

MISSION REPORT  
REPORT ON A MISSION TO STATISTICS DEPARTMENT  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING,  
GOVERNMENT OF UGANDA  
12/11/1994 - 19/11/1994

By

Parmeet Singh  
Regional Adviser on Management and Organization of National  
Statistical Systems

## I. Introduction and Mission Assignments.

The Mission was undertaken as a follow up to the previous mission of the Regional Adviser to Statistics Department, Uganda Government from 18/10/1994 to 2/11/1994. During that mission the Adviser had finalized a paper on "Some Thoughts on Strategy for Development of Statistics in Uganda". The paper had been prepared for presentation at the Workshop of Data Producers and Users which was to be convened by Statistics Department from 16 - 18 November 1994. Apart from presenting the paper the Adviser had also been requested to facilitate in the arrangements for organization of the workshop, as a resource person.

The Workshop constituted one significant aspect of the celebrations for Statistics Day in Uganda. The other major component comprised of activities organized by Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE), Makerere University, as Silver Jubilee celebrations of its founding. The Adviser had been nominated to represent ECA at these Celebrations.

Lastly the Adviser had during his previous mission to Uganda, also initiated and participated in tripartite consultations between Statistics Department, National Council of Children (NCC), Uganda, and Unicef Country Office Uganda, on arrangements for collection of data required to measure National Plan of Action (NPA) and Mid Decade Goals. The Adviser had during that mission been requested to participate in a follow-up substantive tripartite meeting of the three agencies scheduled to convene on 15 November 1994.

Terms of reference of the Mission therefore consisted of the following three assignments :

1. Participate as resource person in the Workshop of Data Producers and Users - scheduled for 16 -18 November, 1994.
2. Represent ECA in the celebration for Africa Statistics Day and ISAE Silver Jubilee Celebrations.
3. Participate in tripartite meeting of Statistics Department, NCC, and Unicef Country Office, Uganda, on Child Survey.

Assignments 1 and 3 above constituted the more substantive aspects of the Mission, and assignment 2 an incidental commitment. Attachments 1, 2 and 3 detail the three requests received from Uganda, as three respective assignments for the Mission.

## **II. Workshop of Data Producers and Users**

The Adviser had been requested to participate in the Workshop as a resource person. His first input was to meet with all the session organizers prior to the Workshop to brief them on objectives of the Workshop and the conduct of their respective sessions. A copy of the briefing notes prepared by the Adviser are here attached -attachment 4 refers. The preparation of the briefing notes and meetings with the session organizers accounted for whole of 14 November and the morning of 15 November . This was an essential aspect of the preparations for the Workshop to guide the session organizers on the need to focus the discussions on substantive issues and to secure specific and clear recommendations from the Workshop on issues of significance to Statistics Department.

As far as the Workshop is concerned apart from presenting the paper on " Some Thoughts on Strategy for Development of Statistics in Uganda" at the first session of the Workshop, the adviser also coordinated documentation of the discussion with the help of two supporting rapporteurs and summarized major issues discussed by the Workshop - in the final session of the Workshop . Notes on presentation of the paper are detailed on attachment 5, and complete programme of the Workshop is set out on attachment 6.

## **III. Celebrations for Africa Statistics Day, and ISAE Silver Jubilee celebrations.**

ISAE and Department of Statistics had an impressive programme for these celebrations. Uniquely they had organized a walk through centre of Kampala to elevate the public profile of statistics. All these events were well covered by the press and other media. In addition to the activities detailed in the programme on attachment 6, ISAE had issued two brochures marking its Silver Jubilee and a supplement in one of the national papers. All this material is being retained in the archives of MRAG.

As far as the Adviser is concerned he was requested to speak at the closing ceremony as representative of ECA - attachment 6 refers.

## **IV Tripartite Meeting - Statistics Department, NCC, and Unicef Country Office, Uganda, on Child Survey.**

This meeting was convened on the afternoon of 15 November 1994. It was chaired by Secretary General of NCC, Hon. David Pulkol who is also the Assistant Minister of Social Affairs and Sport. The meeting decided on substantive issues concerning the strategy for collection of data required to monitor NPA and Mid-Decade Goals. It

was a well attended meeting. It was a successful meeting. Proceedings of the meeting are detailed on attachment 7.

#### **V. Mission Assessment and follow-up**

All the Mission outputs as per stipulated assignments have been delivered. The five working days the Adviser spent in Uganda were adequate for the assignments to be undertaken. The Adviser is in touch with Statistics Department to ensure that the report of the Workshop gets finalized in a format that it sets out clearly the guidelines that the Department was seeking from the Workshop on its work programme for 1995 and 1996; and the endorsement that the Department needs to proceed with its re-structuring to elevate its status as a semi-autonomous body of the Government of Uganda and to initiate a Needs Assessment and Strategy Development Review. Statistics Department would need further support from ECA in developing the five year work programme; in re-structuring itself; and in facilitating the Needs Assessment and Strategy Development Review.

The Adviser is also in touch with both Statistics Department and NCC re elaboration of arrangements to collect the residual required data (other than the data that will be obtained from existing sources especially the Demographic Health Survey) either as a module of Uganda Integrated Household Survey or of the Demographic Health Survey. The latter option is to be preferred. The Adviser is in touch with MACRO International Inc. of USA, which is commissioning the Demographic Health Survey to ascertain the prospects of this option.

Success of the survey depends very much on effective monitoring of its implementation. This the Adviser is doing - from Addis, through phone and fax - attachments 8 and 9 refer.

Telegrams: "ECASTATIC ENTEBBE"

Telephones: 20165.

Fax: 20147.

In any correspondence on  
this subject please quote No. \_\_\_\_\_



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Finance and  
Economic Planning,  
Statistics Department,  
P.O. Box 13,  
Entebbe,  
Uganda.

1 November, 1994

Mr. Parmeet Singh, Regional Adviser  
ECA - MRAG  
Addis Ababa  
Ethiopia

Dear Parmeet,

Re: Return mission to Department of Statistics  
14-19 November, 1994

This is further to my letter of 7 October, 1994 and your current mission to Department of Statistics. Arrangements for the Silver Jubilee Celebration and the Workshop of Data Producers and Users - both being jointly convened by Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics Makerere University and Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, have been finalised. The celebrations and the workshop will now start on the morning of Wednesday 16th November and terminate in the late afternoon of Friday 18 November, 1994. You are scheduled to present your paper on the morning of 18 November. We would also be grateful for your assistance as a rapporteur of the workshop.

Furthermore the joint - meeting of Department of Statistics, National Council of Children, and UNICEF to review the Child Survey has been scheduled for afternoon of Tuesday 15 November. Your participation in the meeting is requested.

Finally it would be much appreciated if you could be in Kampala on the morning of Monday 14 November to participate in preparatory consultations for the meeting with UNICEF, and National Council of Children, and also on arrangements for the workshop.

Looking forward to your visit.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. E.S.K. Muwanga Zaake  
COMMISSIONER FOR STATISTICS

UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
FOR AFRICA



ECA/MRAG/94/93/MR  
NATIONS UNIES  
COMMISSION ECONOMIQUE  
POUR L'AFRIQUE

Addis Ababa - Ethiopia

FACSIMILE

Addis-Abeba -Ethiopie

(1) FAX NO. (041) 530756

No. of Pages : ONE  
(including this one)

TO: Prof. James Ntozi, Director  
A: ISAE, Makerere University  
Kampala, Uganda

Date: 20 Sept. 1994  
File: STAT/ISAE/hb

FROM: Robin Andrianasolo, ~~Chief~~  
DE: Statistics Division  
Economic Commission for Africa

SUBJECT: Celebrations of Silver Jubilee of the Institute  
OBJET: of Statistics and Applied Economics

=====

MESSAGE

Thank you for your letter dated 2 September 1994 on the above subject. I am pleased to convey to you and your staff our heartiest congratulations on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of ISAE and our appreciation of the valuable contributions made by the Institute in the training of professional level statisticians for the East and Southern African countries.

Mr. Parmeet Singh, Regional Adviser on Organization and Management of Statistical Systems, Multidisciplinary Regional Advisory Group (MRAG) is planning to attend the celebration activities and will represent UNECA. He will present to the Workshop for Data Producers and Users a paper entitled "Some thoughts on a Strategy for Development of Statistics in Uganda" He will discuss with you the arrangements for his contribution during his forthcoming visit to Uganda some time in October 1994.

We wish you every success in your celebration programme.

With best regards.

cc: - Mr. S.K.B. Asante, Coordinator MRAG  
- Mr. Cummings-Palmer/Mr. Ching'anda  
- Mr. Parmeet Singh



# NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILDREN

UNPAC/S/3

November 2, 1994

Mr. Parmeet Singh  
Regional Advisor Organisation and  
Management of Statistical Systems  
Economic Commission for Africa.

Dear Sir,

RE: INCORPORATING NPA & MID-DECADE GOALS INTO NATIONAL SURVEY  
PROGRAMMES

Following a brief discussion held between Colin Glennie (UNICEF Kampala Office), Parmeet Singh (ECA) and Fred Odongkara (NCC), the meeting was informed that there is a programme - Coordination, Communication and Advocacy (CCA) - a multisectoral programme that has, as one of the activities baseline survey to collect data on CCA indicators..

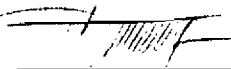
The meeting was informed that the survey shall be conducted by Statistics Department in the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning in collaboration with Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics Makerere and the National Council for Children (NCC).

The meeting then agreed that the Statistics Department Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, UNICEF, National Council for Children and Economic Commission for Africa meet Tuesday November 15, 1994 at 2:30p.m under the chairmanship of NCC to:

Consider the costs implications and availability of data by undertaking child survey as;

- a) a module of the Uganda Integrated Household Survey
- b) a stand alone survey using Demographic Health Survey sample frame.

This is therefore, to invite you for the above-mentioned meeting to be held at NCC offices on Tuesday November 15, 1994 at 2.30 p.m.

  
Hon. David Pulkol  
Secretary General

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KISOZI COMPLEX  
PLOT 8  
NAKASERO LANE  
KAMPALA

POSTAL ADDRESS  
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CHILDRE  
P.O.BOX 5261  
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TELEPHONE  
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**Workshop of Data Producers and Users - 16-18 November 1994****Briefing Notes for Session Organisers:****I. Background**

Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, has made significant progress in production of statistics since 1987. The Workshop of Data Producers and Users is being convened at an opportune moment to enable the Department to take stock of its position and lay-down the course for its development over the foreseeable future. This can be done optimally only if **national** users of data indicate their respective data needs. The workshop has been convened to give data users the opportunity to do so.

**II. Overall Objectives of the Workshop**

1. Secure publicity for statistics - their relevance in facilitating good governance.
2. Secure publicity for Department of Statistics
3. Give users of statistics an opportunity to comment on:
  - i. specific aspects of current data availability;
  - ii. specific applications of this data;
  - iii. specific needs not fulfilled by currently available data; and
  - iv. specific suggestions on how best the needs may be filled.
4. Prompt producers of data to indicate - priority in ranking of data needs - where resource constraints do not permit all stipulated data needs to be incorporated in work programmes of data producers.



5. Seek out from users their preferences on dissemination of data.
6. Establish arrangements for an ongoing institutionalized process of consultations between data producers and users including workshops of data producers and users, to be convened periodically at regular intervals.
7. Identify Terms of Reference and set up a Technical Statistics Committee to implement recommendations of recently conducted review of structure and organization of Department of Statistics; and
8. Endorse the need for a Needs Assessment and Strategy Development (NASD) Review of the National Statistical System - under the guidance of the Technical Statistics Committee:
  - i. develop work programme for the National Statistical System for the period 1995-2000/2005;
  - ii. review institutional arrangements for the National Statistical System.

### III. Strategy

1. Presentation of papers is to be limited to 10 minutes.
2. Users of data should be accorded priority in participating in the discussion.
3. Specific observations on gaps in currently available data should be sought.
4. Specific suggestions on priorities should be prompted for:
  - i. work programme 1995-1996;
  - ii. work programme 1995-2000/2005; and

iii. arrangements for dissemination of data.

5. ~~Influence~~ Nomination of prominent personalities to represent both producers and users in the Technical Statistics Committee should be encouraged.

#### IV. Outcome of the Workshop

1. Maximum publicity for statistics.
2. Maximum publicity for Department of Statistics.
3. Work programme for Department of Statistics for 1995-1996.
4. Formation of a Technical Statistics Committee.
5. Data needs and priorities for the work programme for period 1995-2000/2005.
6. Endorsement of the need for a Needs Assessment and Strategy Development Review of the National Statistical System.

## ATTACHMENT 5

SOME THOUGHTS ON A STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATISTICS IN  
UGANDA

## Notes for Presentation

Department of Statistics, has made significant progress in production of statistics since 1987. An impressive number of data series have been up-dated, and additional data collected on wide range of economic, social and demographic parameters. The Department is to be complimented on the success that it has achieved over this seven year period in reviving itself. Having renewed the most important data series and having plugged the most pressing data gaps, it is but natural that the Department should be seeking guidance from the users of data on the steps that now need to be taken to stabilize its new and significantly enhanced scope of operations focusing on the central objective of meeting user needs for data in Uganda.

This paper reviews objectives and recommendations of Addis Ababa Plan of Action for Statistical Development in Africa in the 1990s. In context of Uganda and the Workshop of Data Producers and Users, the most relevant objective of the Plan of Action is to "Achieve national self sufficiency in statistical production, including the creation of a comprehensive national statistical data base by the end of the century". The paper focuses on those recommendations of the Addis Ababa Plan of Action which it is felt the Workshop could usefully bear in mind-in context of an evolving strategy for development of statistics in Uganda. Where relevant, the paper features experience of other countries of the region in implementing the recommendations of Addis Ababa Plan of Action

Addis Ababa Plan of Action is complemented by a strategy on its implementation. In context of this workshop the principle components of this Strategy include establishment of statistical priorities; arrangements for consultations between users and

producers of data; development of work programmes of the central statistical organizations; and organization of the national statistical system.

The paper presents some thoughts on each one of these groups of recommendations in context of the evolving strategy for development of statistics in Uganda.

As far as priorities are concerned the paper notes that a national statistical information system needs to be seen as a whole to consist of "current" data as well as baseline data that should be obtained to underpin current data. Most of the baseline data, the foundation of a national statistical data base, is usually derived from censuses, essentially of population, agriculture, and enterprises. As far as baseline data is concerned Uganda has done well in the last seven years, having already conducted a census of population, a census of agriculture and a census of business establishments.

The programme of collection of current data in the inter-censal years normally attracts more attention than the programme for collection of baseline data. This is because much of current data bears "immediate policy" relevance. Department of Statistics, has striven to ensure comprehensive coverage, quality and timely delivery of data on enterprise/modern sector, required by the Government to monitor sectoral and macro-economic trends in the economy. It has carried out and published results of a household budget survey conducted in 1989/90; it now undertakes regular collection of data on output of industrial production and on consumer prices; and it has endeavoured to improve the coverage and timeliness of external trade data.

~~This has enabled Department of Statistics, to respond to the pressing user need for current data to monitor sectoral trends, by compiling recently (1989) weighted monthly consumer price indices.~~ Monthly consumer price indices are being published in the last week of the reference month and the quarterly index of industrial production with a time lag of three months;

Department of Statistics, has with this more comprehensive current data, been able to meet another one of the pressing user needs for data to monitor macro-economic trends by using this current data to improve on timeliness, accuracy and scope of national accounts. Data on "informal" enterprises from Uganda National Integrated Household Survey carried out in 1992/93 is also being utilised to update the national accounts.

Finally all this recent data on sectoral and macro-economic trends in the country has been disseminated in the annual "Background to the Budget" - which is now a significantly improved publication in terms of timeliness, coverage and quality; and in the quarterly publication on "Key Economic Indicators".

Important as it may be to collect data required to monitor macro-economic and sectoral trends pertaining to the modern sectors of the economy, there is no doubt that data required for measurement of human development, and for monitoring social goals is also important. Department of Statistics, has undertaken multi-subject integrated household surveys to respond to this need. These surveys are being conducted to collect data especially to measure poverty and the social impact of programmes of structural adjustment being pursued by the Government.

Much of this activity has been externally funded and has raised issues of priorities - with the anticipation of termination of external support. It is therefore appropriate that the question of priorities should be considered in context of these and other emerging needs in this dialogue of data producers and users in this workshop. The paper to be presented by Department of Statistics, on its work programme for 1995 and 1996 provides the content matters for this dialogue to focus on.

This paper reviews the arrangements for user/producer consultations as the second component of the strategy for development of statistics in Uganda. The paper notes that Addis Ababa Plan of Action makes two recommendations on user/producer consultations. It stipulates that countries should set up National Statistical Councils to act as an advisory board on

policy matters relating to statistical issues and that user/producer and producer/producer committees should be reactivated in countries where they exist or should be initiated in countries where they do not exist. These committees would enable exchange of views regarding development of statistics, uses of available statistics and the setting up of priorities for the country's statistical activities.

This Workshop of Data Producers and Users in Uganda the paper notes could in addition to identifying priorities in data needs very usefully address the issue of the type of institutional arrangements which would facilitate on an on-going basis the dialogue between data producers and users of statistics.

The paper further notes that for consultations between data users and producers to take place on an on-going basis, the central statistical organizations need to possess capability to service such arrangements. Not many central statistical organizations in the region - especially the smaller countries the paper acknowledges can be expected to possess such capability. In these cases, informal consultations is recognized is the best that can be expected - for the moment. However, middle and large sized countries can now aspire to establish such formal arrangements. Uganda, the paper feels falls in this category of countries.

The paper notes that user/producer consultations are a useful arrangement in facilitating formulation of work programmes - the third component of the strategy, which carry credibility with the concerned governments and external donors. These work programmes are usually developed for indicative purposes extending over 5 to 10 year periods of duration and are helpful to the central statistical organizations in securing commitments for support from funding agencies - ministries of finance, in their respective governments. The strategy on implementation of Addis Ababa Plan of Action recommends that the National Statistical Services should prepare such development programmes in the context of National Development Plans. Such programmes would then serve as a guide and a framework for annual or bi-annual national statistical work programmes.

Development of such work programmes the paper notes is a function of the management of central statistical organizations. Managerial skills, however, do need to be improved in the region, and it would be useful if institutions such as Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics, Makerere University, could take on board a study of work programmes to provide guidelines to countries that may need such guidance.

The fourth element of the strategy which bears relevance in Ugandan context and has been reviewed in the paper concerns the organization of statistical service in the country. This is one component of the strategy for development of statistics which attracts prominent attention. There are many aspects of organization of statistical services. These include-basic character of the national statistical system, i.e., whether it is centralized or de-centralized; autonomous or not; the arrangements to facilitate coordination amongst the agencies which constitute the national statistical system; the role of the central statistical organization in it; its structure and organization and its management problems; the legal instrument which underpins the national statistical system - especially those of its features which facilitate coordination and data collection; and last but not least arrangements for manpower development, which in the case of quite a few countries have been formalized and articulated in the shape of Schemes of Service.

There is a general and wide-spread feeling in Africa region that the development of statistics has been handicapped by the conditions of service for staff of central statistical organizations. It is particularly felt that these do not take into account market conditions. Associated with it is the perception that central statistical organizations have been accorded an inferior status in the structure and hierarchy of the public sector. Countries are endeavouring to overcome both those handicaps by proposals to make central statistical organizations "autonomous".

It is early to pass a judgement on whether the proposals for autonomy will succeed in getting endorsement of the respective governments concerned and whether they would achieve the desired

*more pertinently*

objective of improving the national statistical systems. But one thing that is a sine-qua-non for efficient running of autonomous central statistical organizations is good management. The Strategy on implementation of Addis Ababa Plan of Action stipulates that the need for "efficient management" of CSOs "cannot be overemphasized" and "will play a major role in building viable and sustained statistical capacities in African countries". This is a topic which needs to be addressed particularly by the central statistical organizations that are aspiring to become autonomous. What are the pre-requisites for good management for a central statistical organization? How is the director of an "autonomous" central statistical organization to run his or her office?

Finally the paper notes that the strategy for implementation of the Addis Ababa Plan of Action recommends that all the various aspects of the strategy reviewed in this paper are optimally implemented in context of an overall Needs Assessment and Strategy Development (NASD) Review. NASD Review is a systematic and structured appraisal of resource needs - both financial and manpower, of the national statistical system - and encompasses issues of priorities, user/producer consultations, work programmes and organization of statistical services all of which have been considered in this paper. The Strategy for the implementation of the Addis Ababa Plan of Action details the mechanics for undertaking an NASD Review. This has been further elaborated by ECA in its published Guidelines for Needs Assessment and Strategy Development Reviews. The emphasis of both the Strategy and the Guidelines is to recommend a structured review conducted by a task force.

The Workshop of Data Producers and Users is being convened at a very timely moment. Hopefully it would articulate precise priorities for data collection - both for baseline data collected through periodic censuses and for collection of current data in the inter-censal years. It could also deliberate usefully to establish arrangements for user/producer consultations on an on-going basis. The paper notes that the Workshop of Data producers and Users will have made a significant contribution if it manages to achieve these two objectives.



5<sup>7</sup> to 10 years

Elaboration of a detailed work programme and associated aspects of capability building, i.e., of further developing the necessary infrastructure to undertake data collection; of organization of statistical services, and of the role of Department of Statistics, the paper recommends, can be looked into subsequently, as a part of an institutionalized arrangement for consultations on development of the national statistical system. This is best done as a NASD Review under the guidance of a Task Force<sup>to be</sup> called Technical Statistics Committee proposed by the Review of the organization and structure of Department of Statistics which has already been undertaken. Indeed it is imperative such a<sup>NASD</sup> review be carried out now. Department of Statistics is very heavily dependent on external donor support which is assured only till end of 1995. There is thus the need for the Department to re-constitute itself in context of the emerging situation on its resource disposition.

This paper has identified some issues for consideration by, the Workshop of Data Producers and Users. Hopefully the workshop will address these issue and provide recommendations to facilitate further development of Ugandas national statistical system.

# PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA STATISTICS DAY AND ISAE SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

16th November 1994:

**Venue: Makerere University**

## Morning Session

**Chairman: Vice Chancellor**

	<b>Venue</b>
8.30 Registration	Main Hall
8.45 Arrival of Guest of Honour	Main Hall
9.00 Speech by Director, ISAE	Main Hall
9.10 Speech by Commissioner for Statistics	Main Hall
9.25 Awarding of the Director's Prizes by Prof. S. Khamis	Main Hall
9.35 Guest of Honour's speech	Main hall
10.00 Opening of the ISAE extension	I.S.A.E
10.30 Refreshments	I.S.A.E
11.00 Exhibitions	I.S.A.E
12.00 Statistics parade in kampala	I.S.A.E

## Afternoon Session

**Chairman: Vice Chancellor**

	<b>Venue</b>
3.00 Inaugural Lecture:	
TOPIC:	
<i>"From Wealth to people emerging Areas in Statistics"</i>	
by Prof. S. Tulya-Muhika	Main Hall

**17th November 1994: VENUE: INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
CENTRE COMMITTEE ROOM B.**

**Morning Session:**

	<b>Chairman</b>	<b>Mr. D. Kitabire</b>	
8.30	Registration		
9.00	Strategy for the development of statistics in Uganda		Mr. Parmeet Singh
10.00	Programmes of the Statistics Department		Department of Statistics
	Remark/Overview by the Heads of CSO from Lesotho and Republic of South Africa		
11.00	Tea Break		
11.45	Discussant		Prof. Tulya-Muhika
12.00	General Discussion		
1.00	Lunch		

**Afternoon Session:**

	<b>Chairman</b>	<b>Dr. Muwanga-Zaake</b>	
2.30	Agricultural Statistics		Mr. Magezi Apuuli
2.50	Comparative study of Agricultural Production: (A case study of Katikamu)		Mr. P. Wathum
3.05	Computer growth and development in Uganda		Mr. K. Wangadda
3.20	Education Statistics		Mr. A. Kakande
3.40	Nutrition in Kawempe Division		Ms. R. Nalwadda Mr. A. Byamugisha
4.00	Teaching of Mathematics at O'level		Mr. A. Owino
4.20	Discussants		Mr. F. Bakkabulindi
4.30	General Discussion		Mrs. M. Kakande Dr. E. Tukahirwa
4.50	Comments:	Parmeet Singh	

**18th November 1994: VENUE: COMMITTEE ROOM B.**

**Morning Session:  
Chairman**

**Prof. Ntozi**

- 8.30 Population related topics Prof. Srivastava  
Mr. Andrew Mukulu
- 9.20 The situation of Mortality  
Data and Prospects for National  
Mortality Survey in Uganda Dr. Ssekamatte-  
Ssebuliba
- 9.40 Discussant Dr. J. Kabera
- 9.50 Management Information Systems Dr. Ham Mulira
- 10.10 Discussant Mr. Kityo-Galiwango
- 10.30 Tea Break

**Chairman**

**Mr. S.K. Gupta**

- 11.00 Industrial Statistics Mr. S. Nakabaale  
Mr. J. Mubiru
- 11.20 Problems of Measuring Changes  
in Poverty Over Time: The Case  
of of Uganda 1989-1992 Mr. S. Appleton  
Mr. T. Emwanu
- 11.40 Consumer Price Index Mr. V. Nsubuga
- 12.00 Economic Statistics/Analysis Mr. M. Henstridge
- 12.20 Discussant Mr. P. Hodgkinson
- 12.40 Summary of major Issues for the  
Workshop Mr. Parmeet Singh
- Workshop Rapporteurs: Mr. G. Walabyeki-  
Kibirige  
Mr. Z.E.A Kaija

**Afternoon Session: CLOSING CEREMONY**

**Chairman**

**Vice Chancellor**

- 2.30 Speech by Chairman of USS
- 2.40 Speech by Commissioner for Statistics
- 2.50 Speech by ECA Representative
- 3.10 Speech by Director, ISAE
- 3.20 Guest Speaker - Prof. S.H. Kharmis
- 4.30 Guest of Honour-Minister of Finance and Economic Planning.

List of Departments/Organizations in Attendance

1. Min. of Finance & Economic Planning
2. Makerere University
3. Min. of Trade and Industry
4. EPADU
5. Min. of National Resources
6. Uganda Commercial Bank
7. Bank of Uganda
8. EPRC (Mr. Kaiso)
9. Uganda Revenue Authority
10. National Council for Children
11. Rakai District (District Advisor)
12. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
13. Baptist Mission
14. Immigration Department
15. Uganda Development Bank
16. Min. of Education & Sports
17. Min. of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries
18. Decentralization Secretariat
19. Coffee Marketing Board Ltd.
20. National Resistance Council
21. Min. of Works, Transport & Communications
22. Min. of Labour
23. East African Development Bank (EADB)
24. Daily Topic
25. Min. of Gender and Community Development
26. The ARCIUS
27. Meteorology Department (Entebbe)
28. New Vision
29. USAID
30. Bureau of Statistics, Lesotho
31. Head, CSO, Republic of South Africa.

**NOTES OF MEETING TO CONCRETISE ON THE NPA MID DECADE GOAL MONITORING HELD ON TUESDAY 15, NOVEMBER 1994.**

**1.0 Present:**

- |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| 1. David Pulkol       | - | Secretary General National Council for Children (NCC).   |
| 2. S.E.K Muwanga Zake | - | Commissioner for Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.  |
| 3. Colin Gelin        | - | Senior Programme Office, Planning, Analysis and Monitoring UNICEF - KAMPALA.                                   |
| 4. Jolly Nyeko        | - | Deputy Commissioner, Probation and Social Welfare.   |
| 5. Mr S.K. Gupta      | - | Chief Technical Advisor, Social Dimension of Structural Adjustment, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning. |
| 6. M.N. Kiwesi        | - | Deputy Commissioner for Statistics, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.                                 |
| 7. Mr Parmect Singh   | - | Regional Advisor on Organisation and Statistical System, Economic Commission for Africa.                       |
| 8. Marcus Betts       | - | Consultant, National Council for Children.   |
| 9. Fred Odongkara     | - | National Council for Children.   |

The meeting was called by the National Council for Children (NCC) as a follow up to the Entebbe meeting which discussed the possibility of incorporating NPA monitoring questionnaire into the ongoing survey Programme of Statistics Department.

**2. Agenda**

The agenda of the meeting was to concretise on the what was agreed in Entebbe and receive a report on the following actions that were to be undertaken.

- (1) Department of Statistics to review the model questionnaire and identify overlap between the model questionnaire and the Demographic Health Survey (DHS) questionnaire; (ii) Work out precisely costs of conducting Child Survey as a module in the in the core questionnaire for the 1995 round of the Uganda Integrated Household Survey, and as a stand alone survey using the sample frame developed from the DHS;
- (2) NCC to ascertain its data needs in terms of; (i) timing on availability of data, (ii) level of disaggregation of data and; (iii) its resource disposition as per cost implications for the two respective options to undertake the survey.
- (3) Mr. Singh to arrange for a copy of the final version of the model questionnaire to be made available to department of Statistics and NCC.

**3.0 Discussions**

3.1 On the level of data aggregation, it is desirable on the part of NCC to obtain data disaggregated to district level. This is to take this opportunity to help districts obtain the baseline data for development and monitoring the district plans of action for children. However, the meeting noted that it will be expensive (first approximation about US\$700,000) to obtain data that will provide district level estimates. This will require a larger sample size at district. (first approximation for such a survey would be in the region of 1million dollars). The sample size that will be used for the DHS and the IHS is adequate to provide estimates at regional level.

3.2 It was then noted that to carry out district level survey cheaply requires capacity building. That a 5 year Programme can be drawn to cover the whole country with selected number of districts being comprehensively surveyed each cycle. It was then agreed that the lowest level of aggregation that can be obtained at a reasonable costs

is regional level disaggregation. Districts having similar characteristics can then be group into a region.

- 3.3 On the possibility of incorporating some questions into the DHS surveys, it was reported that preparation for the survey is at an advanced stage and therefore not possible to add new questions. NCC at its partners can now only ask for additional crosstabulations to be generated.
- 3.4 Owing to the costs involved in carrying out a separate survey to obtain NPA monitoring, the meeting explored possibilities of using DHS and IHS to capture the mid decade goals. The DHS is expected to start January and shall take 6 months (field work) while 2 months can be used to generate basic tables. Whereas the IHS is planned to span over a period of 12 months i.e. from February-March 1995 to mid 1996. It was however, noted that the IHS still awaits confirmation from the World Bank who are expected to provide the necessary funding. In order to get the NPA results during 1995, it was agreed in principle that the Statistics department can arrange to disburse the NPA module during the first two months of the survey cycle. With this arrangement, a reasonable national figure can be availed after 6 months.

#### 4.0 Follow up:

It was noted that:

- 4.1 Mr. Fred Odongkara (NCC) to liaise with staff from Statistics Department (Mr. S.K Gupta and Mr. Z.E Kaija) (a) to identify the residual questions from DHS and IHS questionnaires and structure it, (b) look at the level of details required, (c) identify questions that should be reconsidered. This should result in a proposal indicating addition costs to be met if any.
- 4.2 There is need to establish mechanisms within a district to obtain district level data. Meanwhile, NCC should work out list of districts that can be surveyed more comprehensively.
- 4.3 Explore the possibility of trading off between obtaining mid decade goal values and baseline data.
- 4.4 Inventorise what needs to be measured.
- 4.5 NCC to lobby the World Bank through ministry of Finance and Economic Planning to influence the disbursement of funding for the IHS.

#### 5. Next Action

It was agreed that the next meeting will be held on December 14, 1994 at 8:30a.m at the NCC offices - Kampala.

The same institutions are to attend but the composition should include more staff from statistics department who will actually be directly involved in the surveys.

c.c Hon. David Fulkol  
Dr. S.E.K Muwanga Zake  
Mr. Colin Glenin  
Mrs. Jolly Nyeko  
Mr. S.K. Gupta  
Mr. M.N. Kiwesi  
Mr. Parmeet Singh  
Mr. Marcus Betts  
Mr. Fred Odongkara.

MBF: 178 - 654/12

ATTACHMENT 8

ECA/MRAG/94/93/MR

Telephones: Minister,  
Kampala 243054 & 232370  
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Telex: 61170  
Telegrams: "FINSEC"



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ministry of Finance and  
Economic Planning,  
P.O. Box 8147,  
Kampala,  
Uganda.

In any correspondence on  
this subject please quote No U/A/5/4

Name: Shea Rutstein

Company: Macro International Inc.

Fax Number: (301) - 572 - 0999

From: S.K. Gupta

Department: Statistics Department,  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning.

Date: 19th December, 1994

Number of pages to follow: 0

1994 DEC 20 AM 8:01

Dear Mr. Rutstein ,

Kindly recall your discussions with Mr. Parmeet Singh in Vienna regarding inclusion of additional questions in the Uganda DHS questionnaire to cover NPA monitoring questionnaire comprehensively. If this is agreed to in principle, please let us know by return fax so that further necessary action could be taken up immediately. Additional expenses needed for this exercise, if any, will possibly be met by UNICEF, UGANDA .

c.c. Parmeet Singh  
ECA, Addis Ababa.



ATTACHMENT 9

ECA/MRAG/94/93/MR

WORLD BANK



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



UNITED NATIONS

## PROJECT UGA/91/RO2-SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF ADJUSTMENT SURVEY

## PROJECT LOCATION:

STATISTICS DEPARTMENT,  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENTEBBE,  
P.O. Box 13, ENTEBBE,  
TELEPHONE: 042-20165,  
042-20320.

POSTAL ADDRESS: C/O UNDP P.O. BOX 7184,  
KAMPALA, UGANDA.  
CABLE: UNDYPRO-KAMPALA,  
TELEX: 61255 UNDP UGA,  
FAX: 042-20147

To : Mr. Parmeet Singh, Regional Adviser, Ref : SDA/91/07  
Statistics Division,  
Economic Commission for Africa,  
Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia

From : S.K. Gupta, CTA & PC, SDA Survey  
Statistics Department, Entebbe,  
Uganda.

Date: 12 December 1994

SK/GM

Subject: Comments on Questionnaire for monitoring the 9 December  
1994 mid-decade goals for children

I am personally not at all happy with the lay-out of the questionnaire which according to me is oriented towards opinion/market surveys rather than socio-economic surveys. It also appears that the copy sent to me is some sort of a draft rather than a finalised version, needing quite a bit of editing. If I had time, I could have prepared a 5-6 page compact statistical questionnaire containing all the required information. I am quickly giving some of my comments for whatever use you may deem fit:

1. General

- 1.1 It is advisable to prepare a detailed 'Instruction Manual' and train the Interviewers thoroughly rather than including instructions like "We are from .....", "Can you tell me the names and ages .....", "I would like to ask all mothers ....." and so on in the questionnaire. Including such instructions in the questionnaire not only makes it clumsy but also increases the length of the questionnaire. In the African context, where printing and paper costs are very high, minimising the size of the questionnaire as far as possible without of course sacrificing the quality of response, is considered extremely important.

1.2 All survey questionnaires should have a general heading, section/block numbers with headings and each section/block should have column and row numbers. Headings should be simple and indicate the type of data to be collected.

1.3 At the end of the survey questionnaires, there should always be a section for 'General Remarks', recorded by the Interviewer and the Field Supervisor. In this space, they are required to record problems, if any, faced by them, explaining the manner in which the problems were solved.

## 2. Specific Section-wise Comments

### 2.1 Page 2/10

(a) Introduction should be removed from the questionnaire and include in the Manual of Instructions with some more details of objectives of the survey and assurances to be given regarding confidentiality of the information given by them. The questionnaire, if all the required information is to be collected from all the eligible respondents in the household will certainly take about one hour and therefore the respondents should not be misled by saying the "it will take only a few minutes".

(b) The first block should be numbered as Section 1 with heading, "Household Identification", and all information needed to clearly identify the household should be collected. I presume the sampling design will be 'Stratified Multi-stage sampling' or 'Stratified Cluster Sampling' and therefore it is important to include Stratum-Code in this section. The Stratum code should take care of regions and rural/urban break-down and therefore separate boxes for these information were not needed. In this section, the address of the household indicating location details must be collected so that the same could be clearly identified for repeat visits, if any. All field operation and response details should be grouped together and included in a separate section (Section 2). Similarly there should be a separate section for a complete 'Household Roster and Classificatory Characteristics'. Each member of the household (Usual as well as Visitors) will be given an Identification Number to be used in subsequent sections. Information on housing/dwelling should be taken to the relevant section.

(c) For getting the eligible women and their children, some questions are to be asked as mentioned in the

questionnaire. It is not clear where the answers are to be recorded. It is necessary to record them and I propose those to be included in Section 3 on Household Roster. It is also not clear whether the eligible woman is one who slept there last night or a woman who is an usual member. This needs to be defined clearly to enable obtaining valid estimates. I prefer usual members only and not guests. The block appears a little confusing. The information relates to each eligible child or for each eligible woman or both is not at all clear.

Page 3 of 10

All the sections on children ever born, recent pregnancies and children cared for etc. appear very ambiguous. All the three appear to be lists of children with age and live-status. Some of this information could be taken care of in the household roster and the rest with suitable modification could be combined into one.

Page 4 of 10

(i) Water and sanitation module has not been suitably designed. I shall suggest a separate "Housing Section" as follows:-

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SECTION (Say 5) HOUSING

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5.0	Type of dwelling	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.1	Number of rooms	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.2	Roof-type	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.3	Wall-type	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.4	Floor-type	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.5	Source of lighting	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.6	Source of drinking water	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.7	Distance of water source	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.8	Toilet facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	5.9	Distance of toilet	<input type="checkbox"/>

---

Either codes are given at the bottom or in the Manual. ( I prefer Manual)

(ii) The problem might arise about most of the respondents will not know what an iodised salt is.

Page 5 to 7 of 10

These blocks need to be simplified and re-designed so as to make it much shorter and compact.

Page 8 to 10

It will be extremely difficult to get answers to many questions from many countries e.g. (ORS packet, 'Unacceptable fluids', Vit A, fortified food product. The questions could also be put into a compact form with suitable codes.