

Table 1. Uganda: Social Output and Outcome Indicators, 1994/95–2004/05 1/

	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99 Prel. est.	1999/2000 Proj.	2000/01	2004/05 Target
Currently targeted social output indicators								
Net primary education enrollment rate 2/	55	56	83	85	94	97	94	100
Primary school completion rate 3/	30	35	37	40	45	50	50	60
Gender ratio (primary school) 4/	45	46	47	47	48	49	50	50
Access to clean water (rural) 5/	36	38	40	42	45	50	55	75
Selected social output indicators under review								
Immunization rates 6/								
Children								
BCG (tuberculosis)	98	96	102	88	69	...	...	...
DPT3 (diphtheria, pertusis, and tetanus)	79	74	72	61	46	...	...	...
Polio3	78	78	71	62	47	...	...	...
Measles	79	82	70	64	49	...	...	...
Pregnant women: TT (tetanus)	76	72	58	48	38	...	...	...
Selected social outcome indicators								
Percentage of population living in poverty	49	46	44	...	...	...	...	...

Sources: Ministry of Education; Ministry of Health; and Ministry of Natural Resources.

1/ Fiscal year begins in July.

2/ Ratio in percent of net enrollment to cohort (i.e., enrollment within cohort limits). Data for 1996/97 are based on February 1997 data; Ministry of Education.

3/ Ratio in percent of number of students completing P7 to number enrolled in P1 seven years earlier. Data for 1996/97 are based on February 1997 enrollment figures; from Ministry of Education.

4/ Ratio in percent of girls to total pupils enrolled in primary school; data from Ministry of Education.

5/ Ratio in percent of number of people served by protected sources of water to total population in rural areas; data from Ministry of Natural Resources, Directorate of Water Development.

6/ Based on district submission to Ministry of Health.

Table 2. Uganda: Prior Actions for the Board Meeting on the Request for the Third Annual SAF Arrangement, 1999/2000

Action	Status
Financial Sector Reforms	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that Bank of Uganda (BOU) will intervene in one of the banks that has not adhered to commitment to recapitalize by June 30, 1999, as previously agreed with the BOU. 	Observed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish terms of reference for the interim management of Uganda Commercial Bank (UCB). 	Observed
Fiscal	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit the Commissioner Inspectorate's Report on the First Quarter Operations of the Commitment Control System to the Cabinet and the President. 	Observed

Table 3. Uganda: Quantitative Performance Criteria and Benchmarks
Under the Third Annual ESAF Arrangement, 1999/2000 1/

	Sep. 1999 Proj.	Dec. 1999 2/ Prog.	Mar. 2000 Prog.	June 2000 2/ Prog.
(In billions of Uganda Shillings; end of period)				
Cumulative change from end-June 1999				
Ceiling on the increase in net domestic assets of the banking system 3/ 4/	107.3	111.7	140.2	23.5
Ceiling on the increase in net claims on the government by the banking system 3/ 4/ 5/	121.8	69.5	77.6	-57.6
Ceiling on the gross issuance of promissory notes by the government 6/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum nonwage expenditures on Priority Program Areas (including the Universal Primary Education component of development expenditures) 7/	50.3	112.3	174.9	239.7
Accumulation of new domestic budgetary arrears of the central government 6/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
(In millions of U.S. dollars; end of period)				
Ceiling on the stock of external payments arrears 8/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ceiling on new nonconcessional external borrowing over one year contracted or guaranteed by the government or the Bank of Uganda 9/	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Minimum increase in net international reserves of the Bank of Uganda 3/ 4/ 10/	-51.8	2.0	8.4	102.3

1/ Fiscal year begins in July.

2/ Performance criteria.

3/ Net domestic assets of the banking system and net claims on government by the banking system would be adjusted upward (downward) and net international reserves would be adjusted downward (upward) for any shortfall (excess) in import support (including debt relief provided under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative) projected at U Sh 24.8 billion at end-September 1999; U Sh 205.1 billion at end-December 1999; U Sh 320.1 at end-March 2000; and at U Sh 495.8 billion at end-June 2000.

4/ Net domestic assets of the banking system and net claims on the government by the banking system would be adjusted downward (upward) and net international reserves upward (downward) by the amount that external debt service paid by the central government falls short of (exceeds) the cumulative sum of U Sh 47.4 billion at end-September 1999; U Sh 81.8 billion at end-December 1999; U Sh 126.3 billion at end-March 2000; and U Sh 154.4 billion at end-June 2000.

5/ To be adjusted upward by the amount of any issue of government securities for the completion of the recapitalization of the Bank of Uganda and resolution of deposit payments/transfers of the three commercial banks closed in 1998/99, and for any further recapitalization of Uganda Commercial Bank. To be adjusted downward (upward) by any excess (shortfall) in nonbank financing of the government budget cumulatively projected at U Sh -76.1 billion at end-September 1999; U Sh -120.7 billion at end-December 1999; U Sh -151.8 billion at end-March 2000; and U Sh -130.8 billion at end-June 2000.

6/ Continuous performance criterion.

7/ To be adjusted upward by 60 percent of budgeted contingent expenditures that are spent during any quarter, cumulatively projected at U Sh 0 for end-September 1999, U Sh 10 billion for end-December 1999, U Sh 15.3 billion for end-March 2000, and U Sh 26.4 billion for end-June 2000.

8/ Comprises those external arrears reported by the Trade and External Debt Department of the Bank of Uganda that cannot be rescheduled. This performance criterion/benchmark is to be observed on a continuous basis.

9/ Excludes debts contracted in the context of rescheduling agreements. Concessional borrowing is defined as having a grant element of 35 percent or more. For loans with a maturity of at least 15 years, the ten-year average commercial interest reference rates (CIRRs) published by the OECD should be used as the discount rate for assessing the level of concessionality, while the six-month average CIRRs should be used for loans with shorter maturities. To both the ten-year and six-month averages the following margins for differing repayment periods should be added: 0.75 percent for repayment periods of less than 15 years; 1 percent for 15-19 years; 1.15 percent for 20-29 years, and 1.25 percent for 30 years or more.

10/ Net international reserves are defined as gross reserves less outstanding SAF/ESAF loans to the IMF less other external liabilities of 1-year maturity or less.

Table 4. Uganda: Prior Actions, Structural Performance Criteria, and Benchmarks Under the Third Annual ESAF Arrangement, 1999/2000 1/

Action	Programmed Completion Date
Fiscal	
Recapitalization of Bank of Uganda (BoU), and transfer of BoU's 1997/98 operating surplus to the treasury (prior action for first review)	March 31, 2000
Completion of 12 comprehensive and 200 issue-oriented audits by the Uganda Revenue Authority 2/	December 31, 1999
Verification by Auditor General of domestic budget arrears outstanding at end-June 1999 2/	June 30, 2000
Completion of a cumulative 28 comprehensive, 450 issue-oriented, and 90 refund audits by the Uganda Revenue Authority 3/	June 30, 2000
Financial sector	
Bank of Uganda will intervene in banks that have not adhered to commitments to fully recapitalize by June 30, 1999, as previously agreed with the Bank of Uganda	December 31, 1999
Poverty	
Distribution of equalization grant to districts 2/	December 31, 1999
Completion of output-oriented work plans for all districts for absorption of the Poverty Action Fund conditional grants for 2000/01 3/	March 31, 2000
Development of a strategic communication plan to disseminate information on the respective roles and responsibilities of communities, local government authorities, and the central government in accounting for and monitoring the Poverty Action Fund resources 3/	June 30, 2000
Privatization	
Completion of the prequalification process and issuance of invitations for bids of Uganda Telecommunications Limited; privatization of Masindi Hotel, SAIMMCO, and Uganda Spinning Mills; and sale of all but 10 percent of government shares in British-American Tobacco (Uganda) 3/	December 31, 1999
Public utilities reform	
Appointment of restructuring and privatization advisors to implement Uganda Electricity Board reform (prior action for first review)	December 31, 1999
Public service reform	
Limiting of the upper bound of "number-limited" staff (excluding primary school teachers) to 51,640, until cabinet approves the restructuring of departments, commissions, secondary and tertiary education, police, prisons, delegated staff, and other autonomous and semiautonomous bodies 2/	Continuous beginning November 30, 1999

1/ Fiscal year begins in July.

2/ Structural performance criterion.

3/ Benchmark.