons (i.e. murder by shooting, crimes against the Firearms Act)
		1.18Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	National	Proportion	3,4	National Peace Governance and Security Survey (NPGSS)	98	61					94 (during the day) 64 (during the night) NGPSS 24/25	UBOS		

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDPIII" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		1.19 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	Psychological aggression	percent	3,4	UDHS	ND	67.7		65.5				UBOS	Psychological aggression shouting, yelling, or screaming at the child calling the child dumb, lazy, or a similar term	
			Physical punishment	percent				73.9		60.6					Physical punishment Includes, shaking the child, spanking, hitting, or slapping the child on the bottom with a bare hand, hitting the child on the bottom or other part of the body with a belt, hairbrush, stick, or another similar hard object, hitting or slapping the child on the face, head, or ears, hitting the child on the hand, arm, or leg, beating the child up, that is, hitting the child over and over as hard as one can	
			Any violent discipline	Percent				84.9		75.8						
UPF Strengthen policy, legal, regulatory and Institutional frameworks for effective governance and security	Effective governance and security	2.1 Laws enacted as a % of those presented	National	percentage	1	Administrative data; (Bill tracker/Hansard)	100	90	95	92	79	62.5	15.4	Parliament	Proportion of bills passed in the house by parliament against those that were presented by the executive and the private members	Numbers of bills passed in the house by parliament divided by those that have been presented by the executive and the private members multiplied by 100
		2.2 Un-Sentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population	National	percentage	2,3,4	Administrative Data; (UPS Annual Statistical Abstract)	45	48.6	50.6	52.2	48.6	47.3	47.3	UPS	The total number of persons held in detention who have not yet been sentenced, as a percentage of the total number of persons held in detention on a specified date.	(No unsentenced detainees /Total prisoner population) * 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDPIII" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		2.4 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	National	Proportion	2,3,4	Administrative data	ND		53	95	94	163		UPF (National Focal Point on small arms and light weapons (NFP/SALW))	Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments	Number of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments divided by the total number of firearms in the country
		2.5 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	National	Proportion	2,3,4	National Governance and Security Survey (NPGSS)	ND	17					14	UBOS	This indicator is defined as the percentage of persons who paid at least one bribe (gave a public official money, a gift or counter favor) to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by these public officials, in the last 12 months, as a percentage of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period.	The indicator is calculated as the total number of persons who paid at least one bribe to a public official in the last 12 months or were asked for a bribe in the same period, over the total number of persons who had at least one contact with a public official in the same period, multiplied by 100.
		2.6 Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	National	Percentage	2,3,4	National Governance and Security Survey (NPGSS)	ND	17						UBOS		
Strengthen people centered security, legislation, justice, law, and order service	Increased access to Justice	3.1 Index of Judicial independence	National	Index	1	Administrative data; (World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index (2017)	3.6	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.4	Judiciary	It is a concept that courts should not be subject to any improper influence from the other arms of government or from any private or partisan interests.	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDP/III" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
delivery system		3.2 % of backlog cases in the system	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (Annual Program Secretariat Reports)	17.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	22.23	27.2	24	Judiciary		
		3.3 Rate of recidivism	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (UPS Annual Statistical Abstract)	13.2	15.1	15	14.8	13.9	13.4	13.2	UPS	Refers the percentage of inmates detained, who have been convicted and imprisoned again for committing other offence(s) within two years from their previous date of release	Number of recidivists (Reoffenders) within a two-year follow-up period divided by the total number of discharges (normal releases) in a given financial year the result multiplied by 100. Or (Number of reoffenders within a given cohort/ Total number of offenders in that cohort) *100
		3.4 Proportion of the population who have experienced a dispute in the past two years and who accessed a formal or informal dispute resolution mechanism, by type of mechanism	National	Number	2, 3, 4	Administrative Data; (Annual crime report)	ND	119	17,664	17,533	17,698			UBOS		Indicator requires elementary analysis of the available data
		3.5 Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	National		2,3,4	Administrative data; (UHRC Annual Report)	ND	A	A	A	A		A	UHCR	Accreditation status of the National Human Rights Institution by GANHRI	Accreditation status of the National Human Rights Institution by GANHRI
Reform and strengthen JLOS business processes to facilitate private sector development	Effective and efficient JLOS business processes	4.1 Public satisfaction in the Justice system	National	percentage	1	NSDS	ND	65.9		77.1			UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring the following institutions customary Courts, LCI, LCII, LCIII, Uganda Police, Prisons, Magistrates Court or Land Office and the household	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring the following institutions customary Courts, LCI, LCII, LCIII, Uganda Police, Prisons, Magistrates	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDPIII" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																	(person involved) was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled. Court or Land Office and the household (person involved) was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by the number of households which had an issue multiplied by 100.
		4.2 Disposal rate of cases	National	percentage	1	Administrative Data; (Administration of Justice reports)	52	45	49	55	63	59.7	57.61	The Judiciary	This is the measure of the number of completed cases against the total caseload. Total caseload is the sum of cases brought forward, and cases registered.	The total number of completed cases divided by the total caseload multiplied 100%.	
		4.3 Percentage of districts with one stop frontline JLOS service points	National	percentage	1	Administrative Data	90	67.5	76.3	78.8	81.51	87.40	88.8	The Judiciary	The measure of the number of districts with a complete chain of infrastructures that provide unified Justice, Law and Order Services against the total number of districts in Uganda.	Number of districts with a complete administration of Justice Service delivery chain divided by the total number of districts in Uganda	
		4.4 Conviction rate	National	percentage	1	Administrative data; (Annual Crime Report)	64	29.5	27.6	29.5	15.6	31.9	32.2	UPF	Number of cases taken to court that result into convictions	Convictions divided by total cases taken to court multiplied by 100	
Strengthen transparency, accountability and anti-corruption systems	Reduced corruption	5.1 Corruption Perception Index	National	Index	1,4	Administrative data; (JLOS Annual report)	35	28	27	27	26	27	26	IG	An index which ranks countries "by their perceived levels of public sector corruption.	Determined by Transparency International expert assessments and opinion surveys."	
	Increased transparency and accountability	5.2 Clearance rate of corruption cases	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Governance and security programme annual report)	122	101.9	115.6	103	109.9	115	111	IG			
		5.3 IG conviction rate of Corruption cases	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Bi-annual IG reports to Parliament)	80	57.1	43.2	34.7	53	51.7	27	IG			
		5.4 ODDP conviction rate of Corruption cases	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (ODPP Annual Performance Report)	92	74	80	83	82	82		ODPP	It is the measure of the number of convictions for corruption cases against the total	The number of convictions for corruption cases is divided by the sum of	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDP III" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
															number of convictions, acquittals and dismissals for corruption cases.	convictions, acquittals and dismissals for corruption cases.
		5.5 ACD conviction rate of Corruption cases	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (JLOS Annual report)	75	59	80	88.4				JLOS		
		5.6 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months based on a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	National	Percentage	2,3,4	NGPSS	ND	35						UBOS		
Strengthen citizen participation in democratic processes	Effective citizen participation in the governance and democratic processes	4.1 % expenditure on R&D by Security Sector (Ugx Bn)	National	Ugx Bn	1	Administrative data; (MoDVA reports)	1	0.1	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.16	MoDVAS		Currently there is no data for the indicator
		4.2 Percentage expenditure on R&D	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	3	0.4	0.4	0.43				MoFPED		
		4.3 Democratic index	National	Index	1	Administrative Data	8.6	6.5	4.48	4.94	4.6	4.49	4.49	EC	The Democracy Index, published by the Economist Group, is an index measuring the quality of democracy across the world. The index is based on 60 indicators grouped into five categories, electoral process and pluralism, civil liberties, functioning of government, political participation and political culture.	Democracy Index produces a weighted average based on the answers to 60 questions, each one with either two or three permitted answers.
	Free and fair elections	4.4 Proportion of eligible voters registered	National	Proportion	1	Administrative Data	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.96	EC	The percentage of citizens registered to vote	The number of citizens above 18 who are on the National Voters' register
		4.5 % of citizens engaged in electoral process	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	100	85	85	85	85	71	94.4	EC	The total number of citizens of 18+ years engaged in the electoral process	The indicator is calculated by dividing the number of citizens 18+ years engaged in

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDP III" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
																the electoral process divided by the total number of citizens 18+ years multiplied by 100.
		4.6 Proportion of registered election disputes analyzed and resolved	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EC	The proportion of registered election disputes analyzed and resolved by the Electoral Commission	The indicator is calculated by dividing the number of election disputes analyzed and resolved by the Electoral Commission divided by the total number of election disputes register.
		4.7 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official or were asked for a bribe by these public officials during the previous twelve months	National	Proportion	4	NGPSS	ND	17					14	UBOS		
		4.8 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments, regional and local bodies	National	Proportion	4	Administrative Data		35	35	34	34	34	34.1	Parliament		
		4.9 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Senior/Middle	Proportion	4	Manpower Survey	ND	19.07	19.07	19.07	19.07	34.64		UBOS		
			Junior	Proportion	4	Manpower Survey	ND	36.35	36.35	36.35	36.35	31.75		UBOS		
			Total	Proportion	4	Manpower Survey	ND	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7			UBOS		
Strengthen compliance and implementation of the Uganda Bill of Rights	Increased observance of Human Rights	7.1 Proportion of human rights recommendations implemented	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (JLOS Annual report)	60	19	25	19	50	50	60.6	UHRC	Proportion of recommendations made by the UHRC to various MDAs implemented	(Number of recommendations made by UHRC implemented by MDAs divided by Total number of recommendation

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to(1 "NDP/III" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
																s made by UHRC to MDAs) *100
		7.2 Disposal rate of Human Rights cases, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (JLOS Annual report)	30	30	14.8	19.9	4.2	12.36	17	UHRC	Number of cases disposed off divided by caseload	(Number of cases disposed off divided by caseload) *100
		7.3 Proportion of remand prisoners	National	Proportion	1	Administrative Data; (UPS Annual Statistical Abstract)	45	48.6	50.6	52.2	48.6	47.3	47.3	UPS	This refers to the percentage of remand prisoners of the overall prisoner population at given period of time.	(No of remand prisoners /Total prisoner population) * 100
		7.4 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	National	Proportion	2,3,4	UDHS	32.2	32.2	32.2					UBOS		
Enhance Refugee Protection and Migration Management	Enhanced National response to refugee protection and management	8.1 Level of implementation of the Settlement Transformative Agenda, %	National	Percentage	1		90	40	45	49	61		72	OPM	Consolidated assessment of all refugee actors in implementation of any of the Six Government refugee key pillars, namely, land management, Sustainable livelihoods, Governance and the rule of law, Peaceful co-existence, Environmental protection, Community infrastructure and access to social services	The median performance across all outputs

2.3.16: Public Sector Transformation programme

This programme's goal is to improve the public sector response to the needs of the citizens and the private sector. This is measured by a set of 69 indicators at the outcome level, 34 of which are produced by the programme Lead Agency, 7 by UBOS, and 28 by other MDAs. Sixty out of 69 indicators have up-to date data for reporting.



Table 2.3.16: Public Sector Transformation programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
Strengthen accountability for results across government		1.1 Proportion of the population satisfied with their last experience of public services	Male	Percentage	1,4	NGPSS	95	65					67	UBOS	This indicator measures levels of public satisfaction with people's last experience with public services, in the three service areas of healthcare, education and government services	The question used for data collection was: How well do you think your local authority is handling the following: A=Reporting back to the people B=Consulting traditional / community leaders C=Delivering local services 1. Very badly 2. Badly 3. Well 4. very well The responses for delivering local services were used as a proxy for service delivery within that community. Codes 3 and 4 were computed expressed as a percentage of all the respondents
			Female					67					70			
			Total					66					69			
	Increased awareness about public services	1.2 Percentage of population knowledgeable about public services	National	Percentage	1	NSDS	80	20			60	70	UBOS			
	1.3 Level of client satisfaction with the client feedback mechanism	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	80	52	57	67	70	77	80	MoPS	This is defined as proportion of stakeholders who are rating feedback mechanisms (Baraazas, suggestion boxes etc.) in MDAs & LGs as satisfactory.	This is computed by summing up all satisfied clients divided by total number of respondents expressed as a percentage	
	Reduced incidences of infollution	1.4 % of information published that comply with the media quality management standards.	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	100	50			80	90	95	MoPS		
Streamline Government structures and institutions for efficient and effective service delivery	Improved Efficiency of Service delivery structures and systems of government	2.1 Government effectiveness index	National		1	Administrative data	-0.39	-0.58	-0.6	-0.61	-0.55	-0.55	-0.55	MoPS	This indicator measures the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to its stated policies.	This Index consists of multiple indicators that collectively represent government effectiveness. These include perceptions of government effectiveness, corruption levels, public services, and other relevant factors. Indicators are aggregated to produce an overall score for government

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation		
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					
															Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5	effectiveness expressed as a percentage		
		2.2 Investment earnings retention capacity	National		1													
		2.3 % of MDAs & LGs with structures aligned to their mandate and the National Development Plan	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	100	65		90	90	100	100	NPA	Percentage of MDAs and LGs whose organizational structures are aligned to their mandate and the National Development Plan	Number of MDAs and LGs with aligned structures to both mandate and the National Development Plan divided by the total number of MDAs and LGs multiplied by 100.		
		2.4 % of structures void of overlaps and duplications	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	100	49		80	90	100	100	NPA				
		2.5 Level of satisfaction of clients with the re-engineered systems' turnaround time	National	Percentage		Administrative Data	75	48						MoPS	This is defined as the number of clients who are happy with time of accessing public services on systems which have been upgraded or changed	This is collected through a client satisfaction survey. It is computed by summing up the number of clients who agree to be satisfied by the system in question and divide by the total sample of participants expressed as a percentage		
Strengthen human resource management function of Government for improved service delivery	Improved public service productivity	3.1 Public service productivity index	National		1									UBOS	Indicator should be incorporated into the NSDS			
		3.2 Global competitiveness index	National		1	Administrative data; (World Economic Forum (WEF))	55	122	115	115	121	121	124	UBOS				
	3.3 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with		Parliament: Female	Parliament: Female	Persons (Percentage)	3,4	Administrative Data			33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	Parliament		<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Parliament: Male	Parliament: Male	Persons (Percentage)	3,5	Administrative Data			66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5			<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Parliament: PWD-Female	Parliament: PWD-Female	Persons (Percentage)	3,6	Administrative Data			0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6				<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Parliament: PWD-Male	Parliament: PWD-Male	Persons (Percentage)	3,7	Administrative Data			0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4				<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Parliament: Total PWD	Parliament: Total PWD	Persons (Percentage)	3,8	Administrative Data			0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9				<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Parliament: Total officers	Parliament: Total officers	Persons	3,9	Administrative Data			529	529	529	529				<i>This is calendar year</i>	
			Public service: Female	Public service: Female	Persons	3,10	Administrative Data		124865	130182	130182	130182	130182			MoPS, Judiciary		<i>This is calendar year</i>

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		disabilities and population groups (Public service: Male	Persons	3,11	Administrative Data		204768	211857	211857	211857	211857				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Public service: Total Officers	Persons	3,12	Administrative Data		329633	342039	342039	342039	342039				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary: FEMALE	Persons	3,13	Administrative Data		183	175	175	175	175				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary MALE	Persons	3,14	Administrative Data		201	200	200	200	200				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary DISABLED	Persons	3,15	Administrative Data		1	1	1	1	1				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Justices of the Supreme Court	Persons	3,16	Administrative Data		11	10	10	10	11				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Justices of the Court of Appeal	Persons	3,17	Administrative Data		14	14	14	14	15				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Judges of the High Court	Persons	3,18	Administrative Data		60	60	60	60	60				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Registrars	Persons	3,19	Administrative Data		33	48	48	48	48				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Chief Magistrates	Persons	3,20	Administrative Data		48	50	50	50	49				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Magistrates Grade I	Persons	3,21	Administrative Data		190	169	169	169	169				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary Magistrates Grade II	Persons	3,22	Administrative Data		28	24	24	24	24				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			Judiciary TOTAL OFFICERS	Persons	3,23	Administrative Data		384	375	375	375	375				<i>This is calendar year</i>
			3.4 Proportion of MDAs/LGs with functional statistical units	MDAs	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (National Statistical System Annual Performance report)	ND			73.5	51.9	62.3	70.2	UBOS	The indicator "Proportion of MDAs/LGs with functional statistical units" measures the percentage of Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) or Local Governments (LGs) that have operational statistical units within their structure. A "functional statistical unit" refers to a dedicated team or department responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting statistical data to support decision-making, planning, and policy development
LGs	Percentage	1			ND			59.7	62.2	65.1	68.2					

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	3.5 Number of statisticians deployed in MDAs/LG by sex	MDAs: Male	Male	Number	1	Administrative Data; (NSS Annual Performance report)	ND			52	190	154	58	UBOS	The indicator "Number of statisticians deployed in MDAs/LG by sex" tracks the total number of statisticians working in Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs) or Local Governments (LGs), categorized by gender. This indicator is used to assess gender representation among statisticians in the public sector, specifically focusing on the number of male and female statisticians deployed in these entities. It helps to identify the gender balance in the field of statistics and can highlight areas where gender disparities may exist, providing insights into efforts needed to ensure gender equality in the workforce.	Count of the total number of persons qualified and recruited as statisticians and are working in MDAs and LGs
			Female	Number	1		ND			33	99	97	23			
			Total	Number	1		ND			85	289	251	81			
		LGs: Male	Male	Number	1	Administrative Data; (NSS Annual Performance report)	ND			86	143	131	48	UBOS		
			Female	Number	1		ND			33	26	40	31			
			Total	Number	1		ND			119	169	171	79			
	3.6 Proportion of population who believe decision-making is inclusive and responsive, by sex, age, disability and population group	Female	Percentage	3,4	NGPSS		30						39	UBOS	This survey-based indicator measures self-reported levels of 'external political efficacy', that is, to the extent to which people think that politicians and/or political institutions will listen to, and act on, the opinions of ordinary citizens. The question used for data collection was: Do you think that politicians (such as political party leaders) respond to the population's concerns and needs? The responses were: 1 = Not at all 2 = Rarely 3 = Often 4 = Completely The computation used responses for codes 3 and 4 expressed as a percentage of all the respondents	
		Male	Percentage	3,5	NGPSS		28						39			
		Total	Percentage	3,6	NGPSS		29						39			
Improved compliance to recruitment guidelines by	3.7 Level of compliance to recruitment guidelines by	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	100	45			100	100	100	Public Service Commission			

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
	service commissions	service commissions															
	Improved Timeliness in implementing approved structures	3.8 Timeliness in filling declared vacant positions (Months)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	3	12			3	3	7	Public Service Commission			
	Improved efficiency and effectiveness of the decentralized recruitment function	3.9 % of LGs with fully constituted service commissions	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	70	35			60	65	67	Public Service Commission			
	Improved alignment of employees' competences and qualifications with job roles	3.10 Percentage age of public officers whose Qualification and competences are aligned to their jobs	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	80	80	85	98	85	90	MoPS	This is defined as number of public officers with academic Qualifications and competences which are in line with their jobs	This is computed by summing up all public officers which have academic Qualifications and competences which are in line with their jobs divided by the total number of public officers	
	Improved Quality of service delivered and compliance to service delivery standards	3.11 Level of satisfaction by the service beneficiaries	Health; Male	Percentage	1	NSDS	75				73			UBOS	Males who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Males who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by males who consulted multiplied by 100.	
Health; Female			Percentage	1	NSDS	75				74				UBOS	Females who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Females who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by females who consulted multiplied by 100.	
Health; Rural			Percentage	1	NSDS	75				74					UBOS	Rural population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Rural population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by rural population who consulted multiplied by 100.
Health; Urban			Percentage	1	NSDS	75				72					UBOS	Urban population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Urban population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by urban population who consulted multiplied by 100.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Health; National	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			73				UBOS	Population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by population who consulted multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Customary Courts	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			88.5				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Customary Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Any household member who had any issue/case requiring Customary Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Customary courts multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; LCI	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			82.8				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCI since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCI since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring LCI multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; LCII	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			83				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring LCII multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; LCIII	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			71.9				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCIII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCIII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																requiring LCIII multiplied by 100.	
			Administrative and Legal Services; Uganda Police	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			67.9					UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Uganda Police since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Uganda Police since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Uganda Police multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Prisons	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			40.2					UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Prisons since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Prisons since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Prisons multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Magistrates	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			54.8					UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Magistrates Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Magistrates Court since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Magistrates Courts multiplied by 100.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Land Office	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			52.9					UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Land office since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Land office since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Land Office multiplied by 100.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
			Administrative and Legal Services; National	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			77.1					UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Rural	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			78.5					UBOS	Rural households who had any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.
			Administrative and Legal Services; Urban	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			76.5					UBOS	Rural households who had any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.
			Extension Services; crop husbandry	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			71					UBOS	Households that used crop husbandry extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used crop husbandry extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used crop husbandry extension services multiplied by 100.
			Extension Services; Apiary (bee keeping)	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			82					UBOS	Households that used apiary, bee keeping extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used apiary, bee keeping extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used apiary, bee keeping extension services multiplied by 100.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Extension Services; Animal Husbandry and health care services	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			82				UBOS	Households that used animal husbandry and animal health care extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used animal husbandry, animal health care extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used animal husbandry, animal health care extension services multiplied by 100.
			Extension Services; Fish Farming	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			83				UBOS	Households that used fish farming extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used fish farming extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used fish farming extension services multiplied by 100.
			Extension Services; other extension services	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			76				UBOS	Households that used any extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used any extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used any extension services multiplied by 100.
		3.12 Level of compliance with SDS in MDAs and LGs	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Inspection reports)	70	47	48	55	61	65	65	MoPS	This is defined as number of MDAs/LGs adhering to Standards set for delivering certain services in areas such as Education, Health, Water, Public administration, land and Housing, Agriculture etc.	This is computed by summing up all MDAs/LGs adhering to Standards set for delivering certain services in areas such as Education, Health, Water, Public administration, land and Housing, Agriculture etc. divided by the total number of MDA/LGS
	Increased adoption of electronic document management systems	3.13 Percentage uptake of the automated RIM (EDRMS) system	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	80	0	0	1	2.5	3	50	MoPS	This is defined as number of MDAs/LGs using the automated Records Management System (EDRMS)	This is computed by summing up all MDAs/LGs using the automated Records Management System (EDRMS) divided by the total number of MDAs/LGs, expressed as a percentage
		3.14 Average process turnaround time for retrieval of records (Minutes)	National	Minutes	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	5	60	60	40	10	10	5	MoPS	This is defined as the average time taken by clients to access records from Ministry registry	Average waiting time for the clients to access records

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		3.15 Percentage of records lost due to poor storage conditions	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	0	30	-	25	10	6		MoPS	This is defined as records in the Ministry registry lost due to poor storage conditions	This is computed by summing up all records in the Ministry registry lost due to poor storage conditions divided by all the available records in the registry, expressed as a percentage
		3.16 % of Archives reference materials accessible on line	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	30	0	0	5	20	25	30	MoPS	This is defined as Archives records stored at the NRAC that is accessible on line by stakeholders	This is computed as Archives records stored at the NRAC that is accessible on line by stakeholders divided by all the available records at NRAC
	Increased compliance to RIM processes and standards by MDAs and LGs	3.17 Level of compliance to RIM processes and standards by MDAs and LGs	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	50	57	59	66	67	76	MoPS	This is defined by MDAs/LGs adhering to Standards set for Records and Information Management	This is computed by summing up all MDAs/LGs adhering to Standards set for Records and Information Management divided by the total number of MDAs/LGs
		3.18 Percentage of professional Public Servants	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	80		8	10	48	64	14	MoPS	This is defined as Government jobs with professional bodies or professional committees	This is computed as Government cadres with professional bodies or professional committees divided by all cadres in Government, expressed as a percentage
		3.19 % of advertised positions filled with skilled & competent staff	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	90			70	48	74	100	MoPS	This is defined as positions in MDAs which are advertised and filled with officers with the required qualifications & competences on an annual basis	This is computed by summing up all positions in MDAs which are advertised and filled with officers with the required qualifications & competences on an annual basis divided by all the advertised and filled positions in a year, expressed as a percentage
		3.120 Salary compression ratio of the Public Service	National	Ratio	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	1:18		2:33	1:90	1:90	1:90	2:95	MoPS	This is defined as the ratio between the salary of the highest and lowest earners on the main salary scale of the public service.	This is computed by dividing the salary of the highest and lowest earners on the main salary scale of the public service.
		3.21 % of employees leaving the service on grounds other than due to retirement or dismissal	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	0.04	1:26	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	MoPS	This is defined as public officers who abscond from their duties in public service	This is computed by summing up all public officers who abscond from their duties in public service divided by all total retirements or dismissals in a year, expressed as a percentage

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Improved efficiency and effectiveness in Payroll management in the Public Service	3.22 % of Public Officers receiving salary according to the approved pay plan	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	155	12	12	15	18	12	MoPS	This is defined as Public Officers whose salary for the positions they hold is in line with the approved pay plan by Cabinet	This is computed by summing up all Public Officers whose salary is in line with the approved pay plan by Cabinet divided by the total number of public officers, expressed as a percentage
		3.23 % of employees earning salary according to their salary scales	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	97	97	98	92	98	100	MoPS	This is defined as public officers whose salary is in line with the salary scale for the position, they hold	This is computed by summing up all public officers whose salary is in line with the salary scale for the position they hold divided by the total number of public officers
		3.24 % of MDAs & LGs paying salary and pension by 28th	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	70	80	93	95	98	100	MoPS	This is defined as number of MDAs & LGs paying salary to employees and pension to pensioners before the 28th day of every month	This is computed by summing up all MDAs & LGs paying salary to employees and pension to pensioners before the 28th day of every month divided by total number of MDAs & LGs, expressed as a percentage
		3.25 % reduction in MDAs and LGs requesting wage, gratuity and pension supplementary	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	0	15	-	64	59.2		0	MoPS	This is defined as numbers of MDAs and LGs who request wage, gratuity and pension supplementary in a year	This is computed by summing up MDAs and LGs who requested for wage, gratuity and pension supplementary in a year divided by the total number of MDAs & LGs, expressed as a percentage
		3.26 % of staff accessing payroll within 30 days after assumption of duty	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	70	70	98	98	95	100	MoPS	This is defined as the number of new employees in MDAs & LGs who accessed payroll within 30 days after assumption of duty	This is computed by summing up all new employees in MDAs & LGs who accessed payroll within 30 days after assumption of duty divided by the total number of new employees in MDAs & LGs, expressed as a percentage

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		3.27 % of retired staff accessing the pension payroll within 30 days after retirement	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	60	62	90	92	95	100	MoPS	This is defined as the number of pensioners in MDAs & LGs who accessed the pension payroll within 30 days after retirement	This is computed by summing up all pensioners in MDAs & LGs who accessed the pension payroll within 30 days after retirement in a year divided by total number of retirees in MDAs & LGs in FY, expressed as a percentage
	Improved effectiveness of performance and work place dispute management systems	3.28 Percentage of Organizations achieving their performance targets	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	60				16		MoPS	This is defined as a proportion of Government entities that meet the goals and objectives set in their performance plans or strategic initiatives	This is computed by summing up all MDAs and LGs achieving their performance targets divided by total number of MDAs and LGs expressed as a percentage.
		3.29 Percentage reduction in absenteeism rate in the Public Service	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	5	25	25	37	10	30	34.4	MoPS	This is defined as the number of employees who are absent at their station at least 2 working days in a week without a reason	This is computed by summing up all employees who were absent at their station at least 2 working days in a week without a reason divided by the total number of employees in MDAs & LGs, expressed as a percentage
		3.30 Level of client satisfaction with the client feedback mechanism	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	80		52	67	67	77	80	MoPS	This is defined as stakeholders who are rating feedback mechanisms in MDAs & LGs as satisfactory	
		3.31 Percentage of employee grievances resulting into industrial action	National	Proportion	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	0.05	0	0	0.08	0	0	0	MoPS	This is defined as the number of employee grievances which resulted in to strikes in FY	This is computed by summing up all employee grievances which resulted in to strikes divided by total number of employee grievances received in FY
	Improved affordability and sustainability of the pension scheme	3.32 Percentage of retirees accessing retirement benefits on the due date	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	1	62	62	90	92	95	90	MoPS	This is defined as the number of retirees who received their retirement benefits on the standard date	This is computed by summing up all retirees who received their retirement benefits on the standard date divided by the total number of retirees in a FY, expressed as a percentage
Deepen decentralization and citizen participation	Increased local participation in the economy	4.1 Proportion of Sector Development Plans aligned to the NDP. %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	95	-	59	65	73	85	MoPS	This is defined as number of MDAs with annual plans aligned to NDP/III	This is computed by summing up all MDAs with annual plans aligned to NDP/III divided total number of MDAs

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
n in local development						Performance Reports)										
		4.2 Proportion of Local Government Development Plans aligned to the NDP, %	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Public Sector Transformation Programme Performance Reports)	100	90		45	45	71	85	MoPS	This is defined as the number of LGs with annual plans aligned to NDP/III	This is computed by summing up all LGs with annual plans aligned to NDP/III divided total number of LGs, expressed as a percentage
		4.3 Extent of use of country-owned results frameworks and planning tools by providers of development cooperation	National		3,4	Administrative Data								OPM		
		4.4 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	National		3,4	Administrative Data								OPM	Measures the percentage of local governments that have adopted and implemented disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with national frameworks.	Is the number of local governments that adopt and implement local DRR strategies (DCPs, DECOC, DDMCs, MDMCs) in line with the national strategy and express it as a percentage of the total number of local governments in the country.
	Improved commitment of government in financing the delivery of decentralized services	4.5 Percentage share of the National budget between Central and LGs	National		1	Administrative Data	22							MoPS		
	Improved fiscal sustainability of local governments	4.6 Increase in local revenue mobilization, %	(Net tax Revenue)	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (URA Statistical Abstract)	37	0.01	0.15	0.12	0.16	0.17		URA	Refers to percentage increase in domestic tax revenue	(Current year net revenue/previous year net revenue-1) *100
	Increased Domestic Tax	4.7 Domestic Tax Revenue collection to target	Tax type	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (URA Statistical Abstract)	100	0.82	0.89	0.97	1.00	1.15		URA	Refers to the proportion of collected tax revenue to target	(Annual collected Revenue/Annual revenue target) *100
		4.8 Average filing ratio (PAYE & VAT)	PAYE	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (URA Statistical Abstract)	90	79.41	72.88	77.79	80.93	80.93		URA	Refers to the proportion of filed returns to expected tax returns	(Number of returns filed/Number of Returns expected in a period) *100
	VAT		Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (URA Statistical Abstract)	90	87.77	80.47	80.17	88.14	88.14					
	Effective and efficient allocation and utilization of public resources	4.9 Proportion of MDA plans aligned to the NDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (Mid Term Review Report)	100		37.8	70.3	89.5	89.5	100	NPA	Proportion of MDA development plans that were submitted and approved by NPA	Number of approved MDA Development plans divided by the total number of MDAs * 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		4.10 Proportion of LG plans aligned to the NDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (Mid Term Review Report)	100		28.4	45.5	94	100	100	NPA	Proportion of LG development plans that were submitted and approved by NPA	Number of approved LG Development plans divided by the total number of MDAs * 100
	Critical positions at in Local Governments filled	4.11 % of approved critical positions in LGs filled	National		1	Administrative Data	100						78	MoPS		
	A conducive environment to facilitate Private Sector participation in investment in the local economy provided	4.12% of LGs with Local Economic Development and Investment Committees (LEDICs) that are functional	National		1	Administrative Data	100	40	40	40	40	40	63	MoLG	The proportion of officially established Local Economic Development and Investment Committees (LEDICs) at the Local Government level (e.g., district, municipal, city) that are actively operating and effectively fulfilling their mandated roles in promoting local economic development and investment with composition of all HoDs, Private Sector, CSOs, Media and Academia.	Percentage (%) of LGs with Functional LEDICs = (Number of LGs with Functional LEDICs / Total Number of LGs in Uganda) * 100
	Districts with functional LED resource teams/ for a	4.13 Proportion of districts with functional LED resource teams/ fora	National		1	Administrative Data	100							MoLG		
Increase accountability and transparency in the delivery of services	Reduced corruption incidences	1.14 Corruption perception index	National		1,3,4	Administrative Data	20	28	27	27	26	27	26	IG	An index which ranks countries "by their perceived levels of public sector corruption	Determined by Transparency International expert assessments and opinion surveys."
Increase transparency and eliminate corruption in the delivery of services	Increased use of technology and automation of processes and systems	5.1 Proportion of IG automated systems functioning well and efficiently, %	National	Percentage	1		75		100	100	100	100	30	IG		
	Optimized utilization of the IG resources for efficient delivery of desired results	5.2 Absorption rate of IG resources (GOU, Ext Fin and Off budget support)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (IG Financial records)	100	0.89	92.40	99.80	92.50	92.5	99.6	IG		
	Improved recovery of illicitly acquired wealth	5.3 Value of assets and	National		1	Administrative Data; (IG reports)	5	2.776	2.224	3.542	14.436	14.456	12.219	IG	The amount of funds recovered by IG as a result of	Aggregation of recovered funds

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		funds recovered by the IG.													investigations or from the directions issued by a court or judgment	
	Increased conviction of public officials involved in corrupt practices	5.4 Conviction Rate	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (ODPP Annual Reports)	80	60	72		71	75	86	MOJCA		
	Increased public participation in the fight against corruption	5.5 Percentage of IG complaints registered and managed through integrated ICT platform including feedback	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	IG		The call center through which feedback is supposed to be shared is still being set up
	Improved efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of government programmes	5.6 Percentage of IG recommendations implemented.	National	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (IG reports)	70	40	43	20	24	24	32	IG	percentage of the recommendations issued by IG that have been implemented by responsible MDALGs	Number of recommendations where actions taken divided by total recommendations made multiplied by 100.
		5.7 Percentage of high profile/syndicated corruption cases investigated and completed within 9 months from the time of registration	National	Percentage	1		80				41	41	39	IG	% of high-profile corruption cases investigated and completed (in MDAs) within a period of 9 months from the time of registration of the complaint	No. of high-profile corruption cases investigated and completed (in MDAs) within a period of 9 months from the time of registration of the complaint divided by the total number high profile cases investigated multiplied by 100.
	Improved capacity of the IG to respond to citizens' complaints concerning Maladministration and administrative injustice	5.8 % of MDLGs with functional systems for resolving ombudsman Complaints	National		1	Administrative Data	50						100	MoPS		
	Enhanced Identification & Registration services	5.9 % increase in number of government MDA systems interfacing with the NIRA	National		1	Administrative Data; (Annual performance reports)	129	15	48	58	78	78	129	NIRA		
		5.10 Turnaround time for production & Issuance of NID Cards (in days)	National		1	Administrative Data; (Annual performance reports)	14	90	90	60	60	60	14	NIRA		

2.3.17: Regional Development Programme.

Regional Development is measured by a total of 31 outcome level indicators. Three of the indicators are produced by the Programme Lead Agency, MoLG and 19 by UBOS. Out of 31 indicators, 12 have data for reporting.



Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision 2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		5.11 Turnaround time for issuance of Birth, Death and Adoption Orders certificates (in days)	National		1	Administrative Data; (Annual performance reports)	1	14	7	5	2	5	1	NIRA		
	Reduced costs of service delivery	5.12 Proportion of government services provided online (%)	National		1		80							OPM	Measures the percentage of government services that are accessible and delivered online, compared to the total number of government services.	The number of government services provided online is divided by the total number of government services and expressed as a percentage
	Improved service delivery	5.13 Number of transactions conducted through the shared public service delivery system (Million).	National		1		100							MoFPED		
	Increased NBI coverage	5.14 %age of districts headquarters connected to the NBI.	National		1		75					39	MoPS			

Table 2.3.17: Regional Balance Development programme Indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
Stimulate the growth potential of the sub-regions in the key growth opportunities (Agri-business, Tourism, Minerals and Manufacturing)	Increased production capacity of key growth opportunities	1.1 Percentage of households involved in commercial scale agriculture	Male	Percentage	1	UNHS		19.5						UBOS	The different sources from which households receive their income	Number of households involved in commercial agriculture divided by the total number of households multiplied by 100	
			Female	Percentage	2	UNHS		18.3						UBOS			
			Uganda	Percentage	1	UNHS	64	18.9									UBOS
		1.2 Average monthly household income (UGX)	Female	UGX	1	UNHS		365,124				434,175			UBOS	The amount of consumption expenditure spent by the households on food and non-food items	Summation of monthly household income
			Male	UGX	2	UNHS		696,706				660,526			UBOS		
			Urban	UGX	3	UNHS		1,107,168				772,931			UBOS		
			Rural	UGX	4	UNHS		381,487				466,497			UBOS		
			Uganda	UGX	5	UNHS	632,044	594,035				590,378			UBOS		
		1.3 Irrigated agriculture as a total cultivated land (%)	National		1	Administrative data	4.9										
		1.4 Regional poverty rates	Bukedi	Percentage	1	UNHS	39.2	43.7	34.7				29.9		UBOS	People's income which is proxied by consumption expenditure is compared with the minimum income required to meet the basic needs	
	Busoga		Percentage	1	UNHS	33	37.5	29.4				18.9		UBOS			
	Bugisu/Elgon		Percentage	1	UNHS	30.8	34.5	13.2				14.1		UBOS			
	West Nile		Percentage	1	UNHS	30.8	34.9	16.9				21.2		UBOS			
	Karamoja		Percentage	1	UNHS	53.1	60.2	65.7				74.2		UBOS			
	Acholi		Percentage	1	UNHS	29.5	33.4	67.7				20.5		UBOS			
	Teso		Percentage	1	UNHS	22.1	25.1	21.9				29.8		UBOS			
	Bunyoro		Percentage	1	UNHS	15.2	17.3	9.8				15.8		UBOS			
	Share of private sector credit for the selected agricultural enterprises (%)	National	Percentage	1	AAS	40								UBOS			
	Average farm size for selected enterprises (ha)	National	ha	1	AAS	4	1.3							UBOS			
	Proportion of smallholder farmers accessing credits (%)	National	Percentage	1	AAS	30	9.1										
Registered customary tenure land (%)	Customary	Percentage	1	AAS			66.7									Data available is for indicator "Proxy indicator (percentage distribution of owned parcels by tenure of the	
	Freehold																10.9
	Leasehold																0.4
	Mailo																17.3

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision2050" 3"AfricaAgenda 2063"4"SDGs")	Data source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
			Public Unknown					2.3 2.5								parcel)" MoLHUD should provide data on the "registered customary tenure land"	
	Increased household earnings in the sub-regions from ATM	Proportion of farmers whose agricultural income has increased, %	National	Percentage	1												
		Share of tourism earnings in household income	National			1		15									This indicator can be measured using a proxy indicator
		Share of earnings from mining in household income	National			1		12									Methodological Issues and requires a survey. Need to incorporate a question to respond to this indicator in the UNHS
		Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)	National	Percentage	3,4	UNHS		48.1				NA				Population living below the international poverty line	population living below the international poverty line (1.9USD per person per day) divided by total population *100
			Rural	Percentage	3,5	UNHS		22				NA					
			Urban	Percentage	3,6	UNHS		41.2					NA				
		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Total	Percentage	3,4	UNHS		50.2				NA			UBOS	Men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions	Men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions divided by total population*100
			Rural	Percentage	3,5			19.7				NA					
			Urban	Percentage	3,6				42.1				NA				
		Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Total	Percentage	3	UNHS						NA					Data not available
	Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	National	Percentage	3,4	UDHS		10	10	10					UBOS	Household with more than 10% out of pocket expenditure on health, more than 10% of the total household expenditure	HH with more than 10% out of pocket expenditure on health divided by total HH expenditure *100	

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision2050" 3"AfricaAgenda 2063"4"SDGs")	Data source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation	
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
		Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population	National	Number	3,4	UNHS		2.5						UBOS	Total population of households living below 40% of monthly expenditure	Changes in the percentages of households with expenditure below 40% of the total household expenditure	
		Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	National	Percentage	3, 4	UNHS		10.8				10.16		UBOS			
		Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	National	Percentage	3,4	NLFS		20.3				NA		UBOS	This indicator is defined as the number of children (aged 5-17 years) reported to be in child labour during the reference period (usually a week prior to the survey)	Number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour divided by total number of child aged 5-17 years	
	Male		Percentage		NLFS		14.5				NA						
	Female		Percentage		NLFS		17.5				NA		UBOS				
Close regional infrastructure gaps for exploitation of local economic potential	Increased market access and value addition	1.5 Percentage share of selected enterprises/crops marketed	Uganda	Percentage	1		ND	ND									
		1.6 Proportion of processed agricultural produce (%)	National	Percentage	1	AAS											Data not available
		1.7 Proportion of new tourist-oriented enterprises (%)	National	Percentage	1												Data not available
		1.8 Share of persons in the targeted regions employed in agriculture	National		1												Data not available
		1.9 Share of persons in the targeted regions employed in tourism	National		1												Data not available
		Coverage of the district road network, %	National		1												Data not available
Strengthen and develop regional based value	Enhanced agro-LED business	1.11 Value-added enterprises to total enterprises	National		1											Data not available.	

2.3.18: Development Plan Implementation Programme

The goal of this programme is to increase efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of NDPIII and is led by the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic development. Its major goal is to increase efficiency and effectiveness in the implementation of NDPIII.its progress is tracked by 43 indicators out of which 31 have up to date data for reporting.



Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2"EAC Vision2050" 3"Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Indicator Definition	Method of computation
							2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
chains for LED		1.12Volume of processed output	National	Percentage	1											Data not available
		Percentage increase in number of commercial farmers	National	Percentage	1											Data Not available
Strengthen the performance measurement and management frameworks for local leadership and public sector management	Improved leadership capacity for transformative rural development	1.13 Proportion of royalties (oil & minerals) spent on development projects.	National	Percentage	1									MEMD		Data not available
		1.14 Level of private sector engagement in local political decision-making process	National		1										This measures the extent to which private sector entities actively participate and influence the formulation and implementation of policies and decisions at the local government level.	Divide the number of proficient private sector entities in numeracy with the total number of private sectors and multiply by 100.
		1.15Level of service delivery satisfaction at LG level	National		1	NSDS	80							UBOS		NSDS has a proxy: Level of Satisfaction with Administrative and Legal Services
		1.16 Level of local political leadership involvement in investment matters	National		1										This is the degree to which elected officials and administrative leaders at the local level actively engage in and influence decisions related to investments within their jurisdiction.	Divide the number of proficient officials in numeracy with the total number of elected officials and administrative leaders and multiply by 100.

Table 2.3.18: Development plan implementation programme indicator data matrix

Programme	Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation		
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25					
Development Plan Implementation	Strengthen capacity for development planning	Effective and efficient allocation and utilization of public resources	1.1 Percentage of budget released against originally approved budget.	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Budget Performance report)	100	89.1	78.4	103.1	78.8	103.60	99	MoFPED	This indicator measures the extent to which an aggregate budget expenditure outturn reflects the amount originally approved, as defined in government budget documentation and fiscal reports.	Total government expenditure divided by the Total approved budget expressed as a percent.		
			1.2 Percentage of funds absorbed against funds released.	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Budget Performance report)	100	93.1	90.8	85.4	91	89.4	94	MoFPED	Budget absorption rate refers to the share of the actual expenditure out of the targeted(budgeted)			
			1.3 Budget alignment to NDP (%)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Budget Performance report)	100		54.8	63.4	60.1	71.1	83	MoFPED	Consider NPA for this information	Percentage got from the NPA Certificate of budget alignment to the NDP		
	Effective Public Investment Management			1.4 Gross capital formation (% of GDP)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Government Finance Statistics)	27.7		24.1	24.2	23.3		22.8	UBOS	Proportion of gross capital formation as a percentage of GDP	summation of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and acquisition less disposals of valuables over GDP X100	
				1.5 Contribution of public investment to GDP	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Government Finance Statistics)	ND	6.1	7.6	5.3	3.8	3.5	11.5	MoFPED	Public Investment based on the GFSM 2014 definition which defines it as the acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	Non-Financial Assets as a percentage of GDP	
				1.6 Share of PIP projects implemented on time (%)	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Annual Portfolio Review Reports)	100		33	67.3			73	62	MoFPED	Share of projects completed within the project period.	Number of projects completed within the project period divided by total number of projects planned for completion within a particular FY.
				1.7 Share of PIP projects implemented within the approved budget	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data; (Annual Portfolio Review Reports)	90		75	83.1			75	67	MoFPED	Share of projects implemented without cost overruns	Number of projects implemented without cost overruns divided by total projects implemented

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	Strengthen budgeting and resource mobilization	An enabling macroeconomic environment	1.8 Inflation rate	Headline	rate	1	Administrative data; (UBOS Statistical abstract)	2.9	2.5	3.4	8.8	3.2		3.6	UBOS	Inflation rate is the annual percentage increase of the cost of living as measured by the consumer price index.	The consumer price index, which measures the variations in price for retail goods and services, is used to help calculate the inflation rate. The inflation rate represents the price increase or decreases of consumer purchased products over a period
				Core	rate				3.5	3.2	7.4	3		4.2			
				Non-Core	rate						16.4	3.9		2.1			
			1.9 Private sector credit	National	percentage	1	Administrative data		11.7	8.1	9.4			9.4	BoU	Total creditors extended to the private sector by financial institutions. Note that the Bank only compiles credits to the private sector from commercial banks (CB), credit institutions (CI), microfinance deposit-taking institution (MDI), Microfinance Institutions (MFI) and savings and credit cooperatives societies (SACCOs). Credit extended by informal financial institutions and other entities are not included.	The monthly end-period outstanding stock of credits extended to the private sector gathered through returns from CB, CI and MDI. Data on private sector credits from MFIs and SACCOs are based on quarterly outstanding stock collected through surveys
			1.9 Private sector credit as a percentage of GDP	National	percentage	1	Administrative data	ND	12.40	12.65	12.81	12.14	12.02		BoU	total credit extended to the private sector by financial institutions as a percentage of GDP	The monthly end-period outstanding stock of credits extended to the private sector gathered through returns from CB, CI and MDI. Data on private sector credits from MFIs and SACCOs are based on quarterly outstanding stock collected through surveys. It is divided by GDP multiplied by 100

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			1.10 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	National		1,3,4	Administrative data; (UBOS Statistical abstract)	ND	2.5	2.9	6.4	9	7.1		UBOS		UBOS Statistical abstract 2022, Pg 104
			1.11 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	National		3,4		ND							UBOS		
			Exchange rate-Buying	National		1	Administrative Data	ND	3690	3644.98	3560.21	3739.2	3776.47		BOU	Is the rate at which one currency can be exchanged for another currency	Exchange Rate=Amount of Quote Currency /Amount of Base Currency
			Exchange rate-Selling	National		1	Administrative Data Administrative Data	ND	3709	3661.25	3571.26	3754.53	3790.06		BOU	Is the rate at which one currency can be exchanged for another currency	Exchange Rate=Amount of Quote Currency /Amount of Base Currency
			Nominal Debt to GDP ratio	National		1	National Accounts	ND							UBOS		
			Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services	National		3,4	Administrative Data	ND	17	17					BOU		
			Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source	National		2,3,4	Administrative Data	ND	13	13					UBOS		
			Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes	National		2,3,4	Administrative Data	ND	89	89					UBOS	The precise definition of the indicator is the Proportion of domestic budgetary central government expenditure funded by taxes	
			Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income	National		2,3,4		ND							BoU		

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			Macroeconomic Dashboard	National	ND	2,3,4	Administrative data	ND	available	available	available	available	available	available	MoFPED	Macroeconomic Policy Department provides an interactive dashboard to monitor recent macroeconomic developments	https://mepd.finance.go.ug/apps/macro-data-portal/
		Increased Budget self sufficiency	Revenue to GDP ratio	National	Percentage	1,4	UBOS National Accounts	15.39	13.20	14.70	14.10	14.50	14.20		UBOS	The Revenue to GDP ratio is a measure of a nation's total tax and non-tax revenue relative to the size of its economy as measured by gross domestic product (GDP)	The indicator is calculated by dividing the total tax and non-tax revenue of a specific time period by the GDP
			External resource envelope as a percentage of the National Budget.	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	23	32.7	28.8	23.2	24.9	24.9		MoFPED		
			Proportion of direct budget transfers to local government	National		1									UBOS		
			Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP.	National		2,3,4									MoFPED		
	Strengthen capacity for implementation to ensure a focus on results	Improved development results	Proportion of NDP results on target	National	percentage	1	Administrative Data; (Mid Term Review Report)	100		30	19		29		NPA	Proportion of NDP indicators (outcome, intermediate and output levels) that achieved the target	Number of indicators (outcome, intermediate and output levels) that achieved the target divided by the total number of indicators
		Statistical programmes aligned to National, regional and international development	World Bank Statistical Capacity Indicator (WBSCI) score	National		1	World Bank Open Data portal	100	68.53	71.50	70.59	71.96			World Bank	The Statistical Capacity Indicator is a composite score assessing the capacity of a country's statistical system.	The Statistical Capacity Indicator score is calculated as the average of the scores of the 3 dimensions, i.e. Availability, Collection, Practice

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		ent frameworks															
	Strengthen coordination, monitoring and reporting frameworks and systems	National budget aligned to the NDP	4.1 Budget compliance to the NDP, %	National	percentage	1	Administrative data; (Mid Term Review Report)	100		54.8	63.4	59.4	71		NPA	Proportion of the National Budget aligned to the NDP	National Budget aligned to the NDP divided by the entire National budget
		Improved compliance with accountability rules and regulations	4.2 Proportion of prior year external audit recommendations implemented, %	National		1		55.00							MoFPED		
		Improved compliance with accountability rules and regulations	4.3 Percentage of internal audit recommendations implemented	National	percentage	1	Administrative data; (Annual Consolidated Internal Audit Report)	100	63.0	68.6	64.7	67.3			MoFPED	Percentage of Corrective Actions / Recommendations from Internal audits undertaken during the financial year.	Sourced from the Annual Consolidated Internal Audit Report - by the Internal Auditor General, MoFPED. (Section A; 1.10 - Internal Audit Indicators
			4.4 External auditor ratings (unqualified)	National	percentage	1	Administrative data	95					97		NPA		
		Improved budget credibility	4.5 Transparency open budget index	National		1									MoFPED		
			4.6 National Budget compliance to Gender and equity	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	75	59	65	67.6	67.6	54.3	57.6	EOC	National programme budget framework paper that are assessed and are compliant to the gender and equity requirements	total scores attained by each program budget framework paper divided by total number of programmes multiply by 100
			4.7 Supplementary as a percentage of the Initial budget	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	5.3	10.5	9.9	9.6	17.1			MoFPED	Supplementary issued during the financial year as a percentage of the budget for the financial year	Supplementary divided by the budget for the Financial Year

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method computation of
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
			4.8 Arrears as a percentage of total expenditure for FY N-1	National	Percentage	1	Administrative data	0.7	1.4	6.9	1.5	1.7	0.4		MoFPED	Domestic arrears repayment as a percentage of the previous financial years budget	Domestic arrears divided by last FY's budget
	Increased appreciation of public organizational function and stability in the delivery of public goods and services		4.9 Turnaround time for service delivery by service	National ID Service	Days	1	Administrative data	14	90	90	60	60	60		MoPS		
			4.10 Completion rate of public projects	National		1	OPM								OPM/NPA		
	Increased appreciation of public organizational function and stability in the delivery of public goods and services		6.1 Level of satisfaction of public service by service	Health; Male	Percentage	1	NSDS	75			73				UBOS	Males who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Males who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by males who consulted multiplied by 100.
Health; Female				Percentage		NSDS	75			74					UBOS	Females who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Females who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by females who consulted multiplied by 100.
Health; Rural				Percentage		NSDS	75				74					UBOS	Rural population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.

Programme	Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
				Health; Urban	Percentage		NSDS	75			72				UBOS	Urban population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Urban population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by urban population who consulted multiplied by 100.
				Health; National	Percentage		NSDS	75	46		73				UBOS	Population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided.	Population who consulted when they fell sick during the last 30 days and were satisfied with the quality of health services provided divided by population who consulted multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; Customary Courts	Percentage		NSDS	75	90.1		88.5				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Customary Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Any household member who had any issue/case requiring Customary Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Customary courts multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; LCI	Percentage		NSDS	75	85.8		82.8				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCI since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCI since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring LCI multiplied by 100.

Programme	Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
				Administrative and Legal Services; LCII	Percentage		NSDS	75	84.5		83				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring LCII multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; LCIII	Percentage		NSDS	75	81.9		71.9				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCIII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring LCIII since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring LCIII multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; Uganda Police	Percentage		NSDS	75	75		67.9				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Uganda Police since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Uganda Police since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/ case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Uganda Police multiplied by 100.

Programme	Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
				Administrative and Legal Services; Prisons	Percentage		NSDS	75			40.2				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Prisons since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Prisons since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Prisons multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; Magistrates	Percentage		NSDS	75	65.9		54.8				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Magistrates Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Magistrates Courts since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Magistrates Courts multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; Land Office	Percentage		NSDS	75			52.9				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Land office since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring Land office since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household member who had issues requiring Land Office multiplied by 100.
				Administrative and Legal Services; National	Percentage		NSDS	75			77.1				UBOS	Households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by households with any household

Program	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation	
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25				
																member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.		
				Administrative and Legal Services; Rural	Percentage		NSDS	75				78.5				UBOS	Rural households who had any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.
				Administrative and Legal Services; Urban	Percentage		NSDS	75				76.5				UBOS	Rural households who had any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled.	Rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring any legal service since 2015 and the household member involved was satisfied with way the issue/case was handled divided by rural households with any household member who had any issue/case requiring legal services.
				Extension Services; crop husbandry	Percentage		NSDS	75	75			71				UBOS	Households that used crop husbandry extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used crop husbandry extension services during the last 12 months and rated them good divided by households that used crop husbandry extension services multiplied by 100.
				Extension Services; Apiary (bee keeping)	Percentage		NSDS	75				82				UBOS	Households that used apiary, bee keeping extension services during the last 12 months and rated them good.	Households that used apiary, bee keeping extension services during last 12 months and rated them good divided by households

Programme	Program Objective	Program Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
				Extension Services; Animal Husbandry and health care services	Percentage		NSDS	75			82				UBOS	Households that used animal husbandry and animal health care extension services during last 12 months and rated them good.	that used apiary, keeping extension services multiplied by 100. Households that used animal husbandry, animal health care extension services during last 12 months and rated them good that used animal husbandry, animal health care extension services multiplied by 100.
Development Plan Implementation	Strengthen coordination, monitoring and reporting frameworks and systems	Increased appreciation of public organizational function and stability in the delivery of public goods and services	6.2 Government Effectiveness index	National		1	World Bank open data portal	-0.39	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5		-0.61	World Bank	Government Effectiveness captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies. Estimate gives the country's score on the aggregate indicator, in units of a standard normal distribution, i.e. ranging from approximately -2.5 to 2.5.	
	Strengthen the capacity of the national statistics system to generate data for national	Evidence based decision making	6.1 Proportion of NDP III baseline indicators up-to-date & updated	National	Percent	1		100							UBOS		

Programme	Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	PROGRAMME outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target	Baseline	Data Series					MDA Responsible for programme outcome indicator	Definition	Method of computation
								2024/25	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
	development																
		Evidence based decision making	6.2 Proportion of key indicators up-to-date with periodic data	National	Percent	1		100							UBOS		
		Enhanced use of data for evidence-based policy and decision making	6.3 Proportion of NDP results informed by official statistics	National	percentage	1	Administrative Data; (National Development Report)	100			98		98		NPA	Proportion of NDP results indicators informed by official statistics	Number of NDP results indicators informed by official statistics divided by the entire results framework indicators
	Strengthen the research and evaluation function to better inform planning and plan implementation	Improved public policy debates and decision making	Proportion of government programmes evaluated	National		1	Administrative Data							OPM/NPA			
		Improved public policy debates and decision making	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	National		3,4	Administrative Data							MoSTI			

2.3.19: Legislation, Oversight and Representation Programme.

The legislation, Oversight, and Representation program is aimed at strengthening the legislative framework, enhancing oversight functions, and improving representation to ensure effective governance and accountability.

It has a total of twenty-nine (29) indicators reported on by different MDAs among which including EOC, MoFPED, MoJCA, MoLG, NPA, OAG and Parliament of Uganda of which 23 out of 29 indicators have data.



Table 2.3.19: Legislation, Oversight and Representation programme indicator data matrix

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible	Indicator definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021 /22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/25			
Increase effectiveness and efficiency in the enactment of legislation for improved democracy and good governance	Improved legal framework for implementation of national development priorities	1.1 Proportion of laws enacted against those presented	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Hansard/Uganda Gazette)	100	90	95	92	79	62.5	15.4	Parliament	Proportion of bills passed in the house by parliament against those that were presented by the executive and the private members	Numbers of bills passed in the house by parliament divided by those that have been presented by the executive and the private members multiplied by 100
		1.2 % of requests for legislation handled	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data	90	91	59	75	88.4	100		MoJCA	% of requests for legislation handled by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs	Number of requests for legislation handled by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs divided by the total number of requests multiplied by 100
		1.3 % of received ordinances and by laws verified and submitted to the ministry of Local Government	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data	70	140	19	23	70	83		MoJCA	% of received ordinances and by laws that have been verified by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs and submitted to the Ministry of Local Government	Number of received ordinances and by laws verified by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs divided by the total number received multiplied by 100
		1.4 Number of private members bills supported	Total	Number	1	Administrative data; (Bill tracker)				12	4	5	3	Parliament	Bills that have been presented by MPs not the executive	Number of bills presented by MPs that have been supported
		1.5 Bill tracking module developed and linked with e-bill tracker in parliament	Total	Number	1	Administrative data; (Bill tracker)			0	0	0	1	1	Parliament	Electronic system being used for tracking bill process	Availability of the system
		1.6 Evidence of initiatives carried out to track implementation of legislation passed by parliament	Total	Number	1	Administrative data			1	3	1	13	9	Parliament	Parliament carries out pre- and post-legislative scrutiny to determine whether legislation passed by Parliament is being implemented	Legislative and Procedural department to avail of evidence.
Strengthen oversight, budget scrutiny and appropriation	Effective and efficient allocation and utilization of public resources	2.1 Proportion of budgets that are aligned to NDP III	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (NPA: Certificate of compliance)		81.9	68.1	74.2	78	78.3	65.1	NPA	Proportion of budgets that are aligned to NDPIII as verified by the National Planning Authority amongst all the budgets	Number of budgets that are aligned to NDPIII divided by the total number of budgets that have been presented to

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible	Indicator definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021 /22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/25			
														presented to Parliament for scrutiny	for approval times 100	Parliament for approval times 100
		2.2 Proportion of Parliamentary recommendations on the budget implemented	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data	80			70		55		MoFPED	Proportion of recommendations from the parliamentary budget committee that have been implemented by the executive	Number of recommendations implemented by executive divided by the total number of recommendations made by the parliamentary budget committee multiplied by 100
		2.3 Proportion of budgets that are compliant to Gender and Equity requirements	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Gender and Equity Management Information System)	75	59	63.9	66.1	65.2	67	67	EOC	Proportion of budgets compliant with gender and equity requirements as verified by Equal Opportunities Commission amongst all the budgets presented to parliament.	Number of budgets that are compliant to gender and equity requirements divided by the total number of budgets that have been presented to Parliament for approval times 100
	Improved compliance with accountability rules and regulations	2.4 Proportions of MDAs with unqualified audit opinions (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Annual Report of the Auditor General to Parliament)	100	87	91	98	96	94	98.3	OAG	Proportion of MDAs with unqualified audit opinion as verified by the Auditor General	Number of MDAs with unqualified audit opinion divided by the total number of MDAs audited by Auditor General multiplied by 100.
		2.5 Proportions of LGs with unqualified audit opinions (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Annual Report of the Auditor General to Parliament)	100	91	96	98	98	86	94.4	OAG	Proportion of LGs with unqualified audit opinion as verified by the Auditor General	Number of LGs with unqualified audit opinions divided by the total number of LGs audited by Auditor General multiplied by 100.
		2.6 Proportion of Parliamentary recommendations on accountability implemented	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data	100			0				Parliament	Parliamentary recommendations on accountability implemented by the executive.	Number of Parliamentary recommendations on accountability implemented by the executive divided by total number of Parliamentary recommendations on accountability multiplied by 100
	Improved oversight over the Executive	2.7 Service delivery index			1		70									No data available

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible	Indicator definition	Method of computation
									2020/21	2021 /22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/25			
	on its commitments															
	Improved representation by elected leaders	3.1 Citizens score of MPs representation function (%)		Percent	1	Administrative data	70							Parliament	The citizen's scorecard is used to provide public assessment of the performance of Parliament and representation is one of the functions of Parliament.	The performance rating is based on six attributes. The average score is based on a Likert scale of 1 - 5, 1 being the lowest score, 3 being average score and 5 the best.
		3.2 Legislative openness to the citizens and the media (%)	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data	80							Parliament	The citizen's scorecard is used to provide public assessment of the performance of Parliament and representation is one of the functions of Parliament.	This is one of the attributes for the above assessment
		3.3 Functional framework for citizen engagement	Total	Number	1		1					1		Parliament	Structure on how to involve citizens in parliamentary processes	Existence of a framework for engagement between parliament and civil society
		3.4 No. of Parliamentary regional/international bodies with Ugandan representatives	Total	Number	1	Administrative data	12	12	12	12	12	12		Parliament	Ugandan representation in Parliamentary regional/international bodies.	Number of regional/international bodies with Ugandan representation divided by the total number of regional /international bodies multiplied by 100.
		3.5 Proportion of women representatives in Parliament	Total	Percent	1,2,3,4	Administrative Data; (Parliamentary Commission Annual Report	35	35	35	34	34	34	34.1	Parliament	Women's representation in parliament in comparison to that of the men	Number of woman MPs divided by total number of MPs multiplied by 100
		3.6 Proportion of representatives aged between 18-35 years in Parliament	Total	Percent	1,4	Administrative Data; (Parliamentary Commission Annual Report)				11		6	5	Parliament	Members of Parliament who are youth	Number of MPs who are between the ages of 18-35 divided by total number of MPs multiplied by 100
	Improved Member participation in Parliamentary and LG	3.7 Attendance rates (%) of Parliamentary sessions by MPs	Total	Percent	1	Administrative Data; (Parliamentary Commission Annual Report)		40		85.6	85	60	86.3	Parliament	Members of Parliament attending plenary seats in comparison with the total number of MPs	Number of MPs attending parliamentary sittings divided by total number of MPs multiplied by 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome Indicators	Disaggregation	Unit of measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4"SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					MDA Responsible	Indicator definition	Method of computation	
									2020/21	2021 /22	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	2024/25				
	Council business	3.8 Attendance rates (%) of Committee meetings	Total	Percent	1	Administrative	100	50		71.8	72	60	60	Parliament	How active members of parliament are in attending committee meetings.	Number of MPs that attend committee meetings divided by total number of MPs in the committees multiplied by 100	
		3.9 Attendance rate (%) of LG Council meetings by MPs	National	Percent		Administrative	60		30	35	35	40	50	MoLG	MPs participation in Local Government council meetings	Number of MPs that attend Local Government meetings divided by total number of Mps multiplied by 100	
Strengthen the institutional capacity of Parliament and Local Government Councils to independently undertake their constitutional mandates effectively and efficiently	Effective and efficient transaction of Parliamentary and LG Council business	4.1 Proportion of parliamentary business processed in time	Total	Percent	1	Administrative	60			65			75	Parliament	Proportion of Parliamentary business processed within stipulated timeframe	Number of parliamentary businesses processed in time divided by the total number of parliamentary businesses multiplied by 100	
		4.2 Proportion of Parliamentary processes automated	Total	Percent	1	Administrative data; (Parliamentary Commission Annual Report	70					75	40	Parliament	Proportion of planned processes that have been automated	Number of Parliamentary processes automated divided by total number of planned Parliamentary processes to be automated multiplied by 100	
		4.3 Citizen satisfaction index		Percent	1		65	53						Parliament			
		4.4 LG councils' citizens score card			1	Administrative data								MoLG			
	Capacity building undertaken and necessary systems developed for optimizing efficiency of parliament and LG councils	4.5 Number of MPs trained	Total	Number	1	Administrative data; (Parliamentary Commission Annual Report)				426					Parliament	Are MPs trained to improve their efficiency and effectiveness	Count of MPs trained
		4.6 Number of LG Councilors trained	National	Number	1	Administrative data	52000		0	3953	580	3486	12460	MoLG	LG councilors trained to improve their efficiency and effectiveness	Count of LG Councilors trained	
		4.7 Number of Attorneys trained		Number	1	Administrative data								MoJCA	Attorneys trained to improve their ability to do their duties	Count of Attorneys trained	

2.3.20: Administration of Justice Programme

Administration of Justice programme under Uganda's Third National Development Plan (NDPIII) aims to strengthen the rule of law and ensure efficient, effective, and accessible justice for all citizens. This program focuses on enhancing the performance of the judiciary and other justice institutions to promote fair, timely, and impartial resolution of disputes, which is critical for maintaining public trust and upholding human rights.

In terms of indicator performance, the programme is monitored by a total of fifteen (15) indicators with data points. Ministry of Justice and Constitution Affairs is the custodian of this program and reports on some of the indicators.



Table 2.3.20: Administration of Justice programme indicator data matrix.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome indicators	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					Responsible MDA	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
1.Strengthen people centered justice service delivery system	Increased public trust in the administration of Justice	1.1. Level of public trust in the Justice system	Percentage	1,2,3	NPGSS	67	65					93	UBOS		
		1.2. Judicial Independence Index	Index	1,2,3	Administrative data; (Global Competitiveness Reports)	3.8	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.4	The Judiciary	It is a concept that courts should not be subject to any improper influence from the other arms of government or from any private or partisan interests.	The Judicial independence indicator corresponds to the response to the survey question "In your country, how independent is the judicial system from influences of the government, individuals, or companies?" [0 = not independent at all; 100 = entirely independent].
	Increased Access to physical and functional Justice service points	1.3. Proportion of districts with a complete administration of Justice Service delivery point (%)	Percentage	1,2,3	Administrative data; (Administration of Justice Programme Report)	90	68	76	79	82	88	89	The Judiciary	The measure of the number of districts with a complete chain of infrastructures that provide unified Justice, Law and Order Services against the total number of districts in Uganda.	Number of districts with a complete administration of Justice Service delivery chain divided by the total number of districts in Uganda
		1.4. Recidivism Rate (%)	Percentage	1,4	Administrative data; (UPS Statistical Abstract)	13.2	15.1	15	14.8	13.9	13.4	13.2	UPS	Refers the percentage of inmates detained, who have been convicted and imprisoned again for committing other offence(s) within two years from their previous date of release	Number of recidivists (Reoffenders) within a two-year follow-up period divided by the total number of discharges (normal releases) in a given financial year the result multiplied by 100. Or (Number of reoffenders within a given cohort/ Total number of offenders in that cohort) *100
2.Reform and strengthen justice business processes	Reduced case backlog	2.1. Percentage of backlog cases in the Administration of Justice system (%)	Percentage	2,3,4	Administrative data; (Annual Program Secretariat Reports)	24	48	32	30	27	27	24	The Judiciary	These are pending cases that have exceeded the stipulated timelines of their completion measured against the total number of pending cases.	Number of backlog cases divided by the total number of pending cases.
	Reduced Lead Time /Turnaround Time	2.2. Lead time /Turnaround time(days)	Days	1,2,3	Administrative data; (Administration of Justice Programme Report)	840	1,028	918.5	901.25	897	891.25	935	The Judiciary	The amount of time (in days) from the start of a case until its conclusion.	Time (in days) from the start of a case until its conclusion.
		2.3. Proportion of prison population on remand	Percentage	1,4	Administrative data; (UPS Statistical Abstract)	45	48.6	50.6	51.9	48.6	47.3	47.3	UPS	This refers to the percentage of remand prisoners of the overall prisoner population at given period.	(No of remand prisoners /Total prisoner population) * 100

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome indicators	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					Responsible MDA	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
		2.4. Average length of stay on demand (months) for capital offenders	Months	1,4	Administrative data; (UPS Statistical Abstract)	13.2	18.8	19.6	20.2	20.3	17.5	17.3	UPS	Refers to the time a capital remand prisoner has spent in prison while awaiting or on trial by a competent court.	Total time spent on remand by prisoners on capital offences divided by the total number of prisoners on capital offences
Strengthen the fight against corruption	Reduced corruption	3.1. Conviction Rate of Corruption Cases (%)	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (ODPP Annual Performance Reports)	122	107	81	83	82	78	76	ODPP	It is the measure of the number of convictions for corruption cases against the total number of convictions, acquittals and dismissals for corruption cases.	The number of convictions for corruption cases is divided by the sum of convictions, acquittals and dismissals for corruption cases.
Strengthen legal and regulatory frameworks for efficient and effective administration of justice	Effective and Efficient administration of Justice system	4.1. Level of satisfaction in the administration of Justice System	Percentage	1,2,3	NSDS	100	40						UBOS		
		4.2. Judicial Officer to population ratio	Ratio	1,2,3,4	Administrative Data; (Annual Program Secretariat Reports)	1:81,490	1:116,808	1:112,808	1:108,808	1:86,785	1:73,145	1:83,769	The Judiciary	This is the measure of the number of people served by a single Judicial Officer on average.	Total number of Judicial Officers divided by the total population.
		4.3. Conviction Rate (%)	Percentage	1	Administrative Data; (ODPP Annual Performance Reports)	80	60	72	71	70	69	68	ODPP	It is the measure of the number of convictions against the total number of convictions, acquittals and dismissals.	Number of convictions divided by the sum of convictions, acquittals and dismissals.
		4.4. Prosecutor to case ratio	Ratio	1,2,3,4	Administrative data; (ODPP Annual Reports)	1:227	1:338	1:338	1:460	1:510	1:396	1:396	ODPP	This is the measure of the number of cases before a single prosecutor on average.	The total number of prosecutors is divided by the total number of criminal cases in the court system.
		4.5 Disposal rate of cases	Percentage	2,3,4	Administrative data; (Administration of Justice Programme Report)		45	49	55	63	60	57.61	The Judiciary	This is the measure of the number of completed cases against the total caseload. Total caseload is the sum of cases brought forward, and cases registered.	The total number of completed cases divided by the total caseload multiplied 100%.
		4.6. Percentage of completed cases that are backlog	Percentage	2,3,4	Administrative data; (Judiciary Statistical Abstract)		34	34	35	35	42	43	The Judiciary	The number of completed cases that had exceeded the stipulated timelines of their completion against	The number of completed cases that are backlog divided by the total number of cases completed.

Programme Objective	Programme Outcome	Programme Outcome indicators	Unit of Measure	Development Framework aligned to (1 "NDP3" 2" EAC Vision 2050" 3" Africa Agenda 2063" 4" SDGs")	Data Source	Target 2024/25	Baseline 2019/20	Data Series					Responsible MDA	Definition	Method of computation
								2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25			
													the total number of cases completed.		

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- www.ubos.org
- Uganda Vision 2040
- The third National Development Plan





Uganda Bureau of Statistics
Plot 9 Colville Street, P.O. Box 7186, Kampala
Tel: 0414 706000, Fax: 0414 237553
Email: ubos@ubos.org, Website: www.ubos.org