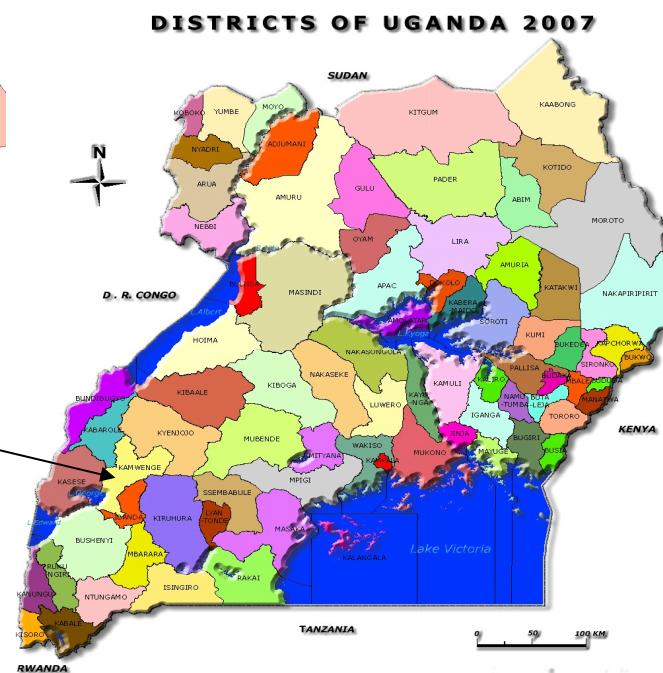




KAMWENGE DISTRICT SUB COUNTIES



June 2009

FOREWORD

More than ever before, high quality and timely information has increasingly become a pre-requisite for survival in today's ever changing and competitive world. Information is highly required for policy formulation, planning and budgeting, implementation of plans, monitoring and evaluation, measuring performance, as well as social research.

It is in response to the above demands that Kamwenge district will always strive to establish statistical abstracts that will act as an entry point to understanding Kamwenge district Local Government. This statistical abstract will provide information that will to a cross section of people that require information.

I encourage those departments that generate information to avail the information so that the process of generating the information does not become a one day event but an ongoing event. Generating credible reliable information is a highly technical activity that requires commitment, consistence, multi disciplinary approach and cooperation between all stake holders that generate this information.

I thank all those who have been involved in collecting and analysing the available that to put together Kamwenge District statistical abstract. I encourage you to generate collect and put together as more information as possible so as to put in place a comprehensive data bank that will provide ready to use, timely and reliable information to all those that are in need of it.

I call upon all those that require information like planners, policy makers and analysts, programme implementers, researchers and all those that are involved in development work to use the information provided in this abstract as a guide to acquiring and generating further information to build a stronger data bank.

Musingye Edward
District Chairperson Kamwenge.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

UPE:	Universal Primary Education
SACCO:	Savings and Credits Cooperatives Organizations.
CAO:	Chief Administrative Officer
UCE:	Uganda Certificate Of Education.
UACE:	Uganda Advanced Certificate Of Education
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
AIDS:	Acquired immunodeficiency Syndrome
USE:	Universal Secondary Education
FAL:	Functional Adult Literacy
TFR:	Total Fertility Rate
S/C:	Sub County
T/C:	Town Council
SDA:	Seventh Day Adventists
ASS.:	Assistant
Lab.:	Laboratory.
HCII:	Health Centre Two
HCIII:	Health Centre Three.
HSD:	Health Sub district
GOV'T:	Government
NGO:	Non Governmental Organizations
LQS:	
PMTCT:	Prevention of Mother to child Transmission.
DIV:	Division.
CBS:	Community Based Services
F:	Female
M:	Male
CDOs:	Community Development Officers
ACDOs:	Assistant Community Development officers.
PAC:	Public Accounts Committee
PEAP:	Poverty Eradication Action Plan

Figure: Map of District Showing Sub Counties

Fig. 2: Map showing Counties and Sub Counties constituting Kamwenge District

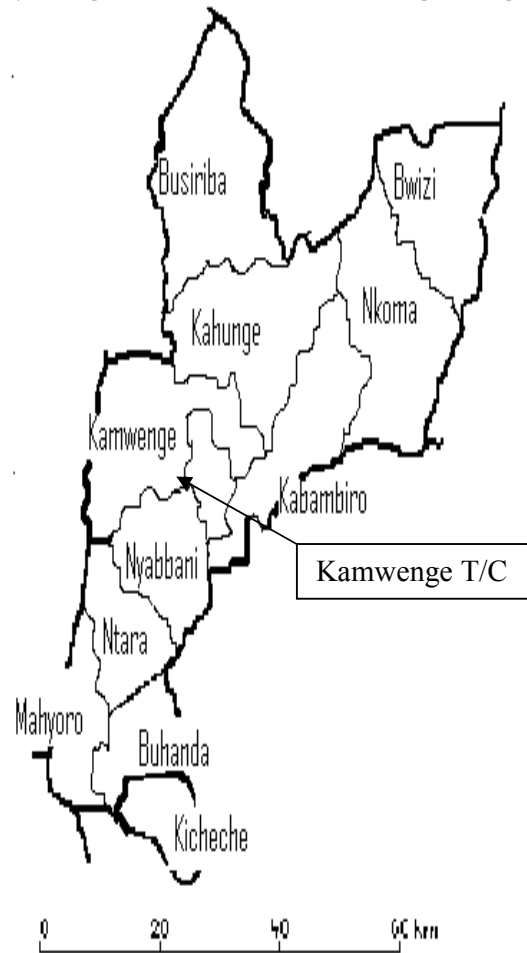


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CHAPTER 1: BACK GROUND INFORMATION

1.1: Historical Background of the District

Kamwenge became a District of Uganda in November 2000 by act of Parliament. This district was part of the former Toro Kingdom; one of the many interlucustrine Kingdoms of Uganda that survived up to 1966 when they were abolished by the Central Government. Up to 1940s Kamwenge District was mainly inhabited, though sparsely, by the tribes of Batooro and the Batagwenda.

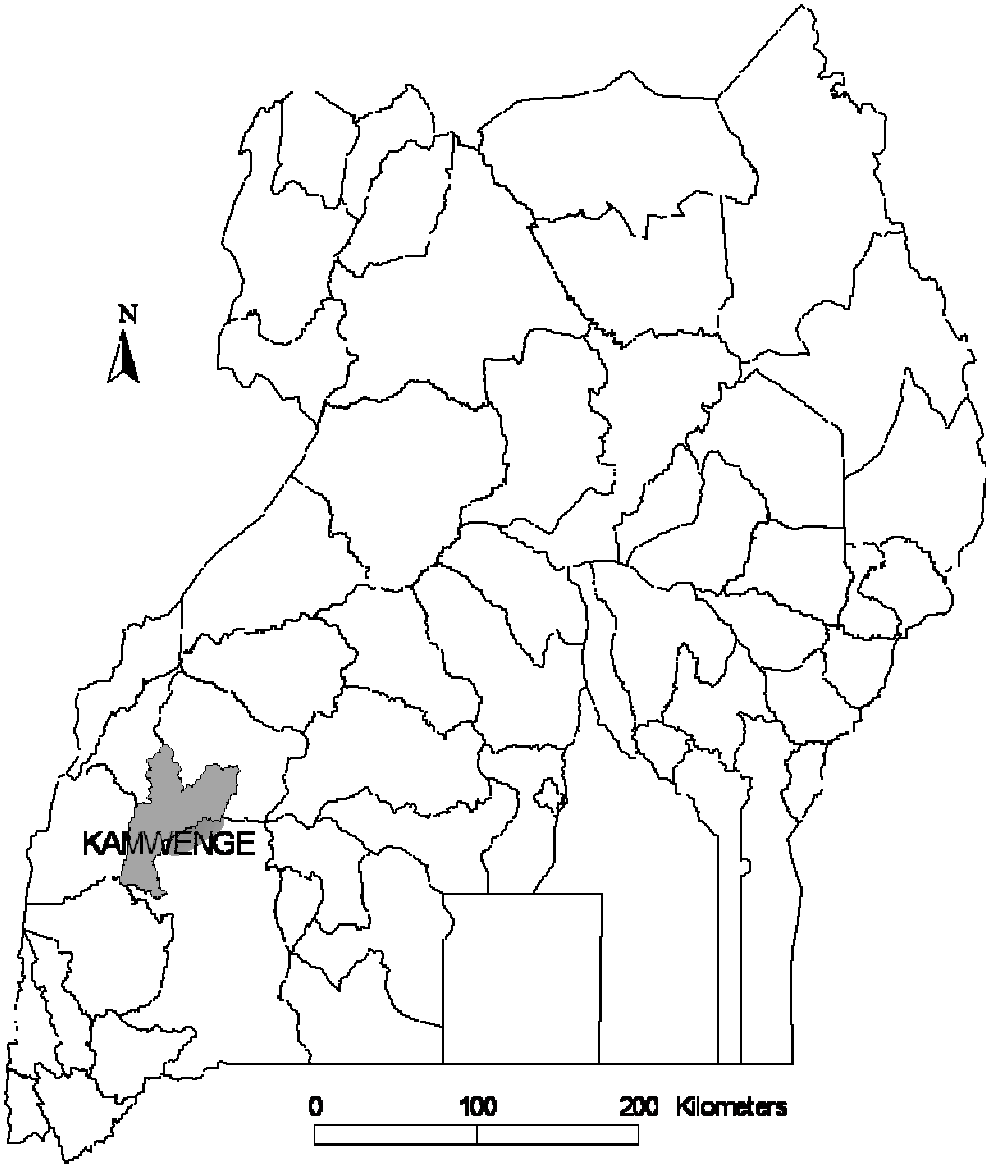
In 1956, a memorandum of understanding between Ngorogoza of Kigezi and the king of Tooro aim at resettlement of the Bakiga from densely populated Kigezi to the sparsely populated areas of Tooro was signed. This paved way for massive migration of the Bakiga from Kigezi and Bafumbira from the current Kisoro district to Kitagwenda and kibale counties.

After abolition of Kingdoms in 1966 and creation of regional districts, the area covered by Kamwenge district remained under Tooro district which was later renamed Kabalore District up to 2000 when Kamwenge district was created by an act of Parliament.

1.2: Location of the District

Kamwenge District is located in Western Uganda and can be accessed from Kampala, the Capital City of Uganda, either through Mbarara Town Via Ibanda or Mubende - Fort Portal road via Fort Portal. This is a distance of over 400km. It borders Kasese in the west, Ibanda in the south-Southeast and Bushenyi in south, Kabarole in Northwest and Kyenjojo in the North and Northeast

Fig 1: Map of Uganda Showing the Location of Kamwenge District



1.3: Administrative Units

Kamwenge district has 14 lower local governments, 75 parishes and 648 villages as shown in table 1.1. Kibale County has a larger number of administrative units (Forty Four parishes and Four hundred and eight villages).

Table1. 1: Number of administrative units by Sub County

County	Sub county Name/ TC	Number of Parishes/wards	Number of Villages/Cells
Kibale County	Bwizi	05	39
	Kahunge	04	71
	Nkoma	09	92
	Busiriba	07	73
	Kamwenge	06	39
	Kabambiro	04	30
	Biguli	04	40
	Town councils	05	24
Sub total		44	408
Kitagwenda County	Kicheche	05	62
	Mahyoro	07	41
	Buhanda	05	30
	Ntara	06	47
	Nyabbani	08	60
Sub total		31	240
Grand Total		75	648

Source: Kamwenge District Planning Unit

Estimated at 309700, the population of Kamwenge district exhibits interesting demographic characteristics. Total fertility rate is at 6.9, with children below 18 years accounting for 57% of the population. More details are in table 1.2

Table1. 2: Selected demographic characteristics

Projected total population (2009)	309700
Household size	4.6
Number of house holds	57,138
Population Growth rate (1991-2002)	2.3
Population density (persons per sq km)	115
Sex ratio (males per 100 females)	1.04
Children below 18 years (%age)	57
Children below 15 years (%age)	50
Literacy rate (%age)	65
Mean house hold size	4.6
Household access to safe water (%age)	30
Households without toilet facilities (%age)	26.5
Subsistence farming (%age)	86
Total fertility rate (TFR) children per woman	6.9

Source: Kamwenge District 2002 population and housing census analytical report

1.4 Physical features of the District

(a) Vegetation

The District is endowed with rich natural equatorial forest vegetation Especially Kibale and Kakasi forests and rich natural savannah grasslands in the relatively drier areas. The eastern escarpments of the great Western Rift valley as it descends into the Lake George in western Uganda also lies in Kamwenge District. There are flat plains in the rift valley floor especially in Mahyoro Sub County where part of Lake George and its swampy margins are located. The District borders part of Kibale and Queen Elizabeth National Parks as well as Katonga Game Reserve

(b) Climatic patterns:

1.5: Rainfall

The District receives fairly well distributed bimodal annual rainfall averaging 1200mm throughout the year for most parts. The incidence of these rains is greatest in the North-eastern and Southern parts of the District that is in areas of Kahunge, Kamwenge, Ntara, Kicheche, and Nyabbani and the greater part of Mahyoro.

These are areas, which are well endowed with rich natural equatorial forest vegetation. These areas also form the eastern escarpments of the great Western Rift valley as it descends into the Lake George valley in western Uganda. However, during the last two years, the tendency to have erratic rainy seasons has been observed and this has greatly affected agricultural production particularly in the drought prone areas of Nkoma, Bwizi, Kamwenge, and Nyabbani Sub counties (the cattle corridor) and the rain shadow areas of Mahyoro.

1.6: Altitude

Altitude and Temperatures: Because of its tropical location and the relatively low altitude ranging from 1,300-3800 m above sea level, Kamwenge District has temperatures averaging between 20°-30°C(maximum) in most parts. This climatic condition is quite favourable for crops, pastures and water availability for livestock in the district.

1.7: Land use

Kamwenge District occupies an estimated land area of 243.9 Square kilometres. Table 1.4 below shows area covered by various land uses.

Table1. 3: Land use patterns in Kamwenge

Type of land use	Area (Km ²)	Percentage Coverage (%)
Farm land	1,200	49.19
Tropical high forests	254.5	10.43
Woodland	271.2	11.12
Bush	39.9	01.64
Grassland	533.7	21.88
Papyrus reeds/swamp	75.2	03.08
Built up area	0.7	00.03
Open water	64.1	02.63
TOTAL	2439.3	100%

Source: National Biomass study carried out by the National Forest Authority in 2003.

1.8: Social-Economic Characteristics

A cross-section of people in most parts of the district engages in cultivation of maize crop (beyond subsistence level). Other crops grown include Bananas, beans Finger millet, cassava, Groundnuts, sweet potatoes and Potatoes (Irish). Major Cash crops grown include coffee in Kitagwenda and parts of

Kibale County while Cotton is grown in Mahyoro sub-county. Of recent, there has been a major drive in up land rice growing especially in Mahyoro, Busiriba and Nkoma Sub counties.

Kamwenge district lies in the Ankole/Masaka cattle corridor famous for the long horned cattle. The District is one of the major suppliers of beef cattle to the people of the former greater Kabarole.

In the sub-counties of Nkoma and Bwizi there is a high concentration of cattle rearing culture of indigenous cattle and most of these beef animals come from these sub-counties, with Kitagwenda County too, accounting for a large proportion of improved livestock rearing and fish farming.

Other livestock animals kept include; goats, sheep, pigs and chicken. For commercial value, cattle are a viable enterprise, followed by goats and pigs. They are kept more or less on free-range basis. To improve on the current breeds, provision of better breeds such as Boran bulls, Boer goats is essential.

Both Fish catch and fish farming are activities of significant importance as they greatly contribute to the wellbeing of the people of Kamwenge. Fish catch is mainly from Lake George and river Mpanga while fish farming is mainly practiced in Kicheche Sub county Busiriba, and Kahunge

1.9: Population (Characteristics, Size, Distribution and Growth)

The population of the District for the year 2002 was 263,630 people and this is estimated to grow at a rate of 2.8% per year.

It is one of the fastest growing populations for any district in Uganda. Table 1.4 shows the population projections of the district by Sub County. Details per parish are in appendix III

Table1. 4: Sub-county Projections for selected years

District	2009			2010			2011		
Subcounty	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Parish									
KAMWENG DISTRICT	147,300	162,400	309,700	151,100	165,900	317,000	154,800	169,600	324,400
Bwiizi	14,500	15,500	30,000	14,900	15,900	30,800	15,200	16,200	31,400
Kahunge	28,000	31,400	59,400	28,700	32,000	60,700	29,400	32,800	62,200
Kamwenge	18,500	21,500	40,000	18,900	21,900	40,800	19,500	22,400	41,900
Kamwenge	7,700	8,000	15,700	7,900	8,200	16,100	8,000	8,300	16,300
Nkoma	18,400	19,700	38,100	18,800	20,200	39,000	19,300	20,700	40,000
Kicheche	22,100	24,000	46,100	22,700	24,500	47,200	23,200	25,000	48,200
Mahyoro	11,300	11,900	23,200	11,600	12,200	23,800	11,900	12,500	24,400
Ntara	10,900	12,400	23,300	11,200	12,700	23,900	11,500	13,000	24,500
Nyabbani	15,900	18,000	33,900	16,400	18,300	34,700	16,800	18,700	35,500

Source: 2002 Population and housing census

1.1.2 Ethnicity

The population of Kamwenge district is composed people from various ethnic background. Bakiga forms 46% of the population while there are other minority groupings that for 4% Table 1.5 gives the details of ethnicity in the district.

Table1. 5: Ethnic composition of population:

Tribes	Percentage (%)
Bakiga	46
Banyakole	14
Bafumbira	16
Batangwenda	14
Batooro	6
Others	4
Total	100

Source:2002 Population and housing census

1.1.3 Religion

The largest religious group in the district is the Anglicans and the smallest sect is the seventh day Adventists. Table 1.6 gives the details.

Table1. 6: Religious composition.

Religion	Percentage (%)
Catholics	42
Anglicans	44
Pentecostal	5
Moslems	4
SDA	2
Others	3
Total	100

Source:2002 Population and housing census

CHAPTER 2: MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

This sector operationally comprises of the following departments, Chief Administrative Officer's office, Human resource, County Administration and Internal Audit.

2.1.0 CAO's Office:

Goal

Putting in place efficient systems for proper functioning of the district council and departments.

The district is blessed to have the office of CAO fully functional with all the approved posts filled. Table below shows staffing levels in CAO's office.

Table 2. 1: Staffing levels of CAO's Office

Established posts	Number of Approved Posts	Male	Females
CAO	1	1	0
Personal secretary	1	0	1
Office Attendant	1	1	0
Driver	1	1	0

2.2.0 Administration

Department Goal

Putting in place efficient systems for proper functioning of the district council and departments

This sector is comprised of County Administration, Human resource Management, internal Audit, Statutory Boards and Commissions, and procurement unit. Table 2.2 shows staffing levels of the sector.

Table2. 2: Staffing levels

Established post	Number of posts	Male	Female
Deputy CAO	1	1	0
Principal Assistant Secretary	1	1	0
Principal Personnel Officer	1	1	0
Senior Personnel Officer	1	0	0
Senior Assistant Secretary	13	3	0
Personnel Officer	1	0	0
Information Officer	1	0	0
Records Officer	1	0	0
Assistant Records Officer	4	1	1
Senior Procurement Officer	1	0	0
Procurement Officer	1	1	0
Assistant Procurement Officer	1	1	0
Office typist	12	0	4
Stenographer	1	0	0
Office Attendant	13	6	3
Driver	1	1	0

Source: District planning unit

2.3.0 Statutory Boards and Commissions

This sector is comprised of five sub sectors. These include District Council, District service commission, District Local Government Public Accounts Committee, District Contracts Committee and the District Land Board.

Statutory Boards and commissions are composed of the District Council, District Service Commission, Public Accounts Committee, Contracts Committee, and the District Land Board. Table 2.3 shows their composition by gender.

Table2. 3: Shows sector composition by gender

No.	Sub Sector	Composition By Gender	
		Male	Female
	District council	15	10
	District Service Commission	2	1
	District Local Government Public Accounts Committee	3	2
	District Contracts Committee	3	1
	District Land Board.	3	2

This sector is one of the sectors with perpetual man power gaps yet it is one of the most important sectors that promote good governance as one of millennium development goals. Table 2.4 shows staffing levels in the sector.

Table2. 4: Staffing levels

Established post	Number of posts	Male	Female
Principal Personnel Officer	1	0	0
Clerk to Council	1	0	0
Senior Assistant secretary	1	0	0
Personnel .Officer	1	1	0
Clerk Assistant	1	0	0
Records Assistant	1	0	1
Stenographer	1	0	1
Office Attendant	2	0	0
Office Typist	1	0	0

2.4.0 Internal Audit

Internal Audit is instrumental in ensuring transparent usage of resources and achievement of value for money. The table below shows staffing levels of the sector by gender.

Table 2. 5: Staffing Positions by gender

No of Established posts	Males	Females	Vacant
District internal auditor	1	0	0
Senior auditor	1	0	0
Internal Auditor	0	0	1
Examiner of accounts	2	0	0
Secretary	1	0	1
Total	4	0	2

CHAPTER 3: FINANCE AND PLANNING

This sector is composed of finance and planning. It is responsible for planning, budgeting and budget execution.

Staffing Levels

Out of 45 established posts in the District structure of both planning unit table 3.1 and Finance table 3.2, only 29 posts are filled leaving 16 posts vacant. The situation high lighted is a result of constant horizontal and lateral movement of the labour force. This affects effective service delivery.

Table3. 1: status of Staffing Positions for planning unit by gender

Name of Established posts	Approved Posts	Males	Females
Chief Finance Officer	1	1	0
Senior Finance Officer	1	1	0
Finance Officer	1	1	0
Senior Accountant	1	0	0
Senior Accounts Assistants	17	8	3
Accounts Assistants	14	6	2
Stenographer	1	0	1
Office attendant	2	0	1
District Planner	1	1	0
Senior Planner	1	1	0
Population officer	1	0	0
District statistician	1	0	0
Data clerk/secretary	1	0	1
Driver	2	2	0
Total	45	21	8

Source: Finance Department.

There is wide spread poverty in the district across ages and sexes and geographical locations. Table 3.2 gives a general view of poverty in the district.

Table 3. 2: Poverty index for Kamwenge District 2005

District / County/Sub-	Individual Headcount	Estimated No.	Estimated no.
County	Index % inds. below Poverty Line	of poor individuals of individuals 2005	of individuals 2005
KAMWENG DISTRICT	37.67	96,007	254,863
KIBALE COUNTY	23.35	33,935	145,334
Kamwenge	22.71	7,862	34,620
Nkoma	29.89	9,773	32,696
Bwiizi	21.69	5,654	26,066
Kahunge	20.48	10,640	51,952
KITAGWENDA COUNTY	17.37	19,072	109,801
Kicheche	15.12	6,056	40,052
Mahyoro	20.26	4,085	20,164
Ntara	17.49	3,527	20,163
Nyabbani	18.39	5,411	29,422

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

The mandate of finance and planning is to ensure that the available resources are well planned for and economically utilised. This is done through revenue mobilisation and collection. Table 3.3 below shows Revenue sources of Kamwenge District.

Table3. 3: District Revenues by source

Revenue sources	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
Central Government transfers	8,099,839,921	10,478,723,437	9709,749,329
Donor Agencies	1,046,732,366	808,238,900	808,238,900
Local revenue	654,975,246	693,303,382	699,308,344
Other Sources	345,332,330	-	
Total	10,146,879,863	11,980,265,719	11,980,265,719

Source: Kamwenge District Final Accounts and budget estimates

Expenditure by sector

Sectoral expenditures have tended to fluctuate from year to year depending on the revenue realised. Table 3.5 gives detailed view sectoral spending in the selected years.

Table3. 4: Kamwenge District Expenditure for selected years

Sector	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
Management Support Services	1,707,782,603	1,539,714,481	1,539,714,481
Finance & Planning	402,179,713	535,866,328	627,372,467
Production	350,430,312	897,027,453	746,803,190
Works & Infrastructure	1,022,029,545	1,088,044,500	1,237,810,847
Education & Sports	4,858,191,382	4,910,040,577	4,456,824,426
Health Sector	1,308,530,823	1,668,074,810	1,410,566,449
CBS	194,819,271	364,803,744	235,915,400
Council Commissions & Boards	248,843,064	368,202,530	392,332,074
Natural Resources	54,073,150	51,067,120	26,658,232
Other Expenditures	0	557,424,176	0
Total	10,146,879,863	11,980,265,719	10,673,997,566

Source: Kamwenge District Final Accounts and budget estimates

CHAPTER 4: HEALTH SECTOR

4.1.0 Medical Sector Objectives

Sector Goal

Reduced morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature death and reduced disparity therein

Mission statement of the department

To accelerate the attainment of sustainable standard of health of all people in the district in order to promote a healthy productive life

Strategic Objectives

To increase access to the minimum health care package through opening of newly completed health units and establishing outreach sites for essential services.

To control of communicable diseases (promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services)

Increase demand and utilization of health services through community involvement in health care planning and delivery of health services

Work in collaboration with private practitioners and private sector in provision of essential health services.

Community empowerment through establishment of village health teams

The sector is responsible for the healthy well being of the community of Kamwenge.

The recent government policy on health Sub-Districts saw Kamwenge sub-divided into two health sub-districts (Health Centre IVs).

4.2.0 Staffing Levels in health sector

Out of 343 posts approved for medical department, only 195 posts are filled leaving 148 posts vacant.

The district has two health Sub Districts which do not have medical officers. Details are shown in table

4.1

Table4. 1: Shows staffing levels in health sector

Job Title	Approved Posts	Filled	Vacant
District Health Officer	1	1	0
Ass. District Health Officer (Environmental Health	1	0	1
Ass. District Health Officer (Maternal Child Health/ Nursing)	1	0	1
Principal Health Inspector	1	1	0
Senior Health Educator	1	0	1
Bio- Statistician/ Health Information Scientist	1	0	1
Stenographer Secretary	1	1	0
Cold Chain Technician	1	0	1
Stores Assistant	3	1	2
Office Attendant	1	0	1
Driver	3	3	0
Senior Medical Officer	2	0	2
Medical Officers	2	0	2
Senior Nursing Officer	2	1	1
Public Health Nurse	2	0	2
Nursing Officer (Nursing)	10	3	7
Nursing Officer (Midwifery)	2	2	0
Nursing Officer (Psychiatry)	2	2	0
Senior Clinical Officer	8	8	0
Clinical Officer	10	10	0
Ophthalmic Clinical Officer	2	0	2
Health Inspector	4	3	1
Public Health Dental Officer	2	1	1
Lab. Technician	10	2	8
Lab. Assistant	10	6	4
Ass. Entomological Officer	2	2	0
Ass. Health Educator	2	1	1
Anesthetic Officer	2	0	2
Anesthetic Assistant	2	2	0
Dispenser	2	2	0
Theatre Assistant	4	2	2
Cold Chain Assistant	2	0	2
Health Assistant	20	8	12
Health Info. Assistant	10	8	2
Office Typist	2	1	1
Enrolled Midwife	32	25	7
Enrolled Psychiatric Nurse	2	2	0
Enrolled Nurse	40	29	11
Nursing Assistant	54	26	28
Askaris	42	29	13
Porter	42	14	28
Total	343	195	148

Source: DHO, 2008/09

4.3.0. Health Facilities

The district has a total of 30 operational health facilities that serve the population as in the tables 4.2 and 4.3 below. The district lacks a hospital and the nearest referral hospital is in the distance of 70Km. 22 of the health centres is owned by government and only 8 are NGO.

Table4. 2: Health Facilities in Kamwenge District

	Government	Private/NGO	Total
HCII	12	6	18
HCIII	8	2	10
HCIV	2	0	2
Hospital	0	0	-
Total	22	08	30

Source: Kamwenge medical Annual work plan and budget 2008/2009

4.3.0 Health Facilities in Kamwenge District:

4.4.0 Disease burden for top five killer diseases as reported in health

Looking at disease burden in the district, Malaria has been the worse killer disease and the least has been injuries. The details are in table 4.4

Table 4. 3: The top five killer diseases by age group.

	0-4 yrs	5 yrs and over	Total	percentage
Malaria	37,788	77,922	115,710	50.6
No pneumonia cough or cold	14,704	34,214	48,918	21.4
Intestinal worms	4,447	13,438	17,298	7.6
STI	268	10,554	10,822	4.7
Skin Disease	3,432	6,406	9,838	4.3
Pneumonia	4,179	2,348	6,527	2.9
Gastro intestinal	683	5,220	5,903	2.6
Diarrhea	3,174	2,179	5,353	2.3
UTI	267	4,500	4,767	2.1
Injuries	352	3,152	3,504	1.5
Total			228,640	100.0

Source: Health Department

Health indicators in Kamwenge District have been improving over time. Vitamin A supplement improved from 33.3 in 2008-103.3 in 2009 while polio 3 vaccinations also improved from 92% in 2008 to 117% in 2009. Table 4.5 gives details of selected indicators.

Table 4. 4: Health indicators

	indicator	2008 (%age)	2009 (%age)
1	DPT3	84	95
2	Deliveries in health facilities	14	16
3	HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	7	6.9
4	HIV/ADS services availability	-	74
5	Antenatal Prevalence HIV/AIDS	-	4.3
6	Under weight at birth at health facility	38	01
7	Vitamin A Supplement	33.3	103.3
8	De-worming of children under 5	74	88
9	Measles vaccination	81	98
10	Polio 3 Vaccination	92	117
11	Under 5 mortality	148	145

Source: KRC survey report on service delivery in Rwenzori region 2009

4.5.0 Adolescent Health

Adolescent girls who have started child bearing age: 18.2%

Average age of 1st sexual intercourse: 14 years

Average age of 1st pregnancy: 17 years

There is upward and down ward trend on the indicator of doctor to patient ratio indicated in table 4.6.

Table4. 5: Doctor Patient Ratio

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1:133,682	1:98,438	1:98,438	1:96,622	1:96,622	1: 148,200

Source: Health Department

The number of Testing and counseling centers have increased in the last two years from one to eight.

Table4. 6: HIV Prevalence Rate and number of testing and counseling facilities

Year	PMTCT (%)	Sero survey (%)	Number T&C facilities
2004	7.8	20.9	1
2005	9.4	25	1
2006			8
2007		11.3	8

Source: Health Department

CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION AND SPORTS

5.1.0 Education

Sector Goal

Access education to all children in Kamwenge district

Education department is one of the key departments in the achievement of millennium Development goals. 147 out of 149 of primary schools in the district are government aided as in table 5.1

Table5. 1: Ownership of primary schools since 2001 to date

Year	Number Of Govt Primary Schools	Number Of Private Primary Schools	Total Primary Schools
2003	134	2	136
2004	134	2	136
2005	139	2	141
2006	139	2	141
2007	147	2	149
2008	147	2	149
2009	147	2	149

Source: Education Department

By the time Kamwenge became a district in 2001 there were only 98 government-aided primary schools and only four secondary schools. As of end of 2007 the district had 148 Government- aided primary schools and seven (7) government secondary schools; Eleven (11) secondary schools are private secondary schools. In primary education, which is the main concern of the district, the following statistics summarise the situation.

Table 5. 2: Ownership of Secondary schools by year

Year	Number Of Govt Sec Schools	Number Of Private Sec Schools	Total Sec Schools
2003	06	12	18
2004	06	12	18
2005	07	12	19
2006	07	13	20
2007	08	14	22
2008	09	16	23
2009	09	16	23

Source: Education Department

In the endeavours of the district to promote Education, there are various institutions involved. All the institutions involved in pre- primary education are privately owned, while government owns only one technical institute in the district. Details of institutions are in table 5.3.

Table5. 3: Education Institutions 2008/2009

Education Institutions	Government	Private	Total
Number of nursery schools	0	120	120
Number of primary schools	147	24	171
Number of secondary schools	09	19	28
Number technical schools	1	2	6

Source: Education Department

The district experiences low completion rate at 33%, and the net intake rate is also low at 46%. Details of key features of Education are in table 5.4 and table 5.5 below

Table5. 4: Salient Primary Education Indicators 2008/2009

Indicator	As a ratio of a %age of
Pupil teacher ratio	1:54
Pupil-Classroom ratio	1:75
Text book pupil ratio	1:3
Pupil -latrine stance ratio	1:55
%age share of Girls Enrollment	46
%share of girls in P7	48.5
Primary completion rate	33
Net enrollment rate	84
Net in take rate	46

Source: Education Department

Table5. 5: Enrolment

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
10,992	8,081	7,592	5,570	4523	3,668	2,771

Source: Education Department

Pupil's performance has been improving over time save the year 2008 when there was a decline in performance despite increase in the number of pupils who completed primary level. Table 5.6 below brings out the details.

Table 5. 6: UPE Performance by division

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
DIV 1	46	54	112	99	43
DIV 2	1105	1257	1664	1525	1281
DIV 3	764	935	712	790	1356
DIV 4	723	448	303	307	531
DIV U	894	478	228	298	649
DIV X	390	344	167	174	181
TOTAL	3,922	2515	3286	3,193	4041

Source: Education Department

5.20: O-level Performance.

There has been a positive trend in the number of candidates sitting for UCE examinations. The overall performance has improved with a small margin as in table 5.5

Table5. 7: UCE results for selected years by division

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
DIV 1	18	25	36	20	27	37
DIV 2	118	153	209	101	110	151
DIV 3	165	225	285	184	209	272
DIV 4	84	144	135	263	319	415
DIV 7	10	6	5	5	3	85
DIV 9	23	61	26	32	22	21
Total	408	614	696	605	690	981

Source: Education Department

CHAPTER 6: WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

6.1.0: Works and Infrastructure, Water and Sanitation

Works Department is one of the key sectors that play a major role in implementation of prosperity for all and achievement Millennium development goals.

The department has played a big role in improving safe water coverage. However, there are some sub counties that are water stressed. The worst hit is Nkoma Sub County whose safe water coverage was at 34.6%, and Nyabbani which was at 69.6% as in table 6.1 below.

Table6. 1: Water Coverage per sub-county

Sub county	Percentage (%)
Nkoma	34.6
Bwizi	77.9
Kahunge	109.7
Kamwenge	95.9
Kamwenge TC	71.5
Nyabbani	69.6
Ntara	126.3
Mahyoro	94
Kicheche	240

Source: Water Department Status report as 30/06/2006

Latrine Coverage has been improving over time as indicated in table 6.2 below. The key challenge in this sector has been collapsing soils which makes latrine construction a problem.

Table6. 2: Latrine in the District for selected years by sub county

Sub County	2003 (%)	2004 (%)	2005 (%)	2006 (%)	2009 (%)
Nkoma	65.3	68.2	68	72.6	70
Kahunge	58	60.6	68.2	73.4	79
Kamwenge SC	53	55.4	59.4	69.8	77
Kamwenge TC	62	64.8	64.3	67.3	74
Bwizi	46.6	48.7	50.6	52.2	69
Nyabbani	58.2	60.8	62	68	71
Ntara	68.2	71.3	71.8	75	78
Mahyoro	41	42.9	49.6	53.2	68
Kicheche	62.9	64.8	68.3	78.2	81
Buhanda	-	-	-	-	73
Kabambiro	-	-	-	-	66
Busiriba	-	-	-	-	76
Total	57.2	59.7	62.5	67.7	73.5

Source: District planning unit

Table6. 3: Road coverage by type in the district

Road type	length (km)
Feeder roads	396.75
Community access roads	337.4
Total	734.15

CHAPTER 7: NATURAL RESOURCES

This sector is composed of environmental management, forestry, Physical planning, and land management.

7.1.0: Environment

Sector Goal

Ensure sustainable development of the natural resources in Kamwenge district.

Specific Objectives

To conserve natural resources for sustainable production and development

To increase public awareness on environment conservation

To rehabilitate degraded areas through a forestation.

To promote tree planting and agro-forestry practices

To manage and protect all government land in the district.

7.2.0 Major endowments in the district

Kamwenge District is well endowed with a variety of natural resources which include pockets of natural tropical forests in Kahunge, Bwizi and Nkoma sub counties covering 254.5 km², open water which covers 2.6% including River Mpanga which traverses about five (5) sub counties of the District, before it ends into Lake George.

It also has a variety of wetlands, which cover 3% of the total land area of the District. These are indicated in the table 1.12 by Sub County, status/nature and level of disturbance:

Table 7. 1: Status of Critical Wetlands in Kamwenge District.

Sub County	Wetland	Nature/status	Level of disturbance
Mahyoro	Lake George (Ramsar site)	Permanent	Low
	Kyentanda	Permanent/Seasonal	High
	Buhindagye	Permanent	Low
Kahunge	Kijanjara/Magombe	Permanent	Low
	Kentomi	Seasonal	High
	Kanyambogo	Seasonal	High
	Rwanyakaranga	Seasonal	High
	Nyakabale	Seasonal	Low
	Mutamba	Seasonal	High
	Kabwesana	Seasonal	High
	Kiyagara	Seasonal	Very High
	Mpanga	Permanent	High
	Mubiro	Permanent	High
	Bibumba	Permanent/ Seasonal	Very High
	Nsansa	Permanent	High
	Kalere	Permanent/ Seasonal	Low
	Bidegye	Seasonal	Low
	Kyakanyemera	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Mugwagi	Permanent/ Seasonal	Low
Nkoma	Bigaga-Rwakasirabo	Permanent	High
	Kakinga	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Musarre	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Rushango	Permanent	High
	Nyandagara (along R.Rushango)	Seasonal	High
	Katonga	Permanent	Low
	Kabagi	Permanent	High
	Rwebigemeko	Seasonal	High
Kamwenge	Mpanga	Permanent	High
	Kabuga	Permanent/ Seasonal	Low
	Mbirizi	Permanent/ Seasonal	Low
	Dura	Permanent	High
Kicheche	Nyaruranga (Kyebonekyera)	Permanent	High
	Ruhagura	Permanent	Low
	Kanuka	Permanent	High
	Kikoyo	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Nyakasenyi	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Kantozi	Permanent	High
	Rwakabwizi	Seasonal	High
	Kasirabo	Permanent	High
Ntara	Rwentuha (Rwemizimu)	Permanent/ Seasonal	High
	Kicwamba	Permanent	High
Nyabbani	Mpanga	Permanent	High

Source: District planning unit

CHAPTER 8: COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES SECTOR

The sector is comprised of Community Development, Probation, Gender and social development Departments. Through the sector activities the district local government has continued to prepare communities to embrace various development initiatives. The sector objective is to coordinate activities in the area of community development with an aim of improving the quality of life of the people in Kamwenge district.

Functional Adult Literacy

FAL is one of the highly cherished programme in a move to improve the quality of life for the people of Kamwenge and further meeting of millennium development goals. A simple analysis indicates that, more women than men participate in FAL classes. Further that, the number of participants has been declining from 5,738 in 2002 to 2096 in 2009 as shown in table 8.1.

Table8. 1: FAL Classes by membership

Learners by type	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males	1246	1849	2778	2150	2859	3561	1158	945
Females	4492	6264	9102	7220	6922	4578	2561	1151
Total	5,738	8,113	11,880	9,370	9,781	8139	3719	2096

Source: Kamwenge District CBS reports

Like the FAL participants in the classes, the number of FAL instructors has been experiencing upward and down ward trends. The climax of FAL participation by both class members and instructors was 2004, when classes members had were 11,880 and instructors were 477 as shown in tables 8.1 and 8.2

Table8. 2: FAL Instructors by gender since 2002

Instructors	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males	96	109	156	121	119	150	275	156
Females	189	189	321	297	297	210	233	164
Total	285	298	477	418	416	360	308	320

Source: Kamwenge District CBS reports

Since inception of Kamwenge District Local government, there has been a drive to bridge the gap between men and women participation in decision making. However little success has been registered. Table 8.3 gives details of gender related participation in decision making.

Table8. 3: Women participation in Leadership/Decision Making in Kamwenge 2002-2009.

			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Membership of capacity building committee	M		5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	F		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Membership on contract committee	M		3	3	3	4	4	4	4
	F		2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Councilors on open seat	M		9	9	9	12	12	12	12
	F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MPs on open seat	M		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of ACAO's	M		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of CDOs/ACDOs	M		8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	F		5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Heads of sectors	M		8	8	8	8	9	9	9
	F		3	3	3	3	1	1	1
District service commission	M		3	3	3	2	2	2	2
	F		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PAC	M		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	F		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
District land board	M		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	F		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
LCIII	M		9	9	9	9	12	12	12
Chairpersons including town councils	F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	M		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Chairpersons standing committee	F		1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: CBS Department

There was a low level of women participation in decision making as there were few women in positions of responsibility.

CHAPTER 9: PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

9.1.0: Production

Departmental goal

Increased Agricultural production and productivity for improved household food security and income. The department attempts to achieve this goal, through promotion of improved high yielding and marketable planting/ stocking materials, pests and diseases control together with information access.

Specific Objectives

To increase livestock production and productivity in the District for improved food security and Household incomes

To increase crop production and factor productivity in the District for improved food security and Household incomes

To increase fish production and productivity in the District for improved food security and Household incomes

To control crop and animal pests and diseases using environment friendly methods

To guide farmers in areas of marketing and selection of profitable enterprises for income generation.

An income master plan has been developed to guide communities in development of commercially viable production in the district to increase farm production, factor productivity, promote value addition and organise marketing of available farm products. This is in line with the district mission. the district has been divided into three production zones in order to increase farm production and factor productivity of particular high nutritious and profitable enterprises in given ecological zones. In brief the three agriculture zones for Kamwenge are; Zone 1 covering sub counties of Kicheche, Ntara and Kahunge. Zone 11 sub-counties of Mahyoro, Nyabbani, Kamwenge T/C and Kamwenge s/c and Zone 111 Bwizi and Nkoma s/c.

9.1.0: Livestock

Other livestock animals kept include; goats, sheep, pigs and chicken. For commercial value, cattle are a viable enterprise, followed by goats and pigs. They are kept more or less on free-range basis. To improve on the current breeds, provision of better breeds such as Boran bulls, Boer goats is essential.

Table9. 1: Number of livestock by Sub County

Sub county	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Poultry	Rabbits	Donkeys
Kicheche	14,850	14,054	3,307	2,907	13,440	2,225	-
Kamwenge T/C	1,509	1,706	173	412	2860	74	-
Bwizi	18,280	7,000	800	1,000	1600	85	-
Nkoma	29,320	11,000	1,070	3,000	20,000	100	-
Kamwenge	5,344	5,955	1,821	3,469	10,607	159	-
Kahunge	6,313	5,736	1,066	5,228	15,470	505	2
Nyabbani	4,605	4,532	1,019	942	8,277	124	3
Ntara	1,500	2,595	800	1,300	4,000	215	-
Mahyoro	1,506	2,696	315	498	1,765	82	-
TOTAL	83,233	55,274	10,371	18,756	92,419	2,225	5

Source: livestock census 2002

9.2.0: Fisherie

Kamwenge District shares waters of lake George in which the main source of the fish catch. However, the district has embarked on promoting fish farming. Table 9.2 shows of status of fish pond.

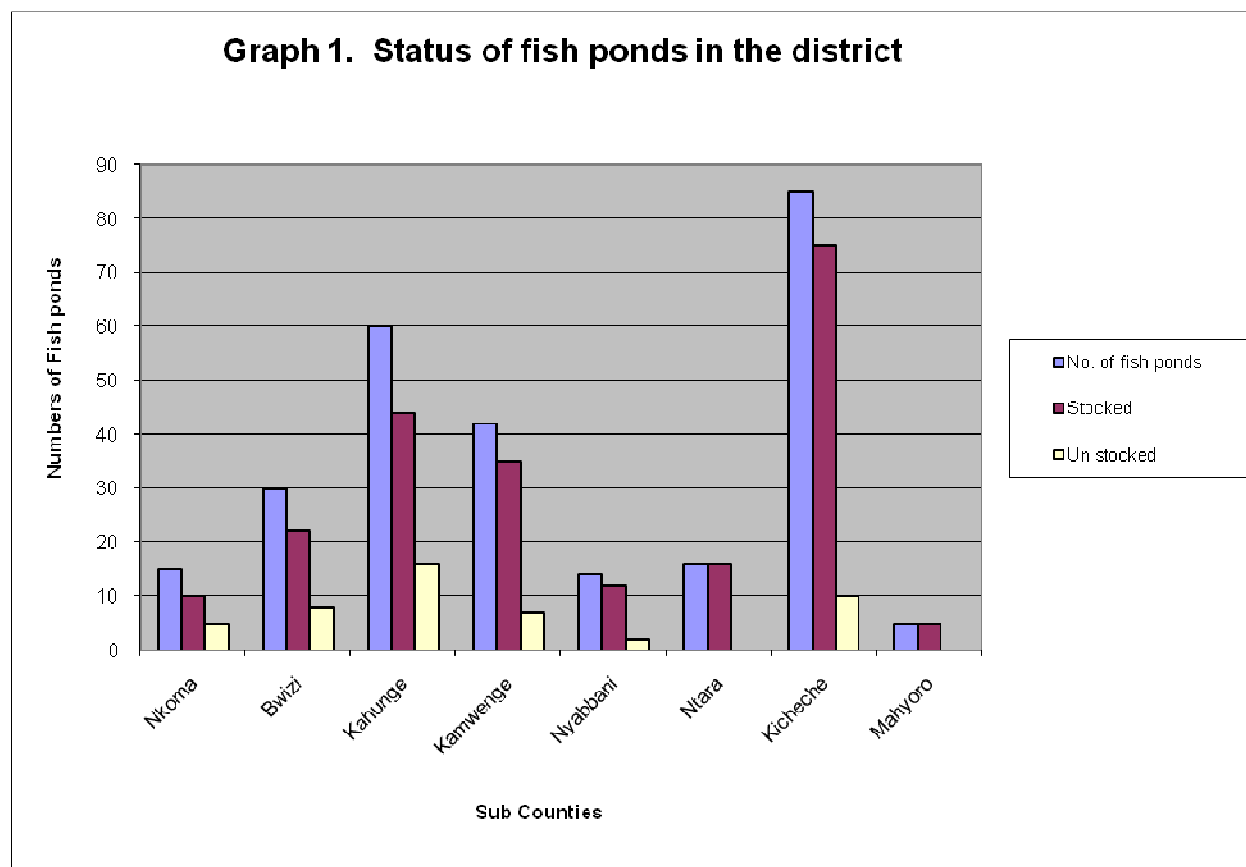
Table9. 2: Status of fish ponds in the district

Sub county	Number of fish ponds	Stocked	Un stocked	Species
Nkoma	15	10	5	Tilapia & Clarias
Bwizi	30	22	8	Tilapia & Clarias
Kahunge	60	44	16	Tilapia & Clarias
Kamwenge	42	35	7	Tilapia & Clarias
Nyabbani	14	12	2	Tilapia & Clarias
Ntara	16	16	-	Tilapia & Clarias
Kicheche	85	75	10	Tilapia & Clarias
Mahyoro	5	5	-	Tilapia & Clarias
Total	267	291	48	

Source: Fisheries Department

Whereas the District has encouraged many farmers to create fish Ponds less than 25% of these ponds have to date been stocked. This number will have increased to 75% in the next three years.

Fig9. 1: Status of fish ponds.



Source: Fisheries Department

9.3.0: Capture fisheries

The biggest fisheries resource is Lake George, which is shared between Districts of Bushenyi, Kasese and Kamwenge. It has a fishing capacity of 2 –3 tones per day with an average income of 277,852,408= a lot of revenue is raised form this resource annually but this revenue is not properly documented. It is mixed with licences and market incomes.

9.4.0: APIARY

Table9. 3: Number of apiary farmer groups

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
No. of groups	54	58	60	65	63	72	72

Apiary is one of the cherished enterprises in Kamwenge District. Most of apiary farmers are organised in groups which all belong to umbrella organizations at the Sub county levels.

Table9. 4: Average Annual Agricultural Production For Major Enterprises

Crop	Hectare yield	Per Ha Tones	Total expected yield
Banana	3,210 Ha	2.5	825
Coffee	1,800	3.3	5940
Maize	17,000	2	34,000
Beans	3,820	1.5	5,730
G. nuts	1,116	1.5	1,674
S. Potatoes	1,350	4	5,400
Cassava	2,807	5	14,035
I. Potatoes	2,455	3.5	8,592.5
Upland rice	103	3	3
Pineapple	60	8	8

The predominant crops are annual food crops produced with little or no excess for marketing. This means that household cash income is so limited among the communities in the district and as such the tax base is quite limited.

9.4.0: Trade and industry

Trade and industry sector has been instrumental in mobilising farmers into organized groups which eventually registered themselves as SACCOS. Table 9.5 shows SACCOS operating in Kamwenge.

Table9. 5: Number of SACCOs operating in Kamwenge for the period 2002-2008

Name of SACCO	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
KALCADA				1			
Zibumbe				1			
Kamwenge Bee Keepers				1			
Businge				1			
Kiziba					1		
Rubona				1			
Kahunge				1			
Kicheche				1			
Kicwamba					1		
Nyabbani				1			
Mahyoro Twekambe					1		
Busabura				1			
Nkoma				1			
Biguli –Bwizi				1			
Kabuga- Jengana						1	
Kicheche SIDA SACCO					1		
Mahyoro SACCO					1		
Kahunge SIDA SACCO					1		
Nkoma SIDA SACCO					1		
Ntara SIDA SACCOO					1		
Nganiko	1						
Kamwenge District Workers						1	
TUKORE				1			
Kamwenge Development Agency						1	
Ntara Microfinance						1	
Kamwenge Sida					1		
Ihunga SACCO						1	
Kabambiro SACCO							1
Bwera Model						1	
Total	01	00	00	12	09	06	01

Source: Trade and industry department

Kamwenge District has been implementing NAADS programme for two year now. Farmers have embraced it and selected a number of enterprises as shown in table 9.6

Table9. 6: Selected enterprise by sub-county in the district.

Sub county	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise
District Level	Fish	Apiary	Rice
Kamwenge S/C	Coffee	Bananas	Goats
Busiriba S/C	Coffee	Pineapples	Bananas
Kabambiro	Coffee	Bananas	Piggery
Buhanda S/C	Coffee	Goats	Bananas
Kicheche S/C	Coffee	Goats	Bananas
Bwizi S/C	Coffee	Goats	Bananas
Kamwenge T/C	Poultry	Bananas	Goats
Ntara S/C	Goats	Bananas	Coffee
Nkoma S/C	Dairy Cattle	Bananas	Goats
Kahunge S/C	Goats	Pineapples	Bananas
Nyabbani S/C	Goats	Bananas	Dairy Cattle
Mahyoro S/C	Goats	Coffee	Persian fruits and Cassava for F/S

Source: NAADS Coordinator's reports 2008/2009

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Population projections for Kamwenge District per parish

District	2009			2010			2011		
Subcounty	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Parish									
KAMWENGE	147,300	162,400	309,700	151,100	165,900	317,000	154,800	169,600	324,400
DISTRICT									
Bwiizi S/ C	14,500	15,500	30,000	14,900	15,900	30,800	15,200	16,200	31,400
Biguli	5,300	5,500	10,800	5,500	5,600	11,100	5,600	5,700	11,300
Bwiizi	3,400	3,700	7,100	3,500	3,800	7,300	3,600	3,900	7,500
Marere	2,100	2,300	4,400	2,100	2,400	4,500	2,200	2,400	4,600
	3,700	4,000	7,700	3,800	4,100	7,900	3,800	4,200	8,000
Ntonwa									
Kahunge	28,000	31,400	59,400	28,700	32,000	60,700	29,400	32,800	62,200
S/C									
Bigodi	3,500	3,900	7,400	3,600	3,900	7,500	3,700	4,000	7,700
	3,600	4,300	7,900	3,700	4,300	8,000	3,800	4,400	8,200
Busiriba									
Kinoni	3,300	3,800	7,100	3,300	3,900	7,200	3,400	4,000	7,400
	3,800	4,200	8,000	3,900	4,300	8,200	4,000	4,400	8,400
Kiyagara									
	3,600	4,000	7,600	3,700	4,100	7,800	3,800	4,200	8,000
Kyakanyemera									
	1,900	2,100	4,000	1,900	2,100	4,000	1,900	2,200	4,100
Kyakarafa									
	4,000	4,300	8,300	4,100	4,400	8,500	4,200	4,500	8,700
Mpanga									
	4,300	4,800	9,100	4,500	5,000	9,500	4,600	5,100	9,700
Rwenkuba									
	18,500	21,500	40,000	18,900	21,900	40,800	19,500	22,400	41,900
Kamwenge S/C									
	1,400	1,600	3,000	1,400	1,700	3,100	1,500	1,700	3,200
Businge									
	1,300	1,600	2,900	1,300	1,700	3,000	1,400	1,700	3,100
Ganyenda									
	3,500	4,400	7,900	3,700	4,400	8,100	3,800	4,600	8,400
Kabambiro									
	3,100	3,400	6,500	3,200	3,400	6,600	3,200	3,500	6,700
Kakinga									
Kiziba	1,700	2,000	3,700	1,800	2,000	3,800	1,800	2,100	3,900

Appendix 1 cont'd: Population projections for Kamwenge District per parish

District	2009			2010			2011		
Subcounty	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	1,700	1,900	3,600	1,700	2,000	3,700	1,800	2,000	3,800
Kyabandara									
	1,800	1,900	3,700	1,800	1,900	3,700	1,800	1,900	3,700
Nkongoro									
	4,000	4,700	8,700	4,000	4,800	8,800	4,200	4,900	9,100
Nyamashegwa									
	7,700	8,000	15,700	7,900	8,200	16,100	8,000	8,300	16,300
Kamwenge T/C									
	2,300	2,300	4,600	2,400	2,300	4,700	2,400	2,400	4,800
Kaburisoke									
	2,800	3,000	5,800	2,900	3,100	6,000	2,900	3,100	6,000
Kamwenge									
Kitonzi	2,600	2,700	5,300	2,600	2,800	5,400	2,700	2,800	5,500
Nkoma S/C	18,400	19,700	38,100	18,800	20,200	39,000	19,300	20,700	40,000
	3,200	3,300	6,500	3,200	3,500	6,700	3,300	3,600	6,900
Bihanga									
Bisozi	4,000	4,200	8,200	4,100	4,300	8,400	4,200	4,400	8,600
	3,300	3,800	7,100	3,400	3,800	7,200	3,500	3,900	7,400
Kabingo									
	4,300	4,800	9,100	4,400	4,900	9,300	4,500	5,000	9,500
Mabaale									
Nkoma	3,600	3,600	7,200	3,700	3,700	7,400	3,800	3,800	7,600
Kicheche	22,100	24,000	46,100	22,700	24,500	47,200	23,200	25,000	48,200
S/C									
	1,800	2,100	3,900	1,900	2,100	4,000	1,900	2,100	4,000
Bujumiro									
Bwera	2,400	2,700	5,100	2,400	2,700	5,100	2,500	2,800	5,300
Kagazi	3,200	3,400	6,600	3,300	3,400	6,700	3,400	3,500	6,900
Kakasi	4,000	4,300	8,300	4,000	4,400	8,400	4,100	4,500	8,600
	2,300	2,600	4,900	2,400	2,600	5,000	2,500	2,700	5,200
Kantozi									
Kigoto	2,700	2,700	5,400	2,700	2,800	5,500	2,800	2,800	5,600
	1,700	1,900	3,600	1,800	1,900	3,700	1,800	2,000	3,800
Nyabihoko									
	2,000	2,200	4,200	2,200	2,400	4,600	2,200	2,400	4,600
Nyakasenyi									
	2,000	2,100	4,100	2,000	2,200	4,200	2,000	2,200	4,200
Ruhunga									
Mahyoro	11,300	11,900	23,200	11,600	12,200	23,800	11,900	12,500	24,400
S/C									

Appendix 1 cont'd: Population projections for Kamwenge District per parish

District	2009			2010			2011		
Subcounty	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	1,500	1,600	3,100	1,600	1,700	3,300	1,600	1,700	3,300
Bukurungo									
Kitonzi	2,300	2,600	4,900	2,300	2,600	4,900	2,400	2,700	5,100
	4,300	4,400	8,700	4,400	4,400	8,800	4,500	4,600	9,100
Mahyoro									
	2,300	2,400	4,700	2,300	2,500	4,800	2,400	2,500	4,900
Nyakasura									
	900	900	1,800	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Nyakera									
Ntara S/C	10,900	12,400	23,300	11,200	12,700	23,900	11,500	13,000	24,500
Kabale	2,100	2,600	4,700	2,200	2,700	4,900	2,300	2,700	5,000
	2,500	3,000	5,500	2,600	3,000	5,600	2,700	3,100	5,800
Kicwamba									
Ntara	3,400	3,700	7,100	3,500	3,800	7,300	3,500	3,900	7,400
	2,900	3,100	6,000	2,900	3,200	6,100	3,000	3,300	6,300
Rugarama									
Nyabbani	15,900	18,000	33,900	16,400	18,300	34,700	16,800	18,700	35,500
S/C									
	2,900	3,300	6,200	3,000	3,300	6,300	3,000	3,400	6,400
Kanara									
	3,100	3,400	6,500	3,200	3,500	6,700	3,300	3,600	6,900
Nganiko									
	3,800	4,300	8,100	3,900	4,400	8,300	4,000	4,500	8,500
Rwenjaza									
	2,900	3,300	6,200	3,000	3,300	6,300	3,100	3,400	6,500
Rwenkubembe									
	3,200	3,700	6,900	3,300	3,800	7,100	3,400	3,800	7,200
Rwenshama									

Appendix II

	2007			2008			2009		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
KAMWENG	140,400	155,000	295,400	143,800	158,500	302,300	144,500	159,500	304,000
3-5 Years	15,500	15,500	31,000	15,900	15,800	31,700	16,000	15,900	31,900
6 Years	5,000	5,100	10,100	5,100	5,200	10,300	5,100	5,200	10,300
12 Years	4,800	4,800	9,600	4,900	4,900	9,800	4,900	4,900	9,800
6-12 Years	29,400	93,900	123,300	30,100	35,400	65,500	98,800	35,600	134,400
13 Years	4,000	4,000	8,000	4,100	4,100	8,200	4,200	4,100	8,300
18 Years	3,000	3,500	6,500	3,100	3,600	6,700	3,100	3,600	6,700
13-18 Years	21,700	21,700	43,400	22,200	22,200	44,400	22,400	22,300	44,700
18+ Years	56,800	70,300	127,100	58,200	71,900	130,100	58,500	72,300	130,800
15-49 Years	56,700	68,500	125,200	58,100	70,000	128,100	58,400	70,500	128,900
5-17 Years	54,900	55,500	110,400	56,200	56,700	112,900	56,500	57,100	113,600
18-30 Years	27,200	35,800	63,000	27,900	36,600	64,500	28,000	36,900	64,900
14-64 Years	67,800	80,700	148,500	69,500	82,500	152,000	69,800	83,000	152,800
10-24 Years	48,300	53,400	101,700	49,500	54,600	104,100	49,700	55,000	104,700
12-17 Years	23,500	23,000	46,500	24,100	23,500	47,600	24,200	23,600	47,800
10+ Years	88,800	102,100	190,900	91,000	104,400	195,400	91,400	105,100	196,500
60+ Years	5,900	6,000	11,900	6,100	6,100	12,200	6,100	6,100	12,200
0-17 Years	83,600	84,700	168,300	85,600	86,600	172,200	86,000	87,200	173,200
20-24 Years	10,900	14,700	25,600	11,100	15,000	26,100	11,200	15,100	26,300
Under One Year	6,800	7,100	13,900	7,000	7,200	14,200	7,000	7,300	14,300
15-24 Years	26,800	31,500	58,300	27,400	32,200	59,600	27,600	32,400	60,000
10-14 Years	21,500	21,900	43,400	22,000	22,400	44,400	22,100	22,600	44,700
0-4 Years	28,700	29,300	58,000	29,400	29,900	59,300	29,600	30,100	59,700
District Population projections by Age group									

Appendix III: status and name of health units by Sub County

No.	Health Facility	HSD	S/County of Location	Ownership	Type
1	Bigodi	Rukunyu	Kahunge	GOVT	III
2	Bunoga			GOVT	II
3	Rukunyu			GOVT	IV
4	Busiriba			GOVT	II
5	Kyabenda			NGO	II
6	Kiyagara			GOVT	II
7	Kamwenge		Kamwenge T/C	GOVT	III
8	Padre Pio			NGO	II
9	Kimuli Kidongo		Kamwenge	GOVT	II
10	Kabuga			NGO	III
11	Kabambiro			GOVT	II
12	Rwamwanja		Nkoma	GOVT	III
13	Bihanga			GOVT	II
14	Biguli		Bwizi	GOVT	II
15	Bwizi			GOVT	III
16	Ntonwa			GOVT	II
17	Kicheche	Ntara HSD	Kicheche	GOVT	III
18	Kitagwenda FHP			NGO	II
19	Kakasi			GOVT	II
20	Kakasi COU			NGO	II
21	Ntara		Ntara	GOVT	IV
22	Kicwamba			NGO	II
23	Nyabbani		Nyabbani	GOVT	III
24	Kanara			GOVT	II
25	Bukurungu		Mahyoro	GOVT	II
26	Buhanda		Buhanda	GOVT	II
27	Mahyoro			GOVT	III
28	Ihunga		Mahyoro	NGO	II
29	Kyakarafa		Busiriba	GOVT	II
30	Kiziba		Kamwenge	GOVT	II

Source: Kamwenge medical Annual workplan and budget 2007/8.