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UGA/88/P01

1990 - Population Census of Uganda
Mission Report to Uganda
11 to 15 December 1989

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Introduction.

1. This mission was undertaken for participation in the TPR Meeting of Project UGA/88/PO1- 1990 Population Census of Uganda. Initial discussions were held on the afternoon of Sunday 10 December 89 with the Adviser, Cartography. On Monday 11 December 89 preliminary discussions were held in the UNFPA, Kampala with Mr.T.Seyoum, the Country Director, UNFPA, Mr. P. Ucanda, the National Director of Census and Mr. George Nsiah, UNFPA, New York.
2. Broad aspects of the project activity were discussed with Mr. Aart Udo, Resident Representative a.i., UNDP, Kampala.
3. Discussions were held, on 13, 14 and 15 December 89, after the TPR meeting, with the National Director of Census and Mr.G.R.Gasana, National Field Organizer, Census, Mr.Roger Hare, Adviser, Cartography, and other senior officers of the census organization.
4. A final wrap-up meeting was held on Saturday 16 December 89 with Mr. T. Seyoum, Country Director, UNFPA, Kampala, Mr. P. Ucanda, National Census Director, Mr. D. Mununura, Chief Statistician and Mr. George Nsiah, UNFPA, New York.
5. The mission, as originally planned, was mainly for participation in the TPR meeting. However, the discussions in the TPR indicated the need for further detailed consideration of the census work plan and a review of funding needs for 1990. In particular, it was considered necessary to hold detailed discussions with the National Director of Census after the TPR. It was, therefore, suggested that the mission should be extended till Friday 15 December 89. The mission was accordingly extended.

The TPR Meeting:

6. The TRP meeting, originally scheduled for 12 December 89, was advanced to 3 PM on 11 December at short notice. The proceedings of the TPR are being issued separately. However, some of the more important issues are dealt with here to make this report self-contained.
7. Concern was expressed at the inadequacy of release of funds by government. This had resulted in slowing down the tempo of the census activities, particularly of the cartographic work. The latter has had to be financed from project funds to an extent not envisaged earlier, resulting in considerable straining of the funds. It was emphasized that unless government's contribution was released both adequately and in time, the project was likely to suffer badly. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, who chaired the TPR, reiterated government's total commitment to the census project and assured that the necessary funds would be found.
8. A review of the present status of the project activities clearly indicated that with the current level of mapping staff, the preparation of maps would

not be complete till the end of 1990. This would imply that the required maps would not be available for the enumeration planned for August 1990. There have also been delays in getting the paper required for printing the questionnaires and manuals, which has resulted in postponing the Pilot Census. The evaluation of the experience of the pilot census is a valuable input in organizing the enumeration and must be available early enough to permit such revisions as may be necessary in the forms, manuals and procedures. This is particularly important because no pretests have been conducted. Taking all circumstances into consideration, it was urged that the census enumeration be postponed to at least December 1990. This would give some time for completion of the mapping, conducting the pilot census and evaluating its results, finalizing the questionnaires and instructions, building up the district and field organizations and carrying out adequate training. It was urged that it would be most unfortunate if the credibility of the census results is eroded due to inadequate preparation. It was also strongly emphasized that the technical integrity of the operations should not be compromised due to lack of time. It was agreed to recommend postponement of the enumeration from August to December 1990.

9. However, it was noted that even with the postponement of the enumeration to December 1990, the census calendar was extremely tight and that the mapping could be completed in time only if the mapping unit is strengthened. After a detailed discussion it was agreed that the Director of Census would prepare a paper incorporating realistic assessments of inputs and costs for 1990 on the basis of the revised work plan. This paper would be submitted to government for favorable decisions as soon as possible. The Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, and Chairman of the TPR, assured that these decisions would be obtained within a month.

10. On a request by the Adviser, Cartography, for consideration of the enhancement of the imprest amount, the Chairman agreed that this suggestion would be recommended to the DTCD. This issue is dealt with later in this report.

Follow-up Meeting

11. A meeting was held on Tuesday 12 December 89 for reviewing the staff, equipment and budgetary requirements for 1990 in order to be able to carry out all pre-enumeration activities in time for the enumeration in December 1990. The conclusions of this meeting were expected to assist the Director of Census in preparing the paper proposed to be submitted to government (Para.9). The participants included Mr. T. Seyoum, Country Director, UNFPA, Kampala, Mr. P. Ulanda, National Director of Census, Mr. D. Murumura, Chief Statistician, Mr. G. R. Gasana, National Field Coordinator of the census, Mr. George Nsiah, UNFPA, New York, Mr. Roger Hare, Advisor, Cartography, Mr. Henry Kalule, Programme Officer, UNFPA, Kampala and Mr. P. Padmanabha, Technical Adviser, UN Statistical Office.

12. The issues discussed and conclusions arrived at in this meeting are indicated in Paras. 13 to 19.

13. The main issue that was considered was whether the census activities had progressed to such an extent as to support the view that the enumeration could take place in December 1990. The review indicated that considerable progress has been made in questionnaire preparation, preparation of instructions, the tabulation plan, and general planning. There is now strong direction of activities with the appointment of the National Director of Census. The cartography activities have now been systematized. It would, therefore, seem possible to carry out the census in December 1990, but this would call for massive inputs and effort, the quanta of which should not be under-estimated.

14. The current status of the main census activities was reviewed. The review indicated that out of 34 districts, only six had been completed so far, and that two more were in progress. The pace is slow and, at this rate, it would take till the end of 1990 to complete mapping. It was noted that if the enumeration had to be conducted in December 1990, the entire mapping work, including the preparation of the enumeration area maps, would definitely have to be completed by the end of September 1990. This is an extremely tight schedule which can only be maintained by establishing additional 15 teams for field work. These teams would need transport and other facilities. It is assessed that 20 4-wheel-drive station wagons, 2 trucks and 140 cycles would be needed. In order to improve supervision both at the mapping stage and, later, during training and enumeration phases, it was assessed that the District Census Officers should be provided with motorcycles. This would mean an acquisition of 30 motorcycles for the project. Other equipment such as communication units, map cabinets and supplies would also be necessary. The additional inputs are listed in Annex 4.

15. The progress of the census activities are now critically dependent on the inputs from government being both adequate and timely. A complete review of staff and equipment that should be funded by government was carried out and the requirements for the year 1990 are indicated in Annexes.1 and 2. Additional funding by the UNFPA would be necessary for some of the activities. These are indicated in Annex 3. The inputs required for 1990, if the enumeration has to take place in December of that year, are assessed at \$1,379,800 (Ug.Shs.538,119,912) from government and \$.643,340 from UNFPA. The input from the UNFPA would be an additionality to the amount provided for 1990 in the original budget document.

16. It would be necessary to strengthen the supervision levels in the mapping unit. At present, the entire task of technical scrutiny and monitoring of the field teams falls on the Adviser, Cartography and the national counterpart. If the teams are expanded by another 15 as suggested, the pace of work and spread of staff will both increase. It would not be possible to control this scale of mapping activity without adequate supervision. It was urged that three cartographers should be inducted for this purpose. This has been agreed to and the posts are included in Annexes 1 and 2. It has been suggested that these three cartographers should be drawn from the Departments of Survey, Land Records, etc so as to have experienced personnel.

17. The maintenance of government vehicles is a generally neglected aspect and use is often rough. It was suggested to the Director of Census that he might explore the possibility of permitting the field staff to acquire the cycles and the District Census Officers the motorcycles, the necessary loans for

this purpose being advanced by government under normal procedures. This, if even partially successful, would help in better maintenance of the assets and also recovery of part of the investment.

18. It was repeatedly emphasized in the discussions that the possibility of the census being in December 1990 would be totally dependent on the commitment of government with regard to funding and treating this as a national priority. The massive additionality of external funds must be matched by the contributions from government, taking into account the assessment presented in Annex 1. It would be most unfortunate if vehicles and other assets are acquired but the tempo of activity did not improve. To ensure steady funding for the census it was recommended that the acquisition of further assets and the expansion of the mapping teams must be subject to certain approvals being obtained on the following lines:

- A. The revised work plan envisaging the enumeration in December 1990 should be immediately approved.
- B. A Census Account should be immediately opened in the name and under the control of the National Director of Census to which all allocations from government for the census will be credited.
- C. The government will credit into this Census Account a sum equivalent to a six or three months requirements. This would be operated as a rolling account with periodic recoupement. The opening of the account and the credit of the appropriate amount may be made within January 1990.
- D. The National Director of Census will be delegated the necessary authority relating to appointments and financial powers by government. This would save considerable time and avoid the conventional procedures which generally govern such matters;
- E. The tax on local purchases of vehicles will be waived by government. This would help in obtaining vehicles locally if necessary.

19. It was also suggested that the Director of Census may like to request government to constitute a National Committee for the Census consisting of the Hon. Ministers of the Ministries concerned, including the Minister of Finance, for (a) mobilization of resources for the census, (b) ensuring effective involvement of all relevant departments and agencies of government in the census and their providing such assistance as may be necessary, and (c) mobilizing public support and co-operation with the census.

Imprest Account:

20. The project now operates on a monthly imprest of \$30,000. In the last TPR it was suggested that this amount should be raised to \$.60,000 and this issue was discussed in this TPR too. It was pointed out that the difficulties in the mapping activity were not solely due to the inadequacy of the imprest amount but were more due to the lack of adequate government inputs. Nevertheless, this issue was examined in relation to the need to ensure the smooth and uninterrupted progress of mapping. This activity should not be allowed to suffer. Considerable inputs have been assigned to this activity and its

completion in terms of returns on this investment must be ensured. The cartographic work can, in fact, be considered as an exercise in itself.

21. The imprest amount of \$30,000 would be equivalent to about Ug.Shs.5,880,000 at the exchange rate of Ug.Shs.196 per dollar, which was, till recently, the prevailing rate. The monthly expenditure on this activity is estimated at Ug.Shs.9,000,000. There has been, therefore, a deficit which has told upon the pace of the activity. However, the rate of exchange has, from 01 November 89, changed to Ug.Shs.335 a dollar. At this rate, the equivalent of the imprest amount would be Ug.Shs.10,050,000 which is about the monthly estimated expenditure. However, there are two factors that have to be considered. The first is that there is an inevitable delay in recouping amounts spent and the second is that, if the teams are expanded as suggested, the monthly expenditure would increase. Taking these realities into consideration, and keeping in mind the need to ensure completion of this distinct component, it is recommended that the imprest account be raised to \$45,000 as a special case. It would not be necessary to raise it to \$60,000 as requested because it is reasonable to expect that the inputs from government will also be forthcoming. This recommendation is subject to the preconditions mentioned in Para.18 being satisfied and extreme care being exercised by the Advisor, Cartography, in utilizing the imprest. In particular, the imprest should not be drawn upon to meet expenditure which has been funded from the Census Account referred to earlier which would have to be established by government.

Organizational Issues:

22. Organizational issues were discussed in the meetings referred to in Paras. 3, 4 and 11. A discussion was held on Friday 10 December 89 with the National Director of Census regarding these issues. Many of the issues mentioned in this report have been referred to in the report of the mission undertaken by Mr.E.A.Colecraft of the ECA in October 1989. Very useful recommendations have been made in Mr.Colecraft's report and these must be considered along with those made in this report.

23. The census office has inadequate space for its efficient functioning. Repairs are being carried out to the existing buildings and the office may be better placed soon. These repairs must be expedited so that the staff expansion can take place early and the organization of the functional divisions can be carried out so as to ensure efficient functioning. The work of the mapping division has also suffered on account of lack of space. In fact, some of the equipment such as the map reproduction unit has not yet been installed on this account. With the acquisition of further equipment, the problem would be aggravated. Similarly, the computer equipment and the stand-by generator have not yet been installed for similar reasons.

24. The census office has five sections. These are the Administrative/Finance, Statistical Planning and Control, Field Operations, Cartography and Printing, and Data Processing. However, the distribution of work among these sections and the assignment of specific functional

responsibilities are not clear. The administrative support that the technical sections must have seems lacking, resulting in the latter often having to perform administrative tasks relating to their subjects. In particular, the National Field Organizer has apparently had to assume a considerable part of the work relating to the planning of the census operations. This has resulted in delay in establishing the field offices, including those at District and other levels. It has also resulted in delays in establishing the necessary liaison with the local organizations. While doubtless the National Field Organizer must be associated with all technical matters and organizational arrangements, it would be necessary to provide him some relief by activating the other sections concerned. The National Director of Census has recently taken over and doubtless the necessary structures will be built up and co-ordination between sections established.

25. The work-plan was reviewed with the Director of Census and the National Field Organizer. If the census has to be held in December 1990, as now envisaged, it is evident that the work-plan would have to be very carefully monitored and implemented strictly according to schedule. There is absolutely no spare time. Therefore, all activities relevant to the operations in 1990 must be commenced immediately. It would also be necessary to plan the tabulation and data processing procedures and prepare the publication plan. These activities would commence very early in 1991 and all necessary arrangements would have to be made in 1990 itself. In particular, the organization of the editing and coding units, the degree of editing to be done at district or other levels, if any, the finalizing of the edit and coding instructions, programming for data processing, etc would have to be determined early. No views are expressed in this report on these issues, because the Adviser, Data Processing, who is expected to join soon, would doubtless take a view on these and related aspects.

Recommendations

26. The issues referred to above and the general issues relating to the organization of the census were, as mentioned earlier, discussed at the various meetings cited earlier. Based on these discussions, certain specific points and recommendations are made in the paragraphs that follow. These are, for convenience, presented by broad subjects, but they are inter-related.

27. Administrative

1. The functions and responsibilities of the five sections of the census office must be defined clearly. The allocation of work needs to be reviewed. For example, the review of the Tabulation Plan, preparation of a Publication Plan, review of the edit and coding instructions, etc. should be the responsibility of the Statistical Planning and Control Section and not that of the National Field Organizer. Similarly, the Administration/Finance Section must take over such activities like procurement of paper, vehicles, etc. once the technical units have determined requirements.
2. It would be necessary to ensure co-ordination between the sections and monitor their activities. Such monitoring would be

necessary to ensure that all activities specified in the work-plan are on schedule and that the necessary interlinks between the specific activities of the various sections are maintained. It is recommended that a weekly review meeting be conducted for this purpose with the heads of sections and the next management levels. It is suggested that a particular day and time be fixed for this meeting so that all concerned are able to adjust their work and attend the meeting.

3. It would be useful to keep Government periodically informed about the progress of census activity. This would help in obtaining Government assistance or intervention whenever necessary. It is recommended that the Director of Census request a review once every month by the Minister for Planning and Economic Development for this purpose.
4. Arrangements for printing have to be finalized urgently. The printing of the documentation for the Pilot Census would have to be undertaken early in 1990, and printing of the questionnaires, instruction manuals, etc would follow soon thereafter. The Director of Census may consider obtaining the appropriate delegations of authority for taking recourse to printing in private presses under the prescribed procedures, in addition to use of official presses.
5. The repairs to the buildings may be expedited so that the office has the necessary space as soon as possible. The lack of space has prevented the installation of equipment. Connected with this issue, it is urged that arrangements be made to have the generator installed and tested as soon as possible.
6. The preliminary assessment of the requirements of staff and financial outlays for 1991 may be taken up in March 1990. The editing and coding operations, data processing, and publication programme commence in early 1991. It would be necessary to have all organizational arrangements ready by then.
7. The very tight schedule of activities and the need for constant monitoring cast a considerable administrative burden on the Director of Census. The Director would have to organize the district and other offices, inspect activities all over the country, establish liaison with the local organizations, ensure publicity, maintain public relations and obtain the full support of government at all times, apart from supervising the technical work. It would be necessary to provide the Director with assistance at the appropriate level for smooth administration of the office. It is recommended that the Director obtains the services of an experienced and senior administrative officer as his administrative deputy for this purpose.

28. Work-Plan:

1. The work-plan has been recast to some extent. It is necessary that each section now prepares its own supplementary work-plan so that advance action is commenced for each specific activity.

These plans must be reviewed in the monitoring meeting referred to in Para.27(2). The abridged version of the revised work plan is presented in Annex.5.

2. The enumeration is expected to be in December 1990. In effect, this would mean that there are only 11 months left for all organizational arrangements. The very tight schedule would call for equally tight supervision and control. The need for monitoring is reiterated.

29. Mapping:

1. The monitoring of mapping activity is essential since it has been suggested that further inputs be provided for completion of this activity by September 1990. It is recommended that a calendar be prepared indicating the districts proposed to be commenced/completed month by month from January to August 1990. This would help in staff allocations and movements, supervision by senior officers and maintaining the pace of mapping.
2. The districts in which mapping has yet to be undertaken may need to be arranged in some order of priority. There are districts in which special security arrangements may be necessary or which would be difficult to traverse in the rainy season. Also, the districts in which the Pilot Census is proposed to be conducted in February 1990 would have to be completed well before that time. The mapping programme may be drawn up on this basis.
3. In Paras 14 to 16 it has been pointed out that the completion of the mapping in time for the census enumeration in December 1990 is critically dependent upon the availability of the additional inputs referred to therein. It is recommended that these inputs be available before the end of January 1990, if they have to prove useful.

30. Technical

1. The planning of the Pilot Census is urgent. There are many aspects of the Pilot Census that have yet to be finalized such as its timing, duration, staff to be employed, field organization to be established, processing of results, etc. If it has to be conducted in February 1990, its organization must be commenced now. The Pilot Census is particularly important because, unfortunately, no pretests have been conducted. It is, therefore, the only opportunity available for testing the questionnaires and instructions, the field organization, collection procedures, logistics and content of training, adequacy of control and other aspects of the operations. It is recommended that the planning of the Pilot Census be commenced immediately. In this context, it is recommended that the National Field Organizer be relieved of some of his work to enable him to concentrate on the Pilot Census.
2. The method of enumeration proposed to be adopted is the "de facto" method. The details regarding those who spent the census

night in a household will be collected in the specified period after the census night. In order to minimize errors due to recall problems by the respondents, it is suggested that a preliminary listing be made of the normal residents of a household and others staying with the household prior to the census day so as to have some control. The following procedure is suggested for consideration.

- a) The enumerator will in any case carry out a preliminary listing of households, verify the map given to him and incorporate the details in a general manner in the map to determine the sequence of households for enumeration. In addition to the completion of the Household and Community Listing Form specified for this purpose, it is suggested that a list of the members of each household be prepared. This list must contain the names of the normal residents of the household whether present or absent, and of those who, even if not normal residents of the household, are present in it at the time of this listing. This list need contain only the House/Household number and a serial listing of the names of the persons referred to by sex.
 - b) During enumeration, this list of members would be useful as a cross-check and help in avoiding possible omissions. Obviously, the enumerator will canvass the questionnaires after adjusting for deaths/births/ those absent/ new persons present.
 - c) This would establish better interaction between the enumerator and the household. The latter would be told that the enumerator will be back later. The purpose of the enumerator's visits would be better understood.
 - d) This practice can be tried out in some of the enumeration areas selected for the Pilot Census to assess work-load and feasibility.
3. The procedures for enumeration of the homeless, those in transit on the census night, those in institutions and camps and of the defense forces need to be firmed up before the instructions are finalized.
 4. It is suggested that a reassessment of paper requirements be made as soon as possible. Procedures for procurement of paper are slow and there should be no shortfall of paper when the printing of the final questionnaires and manuals commence towards the middle of 1990. Also, in early 1991, preliminary publications would require paper. These requirements must also be taken into consideration now, so that paper to the extent necessary is available.
 5. The 3 tones of paper ordered had not been received at the time of this mission. It is understood that the paper is being airlifted from Dar-es-Salaam. It is urged that this be got done immediately.
 6. The publicity plan has not yet been drawn up. This may be prepared early since its implementation would be through various official media also and arrangements for such involvement take time. It is recommended that simple procedures can also be adopted such as messages to school children who will convey them to parents, inducting ballad singers, local drama troupes, etc.

Also, descriptive literature can be sent to organizations such as trade-unions, professional bodies, all government offices and other large organizations with a request that their entire staff be kept informed. These messages could concentrate on the fact that a census is being undertaken, that it is a national effort and that they must report if the enumerator does not visit them during the specified period. The conventional methods would, of course, be intensively used.

7. The smallest area level is the village or RC-1 level (Resistance Committee-1). For planning purposes it is quite certain that Government will want basic particulars of the population at this level. This area level has not been built into the geographic code structure at present and, consequently, data will not be available for these units. It is recommended that the village or RC-1 area unit be built into the geographic code structure and that elementary, basic tables be planned to be generated for this area level.
8. The data processing system, including the edit and coding principles and procedures, must be tried out well in advance. It is recommended that the results of the Pilot Census be used for these tests. The software proposed to be used could also be tested, if such trials are conducted.
9. As of now, no Post-enumeration Survey (PES) is envisaged. It is recommended that a PES be planned and conducted for obtaining information on coverage check at national level at least. It is appreciated that a more elaborate PES to elicit data on content error or coverage errors at lower area levels may be difficult and hence the simpler PES as suggested may be attempted. The necessary expertise would also be built up within the census office.
10. In order to assist the census office in planning the PES suggested above, it is recommended that a workshop on Sampling and the PES be conducted in Entebbe towards the middle of 1990 in which the staff of the census office will participate.

31. General

1. Reference is invited to Paras 9 to 16 in which certain recommendations have been made. Those recommendations may also be considered. It is reiterated that those recommendations are subject to the preconditions mentioned in Para 16 being met.
2. Recommendations with regard to the increase in the impost account have been made in Paras. 20 and 21. Those may also be considered, subject to the conditions mentioned therein.
3. It is recommended that the District Administrator be associated with the census operations in each district. The association would be on the administrative side such as providing staff, logistic support, co-ordinating the inputs of other official agencies and ensuring such co-operation, etc. The assistance of the District Administrator would be particularly useful in difficult areas where boats, vehicles or security may be needed.

4. The possibility of conducting the census in December 1990 is heavily dependent on the additional inputs being available on time, including government's contribution, and the organization being built up adequately for this task. It is recommended that the census activities be reviewed in March 1990, by which time it should be possible to assess the feasibility of conducting the census in December.

ANNEX 1

Government Outlay in 1990.

(As estimated by the Director of Census) In Ug.Shs.

I. Transportation

A. Vehicles- 5 four-wheel drive vehicles at \$.20000 each	37,000,000
B. Maintenance of these 5 vehicles	<u>32,700,000</u>
Total	69,700,000

II. Personnel Costs

A. Salaries	10,736,412
B. Night (subsistence) Allowances	24,420,000
C. Responsibility and Field Allowances	<u>124,059,500</u>
Total	159,215,912

Note 1. The responsibility allowances for the mapping staff of 6 Supervisors, 30 Team Leaders, 180 Mapping Assistants, 39 Field Drivers, 30 Cooks/Watchmen and 270 Guides have been included for only 10 months. The work should finish by October 1990.

Note 2. The responsibility allowances for the Mapping Unit of 6 Supervisors, 30 Team Leaders, 180 Mapping Assistants and 30 Field Drivers is shared 50:50. Therefore, only half the costs is included in the Government's funding in this statement. The other half is included in the UNFPA component.

III. Pilot Census Costs

A. Training Costs	2,551,500
B. Payments to Enumerators	1,080,000
C. Payments to Supervisors	202,500
D. Allowances to District Census Officers	1,656,000
E. Bicycle Allowances	40,500
F. Printing of Questionnaires, etc	<u>6,516,000</u>
Total	12,046,500

Note: The payments to enumerators and supervisors are to be shared 50:50. Therefore, only half the costs is included in the Government's funding in this statement while the other half is included in the UNFPA component.

IV. Publicity

Costs of publicity 12,500,000

V. Other Costs

A. Orientation Seminar for Census Staff	787,500
B. Training seminar for District Census Officers and other senior census staff	3,000,000
C. District Census Officers Allowances	6,120,000
D. Printing of final Questionnaires, etc	25,500,000
E. Enumeration Costs:	
(a) Enumerators 175,000,000	
(b) Supervisors 56,250,000	
	231,250,000
F. Central Census Office Imprest Fund for emergencies	<u>18,000,000</u>
Total	284,657,500

Note: The payments to the enumerators and supervisor is shared 50:50. Therefore, only half the costs is included in the Government's funding in this statement. The other half is included in the UNFPA component.

TOTAL:

I. Transportation	69,700,000
II. Personnel	159,215,912
III. Pilot Census	12,046,500
IV. Publicity	12,500,000
V. Other Costs	<u>284,657,500</u>

GRAND TOTAL 538,119,912

At approximately Ug.Shs.390 per Dollar, this is \$1,379,800.

ANNEX II

Estimated Government Outlay for 1990 by Budget Line
 (Amounts in Ug.Shs. The figures are from Annex 1)

1602	Payments to enumerators for Pilot and final enumeration	176,080,000
1603	Payments to supervisors for Pilot and final enumeration	56,452,500
1604	Allowances to coders/verifiers	nil
1605	Allowances to data entry operators	nil
1606	Allowances to Mapping Staff	123,481,892
1608	Allowances to Computer Staff	2,783,496
1610	Payments/Allowances to other staff	39,070,524
3201	Pilot Census	4,248,000
3202	Publicity	12,500,000
3203	Training Seminars	3,787,500
4204	Cost of vehicles	37,000,000
5100	Maintenance of vehicles	32,700,000
5200	Printing	32,016,000
5300	Sundry	<u>18,000,000</u>
	TOTAL in Ug.Shs.	538,119,912

ANNEX III

UNFPA (and other external) funding requirements for 1990

Note: The additional amounts, based on the enhanced inputs considered necessary as discussed in the report, are indicated. This statement refers to 1990 only. The allocations already provided will have to be retained, except where specifically indicated. These are shown in brackets in the last column.

BL	Item	Additionality Remarks	or Reduction
1101	Census Cartographer	+27000	(107000) This is to provide for an extended period.
1301	Admin. Support	nil	(9000)
1501	Travel-Project Personnel	+12000	(nil) This is essential to ensure adequate supervision of the mapping and other activities.
1502	Mission Costs	+9000	(11000) Review Missions in March 1990 and periodically thereafter would be useful.
1601	Sampling Consultant	-3000	It is doubtful if a Sampling Consultant is necessary. It is suggested that a course in sampling locally organized would be better.
1602	Enumerators costs	-354000	(854000) \$.500000 is estimated sufficient. Please see note below.
1603	Supervisors costs	-45000	(225000) \$.180000 is estimated sufficient. Please see note below.
1604	Coders/Verifiers	nil	(1500) The Olayan-Trulp Mission suggested \$.80000 for 1991. This must be provided in that year.
1605	Data entry operators and Supervisors	nil	(1000). The Olayan-Trulp Mission suggested an outlay of \$.43800 and \$.2500 for 1991. This amount must be provided for 1991.
1606	Mapping Staff	+114950	(21000)
1607	Admin. Officer	+1000	(8500)
1608	Programmers	nil	(nil)

1609	Responsibility Allowances	nil	Allocations for mapping staff have been included under BL.1606. The Olayan-Trulp Mission had suggested a provision of \$.34500 for HQ.Staff. However, during discussions, it has been accepted that the latter is more appropriately the responsibility of government.
1610	National Expert in Demographic Statistics	nil	(nil) The Olayan-Trulp Mission had suggested \$.8000 for 1990. However, the strengthening of the professional cadre has been provided for by the Census Director as part of government funding.
3101	Sampling Course	nil	(22500). It is suggested that this provision be retained and utilized for conducting a course in Sampling at Entebbe by an expert from ECA/Statistical Office.Please see BL.1601 above.
3102	Fellowships-Demographic Analysis	nil	(nil).The Olayan-Trulp Mission had suggested that \$.15000 be provided for 1991. This must be provided.
3103	Fellowships-Cartography	-10000	(10000).It would not be possible to depute any of the cartographic staff for training in 1990. However, it would be desirable to improve the skill in the census office and establish the unit on a permanent basis. These fellowships must be provided for in 1991. The Olayan-Trulp Mission had suggested a provision of \$.20000 in 1991 which should be provided, particularly as the provision in 1990 is being unutilized.
3201	Workshop for enumerators	nil	(394000) must be retained
3202	Workshop for supervisors	nil	(219000) must be retained -even if apparently high, it is recommended that the original allocations be retained to ensure that the training of the enumerators and supervisors is conducted thoroughly and does not suffer from want of funds.

3203	Workshop on the dissemination of data	nil	(nil) The Olayan-Trulp Mission had suggested that \$.12000 should be provided for 1991. This should be included in that year.
3204	Workshop on Techniques of Data Evaluation and Analysis	nil	(nil) The Olayan_Trulp Mission had suggested that \$.3000 for 1991. This must be retained.
3205	Publicity	+25000	(nil) It would be necessary to provide essential audio-visual equipment.
4198	Expendable Equipment/others	+23550	(43000) The additionality is to provide essential supplies to the cartography unit in view of the enhanced staff suggested in the report. Please see Annexe 4.
4204	Vehicles	+457600	(nil) This is to acquire the vehicles for the additional cartographic teams. Please see Annexe 4
4205	Office Equipment	+21090	(nil) Equipment for the Cartographic unit. Please see Annex.4.
4298	Non expendable equipment-others	+145150	(3000) For 37 trans- receivers and tents for the additional cartographic teams. Please see Annex.4.
5100	Operation and maintenance of equipment	+219000	(177000) The current allocation and the additionality totalling S.396000 is approximately distributed as \$.366000 for vehicles and \$.30000 for other equipment.
5300	Sundry		Appropriate amount to be included.
	TOTAL ADDITIONALITY	+643340	This is the NET additionality, excluding Sundry.

Note: Lines 1602 and 1603- The amounts are approximately equal to the amounts provided by Government. The amounts provided in the budget are higher. The excess amounts are taken into account in estimating the net additionality.

ANNEX IVAdditional Equipment Needs in 1990
(external funding in Dollars)

B.L. 4195- Expendable Equipment:	
100 Reams Xerox A-4 Bond Paper	560
100 Reams Xerox A-3 Bond Paper	1470
100 Pkts Xerox A-1 Drawing/Office Paper	5000
100 Pkts Xerox A-0 Drawing/Office Paper	5500
125 Raincoats, yellow, with drop-on hood	1250
125 Torches	415
125 Holdall Bags, waterproof	1750
125 Satchels, waterproof	2900
15 Field Compasses	1350
28 Pedometers	980
125 Clipboards	250
500 Pkts Mosquito Coils	500
500 Map Tubes	1000
15 First Aid Kits	<u>625</u>
TOTAL	23,550
B.L. 4204- Vehicles	
20 Four-wheel drive station wagons	334,000
2 Trucks	53,800
30 Motor cycles	60,000
140 Bicycles	<u>9800</u>
TOTAL	457,600
B.L. 4205- Office Equipment	
1 Rank Xerox Map Printing Machine with spares	8800
3 Electronic Typewriters	2850
4 UNO Consul Vertical Planfile Cabinets	2880
4 Two-door Steel Cupboards with shelves	1100
4 Charette Premium Flat files plus bases	4100
4 Four-door filing cabinets	<u>1360</u>
TOTAL	21,090
B.L. 4298- Nonexpendable Equipment	
37 Codan Mobile High Frequency Transmitters	99,900
50 North Face Sherpa II Tents	<u>45,250</u>
TOTAL	145,150

ANNEX VRevised Work-Plan --Abridged Version- 1990 Population Census.

<u>Major Activity</u>	<u>Place</u>	<u>Month of commencement and completion of activity</u>
1. Establishment of Census Working Group	Entebbe	July-August 1988
2. Census Adviser, Carto- -graphy reports	Entebbe	August 1988
3. Inventory of existing base maps	Entebbe	September-November 1988
4. Review of 1969 and 1980 Census topics, procedures and experience	Entebbe	October-November 1988
5. Determination of topics for 1990 Census	Entebbe	December 1988
6. Training Seminar in census methodology for District Statisticians	Entebbe	October 1988, 2 weeks
7. Establishment of the Census Office	Entebbe	January 1989-January 1990
8. Recruitment of the Cartographer (counterpart to the Adviser)	Entebbe	January 1989
9. Preparation of Parish maps	Entebbe	January-June 1989
10. Recruitment and Training of Cartographic Core staff and First Seven Field Teams	Entebbe	February 1989, 3 weeks
11. Preparation of Cabinet Memorandum on 1990 Census for submission to Minister of Planning and Economic Development	Entebbe	February 1989
12. Updating list of administrative units	Entebbe Districts	July 1988-July 1989

13.	Commencement of Carto- -graphic field work	Districts	March 1989
14.	Setting up census Committees	Entebbe Kampala	March 1989
15.	Initial consultation with data users	Entebbe Kampala	April-May 1989
16.	Discussions on draft of Census Questionnaires by Technical Sub-Committee	Entebbe Kampala	April-May 1989
17.	Drafting of manual and other documents	Entebbe	June-November 1989
18.	Preparation of draft Tabulation Scheme	Entebbe	July-December 1989
19.	Appointment of National Field Organizer	Entebbe Kampala	August 1989
20.	Expansion of Cartographic work- recruitment of 8 additional teams	Entebbe	October-November 1989
21.	Assumption of office by National Director of Census	Kampala Entebbe	November 1989
22.	Review of work plan and census activities	Kampala Entebbe	December 1989, 2 weeks
23.	Appointment of Census Publicity Officer	Entebbe	January 1990
24.	Completion of mapping for Pilot Census	Districts Entebbe	January 1990
25.	Establishment of District Census Offices	Entebbe Districts	January 1990
26.	Expansion of Mapping Field Teams- 15 additional teams	Entebbe Districts	January 1990
27.	Pilot Census	Entebbe Districts	February 1990
28.	Evaluation of Pilot Census	Entebbe	March-April 1990
29.	Preparation and testing of publicity and public relations programmes	Kampala Entebbe	February-May 1990

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| 30. | Finalization of Questionnaires, Instructions. | Entebbe | May-June 1990 |
| 31. | Training Workshop for H.Qrs Personnel | Entebbe | July 1990 |
| 32. | Publication of Statutory Order by Government regarding the census | Kampala | July 1990 |
| 33. | Completion of field work relating to mapping in all areas | Entebbe | March 1989-August 1990 |
| 34. | Training Workshop on PES techniques, analysis and reporting of PES results | Entebbe | August 1990, three weeks |
| 35. | Finalization of plans for data processing, including edit/coding instructions, programming, etc. | Entebbe | February-October 1990 |
| 36. | Completion of printing of questionnaires, manuals and all other material for enumeration operations | Entebbe | July-October 1990 |
| 37. | Completion of preparation of EA maps of all areas | Entebbe | September 89-September 90 |
| 38. | Training of District Census Officers | Entebbe | September 1990, 10 days |
| 39. | Recruitment and training of Supervisors | Districts
Other area levels | October 1990, 3 weeks |
| 40. | Testing of data processing systems | Entebbe | October-November 1990 |
| 41. | Publicity Campaign | National | July-November 1990 |
| 42. | Recruitment and training of Enumerators | All centres | November 1990, 4 weeks |
| 43. | Packing and despatch of census documents and materials | All centres | November 1990, 4 weeks |

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| 44. Preliminary listing, verification of maps, etc, by Enumerators | All EAs | December 1990, 10 days |
| 45. Census Enumeration | All EAs | Middle December 1990, so as to complete the work by 20th December, leaving enough time to collect all records before the holidays commence. |
| 46. Receipt of questionnaires and all other documents in the Head Office | Entebbe | January 1991 |
| 47. Publication of provisional results | Entebbe | February 1991 |
| 48. Commencement of data processing | Entebbe | February 1991 |

NOTE 1. The work plan for further activities may be reviewed and finalized in March 1990, by which time the structure of the data processing units, staff available for analytical work, etc, would be clearer.

NOTE 2. The activities have been listed chronologically by month of completion.

ANNEX VI

PERSONS WITH WHOM DISCUSSIONS WERE HELD DURING THE MISSION

Government

Mr. E. Tumusiime Mutebire, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development.

Mr. P. Ucanda, National Director of Census.

Mr. D. Mununura, Chief Statistician.

Mr. G. R. Gasana, National Field Organizer, Census.

Ms. Agnes Manake, Census Cartographer.

United Nations

Mr. Aart Udo, Resident Representative a.i. UNDP.

Mr. T. Seyoum, Country Director, UNFPA.

Mr. Henry Kalule, Programme Officer, UNFPA.

Mr. Roger Hare, Adviser, Census Cartography.

Mr. P. Hodgkinson, Co-Director, Statistics Dept.

Mr. George Nsiah, UNFPA, New York.