

Innovating, Modernizing and Transforming Statistical Services



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT



MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS

2025/26-2029/30



MAP OF UGANDA SHOWING POLITICAL BOUNDARIES



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FOREWORD



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The Ministry of Local Government (MoLG), with support from Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) adopted a Strategic Approach towards Managing Data and Statistics of the Ministry since 2015.

This necessitated development and implementation of the Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS) every five years. This is the third Plan in the series, designed to Innovate, Modernize, and Transform statistical services, with the goal of enhancing both the quality and the comprehensiveness of the statistics produced by the Ministry.

This strategy is aligned to the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD IV) and the National Development Plan (NDP IV)

The 2025/26 – 2029/30 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 (PNSD IV) and the National Development Plan (NDP IV) and will be guided by the following four strategic objectives over the next five years:

- i. Strengthen Systems for Data Production and Development;
- ii. Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics;
- iii. Enhance Human Resource Capacity for Statistics Production; and
- iv. Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for Statistics Production.

Accordingly, MoLG aspires to become a leading model of excellence in producing relevant statistics to support a results-based Regional Development Programme, while upholding the highest standards of credibility and institutional integrity.

I am deeply grateful to the staff of MoLG and all other stakeholders for their invaluable contribution to the formulation of this Strategic Plan. Special thanks go to the Statistics Committee (SC) and the Policy and Planning Division for its leadership and pivotal role in spearheading the development of this Plan.

I am also grateful to UBOS and all Partners involved in the production of this document, particularly for their Technical Guidance in Developing this Plan. I now call upon the General Membership, Management, and Staff of MoLG to intensify their efforts to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of this SPS.



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BFP	Budget Framework Paper	MoH	Ministry of Health
CSO	Civil Society Organization	MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
DA	District Administration	MoTIC	Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives
DI	District Inspection	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
EAC	East African Community	MPS	Ministerial Policy Statement
EC	Electoral Commission	MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
EOC	Equal Opportunities Commission	NDP	National Development Plan
F&A	Finance and Administration	NPA	National Planning Authority
GAPR	Government Annual Performance Reports	NSI	National Standard Indicators
GHAPR	Government Half Annual Performance Reports	NSS	National Statistical System
GoU	Government of Uganda	OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
HLG	Higher Local Government	PDMIS	Parish Development Management Information System
IAC	Inter-Agency Committee	PDM	Parish Development Model
IT	Information Technology	PICD	Procurement Inspection Coordination Department
KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency	PNSD	Plan for National Statistical Development
LCD	Local Councils Development	PPD	Policy and Planning Division
LED	Local Economic Development	SC	Statistics Committee
LG	Local Government	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
LGFC	Local Government Finance Commission	SO	Strategic Objective
LGRMIS	Local Government Revenue Management Information System	SPS	Strategic Plan for Statistics
LoGICS	Local Government and Information Communication System	SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	UA	Urban Administration
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries	UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies	UI	Urban Inspection
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender Labor and Social Development	UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports		
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development		

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Plan for National Statistical Development	This is the national plan for developing statistical capacity across the entire national statistical system (NSS). It sets out a vision of where the NSS should be over a five-year period, and presents a comprehensive and unified framework for the continuous assessment of users' evolving needs and sets the priorities necessary to build capacity to meet these needs in a coordinated, synergistic and efficient manner.
Strategic Plan for Statistics	This is the individual Ministry, Department, or Agency/District /Municipal Council/ City /CSO, five-year plan for strengthening statistics production and development to meet data user needs for evidence-based decision-making. It forms a building block to the PNSD aspirations.
Data Sources	A data source is where data originates, and may be directly or indirectly obtained. Direct methods of data collection involve scientifically collecting new data for a specific purpose - known as primary data (Censuses, Surveys) . Indirect methods of data collection involve sourcing and accessing existing data that were not originally collected for the purpose it is demanded for but suits the need - secondary data – administrative data .
Non-Traditional Data	Non-traditional data includes information that may be publicly available but often difficult to get in a structured and easily usable format e.g. Big Data, Citizen Generated Data, social media, cloud sourcing etc. These data are mostly generated from the non-traditional sources like telecom services etc.
Data Ecosystem	A data ecosystem includes the national statistical system along with the complex organizations of dynamic social relationships, which move and transform data/information such as (data infrastructure, tools, media, producers, consumers, curators and sharers) (PARIS21, 2018b).
Data Revolution	“Data Revolution” is that set of transformative actions needed to make statistics an integral part of evidencebased decision making. It is about providing the right data to the right people at the right time and in the right format, and involves reshaping of how statistical information is produced and used. A true data revolution focuses on sustainable improvements in both the production and uptake/use of statistics. Data revolution draws on both existing (traditional) and new (non-traditional) data sources
Unprecedented Demand for Development Data	Changing and increased demand for data to inform monitoring and reporting progress on different development frameworks such as the District Development Plan, NDP IV, Sustainable Development Goals etc.
Gender Indicators	Gender indicators serve to measure and compare the situation of women and men over time. Gender indicators can refer to quantitative indicators (mainly but not exclusively based on statistics differentiated by sex) or to qualitative indicators (based on women's and men's experiences, attitudes, opinions and feelings) (EIGE, 2015).
Gender Mainstreaming in Statistical System	Gender Mainstreaming in Statistical System includes activities that aim to apply a gender perspective holistically at all stages of data production, statistical coordination, communication and statistics use.

The Issue	The Issue refers to the fundamental question or critical challenge affecting the CSOs ability in the specified goal. I.e. what the problem is that the CSO needs to address.
Goal	A goal is a broad primary outcome
Strategy	A Strategy is a plan of action to achieve an objective that is usually major, comprehensive and long-term (Higgins and Vincze, 1989). A strategy is basically the approach you take to achieve a goal
Strategic Objective	A Strategic Objective (SO) is a measurable step you take to achieve the strategy.
Strategic Intervention	Strategic Intervention (SI) refers to a set of sequenced planned actions or events intended to facilitate attaining of an objective. A Strategic objective may have one or more strategic interventions.
Strategic Action	A Strategic Action is the concrete step or activity needed to make the strategy a reality. A strategic intervention may have one or more strategic actions simultaneously or sequenced into an action plan.
Key Output	A Key Output is a projected result of an action or activity. Each action is expected to yield specific outputs. An activity may have one or more outputs. These outputs may at times be unintended
Output Indicator	An Output Indicator is the clue, sign or markers that measure one aspect of an action and show how close it is to its desired path and outcomes. Indicators usually describe observable changes or events, which relate to an intervention. Indicators must be realistic and measurable. Each of the expected output must have a measurable indicator of success.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) is mandated under the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (Chapter 11) and the Local Government Act (CAP 138) to guide, inspect, monitor, and advocate for all Local Governments in pursuit of Uganda's vision of socio-economic transformation. Its core business is to promote good governance and decentralization, strengthen local government systems, and enhance service delivery.

The Ministry's Vision for statistics is "An efficient Ministry of Local Government Statistical System." Its Mission is "To provide quality statistics and statistical services that support development processes." The Strategic Plan is anchored on values of professionalism, transparency, quality, and integrity, and pursues the strategic goal of being a demand-driven Ministry office that supports development through evidence-based decisions.

This is the fourth Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS), developed in line with national, regional, and international frameworks including NDP IV, Vision 2040, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, and the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD IV). The SPS responds to gaps identified under the just concluded SPS III (2019/20–2024/25), notably fragmented and poor-quality data, inadequate statistical capacity, multiple uncoordinated management information systems, and weak dissemination and uptake of statistics. The new Plan provides a structured roadmap to modernize and transform statistical production, management, and use within the Ministry, ensuring timely, reliable, and disaggregated data to inform policy, planning, monitoring, and evaluation.

The SPS (2025/26–2029/30) outlines four Strategic Objectives aligned with PNSD IV:

1. Strengthen Systems for Data Production and Development – modernizing information systems, standardizing tools, adopting quality standards, and improving data management infrastructure.
2. Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics – expanding data access, developing release calendars, publishing abstracts and reports, and strengthening engagement with users.
3. Enhance Human Resource Capacity for Statistics Production – building skills of staff, establishing a statistician cadre, and strengthening statistical literacy within MoLG and Local Governments.
4. Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships – operationalizing Statistics Committees, fostering collaboration with UBOS, MDAs, and development partners, and harmonizing data systems.

The assessment revealed progress in administrative data use, production of statistical abstracts, and stakeholder engagement. However, challenges persist, including capacity gaps at local levels, outdated ICT equipment, data collection fatigue, poor gender responsiveness, and fragmented Management Information Systems. A SWOT analysis highlighted strengths such as existing partnerships and administrative records, opportunities in donor support and digital innovations, but also risks including data unreliability, limited resources, and fluctuating funding.

The SPS will be implemented over five years in phases, coordinated by the Statistics Committee (SC) under the Policy and Planning Division, with oversight from the Permanent Secretary. Annual and quarterly coordination meetings will harmonize activities across departments, Local Governments, and MDAs. Progress will be monitored using performance indicators detailed in the Logical Framework. Monitoring will emphasize outputs and activity tracking, while evaluations (mid-term and end-term) will assess efficiency, impact, and sustainability. Quarterly and annual reports will be aligned with NDP IV, NSIs, SDGs, and National Priority Gender Equality Indicators.

Capacity building, targeted staff training, and active engagement with development partners will support implementation. The SPS will also be presented to partners for potential funding and technical support.

The estimated cost of implementing the SPS (2025/26–2029/30) is UGX 4.84 billion, distributed across the four strategic objectives. Financing will primarily come from the Government of Uganda, complemented by UBOS-led resource mobilization and development partner support. Integration of the SPS into MoLG's annual work plan will ensure alignment with government budgeting processes.

By 2029/30, the SPS aims to:

- » Establish a robust, harmonized, and gender-responsive statistical system for MoLG.
- » Improve timeliness, accuracy, and accessibility of statistical data for planning and decision-making.
- » Strengthen institutional and local government capacity to produce and use statistics.
- » Enhance transparency, accountability, and evidence-based policy implementation within the decentralization framework.



1.1 Background

The Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) is responsible for “guiding, inspecting, monitoring and advocating for all Local Governments in support of the overall vision of Government to bring about socio-economic transformation of the country. The Ministry plays a central role in overseeing the implementation of the decentralization policy, promoting good governance, and strengthening local government institutions to enhance sustainable socio-economic development across the country.

Uganda’s Decentralization Policy, established under the 1995 Constitution and operationalized through the Local Governments Act Cap 138, aims to transfer political, administrative, and financial authority to local governments to enhance participatory democracy, improve public service delivery, and accelerate local economic development. Over the years, the policy has contributed significantly to grassroots development by empowering communities and promoting local ownership of development initiatives through different Government backed initiatives e.g., Parish Development Model and Operation Wealth Creation among others. However, despite these achievements, various challenges persist, including inadequate financial resources, governance inefficiencies, low local revenue mobilization, and capacity gaps within Local Government structures.

This Ministry of Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS) is developed in line with international, regional and national development frameworks, including Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Agenda 2063 (The Africa We Want) , the East Africa Community Vision 2050, the Uganda Vision 2040, the National Development Plan (NDP IV), and the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD IV). The plan comprehensively provides a framework and mechanisms for reform and acceleration of statistical development in the Ministry under the PNSD IV theme “*Innovating, modernizing and Transforming Statistical Services*”.

Cognizant of the fact that Statistics produced by the Ministry are vital for Planning, Budgeting, Policy Development, Monitoring and Evaluating Performance, guiding the Ministry’s Monitoring and Inspection work, and assessing the impact of the Ministry’s Programmes, Projects and Activities. This Plan superimposes specific actions with a strategic lens on the direction towards the statistics development and production, implementation, monitoring and evaluation as well as financing.

CHAPTER 01

INTRODUCTION



1.2 Legal Framework

The Ministry of Local Government is a Cabinet-Level Ministry of the Government of Uganda, responsible for establishing, supervising, and guiding sustainable, efficient, and effective service delivery within the Decentralized System of Governance. Its mandate is derived from Chapter 11 of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (as amended) and the Local Government Act CAP 138. It is further strengthened by additional legal frameworks that facilitate the collection, management, and protection of official statistics and public sector information, including the UBOS Act 1998, the Public Finance Management Act 2015, and the Data Protection and Privacy Act 2019. Together, these legal instruments empower the Ministry to Guide, Inspect, Monitor, Mentor, and Advocate for all Local Governments in support of the National Vision of *“A Transformed Ugandan Society from a Peasant to a Modern and Prosperous Country within 30 years.”*



1.3 Rationale for designing the Strategic Plan for Statistics

The PNSD IV 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 IV. It's under this premise that the Ministry of Local Government was required to develop and implement a 5-year SPS.

The Ministry of Local Government SPS III, whose theme was *“Agenda for Innovation, Modernization and Transformation of Statistical Services”*, elapsed during FY 2024/25. While the implementation of SPS III enhanced the scope, quantity, and quality of official statistics, gaps in data availability and quality still constrain the country's development processes. Key challenges include limited administrative data on certain development indicators, capacity gaps at various levels, the numerous Management Information Systems, and data collection fatigue. Additional issues such as low-quality data, inadequate disaggregation that hampers the identification of priority areas and targeting of interventions, untimely data production, and restricted data accessibility further compound the problem. Collectively, these challenges limit the effective uptake and utilization of data for development.

The SPS IV will provide a framework and mechanisms for reform and acceleration of statistical development in the Ministry under the PNSD IV. The rationale of the Strategic Plan is to define the roadmap for establishing a sound statistical system in the Ministry over the next five years.

Statistics production and management involves broadening generation of quality statistical information in alignment with international, regional and national development frameworks and sector plans, as well as improvements in administrative data production and enhancement of linkages between databases. Therefore, it is essential to support stakeholders at all levels in accessing information that meets their planning needs in a timely, cost-effective, and inclusive manner.



1.4 Process of developing the Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS)

The Process of developing the MoLG-SPS was participatory in nature. This aimed at maximizing the benefits of inclusive strategic planning and stimulation of ownership and usability of the Plan by the institution. A comprehensive statistics capacity assessment was conducted under the guidance of UBOS. This involved completion of the Assessment Tools by MoLG departments. Specifically, the process entailed the following steps:

- i. Identifying and nominating a Focal Person for the MoLG-SPS;
- ii. Constitution of the MoLG-Statistics Committee (SC);
- iii. Conducting an assessment of the current institutional Statistical System;
- iv. Drafting of the MoLG-SPS;
- v. Review and refinement of the Draft MoLG-SPS by UBOS
- vi. Review of the MoLG-SPS by the MoLG-SC;
- vii. Review of the MoLG-SPS by Senior Management;
- viii. Approval and endorsement of the MoLG-SPS by the Permanent Secretary
- ix. Dissemination and commissioning of the MoLG-SPS for implementation.



1.5 Scope and Coverage of the Plan

The plan covers all departments of the Ministry underscoring statistics obtained from administrative records.



1.6 Structure of the SPS

This MoLG-SPS is divided into five chapters and an annexure.

Chapter One provides the background, legal framework, rationale for designing the SPS, process of developing the SPS and the structure of the SPS.

Chapter Two discusses the situational analysis of data collection in the Ministry. This includes a stakeholder analysis, an overview of the current data sources in the institution, the various data products currently being produced by the institution, a reflection on the quality of data currently produced, the challenges and risks associated with statistics production in the institution, data priorities for the next five years and a SWOT analysis.

Chapter Three highlights the strategic framework for the MoLG-SPS. This includes the Vision, Mission, Strategic Goals, Values and Principles that shall guide the implementation of the SPS.

Chapter Four is composed of the proposed strategic objectives, interventions and specific actions for improving statistics production in the Ministry.

Chapter Five and **Six** presents the plan's implementation mechanism, monitoring and evaluation framework and financing plan.

The annexure presents the Data production schedule, M&E Logical Framework Matrix, Budget, Stakeholder Analysis Matrix, Inter and intra linkages, Rating for data quality dimensions and the composition of the MoLG Statistics Committee.





CHAPTER 02

SITUATION ANALYSIS



2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents aspects that are pertinent to assessing the current situation of MoLG Statistical production. The following areas are reckoned vital in analysing the status; stakeholders' analysis, status of data production and use, data priorities, data production processes, challenges encountered and a SWOT analysis.

2.1.1 Status of the MDA Statistical System

The MoLG statistical system is built on the SPS III (FY2020/21 -FY2024/25), aligned to the PNSD III and NDP III. The SPS is a framework for strengthening the Ministry's statistical capacity and development.

MoLG achieved the following the implementation of the previous strategic plan for statistics (2020/2021 – 2024/25)

Goal 1: Strengthen Coordination, cooperation and partnerships in the NSS

- 1.1 Completed the development of the Ministry's SPS III as a framework that guides collection and use of statistics
- 1.2 Operationalized the Ministry's Statistics committee
- 1.3 Integrated the MoLG-SPS into the MoLG workplan
- 1.4 Conducted field trips to various LGs to assess the progress of statistical related activities

Goal 2: Increase statistical capacity in the NSS

- 2.1 Participated in refresher training in statistics production and management
- 2.2 Advocated recruitment of staff in data handling positions in MDAs and Local Governments

Goal 3: Strengthen systems for data production and development in the NSS

- 3.1 Initiated and sustained the production of the Ministry's Annual Statistical Abstracts.
- 3.2 Monitored production of District Annual Statistical Abstracts as performance measures for district accounting Officer (CAOs).
- 3.3 Reviewed the statistical needs of the Ministry
- 3.4 Routinely collected statistics to update the Ministry's database

Goal 4: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics

- 4.1 Designed and developed a statistics tab under the Ministry's website to increase access to statistics.
- 4.2 Procured computers and other related ICT equipment for statistical production and dissemination.

2.1.2 Statistical programmes

Statistical data collection, generation, utilization, and dissemination within the Ministry have played a pivotal role in the development planning process. The Policy and Planning Division compiles administrative records and consolidates them into a Statistical Abstract, while census reports from UBOS and departmental data are also extensively used to inform planning and decision-making. The Ministry primarily relies on administrative records as data sources, with the resulting statistics disseminated through the Ministry's website and, in some cases, published in Statistical Abstracts that are shared with key stakeholders.

However, statistical data from departments remain fragmented, unreliable, and inconsistent due to methodological constraints and weak validation processes, rendering them largely ineffective. UBOS reports, which serve as the primary source of secondary data, are often not comprehensive enough to provide key variables and are further limited by delays in dissemination. To address these challenges, there is an urgent need for a statistical transformation that strengthens data generation, dissemination, and utilization for effective decision-making.



2.2 Stakeholder Analysis

The responsibility for consolidating and disseminating data within the Ministry of Local Government rests with the Policy and Planning Division. The data generated by the Ministry is guided by stakeholder demands. The analysis of the key stakeholders in statistical production and use is shown in Annex 4.

2.2.1 Data production process

In line with its mandate and functions, the Ministry currently produces statistics on Local Councils, staffing levels in critical Local Government positions, financing including Central Government transfers and locally generated revenues as well as the functionality of facilities and service delivery units. Data is collected using a variety of tools developed by different departments, including questionnaires administered online or through interviews conducted during mandatory monitoring field exercises. Therefore, the data production process in the Ministry is enshrined in the mandates of the various departments as underscored below;

The Finance and administration department manages the Ministry's finances, human resources, procurement, and coordinates budgeting and financial reporting under the following units: Policy and Planning, Communications, ICT, Audit, Accounts, and PDM Secretariat. These are instrumental in the efficient running of the Ministry's administration and in the implementation of policies. Data is therefore generated during the preparation of the Ministry's Budget Framework Paper, quarterly expenditure and budget execution reports and follow up on the implementation of Government Programmes and Projects in all LGs.

The Local Councils Development Department plays a central role in strengthening the capacity, functionality, and accountability of local councils at all levels, in line with the country's decentralization policy. The department provides policy guidance, capacity building, and oversight to ensure that councils effectively fulfill their mandates. It supports participatory governance by promoting transparency, community engagement, and the formulation of local legislation.

Additionally, the department addresses governance challenges through training in conflict resolution and leadership, thereby enhancing service delivery and responsive local governance across Uganda. The department therefore registers administrative records on administrative Units and Local councils.

The department of Local Economic development is responsible for creation of local and national governance mechanisms which promote a conducive economic and political environment for private sector investment, employment creation in local areas for improved household incomes and service delivery. It also supports development and implementation of community-based projects and infrastructure development.

Therefore, during execution of its mandate it generates data on local economic development projects.

The Urban Inspection Department focuses on Urban Local Governments (ULGs) such as Cities, Municipalities, and Town Councils. Its functions include inspecting urban councils to assess their compliance with laws, regulations, policies, guidelines, and directives issued to LGs. The compliance inspection focuses on urban planning laws and regulations, financial management regulations and guidelines, and service delivery targets. Furthermore, the department oversees the implementation of Urban Development Plans, including infrastructure projects, waste management, and automation of LG revenue systems.

The Urban Administration Department is responsible for overseeing formulation and reviewing of urban policies, laws, and guidelines; oversees and supports urban Local Governments in governance and service delivery including effective solid waste management systems, strengthening institutional capacity through training and technical backstopping; guiding urban planning, zoning, and infrastructure development; coordinating and monitoring government and donor-funded urban projects; enhancing urban revenue mobilization and financial management; supporting the establishment and functionality of urban governance structures; facilitating the implementation of national urbanization strategies and reforms; resolving urban administrative conflicts; and managing urban data and research to support evidence-based planning and decision-making.

The District Administration Department is responsible for; Enhancing the capacity of District Local Governments to deliver services, Coordination and supervising the operations of the DLGs, presenting DLG requests of Development Programmes to line MDAs, Coordinating skills development for DLG Staff, Presenting, protecting and defending DLG interests at all levels, Providing support supervision of DLGs, Supporting LGs to develop and implement Performance Improvement Plans as well as analyzing all Reports from DLGs and tendering appropriate advice.

The department of District Inspection ensures that Rural/District Local Governments operate in compliance with national policies, standards, and regulations through inspecting compliance with laws, regulations, and service delivery standards in sectors such as health, education, works and water. The department also prepares inspection reports for leadership and relevant accountability institutions and coordinates support supervision to ensure follow-up on inspection findings by line Ministries.

The Procurement Inspection and Co-ordination department ensures that the Procurement and Disposal Processes in LGs adhere to National Public Procurement Laws and best practices through inspecting procurement activities in Districts, Municipalities, and Lower Local Governments to ensure transparency, competitiveness, and value for money, Coordinating procurement audits in collaboration with the Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Authority (PPDA) and developing and disseminating procurement guidelines tailored for Local Governments.

2.2.2 Coordination mechanisms

Linkages and coordination are critical for ensuring data accessibility and utilization, and the Ministry has established notable linkages across its departments. With the development of the SPS, a Ministry-wide Statistics Committee (SC) has been established, comprising representatives from all departments, and is expected to meet quarterly to discuss and approve matters related to statistics. This initiative will significantly harmonize statistical processes and strengthen coordination and management of the statistical function within the Ministry.

The Ministry also recognizes the Statistics Committees established in Local Governments as key structures for effective delivery of statistical functions at the local level.



2.3 Data Production

2.3.1 Data User Needs Assessment

From the self-assessment, there has been notable improvement in data access and use. Leadership and planning departments in MDAs and HLGs increasingly requested administrative data to support performance measurement, reporting, planning, and accountability.

For instance, Ministerial Budget Framework Papers (BFPs) and Ministerial Policy Statements (MPSs) submitted to the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) and MOPPED, as well as Government Annual Performance Reports (GAPRs) and Government Half Annual Performance Reports (GHAPRs) submitted to the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), were evidence-based.

Unique data requests, such as constituency profiles by Members of Parliament, and information requested by MoFPED down to village level including data by sex, school going population, poverty mapping figures, population projections by District and SubCounty, and land area were consistently met. Similarly, private sector institutions increasingly relied on data to guide business investments.

Despite these improvements, statistical literacy among planners, policymakers, and decision-makers remains low, partly due to the absence of a unified National Statistical System (NSS) Communication and Advocacy Strategy for Statistics. Limited capacity and inadequate software for transmitting data to users have further constrained the uptake and use of statistics. Additionally, the absence of release calendars among data producers and a general reluctance toward statistics among the public continue to pose significant challenges

2.3.2 Statistical production

Statistical production in the Ministry has become more frequent and responsive thereby supporting the budgeting, planning, monitoring and evaluation at the LG levels. Currently, the Ministry uses online administered questionnaires and at times manual tools in the production of statistics. The data revolution has transformed statistical production in the Ministry by making it timelier and more digital, less based on manual reporting, more integrated with administrative datasets, driven by enhanced skills and better aligned with the national development frameworks.

However, the Ministry still requires a centralized Management Information System (MIS) that consolidates statistics from the various departments.

The statistical products produced by the Ministry include among others;

- i. Strategic Plan for Statistics;
- ii. An Annual Statistical Abstract;
- iii. Department Annual Performance Reports;
- iv. Quarterly Performance Reports;
- v. Quarterly Inspection Reports;
- vi. Quarterly Joint Policy and Technical Support Reports;
- vii. Quarterly Investigation Reports;
- viii. PIP Performance Reports for least performing LGs; ix. Recruitment data for Heads of Department in District LGs; and x. List of LGs.

2.3.3 Gender Statistics production

The Ministry’s gender responsiveness component is rated at 2.9 out of 4, according to the data quality dimension rating scale (where 4 represents “Good,” 3 “Acceptable,” 2 “Questionable,” and 1 “Poor”) which indicates ‘questionable’, that is most data is not disaggregated by Gender. However, the Ministry compiles data on the proportion of seats held by women in LGs which is a National Priority Gender Equality Indicator (NPGEI).

2.3.4 Sources of data

Data from Local Governments (LGs) is collected by the respective departments and analyzed at the Ministry’s headquarters. In addition, decision-making is informed by data obtained from other MDAs, such as the Ministry of Education and Sports and the Electoral Commission, etcetera. While data collection tools are developed by departments in consultation with stakeholders, the use of manuals and statistical standards is often limited. Data management is primarily overseen through supervision and field validation visits.

2.3.5 Data Management Systems

The Ministry maintains a website, and data produced is stored both digitally and in physical files, with backups kept on computers. Basic ICT infrastructure is in place, including computers, a local area network (LAN), and internet connectivity. However, the Ministry does not have a disaster recovery mechanism or a Business Continuity Plan (BCP).

2.3.6 Data quality mechanisms

The Ministry employs mechanisms such as verification checks, reviews, assessments, and validations to ensure the production of quality statistics. This Strategic Plan is aligned with key frameworks, including the National Development Plan (NDP), Vision 2040, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, and the EAC Vision 2050. However, the Ministry has limited technical capacity to fully apply the required quality standards and guidelines throughout the entire statistical production process.

A self-assessment of data quality was conducted to examine the circumstances under which statistics are currently produced in the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG). The internal environment plays a critical role in determining the effectiveness and credibility of the statistics generated by an MDA, particularly with respect to their validity, reliability, and appropriateness. The Ministry was assessed using the data quality dimension rating scale ranging from 1 to 4, where 4 represents “Good,” 3 “Acceptable,” 2 “Questionable,” and 1 “Poor.” As presented in Table 2.1, the Ministry achieved an overall data quality score of 3.2, which falls within the “Acceptable” range.

Table 2.1: Rating for data quality dimensions

No.	Criteria	Rating	Implication
1.	Relevance (The statistical product meets the needs of the targeted users)	3.6	Acceptable
2.	Prerequisites (Statistical laws, staff level and expertise, infrastructure, Organizational focus on data quality)	3.4	Acceptable
3.	Integrity (Independence of statistical operations, culture of professional and ethical standards)	3.1	Acceptable
4.	Methodological soundness (international/regional standards)	2.7	Questionable
5.	Accuracy and reliability (Source data adequacy, response monitoring, validation of administrative data, validation of intermediate and final outputs)	3.3	Acceptable
6.	Serviceability (User consultation, timeliness of statistical outputs, periodicity of statistical outputs)	2.7	Questionable
7.	Accessibility (Effectiveness of dissemination, updated metadata)	3.3	Acceptable
8.	Interpretability (The ease with which users understand statistical information)	3.3	Acceptable
9.	Comparability and coherence (Product is consistent over time and comparable between other local governments and at national level)	3.3	Acceptable
10.	Gender responsiveness (Data disaggregated by sex and showing the differences between men and women)		Questionable
	Overall average score	3.2	Acceptable



2.4 SWOT Analysis

Table 2.2 presents the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) for statistical production and management in MoLG.

Strengths	Weakness
1. Strong sound staff	1. Inadequate resource
2. Support and appreciation for Statistics	2. Poor statistics management practice
3. Feedback mechanism from LGs in place	3. Unsound data management method
4. Wide clientele	4. Gaps in continuous training to keep up with evolving statistical methodologies and technologies
5. Availability of administrative records	5. Poor coordination mechanism
6. Strong partnerships within departments and stakeholders for data sharing and validation	6. Delayaed feedback from respondents
7. Availability of funding to collect data	7. Limited technical capacity in terms of human resource
8. Availability of some data collection Tools	8. Lack of a statistics structure and robust system
Opportunities	Threats
1. Good working relationship with stakeholder	1. Lack of proper channels to review & validate the generated statistics
2. Presence of Development partners	2. Highly fluctuating data (It becomes obsolete so fast)
3. Collaborative arrangements with various stakeholders like MDAs, Private sector and International Organizations for richer data sources	3. Questionable quality of administrative data sources
4. GoU funding	4. Digital divide
5. Increased demand for data	5. Artificial intelligence
6. Technological advancements	6. Data privacy issues
7. Supportive Legal framework	7. Uncertain data sources
	8. Resource constraints
	9. Change in data collection methods
	10. Changes in LED circles and conditions
	11. None prioritization of the LED Agenda
	12. Declining donor support



2.5 Challenges, Risks and Mitigation Measures

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 always face 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 effectiveness of any data collection and management plan largely depends on the credibility of the Management Information System (MIS) in place. Within the Local Government system, however, multiple MISs are being promoted by different stakeholders. Instead of complementing one another, these systems often duplicate efforts, operate in silos, and lack mechanisms for information sharing. As a result, there is currently no single MIS capable of adequately supporting this plan

The proposed mitigation measures for the risks identified in relation to data production within MoLG are presented in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Risks in MoLG Statistics Production and their respective Mitigation measures

S/N	Risk	Possible Mitigation Measure
I.	Data reliability concerns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Sharing plans by different stakeholders to address inconsistencies » UBOS to conduct collaborative capacity development » Regular reviews » Use of dialogue and sharing information
II.	External factors affecting data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Adaptability in programming
III.	Reliance on external funding for statistical development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Strategic Partnerships » Mainstreaming statistics in the operational budget



2.6 Priorities over the next five years

The Ministry of Local Government in collaboration with its key stakeholders under the PNSD framework will collaborate and cooperate to 'Strengthen the capacity of the NSS to generate data for national development'. The prioritized interventions over the five-year period to achieve the above objectives include;

- i.** Acquire and/or develop necessary statistical infrastructure in the Ministry including physical, Information and Communication Technology and Human Resources;
- ii.** Review and update the National Standard Indicator Framework in line with the NDP IV, Agenda 2063 and SDGs;
- iii.** Operationalize use of standard statistical infrastructure including the rules, regulations and instruments for data production'
- iv.** Build the capacity of LGs in the production and use of statistics;
- v.** Enhance the compilation, management and utilization of administrative data, particularly but not exclusively within the MDAs and LGs; and
- vi.** Strengthen compilation of statistics for cross-cutting issues. (e.g., migration, gender, refugees and others)





CHAPTER 03

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the strategic framework for production and dissemination of MoLG statistical information. It highlights the vision, mission, culture, core values, strategic goal and objectives that will be upheld in the development and maintenance of the MoLG SPS..



3.2 Vision and Mission

Vision: An efficient Ministry of Local Government Statistical System.

Mission: To provide quality statistics and statistical services that support development processes.

Culture: A culture of Coordination, Collaboration, Teamwork, Self-motivation and Creativity.

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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, methodological soundness, interpretability, coherence and comparability, accessibility, timeliness, completeness, reliability and relevance.
- 4. 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.

3.3 Strategic Goal

A demand driven Ministry of Local Government Office that supports development.



3.4 Strategic Objectives

The achievement of the Mission will be guided by the following four strategic objectives:



SO1. Strengthen Systems for Data Production and Development

Strengthening systems for data production and development involves promoting adherence to international statistical standards, guidelines and methodologies; and development and implementation of the NSS Statistical Quality Assurance and Certification Framework.

SO2. Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics

Enhancing dissemination, uptake and use of statistics involves broadening the scope and coverage of statistical information generated by the Ministry; ensuring statistics generated in the Ministry meet user needs; and enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of statistical production processes. It also involves promoting data use, culture and expanding choices for data use.

SO3. Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production

Enhancing human resource statistical capacity involves strengthening the statistical capacity of the workforce within the Ministry and providing technical support to producers and users of statistics.

SO4. Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for Statistics Production

Coordination, cooperation and partnerships for statistics involves strengthening coordination of the Ministry and building collaborative partnerships in the production of statistics.





CHAPTER 4

STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICAL PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a narrative of the objectives and strategies as well as the specific actions that will be implemented over the five years (2025/26–2029/30).

4.1.1 SO1: Strengthen Systems for Data production and Development

Key Issues

The Ministry previously coordinated the Local Government and Information Communication System (LoGICS), a computer-based Monitoring and Evaluation tool used to capture statistical information on service delivery in Local Governments (LGs). However, the LoGICS modules for Service Delivery, Compliance Inspection, Financials, and Project Management are based on outdated technologies and requirements, highlighting the need for comprehensive modernization and revamping.

The Parish Development Model Information System (PDMIS), coordinated by the Ministry, supports community profiling, data collection, analysis, tabulation, storage, and dissemination at the parish level. However, it is limited to data relevant to the Parish Development Model (PDM) and does not address the broader administrative data requirements of the Ministry.

Currently, The Ministry is focused on strengthening the enabling environment for service delivery across all Local Government levels. However, it lacks a robust Information Management System to support data collection, analysis, and report generation, limiting its ability to inform strategic decision-making at the LG level.

Strategic Interventions

- i. Provide continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products; and
- ii. Ensure adherence to international, national standards and guidelines for production of quality statistics.

Specific Actions

- 1.1 Develop a data production schedule and adhere to it.
- 1.2 Standardize tools for collection of statistical information.
- 1.3 Conduct periodical reviews of the data collection Tools.
- 1.4 Undertake regular data quality assessments.
- 1.5 Procure data storage and back up gadgets.
- 1.6 Procure necessary software to facilitate data management.
- 1.7 Conduct a statistical data needs assessment and design data collection approaches to fill \ the gaps.
- 1.8 Develop and implement a robust LG Information management System.

4.1.2 SO2: Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics

Key Issues

The Ministry through meetings, workshops, collaboration with partners and website is able to share and disseminate information. There are also formal arrangements in place to interface with data users, however, dissemination or sharing of statistical information is constrained by limited real time data collection processes and unlinked data production systems.

Strategic Interventions

- i. Ensure that data produced meets user demands on a timely basis; and
- ii. Enhance accessibility and availability of demand driven data.

Specific Actions

- 2.1 Compile and publish the Annual Statistical Abstract.
- 2.2 Produce and share quarterly statistical reports.
- 2.3 Undertake statistical user needs assessments.
- 2.4 Conduct regular data dissemination workshops.
- 2.5 Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar.

4.1.3 SO3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production

Key Issues

There are officers with requisite skills designated to handle statistical related matters. However, there is need to develop a statistics strategy and build the capacity of staff handling statistics.

Strategic Interventions

- i. Strengthen human resource capacity for statistics production;
- ii. Ensure availability of statistics human resource personnel and its maintenance; and
- iii. Equip the Statistics Committee with relevant gadgets to manage a sound data production and management system.

Specific Actions

- 3.1 Undertake regular human resource capacity needs assessments.
- 3.2 Undertake exposure visits to benchmark best practices in statistics development.
- 3.3 Conduct regular refresher courses in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling.
- 3.4 Support the recruitment of a substantive Statistician at the Ministry headquarters.
- 3.5 Support the recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments.

4.1.4 SO4: Enhance coordination, cooperation and Partnerships for Statistics production

Key Issues

As a Ministry, coordination for the production of data and reporting is mandatory. Mechanisms for statistics production and development such as Technical Working Group Meetings, periodic reviews, M&E standards and strategy exist, however, constrained by delays in receipt of data from local governments, inconsistent engagements with key stakeholders and insufficient capacity to generate, process and use data. There are also numerous players in the institution's statistical system with parallel data capture tools befitting their respective objectives which presents multiple data collection systems, resulting into time wastage, duplication and fatigue.

Strategic Interventions

- i. Establish and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development;
- ii. Enhance resource mobilization for statistical development; and
- iii. Establish a robust and effective coordination and management structure for production and use of local governance statistics.

Specific Actions

- 4.1 Integrate the SPS into the Ministry Work Plan.
- 4.2 Establish and operationalize the MoLG Statistics Committee.
- 4.3 Engage development partners to support statistics production.
- 4.4 Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities.
- 4.5 Participate in various PNSD and other statistical activities conducted and coordinated by UBOS.



CHAPTER 05

FINANCING PLAN

5.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the costing of the MoLG-SPS and how it shall be financed.

5.2 Cost of the Plan

A summary of specific financial targets for the MoLG-SPS 2025/26-2029/30, inclusive of administration overheads under the respective strategic objectives, is indicated in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1: MoLG-SPS Summary Budget (Uganda shillings '000'000')

Strategic Objectives	Financial Year					Total
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	
Strengthen Systems for Data Production and Developmen	16	3,253	323	308	300	4,208
Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics	43	35	35	35	35	183
Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production	-	30	60	30	30	150
Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for Statistics Production	53	68	68	68	68	325
Grand Total	112	3,368	486	441	433	4,836

5.3 Financing the Plan

The Ministry will integrate the MoLG-SPS into its annual Work Plan to obtain funding from GoU, Development Partners, Civil Society Organizations, Private Sector etc. The cost of the MoLG-SPS is estimated at **UGX 4.84 Billion** as reflected in the five-year budget (See Annex 3).



CHAPTER 06

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the implementation of the strategy and sets out how the goals and objectives of the strategy can be achieved as well as the Monitoring and Evaluation framework.



6.2 Implementation Mechanisms

Implementation of the strategy involves translating strategic plans and objectives into concrete actions. This process emphasizes efficiency and depends on effective motivation, strong leadership, and coordinated efforts. The MoLG Statistics Committee (SC) shall be responsible for coordinating and managing the implementation of the Plan under the leadership of the Policy and Planning Division.



Implementation will be phased over 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 objectives 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, MoFPED, NPA Civil Society Organizations, and other Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) that work closely with Local Governments.

The Permanent Secretary shall take overall responsibility of supporting and overseeing the implementation of this SPS. The Head of the Policy and Planning Division 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 quarter 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 will be organized by the SC to review progress in the implementation of this SPS. Relevant staff will undergo targeted training to support and facilitate the implementation process. This SPS will be presented to development partners with an interest in Local Governance statistics to explore potential support.



6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of the MoLG-SPS will be following 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.

6.3.1 Monitoring

Quarterly SC meetings will be held to assess the 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 and Planning Division will coordinate M&E activities.

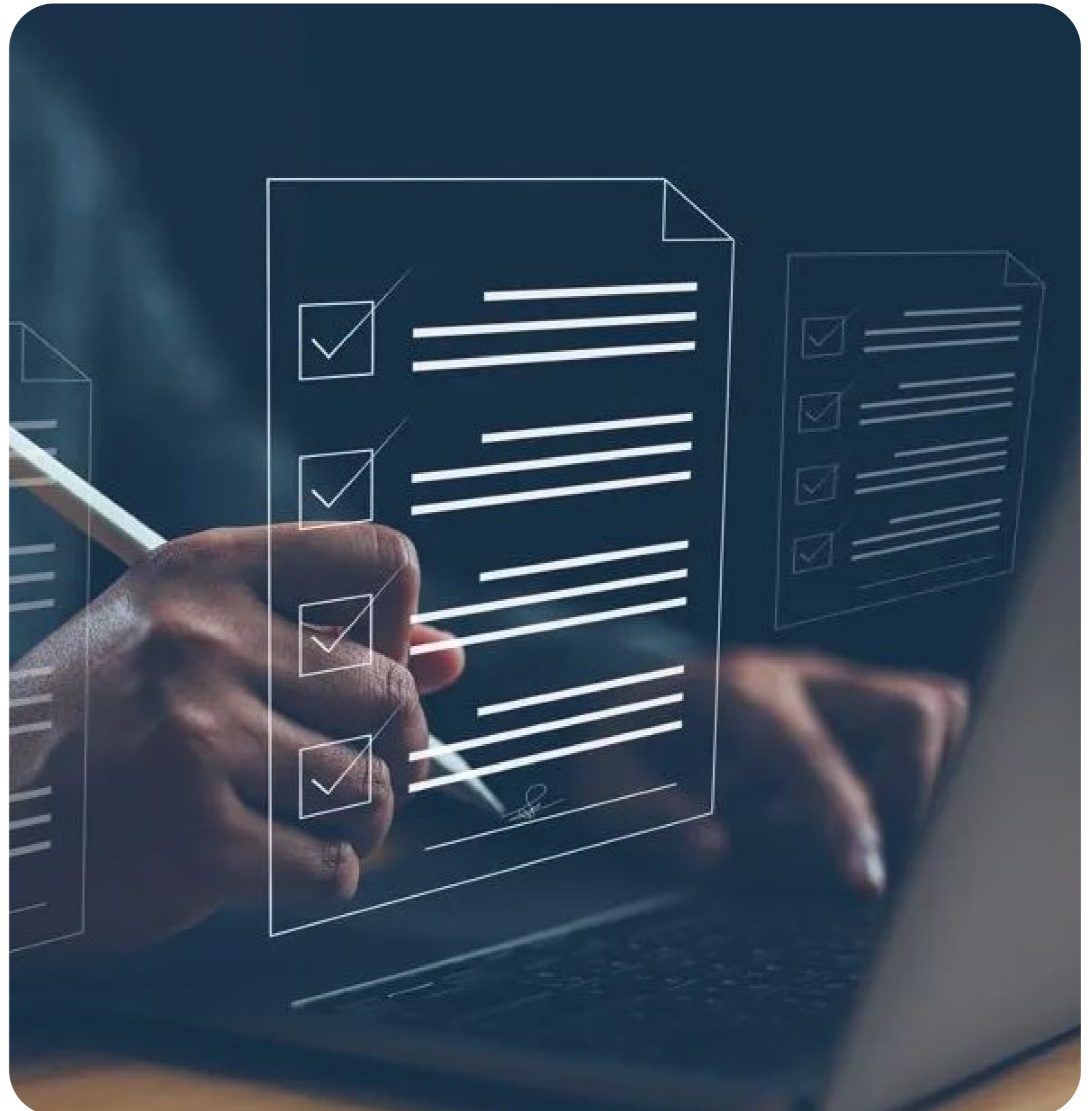
The implementation of the MoLG SPS will be subjected to routine and annual monitoring and evaluation processes to enable the identification of challenges and determination of collective measures. The outcome of the routine M&E processes will continuously inform management and stakeholders of the progress of implementation and also provide a basis for the determination of solutions to identified challenges. This will be done by the Ministry of Local Government, relevant MDAs, LGs, and other stakeholders.

6.3.2 Evaluation

A set of performance indicators has been designed to measure progress towards the achievement of the plan's strategic objectives. The indicators are presented in the Logical Framework (Annex 2). 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 undertaken by the Policy and Planning Division, supported by the UBOS and will involve the Ministry's SC and representatives of other data producers and users.

6.3.3 Reporting arrangements

The Secretariat will prepare quarterly and annual progress reports on the status of implementation and submit them to the Ministry's management as well as UBOS. These reports will align with relevant frameworks, including NDP IV, National Standard Indicators (NSI), SDGs, and National Priority Gender Equality Indicators, among others.





ANNEXES

Annex 1: Data Production Schedule

Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
LGs accessing the Data Analytics Systems	Percentage coverage of LGs accessing the Data Analytics Systems	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs that have awarded procurement contracts to vulnerable groups	Percentage of LGs that have awarded procurement contracts to vulnerable groups	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local Businesses formalised with URSB	Number of Local Businesses formalised with URSB	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local Businesses accessing business services online	Percentage of Local Businesses accessing business services online	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
PDM SACCO portfolio	Percentage change in PDM SACCO portfolio	NDP IV	Administrative	Parish	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local revenue contribution to the LG budget	Percentage of the Local revenue contribution to the LG budget	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Discretionary funding to all LGs	Percentage of discretionary funding to all LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Implementation of MoLG Strategic Plan	Level of implementation of MoLG Strategic Plan (%)	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Gender and Equity Budgeting	Performance of MoLG in budgeting for Gender and Equity	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG Data Analytics Systems	LG Data Analytics Systems developed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
LGs using Data Analytics for planning	Percentage of LGs using Data Analytics for planning	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG Planning Units that are fully functional	Percentage of LG Planning Units that are fully functional	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs producing Annual Statistical Abstracts	Number of LGs producing Annual Statistical Abstracts	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG Elected Leaders inducted	Number of LG Elected Leaders inducted	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG technical leaders trained in performance management	Number of LG technical leaders trained in performance management	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Peer-to-peer learning events	Number of peer-to-peer learning events conducted	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG Councils with functional Committees, Statutory bodies and lawful resolutions	Percentage of LG Councils with functional Committees, Statutory bodies and lawful resolutions	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG Councils receiving and scrutinizing reports of Statutory Bodies	Percentage of LG Councils receiving and scrutinizing reports of Statutory Bodies	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Fully constituted District / City Land Boards	Percentage of fully constituted District / City Land Boards	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Fully constituted LGPACs	Percentage of fully constituted LGPACs	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Fully constituted District / City Executive Committees	Percentage of fully constituted District / City Executive Committees	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
LGs supported to develop performance improvement plans	No. of LGs supported to develop performance improvement plans	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs inspected for compliance to laws, regulations and guidelines	No. of LGs inspected for compliance to laws, regulations and guidelines	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Approved LG staff positions filled	Percentage of approved LG staff positions filled	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG staff meeting performance rating of at least 70 percent	Percentage of LG staff meeting performance rating of at least 70 percent.	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Technical LG staff benefiting from capacity building trainings/ mentorship that lasted at least one week	Percentage of technical LG staff benefiting from capacity building trainings/ mentorship that lasted at least one week	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Coordination engagements with key LG stakeholders	Number of coordination engagements with key LG stakeholders held	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Policy and Legal Frameworks developed and reviewed	Number of Policy and Legal Frameworks developed and reviewed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs implementing Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) initiatives	Percentage of LGs implementing Local Climate Adaptive Living (LoCAL) initiatives	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs with functional HIV/AIDS committees	Number of LGs with functional HIV/AIDS committees	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
LGs with functional Nutrition Committees	Percentage of LGs with functional Nutrition Committees	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local Governments with vulnerable groups trained to use the reservation scheme for procurement	Number of Local Governments with vulnerable groups trained to use the reservation scheme for procurement	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Regional LED strategies developed	Percentage of Regional LED strategies developed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG LED strategies developed	Percentage of LG LED strategies developed	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local markets established	Number of local markets established	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
KMs of Community Access Roads constructed/rehabilitated	Number of KMs of Community Access Roads constructed/rehabilitated	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Agro-processing facilities constructed	Number of Agroprocessing facilities constructed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
PDM households accessing PRF	% Of PDM households accessing PRF	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Parishes with Parish Action Plans	% Of Parishes with Parish Action Plans	NDP IV	Administrative	Parish	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local revenue collected	Amount of local revenue collected (UGX Billions)	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LG workplans adhering to the DDEG guidelines	Number of LG workplans adhering to the DDEG guidelines	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
MoLG staff trained in use of ICT equipment, user applications and E-Systems	Number of MoLG staff trained in use of ICT equipment, user applications and ESystems	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
LGs trained in use of ESystems	Number of LGs trained in use of e-systems	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Internal Audit reports prepared and submitted to MoLG Management	Number of Internal Audit reports prepared and submitted to MoLG Management	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Asset register	Updated asset register	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Financial reports prepared and submitted to relevant authorities	No. of financial reports prepared and submitted to relevant authorities	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Consolidated MoLG procurement plan value executed	Percentage of consolidated MoLG procurement plan value executed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Events covered by the communication unit	No. of events covered by the communication unit	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Management meetings	No. of Management meetings held	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Audit and Parliament recommendations implemented	Proportion of audit and Parliament recommendations implemented	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Lower Local Government Administration Offices constructed	Number of Lower Local Government Administration Offices constructed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Vehicles procured for MoLG and LGs	Number of vehicles procured for MoLG and LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Motorcycles procured for LGs	Number of Motorcycles procured for LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Bicycles procured for LGs	Number of Bicycles procured for LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Local Councils equipped with official stamps	Number of Local Councils equipped with official stamps	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
MoLG departments retooled	Percentage of MoLG departments retooled	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Quarterly and annual performance reports prepared and submitted	No. of Quarterly and annual performance reports prepared and submitted	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Cabinet Memoranda	No. of Cabinet Memoranda developed	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Joint Monitoring visits undertaken	Number of Joint Monitoring visits undertaken	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
RDP Leadership, PWG and TWG meetings convened	Number of RDP Leadership, PWG and TWG meetings convened	NDP IV	Administrative	MoLG	Annual	High	MoFPED, NPA	MoLG Annual Report
Sensitization and mentoring of Leaders on their roles and responsibilities	Leaders sensitized and mentored on their roles and responsibilities	NDP IV	Administrative	Sub-County	Monthly	High	MoFPED, NPA	PBS / Report



Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Enforcement to compliance with establishment and functionality of District Service Commissions	Local Governments Organs enforced to comply with the establishment and functionality of District Service Commissions	NDP IV	Administrative	LG	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
Development of Performance Improvement Plans for least performing LGs in LGMSD Assessment	Performance Improvement Plans developed for least performing LGs in LGMSD Assessment	NDP IV	Administrative	LG	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
Evaluating and reviewing the existing human resource management policy framework	Existing human resource management policy framework evaluated and reviewed to address the identified gaps	NDP IV	Administrative	LG	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
Compliance support to LG Assessment indicators in Planning, Budgeting, Accountability, Reporting, Capacity building, Gender Equity, HIV/AIDS, and Environment Performance measures by District Technical Planning Committees	District Technical Planning Committees supported to comply with LG Assessment indicators in Planning, Budgeting, Accountability, Reporting, Capacity building, Gender Equity, HIV/AIDS, and Environment Performance measures	NDP IV	Administrative	LG	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
Administrative Units	No. of LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	Cell/Ward/village	Quarterly	High	NIRA, EC, MoFPED and MoLG	PBS / Report
Ordinances	No. of ordinances	NDP IV	Administrative	District/City	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report

Data/Statistics produced	Indicators	Frameworks to which MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Council Resolutions	Council Resolutions	NDP IV	Administrative	District/City	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
DEC functionality	DEC functionality	NDP IV	Administrative	District/City	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
DSC functionality	DSC functionality	NDP IV	Administrative				MoLG	PBS / Report
Bye-laws	No. of bye-laws	NDP IV	Administrative	Village/Cell	Quarterly	High	MoLG	PBS / Report
APFs	No. of APFs	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annually	High	MDAs	PBS / Report
Employments	No. of Employments	NDP IV	Administrative	District	Annually	High	MDAs	PBS / Report
Procurement Compliance Inspections conducted	No. of Procurement Compliance Inspections conducted	NDP IV	Administrative	Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils	Quarterly	High	MoLG, MoFPED & PDA	Inspection Report
Public Procurement related Inspections conducted	No. of Public Procurement related Inspections conducted	NDP IV	Administrative	Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils	Quarterly	High	MoLG, MoFPED & PDA	Inspection Report
Enrollment of LG Proc Cadres for CIPS Course	No. of LG Proc Cadres enrolled for CIPS Course	NDP IV	Administrative	Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils	Quarterly	High	MoLG, MoFPED & PDA	Inspection Report
Training of LGs on utilizing Procurement reservation schemes to support vulnerable	No. of LGs trained on utilizing Procurement reservation schemes to support vulnerable	NDP IV	Administrative	Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils	Quarterly	High	MoLG, MoFPED & PDA	Inspection Report
Joint Policy and Technical support conditions in LGs	No. of Joint Policy and Technical support conditions in LGs	NDP IV	Administrative	Districts, Cities and Municipal Councils	Quarterly	High	MoLG, MoFPED & PDA	Inspection Report

Annex 2: Logical Framework

(A) Strategic Interventions	(B) Activities	(C) Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	(D) Sources of data for indicators (MOV's)	(E) Risks and assumptions
	Strategic objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development			
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.1 Develop a data production schedule and adhere to it	Proportion of indicators in the data production schedule produced	MoLG Annual Performance Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Ensuring adherence to international and national standards and guidelines for production of quality statistics.	1.2 Standardize tools for collection of statistical information	No. of Tools standardized for collection of statistical information standardized	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.3 Conduct periodical reviews of the data collection Tools	No. of Data collection Tools periodically reviewed	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.4 Undertake regular data quality assessments	No. of data quality assessments undertaken	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.5 Procure data storage and back up gadgets	No. of Data storage and back up gadgets procured	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics. Availability of resources
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.6 Procure necessary software to facilitate data management	Software to facilitate data management procured	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics. Availability of resources
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.7 Conduct a statistical data needs assessment and design data collection approaches to fill the gaps	Statistical data needs assessment conducted and data collection approaches designed to fill the gaps	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics. Availability of resources
Implementation of MoLG Strategic Plan	1.8 Develop and implement a robust LG Information management System	LG Information management System developed and implemented	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics. Availability of resources

(A) Strategic Interventions	(B) Activities	(C) Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	(D) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(E) Risks and assumptions
	Strategic objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics			
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.1 Compile and publish the Annual Statistical Abstract	Annual Statistical Abstract compiled.	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics. » Availability of resources
Ensuring that data produced meets user demands on a timely basis.	2.2 Produce and share quarterly statistical reports	Quarterly statistical reports produced and disseminated	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics.
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.3 Undertake statistical user needs assessments	No. of Statistical user needs assessments undertaken	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics.
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.4 Undertake regular data quality assessments	No. of data dissemination workshops conducted	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics. » Availability of resources
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.5 Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar	Statistics release calendar developed and maintained	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics.

(A) Strategic Interventions	(B) Activities	(C) Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	(D) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(E) Risks and assumptions
	Strategic objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production			
Equipping the Statistics Committee with relevant gadgets to manage a sound data production and management system.	3.1 Undertake regular human resource capacity needs assessments	No. of human resource capacity needs assessments undertaken	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics. » Availability of resources
Strengthening human resource capacity for statistics production	3.2 Undertake exposure visits to benchmark best practices in statistics development	No. of benchmarking visits undertaken	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics. » Availability of resources
Strengthening human resource capacity for statistics production	3.3 Conduct regular refresher courses in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling	No. of refresher courses in statistics conducted	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics. » Availability of resources
Ensuring availability of statistics human resource personnel and its maintenance	3.4 Support the recruitment of a permanent Statistician at the Ministry headquarters	Recruitment of a permanent Statistician at the Ministry headquarters supported	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics.
Ensuring availability of statistics human resource personnel and its maintenance	3.5 Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar	Recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments supported	Annual Statistics Status Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Continued Management support towards statistics.

(A) Strategic Interventions	(B) Activities	(C) Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	(D) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(E) Risks and assumptions
Strategic objective 4: Strengthen coordination, Cooperation and partnerships for statistics				
Enhancing resource mobilization for statistical development.	4.1 Integrate the SPS into the Ministry Work Plan	No. of statistical activities integrated into the Ministry Work Plan	MoLG MPS	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.2 Establish and operationalize the MoLG Statistics Committee	MoLG Statistics Committee established and operationalized	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.3 Engage development partners to support statistics production	No. of Development partners engagements to support statistics production conducted	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.
Establishing a robust and effective coordination and management structure for production and use of local governance statistics	4.4 Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities	No. of M&E activities undertaken	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics. Availability of resources
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.5 Participate in various PNSD and other statistical activities conducted and coordinated by UBOS	No. of PNSD and other statistical activities participated in.	Annual Statistics Status Report	Continued Management support towards statistics.

Annex 3: The 5-Year Budget ('000'000')

Strategic Interventions	Activities	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	TOTAL	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
Strategic objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development								
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.1 Develop a data production schedule and adhere to it	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ensuring adherence to international and national standards and guidelines for production of quality statistics.	1.2 Standardize tools for collection of statistical information	-	5	-	-	-	5	GoU
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.3 Conduct periodical reviews of the data collection Tools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.4 Undertake regular data quality assessments	8	8	8	8	8	40	GoU
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.5 Procure data storage and back up gadgets	-	15	15	-	-	30	GoU
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.6 Procure necessary software to facilitate data management	-	25	-	-	-	25	GoU
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.7 Conduct a statistical data needs assessment and design data collection approaches to fill the gaps	8	-	-	-	-	8	GoU
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	1.8 Develop and implement a robust LG Information management System	-	3,200	300	300	300	4,100	GoU & Dev't Partners

Strategic Interventions		Activities										TOTAL	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
Strategic objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics													
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.1 Compile and publish the Annual Statistical Abstract	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100	GoU
Ensuring that data produced meets user demands on a timely basis.	2.2 Produce and share quarterly statistical reports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providing continuous improvements in statistical systems, processes and products.	2.3 Undertake statistical user needs assessments	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.4 Conduct regular data dissemination workshops	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	GoU	
Enhancing accessibility and availability of demand driven data.	2.5 Develop and maintain a statistics release calendar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic objective 3: Enhance Human resource capacity for statistics production													
Equipping the Statistics Committee with relevant gadgets to manage a sound data production and management system.	3.1 Undertake regular human resource capacity needs assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strengthening human resource capacity for statistics production	3.2 Undertake exposure visits to benchmark best practices in statistics development	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strengthening human resource capacity for statistics production	3.3 Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling	-	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	120	GoU	
Ensuring availability of statistics human resource personnel and its maintenance	3.4 Support the recruitment of a permanent Statistician at the Ministry headquarters	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	GoU	
Ensuring availability of statistics human resource personnel and its maintenance	3.5 Support the recruitment of staff in data handling positions in the Local Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Strategic Interventions		Activities										TOTAL	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
		2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
Strategic objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics													
Enhancing resource mobilization for statistical development	4.1 Integrate the SPS into the Ministry Work Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.2 Establish and operationalize the MoLG Statistics Committee	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	40	GoU	
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.3 Engage development partners to support statistics production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Establishing a robust and effective coordination and management structure for production and use of local governance statistics	4.4 Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities	45	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	285	GoU	
Establishing and enhancing inter and intra institutional collaborative partnerships in statistical development	4.5 Participate in various PNSD and other statistical activities conducted and coordinated by UBOS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annex 4: Stakeholder Analysis Matrix

S/N	Stakeholder	Stakeholder's category	Level of Stakeholder Influence	Interest in Statistics	Challenge in working with the Stakeholders
1	MoFPEDP	Funder	High	Funding Support	i. Delays in releasing funds. ii. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
2	PPDA	Regulator	High	High Technical support to LGs	i. Not all entities are audited every year.
3	MoES`	Producer	High	Using statistics produced	i. Information sharing is inadequate. ii. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
4	MoH	Producer	High	Using statistics produced	i. Inadequate information sharing. ii. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
5	UBOS	Producer	Low	-	i. Meeting with LGs with minimal involvement of the Ministry.
6	LGs	Producer and User	High	Using statistics produced	i. Delays in data submission ii. Inconsistences within the data provided
7	NPA	Producer and User	Medium	Using statistics produced and Collecting Statistics	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
8	EC	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
9	MGLSD	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
10	MPS	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
11	MoTIC	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
12	MAAIF	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
13	MWE	User	Medium	Using statistics produced	i. Multiple requests for the same data using different formats
14	Development Partners (UNICEF, KOICA, World Bank, GGGI etc.	Funder	High	Funding Support	i. Prioritizing their own programs, which can limit the scope of activities undertaken by the institution
15	NIRA	User	High	Using statistics produced	
16	MoLHUD	Producer	Medium	Using statistics produced Collecting Statistics	i. Delays in data submission ii. Inconsistences within the data provided iii. Errors

Annex 5: Inter and intra linkages

Name	Coordination and Collaborative Arrangements
Departments Within MDA	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance & Administration (F&A) 2. Procurement Inspection & Coordination (PICD) 3. Urban Inspection (UI) 4. Urban Administration (UA) 5. District Inspection (DI) 6. District Administration (DA) 7. Local Councils Development (LCD) 8. Local Economic (LED) Development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quarterly Meetings 2. Statistics Committee Meetings 3. Budget and Planning Committees 4. Sharing databases 5. Mutual discussions 6. Memos 7. Communication platforms
Other MDAs	
MoFPED, PPDA, UBOS, NPA, EC, MoH, MGLSD, MPS, MoTIC, MAAIF, MWE & MoE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshops & Seminars 2. MoUs 3. PPMD/PICD Monthly collaborative meetings @ MoFPED 4. Meetings 5. System Integration via Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) upon request 6. Mutual discussions 7. Memos 8. Support supervision visits 9. Communication platforms
Development Partners	
KOICA, WORLD BANK & UNICEF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MoUs 2. Workshops 3. Seminars 4. LGF PFM – Cluster Meeting 5. System Integration via Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) upon request 6. Mutual discussions 7. Memos 8. Communication platforms



Annex 6: List of the MoLG Statistics Committee Member

S/N	Name	Designation	Title on the Committee	Telephone Number	E-mail Address
1	Kimbowe Victor Emmanuel	Assistant Commissioner/ F&A	Chairperson	0772626237	EVictorkimbowe@gmail.com
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3	Ediruma Edward Eric	Statistician/ F&A	Secretariat	0761410733	eric.ediruma.edward@gmail.com
4	Orishaba Innocent	Statistician/ F&A	Secretariat	0784730007	billinnocent@gmail.com
5	Kanda David Ayella	Statistician/F&A	Secretariat	0778123314	Davidayella19@gmail.com
6	Tumwine Stephen	Senior Development Officer/ LED	Member	0772873946	bboyistephen@gmail.com
7	Nampijja Prossy	Principal Urban Officer/ UA	Member	0772196790	nampijjaprossie99@gmail.com
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11	Asiimwe Shamim	LCD	Member	0778708726	shamim.asiimwe@molg.go.ug
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13	Rhoda Katende	IT	Member	0702567116	lorettak02@hotmail.com
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