



## **KARENGA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

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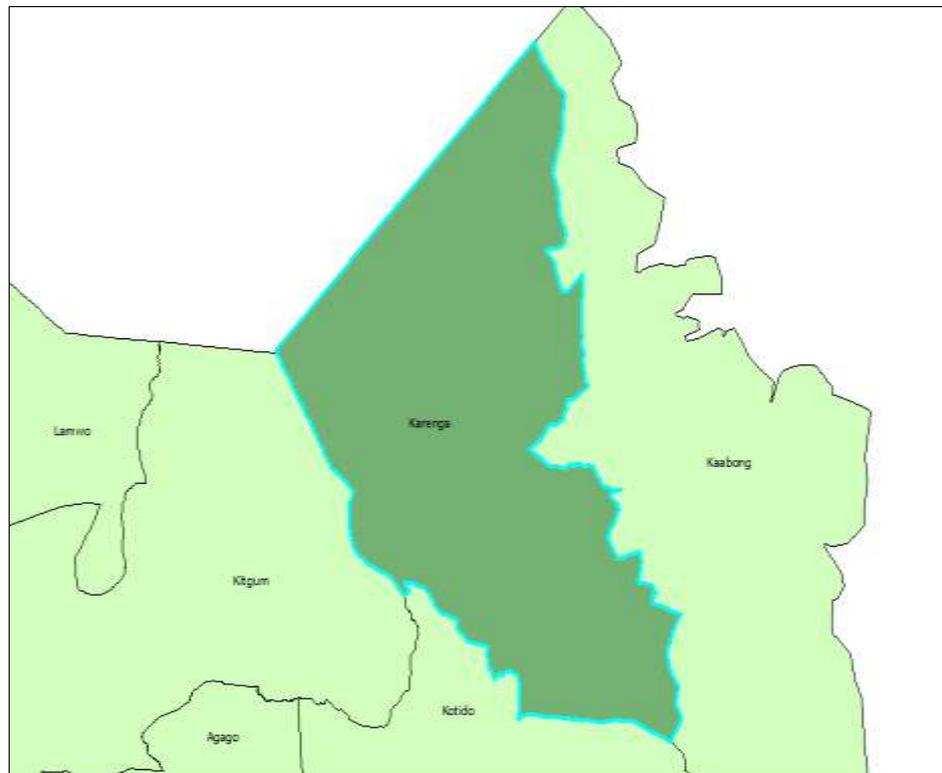
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# **KARENGA DISTRICT FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS**

**2020/21 – 2024/25**

## **Map**



## **THEME:**

**AGENDA FOR INNOVATION, MODERNIZATION AND TRANSFORMATION OF  
THE DISTRICT STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

**AUGUST, 2021**

## FOREWORD

The Karenga District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) is a building block of Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD III), which provides a framework for statistical development in Uganda. Improved and reliable service delivery can only be realized through evidence-based planning which is informed by availability of reliable, complete and timely statistics. In this regard, this strategic framework has been developed to provide overall guidance in the development of the Karenga district statistical system. The Karenga LGSPS vision is to be "*A world class district statistical system*" and the mission is "*To providing quality statistics and services that support evidence-based decision in the district and development agendas*". To achieve the said mission and vision, the district will implement four strategic goals, among which include, strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships, increased statistical capacity, strengthened systems for data production and development, Enhanced dissemination, uptake and use of statistics.

The implementation of this Strategic Plan will be spearheaded and coordinated by the District Statistical Committee working in collaboration with the District Planning Unit. The district LGSPS will be financed by central government grants and local revenue with contributions from development partners operating in the district.

I would like to thank Karenga district technical staff and the stakeholders who participated in the formulation of this Strategic Plan. Special thanks go to the District Statistical Committee for being at the forefront of developing this LGSPS. In a very special way, we thank Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), together with her partners, for providing the necessary technical and financial support towards the design of this plan.

Sign

Name MUKOSE JONATHAN HOSEA

**Chief Administrative Officer**

**Karenga District Local Government**



## PREFACE

The Karenga District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) is a building block of the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD III) which provides a framework for National Statistical System and development in Uganda. The PNSD III, coordinated through the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), is meant to develop an integrated, harmonized, coordinated and coherent National Statistical System (NSS).

In fulfilment of Vision 2040, the DLG Statistical Plan is very key in driving the NDP III, its alignment to different frameworks and core programs to improve service delivery, improve information availability, accessibility and identify the statistical development gaps through accurate, consistent and completeness of the statistics provided.

The statistical plan will lead and inform planning decisions by Karenga District, this is intended to enable DLG to effectively and efficiently allocate and utilize resources equitably and Equally this plan will be used as a lobbying and advocacy tool to development partners and other stakeholders.

Lastly, I would like to invite everyone to join hands and contribute to the implementation of LGSPS, this will lead to the Development and Growth of Karenga District as a statistically evidence-based DLG. This plan is aligned with the Third National Development Plan (NDPIII), the country's Vision 2040, and the Third District Development Plan (DDPIII). This strategic plan is intended to enhance evidence-based service delivery in line with national policies and also the district and will be incorporated into the Third District Development Plan three (DDPIII) which is aligned to the NDPIII, and the PNS DIII.

**FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY**

Sign

Name

**District Chairperson**

**Karenga District Local Government**



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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

CAO	:	Chief Administrative Officer
CBS	:	Community Based Services
CIS	:	Community Information System
CSOs	:	Civil Society Organizations
DDP	:	District Development Plan
DEC	:	District Executive Committee
DEMIS	:	District Education Management Information System
DHO	:	District Health Office
DSC	:	District Statistics Committee
DSS	:	District Statistical System
EMIS	:	Education Management Information System
HMIS	:	Health Management Information System
LG	:	Local Government
LGSPS	:	Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics
LLGs	:	Lower Local Governments
LOGICS	:	Local Government Information Communication System
MDAs	:	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MoES	:	Ministry of Education and Sports
NAADS	:	National Agriculture Advisory Services
NGOs	:	Non - Governmental Organizations
NPA	:	National Planning Authority
NSS	:	National Statistical System
NUTI	:	Northern Uganda Transition Initiative
OVC	:	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PBS	:	Programs Budgeting System
PNSD	:	Plan for National Statistical Development
RAMP	:	Road Maintenance Planning System
SWOT	:	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
UBOS	:	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
USAID	:	United States Agency for International Development

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Karenga LG is mandated by the Constitution to provide quality service delivery to the people of Karenga district on behalf of the central government. This mandate of local governments is further elaborated in the Local Government Act of 1995 and provided for under the decentralization framework. In order to improve service delivery, which is the core mandate of local governments, there is need to have data that is accurate, timely, consistent, disaggregated and accessible. This is important in facilitating evidence-based planning and decision making. Karenga District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) covers 5 years (2020/21 – 2024/25) and provides a framework and mechanisms for further reform and acceleration of statistical development in District statistical system. The plan will be implemented basing on vision of being “*A world class district statistical system*” and the mission which is “*To providing quality statistics and services that support evidence-based decision in the district and development agendas*”. To achieve the said mission and vision, the district will implement four strategic goals, among which include, strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships, increased statistical capacity, strengthened systems for data production and development, Enhanced dissemination, uptake and use of statistics. The plan is intended to develop an efficient and demand driven Local Government Statistical System which ensures harmony in data production processes at all levels of administration. Karenga district faces the challenge of putting in place and operationalizing a systematic framework for collecting the data, transforming data into information and sharing the results across the various stakeholders for development. At the moment, the data produced and used by the district is contestable on quality grounds. The existing data sets have issues of inconsistency, incompleteness and are rarely updated. This quality attribute, coupled with inadequate skill and capacity to package and disseminate the data seriously limits its usage. Currently, the Statistics function is executed by an understaffed and under-funded planning Unit.

In order to successfully implement this statistical plan, setting up mechanisms for coordination and data production and management is important. Such a system will guarantee the production of accurate and reliable statistics at all levels. It is also

fundamental to motivate and build capacity for existing human resource engaged in data compilation, processing and analysis as well as secure and deploy supportive financial resources to boost the planned activities. The district LGSPS will be implemented by the District Statistics Committee in partnership with the Planning Unit. Karenga district LGSPS will be financed by central government grants and local revenue with contributions from development partners operating in the district. This plan has been costed at **UGX 647,000,000** over the five-year period.

## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces the back ground, legal framework, the rationale for designing strategic plan for statistics, process of developing the strategic plan for statistics, scope and coverage of the plan and structure of the strategic plan for statistics in Karenga District

### 1.1 Background

**Karenga District** is a district in North Eastern Uganda in the Karamoja region. It is Internationally bordered by South Sudan (**North**) and Nationally bordered by Kitgum (**West**), Kotido (**South**), and Kaabong (**East**) and is home to the wildest of the African Game Parks, the Kidepo Conservation Area (Kidepo Valley National Park). The district has two constituencies: Dodoth West and Napore West). The district has **2** constituencies (Dodoth West and Napore), **10** LLGs (**3** Town Councils, **7** sub-counties), **43** parishes, **254** villages, and an estimated population of **69,900** (***UBOS Population Projections, 2021***).

The Third National Development Plan (NDP III) requires Karenga District through the District Development Plan III to industrialization for job creation and shared prosperity, increase household income, infrastructure development maintenance as well as improving delivery of social and supportive services. To address area specific priorities and inequities in growth and household incomes, District planning and implementation will be strengthened as the major driver of Local Economic Development (LED).

The Uganda Vision 2040 requires District Local governments to be integrated into various sector plans to use sector policies for a strategic direction. The policies will ensure that the capability of the sector strategic role in national development is sustained and enhanced, in light of new and emerging challenges. The master plans, on the other hand, spells out the interventions needed to achieve each of the objectives identified in the sector policy. They will also further detail inputs and target indicators for each intervention. Both the sector plans and strategies will be harmonized for a 5-year period and their timing will be consistent with the start and end time for the 5- year national development plans.

The Plan for National Statistical Development III (PNSD) implementation involves revising the legal framework and promoting joint action and sharing/pooling of resources for better monitoring and evaluation. The Statistics Units in Local Governments are re-organized and where they do not exist, they are created. System-wide and specific indicators that can be monitored are developed to track progress of statistical production and strengthening of the statistical system across the NSS. Quarterly progress reports relating to the implementation of LGSPS and annual joint mid-term, and terminal reviews are conducted. The reviews involve all key stakeholders and report on the overall PNSD III implementation status.

### **1.2 Legal framework.**

Karenga District derives its powers from Article 176 (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995 which provides for the district to be the main administrative unit in the country's Local Government (LG) system. This is elaborated further in Sections 35-38 the LG Act CAP 243 under which districts are empowered to develop plans for their areas of jurisdiction, and Section 77(1) under which empowers LGs to formulate, approve and execute their budgets. Accordingly, the district plays a pivotal role in local development planning and providing services to the populace in its area of jurisdiction. At the same time the district acts as a medium for implementing central government development policies and plans. This dual role requires it to manage and account for all resources for the benefit of all people in its area of jurisdiction.

In executing this mandate, the district collects and processes data to inform planning and management decisions for service delivery. Most of the indicators compiled feed into line Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDA) data requirements frameworks.

### **1.3 Rationale for designing Strategic Plan for Statistics**

The District contributes to the achievement of Uganda's Vision 2040 through alignment of her development objectives to the National Development Plan (NDP III).

Karenga District mission statement is "To promote socio-economic development through coordinated excellent service delivery in line with national policies." And the vision is "A literate, socio-economically enabled and prosperous district by 2040." To

achieve the aforementioned, reliable statistics to facilitate planning, budgeting, decision making, resource allocation, monitoring and evaluation of local development plans and programs will be critical. To undertake effective research on the formulation of socio-economic and environmental policy domains and to also valuably measure the impact of policy decisions and their implementation, the availability of quality statistics cannot go unmentioned since it is the benchmark for evidence-based planning and decision making. It is therefore imperative that the generation, processing, analysis, interpretation, dissemination and use of district statistics be improved to meet the standard quality requirements of official statistics. Karenga district is facing challenges in the generation, production, storage and dissemination of quality statistics. Among the challenges include:

- ❖ Untimely data compilation and sharing with users such as HMIS, OVCMIS, EMIS.
- ❖ Data manipulation that compromise quality of the statistics.
- ❖ High expectation and remuneration by data collectors.
- ❖ Untimely production of the annual statistics abstracts.
- ❖ Low level of commitment, inadequate staffing and limited staff skills.
- ❖ Limited transport for data collection.
- ❖ Inadequate funding for statistical activities.
- ❖ Inadequate capacity in data collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination and report writing and application of tools like the planning and budgeting tools.
- ❖ No single streamlined statistical system that is used by all stakeholders in the data management process
- ❖ No updated standardized data collection tools in the district especially at the LLG levels to collect information required especially on the detailed demographic characteristics

#### **1.4 Process of developing the Strategic Plan for Statistics**

The process of development of the first Karenga LGSPS was led by a UBOS Consultant working closely with the Districts Statistical Committee (DSC), which was chaired by District Planner. The process started with a launch workshop on the concept of LGSPS,

which was attended by Heads of Departments and sectors. In the workshop, various presentations were made and this was followed by discussions. Key issues presented and discussed focused on: the PNSD design process which provided background information on the LGSPS concept; rationale for a strategic plan for statistical development; strategic planning for results management; and a road map for the LGSPS design process in the district. In the workshop, an environmental scan of statistics development in the district, using a SWOT analysis approach. The second Karenga LGSPS was developed as an update of the first Plan. The following approach was adopted:

Consultative and sensitization meetings were conducted with the district top management, the DSC, heads of department and staff at all levels. The purpose was to optimize the benefits of all-inclusive strategic planning and stimulate ownership and usability of the plan by all staff.

The District Statistics Committee was reconstituted and in a series of meetings conducted comprehensive district statistical status assessment through administration of a tool that was developed by UBOS. In addition, relevant documents were reviewed, including the District Development Plan (DDPIII) and district statistical abstracts. The results of the assessment tool were used to update the Karenga LGSPS which was approved by the District Statistics Committee. The LGSPS will be presented to the District Technical Planning Committee (DTPC) for review and thereafter the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer for approval and endorsement as a District document.

### **1.5 Scope and coverage of the plan**

Karenga District's strategic direction in development, management and use of statistics over the next five years (2020/21 – 2024/25) is defined by the Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS). This LGSPS is aligned to the various international and national development frameworks such as; the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Vision 2040, Second National Development Plan (NDP III), and District Development Plan III (DDP). Other legal frameworks for production include Acts of Parliament and/or Budget Framework Papers (BFPs).

The plan is all about statistics development in the District Local Government. It will cover all the 11 departments such as health, education, administration, finance, Works, community development, statutory, production, statutory bodies, internal audit, and trade, industry, and local economic development. It will cover all the ten Lower Local Governments which include sub counties / Town councils, parishes/wards, villages/cells, schools and health facilities. Administrative data will be collected from all the aforementioned administrative units.

### **1.6 Structure of the Strategic Plan for Statistics**

This LGSPS is divided into three sections. The first section is comprised of the preliminary pages; the second section is comprised of chapters while the third section consists of the annexes. The first section is divided into six chapters. Chapter One provides an introduction and background profile of Karenga District LG, legal framework and mandate, significance of statistics, the rationale and process of developing the LGSPS, and the structure of the Plan. Chapter Two presents a situational analysis of data collection in the district. This includes a stakeholder analysis, an overview of the current data sources in the district, the various data products currently being produced by the local government, a reflection on the quality of data currently produced, and the challenges associated with statistics production in the district, and a SWOT analysis. Chapter Three presents the strategic framework for the LGSPS, which includes: the vision, mission, strategic goals, values and principles that shall guide the implementation of the LGSPS. Chapter Four presents the strategies and specific actions for improving statistics production in Karenga District. Chapter Five presents the implementation mechanism, monitoring and evaluation framework and chapter Six presents the financing plan for the LGSPS.

## **CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS.**

### **2.1 Introduction.**

This chapter provides a detailed analysis of a situational analysis of data collection in Karenga District. This includes an introduction, stakeholder analysis, data production, and SWOT analysis, Challenges, Risks and Mitigation Measures, Priorities over the next five years.

#### **2.1.1 Status of Karenga District Statistical System.**

The status of the district statistical system in regard to the PNSD III strategic goals is such that there is no single streamlined statistical system that is used by all stakeholders in the data management process. The department of Planning is charged with maintaining the District Management Information System; developing and maintaining up-to-date district data banks which require a lot of coordination. The district has not recruited a statistician under planning department but the capacity of staff in the planning unit and all other departments needs to be built such that the district statistical system grows from its current status to a standard streamlined with UBOS. Parish chiefs who are meant to aid especially in data collection as the Parish modal provides for are overwhelmed in parish coverage as they are understaffed; this remains a gap and there is need therefore to strengthen human resource at the lower local government levels.

As of FY 2020/21, parish chiefs collect data quarterly with the help of LC1's as mandated in the parish modal implementation. Various departments collect sector specific data, analyze, utilize and then store the data. Statistics is used by the departments as owners of data though dissemination is only by mandatory reporting to line ministries and the district. The staff in the planning unit then collect the information and compile a Statistical Abstract annually. There are no updated standardized data collection tools in the district especially to be used at LLGs to collect data required especially on the detailed demographic characteristics. The mainstream quality assurance in statistics production is questionable, as such, there is need to have a routine and methodology of disseminating data to users other than through the statistical abstract.

### **2.1.2 Statistical programs.**

The main data source for Karenga district is administrative data which comes from lower local governments using units/entities such as Village Health Teams (VHTs), Health Units, extension workers, parish chiefs, schools, community resource persons, and farmers, sub counties among others. The collected data is fed into the various data management systems at the District such as Health Management Information Systems (DHMIS) for health, Education Management Information System (EMIS) for education, Orphans and Vulnerable Children Management Information System (OVCMIS) for vulnerable children, Rehabilitation and Maintenance Planning System (RAMPS) for roads maintenance, and other data bases for Production, and all other departments. These Management Information Systems (MISs) use data collection tools that are designed by central government agencies. The Senior Assistant Secretaries, Head teachers, Health Facility in charges, and the technical planning team validate and organize the data depending on requirements as per government mandates. The collected data is analysed in a periodical manner mainly on a quarterly basis and when there is demand. The analysed data is always shared using the various forums like the District Performance review meetings, DTPC meetings, Sector coordination committee meetings, Annual Statistical abstract and the district performance review meeting for the previous financial year.

### **2.2 Stakeholders Analysis**

This section highlights the various stakeholders of the district statistical system. The matrix below shows the different stakeholders and their stake in district information.

**TABLE 2.1 STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS MATRIX**

	<b>Name of stakeholder (Agency/Institution)</b>	<b>Role of the stakeholder (Producer, User, etc.)</b>	<b>Level of Stakeholder Influence on the Department (High, Medium, Low)</b>	<b>Interest in Statistics</b>
1.	Planning unit	Producer, User	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyzing and presenting district data</li> <li>• Resource allocation</li> <li>• Budgeting</li> <li>• Compilation of District Development Plan</li> </ul>
2.	NGOs and CSOs	User	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobbying for funds</li> <li>• Accountability for the resources</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> <li>• Allocating their interventions</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> </ul>
3.	UN Agencies	User	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lobbying for funds</li> <li>• Monitoring the trends</li> <li>• Advocacy</li> <li>• Profiling interrelations to make gap analysis on how to intervene</li> </ul>
4.	Heads of departments	User	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting</li> <li>• Resource allocation</li> <li>• Resource mobilization</li> <li>• Monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>• Setting targets</li> <li>• Accountability</li> </ul>
5.	VHTs, HPMS, LLG	Producer	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the statistics</li> <li>• Collect information</li> </ul>
6.	Line ministries	User	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Capacity building</li> <li>• Lobbying funds at ministry level</li> <li>• Defending budgets</li> </ul>

	<b>Name of stakeholder (Agency/Institution)</b>	<b>Role of the stakeholder (Producer, User, etc.)</b>	<b>Level of Stakeholder Influence on the Department (High, Medium, Low)</b>	<b>Interest in Statistics</b>
7.	Service delivery institutions	User	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish inputs for example drugs or making requisitions</li> <li>• Target setting</li> <li>• Identify underserved areas</li> <li>• Tracking performance e.g. enrolment, HMIS indicators</li> <li>• Accountability for the inputs received.</li> </ul>
8.	Politicians	Users	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For accountability</li> <li>• Lobbying purposes</li> <li>• To justify their existence</li> </ul>
9.	Media	Users	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment on the performance of politicians</li> <li>• To lobby for services</li> <li>• Generation of priorities for their levels e.g. villages/parishes /sub counties</li> <li>• Planning-community action planning</li> <li>• Preparation for emergencies especially early warning services (EWS)</li> </ul>

### **2.2.2 Data production process**

Administrative data is produced and generated at the different service delivery units in the district. The data is collected from the community using different data collection tools, compiled, reviewed by the respective departments and the reports are shared with the planning department which summarizes data into the Budgeting System. Furthermore, the data is obtained from the registers and tally sheets entered into different data management information systems for district. For example, District Health Management Information System (DHMIS) for health, Education Management Information System (EMIS) for education, and Orphans and Vulnerable Children Management Information System (OVCMIS) for community development and many others. Some of the data goes to line MDAs and development partners for purposes of planning, accountability and decision making. However, the staff handling data in the other departments lack statistical skills and have other duties to perform which leads to limited prioritization of statistical compilation. When data is collected via several management information systems, data is processed and data insights are obtained. Data / Information dissemination is done via local radios/ National TVs, district news bulletin and flyers so that the right information reach to the right stakeholders in the right time.

### **2.2.3 Coordination mechanisms**

The good atmosphere created by Karenga District leadership has greatly enabled a good partnership with all the relevant stakeholders that have greatly and positively impacted the District Statistical production. In addition, the district is linked to the Central Government by various MDAs such as the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Uganda Road Fund (URF), the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG), the Ministry of Works (MoWT), the Ministry of Water and the Environment (MoWE), the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development (MoFPED), the Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (MGLSD), the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). This coordination and collaboration will be through holding regional and national workshops, standing circulars and policy statements

from Central Government, the media and regional and/or national associations. Collaboration with development partners such as the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) is undertaken through quarterly/bi-annual review meetings, joint monitoring and supervision of projects, budget conferences, stakeholders' meetings and the NGO forum.

## **2.3 Data Production.**

This section explains data user needs, statistical production, gender statistics production, sources of data, data management systems and data quality mechanisms.

### **2.3.1 Data User Needs**

Karenga District interfaces with her data users through formal arrangements such as site visits, meetings, conferences, reviews, print media, TV/Radio, briefs, reports and workshops. There also exist a record of most staff being aware of the existing development frameworks, however, all these are constrained by; the narrowness of the interfacing platforms, delays in data dissemination, difference in reporting formats, limited appreciation of the statistics standard guidelines and requirements due to the low attitude by most staff and users towards the relevance of quality statistics, lack of enough data collection tools and ICT equipment, and inadequate skills in data production and management.

### **2.3.2 Statistical production.**

In Karenga District, the different departments at the District Local Government produce various statistical products and at various intervals depending on the demand, availability of funds. Most of the data products are in form of reports produced by the respective district departments and sections. Such reports include the periodic (monthly, quarterly and annual) performance reports. Through the collection and processing of data, some of the data products produced will include:

**TABLE 2.2: STATISTICAL PRODUCTS IN KARENGA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

<b>Statistical Products</b>	<b>Publication Frequency</b>
Annual Statistical Abstracts	Annually
Staff Establishment Reports	Quarterly
HMIS reports	Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly
Community Based Services Reports	Quarterly and Annual
Water and Sanitation reports	Quarterly
PBS/ budget reports	Quarterly
Progress reports	Monthly
Financial reports	Monthly
Inspection reports	Quarterly
Monitoring reports	Quarterly
District Development Plan	5 year
Council/DEC reports	Monthly
Minutes for all committee reports	Quarterly
OVC MIS database	Quarterly
GBV MIS database	Quarterly

**Source: Departmental Assessments**

### **2.3.3 Gender Statistics production**

Gender statistics is data disaggregated by sex as well as data which affects women and men exclusively or primarily. The collection, analysis and dissemination of gender data and information is through already established different departments in the district performing different roles of service delivery which has primary data and above all data from Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development emphasizing preparation of Budget framework papers, Annual Budgets and quarterly departmental reports which are gender sensitive before they are approved by parliament and it is a Local government assessment area.

The heads of departments always follow guidelines as per indicators given while preparing Program budgeting system departmental quarterly reports to address this cross cutting issue like number of staff in department showing both female and male staff, number of female politicians in the district, numbers of women part of established committees like water user committee, Public Accounts Committee, District Service Commission and District Executive Committee etc. The reports are

disseminated through sharing in monthly Technical planning Committee meetings and budget conferences which helps different stakeholders towards decision making processes while planning and budgeting.

The gender statistics or data collected, analyzed and disseminated per department is being used in Karenga district by different stakeholders as follows;

- ❖ It provides evidence for the development of policies, programs, projects and legislation that respond to the needs of women and men as beneficiaries of an intervention.
- ❖ It helps different stakeholders in creating awareness on gender inequalities hence easing decision-making processes while planning and budgeting in the district.
- ❖ It provides evidence for monitoring and evaluation towards implementation of different projects in the district to ensure efficiency and effectiveness for both women and men.
- ❖ Gender statistics collected give evidence on the progress towards gender equality and it contributes to closing of persistent gender gaps and correcting gender bias in the district.

### **How gender statistics were funded in the Karenga DLG**

In Karenga District, through Community Based services department and other departments, gender statistics are funded under unconditional grant from the Ministry of finance, planning, and Economic Development and are being allocated as per guidelines according different line ministries of agriculture, Health and Education inform grants because gender aspect is a cross cutting issue to be addressed.

The allocated funds in the department of Community Based Services fund activities of data collection by facilitating Women council executive meetings both at District and lower local council levels, undertake community dialogues on gender-based violence and gender mainstreaming activities.

Since most of the gender aspects have already been captured under the routine data management, the district hasn't received any specific additional funding to address the gender issues.

#### **2.3.4 Sources of data.**

Most of the data is generated through administrative sources however, the various district departments and sections have their own respective systems for consolidating this data. For example, education uses EMIS, health uses HMIS, roads and works use RAMPS, administration uses the IPPS, Community Based Services uses the OVC-MIS, and GBV database. Many of the administrative systems are designed by the central government line ministries and agencies and they are vitally important in collecting information on service delivery. While the administrative sources have been important in obtaining information on service delivery, it should be noted that most of the data is raw, sometimes lacking in quality, incomplete and untimely.

#### **2.3.5 Data Management Systems.**

The various departments have Management Information Systems (MISs) provided by the line MDAs to facilitate and ensure standard in the processes of data collection. Some of these MISs include Education Management Information System (EMIS), RAMPS used by Roads and Technical Services, Health Management Information System (HMIS) used by health department, and Community Management Information System (CMIS), Water Management Information System (WATMIS), Mobile VRS, Integrated Person Payroll System. These data management systems are built by line ministries with help from other development partners like USAID, Oxfam International, and World Vision. Different work sheets are designed for different purposes of data collection in areas like health, education, community development and finance. Data is collected on forms/sheets and entered into the DMIS for storage and further analysis. Information dissemination is disseminated using different channels like local radios, district news bulletin, district performance reports, flyers and TVs after data has been put in meaningful form and.

### **2.3.6 Data quality mechanisms.**

Most of the data generated at the district is of questionable quality. This is partly due to poor quality data collection instruments, low skills for data collection, analysis and processing and limited skills in compiling reports for information dissemination. The data is collected and managed at departmental level. The mechanism used for validation is by observation and in some departments they do not exist.

Several efforts have been made, especially by the central government to improve quality of data at the local government level. The central government has designed data capturing systems such as the PBS, EMIS, HMIS, CIS, IFMIS, and RAMPS with the aim of improving statistical production. However, these information systems facilitate data transfer to the central government MDAs with little use at the LG level. There seems to be no incentive at the LG to use even the available raw and poor data for planning. The district does have adequate number of qualified personnel to effectively manage the statistics in the departments. Most of the staff in departments responsible for handling statistical work have at least undergraduate qualifications. However, the Planning Unit that coordinates the statistics function has no vacancies filled, i.e. the positions of District Planner, Senior Planner, Planner and Statistician are yet to be filled. In other departments, data management skills are also inadequate for some staff responsible for data in the department

## **2.4 SWOT ANALYSIS**

It is establishing the internal and external factors that surround statistics in Karenga HLG. An analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats in the District Statistical System was done and the findings are shown in Table 2.3 below.

**TABLE 2.3. SWOT ANALYSIS**

<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of competent and trainable personnel who can support statistical development in the district</li> <li>• Availability of department-based Management Information Systems in some departments (HMIS, EMIS, OVCMIS etc.)</li> <li>• Existence of a Planning Unit that can act as a central agency for coordination of statistical activities in the district</li> <li>• Availability of equipment/computers that can be used for statistical production</li> <li>• Availability of office space for data production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inadequate knowledge in the use of ICT</li> <li>• Inadequate resources for statistical production</li> <li>• Limited skills in data management</li> <li>• Limited coordination and cooperation between departments</li> <li>• There is low utilization of even the available statistical data to influence decision-making.</li> <li>• Limited feedback to data providers.</li> <li>• Lack of harmonized district data collection initiatives.</li> <li>• Limited internet connectivity</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existence and willingness of some development partners to support the district statistical system.</li> <li>• There are LG structures that can facilitate data collection. These structures exist right from the village level such as VHTs.</li> <li>• There is seemingly political will and commitment to support generation and use of statistics.</li> <li>• Censuses and surveys conducted by line MDAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unstable power supply to the district headquarters</li> <li>• Restrictions on staff recruitment (wage ceiling) and some staff are on contract basis</li> <li>• Natural unfavorable conditions such as fire outbreaks that affect office premises, staff illness</li> <li>• Inconsistent resource flows to support statistical activity</li> <li>• Continuous changes in ICT</li> <li>• Staff turnover</li> <li>• Respondent fatigue</li> <li>• Poor staff motivation</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Challenges, Risks and Mitigation Measures.

### Challenges of Statistics Production in the District Local Government

The following are the key challenges facing the district statistical system:

- **Understaffing at district level:** As at 2021, most of the departments/sections are still understaffed and this affects generation of statistics. The staff available cannot engage effectively in improving statistical development in the district.
- **Inadequate skills:** The district personnel and other actors in the district statistical system have inadequate skills in data collection, processing and analysis, report writing and dissemination. This limits the quality of the data available. Besides, the data is also incomplete and untimely.
- **Lack of transport to facilitate the data collection, validation, and the overall statistical system:** The planning department does not have any transport available to facilitate data collection and validation, and the fact that the LLGs are very distant from the district headquarters makes it difficult to guarantee quality in the data provided from the LLGs
- **Break down of ICT infrastructure especially the computers:** The district has old computers, and this is coupled with poor maintenance and attack by computer viruses hence they normally break down.
- **Limited coordination in data production initiatives:** different statistical stakeholders in the district generate statistics to satisfy their own needs without consulting other potential stakeholders. This results in computing conflicting data and besides, there is a lot of resource wastage in using the different tools.
- **Lack of appreciation of statistics:** While in some departments there is appreciation of statistics for decision making, there is still general lukewarm attitude towards the use of statistics. Sometimes decisions are made without any readily available data hence inefficiencies in implementation of government programmes and/or projects.
- **Limited funding:** There is limited funding allocated to statistical development in the district. The district relies on central government transfers and donor funding, which do not explicitly provide for statistical development. The local

revenue that is collected is little and of which most of it is allocated to run district council activities.

- **Poor utilization of existing data:** Different departments collect data independently for their own use. This data is rarely disseminated to other stakeholders. More so, the existing data do not meet the quality standards required to make efficient district decision.
- **Parallel data collection initiatives with no feedback:** Different development partners do engage in data collection often times without involvement of the district, and also do not provide any feedback to the data providers.
- **Misuse of data.** Some of the data generated independently by NGOs is not validated and is wrongly interpreted and used for planning and decision-making processes.
- Lack of uniform reporting formats
- Use of inappropriate methodologies or procedures
- Lack of frameworks
- Poor environment (infrastructures) for statistics production
- Delays in data collection
- Lack of well-developed databases and reporting systems in some departments
- Lack of funds for statistical activities
- Lack of baseline survey reports on some indicators

To address the above challenges in Karenga District, the following proposed interventions have to be fulfilled:

- Build capacity of the staff in statistical production and management by providing training programs
- Carry out sensitization programs for the data users
- Provide a transport means to enable the planning unit move to data collection points to verify and validate the data collected.
- Harmonize and have one reporting format for the LG
- Provision of budget for operation and maintenance of ICT equipment.

- Provide standard guidelines and procedures for statistical productions and management
- Improve on the environment (infrastructure) for statistics
- Procure necessary tools and equipment for handling statistical activities
- Carry out baseline surveys for missing indicators
- Design databases and reporting systems for departments that do not have standard systems
- Provide sufficient funds for statistics
- Motivation of staff through provision of incentives
- Recruit and assign officers to handle data

## **2.6 Priorities over the next five years.**

- Need for ICT equipment like computers, printers, and scanners for data management.
- Provision of transport to the planning department to coordinate the whole statistical system in the district.
- Build capacity within the district especially the available human resource to handle statistics.
- The District requires updated maps, all the available maps are outdated.
- There is need for refresher course training by the People handling statistics at the District for example short statistical courses, and other statistical packages like GIS.
- There is need for training in statistics management especially for focal persons who are assigned to handle statistics in the different departments.

## **CHAPTER THREE: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK**

This chapter presents the Vision, Mission, strategic goals, Values and Principles that will guide statistical generation, production and dissemination in Karenga District for the next five years.

### **3.1 Vision and Mission**

The plan will be implemented basing on the vision of "*A world class district statistical system*" and the mission which is "*To provide quality statistics and services that support evidence-based decision in the district and development agendas*". The district will implement the plan basing on the district operational principles and values. Among which include;

#### **Professionalism**

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

#### **Commitment**

There will be a deliberate effort to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability in the production and management of statistics.

#### **Coordination/Team work**

Coordination and teamwork within and across various departments are essential to achieving harmony, consistency and efficiency in the district statistical system.

#### **Transparency and Accountability**

Production of quality data and demand driven statistics is dearly cherished at the district. The district shall strive to promote accountability to the public through provision of reliable data and ensuring transparency in statistical production and management.

#### **Impartiality**

Data concerning individuals or entities collected for statistical purposes shall in no circumstances be used for judicial proceedings or punitive measures or for the purpose of taking administrative decisions and actions against such individuals or entities.

### **3.2 Strategic Goals.**

#### **Strategic Goal 1: Strengthened coordination, cooperation and partnerships.**

Karenga HLG has strengthened statistical coordination through the planning department and the district will partner with other development partners in areas of data generation, production and management in the planned period of implementation of this plan.

#### **Strategic Goal 2: Increased statistical capacity.**

The district has increased statistical capacity development for staffs in planning department and other departments on how to collect administrative data. The development partners will be called upon to train education, health and community development staff on how to use DMIS for EMIS, DHMIS and OVCNIS respectively.

#### **Strategic Goal 3: Strengthened systems for data production and development.**

The district has strengthened systems for data production and development. Through the planning department, data collection tools are designed and preparations for data collection are made. Data Management information systems are put in place to foster data quality collection and management.

#### **Strategic Goal 4: Enhanced dissemination, uptake and use of statistics**

Users are the reason for the district's existence. In recognition of this, the district will strive to involve users and subsume their priorities in all its activities. Through a demand-driven process, the district depends on its users and aims to understand their current and future data needs, fulfilment of their requirements and exceeding their user expectations. The district shall use all the possible avenues to ensure that information is disseminated and regular client satisfaction surveys.

## **CHAPTER FOUR: STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICAL PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.**

### **4.1 Introduction.**

The following strategies and specific actions will be implemented over the next three years (2020/21–2024/25) in order to realize the District’s vision and achieve its mission in statistical production, management and use.

#### **4.1.1 Strategic Goal 1: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships.**

Coordination and management of the district statistical system involves identifying mechanisms for enhancing collaborative partnerships, strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation, institutional governance and resource mobilization. It also involves development and maintenance of gender responsive harmonized statistical production and management information systems, as well as physical ICT and statistical infrastructure.

Currently in Karenga district, there is limited sharing of reports across departments, individualised departmental planning, budgeting and data collection initiatives leading to conflicting data collection systems. Management Information Systems and databases exist in some departments but not all. There is also frequent computer malfunction that leads to loss of data. The cumulative result of the above is duplication of efforts among the statistical actors, wastage of resources and production of poor-quality statistics

#### **The Issue**

Meetings, reports, workshops, seminars, qualitative reporting, briefs, joint monitoring, retreats, conferences, study tours, policy programs and project guideline consultations are some of the coordination and collaborative mechanisms for statistics production that exist within Karenga District and with other LGs, line MDAs and DPs. Their maintenance is however challenged by; limited information flow, narrow intervention areas, interference by other programs, and conflicting programs.

The district also does not have enough ICT equipment such as desktop computers and presence of Local Area Network but malfunctioning which limits internet connectivity thereby hampering proper statistics production and management at the district. The existence of unlinked data bases in most departments has not only hindered information sharing at inter-departmental level and with external stakeholders but also caused duplication of efforts, respondent fatigue and wastage of resources.

**Strategic Objective One:** To develop coordinated and functional district statistical structures.

**Main Strategy:**

To increase the coordination, cooperation and partnership for the functional district statistical structures

**Specific Actions**

The following actions will be undertaken to achieve the above strategies;

- ✓ Sensitize and create awareness on the importance of statistics among all stakeholders.
- ✓ Establish and operationalize the District Statistics Committee to spearhead the implementation of the LGSPS.
- ✓ Integrate statistics production in departmental work plans and budgets and lobby for support in statistical production.
- ✓ Develop the Local Area Network (LAN) system to improve inter-departmental electronic linkages as well as sharing and utilization of various departmental data.
- ✓ Monitor the implementation of the Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics throughout the implementation.
- ✓ Develop and implement a policy on maintenance of ICT resources in the district.
- ✓ Regularly undertake monitoring and evaluation of data collection activities.

**4.1.2 Strategic Goal Two: Increase statistical capacity**

Increasing statistical capacity statistics involves identifying mechanisms that increase user engagement, statistical advocacy, user satisfaction, timely availability, and access

and use of statistical information. It also involves aligning statistical outputs to user needs, and developing and managing data dissemination portals.

**Strategic Objective:**

To improve the district statistical capacity in generation and production of data

**Main strategy:**

To strengthen the administrative data production system in Karenga District

**Specific Actions**

- ✓ Continuous sensitization workshops for stakeholders on interpretation of key statistical indicators
- ✓ Training and skills development of staff on data collection, preparation, storage and use of statistical data.
- ✓ Develop and strengthen collaborative linkages with the media to increase statistical awareness and utilization.
- ✓ Build a district website and add a statistical page for dissemination of statistics to ease accessibility.
- ✓ Support district staff to participate in national and international statistical events
- ✓ Provision of data files in schools and in the department
- ✓ Support the department of planning with a motor vehicle to enable coordination and validation activities

**4.1.3 Strategic Goal Three: Strengthened system for data production and development**

Statistics production and management involves strengthening generation of quality statistical information aligned to the requirements of local government and national development frameworks. It also involves development of administrative data and enhancing linkages between databases.

The common constraining factors include limited data analysis and comparability, multiple and uncoordinated data production initiatives at both frontline service delivery

points and at household level. This results into resource wastage, duplication of efforts and respondent fatigue.

**Strategic Objective:** To improve statistics production initiatives including administrative data and registration systems

**Main Strategy:**

To improve the production and development of statistical systems and database.

**Specific Actions**

The following actions will be undertaken

- ✓ Conduct studies and surveys to supplement data from administrative and registration systems.
- ✓ Undertake routine data collection to update department databases and Management Information Systems
- ✓ Procurement of ICT/Statistical Infrastructure to improve data production initiatives
- ✓ Develop and maintain the district harmonized database.
- ✓ Undertake analytical research to formulate practical solutions to management problems.
- ✓ Support surveys and censuses undertaken by the central government Ministries and Agencies, development partners and NGOs/CSOs

**4.1.4 Strategic Goal 4: Enhanced dissemination, uptake and use of statistics.**

Usability and dissemination of statistics involves identifying channels for disseminating data and use of statistical information.

There are platforms for sharing statistical data such as budget conference meetings, regional technical meetings, the media, and participation in national days. However, there is limited dissemination and low utilization of existing data. This is worsened by the untimely and irregular production of statistics to guide planning and decision making.

**Strategic Objective:** To increase availability, access and usage of statistical data and information in the public domain.

**Main strategies:**

- ✓ Ensure dissemination and use of available data

**Specific Actions**

- ✓ Planning and budgeting for data dissemination
- ✓ Produce and disseminate the district Statistical Abstract annually
- ✓ Incorporate key statistics in various district publications
- ✓ Continuously disseminate statistics in district/national forums such as budget conferences.

## **CHAPTER FIVE: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION.**

### **5.1 Introduction.**

This section presents the implementation mechanism, monitoring and evaluation of the statistical activities in Karenga District.

### **5.2 Implementation Mechanisms**

This plan will be implemented in collaboration with UBOS and the relevant line ministries. The CAO's office shall take overall responsibility for coordination and management of the LGSPS. The district planner and the planning office as a whole shall be the coordination link. The District Statistical Committee (DSC) shall be the technical steering team and will meet at least once a month to review implementation progress. Departmental heads shall regularly update the DSC on implementation of the statistical activities by their respective departments. Annual coordination meetings involving representatives of key stakeholders such as data users, politicians and government partners will be organized by the DSC to review progress in implementation of the LGSPS. Relevant training will be organized to facilitate the implementation process.

### **5.3 Monitoring and Evaluation**

While the responsibility for monitoring and evaluation will be vested in the DSC, it will be essential for the committee to adopt a participatory strategy in order for all stakeholders to be actively involved in determining the direction of the LGSPS.

The planning unit, which is the repository of all data generated, will provide regular updates to all stakeholders on the statistical information in the harmonized district database.

The logical framework (see Annex 1) will be the major tool for monitoring and evaluation of the plan. In addition, quarterly, annual and mid-term reviews as well as a final evaluation of the plan will be undertaken.

The CAO shall make arrangements for the district council to be regularly updated on the implementation of the LGSPS to ensure that they are well informed and involved. The district council will be encouraged to demand statistical updates each time they meet. At the national level, monitoring of the plan will be undertaken by UBOS in

collaboration with the relevant line ministries. Quarterly progress reports on the plan's implementation and achievements will be compiled and submitted to UBOS through the CAO.

### **5.3.1 Monitoring.**

Karenga District statistics committee will, on a monthly basis, actively monitor and review the plan's implementation progress, and submit quarterly progress reports to the district administration and to the PNSD secretariat who will further share it with UBOS to conduct a midterm evaluation.

### **5.3.2 Evaluation.**

The implementation of activities will be undertaken using indicators in the logical framework. A midterm review and a final project evaluation will be conducted by Karenga District and UBOS to assess the extent to which the plan's objectives will have been achieved and to identify the most significant constraints that have to be addressed.

### **5.3.3 Reporting arrangements.**

The District will ensure that it increases the compilation of gender statistics in the NSS and embrace the changes in the statistics programs. The District will develop indicators that serve to measure and compare the situation of women and men over time which will be harmonized within the statistical reports produced. The District will therefore report basing on a structure template provided by UBOS to track progress of the interventions with in NDP III, SDGs, Vision 2040, and other Statistical frameworks in Place.

**CHAPTER SIX:  
FINANCING PLAN.**

**6.1 Introduction.**

This section presents the cost of the plan, and the Financing of the Plan for statistical activities within Karenga District.

**6.2 Cost of the Plan.**

**TABLE 6.1. KARENGA DISTRICT LGSPS SUMMERY BUDGET (UGANDA SHILLINGS "000")**

Strategic Goal	Budget (,000)					Total Cost
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
SG 1: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships	36,600	36,600	36,600	36,600	36,600	<b>183,000</b>
SG 2: Increased statistical capacity	33,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	<b>141,000</b>
SG 3: Strengthened systems for data production and development	37,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	54,000	<b>253,000</b>
SG 4: Enhanced dissemination, uptake and use of statistics	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000	<b>70,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>647,000</b>

### 6.3 Financing the Plan.

The Karenga District LGSPS will be financed by the Central Government, Local revenues and contributions from Development Partners over the next five years. It is anticipated that the District will integrate the LGSPS into the District Development Plan and Annual Budget Framework Papers as a way of attracting support for implementation. This plan shall be implemented by the District statistical committee.

**TABLE 6.2. DISTRICT STATISTICAL COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

S/N	Name	Department	Tel Number
1	Mallo P. Lokiru	District Planning Unit	0777303445
2	Engor Luke Ngoya	Finance	0782966932
3	Aballo Grace	Administration	0785072311
4	Ilukol Andrew Rews	Health	0786589991
5	Dada Ross Romano	Education	0782529364
6	Abura Rebecca Onyang	Community Based Services	0772934523
7	Opul Alfred	Production	0782367804
8	Lokinga Francis	Natural Resources	0785835141
9	Nasur Charles	Works (Roads)	0776196071
10	Akello Betty	Works (Water)	0773276321
11	Ngole Peter Morris	Trade, Industry, and Local Economic Development	0773878224
12	Loduk John Timothy	Statutory Bodies	0783828886

## ANNEXES

### Annex One: Data Production Schedule by Local Government

#### LG: Karenga District

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	Data Source (Administrative, Surveys, Census	Level of disaggregation (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	Frequency of production (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	Level of demand (Low, Medium, High)	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
<b>Health Department</b>								
<b>Health Data</b>	TB treatment success rate	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Quarterly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	Number of HIV+ Clients active on ART	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Quarterly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	OPD per capita utilization	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Monthly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	10 top causes of Morbidity	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Monthly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	10 top causes of Mortality	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Monthly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	Total number of admissions	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Monthly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	Number of posts filled	NDPIII	administrative data	District	Annually	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
<b>Health Data</b>	Number of posts vacant	NDPIII	administrative data	District	Annually	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Health Data</b>	Number of health facilities by level	NDPIII	administrative data	District	Annually	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	Number of health facilities submitting reports on time	NDPIII	administrative data	Health facility	Monthly	High	Planning Unit, IPs, MoH, UNICEF, UNFPA	Report
	Number of teachers registered	NDPIII	administrative data	Sub county	Bi-annually	High	MDAs, LGs, MoES	Report
	Number of pupils enrolled	NDPIII	administrative data	Sub county	Bi-annually	High	MDAs, LGs, MoES	Report
	Number of schools by type	NDPIII	administrative data	Sub county	Bi-annually	High	MDAs, LGs, MoES	Report
	Desk pupil ratio	NDPIII	administrative data	Sub county	Bi-annually	High	MDAs, LGs, MoES	Report
	Number of school drop outs	NDPIII,SDG, SDPIII	administrative data	Sub county	Bi-annually	High	MDAs, LGs, MoES	Report
	Total Number of livestock in the district	NDPIII	Census, Administrative data	Sub county	Annually	High	LGs, MAAIF, NAADs, FAO, WFP, World bank, OPM, IRC, GIZ, ACDI/VOCA	Report
<b>Education Department</b>								

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Education Data</b>	No. of Pupils/Students Enrolled.	NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III,	Census Administrative Data	School	Monthly Termly Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	Drop-out Rates	SDG, NDPIII, African agenda 2063	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	No. of SNE pupils	NDPIII, DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	No. of OVCs	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	Pass Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	Performance Index	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Transition Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc)	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census)	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Data Education Data</b>	Survival Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Completion Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, SDG, vision 2050	Administrative Data	District	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	NDPIII, DDPIII, SDG, NSI, vision 2050	Administrative Data	District	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	District	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Net Intake Ratio (NIR)	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	District	Annually.	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Learners Attendance Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Termly	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	No. of Teachers	NDPIII, DDPIII, NSI, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Termly	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Teacher Attendance Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Termly	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Education Data</b>	Teacher Attrition Rate	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050	Administrative Data	District	Termly	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	Report
	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	NDPIII, DDPIII, vision 2050 NSI, Vision 2050	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	No. of Classrooms	vision 2050, NDPIII. DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR)	vision 2050, NDPIII. DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	No. of Stances	vision 2050, NDPIII. DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	Pupil Stance Ratio (PSR)	vision 2050, NDPIII. DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report
	No. of Desks	vision 2050, NDPIII. DDPIII	Administrative Data	School	Annually	High	MOES, LG, Partners.	DDP, Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Education Data</b>								
<b>Administration Data</b>			<b>Administration Department</b>					
<b>Administration Data</b>	Percentage of staff & pensioners paid in time	NSI, SDG, NDPIII, SDPIII	Payroll	District	Monthly	High	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Percentage of vacant positions filled	NDPIII	Staff list	Sub County	Annually	High	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Number of submissions made to DSC	NDPIII	Report	District	Continuous	Medium	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Number of mentoring & coaching sessions conducted	NDPIII	Reports	Sub County	Continuous	Medium	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Annual CBG plan in place	NDPIII	CBP	Sub County	Annual	High	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Annual procurement plan in place	NDPIII, NSI	Procurement Plan	District	Annual	High	LG	Report
<b>Administration Data</b>	Number of contracts signed	NDPIII	Contracts register	Sub County	Annual	High	LG	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Administrative Data</b>	Up to date contracts register in place	NDPIII	Contracts register	Sub County	Annual	Medium	LG	Report
	No. of rewards and sanctions meetings conducted	NDPIII	Minutes	District	Quarterly	Medium	LG	Report
	No. of quarterly OBT reports submitted in time	NDPIII, NSI	Reports	District	Quarterly	High	LG & MDA	Report
	No. of monitoring & supervision visits conducted	NDPIII, NSI	Reports	Sub County	Continuous	Medium	LG	Report
	No of monitoring reports produced and submitted	NDPIII	Reports	Sub County	Continuous	Medium	LG	Report
<b>Administrative Data</b>	Percentage of staff appraised	NDPIII	Reports	Sub County	Bi-annual	High	LG	Report
	Number of publications produced & disseminated	NDPIII	Publications	District	Annually	Medium	LG	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc</b>	<b>Data Source (Administrative, Surveys, Census</b>	<b>Level of disaggregation (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)</b>	<b>Frequency of production (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)</b>	<b>Level of demand (Low, Medium, High)</b>	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
	Functional district website	NDPIII	Website	District	Annually	Low	LG & MDAs	Report
	Number of civil marriages solemnized	NDPIII	Marriages register	District	Continuous	Low	LG, & MDAs	Report
	Number of national functions celebrated	NDPIII	Reports	District	Annually	High	LG	Report
	Number of court cases followed up	NDPIII	Reports	Sub county	Continuous	High	LG, MDAs	Report
	Updated client charter in place & Disseminated	NDPIII	Client Charter	District	5 years	Low	LG, MDAs	Report
	HRIS in place	NDPIII	HRIS	District	Annual	Medium	LG, MDAs	Report
<b>Water Data</b>			<b>Water Department</b>					
	% of people within 1.0 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source	NDPIII	Census & Administrative Data	LC III	quarterly	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Water Data</b>	% of improved water sources that are functional at the time of a spot-check	NDPIII	Administrative Data & Survey	LC III	quarterly	High	MWE,LG,LLGs & Partners	Report
	% of water samples taken at the point of collection or discharge that comply with national standards	NDPIII	Survey	LC III	Quarterly or Annually	High	MWE,LG,LLGs & Partners	Report
	Mean sub county deviation from the district average in persons per improved water point(equity)	NDPIII	Survey & Administrative Data	LC III	Quarterly or Annually	High	MWE,LG,LLGs & Partners	Report
	% of people with access to (and use of) improved and basic latrines / toilets & Hand	NDPIII	Survey & Administrative Data	LC III	Quarterly	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Water Data</b>	washing facilities							
	% of water and sanitation committees formed ,where at least one woman holds a key position	NDPIII, SDG, SDPIII	Survey	LC III / LC I	Quarterly or Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report
	No. of new customer connections	NDPIII	Survey & Administrative Data	Urban	Quarterly or Annually	High	MW, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report
	Volume of additional annual sewage capacity installed	NDPIII, Agenda 2063	Survey & Administrative Data	Urban	Quarterly or Annually	High	MWE,LG,LLGs & Partners	Report
	No. of field visit on operation efficiency of sewer system	NDPIII	Administrative Data & Survey	Urban	Quarterly or Annually	High	MWE,LG,LLGs & Partners	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc)	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census)	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Water Data</b>	number of repairs conducted	NDPIII	Survey	Urban	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report
	Volume of additional capacity installed by type of water use (domestic, industrial and agricultural)	NDPIII	Survey & Administrative Data	Urban	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report
	number of new water points connections	NDPIII	Survey	Urban	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners	Report
<b>Agriculture and production Department</b>								
<b>Crop production Data</b>	No. of reports compiled & submitted to the Ministry	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA, Development partners	Report
	No. of departmental meetings held	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Monthly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of technical backstopping and monitoring visits	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Monthly	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
<b>Crop</b>								

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc)	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census)	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>production Data</b>	No. of plans and budgets	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of farmers receiving advisory / advisory services on crop	NDPIII	Administrative, Survey	Sub County	Monthly	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
	No. of acres planted for the major crop enterprises	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Bi annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	Estimated crop yield	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Bi annual	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
	Incidence of crop pests and diseases	NDPIII	Administrative, Surveys	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of farmers practicing bulk marketing	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
	No. of farmers adopting recommended post-harvest handling	NDPIII	Administrative	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc)	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census)	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
	Number of livestock by category owned	NDPIII	Census	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
	Number of livestock by category owned	Census	DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report, DPP
	No. of farmers receiving livestock extension services	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of animals vaccinated by type	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
				<b>Livestock Unit</b>				
<b>Livestock Data</b>	No. of livestock slaughtered by category	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Monthly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	Disease surveillance conducted	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII, NSI	Sub County	Monthly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of private animal service providers	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of Artificial Insemination	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
	Service providers							
	No. of slaughter structures	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of functional valley dams / valley tanks	Administrative	DDPIII, VISION 2050	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
<b>Fisheries Unit</b>								
<b>Fisheries data</b>	No. of fish ponds constructed	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of fish ponds stocked	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of fish cages established	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of fish cages stocked	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	Quantity of fish harvested from ponds	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
<b>Natural Resource Department</b>								

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>Natural Resource Data</b>	No. of land disputes resolved	Administrative Data	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub-county	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports
	No. of land offers processed	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports
	Area (Ha) of government land identified and registered	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports, DDP
<b>Survey Unit</b>								
<b>Survey Data</b>	No. of ISs issued	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports
	No. of survey inspections undertaken	Administrative Data	DDPIII, NDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports
	No. of Deed plans processed	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MLHUD, CSOs	Reports
<b>Evaluation Data</b>	Existence of an up-to date list of compensation rates	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	Existence of an up-to date	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	Data Source (Administrative, Surveys, Census	Level of disaggregation (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	Frequency of production (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	Level of demand (Low, Medium, High)	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	property data bank							
				<b>Forestry Unit</b>				
<b>Forestry Data</b>	Ha of woodlots established	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	No. of tree nurseries established	Administrative Data	DDPIII, NDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	No. of forest mgt plans developed	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	No. of LFRs protected	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports, DDP
	Ha of LFRs restored	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	Length of LFR boundaries opened	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
	No. of community members trained in forest mgt	Administrative Data	DDPIII	District	Quarterly	High	LG, MDAs, local communities	Reports
			<b>Trade, Industry, and Local Economic Development</b>					

<b>Data/Statistics produced</b>	<b>Indicator/s</b>	<b>Frameworks to which MDA/CSO responds</b> (NSI, SDGs, Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, NDP III, DDP III, etc	<b>Data Source</b> (Administrative, Surveys, Census	<b>Level of disaggregation</b> (Sex, Age, Geography, Rural-Urban, Disability, wealth quintile, region, National...)	<b>Frequency of production</b> (monthly, quarterly, annually, 3 years, 5yrs, 10yrs ...)	<b>Level of demand</b> (Low, Medium, High)	<b>Users of the indicator / statistics</b>	<b>Dissemination Channel</b>
<b>LED Data</b>	No. of functional SACCOs	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. producer Cooperatives	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of cooperatives accessing credit finance	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of Market surveys conducted	Administrative	DDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report
<b>LED Data</b>	No. of Cooperatives registered with UNBS	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of tourism sites identified and developed	Administrative	NDPIII, DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of tourists	Administrative	NDPIII, DDPIII	Sub County	Annual	High	LG, MDA	Report
	No. of functional SACCOs	Administrative	DDPIII, NDPIII	Sub County	Quarterly	High	LG, MDA	Report

## Annex Two: A logical Framework

(A) Strategic objective	(B) Strategic Initiatives for SPS	(C) Activities	(D) Objectively Verifiable Indicators(OVIs)	(E) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(F) Risks and assumptions
<b>Strategic Goal 1: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships</b>					
To develop coordinated and functional district statistical structures.	To increase the coordination, cooperation and partnership for the functional district statistical structures	Sensitize and create awareness on the importance of statistics among all stakeholders.	Number of times sensitization and awareness created	Satisfaction survey	Sensitization and awareness created Limited information shared
		Establish and operationalize the District Statistics Committee to spearhead the implementation of the LGSPS	Number of staffs on Statistics Committee established and operationalize	Evaluation report	Staffs on Statistics Committee established and operationalize
		Integrate statistics production in departmental work plans and budgets and lobby for support in statistical production	Number of statistical activities integrated in departmental work plans and budgets	Budget framework paper	Statistical activities integrated in departmental work plans and budgets
		Develop the Local Area Network (LAN) system to improve inter-departmental electronic linkages as well as sharing and utilization of various departmental data	Number of computers connected on LAN system	ICT records	Computers connected on LAN system
		Monitor the implementation of the Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics throughout the implementation	Number of times LGSPS monitored throughout.	M&E report	LGSPS monitored throughout
		Develop and implement a policy on maintenance	Number of statistical policies developed and maintained	Evaluation report	Statistical policies developed and maintained

		of ICT resources in the district			
		Regularly undertake monitoring and evaluation of data collection activities	Number of times M&E data collection undertaken	M&E report	M&E data collection undertaken
<b>(A) Strategic objective</b>	<b>(B) Strategic Initiatives for SPS</b>	<b>(C) Activities</b>	<b>(D) Objectively Verifiable Indicators(OVIs)</b>	<b>(E) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)</b>	<b>(F) Risks and assumptions</b>
<b>Strategic Goal 2: Increase statistical capacity</b>					
To improve the district statistical capacity in generation and production of data.	To strengthen the administrative data production system in Karenga District	Continuous sensitization workshops for stakeholders on interpretation of key statistical indicators	Number of times sensitization workshops conducted	Attendance lists	Sensitization workshops conducted
		Training and skills development of staff on data collection, preparation, storage and use of statistical data.	Number of staffs trained	Attendance lists	Staffs trained
		Support district staff to participate in national and international statistical events	Number of times staffs attends national and international events	Accountability report	Staffs attends national and international events
		Activate the District Website and add a statistical page for dissemination of statistics to ease accessibility	Number of variables activated on website	ICT record	variables activated on website
		Provision of data files in schools and in the department	Number of school files provided	Surveys	School files provided
		Develop and strengthen collaborative linkages with the media to increase statistical	Number of times collaborative linkages with the media on statistical awareness developed	Satisfaction survey	collaborative linkages with the media on statistical awareness developed

		awareness and utilization			
<b>(A) Strategic objective</b>	<b>(B) Strategic Initiatives for SPS</b>	<b>(C) Activities</b>	<b>(D) Objectively Verifiable Indicators(OVIs)</b>	<b>(E) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)</b>	<b>(F) Risks and assumptions</b>
<b><i>Strategic Goal 3: Strengthen systems for data production and development</i></b>					
To ensure that all the data and statistical information produced and disseminated fulfill the quality requirements of official statistics.	To improve the production and development of statistical systems and database.	Conduct studies and surveys to supplement data from administrative and registration systems	Number of studies conducted from administrative and registration systems	Survey studies	Studies conducted from administrative and registration systems
		Undertake routine data collection to update department databases and Management Information Systems	Number of times data is collected	Survey studies	Routine data collection to update department databases and Management Information System under taken.
		Procurement of ICT/Statistical Infrastructure to improve data production initiatives	Number of ICT/ Statistical infrastructure procured	Accountability reports	ICT/ Statistical infrastructure procured
		Develop and maintain the district harmonized database.	Number of times district database harmonized for analytical research to formulate practical solutions to management problems.	ICT reports	District database harmonized for analytical research to formulate practical solutions to management problems.
		Undertake analytical research to formulate practical solutions to management problems.	Number of times analytical research undertaken to formulate practical solutions to management problems.	Surveys reports	Analytical research undertaken to formulate practical solutions to management problems.
		Support surveys and censuses undertaken by the central government Ministries and Agencies, development partners and NGOs/CSOs	Number of times surveys and census supported and undertaken by central government, NGOs, CSOs	Survey/ census report	surveys and census supported and undertaken by central government, NGOs, CSOs

(A) Strategic objective	(B) Strategic Initiatives for SPS	(C) Activities	(D) Objectively Verifiable Indicators(OVIs)	(E) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(F) Risks and assumptions
<b>Strategic Goal 4: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics</b>					
To increase availability, access and usage of statistical data and information in the public domain.	Ensure dissemination and use of available data	Planning and budgeting for data dissemination	Number of times data dissemination planned and budgeted	Satisfaction survey	Data dissemination planned and budgeted
		Incorporate key statistics in various district publications	Number of statistic variables incorporated in various district publication.	Dissemination reports	Statistic variables incorporated in various district publication.
		Continuously disseminate statistics in district/national forums such as budget conferences	Number of statistic variables disseminated in district/ National forums such as budget conferences	District budgetary paper	Statistic variables disseminated in district/ National forums such as budget conferences
		Produce and disseminate the district Statistical Abstract annually	Number of variables produced and disseminated in the annual district Statistical Abstract.	Statistical abstract	Variables produced and disseminated in the annual district Statistical Abstract

### Annex Three: 5- Year Detailed Budget

#### Karenga District LGSPS detailed Budget (Uganda Shillings “, 000”)

Goal	Objective/Activities	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	TOTAL	Source of Funding
<b>S/N</b>	<b>Goal 1: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships</b>							
1	Conduct sensitization and awareness workshops on the importance of statistics among all stakeholders	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500	GOU
2	Establish and operationalize the District Statistics Committee to spearhead the implementation of the LGSPS	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	GOU
3	Carryout Integration of statistics production in departmental work plans and budgets and lobby for support in statistical production	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	17,500	GOU
4	Conduct development of the Local Area Network (LAN) system to improve inter-departmental electronic linkages as well as sharing and utilization of various departmental data	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	Development Partners
5	Conduct monitoring and implementation of the Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics throughout the implementation	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	17,500	GOU
6	Develop and implement a policy on maintenance of ICT resources in the district	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	13,000	GOU
7	Conduct regular monitoring and evaluation of data collection activities across the district	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500	GOU
8	Facilitate quarterly district status report compilation and submission to UBOS	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	40,000	GOU
<b>Sub Totals</b>		<b>36,600</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>36,600</b>	<b>183,000</b>	
<b>Goal 2: Increase statistical capacity</b>								
1	Continuous sensitization workshops for stakeholders on interpretation of key statistical indicators	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500	GOU
2	Training and build capacity of the district staff on basic data collection, preparation, storage and use of statistical data.	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500	GOU/ Development Partners

3	Support district staff to participate in national and international statistical events	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000	GOU
4	Develop and maintain the District Website to facilitate statistical information dissemination	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	40,000	Development Partners
5	Provision of data files in schools and the departments	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500	Development Partners
6	Develop and strengthen collaborative linkages with the media to increase statistical awareness and utilization	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	22,500	Development Partners
7	Build capacity of departmental staffs on Management Information Systems such as the HMIS, OVCMIS, EMIS, GIS, ODK, and Kobo Toolbox Platforms	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500	GOU
8	Conduct review of district documents such as the Budget Framework Papers, Work plans, and budgets to ensure they are gender statistics responsive	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	17,500	GOU/ Development Partners
<b>Sub Totals</b>		<b>33,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>141,000</b>	
<b>Goal 3: Strengthen systems for data production and development</b>								
1	Conduct studies and surveys to supplement data from administrative and registration systems	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Development Partners
2	Undertake routine data collection to update department databases and Management Information Systems	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	Development Partners
3	Procurement of ICT/Statistical Infrastructure to improve data production initiatives	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000	Development Partners
4	Develop and maintain the district harmonized database.	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	
5	Procure transport equipment to the department of planning to facilitate field-based statistical and coordination activities	0	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	68,000	GoU/ Development Partners
6	Support surveys and censuses undertaken by the central government Ministries and Agencies, development partners and NGOs/CSOs	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	35,000	Development Partners
<b>Sub Totals</b>		<b>37,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>253,000</b>	
<b>Goal 4: Enhance dissemination, uptake, and use of statistics</b>								
1	Planning and budgeting for data dissemination	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500	GOU
2	Incorporate key statistics in various district publications	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	GOU

3	Continuously disseminate statistics in district/national forums such as budget conferences, Technical Planning Committee meetings, and LG Noticeboards	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500	GOU
4	Produce and disseminate the district Statistical Abstract annually	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000	GOU
<b>Sub Totals</b>		<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>	
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>120,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>131,600</b>	<b>647,000</b>	

## Annex Four: Explanatory Notes

***The notes in the matrix below are intended to create a common understanding of the given terms across the NSS and should be maintained throughout the design and implementation process.***

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 sector/Ministry, Department, or Agency/ Higher Local Government, 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 <b>data source</b> is the where <b>data</b> originates, and may be directly or indirectly obtained. <b>Direct</b> methods of data collection involve scientifically collecting new data for a specific purpose - known as <b>primary data (Censuses, Surveys)</b> . <b>Indirect</b> 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 - <b>secondary data – administrative data</b> .
Non-Traditional Data	<b>Non-traditional data</b> 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 organisations 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	<b>"Data revolution"</b> is that set of transformative actions needed to make statistics an integral part of evidence-based 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 III, 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 include activities that aim to apply a gender perspective holistically at all stages of data production, statistical coordination, communication and statistics use.
The Issue	The <b>Issue</b> 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 <b>goal</b> is a broad primary outcome
Strategy	A <b>strategy</b> 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 <b>strategic objective</b> (SO) is a measurable step you take to achieve the strategy.
Strategic Intervention	<b>Strategic intervention</b> (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 <b>Strategic Action</b> 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 <b>Key Output</b> 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 <b>Output Indicator</b> 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.