

## A) Microeconomic Developments

Issue	Market Updates
<b>Employment</b>	Formal employment returns, as captured under the PAYE register, reduced by 0.08% from 890,111 employees in June 2025 to 889,422 employees in July 2025. The number of migrant workers captured by the Immigration Department reduced by 7.3% from 3,213 migrant workers in June 2025 to 2,980 migrant workers in July 2025.
<b>Living Standards</b>	Monthly inflation for Food & Non-alcoholic Beverages decreased by 0.1% in July 2025, compared to the 0.7% decrease registered in June 2025. On the other hand, monthly EFU inflation decreased by 0.3% in July 2025, compared to the 0.8% increase registered in June 2025. The power tariff for domestic consumers was maintained at Ushs. 756.2 per unit in Q1 FY2025/26, the same as it was in Q4 FY2024/25. The median out-of-pocket monthly health expenditure is about Ushs 32,000 nationwide, with notable differences at the sub-regional level. In Kampala, the average monthly spend is around Ushs 70,000, while in West Nile, it is approximately Ushs 17,000.
<b>Equity and Economic Inclusion</b>	The volume of mobile money transactions increased by 19.9% from 1.0 billion transactions in March 2024 to 1.2 billion transactions in March 2025. On the other hand, the value of mobile money transactions increased by 23.9% from Ushs. 33.9 trillion in March 2024 to Ushs. 42.0 trillion in March 2025.
<b>Environmental Sustainability</b>	Air quality in Kampala deteriorated significantly, with particulate matter increasing by 90% from 28.75µg/m <sup>3</sup> in June 2025 to 54.70µg/m <sup>3</sup> in July 2025. Natural disaster incidences affected 19,869 individuals and 3,801 households during the period June-July 2025, leaving 14,853 people from 2,981 households internally displaced. In addition, the disasters damaged infrastructure leaving 516 houses completely destroyed and 218 houses partially damaged.
<b>Productivity</b>	Malaria prevalence remained stable at 2.53 deaths per 1,000 persons in June and July 2025.
<b>Competitiveness</b>	Monthly inflation for Liquid Energy Fuels registered a 0.1% decrease in July 2025, compared to the 0.7% increase recorded in June 2025. This was attributed to a 0.2% increase in petrol prices in July 2025 compared to the 1.1% increase registered in June 2025. The power tariff rates for medium, large and extra-large industries consumers were maintained at Ushs. 355.1, Ushs. 300.4 and Ushs. 203.6 per unit in Q1 FY2025/26.
<b>Markets &amp; Regulation</b>	The IMF Commodity Price Index reduced by 0.48% from 165.8 in June 2025 to 160.0 in July 2025. The USE All-Share Price Index increased by 4.6% from 1,274.69 in June 2025 to 1,333.26 in July 2025 on account of higher activity from MTNU counter and UMEME. New business registrations increased by 32.7% from 3,825 new businesses in June 2025 to 5,074 new businesses in July 2025.
<b>Local Content</b>	The monthly trade deficit significantly increased by 146.3% from US\$110.8 million in May 2025 to US\$272.9 million in June 2025. The increase was mainly attributed to a rise in import bills for petroleum products (from US\$160.47 million in May 2025 to US\$184.38 million in June 2025) and mineral products (from US\$432.01 million in May 2025 to US\$454.82 million in June 2025).

**B) Policy Response Measures:** This edition of the MIND focuses on Market and Regulations as a thematic area, with specific emphasis on the indicator of All Share Price Index.

Objective	Interventions
Increased access to investment finance	<p>The Private Sector Development Programme of NDP IV posits that capital markets are a good source of patient capital for private investment. However, the country's secondary markets are underdeveloped and are unable to provide equity and debt finance to a significant number of investors. The NDP IV targets to deepen and widen capital markets as a major source of alternative financing. To effect this, Government has, through the Capital Markets Authority:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Gazetted the Collective Investment Schemes (Licensing) Regulations, 2025</b> aimed at strengthening the oversight and performance of Uganda's growing Collective Investment Schemes sector. As of June 2025, CIS assets had reached an estimated Ushs. 4.6 trillion, underlining the sector's exponential growth. Furthermore, a Credit Rating Agency has been licensed, aimed at increasing transparency and efficiency in capital markets, boost investor confidence and encourage broader participation in Uganda's capital markets.</li> <li><b>2. Enhanced capital markets regulatory environment through the approval of:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The Capital Markets (Licensing and Approval) Regulations, 2025, that define a number of processes such as approval of securities exchange, rules of securities exchange, conditions for grant of approval of securities exchange, approval of commodities exchange, application for approval of commodities exchange, considerations in granting approval of commodities exchange, among others.</li> <li>b) The Capital Markets Authority (Conduct of Business) Regulations, 2025, that define principles applicable to approved persons, material interest, issue of advertisements by approved persons, fair and clear communication, suitability of services for clients, customer to understand risk, customer or client agreements.</li> <li>c) The Capital Markets Authority (Offer of Securities) Regulations, 2025, that govern issuance of securities to the public, ensuring transparent and regulated offerings. Furthermore, the Regulations define requirements for public offers and prospectuses, as well as the approval process for direct listings, among others.</li> <li>d) The Capital Markets Authority (Corporate Governance) Regulations, 2025, which define established governance standards for market participants under the Capital Markets Authority's jurisdiction, such as regulatory requirements, remedial measures, and administrative sanctions.</li> </ol> <p>The above reforms will be instrumental in strengthening the regulatory framework and enhancing the Authority's supervisory oversight and creating a more robust and transparent capital market environment that fosters investor trust and facilitates economic growth.</p> <li><b>3. Approved the Uganda Security Exchange (USE) Listing Rules, 2025</b> to set out the requirements for the initial admission of securities to the Official List of Uganda Securities Exchange Ltd, the listing of additional shares and the continuing listing obligations. This is aimed at ensuring transparency, issuer accountability and market integrity. Furthermore, the Uganda Securities Exchange Fees, Charges and Penalties Rules 2025 have also been put in place.</li> <li><b>4. Continued to implement its Public Education (PE) program</b>, aimed at raising awareness about capital markets and boosting market activity through Collective Investment Schemes (CIS). As of March 2025, the program had benefited over 15,812 people nationwide.</li> </li></ol>

**C) Microeconomic Outlook:** With a reduction in the inflation pressures due to lower inflation for food crops and services particularly passenger transport, during July 2025, aggregate demand is expected to increase. Furthermore, domestic economic activity has remained resilient, thus pointing to a brighter microeconomic outlook in the near term.

# MICROECONOMIC ISSUES IN THE NEWS & REPORTS

JULY 2025

## CAPITAL MARKETS AND KARAMOJA ZONAL SUMMARY

### Performance of Uganda's capital markets

**The Uganda Securities Exchange July 2025 Equity Market Performance Report shows that:**

- a) The USE All Share Index increased by 5.43% from 1,287.64 in June 2025 to 1,357.51 July 2025, while the Local Company Index increased by 1.40% from 337.97 in June 2025 to 342.71 in July 2025.
- b) The total turnover increased by 111.8% from Ushs. 5.1 billion in July 2024, to Ushs. 10.8 billion in July 2025, mainly attributed to trading on the MTNU counter and UMEME counter. Similarly, daily average turnover significantly increased by 112% from Ushs. 220.9 million in June 2024 to Ushs. 468.7 million in July 2025.
- c) The volume of shares reduced by 51.5% from 91.3 million shares in June 2024 to 44.2 million shares in July 2025.
- d) Share prices on the counter were dominated by Jubilee Holdings Limited at Ushs. 6,426.43, followed by East African Breweries Limited (EABL) at Ushs. 6,211.52.
- e) The top gainers during the month included EABL gaining from Ushs. 5,143.93 in June 2025 to Ushs. 6,211.52 in July 2025, Quality Chemicals Industries Limited (QCIL) from Ushs. 89.0 to Ushs. 105 and Bank of Baroda Uganda (BOBU) from Ushs. 34 to Ushs. 40.

### Karamoja Sub-Region:

Economy,  
Public  
Services,  
Industry and  
Capital  
Markets  
performance

**Karamoja sub-region** is located in the North Eastern part of Uganda, with a population size of 1.45 million people (3.2% of the national population in 2024). On average, households in the sub-region comprise 4.7 persons. About 71% (Census 2024) of the population in Karamoja sub-region is in the subsistence economy, higher than the national average of 33% in 2024.

1. **State of the Economy:** Karamoja sub-region is mainly a pastoral economy producing meat and milk as the main products. The poverty rate of the sub-region significantly increased by 13% from 65.65% in 2019/20 to 74.20% in 2023/24. Income inequality, however, reduced by 10.9% from 0.386 in 2019/20 to 0.344 in 2023/24. Unemployment in the sub-region stands at 14.5%, just below the national average of 14.7%.
2. **Public Spending and Service Delivery:** The sub-region has a National Water and Sewerage Corporation office located in Moroto. The sub-region is also served by URSB, Ministerial Zonal Land Offices and UNBS office stationed in Mbale.
3. **Trade, Industry and Local Economic Development:** The leading value chain is livestock production (16.7% of national cattle stock) and minerals such as gold, mable, limestone etc. The sub-region hosts the largest game park (Kidepo Valley National Park) in the country. However, the visitor volume accounts for 1.7% of total visitor volumes to national parks.
4. **Capital Markets Performance in Karamoja sub-region:** Among the financial institutions listed on the Uganda Securities Exchange, only Centenary and DFCU Bank have presence in the sub-region. This makes the subregion underserved in terms of financial inclusion and, therefore, its inability to access affordable finance. The lack of formal financial institutions in the region is evident in the low uptake of GROW loans and other wealth creation initiatives by Government.

MIND is compiled by Economic Development Policy and Research Department (EDP&RD) in the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

EDPRD: We generate and manage knowledge for effective formulation, implementation and communication of Uganda's economic development policy

## DASHBOARD: JULY 2025

Version 1.0

Issues	Indicators		Frequency	Status		Issues	Indicators		Frequency	Status	
Employment	Jobs	Formal Sector <sup>1</sup>	Monthly	889,422 (0.08%)	▼	Productivity	Literacy Rate (Grade 6) <sup>11</sup>		Yearly	42.7% (97.8%)	▲
		Informal Sector	Yearly (-1)	8,796,480	▲		Numeracy Rate (Grade 6)		Yearly	58% (40.8%)	▲
		Migrant Workers	Monthly	2,980 (7.3%)	▼		Morbidity Rate (Malaria Incidence) <sup>12</sup>		Monthly	2.53(7.2%)	▲
	Incomes	PIP Budget Absorption (GoU, IFMS %) <sup>13</sup>		Yearly	83.3% (-8.5%)		Power Tariff (Ushs per Unit)	Medium	Quarterly	355.1(-15%)	▲
		Per-capita GDP (US\$): 2024/25	Yearly	1,263 (10.2%)	▲			Large		300.4(-14.5%)	▲
		Income Poverty (%)	Yearly	16.1% (20.6%)	▼			Extra Large		203.6(-31.9%)	▲
		Remittances (US\$, M)	Yearly	1,400 (8.36%)	▲	Competitiveness	Av. Freight Costs (US\$, Mom-Kla, 40ft)		Monthly	3,500	▲
		Water (M³)	Quarterly	4,224 (13.3%)	▲		Commercial Case Backlog <sup>14</sup>		Yearly	1,645 (-4.5%)	▲
		Power/Domestic	Quarterly	756.2(-2.5%)	▲		Fuel Prices (Liquid Energy Fuel Inflation) <sup>15</sup>		Monthly	-0.1%	▼
		Data (Ushs, 1GB)	Monthly	2,036 (-8.7%)	▼		Customs Clearance (Hours)		Monthly	5.13 (0%)	▲
Living Standards	Household Expenditure (HFCE), Ushs Bn		Quarterly	34,671 (2%)	▲		Transit Times (Mom-Kla, Days)		Monthly	4.8 (4.2%)	▼
	Healthcare Expenditure (HH, Ushs)		Yearly (-2)	32,000 (113.3%)	▲		Investment Registration (Days)		Yearly	2	▲
	Food Inflation (%)		Monthly	-0.1 (4.4)	▼		Export Growth		Quarterly	4.9%	▲
	EFU <sup>4</sup> Inflation (%)		Monthly	0.3 (0.0)	▼		Electricity Connection (Days)		Monthly	28 (-6.7%)	▼
	Residential Property Price Index (RPPI) for GKMA		Quarterly	109.54 (0.7%)	▲		Water Connection (Days)		Monthly	3 (0%)	▲
	Crime Rate (per 100,000):2024		Yearly	476 (-5%)	▼		Investment Growth (GFCF)		Quarterly	-4.3%	▼
							Communication Rates	Voice (Ushs Per Sec)	Quarterly	0.45 (4.3%)	▼
Equity and Economic Inclusion	Private Pension: Active Members		Yearly	733,588 (12.5%)	▲	Markets and Regulations	Data <sup>16</sup> (Unlimited)		Monthly	550,000(0%)	▲
	Private Pension: Registered Members		Yearly	2,451,422 (4.5%)	▲		IMF Primary Commodity Price Index		Monthly	165 (-0.48%)	▼
	Public Pension (Beneficiaries)		Yearly	382,492 (-6.14%)	▼		Average Monthly Net Salary (After Tax)		Yearly	628,611	▲
	SAGE (Beneficiaries)		Yearly	450,843 (39.44%)	▲		Retail Sales/EFRIS <sup>17</sup>		Quarterly (-1)	63% (-25%)	▼
	Agent Banking (Agents)		Yearly	30,092 (1.7%)	▲		USE All Share Price Index		Monthly	1,333.26 (4.6%)	▲
Environmental Sustainability	Water Quality (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>5</sup>		Quarterly	Low, 20.54 (-24.5%)	▼	Local Content	New Business Registrations		Monthly	5,074 (32.7%)	▲
	Air Quality (PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) <sup>6</sup>		Monthly	54.70µg/m³ (90%)	▲		Hotel Occupancy Rate (Kla)		Yearly	53.2% (13.4%)	▲
	Noise Pollution (Decibels, Kampala)		Monthly	High, 64.29 (2.11%)	▲		Plant Utilization Rates (SME-Large Firms)		Yearly	53.6%	▲
	Seasonal Changes in Rainfall		Monthly	Near Normal	▲		MUG Shelf-Presence <sup>18</sup>		Yearly	N/A	▲
	Natural Disaster Incidences <sup>7</sup>		Monthly	19,869	▲		Trade Balance 'US\$, Millions)		Monthly (-1)	-272.9 (146.3%)	▲

\*Unless indicated all quarterly figures are for Q4, FY2024/25.<sup>1</sup> Active PAYE Register Jobs<sup>2</sup>Labour Intensive Public Works<sup>3</sup> Average household expenditure on Primary education |<sup>4</sup>Energy, Fuel and Utilities |<sup>5</sup>Particulate Matter (July 2022) |<sup>6</sup> 0-50 is good |<sup>7</sup> Total number of individuals affected by Natural Hazards |<sup>11</sup> Persons aged 10 years and above |<sup>12</sup> Cases per 1,000 population |<sup>13</sup> Cumulative Absorption in Q2 (31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2023) |<sup>14</sup> June 2024 |<sup>15</sup> Percentage Average change |<sup>16</sup> Average monthly price of data bundles for MTN (170SGB) and Smile (150GB) |<sup>17</sup> Electronic Fiscal Receipting and Invoicing System |<sup>18</sup> Made in Uganda (MUG) |<sup>19</sup> By Value.