

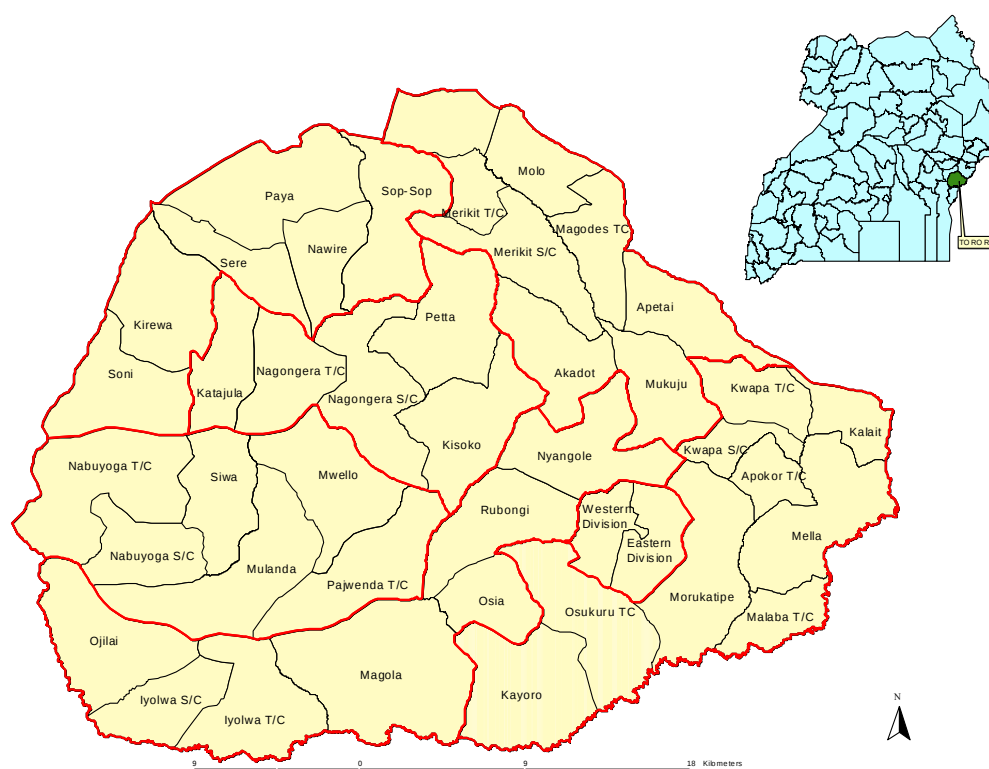


The Republic of Uganda

TORORO DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FIVE YEAR LOCAL GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLAN IV FOR STATISTICS

2025/26 – 2029/30



THEME: Innovating, Modernizing and Transforming Statistical Services

August 2025

FOREWORD

One of the requirements under the PNSD is the development of sector specific strategic plans for statistics. The Tororo District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) 2025/26-2029/30 doubles as the process as well as the outcome of that collaboration.

The Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) is the policy framework under which the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) collaborates with other stakeholders in the National Statistics System (NSS).

Statistical data are required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes for instance, statistics on school enrolment, completion rates and dropout rates etc. Statistics are also needed for establishing grant aid, investments programmes and successful management and operation of the sectors, including Lower Local Governments through effective service delivery.

This District Strategic Plan Statistics will go a long way in guiding District Policy makers, Planners, Researchers and other stakeholders to identify the indicators that are relevant for planning, monitoring and evaluation of Government programmes.

Lastly, I wish to thank all my technical staff for the compilation of the Statistics and Information contained in this document.

This strategy will strengthen the capacities for statistical production and dissemination. aligned to the Plan for National Statistical Development and guided by the following four strategic goals over the next five years:

- a) Strengthen Systems for Data production and Development
- b) Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of statistics
- c) Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district
- d) Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production

Finally, I would like to appeal to the people of Tororo District to implement this plan as a guide to quality statistical production for a better future of the district.

.....

OKEA JOHN

DISTRICT CHAIRPERSON, TORORO

PREFACE

The long-term objective of Strategic Plan Statistics is to ensure availability of data for use in planning for evidence-based decision making, policy formulation and programme evaluation. To support the planning process, the results from the Strategic Plan Statistics will collectively provide information. The monitoring of socio-economic progress is not possible without measuring how we progress and establishing whether human, financial and other resources are being used effectively.

However, these statistics has in many occasions been national in outlook and less district specific. The development of a district-based Statistical plan shall go a long way to solve statistical gap and provide district tailored statistics and will reflect the peculiar nature of the district by looking at specific statistics which would not been possible to provide at a higher level.

Data and statistics are required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. For instance, statistics on school enrolment, completion rates and dropout rates etc are vital in the monitoring of Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education (USE) programmes. Statistics are also needed for establishing grant aid to community schools, staff levels and other investments programmes. For data to inform planning and service delivery it should be effectively disseminated to the various users and stakeholders.

The SPS will also act as an aggregation of statistics from all sectors and information originating from NGOs and other organisations. This Strategic Plan for Statistics, therefore, is an annual snapshot documentation of the Tororo District situation, providing a continuous update of the district status.

It is my sincere hope that the document will provide all interested users with adequate information, and I also feel that where more information is required.

Lastly, I wish to thank the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the continued technical support to Tororo District. I wish to thank all my technical staff for the compilation of the Information contained in this District Strategic Plan Statistics

.....

ATAMA RICHARD GABRIEL

CHIEF ADMINSTRATIVE OFFICER, TORORO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	i
PREFACE.....	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
Explanatory Notes	viii
Executive Summary.....	xi
CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Background.....	1
1.2 Legal Framework for Statistics Production.....	1
1.3 Rationale for designing the Strategic Plan for Statistics.....	1
1.4 Process of Developing the LGSPS	2
1.5 Scope and Coverage of the Plan	2
1.6 Structure of the Strategic Plan	2
CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS	4
2.1 Introduction	4
2.1.1 Status of the Tororo District Statistical System	4
2.1.2 Statistical programmes.....	6
2.2 Stakeholders Analysis.....	6
2.2.1 Key Stakeholders	6
2.2.2 Data production process	9
2.2.3 Coordination Mechanisms.....	10
2.3 Data Production	10
2.3.1 Data User Needs.....	10
2.3.2 Statistical Production.....	10

2.3.3 Gender statistics Production	11
2.3.4 Data Sources	11
2.3.5 Data Management Systems	12
2.3.6 Data Quality Mechanisms	12
2.4 SWOT Analysis	13
2.5 Challenges in Tororo District Statistical production	14
2.5.1 Risks and Mitigation Measures	15
2.6 Priorities over the next five years	16
CHAPTER THREE: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK	17
3.0 Introduction	17
3.1 Vision and Mission	17
3.2 Strategic Goal	18
CHAPTER FOUR	21
STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICS PRODUCTION	21
4.0: Introduction	21
4.1.1 Strategic objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development	21
4.1.2 Strategic objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics	22
4.1.3 Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district.	23
4.1.4 Strategic objective 4: Strengthen coordination, cooperation, partnerships for statistics.	24
CHAPTER FIVE: FINANCING PLAN.....	26
5.1 Introduction	26
5.2 Cost of the Plan.....	26
5.3 Financing the Plan	26
CHAPTER SIX.....	27
IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	27

6.1	Introduction	27
6.2	Implementation Mechanisms.....	27
6.3	Monitoring and Evaluation.....	28
6.3.1	Monitoring	28
6.3.2	Evaluation	28
6.3.4	Reporting arrangements	28
	ANNEXURE	29
	ANNEX 1: Data Production Schedule for Tororo District	29
	ANNEX 2: Logical Framework Matrix	43
	Annex 3: TORORO LGSPS 5 YEAR BUDGET	57
	ANNEX 4: Tororo District Statistics Committee Members	62

LIST OF TABLES

Table A: Showing Explanatory Notes	viii
Table 2.1: Stakeholder analysis	7
Table 2.2: Inter and Intra Sectorial Linkages.....	9
Table 2.3: Rating the quality of data produced in Tororo District.....	13
Table 2.4: SWOT Analysis Matrix.....	14
Table 5.1: Tororo LGSPS Summary Budget (Ugx “000”)	26

List of Acronyms

BPF	Budget Policy Framework
CIS	Community Information System
CSO(s)	Civil Society Organization(s)
DSC	District Statistics Committee
EMIS	Education Management Information System
HMIS	Health Management Information System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
LG	Local government
LGSPS	Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoES	Ministry of Education and Sports
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MC	Municipal Council
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
NGO(s)	Non-Governmental Organization(s)
NSS	National Statistical System
PBS	Programme Budgeting System
PNSD	Plan for National Statistical Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SG	Strategic Goal
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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.

Table A: Showing Explanatory Notes

Plan for National Statistical Development	This is the national plan for developing statistical capacity across the entire national statistical system (NSS). It sets out a vision of where the NSS should be striving to get closer over a five-year period and presents a comprehensive and unified framework for the continuous assessment of users' evolving needs and sets the priorities necessary to build capacity to meet these needs in a coordinated, synergistic and efficient manner.
Strategic Plan for Statistics	This is the individual Ministry, Department, or Agency/ Higher Local Government/Civil Society Organization five-year plan for strengthening statistics production and development to meet data user needs for evidence-based decision-making. It forms a building block to the PNSD aspirations.
Data sources	A data source is where data originates and may be directly or indirectly obtained. Direct methods of data collection involve scientifically collecting new data for a specific purpose - known as primary data (Censuses, Surveys) . Indirect methods of data collection involve sourcing and accessing existing data that were not originally collected for the purpose it is demanded for but suits the need - secondary data – administrative data .
Non-Traditional Data	Non-traditional data includes information that may be publicly available but often difficult to get in a structured and easily usable format e.g. Big Data, Citizen Generated Data, social media, cloud sourcing etc. These data are mostly generated from the non-traditional sources like telecom services etc.
Data ecosystem	A data ecosystem includes the national statistical system along with the complex organizations of dynamic social relationships, which move and transform data/information such as (data infrastructure, tools, media, producers, consumers, curators and sharers) (PARIS21, 2018b).
Data revolution	“Data revolution” is that set of transformative actions needed to make statistics an integral part of 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 MDA/DISTRICT/MUNICIPAL COUNCIL/CITY Development Plan, NDP IV, Sustainable Development Goals etc
Gender indicators	Gender indicators serve to measure and compare the situation of women and men over time. Gender indicators can refer to quantitative indicators (mainly but not exclusively based on statistics differentiated by sex) or to qualitative indicators (based on women's and men's experiences, attitudes, opinions and feelings) (EIGE, 2015).
Gender mainstreaming in statistical system	Gender mainstreaming in statistical systems includes activities that aim to apply a gender perspective holistically at all stages of data production, statistical coordination, communication and statistics use.
The Issue	The Issue refers to the fundamental question or critical challenge affecting the CSOs ability in the specified goal. I.e. what the problem is that the CSO needs to address.
Goal	A goal is a broad primary outcome.
Strategy	A strategy is a plan of action to achieve an objective that is usually major, comprehensive and long-term (Higgins and Vincze, 1989). A strategy is basically the approach you take to achieve a goal.
Strategic Objective	A strategic objective (SO) is a measurable step you take to achieve the strategy.
Strategic Intervention	Strategic intervention (SI) refers to a set of sequenced planned actions or events intended to facilitate attaining of an objective. A Strategic objective may have one or more strategic interventions.
Strategic Action	A Strategic Action is the concrete step or activity needed to make the strategy a reality. A strategic intervention may have one or more strategic actions simultaneously or sequenced into an action plan.

Key Output	A Key Output is a projected result of an action or activity. Each action is expected to yield specific outputs. An activity may have one or more outputs. These outputs may at times be unintended
Output Indicator	An Output Indicator is the clue, sign or markers that measure one aspect of an action and show how close it is to its desired path and outcomes. Indicators usually describe observable changes or events, which relate to an intervention. Indicators must be realistic and measurable. Each of the expected output must have a measurable indicator of success.

Executive Summary

One of the mandates of Tororo District Local Government is to guide, harmonize, mentor and advocate for all Lower Local Governments in support the district vision of having a Healthy, Productive and Prosperous people living in a clean environment and Quality statistics inform policy, planning and decision-making processes and provide the basis for monitoring and evaluating district and government programmes.

The district strategic plan for statistics (2025/26-2029/30) under the framework of the Plan for National Statistical Development whose theme is: “Enhancing Data Quality and Use.” The SPS provides a framework and mechanisms for reform and acceleration of statistical development in the district.

The rationale of this strategic plan defines the roadmap for establishing a sound statistical system in the district over the next five years. The SPS was developed through a consultative and participatory process guided by UBOS and Planning department.

Assessments of the key important issues and areas of interest, as well as priorities and expected outcomes over the next five years was undertaken; these informed the design of this plan

The following four (4) strategic goals will guide the district statistical production system:

- a) Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development
- b) Strategic Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics
- c) Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district.
- d) Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production

The LGSPS will be implemented by the district with vital support from the district statistics committee. A monitoring and evaluation system has been designed with measurable indicators to track the implementation progress. The LGSPS will be financed by central government grants, local revenue and contributions from development partners operating within and outside the district.

The plan will be implemented with funding under the government, district budget and with support from development Partners.

CHAPTER ONE: BACKGROUND

1.0 Introduction

This chapter defines the mandate of the District Local Government, the significance of statistics and the context and rationale within which the strategic plan has been developed. This chapter also reflects on the background, legal framework, process of development of the plan, Scope and coverage, rationale for the plan and the structure of the plan.

1.1 Background

Tororo district SPS was designed under the framework for the Plan for Statistical development IV coordinated by UBOS in a participatory and consultative manner with key producers and users to ensure ownership of the statistics plan.

The key global and regional development agenda that the LG is linked to include the Vision 2040, Agenda 2030 (Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)), Africa Agenda 2063 and EAC Vision 2050.

1.2 Legal Framework for Statistics Production

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

This HLGSPS is aligned to the various international, regional, continental and national development frameworks such as United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Africa Agenda 2063, EAC Vision 2050, Vision 2040, Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV), and Fourth District Development Plan (DDP IV).

1.3 Rationale for designing the Strategic Plan for Statistics

Availability of good quality statistical information is vital for effective and efficient planning and decision-making. Quality statistics are needed for measurement of progress made in the implementation of development programmes and to facilitate research and policy formulation on economic, social and environmental development

agenda, also effective valuable measurement of the impact of policy decisions and their implementation required quality statistics. Therefore, improving the generation, use and dissemination of quality data in Tororo is essential for fulfilment of the district's mandate. This plan has been developed to facilitate generation, management, dissemination and use of quality information to aid policy and decision making, and implementation of development programmes in Tororo Local Government and to facilitate overall national development.

1.4 Process of Developing the LGSPS

The process of developing the Tororo District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) was participatory to maximise the benefits of inclusive strategic planning and stimulate ownership and usability of the plan by all staff. Under the guidance of UBOS, a comprehensive departmental statistics assessment was conducted, as well as document review which culminated into drafting of this LGSPS. Specifically, the process entailed the following steps:

- i. Sensitization of the LG Stakeholders on LGSPS concept
- ii. Constitution of the District Statistics Committee
- iii. Review of documents to ascertain the status of LG Statistical System
- iv. Drafting of the LGSPS
- v. Dissemination of the Draft LGSPS
- vi. Refinement of the Draft LGSPS
- vii. Stakeholders meeting to validate the LGSPS
- viii. Review of the LGSPS by the District Executive Committee
- ix. Approval and endorsement of the LGSPS by District council

1.5 Scope and Coverage of the Plan

The plan is inclusive and consultative with key stakeholders that include, Government Agencies, Lower Local governments, Private sector and NGOs.

The plan documents the achievements registered during its implementation, understanding and evaluating the challenges encountered; and generating consensus on key emerging issues to be addressed in the district.

1.6 Structure of the Strategic Plan

This Tororo District LGSPS is divided into six chapters and annexes.

Chapter One provides the background, legal framework and mandate, the process and rationale of developing the LGSPS and the structure of the plan.

Chapter Two presents a situational analysis of data collection in the district. This includes the status of the district Statistical system, the statistical programmes in the District, stakeholder analysis, data production process, coordination mechanisms in the District, the data production schedule, an overview of the current data sources in the district, the various data products currently being produced by the district, a reflection on the quality of data currently produced, and the challenges associated with statistics production in the district, and SWOT analysis.

Chapter Three highlights the strategic framework for the LGSPS, namely: the vision, mission, strategic goals, values and principles that shall guide the implementation of the LGSPS.

Chapter Four presents the strategic goals, strategies and specific actions for improving statistics production in Tororo district.

Chapter Five presents the cost and the financing plan

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

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the Status of the Tororo LG Statistical System, stakeholders' analysis, data production, management and use, challenges, risks and Mitigation measures in statistical development as well as the analysis of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT).

2.1.1 Status of the Tororo District Statistical System

Tororo district status of the statistical system based on the implementation of the PNSD III Strategic goals;

Goal 1: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnership in the NSS

Tororo District Local Government has undertaken deliberated efforts to strengthen coordination, cooperation, and partnerships both within the district and with external stakeholders. Internally, the district has enhanced collaboration among departments by establishing clear communication channels and promoting joint planning and reporting mechanisms. This has fostered a more integrated approach to statistical production and utilization across sectors.

Externally, the district has built strong partnerships with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), particularly in areas of data collection, and capacity building. UBOS has provided technical guidance and training to support the district's statistical activities, ensuring alignment with national standards. In addition to UBOS, Tororo District has engaged with development partners, civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), and faith-based organizations (FBOs) to enhance data sharing, promote transparency, and support evidence-based decision-making. These partnerships have contributed to improved data quality, broader stakeholder participation, and increased public trust in the district's statistical outputs.

The district also coordinated regular Technical Planning Committee (TPC) meetings and community barazas, which served as platforms for disseminating statistics, gathering feedback, and strengthening accountability. Through these efforts, Tororo District continued to build a collaborative environment that supports the effective production, management, and use of statistics for development.

Goal 2: Increase Statistical Capacity in the NSS:

Tororo District Local Government has made deliberate efforts to enhance the human resource capacity for statistical production and management. Each department within the district has nominated a statistics focal person responsible for coordinating data-related activities, ensuring that statistical functions are mainstreamed across all service sectors.

To further reinforce institutional capacity, the district has recruited a qualified Statistician and Senior Planners who oversee the production, validation, and dissemination of official statistics. These officers play a critical role in ensuring that data is accurate, timely, and aligned with national standards.

In addition, the district continues to build capacity through targeted training, mentorship, and collaboration with the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS). These efforts aim to improve technical competencies in data collection, analysis, and reporting, while promoting a culture of evidence-based planning and decision-making across all departments.

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

Tororo District Local Government has adopted sector-specific data production systems to enhance the generation and management of statistics. In the education sector, the Education Management Information System (EMIS) is utilized to capture and report data on school enrolment, staffing, infrastructure, and performance. Similarly, the health sector employs the District Health Information System version 2 (DHIS2) to collect and analyse data on service delivery, disease surveillance, and health outcomes.

Goal 4: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics:

Tororo District Local Government has made significant strides in promoting the dissemination and utilization of statistics for informed decision-making. The district routinely collects, analyses, and shares statistical data with the District Technical Committee, which serves as the executive body responsible for planning and guiding development initiatives. This data-driven approach ensures that district-level decisions are grounded in evidence. To foster transparency and community engagement, the district also disseminates key statistical findings through quarterly community

meetings known as Community Barazas. These forums provide an interactive platform where residents engage directly with district officials, receive updates on development indicators, and offer feedback. Community members are encouraged to ask questions and receive immediate responses, thereby strengthening public trust and promoting the use of statistics in local governance.

2.1.2 Statistical programmes

The data is collected using different tools designed by the different departments, including questionnaires which may be administered online or by interviewing.

The district has a Planning Department that consolidates statistics from the various departments providing adequate information systems, hence facilitating subsequent dissemination. The statistics is currently presented in the

- Departments' progress reports.
- Annual Progress Reports.
- District Budget Reports
- Synthesis reports.
- Annual Assessment Report for all Local Governments.
- Quarterly Inspection Reports.
- Inventory of Local Councils.
- Statistical Abstract
- Annual Statistical Outlook

2.2 Stakeholders Analysis

2.2.1 Key Stakeholders

This section highlights the various key stakeholders of the District Statistical System (DSS). The matrix below shows the different stakeholders and their levels of influence in district operations and reasons as to why they regularly demand for statistics.

Table 2.1: Stakeholder analysis

No.	Stakeholder	Stakeholder's category	Level of stakeholder Influence	Interest statistics in	Challenge in working with the stakeholders
1.	Business communities e.g. input dealers, traders, agricultural credit institutions and Processors	Users	Medium	• Demand and Supply opportunities • Measuring production and consumption levels • Existing market prices.	• Inaccessibility • Bureaucracy in accessing information required • Communication Barriers • Changing business needs • Data insecurity and Confidentiality
2.	Politicians such as Councillors	Users	High	• Figures for accountability • Monitoring service delivery.	• Lack of statistical literacy • Politization of data • Pressure to produce favourable results • Communicating complex data
3.	Departments within the District e.g. Service commission, Land board, Procurement, LLGs	Producers	High	• Accountability • Planning and budgeting. • Reporting • Lobbying for more funds	• Delayed submission tendencies of required statistical information • Limited resources • Data sharing and coordination • Competing Priorities
4.	General Public.	Users	High	• To determine the Market Price of goods, availability and location.	• Misinformation and mistrust • Limited attention span • Accessibility and inclusivity • Crisis Communication • Emotional Responses • Difficulty in communicating complex data
5.	Line Ministries and Departments; MAAIF, MWE,	Producers Users Funders	High	• Planning and Budgeting • Monitoring Service Delivery and Accountability	• Delays in releasing funds. • Limited capacity and resources • Data quality and inconsistency

No.	Stakeholder	Stakeholder's category	Level of stakeholder Influence	Interest in statistics	Challenge in working with the stakeholders
	MoFPED, OPM, MoLG, UBOS, OP, MoWT, MoPS, NPA,			by OPM, MoLG and OP	• Methodological Differences • Institutional and structural barriers
6.	Researchers	Users	Low	• To inform further studies	• Different Interpretation of results • Non-harmonized replicability and reproducibility standards • Different Statistical Methodologies • Communication barriers • Publication bias and selective reporting • Different statistical software and tools
7.	Development Partners NGOs e.g. World Vision, Plan Uganda, TASO, Uganda Cares, Infectious Disease, PACE	Funders Users	Medium	• To determine baselines/Needs of districts to be supported. • Planning • Monitoring donor fund utilisation and service delivery • For accountability • Resource allocation • Budgeting	• Delays in releasing funds. • Inconsistent methodologies • Over dependence on external Funding • Non-Harmonized Data Standardization • Sustainability of Statistical Activities leading to limited resources and competing Priorities

Inter and intra Departmental linkage

The planning unit is the main coordinating body for production of statistics in the district. The existing linkages relate to information sharing within and between departments and is mainly through Technical Planning Committee meetings and District Executive Committees, mandatory reports and documents, management and monitoring meetings planning workshops, media among others. However, the information shared in these forums is more generic than specific to statistical production.

Table 2.2 shows the coordination and collaboration mechanisms for statistics production that exist within the Tororo Local Government, with other LGs and line MDAs and development partners.

Table 2.2: Inter and Intra Sectorial Linkages

Name	Coordination Mechanisms
Departments within LG	• Quarterly meetings to share reports and develop strategies • Provision of statistics of targeted areas especially schools • Budget compliance and TPC meetings, • Sharing of Information and Consultations at individual level
Other LGs	• Regional workshops • Quarterly Reports • Association of CAOs meetings • Sharing of ideas and comparative analysis of data
MDAs	• Sharing reports and data on emails • Collaborative undertaking data collection activities in the district with line ministries. • Trainings and capacity building of staff • Regular support supervisions • Workshops such as National Symposium, Regional Budget conference & JARD meetings
Development partners	• Meetings and sharing data when needed • Budget compliance workshops • Mentorship and trainings • Support data collection, entry and analysis. • Review meetings and Coordination meetings for sharing quarterly reports.
UBOS	• Collaboration in data collection exercises in the district and provision of needed statistics at District level. • Support capacity building programmes in data management • Mapping all administrative units in the district during the National Population and Housing Census 2024. • Mobilising and sensitizing all the major stakeholders in the district on the importance of the National Population and Housing census.

Source: District departmental assessment

2.2.2 Data production process

The data is collected using well developed tools; it is then captured in specific data bases for each department before it is validated across various levels of reporting. Data analysis is then carried out and a report is produced which is disseminated to various stakeholders.

2.2.3 Coordination Mechanisms

Sharing of information among the departments exist at the district headquarters such as quarterly and annual reports. However, individual departments undertake their own data collection without the involvement of other departments.

This is mainly done with the related departments in the District Local Governments, depending on the information needed. Most of the data is collected from Lower Local Governments and is mainly administrative data.

Data from district is also utilized by the LLGs to inform decision making. However, with setting up SC comprising representatives from all departments is expected to meet quarterly and annually to discuss and approve statistics related matters. This will go a long way in harmonizing statistics and enhancing coordination and management of the statistics function in the district

2.3 Data Production

2.3.1 Data User Needs

Data is needed to inform decision making process. Data is collected from LLGs and analysed at the district headquarters.

The data collection tools are developed by the departments in consultation with stakeholders through, carrying out a data needs assessment; however, manuals and statistical standards are always referred to while developing the tools for the quality of statistics production. Data management is mainly supervised and validated with field visits.

2.3.2 Statistical Production

Under statistical production the District planned to produce statistics in the following areas: Deliveries in health facility, Availability of essential medicines, Contraceptive prevalence rate Staffing for health workers, Latrine coverage, Health Infrastructure, Mothers receiving complete antenatal services , Immunisation coverage, Number of land titles issued out, school drop outs rates, Performance Index, Pupil Teacher Ratio, Pupil Classroom Ratio, Pupil Stance Ratio, Pupil Desk Ratio, Teacher House Ratio, farmers receiving advisory services on crop production, acres planted for the major crop enterprises, estimated crop yield, farmers adopting modern crop production technologies, Incidence of crop, livestock by category owned, farmers receiving livestock extension services, Animals vaccinated by type, Livestock slaughtered by

category, existence of slaughter structures, functional valley dams / valley tanks, cattle crashes / spray races / DIPS, No. of fish ponds constructed, fish ponds stocked, tsetse traps procured and installed, Bee hives procured and distributed to farmers, farmers practicing bee keeping, Apiary demo sites established, functional SACCOs, No. of producer Cooperatives, No. of cooperatives accessing credit finance, tourism sites identified and developed, pests and diseases, farmers practicing bulk marketing, farmers adopting recommended post-harvest handling, No. of Households that are food secure, Environment waste statistics, social statistics, structure statistics, Means of transport and housing stock statistics.

2.3.3 Gender statistics Production

Gender statistics are defined by the sum of the following characteristics:

- a) Data are collected and presented by sex as a primary and overall classification.
- b) Data reflect gender issues.
- c) Data are based on concepts and definitions that adequately reflect the diversity of women and men and capture all aspects of their lives.
- d) Data collection methods consider stereotypes and social and cultural factors that may induce gender bias in the data.

Gender statistics cut across traditional fields of statistics and can serve as useful input in planning and designing policies that will consider addressing possible disparities between men and women.

2.3.4 Data Sources

The data produced in Tororo District is mainly obtained from administrative sources. The district statistical products include Statistical Abstract and GIS maps, but statistics are also presented in departmental reports such as Animal Disease report, Food price report and Crop Pest report for the agriculture department, Community Service reports, Health, Education reports, Quarterly Audit reports and Operating Budget Tools.

At the district level, the following indicators are some of data generated;

- Number of administrative units in Local Government
- Statistics on special investigations
- Staffing position of each LG/ Vacant posts
- Status of administrative blocks (dilapidated)

- Local revenue budgeted and collected
- Contact addresses of LG leaders
- Number of LG leaders
- Members of District Service Commissions and Public Accounts Committees
- Number of NGOs operating in LGs
- Funds transferred to Lower Local Governments
- Number of village health teams inspected, etc.

2.3.5 Data Management Systems

The core objective of the Planning Department is to coordinate, provide and support ICT infrastructure and systems for the production and dissemination of statistics in the district and spearheading automation of the processes. The department is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining reliable ICT infrastructure including data processing, system support services and assisting their application in work processes. The department does Data processing, Management Information Systems, and Network & Systems Administration. The core products of these include Website, Data portals, internet services, Management Information systems, Operational Communications Networks and data processing.

The department is enhancing data production through the development of computer applications for use in data collection using the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI), a shift from the predominantly Paper assisted Personal Interview (PAPI).

The planning division reports to the CAO and is responsible for managing the district's human resources, assets and general day-to-day administrative tasks.

2.3.6 Data Quality Mechanisms

Tororo District has put in place some mechanisms to ensure data quality. For example, it has undertaken sensitization of respondents so that they give correct information, training of data collectors, development of quality data collection tools and regular quality checks and data validation. In addition, data is manually checked from the source and regular monitoring of data collection activities is done. The harmonised database is also deployed in the district and competent members of staff are selected to manage data. The existing mechanisms are, however, not clear and most of the data is analysed outside the district. There is also lack of clear guidelines and standards for production of the statistics.

The process of assessing data quality at the district involves data cleaning, manual and automated data validation exercises and carrying out comparisons with other data sets to check for consistency.

The district does not adhere to internationally accepted guidelines and standards. However, it adheres to some developed standard manuals and guidelines for data collection such as the HMIS Manual, EMIS, PBS and District Road Manual and UBOS statistical manuals.

Table 2.3: Rating the quality of data produced in Tororo District (Scale 4: Good, 3: Acceptable, 2: Questionable and 1: Poor)

No.	Criteria	Rating	Implication
1.	Relevance	3.4	Acceptable
2.	Prerequisites (statistical laws, staff level and expertise, infrastructure, Organizational focus on data quality)	2.8	Acceptable
3.	Integrity (Independence of statistical operations, culture of professional and ethical standards)	3.5	Acceptable
4.	Methodological soundness (international/regional standards)	2.9	Acceptable
5.	Accuracy and reliability (source data adequacy, response monitoring, validation of administrative data, validation of intermediate and final outputs)	2.9	Acceptable
6.	Serviceability (user consultation, timeliness of statistical outputs, periodicity of statistical outputs)	3.1	Acceptable
7.	Accessibility (effectiveness of dissemination, updated metadata)	3.2	Acceptable
8.	Interpretability and Comparability	3.3.2	Acceptable
9.	Gender responsiveness	3.2	Acceptable
10.	Average score	3.4	Acceptable

Source: Departmental Assessment tools

2.4 SWOT Analysis

A scan of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOTs) in the District Statistical System is shown in Table 2.3.

Table 2.4: SWOT Analysis Matrix

Strengths	Weaknesses
1. Highly committed human resource with skills 2. A supportive legal and institutional framework. 3. Flexible management structure. 4. Clear governance structure. 5. Existence of effective coordination and collaboration mechanisms and structures. 6. Open door policy. 7. Teamwork. 8. Good leadership. 10. Regular staff performance appraisal. 11. A permanent office centrally located within district headquarters	1. Irregular feedback between data producers and users within the district. 2. Limited data and information sharing due to inadequate data dissemination channels. 3. Inadequate structure and financial resources for continuous capacity building. 4. Limited documentation (archiving) of used resources for institutional memory. 5. Absence of a documented succession plan. 6. Weak time management and reading culture. 7. Statistical processes and administrative data systems are not audited. 8. Inadequate resources 9. Unsound methods of data management 10. Inexistence of a central one-stop database 11. Low IT capacity in LGs
Opportunities	Threats
1. Increasing demand for and use of statistics 2. Existence of the decentralization policy that mandates Lower local governments to compile their own statistics. 3. Increasing visibility of UBOS regarding provision of technical assistance in statistical production and development. 4. Advances in ICT that make it possible to improve systems for data collection, management, archiving, analysis, and dissemination. 5. Presence of development partners in Local Governments 6. Routine monitoring and supervision are the mandate of the district	1. Limited infrastructure for statistics especially at LLGs e.g. lack of electricity and internet connectivity in some districts and sub-counties. 2. Continuous creation of new administrative units– e.g. districts, counties, sub-counties and parishes – which is changing geographical boundaries and affecting budgetary requirements. 3. Little appreciation of administrative records as a source of statistics, leading to incomplete and questionable administrative data 4. Rapidly changing information technology systems, rendering IT systems to quickly become obsolete. 5. Questionable quality of administrative data sources 6. Lean structures of staff at the district and in Lower Local Governments

2.5 Challenges in Tororo District Statistical production

The district is faced with several challenges in the production of statistics, which include the following;

Key challenges include;

- i. Respondent refusal in surveys and censuses
- ii. Inadequate staff to compile statistics
- iii. Poor ICT infrastructure
- iv. Inadequate skills in data management
- v. Limited transport facilities
- vi. Inadequate funding for statistics activities
- vii. Late submission of data
- viii. Negative attitude towards statistics
- ix. Submission of wrong and incomplete data by respondents
- x. Lack of harmonised data bases

2.5.1 Risks and Mitigation Measures

The following challenges persist and must be addressed to ensure successful implementation of the plan:

i. Capacity gaps at various levels – From the onset, most of the statistics will be collected from the Local Government level. However, there exists huge capacity gap at these levels.

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

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

iv. Multiplicity of Management Information Systems - The success of a data collection and management plan depends on the credibility of a management information system.

2.6 Priorities over the next five years

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

Recruitment of a Statistician: The filling of human resource gaps to spearhead statistical production in the district will be essential in the successful implementation of this Strategic Plan.

Budget Line function for statistics in the Budget Framework Papers: Creation of budget line for statistics and related outputs will impress upon the district to work with LLGs to develop statistics related outputs as part of performance contracts for Lower Local Government accounting officers.

Revamping of the LOGICS: Information that was developed some years back needs to be revamped and increased in terms of content and scope. Assessment of the current state of the MIS for departments will be undertaken to ascertain the gaps, and devise strategies to re-engineer the system.

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

Real time data collection and dissemination: It is also necessary to improve dissemination of the district data to stakeholders by establishing functional website for disseminating of statistics in analytical formats.

Harmonized data production systems: It is necessary to produce and publish all data according to internationally agreed reporting formats and standards. This will increase data usability as it will be easier to compare data across the district.

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

CHAPTER THREE: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

3.0 Introduction

This chapter presents a reflection on the vision, mission, strategic goals, values and principles that will guide Tororo District for the next five years (2025/26 – 2029/30).

3.1 Vision and Mission

Vision

“A world class Tororo District Local Government Statistical System”.

Mission

“To provide quality statistics and services that support evidence-based decision in Tororo district and development agendas.”

Culture

i. Integrity

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

ii. Professionalism

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

iii. Gender Responsiveness

The district will ensure gender responsiveness in statistical production, management and use.

iv. Transparency:

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

Values and Principles

i. Relevance

All district statistics produced shall meet user needs. The district aims to produce demand-driven statistics that offer practical utility for users.

II. Quality

The district is committed to producing increasingly better-quality data conforming to the key components of relevance, accuracy, timelines, reliable, methodological soundness, interpretability, coherence and comparability, accessibility, completeness, etc.

III. Timeliness

District statistics shall be disseminated in good time and as far as possible, according to a pre-determined release calendar.

IV. Confidentiality

The district shall guarantee protection and observe strict confidentiality of individual data on the private life and businesses of data providers (households, companies, public institutions and other respondents), provided for strictly statistical purposes.

V. User Satisfaction

Focus will be on how statistical products and services produced by the district meet or surpass user expectations. User satisfaction is, therefore, an important strategic outcome of this plan.

VI. Efficiency

Efficiency is the corporate prerogative for success. To promote efficiency, the district, stresses the importance of teamwork, networking, co-operation, competence, motivation, responsibility, innovation, resource awareness and adequacy.

3.2 Strategic Goal

A demand driven Tororo DLG Statistical System that supports development.

Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development in Tororo district

The district has a well-designed structural system in place that support data production and development. The ICT system is well connected to the NITA-U internet that helps to facilitate data transfer and communication faster. The availability of computer soft and hardware devices has strengthened data production and development in the district. The availability of statistical data bases i.e. DHIS2, EMIS, PBS, IFMIS and

NGBV have strengthened data production and development in the district. The District Statistical Committee has been a pivot in data production and development because they help to coordinate all statistical related issues in the departments.

Strategic Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics

Tororo district has a functional system to disseminate statistics to consumers and the public. Electronically data has been uploaded on the district website for the public to access and another means has been done by sharing on emails and WhatsApp groups etc. The district notice board has been used as a dissemination tool where statistical reports are published to the public.

The uptake and use of statistics have been encouraged by sensitizing the staff and public on the importance of statistics. Its uptake has been increased by creating access and availability of statistics to the public who may desire to use. Statistics has been of great importance to the district in facilitating planning and policy formation by the district political leadership.

Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the Tororo district.

The district is dedicated to improving its capacity in statistical management through several strategies which have been put in place. Capacity building/training of staffs is always facilitated by human resources sector using Capacity Building Grant. This grant is used to support staffs on short courses such as Post Graduate courses and Certificates. Planning department has facilitated and trained LLG staffs on the statistics management and planning.

Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production

Tororo district is committed to strengthen coordination and cooperation with partners through an interactive forum of meetings and workshops. It has always participated in coordination meetings with UBOS, NPA and other partners on issues of strengthening cooperation between the different government agencies and other partners on statistical issues. The District Statistical Coordination Committee regularly meets at least once a quarter to strengthen internal coordination. To strengthen the partnerships with other LGs, CSOs and NGOs, quarterly District Coordination

Committee meeting is held where various issues affecting the district and the sub-region is discussed and possible interventions are made.

CHAPTER FOUR

STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICS PRODUCTION

4.0: Introduction

To realize the vision and mission of the district statistical plan over the next five years (2025/26-2029/30), the following interventions have been earmarked for implementation under the four strategic goals

4.1.1 Strategic objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development

Statistics production and management involve broadening the generation of quality statistical information aligned to the requirements of international and national development frameworks. It also involves improvements in administrative data production and enhancing linkages between databases.

Key issues

Existence of poor data storage mechanisms at the district such as data stored in hard copies, there is also absence of back up and backlog of unprocessed data. In addition, there is lack of skilled personnel to analyse data, and wrong statistics are sometimes reported due to inaccurate data provided by respondents. The existing data bases are also not harmonised and lack of timeliness in data production. Furthermore, there are inadequate tools for Data capture and lack of commitment from departments. There is also a challenge of submission of inaccurate data and incompleteness data.

Strategic intervention

To ensure proper management and timely production of District statistics.

Main strategies

- i. Ensuring the compilation of data and production of quality statistics
- ii. Improving data production and management for timely reporting and dissemination

Specific actions

- i. Automate data management systems to limit data loss
- ii. Procure data storage devices
- iii. Put in place a system to back up data
- iv. Develop and regularly update the data production schedule

- v. Sensitize respondents on the importance of providing accurate data
- vi. Increase funding for statistics and data management
- vii. Regularly update software for data analysis
- viii. Develop new data bases
- ix. Harmonize existing data bases
- x. Improve data storage mechanisms
- xi. Produce the annual statistical abstracts

4.1.2 Strategic objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics

Usability and Dissemination of Statistics involve identifying mechanisms that increase statistics user engagements; Statistics User satisfaction; mechanisms that enhance timely availability, and access to statistical information; aligning statistical products/outputs to user needs; enhancing stakeholders' capacities in the use of statistics; and developing and managing on/offline data dissemination portals.

Key issues

Data demands are not met on time and there is limited number of platforms for data dissemination making it difficult for users to access data. Additionally, there is limited use of data produced at the district and poor data interpretation by users coupled with lack of sufficient information among users about available data. There is also a challenge of obsolete reports and some data produced does not suite user needs and lacks necessary disaggregation. These issues have been accelerated by lack of funds for data dissemination and user engagement exercises.

Strategic intervention

To promote access to statistics and increase usability of statistics produced by the district.

Main strategies

- i. Ensure the dissemination of statistics and ensure timeliness in meeting data demands

Specific actions

- i. Develop a data dissemination schedule
- ii. Develop a dissemination strategy
- iii. Produce and share quarterly statistical reports

- iv. Disseminate data on various platforms such as meetings, websites and workshops
- v. Sensitize potential data users on the available data produced
- vi. Advocate for use of statistics in planning and decision making
- vii. Carry out user-producer workshops
- viii. Lobby for funds to cater for data dissemination activities
- ix. Undertake user needs assessments

4.1.3 Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district.

Statistical Capacity and management involve identification of mechanisms for ensuring availability of competent manpower for Statistics Production. Focus is on adequacy in numbers, capacity and motivation of staff. Proper planning for human resources is key to building and maintaining manpower capacity for statistical production and development.

Key issues

The district currently employs several permanent staff and there is a low staff turnover due to motivation and support given to staff, however there are no staff dedicated to statistical production and management. Office space is also limited to accommodate more staff. Data requests are handled by any staff selected in the department and the burden usually falls on the head of the department. In addition, the staff that handles data lack requisite skills in data management and limited office space is also a challenge.

Strategic intervention

To maintain motivated and competent Statistics capacity for production and utilization of quality statistics.

Main strategies

- i. Ensuring availability of human resource personnel that handle statistics.
- ii. Strengthening statistical capacity.

Specific actions

- i. Advocate for revision of the District Human resource structure to include statisticians.

- ii. Equip staff with necessary skills and environment for production of statistics.
- iii. Train existing staff in computer skills, data analysis and data management skills.
- iv. Recruit statisticians for the district.
- v. Create office space for statistics production.
- vi. Organise refresher trainings for staff handling data.
- vii. Train staff in mainstreaming gender into the data production and dissemination processes.
- viii. Conduct Mentoring and coaching of new staff designated to do data management.
- ix. Lobby for mentorship in data production from other stakeholders

4.1.4 Strategic objective 4: Strengthen coordination, cooperation, partnerships for statistics.

Improving coordination, cooperation partnership and management of the Tororo District Local Government Statistical System involve identifying mechanisms for enhancing collaborative partnerships; strategic statistical planning; statistical advocacy; monitoring and evaluation of statistical activities; improving institutional governance and resource mobilization for statistical development. It also involves the acquisition of necessary physical, ICT and statistical infrastructure as well as mainstreaming gender and other cross cutting issues such as Human right, Environment and HIV/AIDs in the data production cycle. The District Planning Unit is responsible for coordination. However given its other responsibilities, this function cannot optimally be performed. There is therefore need to extend it to other departments.

The Issue

There are delays in data collection caused by poor attitudes towards statistics and a problem of respondent refusal resulting into late reporting. In addition, the ICT equipment and transport facilities are inadequate. Furthermore, there is lack of a harmonised data base and there is less involvement with development partners in generating work plans. Inadequate funds for statistics is also a challenge and therefore only ad hoc committees are created and meetings held hence resulting into poor coordination.

Strategic Objective

To have a well-developed and coordinated District statistical system

Main strategies

- i. Establishing well-coordinated statistical system at the district.

Specific actions

- i. Lobby for funds to carry out statistical activities.
- ii. Appoint a focal person in charge of statistics in all departments.
- iii. Establish and functionalise a District Statistics Committee to oversee statistical activities at the district and integrate coordination meetings at all levels.
- iv. Procure ICT equipment.
- v. Procure vehicles to support District statistical activities.
- vi. Integrate work plans and support supervision with Development partners.
- vii. Harmonization of existing data bases and reporting mechanisms.
- viii. Carry out sensitization workshops.
- ix. Procure servers for internet connection at the district.
- x. Develop mechanisms for Information sharing within District departments.

CHAPTER FIVE: FINANCING PLAN

5.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the cost of the plan and the financing plan for the Tororo District Strategic plan for statistics

5.2 Cost of the Plan

Table 5.1: Tororo LGSPS Summary Budget (Ugx “000”)

Strategic Objectives	Budget					Total Cost
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	
SO1: Strengthen Systems for Data production and Development	85,294	85,294	85,294	85,294	85,294	426,470
SO2: Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of statistics.	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	63,000	315,000
SO3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	78,342
SO4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	35,000
Total	166,294	166,294	166,294	166,294	166,294	484,812

5.3 Financing the Plan

The Tororo District Strategic Plan for Statistics will be financed by Government of Uganda, Local revenues and contributions from development agencies over the next five years (FYs 2025/26-2029/30). However, it is expected that GOU will at one time take over provision of all conditional and unconditional grants for statistical development to ensure sustainability given the fluctuations in donor funding.

It is also anticipated that the district will integrate the LGSPS into the District Development Plan, National Development Plan IV and Annual Budget Framework Papers as a way of attracting support for implementation from the government.

CHAPTER SIX

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

This section presents the implementation, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms of the district Strategic Plan for Statistics (FYs 2025/26-2029/30).

6.2 Implementation Mechanisms

This involves translating the strategic plan into action. It focuses on efficiency, coordination and sound leadership skills.

The district Statistics Committee (SC) shall be responsible for coordinating and managing the implementation of the district SPS under the Planning department.

Implementation will be phased over a period of five years with each financial year constituting a phase.

Scheduling of the priority needs and the linkages of the strategic goals could be achieved guided by funding requirements, availability of funds that will bring the Successful implementation of the plan.

Strengthening partnership and collaboration among key stakeholders e.g. Central Government, LLGs, UBOS, NPA and other Ministries, Departments and Agencies that work closely with Tororo Local Government.

The Chief Administrative Officer shall take the overall responsibility of supporting and overseeing the implementation of this SPS. The Heads of Departments and Planning Department shall be the coordinating links in the implementation of this plan.

The constituted SC shall be the technical steering team and will meet at least once a month to execute its mandate.

Each department shall, regularly update the SC on the implementation of the statistical activities by their departments.

Annual coordination meetings involving representatives of key stakeholders such as data users, politicians and government partners, will be organized by the district to review progress in the implementation of this SPS.

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation is important to measure progress of implementing the plan and its effectiveness. The LGSPS will be in line the M& E framework of National Statistical System. This will be done through regular technical support supervision on data management at all levels.

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

6.3.1 Monitoring

The planning unit will be the repository of all data generated and will provide regular updates to all stakeholders on the nature and form of information in the data bank.

6.3.2 Evaluation

The Logical framework (see Annex 1) will be the major tracking tool for monitoring and evaluating implementation of the plan. In addition, quarterly, annual and mid-term reviews and final evaluation of the plan will be undertaken. In addition, the district will participate in the bi-annual inter local government meeting organised by UBOS.

6.3.4 Reporting arrangements

The CAO shall plan to regularly update the District Technical Committee on the implementation of the LGSPS to ensure that they are well informed and involved. Effort will be made to encourage the council to demand statistical update each time they convene for meetings.

At the national level, monitoring of the plan will be undertaken by UBOS in collaboration with the relevant line ministries. Quarterly progress reports on implementation of the plan will be compiled and submitted to UBOS through the CAO.

ANNEXURE

ANNEX 1: Data Production Schedule for Tororo District

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
A	Health Department							
1.	OPD Utilization	Administrative	Sub county	No	Monthly	Report	High	MDA/ LG, Dev't partners
2.	Deliveries in health facility	Administrative	Sub county	No	Monthly	Report	High	MDA/ LG, Dev't partners
3.	Availability of essential medicines	Administrative	Sub county	No	Monthly	Report	High	MDA/ LG, Dev't partners
4.	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Administrative	Sub county	No	Monthly	Report	High	MDA/ LG, Dev't partners
5.	Staffing for health	Administrative	Sub county	Yes	Annual	Report	High	MDA/ LG
6.	Latrine coverage	Administrative	Sub county	No	Annual	Report	High	LG, MDA
7.	Number on ART & in Care	Administrative	Sub county	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA, Dev't partners
8.	Health Infrastructure	Administrative	Sub county	No	Annual	Report	Medium	LG
9.	Number of mothers receiving complete antenatal services	Administrative	Sub county	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA, Dev't partners
10.	Immunisation coverage	Administrative	Sub county	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA, Dev't partners
B	Natural Resources Department							

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
1.	Number of land applications	Administrative	Sub-county	No	Quarterly	Report	Medium	MDA, LG
2.	Number of land disputes	Administrative	District	No	Quarterly	reports	high	MDA, LG
3.	Number of land titles issued out	Administrative	sub county	No	quarterly	report	high	MDA, LG
4.	Number of land plots surveyed	Administrative	sub county	No	quarterly	report	high	MDA, LG
5.	Number building plans approved	Administrative	District	No	Quarterly	reports	high	MDA, LG
6.	Area (HA) of trees established	Administrative	Sub-county	No	Quarterly	Reports	Medium	LG
C	EDUCATION							
1.	No. of Pupils/Students Enrolled.	Census Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
2.	Dropouts Rates	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
3.	No. of SNE pupils	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
4.	Pass Rate	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
5.	Performance Index	Administrative	School	No	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG,

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
		Data						Partners.
6.	Transition Rate	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
7.	Survival Rate	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
8.	Completion Rate	Administrative Data	District	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
9.	Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	Administrative Data	District	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
10.	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)	Administrative Data	District	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
11.	Net Intake Ratio (NIR)	Administrative Data	District	Yes	Annually.	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
12.	Learners Attendance Rate	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Monthly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
13.	No. of Teachers	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Termly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
14.	Teacher Attendance Rate	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Monthly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
15.	Teacher Attrition Rate	Administrative Data	District	Yes	Termly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
16.	Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR)	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
17.	No. of Classrooms	Administrative	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG,

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
		Data						Partners.
18.	Pupil Classroom Ratio (PCR)	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
19.	No. of Stances	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
20.	Pupil Stance Ratio (PSR)	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
21.	No. of Desks	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
22.	Pupil Desk Ratio (PDR)	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
23.	No. of Teacher Houses	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
24.	Teacher House Ratio (THR)	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
25.	No. of Inspections	Administrative Data	District	No	Termly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
26.	Pupil Book Ratio	Administrative Data	School	No	Termly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
27.	No. of ECD Centres.	Administrative Data	School	No	Annually	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
28.	% of ECD Enrolment	Administrative Data	School	Yes	Termly/annually	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
29.	% of schools feeding.	Administrative Data	School	No	Termly	Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
30.	No. of Pupils/Students Enrolled.	Census Administrative Data	School	Yes	Annually.	DDP, Report	High	MOES, LG, Partners.
D	PLANNING							
1.	Existence of the 5-year Development plan	Abstract, Administrative data	District /Sub-County/Divisions	No	5 years and annually	DDP, Website	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
2.	No. of TPC minutes/sets produced, discussed and action points implemented	Administrative data	Sub-county/Divisions	Yes	Monthly	Minutes	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
3.	No. of Monitoring reports produced discussed and action points implemented	Administrative data	Sub-county/Divisions	Yes	Quarterly	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
4.	No. of Quarterly performance reports produced and submitted to line ministries/Council	Administrative data	Sub-county/Divisions	No	Quarterly	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
5.	Existence of the district statistical abstract	Administrative data, Surveys, Sector reports	District	Yes	Annually	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
6.	Existence of the quarterly and Annual work plans	Administrative data	Sub-county/Divisions	No	Annually	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
7.	No of Mentoring reports Produced, and action points implemented	Administrative data	District	Yes	Quarterly	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
8.	Existence of Internal assessment report discussed, and action points implemented	Administrative data	Sub-county/Divisions	No	Annually	Reports	High	MDA, LG, Development Partners
E	WATER							
1.	% of people within 1.0 km (rural) and 0.2 km (urban) of an improved water source	Census & Administrative Data	LC IV	No	Annually	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners
2.	% of improved water sources that are functional at the time of a spot-check	Administrative Data & Survey	LC IV	No	Annually	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
3.	% of water samples taken at the point of collection or discharge that comply with national standards	Survey	LC IV	No	Annually	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners
4.	% of people with access to (and use of) improved and basic latrines / toilets & Hand washing facilities	Survey & Administrative Data	LC IV		Annually	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners
5.	No. of new customer connections	Survey & Administrative Data	Urban	No	Annually	Annually	High	MWE, LG, LLGs & Partners
F	PRODUCTION							
Agriculture / Crops								
1.	No. of staff recruited and disaggregated by sex	Administrative	District	Yes	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
2.	No. of reports compiled & submitted to the Ministry	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA, Development partners
3.	No. of departmental meetings held	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
4.	No. of technical backstopping and monitoring visits	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
5.	No. of farmers receiving advisory / advisory services on crop	Administrative, Survey	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
6.	No. of acres planted for the major crop enterprises	Administrative	Sub County	No	Biannual	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
7.	Estimated crop yield	Administrative	Sub County	No	Biannual	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
8.	No. of farmers adopting modern crop production technologies	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
9.	Incidence of crop pests and diseases	Administrative, Surveys	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
10.	No. of farmers practicing bulk marketing	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
11.	No. of farmers adopting recommended post-harvest handling	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
12.	No. of Households that are food secure	Survey	Sub County	NO	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
Livestock								
13.	Number of livestock by category owned	Census	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report, DPP	High	LG, MDA
14.	No. of farmers receiving livestock extension services	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
15.	No. of animals vaccinated by type	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
16.	No. of livestock slaughtered by category	Administrative	Sub County	No	Monthly	Report	High	LG, MDA
17.	Disease surveillance conducted	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
18.	No. of private animal service providers	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
19.	No. of Artificial Insemination Service providers	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
20.	No. of slaughter structures	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
21.	No. of functional valley dams / valley tanks	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
22.	No. of cattle crashes / spray races / DIPS	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
Fisheries								

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
23.	No. of fishponds constructed	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
24.	No. of fishponds stocked	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
25.	No. of fish cages established	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
26.	No. of fish cages stocked	Administrative	Sub County	No	Biannually	Report	High	LG, MDA
27.	Quantity of fish harvested from ponds	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
28.	No. of fish farmers trained	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
29.	No. of fingerlings distributed to farmers	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
30.	Quantity of fish harvested by species	Administrative	Sub County	No	Biannually	Report	High	LG, MDA
31.	Quantity of fish marketed by species	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
32.	No. of fisher-folk sensitized	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
Entomology								
33.	No. of tsetse traps procured and deployed	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
34.	No. of tsetse surveys conducted	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
35.	No. of bee hives procured and distributed to farmers	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
36.	No. of farmers practicing bee keeping	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
37.	Quantity of honey produced	Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
38.	No. of honey collecting centres established	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
39.	Quantity of honey produced per beehive by type	Survey	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
40.	No. of Apiary demo sites established	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
41.	Quantity of honey processed and marketed	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
42.	No. of farmers accessing advisory services in Entomology	Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
43.	No. of colony multiplication centres established	Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced		Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
G	Commercial Services								
1.	No. of functional SACCOs		Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
2.	No. of producer Cooperatives		Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
3.	No. of cooperatives accessing credit finance		Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
4.	No. of Market surveys conducted		Administrative	Sub County	No	Quarterly	Report	High	LG, MDA
5.	No. of tourism sites identified and developed		Administrative	Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MDA
6.	No. of tourists		Administrative	Sub County	Yes	Annual	Report	High	LG, MDA
H	ROADS								
1.	Total District Road Network in Length.	Kms	Survey	Sub-county	No	Annually	Report,	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
2.	Total District	Paved	Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced		Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
	Road network by surface type	Unpaved	Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
3.	Total District Road network by surface Conditions	Paved	Survey	Per roads	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
		Unpaved	Survey	Per Roads	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
4.	Road Network by traffic volume.	High	Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
		Medium	Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
		Low	Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
5.	Number of Bridges		Survey	Per Sub County	No	Annually	Report	Medium	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
6.	Number of Culvert lines		Survey	Per Road	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
7.	Number of Bottle necks.		Survey	Per Sub County	No	Annually	Report	High	LG, MoWT, URF, MoFPED.
8.	Number of streetlights		Administrative	Urban	No	annually	Report	Medium	Urban Councils.

No.	Statistics/Indicator produced	Data Source (Survey Census Administrative Data)	Lowest level of disaggregation (District, Urban/Rural, Sub-County etc.)	Is it Sex disaggregated? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Production (Annual, quarterly, monthly, Bi-annually, etc.)	Accessibility & availability (Website, Report, DDP)	Level of Demand (High, Medium, Low)	Data Users; Internal/External (Indicate MDA, LG, Development Framework)
9.	Number of New Building Plans approved.	Administrative	Per District	No	Quarterly	Reports	Medium	Local Councils (Urban Council) MoFED),
10.	Number of Public Structures constructed /renovated	Administrative	Per District	No	Annually	Reports	High	MoLG, District Council, MoWT, MoHUD.

ANNEX 2: Logical Framework Matrix

(A) Strategic Intervention	(C) Activities	(D) Objectively Verifiable Indicators(OVIs)	(E) Sources of data for indicators (MOVs)	(F) Risks and assumptions
Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development				
Ensuring the compilation of data and production of quality statistics	Profiling Tourism and Hospitality facilities	- Number of rooms in Hospitality facilities - Room Occupancy Rate	- LG Statistical Abstract - LG Statistical Outlook - Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment
	Assessing Performance and financial health of co-operatives	- Profitability ratios - Liquidity ratios - Efficiency Ratios - Revenue Growth Rate	- LG Statistical Abstract - LG Statistical Outlook - Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality

				assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Collect and compile agricultural data for analysis and reporting	Number of agricultural reports produced	- LG Statistical Abstract - LG Statistical Outlook - Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds

	Collect and compile water, Sanitation and Hygiene Data	• Proportion of Populates using safely managed drinking water, sanitation services and Handwashing facilities • Sanitation supply Coverage	• LG Statistical Abstract • LG Statistical Outlook • Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Conditional Survey	Number of Statistical activities undertaken using conditional survey grant	• LG Statistical Abstract • LG Statistical Outlook • Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available

				Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Purchase of Airtime and Data for EMIS and TELA system monitoring	Amount spent on Airtime and Data for EMIS and TELA System monitoring Number of EMIS and TELA System generated Reports Produced	• Departmental Report(s) • EMIS system • TELA System	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	To prepare and disseminate the Statistical Abstract	• Number of Statistical Abstracts produced	• LG Annual Statistical Abstract	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of

				statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	To guide lower local councils in preparing their workplan 2026/2027 and re-orientation on performance assessment including Preparation of Annual Statistical Outlook	Number of Workplan(s) and Re-orientation Performance conducted	- Annual Work plans - Reports on Re-orientation Performance	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds

Strategic Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics				
Ensure the dissemination of statistics and ensure timeliness in meeting data demands	Share and disseminate agricultural data	Number of Statistical Agricultural Reports disseminated	- LG Statistical Abstract - LG Statistical Outlook - Departmental Report(s)	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Share and Disseminate Data on Water and Sanitation Management Information System	Number of reports on water and Sanitation Disseminated on the System	Water and Sanitation Management Information System	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available

Engage users in data production and use				Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Training schools on the use of EMIS and TELA System	Number of trainings on EMIS and TELA Systems Conducted	- Training Reports - Attendance Registers of Stakeholders	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	To hold of 12 Technical Planning Committee meetings	Number of monthly Technical Committee Meetings Held	Monthly Technical Planning Minutes	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided.

			Attendance Register of Technical Planning Committee	UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	To design, maintain and host the District Website	- Functional Website - Accessibility of Website	Website URL	Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds NITA (U) shall continually guided
	Conducting and Dissemination of the Internal Assessment results to all the LLGs	- Number of Internal Assessments Conducted - Total Scores of LLG results disseminated	- Attendance Sheets - Internal Assessment reports	OPAMS system shall be functional all through Funds shall be available Competent personnel

				Conducive working environment
				Timely release of funds
	Data entry of Internal assessment results in Office of the Prime Minister Assessment MIS	• Number of LLGs entered onto OPAMs • Number of OPAMS generated reports	• LLG Internal Assessment System generated reports.	Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	To Hold a budget Conference at the District Head Quarters	• Number of Budget Conference(s) held	• Budget Conference Report • Budget Conference Minutes	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment

	To Conduct Mock assessment on Local Government Performance assessment at the Higher Local Government	• Number of Mock Assessment reports	• Mock Assessment Report	Timely release of funds Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
Strategic objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in Tororo District				
Ensuring availability of human resource personnel that handle statistics	Acquire ICT equipment for agricultural data analysis, reporting and storage	• Proportion of Budget allocated towards ICT equipment • Number of ICT equipment for agricultural data analysis, reporting and storage procured	Annual Approved Workplans Annual Approved Budget Estimates Procurement Plan	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue.

				Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Training of extension staff in water and sanitation management Information System	Number of trainings of extension staff in water and sanitation management information system conducted	Training Reports Attendance registers of invited participants	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Assigning more Inspectors of Schools to support the department in statistical Management	Number of Inspectors assigned to support the department in Statistical Management	Assignment letters Meeting Minutes Training reports	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided.

				UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
Strategic objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production				
Establishing well-coordinated statistical system at the district	Organize and participate in agricultural data and statistics meetings and workshops	• Number of Agricultural data and statistics meetings and workshops held • Number of Meeting Minutes of Agricultural and Statistics meetings Produced	Agricultural data and statistics meeting Minutes Attendance register	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment

				Timely release of funds
	Organize and participate in water and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	- Number of water and Sanitation Coordination Meetings held - Number of Meeting Minutes of water and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	Appointment Letters water and Sanitation Coordination Minutes	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue. Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
	Organizing annual coordination dissemination of departmental statistics meeting	- Number of Annual Coordination dissemination of departmental Meeting Held - Number of Meeting Minutes of Annual Coordination dissemination of departmental Statistics produced	Minutes of Annual Coordination dissemination of departmental Meeting Held	Technical guidance on mainstreaming quality assurance in statistics will be provided. UBOS support for and implementation of statistical quality assurance initiatives in the NSS will continue.

				Funds shall be available Competent personnel Conducive working environment Timely release of funds
--	--	--	--	---

Annex 3: TORORO LGSPS 5 YEAR BUDGET

Strategic Intervention	Activities	2025/26 ('000')	2026/27 ('000')	2027/28 ('000')	2028/29 ('000')	2029/30 ('000')	TOTAL ('000')	FUND SOURCES BY AMOUNTS
Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development								
Ensuring the compilation of data and production of quality statistics	Profiling Tourism and Hospitality facilities	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	14,000	Tourism Conditional Grant
	Assessing Performance and financial health of co-operatives	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094	3,094	15,470	Sector Conditional Grant
	Collect and compile agricultural data for analysis and reporting	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400	172,000	Central Gov't Transfers-AEG
	Collect and compile water, Sanitation and Hygiene Data	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	65,000	DWSG
	Conditional Survey	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	Uganda Road Fund
	Purchase of Airtime and Data for EMIS	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	30,000	Education Management Grant

	and TELA system monitoring							
	Prepare and disseminate the Statistical Abstract	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000,000	5,000	UNW/LR
	Guide lower local councils in preparing their workplan 2026/2027 and re-orientation on performance assessment including preparation of Annual Statistical Outlook	14,000	14,00	14,000	14,000	14,000	70,000	UNW/LR
Strategic Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics								
Ensure the dissemination of statistics and ensure timeliness in	Share and disseminate agricultural data	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	Central Gov't Transfers-AEG
	Share and Disseminate Data on Water and Sanitation Management	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000	DWSG

meeting data demands	Information System							
	Training schools on the use of EMIS and TELA System	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	Education Management Grant
	Conduct 12 Technical Planning Committee meetings	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	36,000	UNW/LR
	Design, maintain and host the District Website	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	UNW/LR
	Conducting and Dissemination of the Internal Assessment results to all the LLGs	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	165,000	DDEG
	Data entry of Internal assessment results in Office of the Prime Minister							

	Assessment MIS							
	Hold a budget Conference at the District Head Quarters	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	85,000	UNW/LR
	Conduct Mock assessment on Local Government Performance assessment at the Higher Local Government	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	UNW/LR/yDDEG
Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in Tororo district								
Ensuring availability of human resource personnel that handle statistics	Acquire ICT equipment for agricultural data analysis, reporting and storage	0	0	23,342	0	0	23,342	Central Gov't Transfers-AEG
	Training of extension staff in water and sanitation management Information System	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	DWSG

	Assigning more Inspectors of Schools to support the department in statistical Management	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	Education Management Grant
Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production.								
Establishing well-coordinated statistical system at the district	Organize and participate in agricultural data and statistics meetings and workshops	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,500	Central Gov't Transfers-AEG
	Organize and participate in water and Sanitation Coordination Meetings	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,500	DWSG
	Organizing annual coordination dissemination of departmental statistics meeting	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,000	Education Management Grant

ANNEX 4: Tororo District Statistics Committee Members

SN.	Name	Department	Title	Telephone Number	E-mail Address
1	Okware Patrick	Production	DPO	0787878280	patokware@yahoo.com
2	Etyang George	TILED	DCO	0772634735	etyang.george@yahoo.com
3	Obbo Boniface	Water	ADWO-Sanitation	0773336799	obbobonefence@gmail.com
4	Asemenye Susan	Administration	SCAO- Admin	0772688690	susanasemenye@gmail.com
5	Owino Felix	Planning	District Planner	0787727627	felixtdlg2014@gmail.com
6	Onyango Robert.O.	Statutory Bodies	Clerk to Council	0782940007	onyangooyukar@gmail.com
7	Tukei Aaron	Planning	Statistician	0703572874	tukeiaaron@gmail.com
8	Aol Evelyne Mary	Natural Resources	Ag. DNRO	0783810003	evelynevanes@gmail.com
9	Oketcho Marki	Finance	Accountant	0702282427	markioketcho@gmail.com
10	Namugwere Sarah	Audit	DIA	0704598982	sarahnamugwere@yahoo.com
11	Mabuya Mugerwa Ali	Health	Bio Statistician	0772386239	mugerwauganda@gmail.com
12	Omijo Mathew	Planning	Planner	0752825409	matthewomijo@gmail.com
13	Daniel Waninda	Education	Education Officer	0782590746	danielwaninda5@gmail.com
14	Owor Martin	Planning	Economist	0779386562	oworimartin22@gmail.com
15	Onyango Julius	Works & Technical Services	R/O	0789776624	ianjulius77@gmail.com
16	Oguti Vincent	Community	DCDO	0772555391	vincentoguti2014@gmail.com