





## FORWARD

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

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

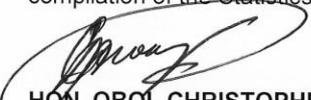
Data and statistics are required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. For instance, statistics on school enrolment, completion rates and dropout rates etc. are vital in the monitoring of Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education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

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 jurisdiction.

The Statistical Abstract will also act as an aggregation of statistics from all sectors and also information originating from NGOs and other organizations. This Statistical Abstract, therefore, is an annual snapshot documentation of the Kitgum 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 support to Kitgum District. I wish to thank all my Technical staff in the planning Unit who were coordinating the compilation of the Statistics and Information contained in this Abstract.

  
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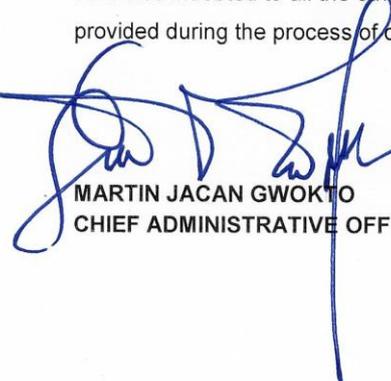
## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Special thanks go to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for their effort in Capacity Building and continued Technical Support to district staff to see to it that Kitgum district gets specific data and statistics required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. There are many documents that have been received in the district from UBOS, such as reports of the Statistical Abstract 2020, Population and Housing Census, the National Service Delivery Surveys and the Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS) Reports, to mention but a few.

I wish to pass my heart felt gratitude to the District technical staff who have been deeply involved in the production of Statistics in the District and especially the compilation of this document.

I am also indebted to all the other members of the District Planning Unit for the coordination and support provided during the process of compiling this Statistical Abstract.

  
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## LIST OF ACCRONYMS

ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
DEO	District Education Officer
DHO	District Health Officer
DHS	District Health Services
EMIS	Education Management Information System
FAL	Functional Adult Literacy
FY	Financial Year
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HLG	Higher Local Government
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HR	Human Resource
LLGs	Lower Local Government
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MHCP	Minimum Health Care Package
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
NGOs	Non Governmental Organizatgion
NUSAF	Northern Uganda Social Action Fund
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
OWC	Operatin Wealth Creation
PHC	Primsary Health Care
PRELNOR	Project for the Restoration of Livelihood in Northern Uganda
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RDC	Resident District Commissioner
RHITES	Regional Health Integration to Enhance Services
SAGE	Social Action Grant for Elderlies
SGBV	Sexual and Gender Based Violence
SRHR	Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
TILED	Trade, Industry and Local Economic Development
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UDHS	Uganda Demographic Health Survey
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Immunization Children Emergency Fund
URF	Uganda Road Fund
UWEP	Uganda Women Empowerment Programme
VODP	Vegetable Oil Develoment Programme
YLP	Youth Livelihood Programme

## 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.
BCG (Bacillus Calmete Guerin)	This is a vaccine against Tuberculosis.
Crime	An offence for which one may be punished by law.
Economic activity	Activity covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
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.
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.
Gender Based Violence	Gender-based violence (SGBV) refers to any act that is perpetrated against a person's will and is based on gender norms and unequal power relationships. It encompasses threats of violence and coercion.
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 classified as a small hospital. It has an operation room and beds for in-patients.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC.
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
Performance Index (PI)	Is a measurement of the quality of academic performance and progress of individual schools at an end grade.
Violence	The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community which results in or has a high likelihood of resulting into injury, death, psychological harm and underdevelopment.
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

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District Statistical Abstract is a comprehensive summary of statistics on the physical, social, political and economic organization of the district. It provides in a single convenient reference, the most useful available current data, for the district. These statistics guide planning and budgeting, policy and decision making as well as supporting research and surveys. It is a reference point for key statistics of the district.

This report covers the reporting period for FY. 2020/21 and highlights key physical, social, political and economic developments, milestones, challenges and lessons learnt during implementation of district annual budget and work plan for the Financial Year. This publication is divided into chapters which are preceded by annexes. It presents key findings on the district performance on the different indicators with the following highlights:

- The district consists of three (03) constituencies (Chua East, Chua West and the municipality).
- The municipality has three divisions with 11 wards and 43 villages. There are nineteen rural sub counties and two town councils with a total of 72 villages/wards.
- The district has a total of 22 divisions/Sub Counties, 83 parishes/wards and 687 vilages/cells.
- The district is 4,039 sq. km, the total land area of the district is 3956.5 square kilometers.
- Total population (Mid-2021 Projection) is 226,857 comprising 114,539 (51.9%) females and 106,257 (48.1%) males and a population density is estimated at 57.34 persons per Km<sup>2</sup>.
- The youth are 27.9%, those of 60+ years are estimated at 4.2% and the young population stood at 55.1%.
- Kitgum District currently has an urban population totaling to 56,714 (25.0%). The national urban population is estimated at 27%.
- The current projected household number stands at 45,371 with an average size of 5.0 while the national average stands at 4.6 persons.
- The approved budget for FY. 2020/21 was Ugx. 33,388,762,000
- There are 45 members of the district council with four sectoral committees. The composition of the members of these committees is gender responsive.
- The district staffing level stands at 72%. In the FY. 2020/21, the district lost a total of 25 staff; 17 were on mandatory retirement whereas 5 died, two transferred their services and one (1) was granted early retirement.
- The total number of staff required to run the Sub Counties is 300, but the staffing position stands at only 27.3%.
- The district has 25 government Health Units of different categories with a fair distribution. The district staffing position for the health department stands at 77%.
- There are a total of 941 boreholes of which only 577 are functional and access to safe water stands at 77.2% whereas the national figure is 79%.
- There are a total of 19,404 households with functional latrines and this translates into 58.1% latrine coverage. Households using pit latrine increased from 52% in 2016 to 66.3% in 2021, hand washing increased from 22.5% in 2016 to 28.5% in 2020, and national average is 37%.
- The district received an average of monthly 136.9 mm of rainfall during the year. The average monthly maximum temperature is 27<sup>0</sup> c and average monthly minimum temperature is 17<sup>0</sup> c.
- Pupils' enrolment increased from 43,603 in 2016 to 48,271 pupils in 2020 while Students enrollment increased from 1,987 to 2,532 over the same period.

- The performance index (PI) in PLE dropped from 55.1% in 2019 to 45% in 2020.
- Whereas the ideal pupil – classroom ratio is 1:45, the situation has worsened from 1:53 in 2016 to 1:72 in 2020. Teacher to pupil ratio stands at 1:58.
- Indicators under Inspectorate
 

❖ Inspector Primary School ratio:	1:61
❖ Number of schools Inspected in 2020/21 financial year:	133
❖ Number of school inspectors	2
- Kitgum district has a total of 1,598.43 km of roads. These consist of National Roads, District Roads (DRs) and Community Access Roads (CARs).
  - i. 83% of the National Roads are motorable whereas 17% is in poor state;
  - ii. 89.9% of the district feeder roads are motorable and only 10.2% are in poor state;
  - iii. 75% of the Community access Roads are motorable and 25% are in a poor conditions.
- 450.04 km of the roads are graveled and the rest 827.39 Km are earth roads; and 827.39 km of Community Access Roads (CARs) all of which are earth roads. 89.8% of the DRs are in good motorable condition; 10.2% are in fair condition; and 20 km (9%) are in poor condition.
- A total of 2,018 girls aged 10 – 19 years became pregnant between January and December 2019. 1,778 were pregnant in the year 2020 and during the first half of the year 2021, nine hundred seventy one (971) girls of the same age bracket became pregnant.
- The district has a total of 1,337 community development groups which include youth groups, women groups, and civil society organisations.
- Number of Households involved in Agriculture is 41,766 and the Ratio of Agriculture Extension workers to farmers is 1:1,920.
- There are 9 animal clinics within Kitgum District and 06 Pharmacies within Kitgum Municipality.
- The district has 10 vibrant and active SACCO groups and cooperatives in the different Sub Counties.

## GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Latitude	02° N and 04° N
Longitude	32° E and 34°E
Average Altitude	1,100 metres above sea level
Total Surface Area	4,042 sq.km
Land Area	4,039 sq. km
Area under open water:	3.1 sq.km
Temperature:	Average monthly maximum 27° C, Average monthly minimum 17° C
Rainfall:	Average annual rainfall of 1360mm

### Demographic and Socio-economic Indicators

Total Population:	204,048	(Year 2014)
Female population:	104,790	(Year 2014)
Male population:	99,258	(Year 2014)
<b>Total Population projection 2021:</b>	<b>226,700</b>	<b>(Year 2021)</b>
<b>Female population projection 2021:</b>	<b>104,790</b>	<b>(Year 2021)</b>
<b>Male population projection 2021:</b>	<b>103,000</b>	<b>(Year 2021)</b>
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	95	(Year 2014)
Percentage share of Uganda's total Population:	0.73 percent.	
Secondary School population age (13 – 19 years): -	47,246	(year 2019)
Sex ratio of total population (2014 census):	98 males per 100 females	(2014 census)
Population density (2014 census):	29 persons per sq. km	(2014 census)
Infant mortality	136 per 1000 live birth	(Census 2014)
Life Expectancy at birth (2020/21):	54 years	



## CHAPTER ONE

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### 1.0. Introduction

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

#### 1.1. Historical background

Kitgum is one of the eight Districts in Acholi sub-region, Northern Uganda. At independence (1962), it was part of Acholi District. In 1974, under the provincial administration, the then Acholi District was divided into two, West and East Acholi. The latter became Kitgum District in 1980 (Fountain, 2011). In 2000 Aruu County was carved off Kitgum District to form Pader district and in 2010 Lamwo County was similarly carved off to form Lamwo District, leaving Kitgum District comprising of Chua East and Chua West Counties. Later, Kitgum municipality was eventually created from Chua West in 2016.

#### 1.2. Location and size

Kitgum District lies between Longitude 32°E and 34°E and Latitude 02°N and 04° N. It is bordered by the Republic of South Sudan to the north east, Karenga District to the east, Kotido District to the south east, Agago District to the South, Pader District to the Southwest and Lamwo District to the Northwest. It is bordered by Gulu district in the Northwest, Lamwo in the North, Agago District in the South East. Kitgum District headquarters are situated centrally. The District has a total area of about 4,042 Sq. Kilometres of which land area is 4,039 sq. km.

#### 1.3. Relief and topography

Kitgum District lies at an average altitude of 1,100 metres above sea level and is generally flat with rolling hills bisected by streams and interrupted by rock outcrops. The numerous streams generally flow into River Pager, which flows in a westerly direction across the District to join the Aswa River, a tributary of the Nile. The main rock outcrops include Orom, Lagoro, Ogili, Onyala and Akara to the east and Got Guu (Hill Top) to the west.

#### 1.4. Vegetation

The vegetation in Kitgum is mainly of woody Savannah characterized by woody cover and grass layer. The dominant grasses are Hypanthernia, Penicum, brachania, elephant grass and Seteria. Acacia cambretum, Borasus aethiopum, piliostigma, kigelia Africana, buoyspanum pascedonum niloticum, erythrina abbyssinica, ziziphus abyssinica, ficus exasparata, balanites egyptica, sclerocaria burrae, etc. constitute the dominant tree species. The District is drier in the northeast and the vegetation includes shrubs.

#### 1.5. Soil

The soil type in Kitgum vary with localities but is generally well-drained sandy, Clay, Loam and sand clay. In some places the following soil exists: **Foresails:** These are strongly weathered and generally with low

fertility. It covers much of the district, **Gleysols:** These are poorly drained soils, liable to water logging. They are found along Pager River.

## 1.6. Climate

Climate refers to the average weather of a place or region. It defines the physical weather conditions based on long term averages for various parameters including temperature, rainfall, humidity, air pressure and wind. Kitgum District has dry and rainy seasons. The district receives average annual rainfall of 1300mm. Rain starts in late March or early April and ends in November. Rainfall is bimodal with peaks in April and August. It is dry-hot and windy from December to mid-March. The average monthly maximum temperature is 27<sup>o</sup> c and average monthly minimum temperature is 17<sup>o</sup> c.

**Table 1. 1: Rainfall figures in Kitgum from 2012 to June 2021**

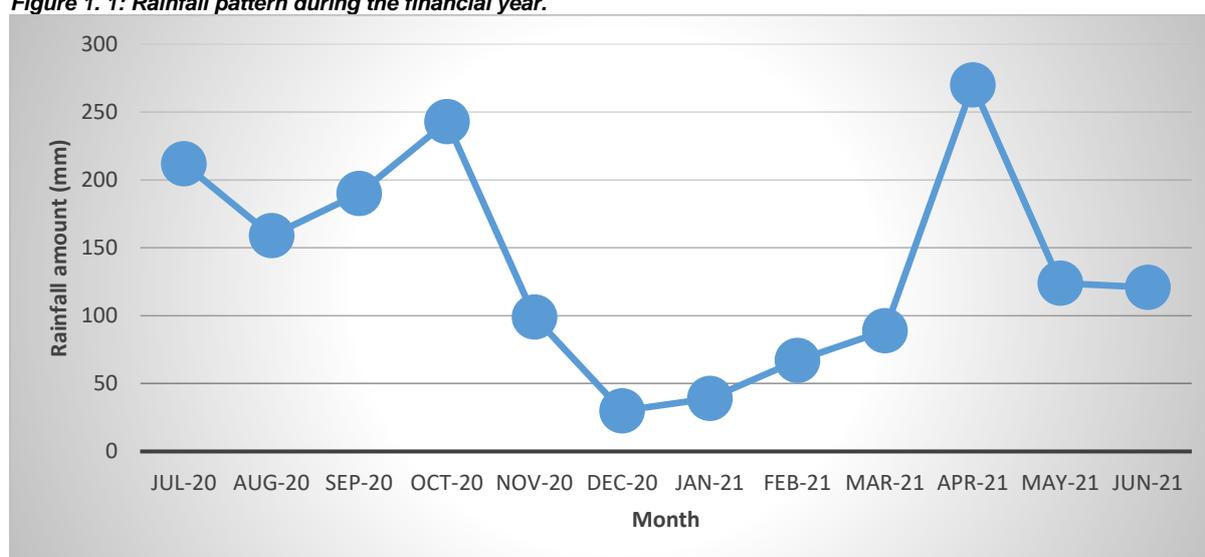
Month	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Jan	0.0	74.9	3.1	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	0	38.6	39
Feb	1.2	2.3	38.3	9.3	3.5	18.0	28.0	47.7	67.2	67
Mar	0.0	7.4	127.3	25.0	48.1	86.8	83.9	18	88.9	89
Apr	267.6	178.2	55.0	240.3	173.4	96.0	262.1	84.9	136.7	270
May	110.0	172.8	229.2	132.9	104.6	182.1	271.3	158.2	241.9	124
Jun	84.2	105.5	229.8	172.5	72.8	75.2	209.5	180.5	226	121
Jul	140.0	139.7	113.5	181.8	123.2	129.7	75.8	171.2	212	
Aug	175.6	348.5	203.4	116.1	89.8	129.7	90.5	198.5	159	
Sep	161.6	225.7	127.9	131.8	120.5	194.0	124.2	138.5	190	
Oct	220.1	354.6	176.1	164.9	90.3	95.9	148.3	279.5	243	
Nov	63.1	76.0	66.6	111.2	86.7	69.1	32.3	110.7	99	
Dec	0.0	10.9	3.9	52.3	6.1	0.2	25.0	58.3	30	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,223.4</b>	<b>1,696.5</b>	<b>1,374.1</b>	<b>1,338.1</b>	<b>951.8</b>	<b>1,076.7</b>	<b>1,350.9</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,752.3</b>	

**Source:** Production department

## 1.7. Rainfall pattern in the district

The district received an average of monthly 136.9 mm of rainfall during the year. The rainfall pattern is bi-modal with two peaks. The first in the month of April and second in the month of October. Figure 1.1 below shows a line graph of the detailed monthly average amount of rainfall received during the year.

**Figure 1. 1: Rainfall pattern during the financial year.**



**Source:** Production department

### **1.8. Main Economic Activities of the District**

Like many districts in Uganda, Kitgum district is predominantly engaged in small scale agriculture, animal husbandry and produce buying. Bee Keeping and scanty fishing is also carried out. Fish farming is carried out by some few farmers. The people grow a variety of food and cash crops. Over 90% of the farmers are engaged in crop production as their major activity and a small percentage in livestock rearing, Bee keeping and fishing farming on small family holdings using family labour and rudimentary hand tools, inputs and outputs is mostly for home consumption. Petty trading is also done in general merchandise locally manufactured and in imported goods. The major food crops grown include; Simsim, Upland rice, Green Vegetables, Fruit trees (Citrus/Mangoes), beans, groundnuts, sorghum, maize, millet, Cassava, Sweet Potatoes, Pigeon Peas and Sunflower. Cotton and Tobacco are the major traditional cash crops.

The industrial sector of the district is still in its infancy and it is mainly characterized by agro processing industries mainly for milling of grains (maize, Sorghum, millet, rice) and cassava. There is a cotton ginnery in Kitgum Town. The district tourist potential is still virgin. Potential areas for tourism attraction include Mountain ranges / Hill and Cultural Sites in the Sub Counties of Orom East, Orom West, Kiteny, Namokora, Omiya Anyima, Lagoro and Mucwini

## CHAPTER TWO

### MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

#### 2.0. Introduction

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

#### 2.1. Administrative Structure

The District has two counties and a municipality, seventeen rural Sub-counties, and two Town Councils and three divisions in the municipality. The District consists of 83 parishes and 687 village councils, distributed as in Table 2.1. The District Council is the highest political authority in the district, with 45 members under the headship of the District Chairperson. It has a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer, distributed in 13 departments. Each of the department has a head and a number of Sections.

**Table 2. 1: Number of administrative units by county**

S/No.	County	Sub County/Town Council	No. of parishes/wards	No. of villages/cells
1	Chua East	Mucwini	3	38
2		Mucwini East	3	35
3		Mucwini West	3	34
4		Namokora	3	15
5		Namokora North	4	23
6		Namokora Town Council	4	24
7		Omiya Anyima	4	57
8		Omiya Anyima West	4	53
9		Kiteny	4	31
10		Orom	5	45
11		Orom East	3	38
12	Chua West	Kitgum Matidi	3	39
13		Kitgum Matidi Town Council	5	25
14		Labongo Layamo	4	23
15		Labongo Akwang	4	40
16		Labongo Amida	3	22
17		Labongo Amida West	3	21
18		Lagoro	6	47
19		Lalano	4	35
20	Municipality	Central Division	4	14
21		Pager Division	3	11
22		Pandwong Division	4	18
		<b>22</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>687</b>

**Source:** Planning Unit – June 2021

#### 2.2. Human resource management

Human Resource (HR) is an integral component of the organization. As the HR department's role and the value HR brings to an organization continue to change, the way in which HR is staffed

should also evolve. The district staffing position has improved tremendously in the last five years. The district staffing level currently stands at about 72.6% filled as per the customized structure. This is an improvement from FY. 2016/17 which was at 63%.

Table 2.2 below shows the staffing position of the district in terms of approved, filled and vacant positions in the district by department.

**Table 2. 2: General staffing position as of June 2021**

S/No.	Department	Approved Positions	Filled Positions	Percentage filled
1	Chief Administrative officer's Office	3	3	100.0%
2	DCAO - Administration	38	31	81.6%
3	Human Resource Office	3	2	66.7%
4	Statutory Bodies	5	3	60.0%
5	Procurement And Disposal Unit	2	1	50.0%
6	Planning Department	3	3	100.0%
7	Works Department	18	14	77.8%
8	Education (District H/Q)	5	4	80.0%
9	Community Based Services	5	4	80.0%
10	Internal Audit	2	1	50.0%
11	Natural Resources	10	5	50.0%
12	Finance Department	13	13	100.0%
13	Production	16	6	37.5%
14	TILED	7	3	42.9%
15	Health (District H/Q)	8	5	62.5%
16	Sub County	200	71	35.5%
	<b>Total Traditional staff</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>50.0%</b>
17	Education Primary	1,069	834	78.0%
18	Health (Hospital & HCs)	486	372	76.5%
		1,555	1,206	77.6%
	<b>Grand total</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>72.6%</b>

**Source:** Human Resources (Administration)

### 2.3. Staff attrition

Attrition means the departure of employees from an organization for any reason which may be voluntary and involuntary, including resignation, termination, death, retirement or transfer of service. This wears down or downsizes the size of staff and impacts on effectiveness and service delivery. Table 2.3 below shows the number of staff lost from the district through the various modes of attrition, comparing the last two financial years.

**Table 2. 3: Modes of staff attrition**

S/No.	Mode of attrition	Year	
		2019/20	2020/21
1.	Normal/Mandatory retirement	15	17
2.	Death	13	5
3.	Retirement on medical grounds	2	0
4.	Transfer of service	2	2
5.	Abscondment	2	0

6.	Resignation	1	0
7.	Early retirement	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>

**Source:** Humana Resource (Administration)

The district lost a total of 36 staff in FY. 2019/20 (Table 2.3). Mandatory retirement accounted for 15 staff and 13 died of the entire staff attrition in the last financial year. Other modes of attrition include transfer of service (2), Abscondment (2), retirement on medical grounds (2), resignation and early retirement both accounting for 1 each.

In the FY. 2020/21, the district lost a total of 25 staff; 17 were on mandatory retirement whereas 5 died, two transferred their services and one (1) was granted early retirement.

#### 2.4. Sub County staffing position

The Sub Counties have remained under staffed. The total number of staff required to run the Sub Counties is 300, but the staffing position stands at only 27.3%. What is so critical at the moment therefore is the recruitment of the parish chief with about 40 vacancies. The table below shows the current staffing position of the required technical staff cadres and the gap in the entire Lower Local governments.

**Table 2. 4: Current Sub County staff strength**

S/No	Job title	Salary Scale	Approved	Filled	Vacant	% filled
1	Sub County Chief/Town clerks	U3	19	4	15	21.1
2	Community Development Officer	U4	19	9	10	47.4
3	Veterinary Officer	U4	19	1	18	5.3
4	Agricultural Officer	U4	19	6	13	31.6
5	Fisheries Officer	U4	19	4	15	21.1
6	Assistant Animal Husbandry Off.	U5	19	5	14	26.3
7	Assistant Agricultural Officer	U5	19	5	14	26.3
8	Assistant Fisheries Officer	U5	19	0	19	0.0
9	Parish Chiefs	U5	72	40	32	55.6
10	Senior Accounts Assistant	U5	19	1	18	5.3
11	Accounts Assistant (Cashier)	U7	19	7	12	36.8
12	Office Typist	U7	19	0	19	0.00
13	Office Attendant	U8	19	0	19	0.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>27.3</b>

**Source:** Human Resource Unit (Administration)

#### 2.5. Recruitment in FY 2020/21

There was no recruitment that was undertaken during the financial year despite the availability of the wage bill. Two key factors led to the failure of recruitment. Lack of quorum of the District Service Commission incapacitated their ability to recruit and the subsequent lockdown due to the Corona pandemic that halted most activities.

## 2.6. Council, Committees, Boards, and Commissions

There are 45 member of the District Council with four sectoral committees (Education, Health and community Based Services; Works and Technical Services; Finance, Planning, Administration and Production and natural resources). The subsequent sub sections gives details of the gender composition of the councils, Boards and commissions in the district.

### 2.6.1. The composition of the district council

There are seven elective positions for which members of the district council contested and were elected; the chairperson district council, directly elected representatives from the Sub Counties, female representatives and representatives of Special Interest Groups (SIGs). Eighteen (18) of the members of the district council are female representing 40% of the council. Details are captured in table 2.5 below.

**Table 2. 5: Gender composition of the district council**

S/No	Category	Number of councilors		
		Male	Female	Total
1.	District Chairperson	01	00	1
2.	Directly Elected Councilors	22	00	22
3.	Older Persons	01	01	2
4.	Persons With Disabilities	01	01	2
5.	Women Councilors	00	14	14
6.	Workers' representatives	01	01	2
7.	Youth	01	01	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>45</b>

**Source:** Clerk to council

### 2.6.2. The composition of the Sub County Councils

All the 19 chairperson who were elected in the 2021 general elections in the Sub County Councils were males as shown in the table 2.6 below.

**Table 2. 6: Sub County chairpersons**

Position	Male	Female	Total
LC III Chairpersons/Mayor	19	00	19

**Source:** Clerk to Council

The Sub County Councils are as well composed of directly elected councilors, women councilors and the special interest groups (PWDs, Older persons, Youth representatives and workers representatives). Table 2.7 below gives the details and the size of the respective Sub County Councils.

**Table 2. 7: Sub County LC III Councils**

S/N	Sub County	Directly Elected councilors	Councilors for Older Person		PWDs	Youth	Women Councilors	Total
			Male	Female				
1	Akwang	04	0	0	2	2	5	18
2	Kiteny	04	1	1	2	2	5	20
3	Kitgum Matidi	03	1	1	2	2	5	19
4	Kitgum Matidi TC	05	1	1	2	2	5	22
5	Labongo Amida	03	0	1	2	2	2	15
6	L/Amida West	03	1	1	2	2	4	19
7	Labongo Layamo	04	1	1	2	2	5	15
8	Lagoro	06	0	0	2	2	6	16

9	Lalano	04	1	1	2	2	5	15
10	Mucwini	02	1	1	2	2	5	13
11	Mucwini East	03	1	1	2	2	5	14
12	Mucwini West	03	0	1	2	2	5	13
13	Namokora	03	0	0	1	2	5	11
14	Namokora North	04	1	0	2	1	5	13
15	Namokora TC	04	1	1	2	2	4	14
16	Omiya-Anyima	04	0	0	2	2	5	13
17	Omiya-Anyima W	04	1	1	1	2	5	14
18	Orom	05	1	1	1	2	6	16
19	Orom East	03	0	1	2	2	4	12
	<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>292</b>

Source: Clerk to council

The total number of the Sub County councilors is 292. There are 71 directly elected councilors, 91 female councilors and the rest are the representatives of the various Special Interest Groups in the political space.

### 2.6.3. District Committees, Boards and Commissions

To steer the district operations, there are various sectoral committees, boards and commissions that give technical guidance to the district. The table below gives the details of the composition of the various committees, boards and commissions in the district.

Table 2. 8: Composition of Committees, boards and commissions members 2021

Category	Title	Composition		Total
		Male	Female	
District executive	Chairperson	1	0	1
	Members	3	1	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
Standing Committees	Education, Health and CBSD	4	5	9
	Works and Technical Services	4	6	10
	Finance, Planning and Admin	4	6	10
	Production and Natural resources	4	5	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>38</b>
District Service Commission	Chairperson	0	0	1
	Members	4	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
Public Accounts Committee (PAC)	Chairperson	0	1	1
	Members	4	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
The district Land Board 2021	Chairperson	1	0	1
	Members	4	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
Hospital Management Committee	Chairperson	1	0	1
	Members	4	0	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

Source: Clerk to District Council

## CHAPTER THREE

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

#### 3.0. Introduction

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 years. The Finance, Planning and Administration Sector is composed of Departments and Sections which include: Finance Department, Planning Unit Department, Administration Department, Human Resources Management Department, District Internal Audit Department, and the Procurement Unit. Finance Department is one of the biggest Departments in the District whose objectives are to;

- Identify and expand the revenue base;
- Build Finance and Management Capacity at district level; and
- Strengthen Data Management systems.

#### 3.1 Population Characteristics

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

##### 3.1.1 Population size, Growth and Fertility

*Table 3. 1: Population growth rates compared to National and Northern Region by census year*

Year	Population				Projection
	1980	1991	2002	2014	2021
Population Kitgum District	84,285	104,557	167,030	204,048	226,857
Growth rates Kitgum District	1.3	4.1	4.1	1.69	
Northern Region Population	2,424,242	3,151,955	5,148,882	7,188,132	
Northern Region Growth rates	2.3	2.4	4.6		
National Population total	12,636,179	16,671,705	24,227,297	34,634,650	42,885,900
National growth rate	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.03	

**Source: UBOS**

*Table 3. 2: Population projection by age group*

Age group (yrs.)	2021		Total	Percentage
	Male	Female		
0 - 4	19,280	18,820	38,100	16.8
5 - 10	21,340	20,140	41,480	18.3
10 - 17	24,760	23,240	48,000	21.2
18 - 35	30,250	32,980	63,230	27.9
36 - 59	14,650	17,910	32,560	14.4
60+	3,740	5,700	9,440	4.2

**Source: UBOS 2021**

Note: Of the projected 226,857; the youth (18-35) are 63,230(27.9%), infants (0-4years) are 38,100(16.8%). Those aged 5 – 10 years are 41,480 (18.3%). Those in the aged category of 36 – 59 years are 32,560 (14.4%) and the elderly (aged 60+ years comprise only 9,440 (4.2%).

### 3.1.2. Population Density

Population density refers to the number of people per square kilometer. Kitgum district has an area of 4,042sq.km. Therefore the population density was 29 persons per sq.km of land in 2002 compared to 51.5 persons per Sq. Km in 2014. The average population density of Kitgum District as of mid-2021 is estimated at 57.34 persons per Sq. km. The population is however unevenly distributed with the Divisions in the Municipality having very high population densities as compared to Sub Counties which also have varying population densities as illustrated in table 3.2 below. Orom Sub County has the lowest population density of 16.99 persons per sq. km while Labongo Layamo and Kitgum Matidi Sub Counties have the highest population Densities of 118.05 and 110.72 respectively among the nine Sub Counties. Kitgum Municipality has a population density of 1,609 persons per sq. Km with Central Division having the highest population density of 3,876.

**Table 3. 3: Estimated population density by Sub County/Division as of Mid-2021**

County	Divisions/Sub Counties	2014	2021	Land size (Sq.km)	2021 HH Number	Popn. Density
<b>Municipality</b>	Central Division	10,437	11,628	3.0	2,326	3,876.00
	Pager Division	15,523	17,273	16.2	3,455	1,066.23
	Pandwong Div.	18,644	20,816	10.8	4,163	1,927.41
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>44,604</b>	<b>49,717</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>9,943</b>	<b>1,657.23</b>
<b>Chua West</b>	Kitgum Matidi	16,756	17,439	157.5	3,488	110.72
	Labongo Akwang	16,011	17,355	176.0	3,471	98.61
	Labongo Amida	16,054	18,368	197.9	3,674	92.81
	Labongo Layamo	11,777	12,950	109.7	2,590	118.05
	Lagoro	15,703	17,412	233.0	3,482	74.73
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>76,301</b>	<b>83,525</b>	<b>874.1</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>95.56</b>
<b>Chua East</b>	Mucwini	21,121	23,543	505.0	4,709	46.62
	Namokora	14,040	15,751	391.7	3,150	40.21
	Omiya Anyima	20,810	23,440	337.6	4,688	69.43
	Orom	27,136	30,881	1818.1	6,176	16.99
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>83,107</b>	<b>93,615</b>	<b>3052.4</b>	<b>18,723</b>	<b>30.67</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>204,048</b>	<b>226,857</b>	<b>3956.5</b>	<b>45,371</b>	<b>57.34</b>

*Source: Kitgum District Planning Unit*

### 3.1.3. Households and household size

A household refers to an arrangement where a group of people, related or unrelated have same eating arrangement. The district had a total of 39,697 households in the census 2014 with an average household size of 5.1 as compared to 4.7, the national figure. The current projected household number stands at 45,371 with an average size of 5.0 while the national average stands at 4.6 persons (UNHS Report 2019/20). See table 3.2 for summary report.

### 3.1.4. Population Projections

Population projections provide demographic information about the present and the future population at district level that is not available from censuses and surveys. In Uganda the last census was carried out in September 2014 yet planners need demographic information as of now and beyond.

The subsequent sections gives details of the projected population characteristics for the district for the year 2021 highlighting key demographic characteristics.

**Table 3. 4: Demographic Characteristics projections for 2021**

S/No	Demographic variables	Proportion (%)	Projection
1.	Total population	100%	226,857
2.	Children below 18 years	55.1%	124,912
3.	Adolescent & youth (young people, 10-24 years )	34.8%	78,892
4.	Orphans (below 18 years)	8.04%	18,227
5.	Infants (below 1 year)	4.3%	9,748
6.	Children below 5 years	17.7%	40,126
7.	Women of reproductive age(WRA) (15-49 years)	20.2%	45,793

**Source:** Planning Unit - 2021

The total population projection as of 2021 is estimated at 226,700. The proportion of children of below 18 years is 55.1 %( 124,912), youth at 34.8% and those of below 5 years is 17.7% (40,126). Women in the reproductive age (15 – 49) years stand at 20.2 %( 45,793).

### 3.1.5. Population distribution by Sub County

Population projections can estimate the probable size and structure as well as the characteristics of Kitgum district population beyond the most recent census year. Table 3.2 below shows the 2014 census results and 2021 projection of the sex aggregated population of the district.

**Table 3. 5: Projected Population by sex by sub county 2021**

County/Sub County	2014 census results			2021 Projection		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Chua East</b>	<b>40982</b>	<b>43220</b>	<b>84202</b>	<b>45,585</b>	<b>48,075</b>	<b>93,660</b>
Mucwini	10461	10715	21176	11,636	11,919	23,555
Namokora	6912	7255	14167	7,688	8,070	15,758
Omiya Anyima	10268	10815	21083	11,421	12,030	23,451
Orom	13341	14435	27776	14,839	16,056	30,896
<b>Chua West</b>	<b>36790</b>	<b>38337</b>	<b>75127</b>	<b>40,922</b>	<b>42,643</b>	<b>83,565</b>
Kitgum Matidi	8131	8390	16521	9,044	9,332	18,377
Labongo Akwang	7519	8091	15610	8,364	9,000	17,363
Labongo Amida	7680	8005	15685	8,543	8,904	17,447
Labongo Layamo	5760	5889	11649	6,407	6,550	12,957
Lagoro	7700	7962	15662	8,565	8,856	17,421
<b>Municipality</b>	<b>21486</b>	<b>23233</b>	<b>44719</b>	<b>23,899</b>	<b>25,843</b>	<b>49,742</b>
Central Division	5075	5385	10460	5,645	5,990	11,635
Pager Division	7401	8135	15536	8,232	9,049	17,281
Pandwong Div.	9010	9713	18723	10,022	10,804	20,826
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>99,258</b>	<b>104,790</b>	<b>204,048</b>	<b>110,407</b>	<b>116,450</b>	<b>226,857</b>

**Source:** UBOS - 2021

From the table above, there are more females than males in the district with their respective percentages standing at 51.3% and 48.7%. The sex ration stands at 95%. The total population during the 2014 census was 204,048 comprising of 99,258 males and 104,790 females. The district population is projected to be at 226,857 in the year 2021.

### 3.1.6. Poverty

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.

The district poverty rate stood at 37% (census 2014) implying that for every 100 persons sampled, about 37 are poor. However, the current poverty index is estimated at 68% for the whole of Acholi sub region (UNHS Report 2019/20). The total national population in poverty stands at 8.3 million people which is an increase from the 8 million people since 2017.

### 3.1.7. Urbanization rates and levels

Urbanization is defined as the increase in the proportion of the population living in the urban areas. 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 ungazetted urban centres with more than 1,000 people as part of the urban population. The table below shows the proportion of males and females population living in the urban and rural areas in Kitgum district.

**Table 3. 6: Estimated Rural – Urban population by Sex, 2021**

Area	Proportion	Male	Female	Total
Rural	75	82,525	87,461	169,986
Urban	25	27,602	29,112	56,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110,407</b>	<b>116,450</b>	<b>226,700</b>

**Source: Population Projections 2021, UBOS**

Kitgum District currently has an urban population totaling to 56,714 (25.0%). The national urban population is estimated at 27%. The urban area in this context comprise of only Kitgum Municipality excluding other growing urban centres in the various Sub Counties. This implies that the majority of Kitgum District’s Population, 169,986 (75.1%) live in rural areas.

### 3.1.8. Literacy Rates

Literacy is defined as one’s ability to read with understanding and to write meaningfully in any language. The 2014 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. During the 2014 Population and Housing Census, the literacy rates for Kitgum district were at 80.7 percent for males, 47.5 percent for females and 62.5 percent overall. The literacy rate for Uganda was 69.6 percent.

### 3.1.9. Average Household size

A Household is defined as a group of people who normally eat and leave together. Household composition is a key variable for determining demographic characteristics of a population. Household size refers to the number of occupants of a household. The district had a total of 39,697 households in the census 2014 with an average household size of 5.1 as compared to 4.7, the national figure. The current projected household number in the district stands at 45,371 with an average size of 5.0 members while the national average stands at 4.6 persons.

### 3.1.10. 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 parents and other adults to support them. The 2014 Population and Housing Census revealed that Kitgum district had a total of 4,111 orphans which was 9.5 percent of the total number of children in the district. The current projection stands at 8.04 % ( 18,227).

### 3.1.11. Fertility rate

Fertility indicators measure the frequency of child birth in a given population. Such measures can tell how fast the population of a given country or region would increase. The fertility rate for Kitgum district was ..... compared to 4.7 births per woman at National level. The fertility rate of Uganda fell gradually from 7.1 births per woman in 1971 to 4.7 births per woman in 2020 whereas birth rate fell from 36.7 per 1,000 people to 36.7 per 1,000 people over the same period.

## 3.2. The Planning and Budgeting Process

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

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

## 3.3. Financial performance of budget and work plan for F/Y 2020/21

Kitgum District Local Government had an approved budget of Ugx. 33,388,762,000 for the FY. 2020/21. The table below shows the revenue sources for the Financial Year 2020/21.

*Table 3. 7: Summary of revenues received for FY. 2020/21 and budget for FY. 2021/22 by source*

Revenue amount in '000' shillings	Budget for FY 2020/21	Approved Budget for FY 2021/22
Locally Raised Revenues	<b>355,876</b>	<b>246,456</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	257,000	220,676
o/w Lower Local Government	98,876	25,780
Discretionary Government Transfers	<b>3,921,099</b>	<b>3,775,065</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	3,012,106	2,985,705
o/w Lower Local Government	908,993	789,360
Conditional Government Transfers	<b>24,522,207</b>	<b>25,937,219</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	24,522,207	25,937,219
o/w Lower Local Government	0	0
Other Government Transfers	<b>2,655,619</b>	<b>1,631,204</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	2,655,619	1,631,204
o/w Lower Local Government	0	0
External Financing	<b>1,933,961</b>	<b>4,312,540</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	1,933,961	4,312,540
o/w Lower Local Government	0	0
Grand Total	<b>33,388,762</b>	<b>35,902,484</b>
o/w Higher Local Government	32,380,894	35,087,344
o/w Lower Local Government	1,007,869	815,140

*Source: Planning Unit*

**Table 3. 8: Summary of programme allocations for FY 2021/22**

Ushs. Thousands	Central Government Transfers (GoU)	Locally Raised Revenues (LRR)	Other Government Transfers (OGT)	External Financing	Total
<b>Agro-Industrialization</b>					
	<b>2,333,720</b>	<b>6,178</b>	<b>134,450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,474,348</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	798,472	0	0	0	798,472
<i>NW Recurrent:</i>	1,332,328	6,178	134,450	0	1,472,956
Development:	202,921	0	0	0	202,921
	<b>1,940</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,940</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	1,940	0	0	0	1,940
Development:	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Natural Resources, Env't, Climate Change, Land and Water Management</b>					
	<b>758,609</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>18,265</b>	<b>888,658</b>	<b>1,668,710</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	184,583	0	0	0	184,583
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	106,265	3,178	18,265	0	127,708
Development:	467,761	0	0	888,658	1,356,419
<b>Private Sector Development</b>					
	50,911	3,178	19,764	0	73,853
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	33,916	0	0	0	33,916
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	16,995	3,178	19,764	0	39,937
Development:	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Integrated Transport Infrastructure and Services</b>					
	<b>650,727</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>1,183,673</b>	<b>423,496</b>	<b>2,261,071</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	138,725	0	0	0	138,725
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	0	3,175	1,183,673	0	1,186,848
Development:	512,002	0	0	423,496	935,498
<b>Human Capital Development</b>					
	<b>19,314,718</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>1,296,484</b>	<b>20,633,559</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	15,157,625	0	0	0	15,157,625
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	2,659,045	6,356	16,000	0	2,681,401
Development:	1,498,048	0	0	1,296,484	2,794,533
<b>Community Mobilization and Mindset Change</b>					
	<b>224,301</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>139,053</b>	<b>1,670,056</b>	<b>2,039,995</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	175,614	0	0	0	175,614
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	48,687	6,585	139,053	0	194,325
Development:	0	0	0	1,670,056	1,670,056
<b>Governance and Security</b>					
	<b>503,634</b>	<b>79,405</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,294</b>	<b>593,333</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	205,964	0	0	0	205,964
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	297,670	79,405	0	0	377,075
Development:	0	0	0	10,294	10,294
<b>Public Sector Transformation</b>					
	<b>5,369,633</b>	<b>62,220</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,551,853</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	641,314	0	0	0	641,314
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	3,970,588	62,220	120,000	0	4,152,808
Development:	757,731	0	0	0	757,731
<b>Development Plan Implementation</b>					
	<b>504,089</b>	<b>76,181</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,552</b>	<b>603,822</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	315,948	0	0	0	315,948
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	141,848	76,181	0	0	218,029
Development:	46,293	0	0	23,552	69,845
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29,712,283</b>	<b>246,456</b>	<b>1,631,204</b>	<b>4,312,540</b>	<b>35,902,484</b>
<i>o/w: Wage:</i>	17,652,162	0	0	0	17,652,162
<i>NW recurrent:</i>	8,575,366	246,456	1,631,204	0	10,453,027
Development:	3,484,756	0	0	4,312,540	7,797,296

**Source:** Planning Unit- 2021

**Table 3. 9: District budget for last five financial years**

Funding source	Financial Year '000'				
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
<b>Locally Raised Revenues</b>	<b>400,733</b>	<b>1,074,471</b>	<b>570,659</b>	<b>415,694</b>	<b>355,876</b>
Higher Local Gov't				300,000	257,000
Lower Local Gov't				115,694	98,876
<b>Discretionary Gov't Transfers</b>	<b>3,875,562</b>	<b>3,787,878</b>	<b>4,147,757</b>	<b>3,785,395</b>	<b>3,921,099</b>
Higher Local Gov't				2,980,168	3,012,106
Lower Local Gov't				805,228	908,993
<b>Conditional Gov't Transfers</b>	<b>18,538,371</b>	<b>16,796,490</b>	<b>21,004,549</b>	<b>22,343,036</b>	<b>24,522,207</b>
Higher Local Gov't				22,343,036	24,522,207
Lower Local Gov't				-	-
<b>Other Gov't Transfers</b>	<b>1,944,137</b>	<b>2,858,651</b>	<b>4,652,094</b>	<b>12,184,612</b>	<b>2,655,619</b>
Higher Local Gov't				12,184,612	2,655,619
Lower Local Gov't				-	-
<b>External Financing</b>	<b>566,983</b>	<b>441,483</b>	<b>450,000</b>	<b>5,052,616</b>	<b>1,933,961</b>
Higher Local Gov't				5,052,616	1,933,961
Lower Local Gov't				-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>25,325,786</b>	<b>24,958,973</b>	<b>30,825,059</b>	<b>43,781,354</b>	<b>33,388,762</b>

**Source:** Planning Unit- 2021

## CHAPTER FOUR

### HEALTH SERVICES

#### 4.0. Introduction

The Department of Health is headed by the District Health Officer and the department focuses on the achievement of equity health care services 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 health care services to the people of Kitgum district so as to make them attain good standards of health in order to live a healthy and productive life. The sector objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature health and disparities therein.

#### 4.1. Health Infrastructure

This section gives details on the distribution of health facilities within the district. Kitgum district has 25 Health Units of different categories. Some of them are Government hospitals while others are owned by Non -Government Organizations. The distribution is fair, but some of them lack the basic equipment to offer reasonable services. Many rural units require rehabilitation and equipping besides inadequate staffing positions. Disease burden, poor nutrition has contributed to worrying situations. Because of the cross cutting nature of health issues, there is need for an integrated approach to the provision of health care services. Table 4.1 below gives detailed categories of both private and government facilities in the district.

**Table 4. 1: Health Infrastructure by category and ownership**

Category	Gov't	PNFP	PFP	Total
Hospital	1	1	0	2
H/C IV	1	0	0	1
H/C III	8	0	0	8
HC II	11	2	1	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>

**Source: DHO's Office Kitgum 2020/21**

**Table 4. 2: Functional Health Facilities by Location**

S/No.	Name of Facility	Category	Parish	Sub County	County	Ownership
1.	Oryang	HC II	Oryang Lalano	Lagoro	Chua West	Govt
2.	Lukwor	HC II	Lukwor	Lagoro	Chua West	Govt
3.	Gwengcoo	HC II	Koch	Amida	Chua West	Govt
4.	Pudo	HC II	Pudo	Mucwini	Chua West	Govt
5.	Akilok	HC II	Okuti	Orom	Chua East	Govt
6.	Lagot	HC II	Pajong	Mucwini	Chua East	Govt
7.	Kitgum MC	HC II	Pandwong	Kitgum TC	Kitgum MC	Govt
8.	Obyen	HC II	Paibony	Kitgum Matidi	Chua West	Govt
9.	Pawidi	HC II	Pawidi	Lagoro	Chua West	Govt
10.	Pajimo Barack	HC II	Pajimo	Akwang	Chua West	Govt
11.	Kitgum Prison	HC II	Westland	Kitgum MC	KMC	Govt
12.	Pajimo	HC III	Pajimo	Akwang	Chua West	Govt
13.	Loborom	HC III	Pagen	Layamo	Chua West	Govt
14.	Mucwini	HC III	Yepa	Mucwini	Chua East	Govt
15.	Orom	HC III	Lolia	Orom	Chua East	Govt

16.	Omiya Anyima	HC III	Pella	Omiya Anyima	Chua East	Govt
17.	Okidi	HC III	Okidi	Amida	Chua West	Govt
18.	Kitgum Matidi	HC III	Ibakara	Kitgum Matidi	Chua West	Govt
19.	Akuna Laber	HC III	Laber	Lagoro	Chua West	Govt
20.	Namokora	HC IV	Pugoda West	Namokora	Chua East	Govt
21.	Kitgum Govt Hosp	Hospital	Town Parish	KMC	KMC	Govt
22.	St. Joseph's Hosp	Hospital	Pongdwongo	KMC	KMC	NGO
23.	Bregma	HC II	Town Parish	KMC	KMC	PFP
24.	Kitgum Archdiconar	HC II	Lamit	KMC	KMC	PNFP
25.	New Life Med center	HC II	Guu	KMC	KMC	PNFP

Source: DHO's Office Kitgum 2020/21

#### 4.2. Accessibility to Health Services: Health Services Accessibility indicators

❖ Doctors population ratio	1:31,542
❖ OPD Utilization:	1.3
❖ Percentage of population within 5km radius of health unit:	35
❖ Number of registered family planning users	17,438
❖ Percentage of pregnant women who received 4 antenatal care visits	45.8%
❖ Average Population served by each health unit:	101,400
❖ Deliveries in gov't and PNFP	70.8
❖ Still birth per 1,000 births	8.1
❖ Infant mortality rate:	30/1000 live births
❖ Under 5 mortality rate:	41.5/1000 live births
❖ Percentage coverage of BCG:	82.0%
❖ Percentage coverage of DPT:	83.4%
❖ Percentage coverage of Measles:	69.5%

Table 4. 3: Indicators of Health Status

Indicator	National	Regional/District
Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (per 100,000)	93.4	91.07
Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) (per 1,000)	5	8
Infant Mortality rate (IMR) (per 1,000)	5.9	9.9
Under five mortality rate (U5MR) (per 1,000)		36.4
Adolescent pregnancy rate	19.5	19.2
<b>Children below five years who are underweight</b>	<b>43,603</b>	<b>397</b>

Source: District HMIS

#### 4.3. Morbidity and Cause of ill Health

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

##### 4.3.1. Disease Burden

Table 4. 4: Top ten diseases morbidity for under five (0-4) years old

S/N	Diagnosis	Male	Female	Total	(%)
1	Anemia	24	20	44	15.7
2	Other Neonatal Conditions	22	20	42	15.0
3	EP01b.Confirmed (Microscopic & RDT)	17	19	36	12.9
4	Premature baby (as condition that requires mgt)	17	14	31	11.1
5	Pneumonia	10	5	15	5.4

6	Septicemia	9	4	13	4.6
7	Neonatal Sepsis 0-7days	6	3	9	3.2
8	Neonatal Sepsis 8-28days	4	3	7	2.5
9	Peptic Ulcer Disease	6	0	6	2.1
10	Diarrhea - Acute	3	2	5	1.8

Source: DHO's Office Kitgum 2020/21

#### 4.3.2. Morbidity for adults during previous financial year

Table 4. 5: Top ten causes of morbidity for adults during previous financial year

S/N	Diagnosis	Male	Female	Total	(%)
1.	Diarrhea – Acute	1,894	199,516	201,410	34.5
2.	Malaria Total	54,682	102,009	156,691	26.8
3.	Cough or cold - No pneumonia	20,215	39,490	59,705	10.2
4.	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders (non-Infective)	4,137	11,126	15,263	2.6
5.	Intestinal Worms	4,536	9,487	14,023	2.4
6.	Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	3,238	8,115	11,353	1.9
7.	Skin Diseases	4,560	6,499	11,059	1.9
8.	Alcohol use	3,727	2,290	6,017	1.0
9.	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)	0	5,790	5,790	1.0
10.	Others	0	0	0	17.7
11.	Diarrhea - Acute	3	2	5	1.8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>96,989</b>	<b>384,322</b>	<b>481,311</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: DHO's Office Kitgum 2020/21

#### 4.3.3. Mortality for all age groups during previous financial year

Table 4. 6: Top ten causes of mortality for all age groups during previous financial year

S/N	Diagnosis	Male	Female	Total	(%)
1	Anaemia	54	32	86	12.1
2	Malaria	40	34	74	10.4
3	Other Neonatal Conditions	22	20	42	5.9
4	Pneumonia	25	13	38	5.3
5	Septicemia	22	13	35	4.9
6	Tuberculosis	20	12	32	4.5
7	Premature baby (as condition that requires mgt)	17	14	31	4.3
8	Liver Cirrhosis	13	4	17	2.4
9	Acute Hepatitis	7	10	17	2.4
10	Motor Cycle	14	3	17	2.4

Source: DHO's Office Kitgum 2020/21

### 4.4. Health Manpower

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

#### 4.4.1. Staffing position at the District Health Office

The district health office is critically understaffed. The approved costed staff establishment specifies a total of 19 staff, unfortunately, only 7(63%) of the total approved positions are filled up. Table 4.2 below shows the detail of the current staffing level at the District Health Office.

Table 4. 7: Staffing in District Health Office

S/No	Position	No. Approved	Fill	Vacant	Retiring	No. to recruit	Salary Scale	Basic Salary
1.	DHO	1	0	1	0	1	U1E	4,600,062
2.	ADHO-MCH	1	1	0	0	0	U2U	3,500,000
3.	ADHO-EH	1	1	0	0	0	U2U	3,500,000
4.	Senior EHO	1	1	0	0	0	U3U	3,300,000
5.	Senior HE	1	0	1	0	1	U3U	3,300,000
6.	Biostatistician	1	1	1	0	0	U4U	2,200,000

7.	Stenographer	1	1	1	0	1	U5L	1,200,000
8.	Cold Chain. T	1	1	0	0	0	U6L	850,000
9.	Stores Assistant	1	1	0	0	1	U7U	613,500
10.	Office Attendant	1	1	0	0	0	U8U	313,832
11.	Driver	1	1	0	0	0	U8U	313,832
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>		

Source: DHO's Office

Table 4. 8: Distribution of other health cadres

Serial No.	Position	Approved No	Filled	Vacant	Retiring	No. to recruit	Salary Scale
1	Senior Hospital Admin	1	1	0	0	0	U3L
2	Hospital Administrator	1	1	0	0	0	U4L
3	Personnel Officer	1	1	0	0	0	U4L
4	Principal Medical Officer	1	0	1	0	1	U2U
5	Senior Medical Officer	2	1	1	0	1	U3U
6	SMO SG (Com)	1	1	0	0	0	U4U
7	SMO SG (Obs & Gyn)	15	14	1	0	1	U5U
8	SMO SG (Surgery)	1	1	0	0	0	U6L
9	SMO SG (Peadriatic)	3	1	2	0	2	U8L
10	SMO SG (Int. Med)	1	0	1	0	1	U7U
11	Medical Officer	4	6	-2	0	0	U4U
12	Medical Social Worker	1	2	-1	0	0	U4L
13	Dental Surgeon	1	0	1	0	1	U4
14	PNO (Matron)	85	59	26	0	26	U7U
15	Senior Clinical Officer	10	20	-10	0	0	U4U
16	Senior Lab Technologist	2	2	0	0	0	U5U
17	Senior Nursing Officer	6	6	0	0	0	U4U
18	Senior Accounts Assistant	1	1	0	0	0	U5U
19	Lab Technologist	1	1	0	0	0	U4L
20	Clinical Officer	15	14	1	0	1	U5U
21	Psychiatric Clinical Officer	1	1	0	0	0	U5U
22	Ophthalmic Clinic Officer	1	2	-1	0	0	U4L
23	Public Health Dental Officer	2	1	1	0	1	U5U
24	Nursing Officer (Nursing)	26	22	4	0	4	U5U
25	Nursing Officer (Midwifery)	4	6	-2	0	0	U5U
26	Nursing Officer (Psychiatric)	2	2	0	0	0	U5U
27	Public Dental Officer	2	2	0	0	0	U5U
28	Orthopedic Officer	4	3	1	0	1	U5U
29	Anesthetic Officer	1	0	1	0	1	U4L
30	Supplies Officer	1	1	0	0	0	U4L
31	Nutritionist	11	10	1	0	1	U5U
32	Laboratory Technician	1	2	-1	0	0	U5U
33	Physiotherapist	1	0	1	0	1	U5U
34	Occupational Therapist	1	1	0	0	0	U4U
35	Pharmacist	3	1	2	0	2	U5U
36	Dispenser	3	3	0	0	0	U5U
37	Health Inspector	1	0	1	0	1	U4U
38	Health Educator	2	2	0	0	0	U5U
39	Asst. Entomological Officer	2	0	2	0	2	U5U
40	Radiographer	3	1	2	0	2	U7U
41	Accounts Assistant	2	1	1	0	1	U5U
42	Public Health Nurse	3	4	-1	0	0	U7U
43	Enrolled Psychiatric Nurse	85	59	26	0	26	U7U
44	Enrolled Nurse	56	50	6	0	6	U7U
45	Enrolled Midwife	10	16	-6	0	0	U7U
46	Laboratory Assistant	2	3	-1	0	0	U6U
47	Theatre Assistant	2	0	2	0	2	U7U
48	Anesthetic Assistant	1	0	1	0	1	U7U
49	Cold Chain Assistant	2	0	2	0	2	U5U
50	Assistant Health Educator	1	1	0	0	0	U8L
51	Dental Assistant	21	13	8	0	8	U7U
52	Health Assistant	11	16	-5	0	0	U7U
53	Health Information Assistant	2	2	0	0	0	U7U
54	Records Assistant	4	1	3	0	3	U7U
55	Stores Assistant	4	5	-1	0	0	U8U
56	Anesthetic Attendant	1	1	0	0	0	U2U
57	Stenographer	52	60	-8	0	0	U8U
58	Nursing Assistant	2	1	1	0	1	U8U
59	Mortuary Attendant	2	0	2	0	2	U7U
60	Office Typist	1	1	0	0	0	U8U
61	Dark Room Attendant	4	5	-1	0	0	U8U
62	Driver	3	1	2	0	2	U8L
63	Cook	1	0	1	0	1	U4L
64	Watchman	2	3	-1	0	0	U6U
65	Artisans Mate	43	1	42	0	42	U8L
66	Porter	4	5	-1	0	0	U8U
67	Driver	1	1	0	0	0	U3L
68	Health Assistant (TCs)	2	0	2	0	2	U7U
69	Health Inspector (TCs)	2	0	2	0	2	U5U
	<b>Total</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	

Source: DHO's office

#### 4.4.2. Staffing position in the health facilities

The approved customized district human resource structure has a general staff establishment of 477 health officers. The available staffing level stands at 336 (162 male and 174 female) officers. This shows a deficit of 141 (30%).

**Table 4. 9: Required health workers versus the number available per health facility**

S/No	Sub County	Health facilities	Required	Available			Gap
				Male	Female	Total	
1	Akwang	Pajimo H/C III	20	7	5	12	8
2		Tumangu H/CII	7	3	0	3	4
3	Amida	Gweng Coo H/CII	7	3	2	5	2
4		Okidi H/C III	20	8	6	14	6
5		Lukwor II	7	0	2	2	5
6	Kitgum Matidi	Obyen H/CII	7	1	2	3	4
7		Kitgum Matidi H/CIII	20	5	7	12	4
8	Kitgum MC	Kitgum Gen. Hospital	190	65	90	155	35
		DHO's office	11	5	3	8	27
9	Lagoro	Akuna Laber H/CIII	20	6	7	13	7
10		Lakwor H/CII	7	2	4	6	1
11		Pawidi H/CII	7	2	2	4	3
12		Oryang Kulukwac II	7	2	0	2	5
13	Layamo	Loboromo H/CIII	20	5	5	10	10
14	Mucwini	Pudo H/CII	7	2	2	4	3
15		Mucwini H/C III	20	10	4	14	6
16		Lagot H/CII	7	2	3	5	2
17	Namokora	Namokora H/C IV	48	20	13	33	15
18	O/Anyima	Omiya Anyima H/CIII	20	5	7	12	8
19	Orom	Orom H/CIII	20	5	7	12	8
20		Akilok H/CII	7	3	2	5	2
21		Akurumo H/CII	7	4	1	5	2
22		Lalekan H/CII	7	2	3	5	2

**Table 4. 10: Status of required and filled health cadres at the facilities**

Level	No. of Units	No. of posts	of Filled	Vacant	(%) Filled
DHOs Office	1	11	8	3	73%
General Hospital	1	190	169	21	89%
HC IV	1	48	37	11	77%
HCIII	8	152	111	41	65%
HC II	12	108	62	46	57%
Town Council	2	16	0	16	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>74%</b>

Source: DHO's office

**Table 4. 11: Transport equipment in the health sector**

Facility Level	Type of Vehicle /Motorcycle	Vehicle make	Reg. Number	Condition (Good/Poor)	Purchased/ Donated
DHOs Office	Double Cabin Pick Up	Japan	UG6717M	Good	Gov't
	Double Cabin Pick Up	Toyota Hilux	UG7061M	Good	Gov't
	Motorcycle	Honda	UG6603M	Good	Gov't
General hospital	Double Cabin Pick Up	Toyota Hilux	UG7008M	Good	Gov't
General hospital	Land Cruiser-Ambulance	Toyota	UG 4488M	Good	MOH
	Ambulance	TATA	UBG 064U	Good	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs
	Land Cruiser	Toyota	UG 298M	Poor	MOH
	Pick Up	Toyota	UAK 123Z	Good	RHITES North Acholi
	Pick Up	Toyota	UG 7008M	Good	MOH
	Prado	Toyota	UG 3510M	Poor	TRACK TB

	Pick Up	Nissan	UG 4036M	Poor	MOH
	Motor cycles	Suzuki	UDD 128J	Poor	Nodding
		Yama	UG 531M	Good	Lab
		Yama	UG 5545M	Good	Lab
		Honda	UG 3998M	Good	Lab
		Honda	UG 6572M	Good	Lab
		Yama	UG 4151M	Running	With mechanic
		Yamaha	UG 4150M	Good	Nodding
PNFP Facility					
<b>St. Joseph's Hospital</b>	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	UBJ 873D	Good	Donated CMB
	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	UAK 360Z	Poor	Donated by UNICEF
	Toyota Hilux	Toyota	UAH 064Y	Poor	CRS
	Toyota Hiace Van	Toyota	UAB 361K	Poor	Purchased from AVSI
	Nissan Hard Body	Nissan	UAB 291Z	Poor	Donated by AVSI
	Land cruiser Prado TX	Toyota	UAL 379J	Good	Donated by USAID
	Land cruiser Hard Body	Toyota	UAJ 696Y	Poor	Donated by EU/AVSI
	Land cruiser Hard Top	Toyota	UAL 593J	Poor	Donated by MIVA
	Isuzu Forward	Isuzu	UAH 343R	Poor	Purchased

**Table 4. 12: Status of Ambulance/Referral Service Performance**

District facility	# of ambulance vehicles	Staffing for ambulance	# of referrals	
			Pre-hospital/ community pick-ups	Inter-facility referrals
Public facility				
General hospital				
HC IV				
PNFP facility				
Hospital	1	4	20	102

**Source:** DHO's office

#### 4.5. Latrine Coverage

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

**Table 4. 13: Latrine Coverage by households**

Type of latrine	Coverage
No latrine	9,021
Pit without slab	10,515
Pit with slab	6,941
Flush toilet	19
Pour flush toilet	10
VIP latrine	256
Eco-san	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,763</b>

**Source:** DHO Office

#### 4.6. Maternal and Child Health (MCH) - 2021

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

**Table 4. 14: Top causers of mortality in the MCH during the financial year by age group**

Diagnosis	10-19	20-24	> 24	Total Death	(%)
Other Complications of pregnancy	2		1	3	60%
Abortions due to other causes			1	1	16.7

Malaria in pregnancy			1	1	16.6
Sepsis related to pregnancy e.g. puerperal sepsis, abortion, etc.			1	1	16.6

**Source:** DHO's office

#### 4.7. Other selected indicators

- i. Number of mothers receiving antenatal: 25,817
- ii. Number of mothers receiving post-natal services: 1,791
- iii. Number of supervised deliveries by skilled personnel: 6,956
- iv. Number of mothers practicing family planning: 11,458
- v. Infant mortality rate: National 75/1000 live births.  
Kitgum District. 136/1000 live births.
- vi. Under 5 mortality rate: National 137/1000 live births.  
Kitgum District 279/1000 live births.
- vii. Maternal mortality rate: National 435 /100,000.  
Kitgum District 536/100,000(1991 PHC)
- viii. Total Fertility rate: National 6.9 while  
Kitgum District 8.9.

#### 4.11. OPD utilization

**Table 4. 15: OPD utilization**

Category	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
OPD new	311,083	414,929	417,835
Re-attendance	9,028	14,346	18,865
Total OPD	320,111	429,275	436,700
Deliveries	9,192	7,412	7,801

**Source:** HMIS 2021

#### 4.8. Development partners in the health sector

There are various NGOs both Local and International that are involved in the provision of a wide range of health care services such as HIV/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.

**Table 4. 16: Implementing partners and respective interventions**

Name of Project/ Partner	District Coverage/ Location	Intervention Area(s)/Service Delivery	Implementation Mode		
			Direct Funding	Technical Support	In-kind Support
UNICEF	All Sub Counties	EPI/FHD& RED strategy Sanitation/CLTS	√	√	√
UNFPA	All Sub Counties	Population and development, Family Planning, Advocacy	√	√	√
WHO	All Sub Counties	Surveillance		√	√
RHITES N. Acholi	All Sub Counties	HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria, MCH /Immunization.	√	√	√
Malaria Consortium	All Sub Counties	Malaria / ICCM	√	√	

Irene Glees Foundation	All Sub Counties	Orphanage, HIV/ AIDS			√
ACORD	All Sub Counties	GBV, MCHR, FP		√	√
CARE	All Sub Counties	MCHR		√	√
Meeting Point	All Sub Counties	HIV/AIDS		√	√
COW Foundation	All Sub Counties	Community sensitization		√	√
Straight Talk	All Sub Counties	Family Planning, HIV/AIDS		√	√
The Carter Center/Envision	All Sub Counties	Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)		√	√
PACE	All Sub Counties	HIV/AIDS SRH, GBV, Youth friendly services, Economic empowerment of Adolescent girls & young women / TB		√	√

**Source: DHO's Office**

## CHAPTER FIVE

### EDUCATION AND SPORTS

#### 5.0. Introduction

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

The department also seeks to strengthen the institutional frame work 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, stakeholders and other 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 as stipulated in the Sustainable Development Goal 4.

#### 5.1 Educational Institutions

Educational institutions are any institutions whose sole or main purpose is the provision of education. Such institutions must be normally accredited or sanctioned by a public authority. Table 5.1 below shows the distribution of educational institutions in the district.

**Table 5. 1: Number of primary schools by ownership by Sub-county**

Sub county	Pre-Primary		Primary		Secondary		Tertiary		Vocational	
	Gov't	Private	Gov't	Private	Gov't	Private	Gov't	Private	Gov't	Private
Kitgum Matidi	0	3	9	3	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lagoro	0	2	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Labongo Amida	0	1	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labongo Akwang	0	2	9	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Labongo Layamo	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mucwini	0	3	12	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Orom	0	2	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Namokora	0	1	11	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Omiya Anyima	0	1	11	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

**Source:** DEO Office. Kitgum 2021

The district has a total of 17 privately owned pre-primary schools. There are 16 private and 91 government primary schools, 7 government aided and one private aided secondary schools. There is only one government aided vocational training polytechnic school.

#### 5.2. Infrastructure in primary and secondary schools

The situation of learning institutions in the district is appalling. The increased pupils/students enrolment have exerted pressure on facilities and has created a lot of need that need extra external support given the little resources of the district. The table below shows status of essential facilities.

Table 5. 2: School assets register 2020 (primary and secondary)

Category	Facility	Number of classrooms	Number of latrines	Number of desks	Number of laboratories	Teachers' accommodation
Secondary	Total Existing	62	65	938	17	22
	No. in need of rehabilitation	39	-	-	8	18
	No. new facilities required	17	87	470	13	147
Primary	Total Existing	781	1,124	10,311	-	252
	No. in need of rehabilitation	665	-	322	-	175
	No. new facilities required	181	1,129	10,457	-	776

Source: DEO's Office - 2021

### 5.3. Staffing levels in the education sector

#### 5.3.1. Primary schools

The staffing level in the primary schools have continued to worry the district due to the increase in pupils' enrolment over the years. The table below shows the current staff strength in the primary schools in the district.

Table 5. 3: Headship in government primary aided schools

Position	Female	Male	Total
Deputy Head teacher	7	18	25
Education Assistant	187	475	666
Head teacher	23	52	75
Senior Education Assistant	27	42	69
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>831</b>

Source: Education Department

#### 5.3.2. Enrolment – primary and Secondary

Table 5. 4: Enrolment in Government aided Primary and secondary Schools (2020)

Category	Year 2016			Year 2020			%age change
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Primary	22,697	20,906	43,603	24,648	23,623	48,271	10.7
Secondary	1,219	768	1,987	1,562	970	2,532	27.4

Source: Education Department

Pupils' enrolment increased from 43,603 in 2016 to 48,271 in 2020 while Students enrollment increased from 1,987 to 2,532 over the same period. The primary school enrollment grew at 10.7% while that of secondary grew at 27%.

Table 5. 5: Category of primary school teachers by sex

Sub county	Number of teaching Staff (Primary)			Teacher pupil ratio
	Male	Female	Total	
Kitgum Matidi	63	26	89	1:57
Labongo Akwang	61	28	89	1:59
Labongo Amida	57	30	87	1:47
Labongo Layamo	34	17	51	1:68
Lagoro	69	31	100	1:60
Mucwini	71	31	102	1:62
Namokora	68	28	96	1:50
Omiya Anyima	74	28	102	1:62
Orom	90	25	115	1:56
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>1:58</b>

**Source:** Education Department

There are 831 primary school teachers comprising of 244 females and 587 males. The teacher pupil ration stands at 1:58 compared to the national figure of 1:53.

## 5.4. Performance in National Examinations

### 5.4.1 General performance in PLE between 2019 and 2020

There was increase in the number of pupils who passed in division 1. However, the number of pupils who obtained divisions II and three declined significantly while the number of those in division IV and the unsuccessful candidates increased by 6.5% and 63.2% respectively. Absentee candidates reduced by 1 from 57 in 2019 to 56 in 2020. The table below shows the detailed breakdown.

**Table 5. 6: P.L.E Results Analysis**

Grade	2020			2019			Percentage change		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Division I	17	5	22	8	2	10	112.5	150.0	120.0
Division II	522	343	865	571	314	885	-8.6	9.2	-2.3
Division III	352	372	724	376	377	753	-6.4	-1.3	-3.9
Division IV	376	255	631	353	213	566	6.5	19.7	11.5
Unsuccessful	297	346	643	182	232	414	63.2	49.1	55.3
Ungraded (X)	31	25	56	36	21	57	-13.9	19.0	-1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>6.96</b>	

**Source:** DEO's office 2020

**Table 5. 7: Performance of special indicators in 2019 and 2020**

S/No.	Indicator	2018		2019		2020		General		
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	2018	2019	2020
1.	Perf. index	71	23.0	75	9.0	78.5	11.80	47	55	41.30
2.	Pass rate	100	14.8	100	23.5	100	28.57	79.5	97.9	77.71
3.	Sitting rate	100	83.9	100	80.0	100	86.00	83.9	80.0	98.00

**Source:** DEO's office 2020

## 5.3. Indicators under Inspectorate

- ❖ Inspector Primary School ratio: 1:61
- ❖ Number of schools Inspected in 2020/21 financial year: 133
- ❖ Number of school inspectors 2

## CHAPTER SIX

### WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

#### 6.0. Introduction

The Works Sector comprises two Departments (the Department of Roads and Technical Services and that of District Water office). The sector further has to ensure proper quality in design, construction, inspection and maintenance of all Kitgum Local Administration building structures. The national roads are developed and maintained by the Ministry of Works and Transport. The District Local Government maintains district roads while Community access roads are the responsibility of the Lower Local Governments.

#### 6.1. Staffing at Works and technical services department

*Table 6. 1: Staffing position at the department of works and technical services*

Position	Scale	Established Number	Filled	Vacant
District Engineer	U1EU	1	1	0
Senior Assistant Engineering Officer	U4U	2	2	0
Water officer	U4U	1	1	0
Assistant Engineering Officer (Mechanical)	U5L	1	0	1
Assistant Water Officer	U5L	1	1	0
Road Inspector	U6U	1	1	0
Office Typist	U7L	2	0	2
Borehole Technician	U7U	1	0	1
Engineering Assistant (Mechanical and Building)	U7U	3	1	2
Artisan (Electrical)	U7L	1	1	0
Office Attendant	U8U	2	1	1
Plant Operator	U8U	3	3	0
Driver	U8U	5	1	4
Plant Attendant	U8L	3	0	3
Vehicle Attendant	U8L	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>

*Source: Works and Technical Services*

#### 6.2. Roads Sub-Sector

Kitgum district has a total of 1,598.43 km of road network. These consist of National Roads (Trunk roads), District Roads (DRs) and the Community Access Roads (CARS).

The current status and conditions of the available roads networks in the district (in terms of length and motorability of the categories) is summarized as follows;

- iv. 83% of the National Roads are motorable whereas 17% is in poor state;
- v. 89.9% of the district feeder roads are also motorable and only 10.2% are in poor state;
- vi. 75% of the Community access Roads are motorable and 25% are in a poor conditions.

450.04 km are graveled and the rest 827.39 Km are earth roads; and 827.39 km of Community Access Roads (CARs) all of which are earth roads. 89.8% of the DRs are in good motorable condition; 10.2% are in fair condition; and 20 km (9%) are in poor condition.

**Table 6. 2: Overview of conditions of roads network in Kitgum district**

Road Category	Length (Km)	Condition	
		Motorable (%)	Poor (%)
District Feeder Road	450.04	89.8	10.2
Community Access Road	827.39	75	25
Urban Roads	112.4	72	28
National Road	207.8	83	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,598.43</b>	<b>79.95</b>	<b>20.05</b>

**Source:** Roads and Technical services

**Table 6. 3: Conditions of the different roads in the district**

Condition	Road category			
	CAR	DR	Trunk	Grand Total
Fair	62.82%	53.04%	66.04%	60.76%
Good	4.29%	31.06%	33.96%	15.92%
Poor	32.89%	15.90%	0.00%	23.32%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Source:** Roads and Technical services

**Table 6. 4: Length and conditions of the various road categories**

Roads Condition	Road types (Km)												G/Total
	CAR				DR				Trunk			G/Total	
	Earth	Earth/Gravel	Gravel	Total	Earth	Earth/Gravel	Gravel	Gravel/Paved	Total	Gravel	Paved		
Fair	513	13	7.96	533.96	9.4	113.7	112.1		235.2	143	0	126	912.16
Good	9.5		27	36.5		50.43	73.46	13.86	137.75	24	40.8	64.8	239.05
Poor	271.22	4.23	4.12	279.57		36	34.5		70.5				350.07
<b>G/Total</b>	<b>793.72</b>	<b>17.23</b>	<b>39.08</b>	<b>850.03</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>200.13</b>	<b>220.06</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>443.45</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>1,598.43</b>

**Source:** Roads and Technical services

### 6.3. Water Sub-Sector

The percentage of persons with access to safe water coverage is 77.2% compared to the national standard of 79.

**Table 6. 5: Water Sub-Sector staffing position**

Job title	Salary scale	Approved establishment	Position filled	Vacant position
District water officer	U4	1	1	0
Ass. Water officer	U5	1	1	0
Borehole Tech.	U7	1	0	1
Office Typist	U7	1	0	1
Office Attendant	U8	1	1	1
Driver	U8	1	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**Source:** District Water Office 2021

#### 6.3.1. Safe Water Coverage

**Table 6. 6: Safe water coverage in the district**

S/No	Sub-county	Population	H/HS	No. BH	FBH	Non FBH	% FBH	Access
1	Akwang	19,833	3,837	84	51	33	60.7	64.3
2	Mucwini	21,763	4,375	129	98	31	76.0	112.6
3	Orom	31,444	6,057	156	95	61	60.9	75.5
4	Omiya Anyima	24,379	4,309	105	60	45	57.1	61.5
5	Labongo Amida	16,437	3,221	105	75	28	71.4	114.1
6	Namokora	20,296	2,738	86	35	51	40.7	43.1
7	L/Layamo	16,426	2,671	78	53	25	67.9	80.7

S/No	Sub-county	Population	H/HS	No. BH	FBH	Non FBH	% FBH	Access
8	Kitgum Matidi	18,708	3,176	101	61	40	60.4	81.5
9	Lagoro	17,638	2,987	97	49	48	50.5	69.5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186,924</b>	<b>33,371</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>

Source: District Water Office

Key: H/HS – Household size BH - Boreholes FBH - Functional Boreholes

Non-FBH – Non Functional Boreholes FBH - Functional Boreholes

Table 6. 7: Water sources by technology used by Sub-county

S/County	Deep borehole	Piped water	Shallow wells	Rain water tanks	Valley dams
Labongo Layamo	78	1	2	11	1
Labongo Akwang	84	0	1	27	1
Labongo Amida	105	0	1	23	1
Kitgum Matidi	101	1	0	29	1
Lagoro	97	3	3	21	2
Mucwini	129	2	2	29	1
Omiya Anyima	105	1	0	39	0
Namokora	86	1	0	34	2
Orom	156	6	6	35	4
<b>District</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>13</b>

Source: District Water Office

### Functionality of water points

Table 6. 8: Functionality of water points

Sub-county	Total Population	No. of deep boreholes	% Functionality	Safe Water Access (%)
Layamo	16,426	78	67.9	80.7
Akwang	19,833	84	60.7	64.3
Amida	16,437	105	71.4	92
Kitgum Matidi	18,708	101	60.4	81.5
Lagoro	17,638	97	50.5	69.5
Mucwini	21,763	129	76	89
Omiya Anyima	24,179	105	57.1	61.5
Namokora	20,296	86	40.7	43.1
Orom	31,444	156	60.9	75.5
<b>District</b>	<b>164,626</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>

Source: District Water Office

The average functionality of Boreholes is 61.3 percent in Kitgum district; this one varies from Sub County compared to about 70 percent national standard. The functionality of boreholes is reduced due to the poor Operation and Maintenance strategy adopted by communities.

Provision of safe improved water source has been interrupted by very poor underground water potentials in some places in Kitgum district. This has reduced the safe water provision by about 5 percent. The percentage sanitation coverage in kitgum district is at 58 percent which is below the national coverage of about 82 percent.

### 6.3.2. Villages without boreholes

There are still a number of villages in the district without their own village source of water. The table below shows the number of villages without boreholes.

**Table 6. 9: Number of villages without boreholes by Sub County**

S/County	Number of Villages
Layamo	1
Akwang	6
Amida	3
Kitgum Matidi	2
Lagoro	2
Mucwini	14
Omiya Anyima	11
Namokora	1
Orom	22
<b>District</b>	<b>62</b>

**Source:** District Water Office

**Table 6. 10: Key Water and Sanitation Indicators – Kitgum**

S/County	Total Popn.	#H/H	# Lat. in use	%LAT	# of HWF in use	% HWF
Layamo	16,426	2,671	404	64	1,902	71.2
Akwang	19,833	3,837	347	51	2,168	56.5
Amida	16,437	3,221	286	81	2,071	64.3
Kitgum Matidi	18,708	3,176	382	58	2,998	94.4
Lagoro	17,638	2,987	339	72	2,399	80.3
Mucwini	21,763	4,375	614	51	2,402	54.9
Omiya Anyima	24,179	4,309	1,197	59	2,246	52.1
Namokora	20,296	2,738	633	53	1,469	53.6
Orom	31,444	6,056	1,240	57	1,749	28.8
<b>District</b>	<b>164,626</b>	<b>33,370</b>	<b>19,983</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>19,404</b>	<b>58.1</b>

**Source:** District Water Office

There are a total of 19,404 functional latrines in the district and this translates into 58.1% latrine coverage. The total number of households is 33, 370 excluding the municipality.

## CHAPTER SEVEN

### NATURAL RESOURCES

#### 7.0. Introduction

Land for production and forestry resources in Kitgum are the main source of income for the majority of the rural poor, who are and have to sustain their livelihoods from the natural environment. The district is on one hand, faced with increased access to land for agriculture using poor farming methods; while on the other, a lot of wood is needed from it for wood fuel, construction materials, housing, brick making, etc. There is massive deforestation particularly on privately owned land where most of the district's 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.

Kitgum district also has a history of armed conflict, mass displacement of populations and congregated settlements popularly known as Internally Displaced People's Camps (IDPs). As a consequence, there was an upsurge in poverty levels, frequent episodes of food insecurity and a heavy reliance on the naturally existing resources which may have contributed to the unprecedented land degradation and climate change effects being witnessed in the community today. More recently also, the district has featured high on the agenda of local news media in Uganda owing to the on-going targeted and indiscriminate tree mining it has been subjected to as a result of the sky rocketing demand for forestry products in the form of charcoal, *Azelia Africana* logs, and hard wood timber from its naturally regenerated and occurring woodlands that is devastating the landscape as well as rural livelihoods.

These activities are exacerbating the unprecedented land and environmental degradation; hence putting natural resources in the district at jeopardy. The outcome of all these is being manifested in the form of bare unproductive land that has been stripped off trees and woody vegetation, prolonged dry seasons with strong and destructive winds, and unpredictable sporadic rainfall patterns, seasons, etc. This in turn drastically affects the livelihoods of the rural farmers whose survival depends almost entirely on agriculture.

The Department of Natural Resources comprises of the Natural Resources Office, the Lands and Physical Planning Office as well as the Forestry, Environment and Wetlands Office. It is charged with the responsibility of ensuring sustainable and productive utilization of natural resources in the district.

#### 7.1. Environmental Sanitation

- Number of solid waste collection points : Nil
- Number of landfills: 01
- Number of solid waste disposal points in LG: 01
- Number of abattoirs: Nil
- Number of slaughter slabs: 01

#### 7.2. Waste Management

Wastes are substances or objects which are disposed off or are intended to be disposed off or are required to be disposed off through provisions of the law. The table below indicates the waste management types available within Kitgum district.

**Table 7. 1: Waste management (Semi urban) as of 2020/21**

Waste management type	Number
Bunkers	Nil
Garbage trucks	01
Refuse skips	Nil
Land fills	01
Dumping sites	01
Placenta pits	Nil
Incinerators	20
Rubbish pits	Nil

**Source: District Natural Resources Office**

### 7.3. Tree planting

- Number of nursery beds established and maintained: 05
- Number of trees planted ( in calendar year 2020): 150,000
- Number of commercial tree growers: Nil

### 7.4. Charcoal burning

- Number of licensed charcoal dealers: Nil
- Number of licensed timber dealers: Nil

**Table 7. 2: Location of Wild Game and Vermin**

Sub-county	Available categories of vermin	Available categories of game
Orom	Baboons, Monkeys	Elephants, wildebeests, antelopes,
NamOkora	Baboons, Monkeys	wildebeests, antelopes, small
Mucwini	Baboons, Monkeys	mammals
Lagoro	Baboons, Monkeys	wildebeests, antelopes,
OmiyaAnyima	Baboons, Monkeys	wildebeests, antelopes, Baboons, Monkeys

**Source: Natural Resources Office**

### 7.5. State of Wetlands

- Number of rivers: 02
- Percentage of wetlands used for papyrus harvesting: **(grass): Less than 10%**
- Reclamation for human settlement and activities: **(agriculture + livestock): 30%**
- Water pollution etc. 30%



Rom	Orom	10,904	1937
Ogili	Omiya Anyima and Wol	5,348	
Nyangea Napore	Orom and Karenga		1942

**Source:** District State of Environment Report

**Table 7. 6: Distribution of Forest Reserves by category**

Category of forest reserve	Area (ha)
Central Forest Reserves	30.724.6
Local Forest Reserves	16.0

**Source:** Forestry Department

**Table 7. 7: Central Forest Reserves by location by size**

Name of forest	Name of sub-county	Acreage	Common Tree species
Pajimo	Labongo Akwang	158	Teak
Ayul A and B	Kitgum MC	14.5	Teak and Eucalyptus, Bamboo, <i>Acacia</i> , <i>Albizia Combretum</i>
Matidi	Lagoro and Acholi bur	236	
Rom	Orom	10,904	
Ogili	OmiyaAnyima and Wol	5,348	<i>Acacia</i> , <i>Albizia</i> , <i>Panicum</i> , <i>Chloris</i>
Nyangea Napore	Orom and Karenga	41,741	<i>Combretum-Acacia-Themeda Savanna</i>

**Source:** Forest Department

### 7.7.2. Recommendations

- i. Map and demarcate natural resources areas outside protected areas so as understand the area and locate areas with high threats, high concentration of keystone, threatened or vulnerable wildlife species and areas of high touristic values or potential including cultural sacred sites for conservation and restoration.
- ii. Conduct inventories/assessments of key fauna and flora to ascertain their populations for informed management decisions and interventions and also undertake measures to address threats from mining so as to minimize the current and future threats to natural resources posed by industrial-scale disturbance and pollution.
- iii. Undertake specific restoration activities in degraded parts by re-planting of appropriate indigenous trees and domestication of some indigenous tree species such as shea trees, bamboo, medicinal and edible plants.
- iv. Support appropriate alternative livelihood enterprises such as tree nurseries, innovative energy technologies, improved agricultural and livestock husbandry techniques, ecotourism, cultural tourism, high value crops e.g. shea oil and chilli, premium markets, in order to reduce dependence of the local communities on natural resources.
- v. Promote sustainable natural resource use practices such as co-management, soil and water conservation, improved agricultural technologies, construction of trenches, grass bunds, cover crops, good livestock husbandry and stocking levels, river bank protection, etc.
- vi. Reduce the occurrence of fires which impact on biodiversity by developing simple fire management plans and enforcing relevant laws such as the Burning of Grass Decree and bylaws. Also, carry out massive and continuous mobilization and sensitization programmes through wildlife clubs, Music, dance and drama clubs Radio talk shows, regular meetings

- and workshops to raise community awareness on the importance of peaceful co-existence with wildlife.
- vii. Sensitize law enforcement officers (Police, Customs and Immigration) and the judiciary (Judges and Magistrates) about the importance of natural and the detrimental impact of illegal and unsustainable resource extraction.
  - viii. Implement innovative, community-involved law enforcement mechanisms such as joint patrols, streamlining of activities in district development and annual plans, paying token appreciation for community participation in conservation of the dispersal blocks.
  - ix. Conduct appropriate training in land use planning, land restoration, records keeping, leadership, fundraising, conflict management and silvicultural practices and management of the various economic enterprises for the beneficiary communities.
  - x. Organize study visits for LG leaders, CWAs, elders, religious leaders and selected community members (including women and youth) to areas of best practices within and outside the country to help them appreciate the value of wildlife and conservation.
  - xi. Encourage communities to protect streams and rivers by maintaining the recommended no cultivation buffer of 30-100 meters from the stream or river bank.
  - xii. Eliminate or limit the slash and burn method of land preparation for cultivation, and if used, enforce strict control measures.

### **7.7.3. Conclusion**

The National Forestry Plan provides a framework for implementing the Forestry Policy 2001. The vision of the NFP is a sufficiently forested, ecologically stable and economically prosperous Uganda, through three objectives. The first is to raise the incomes and quality of life of poor people through forestry developments, targeting sustainable livelihoods amongst small-scale, mainly rural stakeholders, with strategies based on on-farm, in natural forests or off-farm. The second objective is to increase economic productivity and employment in forest industries, targeting large scale, commercial investors, with strategies based mainly on plantation forestry. The third is to achieve sustainable forest resource management, targeting local, district, national and international interests in biodiversity and environmental conservation. All of the key interventions by the District Forestry Services are consistent with strategies in the National Forestry Plan.

## CHAPTER EIGHT

### COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES DEPARTMENT

#### 8.0. Introduction

The Community Based Services sector is one of the major sectors in the district and is composed of;

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

The Department is mandated to carry key functions of community mobilization, probation work, mainstreaming gender concerns in sector plans, promotion of culture, enhancement and protection of vulnerable groups, registering and supervision of CBOs and improving adult literacy in the district among others. Besides, the department coordinates special interest groups' activities such as Women Councils, Youth Councils, and People with disabilities.

Sector specific Government programmes handled by the Department are Functional Adult Literacy (FAL); Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment (SAGE); Youth Livelihood Programme (YLP); Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVCs) and Community Driven Development Special Grant for People with Disabilities (PWDs). These programmes are implemented with the help of some NGOs and directly responsible Government Organ/Agencies.

In addition, the Department coordinates the GBV programme component of the UNFPA in partnership and support from other state organs and NGOs who are referred to as implementing partners within the UNFPA framework of cooperation with the district.

#### 8.1. Staffing at the Community Based Services Department

The structural rigidity has narrowed the man power requirement of the department. Much as the staffing position reflects an improvement, the situation on ground does not portray a good status. To date, the Departments' manpower situation is estimated at 50% filled at both the Higher and Lower Local Governments as shown in table 8.1 below.

**Table 8. 1: Staffing level at the CBSD**

Job Title	Approved establishment	Male	Female	Total
District Community Development Officer	01	01	0	01
Senior Community Development Officer	01	01	0	01
Senior Probation and Welfare Officer	01	01	0	01
Senior Labour Officer	01	0	01	01
Probation and Welfare Officer	01	0	0	00
Community Development Officers	19	6	3	09
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>13</b>

**Source:** Community Based Services Department

#### 8.2. Registered Community Groups

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

Community groups are formed up for various enterprises and carry out an economic activity to improve the livelihood of subscribers. The table below shows the registered groups by Sub County who registered with the district leadership in the last five years.

**Table 8. 2: Registered community groups**

S/No.	Sub County	Years					Total
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
1.	Central Division	23	18	32	11	2	86
2.	Kitgum Matidi	37	15	33	13	3	101
3.	Akwang	30	3	7	17	0	187
4.	Amida	35	27	61	14	14	151
5.	Layamo	6	3	20	40	40	109
6.	Lagoro	61	12	55	21	16	165
7.	Muncwini	26	8	19	15	18	86
8.	Namokora	15	39	14	27	43	138
9.	Omiya Anyima	15	20	41	8	17	101
10.	Orom Division	38	16	64	21	0	139
11.	Pager Division	6	2	15	0	0	23
12.	Pandwong Division	14	4	21	6	6	51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,337</b>

**Source:** Community Based Services Department

### 8.3. Social Assistance Grant for Empowerment - SAGE

SAGE is part of the Social Protection Programme (ESP) implemented by the Government of the Republic of Uganda under the Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development. Social protection is recognized as a critical element of national development strategies. It is recognized as key to reaching vulnerable, often excluded sections of the population, thereby achieving inclusive, pro-poor, equitable development.

In Uganda, Senior Citizens were the first target group through a Social Assistance Grants for Empowerment (SAGE) Scheme under the Expanding Social Protection Programme. This was first piloted in two ways of direct income support grants: The Senior Citizens Grant targeted older persons of 65 years and above (but lowered in the case of more vulnerable Karamojong region to 60 years) was aimed to enable them to access basic services, and to start income generating activities was piloted in 15 districts. The Vulnerable Family Grant on the other hand was paid to poor and vulnerable households that lacked labour capacity.

However, in June 2015, the MoGLSD made a decision to phase out the Vulnerable Family Grant based on lessons learnt in the course of the pilot that showed that the Vulnerable Family Grant was contentious and not well accepted by the community, as was the case with the Senior Citizens Grants. The Vulnerable Family Grant was a household grant (as opposed to the senior Citizen Grant that is an individual grant) and therefore its administration was problematic and not well appreciated by the communities. In some districts, community leaders requested the Ministry to remove the grant and replace it with the Senior Citizen Grant.

Following the successful implementation of the pilot, Government announced a phased national rollout of the Senior Citizens Grant, to an additional 40 districts over the next 5 years. With the announcement of the roll out, background preparations were made to enable them make the payments to the beneficiaries. They oriented and trained district political and technical leadership on SAGE implementation. They also set up and trained the District SAGE Support Teams in the 20 districts. Currently, they are in the process of establishing Regional centres that will support the districts-Technical Support Units (RTSUs) offices.”

The table below show the number of SAGE beneficiaries in the district since FY. 2015/16 to date per Sub County.

**Table 8. 3: Number of beneficiaries of SAGE from FY 2015/16 – 2021/22**

FY	Sub County										Total
	Lagoro	Amida	Namokora	Omiya Anyima	Mucwini	Kitgum Matidi	Akwang	Layamo	Kitgum MC	Orom	
2015/16	74	60	82	76	64	58	62	76	46	63	<b>661</b>
2016/17	79	65	71	79	65	60	67	68	38	60	<b>652</b>
2017/18	75	65	87	83	66	81	78	84	65	76	<b>760</b>
2018/19	86	78	78	87	78	80	78	87	64	85	<b>801</b>
2019/20	69	91	79	109	143	110	88	89	98	107	<b>983</b>
2020/21	94	101	69	158	162	125	114	93	106	136	<b>1,158</b>
2021/22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,017</b>

Source: SAGE Focal person CBSD 2021

**Table 8. 4: Amounts received by Sub County for the various financial years '000'**

FY	Sub County										Total
	Lagoro	Amida	Namokora	Omiya Anyima	Mucwini	Kitgum Matidi	Akwang	Layamo	Kitgum MC	Orom	
2015/16	11100	9000	12150	11400	9600	8700	9300	11400	6900	9450	<b>99000</b>
2016/17	4850	4150	4000	3950	4000	3450	3950	3550	2200	3450	<b>37550</b>
2017/18	8250	4150	9250	9150	8950	12500	955	10450	4150	12050	<b>79855</b>
2018/19	13950	12200	13000	14050	13050	12600	13050	13350	10200	15500	<b>130950</b>
2019/20	5625	8625	6675	8700	12225	9775	8750	8475	9900	8475	<b>87225</b>
2020/21	13375	13225	9275	19450	21175	16275	15600	12275	16325	16600	<b>153575</b>
2021/22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>57150</b>	<b>51350</b>	<b>54350</b>	<b>66700</b>	<b>69000</b>	<b>63300</b>	<b>51605</b>	<b>59500</b>	<b>49675</b>	<b>65525</b>	<b>588155</b>

Source: SAGE Focal person CBSD 2021

#### 8.4. Teenage pregnancy, family planning uptake and teenagers' involvement in sex

Uganda has one of the highest rates of adolescent pregnancy in Africa with roughly 25 % of young women in Uganda becoming pregnant before the age of 19. The presidential directive to lock down the country to prevent the spread of the coronavirus, whilst helpful for cubing the spread of the disease, has impacted negatively on young girls. A lot of them have become victims of defilement and teenage pregnancy. Table 8.3 below shows the level of teenage pregnancy cases registered in Kitgum district before and during the COVID-19 period.

**Table 8. 5: Teenage pregnancy January 2019 – June 2021**

Month	Girls age 10 – 19 tracked through 1 <sup>st</sup> ANC visits		
	2019	2020	2021
January	249	106	135
February	194	124	174
March	184	167	183
April	222	157	171
May	200	154	166
June	134	157	142
July	199	189	
August	134	172	
September	141	144	
October	129	145	
November	137	155	
December-	95	108	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>971</b>

Source: Health Management Information System – HMIS

A total of 2,018 girls aged 10–19 years became pregnant between January and December 2019. 1,778 were pregnant in the year 2020 and during the first half of the year 2021, nine hundred seventy one (971) girls of the same age bracket became pregnant.

## 8.5. Gender Based Violence (GBV) Situation

Gender Based Violence is a term used to refer to any harmful act that is perpetrated against a persons will, and is based on socially ascribed (gender) difference between males and females. Acts of GBV violate Universal Human Rights protected by National, Regional and International Instruments, laws and Conventions. The term “gender-based violence” is often used interchangeably with the term “violence against women. It highlights the gender dimension of these acts. It is important to note that men and boys may also be victims of gender-based violence, especially sexual violence.

The post conflict period in northern region is characterized by increased GBV and violation of Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) in communities. The above has resulted into chronic pain, physical injuries, disability and death, drug and alcohol abuse, psychological trauma, post-traumatic stress, fear, anxiety and depression.

The table below shoes Gender Based Violence cases recorded in the district per Sub County during the period July 2019 – June 2021. It should be noted, however, that many GBV cases have not been recorded due to poor records keeping and documentation.

**Table 8. 6: Highly reported cases of Gender Based Violence and child abuse July 2019 – June 2021**

Incident Type	2019			2020			2021		
	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.	M	F	Tot.
Denial of Resources	1	43	<b>44</b>	108	296	<b>404</b>	62	159	<b>221</b>
Psychological Abuse	6	39	<b>45</b>	155	252	<b>407</b>	78	225	<b>303</b>
Defilement	0	6	<b>6</b>	0	80	<b>80</b>	0	84	<b>84</b>
Physical Assault	3	7	<b>10</b>	145	270	<b>415</b>	86	242	<b>328</b>
Rape	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	17	<b>17</b>	0	20	<b>20</b>
Sexual Assault	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	8	<b>8</b>	0	0	<b>3</b>
Child Mirage	0	3	<b>3</b>	0	8	<b>8</b>	0	36	<b>36</b>
Teenage pregnancy	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	9	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1339</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>995</b>

**Source:** Community Based Services Department Kitgum

A total of 995 persons have experienced various form of GBV/SRHR cases during the period July 2020 – June 2021. The commonest forms of these vice are Defilement, Sexual assault, Denial of assets, Child neglect and Physical/Domestic violence.

**Table 8. 7: Number of reported cases in 2021 by Sub County**

Sub County	Denial of resources	Psychological abuse	Defilement	Physical assault	Rape	Sexual assault	Child Mirage	Total
L/Akwang	25	82	11	74	4	3	3	202
Lagoro	21	51	7	38	5	0	6	128
L/Layamo	26	33	10	26	1	0	4	100
Mucwini	34	19	7	24	6	0	5	95
O/Anyima	7	29	9	47	2	0	1	95
L/Amida	35	34	11	9	0	0	3	92
Namokora	11	0	7	51	0	0	0	69

Sub County	Denial of resources	Psychological abuse	Defilement	Physical assault	Rape	Sexual assault	Child Mirage	Total
Pandwong Di	18	14	11	17	1	0	2	63
Orom	10	24	1	17	1	0	2	55
Pager Div.	8	12	4	20	0	0	3	47
Kitgum Matidi	11	2	6	2	0	0	6	27
Central Div.	15	3	0	3	0	0	1	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>995</b>

*Source: Community Based Services Department Kitgum*

## 8.6. Challenges in addressing GBV

Despite the fact that the district has made tremendous efforts towards addressing GBV and violence among the communities by enacting the liquor ordinance to regulate the production, sale and consumption of crude liquor; establishing standard operation procedures for GBV; adapting and adopting National Gender related policies and guidelines; and engaging the communities in a series of dialogues on GBV concerns among others, the communities continue to suffer the scourge of violence and gender inequalities. This alludes to the possibilities of inadequacy of interventions programmes being undertaken by the district.

Efforts to promote gender equality and prevent violence are not always understood as contribution to the protection or upholding of human rights. The situation is made worse by the low levels of awareness of gender relations and how they can be improved in the community for peaceful coexistence.

The district still faces challenges in addressing GBV in areas of prevention and response at both institutional and community levels. These challenges are;

### 8.6.1. Policy and administrative challenges

- i. Limited allocation of resources and inadequate funding for GBV programmes in the district both financial and logistical support
- ii. Poor coordination coupled with poor records keeping and documentation of GBV cases
- iii. Mismanagement and Political interferences in handling GBV cases especially at LLG levels.
- iv. Lack of specialized court in handling sexual and GBV cases. Besides, Courts procedures and processes are a hindrance to justices by victims. Delay in prosecution of GBV perpetrators in courts leading to loss of vital evidences. Victims subsequently lose interest in following up such cases

### 8.6.2. Community based challenges

- i. Bad cultural practices and continuous violation of children rights and rampant domestic violence is a drawback to development in the communities
- ii. High illiteracy rate among the populace in Kitgum district
- iii. Poverty and ignorance of legal provisions/procedures and poor attitudes of the communities

### 8.6.3. Recommendations

The district needs to strengthen the existing coordination, collaboration and referral mechanisms amongst actors in the fight against GBV especially among the JLOS institutions, The Lower Local Governments (LC I to LC III), CBOs, Health centers, the GBV/child protection working groups, staff of CSD and CDOs to enable each and every one play their roles effectively.

## 8.7. Livelihood projects in Kitgum District

The district has several livelihood project groups funded under different sources which are basically setup for economic empowerment. They include Persons with Disability groups, Women and Youth groups (PWDs, UWEP and YLP). A total of about 1.2 billion shillings was disbursed to 221 groups comprising 2,206 beneficiaries in the entire district since FY 2015/16 to date as shown in the table 8.6 below.

**Table 8. 8: Livelihood groups in Kitgum District**

Projects	Total Groups	Beneficiaries			Amount Disbursed (Ushs.)
		Male	Female	Total	
PWDs 2016/2017	12	-	-	12	30,000,000
PWDs 2017/2018	12	-	-	12	16,500,000
PWDs 2018/2019	4	-	-	4	6,017,000
UWEP	28	-	-	28	171,860,000
YLP 2015/16	56	443	355	798	336,082,000
YLP 2016/17	-	-	-	-	-
YLP 2018/19	30	186	168	354	227,450,000
YLP 2017/18	79	579	475	1,054	474,447,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>2,206</b>	<b>1,262,356,000</b>

**Source:** Community Development and Gender Department

## CHAPTER NINE

### PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

#### 9.0. Introduction

The production sector is comprised of four sub-sectors namely: Agriculture, Veterinary Services, Fisheries and Entomology. The Department also ensures that appropriate institutional linkages are maintained with all relevant sector agencies; comprising mostly crop, livestock, fisheries, forestry and industrial research, marketing organizations, NGOs and CBOs engaged in agricultural activities.

#### 9.1. Staffing level of the production department

The department of production is still ill equipped with the relevant staff necessary to run the department. Besides, the Sub County staffing position is also not doing well. The subsequent subsections below shows the general staffing levels both at the district headquarters and the Sub County respectively.

##### 9.1.1. Staffing level at the district headquarters

*Table 9. 1: Staffing level production department at the District headquarters, 2021*

Title	Established posts/Title	Male	Female	Total	Gap
1.	District Production Officer	0	0	0	1
2.	Principal Agricultural Officer	0	0	0	1
3.	Principal Veterinary Officer	0	0	0	1
4.	Principal Fisheries Officer	0	0	0	1
5.	Principal Entomologist	0	0	0	1
6.	Senior Agricultural Officer	1	0	1	0
7.	Senior Veterinary Officer	1	0	1	0
8.	Senior Fisheries Officer	1	0	1	0
9.	Senior Agricultural Engineer	0	0	0	1
10.	Senior Entomologist	0	0	0	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>

*Source: District Production Office*

##### 9.1.2. Staffing at the Sub County for production and marketing department

*Table 9. 2: Category of Technical Staff by Sub County, 2021*

Sub County	No. by Category					
	Agric. Officers	Ass. Agric. Officers	Agric. Mechanics	Vet. officer	Fisheries officer	A/Animal Husbandry Officer)
Labongo Akwang	01	00	00	00	1	1
Labongo Amida	01	00	00	00	0	0
Kitgum Matidi	01	00	00	00	1	1
Lagoro	00	01	00	00	1	0
Labongo Layamo	01	00	00	00	0	0
Mucwini	01	00	00	00	0	1
Namukora	00	01	00	00	0	1
Omiyanyima	00	01	00	00	1	0
Orom	01	00	00	00	1	1
<b>G/Total</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>05</b>	<b>05</b>

*Source: District Production Office*

## 9.2. Agriculture

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

Agriculture is the most common economic activity in the district. The majority of farmers are small holders who grow both perennial and annual crops. The perennial crops include: Citrus, Mangoes, Banana and, recently, Coffee. While the annual crops include: sorghum, millet, maize, sesame, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava, cotton, and groundnuts. Table 9.1 shows the major crops grown in the district.

**Table 9. 3: Estimated number of households engaged in selected crop Production, 2021**

S/No.	Crop	Number of households	Percentage of total households
1	Maize	35,146	85%
2	Sorghum	40,521	98%
3	F/Millet	13,231	32%
4	S/Potatoes	33,078	80%
5	Cassava	28,944	70%
6	Beans	22,741	55%
7	G/nuts	32,251	78%
8	Soybeans	11,991	29%
9	Tomatoes	6,202	15%
10	Cabbages	3,721	9%
11	Pineapples	2,067	5%
12	P/Fruits	827	2%
13	Onions	4,962	12%
14	Tobacco	9,097	22%
15	Mangoes	12,818	31%
16	Citrus	11,164	27%
17	Cotton	31,838	77%
18	Sesame	36,386	88%
19	Sunflower	16,126	39%

**Source:** District Agricultural Office

- Number of Households involved in Agriculture: 41,766
- Ratio of Agriculture Extension workers to farmers: 1:1,920

### 9.2.1. Crop production

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

### 9.2.2. Common pests and diseases

**Table 9. 4: Common Diseases and Pests for selected crops, 2020**

Crop	Disease	Pest
<b>Maize</b>	Maize streak virus, maize smut, maize rust	Fall Army Worm, cutworm, stem borer, maize weevil
<b>Cassava</b>	Cassava Brown Streak Disease, Cassava Mosaic Disease	White flies, Cassava Green Mites, mealy bugs
<b>Beans</b>	Bean rot, Southern Blight, Bean Mosaic	Bean fly, Aphids, cutworms, Flower thrips, bean bruchid
<b>Passion Fruits</b>	Woodiness Virus Disease, Aphids, fruit flies, mealy bugs	

<b>Coffee</b>	Coffee wilt disease (CWD), Coffee Berry Disease (CBD)	Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) and Black Coffee Twig Borer
<b>Bananas</b>	Banana Bacterial Wilt, Panama disease, Black Sigatoka	Banana weevil

**Source:** District Agricultural Office

### 9.3. Livestock farming

Livestock is defined as all animals and birds kept or reared specifically for agricultural purposes including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, poultry, rabbits and donkeys. Table 9.5 shows the major livestock in the district that include; cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chicken, ducks and turkeys.

**Table 9. 5: Estimated number of livestock in the district, 2021**

Livestock Species	Breeds Numbers	Numbers
<b>Bovine/Cattle</b>		
(i)Exotics and high grade crosses	Dairy Crosses	1,111
	Beef/Crosses (Boran)	40,456
(ii)Local breeds Low grade crosses	Ankole/Zebu	<b>41,567</b>
<b>Sub Total A</b>		<b>83,134</b>
<b>Caprine (Goats)</b>		
(i)Exotic (Dairy Goat type)		0
(ii)Exotic Meat type	Boer/Crosses	985
(iii) Indigenous Goats	Mubende	3,892
	Small East African	64,447
	Others	0
<b>Subtotal B</b>		<b>69,324</b>
Sheep	Local	11,638
Rabbits		
Poultry (chicken, ducks, guinea fowls, pigeons & turkeys)	Commercial Birds (Broilers and Layers	877,511
	Indigenous	648,782
<b>Subtotal C</b>		<b>869,293</b>
Pigs	All Breeds	18,520
Other types (Donkeys)	Local Donkeys	125

**Source:** District Veterinary Office

#### 9.3.1. Animal clinics established and operational at standards by Sub County, 2021

There are 9 animal clinics within Kitgum District and 06 Pharmacies within Kitgum Municipality.

**Table 9. 6: Established and operational animal clinics**

Sub County	Clinics
Labongo Akwang	0
Labongo Amida	0
Kitgum Matidi	0
Lagoro	0
Labongo Layamo	0
Mucwini	0
Namukora	1
Omiyanyima	1
Orom	1
Kitgum Municipality	6
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>9</b>

**Source:** District Veterinary Office

### 9.3.2. Number of livestock water facilities by Sub County, 2021

Table 9. 7: Livestock water facilities

S/N	Type	Location	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	Functionality	Estimated no. of livestock served 2021
1.	Valley Dam	Labongo Layamo	72,000	Functional	1,900
2.	Valley Dam	Labongo Akwang	72,000	Functional	1,400
3.	Valley tank	Akado A- Akwang	10,400	Functional	780
4.	Valley tank	Akado B- Akwang	10,400	Functional	850
5.	Valley Dam	Akworo - Amida	72,000	Functional	970
6.	Valley Dam	Kitgum Matidi	72,000	Functional	820
7.	Valley Dam	Oryang-Lagoro	72,000	Functional	1,400
8.	Valley Dam	Lalano- Lagoro	72,000	Functional	700
9.	Valley Dam	Lalekan- Orom	72,000	Functional	1,758
10.	Valley Dam	Palubu- Orom	72,000	Functional	900
11.	Valley Tank	Kalamodong- Orom	10,400	Functional	700
12.	Valley Tank	Kerkilet - Orom	10,400	Functional	800
13.	Valley Dam	Namokora	72,000	Functional	4,656

Source: District Veterinary Office

### 9.3.3. Estimated number of major Livestock by type and location as of 2021

Table 9. 8: Major Livestock by type

S/N	Sub County								
		Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Chicken	Rabbits	Pigs	Turkeys	Donkeys
1	Labongo Akwang	3,847	6,875	947	85,416	22	1,025	57	0
2	Labongo Amida	4,706	6,932	1,118	94,397	43	983	249	3
3	Kitgum Matidi	2,628	6,248	986	87,532	41	1,215	15	0
4	Kitgum MC	1,622	4,829	644	111,685	123	1,852	349	12
5	Lagoro	3,512	5,979	858	62,367	46	1,412	15	0
6	Labongo Layamo	4,986	6,963	954	75,561	0	1,523	12	0
7	Mucwini	5,753	7,817	973	90,243	37	2,706	32	31
8	Namukora	4,656	7,906	1046	79,684	30	2,223	21	15
9	Omiya Anyima	4,741	6,919	1,124	85,284	44	2,789	12	7
10	Orom	5,116	8,856	2,989	97,124	0	3,792	154	41
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>41,567</b>	<b>69,324</b>	<b>11,639</b>	<b>869,293</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>18,520</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>125</b>

Source: District Veterinary Office

### 9.3.4. Estimated number of major poultry by type and location as of 2021

Table 9. 9: Major Poultry by type

S/N	Sub County	Ducks	Chicken	Pigeons	Turkeys
1	Labongo Akwang	458	85,416	196	57
2	Labongo Amida	497	94,397	225	249
3	Kitgum Matidi	532	87,532	211	15
4	Kitgum Municipal Council	871	111,685	340	349
5	Lagoro	567	62,367	161	15
6	Labongo Layamo	321	75,561	121	12
7	Mucwini	789	90,243	157	32
8	Namukora	684	79,684	172	21
9	Omiyanyima	756	85,284	155	12
10	Orom	788	97,124	132	154
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>869,293</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>916</b>

Source: District Veterinary Office

### 9.3.5. Major livestock diseases, 2021

Table 9. 10: Major Livestock Diseases

S/No.	Diseases	Prevalence
1	Tick borne Infection	23%
2	CBPP	0.1%
3	FMD	0.1%
4	Anthrax	0%
5	Intestinal Worms	20%
6	Eye Infection	4%
7	Brucellosis	0.4%
8	Lumpy skin Disease	0%
9	Foot Rot	5%
10	Gynecological Infection	0.8%
11	Newcastle Disease	15%
12	Black Quarter	7.4%

Source: District Veterinary Office

### 9.4. Fisheries

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

This section presents statistics on the numbers of fish catch, values of the fish catch, numbers and the numbers of fish ponds in the district.

#### 9.4.1. Number of fish farmers by Sub County, 2021

Table 9. 11: Fish farmers by Sub County

S/No.	Sub-county	No. of fish farmers	No. of fish ponds		
			Stocked	Un-stocked	Total
1.	Akwang	3	0	2	2
2.	Amida	4	1	3	4
3.	Kitgum Matidi	8	5	4	9
4.	Lagoro	15	2	1	3
5.	Labongo Layamo	5	0	1	1
6.	Mucwini	5	1	2	3
7.	Namukora	2	0	2	2
8.	Omiyanyima	17	2	4	6
9.	Orom	14	2	3	5
10.	Kitgum Municipal	16	14	6	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>55</b>

Source: Fisheries Department

#### 9.4.2. Stocked fish ponds by Sub-county, 2021

Table 9. 12: Stocked fish ponds by type by Sub-county, 2020

S/No.	Sub County	Tilapia Ponds	Miller Ponds	Cap	Claris Ponds	Mixed Ponds
1.	Akwang	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Amida	0	0	0	0	1
3.	Kitgum Matidi	0	0	0	0	5
4.	Lagoro	0	0	0	0	2
5.	Labongo Layamo	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Mucwini	0	0	0	0	1

S/No.	Sub County	Tilapia Ponds	Miller Ponds	Cap	Claris Ponds	Mixed Ponds
7.	Namukora	0	0		0	0
8.	Omiyanyima	0	0		0	2
9.	Orom	0	0		0	2
10.	Kitgum Municipality	0	0		0	14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>

Source: Fisheries Department

## 9.5. Agricultural Projects and Programmes: PRELNOR, NAADS

Table 9. 13: Farmer groups by Sub County, 2020

S/No	Sub County	Number
1.	Akwang	126
2.	Amida	132
3.	Kitgum Matidi	183
4.	Lagoro	164
5.	Labongo Layamo	87
6.	Mucwini	178
7.	Namukora	141
8.	Omiyanyima	195
9.	Orom	174
10.	Kitgum Municipality	177
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,557</b>

Source: District Veterinary Office

## 9.6. Productive Entomology

Table 9. 14: Bee farmers by type, beehives and production, 2021

S/County			Type and no. of hives				Production(Kg) p.a.		
	No of Bee keepers	No of Groups	Lang troth	KTB	Local	Box	Honey	Wax	Propolis
Labongo-Akwang	63	24	7	32	216	0	3,350	35	9
Labongo-Amida	97	38	5	21	248	0	3,907	31	12
Kitgum- Matidi	86	16	6	27	328	0	4,881	10	3
Lagoro	114	17	8	31	743	0	6,951	97	8
Labongo-Layamo	90	26	4	34	226	0	3,732	4	7
Mucwini	95	12	5	32	663	0	5,303	13	11
Namukora	146	22	8	18	704	0	6,462	48	13
Omiyanyima	141	17	5	40	996	0	8,345	162	24
Orom	292	21	5	38	1,379	0	9,243	97	57
Kitgum MC	40	12	8	32	124	0	428	4	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>5,627</b>		<b>43,602</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>156</b>

Source: Entomology Department

## 9.7. Farmer groups in the district

The district has a number of farmer groups and technology development sites. This information is shown in table 9.15 below.

Table 9. 15: Distribution of farmer groups and technology development sites:

Sub county	No. of farmers groups	No. of technology dev't sites
Kitgum Municipality	128	8

Mucwini	180	12
Labongo-Layamo	150	6
Labongo-Akwang	165	7
Labongo-Amida	140	8
Kitgum-Matidi	140	12
Lagoro	162	67 (including PRELNOR)
Orom	128	45 (including PRELNOR)
Namokora	82	12
Omiya-Anyima	191	83 (including PRELNOR)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>260</b>

**Source:** District Veterinary Office

## 9.8. Extension Services

This section captures statistics in the number of extension workers, ratio of extension workers to farming households, the average extension visits to a farmer/farmer group per month by Sub County and the number of farmers accessing financial credit and inputs by Sub County as detailed in the table below.

**Table 9. 16: Specific indicators with respect to extension services in the Sub Counties**

Sub county	Number of Extension workers	Estimated Number of farmers' households	Est. No. of farmers accessing financial credits and inputs	Ratio of Extension workers to Farming households	Average extension visits to a farmer / farmer group per month
Kitgum Municipality	2	5,420	240	1:2,710	3
Mucwini	2	4,335	170	1:2,167	4
Labongo-Layamo	1	2,435	120	1: 2,435	2
Labongo-Akwang	2	3,685	130	1:1,843	3
Labongo-Amida	2	3,064	140	1:1,532	3
K/Matidi	3	3,348	160	1:1,116	4
Lagoro	2	3,733	195	1:1,867	3
Orom	3	6,411	230	1:2,104	4
Namokora	2	4,503	110	1:2,251	4
Omiya-Anyima	2	4,738	210	1:2,369	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>41,672</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>Avg:1:1,920</b>	<b>Average = 3</b>

**Source:** District Veterinary Office

## CHAPTER TEN

### TRADE, INDUSTRY AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TILED)

#### 10.0. Introduction

The department was created in the FY. 2017/18 and became operational with their budget under the production and marketing department. Kitgum district now has a fully functional department for Trade, Industry and Local Economic Development (TILED) headed by the Principal Commercial Officer (PCO). The HR structure of the department is not fully filled especially in the critical areas of tourism which is the focus of government as a priority growth potential. The department is in charge of coordinating local economic development in the district.

The main focus of the department is to build capacity of local entrepreneurship skills among the people especially the youth. It's one of the centers for private sector growth and job creation. Local communities are organized to form and operate in SACCOs.

Trade and business activities on retail and wholesale forms are the main economic activity in the town of Kitgum Municipality. Similar activities are also carried out in the growing trading centres and town councils. The district has 10 vibrant and active SACCO groups and cooperatives in the different Sub Counties.

#### 10.1. Registered active cooperative organizations

*Table 10. 1: Registered active cooperative organizations*

S/No	Name	Members	Major enterprise/Activity	Remarks
1.	Labongo Akwang SACCO	36	Saving and credit society	Active
2.	Kitgum high school SACCO	103	Saving and credit society	Active
3.	Amorpii Growers Coop. Society Ltd	74	Producer cooperative –cotton	Active
4.	Ocettoke Growers Cooperatives Ltd	115	Cotton growers	Active
5.	Kitgum SACCO	13,417	Saving and credit society	Active
6.	East Acholi Coop. Union Ltd	107	Producers cooperatives	Active
7.	Bedo Ber Market Vendors'	77	Markets vendors	Active
8.	Labongo Tobacco	208	Producer cooperatives- tobacco	Active
9.	Y.Y. Okot Memorial College Workers' SACCO	77	Saving and credit society	Active
10.	Kitgum Main Market Traders SACCO	92	Marketing cooperative	Active

*Source: TILED department*

These vibrant SACCOs are dealers in produce and Savings and Credit cooperatives.

#### 10.2. Number of revenue collection points (markets) per Sub County

*Table 10. 2: Revenue collection points (markets)*

S/No	Sub County	Frequency		Total
		Daily	Monthly	
1	Orom	01	04	05
2	Namokora	01	06	07
3	Omiya Anyima	01	05	06
4	Lagoro	01	07	08
5	Mucwini	01	06	07
6	Kitgum Matidi	01	04	05
7	Labongo Akwang	01	06	07
8	Labongo Layamo	01	03	04
9	Labongo Amida	05	06	11
	<b>G/Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>60</b>

*Source: TILED department*

## ANNEXES

### Annex A: Markets and frequency of operation in the LLGs

S/No	Sub County	Market	Frequency
1	Orom	Orom Main Market	Daily
2	Orom	Orom Trading Centre	Monthly
3	Orom	Akilok Trading Centre	Monthly
4	Orom	Lakwanya	Monthly
5	Orom	Ladot Onen	Monthly
6	Namokora	Namokora Main Market (Constructed)	Daily
7	Namokora	Namokora Trading Centre	Monthly
8	Namokora	Kalabong	Monthly
9	Namokora	Lapana	Monthly
10	Namokora	Onyala	Monthly
11	Namokora	Pugoda East	Monthly
12	Namokora	Pagwok	Monthly
13	Omiya Anyima	Pella Trading Center (Constructed)	Daily
14	Omiya Anyima	Pella Trading Center (Constructed)	Monthly
15	Omiya Anyima	Teso Bar	Monthly
16	Omiya Anyima	Kumele	Monthly
17	Omiya Anyima	Labworomor	Monthly
18	Omiya Anyima	Gwokongwee	Monthly
19	Lagoro	Lagoro Centre Market (Constructed)	Daily
20	Lagoro	LAgoro Centre	Monthly
21	Lagoro	Pacudu	Monthly
22	Lagoro	Buluzi	Monthly
23	Lagoro	Oryang Lalano	Monthly
24	Lagoro	Aloto	Monthly
25	Lagoro	Pawidi	Monthly
26	Lagoro	Lakwor	Monthly
27	Mucwini	Yepa Market (Constructed)	Daily
28	Mucwini	Yepa	Monthly
29	Mucwini	Pudo	Monthly
30	Mucwini	Larakaraka	Monthly
31	Mucwini	Lagot Ogowapoke	Monthly
32	Mucwini	Akara	Monthly
33	Mucwini	Pajong	Monthly
34	Kitgum Matidi	Ibakara (Kitgum Matidi T/Centre)	Daily
35	Kitgum Matidi	Ibakara (Kitgum Matidi T/Centre)	Monthly
36	Kitgum Matidi	Paibony	Monthly
37	Kitgum Matidi	Lomule	Monthly
38	Kitgum Matidi	Oryanga B	Monthly
39	Labongo Akwang	Pajimo T/Centre	Daily
40	Labongo Akwang	Pajimo T/Centre	Monthly
41	Labongo Akwang	Pem	Monthly

<b>S/No</b>	<b>Sub County</b>	<b>Market</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
42	Labongo Akwang	Oget	Monthly
43	Labongo Akwang	Pagen	Monthly
44	Labongo Akwang	Teelabolo	Monthly
45	Labongo Akwang	Tumangu	Monthly
46	Labongo Layamo	Ocettoke (Fenced)	Daily
47	Labongo Layamo	Pagen	Monthly
48	Labongo Layamo	Paibwor	Monthly
49	Labongo Layamo	Ocettoke	Monthly
50	Labongo Amida	Opete T/Centre	Daily
51	Labongo Amida	Lamola T/Centre	Daily
52	Labongo Amida	Akworo T/Centre (Constructed)	Daily
53	Labongo Amida	Lamola	Daily
54	Labongo Amida	Okidi	Daily
55	Labongo Amida	Opete T/Centre	Monthly
56	Labongo Amida	Lamola T/Centre	Monthly
57	Labongo Amida	Akworo T/Centre (Constructed)	Monthly
58	Labongo Amida	Akworo T/Centre	Monthly
59	Labongo Amida	Lamola	Monthly
60	Labongo Amida	Okidi	Monthly

## Annex B: Administrative units in the district

Sub County / Town Council/Division	Parish / Ward	No. of Villages / Cells
Mucwini	Akara	11
	Pajong	15
	Yepa	12
Mucwini East	Ogwapoke	10
	Okol	8
	Pubech	17
Mucwini West	Bura	12
	Pachua	8
	Pudo	13
Namokora	Pugoda East	5
	Deite	5
	Pugoda West	5
Namokora North	Kalabong	5
	Onyala	8
	Palabolo	6
	Pagwok	4
Namokora Town Council	Central	5
	Katubbu	5
	Ladwoggi	7
	Wigweng	7
Omiya Anyima	Melong	14
	Ogili	13
	Panyum	17
	Pella	13
Omiya Anyima West	Akobi	16
	Para	13
	Palameny	12
	Palwo	12
Kiteny	Kiteny	8
	Kwarayo	10
	Ladotonen	7
	Palobar	6
Orom	Karakelet	8
	Lolia	10
	Gule	8
	Lolwa	11
	Longanyura	8
Orom East	Akurumo	10
	Katwotwo	14
	Okuti	14
Kitgum Matidi	Lumule	15
	Oryang B	11
	Paibony	13
Kitgum Matidi Town Council	Ibakara	6

Sub County / Town Council/Division	Parish / Ward	No. of Villages / Cells
	Jerusalem	4
	Pagwa	7
	Pakumu	4
	Parwech	4
Labongo Layamo	Ocetoke	6
	Pagen	6
	Paibwor	5
	Pamolo	6
Labongo Akwang	Lamit	13
	Lugwar	7
	Mura	6
	Pajimo	14
Labongo Amida	Akworo	7
	Lukwor	9
	Oryang	6
Labongo Amida West	Koch	5
	Lamola	8
	Okidi	8
Lagoro	Buluzi	6
	Laber	8
	Wigweng	8
	Akuna	5
	Labilo	8
	Pawidi	12
Lalano	Balakwa	9
	Lakwor	11
	Aloto	8
	Lalano	7
	Town Ward	3
Central Division	Westland A	4
	Westland B	4
	Greenland	3
	Pager Division	3
Pager Division	Pager A	3
	Pager B	5
	Pongdwongo	3
	Pandwong Division	Alango
Guu A		3
Guu B		4
Pandwong		7
<b>22</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>687</b>

## Annex E: Road types and their status in Kitgum district 2020/21

Agency	Road Code	Road Name	Road Length (Km)	Road Class	Surface type	Type of Maintenance Carried out	Road Condition
KDLG	2210	Mucwini- Kitgum Matidi	18.4	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2215	Corner Kalabong -Akilok	23.23	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2216	Ayoma- Alune	41	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2217	Awuch- Lanyadyang	13.86	DR	Gravel/Paved	RM/LCS	Good
KDLG	2218	Mucwini-Namokora	36	DR	Earth/Gravel	PM	Poor
KDLG	2219	Mucwini- Abino	9	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2222	Oryang Ojuma-K/Matidi	16.2	DR	Gravel	PM	Poor
KDLG	2224	Omiya -Anyima- Lagot	12.6	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2223	Orom -Akilok	16.8	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2228	Beyolangec-Lamugu	7.4	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2226	Akworo PS – Okidi HCIII	12.3	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2225	Pacwha-Obyen	12.6	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2245	Lamola-Gweng Pamon- Lanyadyang	10.3	DR	GRAVEL	RM	Fair
KDLG	2239	Awuch –Lukwor North	12	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2236	YY Okot -Ocetoke	8.2	DR	GRAVEL	PM	Good
KDLG	2241	Ocettoke- Okora	1.28	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2241	Ocettoke- Okora	1.28	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2242	Agweng -Panykel	8	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2243	Bajere- Alune	12.6	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2230	K/matidi-Lakwor-Aloto	18.2	DR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2238	Lalano -Lagoro TC.	15	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2240	Lagoro-Balakwa	12.6	DR	Gravel	RH	Poor
KDLG	2229	Pawidi - Logoro TC	5.7	DR	Gravel	PM	Poor
KDLG	2235	Omiya anyima – Lakoga-Onyala	13.1.0	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2237	Omiya anyima - Lumoi	13.4	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2227	Omiya anyima - Apotallo	11.3	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2244	Lalano central – Aloto	9.4	DR	Earth	RM	Fair
KDLG	2251	Lagoro- Pacudu -Omiyaanyima	13.5	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2232	Okol-Lagot	14.8	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2239	Kalabong-Ogul-Onyala	15.1	DR	Gravel	RM	Good
KDLG	2241	Dodoma -Lungnyura	9.2	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2242	Bongopii West-Lalikan	10.8	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2246	Akilok-Lucom PS	15.7	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
KDLG	2250	Corner Pirre- Lucom PS	5.7	DR	Gravel	RM	Fair
Orom Sub County		Loluku-Morolem-Akilok	11	CAR	GRAVEL	RM	Good
Orom Sub County		Akilok Central - Lakwanya	16	CAR	GRAVEL	RM	Good
Orom Sub County		Lukoro pwac - Ladot onen	6	CAR	Earth	RM	Poor
Orom Sub County		Orom T/C - Camgweng -Toboyi	13	CAR	Earth/Gravel	RM	Fair
Orom Sub County		Rackoko-Angan-Bilayolo	5.7	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		OromTC-Rukuk	8.52	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair

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Orom Sub County		Lalikan- Wang Lango Barack	9.5	CAR	Earth	RH	Good
Orom Sub County		Lucim-Lubala	2.2	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		LocomPS-Block Farm Okuti	12	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Lucomo- Lubalangit	5	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Orom Sub County		Lalikan TC-Lakongera PS	7.97	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Camgweng-Lapitak	4.12	CAR	GRAVEL	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Wang Kenya-Rukuk	11.85	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Olaya-Rukuk	4.3	CAR	Earth	RH	Fair
Orom Sub County		Lapitak –Kamanding -Wipolo	7.4	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Lunganyura PS-Lungo	7.61	CAR	Earth	RH	Fair
Orom Sub County		Lunganyura PS-Odilang	2.59	CAR	Earth	RM	Poor
Orom Sub County		Madiopei-Akiloc	36	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Orom Sub County		Lubiri-Bilayolo	5.7	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Mucwini		Pudo-Larakaraka	6.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Yepa-Mucwini PS	4.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Latol-Lagot HCII	4.5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Lingalinga-Obella-Comboni PS	7.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Burlela-Dagwach PS	2.9	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Muriki- Obella –Comboni PS	5.3	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Likol-Pederyam	6.14	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Mucwini-TC-Lagot-Omiya Anyima	16.5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Okol-Likol-Yepa	2.6	CAR	Earth	RM	Poor
Mucwini Sub County		Lagot Cugu-Oraa Labolo (Street)	0.5	CAR	Earth	RM	Poor
Mucwini Sub County		Lutukubor-Kalang	4.2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		UNRA Road-Mucwini HQ (Street)	0.3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Akara-Latol	5.6	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Owing-Pajong	2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Pacwaha-Akara	5.18	CAR	Earth	RH	Fair
Mucwini Sub County		Pudure-Orima	5.56	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Obyen CHII-Wangoduru Pager	6.47	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule PS-Bolkol	3.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Obyen -Aputubere	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule -Lukira	8.5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule-Paibony	5.24	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule-Oryangi	6.8	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule- Ibakara	4.51	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Aparo PS-Jangyat	6.6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Kitgum Matidi TC-Pager	3.37	CAR	EARTH	RM	Poor
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule Adak-Oryang -Langi	5z.18	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Kitgum Matidi		Pagwar Shamba-Pakumu	7.6	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Kitgum Matidi		Obyen CHII-Wangoduru Pager	6.47	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule PS-Bolkol	3.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Obyen -Aputubere	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule -Lukira	8.5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule-Paibony	5.24	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule-Oryangi	6.8	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair

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Kitgum Matidi		Lumule- Ibakara	4.51	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Aparo PS-Jangyat	6.6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Kitgum Matidi		Kitgum Matidi TC-Pager	3.37	CAR	EARTH	RM	Poor
Kitgum Matidi		Lumule Adak-Oryang -Langi	5.18	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Kitgum Matidi		Pagwar Shamba-Pakumu	7.6	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Bulizi -Pacudu	3.22	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Lamogi-Ikor	5.39	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Oguda-Mulago	4.7	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Lagoro Sub Cty		Bulizi-Amoko	6.47	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Lagoro Sub Cty		Paco-Atem	2.31	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Lagoro Sub Cty		Lakwor Central-Aloto-Latanya	9.53	CAR	EARTH	RM	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Lamogi-Balakwar	4.2	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Akeca-Bolo-Lamogi	12.31	CAR	Earth	RM	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Lalano Central-Lanymbira	4.23	CAR	Earth/Gravel	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Aloto South-Aloto Central-Jangyat	10.22	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Lagoro Sub Cty		Labora-Vitnam- Pawidi-Lagampii	11.7	CAR	Earth	RH	Poor
Namokora		Giligili PS-Kalabong PS	4	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Namokora		Bola PS-Deitte PS	4	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Namokora		Odilang-Oryebo PS	3.85	CAR	Gravel	RM	Fair
Namokora		Odilang-Lunganyura	4.11	CAR	Gravel	RM	Fair
Namokora		NamokoraTC-Lumoi	9.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Namokora		Lumeruk-Bola PS	5.71	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Namokora		Dogdam-Corner Kalbong	8.38	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Namokora		Dogdam-Lakoga	6.85	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Namokora		Pella-Lakoga	1.38	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Namokora		Namokora TC-Ogul	9.65	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Namokora		Onyala-Lokaolet	4	CAR	EARTH	RM	Poor
Amida Sub Cty		Opette TC-Lukwor West	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Lukwor PS-Igul	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		OgwalWor-Lukor North	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Ojuma-Pager	3.4	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Opette-PS-Amida Seed SS	3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Laluuyika-Chai	3	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Amida Sub Cty		Dure PS-Gweng Pamon	9	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Amida Sub Cty HQ-Lamola	5.51	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Okidi-Tumanguu	7.18	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Amida Sub Cty		Amida Sub Cty HQ-Tangi Agoro	5.6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Lukwor-LukiraPS	7.5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Lamola-Okidi	9.28	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Amida Sub Cty		Lukwor-BolkoI	1.15	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Akworo –Opette PS-Lukwor HCII	5.88	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Dyeolet-Obem	5	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Layamo HQ-Lelamur	2.3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Amida Sub Cty		Lokilaoyeng-Apolongeye	3.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Olet-Lamugu	4.3	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		LoboromHCIII-Paibowor	6.2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair

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Layamo Sub Cty		Mulamula –Ocettoke East	7.66	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Layamo HQ-Loborom HCIII	5.1	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Layamo Sub Cty		Mulamula-Pongdwongo	3	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Lamugu-Okora	7.66	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Latiti-Paibwor East	7.82	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Odunglee-Paibwor East	2.49	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Obem PS-Alenyo	2.43	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Layamo Sub Cty		Lamugu- Okora PS	4.2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Layamo Sub Cty		Mulamula –Ocettoke East	7.66	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Pajimo TC-Burnyang	4.61	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Akwang Sub Cty		Kitgum HS-Bishop Ochola PS	4.94	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		YY Okot- OkwiciPS	5.48	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Okwici PS-Oget	4.2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Pajimo Barack- Lubene	1.27	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Akwang Sub Cty		Lugwar Central-Pali	2.75	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Ateng-Burnyang	3.94	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Akwang Sub Cty		Agweng PS-Padibe West	2.43	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Akwang Sub Cty		Panykel PS-Bolbom-Pamu	9.1	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Akwang Sub Cty		Pajimo East-Ateng	6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		AgwengPS-Akado PS	7.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Kileme-Tongo-Adyee PS	5.8	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Pajimo Mission-Kileme	4.81	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Pajimo TC-Akado PS	5.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Akwang Sub Cty		Apwoyo-Agweng	2.54	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Palameny –Gwokongwee PS	6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Apotalor-Ludwar PS	7.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Tesobar-Gwokongwee PS	5.8	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Pella Central-Lakoga	4.81	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Lokaolet-Lylukwar-Odongloo	5.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Pajimo East-Ateng	6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		AgwengPS-Akado PS	7.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Kileme-Tongo-Adyee PS	5.8	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Pajimo Mission-Kileme	4.81	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Pajimo TC-Akado PS	5.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Apwoyo-Agweng	2.54	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Palameny –Gwokongwee PS	6	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Apotalor-Ludwar PS	7.1	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Tesobar-Gwokongwee PS	5.8	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Pella Central-Lakoga	4.81	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Lokaolet-Lylukwar-Odongloo	5.7	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Omiya anyima TC-Layik-Lagot	4.2	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Jollo-Balangor	1.27	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Katoplak-Ogili	2.75	CAR	EARTH	RH	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Tegwiri-Bongolayik	3.94	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Bongolayik-Lututuru-Amoyokol	2.43	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Labworomor-Ludwar PS	9.1	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor

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Omiya Anyima		Omiya Anyima TC-Akobi	2.54	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Manyngayi-Kweyo-Kumele	4.61	CAR	EARTH	RH	Poor
Omiya Anyima		Acalowayi-Ludwar-Pacudu	4.94	CAR	EARTH	RM	Fair
Omiya Anyima		Katoplak-Kumele-Wicer-Lumoi	5.48	CAR	Earth	RM	Fair
UNRA		Kitgum -Plabek	17	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Fair
UNRA		Pajimo-Barracks	2	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Fair
UNRA		Kitgum –Lukung- Ngomoromo	9	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Fair
UNRA		Kitgum Madi opei-Musingo	33.8	Trunk	PAVED	RM	Good
UNRA		Kitgum-Acholibur	7	Trunk	PAVED	RM	Good
UNRA		Kitgum-Orom	90	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Fair
UNRA		Orom-Karenga	25	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Fair
UNRA		Kitgum Matidi-Kalongo-Patongo	15	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Good
UNRA		Namokora-Lokopel-Adilang	9	Trunk	Gravel	RM	Good

Source: District engineer 2020/21