THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT - 2022

DRAFT

NATIONAL SYNTHESIS REPORT

February, 2023

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

Foreword

The 2022 Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment is the third and final edition since the revision of the assessment framework aimed at incentivizing improved management of service delivery at Local Government (LG) level. This assessment was conducted between October to December 2022 with involvement of the performance assessment Task force, members from relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Local Governments and Development Partners.

This report provides findings on performance of LGs, identifies issues constraining service delivery in Local Governments and proposes recommendations to address them. The focus is on ensuring that resources transferred to LGs are objectively distributed to finance local and national priorities and are duly and effectively utilized and accounted for by the duty bearers.

Overall, the 2022 assessment results indicate an improvement in average performance of Local Governments to 51% in both minimum conditions and performance measures compared to 44% in 2021 and 36% in 2020; amidst the COVID19 challenges.

The improvement in performance is largely attributed to improved performance in the core performance indicators which largely focus on LG staffing, environmental and social safeguards which greatly determine the overall score. Also, efforts aimed at capacity building including; the vigorous orientation of LGs on the assessment process and implementation of Performance Improvement Plans coordinated by the Ministry of Local Government have enlightened LGs on the assessment framework.

My office extends special gratitude to the Performance Assessment Task Force, MDAs and LG representatives who participated in the assessment and reviewing of the results. I also wish to appreciate the Assessment and Verification Firms which were contracted to conduct the assessment and quality assurance tasks.

Office of the Prime Minister acknowledges the financial and technical support from the UK Aid/ODI-BSI and the World Bank towards the design and implementation of the LGMSD Assessment framework.

Finally, I call upon all LGs, MDAs and other stakeholders to put to use the findings and recommendations herein, so that they can contribute to improving LG performance and service delivery.

For God and My Country

Keith Muhakanizi
PERMANENT SECRETARY

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List of Acronyms/Abbreviations

AO	Accounting Officer
APA	Annual Performance Assessment
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BFP	Budget Framework Paper
BoQs	Bills of Quantities
BTI	Budget Transparency Initiative
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CB	Capacity Building
CC	Contracts Committee
CD	Capacity Development
CFO	Chief Finance Officer
CMU	Construction Management Unit
CRC	Centralized Grievance Redress Committee
CTL	Cluster Team Leader
DCAO	Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
DCDO	District Community Development Officer
DDEG	Discretionary Development Equalisation Grant
DE	District Engineer
DEC	District Executive Committee
DEO	District Education Officer
DES	Directorate of Education Standards
DHMT	District Health Management Team
DHO	District Health Officer
DHT	District Health Teams
DIS	District Inspector of Schools
DLGs	District Local Governments
DPO	District Production Officer
DPs	Development Partners
DPU	District Procurement Unit
DSC	District Service Commission
DTPC	District Technical Planning Committee
DWO	District Water Officer
DWSCC	District Water and Sanitation Coordination Committee
EIAs	Environmental Impact Assessments
EMIS	Education Management Information System
ENR	Environment and Natural Resources
ESIAs	Environmental Social Impact Assessments
ESM	Environment and Social Management
ESMPs	Environment and Social Management Plans
FDA	Fiscal Decentralisation Architecture
FDS	Fiscal Decentralisation Strategy
FD-SC	Fiscal Decentralisation Steering Committee
FD-TC	Fiscal Decentralisation Technical Committee
FY	Financial Year
GAPP	Governance Accountability Participation Programme
GAPR	Government Annual Performance Report
GoU	Government of Uganda

GRC	Grievance Redress Committee	
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism	
H/T	Head Teacher	
HC	Health Centre	
HLG	Higher Local Government	
HMIS	Health Management Information System	
HoD	Head of Department	
HRIS	Human Resource Information System	
HRM&D	Human Resource Management and Development	
HSD	Health Sub-District	
HUMC	Health Unit Management Committee	
IA	Internal Audit	
IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information System	
IGFT	Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer	
IGFTR	Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform	
IGG	Inspector General of Government	
IPFs	Indicative Planning Figures	
IPPS	Integrated Personnel Payroll System	
IVA/F	Independent Virification Agent/Firm	
LG	Local Government	
LG PAC	Local Government Public Accounts Committee	
LGDP	Local Government Development Plan	
LGFAR	Local Governments Financial and Accounting Regulations	
LGFC	Local Government Finance Commission	
LGMSD	Local Government Management of Service Delivery	
LGPA	Local Government Performance Assessment	
LGPAM	Local Government Performance Assessment Manual	
LGPATF	Local Government Performance Assessment Task Force	
LGPIP	Local Government Performance Improvement Plan	
LLGs	Lower Local Governments	
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	
MCs	Minimum Conditions	
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies	
MEO	Municipal Education Officer	
MHT	Municipal Health Team	
MIS	Management Information System	
MLGs	Municipal Local Governments	
MMOH	Municipal Medical Officer of Health	
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports	
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	
MoGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development	
MoH	Ministry of Health	
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government	
MoLHUD	Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development	
MoPS	Ministry of Public Service	
MOU	Memoraendum of Understanding	
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Environment	
MTEF	Medium-Term Expenditure Framework	

MTPC	Municipal Technical Planning Committee
NDP	National Development Plan
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NMS	National Medical Stores
NPA	National Planning Authority
NWR	Non-wage Recurrent
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OBT	Output Budgeting Tool
ODI-BSI	Overseas Development Institute - Budget Strengthening Initiative
OPAMS	On-line Performance Assessment Management System
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OSR	Own Source Revenue
OTIMs	Online Transfer Information Management System
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAT-F	Performance Assessment Taskforce
PBB	Program Based Budgeting
PBS	Programme Budgeting System
PDU	Procurement and Disposal Unit
PEAP	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
PFM	Public Finance Management
PFMA	Public Finance Management and Accountability Act
PFO	Principal Finance Officer
PforR	Program for Results
PHC	Primary Health Care
PHRO	Principal Human Resource Officer
PIP	Perfomance Improvement Plan
PIT	Project Implementation Team
PMO	Principal Medical Officer
PMs	Performance Measures
PPC	Physical Planning Committee
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority
PRDP	Peace, Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda
PS	Permanent Secretary
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
QA	Quality Assurance
QBPR	Quarterly Budget Performance Report
RBF	Result Based Financing
SAA	Senior Account Assistant
SAS	Senior Assistant Secretary
SFO	Senior Finance Officer
SMC	School Management Committee
STL	Sub-Team Leader
TEC	Technical Evaluation Committee
TF	Task Force
ToR	Terms of Reference
TPC	Technical Planning Committee
TSU	Technical Support Unit
UAAU	Urban Authorities Association of Uganda

UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
ULGA	Uganda Local Government Association
UPE	Universal Primary Education
USE	Universal Secondary Education
USMID	Uganda Support to Municipal Infrastructure Development
WSCs	Water and Sanitation Committees
WSSS	Water Supply and Sanitation Services

PART A: INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background and Overview

1.1 Structure of the Synthesis Report

This Local Government Management of service delivery Report 2022 is structured into four parts as described below:

Part A presents the introduction that describes the background and overview of the LGMSD assessment, the objectives and dimensions of the assessment and process through which the LGMSD exercise was conducted. It also highlights how the results will be used and their implications on stakeholders including Local Governments, line Ministries and LG accounting officers.

Part B presents the LGMSD results for all the areas assessed, and these include: (i) Cross-cutting minimum conditions and performance measures; (ii)Education minimum conditions and performance measures; (iii) Health minimum conditions and performance measures; (iv) Water and Environment minimum conditions and performance measures; and (v) Micro scale irrigation minimum conditions and performance measures. For each of the areas assessed, a summary of the thematic performance areas has been given, including the maximum score of each area; overall results have been presented, results per thematic area discussed and conclusions and major recommendations for each assessment area presented.

Part C provides the key emerging issues and overall conclusions and recommendations from the assessment.

Part D presents the annexes which include; league tables for all the assessed LGs indicating their ranks and overall scores as well as each LG's compliance level to the minimum conditions and average score in each of the performance measures.

1.2 Background to the Local Government Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment

The Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and the LG Act Cap 243 mandates Local Governments (LGs) to deliver a wide range of services to citizens. To perform their mandates, LGs require effective systems, processes and resources (human, capital, financial etc.). Whereas several efforts have been put in place to assess, support, and finance LGs, the systems, procedures and effectiveness of LGs in service delivery need to be improved. For example, there is need to improve LG staffing levels, enhance their local revenue generation capacities, enhance inspection and monitoring, and enhance accountability to citizens.

In light of the above, Government embarked on reforms to finance LGs, to enable them effectively deliver the mandated services. Among the reforms is the

Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform that started in FY 2014/15. The Government's Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers Reform Program focuses on three main objectives;

Restore adequacy in financing of decentralized service delivery;

Ensure equity in allocation of funds to LGs for service delivery; and

Improve the efficiency of LGs in the delivery of services.

Accordingly, the revised LGMSD Assessment system is aimed at attaining the third objective of the Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfer Reform by providing incentives for improved institutional and service delivery performance of Local Governments.

1.3 Objectives of the LG Management of Service Delivery Performance Assessment

The overall objective of the Local Government Management of Service Delivery Assessment (LGMSD) system is to promote effective behavior, systems and procedures in order to improve LG's administration and service delivery. The specific objectives of the system include;

Provide incentives and promote good practice in administration, resource management, accountability and service delivery through rewarding and sanctioning good and bad practices respectively.

Contribute to the identification of LG functional capacity gaps and needs to serve as a major input in the performance improvement (institutional development/strengthening) plans and strategies by the LGs as well as Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

Contribute to the general LG Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system by providing (i) Information to LGs for use in making management decisions that are intended to enhance their performance; and (ii) inputs to other M&E and assessment systems such as the Government Annual Performance Report (GAPR) and various sector/subject specific assessments and M&E systems.

1.4 Performance measures assessed in the Local Government Management of Service Delivery Assessment

The LGMSD assessment assesses 3 levels under the improved framework; these include

Level 1; focuses on service delivery facility and LLG performance; however; the assessment process for the latter is currently being developed.
Level 2; focuses on Local Management of service delivery; this level specifically looks at the following;
Minimum conditions; (seen as performance core indicators); which focus on key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguard management.

Performance measures; which are cross-sectoral and sectoral assessments; and will be used to evaluate service delivery in the districts /municipalities as a whole and for some areas aggregating performance information from facilities and lower local Governments (LLGS) and assessing areas such as compliance with the performance reporting and improvement support.

Level 3; focuses on Central Government (CG) management of service delivery; in order to check performance of CG in oversight, technical support and capacity building to LGs.

It should be noted that this particular synthesis report focuses on level 2. This National Synthesis Report therefore presents the findings from the review of minimum conditions and performance measures under the performance areas of Crosscutting, Water, Health, Education and Micro Scale Irrigation across 154 LGs and 176 LGs for Health and Education; i.e. 135 districts, 10 cities and 31 Municipal Local Governments. It is important to note that the assessment results for Central Government are presented on a quarterly basis and will not be included in this report.

In addition, the LLG assessment commenced in FY 2022/23. However, their results are being finalized.

2.0   The Assessment Process

2.1   Preparation for the LGMSD Exercise

The revised LGMSD process has been carefully designed and rigorously implemented in a clear and sequenced manner to ensure credible assessment results. The process is guided by the LGMSD Manual that was revised in 2020, in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders from central and lower-level Government as well as previous assessors.

The printed version of the 2020 LGMSD Manual was disseminated to LGs, and logins were provided to enable them access the Online Performance Management System (OPAMS) where the manual and the reports are always uploaded for easy access. The assessment is coordinated by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), which is the secretariat for the Performance Assessment Taskforce (PAT).

2.1.1   Preparation of the LGs for the LGMSD

OPM and MoLG officially communicated to the LGs about the LGMSD exercise through an announcement in the Newspapers, telephone calls and email. The Taskforce provided technical support and guidance during the assessment, while acting as the link between the assessors and LGs. The PA Taskforce also conducted a countrywide physical orientation of LGs on the assessment process including the manual during the dissemination meetings held in July-August, 2022 to enable LGs better understand the revised process and framework of the assessment.

2.1.2   Contracting and Training of the Assessment Firms and Quality Assurance firms

The PA taskforce conducted a comprehensive training for both the assessment and independent Verification teams before conducting the assessment. To ensure neutrality and quality of the process, the LGMSD exercise was contracted out to private firms, namely; Pazel Conroy Consulting Limited (Western); ABS Consults (Northern), Promote Uganda Limited (Central) and UPIMAC Consulting (Eastern) Clusters.

For quality assurance of the exercise and the results, EFICON Consults Ltd was contracted to; i) verify and confirm assessment of sampled LGs in accordance with the performance indicators in the manual.   ii) assess the degree of adherence to the LGMSD manual (2020) by the assessment teams; and iii) raise inconsistency issues in the LGMSD exercise with the assessment team, quality assurance team and OPM, in order to address the gaps and secure the quality and validity of results.

The assessment and IVA firms were trained and oriented on 24th-25th October, 2022.

The training focused on key areas such as; background and objectives of the LGMSD assessment system; interpretation of the LGMSD indicators in the Manual, assessment procedures, as well as procedures for compiling the LG specific reports including use of the OPAMS for data reporting and analysis. The trainers also emphasized effective coordination and communication for timely execution of the assignment.

During the training, the assessment teams i) developed checklists for data collection for each thematic area and exit protocol for LGMSD assessment visits; ii) discussed and agreed on the data collection arrangements; iii) practiced generating the LG assessment reports using the online system (OPAMS) and; iv) discussed and agreed on the logistical and administrative arrangements for fieldwork.

2.2 The LGMSD Exercise

2.2.1 Team composition and organization

The Assessment was conducted by 12 sub-teams, each with 8 assessors. Each of the assessors had an area of specialization corresponding to the thematic/sector areas to be assessed. Each of the 12 sub- teams was coordinated by a Sub-Team Leader (STL). The 3 sub-teams within each region were headed by a Cluster Team Leader (CTL).

2.2.2. National level data collection

Each team obtained and reviewed various documents submitted by the LGs to the National MDAs prior to the field visits, to assess compliance to accountability requirements and some of the performance measures.

The sector specialists visited the Office of the Internal Auditor General in MoFPED; the Office of the Auditor General (OAG); Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development (MoLHUD); Ministry of Public Service (MoPS); Ministry of Local Government (MoLG); Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES) including the Directorate of Education Standards (DES); Ministry of Health (MoH) and Ministry of Water and Environment (MoWE). This was done between 26th and 28th October, 2022.

2.2.3 LG level data collection

As guided by the Manual, two days were allocated to each LG for data collection and reporting. The process involved a courtesy call to the District Chairperson/Mayor, the Resident District Commissioner (RDC) and an introductory/entry meeting with the Technical Planning Committee (TPC). The meeting was used to introduce the Assessment Team (AT), present an overview

of the assessment process, data requirements, timelines, and to seek cooperation and participation of all the key LG staff in the exercise.

Data collection was in strict adherence to the LGMSD Manual which guided document review and site visits. On the second day in each LG, the AT conducted a wrap-up/debriefing meeting with the TPC of the LG, to provide their observations and feedback on the assessment. The LG data collection was undertaken from 31st October to 17th December, 2022 across the country as per the schedule that was officially communicated to the Local Governments on 24th October, 2022.

2.2.4 Compilation of LG-specific reports

Data compilation and the production of assessment reports were undertaken concurrently. At the close of each fieldwork day, the assessors held a review meeting to appraise each other on the status of data collection. This was followed by data entry into the OPAMS system. The CTLs continuously supervised sub-teams to ensure that the assessment was conducted in strict adherence to the LGPAM. When the assessors completed uploading of their assessments to the OPAMS, the CTLs provided QA by reviewing all reports before submitting them as complete.

2.3 LGMSD Spot Checks

2.3.1 Sampling of LGs

As part of the overall QA of the process, the PA Task Force conducted comprehensive spot checks of the LGMSD exercise in 43 Local Governments.

2.3.2 Spot check process

The PATF spot checks took place concurrently with the assessment spot checks from 31st October to 17th December, 2022. They were undertaken by sub-teams of PA taskforce members. Each of these sub-teams had three members, one of whom was the team leader. Prior to the spot checks, the PATF developed a checklist for data collection and agreed on the logistical arrangements coordinated by OPM.

At each LG, the PATF held a meeting with the Chief Administration Officer/Town Clerk to introduce themselves and the purpose of the exercise. The PATF cross-checked the availability and performance of the assessors and attended some introductory and exit meetings with the assessors to review whether the process followed the ToR.

2.3.3 Compilation of LG specific spot check reports

At the end of the spot checks, each of the PATF teams prepared LG specific spot check reports, and submitted their reports to the LGMSD Secretariat for consolidation. The reports indicated that the assessment of LGs was generally satisfactory and followed the ToRs for the assignment as stipulated in the Manual.

The Taskforce observed that the overall process and assessment exercise was well coordinated and implemented. All the eight specialists (including the Agriculture Engineer where applicable); assigned to each of the 12 sub teams were available and reported to LGs on the scheduled dates. There was compliance with the two days assigned to each Local Government and the assessors sampled projects and facilities to verify data collected from the LG level.

Majority of the LG staff appreciated the exercise and the level of professionalism exhibited by the assessors. Apart from the misinterpretation of some of the performance measures by the assessing firms[1], LGs appreciated them for being comprehensive. In addition, majority of the LG staff were physically available for the assessment exercise.

2.4 LGMSD Quality Assurance Process

A comprehensive system of Quality Assurance was introduced at the beginning of the new LGMSD system. Accordingly, an independent firm was contracted to conduct qualiity assurance of the LGMSD results. The QA team and team members had the same composition as the contracted firms. The performance of the QA team was enhanced by an internal system of quality enhancement before the uploading of reports in OPAMS for further review by OPM and the Taskforce.

2.4.1 Sampling of LGs for QA

The sampling of LGs for the QA exercise was guided by the requirement within the Manual which stipulates that 10% of the assessed LGs are sampled. The QA exercise was therefore conducted in 16 LGs sampled from the various regions and clusters. The QA team conducted an independent assessment of the selected LGs, to adduce whether the assessment exercise was credible, reliable and hence valid. The criteria for sampling were as follows; i) selected LGs from each LGMSD assessment sub-team; ii) covered at least 2 MLGs; iii) included a mix of relatively new and old LGs; iv) no including LGs quality assured in the previous assessment and v) covered at least one refugee-hosting LG.

2.4.2 National level data collection

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[1] Which were captured during the validation and QA process, and corrected before finalization of the LGMSD Report.

Following training of the QA teams by the PA Task Force members, data collection at the central government level was undertaken on 26th to 28th October, 2022 before visiting the LGs. Backstopping support to the Quality Assurance team was provided by the PA Task Force, supported by ODI-BSI consultants.

2.4.3 LG level data collection

The LG level data collection generally proceeded as per planned schedule, with two days of interactions in each LG between November and December, 2022. However, it was noted that availability of the technical staff at the LG level during the Quality Assurance exercise was poor when compared to the undertaking of the LGMSD exercise. An exit/wrap up meeting with the Technical Planning Committee was held to highlight the major issues identified during the exercise, as well as agree with the LGs on the general findings. An exit declaration form highlighting the major findings was signed by the assessment team and the Local Government.

2.4.4 Compilation of LG specific reports

Compilation of assessment reports was progressively undertaken concurrently with the data collection. At the close of each fieldwork day, each consultant entered data into the OPAMS on the specific areas assessed. When the assessors completed uploading their assessment reports to the OPAMS, the Cluster Team Leaders (CLTs) reviewed all reports before submitting them to the PA Secretariat for validation.

For accuracy and consistency of the data, the Taskforce Secretariat at OPM undertook validation of all the submitted LG specific reports and whenever gaps or inconsistencies were observed, the assessors were tasked with reviewing and up-dating the reports; after which they were submitted as final in the OPAMS.

2.4.5 Compilation of Cluster Synthesis Reports

The LGMSD and QA firms prepared cluster synthesis reports by consolidating individual Local Government reports. The LGMSD and QA teams then presented the cluster reports in a workshop organized by the PA Taskforce to review and reconcile the results from the LGMSD and QA firms.

2.4.6 Comparison of LGPA and QA reports

The PA Task Force facilitated the LGMSD and QA firms in a systematic manner, to identify variations and clarify areas that were not clear. Some of these were: i) variations in sampling of service delivery facilities; ii) variations in interpretation of the LGPAM, e.g. regarding scoring of the new LGs; iii) variations in the documents provided as evidence; and iv) variations in the judgement of performance based on the documents received.

Upon review, reconciliation and agreement on the variations between the LGMSD and QA firms' results in the sampled LGs, the Taskforce noted that overall, the results presented were credible. The Taskforce recommended submission of the LGMSD results to the Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee (FD-TC) for further review and approval.

2.5 Process of compiling the National Synthesis Report

The LGMSD contracted firms produced field-based synthesis reports, which were supplemented by findings and observations of the Quality Assurance team. All results from the national LGMSD Assessment and QA exercises were uploaded onto the OPAMS.

The PATF undertook spot checks, and findings informed the validation of the uploaded reports. Comments from the PATF were addressed by ATs and revised reports uploaded. Consolidation of the National Synthesis Report was led by the Secretariat to the PA Taskforce.

2.5.1 Computation of the Composite Scores

The composite score is a percentage of MCs met multiplied by the results of PMs divided by 100.

Composite Score = <u>% of MCs met × % of PMs met</u>
$$\frac{}{100}$$
For example, if;

Percentage (%) of MCs met is as	With the PM Scores being (%) – example	Then the Final Score will be (%) which must be weighted to the basic formula
100	70	70 points
75	70	52.5 points
50	70	35 points
25	70	17.5 points
0	70	points

This system stresses the importance of MCs (and gives this a significant impact) on a continuous calibrated scale. The implications are;

If all MCs are met, then the final score will be equal to the score from the PMs. Every MCs not met reduces the final score.
If all MCs are not met, then the final score is 0 irrespective of the PM score. Therefore, the LG forfeits the performance component of the grant if it does'nt meet all the Minimum Conditions.

2.6   Review and approval of the LGMSD Results

The Performance Assessment Task Force (PA TF) has reviewed the results and produced the draft report. Approval of the LGMSD results is the responsibility of the Fiscal Decentralization Technical Committee. The results will thus be presented to the FD – TC meeting on 7th February, 2023 for approval and use in the allocation of FY 2023/24 grants.

2.7   Use of the LGMSD Results

The allocation of part of the development grants; The results of the LGMSD assessment will be used during the allocation of development grants for FY 2023/24 for Health, Water, Education, District Discretionary Equalization Grant (DDEG) and Microscale Irrigation component for the first 40 piloted Local Governments.

Informing the development of Performance Improvement Plans: Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) have been developed to support the worst performing LGs, and thematic areas. The PIPs provide a comprehensive set of actions to address the identified gaps, and support the LGs to prepare for the forthcoming LGMSD exercises.

Informing the Government Annual Performance Report (GAPR): The results of the LGMSD assessment will be captured in the GAPR for FY 2022/23 to be discussed by Cabinet.

Dissemination of the LGMSD results to LGs: A national stakeholders' workshop will be held to: (i) disseminate the LGMSD results; (ii) announce the process, timelines as well as the implications for the forthcoming LGMSD exercise; (iii) announce measures for supporting performance improvement of LGs; and (iv) update the LGs on the new assessment requirements. Issues requiring policy actions will be established and discussed with the concerned MDAs and LGs representatives. The LGMSD report will then be published on the MoFPED and OPM website as well as on OPAMS.

PART B: FINDINGS FROM THE 2022 LGMSD ASSESSMENT

3.0 Introduction

This report presents the synthesized results from the Local Government Management of Service Delivery (LGMSD) Performance Assessment for 2022; conducted between October - December 2022. This assessment is the third edition under the revised Manual and framework.

The LGMSD has two dimensions which are: (i) Minimum conditions (MCs); (seen as core performance indicators) which focus on key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguards management and ii) Performance Measures (PMs) which are sectoral assessments and are used to evaluate service delivery in the Districts/Municipalities as a whole.

The LGMSD covered five assessment areas[2], namely:

Crosscutting
Education
Health
Water and Environment
Micro-Scale Irrigation

This section presents the main findings from the assessment. Further details are captured in the individual LG reports available in the Online Performance Assessment Management System.

Table 1 below highlights the total number of Local Governments (LGs) assessed in LGMSD 2022.

Table 1: LGs Assessed in LGMSD 2021

No. of LGs Assessed	District Local Governments (DLGs)	**135**
	Municipal Local Governments (MLGs)	**19**
	USMID Cities and MLGs	**22**
	Total Local Governments	**176**

The assessment for 2022 was conducted in all the 176 LG Votes (District, Cities and Municipal Local Governments), of which 135 were DLGs, 10 were Cities and 31 were MLGs that were operational as at July, 2021.

The assessment results will be used to inform, among others: allocation of development grants for FY 2023/24 and development of the Performance

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[2] Assessment Areas include both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures

Improvement Plans for the weakest performing LGs and assessment areas which is coordinated by the Ministry of Local Government.

The overall key findings from the assessment are presented in this section while details are presented in LG specific reports which are up-loaded and accessible in OPAMS: https://budget.finance.go.ug

3.1 Overview of the results for Minimum Conditions and Performance measures:

The overall performance for all LGs assessed in 2022 across the four dimensions improved from 36% in 2020 to 44% in 2021 and then 51% in 2022, equal to an increase of 15% compared with the first year (baseline). Education was the best performed area at 58% having improved from 53% in 2021; followed by Health which improved from 44% to 48%, Crosscutting from 38% to 46% and finally Water and Environment performance areas from 40% to 45% over the same period. Education still performed slightly better than other areas because most LGs met the minimum conditions related to recruitment of critical staff (District/Principal Education Officers and School Inspectors); as well as environment and social safeguard issues. Whereas, Microscale irrigation also registered an improvement from 47% to 60% between 2021 and 2022, results of the first piloted 40 LGs were considered.

Microscale Irrigation (MSI) performance also improved in 2022 assessment from 47% in 2021 to 60%. However, results for for the first piloted 40 LGs were considered since the indicators are progressively enrolled in the system and most of them were still not applicable to all LGs.

Isingiro district emerged the overall best performer in 2022 scoring 89%; followed by Kiruhura and Ibanda districts scoring 80% and 79% respectively. Kamwenge 79%, Mayuge 73%, Bushenyi 72%, Ibanda Municipal Council 71%, Kibuku 69%, Bushenyi-ishaka Municipal Council 68% and Gulu district 68% complete the list of the top ten best performing LGs.

The worst performers on the other hand were; Kalaki and Kapelebyong each scoring 19%, closely followed by Namisindwa 21%, Ntoroko 23%, Amuria 26% and Kwania 27% ; while Kumi Municipal Council, Bugweri and Serere each scoring 29% and Kween 30% complete the list of bottom ten performing LGs. Kalaki, Kapelebyong and Namisindwa appeared again in the worst ten performing LGs when compared to 2021 assessment.

Figure 1 below shows the overall scores for the 5 assessments.

Figure 1: Average Score per Assessment Area for Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures
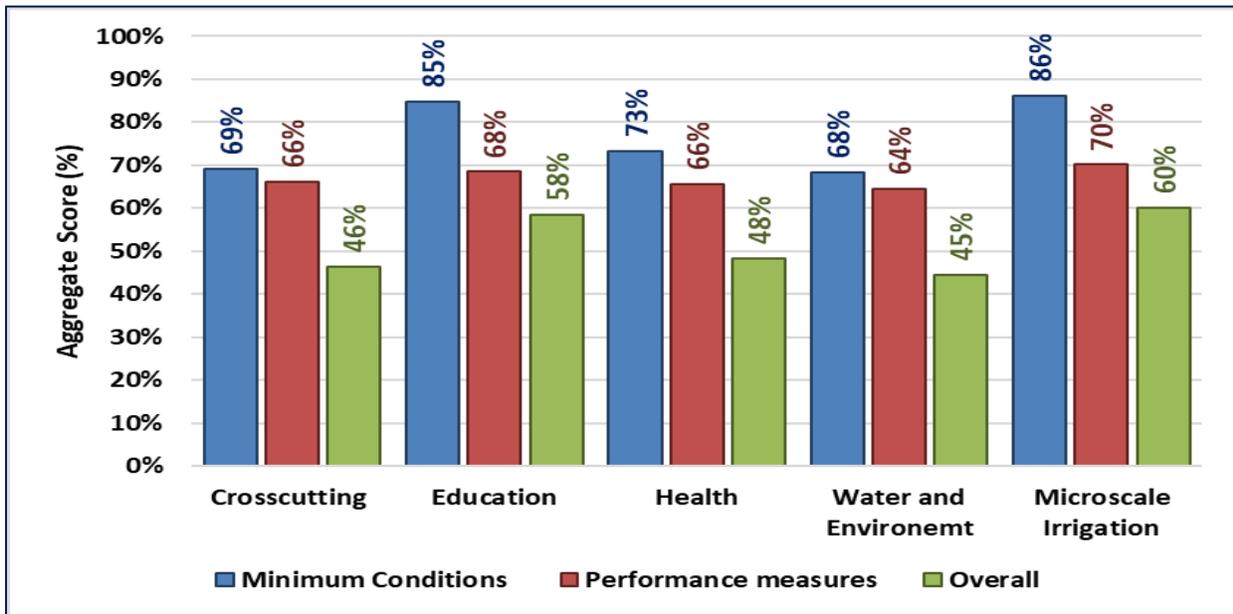
No. of LGs assessed = 154

Education was the best performed area at 58% having improved from 53% in 2021; followed by Health which improved from 44% to 48%, Crosscutting from 38% to 46% and finally Water and Environment performance areas from 40% to 45% over the same period. Microscale Irrigation performance also improved in 2022 assessment from 47% in 2021 to 60%.

Figure 2: Trends in Overall Performance for the Last 3 Years 0f Assessment 2020, 2021 and 2022
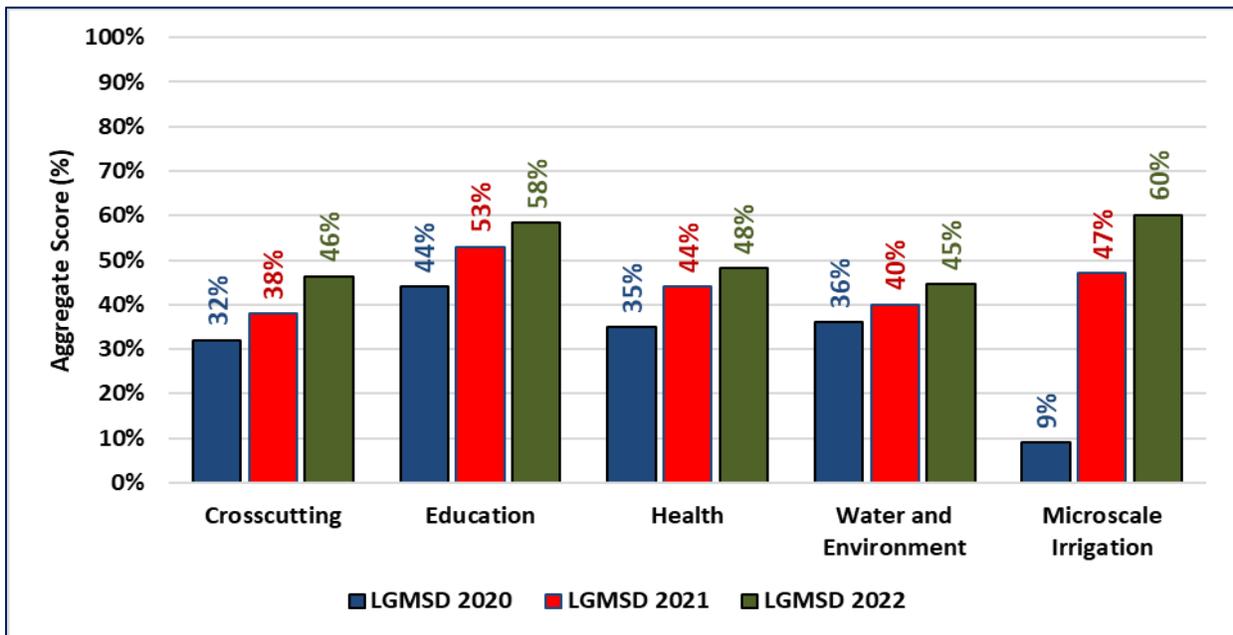
No. of LGs assessed = 154

Tables 2 and 3 below show the top 10 and the bottom 10 performing LGs in the 2022 LGMSD assessment.

Table 2: Top 10 Performing LGs in 2022

Vote	Rank 2022	Score 2022	Rank 2021	Score 2021
Isingiro District	1	89%	2	77%
Kiruhura District	2	80%	41	51%
Ibanda District	3	79%	1	82%
Kamwenge District	3	79%	7	65%
Mayuge District	5	73%	123	34%
Bushenyi District	6	72%	28	53%
Ibanda Municipal Council	7	71%	14	59%
Kibuku District	8	69%	19	57%
Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	9	68%	70	45%
Gulu District	9	68%	5	67%

No. of LGs assessed = 154

Table 3: Bottom 10 Performing LGs in 2022

Vote	Rank 2022	Score 2022	Rank 2021	Score 2021
Kween District	145	30%	94	41%
Serere District	146	29%	135	30%
Bugweri District	146	29%	81	43%
Kumi Municipal Council	146	29%	77	44%
Kwania District	149	27%	105	39%
Amuria District	150	26%	119	35%
Ntoroko District	151	23%	154	15%
Namisindwa District	152	21%	148	21%
Kapelebyong District	153	19%	144	25%
Kalaki District	153	19%	144	25%

No. of LGs assessed = 154

4.0 Crosscutting Performance Assessment

4.1 Introduction to Crosscutting Performance Assessment

The crosscutting performance assessment entails two components namely Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures. This performance assessment was evaluated against 3 thematic areas and 9 performance measures to give a total of maximum of 100 percent points as highlighted in the Tables 4 and 5 below:

Table 4: Scoring guide for Crosscutting Performance Minimum Conditions for LGMSD 2022

Number	Performance Area	Designation	Percentage of overall Score (Maximum Score)
A	Human Resource Management and Development *(Maximum Score is 52)*	Chief Finance Officer/Principal Finance Officer	3 percentage points
		District Planner/Senior Planner	3 percentage points
		District Engineer/Principal Engineer	3 percentage points
		District Natural Resources Officer/Senior Environment Officer	3 percentage points
		District Production Officer/Senior Veterinary Officer	3 percentage points
		District Community Development Officer/Principal CDO	3 percentage points
		District Commercial Officer/Principal Officer	3 percentage points
		Senior Procurement Officer/Municipal Procurement Officer	2 percentage points
		Procurement Officer/Municipal Assistant Procurement Officer	2 percentage points
		Principal Human Resource Officer	2 percentage points
		Senior Environment Officer	2 percentage points
		Senior Land Management Officer	2 percentage points

		Senior Accountant	2 percentage points
		Principal/Senior Internal Auditor	2 percentage points
		Principal Human Resource Officer (Secretary DSC)	2 percentage points
		Senior Assistant Secretaries in all LLGs	5 percentage points
		Community Development Officer/Senior CDO for TCs in LLGs	5 percentage points
		Senior Accounts Assistant/Accounts Assistant	5 percentage points
B	Environment and Social Requirements *(Maximum Score is 16)*	100% release of funds allocated to Natural Resources Department	2 percentage points
		100% release of funds allocated to Community Based Services department	2 percentage points
		Environmental, Social and Climate Change screening	4 percentage points
		Environment and social impact assessments	4 percentage points
		Costed ESMPs using DDEG	4 percentage points
C	Financial Management and Reporting *(Maximum Score is 32)*	Provided Information to PS/ST on status of implementation of internal auditor general and auditor general findings for previous FY by end of February	10 percentage points
		Submitted an annual performance contract by August 31st of the current FY	4 percentage points
		Submitted the annual performance report for the previous FY or before August 31 of the current FY	4 percentage points
		Submitted quarterly budget performance reports for all the four quarters of the previous FY by August 31 of the current FY	4 percentage points
Total			**90 percentage points**

Table 5: Scoring guide for Crosscutting Performance Measures

Number	Performance area	Percentage of Overall maximum score for this thematic area
1	Local Government Service Delivery Results	14 percentage points
2	Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement	4 percentage points
3	Human Resource Management and Development	9 percentage points
4	Management, Monitoring and supervision of Service	10 percentage points
5	Investment Management	20 percentage points
6	Environment and Social Safeguards	16 percentage points
7	Financial Management	6 percentage points
8	Local Revenues	6 percentage points
9	Transparency and Accountability	7 percentage points
Total		92 percentage points

4.2 Crosscutting – Key results

The assessment for Crosscutting covered two components namely; Minimum Conditions (MCs) and Performance Measures (PMs). These were evaluated against 3 thematic areas for the MCs and 9 thematic areas for the PMs to give a total of 100 maximum obtainable percent points. Details of the combined MCs and PMs scores are highlighted in figure 2 below;

Figure 2: Distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures (combined)
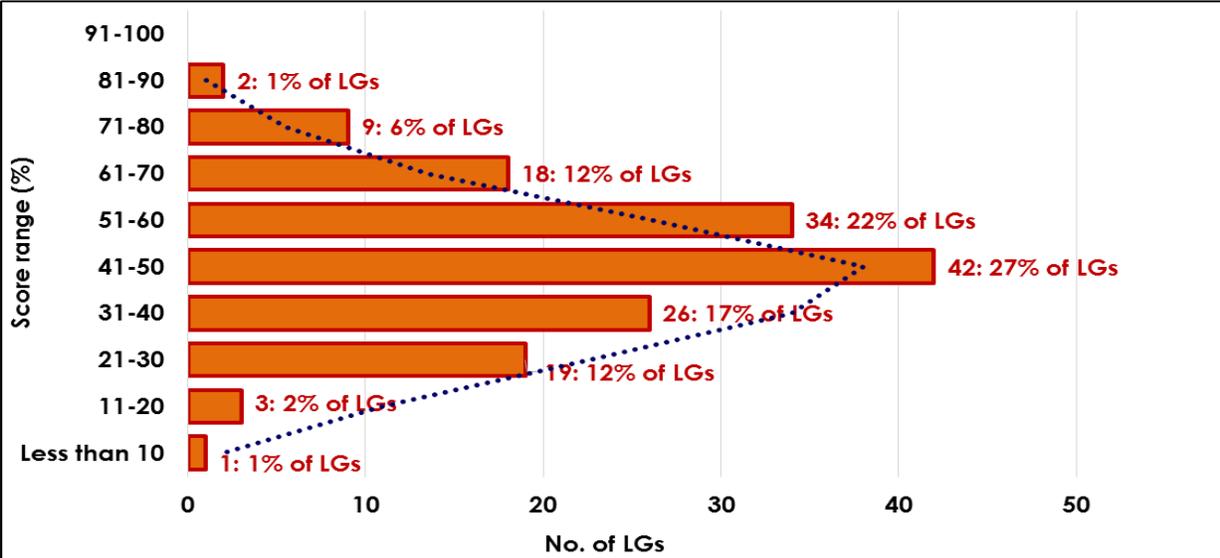
No. of LGs Assessed = 154

From the figure above, only 2 (1%) of the LGs assessed scored in the range 81%-90% with the majority (42) scoring 41%-50%, 34 LGs (22%) scored between 51%-60% and 19 LGs (12%) between 21%-30%. 4LGs registered scores in the ranges below 20%.

Isingiro district registered the highest score of 90%, followed by Ibanda district (84%) and Bushenyi district (80%) while Namisindwa district (8%), Ngora district (18%), Abim district (19%), Nwoya district (20%) and Kapelebyong district (21%) were the least performers. Figure 4 below focuses on the minimum conditions separately.

Figure 3: Average Scores for Crosscutting Minimum Conditions per Assessment Area
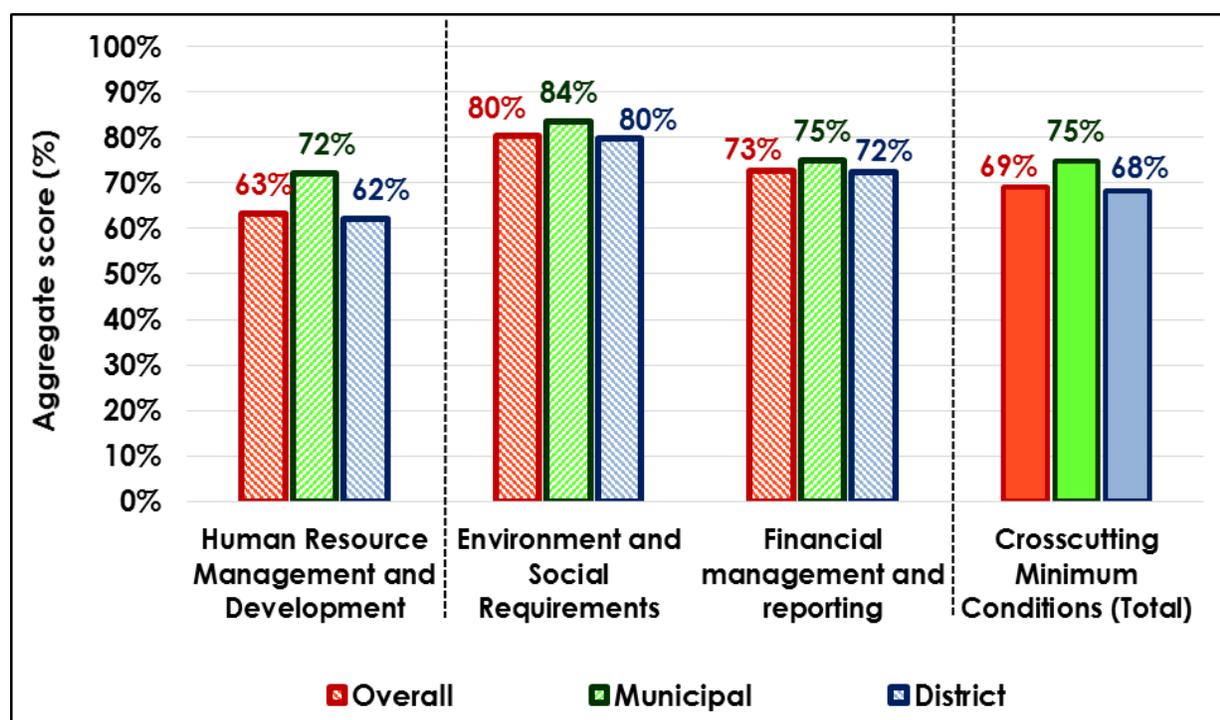
No. of LGs assessed = 154

Performance in minimum conditions was good for both DLGs and MLGs, with the average scores ranging between 62% and 80% in all the three thematic areas. Environment and Social Requirements scoring 80% overall and Financial Management and Reporting scoring 72 % were the best performed areas while Human Resource Management and Development scored 62% of the maximum scores.

Figure 4: Average Scores per assessment thematic area for Crosscutting Performance Measures
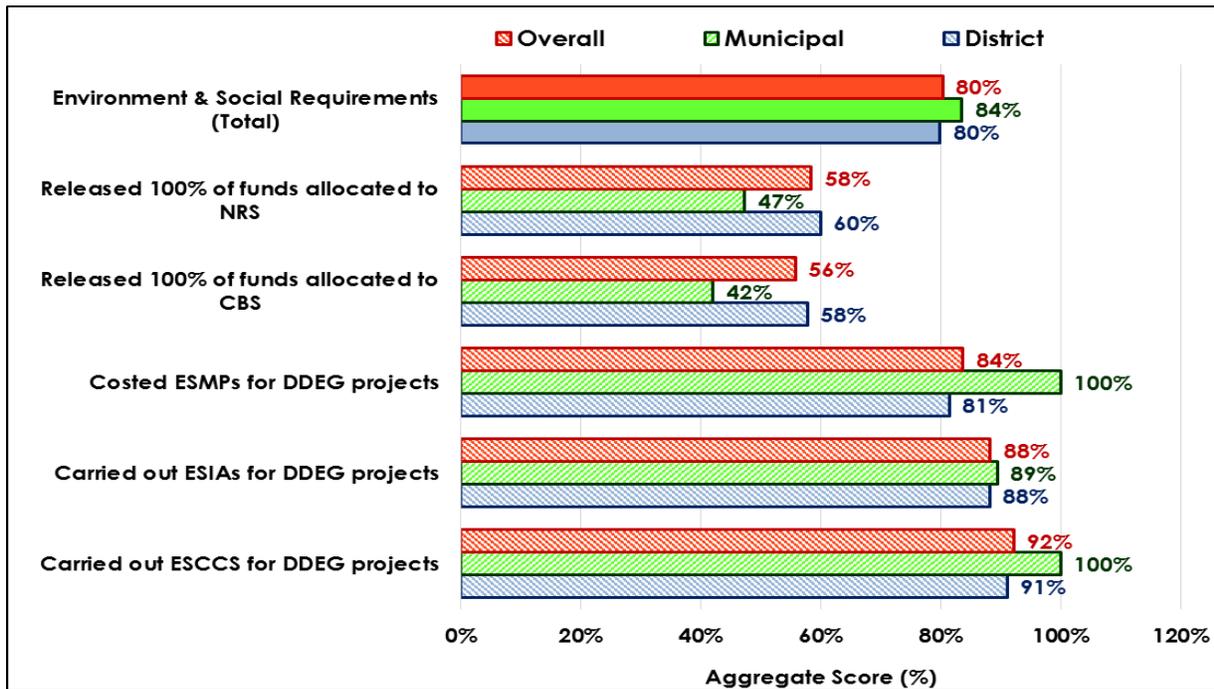
No. of LGs Assessed = 154

Largely, MLGs edged DLGs with an average score of 84% compared to 80% for the latter. The best performed area was conducting Environment, Social and Climate Change screening for DDEG projects at 92% followed by conducting Environment and Social Impact Assessments at 88% and costing ESMPs for DDEG projects at 84%.

Notable good performance was registered in indicators related to; having complete procurement files for DDEG projects, DDEG projects being implemented in line with the Engineer's estimates, DDEG grants being spent on eligible activities, incorporation of projects in Annual Work Plan, timely submission of annual performance contract and budgets, conducting Environment and Social Impact Assessments as well as recruitment of the Principal Human Resource Officer.

LGs performed poorly in indicators related to; timely invoicing and communication of DDEG transfers, timely warranting of DDEG grants, release of budgeted allocations to Natural Resources and Community Based Services Departments, recruitment of the District Engineer, reporting on status of implementation of audit recommendations, establishing grievance redress committees, local revenue planning and collection and submission of staff requirements to Ministry of Public Service.

5.0 Education Performance Assessment

5.1 Introduction to Education Performance Assessment

The Local Government Management of Service Delivery assessment for Education addressed two areas; i.e.

Minimum conditions (seen as the core performance indicators) which focus on addressing the key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguard management. Performance Measures that focus on evaluating service delivery overall in the Local Governments within the sector.

The LG Education Department was assessed on minimum conditions against 2 thematic areas of Human Resource Management and Development and Environment and Social Safeguards with a maximum of 100 percentage points. The areas, their respective performance indicators, and scores are presented in table 11 below.

Table 6: Scoring guide for Education Minimum Conditions for LGMSD 2022

Number	Performance Area		Percentage score of overall score for MCs
A	Human Resource Management and Development	District Education Officer/Principal Education Officer	22 Percentage points
		District Municipal Inspector of Schools	23 Percentage points
B	Environment and Social Requirements	Conducted ESCC screening	27 Percentage points
		Conducted ESIAs	28 Percentage points
Total			100 Percentage points

The performance of the LG Education Departments Performance Measures was assessed against 6 thematic areas with weighted performance scores totaling to a maximum of 100 percentage points. The thematic areas are presented in Table 12.

Table 7: Scoring guide for Education Performance Measures for LGMSD 2022

Number	Performance Area	Percentage score of PMs
A	Environment and Social Safeguards	14 Percentage points
B	Human Resource Management and Development	19 Percentage points
C	Investment Management	19 Percentage points
D	Local Government Service Delivery Results	15 Percentage points

E	Management, Monitoring and Supervision of Services.	17 Percentage points
F	Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement	16 Percentage points
Total		**100 Percentage points**

5.2 Education – Key results

Education performance area was also assessed based on two components: 1) Minimum Conditions and 2) Performance Measures. The assessment results showed an improvement in overall combined performance (MCs and PMs scores) of LGs from 44% in 2020 to 53% in 2021 and further improvement to 58% in 2022.

Figure 5: Distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures (combined scores)
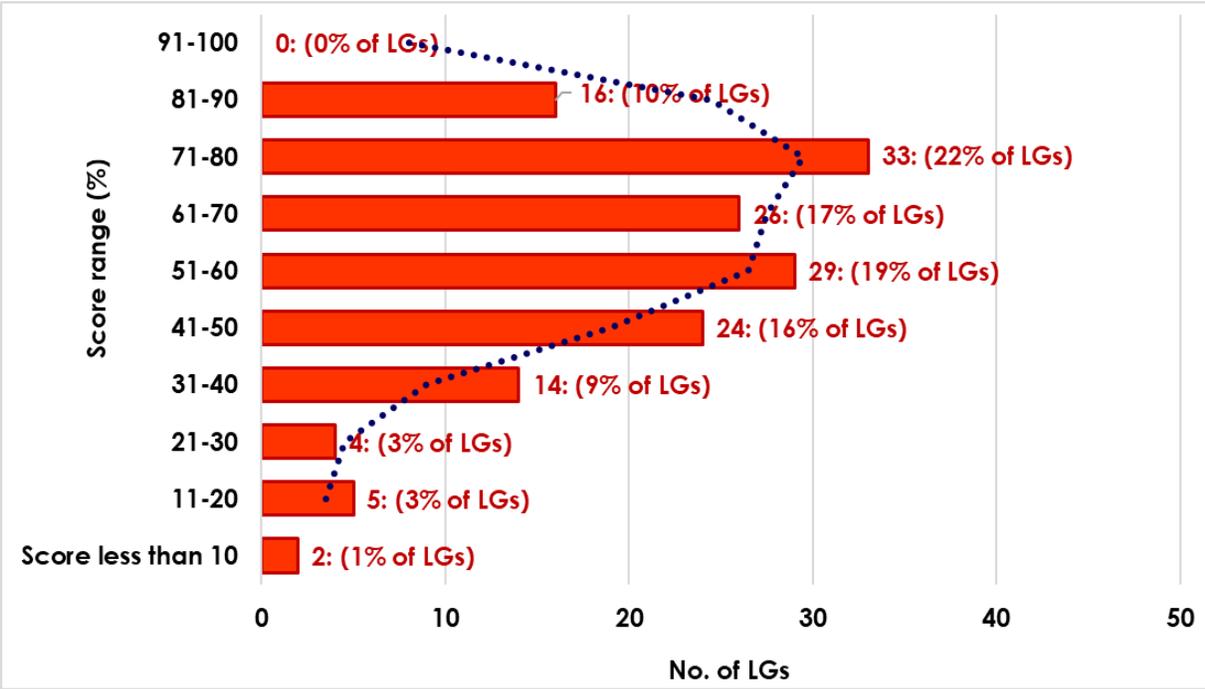
No. of LGs assessed=154

From figure 6 above, there were significant variations noted in performance across all the LGs, with none (0%) of the LGs scoring above 90%, while 10% of the LGs scored between 81%-90%. Most LGs (22%) scored in the range of 71%-80% and 19% in the range 51%-60%, 17% in range 61%-70% while 6 LGs scored 20% and below.

Luuka district 90%, Kamwenge district 89%, Kiruhura district 88%, Isingiro district 88%, Ibanda district 87%, Manafwa district and Kibuku district each scoring 86% respectively were among the top performers under Education. Kalaki and

Kwania districts scored the lowest at 0% due to failure to meet any of the minimum conditions, followed by Kween district 10%, Namisindwa district 18% and Kumi Municipal Council 19%.

Figure 6: Average Scores for Education Minimum Conditions per Assessment Area
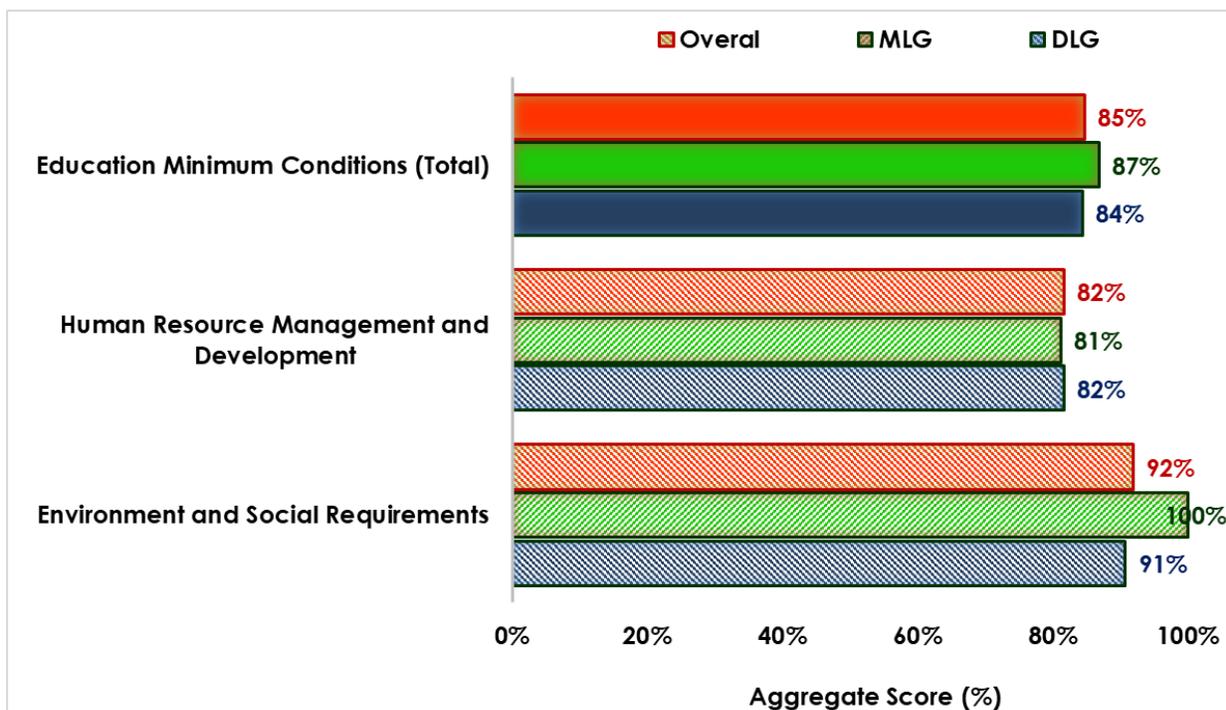
No. of LGs Assessed = 154

From Figure 7 above, LGs performed fairly well under Education Minimum Conditions with an overall score of 85% from 77% in 2021 with DLGs scoring 84% and MLGs 87%. LGs performed better in Environment and Social Requirements MCs at an average of 92% as compared to 82% for Human Resource Management and Development.

Figure 8 below shows the performance in the thematic areas under the performance measures.

Figure 7: Average Scores per assessment area for Education Performance Measures
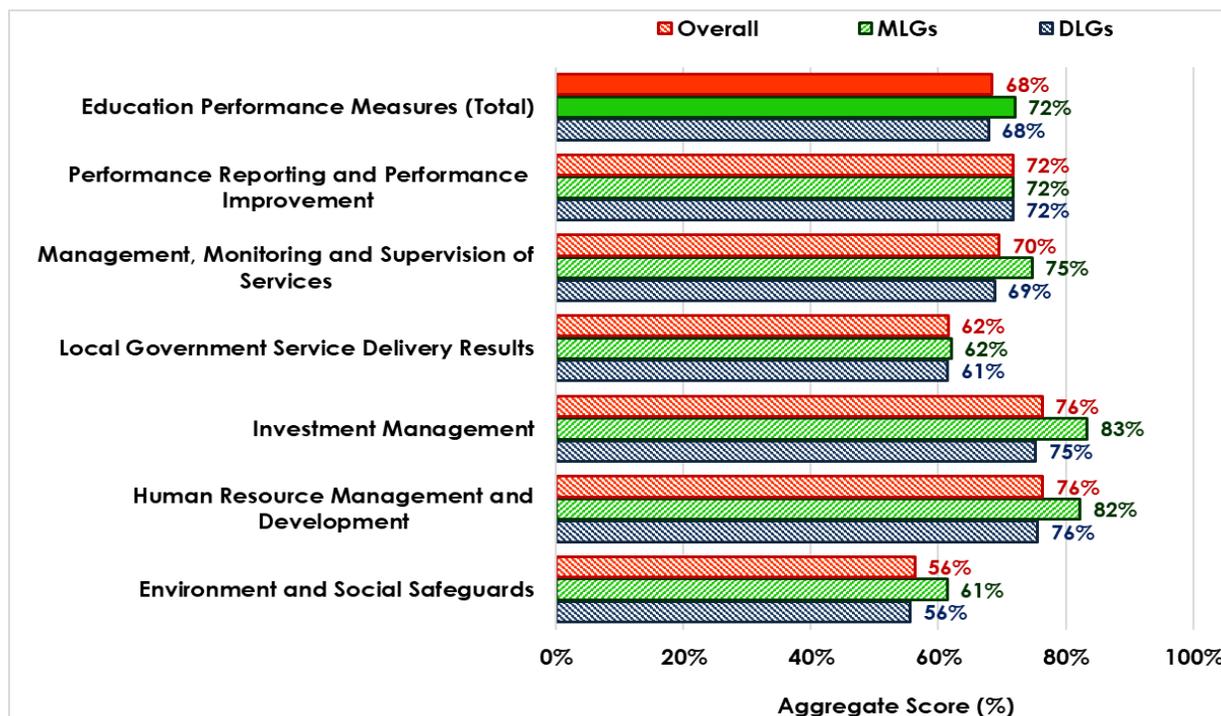
No. of LGs Assessed = 154

Generally, MLGs scored slightly better than DLGs in most of the PMs under Education assessment. The overall performance score for LGs' compliance to PMs was 68% with DLGs scoring 68% and MLGs 72% respectively. LGs performed better in areas of; Investment Management and Human Resource Management scoring 76% each followed by reporting and performance improvement at scoring 72%. Local Government Service Results and Environment and Social Safeguards were the least performed areas with scores of 62% and 56% respectively.

The best performed indicators include the following; complete procurement files for education projects in place, allocations towards inspection and monitoring, contract price being within engineer's estimates, budgeting for head teachers and teachers' recruitment and deployment and publicizing teacher deployment lists.

The worst scoring ones included; timely invoicing and communication of capitation grants to schools, change in PLE results, appraisal of secondary school head-teachers, timely submission of warrants for school's capitation, compliance with Ministry of Education and Sports budgeting and reporting guidelines scoring and dissemination of guidelines on proper school siting for the year under assessment.

6.0 Health Performance Assessment

6.1 Introduction to Health Performance Assessment

The Local Government Management of Service Delivery assessment for Health has two elements namely; Minimum Conditions (MCs) and Performance Measures (PMs). Minimum Conditions (seen as core performance indicators) focus on addressing key bottlenecks for service delivery and safeguard management while Performance Measures focus on evaluating service delivery in the Local Governments as a whole. PMs in some areas also aggregate performance information from facilities like health centers and Lower Local Governments as well assessing compliance with performance reporting and improvement support.

The LG Health Departments under MCs were assessed against 2 thematic areas of Human Resource Management and Development (HRMD) and Environmental and Social Safeguards with maximum of 100 percentage points. The performance areas, their respective performance indicators and scores are presented in Table 18 below.

Table 8: Scoring guide for Health Performance Minimum Conditions for the LGMSD 2022

Number	LG Type	Performance Area	Assessment Area	Percentage score of overall Score for MCs
A	Districts	Human Resource Management and Development	District Health Officer	10 Percentage points
			Assistant District Health Officer Maternal, Child Health and Nursing	10 Percentage points
			Assistant District Health Officer Environmental Health	10 Percentage points
			Principal Health Inspector (Senior Environment Officer)	10 Percentage points
			Senior Health Educator	10 Percentage points
			Biostatistician	10 Percentage points
			District Cold Chain Technician	10 Percentage points
B		Environment and Social Requirements	Environment, Social and Climate Change Screening/Environment	15 Percentage points

			Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs)	15 Percentage points
				100 Percentage points
A	**MLGs**	Human Resource Management and Development	Medical Officer of health Services/Principal Medical Officer	30 Percentage points
			Principal Health Inspector	20 Percentage points
			Health Educator	20 Percentage points
B		Environment and Social Requirements	Environment, Social and Climate Change Screening/Environment	15 Percentage points
			Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs)	15 Percentage points
Total				**100 Percentage points**

The performance of the LG Health Departments Performance Measures was assessed against 6 thematic areas with weighted performance scores totaling to a maximum of 100 percentage points. The thematic areas and the corresponding scores are presented in Table 21.

Table 9: Scoring guide for Health Performance Measures for LGMSD 2022

Number	Performance Area	Percentage score of PMs
A	Local Government Service Delivery Results	18 Percentage points
B	Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement	18 Percentage points
C	Human Resource Management and Development	16 Percentage points
D	Management, Monitoring and Supervision of Services	20 Percentage points
E	Investment Management	14 Percentage points
F	Environment and Social Safeguards	14 Percentage points
Total		**100 Percentage points**

6.2 Health – Key results:

Health performance area was also assessed based on two components: 1) Minimum Conditions and 2) Performance Measures. The assessment results showed an improvement in overall performance of LGs from 35% in 2020 to 44% in 2021and again to 48% in 2022; although still below the score for example of Education.

Figure 8: Distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures (combined score)
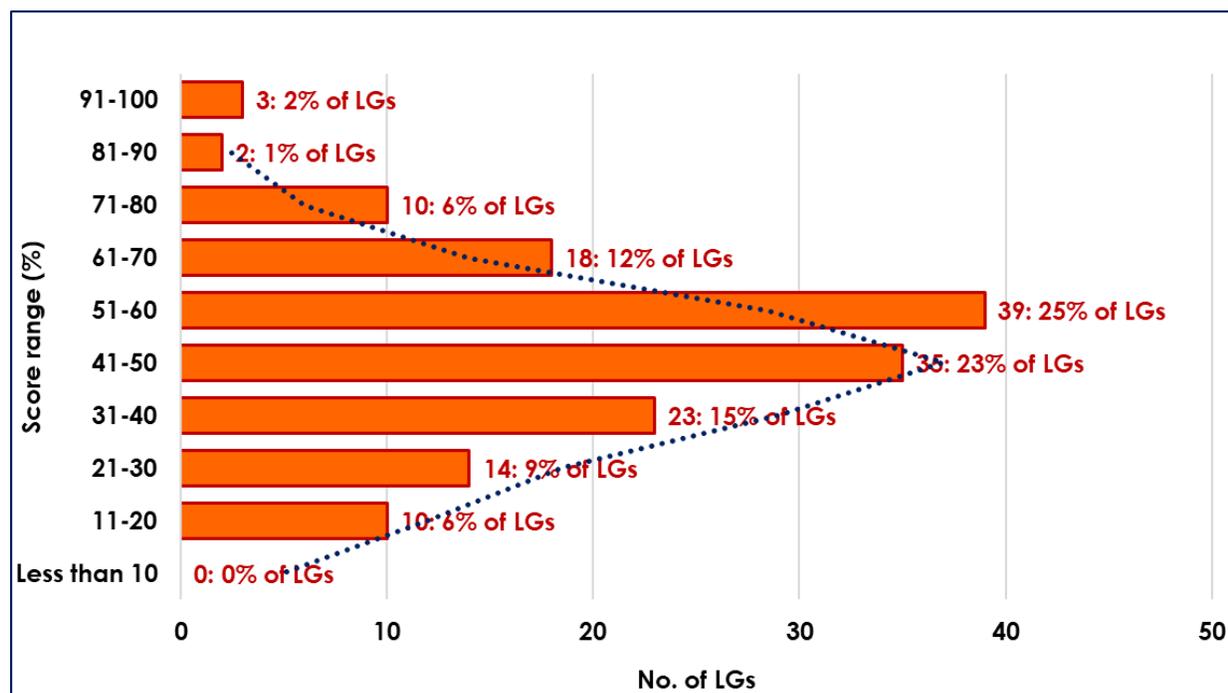
No. of LGs assessed=154

The majority of the LGs (39) scored in the range of 51% - 60%, while 35 LGs (23%) scored between 41% - 50% and then 23 LGs (15%) scored between 31% and 40%. 24 LGs scored 30% and below. Isingiro district obtained the highest score of 95% followed by Kiruhura district (92%), Ibanda district (91%), Kamwenge district (90%) and Kibuku scoring 83%.

Bugweri district and Nebbi Municipal Council scored the lowest at 11%, followed by Bulambuli and Lamwo districts (13%) and finally Kabelebyong district scored 15%.

Figure 9: Average Scores for Health Minimum Conditions per Assessment Area
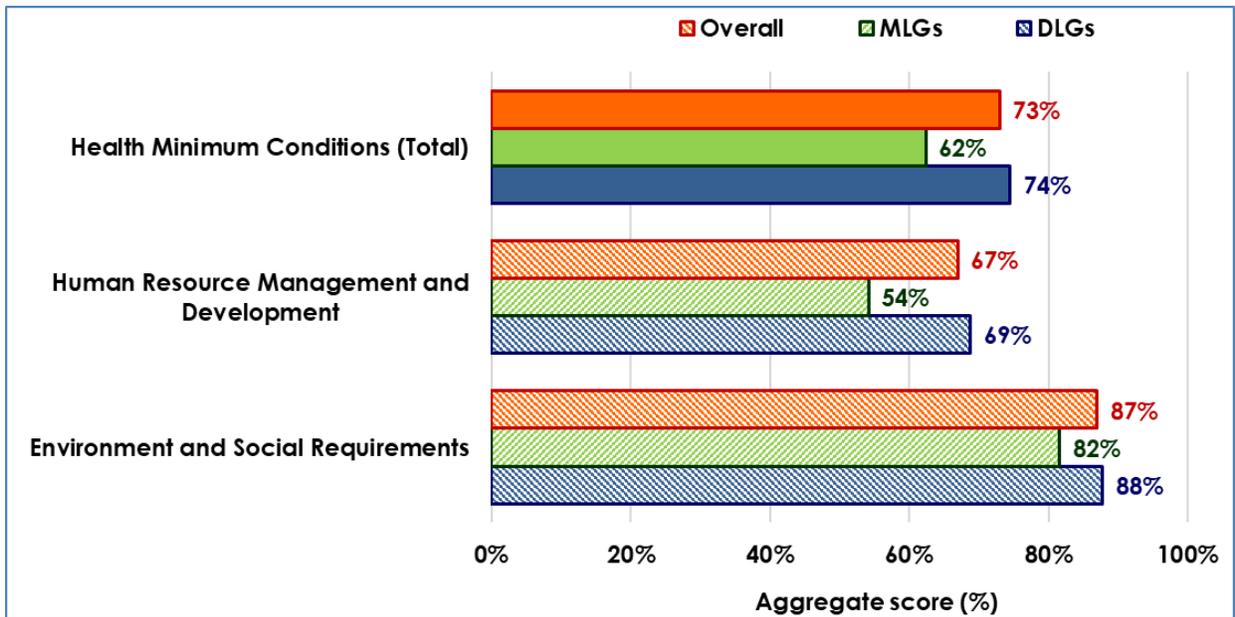
No. of LGs Assessed = 154

The overall average score for LGs' compliance to MCs for Health was 73% with DLGs scoring 74% and MLGs 65% respectively. LGs performed better in Environment and Social Requirements MCs at an average of 87% as compared to 67% for Human Resource Management and Development on recruitment of critical positions under Health.

Figure 11 below shows the results on the thematic areas of the performance measures for Health.

Figure 10: Average Scores per assessment area for Health Performance Measures
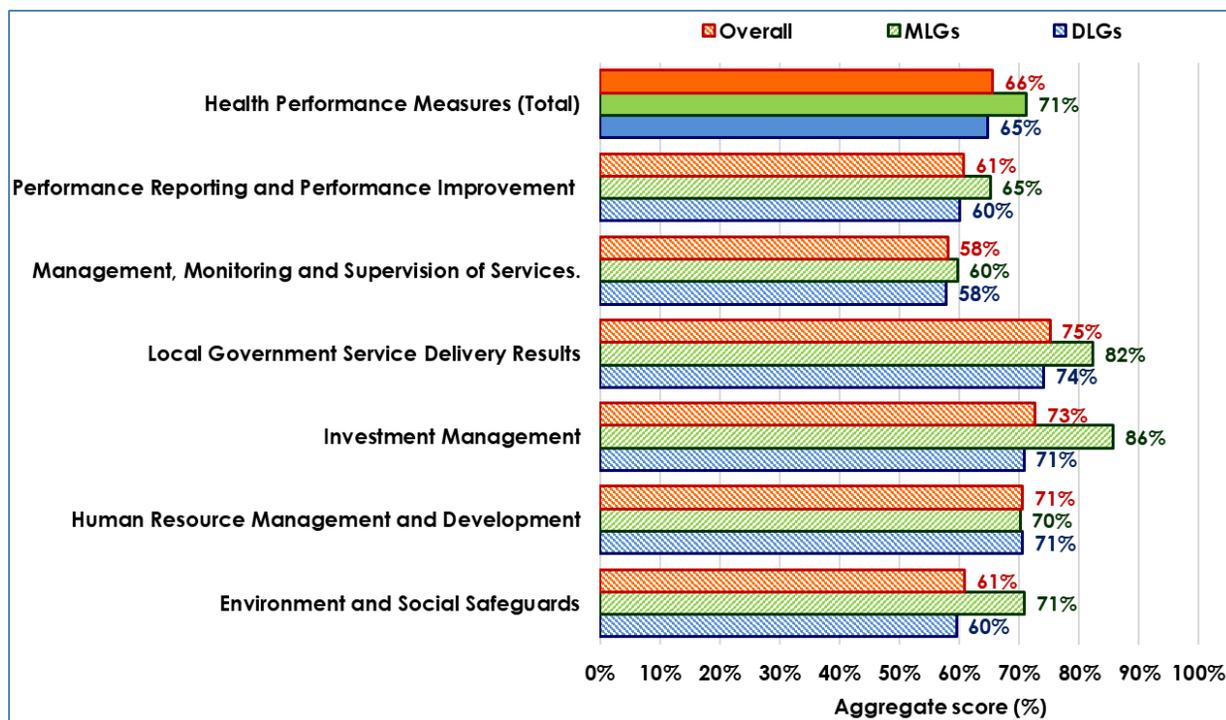
Number of LGs Assessed = 154

The overall performance score for LGs' compliance to PMs was 66% in 2022 ans compared to 63% in 2021 with DLGs scoring 71% and MLGs 65% respectively. LGs performed better in thematic areas of: Local Government Service Delivery Results scoring 75% followed by Investment Management scoring 73% and Human Resource Management and Development 71% while Management, Monitoring and Supervision of Services 58%, Environment and Social Safeguards 61% and Performance Reporting 61% were the least performed areas by Local Governments.

Health Departments performed well in indicators related to; projects being approved by the contracts committee prior to construction, projects following standard technical designs, having complete procurement files for health projects, contract prices being within the Engineer's estimates, development grants being spent on eligible activities and conducting Environment and Social Impact Assessments.

On the other hand, timely invoicing and communication of health facility transfers, taking corrective action based on health worker appraisal reports, compliance to Ministry of Health budgeting and reporting guidelines, timely submission of RBF invoices and warrants for health facility transfers and timely submission of budget performance reports by health facilities were the least performing indicators.

7.0 Water and Environment Performance Assessment

7.1 Introduction to Water and Environment Performance Assessment

The assessment for Water and Environment addressed two areas; i.e. i) minimum conditions and ii) performance measures each with a total maximum potential score of 100 points.

The assessment which covered only district LGs was against two minimum conditions under Water and Environment performance i.e. Human Resource Management and Development and adherence to Environment and Social requirements. The thematic areas and respective indicators are presented in Table 25.

Table 10: Scoring guide for Water and Environment Performance Minimum Conditions for LGMSD Assessment 2021

No.	Area addressed	Thematic area	Performance Area	Percentage of overall maximum score
1	Minimum conditions	Human Resource Management	Assistant Water Officer for mobilization	10%
			Borehole Maintenance Technician	10%
			Civil Engineer Water	15%
			Environment Officer	10%
			Forestry Officer	10%
			Natural Resources Officer	15%
		Environment and Social Requirements	Conducted ESCC screening	10%
			Conducted ESIAs	10%
			Obtained water abstraction permit	10%
	Total			**100%**

The DLGs were assessed in six performance areas under Water and Environment with weighted performance scores totaling to a maximum of 100 percentage points as presented in Table 26.

Table 11: Scoring guide for Water and Environment performance measures for LGMSD Assessment 2022

No.	Area addressed	Thematic area	Percentage of overall maximum score
1	Performance Area	Local Government Service Delivery Results	16%

		Performance reporting and performance improvement.	10%
		Human Resource Management and Development	10%
		Management, monitoring, supervision of services	20%
		Investment management	28%
		Environmental and social requirements	16%
	Total		**100%**

7.2 Water and Environment – Key results

Unlike Education and Health performance areas, Water and Environment was only assessed in DLGs since MLGs are served by National Water and Sewerage Corporation. 135 LGs were therefore assessed both on Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures.

The assessment results showed a slight improvement in overall performance of LGs from 36% in 2020 to 40% in 2021 and then 45% in 2022 although still below average.

Figure 11: Distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures (combined scores)
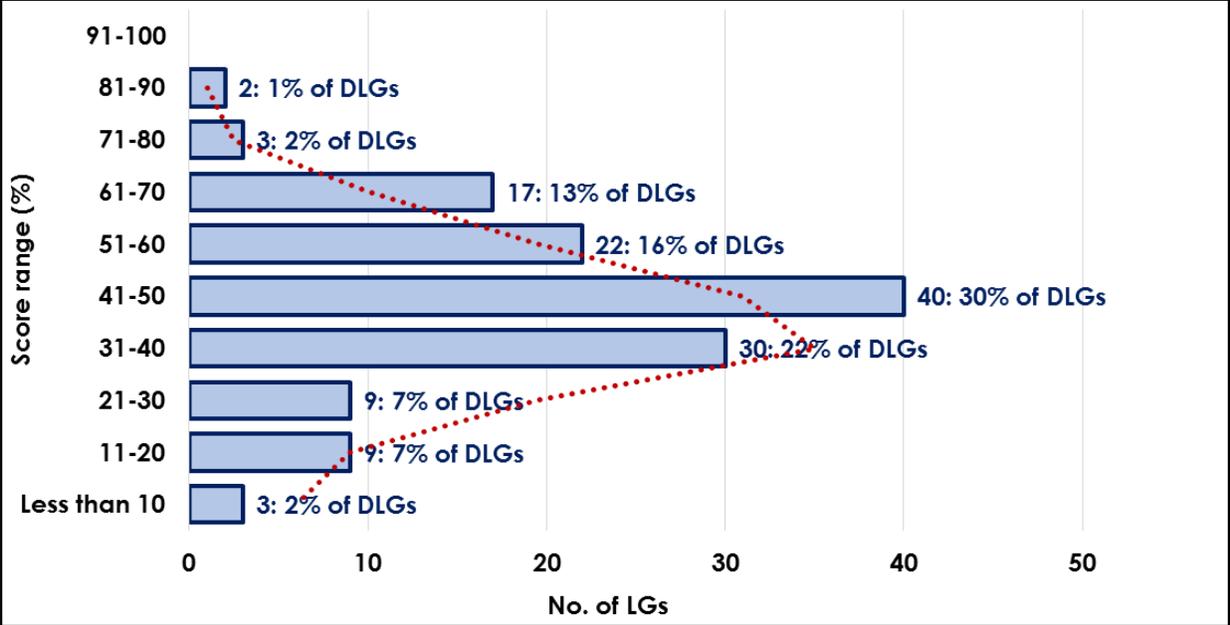
No. of LGs assessed = 135

None of the DLGs scored between 91%-100% while only 2 LGs (1%) scored between 81%-90%. Generally, majority of LGs (40) scored in the range of 41%-50% followed by 22% (30) in the range of 31%-40%. 12 LGs (9%) scored below 20% of the maximum score.

Mayuge district (88%), Isingiro district (84%), Gulu district (80%), Sembabule district (76%) and Namayingo district (71%) emerged as the top five best performing LGs; while Ntoroko district (4%), Mukono district (7%), Obongi district (9%), Amuria district (13%), Buvuma and Butambala districts each scoring 16% were the bottom five LGs.

Figure 12: Average Scores for Water and Environment Minimum Conditions per Assessment Area
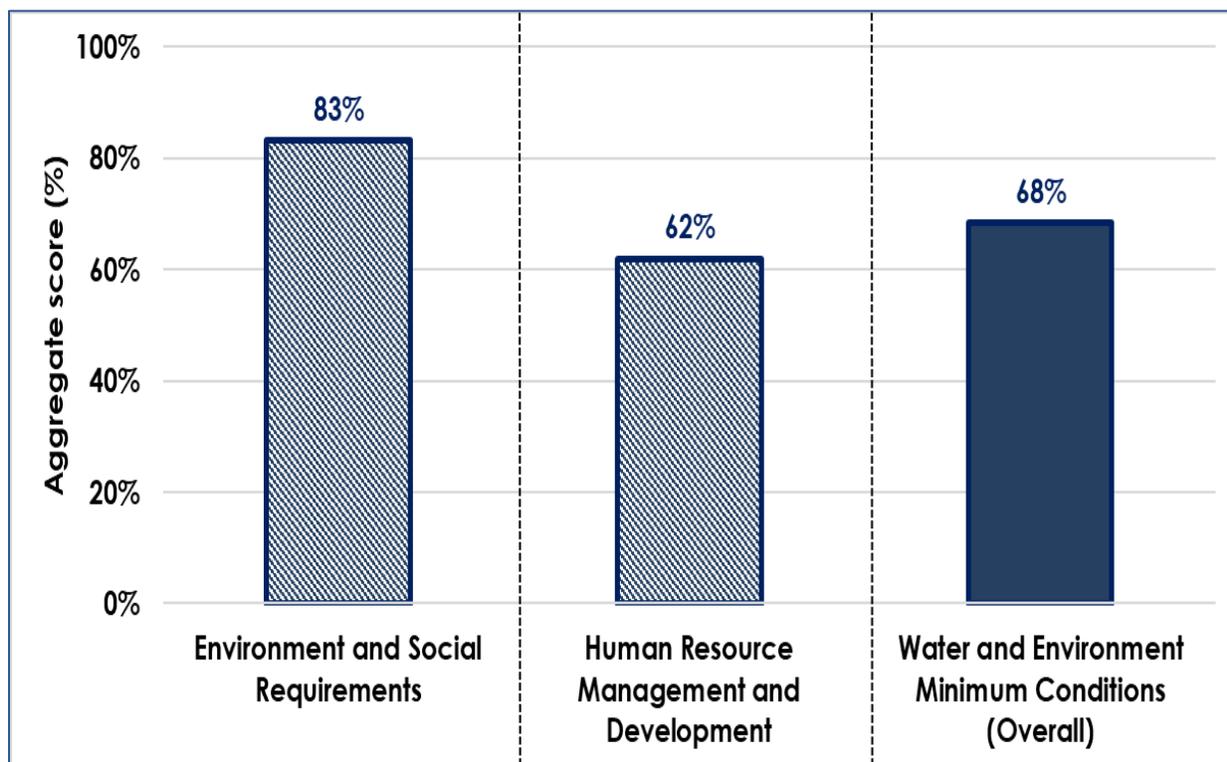
No. of LGs Assessed = 135

The overall average score for LGs' compliance to MCs for 2022 was 68% improving from 62% in 2021. LGs performed better in Environment and Social Requirements MCs at an average of 84% as compared to 62% for Human Resource Management.

Figure 13: Average Scores per assessment area for Water and Environment Performance Measures
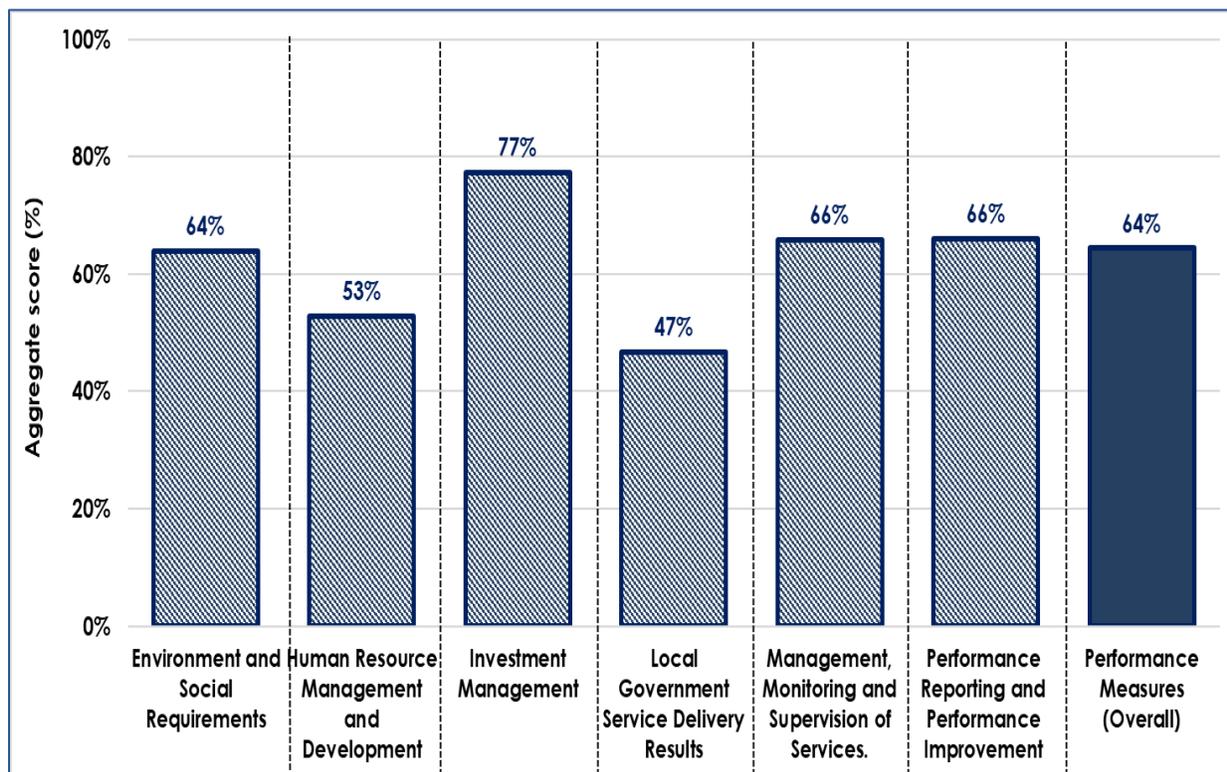
No. of LGs assessed = 135

LGs had a slight improvement in the overall average score across the six performance measures in Water and Environment from 63% in 2021 to 64% in 2022. Investment Management 77%, Monitoring and Supervision and Reporting and Improvement 66% were the best performed areas while Service Delivery 47% and Human Resource Management and Development 53% were the least performed.

The best performed indicators under Water included; LGs having complete procurement files for water projects, water projects following standard technical designs, infrastructure investments being incorporated in Annual Work Plans, accuracy of WSS facilities constructed and training of Water and Sanitation Committees.

There was inadequate performance in indicators related to; increased functionality of WSCs, recruitment of the Natural Resources Officer, preparation of a training plan for water staff, prioritizing and budgeting for water projects in sub counties below the district average, increase in functionality of water supply facilities and quarterly monitoring.

8.0   Micro Scale Irrigation Performance Assessment

8.1   Introduction to Micro - Scale Irrigation Performance Assessment

The assessment of Local Government Management of Service Delivery for Micro-Scale Irrigation appears for the third time in the LGMSD Report since the Local Government Performance Assessment framework was revised. It has two elements namely Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures. While all 135 districts were assessed for FY 2021/22, results for only 40 piloted districts will be presented since most indicators were not applicable to the new enrolled Local Governments.

The results of the performance assessment for this FY 2022/23 for the 40 piloted LGs will be the first to be used to impact on the allocation of grants for FY 2023/24; while results for the other LGs will be used for monitoring and evaluation purposes and to develop performance improvement plans but not to impact on the allocation of grants.

The LG Micro - Scale Irrigation was assessed against 2 performance areas of Human Resource Management and Development and Environmental and Social Requirements with maximum of 100 percentage points. The performance areas, their respective performance indicators and scores are presented in table 32 below.

Table 12: Scoring guide for Micro - Scale Irrigation Performance Minimum Conditions for LGMSD 2021

Number	Performance Area	Performance Indicators	Percentage score of overall Score for MCs
A	Human Resource Management and Development	Senior Agricultural Engineer	70 Percentage points
B	Environment and Social Requirements	Environment, Social and Climate Change Screening/Environment	30 Percentage points
Total			**100 Percentage points**

The performance of the LG Micro - Scale Irrigation Performance Measures was assessed against six thematic areas with weighted performance scores totaling to a maximum of 100 percentage points. The thematic areas are presented in Table 33.

Table 13: Scoring guide for Micro - Scale Irrigation Performance assessment for LGMSD 2021

Number	Performance Area	Percentage score of PMs
A	Local Government Service Delivery Results	20 Percentage points
B	Performance Reporting and Performance Improvement	10 Percentage points
C	Human Resource Management and Development	10 Percentage points
D	Management, Monitoring and Supervision of Services	22 Percentage points
E	Investment Management	26 Percentage points
F	Environment and Social Safeguards	12 Percentage points
Total		**percentage points**

8.2 Microscale Irrigation – Key results:

Microscale Irrigation area was assessed only in 40 pilot district LGs and was also based on two components of: 1) Minimum Conditions and 2) Performance Measures.

In comparison to 2020 and 2021, there was a great improvement from 9% in 2020 to 47% in the 2021 and then to 60% in 2022 assessment. This was largely because more indicators were applicable and could be assessed in both 2021 and 2022 as compared to 2020.

Figure 15 shows the distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures.

Figure 14: Distribution of LGs across average score categories for both Minimum Conditions and Performance Measures
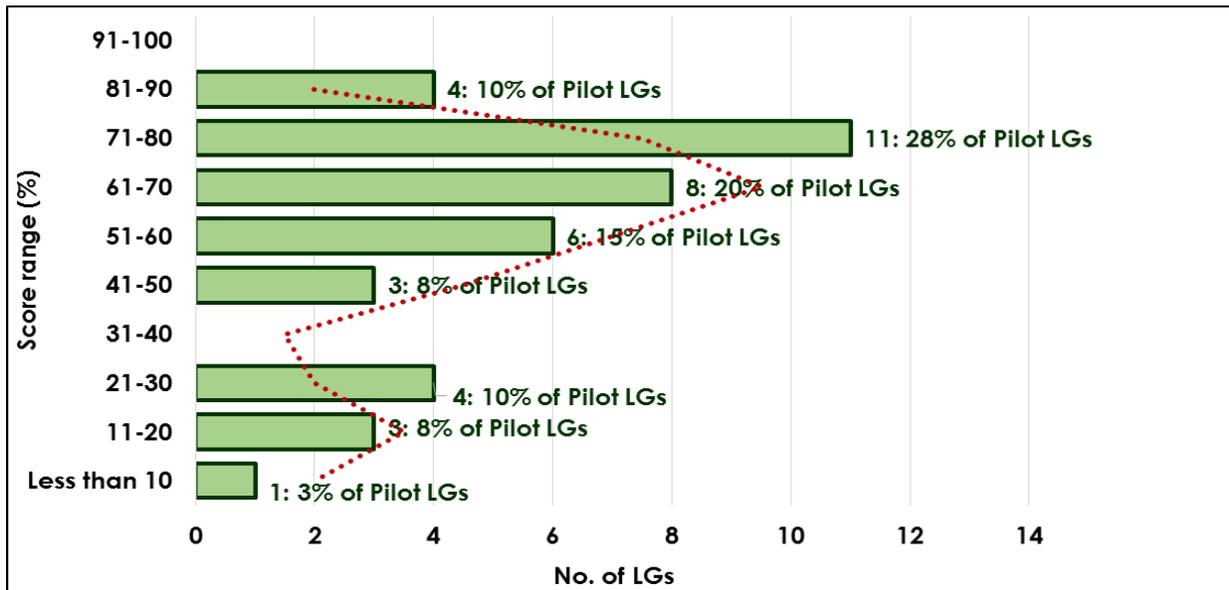
No. of LGs assessed = 40

Of the 40 assessed LGs, only four LGs scored above 80% in the range of 81%-90% with the majority 28% (11LGs) scoring in the range 71%-80% and 8 LGs from 61%-70%. The best performing districts included; Kyegegwa and Ibanda (89%), Mbale and Luwero (85%) and Butambala 83%. In the reverse order, Amuru (0%), Bududa (18%), Masaka (20%), Kitagwenda (21%) and Kayunga (23%) emerged the worst performing LGs.

Figure 15: Aggregate scores for assessment areas under the Micro Scale Irrigation Minimum Conditions

No. of LGs Assessed = 154

35
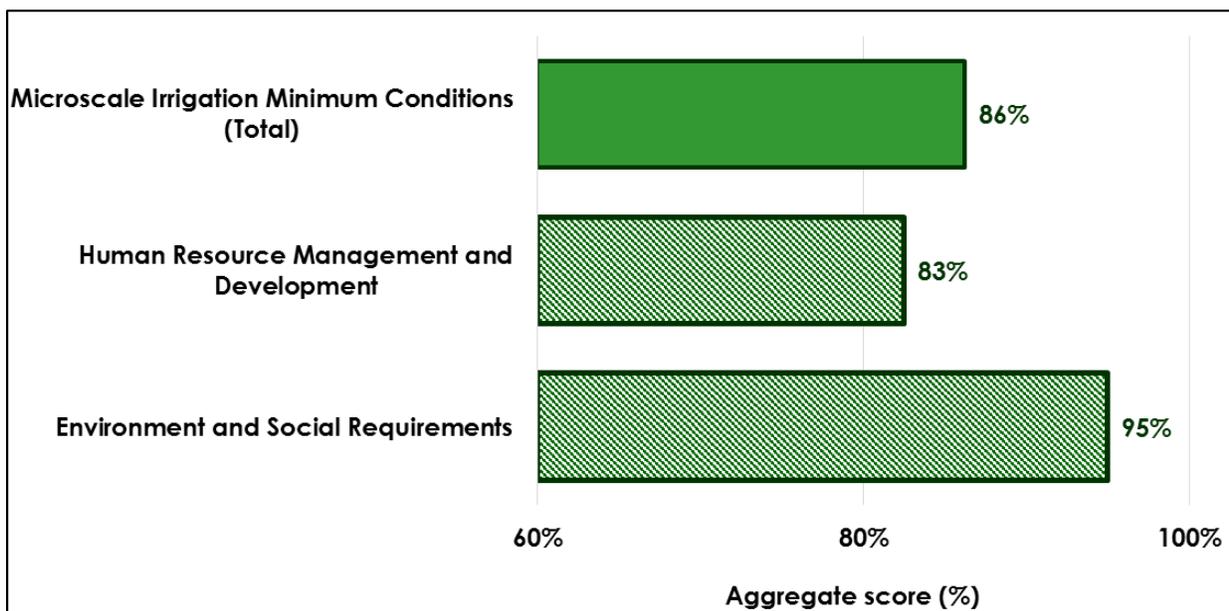
The overall average score for LGs' compliance to MCs for MSI was 86% with Environment and Social Requirements scoring 95% against 83% for Human Resource Management and Development specifically the recruitment of the Senior Agricultural Engineer.

Figure 16: Average Scores per assessment area for Micro Scale Irrigation Performance Measures
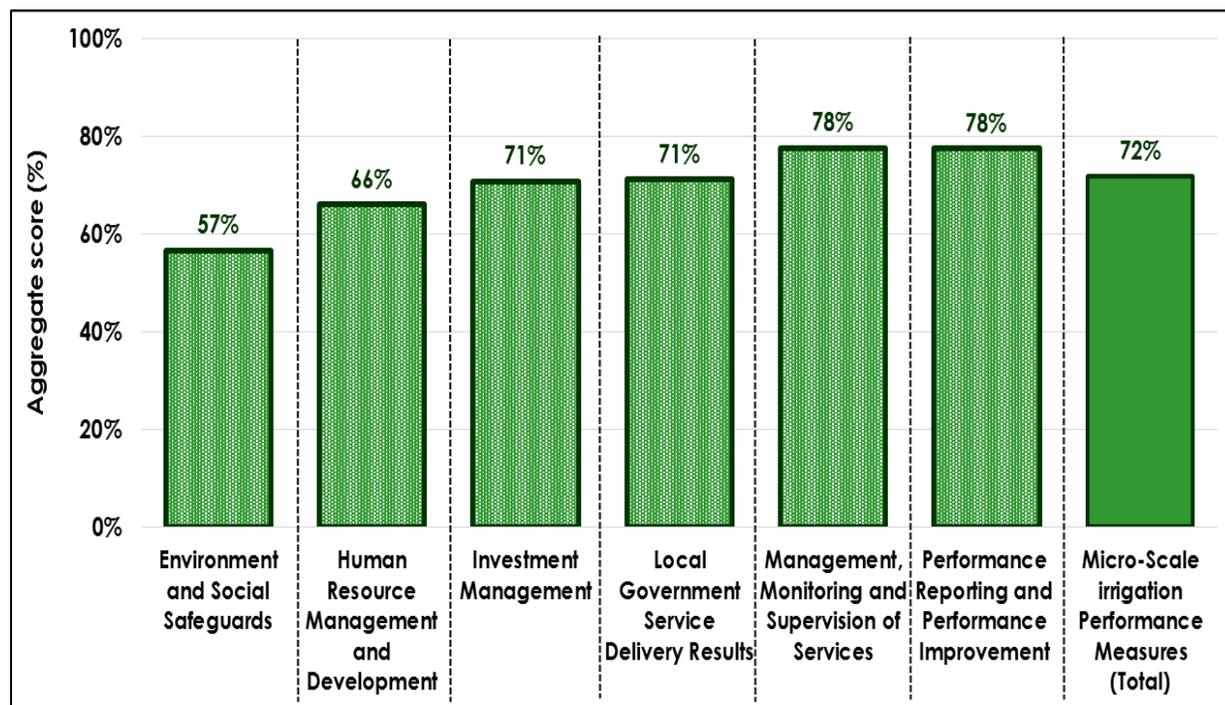
No. of LGs assessed = 40

The overall average score across performance measures in Micro Scale Irrigation was 72%. The best-performed areas were; Reporting and Performance Improvement and Monitoring and Supervision scoring 78%; while the worst performed area was that of Environment and Social Safeguards at an average score of 57%.

The best performing indicators included; mobilization activities for farmers conducted, undertaking awareness training on micro-irrigation, and an up-to-date database of farmer applications, up-to-date data into MIS and LG visit to farmers, preparation of micro-irrigation training plan and producing quarterly reports.

The worst performed indicators were: recruitment of LLG extension workers, report on grievance investigation and handling, corrective actions taken on extension workers, and co-funding for irrigation activities. Most indicators performed poorly due to the phased manner in which the project of Micro scale irrigation is being implemented.

PART C: ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: RANKED OVERALL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND SCORES PER PERFORMANCE AREA FOR LGMSD 2022

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
1	89	Isingiro District	90	88	95	84	N/A
2	80	Kiruhura District	71	88	92	68	N/A
3	79	Ibanda District	84	87	91	47	89
4	79	Kamwenge District	67	89	90	69	80
5	73	Mayuge District	76	73	54	88	73
6	72	Bushenyi District	80	71	73	66	73
7	71	Ibanda Municipal Council	64	74	74	N/A	N/A
8	69	Kibuku District	41	86	83	65	N/A
9	68	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	66	79	60	N/A	N/A
10	68	Gulu District	60	80	52	80	N/A
11	68	Sembabule District	73	52	63	76	74
12	67	Namayingo District	67	55	76	71	N/A
13	67	Kibaale District	66	84	63	47	75
14	66	Kisoro Municipal Council	57	77	63	N/A	N/A
15	66	Bugiri District	55	81	61	66	N/A
16	65	Maracha District	64	85	79	34	N/A
17	65	Luwero District	59	75	61	44	85
18	65	Moroto District	62	81	51	65	N/A
19	64	Rubanda District	53	76	78	51	N/A
20	64	Rukiga District	59	76	75	46	N/A
21	64	Kyegegwa District	64	48	58	60	89
22	64	Sheema District	52	65	71	67	N/A
23	64	Bugiri Municipal Council	64	82	45	N/A	N/A
24	63	Nansana Municipal Council	66	59	66	N/A	N/A

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
25	63	Rubirizi District	69	75	63	46	N/A
26	63	Mbarara District	53	73	78	46	N/A
27	62	Mbale District	54	55	53	64	85
28	62	Rukungiri District	61	65	51	54	77
29	62	Wakiso District	55	65	59	47	82
30	62	Lwengo District	67	72	56	46	68
31	61	Kaliro District	53	70	68	55	N/A
32	61	Iganga District	60	74	49	58	65
33	60	Nebbi District	60	77	42	63	N/A
34	59	Nakaseke District	49	61	53	50	81
35	59	Napak District	49	83	47	55	N/A
36	58	Rwampara District	54	75	61	44	N/A
37	58	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	44	71	60	N/A	N/A
38	58	Manafwa District	35	86	53	62	56
39	58	Kole District	55	74	57	45	N/A
40	57	Mityana District	45	69	68	30	76
41	57	Jinja District	54	76	57	43	56
42	56	Bukedea District	38	85	46	57	N/A
43	56	Koboko District	62	80	39	44	N/A
44	56	Pakwach District	53	80	40	51	N/A
45	56	Bukomansimbi District	51	60	41	54	74
46	56	Masindi Municipal Council	53	49	66	N/A	N/A
47	56	Namutumba District	51	74	45	53	N/A
48	55	Luuka District	58	90	65	33	31
49	55	Budaka District	55	44	60	62	N/A
50	55	Mpigi District	63	38	39	70	67
51	55	Alebtong District	40	74	52	54	N/A

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
52	55	Kagadi District	49	77	47	47	N/A
53	55	Kyenjojo District	48	50	75	30	71
54	55	Kasanda District	38	69	56	56	N/A
55	55	Masindi District	57	76	48	37	N/A
56	54	Buikwe District	43	65	42	50	71
57	54	Pallisa District	47	65	48	56	N/A
58	54	Nabilatuk District	41	76	42	57	N/A
59	54	Kotido Municipal Council	51	57	55	N/A	N/A
60	54	Kanungu District	49	63	57	47	N/A
61	54	Kapchorwa District	41	66	55	48	59
62	53	Yumbe District	52	82	49	31	N/A
63	53	Buyende District	61	67	46	40	N/A
64	53	Mityana Municipal Council	42	73	44	N/A	N/A
65	53	Rakai District	63	43	48	38	74
66	53	Sironko District	58	52	33	62	58
67	52	Otuke District	45	65	41	59	N/A
68	52	Kazo District	45	54	56	55	N/A
69	52	Iganga Municipal Council	53	82	22	N/A	N/A
70	52	Terego District	39	75	56	37	N/A
71	52	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	64	63	28	N/A	N/A
72	51	Adjumani District	44	63	57	42	N/A
73	51	Kamuli District	53	75	55	27	47
74	51	Omoro District	35	68	45	54	54
75	51	Oyam District	44	77	64	17	N/A
76	50	Tororo District	30	59	44	59	60
77	50	Agago District	31	70	54	46	N/A

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
78	50	Bududa District	39	72	61	61	18
79	50	Kikuube District	54	80	29	38	N/A
80	50	Kiboga District	39	47	71	43	N/A
81	50	Sheema Municipal Council	56	68	27	N/A	N/A
82	50	Kaabong District	43	55	54	48	N/A
83	50	Rukungiri Municipal Council	56	72	21	N/A	N/A
84	49	Kiryandongo District	41	56	65	36	N/A
85	49	Kalangala District	59	50	37	51	N/A
86	49	Kira Municipal Council	63	45	39	N/A	N/A
87	49	Kasese District	41	59	57	37	N/A
88	49	Kyotera District	56	48	20	45	73
89	48	Kyankwanzi District	45	67	43	37	N/A
90	48	Koboko Municipal Council	43	66	35	N/A	N/A
91	48	Mitooma District	47	62	48	35	N/A
92	48	Mubende District	42	76	55	40	26
93	48	Arua District	54	57	31	49	N/A
94	48	Kabale District	42	42	61	45	N/A
95	48	Kakumiro District	35	51	54	50	N/A
96	47	Njeru Municipal Council	49	47	46	N/A	N/A
97	47	Kabarole District	49	34	58	47	N/A
98	47	Dokolo District	31	52	35	70	N/A
99	47	Butaleja District	49	57	42	41	N/A
100	47	Apac District	31	53	52	51	N/A
101	46	Zombo District	46	35	36	67	N/A
102	46	Lyantonde District	58	49	46	31	N/A
103	46	Kalungu District	44	51	40	20	74
104	46	Kumi District	35	63	40	46	N/A

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
105	46	Butebo District	42	23	50	67	N/A
106	45	Mukono Municipal Council	42	51	42	N/A	N/A
107	44	Hoima District	41	50	55	32	N/A
108	44	Madi-Okollo District	36	56	40	44	N/A
109	44	Kitagwenda District	44	67	45	41	21
110	43	Moyo District	45	58	45	25	N/A
111	42	Butambala District	44	43	24	16	83
112	42	Busia District	44	27	56	41	N/A
113	42	Masaka District	48	40	64	38	20
114	41	Kaberamaido District	30	32	62	42	N/A
115	41	Bulambuli District	50	50	13	50	N/A
116	41	Amudat District	40	56	30	37	N/A
117	41	Katakwi District	24	60	56	23	N/A
118	41	Kotido District	36	50	45	32	N/A
119	41	Pader District	39	55	17	52	N/A
120	40	Nwoya District	20	54	41	37	47
121	40	Nebbi Municipal Council	58	50	11	N/A	N/A
122	40	Soroti District	27	49	43	40	N/A
123	39	Mukono District	59	58	46	7	25
124	39	Lira District	29	43	30	54	N/A
125	38	Karenga District	23	46	39	44	N/A
126	38	Kayunga District	46	56	49	18	23
127	38	Bundibugyo District	30	26	54	41	N/A
128	37	Buhweju District	23	68	26	32	N/A
129	37	Gomba District	38	44	29	38	N/A
130	37	Bunyangabu District	43	41	38	26	N/A
131	37	Amolatar District	27	53	34	33	N/A

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Crosscutting Measures	Education Measures	Heath Measures	Water and Environment Measures	Microscale Irrigation Measures
132	36	Nakasongola District	41	38	38	28	N/A
133	36	Buvuma District	49	43	37	16	N/A
134	36	Ngora District	18	56	51	20	N/A
135	36	Kitgum District	40	39	34	32	N/A
136	36	Kisoro District	36	25	31	50	N/A
137	35	Abim District	19	20	58	45	N/A
138	35	Nakapiripirit District	33	20	43	44	N/A
139	34	Ntungamo District	28	34	38	24	47
140	33	Lamwo District	23	62	13	34	N/A
141	32	Amuru District	31	61	30	37	0
142	31	Buliisa District	30	35	42	20	N/A
143	31	Bukwo District	31	38	19	37	N/A
144	30	Obongi District	23	34	53	9	N/A
145	30	Kween District	27	10	51	31	N/A
146	29	Serere District	24	34	30	30	N/A
147	29	Bugweri District	23	37	11	47	N/A
148	29	Kumi Municipal Council	34	19	33	N/A	N/A
149	27	Kwania District	31	0	33	45	N/A
150	26	Amuria District	22	47	22	13	N/A
151	23	Ntoroko District	33	39	18	4	N/A
152	21	Namisindwa District	8	18	24	34	N/A
153	19	Kapelebyong District	21	20	15	19	N/A
154	19	Kalaki District	24	0	16	35	N/A

ANNEX 2: RANKED CROSS-CUTTING PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Isingiro District	90
2	Ibanda District	84
3	Bushenyi District	80
4	Mayuge District	76
5	Sembabule District	73
6	Kiruhura District	71
7	Rubirizi District	69
8	Namayingo District	67
9	Lwengo District	67
10	Kamwenge District	67
11	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	66
12	Kibaale District	66
13	Nansana Municipal Council	66
14	Kyegegwa District	64
15	Bugiri Municipal Council	64
16	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	64
17	Ibanda Municipal Council	64
18	Maracha District	64
19	Kira Municipal Council	63
20	Mpigi District	63
21	Rakai District	63
22	Koboko District	62
23	Moroto District	62
24	Rukungiri District	61
25	Buyende District	61
26	Gulu District	60
27	Nebbi District	60

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
28	Iganga District	60
29	Kalangala District	59
30	Mukono District	59
31	Luwero District	59
32	Rukiga District	59
33	Nebbi Municipal Council	58
34	Sironko District	58
35	Luuka District	58
36	Lyantonde District	58
37	Kisoro Municipal Council	57
38	Masindi District	57
39	Rukungiri Municipal Council	56
40	Kyotera District	56
41	Sheema Municipal Council	56
42	Budaka District	55
43	Kole District	55
44	Bugiri District	55
45	Wakiso District	55
46	Mbale District	54
47	Kikuube District	54
48	Arua District	54
49	Rwampara District	54
50	Jinja District	54
51	Mbarara District	53
52	Kamuli District	53
53	Kaliro District	53
54	Iganga Municipal Council	53
55	Masindi Municipal Council	53
56	Pakwach District	53

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
57	Rubanda District	53
58	Yumbe District	52
59	Sheema District	52
60	Bukomansimbi District	51
61	Namutumba District	51
62	Kotido Municipal Council	51
63	Bulambuli District	50
64	Njeru Municipal Council	49
65	Kabarole District	49
66	Buvuma District	49
67	Butaleja District	49
68	Napak District	49
69	Kanungu District	49
70	Kagadi District	49
71	Nakaseke District	49
72	Masaka District	48
73	Kyenjojo District	48
74	Pallisa District	47
75	Mitooma District	47
76	Kayunga District	46
77	Zombo District	46
78	Otuke District	45
79	Kyankwanzi District	45
80	Kazo District	45
81	Mityana District	45
82	Moyo District	45
83	Oyam District	44
84	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	44
85	Kitagwenda District	44

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
86	Kalungu District	44
87	Butambala District	44
88	Adjumani District	44
89	Busia District	44
90	Kaabong District	43
91	Koboko Municipal Council	43
92	Buikwe District	43
93	Bunyangabu District	43
94	Mityana Municipal Council	42
95	Mubende District	42
96	Butebo District	42
97	Mukono Municipal Council	42
98	Kabale District	42
99	Kibuku District	41
100	Hoima District	41
101	Kiryandongo District	41
102	Nakasongola District	41
103	Kasese District	41
104	Nabilatuk District	41
105	Kapchorwa District	41
106	Amudat District	40
107	Kitgum District	40
108	Alebtong District	40
109	Pader District	39
110	Kiboga District	39
111	Bududa District	39
112	Terego District	39
113	Gomba District	38
114	Kasanda District	38

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
115	Bukedea District	38
116	Kotido District	36
117	Kisoro District	36
118	Madi-Okollo District	36
119	Omoro District	35
120	Kakumiro District	35
121	Manafwa District	35
122	Kumi District	35
123	Kumi Municipal Council	34
124	Ntoroko District	33
125	Nakapiripirit District	33
126	Apac District	31
127	Dokolo District	31
128	Agago District	31
129	Amuru District	31
130	Bukwo District	31
131	Kwania District	31
132	Bundibugyo District	30
133	Kaberamaido District	30
134	Tororo District	30
135	Buliisa District	30
136	Lira District	29
137	Ntungamo District	28
138	Soroti District	27
139	Amolatar District	27
140	Kween District	27
141	Kalaki District	24
142	Katakwi District	24
143	Serere District	24

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
144	Lamwo District	23
145	Karenga District	23
146	Obongi District	23
147	Bugweri District	23
148	Buhweju District	23
149	Amuria District	22
150	Kapelebyong District	21
151	Nwoya District	20
152	Abim District	19
153	Ngora District	18
154	Namisindwa District	8

ANNEX 3: RANKED EDUCATION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Luuka District	90
2	Kamwenge District	89
3	Kiruhura District	88
4	Isingiro District	88
5	Ibanda District	87
6	Manafwa District	86
7	Kibuku District	86
8	Maracha District	85
9	Bukedea District	85
10	Kibaale District	84
11	Napak District	83
12	Yumbe District	82
13	Iganga Municipal Council	82
14	Bugiri Municipal Council	82
15	Moroto District	81
16	Bugiri District	81
17	Pakwach District	80
18	Koboko District	80
19	Kikuube District	80
20	Gulu District	80
21	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	79
22	Oyam District	77
23	Nebbi District	77
24	Kisoro Municipal Council	77
25	Kagadi District	77
26	Rukiga District	76
27	Rubanda District	76

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
28	Nabilatuk District	76
29	Mubende District	76
30	Masindi District	76
31	Jinja District	76
32	Terego District	75
33	Rwampara District	75
34	Rubirizi District	75
35	Luwero District	75
36	Kamuli District	75
37	Namutumba District	74
38	Kole District	74
39	Iganga District	74
40	Ibanda Municipal Council	74
41	Alebtong District	74
42	Mityana Municipal Council	73
43	Mbarara District	73
44	Mayuge District	73
45	Rukungiri Municipal Council	72
46	Lwengo District	72
47	Bududa District	72
48	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	71
49	Bushenyi District	71
50	Kaliro District	70
51	Agago District	70
52	Mityana District	69
53	Kasanda District	69
54	Sheema Municipal Council	68
55	Omoro District	68
56	Buhweju District	68

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
57	Kyankwanzi District	67
58	Kitagwenda District	67
59	Buyende District	67
60	Koboko Municipal Council	66
61	Kapchorwa District	66
62	Wakiso District	65
63	Sheema District	65
64	Rukungiri District	65
65	Pallisa District	65
66	Otuke District	65
67	Buikwe District	65
68	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	63
69	Kanungu District	63
70	Adjumani District	63
71	Kumi District	63
72	Mitooma District	62
73	Lamwo District	62
74	Nakaseke District	61
75	Amuru District	61
76	Katakwi District	60
77	Bukomansimbi District	60
78	Nansana Municipal Council	59
79	Kasese District	59
80	Tororo District	59
81	Mukono District	58
82	Moyo District	58
83	Arua District	57
84	Kotido Municipal Council	57
85	Butaleja District	57

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
86	Ngora District	56
87	Madi-Okollo District	56
88	Kiryandongo District	56
89	Kayunga District	56
90	Amudat District	56
91	Mbale District	55
92	Pader District	55
93	Namayingo District	55
94	Kaabong District	55
95	Nwoya District	54
96	Kazo District	54
97	Apac District	53
98	Amolatar District	53
99	Sironko District	52
100	Sembabule District	52
101	Dokolo District	52
102	Kakumiro District	51
103	Mukono Municipal Council	51
104	Kalungu District	51
105	Kotido District	50
106	Bulambuli District	50
107	Kalangala District	50
108	Nebbi Municipal Council	50
109	Kyenjojo District	50
110	Hoima District	50
111	Masindi Municipal Council	49
112	Soroti District	49
113	Lyantonde District	49
114	Kyotera District	48

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
115	Kyegegwa District	48
116	Njeru Municipal Council	47
117	Kiboga District	47
118	Amuria District	47
119	Karenga District	46
120	Kira Municipal Council	45
121	Budaka District	44
122	Gomba District	44
123	Rakai District	43
124	Buvuma District	43
125	Lira District	43
126	Butambala District	43
127	Kabale District	42
128	Bunyangabu District	41
129	Masaka District	40
130	Ntoroko District	39
131	Kitgum District	39
132	Mpigi District	38
133	Nakasongola District	38
134	Bukwo District	38
135	Bugweri District	37
136	Zombo District	35
137	Buliisa District	35
138	Serere District	34
139	Kabarole District	34
140	Obongi District	34
141	Ntungamo District	34
142	Kaberamaido District	32
143	Busia District	27

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
144	Bundibugyo District	26
145	Kisoro District	25
146	Butebo District	23
147	Kapelebyong District	20
148	Nakapiripirit District	20
149	Abim District	20
150	Kumi Municipal Council	19
151	Namisindwa District	18
152	Kween District	10
153	Kwania District	0
154	Kalaki District	0

ANNEX 4: RANKED HEALTH PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Isingiro District	95
2	Kiruhura District	92
3	Ibanda District	91
4	Kamwenge District	90
5	Kibuku District	83
6	Maracha District	79
7	Mbarara District	78
8	Rubanda District	78
9	Namayingo District	76
10	Rukiga District	75
11	Kyenjojo District	75
12	Ibanda Municipal Council	74
13	Bushenyi District	73
14	Sheema District	71
15	Kiboga District	71
16	Mityana District	68
17	Kaliro District	68
18	Nansana Municipal Council	66
19	Masindi Municipal Council	66
20	Luuka District	65
21	Kiryandongo District	65
22	Oyam District	64
23	Masaka District	64
24	Kisoro Municipal Council	63
25	Kibaale District	63
26	Rubirizi District	63
27	Sembabule District	63

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
28	Kaberamaido District	62
29	Kabale District	61
30	Bududa District	61
31	Bugiri District	61
32	Rwampara District	61
33	Luwero District	61
34	Bushenyi- Ishaka Municipal Council	60
35	Budaka District	60
36	Kapchorwa Municipal Council	60
37	Wakiso District	59
38	Kyegegwa District	58
39	Abim District	58
40	Kabarole District	58
41	Kasese District	57
42	Jinja District	57
43	Kole District	57
44	Kanungu District	57
45	Adjumani District	57
46	Lwengo District	56
47	Busia District	56
48	Terego District	56
49	Kazo District	56
50	Katakwi District	56
51	Kasanda District	56
52	Kamuli District	55
53	Mubende District	55
54	Hoima District	55
55	Kotido Municipal Council	55
56	Kapchorwa District	55

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
57	Mayuge District	54
58	Bundibugyo District	54
59	Agago District	54
60	Kakumiro District	54
61	Kaabong District	54
62	Nakaseke District	53
63	Obongi District	53
64	Mbale District	53
65	Manafwa District	53
66	Alebtong District	52
67	Gulu District	52
68	Apac District	52
69	Moroto District	51
70	Rukungiri District	51
71	Ngora District	51
72	Kween District	51
73	Butebo District	50
74	Iganga District	49
75	Kayunga District	49
76	Yumbe District	49
77	Masindi District	48
78	Pallisa District	48
79	Mitooma District	48
80	Rakai District	48
81	Napak District	47
82	Kagadi District	47
83	Lyantonde District	46
84	Buyende District	46
85	Bukedea District	46

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
86	Njeru Municipal Council	46
87	Mukono District	46
88	Namutumba District	45
89	Omoro District	45
90	Moyo District	45
91	Kitagwenda District	45
92	Bugiri Municipal Council	45
93	Kotido District	45
94	Mityana Municipal Council	44
95	Tororo District	44
96	Kyankwanzi District	43
97	Soroti District	43
98	Nakapiripirit District	43
99	Nabilatuk District	42
100	Nebbi District	42
101	Butaleja District	42
102	Mukono Municipal Council	42
103	Buikwe District	42
104	Buliisa District	42
105	Otuke District	41
106	Nwoya District	41
107	Bukomansimbi District	41
108	Madi-Okollo District	40
109	Pakwach District	40
110	Kalungu District	40
111	Kumi District	40
112	Karenga District	39
113	Koboko District	39
114	Mpigi District	39

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
115	Kira Municipal Council	39
116	Ntungamo District	38
117	Nakasongola District	38
118	Bunyangabu District	38
119	Buvuma District	37
120	Kalangala District	37
121	Zombo District	36
122	Dokolo District	35
123	Koboko Municipal Council	35
124	Amolatar District	34
125	Kitgum District	34
126	Kwania District	33
127	Sironko District	33
128	Kumi Municipal Council	33
129	Kisoro District	31
130	Arua District	31
131	Amudat District	30
132	Serere District	30
133	Amuru District	30
134	Lira District	30
135	Gomba District	29
136	Kikuube District	29
137	Makindye-Ssabagabo Municipal Council	28
138	Sheema Municipal Council	27
139	Buhweju District	26
140	Butambala District	24
141	Namisindwa District	24
142	Iganga Municipal Council	22
143	Amuria District	22

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
144	Rukungiri Municipal Council	21
145	Kyotera District	20
146	Bukwo District	19
147	Ntoroko District	18
148	Pader District	17
149	Kalaki District	16
150	Kapelebyong District	15
151	Lamwo District	13
152	Bulambuli District	13
153	Nebbi Municipal Council	11
154	Bugweri District	11

ANNEX 5: RANKED WATER AND ENVIRONMENT PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Mayuge District	88
2	Isingiro District	84
3	Gulu District	80
4	Sembabule District	76
5	Namayingo District	71
6	Mpigi District	70
7	Dokolo District	70
8	Kamwenge District	69
9	Kiruhura District	68
10	Zombo District	67
11	Sheema District	67
12	Butebo District	67
13	Bushenyi District	66
14	Bugiri District	66
15	Moroto District	65
16	Kibuku District	65
17	Mbale District	64
18	Nebbi District	63
19	Sironko District	62
20	Manafwa District	62
21	Budaka District	62
22	Bududa District	61
23	Kyegegwa District	60
24	Tororo District	59
25	Otuke District	59
26	Iganga District	58
27	Nabilatuk District	57

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
28	Bukedea District	57
29	Pallisa District	56
30	Kasanda District	56
31	Napak District	55
32	Kazo District	55
33	Kaliro District	55
34	Rukungiri District	54
35	Lira District	54
36	Bukomansimbi District	54
37	Alebtong District	54
38	Omoro District	54
39	Namutumba District	53
40	Pader District	52
41	Pakwach District	51
42	Kalangala District	51
43	Rubanda District	51
44	Apac District	51
45	Kisoro District	50
46	Kakumiro District	50
47	Bulambuli District	50
48	Buikwe District	50
49	Nakaseke District	50
50	Arua District	49
51	Kaabong District	48
52	Kapchorwa District	48
53	Kabarole District	47
54	Wakiso District	47
55	Ibanda District	47
56	Bugweri District	47

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
57	Kibaale District	47
58	Kanungu District	47
59	Kagadi District	47
60	Rukiga District	46
61	Kumi District	46
62	Mbarara District	46
63	Rubirizi District	46
64	Lwengo District	46
65	Agago District	46
66	Kabale District	45
67	Kole District	45
68	Kyotera District	45
69	Kwania District	45
70	Abim District	45
71	Luwero District	44
72	Karenga District	44
73	Rwampara District	44
74	Madi-Okollo District	44
75	Nakapiripirit District	44
76	Koboko District	44
77	Jinja District	43
78	Kiboga District	43
79	Adjumani District	42
80	Kaberamaido District	42
81	Busia District	41
82	Bundibugyo District	41
83	Butaleja District	41
84	Kitagwenda District	41
85	Mubende District	40

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
86	Buyende District	40
87	Soroti District	40
88	Rakai District	38
89	Kikuube District	38
90	Masaka District	38
91	Gomba District	38
92	Masindi District	37
93	Amuru District	37
94	Terego District	37
95	Amudat District	37
96	Nwoya District	37
97	Kasese District	37
98	Bukwo District	37
99	Kyankwanzi District	37
100	Kiryandongo District	36
101	Mitooma District	35
102	Kalaki District	35
103	Namisindwa District	34
104	Maracha District	34
105	Lamwo District	34
106	Luuka District	33
107	Amolatar District	33
108	Buhweju District	32
109	Kitgum District	32
110	Kotido District	32
111	Hoima District	32
112	Kween District	31
113	Yumbe District	31
114	Lyantonde District	31

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
115	Kyenjojo District	30
116	Serere District	30
117	Mityana District	30
118	Nakasongola District	28
119	Kamuli District	27
120	Bunyangabu District	26
121	Moyo District	25
122	Ntungamo District	24
123	Katakwi District	23
124	Kalungu District	20
125	Ngora District	20
126	Buliisa District	20
127	Kapelebyong District	19
128	Kayunga District	18
129	Oyam District	17
130	Butambala District	16
131	Buvuma District	16
132	Amuria District	13
133	Obongi District	9
134	Mukono District	7
135	Ntoroko District	4

ANNEX 6: RANKED MICROSCALE PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Kyegegwa District	89
2	Ibanda District	89
3	Mbale District	85
4	Luwero District	85
5	Butambala District	83
6	Wakiso District	82
7	Nakaseke District	81
8	Kamwenge District	80
9	Rukungiri District	77
10	Mityana District	76
11	Kibaale District	75
12	Sembabule District	74
13	Rakai District	74
14	Kalungu District	74
15	Bukomansimbi District	74
16	Mayuge District	73
17	Kyotera District	73
18	Bushenyi District	73
19	Kyenjojo District	71
20	Buikwe District	71
21	Lwengo District	68
22	Mpigi District	67
23	Iganga District	65
24	Tororo District	60
25	Kapchorwa District	59
26	Sironko District	58
27	Manafwa District	56

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
28	Jinja District	56
29	Omoro District	54
30	Nwoya District	47
31	Ntungamo District	47
32	Kamuli District	47
33	Luuka District	31
34	Mubende District	26
35	Mukono District	25
36	Kayunga District	23
37	Kitagwenda District	21
38	Masaka District	20
39	Bududa District	18
40	Amuru District	0

ANNEX 7: RANKED OVERALL PERFORMANCE RESULTS AND SCORES PER PERFORMANCE AREA FOR USMID LGs 2022

Rank 2022	Score 2022	Vote	Education Measures	Heath Measures
1	73	Kabale Municipal Council	78	67
2	58	Mubende Municipal Council	71	45
3	49	Apac Municipal Council	42	56
4	45	Entebbe Municipal Council	39	50
5	41	Ntungamo Municipal Council	60	22
6	40	Hoima city	53	26
7	39	Mbarara city	39	38
8	39	Lugazi Municipal Council	28	50
9	38	Fort-Portal city	61	15
10	37	Jinja city	41	34
11	37	Masaka city	40	33
12	35	Kasese Municipal Council	37	32
13	31	Lira city	46	15
14	30	Gulu city	40	19
15	29	Kitgum Municipal Council	29	29
16	28	Busia Municipal Council	13	43
17	27	Mbale city	25	30
18	26	Arua city	21	30
19	25	Kamuli Municipal Council	25	25
20	20	Moroto Municipal Council	6	35
21	20	Tororo Municipal Council	20	20
22	19	Soroti city	24	14

ANNEX 8: RANKED EDUCATION PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS FOR USMID LGs 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Kabale Municipal Council	78
2	Mubende Municipal Council	71
3	Fort-Portal city	61
4	Ntungamo Municipal Council	60
5	Hoima city	53
6	Lira city	46
7	Apac Municipal Council	42
8	Jinja city	41
9	Masaka city	40
10	Gulu city	40
11	Entebbe Municipal Council	39
12	Mbarara city	39
13	Kasese Municipal Council	37
14	Kitgum Municipal Council	29
15	Lugazi Municipal Council	28
16	Kamuli Municipal Council	25
17	Mbale city	25
18	Soroti city	24
19	Arua city	21
20	Tororo Municipal Council	20
21	Busia Municipal Council	13
22	Moroto Municipal Council	6

ANNEX 9: RANKED HEALTH PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS FOR USMID LGs 2022

Rank 2022	Vote	Score 2022
1	Kabale Municipal Council	67
2	Apac Municipal Council	56
3	Entebbe Municipal Council	50
4	Lugazi Municipal Council	50
5	Mubende Municipal Council	45
6	Busia Municipal Council	43
7	Mbarara city	38
8	Moroto Municipal Council	35
9	Jinja city	34
10	Masaka city	33
11	Kasese Municipal Council	32
12	Arua city	30
13	Mbale city	30
14	Kitgum Municipal Council	29
15	Hoima city	26
16	Kamuli Municipal Council	25
17	Ntungamo Municipal Council	22
18	Tororo Municipal Council	20
19	Gulu city	19
20	Fort-Portal city	15
21	Lira city	15
22	Soroti city	14