Masindi District Profile

Location

Western part of Uganda with its headquarters 210.7 km from Kampala by road.

Neighbours; North – Nwoya ; East – Kiryandongo; South – Kyankwanzi; South East – Nakasongola and Nakaseke; South West; Hoima; North West - Buliisa

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Population

2014 population census (Total 291,113)

Male: 148,121

Female: 142,992

Ubos projections

2020: 340,500

2021: 349,300

Major Economic Activity: Agriculture

Unemployment

5,136 youths aged 18-30 years who were neither working nor in school by 2014

Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP) (from Auditor General's Report 2019)

- The District budgeted to receive Shs. 613,246,000 in respect of support of 45YLP groups in the financial year 2018/2019, but no funds were received during the year.

Low recovery of YLP funds: for the financial year 2014/2015 to 2015/16, the District had recovered only Shs. 189,212,100out of the expected total amount due of Shs. 601,819,000

Education (UBOS Census Report of 2014)

- Number of persons aged 6-15 years not attending school is 10,507
- Persons aged 15 years and above whose highest level of education is below S.4 was 89,304 (81.1%)
- 42,165 persons aged 18 years and above who are illiterate

UPE Capitation Grant shortfall: he sampled school received only Shs. 16,401,455, during the year instead of Shs 20,880,000 leading to a shortfall of Shs. 4,478,545.

Health (UBOS Census Report of 2014)

- Only (21.6 %) households were found to be 5 km or more to the nearest health facility
- Only 16.2 % households had access to piped water
- 3,635 households were without any toilet facility
- 62,506 (96.4%) households were not living in decent dwellings.

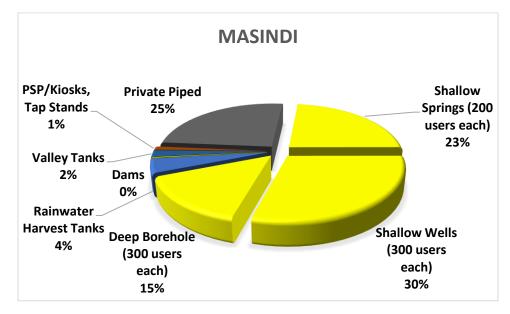
Masindi District Profile

Access to Energy for Lighting

Tadooba: 56.5% Paraffin Lantern: 11% Electricity: 20.6%

Access to Water

Population: 341,846 Population served: 242,678 Not served: 99,168



Pie chart generated from Access to Safe Water (from MWE Database) accessed 15.10.20

Administration

Budget Performance: Revenue

Central Government transfers: 96% of budget received

Local revenue: 52% collected

Non-tax revenue: /

Transfers from other government entities: 84%

Grants (incl. donor funds): 4%

Staffing Gap: No District Internal Auditor available to audit Nusaf3 funds as required.

Environmental Protection Environmental Degradation

DEFORESTATION

- MASINDI LOST 42 FORESTS IN 9 YEARS (Daily Monitor https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/national/masindi-loses-42-forests-in-9-years-1823244)
- BUDONGO FOREST the biggest management of the biggest ma

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Masindi District Profile

- From 2001 to 2019, Bujenje lost 6.61kha of tree cover, equivalent to a 8.1% decrease in tree cover since 2000
- From 2002 to 2019, Bujenje lost 419ha of humid primary forest, making up 6.5% of its total tree cover loss in the same time period.
- Total area of humid primary forest in Bujenje decreased by 1.7% in this time period.
 (Source: www.globalforestwatch.org)

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Other Wetland & Forest Destruction

- Sand excavation in Pakanyi and Miirya sub-counties,
- timber logging in Budongo Forest Reserve,
- Brick making in Karujubu Division
- Charcoal burning in Kimengo, Bwijanga, Pakanyi and Miirya.
- Bushfires

Other risks

- Drought
- Hailstorms

Source: Masindi District, Hazard, Risk and Vulnerability Profile, GOU, 2016

Road Maintenance under Uganda Road Fund (from AG 2019)

Kikube-Balyejukira-Kitinwa-Kikingura 24km at Shs 48,000,000

– Maintained only 17km out of the planned 24km

Ibaralibi -Alimugonza Road 24km at Shs 48,000,000

Road is cut off at13.6km due to the bridge being washed away by rain
 Defects increased as a result of potholes and gullies observed on the road.



Pakanyi-Nyakarongo Road 24KM at Shs 53,000,000• Water logging in most part of the road. This has affected the road camber and carriage width.

