



Annual Investment Abstract

A WORD FROM UIA BOARD CHAIRMAN



On behalf of Uganda Investment Authority (UIA), I would like to thank the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development for all its support and guidance throughout the 2016/17 financial year as the Authority has realized a number of achievements, key reforms and embraced a new strategic direction.

The Board was able to successfully recruit the current Executive Director, oversee the start of the implementation of the UIA Strategic Plan 2016-2021 and now UIA is working with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development to develop the National Investment Policy.

The status report, which is quite positive, despite the tightness in the national and global economy, details both domestic and foreign investment trends. I am glad to note that domestic investment contributes significantly to job creation in the country. A vibrant domestic economy is a precursor to attracting foreign investment, hence greater focus of UIA on domestic investment countrywide.

The UIA Board continued to oversee the coordination of the Presidential Investor Round Table (PIRT) initiatives. The key themes at the time were Tourism, Oil & Gas, Mineral beneficiation/value addition, and Uganda's Competitiveness in different regional blocks. This is an on-going effort to improve Uganda's investment climate.

The investment promotion and facilitation forum held in Greater Bunyoro in April 2017 should and will be replicated in the other regions. This will contribute to balanced regional development, a core theme underlying the UIA strategic plan, which also defines plans to establish 4 regional Science, Technology, Innovation and Engineering Parks by 2021.

On behalf of the Board, I commit to giving oversight to the implementation of the Strategic Plan which is a prerequisite to creating one million jobs in the next five years. A significant part of that plan provides for support to the private sector in terms of infrastructure and access to business opportunities. I thank the UIA Management for their efforts so far at realizing the set objectives. As the Board pledges its support we look forward to another successful financial year.

DR. EMELY KUGONZA
Chairman - Board of Directors
Uganda Investment Authority

FOREWORD



Uganda Investment Authority (UIA) is an autonomous government agency operating in partnership with the private sector to drive national economic growth and development. The Authority is also at the centre of taking Uganda to the Middle Income status as per Vision 2040 and the National Development Plan (NDP II).

In our efforts to implement UIA's mandate of investment promotion and licensing of private investments in Uganda, we have continued to spearhead the provision of advisory services as well as facilitating and offering aftercare services to the business community, and guiding policy formulation. This Investment Abstract for Financial Year 2016/17 gives an outlay of the licensed projects, licensed investments, planned employment and their distribution by region, source country, sector and regional block. It also details the trend of this data and gives comparison with the previous 5 financial years, namely 2011/12 to 2015/16.

Financial year 2016/17 registered a 45 percent increase in the number of licensed projects from 353 in 2015/16 to 512 in 2016/17. This increase can be attributed to the confidence gained by the business community after the National elections in February 2016 and the swearing in by His Excellence the President of the Republic of Uganda in May 2016.

During the year under review a number of events aimed at promoting Uganda as the preferable destination for investments and trade in Africa, and strengthening our cordial relationships with the business community, were held. These included;

- Ugandan Diaspora meetings were held both in Kampala and Kigali during the East African Business Council (EABC) summit when UIA together with Uganda's Embassy in Rwanda organised a meeting at the sidelines of the summit,
- The Investment Week in June 2017 which combined various activities, namely; the Private Equity and Venture Capital Conference, the Investor Consultative Meeting and the Investor of the Year Awards. . UIA sincerely appreciates the private sector companies and public entities that sponsored and/or participated in these events.
- A total of 19 inward missions were hosted. These were mainly from France, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and China, among others. During the year, there were fewer business interests from the traditional FDI markets i.e the United Kingdom and Kenya. Increased interest from China necessitated UIA's acceptance to partner with the Chinese Enterprises Chamber of Commerce in the organization of the Uganda-China Economic Investment and Trade Cooperation Forum, held at Speke Resort Hotel-Munyonyo in May 2017.
- UIA also received an increased number of delegations from France. Notable among these was the delegation from the Movement of French Enterprises (MEDEF).

- Outward Missions were carried out to India , Japan and Finland under the Uganda's Nordic Diplomatic Mission
- Regional investment Consultative workshops were held in Hoima and Kampala

As our stakeholders already know, UIA has been transformed into a One Stop Centre (OSC) for investor services. Through the OSC, potential and existing investors access investments related services from 12 key Government Agencies, both physically and online. This has greatly improved the quality of service to our investors and improved the competitiveness of Uganda at the global market.

The services accessible via the OSC online portal www.ebiz.go.ug include:

- Application for Business Registration
- Application for Land Title verification/search
- Application for Investment License and
- Application for Environmental Impact Assessment
- Online payment platform for services, e.g receiving of tax payments by use of the Point of Sale Electronic Machine System, on behalf of URA.
- Application for e-visa

I take this opportunity, on behalf of Management and staff, to thank Government, especially Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development and other MDAs for their support I also wish to appreciate the UIA Board, Management and entire UIA staff for their effort towards investment promotion and facilitation, job creation; plus their contribution to economic development of the nation. UIA is also grateful to the Business community for their investments which are geared towards economic growth of Uganda to achieve the Middle Income status

JOLLY K. KAGUHANGIRE

Executive Director, Uganda Investment Authority

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Uganda Investment Authority (UIA), through the Investment Facilitation and Aftercare Division, issues licenses to investors to enable them implement projects. UIA focuses on investment promotion, facilitation and aftercare services, job creation advocacy for suitable policies and creation of an enabling environment for value addition; among others.

It is against the above background that this report, which takes stock of licensed projects licensed investments and planned employment has been prepared. It indicates performance in Financial Year 2016/17 and shows the trend for last six financial years (2011/12 – 2016/17). It shows the distribution of projects, investments and employment by ownership, region, sector, source country and regional block.

Licensed Projects

Financial Year 2016/17 registered a 45 percent increase in the number of licensed projects from 353 in 2015/16 to 512. This increase could be attributed to the confidence gained by the business community after the National elections in February 2016 and the swearing in by His Excellence the President of Uganda, in May 2016.

The Central Region registered the biggest number of licensed projects (419) and they accounted for 81.8 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. This performance could be attributed to the availability of skilled labour, proximity to markets and better infrastructure such as roads, power; which are available in the Central Region. Kampala Capital City registered the biggest number of licensed projects (313) and these accounted for 61.1 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. Wakiso District was in the second position with 41 projects; which accounted for 8 percent of all the licensed projects.

India contributed the biggest number of FDI licensed projects (104); which accounted for 27.8 percent of all the FDI licensed projects in 2016/17. China was in the second position with 78 projects and Kenya in the third position with 20 projects; and these accounted for 21% and 5 percent of all the FDI sourced projects respectively, in 2016/17.

The Manufacturing Sector registered the biggest number of licensed projects (214) and these accounted for 42 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. Finance, Insurance and Real Estates was in the second position with 89; thereby accounting for 17.4 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17.

Asia registered the biggest number of licensed projects (211) and accounted for 41.2 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. The East African Community was in the second position with 174 projects which accounted for 34 percent of all the licensed projects during the year under review.

Licensed Investments

Financial Year 2016/17 registered a 9.8 percent growth in the amount of Licensed Investments from US \$ 1.522 billion in 2015/16 to US \$ 1.67 billion in 2016/17. This was subsequent to an 8 percent growth in the previous FY, from US \$ 1,407 million in 2014/15 to US \$ 1,522 million in 2015/16.

The Central Region registered the highest amount of licensed Investments (US \$ 1.155 billion) and this accounted for 69.1 percent of all the licensed Investments in 2016/17. This huge proportion could be attributed to the availability of skilled labour, proximity to markets and better infrastructure such as roads, power; which are available in the Central Region.

The Manufacturing sector registered the highest amount of Licensed Investments (US \$ 436.3 million) and this accounted for 29 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. This scenario could be attributed to stability in hydro power supply which has increasingly met the power needs of the manufacturing sector. Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry sector was in the third position; accounting for 17 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

Uganda registered the highest amount of licensed investments (US \$ 623.7 million), which accounted for 37 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. This performance could be attributed to the SME activities that support domestic investments. China was in the second position with US \$ 334 million and this accounted for 20 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

China contributed the highest amount of FDI licensed investments thereby accounted for 31.9 percent of all the FDI licensed investments in 2016/17. India was in the second position with US \$ 162.8 million which accounted for 15.5 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

The East African Community registered the highest amount of licensed investment (US \$ 709.2 million) and this accounted for 42.4 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. Asia was in the second position with US \$ 616.3 million which accounted for 36.9 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

Planned Employment

Financial Year 2016/17 registered an 82.4 percent increase in the level of planned employment, from 35,227 in 2015/16 to 64,268 in 2016/17.

The Manufacturing sector registered the highest level of Planned Employment (23,912), thereby accounting for 37.5 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17.

China registered the highest level of FDI planned employment (17,727) and this accounted for 41.3 percent of all the FDI planned employment in 2016/17.

Asia registered the highest level of planned employment (25,992) which accounted for 40.4 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17. The EAC was in the second position with 24,012 and this accounted for 37.4 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOU	Bank of Uganda
DCIC	Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control
CMA	Capital Markets Authority
EAC	East African Community
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Study
ERA	Electricity Regulatory Authority
EU	European Union
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FY	Financial Year
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IPA	Investment Promotion Agency
KCCA	Kampala Capital City Authority
KIBP	Kampala Industrial and Business Park
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Government Agencies
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoLHUD	Ministry of Lands Housing and Urban Development
MoTIC	Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives
MZO	Ministerial Zonal Office
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
OSC	One Stop Centre
PSIS	Private Sector Investment Survey
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise

STIP	Science and Technology Industrial Park
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UFZA	Uganda Free Zones Authority
UIA	Uganda Investment Authority
UK	United Kingdom
UMA	Uganda Manufacturers Association
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UNWSC	Uganda National Water and Sewerage Corporation
USA	United States of America
URA	Uganda Revenue Authority
URSB	Uganda Registration Services Bureau

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Uganda Investment Authority (UIA) is a semi-autonomous government agency operating in partnership with the private sector to drive national economic growth and development. The Authority was established by an Act of Parliament (Investment Code 1991), in 1991. UIA is mandated to promote and facilitate private and public sector investment in Uganda.

UIA, through the Investment Facilitation and Aftercare Division, issues licenses to investors to enable them implement projects. UIA focuses on investment promotion, facilitation, job creation advocacy for suitable policies and creation of an enabling environment for value addition; among others.

It is against the above background that this report, which takes stock of licensed projects licensed investments and planned employment, and project related activities under SME and Industrial parks has been prepared. It indicates performance in Financial Year 2016/17 and shows the trend for last six financial years (2011/12 – 2016/17). It shows the distribution of projects, investments and employment by ownership, region, sector, source country and regional block.

1.2 Purpose of the report

This abstract was written to present comprehensive information on the trends of licensed projects, investment value and level of employment, in financial year 2016/2017 and to make comparisons of performance during the last financial year with the preceding five financial years of 2011/12 to 2015/16.

1.3 Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) flows

1.3.1 Global FDI Trends

After a strong rise in 2015, global FDI flows lost growth momentum in 2016, showing that the road to recovery remains bumpy. FDI inflows decreased by 2 per cent to \$1.75 trillion, amid weak economic growth and significant policy risks, as perceived by Multinational Enterprises (MNEs).

Flows to developing economies were especially hard hit, with a decline of 14 per cent to \$646 billion. FDI remains the largest and most constant external source of finance for developing economies – compared with portfolio investments, remittances and official development assistance. But inflows were down across all developing regions.

FDI flows to Africa continued to decline, reaching \$59 billion, down to 3 per cent from 2015, mostly reflecting low commodity prices.

The downward trend in FDI flows to Latin America and the Caribbean accelerated, with inflows falling by 14 per cent to \$142 billion, owing to continued economic recession, weak commodity prices and pressures on exports.

FDI in structurally weak and vulnerable economies remained fragile. Flows to the least developed countries fell by 13 per cent, to \$38 billion. Similarly, those to small island developing States declined by 6 per cent, to \$3.5 billion. Landlocked developing countries saw stable FDI, at \$24 billion.

Flows to developed economies increased further, after significant growth in the previous year. These inflows rose by 5 per cent to \$1 trillion. A fall in FDI in Europe was more than compensated by modest growth in North America and a sizeable increase in other developed economies. Developed economies' share in global FDI inflows grew to 59 per cent.

Global investment is registering a modest recovery and flows are forecast to increase to almost \$1.8 trillion in 2017, continuing to \$1.85 trillion in 2018. Higher economic growth expectations across major regions, a resumption of growth in trade and a recovery in corporate profits could support a small increase in FDI (*Source: World Investment Report 2017, by UNCTAD*)

1.3.2 FDI Inflows to Uganda

Table 1 depicts the trend of FDI inflows over the period of 2009 to 2016. The value of FDI in-flows declined by 49 percent from US \$ 1.059 billion in 2014 to US \$ 538 million. The decline could be attributed to the national elections which were being anticipated in the following year, 2016. However there was later a slight improvement in the FDI inflows from US \$ 538 million in 2015 to US \$ 541 million in 2016.

Table 1: FDI inflows to Uganda; 2009 to 2016

Years >	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
FDI Inflows in US Million \$	842	544	894	1205	1096	1059	538	541

Source: World Investment Reports for 2015-2017, by UNCTAD

1.4 Overview of Economic Performance

1.4.1 Economic Growth in GDP

1.4.1.1 Global Economic Growth

Global growth is firming, contributing to an improvement in confidence. A recovery in

Industrial activity has coincided with a pickup in global trade, after two years of marked weakness. In emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs), obstacles to growth among commodity exporters are gradually diminishing, while activity in commodity importers remains generally robust.

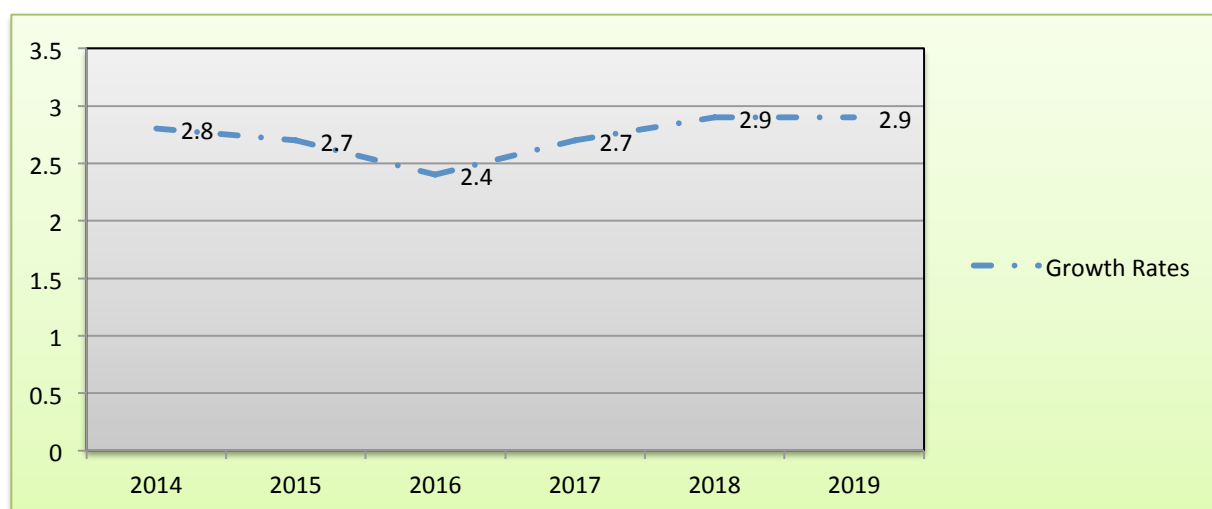
As a result, and despite substantial policy uncertainty, global growth is projected to accelerate to 2.7 percent in 2017, up from a post-crisis low of 2.4 percent in 2016, before strengthening further to 2.9 percent in 2018-19, broadly in line with January projections (*Table 2 and Figure 1*).

Table 2: Global Economic growth rates, 2014_2019

Years	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Growth Rates	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9

Source: Global Economic Prospects Report June 2017, by World Bank

Figure 1: Global Economic growth rates, 2014_2019



1.4.1.2 Economic performance of the Sub-Saharan countries

Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to recover to 2.6 percent in 2017 from the sharp deceleration to 1.3 percent in 2016, and to strengthen somewhat in 2018. The upturn reflects recovering global commodity prices and improvements in domestic conditions and the end of drought in several countries.

After slowing sharply in 2016, growth in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is recovering, supported by modestly rising commodity prices and strengthening of external demand. Despite recent declines, oil prices are 10 percent higher than their average levels in 2016. Metals prices have strengthened more than

expected. Rainfalls are boosting agricultural production and electricity generation in countries that were hit earlier by El Niño-related droughts, e.g., South Africa, Zambia (*Table 3*).

Table 3: Economic growth rates for the Sub-Saharan Countries, 2014_2019

Years	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Growth Rates in %	4.6	3.1	1.3	2.6	3.2	3.5

Source: Global Economic Prospects Report June 2017, by World Bank

1.4.1.3 Economic Performance of the Ugandan Economy

Towards the end of the year 2016 the domestic economy continued to grow moderately, driven by public investments, mainly in the roads sector. There were however, downside risks to the projected growth trend, emanating from the uncertain global economic developments. The economies of some of Uganda's trade partners, for-instance South Sudan, grew at a slower rate which continued to weigh negatively on Uganda's exports.

By March 2017 the latest GDP data indicated that the economy had grown by 0.8 percent on quarter-on quarter basis in the first half of FY 2016/17, and this low growth was largely driven by supply side factors, notably the impact of adverse weather conditions on agricultural output. This is manifested in the decline in the quarterly GDP from Ushs 14,145 Billion in Q2 2016/17 to UShs 13,493 billion in Q3 2016/17 (*Table 4*).

Table 4: Quarterly GDP at market prices, in billion Ushs.

	Billion Uganda Shillings per Quarter for Fys 2015/16 & 2016/17						
Activity	Q1 2015/16	Q2 2015/16	Q3 2015/16	Q4 2015/16	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17
GDP in Billion Uganda Shs.	14,830	13,868	12,991	14,066	15,010	14,145	13,493
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	3,876	3,066	2,323	3,003	3,717	2,911	2,332
Industry	2,557	2,599	2,617	2,661	2,648	2,685	2,631
Services	7,247	7,070	6,965	7,181	7,446	7,303	7,386

Source: Summary of Quarterly Gross Domestic Product at Constant Prices by Uganda Bureau of Statistics; July 2017

Information availed by BoU (Monetary Policy Statement, June 2017) indicated that the economy continued to grow at a moderate pace. It was expected to grow by 3.9 percent in the financial year 2016/17 as compared to a growth rate of 4.8 percent in 2015/16. The slowdown was mainly due to the drought that affected agricultural production, coupled with slow implementation of public investment projects and weak private sector credit (PSC) growth.

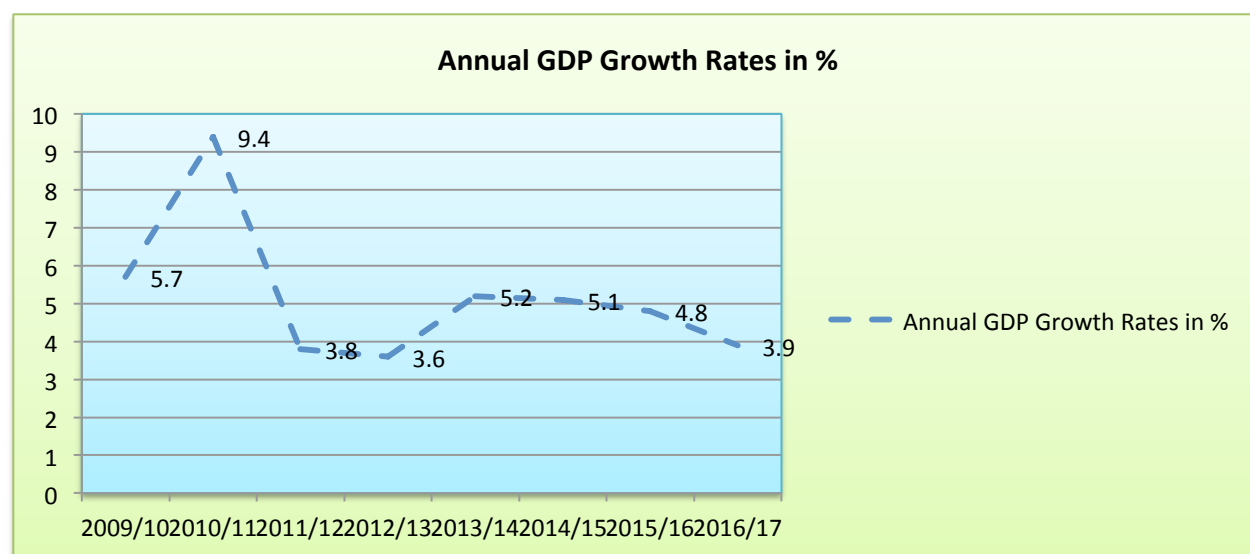
Economic growth was however, projected to pick up to 5.0 percent in FY 2017/18; supported by improved efficiency and effectiveness in implementation of public investments, higher Foreign Direct Investments particularly in the Oil Sector and recovery in private sector credit growth as lending interest rates continue declining (NB: Central Bank Rate was reduced to 10.0 % in June 2017 as compared to the higher level of 13.0 % in October 2016). Refer to Table 5 and Figure 2 for details.

Table 5: Economic Growth rates in %; FYs 2009/10 to 2016/17

Financial Years	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Annual GDP Growth Rates in %	5.7	9.4	3.8	3.6	5.2	5.1	4.8	3.9

Sources: Annual Economic Performance Report 2015/16 by Min of Finance and Monetary Policy Statement for June 2017 by Bank of Uganda

Figure 2: Economic Growth rates in %; FYs 2009/10 to 2016/17



1.4.2 Foreign Exchange Rates

The Uganda Shilling broadly remained stable, depreciating on average by 5.3 per cent in the quarter to February 2017 on year-to-year basis. However, key risks to its stability remain; particularly the planned infrastructure projects, which if implemented, will pose a high demand for foreign currency in the International Foreign Exchange Market.

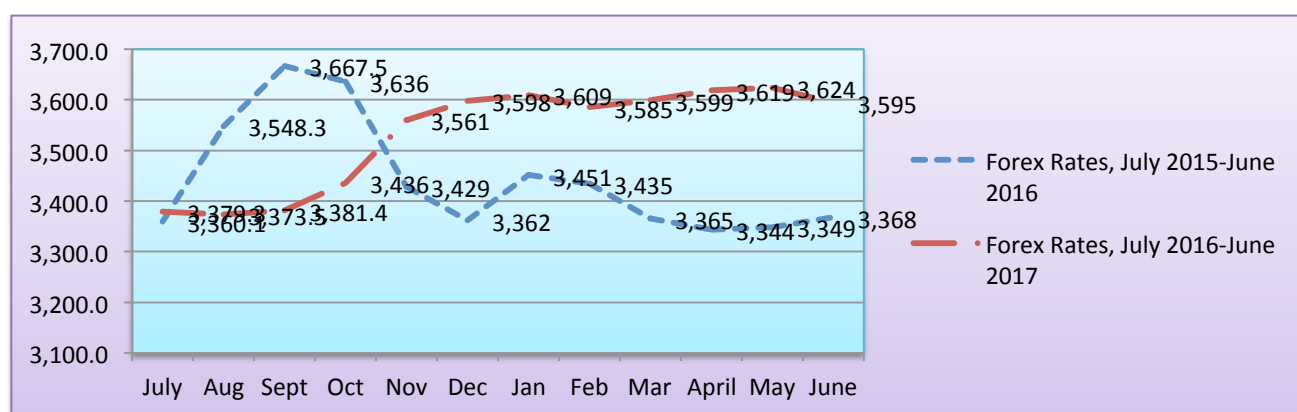
Table 5 and Figure 3 depict the comparison of foreign exchange rates in July to June, during the financial years of 2015/16 and 2016/17. The average monthly foreign exchange rate for the period of July 2016 to June 2017 was 3,581, a higher level than that of the same period during the FY 2015/16 (Table 6 & Figure 3).

Table 6: Trend of Foreign Exchange Rates for July - June; FYs 2015/16 & 2016/17

Months	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
Forex Rates, July 2015-June 2016	3,360.1	3,548.3	3,667.5	3,636	3,429	3,362	3,451	3,435	3,365	3,344	3,349	3,368
Forex Rates, July 2016-June 2017	3,379.3	3,373.5	3,381.4	3,436	3,561	3,598	3,609	3,585	3,599	3,619	3,624	3,595

Source: Statistics Dissemination Tables by Bank of Uganda, August 2017

Figure 3: Comparison of the Foreign Exchange Rates for FYs 2015/16 and 2016/17



1.4.3 Inflation Rates

Annual core inflation declined to 5.3 percent in January from 5.9 percent in December 2016, reflecting declining inflation in most of the services sector. The inflation further declined to 4.8 percent in March

from 5.7 percent in February. This scenario was due to the stability of the shilling exchange rate and subdued domestic demand.

The relative stability of the exchange rate and reduction in domestic demand contributed to the reduction in inflationary pressures over the period under review (*Monetary Policy Statement for June 2017; by BoU*).

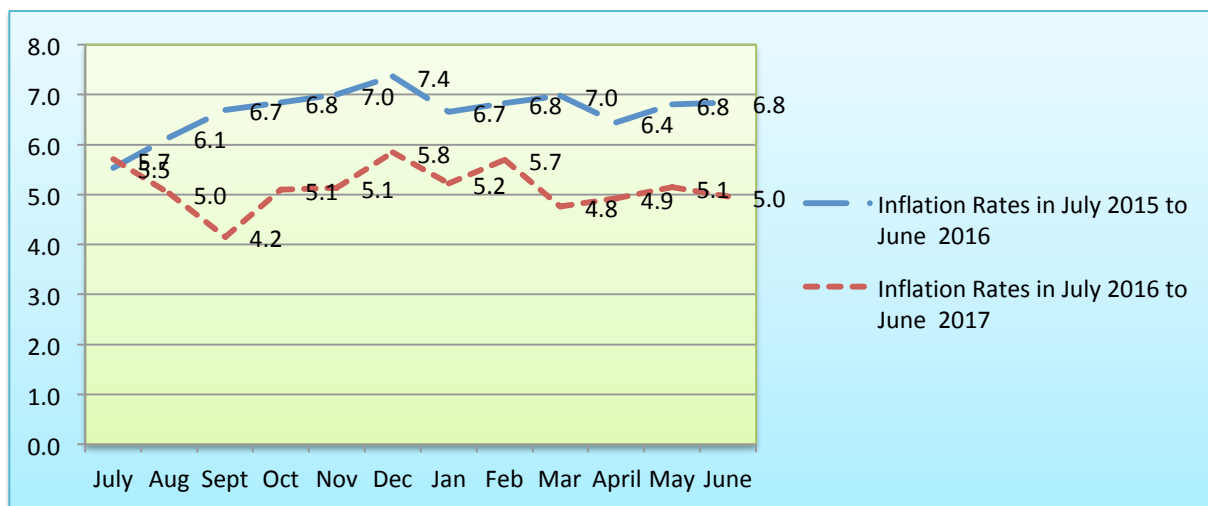
The period under review registered lower levels of inflation rates as compared to a similar period in financial year 2015/16 (*Table 7 and Figure 4*).

Table 7: Comparison of inflation rates in FYs 2015/16 and 2016/17

Months	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
Inflation Rates in July 2015 to June 2016	5.5	6.1	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.8	6.8
Inflation Rates in July 2016 to June 2017	5.7	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0

Sources: Statistics Dissemination Tables for May 2017; by BoU

Figure 4: Comparison of inflation rates in FYs 2015/16 and 2016/17



1.4.4 Interest Rates

1.4.4.1 Central Bank Rate (CBR)

In March 2017 the inflation rate was forecast to remain around the medium term target of 5 percent, and in line with efforts to support private sector credit and economic growth Bank of Uganda reduced the Central Bank Rate by 0.5 percent from 11.5 to 11.0 percent.

With domestic inflationary pressures remaining subdued and given the continued weak growth prospects, the Bank of Uganda felt that continued easing of monetary policy was appropriate. Accordingly, the BoU reduced the Central Bank Rate to 10 percent in June from 11.0 percent in May 2017.

Growth in Private Sector Credit (PSC) has also registered a downward trend, thereby declining from an annual growth rate of 7.6 per cent in November 2016 to 6.5 per cent in December 2016 and to 5.4 percent in January 2017.

1.4.4.2 Commercial Bank Lending Rates

The commercial Bank Lending Rate reached a peak at 23.07 in November 2016. There was a decline in this rate there-by reaching a minimum at 20.52 in April 2017.

Table 7 and Figure 5 depict the comparison of the Central Bank Rates and Commercial Bank Lending Rates, during the period of July 2016 to June 2017. The CBR was reduced by BoU from 12 percent in January to 11.5 percent in March 2017. By close of June the CBR had been reduced to 10.0 percent.

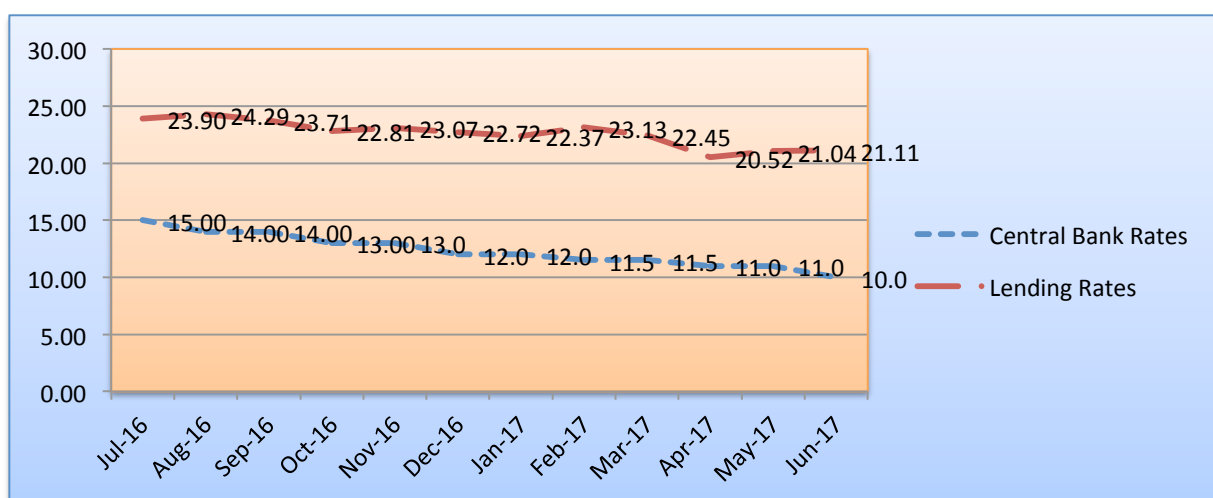
Similarly the Commercial Bank Lending Rates declined from 23.13 in February to 22.45 percent in March and then to 20.5 percent in April 2017 (*Table 8 and Figure 5*).

Table 8: Comparison of the CBR with Commercial Bank Lending rates, July 2016-June 2017

FY 2016/2017	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17
Central Bank Rates	15.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	13.0	12.0	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.0	11.0
Lending Rates	23.90	24.29	23.71	22.81	23.07	22.72	22.37	23.13	22.45	20.52	21.04

Source: Statistics Dissemination Tables, May 2017 and Monetary Policy Statement for June 2017 by BoU

Figure 5: Comparison of the CBR with Commercial Bank Lending rates, July 2016-June 2017



1.4.5 Foreign Trade (Exports and Imports)

Improvement in the goods account was mainly supported by higher export earnings coupled with a general decline in all imports, reflecting subdued domestic demand and reduced government expenditure on development projects for the period.

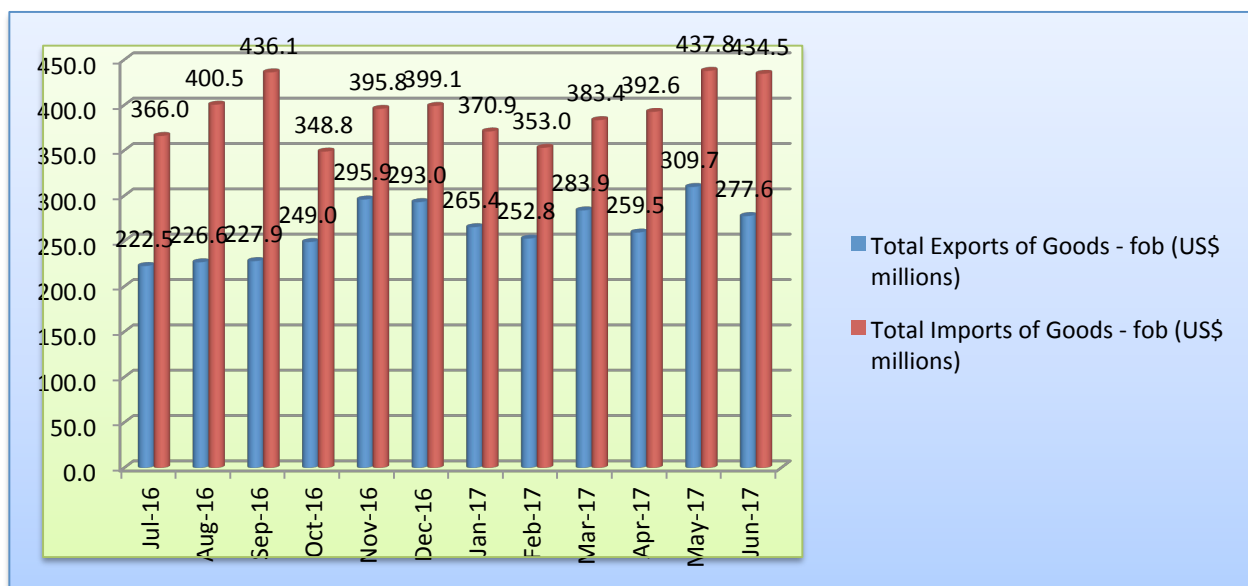
Table 8 and Figure 6 depict that the value of imports out-weighted that of exports throughout the period of July 2016 to June 2017. The average quarterly value of imports was US\$ 272.5 million which was far below the average quarterly value of imports, which totaled to US\$ 366.3 million (Table 9 and Figure 6).

Table 9: Comparison of the CBR with Commercial Bank Lending rates, July 2016-June 2017

	Value of Exports and Imports in Million US \$, FY 2016/17										
Months >	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17
Total Exports of Goods - fob (US\$ millions)	222.5	226.6	227.9	249.0	295.9	293.0	265.4	252.8	283.9	259.5	309.7
Total Imports of Goods - fob (US\$ millions)	366.0	400.5	436.1	348.8	395.8	399.1	370.9	353.0	383.4	392.6	437.8

Source: Statistics-Dissemination Reports by BoU, August 2017

Figure 6: Comparison of the CBR with Commercial Bank Lending rates, July 2016-June 2017



2.0 LICENSED PROJECTS

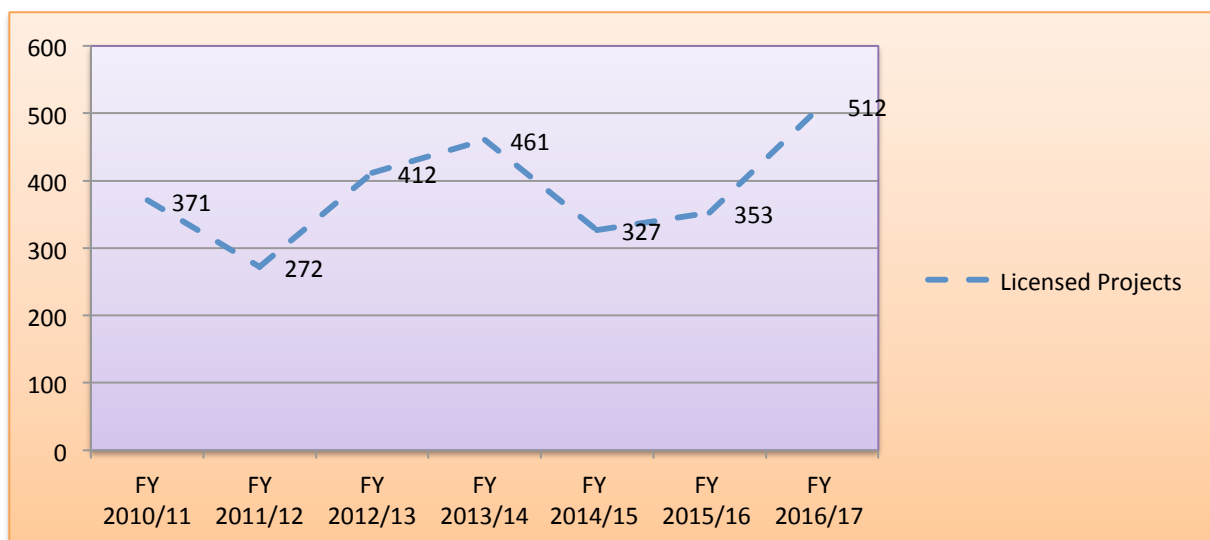
Financial Year 2016/17 registered a 45 percent increase in the number of licensed projects from 353 in 2015/16 to 512. This increase could be attributed to the confidence gained by the business community after the National elections in February 2016 and the swearing in by His Excellence the President of Uganda, in May 2016 (*Table 10 and Figure 7*).

Table 10: The Trend of Licensed projects, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Financial Years	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	%ge change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
Licensed Projects	272	412	461	327	353	512	45
Percentage growth	-27	51	12	-29	8	45	

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 7: The Trend of Licensed projects, 2011/12 to 2016/17



Quarterly Distribution of Licensed projects during the period of Q1 to Q4, FY 2016/17

Table 2 depicts the number of licensed projects per Quarter for the period of Q1 to Q4 2016/17. The number of licensed projects registered a 38.4 percent decline from 146 in Q3 to 90 in Q4; and this could be attributed to the un-certainty which might have prevailed before the reading of the National Budget Estimates for 2017/18 (*Table 11*).

Table 11: Quarterly Distribution of Licensed projects, FY 2016/17

Quarters	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Over-all Total, FY 2016/17
Licensed projects, per Quarter	183	93	146	90	512
Percentage Growth		-49.2	57.0	-38.4	

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Distribution of Licensed projects, Investments and Planned Employment, FYs 2012/13 to 2016/17

The analysis of licensed projects, licensed investments and planned employment and their distribution by Domestic and FDI sources was combined in Table 3 below; hence giving the overall performance in the last 5 FYs.

FDI sources registered a total of 366 licensed projects, and they accounted for 73.0 percent of the licensed projects in 2016/17. Domestic sources contributed 138 licensed projects and these accounted for 27 percent of all the licensed projects.

FDI Licensed investments totaled to US \$ 1.047 billion and accounted for 62.7 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. Domestic licensed investments totaled to US \$ 623.7m and accounted for 37.3 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

FDI sources contributed 42,935 planned jobs; which accounted for 66.8 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17, while domestic sources contributed 21,333 planned jobs thereby accounting for 33.2 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17. For details, please refer to *Table 12*.

Table 12: Comparison of Domestic and FDI Sourced Projects, Investments and Employment Performance, 2012/13 - 2016/17

	CATEGORIES	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	%ge Growth (2015/16-2016/17)
PROJECTS	DOMESTIC PROJECTS	91	124	77	114	138	45
	DOMESTIC PERCENTAGE	22	27	24	32	27	
	FDI	321	337	250	239	374	45
	FDI PERCENTAGE	78	73	76	68	73	
	TOTAL	412	461	327	353	512	45
LICENSED INVESTMENTS	DOMESTIC INVESTMENTS	406,023,619	358,632,651	467,030,194	820,381,153	623,737,038	10
	DOMESTIC PERCENTAGE	36	17	33	54	37	
	FDI	720,722,515	1,700,638,206	939,947,733	701,763,217	1,047,086,326	10
	FDI PERCENTAGE	64	83	67	46	63	
	TOTAL	1,126,746,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	10
PLANNED EMPLOYMENT	DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT	15,397	14,372	24,918	17,797	21,333	82
	DOMESTIC PERCENTAGE	24	24	56	51	33	
	FDI	49,152	45,922	19,845	17,430	42,935	82
	FDI PERCENTAGE	76	76	44	49	67	
	TOTAL	64,549	60,294	44,763	35,227	64,268	82

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

2.1 Regional Distribution of Licensed Projects

The Central Region registered the biggest number of licensed projects (419) and they accounted for 81.8 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17.

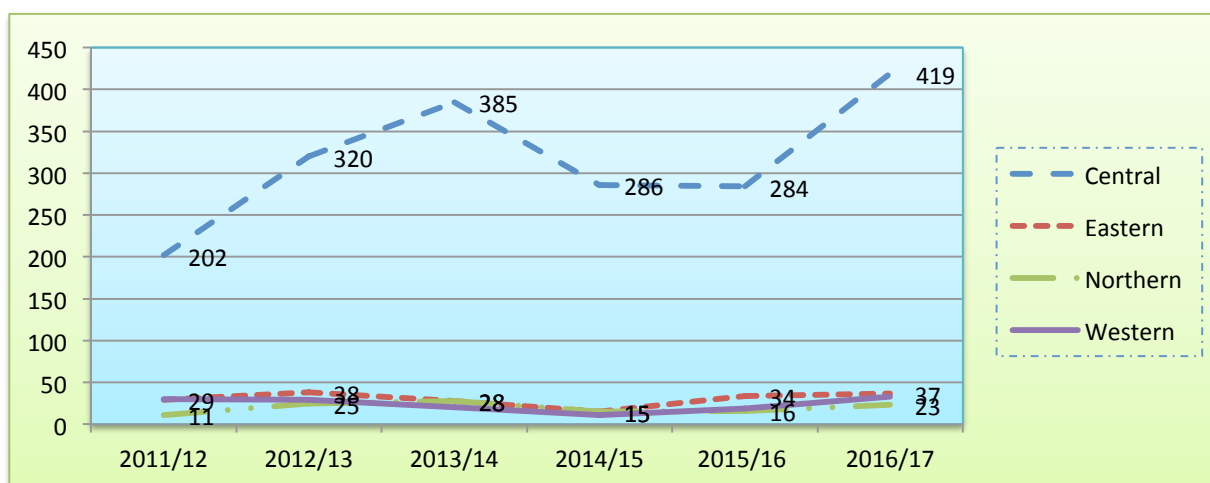
This big proportion could be attributed to the availability of skilled labour, proximity to markets and better infrastructure such as roads, power; which are available in the Central Region (*Table 13 and Figure 8*)

Table 13: Regional Distribution of Licensed projects, 2011/12-2016/17

Region	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
Central	202	320	385	286	284	419	81.8	47.5
Eastern	29	38	28	15	34	37	7.2	8.8
Northern	11	25	28	15	16	23	4.5	43.8
Western	30	29	20	11	19	33	6.4	73.7
Total	272	412	461	327	353	512	100.0	45.0

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

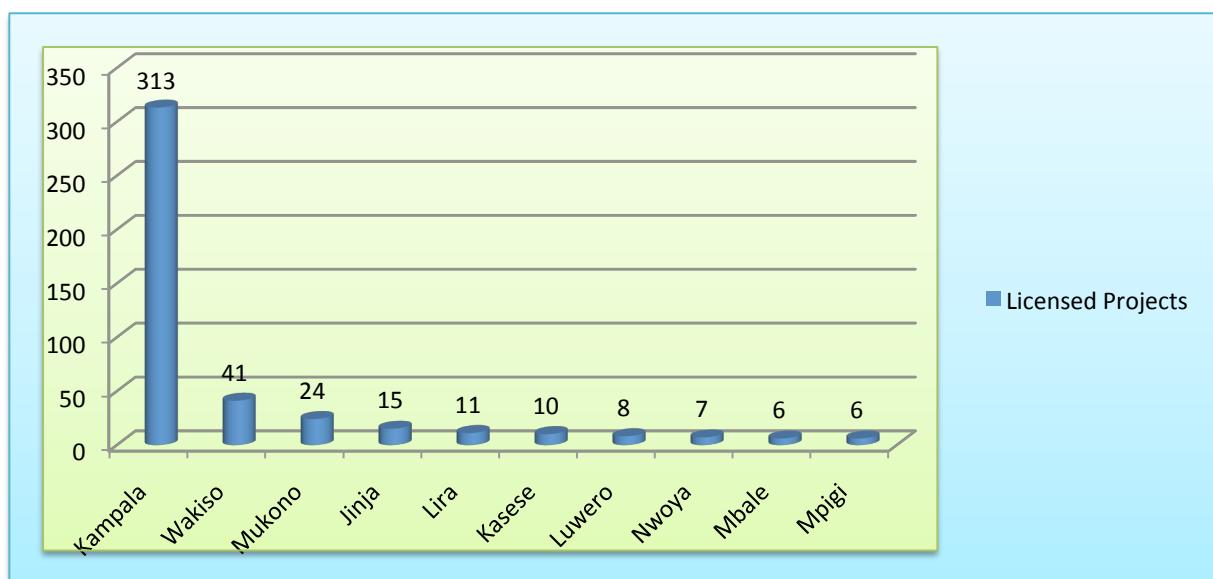
Figure 8: Regional Distribution of Licensed projects, 2011/12-2016/17



2.2 Distribution of Licensed Projects by District

Kampala Capital City registered the biggest number of licensed projects (313) and these accounted for 61.1 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. Wakiso was in the second position with 41 projects; which accounted for 8 percent of all the licensed projects. Other key districts; namely Mukono, Jinja and Lira were in the third, fourth and fifth positions; with 24, 15 and 11 licensed projects respectively, in 2016/17. *Figure 9* depicts the top ten district locations for licensed projects in 2016/17.

Figure 9: The Top Ten District Locations for Licensed Projects



2.2.1 Distribution of Kampala projects by Town

Nakasero (town) registered the biggest number of licensed projects (80) and they accounted for 25.6 percent of all the licensed projects in Kampala District in 2016/17. Kampala Industrial Area was in the second position with 37 projects, which accounted for 11.8 percent of all the licensed projects in Kampala. Bugolobi and Kololo were in the third and fourth positions with 19 and 14 projects respectively.

2.3 Distribution of Licensed Projects by Source Country

Uganda registered the biggest number of licensed projects (138); thereby accounting for 27 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. India was in the second position with 104 projects and they accounted for 20.3 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. Other key source countries were China, Kenya and the United Kingdom in the third, fourth and fifth positions; with 78, 20 and 19 projects respectively (*Table 14*).

Table 14: The Top 20 Source Countries for Licensed Projects, 2016/17

	Country	Licensed Projects	%ge Distribution for 2016/17
1	Uganda	138	27.0
2	India	104	20.3
3	China	78	15.2
4	Kenya	20	3.9
5	United Kingdom	19	3.7
6	Pakistan	15	2.9
7	Egypt	13	2.5
8	Turkey	12	2.3
9	South Sudan	7	1.4
10	Lebanon	6	1.2
11	Netherlands	6	1.2
12	British Virgin Island	5	1.0
13	Canada	5	1.0
14	Ethiopia	5	1.0
15	South Africa	5	1.0
16	Tanzania	5	1.0
17	Eritrea	4	0.8
18	Mauritius	4	0.8
19	Germany	3	0.6
20	Italy	3	0.6

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

2.3.1 The Top 10 Source countries for FDI licensed projects, 2014/15 – 2016/17

India contributed the biggest number of FDI licensed projects (104); which accounted for 27.8 percent of all the FDI licensed projects in 2016/17. China was in the second position with 78 and Kenya in the third position with 20 projects. The number of Indian sourced projects more than doubled from 49 in 2015/16 to 104 in 2016/17, and its performance also improved from the second to the first position in 2016/17 (*Table 15*).

Table 15: The Top 10 Source countries for FDI licensed projects, 2014/15 – 2016/17

2014/15				2015/16			2016/17		
	Country	Licensed Projects	%ge Distribution for 2014/15	Country	Licensed projects	%ge Distribution for 2015/16	Country	Licensed Projects	%ge Distribution for 2016/17
1	India	65	26.0	China	66	27.6	India	104	27.8
2	China	55	22.0	India	49	13.9	China	78	20.9
3	United Kingdom	11	4.4	Kenya	16	4.5	Kenya	20	5.3
4	Pakistan	10	4.0	Pakistan	12	3.4	United Kingdom	19	5.1
5	Kenya	9	3.6	Eritrea	11	3.1	Pakistan	15	4.0
6	United States of America	9	3.6	United Kingdom	11	3.1	Egypt	13	3.5
7	Eritrea	7	2.8	Mauritius	6	1.7	Turkey	12	3.2
8	United Arab Emir	6	2.4	United States of America	6	1.7	South Sudan	7	1.9
9	Canada	5	2.0	Turkey	5	1.4	Lebanon	6	1.6
10	Germany	5	2.0	Sri Lanka	4	1.1	Netherlands	6	1.6

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

2.4 Distribution of Licensed Projects by Sector, 2011/12 – 2016/17

Table 5 depicts the distribution of the licensed projects by sector and also shows the percentage contribution of each sector in FY 2016/17

The Manufacturing Sector registered the biggest number of licensed projects (214) and these accounted for 42 percent of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. Finance, Insurance and Real Estates was in the second position with 89 and Agriculture & Fisheries sector was in the third position with 83; each of them accounting for 17.4 and 16.2 percent of all the licensed projects respectively, in 2016/17 (Tables 16 and 17, and Figure 9).

Table 16: Distribution of Licensed Projects by Sector, 2011/12 – 2016/17

	Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
1.0	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	36	43	43	57	69	83	16.2	20.3
2.0	Industry	135	245	272	178	183	283	55.3	54.6
2.1	Construction	12	22	40	19	28	43	8.4	53.6
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water	11	11	12	7	9	14	2.7	55.6
2.3	Manufacturing	95	194	205	141	135	214	41.8	58.5
2.4	Mining & Quarrying	17	18	15	11	11	12	2.3	9.1
3.0	Services	101	124	146	92	101	146	28.5	44.6
3.1	Community & Social Services	9	22	19	11	12	9	1.8	(25.0)
3.2	Fin, Ins, Real Est & Biz Svs	59	70	95	53	66	89	17.4	34.8
3.3	Transport, Storage & Comm	12	12	20	13	15	22	4.3	46.7
3.4	Wh & Ret, Cat & Accom Svs	21	20	12	15	8	26	5.1	225.0
	TOTAL	272	412	461	327	353	512	100.0	45.0

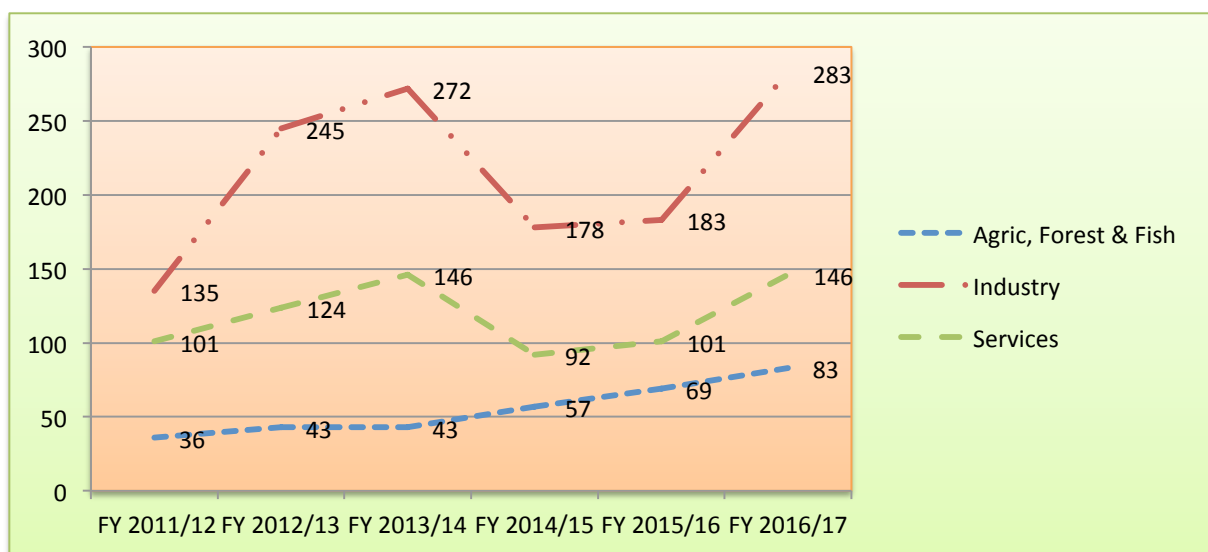
Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Table 17: Distribution of Licensed Projects by Sector, 2011/12 – 2016/17 – Summarised version

	Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distributi on for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
1	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	36	43	43	57	69	83	16.2	20.3
2	Industry	135	245	272	178	183	283	55.3	54.6
3	Services	101	124	146	92	101	146	28.5	44.6
	TOTAL	272	412	461	327	353	512	100.0	45.0

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 10: Distribution of Licensed Projects by Sector, 2011/12 – 2016/17



2.4.1 Sectoral Distribution of Licensed Projects by Quarter, FY 2016/17

Table 10 shows the sectoral distribution of licensed projects by Quarter during FY 2016/17. Quarter 1 registered the biggest number of licensed projects (183) which accounted for 35.7 of all the licensed projects in 2016/17 (*Tables 18, 19 and Figure 11*).

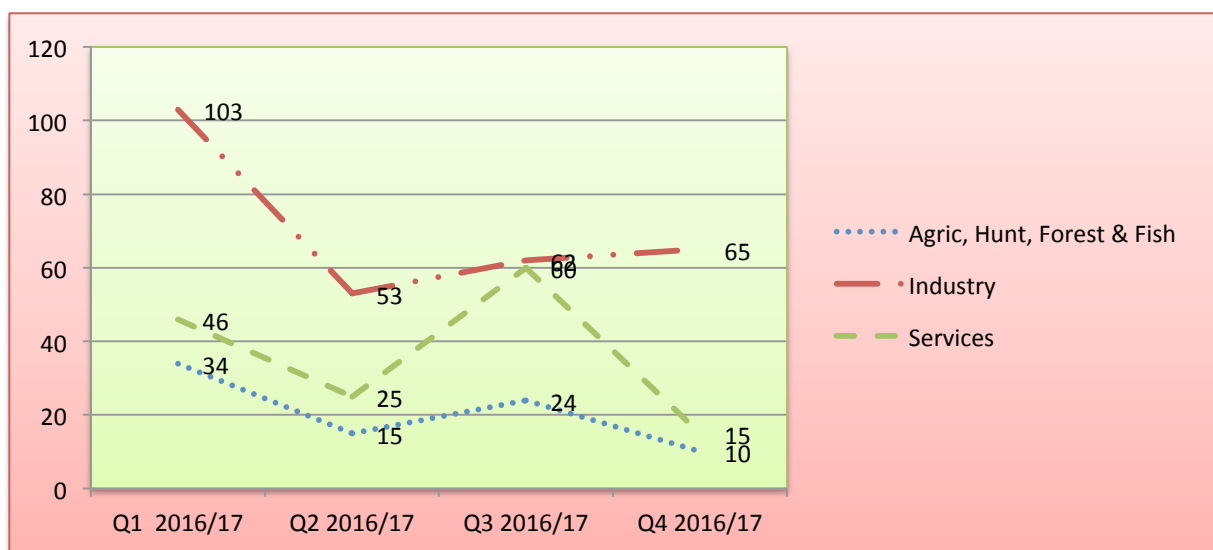
Table 18: Sectoral Distribution of Licensed Projects by Quarter, FY 2016/17

	Sector	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Total No. of Projects, FY 2016/17	% distribution per Sector, for 2016/17
1.0	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	34	15	24	10	83	16.2
2.0	Industry	103	53	62	65	283	55.3
2.1	Construction	23	7	3	10	43	8.4
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water	6	2	2	4	14	2.7
2.3	Manufacturing	70	41	55	48	214	41.8
2.4	Mining & Quarrying	4	3	2	3	12	2.3
						0	
3.0	Services	46	25	60	15	146	28.5
3.1	Community & Social Services	1	2	4	2	9	1.8
3.2	Fin, Ins, Real Est & Biz Svs	29	12	42	6	89	17.4
3.3	Transport, Storage & Comm	8	3	9	2	22	4.3
3.4	Wh & Ret, Cat & Accom Svs	8	8	5	5	26	5.1
	TOTAL	183	93	146	90	512	100.0

Table 19: Sectoral Distribution of Licensed Projects by Quarter, FY 2016/17 - Summarised

	Sector	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	Total No. of Projects, FY 2016/17	% distribution per Sector, for 2016/17
1.0	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	34	15	24	10	83	16.2
2.0	Industry	103	53	62	65	283	55.3
3.0	Services	46	25	60	15	146	28.5
	TOTAL	183	93	146	90	512	100.0

Figure 11: Sectoral Distribution of Licensed Projects by Quarter, FY 2016/17



2.5 Distribution of Licensed projects by Regional Blocks

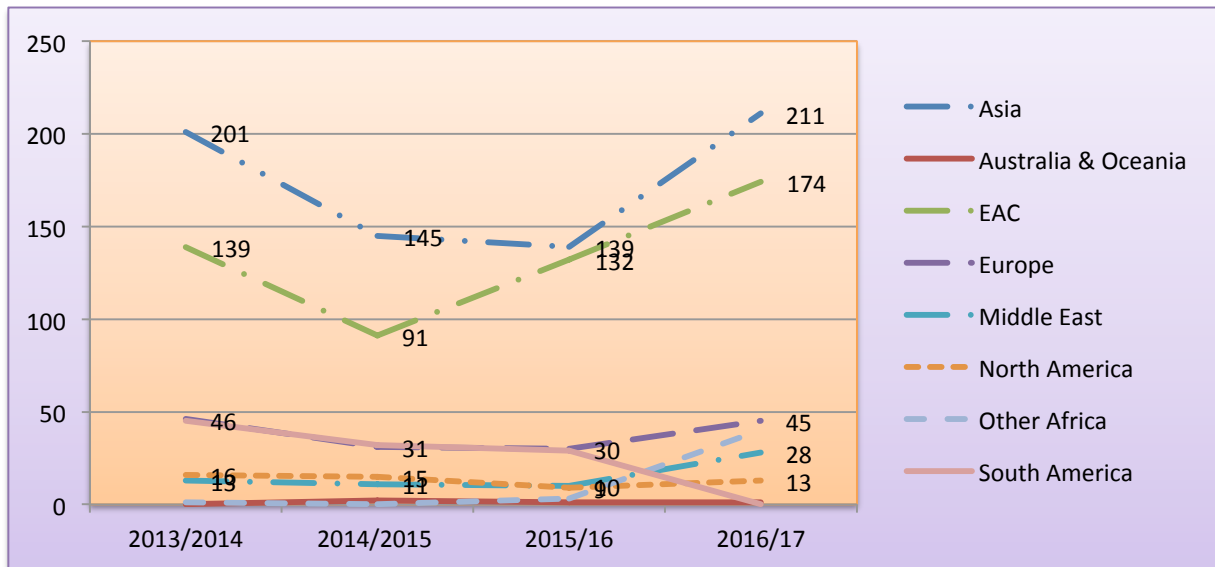
Asia registered the biggest number of licensed projects (211) and accounted for 41.2% of all the licensed projects in 2016/17. The East African Community was in the second position with 174 projects which accounted for 34 percent of all the licensed projects during the year under review (*Table 20 and Figure 12*)

Table 20: Distribution of Licensed projects by Regional Blocks

	Regional block	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/16	2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
1	Asia	201	145	139	211	41.2	51.8
2	Australia & Oceania	0	2	1	1	0.2	0.0
3	EAC	139	91	132	174	34.0	31.8
4	Europe	46	31	30	45	8.8	50.0
5	Middle East	13	11	10	28	5.5	180.0
6	North America	16	15	9	13	2.5	44.4
7	Other Africa	1	0	3	40	7.8	1233.3
8	South America	45	32	29	0	0.0	-100.0
	Total	461	327	353	512	100.0	45.0

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 12: Distribution of Licensed projects by Regional Blocks



3.0 LICENSED INVESTMENTS

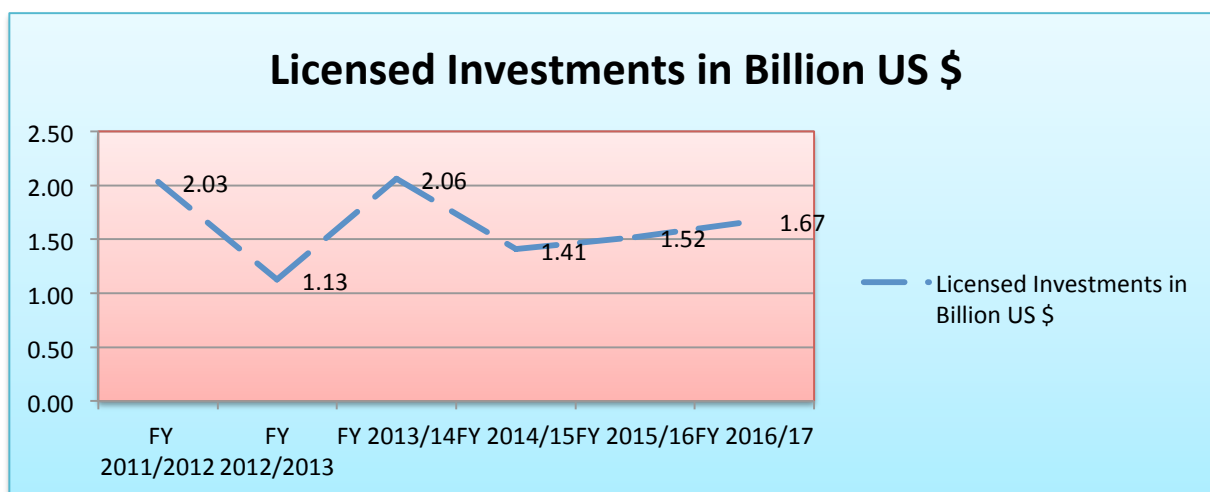
Financial Year 2016/17 registered a 9.8 percent growth in the amount of Licensed Investments from US \$ 1.522 billion in 2015/16 to US \$ 1.67 billion in 2016/17. This was subsequent to an 8 percent growth in the previous FY, from US \$ 1,407 million in 2014/15 to US \$ 1,522 million in 2015/16 (*Table 12 and Figure 6*). The analysis depicts an upward trend in investments from US \$ 1.4 billion in 2014/15 to 1.5 billion and later to 1.67 billion in 2016/17 (*Table 21 and Figure 13*).

Table 21: Trend of licensed investments in US \$, 2011/12 - 2016/17

	Licensed Investment Value in US \$						
FYs	FY 2011/2012	FY 2012/2013	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
Licensed Investments	2,031,180,846	1,125,546,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	9.8
Percentage growth rate		(44.6)	83.0	(31.7)	8.2	9.8	

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 13: The Trend of licensed investments in Billion US \$, 2011/12 - 2016/17



Quarterly Distribution of licensed Investments, during the Period of Q1 to Q4, FY 2016//17

The licensed investments declined by 46.5 percent from US \$ 471.6 million in Q3 to US. 399.5 million in Q4 2016/17. This could be attributed to the un-certainty which might have prevailed before the reading of the National Budget Estimates for 2017/18 (Table 22).

Table 22: Licensed investment value in US \$ per Quarter, during the period of Q1-Q4 2016/17

Quarters	Q1 2016/17	Q2 2016/17	Q3 2016/17	Q4 2016/17	TOTAL
Licensed Investment	559,726,223	239,974,099	471,640,982	399,482,060	1,670,823,364
% growth		(57.1)	96.5	-15.3	

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

3.1 Distribution of the Licensed Investments by Region, 2011/12 to 2016/17

The Central Region registered the highest amount of licensed Investments (US \$ 1.155 billion) and this accounted for 69.1 percent of all the licensed Investments in 2016/17. This huge proportion could be attributed to the availability of skilled labour, proximity to markets and better infrastructure such as roads, power; which are available in the Central Region (*Table 23*).

Table 23: Distribution of the Licensed Investments by Region, 2011/12 to 2016/17

Regions	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17
Central	1,330,194,919	746,766,061	1,103,599,953	1,008,262,450	728,125,351	1,155,139,932	69.1
Eastern	43,686,770	170,312,285	812,526,651	8,974,442	140,063,961	189,553,063	11.3
Northern	25,959,000	89,496,263	55,475,183	362,674,380	258,165,793	18,850,705	1.1
Western	631,340,157	120,171,525	87,669,070	27,066,655	395,789,265	307,279,664	18.4
Total	2,031,180,846	1,126,746,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	100.0

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

3.2 Distribution of Licensed Investments by Sector, 2011/12 – 2016/17

The Manufacturing sector registered the highest amount of Licensed Investments (US \$ 535.3 million) and this accounted for 32 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. This scenario could be attributed to stability in hydro power supply which has increasingly met the power needs of the manufacturing sector.

Construction was in the second position with US \$ 342.7 million, while Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry sector was in the third position with US \$ 255 million. (*Tables 24, 25 and Figure 14*).

Table 24: Distribution of Licensed Investments by sector

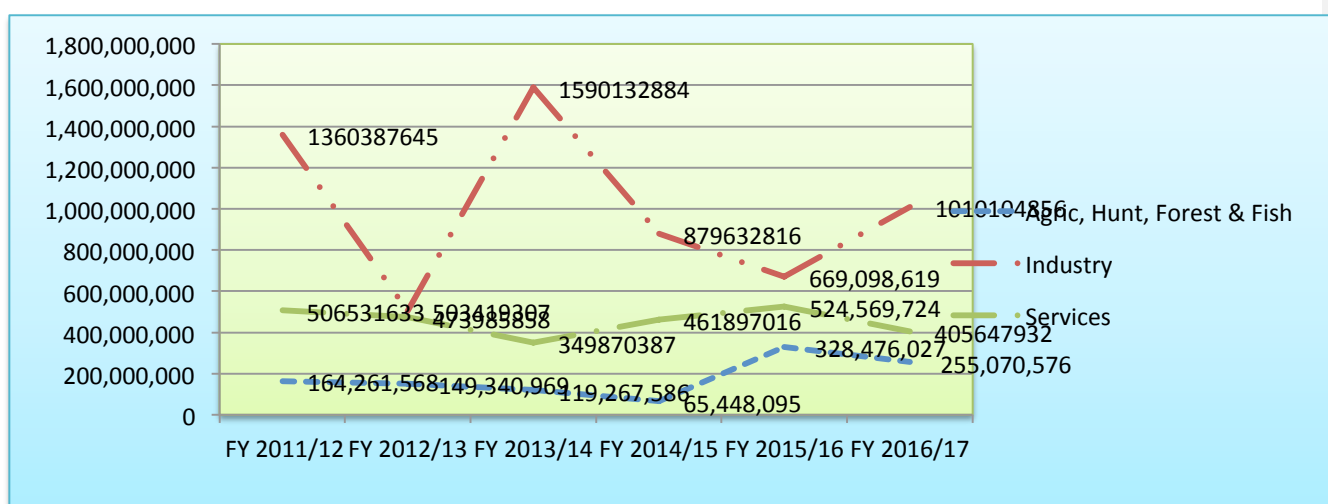
	Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distributi on for 2016/17
1.0	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	164,261,568	149,340,969	119,267,586	65,448,095	328,476,027	255,070,576	15.3
2.0	Industry	1,360,387,645	503,419,307	1,590,132,884	879,632,816	669,098,619	1,010,104,856	60.5
2.1	Construction	40,424,209	10,310,058	118,777,904	466,799,607	114,100,460	342,664,429	20.5
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water	568,396,700	18,944,500	144,851,410	113,511,190	230,486,494	41,647,909	2.5
2.3	Manufacturing	634,520,314	427,455,526	578,443,367	274,620,355	301,195,971	535,311,863	32.0
2.4	Mining & Quarrying	117,046,422	46,709,223	748,060,203	24,701,664	23,315,694	90,480,655	5.4
3.0	Services	506,531,633	473,985,858	349,870,387	461,897,016	524,569,724	405,647,932	24.3
3.1	Community & Social Services	13,360,753	71,423,063	113,332,587	41,901,603	26,611,165	16,295,613	1.0
3.2	Fin, Ins, Real Est & Biz Svs	171,598,707	371,880,071	169,707,685	317,823,793	149,742,746	267,348,769	16.0
3.3	Transport, Storage & Comm	302,746,655	17,713,844	42,614,961	25,871,387	315,060,494	87,460,625	5.2
3.4	Wh & Ret, Cat & Accom Svs	18,825,518	12,968,880	24,215,154	76,300,233	33,155,319	34,542,925	2.1
	TOTAL	2,031,180,846	1,126,746,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	100.0

Table 25: Distribution of Licensed Investments by Sector, 2011/12-2016/17 - Summary

Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17
Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	164,261,568	149,340,969	119,267,586	65,448,095	328,476,027	255,070,576	15.3
Industry	1360387645	503419307	1590132884	879632816	669,098,619	1010104856	60.5
Services	506531633	473985858	349870387	461897016	524,569,724	405647932	24.3
TOTAL	2,031,180,846	1,126,746,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	100.0

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 14: Distribution of Licensed Investments by Sector, 2011/12-2016/17



3.3 Distribution of Licensed Investments by Source Country

Uganda registered the highest amount of licensed investments (US \$ 623.7 million), which accounted for 37 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. China was in the second position with US \$ 334 million and this accounted for 20 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17.

Other key FDI source countries were India (US \$ 162.8 million), South Korea (US \$ 100.3 million) and Turkey (US \$ 62.1 million) with 9.7 percent, 6.0 percent and 3.7 percent; occupying the third, fourth and fifth positions respectively in 2016/17 (Table 26).

Table 26: Top 20 Source Countries for Licensed Investments, 2016/17

	Country	Licensed Investments in US Dollars	%ge Distribution for 2016/17
1	Uganda	623,737,028	37.3
2	China	333,995,306	20.0
3	India	162,762,282	9.7
4	Korea South	100,315,000	6.0
5	Turkey	62,053,500	3.7
6	British Virgin Island	60,212,356	3.6
7	United Kingdom	39,630,961	2.4
8	Kenya	38,878,959	2.3
9	South Sudan	35,559,434	2.1
10	Egypt	31,210,000	1.9
11	Norway	21,585,163	1.3
12	Lebanon	18,416,500	1.1
13	Nigeria	15,000,000	0.9
14	Eritrea	12,279,580	0.7
15	United Arab Emirates	10,575,000	0.6
16	Mauritius	10,465,348	0.6
17	South Africa	10,000,822	0.6
18	Canada	7,375,235	0.4
19	Sri Lanka	7,212,000	0.4
20	Tanzania	5,930,000	0.4

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

3.3.1 The Top 10 Source Countries for FDI Licensed Investments, 2015/16-2016/17.

Table 17 depicts the top 10 source countries for FDI licensed investments for the period of 2015/16-2016/17. China contributed the highest amount of FDI licensed investments in both financial years; with US \$ 126.9 million and US \$ 334 million in 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively. India improved from the fifth position with US \$ 46.9 million in 2015/16 to the second position with US \$ 162.8 million in 2016/17.

The Chinese FDI sourced investments more than doubled from US \$ 126.9 million in 2015/16 to US \$ 334 million 2016/17. This increase was mainly attributed to two projects worth US \$ 100 million and US \$ 50 million in the Construction Sector (*Table 27*).

Table 27: The Top 10 Source Countries for FDI Licensed Investments, 2015/16 – 2016/17

	2015/16			2016/17		
	Country	Planned Investment in US \$	% Distribution for 2015/16	Country	Planned Investment in US \$	% Distribution for 2016/17
1	China	126,871,071	18.1	China	333,995,306	31.9
2	Kenya	90,582,125	12.9	India	162,762,282	15.5
3	Sudan	76,350,000	10.9	Korea South	100,315,000	9.6
4	Norway	64,951,140	9.3	Turkey	62,053,500	5.9
5	India	46,933,503	6.7	British Virgin Island	60,212,356	5.8
6	Bermuda	38,993,629	5.6	United Kingdom	39,630,961	3.8
7	Sri Lanka	30,564,291	4.4	Kenya	38,878,959	3.7
8	Mauritius	28,393,551	4.0	South Sudan	35,559,434	3.4
9	Denmark	20,395,193	2.9	Egypt	31,210,000	3.0
10	France	19,138,900	2.7	Norway	21,585,163	2.06

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

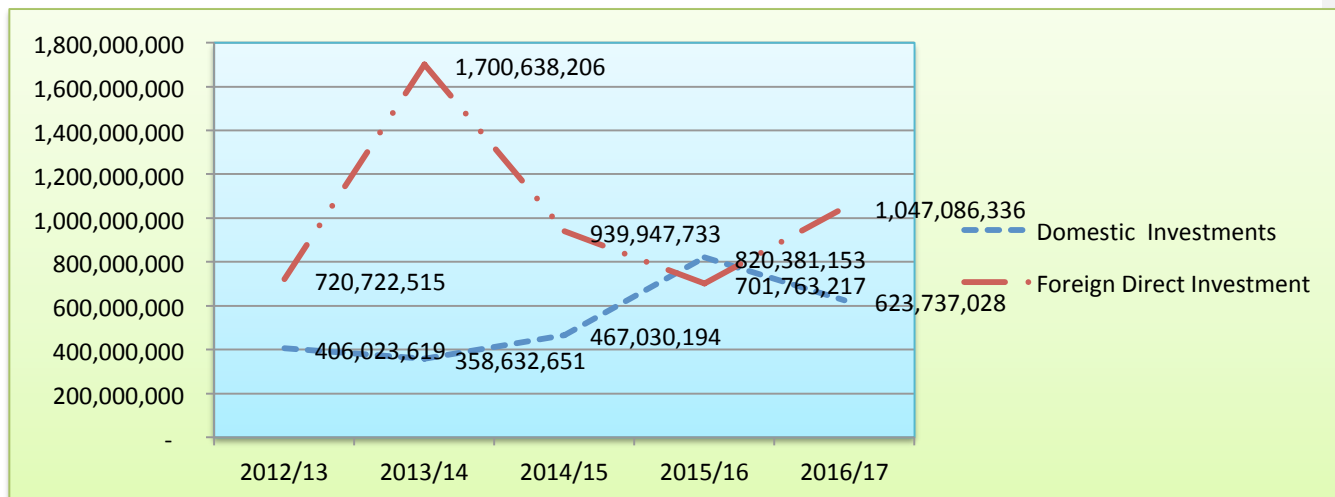
3.3.2 Comparison of FDI and Domestic Sourced Licensed Investments, 2012/13 – 2016/17

Table 27 and Figure 14 depict that the FDI Sourced projects contributed a bigger proportion of Licensed Investments (62.7 percent) as compared to the Domestic projects (37.3 percent) in 2016/17.

Table 28: FDI and Domestic Sourced Licensed Investments, 2012/13 – 2016/17

Categories	Domestic and Foreign Direct Investment in US\$, 2012/13 - 2016/17					% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change from (2015/16 to 2016/17)
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17		
Domestic Investments	406,023,619	358,632,651	467,030,194	820,381,153	623,737,028	37.3	-24.0
Foreign Direct Investment	720,722,515	1,700,638,206	939,947,733	701,763,217	1,047,086,336	62.7	49.2
Total	1,126,746,134	2,059,270,857	1,406,977,927	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	100.0	9.8

Figure 15: FDI and Domestic Sourced Licensed Investments, 2012/13 – 2016/17



3.4 Distribution of Licensed Investments by Regional Block, 2015/16 – 2016/17

The East African Community registered the highest amount of licensed investment (US \$ 709.2 million) and this accounted for 42.4 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17. Asia was in the second position with US \$ 616.3 million which accounted for 36.9 percent of all the licensed investments in 2016/17 (Table 29).

Table 29: Distribution of Licensed Investments by Regional Block, 2015/16 – 2016/17

Regional Block	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% distribution for FY 2016/17	% change from 2015/16 to 2016/17
Asia	218,567,338	616,346,330	36.9	182.0
Australia & Oceania	2,239,000	2,012,154	0.1	(10.1)
EAC	914,167,995	709,183,123	42.4	(22.4)
Europe	148,770,010	81,950,412	4.9	(44.9)
Middle East	27,230,800	96,974,986	5.8	256.1
North America	43,330,979	73,288,591	4.4	69.1
Other Africa	146,678,248	91,067,768	5.5	(37.9)
South America	21,160,000	0	0.0	(100.0)
TOTAL	1,522,144,370	1,670,823,364	100.0	9.8

4.0 PLANNED EMPLOYMENT

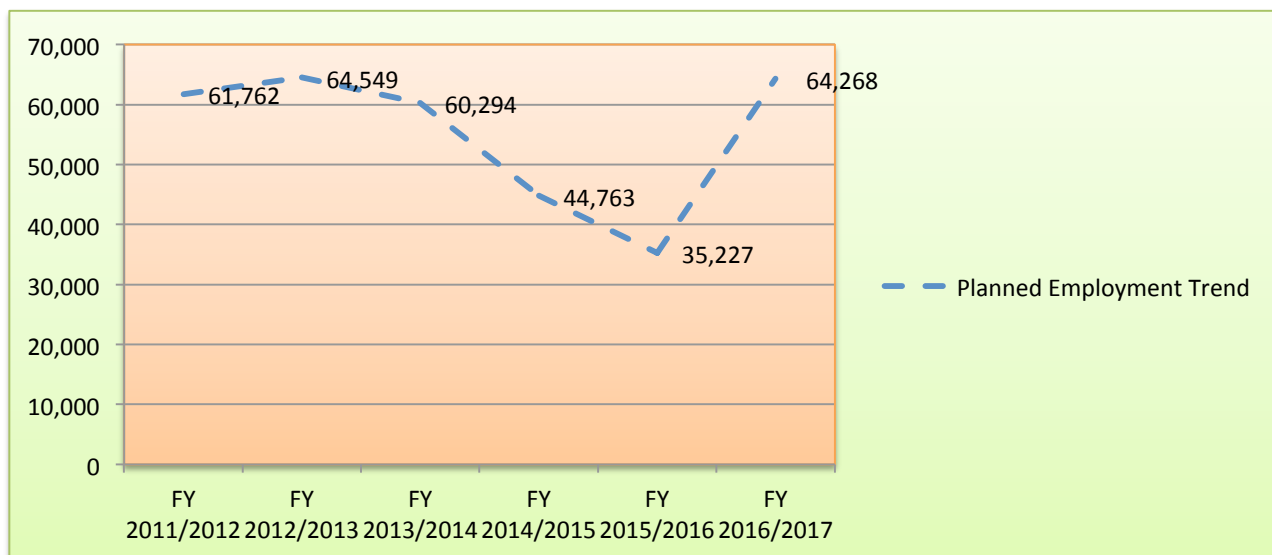
Financial Year 2016/17 registered an 82.4 percent increase in the level of planned employment, from 35,227 in 2015/16 to 64,268 in 2016/17. This was, however subsequent to a 21 percent decline in the level of planned employment from 44,763 in 2014/15 to 35,227 in 2015/16 (*Table 30 and Figure 16*).

Table 30: The trend of Planned Employment, 2011/12 to 2016/17

	FY 2011/2012	FY 2012/2013	FY 2013/2014	FY 2014/2015	FY 2015/2016	FY 2016/2017	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
Planned Employment Trend	61,762	64,549	60,294	44,763	35,227	64,268	82.4
Percent growth rate		4.5	-6.6	-25.8	-21.3	82.4	

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 16: The trend of Planned Employment, 2011/12 to 2016/17



4.1 Distribution of Planned Employment by sector, 2011/12 to 2016/17

The Manufacturing sector registered the highest level of Planned Employment (23,912), thereby accounting for 37.5 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17. Construction was in the second position with 15,896; which accounted for 24.9 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17 (*Table 31, 32 and Figure 17*).

Table 31: Distribution of Planned Employment by sector, 2011/12 to 2016/17

	Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
1.0	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	28,003	15,602	6,623	11,938	11,639	11,570	18.0	(0.6)
2.0	Industry	18,452	40,498	41,993	22,486	16,838	41,456	64.5	146.2
2.1	Construction	1,156	1,353	6,810	6,735	2,099	15,896	24.7	657.3
2.2	Electricity, Gas & Water	1,639	469	4,072	222	1,213	643	1.0	(47.0)
2.3	Manufacturing	13,791	37,136	17,489	14,466	11,994	23,912	37.2	99.4
2.4	Mining & Quarrying	1,866	1,540	13,622	1,063	1,532	1,005	1.6	(34.4)
3.0	Services	15,307	8,449	11,678	10,339	6,750	11,242	17.5	66.5
3.1	Community & Social Services	633	1,997	1,596	6,173	1,013	396	0.6	(60.9)
3.2	Fin, Ins, Real Est & Biz Svs	10,369	4,636	8,051	2,611	3,997	7,611	11.8	90.4
3.3	Transport, Storage & Comm	3,503	866	1,470	565	1,448	2,073	3.2	43.2
3.4	Wh & Ret, Cat & Accom Svs	802	950	561	990	292	1,162	1.8	297.9
	TOTAL	61,762	64,549	60,294	44,763	35,227	64,268	100.0	82.4

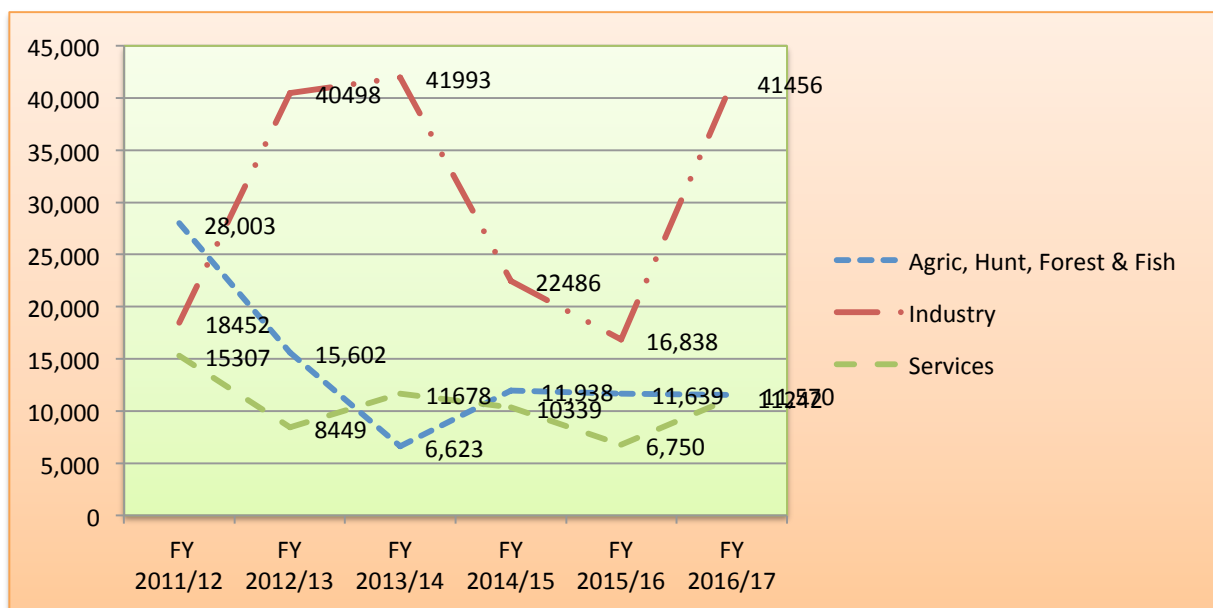
Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Table 32: Distribution of Planned Employment by sector, 2011/12 to 2016/17

	Sector	FY 2011/12	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
1	Agric, Hunt, Forest & Fish	28,003	15,602	6,623	11,938	11,639	11,570	18.0	(0.6)
2	Industry	18452	40498	41993	22486	16,838	41456	64.5	146.2
3	Services	15307	8449	11678	10339	6,750	11242	17.5	66.5
	TOTAL	61,762	64,549	60,294	44,763	35,227	64,268	100.0	82.4

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 17: Distribution of Planned Employment by sector, 2011/12 to 2016/17



4.2 Distribution of Planned Employment by Source Country 2011/12 to 2016/17

Uganda registered the highest level of planned employment (21,333) and this accounted for 33.2 percent of all the planned employment. China was in the second position with 17,727 and this accounted for 27.6 percent of all the planned employment. Other key source countries were India, Canada and British Virgin Islands with 6,641, 3,732 and 1,919; and they occupied the third, fourth and fifth positions respectively, in 2016/17 (*Table 33*).

Table 33: The Top 20 Source Countries for Planned Employment, 2016/17

	Country	Planned Employment	%ge contribution by each country
1	Uganda	21,333	33.2
2	China	17,727	27.6
3	India	6,641	10.3
4	Canada	3,732	5.8
5	British Virgin Island	1,919	3.0
6	Kenya	1,773	2.8
7	United Kingdom	1,708	2.7
8	Turkey	1,278	2.0
9	Egypt	792	1.2
10	Pakistan	729	1.13
11	Lebanon	719	1.12
12	South Africa	531	0.83
13	Singapore	498	0.77
14	Spain	417	0.65
15	South Sudan	340	0.53
16	Serbia	332	0.52
17	Tanzania	326	0.51
18	Mauritius	320	0.50
19	Norway	310	0.48
20	Netherlands	307	0.48

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

4.2.1 The Top 10 Source Countries for FDI Planned Employment, 2016/17

Table 25 depicts the top 10 source countries for FDI planned employment in FY 2016/17. China registered the highest level of FDI planned employment (17,727) and this accounted for 41.3 percent of all the FDI planned employment in 2016/17. India was in the second position with 6,641 and accounted for 15.5 percent of the FDI planned employment in 2016/17 (*Table 34*).

Table 34: The Top 10 Source Countries for FDI Planned Employment, 2016/17

2015/16				2016/17		
	Country	Planned Employment	% Distribution 2015/16	Country	Planned Employment	% Distribution 2016/17
1	China	4,979	28.6	China	17,727	41.3
2	India	2,675	15.3	India	6,641	15.5
3	Kenya	2,018	11.6	Canada	3,732	8.7
4	Sri Lanka	652	3.7	British Virgin Island	1,919	4.5
5	Lebanon	540	3.1	Kenya	1,773	4.1
6	Ghana	500	2.9	United Kingdom	1,708	3.98
7	Nigeria	500	2.9	Turkey	1,278	2.98
8	Mauritius	472	2.7	Egypt	792	1.84
9	United Kingdom	447	2.6	Pakistan	729	1.70
10	Eritrea	407	2.3	Lebanon	719	1.67

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

4.3 Distribution of Planned Employment by Regional Block, 2015/16 – 2016/17

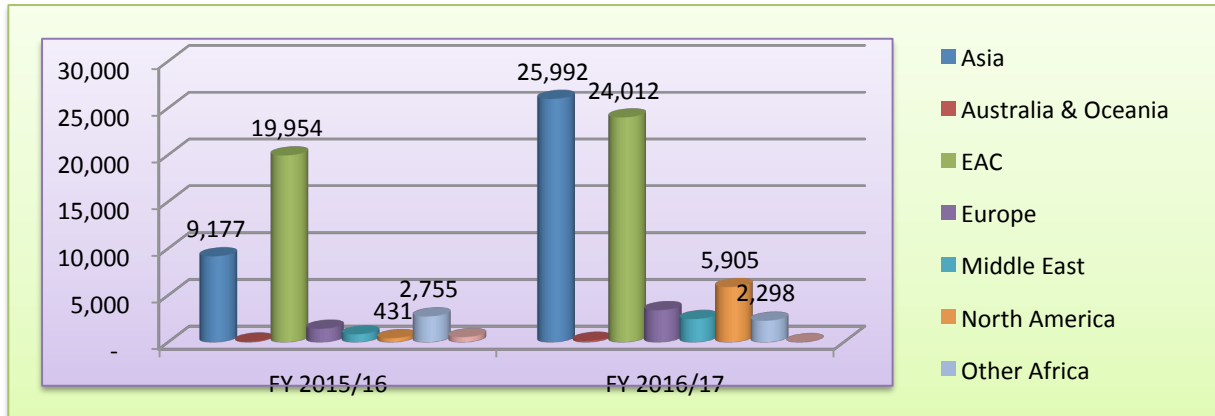
Asia registered the highest level of planned employment (25,992) which accounted for 40.4 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17. The EAC was in the second position with 24,012 and this accounted for 37.4 percent of all the planned employment in 2016/17 (*Table 35 and Figure 18*).

Table 35: Distribution of Planned Employment by Regional Block, 2015/16 – 2016/17

Regional Block	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	% Distribution for 2016/17	% Change (2015/16 to 2016/17)
Asia	9,177	25,992	40.4	183.2
Australia & Oceania	75	155	0.2	106.7
EAC	19,954	24,012	37.4	20.3
Europe	1,440	3,428	5.3	138.1
Middle East	850	2,478	3.9	191.5
North America	431	5,905	9.2	1,270.1
Other Africa	2,755	2,298	3.6	(16.6)
South America	545	-	0.0	(100.0)
TOTAL	35,227	64,268	100.0	82.4

Source: Uganda Investment Authority Database, July 2017

Figure 18: Distribution of Planned Employment by Regional Block, 2015/16 – 2016/17



5.0 PROJECT RELATED INTERVENTIONS BY UIA

5.1 Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Interventions

Staff training

- ✓ 2 staff training programmes were held

Effective SME publicity, promotion facilitation aftercare services and advocacy:

- ✓ One Regional Forum was held for Bukedi in Tororo
- ✓ 143 SMEs were sensitized in the Greater Bunyoro;
- ✓ A private Equity and Venture Capital conference was held, during which 312 SMEs sensitized on alternative finance options
- ✓ An investors' Networking conference was held during which 100 SMEs sensitized together with Team Uganda
- ✓ 3850 SME flyers and 560 Brief guides were distributed

Creation, Revival and Support of 2 Regional District Investment Committees:

- ✓ 14 District Investment Committees (DICs) were established
- ✓ 17 DIC meetings were held in Elgon and Bukedi Sub-regions
- ✓ Bukedi Investment profile was produced
- ✓ 1000 copies of Bukedi Investment profile were produced and distributed to stakeholders

Enterprise and Skills Development Programme (ESDP) Development of the Cottage Industry (Technical and Entrepreneurship skills)

- ✓ 297 MSMEs trained in Soap production (Kanungu); Bakery (Kampala); Mushroom value addition (Mpigi) and Textile tie and dye (Rakai), fruit juice and wine processing(Kampala)

- Fruit juice and wine processing (Jinja), Mushroom growing/value addition, candle making (Kabale)
- ✓ 435 business people were trained in business management skills in Moyo, Nebbi, Kasese, Busia, Kayunga, Mbarara and Soroti Districts

Oil and Gas national Content Inclusion – Profiling and Development of an MSME database

- ✓ 9,000 businesses were profiled from the divisions of Nakawa, Kawempe, Makindye, Central, Rubaga (in KCCA) and Kira and Nansana Municipalities (Wakiso district).
- ✓ 5000 MSMEs were entered into the database

Cluster Development

- ✓ 4 clusters formed in: Kabale (Irish potatoes), Kileleshwa (Simsim and Soya beans), Bududa (Coffee) and Bushenyi (Honey)

Supporting Youths and SME businesses under the Youth apprenticeship programme

- ✓ 160 apprentices were trained; 125 deployed to 320 SMEs and 5 were recruited

Support to the SME Entrepreneurs/enterprises to participate in International Missions

- ✓ 25 SMEs were recruited for the AGOA workshop; 60 women supported to train in export marketing; 310 Ugandan MSMEs supported who exhibited their products in Kampala during the Jua Kali/Nguvu EAC Exhibition.

Improved access to markets-facilitate and host two MSME exhibitions

- ✓ Sponsored and organized USSIA's SMECIF which attracted 340 exhibitors; Jointly organized with other promoters of SMEs

5.2 Industrial Park activities

Installation of border markers and directional signage:

- ✓ Contract signed; work is in progress at Mbale and Luzira Industrial Parks

Opening of 4km of Roads at Kampala Industrial & Business Park to Bituminous standard:

- ✓ Works are in progress and physical progress is at 5%;

Extension of industrial Power Supply to selected sites in Kampala Industrial and Business Park (KIBP), Namanve (i.e. Kyagalanyi-Multiple ICD, Valley view-GETS, Opit-Larborex)

- ✓ Works are 100% completed; with a 3 Phase 33KV power line constructed (2.56km length).
- ✓

Maintenance of Luzira Industrial Estate Roads

- ✓ Maintenance of roads was completed.

Maintenance of Bweyogerere Industrial Estate Roads

- ✓ Maintenance of roads was completed

Maintenance of Kampala Industrial and Business Park (KIBP) Roads

- ✓ The works are in progress and physical progress is at 32%

Routine Maintenance of roads at Soroti Industrial and Business Park

- ✓ The works are in progress and physical progress was at 65%

Construction of catch water drainage along Pineapple road in Soroti IBP

- ✓ Works are in progress; physical progress 100%

Opening, widening and improvement of roads at Mbarara SME Park:

- ✓ Works are in progress; physical progress is at 100%

Overhaul of electrical system at Mbarara SME Park

- ✓ Solicitation documents prepared; procurement rolled over to the next financial year due to inadequate funds

Renovation of Kampala Industrial and Business Park building complex (Phase 1)

- ✓ Renovation work is in progress and physical progress is at 70%.

Opening of Selected Roads in South C Estates

- ✓ 8.9km of roads were opened.

Design and Construction of Roads in North Estates

- ✓ Design is 100% complete and civil works are 67% complete. 1.5km of 2.5km road were paved.

Opening of Roads Leading to Freight Village (Biyinzika-SPEDAG)

- ✓ 2.8km of roads were opened

Opening of 5 km of roads in Kampala Industrial and Business Park

- ✓ Work has just commenced and physical progress is at 5%

Emergency drainage lining for North A Estate

- ✓ Works have just commenced and physical progress is at 5%.

Extension of Bulk water to Selected Investors in KIBP

- ✓ Preliminary designs under review to facilitate project implementation

Routine maintenance of 7 km South A and C Estate roads

- ✓ Work is in progress and physical progress is at 67%

Extension of 33Kv Power line for select investors in South B and C estates

- ✓ Works have just commenced and physical progress is at 5%

6.0 CHALLENGES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION

6.1 Challenges

Regionally, the situation in neighboring Kenya - Uganda's largest trading partner in the region - remained politically unstable over disputed presidential elections. Spontaneous riots erupted in parts of the country as protesters kept police busy.

The political instability in South Sudan created anxiety and uncertainty and led to decline in demand for Uganda's export commodities such as wheat, cereals, cement, maize corn and iron/steel bars, among others.

The prolonged drought led to low agricultural productivity which resulted in high prices of food and subsequent low demand for food and cash crops. The low productivity also affected incomes got by business community involved in agriculture which in turn impacted on investments and job creation.

There was decline in value of exports due to reduction in prices of exported commodities

There was generally a high cost of credit, averaging to 22.6 percent over the financial year which resulted into a shrinkage in business borrowing and hence reduction in production.

Persistent drop in value of the Uganda shilling against the dollar affected investments. The average exchange rate of the Uganda shilling to the US dollar was 3,529.7 in 2016/17

6.2 Recommendations

Government should continue accelerating performance of manufacturing sector by reducing the cost of power and improving transport infrastructure; which has the key advantages of increasing employment, creating demand for local inputs such as agricultural raw materials and products; and increasing volume of exports. The Rural Electrification programme should also be fast-tracked since this has the effect of boosting the development of the cottage industry.

Promote domestic consumption so as to create market for local manufactured goods and services. This will stimulate investments and create more jobs.

Regional trade agreements should stimulate local production by opening markets for regional goods and services

Government should expedite the implementation of public projects namely the Standard Gauge Railway, construction of a pipeline and refinery to service Uganda's new oil discoveries, the Kampala-Entebbe and Kampala-Jinja expressways. These investments should also support local content.

Government should support the Agriculture and Agro-processing sector by capitalizing Uganda Development Bank as a key source of cheap capital for agro-business and SMEs. This strategy is crucial in that the prices of agro-products greatly affect the prices of other commodities.

Encourage investments in the packaging sector since this is likely to result into significant rise in value of exports on the world market.

UIA should initiate policies which address capital flight

6.3 Conclusion

There was a positive trend in the number of licensed projects from 327 in 2014/15 to 353 in 2015/16 and then to 512 in 2016/17. The value of the licensed investments also increased from US \$ 1.406 billion in 2014/15 to US \$ 1.522 billion in 2015/16 and then to US \$ 1.67 billion in 2016/17.

UIA expanded by providing more space for accommodation of a fully- fledged One Stop Centre with 10 partners at the moment.

The number of operational industries in Kampala Industrial and Business Park has increased to over 80 businesses, providing jobs to more than 9,000 citizens while more land has been re-allocated to new firms which have the will and capacity to develop it. This initiative will result into more business activity and subsequently more job creation.

Government should increase investment in ventures which will increase local demand, control depreciation of the shilling to build confidence among investors and also ensure availability of cheap private sector credit so as to increase profitability and stimulate investment.

Government mitigate the issue of instability of prices of agricultural prices by rejuvenating the buffer stock systems and construction of silos for storage excess produce

The control of inflation through reduction of the Central Bank Rate from 15 percent in July 2016 to 10 percent in June 2017, improvement in weather conditions coupled with accelerated investments in the Oil and Gas sector following the issuance of exploration permits is expected to spur economic activity and stimulate local demand. Government should diversify exports so as to increase FDI inflows and stabilize the foreign exchange rate.

UIA will now focus on

- Investment tracking through In-ward and out-ward Missions
- Improving efficiency at the One Stop Centre through reduction of steps and time as well as improving the service environment

- Establishment of more Industrial and Business parks as well as setting up infrastructure and extending power to those already existing
- Construction of Industrial Workspaces to support SME value adding businesses
- Strengthening relationship with private partners and government MDAs
- Publicizing the work done through press conferences, documentation, field visits, radio/TV talk shows and holding of Home is Best events, Investor of the Year Awards and Investor Consultative Conferences..
- Building capacity and aiding SMEs to get capital for investment and expansion
- Coordination of formulation of Bankable projects and proposals
- Participating in Social and Corporate activities

7.0 APPENDICES

7.1 Licensed Projects, 2016/2017

No	Company Name
1	SEREFACO CONSULTANTS
2	FOOD TECHNOLOGY KAMPALA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
3	SOLANTIS SOLAR LIMITED
4	SANKO PRODUCTS LIMITED
5	OOLA LOLIM LIMITED
6	ADRIFT EAST AFRICA LIMITED
7	ANHUI SHUIAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP CO. LIMITED
8	TRUST DAIRY FARM LIMITED
9	UNI OASIS ESTATES LIMITED
10	CROWN AND PACKAGING LIMITED
11	MODI FARMS LIMITED
12	MICROCITY COMPUTERS LIMITED
13	KARYA GROUP INVESTMENTS LIMITED
14	BESTHOMES DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATES (U) LIMITED
15	ALI & JALAL APC INVESTMENTS LIMITED
16	MAK4 LIMITED
17	ALPS INVESTMENTS LIMITED
18	SINATECH ELECTRONICS UGANDA LIMITED
19	BOSS BEVERAGE INTERNATIONAL (BBI) LIMITED
20	WAKONEY & AB GENERAL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED
21	WOODCO (U) LIMITED
22	ENDEAVOUR AFRICA (U) LIMITED
23	SCD (U) LIMITED
24	RELIANCE TRADING CO. LTD
25	SSG GRANITES LIMITED
26	DREAM LINE FURNITURE AND INTERIORS (U) LIMITED
27	LAKE ECO FISH PROCESSING LIMITED
28	VIJETHA AGRO FARM & LOGISTICS
29	WANANCHI CABLE UGANDA LIMITED
30	M.PRODUCTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS LIMITED
31	MOUNT MERU PETROLEUM (UGANDA) LIMITED
32	ONWARD RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

33	UGAMAZON LIMITED
34	CUSTOM FARMING LIMITED
35	ASA UGANDA LIMITED
36	VARSANI ELECTRIC COMPANY (U) LIMITED
37	AMAANYI HOLDINGS LIMITED
38	ALPS MINING AND CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED
39	KLR UGANDA LIMITED
40	TESFAMICAEL T.T CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED
41	SERUMAGA & BROTHERS ENTERPRISES
42	LIRLEE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
43	MALAK VETRO DESIGNE GLASS INDUSTRY (U) LIMITED
44	WEISH A.S.T (U) LIMITED
45	EZRA GENERAL TRADING CO. (SOUTHERN SUDAN) LIMITED
46	INFOSIS BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
47	EQUATOR SEEDS LIMITED
48	SOUTHERN BROADCAST AND COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY LIMITED
49	WOOD MACHINERY LIMITED
50	ROY TRANSMOTORS (U) LIMITED
51	VEGOL LIMITED
52	LULU TRADING COMPANY LTD
53	RAM AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
54	SUN VENTURES LIMITED
55	PYRAMIC INDUSTRIAL & TRADE CO LIMITED
56	LIFEMATE HAIR PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED
57	BUILDING ENERGY UGANDA LIMITED
58	MUHAMMAD ZAHID INVESTMENTS (U) LIMITED
59	WAZIR AUTO TRADING LIMITED
60	RIDA INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRY (U) LIMITED
61	WAHEGURU ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED
62	XSML CAPITAL UGANDA LIMITED
63	DOHA FARM INVESTMENT UGANDA LIMITED
64	NICE STAR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
65	HAMMAD INDUSTRIES (E.A) LIMITED
66	SHREENATH INVESTMENTS LIMITED
67	YAR MOTORS (U) LIMITED
68	HA - NOLH CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
69	PASHA RESTAURANT AND CAFE LIMITED
70	CHEN HE INDUSTRY & MANUFACTURERS (U) LIMITED
71	CHINA HENAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION GROUP CO. LIMITED

72	IMCO UGANDA LIMITED
73	ESS KAY TRADERS
74	STAR CASINO LIMITED
75	GLOBAL COMPANY (U) LIMITED
76	JINJA MARBLE PRODUCTS (U) LTD
77	HE SHA DUO COMPANY LIMITED
78	OLYMPIA SPORTS SOLUTIONS CO. LIMITED
79	WEIHAI INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC & TECHNICAL COOPERATIVE CO. LIMITED
80	MARUTI TYRE RETREADS (U) LIMITED
81	YUKSEL INVESTMENTS LIMITED
82	AFRICAN VENDING SYSTEMS LTD
83	PREDESTINE FARM LIMITED
84	SIFANG INVESTMENTS LIMITED
85	CROWN AGRO & GAME FARM LIMITED
86	UNION LOGISTICS (UGANDA) LIMITED
87	UK NETWORK MONITORING LIMITED
88	RIKY BUILDING MATERIAL LIMITED
89	UGANDA FOUNDRY AND MACHINERY WORKS (1997) LIMITED
90	COMPUSCAN GROUND UP LIMITED
91	PREMIER DAIRIES LIMITED
92	RWENZORI COMMODITIES LTD.
93	SEA HORSE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
94	SPARKLING DAILY LIMITED
95	STARLIGHT POINT LTD
96	THE CROCODILE TOOL CO. (UGANDA) LIMITED
97	GIANT STEEL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
98	ALPS INVESTMENTS LIMITED
99	AGRIMAX HOLDING LIMITED
100	WIN HI-TECH TRADE & ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED
101	A. J. CONSULTING ENGINEERS LIMITED
102	SHETTY FOTO FAST LIMITED
103	SINO TRUK MOTOR SPARE PARTS CO LIMITED
104	METRO CEMENT LIMITED
105	ASHOKA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
106	A.J. PROPERTIES LTD
107	CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION LTD
108	SATYAM IMPEX LIMITED
109	ASCORT MINING (U) LIMITED
110	SWAMINARAYAN SERVICE LIMITED

111	JEB INDUSTRIES (U) LIMITED
112	SAI BABA EXPRESS (U) LIMITED
113	HONG EN COMPANY LIMITED
114	BULLION REFINERY LIMITED
115	LEO BISCUITS INDUSTRIES LTD
116	QUENCH COMPUTERS (U) LIMITED
117	DOLLAR HOUSE FOREX BUREAU D' CHANGE LIMITED
118	COMPUTER OCEAN (U) LIMITED
119	KEGO PLASTICS (U) LIMITED
120	DOLLAR HOUSE FOREX BUREAU D' CHANGE LIMITED
121	GULF COTTON LIMITED
122	MUKUSU MOTORS & PROPERTIES LIMITED
123	ANDYCO PHARMACY (UGANDA) LIMITED
124	EMIGISHA TRADING LIMITED
125	KEBA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
126	GLS FOODS & BEVERAGES LIMITED
127	FENIX INTERNATIONAL UGANDA LIMITED
128	MY LITTLE AFRICA TOURS AND TRAVEL LIMITED
129	IK ONKAR INVESTMENT (U) LTD
130	PROS-RAS MILL LIMITED
131	KEGO INVESTMENTS LIMITED
132	SIMTAZ UGANDA LIMITED
133	MOTHER MARY DAY CARE AND NURSERY SCHOOL LTD
134	CRJE (EAST AFRICA) LIMITED
135	MUNACHI AFRICA LIMITED
136	SUNBELT INDUSTRIES LIMITED
137	TORRENT AGRO INDUSTRIES LIMITED
138	PAX AFRICANA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
139	JANI'S BONE CARE CO. LIMITED
140	A.R AGRO MILLS (U) LIMITED
141	MASHA ALLAH AGRO MILLS LIMITED
142	MORIAH AVIATION LIMITED
143	SHENG TENG LIMITED
144	EAST AFRICAN PACKAGING SOLUTIONS LIMITED
145	CABLE CORPORATION LIMITED
146	MAHARAJA OIL MILLS LTD
147	MAHOMA UGANDA LIMITED
148	SAFE PACK INDUSTRIES (U) LIMITED
149	IMPACT IMPORT & EXPORT LIMITED
150	IFISHFARM (UGANDA) LIMITED
151	MINIMAX UGANDA LIMITED

152	SWAHILI SAHARA AFRICA LIMITED
153	F & B SOLUTIONS LIMITED
154	TALIAN COMPANY LIMITED
155	SUE FOR CONSTRUCTION & WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED
156	J.M.G CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL INVESTMENT LIMITED
157	PHINITH COMPANY NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
158	WANGULA LIMITED
159	DAJIMA MOTOR (U) LIMITED
160	MEGGER TECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
161	MAKEPASI MATCH LIMITED
162	AL ARABIA FEEDS INDUSTRY (U) LIMITED
163	HOME PLACES (U) LIMITED
164	TECHNO RELIEF SERVICES (U) LIMITED
165	REWA GRAINS
166	SARAN DEVELOPERS LIMITED
167	MID -WEST FARMERS COMPANY LIMITED
168	SHINWOO UGANDA LIMITED
169	CHAND GRAPHIX (U) LIMITED
170	VITAL - TOMOSI ' S DAIRY LIMITED
171	METRALCO LIMITED
172	NOOH LIMITED
173	HEROCEAN INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN UGANDA LIMITED
174	DAHOO RAM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
175	SPICA BEVERAGES LIMITED
176	MOMIN MUSTAFA UGANDA LIMITED
177	ABC IMPEX AFRICA LIMITED
178	ELIAZALI KIBALAMA KIZZA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
179	AXCL LUBRICANTS UGANDA LIMITED
180	GRAVITY INVESTMENT CO LIMITED
181	COTE PLUS LIMITED
182	SHANKER ENTERPRISES LIMITED
183	SEV PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED
184	NATIONAL PLASTICS LIMITED
185	DRACO (U) LIMITED
186	SHREE KAMERI BALAJI ENTERPRISES (UGANDA) LIMITED,
187	KARVELI LIMITED
188	ROMAN - ELECTRONICS (U) LIMITED
189	MOMIN MUSTAFA UGANDA LIMITED
190	KARMAS HEALTH CARE AND LIFE MANAGEMENT (U) LIMITED
191	SRI MAYA BEVERAGES LIMITED
192	RESOURCE UGANDA LIMITED

193	SINO TEXTILE INDUSTRY CO. LIMITED
194	STEEL WOOD FURNITURE LIMITED
195	GREEN PASTURES EVENTS AND MARKETING CONSULTANTS LIMITED
196	BANGKOK THAI MASSAGE LIMITED
197	DRIZZLES KINDERGARTEN LIMITED
198	KANA GRAIN MILLERS LIMITED
199	AMALMA GENERAL TRADING (U) LIMITED
200	UGA MINES LIMITED
201	CHINA HEIMA REFINED COPPER SMELTING COMPANY UGANDA LIMITED
202	SSUNAD LIMITED
203	HILL CREST APARTMENT HOTEL LIMITED
204	ORGANIC BIO - DEPOST (U) LIMITED
205	SALT PLUS LIMITED
206	FREEDOM GATES FARM
207	LIBERTY (ICD) LIMITED
208	KOSA EXPORT AND IMPORT CO. LIMITED
209	JESA FARM DAIRY LTD
210	RAKESH GLOBAL AGRO LIMITED
211	EASTERN DRAGON INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
212	THE CEDARS LEBANESE RESTAURANT LIMITED
213	DEVAFRIC INVESTMENTS LIMITED
214	EASTAF HOLDINGS LIMITED
215	AQUADROP WATER SOLUTION UGANDA LIMITED
216	BOAO MANUFACTURING UGANDA LIMITED
217	HENGCHANG PLASTIC (U) COMPANY LIMITED
218	PHARMA HEALTH LTD
219	THE GREEN ELEPHANT LIMITED
220	KILEMBE INVESTMENTS LTD
221	MAMA BOREWELLS AFRICA LIMITED
222	ACROSS AFRICA HOLIDAYS LIMITED
223	GALAXY DISTRIBUTION LIMITED
224	RUBBERON (U) LIMITED
225	ASKAM EXIM UGANDA LIMITED
226	SMART START INDUSTRIES (E.A) LIMITED
227	MAXCOM AFRICA (UGANDA) LIMITED
228	HIRANI TRADERS (U) LTD
229	CARE AGRI FARMERS (CAF) LIMITED
230	THOMAS & COMPANY LIMITED
231	HI-FI ELECTRONICS LIMITED
232	YOSHINO TRADING LIMITED
233	MCLEOD RUSSEL UGANDA LIMITED

234	TRAOREX LIMITED
235	AMAFH FARMS LIMITED
236	EQUATOR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LIMITED
237	FRIENDS UGANDA MANUFACTURING & MARKETING LIMITED
238	INTEGRATED ORGANIC FARM LIMITED
239	AZONICS LIMITED
240	AUSPICIOUS PAPERS & STATIONERY LIMITED
241	SAHARA VIP TOURS (U) LIMITED
242	EGYPT-UGANDA FOOD SECURITY COMPANY LTD
243	MUDZI BUSINESS CONSULTING LIMITED
244	SAFA INVESTMENT LIMITED
245	MODERN DIGITAL COLOUR LAB (U) LIMITED
246	KULIKAYO FARM
247	XIN CHANG KAMPALA LIMITED
248	23RD METALLURGICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OF NON - FERROUS METAL INDUSTRY (U) LIMITED
249	SIMBALAND MANUFACTURERS COMPANY LIMITED
250	NIMATABAC (U) LIMITED
251	ERAN FARM ENTERPRISES LIMITED
252	DONGXING TRADING CO. LIMITED
253	SHREE RAM EXPORT LIMITED
254	SHREE HARI INDUSTRIES (U) LIMITED
255	DUTTA'Z LIMITED
256	ESLSCA FOR INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
257	ALEMAYEHU KETEMA GENERAL CONTRACTORS LIMITED
258	NOBLE ESTABLISHMENTS LIMITED
259	AJANTA INVESTMENTS (U) LIMITED
260	KUSOFT UGANDA LIMITED
261	MAHADEV AGRO BUSINESS LIMITED
262	AFRIKA BIZ INVESTMENTS LIMITED
263	LE CHARCUTIER COMPANY LIMITED
264	EMKAYEN AGENCIES LIMITED
265	KENLON INDUSTRIES LTD
266	FRANCO INVESTMENTS LIMITED
267	MAYFLOWER INVESTMENTS LIMITED
268	MMULU COMPANY LIMITED
269	SERENE SUITES LIMITED
270	AGRI DRY LIMITED
271	SIMBA HAIR LIMITED
272	SOURCE OF AFRICA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

273	QINGDAO INSTALLATION AND CONSTRUCTION CO., UGANDA LIMITED
274	KOHINOOR INVESTMENTS (U) LIMITED
275	JIU ZHOU STONE CO. (U) LIMITED
276	SHRI GAYATRI CONSTRUCTION CO. LIMITED
277	ALAKNANDA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
278	BIZOVA GLOBAL UGANDA LIMITED
279	DUTTA'Z LTD
280	FOL LOGISTICS (U) LIMITED
281	HENG FENG INVESTMENTS LTD
282	KAT JET MACHINERY UGANDA LIMITED
283	ENGO HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED
284	SALT PLUS LIMITED
285	SALT PLUS LTD
286	FEIYING ELECTRIC VEHICLES UGANDA LIMITED
287	GUDI INVESTMENTS LIMITED
288	IK ONKAR INVESTMENT (U) LTD
289	CANOPY I.T SOLUTIONS (U) LIMITED
290	FRIENDSHIP INTERNATIONAL TOURS AND TRAVEL LIMITED
291	L.G INVESTMENTS LIMITED
292	NEXUS GREEN LIMITED
293	PHILLIPINE WOODWORKS AND CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
294	HARREE MILLERS UGANDA LIMITED
295	KRIM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
296	KUNYWA PRODUCE AND POULTRY FARM LIMITED
297	MENA SPORTS CONSULTING (U) LIMITED
298	CHINA HEFEI CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING GROUP CO. LTD
299	ENVIRO BOARD UGANDA LIMITED
300	KASARA AGRO FARMS LIMITED
301	SOROTI TEACHERS CO-OPERATIVE SAVINGS AND CREDIT SOCIETY LIMITED
302	TULIP COSMETICS (U) LIMITED
303	CHIA ORGANIC FARMERS NETWORK LIMITED
304	FLYING HORSE TRAVELLERS CO. LIMITED
305	SANYA ENTERPRISES AND STATIONERS
306	SIRI DISTILLERIES (U) LTD
307	ELDORADO COMPANY LIMITED
308	GOLDEN BULL (U) LIMITED
309	LUNIA COMPANY LIMITED
310	OBOR TOURS & TRAVEL LIMITED
311	UNIVERSAL GAMING GROUP LIMITED
312	YANJIAN UGANDA COMPANY LIMITED
313	BAKOJJA WOODCOUNTY LIMITED

314	TARGET WELL CONTROL (UGANDA) LIMITED
315	ASANTE WASTE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
316	STAUNCH MACHINERY MANUFACTURING GROUP LTD
317	BLOWPLAST (UGANDA) LIMITED
318	GATEWAY GAMING LIMITED
319	INSIGHT CREATIONS LIMITED
320	NR AGRO LIMITED
321	MITAL DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
322	SAMCO PLASTICS LIMITED
323	B.T.S CLEARING & FORWARDING LIMITED
324	EVERGREEN LIFE SCIENCES UGANDA LIMITED
325	EVERGREEN LIFE SCIENCES UGANDA LTD
326	FIRMA PROFIT INTERNATIONAL (PTY) LIMITED
327	LASH UGANDA LIMITED
328	MULTIPLEX LTD.
329	PARAGON GAMING LIMITED
330	PREMIER DISTILLERS LIMITED
331	REBECCAKELLO LIMITED
332	WOLF SPORTS BETTING LIMITED
333	ACACIA PLACE LIMITED
334	COOL CHICK LIMITED
335	EGEC EAST AFRICA COMPANY LTD
336	MORC TRADE COMPANY LIMITED
337	RAO SHAO HUA INVESTMENT LIMITED
338	CLARKE GROUP- INTERNATIONAL HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY
339	COOL CHIC LIMITED
340	COOL CHICK LTD
341	PRESTON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF KAMPALA
342	A BETTER PLACE LIMITED
343	COMFORT HOMES UGANDA LIMITED
344	HAKEEM INTERNATIONAL CO. LIMITED
345	JAGUAR CARRIERS JUNIOR S.A.R.L (JACAJU)
346	KAMAKURA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS CO. LIMITED
347	LOTIGO PROPERTIES LIMITED
348	P.A TECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
349	PARSHA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
350	TERRA PAYMENT SERVICES (UGANDA) LTD
351	ARTISANS FARM LIMITED
352	INTELWORLD COMPANY LIMITED
353	JAI UGANDA LIMITED
354	MENTE ENGINEERING LIMITED

355	AGANY INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LIMITED
356	AGANY INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LIMITED
357	AGANY INVESTMENT AND TRADING CO. LIMITED
358	AL YAGTEEN AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT CO.
359	AL YAGTEEN AGRICULTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT CO.
360	EAST AFRICA BOREHOLES LTD
361	GAME PROS UGANDA LIMITED
362	PHARMA HEALTH LIMITED
363	SINGH BROTHERS AGRICULTURAL INITIATIVES LIMITED
364	UGANDA MOTOR SPARES TRADERS ASSOCIATION (UMOSTA)
365	AGRI BUSINESS MACHINES AND SPARE PARTS LIMITED
366	INVENTURE UGANDA LIMITED
367	KATA TECHNOLOGIES AND LOGISTICS LIMITED
368	NILUS GROUP LIMITED
369	APA INSURANCE (U) LTD
370	HAKWALINE COMPANY LIMITED
371	JEFF HAMILTON (EA) LIMITED
372	LEAD INDUSTRIES LIMITED
373	OVIDIAN UGANDA LIMITED
374	ENERGY MANUFACTURING AFRICA LIMITED
375	ATSL AGRICULTURAL TRACTOR SPARES LIMITED
376	BRIDGE LIMITED
377	HUACHENG UGANDA COMPANY LIMITED
378	SINO-AFRICA BUILDING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT CO., LIMITED
379	SINO-AFRICA GLASS PRODUCTS CO.LIMITED
380	SINO-EA (EAST AFRICA) CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING CO.,LIMITED
381	AHLAN GROUP OF COMPANIES LTD
382	IMPALA FEEDS LIMITED
383	SPLEDOUR OF THE KING INVESTMENTS LIMITED
384	DIESEL PRO LIMITED
385	HERON ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED
386	QUICK VENTURE LIMITED
387	UGAFIL ENERGY CO. LTD
388	AFRICA AGRO SOLUTIONS LIMITED
389	ELCON PANEL SYSTEMS (U) LIMITED
390	ENTERPRISE BET & CO. LIMITED
391	INTERBET UGANDA LIMITED
392	JEETSONS DISTILLERY & INDUSTRIES LIMITED
393	OSHO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED
394	BUKOS LIMITED
395	EGESSA DEVELOPMENT NETWORKS (E.D.N) LIMITED

396	EGESSA DEVELOPMENT NETWORKS (E.D.N) LIMITED
397	TECHBUILDING GROUP
398	TITAN ROASTERS LIMITED
399	AFRICAN GLOBAL MEDIA & COMMUNICATION LIMITED
400	BUSINESS PURSUITS EAST AFRICA LIMITED
401	EIC AFRICA LIMITED
402	LUCKY SPORTS BETTING LIMITED
403	MISR INTERNATIONAL FOR AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING (MIAM)
404	ORANTO PETROLEUM LIMITED
405	DAKS COURIERS LIMITED
406	NDARIMI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
407	STEAM INVESTMENTS LTD
408	ARUA CASINO LIMITED
409	HUA CHANG INFRASTRUCTURE ENGINEERING LIMITED
410	JAIPUR INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
411	SHANNON CLASS LIMITED
412	HONG KONG QING YU TANG BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY UGANDA LIMITED
413	RENEWABLES AFRICA HOLDINGS LIMITED
414	EXQUISITE SOLUTION LIMITED
415	VAS GARAGE BET LIMITED
416	SWAHILI FURNITURE (U) LIMITED
417	IN-LINE PRINT SERVICES LIMITED
418	OCEANBLAST ENERGY LIMITED
419	MORDERN AGRO INVESTMENTS LIMITED
420	CHROMATIC PAINTS (U) LIMITED
421	ELITEBET BOOKMARKERS LIMITED
422	AUTODECK LIMITED
423	COURT YARD INTERNATIONAL HOTEL LIMITED
424	BARON AFRICA LIMITED
425	HOMEPRO (U) LIMITED
426	LEVAO GROUP LIMITED
427	SUNSET CASINO LIMITED
428	EGEC EAST AFRICA COMPANY LIMITED
429	LEADING DISTILLERS (U) LTD
430	TOTAL EAST AFRICA MIDSTREAM B.V.
431	GARDENIAUG INVESTMENTS LTD
432	PRIMATE EXPEDITIONS LIMITED
433	ACETO INDUSTRIES EAST AFRICA LIMITED
434	JMS VENTURES UGANDA LIMITED
435	AHLAN GROUP OF COMPANIES LIMITED
436	ALMANSOORI PETROLEUM SERVICES UGANDA LIMITED

437	BORA QUALITY PRODUCTS LTD
438	MEPANI TECHNICAL SERVICES LIMITED
439	NORTHERN UGANDA AGRICULTURE CENTRE LIMITED
440	NYABUHAMA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
441	RWENZORI FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE UNION LIMITED
442	MUSLIM PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BORDERS LTD
443	TANGSHAN MBALE INDUSTRIAL PARK COMPANY LIMITED
444	THINKER GROUP OF COMPANIES LIMITED
445	CEREAL INDUSTRIES UGANDA LIMITED
446	INK EXPRESS (U) LIMITED
447	L'ULEY PLASTICS WORLD CO. LIMITED
448	RED SEA FIRST AGRI GROUP LIMITED
449	SUNMAKER ENERGY (UGANDA) LIMITED
450	AL- MADAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED
451	ALTEA RESOURCES UGANDA LIMITED
452	RUDUGA LIMITED
453	TUNASCO INSAAT ANONIM SIRKETI
454	AMURU AGRO FOODS LIMITED
455	SILLAH LIMITED
456	VICTORIA AGRO PROCESSORS LIMITED
457	CONSULTINGKIDS UGANDA LIMITED
458	TRANSPAPER (UGANDA) LIMITED
459	4 POINTS LIMITED
460	BALAJI MEDICAL CARE LIMITED
461	JSL UGANDA LIMITED
462	SOYI ELECTRONICS UGANDA LIMITED
463	ZHONGMEI ENGINEERING GROUP LIMITED
464	JAMBO CONSTRUCTION & TRADING LIMITED
465	SOMBOLA INVESTMENTS LIMITED
466	SRI AYYAPPA CONSTRUCTION LIMITED
467	TRINITY TEXTILE (U) LIMITED
468	YAKET INTERNATIONAL CO. LTD
469	BLUE WORLD TRADING LIMITED
470	ISLAND GOLD AND MINERALS LIMITED
471	SANTA LUCIA UGANDA LIMITED
472	AFRICAN VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE LIMITED
473	VICTOR AND TERRY UGANDA LIMITED
474	NEC - TUNASCO LTD
475	LIAO SHEN INDUSTRIAL PARK COMPANY LIMITED
476	HAST MANUFACTURERS LIMITED
477	Q- POWER (U) LIMITED

478	SCRAP RECYCLING WEB LIMITED
479	VANSH AGRO (U) LIMITED
480	MEGA HOLDINGS (U) LIMITED
481	STYLE INDUSTRIES UGANDA LIMITED
482	BAO TAI LONG ENTERPRISES LIMITED
483	BRITON LUBRICANTS LIMITED
484	BUFA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
485	DOLPHIN PAPER (U) LTD
486	SUNFLOWER TECHNOLOGY COMPANY (U) LIMITED
487	AUTO MEND ENGINEERING LIMITED
488	PLATEAUX SERVICE COMPANY LIMITED
489	ZOEVE SEED UGANDA COMPANY LIMITED
490	KARYA PHARMACEUTICALS - SMC LIMITED
491	MEJARUDA ENTERPRISES CO. LIMITED
492	ABBY CONSULTANCY LIMITED
493	GRAND FURNITURE LIMITED
494	GUANGDONG XINBAO GROUP LIMITED
495	IPENEMA LIMITED
496	KINGHA COFFEE COMPANY LIMITED
497	LYCAMOBILE NETWORK SERVICES UGANDA LIMITED
498	MARWAR AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED
499	OLET ELYAK LIMITED
500	RENA BEVERAGE SOLUTIONS LIMITED
501	SANTANA CONSTRUCTION UGANDA LIMITED
502	YALIN UGANDA COMPANY LIMITED
503	GRAYS UGANDA LIMITED
504	SERVAMS-SMC LIMITED
505	KIM - AGRIC LIMITED
506	LONG VICTORY TIMBER PRODUCTS ENTERPRISE LIMITED
507	REACHOUT SAFARIS AND TRAVEL AGENCIES LIMITED
508	TWO TREES - SMC LIMITED
509	MAMA ESTATES LIMITED
510	CREDIBLE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
511	JIN GUO INVESTMENTS LIMITED
512	RELIANCE CHEMICALS LIMITED

7.2 Distribution of Licensed Projects by Source Country – Complete list

Table 36: Distribution of Licensed Projects by Source Country-Complete list

	Country	Licensed Projects	%ge Distribution for 2016/17
1	Uganda	138	27.0
2	India	104	20.3
3	China	78	15.2
4	Kenya	20	3.9
5	United Kingdom	19	3.7
6	Pakistan	15	2.9
7	Egypt	13	2.5
8	Turkey	12	2.3
9	South Sudan	7	1.4
10	Lebanon	6	1.2
11	Netherlands	6	1.2
12	British Virgin Island	5	1.0
13	Canada	5	1.0
14	Ethiopia	5	1.0
15	South Africa	5	1.0
16	Tanzania	5	1.0
17	Eritrea	4	0.8
18	Mauritius	4	0.8
19	Germany	3	0.6
20	Italy	3	0.6
21	Japan	3	0.6
22	Russia	3	0.6
23	Rwanda	3	0.6
24	Serbia	3	0.6
25	Singapore	3	0.6
26	United Arab Emirates	3	0.6
27	United States	3	0.6
28	Denmark	2	0.4
29	Iran	2	0.4
30	Israel	2	0.4
31	Korea South	2	0.4
32	Norway	2	0.4
33	Saudi Arabia	2	0.4
34	Spain	2	0.4
35	Zimbabwe	2	0.4
36	Australia	1	0.2

37	Austria	1	0.2
38	Burundi	1	0.2
39	France	1	0.2
40	Guinea	1	0.2
41	Korea North	1	0.2
42	Mali	1	0.2
43	Malta	1	0.2
44	Mauritania	1	0.2
45	Nigeria	1	0.2
46	Philippines	1	0.2
47	Scotland	1	0.2
48	Seychelles	1	0.2
49	Somalia	1	0.2
50	Sri Lanka	1	0.2
51	Sudan	1	0.2
52	Syria	1	0.2
53	Thailand	1	0.2
	TOTAL	512	100.0

7.3 Distribution of Licensed Investments by Source Country – Complete List

Table 37: Distribution of Licensed Investments by Source Country, 2016/17- Complete List

	Country	Licensed Investments in US Dollars	%ge Distribution for 2016/17
1	Uganda	623,737,028	37.3
2	China	333,995,306	20.0
3	India	162,762,282	9.7
4	Korea South	100,315,000	6.0
5	Turkey	62,053,500	3.7
6	British Virgin Island	60,212,356	3.6
7	United Kingdom	39,630,961	2.4
8	Kenya	38,878,959	2.3
9	South Sudan	35,559,434	2.1
10	Egypt	31,210,000	1.9
11	Norway	21,585,163	1.3
12	Lebanon	18,416,500	1.1
13	Nigeria	15,000,000	0.9
14	Eritrea	12,279,580	0.7
15	United Arab Emirates	10,575,000	0.6

16	Mauritius	10,465,348	0.6
17	South Africa	10,000,822	0.6
18	Canada	7,375,235	0.4
19	Sri Lanka	7,212,000	0.4
20	Tanzania	5,930,000	0.4
21	Italy	5,863,954	0.4
22	United States	5,701,000	0.3
23	Pakistan	5,064,086	0.3
24	Iran	4,612,000	0.3
25	Netherlands	4,274,850	0.3
26	Rwanda	3,925,675	0.2
27	Ethiopia	3,519,826	0.211
28	Mauritania	3,500,000	0.209
29	Germany	3,360,420	0.201
30	Somalia	3,000,000	0.180
31	Scotland	2,567,265	0.154
32	Singapore	2,400,000	0.144
33	Spain	2,062,900	0.123
34	Australia	2,012,154	0.120
35	Korea North	1,500,000	0.090
36	Russia	1,473,560	0.088
37	Denmark	1,434,500	0.086
38	Japan	1,309,835	0.078
39	Sudan	1,195,000	0.072
40	Burundi	1,152,027	0.069
41	Saudi Arabia	690,000	0.041
42	Serbia	598,099	0.036
43	Israel	497,986	0.030
44	Zimbabwe	452,500	0.027
45	Malta	260,000	0.016
46	Philippines	203,500	0.012
47	France	191,000	0.011
48	Mali	151,500	0.009
49	Seychelles	148,192	0.009
50	Guinea	145,000	0.009
51	Syria	130,000	0.008
52	Austria	121,300	0.007
53	Thailand	110,761	0.007
	TOTAL	1,670,823,364	100.0

7.4 Distribution of Planned Employment by Source Country – Complete List

Table 38: Distribution of Planned Employment by Source Country - Complete List

	Country	Planned Employment	%ge contribution by each country
1	Uganda	21,333	33.2
2	China	17,727	27.6
3	India	6,641	10.3
4	Canada	3,732	5.8
5	British Virgin Island	1,919	3.0
6	Kenya	1,773	2.8
7	United Kingdom	1,708	2.7
8	Turkey	1,278	2.0
9	Egypt	792	1.2
10	Pakistan	729	1.13
11	Lebanon	719	1.12
12	South Africa	531	0.83
13	Singapore	498	0.77
14	Spain	417	0.65
15	South Sudan	340	0.53
16	Serbia	332	0.52
17	Tanzania	326	0.51
18	Mauritius	320	0.50
19	Norway	310	0.48
20	Netherlands	307	0.48
21	Eritrea	268	0.42
22	United Arab Emirates	259	0.403
23	United States	254	0.395
24	Australia	155	0.241
25	Ethiopia	149	0.232
26	Rwanda	132	0.205
27	Italy	131	0.204
28	Japan	124	0.193
29	Russia	111	0.173
30	Burundi	108	0.168
31	Denmark	72	0.112
32	Israel	68	0.106

33	Iran	66	0.103
34	Saudi Arabia	65	0.101
35	Germany	64	0.100
36	Korea South	64	0.100
37	Somalia	54	0.084
38	Korea North	40	0.062
39	Malta	38	0.059
40	Sudan	38	0.059
41	Zimbabwe	36	0.056
42	Mauritania	25	0.039
43	Nigeria	25	0.039
44	Mali	23	0.036
45	Syria	23	0.036
46	Guinea	22	0.034
47	Philippines	22	0.034
48	Sri Lanka	21	0.033
49	Scotland	19	0.030
50	France	18	0.028
51	Seychelles	15	0.023
52	Thailand	15	0.023
53	Austria	12	0.019
	TOTAL	64,268	100.000

7.5 Photo Gallery



Mr. Kaguhangire, Mrs. Jolly Kaguhangire (ED-UIA), Hon. Evelyn Anite, Rt Hon. Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda, Hon. Matia Kasaija, and Mr. Emely Kugonza (UIA Board Chairman) in attendance at the Investor of the Year (INOY) awards Gala Dinner, 2016



Laboremus Ug. Ltd, Winner – small scale category, INOY 2016



Delegates visiting the different stalls during the Uganda Investment week.



All winners of the INOY awards 2016 pose for a group photo with Rt. Hon. Rugunda, Hon. Matia Kasaija, Hon. Anite, UIA Board Chairman, and Mrs. Jolly Kaguhangire and members of UIA Board of Directors



UJA ED, Mrs. Jolly Kaguhangire signing on the painting after the INOY 2016 ceremony, at Hotel Africana.



Rt. Hon. Ruhakana Rugunda hands over the trophy and certificate to the overall winner (Graphics Systems) of the INOY awards 2016



Honourable Anite, Minister of State for Privatisation and Investments giving a speech at the Private Equity & Venture Capital conference in 2017, at Serena Hotel.