

50-DAY PRAYER AND FASTING SEASON: 19th August - 8th October 2025

FOCUS ON THE GOVERNANCE SPHERE

2026 NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND THE FUTURE OF LEADERSHIP IN UGANDA

PRAYER GUIDE FOR WEEK FOUR: 8th to 14th September 2025

Day	Day of the Week	Date	Area of Focus
<mark>21</mark>	<mark>Monday</mark>	8 th September 2025	The National Economy
22	Tuesday	9 th September 2025	Transport and Logistics
23	Wednesday	10 th September 2025	Information Communication and Technology
24	Thursday	11 th September 2025	Entrepreneurship, Trade and Commerce
25	Friday	12 th September 2025	Manufacturing & Industry
26	Saturday	13 th September 2025	Tourism and Hospitality
27	Sunday	14 th September 2025	Labour & Employment

DAY 21: 8th SEPTEMBER 2025

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

DEUTERONOMY 8:9-10

"A land where the rocks are iron and you can dig copper out of the hills... when you have eaten and are satisfied, praise the Lord your God for the good land he has given you."

DEUTERONOMY 8:18

"But remember the Lord your God, for it is he who gives you the ability to produce wealth."

PROVERBS 27:23

"Be sure you know the condition of your flocks, give careful attention to your herds."

PROVERBS 13:11

"Dishonest money dwindles away, but whoever gathers money little by little makes it grow."

ECCLESIASTES 11:6

"Sow your seed in the morning, and at evening let your hands not be idle, for you do not know which will succeed."

A nation's economy mirrors the quality of governance; it is not only about numbers, markets, and trade balances. The way the country manages resources, investment, and public services shape whether growth is equitable and sustainable, and, how citizens are enabled to thrive. Recently, the economy has shown both promise and challenges, with governance determining its path forward.

Uganda's economy is built on **agriculture**, **natural resources**, **services**, **industry**, **and trade**. Governance determines whether these sectors flourish with justice and equity, or stagnate under corruption and mismanagement.

1. Agriculture: The Backbone of Uganda's Economy

Agriculture employs **over 70% of Ugandans** and contributes significantly to exports (coffee, tea, fish, maize, bananas). Governance plays a role in:

- · Land rights and soil management.
- Investment in irrigation, storage, and markets.
- Regulating exports and imports.

Weak governance leads to post-harvest losses, food insecurity, and low farmer incomes. Strong governance ensures productivity, fair markets, and resilience against climate change.

2. Natural Resources and Industry

Uganda is rich in oil, gold, copper, and fertile land. These can fuel industrialization and infrastructure growth. However, mismanagement and corruption in resource governance hinder growth.

- Oil in the Albertine region could boost revenue but risks the "resource curse" if misused.
- Industrial development requires transparency, infrastructure, and investment in local skills.

3. Trade, Services, and Entrepreneurship

Uganda's economy grows through trade within East Africa and globally. Tourism, banking, ICT, and transport services are key growth sectors. Governance affects:

- Cross-border trade agreements.
- Policies that support small businesses and innovation.
- Infrastructure (roads, railways, electricity).

When governance is weak, businesses face corruption, unfair taxes, and poor infrastructure. When governance is strong, entrepreneurs thrive and jobs are created.

4. Fiscal and Monetary Management

Economic governance includes taxation, budgeting, and monetary policy.

- Taxes fund schools, hospitals, and infrastructure.
- Borrowing and debt must be managed wisely.
- Inflation must be controlled to protect household incomes.

Poor governance in finance leads to debt crises, misused taxes, and inflationary pressure. Strong governance builds stability, investor confidence, and growth.

Proverbs 29:4

"By justice a king gives a country stability, but those who are greedy for bribes tear it down."

5. Equity and Inclusion in the Economy

A healthy economy ensures opportunities for all — women, youth, rural communities, and vulnerable groups.

- Governance must address inequality and unemployment.
- Corruption and elite capture rob the poor of opportunities.



• Economic justice is a biblical value: land, wealth, and opportunity should not be hoarded by a few.

6. Governance Failures and Their Costs

Uganda's economic challenges often reveal governance weaknesses:

- Corruption diverts public funds.
- Weak policies stifle innovation.
- Failure to invest in education and skills limits human capital.
- Political instability discourages investment.

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Isaiah 1:23

"Your rulers are rebels, partners with thieves; they all love bribes and chase after gifts."

RECENT ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Growth Trends

- o GDP grew by 4.9% in **2023**, then accelerated to 6.3% in 2024, and estimated at 6.1% in 2025^{1}
- o In Q1 2025 alone, GDP surged 8.6% year-on-year, the fastest since late 2022.2
- The **World Bank** projects at least 6.2% growth for FY 2025, with a possible jump to over 10% by FY 2026/27 as oil production begins.^{3 4}

Medium-Term Outlook

- With oil production underway, growth could briefly enter double digits before stabilizing around 6%.^{5 6}
- The IMF and World Bank both affirm a promising outlook, driven by agroindustrialisation, tourism, minerals, and technology.⁷⁸

2025/26 National Budget Highlights

Budget Size & Theme

- o The FY 2025/26 budget was set at UGX 72.4 trillion (~USD 20 billion).9 10
- It focuses on: "Full Monetisation of Uganda's Economy through Commercial Agriculture, Industrialization, Expanding Services, Digital Transformation, and Market Access".¹¹

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economy_of_Uganda?utm_source=chatgpt.com

² https://tradingeconomics.com/uganda/gdp-growth-annual

³ https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/crude-oil-production-thrust-ugandas-economic-growth-into-double-digits-imf-2024-09-12/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁴ https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/uganda/overview?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁵ https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/crude-oil-production-thrust-ugandas-economic-growth-into-double-digits-imf-2024-09-12/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁶ https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/uganda/overview?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁷ https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/crude-oil-production-thrust-ugandas-economic-growth-into-double-digits-imf-2024-09-12/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁸ https://www.dentons.com/en/insights/alerts/2025/february/18/2025-outlook-uganda?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁹ https://www.parliament.go.ug/news/3943/govt-unveils-shs723-trillion-budget-drive-full-monetisation-economy?utm_source=chatgpt.com

 $^{^{10}\,}https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/ugandan-parliament-approves-proposed-202526-government-spending-2025-05-16/?utm_source=chatgpt.com$

¹¹ https://www.gtuganda.co.ug/publications/uganda-budget-booklet/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Funding & Priorities

- Over half of the budget (~UGX 36 trillion) is expected from domestic revenue collection.¹²
- Key sectors prioritized: agro-industrialisation, tourism, and mineral development - notably petroleum.¹³

Fiscal Dynamics & Debt

- Public debt reached USD 29.1 billion by December 2024 a 17.8% increase YoY amounting to 52.1% of GDP.¹⁴
- The government pledges to cut external borrowing starting FY 2025/26 to contain the debt burden.¹⁵

Integrated Analysis: Governance and Economic Strategy

1. Growth Engine vs. Inclusion

Uganda's recent growth—especially driven by services and agriculture—is encouraging. Governance must ensure it translates into jobs and equity.

2. Oil as Stake, Not a Trap

Upcoming oil revenue presents opportunity—but risks (resource curse) loom. Governance must prioritize transparency and fair distribution.

3. Budget: Ambitious but Risky

The UGX 72T budget signals bold vision. But rising debt and reliance on domestic revenue require sound fiscal governance.

4. Equity at the Forefront

Achieving Vision 2040 depends on inclusive growth—ensuring rural, women, and youth are not left behind.

5. Risk Management

Rising debt levels and global economic shocks underscore the need for fiscal prudence and policy buffers.

Conclusion: The Economy as a Stewardship Test

Uganda's economy is a gift and a test. If governed with righteousness, it can create prosperity, stability, and opportunity. If governed with greed, it will trap citizens in poverty and inequality. True economic governance means stewardship of resources, justice in distribution, and integrity in management.

Proverbs 14:34

"Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin condemns any people."

¹² https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CS7G_WOK0fM

¹³ https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/ugandas-202526-budget-up-25-previous-projection-2025-04-30/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

¹⁴ https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/ugandas-public-debt-stock-rose-nearly-18-2024-2025-04-02/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

¹⁵ https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/ugandas-public-debt-stock-rose-nearly-18-2024-2025-04-02/?utm_source=chatgpt.com



PRAYER GUIDE: UGANDA'S NATIONAL ECONOMY AND GOVERNANCE

1. Thanksgiving for Uganda's Resources and People

Psalm 65:9 — "You care for the land and water it; you enrich it abundantly."

Lord, we thank You for Uganda's fertile land, minerals, rivers, and people. Thank You for the skills, creativity, and resilience of Ugandans in farming, trade, and industry.

2. Repentance for Corruption and Mismanagement

Jeremiah 22:13 — "Woe to him who builds his palace by unrighteousness, his upper rooms by injustice."

Forgive us where leaders and citizens have stolen, misused, or wasted resources meant for national development. Cleanse Uganda from the spirit of corruption.

3. Prayer for Agricultural Transformation

Joel 2:26 — "You will have plenty to eat, until you are full, and you will praise the name of the Lord your God."

Lord, bless farmers with rain, markets, and fair prices. Grant policies that support irrigation, storage, and export. Make agriculture a true source of prosperity.

4. Prayer for Industry and Natural Resource Management

Isaiah 45:3 — "I will give you hidden treasures, riches stored in secret places."

Lord, may Uganda's oil, gold, and minerals be used wisely. Protect against exploitation and misuse. Raise leaders who will turn resources into lasting industries.

5. Prayer for Trade, Services, and Entrepreneurship

Deuteronomy 28:12 — "The Lord will bless all the work of your hands. You will lend to many nations but borrow from none."

Bless Ugandan entrepreneurs, traders, and innovators. Open markets, improve infrastructure, and remove corruption that stifles business.

6. Prayer for Fiscal and Monetary Stability

Proverbs 11:1 — "The Lord detests dishonest scales, but accurate weights find favor with him."

Lord, grant wisdom to those managing Uganda's taxes, budgets, and debt. Keep inflation under control and protect families from economic hardship.

7. Prayer for Equity and Inclusion

Leviticus 19:15 — "Do not pervert justice; do not show partiality to the poor or favoritism to the great, but judge your neighbor fairly."

Lord, ensure women, youth, and rural communities are included in Uganda's economic growth. Break cycles of inequality and lift the poor into dignity.

Closing Prayer

Father, Uganda's economy belongs to You. We dedicate its land, resources, businesses, and people into Your hands. Forgive us where corruption has stolen opportunities. Raise leaders of integrity to govern with wisdom and justice. Bless our farmers, traders, and workers. Let Uganda's economy reflect righteousness, stability, and prosperity. In Jesus' name, Amen.