



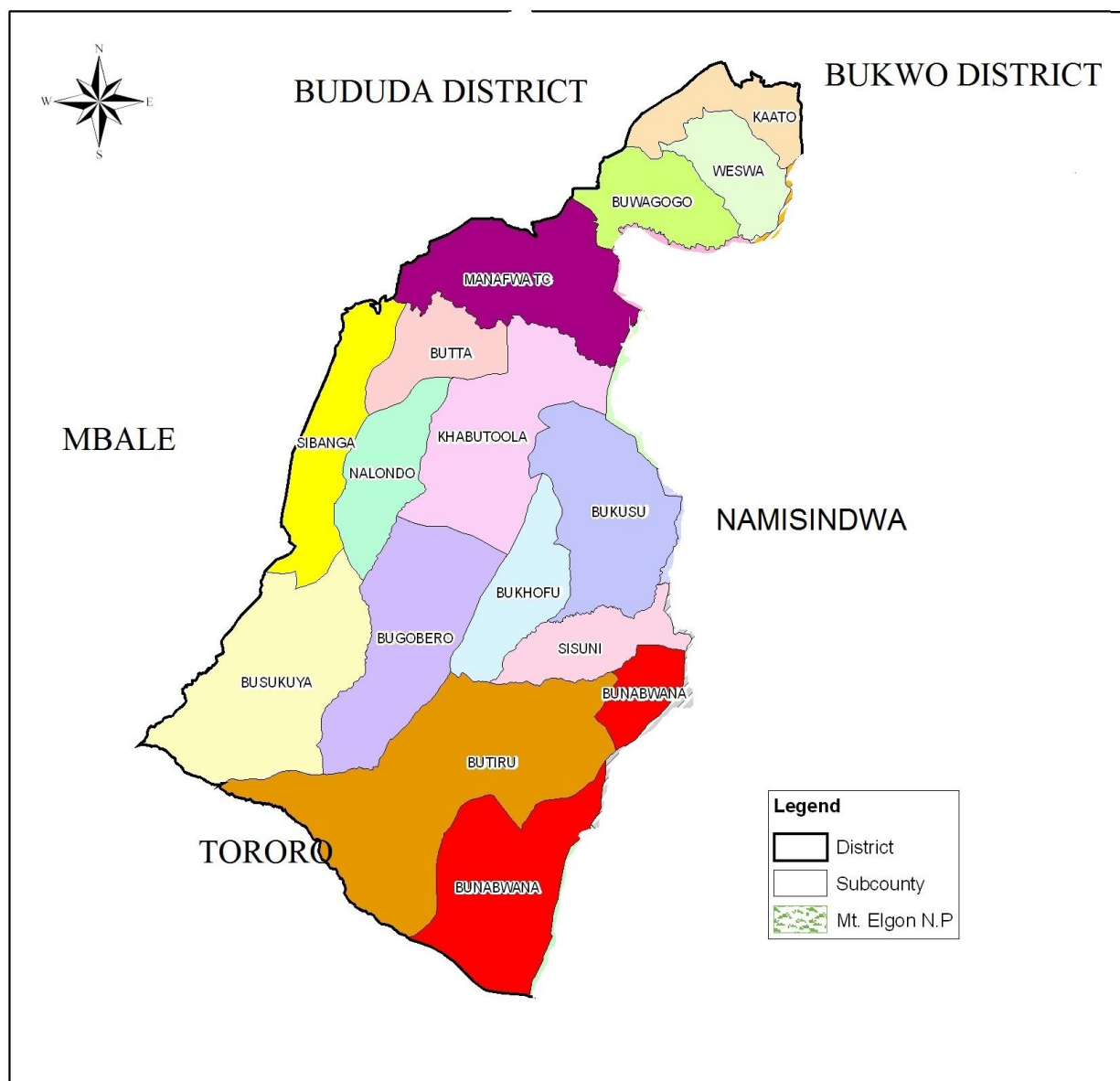
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MANAFWA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2019



December 2019

MAP OF MANAFWA DISTRICT SHOWING ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS



FOREWORD

The importance of statistics in informing planning and monitoring of government programmes cannot be over emphasized. We need to know where we are, determine where we want to reach and also know whether we have reached there. These statistics have in many occasions been national in outlook and less district specific. The development of a district-based Statistical Abstract will provide district tailored statistics and will reflect the peculiar nature of the district by looking at specific statistics which would not be provide at a higher level.

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

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

This District Statistical Abstract will go a long way in guiding District Policy makers, Planners, Researchers and other stakeholders to identify the indicators that are relevant for planning, monitoring and evaluation of Government programmes in their areas of jurisdiction. It will also act as an aggregation of statistics from all sectors and also information originating from NGOs and other organization. Therefore, this is an annual snapshot documentation of the District situation, providing a continuous update of the district status.

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

Lastly, I wish to thank the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the continued Technical and Financial support to Manafwa district. I wish to thank all my Technical staff especially the District Planning department that was co-ordinating the compilation of the Statistics and Information contained in this Abstract.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Manafwa District has developed her Statistical Abstract 2018 in an effort to have district tailored data for use in designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. This Statistical Abstract will go a long way in guiding District Policy makers, Planners, Researchers and other stakeholders to identify the indicators that are relevant for planning, monitoring and evaluation of Government programmes in their areas of jurisdiction.

I gratefully acknowledge the efforts of all the heads of departments and sections who contributed to the production of this document. It may not be possible to enumerate all those who gave their time but a few groups and individuals deserve special mention. Special thanks go to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for their effort in Capacity Building to district staff to see to it that Manafwa district gets specific data and statistics for propelling development programmes.

I wish to pass my heart felt gratitude to the District technical staff who have been deeply involved in the production, especially the District Planning department which was at the centre of coordinating the production of this document.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Map of Manafwa District Showing Administrative Units	ii
Foreword	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Table of Contents	v
List of Tables	vii
List of Acronyms	ix
Executive Summary	x
General Information about the District	xii
The sustainable development goals indicators at the district level.....	xiv
Chapter one: Background information	1
1.1 location and size	1
1.2. Historical background.....	1
1.3 tourism.....	1
1.4. Geographical features	2
Chapter 2: Management Support Services	4
2.1 Administrative Structure	4
2.2 Human Resource Management	4
2.3 The District Council and Statutory Bodies	5
Chapter 3: Finance and Planning.....	6
3.1 Population Characteristics	6
3.2 Socio-economic Characteristics.....	12
3.3 Education Attainment.....	16
3.4 Planning and Budgeting Process	18
Chapter 4: Health Services	27
4.2 Health Infrastructure	27
4.3. Accessibility to Health Services	29
4.4 Morbidity and Cause of ill Health.....	29
4.6 safe water coverage	31
4.7 Latrine Coverage	31
4.8. Immunization Coverage as of June 30 2018	32
4.10 Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Onchocerciasis.....	33
4.11. Maternal and Child Health (MCH)	33
Chapter 5: Education and Sports.....	37
5.1 Introduction.....	37

5.2 Educational Institutions	37
5.3 Infrastructure	40
5.4 Staffing Levels.....	40
5.6 Efficiency Ratios (primary)	41
5.7 Performance in National Examinations by Year in Percentages	41
5.8 Inspectorate.....	42
6.0 Chapter 6: Works and Technical Services	43
Chapter 7: Natural Resources	52
Chapter 8: Gender & Community Based Services	59
Chapter 9: Production and Marketing.....	64
9.1 Agriculture.....	64
9.2 Livestock and Veterinary Services	67
9.6 Conclusion	71
Annex 1: Tables	72
Annex 2: Glossary.....	77
Annex 3: The District Council & Statutory Body Members as at June 30, 2018....	79
A3.1 District Council Members	79
A3.2 District Executive Committee Members	80
A3.3 District Service Commission Members	80
A3.4 Local Government Public Accounts Committee (PAC) Members.....	80
Annex 4: References	81

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.2: Distribution of the district council and statutory bodies by gender.....	5
Table 3.1: Total Population of Manafwa District and Growth rates as Compared to the Eastern Region by year	7
Table 3.2: Manafwa District population by age groups	7
Table 3.3: Population Distribution by Rural – Urban and Sex	8
Table 3.4: Urban Population Distribution by Sex and poverty status	9
Table 3.5: Literacy Levels by Age groups by gender	9
Table 3.6: Household size by subcounty	10
Table 3.8: Type of Disability by Age Group.....	12
Table 3.10: Construction Materials for dwellings	13
Table 13.11: Status of Dwelling Units	13
Table 13.12: Owner occupied Dwellings.....	13
Table 13.13: Access to community services, household health & hygiene	14
Table 3.14: Household Assets	16
Table 3.19: District Revenue Forecast for the Medium Term 2015/16 to 2019/2020	20
Table 3.20: Budgetary allocations by departments for 2015/16 to 2019/2020	21
Table 3.21: Manafwa District Revenue sources for the medium term 2015/16 to 2019/2020	22
Table 4.1: Health infrastructure (categories) in Manafwa District.....	27
Table 4.2 Number of Health infrastructure (categories) in Manafwa District by Sub County and Ownership	27
Table 4.3: Number of Health Units (Private for Profit).....	28
Table 4.4: Manafwa District disease burden (2018/19) top ten diseases	29
Table 4.5: Staffing in District Health Office	30
Table 4.6: Staffing in Government Health Units HC IV.....	30
Table 4.8: Health Centre III.....	31
Table 4.10: Latrine coverage for 3 years for Manafwa District	32
Table 4.11: Achievement versus district targets	32
Table 4.12: Number of Latrines by type	32
Table 4.13: Number of Licenced drug shops in the district.....	33
Table 5.2: School Going Age by gender.....	37
Table 5.3: Number of primary schools by ownership by Sub-county	38
Table 5.4: Name of Senior Secondary Schools by Sub-county by county	38
Table 5.4: Number of Other education Institutions by type	39

Table 5.6: Available infrastructure in schools	40
Table 5.8: No. of Teachers and Pupils by Gender in Government Aided Primary Schools (2007)	40
Table 5.9: Number of Secondary School Teachers and students by School and Sub County.....	41
Table 5.12: P.L.E Result Analysis by year and percentage.....	41
Table 5.13: PLE Performance by gender and division – 2017.....	42
Table 6.3: Indicators under Physical Planning	49
Table 9.1: Estimated Crop Hectarage, Yields and Production for 2017	64
Table 9.2: Common Crop Diseases and Pests.....	67
Table 9.6: Number of Major Livestock by type and location as of 2017.....	68
Table 9.7: Number of Major Poultry by type and location as of 2017.....	68
Table 9.9: Proposed slaughter slabs to be constructed by location.....	68

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Adm	Administration
CBS	Central Broadcasting Service
CFR	Central Forest Reserve
CORPs	Community Own Resource Persons
FY	Financial Year
LC	Local Council
LFR	Local Forest Reserve
LLG	Lower Local Government
LQAS	Lot Quality Assurance Sampling
H/C	Health Centre
HLG	Higher Local Government
HSD	Health Sub-District
MTN	Mobile Telephone Network
N/A	Not Applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PNFP	Private Not for Profit
SFG	School Facilities Grant
Sq Km	Square Kilometres
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	Tuberculosis
T.C	Town Council
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TPC	Technical Planning Committee
TT	Tetanus
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UNPHS	Uganda National Population and Housing Census
UPE	Universal Primary Education

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Manafwa District produced her annual Statistical Abstract 2019 which provides statistical summary on various demographic and social-economic indicators in the District. The Abstract was compiled with efforts from all departments at the District, for which the rationale is to:

- Provide a summarized yet concise compilation of important development indicators, in relation to the sustainable development goals (SDGs) indicators;
- Provide a quick reference document on the socio-economic development indicators of the District for a number of stakeholders;
- Serve as a key reference document during the planning process; and
- Provide a summary on priority indicators identified by the district.

This document is produced as a data-point statistics for Manafwa District, with the CAO as the Driver and the Planning department coordinating the process during its compilation. The Abstract content is in such a way that it is in consonance with the District Vision which is ***“A knowledgeable citizen, healthy populace and harmonious people by 2035”*** and mission ***“Sustainable Socio-economic Development through efficient provision of quality services to the people which are in line with the priorities at all level of service delivery”***

This document is organized as follows:

Chapter one presents the Background information which include; Location and size, Historical Background, Tourism, and Geographical features prior to the Table of contents, Map of Uganda and Manafwa District in Particular, the Chairperson’s forward and the executive summary.

Chapter Two presents Management Support Services which include Administrative Structure, Human Resource Management, Council, Committees, Boards, and Commissions.

Chapter Three presents Demographic and socio-economic characteristics which include Population characteristics like Population size and Growth Rate, Population Distribution, Population Density, Urbanisation rates and levels, Average Household size and Socio-Economic Characteristics

Chapter Four presents health promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services

Chapter Five presents Education and Sports which include Educational Institutions, school infrastructure, staffing levels, enrolment and performance in PLE.

Chapter Six presents Works and Technical Services which include roads, housing, mechanical and water

Chapter Seven presents Natural Resources which include Environmental Sanitation, wetlands, Land Management and Forestry,

Chapter Eight presents gender & Community Based Services which include community development issues, Probation, OVCs and Child Protection Issues.

Chapter Nine presents production and marketing which include agriculture, Livestock and Veterinary Services, poultry, fisheries, trade and industry and markets

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Latitude	34°E & 35°E
Longitude	00° & 45°N
Average Altitude	1,800M
Total Surface Area	231 square metres
Land Area	
Area under open water:	
Temperature	
Rainfall	1,500 mm per annum

Demographic and Socio-economic Indicators

Total Population:	171,300
Male population: (2019 Projections):	84,200
Female population (2019 Projections):	87,100
Percentage of total population that is male:	49.0
Percentage of population that is female:	51.0
Sex ratio -Males per 100 females (2019 Projections)	96.0
Percentage urban (2019 Projections)	14.3
Percentage rural (2019 Projections)	85.7

Population by age groups	Number	Percent
Population aged 0-17 years	97,347	57
Population aged 18-30 years	31,815	19
Population aged 31-59 years	32,779	19
Population aged 60 and above	9,360	5

Households

Average Household size	4.8	
Total households	36,343	
Total households headed by males	29,682	81.7
Total households headed by females	6,661	18.3
Households headed by children (aged 10-17)	114	0.3
Households headed by youths (18-30)	8,102	22.3
Households headed by older persons (aged 60 and above)	9,510	20.8

Primary school Access

Households that are 5km or more to the nearest primary school, whether public or private	2,493	6.9
Households that are 5km or more to the nearest public primary school	3,875	10.7

Secondary school Access

Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest secondary school, whether public or private	10,484	28.8
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Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest public secondary school	15,089	41.5
---	--------	------

Health Facility Access

Households that are 5km or more to the nearest health facility, whether public or private	7,080	19.5
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Households that are 5km or more to the nearest public health facility	12,736	35
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Police Post Access

Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest police post/police station	9,145	25.2
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Health Indicator

	District	National
Population Density per square kilometre (UHPHC 2014)	661	
Fertility Rate	7.2	8
Average House hold size	8	5
Growth rate (%) (UHPHC 2014)	2.5	3.2
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000	46	130
Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000	186	435
Total Fertility Rate (%)	6	6.5
<5 mortality rate per 1000	134	137

The Sustainable Development Goals indicators at the District Level

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were born at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Rio de Janeiro in 2012. The objective was to produce a set of universal goals that meet the urgent environmental, political and economic challenges facing our world.

The SDGs replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which started a global effort in 2000 to tackle the indignity of poverty. The MDGs established measurable, universally-agreed objectives for tackling extreme poverty and hunger, preventing deadly diseases, and expanding primary education to all children, among other development priorities.

For 15 years, the MDGs drove progress in several important areas: reducing income poverty, providing much needed access to water and sanitation, driving down child mortality and drastically improving maternal health. They also kick-started a global movement for free primary education inspiring countries to invest in their future generations. Most significantly, the MDGs made huge strides in combatting HIV/AIDS and other treatable diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis.

Key MDG achievements

More than 1 billion people have been lifted out of extreme poverty (since 1990)

Child mortality dropped by more than half (since 1990)

The number of out of school children has dropped by more than half (since 1990)

HIV/AIDS infections fell by almost 40 percent (since 2000)

The legacy and achievements of the MDGs provide us with valuable lessons and experience to begin work on the new goals. But for millions of people around the world the job remains unfinished. We need to go the last mile on ending hunger, achieving full gender equality, improving health services and getting every child into school beyond primary. The SDGs are also an urgent call to shift the world onto a more sustainable path.

On 25 September 2015, the 193 countries of the UN General Assembly adopted the 2030 Development Agenda titled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". The SDGs are a bold commitment to finish what we started, and tackle some of the more pressing challenges facing the world today. All 17 Goals interconnect, meaning success in one affects success for others. Dealing with the threat of climate change impacts how we manage our fragile natural resources, achieving gender equality or better health helps eradicate poverty, and fostering peace and inclusive societies will reduce inequalities and help economies prosper. In short, this is the greatest chance we have to improve life for future generations.

The SDGs are unique in that they cover issues that affect us all. They reaffirm our international commitment to end poverty, permanently, everywhere. They are ambitious in making sure no one is left behind. More importantly, they involve us all to build a more sustainable, safer, more prosperous planet for all humanity. There are 169 targets for the 17 goals. Each target has between 1 and 3 indicators used to measure progress toward reaching the targets. In total, there are 304 indicators that will measure compliance.

Goal 1: No Poverty

"End poverty in all its forms everywhere"

Goal 2: Zero Hunger

"End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture".

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-Being for People

"Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4: Quality Education

"Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

Goal 5: Gender Equality

"Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

"Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

"Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

"Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all."

Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

"Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation"

Goal 10: Reducing Inequalities

"Reduce income inequality within and among countries."

Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

"Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable."

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

"Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns."

Goal 13: Climate Action

"Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy."

Goal 14: Life below Water

"Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development."

Goal 15: Life on Land

"Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss."

Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

"Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels."

Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals

"Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development"

CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This chapter is an introduction to the District Statistical Abstract 2019 laying down the Social, Political, and Geographical, Physical, and Economic characteristics of Manafwa district. The District profile is laid down including the District location, size Relief, Climate, rainfall, Vegetation and the demographical characteristics. It further gives statistical information about all the development parameters of the district including but not limited to Natural resource endowments, the people and the administrative setup.

1.1 Location and size

The district is located in Eastern Uganda in the sub-region of Bugisu that consists of the districts of Bududa, Bulambuli, Manafwa, Sironko, Mbale and Namisindwa. It is bordered by Namisindwa District in the East; the District of Bududa in the North West, Mbale to the West and Tororo in the Southwest. The district is located between the longitudes of 34° E, 35°E and latitudes 00° & 45°N; and has the total surface area of about 231 sq km. The headquarters of Manafwa district is located approximately 27 kilo-metres (17 miles), by road, south-east of Mbale, the largest town in the sub-region; and approximately 267 km from Kampala the capital city of Uganda.

1.2. Historical Background

Manafwa District was created in 2005 being carved out of Mbale District. In 2006, the northern part of Manafwa was again carved off to form present day Bududa District. In July 2017, Namisindwa District was also carved off which is located in the Eastern part.

In 1991, the national population census estimated the district population at 178,500 before truncation. The national census of 2002 estimated the population at 262,600 inhabitants. In 2012, the population was estimated at 367,500. However, with the division of the district, it remains with a population of 175,079 (UNPHC 2014).

1.3 Tourism

The District is well endowed with natural resources which have a potential to attract tourists. There are beautiful hills and valleys overlooking river banks of Manafwa River in Buwangani, Buwagogo and Manafwa Town Council. There is a potential of bull fighting in Nabaloosi wetland.

Wetlands also possess different species of birds like the Ibis, grey backed heron, crested crane and the great white egrets among others. All the above make the District a potential tourist destination

1.4. Geographical Features

The main geographical features in the District are hills and valleys dotted with permanent streams that converge to form the main systems that flow through the District i.e. Manafwa, Kufu, Nekina and khamitsaru Rivers

1.4.1 Topography

Manafwa District consists of three topographical regions, namely lowland Manafwa; Upland Manafwa and the mountain landscapes. On average the plain run in the west-south direction, from the borders of Mbale District to the south through to Namisindwa District. The dominant altitude of this landscape is 1800m. The upper part forms areas of Manafwa town Council and the surroundings while the mountainous are areas neighboring Bududa and Upper Namisindwa Districts. The general topographic and climatic conditions coupled with soil characteristics greatly differ resulting into different crop and livestock regimes

1.4.2 Climate

The District experiences bimodal type of rainfall with the highest coming in the first season of March to June and the second, which is normally light, in September to November. A short dry spell between June/July and a longer one between December to March spell is experienced. In general there are no extreme temperature ranges, which are attributed to closeness to the equator and altitudinal modifications. The rainfall is evenly distributed throughout the district.

The average rainfall is 1500mm per annum. This very high rainfall is very supportive to intensive agriculture, which forms the backbone of the District economy, thus considered belonging to the area regarded as having highly reliable condition for agricultural production and hence part of the important national agricultural base and food basket.

1.4.3 Soils

Manafwa District falling on the slopes of Mt. Elgon is endowed with fertile volcanic soils that are a result of volcanicity and therefore volcanic ash. This soil is a clear indication that when the volcanic action took place, the volcanic ash over lay the original parent rock. The hills due to erosion are now having rock out crops while the wetlands and valleys due to deposition are having thick profiles

The texture also varies with the hill having loose easy to saturate soils while the valleys have thick clays which are however being overlain by the sediments from the hills hence change in the vegetation and land use types

1.4.4 Hydrology

Due to its natural characteristics, the District is having big underground aquifers that determine the drainage systems. From the physical appearance, the District has two main surface drainage patterns i.e. dendritic and radial as a result of the volcanic processes

1.4.5 Mineral Resources

The District is well endowed with phosphates in Namekhala in Bukusu Hills, Vermiculite at Namekhala in Butiru and Bugobero; there are also phosphate

deposits and iron. Quarry sites exist in around river Manafwa, khamitsaru, Liisi, Sinje and Passa for sand and Walanga and Sibanga hills for rocks. These quarries provide livelihood for local people who produce aggregates, hardcore and sand mining along the river beds for the construction industry. Other natural resources include Mt Elgon forest reserve/bamboo, Peri – Urban plantations at Manafwa District HQs forest reserve.

1.5.6 Vegetation

There are a variety of vegetation types, which are a result of a number of physical factors, in particular, climatic and altitudinal. Therefore as one climbs up, there is progressive change both in climate and vegetation zones. This leads to a situation where tropical savanna and grassland savanna on the plain change to tropical forest then to alpine vegetation towards the mountain summit. The different vegetation zones include grasses, forests and swampy vegetation bamboo a local delicacy which is uniquely the dominant vegetation in the temperate zones of Mt. Elgon.

CHAPTER 2: MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Management Support Services department is the administrative arm of the district and has the following sectors: Coordination office (CAO), County Administration, Human Resource, Procurement and Disposal Unit, Council, Statutory Bodies, Information, Registry and Security. The Management and Support service is a coordinating department whose major purpose is to facilitate the smooth running of other departments to ensure effective and efficient service delivery. The entire civil service of the District is headed by the Chief Administrative Officer assisted by the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer, a Principal Assistant Secretary and a Senior Assistant Secretary.

2.1 Administrative Structure

Manafwa District is made up of 01 county (Bubulo West), 25 rural Sub-counties, 06 Town Councils with 03 traditional divisions of greater Buwagogo, greater Bugobero and greater Butiru. The District constitutes of 142 parishes and 1035 village councils, distributed as in Table A2.1 in the Annex. The District has 04 Town Boards namely: Masaka, and Butiru.

The District Council is the highest Political authority in the district, with 41 members under the headship of the District Chairperson. It has a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer, distributed in 8 departments. Each of the departments has a head and under every department, there are a number of Sectors.

2.2 Human Resource Management

Table 2.1: Establishment of Staffing levels for Manafwa District Local government

Department/Sector	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
Chief Administrative Officer's Office	04	03	01	01
Human Resource	03	05	00	-02
Statutory Bodies	05	02	03	03
Internal Audit	02	02	00	00
Planning	03	02	02	01
Finance	13	10	03	03
Education (District Education Officer's Office)	07	03	04	04
Production	16			
Trade, Industry and LED	06	01	05	05
Primary Schools	746	640	106	106
Secondary Schools				
Tertiary Institutions				
Natural Resources	10	05	05	05
Community Based Services	06	03	03	03
Technical Services & Works	16	09	07	07

Department/Sector	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
District Health Services	08	04	04	04
Sub-counties	308	67	241	241
Town Councils	153	11	142	142
Town Boards	08	00	08	08
Total	1,314	763	535	535

Source: Principal Personnel Officer's Office

2.3 The District Council and Statutory Bodies

The District Council is the highest Political authority, with 30 members under the headship of the District Chairperson (LCV) of which 21 are male and 8 are female. The Distribution of the district council and statutory bodies by gender is presented in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Distribution of the district council and statutory bodies by gender

S/N	Statutory Body	Number		Total
		Male	Female	
1	District Council	20	14	34
2	District Executive Committee	4	1	5
3	District Service Commission	3	2	5
4	Local Government PAC	4	1	5
5	District Land Board	2	2	4

Source: Manafwa District State of Affairs Report, June 2018 (MDLG, 2018)

The names of the members of the above bodies as at November 30, 2019 are presented in Annex A2.1

2.4 Conclusion

The administration department works with the other nine departments to deliver all the approved plans by the council. It also has the mandate of ensuring that the council is well guided in its decision making as per the laws and guidelines issued by the line ministries from time to time.

CHAPTER 3: FINANCE AND PLANNING

This chapter focuses on the population and social-economic characteristics of the district, the planning & budgeting process, the available revenue sources, and the expenditures in the previous financial year. It considers the perspectives of both the Finance and Planning departments.

The roles of Finance department are to:

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

The planning department roles are to:

- ~ Coordinate the development of the DDP at all levels;
- ~ Coordinate the budgeting activities at all cost centres;
- ~ Compile the DDP and submit to the relevant authorities;
- ~ Coordinate, Monitor, Evaluate and Report the progress of the implementation of the DDP;
- ~ Mentor the various cost centres especially the LLGs on Planning, budgeting, and reporting activities;
- ~ Advise on policy layout and advancement for infrastructural development; and
- ~ Champion the district-based policy reforms.

3.1 Population Characteristics

This section lays down the population characteristics of the district including population size, growth and fertility. To formulate present and future development programme, the district needs to know the size, quality, distribution and growth of its population. Population censuses are the main sources of demographic data in general and information on population size, distribution and growth rate in particular. Other sources may include various surveys, Birth and Death Registration and Administrative Records.

3.1.1 Population size, Growth and Fertility

Manafwa district population size, growth and fertility rate is presented in Table 3.1 in comparison to regional and national statistics. It's evident that according to the National Population and Housing Census 2014, Manafwa District has a population of 175,079 with a population growth rate of 3.2 compared to 3.0 for the whole country.

Table 3.1: Total Population of Manafwa District and Growth rates as Compared to the Eastern Region by year

	Population			Projection	Projection n
Year	1991	2002	2012	2014	2019
Population	178,500*	262,600^	367,500*	147,079	171,300
Growth rates			3.2	3.2	3.3
Regional Population Total					
Growth rates for the Eastern Region					
National Population	16,671,705	24,227,297	33,279,451	34,634,650	44,899,164
National Population Growth rate	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.6

Source: UBOS; Note: * Marks values considered before Namisidwa was curved out of Manafwa District

3.1.2 Population Projections

Population projections provide demographic information about the present and the future at district level that is not available from censuses and surveys. In Uganda the last census was carried out in 2014 yet planners. Population projections can estimate the probable size and structure as well as the characteristics of Manafwa district population beyond the most recent census year. The Population projection by sub county, parish and sex as of 2014 Population and Housing census is presented in Table A.3.1.

3.1.3 Population Distribution

The distribution of a population by age and sex is among the basic types of information needed for planning. Analysis of educational requirements, labour force projections, household composition and migration for example, would not be complete without considering information on age and sex. Sex and age composition of a population has significant implications for the reproductive potential, human resource, school attendance, family formation, health care and other service delivery in general. The district population by age groups is presented in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2: Manafwa District population by age groups

Population by age groups	Number	Percent
Population aged less than one year	6,306	3.6
Population aged 0-4 years	31,386	18
Population aged 0-17 years	99,165	56.8
Population aged 18-30 years	32,756	18.8
Population aged 18 years and above	75,379	43.2

Population aged 31-59 years	33,114	19
Population aged 60 and above	9,510	5.4
Population aged 15 years and above	88,130	50.5
Population aged 65 years and above	6,590	3.8

Source: UBOS Projections, 2019:

3.1.4 Population Density

The district population density i.e. the number of people per square kilometre is 661. This is arrived at by dividing the district total population which is 78,079 by the total land area of 231sq.km. Accordingly, there has been an increase in the population density since 2002.

3.1.5 Urbanisation rates and levels

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

The 2014 Uganda National Housing and Population census defined urban areas to include only the gazetted urban centres (City, Municipalities, Town councils and Town Boards). By December 2017, there were 5 urban centres in Manafwa District. These included 3 Town Councils (Manafwa, Buwangani and Bunyinja) and 3 Town Boards of Bugobero, Butiru and Masaka and together they form the 18.1% level of the district urbanization. The District urban population is 31,698 and Table 3.3.1 presents the population aggregation by sex in reference to UBOS projections 2019.

The District strategy towards urbanization is paramount and justified by the high population density of 661 people per square kilometre which transforms into an average household land size of about 2 acres per household. Urbanization plays a key role in the development process fostered by physical planning and investment which can lead to commercial and industrial zones which are highly productive. These zones attract populations and, in the process, relieve pressure on the available land for other economic activities such as commercial agriculture.

Table 3.3: Population Distribution by Rural – Urban and Sex

Indicator	National	Manafwa District
Population		
Total Population	34,634,650	175,079
Male	17,068,832 (49.3)	85,771 (49.0)
Female	17,573,818 (50.7)	89,308 (51.0)
Rural	27,208,786 (78.6)	149,981(81.9)

Urban	7,425,864 (21.4)	31,698 (18.1)
Population Growth rate	3	2.5
Population density	173	661
Urbanization level (%)	21.3	14.3
Average household size	4.7	4.8

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014. Note: Figures in Parenthesis are percentages

Table 3.4: Urban Population Distribution by Sex and poverty status

LLG	Population			Households (H/Hs)		Poverty Index
	Males	Females	Total	H/Hs	% of Female Headed H/Hs	
Manafwa Town Council	6,629	7,016	13,645	3,034	23.9	34
Buwangani Town Council	2,434	2,488	4,922	1,066	25.2	30
Bunyinza Town Council	1,094	1,185	2,279	437	15.8	30
Bugobero Town Board	887	979	1,866	400	22.3	34
Butiru Town Board	3,168	3,432	6,600	1,396	22.2	31
Masaka Town Board	1,145	1,241	2,386	484	24.6	36
Total	15,357	16,341	31,698	6,817	26.8	39.0

Source: Author's analysis based on UNPHC 2014

3.1.6 Literacy Rates

Literacy is defined as one's ability to read with understanding and to write meaningfully in any language. The 2002 population census measured literacy for all persons aged 10 years and above. In addition, the adult literacy rates are computed for those aged 18 years and above.

Table 3.5: Literacy Levels by Age groups by gender

Persons aged 18 years and above	Number	Percent
Persons aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	24,662	33.4
Males aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	9,141	26.5
Females aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	15,521	39.4
Other age groups		
Persons aged 10-17 years who are illiterate	10,270	26.3
Persons aged 18-30 years who are illiterate	6,967	21.6
Persons aged 60 years and above who are illiterate	5,510	61.6

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.1.7 Average Household size

A Household is defined as a group of people who normally eat and leave together. Household composition is a key variable for determining demographic characteristics of a population. Household size refers to the number of occupants of a household.

Table 3.6: Household size by subcounty

S/N	LLG	Population			Households (H/Hs)		Poverty Index
		Males	Females	Total	H/Hs	Average H/H size	
	Manafwa District	84,200	87,100	171,300	31,683	5.5	
1	Bugobero Sub county	7,500	7,900	15,400	2,710	5.0	34
2	Bugobero Town Council						
3	Bukhofu Sub county	4,100	4,300	8,400	1,516	4.9	31
4	Mayanza Sub county						
5	Bukhadala Sub county	3,700	3,850	7,550	1,465	5.2	31
6	Bukusu Sub county	6,400	6,650	13,050	1,736	5.8	31
7	Bukoma Sub county						
8	Bunabutsale Sub county	950	960	1,910	419	4.5	30
9	Bunabwana Sub-county	5,400	5,600	11,000	1,915	5.0	31
10	Bunyinza Town Council	1,300	1,300	2,600	437	5.2	31
11	Busukuya Sub-county	7,200	7,500	14,700	2,547	5.0	36
12	Lwanjusi Sub-county						
13	Masaka Town Council						
14	Butiru Sub county	6,400	6,350	12,750	680	5.1	
15	Butiru Town Council						
16	Butta Sub county	2,300	2,400	4,700	851	4.8	36

S/N	LLG	Population			Households (H/Hs)		Poverty Index
		Males	Females	Total	H/Hs	Average H/H size	
17	Buwagogo Sub county	3,900	4,100	8,000	1,484	4.7	33
18	Bukewa Sub county						
19	Buwangani T. Council	2,800	2,800	5,600	1,066	4.6	30
20	Kaato Sub county	2,500	2,500	5,000	937	4.6	30
21	Khabutoola Sub county	8,300	8,800	17,100	3,120	4.8	34
22	Nangalwe Sub county						
23	Maefe Sub county	2,230	2,350	4,580	976	4.7	31
24	Makenya Sub county	700	650	1,355	285	4.8	31
25	Manafwa Town Council	7,600	8,000	15,600	3,034	4.5	34
26	Nalondo Sub county	3,300	3,400	6,700	1,235	4.7	36
27	Sibanga Sub county	4,200	4,300	8,500	1,541	4.8	36
28	Kimaluli Sub county						
29	Sisuni Sub county	2,200	2,400	4,600	816	4.9	31
30	Weswa Sub county	3,700	3,340	7,040	1,517	5.0	30
31	Butoto Sub county						

Source: UBOS, projections 2019

3.1.8 Orphan hood

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

Table 3.7: Orphan hood by status

Parental Survival and Orphan-hood		
Children 0-8 years	Number	Percent
Children 0-8 years who have lost one parent	1,529	2.6
Children 0-8 years who have lost both parents	94	0.2
Children 0-8 years who have lost at least a parent (total number of orphans)	1,623	2.7
Children 0-8 years who have both parents	58,051	97.3
All children (0-17 years)		
Children 0-17 years who have lost one parent	5,026	4.8
Children 0-17 years who have lost both parents	426	0.4
Children 0-17 years who have lost at least one a parent (total number of orphans)	5,452	5.2
Children 0-17 years who have both parents	98,941	94.8

Source: UBOS, projections 2019

3.1.9 Percentage of Persons with Disabilities

According to 2014 Population and Housing Census, disability was defined as any difficult in moving, seeing, hearing, speaking and any mental learning difficult, which has lasted or was expected to last for six months or more. In the case of Uganda, cases epilepsy and rheumatism are classified as disabilities.

Table 3.8: Type of Disability by Age Group

Disability	Number	Perct
Persons aged 2 years and above with a disability	38,525	23.3
persons aged 2 years and above with a seeing disability	14,493	8.8
persons aged 2 years and above with a hearing disability	8,639	5.2
persons aged 2 years and above with a walking disability	11,897	7.2
persons aged 2 years and above with a remembering disability	23,960	14.5
persons aged 2 years and above with multiple disabilities	11,363	30.8
children 2-17 years with a disability	14,132	15.4
Youth 18-30 years with a disability	6,458	20
Older persons 60 years and above with a disability	6,311	70.6

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.2 Social-Economic Characteristics

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

3.2.1 Housing conditions by type of house

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

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

Table 3.10: Construction Materials for dwellings

Construction materials	Number	Percent
Households living in dwelling units constructed using permanent roof materials	7,073	19.4
Households living in dwelling units constructed using permanent floor	4,595	12.6

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

Table 13.11: Status of Dwelling Units

Status of dwelling	Number	Percent
Households living in semi-permanent dwelling units	29,120	79.8
Households living in temporary dwelling units	4,017	11.0

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

Table 13.12: Owner occupied Dwellings

Owner occupied Dwellings	Number	Percent
Households that are owner occupied	34,130	93.9
Male headed households that are owner occupied	28,158	94.9
Female headed households that are owner occupied	5,972	89

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.2.2 Poverty distribution in Manafwa District

Poverty has many different dimensions, ranging from material well-being (basic needs of like nutrition, good health, shelter, education etc) to lack of human rights, citizenship or social networks. Economic factors such as low income, lack of assets, access to markets or public services can lead into poverty. Some of the poverty indicators are presented in Table 13.13

Table 13.13: Access to community services, household health & hygiene

Poverty Indicator	Number	Percent
Access To Community Services		
Primary school		
Households that are 5km or more to the nearest primary school, whether public or private	2,684	7.4
Households that are 5km or more to the nearest public primary school	3,924	10.8
Secondary school		
Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest secondary school, whether public or private	9,037	24.8
Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest public secondary school	12,089	33.1
Health Facility		
Households that are 5km or more to the nearest health facility, whether public or private	5,719	15.7
Households that are 5km or more to the nearest public health facility	10,000	27.4
Police Post		
Households that are 5 km or more to the nearest police post/police station	11,257	30.9
Household Health and Hygiene		
Mosquito nets		
Households that own at least a mosquito net	35,543	97.5
Households that own at least a mosquito net that was received free (Government/ NGO)	35,223	99.1
Water source		
Households that have access to piped water	3,945	10.8
Households that use a bore hole	2,461	6.7
Toilet facility		
Households without any toilet facility	2,696	7.4
Other environmental conditions		
Households that properly dispose off solid waste	7,060	19.4
Households which are not living in decent dwelling	36,319	99.6

Poverty Indicator	Number	Percent
Other Household Characteristics		
Main source of information		
Households whose main source of information is a radio	22,041	60.4
Households whose main source of information is a community announce	1,149	3.2
Households whose admin source of information is a telephone	1,154	3.2
Economy and welfare		
Households that received remittances from abroad in the last 12 months	10,798	29.6
Households where any member possesses a bank account	4,144	11.4
Households that depend on subsistence farming as a main source of livelihood	31,061	85.2
Households with at least one member engaged in a non-agricultural household-based enterprise	23,042	90.2
Households where (all members aged 5 years and above) consume less than two meals in a day	2,568	7
Energy of lighting		
Households that have access to electricity	1,452	4
Households that use Tadooba for lighting	27,465	75.3
Household based Agricultural Activities		
Households based Agricultural Activities		
Households engaged in crop growing	34,242	93.9
Households engaged in maize growing	30,701	84.2
Households engaged in coffee growing	10,297	28.2
Households engaged in growing of beans	31,201	85.5
Households engaged in growing of millet	2,404	6.6
Households engaged in growing of sweet potatoes	11,958	32.8
Households engaged in growing of matooke	17,721	48.6
Households engaged in livestock farming	28,839	79.1
Households engaged in either crop growing or livestock farming	34,895	95.7

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.2.3 Household Assets

An asset is a durable item that can be used more than one year. It can appreciate or depreciate in value. Some of the household asset data for Manafwa District is presented in Table 3.14

Table 3.14: Household Assets

Household Assets		
Owner occupied dwellings		
Houselods that are owner occupied	33,118	90.8
Male headed households that are owned occupied	27,814	91.5
Female headed households that are owner occupied	5,304	87.2
Movable Assets		
Households that own a television	1,786	4.9
Households that own a computer	307	0.8
Households that own a bicycle	6,944	19
Households that own a radio	21,389	58.6

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.2.4 Source of Energy for Lighting

Table 3.15: Source of Energy for Lighting

Energy of lighting	number	Percent
Households that have access to electricity	1,452	4
Households that use Tadooba for lighting	27,465	75.3

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.3 Education Attainment

3.3.1 Educational Attainment by age and sex

Data on education attainment is obtained by ascertaining the highest grade completed for all persons aged 5 years and above. This is relevant for all persons that have been to school.

Table 3.17: Education Attainment by Age and Sex for the Population Aged 6+

Education attainment indicator	Number	Percentage
Non school attendance of		
Persons aged 6-15 not attending school	4,114	7.3
Males aged 6-15 not attending school	2,231	7.8
Females aged 6-12 not attending school	1,883	6.7

Education attainment indicator	Number	Percentage
Persons Attending Primary school		
persons aged 6-12 years attending primary school	36,630	87.3
Males aged 6-12 years attending primary school	18,362	86.4
Females aged 6-12 years attending primary school	18,268	88.3
Persons attending secondary school		
Persons aged 13-18 attending secondary school	7,950	29.9
Males aged 13-18 attending secondary school	4,229	31.9
Females aged 13-18 attending secondary school	3,721	27.9
Persons not in school and highest level attended is S.4		
persons aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	55,366	89.2
Males aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	24,515	85.5
Females aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	30,851	92.3
Persons not in school and highest level completed is "O" level		
Persons aged 18 and above whose highest level of Education completed is "O" level (s.4)	3,648	4.9
Males aged 18 and above whose highest level of education completed is "O" level (s.4)	2,042	5.9
Females aged 18 and above whose highest level of Education completed is "O" level (s.4)	1,606	4.1
Persons Not in school and highest level of education completed is "A" Level		
Persons aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" Level	581	0.9
Males aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" level	450	1.4
Females aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" Level	131	0.4
Illiteracy Status		
Persons aged 18 years and above		
persons aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	24,662	33.4
males aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	9,141	26.5

Education attainment indicator	Number	Percentage
Females aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	15,521	39.4
Other age groups		
Persons aged 10-17 years who are illiterate	10,270	26.3
Persons aged 18-30 years who are illiterate	6,967	21.6
Persons aged 60 years and above who are illiterate	5,510	61.6

Source: UBOS, 2014: Uganda National Population & Housing Census 2014

3.4 Planning and Budgeting Process

The Planning and Budgeting process is based on data for socioeconomic, demographic, political and cultural to mention a few. The District Development Plan/budget is developed following a bottom-up Participatory Planning Process. Participation is sought from the subcounty staffs that include the Sub-County Chief, Extension Workers and the LCIII Chairpersons with their Executive Committees and communities. The Sub-counties embark on Community Based Planning (CBP) starting with the village meetings. The communities perform their SWOT/POCC & identify priorities based on technical guidance from Extension staff/technical staff in general. Parishes take on those priorities that cant be handled by the villages, plan and implement them. Likewise, Sub-counties/Town councils take on those priorities that have been left out by parishes and the same applies to the district which considers the totality of the priorities in consideration of available resources. The district uses a budget conference as a consultative vice for identifying priorities in the district and hence planning and budgeting for them. The outputs for the planning/budgeting process include:

1. A list of village priorities;
2. A list of parish priorities;
3. A subcounty development plan/Budget; and
4. A District development plan/Budget

The budget conference is where more stakeholders namely the CSOs, the political and general public listen and make suggestions to what the technical personnel had identified after literature, baseline studies and participatory planning priorities received from the communities for inclusion to the final plan. During this stage a number of interesting new strategies and problem trends are identified and considered in what contains the district annual work-plan/Budget that has been subjected to scrutiny by the various sect-oral committees and district council and hence a harmonized and all-inclusive development plan/budget is produced.

3.4.1 Number of NGOs/CBOs working in Manafwa District

	Name of donor/ partner	Area focus	Services offered	Location by sub county
1	TASO	HIV/AIDS/TB	Prevention, treatment and care, HIV/AIDS and technical assistance	Whole district
2	UNICEF	Immunization	Outreaches, and vaccines	Whole district
4	PACE	HIV/AIDS	Family Planning	Bogobero and Bubulo
5	Marie stopes	Reproductive health	Family planning methods and deliveries	Whole district (facility based)
6	PONT	Community support and linkage	Strengthening referral systems in sub counties	Bugobero, Lwanjusi, Kaato

Source: Source: MDLG (2015): Manafwa District 5-year Development Plan 2015/16 to 2019/2020

3.4.2 Budgetary Allocations to Departments

Budgetary allocations to departments for Manafwa District for the medium term 2015/2016-2019/2020 are presented here as the medium term expenditure framework is presenting revenue forecasts and departmental allocations in Table 3.19 and 3.20 respectively.

Table 3.19: District Revenue Forecast for the Medium Term 2015/16 to 2019/2020¹

Source of revenue	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%
	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
Local revenue	490,623,566	2	471,054,744	2	494,607,482	2	519,337,856	2	545,304,748	2
Discretionary Government transfers	3,009,584,536	10	3,160,063,763	10	3,318,066,951	10	3,483,970,298	10	3,658,168,813	10
Conditional Government Grants	23,438,326,822	80	24,610,243,163	80	25,840,755,321	80	27,132,793,087	80	28,489,432,742	80
Other Government Grants	1,305,099,035	4	1,370,353,987	4	1,438,871,686	4	1,510,815,270	4	1,586,356,034	4
Local Development Grant	891,253,317	3	935,815,983	3	982,606,782	3	1,031,737,121	3	1,083,323,977	3
Donor funds	342,000,000	1	359,100,000	1	377,055,000	1	395,907,750	1	415,703,138	1
Total	29,476,887,276	100	30,906,631,640	100	32,451,963,222	100	34,074,561,383	100	35,778,289,452	100

Source: MDLG (2015): Manafwa District 5-year Development Plan 2015/16 to 2019/2020

¹ Data for Greater Manafwa District before break off of Namisindwa District

Table 3.20: Budgetary allocations by departments for 2015/16 to 2019/2020²

Source of revenue	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%	Estimate	%
	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
Administration	1,482,086,003	5	1,556,190,303	5	1,633,999,818	5	1,715,699,809	5	1,801,484,800	5
Finance	1,028,059,526	3	1,035,362,502	3	1,087,130,627	3	1,141,487,159	3	1,198,561,517	3
Statutory Bodies	1,135,935,259	4	1,192,732,022	4	1,252,368,623	4	1,314,987,054	4	1,380,736,407	4
Production	1,135,935,259	4	1,192,732,022	4	1,252,368,623	4	1,314,987,054	4	1,380,736,407	4
Health	3,192,429,966	11	3,352,051,464	11	3,519,654,038	11	3,695,636,739	11	3,880,418,576	11
Education	17,900,876,494	61	18,795,920,319	61	19,735,716,335	61	20,722,502,151	61	21,758,627,259	61
Works-Roads	843,028,105	3	885,179,510	3	929,438,486	3	975,910,410	3	1,024,705,931	3
Works-Water	845,066,941	3	887,320,288	3	931,686,302	3	978,270,618	3	1,027,184,148	3
Natural resources	111,316,505	0	116,882,330	0	122,726,447	0	128,862,769	0	135,305,908	0
Community Based Services	832,643,666	3	874,275,849	3	917,989,642	3	963,889,124	3	1,012,083,580	3
Planning	875,078,683	3	918,832,617	3	964,774,248	3	1,013,012,960	3	1,063,663,608	3
Internal Audit	94,430,869	0	99,152,412	0	104,110,033	0	109,315,535	0	114,781,311	0
	29,476,887,276	100	30,906,631,640	100	32,451,963,222	100	34,074,561,383	100	35,778,289,452	100

Source: MDLG (2015): Manafwa District 5-year Development Plan 2015/16 to 2019/2020

² Data for Greater Manafwa District before break off of Namisindwa District

3.4 Manafwa District Revenue sources by Amount

Table 3.21: Manafwa District Revenue sources for the medium term 2015/16 to 2019/2020³

Source of revenue	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Local revenue (LR)					
Sale of non-produced gov't Properties/assets	40,000,000	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000	46,305,000
Reg. (e.g. Births, Deaths, Marriages, etc.) Fees	32,000,000	32,000,000	33,600,000	35,280,000	37,044,000
Park Fees	40,000,000	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000	46,305,000
Market/Gate Charges	114,285,714	114,285,714	120,000,000	126,000,000	132,300,000
Local Service Tax	96,000,000	144,800,000	152,040,000	159,642,000	167,624,100
Land Fees	35,296,566	35,296,566	37,061,394	38,914,464	40,860,187
Business licenses	30,000,000	30,000,000	31,500,000	33,075,000	34,728,750
Animal & Crop Husbandry related levies	13,175,000	13,175,000	13,833,750	14,525,438	15,251,709
Other Fees and Charges	187,492,607	187,492,607	196,867,237	206,710,599	217,046,129
Subtotal LR	166,000,000	214,800,000	246,652,494	280,097,613	315,214,988
Discretionary Gov't Transfers (DGT)					
LG Unconditional grants (Non-wage)	585,577,981	585,577,981	614,856,880	645,599,724	677,879,710
Urban Unconditional Grant - Non Wage	140,018,955	140,018,955	147,019,903	154,370,898	162,089,443
Transfer of Urban Unconditional Grant – Wage	250,387,208	250,387,208	262,906,568	276,051,897	289,854,492

³ Data for Greater Manafwa District before Break off of Namisindwa District

Manafwa District Statistical Abstract for 2019-2020

Source of revenue	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Transfer of District Unconditional Grant - Wage	2,033,600,392	2,033,600,392	2,135,280,412	2,242,044,432	2,354,146,654
Discretionary Development Equalization Grant	-	837,910,632	879,806,164	923,796,472	969,986,295
Subtotal DGT	3,009,584,536	3,847,495,168	4,039,869,926	4,241,863,423	4,453,956,594
Conditional Government Grants (CGG)					
Conditional Grant to Tertiary Salaries	166,752,903	166,752,903	175,090,548	183,845,076	193,037,329
Conditional Grant to Primary Salaries	11,400,550,797	11,400,550,797	11,970,578,337	12,569,107,254	13,197,562,616
Conditional Grant to Secondary Salaries	1,957,163,948	1,957,163,948	2,055,022,145	2,157,773,253	2,265,661,915
Conditional Grant to PHC Salaries	2,488,484,347	2,488,484,347	2,612,908,564	2,743,553,993	2,880,731,692
Conditional Grant to Agric. Ext Salaries	28,001,897	28,001,897	29,401,992	30,872,091	32,415,696
Conditional Grant to DSC Chairs' Salaries	24,523,002	24,523,002	25,749,152	27,036,610	28,388,440
Conditional Grant to Primary Education	978,988,301	978,988,301	1,027,937,716	1,079,334,602	1,133,301,332
Roads Rehabilitation Grant	140,841,325	140,841,325	147,883,391	155,277,561	163,041,439
Conditional Grant to PHC- Non wage	147,967,005	147,967,005	155,365,355	163,133,623	171,290,304
Conditional Grant to NGO Hospitals	31,000,036	31,000,036	32,550,038	34,177,540	35,886,417
Conditional Grant to Secondary Education	2,583,330,548	2,583,330,548	2,712,497,075	2,848,121,929	2,990,528,026

Manafwa District Statistical Abstract for 2019-2020

Source of revenue	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Conditional Grant to Functional Adult Lit	24,158,001	24,158,001	25,365,901	26,634,196	27,965,906
Cond trans to B&C DSC/PAC/L_Boards.	75,336,991	75,336,991	79,103,841	83,059,033	87,211,984
Conditional transfer for Rural Water	785,950,902	785,950,902	825,248,447	866,510,869	909,836,413
Conditional Grant for NAADS	401,643,974	401,643,974	421,726,173	442,812,481	464,953,105
Conditional Grant to PHC – development	178,792,078	178,792,078	187,731,682	197,118,266	206,974,179
Conditional Grant to SFG	450,972,472	450,972,472	473,521,096	497,197,150	522,057,008
Cond. Grant to Com Development Assistants N/W	6,119,679	6,119,679	6,425,663	6,746,946	7,084,293
Cond Grant to District Natural Resources- Wetlands N/W	30,705,256	30,705,256	32,240,519	33,852,545	35,545,172
Cond. Grant to Women Youth & Disability	22,035,889	22,035,889	23,137,683	24,294,568	25,509,296
Conditional Grant to PAF monitoring	78,896,771	78,896,771	82,841,610	86,983,690	91,332,875
Conditional transfers to DSC Operational Costs	48,757,343	48,757,343	51,195,210	53,754,971	56,442,719
Cond trans to Salaries & Gratuity for LG elected Pol Leaders	228,758,400	228,758,400	240,196,320	252,206,136	264,816,443
Cond. trans to Councilors allows & Ex- Gratia	266,640,000	266,640,000	279,972,000	293,970,600	308,669,130
Conditional transfers to Special Grant for PWDs	46,006,165	46,006,165	48,306,473	50,721,797	53,257,887
Conditional transfers to School Inspection	48,724,054	48,724,054	51,160,257	53,718,270	56,404,183

Manafwa District Statistical Abstract for 2019-2020

Source of revenue	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Cond transfers to Production & Marketing	127,038,138	127,038,138	133,390,045	140,059,547	147,062,525
Sanitation and Hygiene	22,000,000	22,000,000	23,100,000	24,255,000	25,467,750
Construction of Secondary Schools	46,857,600	46,857,600	49,200,480	51,660,504	54,243,529
Cond Trans for N/W Technical & Farm Schools	160,984,000	160,984,000	169,033,200	177,484,860	186,359,103
NAADS (Districts) - Wage	440,345,000	440,345,000	462,362,250	485,480,363	509,754,381
Subtotal CGT	23,438,326,822	23,438,326,822	24,610,243,163	25,840,755,321	27,132,793,087
Other Government Grants (OGT)					
Road equipment maintenance	136,516,000	136,516,000	143,341,800	150,508,890	158,034,335
Conditional transfer to Road maintenance District	451,457,905	451,457,905	474,030,800	497,732,340	522,618,957
Conditional transfer to Road maintenance S/C	95,437,182	95,437,182	100,209,041	105,219,493	110,480,468
Conditional transfer to Road maintenance urban	186,071,948	186,071,948	195,375,545	205,144,323	215,401,539
DEOs operational fund	24,616,000	24,616,000	25,846,800	27,139,140	28,496,097
UNEB	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,700,000	15,435,000	16,206,750
NUSAF III	112,000,000	112,000,000	117,600,000	123,480,000	129,654,000
Subtotal OGT	1,020,099,035	1,020,099,035	1,071,103,987	1,124,659,186	1,180,892,145
Local Development Grant (LDG)					
LGMSD	891,253,317	874,411,975	918,132,574	964,039,202	1,012,241,163
Subtotal LDG	891,253,317	874,411,975	918,132,574	964,039,202	1,012,241,163
Donor funds					
TASO	350,000,000	350,000,000	367,500,000	385,875,000	405,168,750

Manafwa District Statistical Abstract for 2019-2020

Source of revenue	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Korean Embassy	84,000,000	84,000,000	-	-	-
Salvation Army	50,000,000	50,000,000	52,500,000	55,125,000	57,881,250
CAIIP	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,400,000	8,820,000	9,261,000
Subtotal Donors	492,000,000	492,000,000	428,400,000	449,820,000	472,311,000
Grand Total	29,017,263,710	29,887,133,000	31,314,402,144	32,901,234,746	34,567,408,978

Source: Manafwa District 5-Year Development Plan 2016/17-2019/20

CHAPTER 4: HEALTH SERVICES

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

The overall goal of the sector is to provide good quality services to the people of Manafwa district so as to make them attain good standards of health in order to live a healthy and reproductive life. The sector objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature health and disparities therein. Manafwa district has 10 Health Units of different categories. Some of them are Government owned while others are owned by Non -Government Organizations. The distribution is fair, but some of them lack the basic equipment to offer reasonable services. Many rural units require rehabilitation and equipping. Besides diseases, poor nutrition has contributed to worrying situation. Because of cross cutting nature of health issues, there is need for an integrated approach to health.

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

4.2 Health Infrastructure

This section classifies the distribution of health facilities within a district.

Table 4.1: Health infrastructure (categories) in Manafwa District

Category	Ownership		Total
	Government	PNFP	
Hospital	0	0	0
H/C IV	2	0	2
H/C III	4	1	5
HC II	1	4	5
Total	7	5	12
Number of staff houses	20	6	26

The distribution of Health facilities by subcounty and ownership is presented in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 Number of Health infrastructure (categories) in Manafwa District by Sub County and Ownership

S/N	Sub County	HC II		HC III		HCIV		Hospital	
		Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private

S/N	Sub County	HC II		HC III		HCIV		Hospital	
		Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private	Govt	Private
1	Manafwa T/C	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Buwagogo	0	0	1		0	0	0	0
3	Weswa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Kaato	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Buwangani T/C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Sisuni	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Maefe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Bukhofu	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Butiru	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
10	Bunabwana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Busukuya	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
12	Sibanga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bugobero	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
14	Butta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Nalondo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	BunyinzaT/C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Bunabuzale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Bukusu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Bukhadala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Butiru T/C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Khabutoola	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Makenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	4	4	1	2	0	0	0

The distribution of Health units which are private for profit is presented in Table 4.3

Table 4.3: Number of Health Units (Private for Profit)

S/N	Type	Number
1	Private pharmacies	0
2	Drug shops	56
3	Clinics	09
4	Allied clinics	09
5	Domiciaries	03
6	Traditional healers	03
7	Unlicensed clinics	05

8	Unlicensed drug shops	40
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4.3. Accessibility to health Services

This section looks at the distance to access health facilities within a community by the household

4.3.2 Health Services Accessibility indicators

- Average Population served by each health unit: 15000
- Percentage of population within 5km radius of Public or private health unit: 40%
- Percentage of population within 5km radius of Public health unit: 27.4%
- Number of licensed private clinics : 12
- Practicing Doctor: population ratio: 1:42825%
- Nurse: Population ratio: 1:4758
- Clinical Officer: Population ratio: 1:14275
- OPD Utilization: 74%
- Deliveries in health facility: 57%
- Midwives: pregnant women (15-49) ratio: 1:778

4.4 Morbidity and cause of ill health

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

Table 4.4: Manafwa District disease burden (2019) top ten diseases

S/N	Disease	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Malaria	53014	51
2	Cough or cold	26012	25
3	UTI	7696	7
4	Internal worms	4593	4
5	GIT disorder	4255	4
6	Acute Diarrhoea	2649	3
7	Skin diseases	2041	2
8	PID	1609	2
9	Pneumonia	1277	1
10	Typhoid fever	1020	1

Source: District Health Information System2, 2018

4.5 Health Manpower

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

the District Health office is presented in Table 4.5 while the staffing in HCIV, HCIIIs and HC IIs is presented in Table 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8 respectively

Table 4.5: Staffing in District Health Office

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
District Health Officer	1	1	0
Assistant District Health Officer (Environment)	1	0	1
Assistant District Health Officer (Maternal Child Health/Nursing)	1	0	1
Senior environmental health officer	1	0	1
Senior Health Educator	1	0	1
Bio-statistician/Health Information Scientist	1	0	1
Cold Chain Technician	1	1	0
Stenographer Secretary	1	1	0
Stores Assistant	1	1	0
Office Attendant	1	1	0
Driver	1	1	0
Total	11	6	5

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

Table 4.6: Staffing in Government Health Units HC IV

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
Senior Medical Officers	2	1	1
Medical Officer	2	2	1
Senior Nursing Officer	2	1	1
Clinical Officers	4	8	-4
Public Health Nurse	2	0	2
Ophthalmic Clinical Officer	2	0	2
Nursing officers	4	9	-5
Health Inspectors	2	1	1
Enrolled Nurses(2 are Phy.EN)	6	11	-5
Enrolled midwives	6	9	-3
Laboratory Personnel	4	8	-4

Cadre	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
Dental Assistants/Officers	2	1	1
Health Assistants	2	3	-1
Nursing Assistants	10	4	6
Psychiatric Clinical Officers	0	0	0
Total	50	56	16

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019.

Table 4.8: Health Centre III

Service Provider category	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
Clinical Officers	8	9	-1
Nursing Officers	8	7	1
Enrolled Nurses	12	12	0
Enrolled Midwives	12	9	3
Laboratory Personnel	8	7	1
Nursing Assistants	12	3	9
Total	60	47	14

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

Table 4.9: Health Centre II

Service Provider category	Approved	Filled	Not Filled
Nursing Officers	0	3	0
Enrolled Nurses	8	8	0
Nursing Assistants	12	5	7
Total	20	16	7

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.6 Safe Water Coverage

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

4.7 Latrine Coverage

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

Table 4.10: Latrine coverage for 3 years for Manafwa District

Years	2009	2010	2017	2019
Percentage	62%	72%	75%	83.1

Table 4.11: Achievement versus district targets

Parameter	Current Achievements (83.1%)	Targets by 2017 (90%)	Targets by 2019(90%)
Latrine coverage			
Hand washing	29%	45%	
Primary school pupil : stance ratio	1:88	1:40	
Primary school hand washing	6.1		
Water source coverage	68%		100%
Water source functionality	85%	100%	
Safe water coverage	68%	100%	

Source: District Health Information System, 2019

Table 4.12: Number of Latrines by type

Type of Latrine	Number
Covered pit latrine	9485
VIP Private	7108(24.2%)
Uncovered pit latrine	14485
Flush toilet	13

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.8. Immunization coverage as of December 2019

Immunization	Percentage coverage
% coverage of BCG	95
% coverage of Polio:	90
% coverage of DPT	90
% coverage of Measles	110
% coverage of TT Pregnant	115

% coverage of TT Non-pregnant	25
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Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.9 Drug Inspection

Objectives

The objectives of drug inspection are to:

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

The number of licensed drug shops in the district is presented in Table 13.

Table 4.13: Number of Licensed drug shops in the district

Type	Number
Private Pharmacies	0
Drug Shops	10
Dental Clinics	1
Allied Clinics	5
Domiciaries	1
Traditional Healers	0

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.10 Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Onchocerciasis

- District Coverage as compared to the National: 80 % for Against % for National
- Number of patients suffering from TB: 157
- Number of patients suffering from Leprosy: 01
- Number of patients suffering from Onchocerciasis: 00

4.11. Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

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

- Number of mothers receiving antenatal: 15192(95%)
- Number of mothers receiving post natal services: 14026(90%)
- Number of supervised deliveries by skilled personnel: 3532(48%)
- Number of mothers practicing family planning: 13759(68%)
- Infant mortality rate: / 1000 live births (DHS 2006)
- Under 5 mortality rate:/ 1000 live births (DHS 2006)
- Maternal mortality rate: (1991 PHC)
- Total Fertility rate: (DHS 2006)

4.12. AIDS control (Prevalence, Control and Treatment)

According to the health sector strategic plan (HSSPIII), HIV/AIDS is one of the communicable disease that account for over half of the total burden of disease are leading cause of ill health and mortality in Uganda. The overall objective of the communicable diseases cluster is to reduce the prevalence and incidence of communicable diseases by at least 50 percent as per the MDGs and NDP target.

4.12.1 HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rates = 3.7% in the general population and 3% among pregnant women

4.12.2 Number of HIV Counselling Centres = 10

Table 4.15: Coverage of HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HCT) services

Indicator	Coverage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No and % of Health units up to HCII that have integrated HCT 	6 out of 10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock out of HIV test kits 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average no HCT outreaches per month 	42 Days
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % age of people who demand for HCT services and are counselled for HIV 	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %age that received HCT results 	67%
	67 %-

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.12.3 HIV/AIDS Counselling and Testing (HCT) Sites

The distribution of HIV/AIDS counselling and testing sites is important in ascertaining the level of accessibility of this health service within a district. The table 4.16 below thus classify the level of the distribution.

Table 4.16: Distribution of HCT Services

Name of facility	Category	Location			Ownership
		County	Sub county	Village	
Bugobero	Level IV	Bubulo	Bugobero	Bunefule	Government
Bubulo	Level IV	Bubulo	Manafwa T/C	Wangutusi	Government
Bukewa	Level III	Bubulo	Buwagogo	Bukewa	Government
Butiru	Level III	Bubulo	Butiru T/C	Mango Tree	Government
Lwanjusi	Level III	Bubulo	Busukuya	Lwanjusi	Government
Butiru Chrischo	Level III	Bubulo	Butiru T/C	Butiru	PNFP

Source: District Health Information System2, 2019

4.12.4 Anti-Retroviral Therapy treatment

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

Table 4.18: ART Services in Manafwa District as of December 2019

Subcounty/ Facility	Number of Clients	Ownership
Bubulo H/C IV	424	Gov
Bugobero H/IV	489	Gov
Bukewa H/III	69	Gov
Butiru Chrischo	134	PNFP
Butiru H/CIII	115	Gov
Lwanjusi H/CIII	141	Gov

Source: District Health Information System, 2019

4.13 Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS

4.13.1 HIV Counselling and Testing

- Expected number of pregnancies: 8565
- Number of new ANC clients at PMTCT sites: 5601

- Number of pregnant mothers pre-test counselled: 4854
- Number of pregnant mothers tested for HIV: 4854
- Number of pregnant women tested HIV positive: 44
- Number of partners tested for HIV: 258
- Number of partners tested HIV positive: 0

4.13.3 Labour and Delivery care

- Number of HIV positive mothers: 62
- Total number of deliveries: 3654
- Number of HIV Positive deliveries: 62
- Number swallowed ARVs for prophylaxis: 62
- Number of HIV positive deliveries on HAART: 62
- Number of infants received ARV prophylaxis: 62
-

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

- Number of infants born to HIV positive mothers tested for HIV 77
- Number of children born to HIV positive mothers tested HIV positive 02

CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION AND SPORTS

5.1 Introduction

The Directorate of Education is charged with overseeing the implementation of the district and national education policies and plans. It also monitors and evaluates the performance of the education system and school operations to keep required standards within the district. The areas of focus include teachers, pupils, school facilities and parents. The Directorate also seeks to strengthen the institutional framework for the management of schools and assurance of accountability of public resources in education programmes. The department is one of the best funded sectors in the district. The District Council equally joins the Government to promote education for all its citizens in partnership with parents and others members of the community. As such the Government's Education policy is to promote quality basic education by improving access by girls and boys, equity and retention in all Primary schools and other levels of learning including primary, secondary and tertiary levels.

5.2 Educational Institutions

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

5.2.1 Distance to the nearest primary school

Table 5.1: Distances to the Nearest Primary School by gender by household

Distances to nearest primary school	Number of Male Headed		Number of Female Headed		Total	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		
Less than ½ Kms	0	0	0	0	0	0
1/2 to 1 Kms	2	2	2	1	4	3
1 to 5 Kms	26	5	21	2	31	23
5 Kms and over	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Manafwa District Education Office

Table 5.2: School Going Age by gender

Distances to Nearest school	2014 Census Figures			Projection for 2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary (6 –12 years)	16,584	16780	33,364	21,680	22,430	44,110
Secondary (13-16 years)	4,498	4,091	8,589	6,794	6,495	13,289
Post-Secondary (19-24 years)	170	159	329	201	194	395

Source: 2014 Population and Housing Census

5.2.3 Number of Primary schools

Table 5.3: Number of primary schools by ownership by Sub-county

Sub-county	Government Aided	Private
Bugobero	04	08
Busukuya	05	03
Butiru Town Council	03	03
Butiru	01	00
Bunabwana	00	01
Bukhadala	02	01
Bukhofu	02	01
Bunabutsale	01	02
Buwagogo	03	04
Buwangani Town Council	04	04
Bukusu	05	06
Butta	01	03
BunyinzaTown Council	01	02
Khabutoola	06	04
Kaato	02	01
Makenya	02	02
Maefe	01	03
Manafwa Town Council	07	22
Nalondo	03	03
Sibanga	3	05
Sisuni	01	03
Wesswa	04	02
Total	61	83

Source: District Education Officer's records of 2019

5.2.4 Secondary schools in Manafwa District

Table 5.4: Name of Senior Secondary Schools by Sub-county by county

Name of school	Status	Sub county	County
Bubulo Girls' High School	Gov't	Manafwa Town Council	Bubulo
Bubulo Senior Secondary School	Gov't	Manafwa Town Council	Bubulo
Bugobero High School	Gov't	Bugobero	Bubulo

Name of school	Status	Sub county	County
Butiru Secondary School	Gov't	Bukusu	Bubulo
Butiru Model Comp Secondary School	Gov't	Butiru Town Council	Bubulo
Kimaluli High School	Gov't	Busukuya	Bubulo
Buwesswa Seed Secondary School	Gov't	Wesswa	Bubulo
Bunyinza C.O.G Alliance	Gov't	Bunyinza Town Council	Bubulo
Butiru Christian Comp Secondary School	Private	Butiru Town Council	Bubulo
St. Mary's College, Mayenze	Private	Manafwa Town Council	Bubulo
Buwagogo Secondary School	Private	Buwagogo	Bubulo
Sibanga Polytechnic Secondary School	Private	Sibanga	Bubulo
Sibanga Seed secondary school	Govt	Sibanga	Bubulo
Buwagogo Seed school	Govt	Buwagogo	Bubulo
Manafa High School	Private	Manafwa town council	Bubulo
Buwagoro community secondary school	Private	Bugobero	Bubulo
Destiny High school	Private	Buwangani town council	Bubulo
Nalondo Secondary school	Private	Nalondo sub-county	Bubulo
Khabutola Secondary School	Private	Khabutola town council	Bubulo
Sisuni Secondary School	Private	Sisuni sub-county	Bubulo
Bright way high school	Private	Butiru town council	Bubulo
Tooma Secondary School	Private	Butta sub-county	Bubulo

source: Education departmental Records 2019.

5.2.5 Other Educational Institutions

Table 5.4: Number of Other education Institutions by type

Facility	Ownership	
	Government	Private
Pre Primary	0	83
Teacher Training Colleges	0	2

Technical College	0	0
Vocational	0	3
Technical Schools	0	0
Universities	0	0

Source: Manafwa District Education Office Records 2017

5.3 Infrastructure

Table 5.6: Available infrastructure in schools

Indicator Name	Number
Number of permanent classrooms constructed	483
Number of desks	8694
Number of staff houses constructed	28
Number of temporary classrooms	80

Source: Manafwa District Education Office Records 2017

5.4 Staffing levels

Table 5.7: Staffing Levels

A Primary Education	Approved	Filled		Gap
		Male	Female	
Number of teachers	760	398	362	140
Number of trained teachers by grade (III)	760	398	362	
Number of support staff	0	0	0	0
B. Secondary Education				
Number of teachers	256	80	32	144
Number of trained teachers by grade				
Number of support staff	40	11	7	22

Source: Manafwa District Education Office Records 2019

5.5 Enrolment and enrolment ratios – primary and Secondary

Primary Boys 0.52: Girls 0.48

Secondary Boys 0.63: Girls 0.37

Table 5.8: No. of Teachers and Pupils by Gender in Government Aided Primary Schools (2007)

	Males	Females	Total
Teachers	398	362	760
Pupils	20,512	39,487	59,999

Source: Manafwa District Education Department.

Table 5.9: Number of Secondary School Teachers and students by School and Sub County

Name of school	Number of Students	Number of Teachers	Average Student teacher Ratio
Bugobero High School	505	12	43:1
Bubulo Girls' High School	205	21	10:1
Bubulo Senior Secondary School	713	27	34:1
Butiru Secondary School	499	03	167:1
Butiru Model Comp Secondary School	330	21	16:1
Kimaluli High School	798	12	67:1
Buwesswa Seed Secondary School	571	15	39:1
Bunyinza C.O.G Alliance	220	21	11:1
Total	3,841	132	

5.6 Efficiency Ratios (primary)

- Pupil: Latrine stance ratio: 90:1
- Pupil: Desk ratio: 6:1
- Pupil: Textbook ratio: 5:1
- Dropout rate: 15%
- Percentage of repeaters: 10%

5.7 Performance in National Examinations by year in percentages

Table 5.12: P.L.E Result Analysis by year and percentage

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Ungraded	Total
YEAR	Number	% Number	% Number	% Number	Number (Absentee s)	(Excludin g Absentee s)
2008	04	639	1462	1054	468	5535
2009	39	1171	1486	1012	1415	5122
2010	73	1661	1407	829	315	5343

2011	97	1371	1220	1183	292	5507
2012	124	1470	1084	871	212	4702
2013	135	1579	1469	792	598	4573
2014	165	1625	1641	938	1232	4369
2015	86	1207	1785	1060	111	5051
2016	191	1856	1516	1001	110	5342
2017	153	2138	1531	933	618	5373
2018						

Source: Manafwa District Education Office.

Table 5.13: PLE Performance by gender and division – 2019

Grade/Division	Male		Female		Males(2018)	Females(2018)
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	number	number
Division I	98	1.8	55	1		
Division II	1346	24.5	792	14.4		
Division III	1020	18.6	511	9.3		
Division IV	390	7	543	9.9		
Ungraded	302	5.5	316	5.7		
X	45	0.8	84	1.5		
Total	3201	58.2	2301	41.8		

Source: Manafwa District Education Department Annual Report, 2017

5.8 Inspectorate

Indicators under Inspectorate

- Inspector: Primary School ratio: 1:61
- Number of schools Inspected in 2017/18 financial year: 61
- Number of school inspectors 01

CHAPTER 6: WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

6.0 Introduction

The Works Department comprises of Roads, Water, mechanical, Electrical and Housing sectors which are basically mandated to handle issues of infrastructure Development in the District. The national roads are developed and maintained by Uganda National Roads Authority under the Ministry of Works and Transport. The District Local Government maintains district roads while Community access roads are the responsibility of the Lower Local Governments.

6.1 Roads

The District has a total road network of 1013 km. This network is divided into three major categories. Truck roads, are under the Ministry of Works and Transport/Uganda National Roads Authority, while the District is responsible for the feeder roads and the sub counties are responsible for the community access roads. Manafwa District has three topographical features i.e. rugged mountain relief in the north and northeast, rolling terrain in the central and south and flat terrain in the South Western part. These features have significant bearing on the sustainability of the road sector as it impact greatly on the cost of road construction and maintenance.

The Objective of the road sector is to make 70% of road network motorable

6.1.1 Roads by grade, Length and condition

Table 6.1: Roads by Type, length and condition as of 2018

Type	Rode code	Road name	Distance(km)	Condition
District road 2	5801	Sibaale-Sibanga	7.00	Fair
	5802	Sibanga-Masaka	5.4	Fair
	5804	Bugobero-Shikoye	6.80	Fair
	5805	Shanemba-Mayenze	3.00	Fair
	5806	Namaloko-Ikaali-Kabbale	8.00	Fair
	5807	Ikaali-Nambale	3.7	Fair
	5808	Ikaali Sibanga	4.4	Fair
	5810	Namekhala-Bunyinza-Namboko	10.50	Fair
	5811	Shikhuyu-	1.6	Fair

		namawanga		
	5812	Buyinza-Sibanga	7.60	Fair
	5817	Salosalo-Butiru	8.10	Fair
	5819	Bukhaweka-Butiru	9.0	Fair
	5829	Bugobero-Molo	6.9	Fair
Total			82.0	
District road 3	5803	Wamoya-Bugobero	5.00	Bad
	5809	Namweke-Busumbu	5.4	Bad
	5814	Masaka-Mutete	4.1	Fair
	5815	Lwanzusi-Mwarake	7.20	Fair
	5816	Kilyameti-Saamba	3.6	Bad
	5820	Butiru-Sisuni-Ikaali	7.00	Fair
	5822	Makenya-Sisuni-Nmweke	4.70	Fair
	5828	Bulyuli-Busumbu	3.7	Fair
	5830	Mwikaya-Bukawa	4.5	Fair
	5834	Buwagogo-Buweswa	4.2	Fair
	5835	Buweswa-Butoto	3.40	Fair
	5836	Buweswa-Bunamalota	1.00	Fair
	5837	Bunsmalota-Bukimanayi	0.55	Bad
	5838	Corner-Conalia-nandele	1.3	Bad
	5839	Buwangani-	4.70	Bad

		Lukale-Sikunga		
	5840	Buwangani-GCS-Bukibokolo	1.4	Bad
	5841	Shamukunga-Shikhuyu	1.5	Bad
	5842	Bumukhama-conalia	0.4	Bad
	5843	Lukale-Bunabuzale	2.7	Bad
	5844	Sikunga-Buwangani	4.2	Bad
	5859	Khabutola-Nalondo-Shuma	8.00	Bad
	5860	Makenya-Mufutu	2.00	Bad
	5861	Sibanga-Kitsi-Nalondo	8.00	Bad
Total			88.55	
Trunk Road 2	5863	Mayenze-Bubulo-Bududa	12.90	
	5864	Bubulo-Bubumbu	15.90	
	5865	Busumbu-Munamba	9.8	
	5869	Busumbu-makodesi	11.00	
			49.9	

6.2 Housing

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

Table 6.2: Capacity and Condition of District Office Blocks

Department/Sector	No. Of offices (Rooms)	Ownership (district/ rented)	Location (district Headquarters/off)	Adequacy (Yes/No)	Condition (good/ fair/bad)
Finance	4	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Council	7	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Medical	6	District	District Headquarters	Yes	Fair
Production	3	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Police	7	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Education	4	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Ears	0	0	0	0	0
Works	4	District	District Headquarters	No	Fair
Prisons	1	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Audit/DSC/Fisheries	7	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Water	2	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Labour	1	District	District Headquarters	No	Fair
Administration	11	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Land office	1	District	District Headquarters	No	Good
Environment	2	District	District Headquarters	No	Good

Source:

6.3. Mechanical (vehicles and plants)

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

Table 6.3: Status of Vehicles as at June 2018

Registration Number	Make/model	Type	Present location	Condition (remarks)
UAJ025X	TOYOTA Hilux	D/C	Production	Broken Down

Registration Number	Make/model	Type	Present location	Condition (remarks)
UG2188m	Nissan	H/BOD	Bugobero H/C	Broken Down
LG0002-30	Toyota Hilux	D/C	Manafwa	SCRAP
LG00019=67	Toyota	D/C	Engineering	Running
LG0001-67	Toyota	D/C	Engineering	Scrap
UG.2956R	Ford ranger	D/C	Manafwa	Running
UG. 1249R	Ford Ranger	D/C	Council	Scrap
UG1995A	MITSUBISHI	D/C	MANAFWA	Running
LG0046-67	TOYOTA minibus		Bubulo H/C	Running
UAM795C	TOYOTA HILUX		Bugobero H/C	Broken Down
LG0047-67	TOYOTA HILUX	D/C	MANAFWA	Running
LG0001-071	GRADER	Changlin	Engineering	RUNNING
LG0002-071	TIPPER/DUMPER	FAW	Engineering	Running
LG0003-071	JMC-DOUBLE CABIN PICK UP	JMC	Engineering	Running
LG0005-071	JMC-DOUBLE CABIN PICK UP	JMC	Manafwa T/ council	Running
LG0006-071	TIPPER/DUMPER	FAW	Manafwa T/ council	Broken Down
LG0007-071 /LG0008-071	Tractor/Carrier	JMC	Manafwa T/ council	Broken Down
UG 2612W	TIPPER/DUMPER	MITSUBISH	Engineering	NEW
UG 2354W	TIPPER/DUMPER	MITSUBISH	Engineering	NEW
UG 2463W	WATER BOWSER	MITSUBISH	Engineering	NEW
UG 1996W	GRADER	KOMATSU	Engineering	NEW
UG 2042W	WHEEL LOADER	KOMATSU	Engineering	NEW
UG 2698 W	Vibro roller	Sakai	Engineering	NEW
UG 0490 Z	Ford ranger	Double Cabin	Natural Resources	Running
UG 0874 Z	Toyota	Double Cabin	Administration	Running
UG 4606M	Toyota	Double Cabin	Health	Running
UG 3200 R	Ford ranger	Double Cabin	Council	Running

Table 6.4: Status of Motorcycles as at June 2018

Registration number	Make/model	Type	Present location	Condition (remarks)
UG1540R	JAILING		BUGOBERO S/C	Broken Down
UG1555R	JAILING		KAATO	Broken Down
UG1555R	JAILING		SIBANGA S/C	Broken Down
UG1669R	JAILING		MANAFWA DLG	Broken Down
U0089G	YAMAHA	DT125	CBS	OPERATIONAL
UDA95U	HONDA	XL	BUGOBERO S/C	OPERATIONAL
LG001867	HONDA	XL 125	PRODUCTION	RUNNING
UG1660R	JAILING		BUKUSU S/C	Broken Down
UG3450M	YAMAHA	DT125	Bubulo H/C	RUNNING
UG3567M	SUZUKI	TF	HEALTH	Running
UG3577M	YAMAHA	DT175T5Q	HEALTH	Running
UG3585M	YAMAHA	AG1005H51	HEALTH	Running
UG1980E	HONDA	XL	EUDCATION DEPT	RUNNING
UAC	HONDA	2000	AUDIT	Broken Down
UG3583M	YAMAHA	AG100	HEALTH	OPERATIONAL
UG3360M	YAMAHA	AG100	BUGOBERO H/ C/IV	RUNNING
LG0006-67	HONDA	125	T/COUNCIL	Broken Down
UG3012M	YAMAHA	AG100	Bubulo H/C	NOT RUNNING
UG1660R	JIALING		BUKUSU S/C	Broken Down
LG0038-67	YAMAHA	125	BUGOBERO	Broken Down
LG0028-67	YAMAHA	125	BUTIRU S/C	Broken Down
LG0040-67	YAMAHA	125	BUWAGOGO	Broken Down
LG00039-67	YAMAHA	125	BUNABWANA S/C	Broken Down
LG0041-67	YAMAHA	125	BUTTA S/C	Broken Down
LG0043-67	YAMAHA	125	SISUNI S/C	Broken Down
UBA 420Y	HONDA	125	NATURAL RESOURCES	RUNNING
LG0042-67	YAMAHA	125	BUKUSU S/C	Broken Down
LG0044-67	YAMAHA	125	KAATO	Broken Down
LG0020-67	YAMAHA	125	KHABUTOOLA	Broken Down
LG0032-67	YAMAHA	125	SIBANGA S/C	Broken Down
LG0030-67	YAMAHA	125	BUSUKUYA	Broken Down

Registration number	Make/model	Type	Present location	Condition (remarks)
UF3585M	YAMAHA	125	Bubulo H/C	Running
UBA 1062	YAMAHA		BUKUSU S/C	Running
UG1668R	JAILING		BUKUSU S/C	Running
LG0016-67	HONDA	XL125S	ENGINEERING	Broken Down
LG0015-67	HONDA	XL125S	ENGINEERING	Broken Down
UG1630S	HONDA	XL	NATURAL RESOURCES	Broken Down
UDA295U	YAMAHA	125	BUGOBERO	RUNNING
UL0009-67	HONDA	XL125	BUTIRU S/C	Broken Down
UDA555U	HONDA	TS125	BUWAGOGO	RUNNING
UG1555R	JAILING		KAATO	Broken Down
LG0076-30	YAMAHA	AG100	ENGINEERING	Broken Down

6.4 Physical Planning

This subsection looks at physical planning of both commercial and residential areas. The main objective is to increase access to housing for all income groups, for rental and owner occupation. The output indicators under physical planning are presented in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3: Indicators under Physical Planning

Indicator	Value
Proportion of households with approved plans	No empirical data
Number of housing units constructed	No empirical data
Number of housing units occupied	No empirical data
Number of housing unit with approved architectural design	No empirical data
Number of trading centres that are planned	No empirical data

Source:

6.5 Water and Sanitation

Objectives of the sector

- ~ To increase safe water coverage;
- ~ To promote sanitation and hygiene awareness ; and
- ~ To strengthen institutional/community participation in operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities.

Table 9.5: Distribution of Water Points by Type and Sub-County

No.	County	Sub County	Population	TECHNOLOGY TYPES								%ge Coverage per S/County
				Boreholes	Shallow Wells	Springs	GFS Taps	Rainwater harvesting	Total Functional	Non Functional	Total Sources	
1	Bubulo	Bugobero	15,442	20	1	7	0	2	23	7	30	49.9
2	Bubulo	Bukusu	16,652	12	0	21	71	4	104	4	108	68
3	Bubulo	Bunabwana	11,272	15	1	10	0	3	26	3	29	55.0
4	Bubulo	Busukuya	13,832	25	1	13	0	3	39	3	42	75.2
5	Bubulo	Butiru	19,019	29	2	12	67	6	110	6	116	39.0
6	Bubulo	Butta	6,373	25	1	10	0	2	36	4	38	91.0
7	Bubulo	wesswa	8,136	0	0	46	9	1	55	3	56	95.0
8	Bubulo	Buwagogo	8,526	2	0	39	0	1	41	2	42	95.0
9	Bubulo	Kaato	4,678	3	0	38	17	1	58	12	59	95.0
10	Bubulo	Khabutoola	16,069	26	0	25	0	0	49	2	51	72
11	Bubulo	Manafwa T/C	14,993	18	0	30	5	2	53	4	55	75.0
12	Bubulo	Sibanga	7,933	27	1	9	0	2	37	7	39	95.0
13	Bubulo	Nalondo	6,306	1					5		5	95.0
14	Bubulo	Bukhofu	7,933	05								58

Manafwa District Statistical Abstract for 2019-2020

No.	County	Sub County	Population	TECHNOLOGY TYPES								%ge Coverage per S/County
				Boreholes	Shallow Wells	Springs	GFS Taps	Rainwater harvesting	Total Functional	Non Functional	Total Sources	
15		Buwangani TC	5,545									93.0
16		Bunyinza TC	2,441									62.0
17	Bubulo	Sisuni	4,820	8	0	5	0	1	13	1	14	69.0
TOTAL			169,970	206	7	265	31	28	508	61	536	65.5

Source:

- Functionality 88.6%
- Non-Functionality 11.4%
- District Water Coverage 65.5%

CHAPTER 7: NATURAL RESOURCES

7.0 Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources comprises of the Natural Resources Office, the Lands and Physical Planning Office as well as the Forestry, Environment/Wetlands Office. It is charged with the responsibility of ensuring sustainable and productive utilisation of natural resources for poverty reduction, enhanced economic growth and improved livelihoods. The major causes of the deterioration of the quality and the quantity of the natural resource base is associated with human activity ranging from farming, infrastructure development etc. There is massive deforestation particularly on privately owned land where over 90% of the Districts tree resources are. This is closely followed by wetland degradation as a result of cultivation of crops. Other threats are soil erosion whose magnitude and impact has never been quantified.

7.1 Environmental Sanitation

• Number of solid waste collection points :	00
• Number of landfills:	00
• Length of storm water drains functional:	00 metres
• Number of solid waste disposal points in LG:	00
• Number of abattoirs:	00
• Number of abattoirs that meet specifications:	00
• Number of abattoirs with disposable lagoons:	00

Waste Management

• Number of bunkers:	00
• Number of garbage tracks:	00
• Number of refuse skips:	00
• Availability of a land fill:	00
• Dumping sites:	01
• Incinerators:	01
• Rubbish Pits:	00

Tree planting

- Number of nursery beds established and maintained: 5 – 2 private, 3 NUSAF
- Number of trees planted (in calendar year 2007): 500,000 trees, assorted spp
- Number of commercial tree growers: 15 across the District

Charcoal burning

- Number of licensed charcoal dealers: 00
- Number of licensed timber dealers: 00 since the ban on power saws has not been lifted

7.1.2 State of Wetlands

- Number of rivers and lakes Silted: Over 15 (But all rivers and streams in the District are silted)
- Percentage of wetlands used for papyrus harvesting: (grass) 45% grass harvesting while most have been converted to arable land
- Reclamation for human settlement and activities: (agriculture + livestock) above 80%

7.1.3. Location of Rivers, Swamps and Lakes

Tables 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 show the existing rivers, swamps and lakes respectively.

Table 7.2: Rivers

River	Location	Length in district	Characteristic
Manafwa	Subcounties of Kaato, Buwangani, Wesswa, Buwagogo, Manafwa Town Council	Runs across the district (approx.25Km)	Still in its young stage – high flow speed, flash floods in some areas, big flood plains
Tsutsu –	(Buwangani)	Runs from Bududa District into Manafwa District in Buwangani Town Council and joins Manafwa River there (approx. 2km)	Shares the flood plain with R. Manafwa in Buwangani, flash floods seasonally, riverine wetlands along
Sinje –	(Wesswa)	Approx. 4km	In its young stages and is a tributary to R. Manafwa joining it in Wesswa S/C. It is heavily silted with enormous sand
Kaato	Wesswa and Kaato Sub Counties	Approx. 4.4km	Entirely in its young stage and joins R. Manafwa in Kaato S/C at the boundary with Bududa District
Sala	Buwagogo	Approx. 5km	Entirely in its young stage and joins R. Manafwa in Buwagogo S/C. with a lot of force carrying off big junks of land
Liisi	Buwagogo	Approx. 1.6km	In its young stage

River	Location	Length in district	Characteristic
			with a lot of silt from Bududa District. Joins R. Manafwa at the boundary of Buwagogo S/C and Manafwa T/C
Passa	Manafwa	Approx. 1km	In its young stage but becomes very active in the rain season eating off the banks
Kufu	Khabutoola, Manafwa T/C	Approx. 5.4km	Enormous amounts of sand and erosivity
Nekina	Khabutoola, Nalondo, Bugobero	Aprox. 8km	
Nadelema	Bunabwana	Approx. 7km	Enomous amounts of sand and silt, riverine wetlands
Khamitsaru –	Bukhofu, Sisuni, Butiru, Bugobero	Approx. 8km	
Namweke	Butiru, Sisuni	Approx. 4km	Entire area covered with riverine wetlands and joins Khamitsaru River in Butiru

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

Table 7.3: Swamps

Swamp	Location	Characteristic
Nabaloosi	Kaato, Buwagogo	Salty water, mud, wetland vegetation (reeds), birds
Namweke	Butiru, Sisuni	wetland vegetation (reeds)
Nangilima	Butiru	wetland vegetation (reeds)
Kibukwa	Butta	wetland vegetation (reeds)
Watata	Buwangani	wetland vegetation (reeds)
Busukuya	Busukuya	wetland vegetation (reeds)

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

Table 7.4: Lakes

Location	Characteristics		Total
Sub-county/County	Permanent	Seasonal	
N/A	N/A	N/A	

7.1.4 Environmental issues (Flora and Fauna)

Table 7.5: Wetlands

Status	Flora	Fauna
Endangered SPPs	Wetland vegetation, shrubs	Wetland bird spp, small mammals on hills
Predominant SPPs	Eucalyptus and farmed crops	Livestock
Invasive SPPs	Lantana camara	-
Extinct SPPs	-	-

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

Table 7.6: Terrestrial

Status	Flora	Fauna
Endangered SPPs	Mvule and shrubs	Small mamals on hilly zones – hare etc, birds – crow
Predominant SPPs	Eucalyptus, pine and farmed crops	Livestock
Invasive Spps	Lantana camara	-
Extinct Spps	-	-

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

7.2. Land management

7.2.1 Land use

- Percentage of land under agriculture: 86%
- Percentage of land under commercial farming: 6%
- Percentage of land occupied by forest reserves: 16%

7.2.2 Land Degradation problems by type

Table 7.7: Soil Erosion

Location		Type of erosion		(% effect)
	Rill erosion	Sheet erosion	Gulley erosion	
All over the District	Al lover the District	All over the District	Wesswa, Bunabwana, Bukhadala, Makenya, Bunyinja T/C,	Great (over 60%)

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

7.2.3 Pollution

Table 7.8: Pollution industries by category

Type of Industry	No. of approved EIAs	Environment component affected
Food processing	0	Air, Water, Human
Filling stations	4	Soil, water
Grinding mills	2	Air
Telecom Masts	5	Land, vegetation, soil
Tanneries	0	Air, water, fauna & Flora
Abattoirs	0	Air, soil, water, human
Wet coffee processing	0	Water, soil and human

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

Table 7.9: Waste management (particularly for urban) as of 2011

Waste management type	Number
Bunkers	0
Garbage trucks	0
Refuse skips	0
Land fills	0
Dumping sites	1
Placenta pits	2
Incinerators	1
Rubbish pits	0

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

7.4 Forestry

7.4.1. Types of Forests

Table 7.10: Types of forests

Type of Forest	Size
Natural Forests	00 acres
Plantations	00 acres
Central Forest Reserves	00 Hectares
District/Local Forest reserves	47 Hectares
Private forest reserves	200 hectares

Source: District Forest Services

Table 7.11: Local Forest Reserves

Name of Forest	Location	Area(Ha)	Condition	Date when gazetted
Bubulo	Manafwa T/C	15	Eucalyptus plantation	-
Busumbu	Butiru/Bukhofu	32	Eucalyptus plantation	-
			Eucalyptus	

			plantation	
			Savannah woodland	
			Savannah woodland	

Source: District Forest Services

Table 7.13: Land cover/distribution of Forest Reserves by type

Land cover	Area (ha)
Central Forest Reserves	00
Local Forest Reserves	47

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

7.4.4 Private Forests in the District

Table 7.14: Land Cover Distribution and Biomass Standing Stock

Land Cover Type	District (Ha)	Biomass in District(tons)	Biomass in CFR (Tons)
Hardwood Plantations	164		-
Softwood Plantations	82		-
Tropical High Forest(THF) – Normal	-		-
Tropical High Forest(THF) – Depleted	-		-
Woodlands	-		-
Bush lands	-		-
Grasslands	-		-
Wetlands Subsistence Farmlands	34		-
Subsistence Farmlands	320		-
Commercial Farmlands	-		-
Built up Areas	-		-
Water	-		-
Impediments	-		-
Total			-

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

Table 7.17: Tree Nursery bed sites according to ownership

Seedlings data	OWNERSHIP			
	Govt/ Public	Institutional/ Schools/ NGO,s	Groups/CBO	Individual
No of nursery beds	-	-	6	53
No. of commercial growers	-	-	-	-
No. of seedlings raised	-	-	240,000	800,000
No. of seedlings sold	-	-	240,000	600,000
No. of seedlings planted	-	-	240,000	600,000

Source: District Environmental Action Plan 2010

7.4.5 Conclusion

The District state in terms of natural resources potential is on the decline due to factors that are not limited to population pressure. There is therefore urgent need for restoration efforts through community engagement and enforcement

CHAPTER 8: GENDER & COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

8.0 General Community Development Issues

The Community Based services sector is one of the major sectors in the district and is composed of; 1-) Probation Youth, Children and Social welfare 2-) Gender, Culture and Community Development 3-) Disability and Elderly and 4-) Labour and Industrial Relations

The Directorate contributes to the overall district mission through promotion of social development, which involves positive transformation of beliefs, knowledge, attitudes and practices of people within households, communities and groups. Performance indicators for gender and community development are presented in Table 8.1.

Table 8.1: Performance Indicators Under Gender & Community Development

S/N	Performance Indicator	Quantified
1	The ratio of Community Development Staff : Persons	1:5836
2	The ratio of Community Development Staff : Households	1:1211.43
	Number of Community Development Groups	100
	Number of women Groups	71
	Number of PWD Groups	40
	Number of Mixed (Men, women, PWDs) groups	99
	Community Development Centres	03
	Number of FAL Instructors by sex	90 (31 Female; 59 Male)
	Untrained instructors by gender	63 (25 Female; 38 Male)

The FAL learners by gender and age group are presented in Table 8.2

Table 8.2: Number of FAL learners by gender and age group

Age group	Gender of learners		
	Female	Male	Total
18-30	100	50	150
31-49	350	160	510
50-60	680	232	912
60+	240	170	410
Grand total	1,370	612	1,982

Source: Community Based Services Annual Report 2017

Community Projects

Over 254 self initiated, NGO and Government supported community projects are being implemented in the district as detailed below:

- MUDIPU isave programme supports 82 PWD groups;
- Government's PWDs special Grant has so far supported 33 PWDs groups;
- Uganda Enterprenuership programme (UWEP) has supported 33 women groups with financial capital;
- Youth livelihood programme (YLP) has so far supported 77 youth groups with financial capital and this has enabled them to start assorted projects;
- Sibanga –Butta community development Project has supported over 100 self help groups AND 10 cluster level associations with financial literacy and Community based trainings; and
- Swiss Contact is supporting 5 groups with Economic strengthening skills trainings.

Source: community based services Annual Report 2017

10 groups(25\11\2019) are curentlly handled by swiss contact.

8.1. Gender and Culture

Table 8.3: Education attainment

Education attainment indicator	Number	Percentage
Non school attendance		
Persons aged 6-15 not attending school	4,114	7.3
Males aged 6-15 not attending school	2,231	7.8
Females aged 6-12 not attending school	1,883	6.7
Persons Attending Primary school		
persons aged 6-12 years attending primary school	36,630	87.3
Males aged 6-12 years attending primary school	18,362	86.4
Females aged 6-12 years attending primary school	18,268	88.3
Persons attending secondary school		
Persons aged 13-18 attending secondary school	7,950	29.9
Males aged 13-18 attending secondary school	4,229	31.9
Females aged 13-18 attending secondary school	3,721	27.9
Persons not in school and highest level attended is S.4		

Education attainment indicator	Number	Percentage
persons aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	55,366	89.2
Males aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	24,515	85.5
Females aged 15 and above whose highest level of education completed is below S.4	30,851	92.3
Persons not in school and highest level completed is "O" level		
Persons aged 18 and above whose highest level of Education completed is "O" level (s.4)	3,648	4.9
Males aged 18 and above whose highest level of education completed is "O" level (s.4)	2,042	5.9
Females aged 18 and above whose hishest level of Education completed is "O" level (s.4)	1,606	4.1
Persons Not in school and highest level of education completed is "A" Level		
Persons aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" Level	581	0.9
Males aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" level	450	1.4
Females aged 20 and above whose highest level of education completed is "A" Level	131	0.4
Illiteracy Status		
Persons aged 18 years and above		
Persons aged 18 years and above who are illterate	24,662	33.4
Males aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	9,141	26.5
Females aged 18 years and above who are illiterate	15,521	39.4
Other age groups		
Persons aged 10-17 years who are illiterate	10,270	26.3
Persons aged 18-30 years who are illiterate	6,967	21.6
Persons aged 60 years and above who are illiterate	5,510	61.6

Source: UBOS (2017): Uganda National Population and Housing census, 2019

8.2 Probation, OVCs and Child Protection Issues

Orphan hood status

63% percent of the orphans lost their mothers.

26% percent lost their fathers
09% percent lost both parents.

8.3 Situation of OVC

Total number of OVCs: 123,696 (27.6% of children in the district).

- Orphans constitute of 53.4% percent of OVCs (111055).
- Other categories of OVCs include:
 - Child mothers aged 12-17 years: -
 - Child labourers: 578
 - Children with disability: 4312
 - Children heading households: 114
 - Children out of school: -
- Number of orphanage homes by location: 01
- Number of child resettlement centres: NONE

Source: 2012 OVC Mapping/2014 NPCR

8.4 Youth and Culture

- 77 youth groups supported through Youth livelihood programme (YLP)
- Over 6136 school going children empowered with Reproductive health information, HIV/AIDs prevention information, life skills courtesy of **Life Africa Mission project (LAMPs project)**
- **240 youths empowered with skills in basic life and business skills**
- **337 youths were trained and completed community based eg repair of motorcycles, crafts and souce pan making.**
-

8.5. Crime (Consult DPC)

Annual Summarised Crime Reports

Table 8.4: Annual Crimes 2016 and 2017

SN	Cases	2016	2017	2018
1	Murder	26	25	09
2	Rape	03	7	12
3	Defilement	210	185	125
4	Robbery	16	17	10
5	Burgulary & house breaking	83	69	47
6	Theft	197	314	06
7	Malicious damage	65	16	
8	Arson	09	05	
9	All other crimes unspecified	780	1493	498
10	Thefty of all kind			84
11	Escape/rescue			2
12	Common assault			84
13	Aggreivated assault			26
14	Child study			01
15	Grand total			900

Source: Manafwa District Central Police Services Annual Report, 2019

CHAPTER 9: PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

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

The department is mandated to promote and support sustainability and market oriented agricultural production; with a vision of promoting competitive, profitable and sustainable agricultural sector; and a mission to transform subsistence farming to commercial agriculture. The specific Objectives are to:

- ~ Increase income and improve the quality of life of all farmers;
- ~ Improve on household food security;
- ~ Provide gainful employment;
- ~ Promote sustainable and use and management of natural resources; and
- ~ Promotion of value addition

9.1 Agriculture

Agriculture is the major economic activity in Manafwa district. The majority of farmers are small holders who grow both perennial and annual crops. The perennial crops include Banana, Coffee, and Tea, while the annuals include maize, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava and groundnuts. The major crops grown in Manafwa District as of 2017 are presented in Table 9.1

The annual crops are mostly grown for home consumption.

- Number of Households involved in Agriculture: 21,395
- Ratio of Agriculture Extension workers to farmers: 1: 1337

4

Table 9.1: Estimated Crop Hectarage, Yields and Production for 2019

Crop	Hectare	Yield (Tonnes)(yield per hectare)	Out-put
Maize	3077	4	24,369
Sorghums	81	3.5	130
F/Millet	54	1.7	48.6
S/Potatoes	359	12	4308
I/Potatoes	140	7	980
Cassava	281	7.5	2108
Bananas	2519	40	2519
Beans	5476	1.2	4015
G/nuts	265	1.4	265
Soybeans	212	2.0	212

Tomatoes	375	25	9375
Cabbages	262	20	5240
Pineapples	0.25	10	0.25
P/Fruits	5	1.0	50
Onions	113	12	1350
Cash crops	600	5.0	480
Coffee	2500	5.0	5000
Tea			
Vanilla			

Source: District Agricultural Officer

Table 9.2: Major crops grown by subcounty by acreage 2019

Crop	Banana	Coffee	Maize	Beans	Cassava	S/Potatoes	Irish	G/nut	P/Apple	Onion	P/Fruit	Vegetables
Sub-county												
Kaato	365	408	125	345	15	11	75	05	-	26	05	75
Bunabutsale	210	310	120	455	17	21	61	02	-	23	04	72
Wesswa	246	315	182	434	14	22	62	-	-	20	03	66
Buwangani T/C	235	146	193	184	15	23	52	04	-	08	02	64
Buwagogo	112	445	215	217	21	37	42	15	-	05	01	55
Manafwa T/C	112	532	310	188	15	44	-	13	-	02	01	47
Butta	209	215	329	375	17	26	-	24	-	07	-	45
Sibanga	122	198	312	315	45	42	-	42	-	04	-	10
Nalondo	130	145	345	452	23	23	-	27	-	08	-	12
Khabutoola	312	344	278	659	20	20	15	17	-	03	-	13
Bugobero	251	198	218	646	35	30	-	41	02	05	-	17
Busukuya	26	38	528	46	80	68	-	67	01	18	-	10
Butiru	79	129	311	208	45	42	-	34	03	15	-	06
Bukhadala	26	46	332	48	61	65	-	65	02	32	-	04
Butiru T/C	65	116	212	202	32	33	-	34	01	12	-	03
Bunabwana	32	26	247	39	65	75	-	65	01	40	-	06
Bunyinza	30	16	232	35	64	66	-	54	01	36	-	16
Makenya	413	315	428	509	25	18	-	05	02	05	-	12
Maefe	549	215	249	547	22	18	15	03	-	04	-	12
Bukusu	693	585	222	543	19	16	40	22	-	08	-	14
Bukhofu	528	244	213	452	20	22	-	15	-	01	-	10
Sisuni	429	156	839	502	24	33	-	22	-	04	-	15
Total	503	5000	6154	7301	562	717	350			226	11	545

Table 9.2: Common Crop Diseases and Pests

Crop	Disease	Pest
Maize	Maize lethal necrosis virus	Fall army worm
Cassava	Cassava mosaic virus	Cassava mealy bug
Beans	Bean anthracnose	Bean aphid
Passion Fruits	Collar rot	Root knot nematodes/APHIDS
Coffee	Coffee leaf rust	Coffee stem borer
Bananas	Banana bacterial wilt disease (BBW)	Banana weevil

Source:

Table 9.3: Technical Staff by Category

Category of Staff	Number	Number by Gender	
		Male	Female
Senior Agricultural Officers	1	1	0
Number of Agriculture Officers	2	2	0
Ass. Agriculture Officers	5	4	1
Agricultural Mechanics/Engineer	1	1	0

Source:

9.2 Livestock and Veterinary Services

Table 9.4: Staffing in veterinary department by sex

Established posts	Number in post	Number Female	Number male
Senior Veterinary Officer (DVO)	01	0	01
Veterinary Officer	0	0	0
Livestock improved officer	0	0	0
Assistant Veterinary Officer	03	01	04
Assistant Veterinary	03	01	02
Animal husbandry Officer	0	0	0
Hides improvement officer	00	00	0
Veterinary Assistant	0	0	0

Source:

Major Livestock Diseases

- Tick borne diseases (East coast fever, Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, heart water)
- Animal trypanosomiasis
- Lumpy skin
- Helminthiasis

- Malnutrition
- Fowl pox, New Castle disease
- Respiratory tract infection in poultry

Table 9.6: Number of Major Livestock by type and location as of 2019

District	Type of Animals	Number(2017)	2018	2019
1	Cattle population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous cattle • Cross breeds 	79,928 78,056 1408	82325 80397 1450	84795 82809 1493
2	Goat population <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indigenous • Cross breed 	79,928 78,056 1408	82325 1450	84795 1493
3	Sheep Population	4790	4933	5081
4	Pigs	38910	40077	41279

Table 9.7: Number of Major Poultry by type and location as of 2019

S/N	Type of Poultry	2017	2018	2019
1	Local chicken	444,270	457598	471326
2	Ducks	7,400	7622	7850
3	Turkeys	8,660	8918	9187

B) Livestock Markets

Table 9.8: Livestock markets by location

S/N	Market	Location		
		County	LLG	Village/Parish
1	Kufu livestock yard	Bubulo	Khabutoola S/C	Khabutoola
2	Kaabale Livestock yard	Bubulo	Bugobero S/C	Bunefule
3	Bunyinza Livestock yard	Bubulo	Bunyinza T/C	Bunyinza

Source: Departmental Records

C) Slaughter Houses and Slabs

Table 9.9: Proposed slaughter slabs to be constructed by location

Town Council/Urban centre	Site	Category
Buwangani Town council	Buwangani	Slaughter house
Manafwa town council	Manafwa	Slaughter house
Kaabale	Kaabale	Slaughter slab
Nakhupa Town board	Nakhupa	Slaughter slab
Bunyinza Town council	Bunyinza	Slaughter slab
Butiru Town council	Butiru T/C	Slaughter slab

Buwaya	Bukusu	Slaughter slab
Ikaali	Bukhofu	Slaughter slab
Nangalwe	Nangalwe	Slaughter slab
Masaka town concil	Masaka town board	Slaughter slab

Source: Marketing dept

E) Milk Processing Plants

There is only one milk processing plant in the district locate at Manafwa Town council known as Manafwa Dairy cooperative

C) Productive Entomology

There are 4 groups of bee keepers in the district. The number of bee farmers in the district by type, number of beehives and production is presented in Table 9.11

Table 9.11: Number of bee farmers in the district by type, number of beehives and production

S/County	No of Bee keepers	No of Groups	Type and number of hives				Production(Kg) p.a.		
			Langstroth	KTB	Local	Box	Honey	Wax	Propolis
		07	0	642	1760	0	7300	100	0
Total	286	07	0	642	1760	0	7300	100	0

9.3. Fisheries

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

The District has 67 Fish ponds as distributed in Table 9.12 with no landing site and boats as it has no lake

Table 9.12: Fish Ponds by Sub-county and type of fish

Subcounty	Tilapia Ponds	Miller Cap Ponds	Claris Ponds	Mixed Ponds	Unstocked Ponds		Total
Manafwa T/C					5		
Khabutoola	1	1	1	3	10		15
Butta	3	1	1		5		10
Sibanga	2	2	2	2			8

Nalondo	2						2
Busukuya	1	1	2			6	10
Bunyinza	1		1			13	15
Kaato			3		2		5
Makenya			1				1
Butiru	3						3
Bukusu	2	1					3
Buwagogo				3			3

Extension Services

- Ratio of extension workers to farming households by location 1: 1337
- Average extension visits to a farmer / farmer group per month : 15
- Number of extension workers by qualification

POST	QUALIFICATION	NUMBER
District Veterinary Officer	Bachelors of Vet. Medicine	1
District Agricultural Officer	Bsc. Agriculture	1
District Fisheries Officer	Bsc. Botany and zoology	1
District Agricultural Engineer	Bsc. Agric. Mech. & irrigation engineering	1
Agricultural Officers	Bsc. Agriculture	2
Animal Husbandry officers	Bsc. Animal Prod. Tech. & Management	3
Ass. Agricultural Officers	Dip. Crop science	5
Ass. Animal Husbandry Officer	Dip. Animal Husbandry	4
Ass. Fisheries Officer	Dip. Fisheries	1

9.5 Trade and Industry

- Number of registered cooperative organizations; 42
- Number of markets by frequency and location; 13

Market	Location	Frequency
Buwangani	Buwangani	Weekly
Bubulo	Manafwa T/C	Weekly
Kufu	Kufu	Weekly

Kaabale	Kaabale	Weekly
Nakhupa	Nakhupa	Weekly
Sibanga	Sibanga	Weekly
Buwaya	Buwaya	Weekly
Ikali	Ikali	Weekly
Makenya	Makenya	Weekly
Sisuni	Sisuni	Weekly
Butiru	Butiru	Weekly
Bunyinza	Bunyinza	Weekly
Bukhadala	Bukhadala	Weekly

Source: Sector report, 2017

- Number of revenue collection points (Including markets); 12

Revenue Sources
Animal and crop Levy
Agency fee
Application fee
Business Licenses
Ground rent
Land rent
Inspection fees
Local hotel tax
Local service tax
Reg. of business
Market charges
Property related fees

- Number of agro-processing plants by type and location: 2

Location	Type	Numbers
Butiru	Maize mill	1
kaato	Maize mill	1

9.6 Conclusion

In conclusion, the departmental staffing levels are still low since most of the sub-counties do not have staff which has hindered efficient delivery of extension services. The biggest percentage of our farmers are practising subsistence farming therefore, production is entirely for consumption and less marketed. This has highly affected the initiation of cooperatives and farming development centre

ANNEX 1: TABLES

Table A1.1: List of Administrative Units

Table A3.1: Population distribution by Sex and Age Composition, Percentage Share, and Sex Ratio

Fig A3.1: Map of Manafwa District Showing Population Densities per Sub-county

Table A3.4: District Population projections by sex, county, sub-county and Parish for 2018

S/N	District/ LLG/ Parish	2010 (Pop projection)			2,014		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	Manafwa District				85,771	89,308	175,079
1	Bugobero Subcounty	8,567	9,394	17,961	6,514	6,909	13,423
	Bugobero Town Board				887	979	1,866
	Bumasokho				1,007	1,069	2,076
	Bunefule				951	1,023	1,974
	Buwakoro				1,761	1,828	3,589
	Khabungu				425	415	840
	Kiwata				1,063	1,134	2,197
	Nabikulu				420	461	881
2	Bukhofu Subcounty	4,910	5,172	10,082	3,593	3,774	7,367
	Bukhofu				453	468	921
	Bukhwaya				960	997	1,957
	Ikaali				597	608	1,205
	Nakhendo				920	979	1,899
	Namaloko				663	722	1,385
3	Bukusu Subcounty	6,587	6,938	13,525	3,936	4,055	7,203

	Bubutsatsa				543	535	1,078
	Bukhwaya				367	361	728
	Bunyinza				389	419	808
	Buwaya				549	581	1,130
	Kayombe				419	425	844
	Nambale				446	494	940
	Bukhoma				1,223	1,240	1,675
4	Maefe Subcounty				2,233	2,354	4,587
	Tembelela				667	708	1,375
	Bumaeffe				303	313	616
	Matenge				440	496	936
	Bukhonzo				823	837	1,660
	Sinyifwa						
5	Bunabwana Subcounty	3,138	3,305	6,443	4,717	4,877	9,594
	Bubirumi				566	571	1,137
	Bunabwana				922	996	1,918
	Bunambwila				1,600	1,625	3,225
	Nandelema				936	1,023	1,959
7	Bunyinza Town Council				1,094	1,185	2,279
	Bunyinza				1,094	1,185	2,279
	Bunabwana						
	Bunakamayi						
	Bumabimba						
7	Makenya Subcounty				693	662	1,355
	Bubilumi						
	Makenya						
	Bumagira						
	Bunufuni						
	Bukimiyu						
	Bukisa						
8	Busukuya Subcounty	5,480	5,750	11,230	6,275	6,585	12,860
	Bufumbula				437	520	957
	Kimaluli				1,152	1,098	2,250
	Lwanjusi				1,179	1,267	2,446

	Masaka Town Board				1,145	1,241	2,386
	Puwa				1,234	1,333	2,567
	Sisantsa				1,128	1,126	2,254
9	Butiru Subcounty	7,945	8,370	16,315	4,911	5,183	10,094
10	Bukhadala Subcounty				3,771	3,816	7,587
	Bumaena				2,276	2,335	4,611
	Khatsonga				1,495	1,481	2,976
11	Butta Subcounty	2,803	2,940	5,743	1,962	2,119	4,081
	Busantsa				534	538	1,072
	Butta				529	588	1,117
	Fuluma Butta				672	731	1,403
	Tooma Butta				227	262	489
12	Buwagogo Subcounty	4,159	4,363	8,522	3,403	3,591	6,994
	Bukewa				586	643	1,229
	Buweboya				469	483	952
	Bunasaka				891	968	1,859
	Buwagogo				645	675	1,320
	Shamukunga				812	822	1,634
13	Kaato Subcounty	4,784	4,727	9,511	2,144	2,207	4,351
	Bukimanayi				742	798	1,540
	Bumukari				459	454	913
14	Buwangani T. Council				2,434	2,488	4,922
	Buwangani				1,309	1,239	2,548
	Buwangani Town Board				1,125	1,249	2,374
	Bukhisa						
	Bukitutu						
	Buwamboka						
	Marongore						
	Nabikinga						
	Bunamuyenje						
15	Bunabutsale Subcounty				943	955	1898
	Bunapondi						
	Bunapondi A						
	Bunabutsale						

	Bumhama						
16	Khabutoola Subcounty	5,456	5,983	11,439	7,221	7,730	14,951
	Bugobero				1,354	1,440	2,794
	Bumufuni				984	1,023	2,007
	Bunangabo				1,153	1,351	2,504
	Khabutoola				1,828	1,927	3,755
	Nekina				1,902	1,989	3,891
17	Manafwa Town Council	6,761	7,093	13,854	6,629	7,016	13,645
	Mayenze				1,594	1,707	3,301
	Bubulo				1,758	1,909	3,667
	Bubwaya				1,508	1,507	3,015
	Bumwangu				1,769	1,893	3,662
18	Nalondo Subcounty	2,562	2,687	5,249	2,884	2,951	5,835
	Bumulekhwa				520	571	1,091
	Butsema				844	787	1,631
	Nalondo				931	1,007	1,938
	Wanga				589	586	1,175
19	Sibanga Subcounty	3,719	3,901	7,620	3,609	3,818	7,427
	Bulako				1,305	1,321	2,626
	Bumatoola				473	500	973
	Bunamukheya				981	1,035	2,016
	Buwasyeba				850	962	1,812
20	Sisuni Subcounty	2,069	2,180	4,249	1,918	2,072	3,990
	Bumagambo				378	437	815
	Kibukwa				629	659	1,288
	Makenya				360	371	731
	Sisuni				551	605	1,156
21	Weswa Subcounty	3,516	3,475	6,991	3,778	3,788	7,566
	Bubukanza				566	579	1,145
	Bungoolo				867	908	1,775
	Butoto				551	544	1,095
	Buwesonga				742	716	1,458
	Buwesswa				635	619	1,254
	Sibanga				417	422	839

Source: UBOS Projections, based on 2002 UNPHC & UNPHC 2014

Note: Data for Manfwa District after birth of Namisindwa District

Table A3.5: Total Population by Parish, Sex, and Number of Households, and Average Household Size

Table A3.6: Literacy by Rural Urban Distribution

Table A 3.7: Characteristics of the Dwelling Unit by Sex of Head and Rural-Urban Distribution

ANNEX 2: GLOSSARY

Agriculture	This term is used to describe activities on crop, Livestock, poultry and fishing
Assets	Assets are the property of a business. They may be classified as: Current assets: consisting of cash, stock and book debts; Fixed assets: consisting of buildings, plant and machinery; and Intangible assets: being the value of goodwill or patents
Bacillus Camete Guerin	This is a vaccine against Tuberculosis
Crime	An offence for which one may be punished by law
Consumption	Own-account construction (owner Occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Economic Activity	Covers all Market Production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own
Employed persons	Persons in paid employees are those who work for wage or salary in cash or kind or both and have a formal job attachment.
Employment	This includes all wage and salary earners and Managers in all businesses and directors actively working in incorporated businesses. It includes those working full-time or part-time and those who are permanent or temporary.
Employment status	Refers to the status of an economically active person with respect to his/her position at his/her place of work and his/her mode of remuneration.
Enterprise	This is a single legal entity or combination of legal entities. It may also be a sole legal unit carrying out one or more activities at one or more locations. It may also be several establishments.
Establishment	This is an economic unit engaged in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity under single ownership or control and is situated at a single physical location
HC III	These are health centres with facilities such as an operation room and a section for minor surgery headed by a clinical officer. Every county should have this facility
HC IV	This is a health centre that could be classified as a small Hospital. In addition to having an operation room it has beds for in-patients

Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC
Loan	A loan may be money or securities supplied by one party (the lender) to a second party (the borrower) in a transaction in return for a promised future payment by the borrower. Such transactions normally include the payment of interest due to the lender as per agreed repayment schedules between the two parties.
Net Enrolment Rate	The Ratio of pupils in Primary school aged 6-12 years to the District total population aged 6-12 years
Net Intake Rate	The Ratio of pupils aged six in primary one to the District total population aged six years
Occupation	Refers to the nature of task and duties performed during the reference period preceding the interview by persons in paid employment, unpaid family work or self-employment jobs
Wage bill	All cash payments made by employers in return for labour provided by the employee. The payments include salaries and wages, overtime holiday pay, bonuses, commissions and other allowances paid to the employees.

ANNEX 3: THE DISTRICT COUNCIL & STATUTORY BODY MEMBERS AS AT JUNE 30, 2019

A3.1 District Council members

Name of Councilor		Representation by LLG
Hon. Nandutu Harriet	-	Council Speaker/Buwagogo
Hon. Walela John	-	Deputy Speaker/Bukhofu
Hon Webombesa Harriet	-	Sibanga /Busukuya
Hon Wakiramba John	-	Sibanga
Hon Mumia Fred	-	Bugobero
Hon Natifu Margaret	-	Elderly Persons Female
Hon Nambuya Zaina Muyobo	-	Khabutoola/Bugobero
Hon Amase Rose	-	Butiru/Bunabwana
Hon Khakusuma Agnes	-	Sisuni/Bukhofu
Hon Jane Watsemba Mutuma	-	PWD Female
Hon Khasebe Agali	-	Kaato/Wesswa
Hon Mukimba Annet	-	Bukusu
Hon Bwayo Davies	-	Butiru
Hon Wabwire Samuel Munga	-	Bunabwana
Hon Wamono Fred	-	Manafwa Town Council
Hon Simwende Jimmy	-	Khabutoola
Hon Wasike Patrick Mwayine	-	Butta
Hon Abassa Samaali	-	Elderly male
Hon Wakabenga Paul	-	Bukusu
Hon Walimbwa Stephen	-	Wesswa
Hon Mukite Jesca Nandaah	-	Butta/Nalondo
Hon Wamatsembe Wilberforce	-	Male PWD
Hon Wamera Fred	-	Bukhadala
Hon Kituyi Caroline Namono	-	Workers' Rep Female
Hon Bwayo Nicholas	-	Workers' Rep Male
Hon Kamoti Rashid	-	Kaato
Hon Matanda Isaac	-	Bunabutsale
Hon Welikhe Godfrey	-	Bukusu
Hon Mukhaye Rose	-	Bugobero
Hon Khatiya Mary	-	Bunabwana
Hon Bwayo Joyce Nambuya	-	Manafwa TC

Hon Mulongo Rehema	-	Kaato
Hon Masaba Simon Peter	-	Bunabwana

A3.2 District Executive committee members

The DEC is composed of the following members according to their portfolio:

Musila John	-	Chairperson
Kimanayi Ronald	-	Vice Chairperson
Waburoko Moses	-	Secretary for Social Services
Kasula Hanati	-	Sec for Production, Marketing and NRS
Orobat Patrick Odia	-	Secretary for Technical Services

A3.3 District Service Commission members

Ms. Wolwa Agatha	-	Chairperson
Mr. Wanjusi Wasieba Silvester	-	Member
Mr. Wuubo Robert Mutenyo	-	Member
Mr. Wayero Kitumbes	-	Member
Ms. Nambuya Modesta	-	Member

A3.4 Local Government Public Accounts Committee (PAC) members

Mr. Watulo Stevens Kituyi	-	Chairperson
Mr. Bwayo Kim Stevens	-	Member
Mr. Kutosi 'george	-	Member
Mr. Kutosi Wilson	-	Member
Mrs. Bukeni Sarah	-	Member

A3.5 District Land Board (DLB) members

Rev. Wanderema James	-	Chairperson
Mr. Wakwale Benard	-	Member
Mr. Wekunya Cornelius	-	Member
Ms. Christine Abbo	-	Member
Mrs. Wakoki agnes	-	Member

ANNEX 4: REFERENCES

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