

Table 1. Uganda: Quantitative Performance Criteria and Benchmarks  
Under the Third Annual PRGF Arrangement, 2000/01 1/

	Sep. 2000 Prog. 2/	Sep. 2000 Adj. Prog.	Sep. 2000 Actual	Dec. 2000 Prog.	Dec. 2000 Adj. Prog.	Dec. 2000 Prel.	June 2001 Proj.
(In billions of Uganda shillings; end of period)							
Cumulative change from end-June 2000							
Ceiling on the increase in net domestic assets of the banking system 3/ 4/	109.7	75.8	-4.8	172.6	-7.4	-102.1	-60.1
Ceiling on the increase in net claims on the government by the banking system 3/ 4/ 5/ 6/	75.2	73.6	9.0	124.5	-40.2	-97.8	-101.9
Ceiling on the gross issuance of promissory notes by the government 7/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Accumulation of new domestic budgetary arrears by the central government 7/	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	...
(In millions of U.S. dollars; end of period)							
Ceiling on the stock of external payments arrears 8/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ceiling on new nonconcessional external borrowing over one-year contracted or guaranteed by the government or the Bank of Uganda 9/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minimum increase in net international reserves of the Bank of Uganda 3/ 4/ 10/	-44.9	-30.0	-15.2	-35.6	57.3	86.5	91.6

1/ Fiscal year begins in July. The PRGF arrangement expires on March 31, 2001; June 2001 figures are projections for the financial program.

2/ Performance criteria.

3/ Net domestic assets of the banking system and net claims on government by the banking system would be adjusted upward (downward) and net international reserves would be adjusted downward (upward) for any shortfall (excess) in import support (including debt relief provided under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, projected at U Sh 121.8 billion at end-September 2000; U Sh 221.1 billion at end-December 2000; U Sh 346.5 billion at end-March 2001; and U Sh 685.5 billion at end-June 2001.

4/ Net domestic assets of the banking system and net claims on the government by the banking system would be adjusted downward (upward) and net international reserves upward (downward) by the amount that external debt service paid by the central government falls short of (exceeds) the cumulative sum of U Sh 48.8 billion at end-September 2000; U Sh 83.5 billion at end-December 2000; U Sh 126.4 billion at end-March 2001; and U Sh 161.3 at end-June 2001.

5/ To be adjusted upward by the amount of any issue of government securities for the completion of the recapitalization of the Bank of Uganda and resolution of deposit payments/transfers of the three commercial banks closed in 1998/99, and for any further recapitalization of Uganda Commercial Bank. To be adjusted downward (upward) by any excess (shortfall) in nonbank financing of the government budget cumulatively projected at -U Sh 72.2 billion at end-September 1999; -U Sh 130.9 billion at end-December 2000; -U Sh 122 billion at end-March 2001; and -U Sh 103.2 billion at end-June 2001.

6/ Net claims on government by the banking system would be adjusted downward by the amount that nonwage recurrent and development expenditures under the Poverty Action Fund (PAF) fall short of U Sh 73 billion at end-September 2000; U Sh 143.8 billion at end-December 2000; U Sh 221.1 billion at end-March 2001; and U Sh 298.6 billion at end-June 2001.

7/ Continuous performance criterion.

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

9/ Excludes debts contracted in the context of rescheduling agreements; includes financial leases and other instruments giving rise to external liabilities, contingent or otherwise, on nonconcessional terms. Commercial interest reference rates (CIRRs) published by the OECD should be used as the discount rate for assessing the level of concessionality, while the six-month average CIRRs should be used for loans with shorter maturities. To both the ten-year and six-month averages the following margins for differing repayment periods should be added: 0.75 percent for repayment periods of less than 15 years; 1 percent for 15-19 years; 1.15 percent for 20-29 years, and 1.25 percent for 30 years or more.

10/ Net international reserves are defined for this purpose, consistent with the definition of the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) template, as external assets readily available to, or controlled by, the Bank of Uganda. Pledged or otherwise encumbered reserve assets including but not limited to reserve assets used as collateral or guarantee for third-party external liabilities are to be excluded.

Table 2. Uganda: Prior Actions, Structural Performance Criteria, and Benchmarks  
Under the Third Annual PRGF Arrangement, September 2000–March 2001

Action	Programmed Completion Date	Current Status
<b>Fiscal</b>		
A new Commissioner General of the Uganda Revenue Authority will be appointed <sup>1/</sup>	September 30, 2000	Observed
The Uganda Revenue Authority will produce an operational plan against which monitorable revenue targets are to be set by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development <sup>1/</sup>	September 30, 2000	Observed
Budgetary resources will be allocated to the Uganda Revenue Authority to achieve the objectives of the operational plan, as well as the revenue targets for 2000/01 <sup>2/</sup>	December 31, 2000	Not observed <sup>3/</sup>
The Auditor General will verify the stock of domestic central government budget arrears outstanding as at end-June 2000 <sup>1/</sup>	December 31, 2000	Not observed, delayed to April 2001
<b>Financial sector</b>		
The new Financial Institutions Bill will be presented to parliament <sup>2/</sup>	December 31, 2000	Not observed, delayed to June 2001
<b>External sector</b>		
The government will contact all its non-Paris Club creditors to offer settlement of outstanding claims in terms comparable to those provided by the Paris Club <sup>2/</sup>	September 30, 2000	Observed
A study of the protection accorded to the sugar and textile industries will be undertaken <sup>2/</sup>	September 30, 2000	Completed in December 2000
The recommendations of the study on the protection accorded to sugar and textiles will be implemented <sup>2/</sup>	December 31, 2000	Protection on textiles eliminated in January 2001 <sup>4/</sup>

1/ Structural performance criterion.

2/ Benchmark.

3/ Resources allocated to the Uganda Revenue Authority will be increased in the last quarter of the fiscal year 2000/01.

4/ The elimination of the protection accorded to the sugar industry has been delayed.