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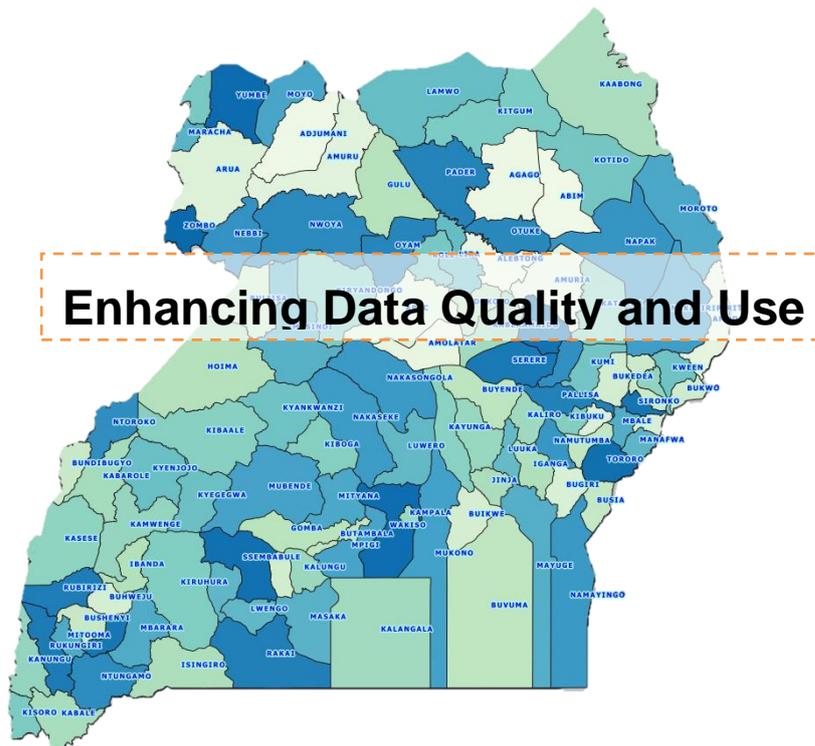
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS (2015/16-2019/20)

Enhancing Data Quality and Use

Ministry of Local Government
P.O. Box 7037
Kampala
https://molg.go.ug

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS

2015/16 - 2019/20

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ACRONYMS

BFP	Budget Framework Paper
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
DDP	District Development Plan
DFID	Department for International Development
DFID	Department of International Development
FY	Financial Year
HLG	Higher Local Governments
IAC	Inter Agency Committee
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
LED	Local Economic Development
LGFC	Local Government Finance Commission
LGs	Local Governments
LLG	Lower Local Governments
LOGICS	Local Government Information and Communication System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MoESTS	Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Sports
MoH	Ministry of Health

MoLG   Ministry of Local Government

MoPS   Ministry of Public Service

MoU   Memorandum of Understanding

MPS   Ministerial Policy Statement

MWE   Ministry of Water and Environment

NDP   National Development Plan

NGOs   Non-governmental Organizations

NSS   National Statistical System

PNSD   Plan for National Statistical Development

SC   Statistics Committee

SPS   Strategic Plan for Statistics

SWOT   Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats

UBOS   Uganda Bureau of Statistics

FOREWORD

In July 2015, the Ministry of Local Government, with support from Uganda Bureau of Statistics, adopted a strategic approach towards managing data and statistics of the ministry. This necessitated development and implementation of a five year Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS) covering the period 2015/16 – 2019/20.The plan is aimed at improving the quality and comprehensiveness of statistics produced by the ministry.

The 2015/16 – 2019/20 MoLG Strategic Plan for Statistics focuses on consolidating and improving routine and ongoing statistical development efforts of the Ministry and further strengthen the capacities for statistical production and dissemination. This strategy is aligned to the Plan for National Statistical Development and will be guided by the following five strategic goals over the next five years:

i. Strengthen the coordination and management in the production of local ggovernance statistics.
ii. Increase usability and dissemination of local governance statistics.
iii. Mainstream quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information.
iv. Strengthen human capacity for production and management of local governance statistics.
v. Increase the production of local governance statistical information.

I encourage all departments to embrace the strategic plan in order to further strengthen statistics development in the Ministry and the country as a whole. I wish to thank the Uganda Bureau of Statistics for their continuous support towards statistics development across the entire National Statistical System (NSS).

John Genda Walala.

For PERMANENT SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The mandate of the Ministry of Local Government is to guide, harmonize, mentor and advocate for all Local Governments in support of Government's vision of bringing about socio-economic transformation of the country. The Ministry is responsible for mentoring, compliance inspection and support supervision of Local Governments. Quality statistics inform policy, planning and decision-making processes and provide the basis for monitoring and evaluating MoLG and government programmes.

With the guidance by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), MoLG developed its Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics (2015/16-2019/20) under the framework of the Plan for National Statistical Development whose theme is: "Enhancing Data Quality and Use." The SPS provides a framework and mechanisms for reform and acceleration of statistical development in the Ministry of Local Government. The rationale of this strategic plan is to define the roadmap for establishing a sound statistical system in the Ministry over the next five years. The SPS was developed through a consultative and participatory process guided by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics and spearheaded by the Policy and Planning Unit. Various assessments of the state of statistics produced in MoLG were undertaken; these informed the design of this plan by helping to identify key important issues and areas of interest, as well as priorities and expected outcomes over the next five years.

The Policy, Planning, Budgeting and ICT Department will coordinate the implementation of this plan by all departments in the Ministry and priority will be placed on advocating for recruitment of statisticians, linkage of the management information systems, capacity building and coordinated efforts in statistical production among the departments. A monitoring and evaluation plan has been devised to guide measurement of achievements under the plan. The plan will be implemented with funding under the Government of Uganda budget and with support from Development Partners.

CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND

This chapter defines the mandate of the Ministry of Local Government, the significance of statistics in MoLG, and the context and rationale within which the strategic plan has been developed.

1.1 Legal Framework

The Ministry of Local Government derives its mandate as specified in the Sections 96-99, and in the Second Schedule of the Local Governments Act CAP 243. The Ministry is responsible for the guidance, inspection, monitoring and coordination of Local Governments to ensure compliance with the provisions of Local Governments Act 1997 Cap 243 and any other relevant laws.

1.2 Mandate and Institutional Framework

The mandate of the Ministry of Local Government is to guide, harmonize, mentor and advocate for all Local Governments in support of Government's vision of bringing about socio-economic transformation of the country.

To fulfill this mandate, the MoLG is guided by the Vision "An effective and efficient Local Government system that provides quality, equitable and sustainable services to the Population". The Mission of the Ministry is to coordinate, support and advocate for Local Governments for sustainable, efficient and effective service delivery in the decentralized system of governance.

The Political Head of the Ministry is the Hon. Minister of Local Government, supported by the Hon. Minister of State for Local Government.

The Permanent Secretary is the accounting officer of the Ministry. The Ministry has two Directorates namely, the Directorate of Local Government Inspection and Directorate of Local Government Administration each headed a Director.

The Directorate of Local Government Inspection has two departments namely Department of District Inspection and Department of Urban Inspection. These departments are headed by Commissioners.

The Directorate of Local Government Administration has three departments namely District Administration, Urban Administration, and Local Councils Development all of which are headed by Commissioners.

The Ministry also has a department of Finance and Administration, headed by the Under Secretary.

The Ministry works in close collaboration with the Local Government Finance Commission (LGFC), an autonomous arm of government responsible for advising central and Local Governments on issues of fiscal decentralization.

1.3 Context and Rationale of the Strategic Plan

The Ugandan National Statistical System (NSS) is decentralized in nature with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) as the national authority for coordinating, monitoring and supervising the NSS. In order to ensure sustained development and maintenance of the NSS, the country is guided by a Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) whose implementation is spearheaded by UBOS, with key government agencies as collaborating partners.

The PNSD provides for various ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs) to develop and implement their respective institutional statistical plans that act as the building blocks for the PNSD. It's under this premise that the Ministry of Local Government was required to develop and implement a 5-year Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS).

This plan builds on the ongoing and routine data production initiatives and aims to consolidate the existing data/statistical production efforts of the Ministry with the aim of enhancing data quality and use as prescribed by the PNSD. The plan also feeds into

the 2ndNational Development Plan (NDPII), Vision 2040, and other national, regional and international development frameworks and obligations.

This plan sets out the strategies for improving the quality of data produced by the Ministry in terms of accuracy, reliability, timeliness, coherence, interpretability, accessibility and relevance to stakeholders.

1.4 Process of Developing the Strategic Plan

The plan was developed by the MoLG Statistics Committee with support from the UBOS. The Statistics Committee comprises of representatives from all the ministry's departments, and was coordinated by the Policy, Budgeting, and ICT Planning Department. The process of developing the plan was consultative and participatory with various stages as highlighted.

The following steps were followed in designing the MoLG SSPS:

Step 1 – Constitution of the Sector Statistics Committees

The Ministry's Statistics Committee (SC) was constituted to facilitate internal coordination during the design and implementation of the SPS. The SC was given specific Terms of Reference (TORs) to guide its operation. Consultations were made with the respective departments to identify data needs.

Step 2 – Departmental Assessments

All the departments were assessed using pre-designed tools from UBOS to facilitate definition of the direction of MoLG statistics. The results of this assessment culminated in the drafting of the first SPS.

Step 3 –Review Meeting

Various SC review meetings were organized to enrich the Draft MoLG-SPS as well as ensure ownership and common understanding of the strategic framework for enhancing data production within the ministry.

Step 4 – Approval and finalization of the SPS

A joint Senior Management and SC meeting was convened to discuss the draft MoLG-SPS. This provided a platform for interactive discussions and synthesis of emerging issues, strategies and recommendations which were incorporated into the final SPS document. The revised SPS was adopted by the SC and Senior Management and finally approved by the Permanent Secretary.

1.5 Structure of the Strategic Plan

The Plan is divided into five chapters. The first chapter covers the background, while the second provides a situational analysis. The third and fourth chapters address strategic issues for statistics including the vision, mission and strategies for improving statistics production. Chapter five presents the implementation plan, and the last section contains the annexes.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the stakeholders' analysis, status of data production and use, challenges in statistical development as well as the analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT).

2.1 Stakeholder Analysis

The responsibility for collecting, capturing and disseminating data in the Ministry of Local Government lies with the Policy and Planning Unit. However, individual departments do compile data to inform their decisions and is hence scattered across the entire Ministry. The Local Governments; too generate and compile statistics which may be shared directly with other MDAs and NGOs without the involvement of the Ministry of Local Government

Table 2.1:   Stakeholder Analysis Matrix

	Stakeholder (Name of stakeholder – Agency/Institution)	Role of the stakeholder (Producer, User, etc.)	Level of Stakeholder Influence on the Department (High, Medium, Low)
1.	Local Governments and urban councils	Producer	High
2.	Members of Parliament	User	High
3.	Other MDAs e.g. MoESTS, MoH, MWE, MIA, MFPED, MoPS, Electoral Commission, Dev't partners	Producer User	Medium
4.	UBOS	Producer	High

2.2 Coordination mechanisms

Arrangements for sharing of information among the departments exist at the Ministry headquarters such as quarterly and annual reports. However, individual departments undertake their own data collection without the involvement of other departments. This is mainly done with the related departments in the District Local Governments, depending on the information needed. Most of the data is collected from Local Governments and is mainly administrative data.

Data from other MDAs such as MoESTS, MWE is also utilized by the Ministry to inform decision making. However, there exists no formal coordination arrangement between the Ministry and other MDAs that produce statistics that is utilized by the Ministry.

With the development of the SPS, a ministry-wide statistics committee has been set-up comprising representatives from all departments and is expected to meet on a quarterly basis to discuss and approve statistics related matters. This will go a long way in harmonizing statistics and enhancing coordination and management of the statistics function in the Ministry.

The Ministry recognizes the Statistics Committees that have been established in PNSD Local Governments as structures for effective delivery of the statistical function at that level.

2.3 Human Resource Status

The Planning, Policy, Budgeting and ICT department is mandated to coordinate the statistics production in the Ministry. The department is comprised of a mix of graduates in different fields but mainly Economics, and Information Technology who are capable of compiling and interpreting statistics. Other departments do have staffs that are charged with data related responsibilities. It is important to note that some of these staff have benefitted from postgraduate training in data management. In the current structure, there is no position for a Statistician. Throughout the implementation of this Plan, the Ministry will provide for recruitment of a Statistician to spearhead statistical production in the Ministry.

Since most of the data is generated at Local Government level, in most LGs, there are approved structures in the Planning Unit and the Health Department responsible for statistics production. These include statisticians, planners, economists, records officers and bio-statisticians. The District Service Commission gives priority to personnel with the relevant training in the statistics, economics, and record management to fill these positions.

2.4   Financial Status for Statistics

There exist funding for statistical work at the Ministry headquarters although it is scattered among departments. Most of the statistics is generated through administrative data and hence is indirectly funded by the Government of Uganda. Nonetheless, notably, funding for development of Management information system upgrade and operations are allocated annually. There exists no specific budget line for statistics in the Ministry's Budget Framework Papers.

2.5   Status of Data Production

Based on its mandate and functions, the Ministry currently produces statistics on Local Councils, staffing levels in both Higher and Lower Local Governments, financing levels including Central Government transfers and locally generated revenues, functionality of facilities and service delivery units, duty attendance in LGs, etc.

The data is collected using different tools designed by the different departments, including questionnaires which may be administered online or by interviewing. The Ministry has designed various management information systems for data storage and compilation and they include:

- Local Government Revenue Collection and Management information System (LGRMIS);
- Local Government Revenue Management System (LGRMS); and
- LOGICS

The Ministry still needs a one stop Centre (MIS) that consolidates statistics from the various management information systems hence facilitating subsequent dissemination. The statistics is currently presented in the

- Departments' progress reports;
- Annual Progress Reports;
- Ministry's Budget Reports
- NAL synthesis reports;
- Annual National Assessment Report for all Local Governments;
- Quarterly Inspection Reports;
- Inventory of Local Councils.

2.6 Data demanded but not produced

At the Ministry level, the following indicators are some of those demanded but not produced;

- Contact addresses of LG leaders
- Number of LG leaders
- Members of District Service Commissions and Public Accounts Committees
- Number of NGOs operating in LGs
- Funds transferred to Lower Local Governments
- Number of village health teams inspected
- Number of administrative units in Local Governments
- Statistics on special investigations
- Staffing position of each LG/ Vacant posts
- Status of administrative blocks(dilapidated)
- Local revenue budgeted and collected

2.7 Data Quality Assessment

Departmental data is collected from LGs and analyzed at the Ministry's headquarters. Some of the data that informs decision making is collected from other MDAs such as the Ministry of Education, Sports, Science and Technology. The data collection tools are developed by the departments in consultation with stakeholders, however, manuals and statistical standards are not often referred to while developing the tools. Data management is mainly supervised and validated with field visits.

A self-assessment of the quality of data from the Ministry was undertaken on the circumstances around which statistics are currently produced in MoLG. Internal environment has a significant influence on the effectiveness and credibility of the statistic(s) produced by an MDA in terms of validity, reliability or appropriateness.

Overall, the quality of statistics production is acceptable, measuring at 3.0 out of 4. The components of the environment measure are as follows;

Enter 4: Good, 3: Acceptable, 2: Questionable and 1: Poor)

No.	Criteria	Rating	Implication
1.	**Relevance**	3.8	Acceptable
2.	**Prerequisites** (statistical laws, staff level and expertise, infrastructure, Organizational focus on data quality)	2.8	Questionable
3.	**Integrity** (Independence of statistical operations, culture of professional and ethical standards)	3.2	Acceptable
4.	**Methodological soundness**(international/regional standards)	2.5	Questionable
5.	**Accuracy and reliability** (source data adequacy, response monitoring, validation of administrative data, validation of intermediate and final outputs)	3.2	Acceptable
6.	**Serviceability** (user consultation, timeliness of statistical outputs, periodicity of statistical outputs)	2.8	Questionable
7.	**Accessibility** (effectiveness of dissemination, updated metadata)	3.2	Acceptable
8.	**Interpretability and Comparability**	2.8	Questionable
9.	**Gender responsiveness**	2.8	Questionable
	Average	**3.0**	Acceptable

As noted from the results above, the Ministry needs to adhere to national and international standards in production of statistics, develop manuals and guidelines and improve on the dissemination mechanisms for statistics production.

2.8 Use of statistics in the Ministry

Statistics in the Ministry is presented in the departmental quarterly and annual reports which are shared in senior management meetings and meetings with the Local Governments. In bid with its mandate; to harmonize, mentor and advocate for all LGs in support of the vision of government to bring about socio economic transformation of the country; the statistics produced by the ministry are fundamental and are undoubtedly an important tool for planning in the Ministry. The statistics act as a benchmark for policy formation and budgeting in the Ministry, to guide in the implementation of the decentralized development programs so as to achieve improved service delivery in all LGs.

The Ministry also uses the statistics as an accountability tool for showing the various achievements resulting from the expended sector resources over time as evidenced in the MPS and annual reports.

The challenge however is that data gets obsolete as there are no mechanisms for real time information generation. In addition, there is no single statistical publication in the Ministry such as a Statistical Abstract that consolidates and presents only statistical information. Some reports are shared on the Ministry's website but with limited mechanisms for tracking feedback from the users. There is also a challenge of data interpretability by different stakeholders which impedes its usage.

2.9 Challenges of Statistical Production

The commitment from the Ministry and UBOS notwithstanding in developing this statistical plan, the following challenges persist and have to be addressed to ensure successful implementation of the plan:

i. Capacity gaps at various levels – From the onset, it is clear that most of the statistics will be collected from the Local Government level. However, there exists huge capacity gap at these levels as some of the responsible stakeholders may not be trainable to collect and generate credible statistics to be used for planning and evidence based decision making.

ii. Lack of equipment – Data collection and management requires use of requisite equipment such as computers, scanners, etc. However, there is a problem of lack of the requisite equipment. The available equipment is old or outdated and users are either ill equipped to use them, or have limited skill in using the equipment. The situation is further compounded by inefficient communication infrastructure for data collection and information sharing.

iii. Data collection fatigue – Local Governments are subjected to various data collection regimes by various government agencies and non-governmental Organizations. Further, the frequency of the data collection can potentially bring about data collection fatigue as LGs throughout the year are doing some sort of data collection. Sometimes, the various data collection efforts duplicate rather than complement each other.

iv. Multiplicity of Management Information Systems - The success of a data collection and management plan depends on the credibility of a management information system. However, in Local Government system today, there are many MISs being promoted various stakeholders. However, these MISs duplicate, rather than supplement each other. Further, these systems operate in silos and do not share information. For the sake of this process, there is no single MIS that will support this plan.

2.10 SWOT Analysis

An analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats was carried out, and the following observations were made:

Table: 2.2 SWOT Analysis Matrix

Strengths	I. Weaknesses
i. The Ministry is able to monitor the Decentralization Policy which generates statistics ii. Adequate staffing levels at the Ministry headquarters Senior management support and appreciation for statistics iii. There are reporting requirements from LGs	II. Inadequate resources III. Poor records management practices IV. Unsound methods of data management V. Inexistence of a central one-stop database VI. Low IT capacity in LGs
Opportunities	**Threats**
i. Improvement of literacy rates among leaders in Local Governments ii. Presence of development partners in Local Governments iii. There is demand for data iv. Quarterly meetings are a forum for dissemination of information v. Routine monitoring and supervision is the mandate of the Ministry	i. Consolidation of LG accounts into single treasury accounts ii. Change in government policies on decentralization iii. Highly fluctuating data (it becomes obsolete so fast) iv. Questionable quality of administrative data sources v. Lean structures of staff at the Ministry and in Local Governments

2.11 Outstanding Issues

To successfully implement this strategic Plan, the following major issues need urgent attention:

- **Recruitment of a Statistician:** The current structure needs to be revised to provide for a position of Statistician in the Policy and Planning Unit. The recruitment of a Statistician to spearhead statistical production in the Ministry will be essential in the successful implementation of this Strategic Plan

- **Harmonized data production systems:** Currently different data are produced in different formats according to individual user needs/demands. It is necessary to produce and publish all data according to internationally agreed reporting formats and standards. This will increase data usability as it will be easier to compare data across regions.

- **Production of an annual statistical publication:** The Ministry needs to consolidate all its annual statistics into an Annual Statistical Abstract. This will improve the visibility of the statistics function in the Ministry, increase use and demand for the statistics, and enhance coordination amongst the Departments.

- **Budget Line function for statistics in the Budget Framework Papers:** Creation of budget line for statistics and related outputs will impress upon the Ministry to make a clear distinction between the administrative functions of inspection and statistics. The Ministry should also work with LGs to develop statistics related outputs as part of performance contracts for District Local Government accounting officers.

- **Revamping of the LOGICS:** This harmonized information system that was developed some years back needs to be revamped and increased in terms of content and coverage scope to produce timely information pertaining to all departments. An assessment of the current state of the MIS will be undertaken to ascertain the gaps, and devise strategies to re-engineer the system.

- **Capacity building in data management:** Continuous refresher trainings will be organized to build capacity in data management, use and interpretability of the statistics among the key stakeholders of the Ministry. This will be preceded by an assessment of statistical capacity needs of the Ministry.

- **Real time data collection and dissemination**: It is also necessary to improve dissemination of the ministry's data to stakeholders. This will be achieved by redesigning the ministry's website to fit user needs, and developing a tab on the website for disseminating statistics in analytical formats.

CHAPTER THREE: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE MoLG-SPS

This chapter presents the strategic framework for production and dissemination of MOLG statistical information. It highlights the vision, mission, strategic goals, core values and principles that will be upheld in the production, dissemination and use of quality local governance statistics.

Vision

To be a Centre of excellence in the production, dissemination and use of Local Governance Statistics

Mission

To spearhead the production, dissemination and use of quality statistics for efficient and effective management of the Local Governments

Strategic Goals

The achievement of the mission will be guided by the following five strategic objectives:

Goal 1:   **Strengthen the coordination and management of the production of Local Governance Statistics:**

Goal 2:   **Increase usability and dissemination of Local Governance statistics:**

Goal 3:   **Mainstream quality assurance in the production of Local Governance statistical information:**

Goal 4:   **Strengthen human capacity for production and management of Local Governance statistics:**

Goal 5:   **Increase the production of Local Governance statistical information:**

Core Values

In the production and dissemination of statistics for informing sector programs, the following core values and principles will be upheld:

Transparency: The Ministry's Statistical System shall strive to promote accountability to the public through provision of reliable data, and to ensure transparency in statistical production

Quality: The quality of a Sector's products is what defines the image and the usefulness of the Sector. The Ministry is committed to producing increasingly better quality products conforming to the key components of relevance, accuracy, timeliness, reliable, methodological soundness, interpretability, coherence and comparability, accessibility, timeliness, completeness, reliability and relevance.

Professionalism: In order to retain trust in official statistics, the Ministry values outputs that are produced following strict ethical codes, professional considerations and internationally acceptable standards.

Integrity: At all stages of production, management and dissemination of official statistics, the public interest shall prevail over organizational, political or individual interests, whilst maintaining strict adherence to ethical and professional codes.

CHAPTER FOUR: STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICS PRODUCTION

In order to realize the vision and mission of the MoLG statistical plan over the next five years (2015/16–2019/20), the following interventions have been earmarked for implementation under the five strategic goals.

4.1 Strengthen the coordination and management of the local governance statistical system

Coordination and management of the local governance statistical system involves identifying mechanisms for enhancing collaborative partnerships, strategic statistical planning, statistical advocacy, monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities; and improving institutional governance and resource mobilization for statistical development.

The level of coordination and cooperation among key producers and users of public finance statistics is still low. Coordination is essential for integrating data from different sources, eliminating, duplication, minimizing respondents' reporting burden, promoting production of comparable data in different fields and ensuring efficient use of resources.

Objective

To establish a coordinated and harmonized local governance statistical system

Main Strategy

i.   Establishing a robust and effective coordination and management structure for production and use of local governance statistics.

Specific Actions

The above strategy will be implemented through the following specific actions:

i.   Complete the development of the Ministry's SPS as a framework that guides collection and use of statistics

ii.   Operationalize the Ministry's Statistics committee meetings and related technical committees to review statistical products and processes.

iii. Revitalize the operationalization of the LOGICS

iv.   Conduct sensitization workshops for data providers and users in order to increase statistical awareness and support statistics production.

v. Integrate the MoLG-SPS into the MoLG Budget Framework Paper and advocate for creation of a statistics vote in the BFP

vi. Sign memoranda of understanding (MoU) with key producers of local governance statistical information.

vii. Procure computers and other related ICT equipment for statistical production and dissemination.

viii. Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of MoLG statistical activities.

ix. Undertake resource mobilization for statistical development.

x. Develop a centralized stop Centre for statistics and information in the Ministry.

4.2 Increase Usability and Dissemination of local governance Statistics

Usability and dissemination of public finance statistics involves identifying mechanisms for increasing statistics user engagements and satisfaction, enhancing timely availability and access to statistical information, aligning statistical products/outputs to user needs, enhancing stakeholders' capacities for statistics use, and developing and managing on/off line data dissemination portals.

Objective

To increase accessibility, interpretability and availability of demand driven statistics produced by the ministry.

Strategy

i. Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.

Specific Actions

i. Design and develop a statistics tab and a statistics sub-page under the ministry's website to increase access to statistics generated by the ministry.

ii. Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar.

iii. Put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely dissemination of MoLG statistics such as meetings, correspondences and workshops

iv. Build the capacity of users in interpretation and usage of statistics for planning and decision making

v.   Develop and publish statistics metadata to enhance interpretability of MoLG statistics.

vi.   Undertake statistical branding to increase statistics advocacy within and outside the Ministry.

4.3 Mainstream quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information

Mainstreaming quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information involves adherence to international standards, guidelines and methodologies for production of statistical information. This requires adoption of standards and guidelines, undertaking quality assessments and statistical audits, certifying statistical information, documenting statistical production processes and undertaking analytical and methodological research. It also requires producing statistical information that meets the quality dimensions of relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, comparability, coherence, methodological soundness and integrity.

Objective

To ensure production and dissemination of statistical products that meet national and international standardsand are produced according to recognised international best practices and guidelines.

Main Strategy

i.   Establishing and institutionalising statistics quality assurance mechanisms.

Specific Actions

i.   Regularly review data collection instruments and ensure adherence to national and international guidelines

ii.   Develop manuals and regulations to guide statistical production and use in the Ministry

iii. Undertake regular data quality assessments.

iv.   Support Statistical quality audits undertaken in the National Statistical Systems

v.   Conduct routine field data validation and verification.

vi.   Review administrative data collection system in Local Governments.

vii.   Document statistical production processes and methodologies.

4.4 Strengthen human capacity for production and management of local governance statistics

Human resource development and management involves identification of mechanisms for ensuring availability of competent manpower for statistics production. Focus should be on adequacy in numbers, and staff capacity and motivation. Proper planning for human resources is essential for building and maintaining manpower capacity for statistical production and development.

MoLG capacity for handling statistical production and management is inadequate. In order for MoLG to undertake effective statistical development it is necessary to designate and retain a variety of professionals (i.e. Economists, accountants, auditors) to manage statistics production within the Ministry.

Objective

To strengthen the ministry's statistics team with enhanced skills and capabilities in order to boost statistical production and management in the Ministry.

Main Strategy

i.   Equipping the ministry's statistics team with knowledge and skills to manage a sound data production and management system.

Specific Actions

i.   Advocate for the recruitment of a Statistician at the Ministry headquarters

ii.   Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling

iii.   Train and support relevant staff in research methodologies through work-in-progress seminars.

iv.   Subscribe to professional statistical journals and magazines.

v.   Organize study tours and conferences for Ministry staff to build technical capacity, knowledge and experience in statistics generation.

vi.   Advocate for recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments

4.5 Strengthen production and development of local governance statistical information

Statistics production and management involves broadening generation of quality statistical information in alignment with international and national development frameworks and sector plans, as well as improvements in administrative data production and enhancement of linkages between databases.

Objective

To develop and implement an integrated administrative and survey programme to meet the user needs.

Main Strategy

i. Provide continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.

Specific Actions

The following specific actions will be undertaken:

i. Initiate and sustain the production of the Ministry's Annual Statistical Abstract.

ii. Enforce production of District Annual Statistical Abstracts as performance measures for district accounting Officer (CAOs).

iii. Design backed up systems for data capture, editing, analysis and dissemination

iv. Review the statistical needs of the Ministry and design data collection approaches to fill the gaps.

v. Routinely collect statistics to update the developed Ministry's harmonized centralized database/ one stop Centre.

vi. Conduct demand driven surveys to fill the gap of administrative data sources.

vii. Extend the scope (geographical, content and time) of the current statistics produced by the Ministry.

viii. Develop research papers from the Ministry's statistics to present in major national and international forums.

CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING PLAN

This section presents the implementation, monitoring and evaluation and financing mechanisms of the MoLG Strategic Plan for Statistics (2015/16 –2019/20).

5.1   Implementation Mechanisms

Implementation of the strategy essentially involves translating strategic thought into action.   It focuses on efficiency and requires motivation, leadership skills and coordination. The MoLG Statistics Committee (SC) shall be responsible for coordinating and managing the implementation of the MLG-SPS under the leadership of the Policy and Planning Unit.

Implementation will be phased over a period of five years with each financial year constituting a phase. The prioritization and scheduling of activities shall be guided by funding requirements, availability of funds, the priority needs and the linkages of the strategic goals where synergy could be achieved.

Successful implementation of the plan will require strengthening partnership and collaboration among key stakeholders e.g. Local Governments, LGFC, UBOS, MFPED, NPA and other Ministries, Departments and Agencies that work closely with Local Governments.

The Permanent Secretary's office shall take the overall responsibility of supporting and overseeing the implementation of this SPS. The head of the Policy, ICT and Planning Office shall be the coordinating link between the key players in the Ministry.

The constituted SC shall be the technical steering team and will meet at least once a month to execute its mandate. Each department shall, through their head or statistical focal person, regularly update the SC on the implementation of the statistical activities by their departments. Annual coordination meetings involving representatives of key stakeholders such as data users, politicians and government partners, will be organized by the SSC to review progress in the implementation of this SPS. Relevant staff trainings will be conducted to facilitate the implementation process. This SPS will be

presented to development partners with interest in Local Governance statistics for possible support.

5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the MoLG-SPS will be in accordance with the M&E framework of the National Statistical System (NSS). Overall, implementation monitoring will focus on activities and achievement of outputs as stated in this SPS, while evaluation will aim at establishing achievement of outcomes and impact

Monthly SC meetings will be held to assess progress of implementation of the SPS, identify gaps and challenges, and discuss strategies for improvement, all of which will inform the quarterly PNSD Inter-Agency Committee (IAC) meetings. The ministry's Policy, Budgeting, ICT and Planning Department will coordinate M&E activities.

A set of performance indicators has been designed to measure progress towards achievement of the plan's objectives. The indicators are presented in the Logical Framework. The Ministry will support the mid-term and terminal evaluation exercises to assess the relevance, efficiency, impact and sustainability of the achievements of the Plan. The evaluation exercises will be spearheaded by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics and will involve the ministry's statistics committee and representatives of other data producers and users.

5.3 Financing plan

This Ministry's SPS will be financed by Government of Uganda and contributions from development partners, such as the Department for International Development (DFID). However, it is expected that donor contribution will reduce with time as that of government increases.

Resource mobilization for statistical activities will be the joint responsibility of MoLG and UBOS. The SPS will be integrated into annual Budget Framework Papers for funding from government. UBOS will lobby for resources from various development partners and Government of Uganda, under the statistical development basket funding

mechanism, to contribute to the implementation of the plan. The cost of the plan is estimated at **UGX 1.5 Billion** as reflected in the five-year budget (see Table 5.1 below).

A summary of specific financial targets for the MoLG Strategic Plan for Statistics, 2015/16-2019/20, inclusive of administration overheads under the respective goals, is highlighted in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1: MoLG-SPS summary budget (Uganda shillings '000)

Strategic Goals	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	TOTAL
Strengthen Coordination and Management.	112,340	98,960	97,020	97,020	97,020	**502,360**
Improve Usability and Dissemination of Statistics.	17,720	35,720	22,530	14,530	14,220	**104,720**
Mainstream Quality Assurance in Statistics Production.	29,500	50,000	49,500	49,500	49,500	**228,000**
Enhance Human Resource Development and Management.	15,000	72,325	72,325	72,325	72,325	**304,300**
Enhance Statistical Production and Development.		135,150	130,000	50,000	50,000	**365,150**
TOTAL	**174,560**	**392,155**	**371,375**	**283,375**	**283,065**	**1,504,530**

5.4 Key Assumptions

1. Sufficient financial, human and physical resources to support the MoLG statistical system will be available from government, private actors and development partners.
2. There will be effective partnerships with adequate capacity for generation and use of statistical information.

ANNEX 1: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK FOR MoLG-SPS

Hierarchy of Objectives	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
Vision To be a Centre of excellence in the production, dissemination and use of Local Governance Statistics	• All statistics produced according to internationally recognized standards. • Quality score of the MoLG statistical environment, and statistics.	• UBOS NSS Statistical Quality Assessment Reports	• Continued Management support towards statistics. • Political, social and economic stability exists in LGs and Uganda
Mission To spearhead the production, dissemination and use of quality statistics for efficient and effective management of the local governments.	• % of Ministry and national policies developed/reviewed as a result of informed decisions aided by MoLG statistics • % increase in resource allocation to MoLG statistics production and development • % improvement in the statistical quality score of MoLG • % improvement in user satisfaction for MoLG statistics • % increase in utilization of MoLG statistics to monitor NDP and other development frameworks	• Sector review reports • Ministerial policy statements • Budget Framework Paper • Evaluation reports for statistical development. • User satisfaction survey reports. • NSS Statistical quality assessment and audit reports	• Resources for implementation shall be available. • Stakeholders will be aware of the importance of statistics. • LG staff will support the initiatives • Costs (time, money, personnel) do not compromise gains from decisions based on statistics. • Statistics users will appreciate its importance.
Results/Outputs			
O 1 A coordinated and harmonized MoLG statistical system operational	• Ministry's SPS finalized by 2016 • Number of monthly SSC and related technical committee meetings conducted • LOGICS revitalized and operational by 2016 • Number of statistical activities integrated into the Ministry's SSPS annually • Number of ICT equipment procured to support statistical production	• SSPS report • Minutes of the SSC meetings • Databases • Budget Framework Papers • Procurement Reports • Memoranda of Understandings	• Continued cooperation from the ministries departments and local governments • Existing MISs will be easy to link into the centralized database

Hierarchy of Objectives	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	by mid-2017 • Centralized Ministry database developed by 2017 • Number of MoUs signed with data producers and users.		• Adequate commitment and capacity to collect and use statistics is maintained. • Management will support mainstreaming of statistics budget in the BFP • Availability of funds to implement the SSPS. • Effective mechanisms for widespread statistics collection and usage exist and are user-friendly
O 2 Usability and dissemination of MoLG statistics improved	• Statistics tab developed on the Ministry's website by 2017 • Number of user-friendly statistical products compiled and disseminated • Number of user-producer consultative workshops conducted • Number of capacity building initiatives for statistical interpretations undertaken • Statistics release calendar developed • Statistical meta data developed	• Ministry website • Statistical products • Workshop reports • Statistics release calendar	• Willingness and support from management and stakeholders to use the statistics. • Continued financial and technical support for generation of user friendly statistics and information. • Users will demand for the information.
O3: Quality statistics generated and disseminated	• Number of data collection reviewed in reference to national and international standards • Number of statistical production and management manuals developed by the Ministry • Number of statistical self-assessments conducted in MoLG • Routine data validation and verification exercises	• Standards documents • Statistical quality assessment and audit reports • M&E reports • Field visit reports	• MoLG management will be committed to production and use of quality statistics. • UBOS support for and implementation of statistical

Hierarchy of Objectives	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
	conducted • Number of HLG administrative data collection systems reviewed		quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. • Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided.
O4: Human resource capacity for production, dissemination and utilization of statistics strengthened.	• Structure for Statistician approved and filled by 2017 • Number of refresher trainings conducted • Staff attendance at statistical capacity building forums • Number of staff supported to undertake statistical study tours, benchmarking • Number of filled positions for staff handing statistics in LGs • Number of statistical articles contributed by MoLG staff in major journals and other publications	• Training Reports • Ministry staff structure • Accountability reports • M&E Reports	• Management support especially in recruitment and motivation of staff involved in the delivery of statistical programmes. • Continued funding from local revenue and from donors. • Staff willingness to learn and be trained. • Availability of consultants to support the processes.
05: Demand-driven local governance statistics generated and disseminated.	• Annual Statistical Abstract published by 2016 • Number of districts producing annual statistical abstracts • Number of statistical user needs met • Updated core list of Ministry's indicators • Number of research papers developed from the Ministries statistics • All Ministries data electronically backed up • Number of surveys undertaken to bridge the gap in administrative data	• Annual Ministry Statistical Abstract • District Statistical Abstract • Core list of Indicators • Ministry's website • Data Backup systems • M&E Reports	• Availability of resources to support production of data. • Availability of reliable data sources • Cooperation from the data providers • Technical support from UBOS

Activity	Input	Assumption
Strengthen the coordination and management of the local governance statistical system 1.1 Complete the development of the Ministry's SPS as a framework that guides collection and use of statistics 1.2 Operationalize the Ministry's Sector statistics committee meetings and related technical committees to review statistical products and processes. 1.3 Revitalize the operationalization of the LOGICS 1.4 Conduct sensitization workshops for data providers and users in order to increase statistical awareness and support statistics production. 1.5 Integrate the MoLG SPS into the MoLG Budget Framework Paper and advocate for creation of a statistics vote in the BFP 1.6 Sign memoranda of understanding (MoU) with key producers of local governance statistical information. 1.7 Procure computers and other related ICT equipments for statistical production and dissemination 1.8 Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of MoLG statistical activities. 1.9 Undertake resource mobilization for statistical development 1.10 Develop a centralized stop centre for statistics and information in the Ministry	• Materials • Machinery • Personnel • Time • Consultancy • Funds • Methods • Refreshments • Venues • Meetings • Communication	• Timely release of funds. • Competent personnel in place. • Available and reliable equipment. • Conducive working environment. • Minimal bureaucratic arrangements. • No diversion of statistical development resources. • Management support
Increase Usability and Dissemination of local governance Statistics 2.1 Design and develop a statistics tab and a statistics sub-page under the ministry's website to increase access to statistics generated by the ministry. 2.2 Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar. 2.3 Put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely dissemination of MoLG statistics such as meetings, correspondences and workshops 2.4 Build the capacity of users in interpretation and usage of statistics for planning and	• Website and link • Materials • Machinery • Personnel • Time • Consultancy	

decision making 2.5 Develop and publish statistics metadata to enhance interpretability of MoLG statistics 2.6 Undertake statistical branding to increase statistics advocacy within and outside the ministry.	• Funds • Methods • Refreshments • Venues • Meetings • Communication	
Mainstream quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information 3.1 Regularly review data collection instruments and ensure adherence to national and international guidelines 3.2 Develop manuals and regulations to guide statistical production and use in the Ministry 3.3 Undertake regular data quality assessments. 3.4 Support Statistical quality audits undertaken in the National Statistical Systems 3.5 Conduct routine field data validation and verification. 3.6 Review administrative data collection system in Local Governments 3.7 Document statistical production processes and methodologies.	• Quality standards • Questionnaires • Materials • Machinery • Personnel • Time • Consultancy • Funds • Methods • Refreshments • Venues • Meetings • Communication	
Strengthen human capacity for production and management of local governance statistics 4.1 Advocate for the recruitment of a Statistician at the Ministry headquarters	• Trainable staff • Training modules • Trainers	

4.2 Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling 4.3 Train and support relevant staff in research methodologies through work-in-progress seminars. 4.4 Subscribe to professional statistical journals and magazines. 4.5 Organize study tours and conferences for ministry staff to build technical capacity, knowledge and experience in statistics generation. 4.6 Advocate for recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments	• Time • Consultancy • Funds • Methods • Refreshments • Venues • Meetings • Communication	
Strengthen production and development of local governance statistical information 5.1 Initiate the production of the Ministry's Annual Statistical Abstract 5.2 Enforce production of District Annual Statistical Abstracts as performance measures for CAOs 5.3 Design backed up systems for data capture, editing, analysis and dissemination 5.4 Review the statistical needs of the Ministry an design data collection approaches to fill the gaps 5.5 Routinely collect statistics to update the developed Ministry's harmonized centralized database/ one stop Centre 5.6 Conduct demand driven surveys to fill the gap of administrative data sources 5.7 Extend the scope (geographical, content and time) of the current statistics produced by the Ministry 5.8 Develop research papers from the Ministry's statistics to present in major national and international forums.	• Data collection tools • Electronic data management systems • Materials • Vehicles • Personnel • Time • Consultancy • Funds • Methods •	
Precondition There will be management support and demand for statistics production and development		

Activity	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Strengthen the coordination and management of the local governance statistical system					
Complete the development of the Ministry's SPS as a framework that guides collection and use of statistics	X				
Operationalize the Ministry's Sector statistics committee meetings and related technical committees to review statistical products and processes.	X	X	X	X	X
Revitalize the operationalization of the LOGICs	X	X	X	X	X
Conduct sensitization workshops for data providers and users in order to increase statistical awareness and support statistics production.	X	X	X	X	X
Integrate the MoLG-SPS into the MoLG Budget Framework Paper and advocate for creation of a statistics vote in the BFP		X			
Sign memoranda of understanding (MoU) with key producers of local governance statistical information.		X			
Procure computers and other related ICT equipment for statistical production and dissemination	X	X	X	X	X
Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of MoLG statistical activities.		X	X	X	X
Undertake resource mobilization for statistical development	X	X	X	X	X
Develop a centralized stop Centre for statistics and information in the Ministry	X	X	X	X	X

Increase Usability and Dissemination of local governance Statistics					
Design and develop a statistics tab and a statistics sub-page under the ministry's website to increase access to statistics generated by the ministry.					
Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar.					
Put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely dissemination of MoLG statistics such as meetings, correspondences and workshops					
Build the capacity of users in interpretation and usage of statistics for planning and decision making					
Develop and publish statistics metadata to enhance interpretability of MoLG statistics					
Undertake statistical branding to increase statistics advocacy within and outside the ministry.					
Mainstream quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information					
Regularly review data collection instruments and ensure adherence to national and international guidelines					
Develop manuals and regulations to guide statistical production and use in the Ministry					
Undertake regular data quality assessments.					
Support Statistical quality audits undertaken in the National Statistical Systems					
Conduct routine field data validation and verification.					
Review administrative data collection system in Local Governments					

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Document statistical production processes and methodologies	▨				

Strengthen human capacity for production and management of local governance statistics					
Advocate for the recruitment of a Statistician at the Ministry headquarters	▨				
Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Train and support relevant staff in research methodologies through work-in-progress seminars.	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Subscribe to professional statistical journals and magazines.	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Organize study tours and conferences for ministry staff to build technical capacity, knowledge and experience in statistics generation.	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Advocate for recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments	▨				

Strengthen production and development of local governance statistical information					
Initiate the production of the Ministry's Annual Statistical Abstract	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Enforce production of District Annual Statistical Abstracts as performance measures for CAOs	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Design backed up systems for data capture, editing, analysis and dissemination	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨
Review the statistical needs of the Ministry an design data collection approaches to fill the gaps	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨

Routinely collect statistics to update the developed Ministry's harmonized centralized database/ one stop Centre				
Conduct demand driven surveys to fill the gap of administrative data sources				
Extend the scope (geographical, content and time) of the current statistics produced by the Ministry				
Develop research papers from the Ministry's statistics to present in major national and international forums.				

ANNEX 3: DETAILED MoLG-SPS BUGDET ESTIMATES UGX ('000)

Activity	Input	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
Strengthen the coordination and management of the local governance statistical system							
Complete the development of the Ministry's SPS as a framework that guides collection and use of statistics	Communication, Materials, Consultancy,						
Operationalize the Ministry's Statistics committee meetings and related technical committees to review statistical products and processes.	Refreshments, Communication, Materials, Funds, Consultancy, Venue	5,720	5,720	4,500	4,500	4,500	24,940
Revitalize the operationalization of the LOGICS	Consultancy, Funds	43,000	43,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	209,000
Conduct sensitization workshops for data providers and users in order to increase statistical awareness and support statistics production.	Funds, Materials, Personnel, Venue, Refreshments, Communication	10,620	10,620	10,000	10,000	10,000	51,240
Integrate the MOLG SSPS into the MoLG Budget Framework Paper and advocate for creation of a statistics vote in the BFP	Personnel, Consultancy						
Sign memoranda of understanding (MoU) with key producers of local governance statistical information.	Communication, personnel						

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Procure computers and other related ICT equipment for statistical production and dissemination	Funds, Consultancy, personnel	23,000	23,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	**106,000**
Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of MoLG statistical activities.	Personnel, Funds, Communication, materials		1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	**6,080**
Undertake resource mobilization for statistical development	Personnel, consultancy						
Develop a centralized stop Centre for statistics and information in the Ministry	Funds, Personnel, consultancy	30,000	15,100	20,000	20,000	20,000	**105,100**
Total		**112,340**	**98,960**	**97,020**	**97,020**	**97,020**	**502,360**

Increase Usability and Dissemination of local governance Statistics

Design and develop a statistics tab and a statistics sub-page under the ministry's website to increase access to statistics generated by the ministry.	Personnel, Website and link, Funds, consultancy		8,000	8,000			**16,000**
Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar.	Funds, Materials, personnel	240	240	240	240	240	**1,200**
Put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely dissemination of MoLG statistics such as meetings, correspondences and workshops	Consultancy, funds		10,000				**10,000**
Build the capacity of users in interpretation and usage of statistics for planning and decision making	Funds, Trainings, consultancy	10,250	10,250	8,250	8,250	8,250	**45,250**
Develop and publish statistics metadata to enhance interpretability of MoLG statistics	Personnel, Consultancy, Funds, Time, materials	6,230	6,230	5,540	5,540	5230	**28,770**

Undertake statistical branding to increase statistics advocacy within and outside the ministry.	Funds, materials	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	**2,150**
Total		**17,720**	**35,720**	**22,530**	**14,530**	**14,220**	**103,370**

Mainstream quality assurance in the production of local governance statistical information							
Regularly review data collection instruments and ensure adherence to national and international guidelines	Personnel, time						
Develop manuals and regulations to guide statistical production and use in the Ministry	Machinery, Personnel, funds	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	**100,000**
Undertake regular data quality assessments.	Personnel, Methods						
Support Statistical quality audits undertaken in the National Statistical Systems	Funds, Personnel, Consultancy, Methods	9,500	10,000	9,500	9500	9500	**48,000**
Conduct routine field data validation and verification.	Personnel, Time, methods						
Review administrative data collection system in Local Governments	Time, personnel						
Document statistical production processes and methodologies.	Funds, Personnel, Materials, time		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	**80,000**
Total		**29,500**	**50,000**	**49,500**	**49,500**	**49,500**	**228,000**

Strengthen human capacity for production and management of local governance statistics							
Advocate for the recruitment of a Statistician at the Ministry headquarters	Trainable staff						
Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling	Trainers, Training modules, Funds, venue	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	**75,000**
Subscribe to professional statistical journals and magazines.	Funds, Consultancy		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	**20,000**
Organize study tours and conferences for ministry staff to build technical capacity, knowledge and experience in statistics generation.	Funds, time		52,325	52,325	52,325	52,325	**261,625**
Advocate for recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments	Trainable staff Consultancy						
Total		**15,000**	**72,325**	**72,325**	**72,325**	**72,325**	**356,625**
Strengthen production and development of local governance statistical information							
Initiate the production of the Ministry's Annual Statistical Abstract	Methods, Consultancy personnel						
Enforce production of District Annual Statistical Abstracts as performance measures for CAOs	Materials, Personnel Communication, time Data collection tools Electronic data management		80,000	80,000			**160,000**

	Vehicles						
Design backed up systems for data capture, editing, analysis and dissemination	Personnel, funds, systems Materials, consultancy Time, Electronic data management		5,150				**5,150**
Review the statistical needs of the Ministry and design data collection approaches to fill the gaps	Time, Personnel consultancy						
Routinely collect statistics to update the developed Ministry's harmonized centralized database/ one stop centre	Funds, Vehicles Data collection tools Personnel, methods						
Conduct demand driven surveys to fill the gap of administrative data sources	Methods, Funds, Vehicles, Personnel materials		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	**80,000**
Extend the scope (geographical, content and time) of the current statistics produced by the Ministry	Consultancy, Personnel methods						
Develop research papers from the Ministry's statistics to present in major national and international forums.	Consultancy, Funds Materials, personnel		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	**120,000**
Total			**135,150**	**130,000**	**50,000**	**50,000**	**365,150**

ANNEX 4: STATISTICAL PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-county etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)
Local Councils Development						
1.	Number of local councils (I-V)	Administrative data	Sub-county	No	Annual	Report
2.	Number of peaceful conflict resolutions in LGs	Survey	Lower Local Governments (LLG)	No	Annual	Report
3.	Local Economic Development (LED) support to Local Governments	Administrative data	Lower Local Governments (LLG)	No	Annual	Report
District Administration						
4.	Leadership participation at LGs	Administrative data	District	Yes	Annual	Report
5.	Number of Disciplinary cases by CAOs and Town clerks	Administrative data	Lower Local Governments (LLG)	Yes	Annual	Report
6.	Number of administrative units in urban areas elevated to higher levels	Administrative data	Town boards	No	Annual	Report
7.	School dropout rates	Administrative data	Urban councils	Yes	Annual	Report
8.	Illiteracy rates	Administrative data	Urban councils	Yes	Annual	Report
9.	Number of functional school management committees	Administrative data	District	No	Periodic	Report
District Inspection						

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-county etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)
10.	Number of routine inspections and monitoring visits	Administrative data	District	No	Annual	Report
11.	Number of functional water user committees	Administrative data	District	No	Annual	Report
12.	Number of functional school management committees	Administrative data	District	No	Periodic	Report
13.	Level of compliance with the statutory requirements and adherence to national policies and standards by Districts	Administrative data	District	No	Annual	Report
14.	Implementation of financial systems, information systems, procedures, internal management systems for LGs	Administrative data	District	No	Annual	Report
	Urban Inspection					
15.	Urban Councils financing levels of central government transfers and locally generated revenues		Urban councils	No	Quarterly	Report
16.	Level of compliance with the statutory requirements and adherence to national policies and standards by urban councils	Administrative data	Urban councils	No	Annual	Report
17.	Number of routine inspections and monitoring visits	Administrative data	Urban councils	No	Periodic	Report
	Support to physical and development planning and ICTs	Administrative data	Urban councils	No	Annual	Report

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No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-county etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)
	in Local governments					
18.	Support to physical and development planning and ICTs in Local governments	Administrative data	Urban councils	No	Annual	Report
19.	Number of LGs that have developed and disseminated their national standards on accounting manuals, financial regulations, internal audit guidelines and procurement regulations.	Administrative data	Urban councils	No	Annual	Report

ANNEX 5: MoLG SECTOR STATISTICS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

No.	Name	DESIGNATION	Contact
1	Andrew Musoke (Chair Person)	AG. Assistant Commissioner/ Policy And Planning	0779484799
2	Charles Olake	Assistant Commissioner District Inspection	0772585706
3	Maria Nakitende Mukiibi	Program Finance Manager	0772448450
4	Stella Masaba	Principal Assistant Secretary	0788253464/0701982090
5	Samuel Kwikiriza	System Analyst	0702130156
6	Isaac Mugume	Program Officer	0772854345
7	Deo Waiswa	Senior Research Officer	0772512219/0702512219
8.	Norah Namwirya	Senior Urban Officer	0701484554
9	Jimmy Amatre	Principal Information Scientist	0772561442