



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

**KITAGWENDA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT
STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS
2025/26 – 2029/2030**

Theme: “Innovating, Modernizing and Transforming Statistical Services”

March 2026.

FOREWORD

This is the second Kitagwenda District Local Government five-year Strategic plan for statistics for FY 2025/2026 – 2029/2030. The plan has been formulated through a consultative process with the Lower Local Governments, the Heads of department and with commendable technical backstopping from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics.

The strategic Plan has been prepared in line with the district's mandate and the District Development Plan IV. The district has prioritized the following four areas, and these constitute the Strategic objectives as aligned to the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD IV).

Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development

Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics

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

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

Kitagwenda LG appreciates the cooperation, input and commitment exhibited by the District Statistics Committee, Heads of Departments and Sections and the entire technical team to facilitate the review and compilation of this LGSPS.

The District Planning Unit and DSC are specially recognized and appreciated for coordinating the production of this document. In addition, I am very grateful to the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the technical and financial support extended towards development of this publication. Finally, I would like to appeal to the district staff and stakeholders to make the best use of this publication as a guide for statistical production and dissemination for informed decision making.

For God and My Country!



Dalili RK Moses

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

PREFACE

Kitagwenda District Local Government is mandated to produce, store, share and use Quality statistics to inform policy, planning and decision-making processes and provide the basis for monitoring and evaluating government programmes.

With the guidance of Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), the district developed its Strategic Plan for Statistics (2025/26-2029/30) under the framework of the Plan for National Statistical Development whose theme is: “Innovation, Modernization, and Transformation Statistical System” The LGSPS provides a framework and mechanisms for reform and acceleration of statistical development in the District Local Government.

The rationale of this strategic plan is to define the roadmap for establishing a sound statistical system in the district over the next five years. The LGSPS was developed through a consultative and participatory process guided by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics and spearheaded by the Planning Unit. Various assessments of the state of statistics produced in the district were undertaken; these informed the design of this plan by helping to identify key important issues and areas of interest, as well as priorities and expected outcomes over the next five years.

The Planning Department will coordinate the implementation of this plan by all Departments in the District and priority will be placed on advocating for linkage of the management information systems, capacity building and coordinated efforts in statistical production among the departments. A monitoring and evaluation plan will be devised to guide measurement of achievements under the plan. Finally, I would like to thank UBOS together with Development Partners for making this happen.

For God and my Country!



Ismail Mushemeza

CHAIRPERSON LC V

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CIS	Community Information System
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DC	District Council
DDP	District Development Plan
DSC	District Statistics Committee
EMIS	Education Management Information System
HLG	Higher Local Government
HMIS	Health Management Information System
HoDs	Heads of Department
LG	Local Government
LGSPS	Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics
LLGs	Lower Local Governments
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MIS	Management Information Systems
NDP	National Development Plan
NGOs	Non-Government Organizations
NSS	National Statistical System
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PNSD	Plan for National Statistical Development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the Kitagwenda District Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics. The Strategic Plan has been developed in a consultative manner involving key stakeholders consisting both producers and users of statistics and will provide a framework for production of quality statistics for evidence-based decision making, planning and management, and will act as an advocacy and resource mobilization tool for statistics production in the district over a five-year period 2025/26 to 2029/30. The Plan highlights key strategies formulated to address the existing gaps and respond to the increasing data needs.

Kitagwenda as a district, has developed its vision and set various ambitions aimed at providing effective and efficient equitable services to foster and stimulate socio-economic development to the people of Kitagwenda in conformity with national and local priorities. Tracking progress and achievements of these ambitions requires availability of high-quality data and statistics. Quality data is also required to assess the impact created by the district projects and government programmes such as the Parish Development Model, UWEP, YLP, Micro-scale irrigation among others.

Strengthening statistical capacity is therefore a key element in realizing the objectives of the District Development Plan IV. To do so, a clearly articulated statistics development strategy is required to provide a coherent and coordinated approach to the compilation, production, analysis and dissemination of the statistics with the required quality. With support from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Kitagwenda district has developed its Strategic Plan for Statistics 2025/26-29/30 under the framework of the Plan for National Statistical Development.

The SPS provides a framework and mechanism for reform and acceleration of statistical development in Kitagwenda District and is designed to define the roadmap for establishing a sound statistical system in the district for next five years. The Plan was developed through a consultative and participatory process guided by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and coordinated by the District Planning Department and the District Statistical Committee (DSC). Departmental assessments of the state of Statistics in the district were undertaken, and these informed the design of this plan by helping to identify key data needs, gaps and areas of improvement as well as priorities and expected outcomes over the next five years.

This plan will be implemented with guidance from the Uganda Bureau of Statistics and relevant line Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The office of the Chief Administrative Officer shall take overall responsibility for coordination and management of the Plan while the Planning Department shall be the coordination link. The District Statistics Committee (DSC) shall be the technical steering team. For effective implementation of the plan, the DSC will adopt a participatory approach so as to stimulate ownership and usability of the plan by all staff.

Implementation of the Plan will be focused on the following key strategic objectives: -

- i. Strengthen production, dissemination and communication of quality statistics.
- ii. Enhance statistical capacity in the NSS.
- iii. Enhance coordination and cooperation in the National Statistical System.
- iv. Promote collaborations and partnerships in the National Statistical System.

This plan is divided into 6 chapters with Chapter one providing an introduction and background profile of Kitagwenda district. Chapter Two presents the Situation Analysis, focusing on statistics and data collection, Stakeholders Analysis, a reflection on the Quality of Data currently produced, the associated challenges of current Statistics production in the district and the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOTs) analysis. Chapter Three elaborates the Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) framework; which outlines the Vision and Mission, the Strategic Goals and Values and the Principles that shall guide the implementation of the LGSPS. Chapter four presents the strategies for improving the statistical production in the district. Chapter five details the Implementation and Financing Plan, the mechanisms that will guide the implementation and it ends with chapter 6 which entails the Monitoring and Evaluation of strategic plan for statistics.

A monitoring and evaluation mechanism has been designed with measurable indicators to track implementation progress and implementation costs of the plan have been estimated at Ugx.261,000,000 anticipated from the Central Government, locally raised revenue, Development Partners operating in the district and other sources.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces the background, legal framework, the rationale for designing strategic plan for statistics, process of developing the strategic plan for statistics, scope and coverage of the plan and structure of the strategic plan for statistics in Kitagwenda District 2025/2026 – 2029/2030.

1.2 Background

The Five-Year Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) is anchored within key global, regional, national, and decentralized policy frameworks and development agendas. At the global level, the Plan responds to the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), recognizing the critical role of statistics in tracking progress and informing evidence-based policies. Regionally, it aligns with frameworks such as the African Agenda 2063 and the East African Community (EAC) Development Strategy, which emphasize the importance of robust statistical systems in regional integration and development.

At the national level, the Plan has been developed in accordance with Article 190 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda (1995, as amended) and Section 35 of the Local Governments Act, CAP 243, which provide for decentralized planning. It is also aligned with Uganda Vision 2040, which underscores the need for quality statistics in driving socio-economic transformation, and the Fourth National Development Plan (NDP IV) for the period 2025/26 to 2029/30. Furthermore, the LGSPS is formulated within the framework of the Fourth Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD IV), which guides the development and strengthening of the National Statistical System.

At the decentralized level, the LGSPS reflects the specific statistical needs of the District and integrates priorities from the Local Government Development Plan (LGDP), ensuring relevance to local contexts while contributing to national and global monitoring frameworks. The Plan also acknowledges the role of statistics under Programme Area 18 – Development Plan Implementation, as outlined in NDP IV, whose objective is to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of development planning and implementation.

Together, these frameworks ensure that the LGSPS is well-positioned to support evidence-based decision-making and contribute meaningfully to Uganda's national and international development commitments.

1.3 Legal Framework

Kitagwenda District is administered in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995 and the Local Government Act. The district is established in 2019 as a higher local government (HLG) with powers to plan and budget for local development and service provision. In executing this mandate, the collects and processes data to inform planning and management decisions for service delivery as highlighted in the Local Government Act CAP 243. Most of the indicators compiled feed into line Ministries, Departments and Agencies' (MDA) data requirement frameworks. The district statistics contribute to the implementation of the Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD), which in turn forms a fundamental pillar of the National Statistical System.

1.4 Rationale for Designing Strategic Plan for Statistics

Statistics play a critical role in the effective functioning of the district by providing a foundation for sound planning, decision-making, and performance monitoring. The identification of relevant indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), as well as the provision of evidence-based guidance to policymakers, planners, researchers, and other stakeholders, depends heavily on the availability and quality of statistical information. \

According to the World Bank, good quality and reliable statistical data are needed to establish statistics goals and objectives; to set targets and monitor outcomes; to design development policies and strategies; to make evidence-based decisions, about allocation of resources; to ensure the proper management of the scarce resources and finally to manage results.

Without reliable and timely statistics, it is not possible to research and formulate effective economic, social, and environmental policies, nor can the impact of policy decisions and their implementation be adequately assessed.

Recognizing this, the district acknowledges that improving the generation, use, and dissemination of quality statistics is essential to fulfilling its mandate. Quality data supports the formulation of effective policies, tracks the achievement of development outcomes, and informs decision-making

processes at all levels. Statistics form a vital part of the enabling environment for development and service delivery. To achieve this, the district is committed to developing and sustaining a robust Local Government Statistical System (LGSS), guided by a Strategic Plan for Statistics that aligns with both national and international statistical development frameworks.

Naturally, in the implementation of the plan, the Kitagwenda Statistical System still faces a number of challenges in implementing statistical data collection, analysis and dissemination to get to users and experience shows that: -

- i. A lot of data is still being generated and managed manually,
- ii. There is still a lack of standard formats for data production,
- iii. There are inconsistencies in data production and collection,
- iv. inadequate transport means like motorcycles, vehicles to carry out monitoring and supervision,
- v. limited funding for statistics production, and absence or no storage devices for data,
- vi. Inadequate ICT materials across the data value chain,
- vii. Limited use of the available information Technology facilities for data collection, processing, storage and dissemination, and
- viii. Changing user requirements and data liaison persons.

These and other unlisted challenges call for a need to work out an appropriate Strategic Plan for Statistics (SPS) for the district that fits in the PNSD programme.

1.5 Process of Developing the Strategic Plan for Statistics

The process of developing Kitagwenda Local Government Strategic Plan for Statistics (LGSPS) was participatory to maximize the benefits of inclusive strategic planning and stimulate ownership and usability of the Plan by all staff. Under the guidance of the UBOS a comprehensive departmental environment institution assessment was conducted, as well as document review, which culminated into drafting of this LGSPS.

Specifically, the process entailed the following steps:

- i. Having online meeting with UBOS officials on the development of Local Government Strategic Plans for Statistics.
- ii. Sensitization of District personnel on the LGSPS concept

- iii. Assessment of the current LG Statistical System
- iv. Drafting of the LGSPS
- v. Discussion of the draft LGSPS by the DSC.
- vi. Review and refinement of the Draft LGSPS by UBOS and DSC.
- vii. Review of the LGSPS by the Technical Planning Committee
- viii. Review of the LGSPS by District Executive Committee.
- ix. Approval of the LGSPS by District Council.
- x. Dissemination and commissioning of the LGSPS for implementation.

1.6 Scope and coverage of the plan

The LGSPS is inclusive of basic and emerging national and District level data requirements. It embraces cross-cutting issues such as gender and equity, HIV/AIDS, environment and climate change and other requirements in with roads, water, Trade and industry and agriculture.

1.7 Structure of the Strategic Plan for Statistics

The Kitagwenda SPS is divided into six chapters and an annexure.

Chapter One presents the background, legal framework, rationale for designing the strategic plan for statistics, process of developing the LGSPS, scope and coverage of the plan and the structure of the strategic Plan for Statistics.

Chapter two presents the status of Kitagwenda District Statistical System, statistical programs, stakeholder analysis, data production process, coordination mechanisms, data production and use in the District, SWOT analysis, Challenges, risks and mitigation measures and priorities over the next five years.

Chapter three presents the Strategic framework of the district. This chapter provides the overview of the strategic direction in line with the PNSD IV Strategic framework for the production and dissemination of Kitagwenda district statistical information. It highlights the Vision, Mission, Culture, Values and strategic goals that will guide statistical production in Kitagwenda District for five years (2025/26- 2029/30).

Chapter Four discusses the strategy for improving statistical production and development by highlighting a narrative of the strategic goals, key issues, strategic objectives under each goal that will be implemented over the next five years (2025/26-2029/30). In order to realize the vision and mission of the plan over the next 5 years, there are interventions earmarked for implementation under each of the Strategic objectives.

Chapter five discusses the implementation strategy and the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting framework. This chapter discusses the implementation strategy of the Plan, it describes how the strategic goals and objectives will be achieved, the monitoring and evaluation arrangements as well as the reporting arrangements.

Chapter Six contains the cost of the LGSPS indicating the annualized budget by goal, objective and activities for the five years and the financing plan indicating how the LGSPS will be funded, There is also the Explanatory notes and Executive summary.

The annexure presents the data production schedule, logical framework, 5-year budget and contacts of the District Statistics Committee members

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATION ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the status of Kitagwenda District Statistical System, statistical programs, stakeholder analysis, data production process, coordination mechanisms, data production and use in the District, statistical production, data management systems, SWOT analysis and issues in Statistics Production and use and priorities for the next five years.

2.1.1 Status of Kitagwenda District statistical system

The City Council had a five-year strategic plan for statistics for FY 2020/21 to 2024/25 which was prepared based on the four strategic goals, which included:

Goal 1: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships

Goal 2: Increase statistical capacity

Goal 3: Strengthen systems for data production and development

Goal 4: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics

Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships of Kitagwenda District statistics has been done through conducting regular DSC meetings and conducting meetings to plan for different data needs and priorities up to the lower levels. However, meetings with development partners to mobilize for funds and procuring, installing and maintaining ICT facilities including internet connectivity, antivirus and backup have not been done.

Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics has remained a challenge in the district, presently, there is no professional method of data analysis that is used in the district. Although most of the departments use excel in the analysis of their data, it is still haphazard and not consistent. Similarly, statistics produced at Kitagwenda district are not officially disseminated to the public although this would be the preferred trend in the near future.

Strengthen systems for data production and development is key and always done through developing a release calendar of statistical products and ensuring adherence, conducting continuous assessments of statistical products and conducting regular supervisions and validation

of statistical activities. However, adopting international and national standards and guidelines for statistical production and ensuring adherence is not yet done.

Increase statistical capacity has not been strengthened due to the failure to conduct trainings for statistical production processes, including using modern methods, providing continuous professional development through short courses on statistics, provide subscription for membership to professional statistical associations and train on mainstreaming gender in statistical production.

Strengthening Statistics Production and Management is not yet fully achieved because there is need for automating all manual data production processes at the district and at lower levels, designing and maintaining databases, procuring, installing and maintaining statistical software packages. The District has put in efforts in compiling and producing quality routine district statistics as per the data production schedule and compiling and producing the annual district Statistical Abstract.

2.1.2. Statistical Programmes

Most of the data generated by Kitagwenda district is obtained through administrative records. However, during certain instances data collection is done by sending questionnaires to head teachers to pick information. At times qualitative data collection is done with stakeholders, then also the surveys and surveys undertaken by Line ministries and Institutions

2.2. Stakeholders Analysis

This section highlights the various stakeholders of the District Statistical System.

2.2.1 Key stakeholders

The main stakeholders for the Kitagwenda district Statistics are broadly grouped as, i) Internal stakeholders i.e. Kitagwenda district departments, decision makers and staff, ii) External stakeholders i.e. Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies, Civil Society Organizations, Development Partners, Academia, Researchers, businesses, the citizens and media among others. A summary of the stakeholders' interest in statistics and what the statistics are used for are provided in the table below: -

Table 2.1: Key Stakeholders and their level of interests in statistics

No.	Stakeholder	Stakeholders Role	Level of Stakeholder Influence	Interest in Statistics	Challenge in working with the stakeholders
1	MDAs (Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Trade Industry and Cooperatives, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries, Ministry of Public Service, Public Service Commission, Uganda Police Force)	User Funders Producers	High	Technical support Using statistics Funding support	Restructuring of staff Low funding Not liaising with some sectors Failure to use bottom-up planning Weak communication Frequency of interactions Untimely provision of information
2	Development partners	Users Funders	Medium	Funding support Using statistics produced Technical support	Untimely reports Sustainability mechanism lacking Irregular funding
3	SME/MSMES	Producer	Medium	Collecting statistics	Lack records Informal
4	Cooperatives & SACCOs	Producer	Medium	Collecting statistics	Inadequate data Scattered data
5	Academia & other Agencies	Users	Low	Using statistics produced	Need time to be attended Need copies

6	Taxpayers/Customers	Funders	High	Using statistics produced	Lack knowledge High and Many
7	UBOS	Users Funders	High, Low	Funding support Technical support Using statistics Agriculture Census	Follow-up is limited Limited specific Financial support
8	Non-Govt. Organizations	Users Funders	High	Technical support Funding support	Do not display their data properly Delayed reporting
9	Local Governments	Producer	High	Using statistics produced Funder	Low level of responsiveness to provide feedback Limited Equipment
10	Private/Individuals	Users	High	Collecting statistics	Limited information provided
11	Schools	Producers	High	Using statistics produced	Delay in submission
12	Parents	Producers Users	High	Using statistics produced	Hiding Information
13	Politicians	Users	high	Using statistics produced	Political interference

Source: Assessment tool results on the state of statistics in the District

Inter and intra sector linkages

The process of departmental data production and flow from service delivery points to the District and to relevant line MDAs is dependent of the departments. Some departments get data from reports made by heads of sections/departments at different levels, compile it and make reports to the Ministry. Others collect data from field source areas based on questionnaires, enter it in the computer and analyze it into different reporting requirements all done by some or different staff. At times, data is collected from different villages using the local authorities then submitted to the departments.

The data is processed and reports made then distributed to the different stakeholders. Sometimes the data is collected by the DLG staff during field visits, summarized, analyzed, and reports made and distributed to the relevant offices. Data is also collected from different levels in the LLGs and then integrated at district level, then compiled and distributed to other departments and line ministries.

2.2.2 Data production process

Data collection in the district is carried out through various approaches depending on the nature of the department or data type. Some departments rely on routine administrative data submitted by heads of sections or units at different levels. This information is compiled and synthesized into reports, which are then submitted to the relevant ministries. In other cases, departments conduct direct data collection from the field using structured questionnaires. The data is then entered into databases, analysed, and used to generate reports tailored to specific reporting requirements. Field-based data is often collected through collaboration with local authorities at the village level and submitted to the respective departments for consolidation, analysis, and report production.

At the Lower Local Government (LLG) level, data is collected from various service delivery points and integrated at the district level. The district consolidates this information, produces analytical reports, and shares them with other departments, stakeholders, and line ministries.

Dissemination and publicity of data and statistical findings are carried out through several channels including departmental and inter-sectoral meetings, emails, physical distribution of reports, local radio talk shows, mobile communication (e.g., SMS and phone calls), public notice boards, community barazas, social media platforms such as WhatsApp, and briefs. The district also

engages with data users to understand their information needs and to obtain feedback, which helps improve data relevance and usability.

2.2.3 Coordination mechanisms for statistics

The coordination and collaborative mechanisms for statistics production that exist within LG departments, with other LGs, MDAs such as the Ministry of Education and Sports (MoES), the Ministry of Health (MoH), the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG), the Ministry of Works (MoWT), Uganda Bureau of statistics (UBOS), the Ministry of Water and the Environment (MoWE), the Ministry of Finance, Planning, and Economic Development (MoFPED), the Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (MGLSD), the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) and development partners is mainly through meetings (regional coordination, DSC and review), MoUs, radio programs, one-on-one inquiries, use of inquiry communication - letters, reports, discussion of the action taken with the CAO, PAC sessions, internal auditors association, briefs and E-mails.

2.3 Data Production

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

2.3.1 Data User Needs

The Data produced in Kitagwenda District is demanded and used by District departments, LLGs, development partners, SMEs, cooperatives & SACCOs, academia & other agencies, Taxpayers/Customers, UBOS, Non-Govt. Organizations, Departments in other local governments, individuals, schools, parents, and politicians. Data user needs are identified through stakeholder analysis, field visits and on the basis of stakeholders' mandate after identification of the data user needs. Data is collected analyzed and then disseminated to different users.

The unprecedented demand for development data makes some data obsolete within a short time and calls for continuous collection and updates of data which require more resources that are not available in the district.

The data needed is in areas of health, population, roads, water coverage, gender, education, environment (forests and wetlands), agriculture, trade and industry. The quantity of the data

collected and availed on indicators from these areas depends on the data source and the methods for data collection to be used which determine whether the district has the capacity to provide the data as required. However, there is always quality assurance of the data produced through data checks by the DSC and then disseminated to users in time up to sub county level or parish level depending on the purpose for which data is needed.

2.3.2 Statistical production

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

Table 2.2: List of Statistical Products at District Local Government

s/n	Statistical products	Frequency of Publication
1.	HMIS reports	Weekly, Monthly & Quarterly
2.	District Development Plan	Five years (5)
3.	Monitoring reports	Quarterly
4.	Inspection reports	Quarterly
5.	Financial reports	Monthly
6.	PBS budget reports	Quarterly
7.	Annual Statistical abstract	Annually
8.	Water and Sanitation reports	Quarterly
9.	Community Based Services Reports	Quarterly & annually
10.	Staff Establishment Reports	Quarterly
11.	Progress reports (<i>During DTTC meetings</i>)	Monthly
12.	OVC MIS database	Quarterly

13.	PDM reports	Quarterly
14.	GBV MIS database	Quarterly
15.	Financial Audit Reports	Quarterly

Data source: ***LG assessment report 2023/2024***

Data evolution is important especially in enabling sustainable improvements in both the production and uptake of statistics by using traditional and non-traditional data sources so as to provide the right data to the right people at the right time and in the right format. In Kitagwenda District, this has partially been done, however there is negative attitude towards statistics, limited resources to collect and produce statistics, and limited and unreliable statistical packages for data analysis.

2.3.3 Gender Statistics Production

Gender statistics is collected by the District through community department that has an officer (senior community Development officer) in charge of gender who works closely with the CDOs in the LLGs to collect the statistics and then send it to the District where data analysis and cleaning is done with the help of the statistics committee in order to ensure the production of good quality statistics. Gender statistics generation is funded by Implementing partners, Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development and locally raised revenues.

2.3.4 Sources of data

Data is obtained from both primary and secondary sources. Primary data is generated by technical staff in the district both in the HLG and the lower local governments and this data is mainly used to produce annual and quarterly reports and majority of this data is obtained through administrative records. However, during certain instances surveys are undertaken by some departments based on the objectives and tools designed by line ministries, agencies and development partners.

On the other hand, Secondary data is obtained using multiple methods and these include: -

- i. Reports from Ministries Departments and Agencies such as UBOS, Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development, Implementing partners
- ii. Meetings and other visits to MDAs. These interactions usually involve presentations that have statistics in them

- iii. The internet

2.3.5 Data Management Systems

Information Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure in Kitagwenda District is not fully developed to cater for data collection, analysis and dissemination. There is IT personnel that has not been utilized in statistical production. The DSS utilizes excel as a tool for processing the information. No licensed Stata soft wares. Hard copy files are used to store the data.

However, there is lack of harmonized database, LAN, and reliable data analysis software packages.

Information Management Systems (IMS) are useful tools for decision making in an institution. Existing IMS in Kitagwenda district include: -

- i. Education Management Information System (EMIS)
- ii. District Health Information System (DHIS2) used by health department,
- iii. Integrated Revenue administration system (IRAS) for management of revenues,
- iv. Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS)
- v. Programme Based System (PBS) for budgeting, reporting and budget execution.
- vi. Human Capital Management System (HCM) for management of salaries, pension and gratuity
- vii. Parish Development Model Information Management System (PDMIS)

2.3.6 Data Quality mechanisms

Mechanisms to ensure production of quality data that exist in Kitagwenda District include; Collection of data using standard questionnaires, analyzing data is done by different persons from the one who collected, ensuring data completeness through spot checks, assessment of data sources, supervision of enumeration and assessment exercises, Carrying out programming for collecting data, reviewing of the collected data to ensure reliability with evidences, meeting of the DSC for assessment and validation exercises, conducting capacity building on data quality management, comparing of data with the available information to see if it is not out of range, conducting regular data cleaning and double checking.

There are also guidelines and standards the District departments adhere to in the production of statistics such as; Treasury instruction Manual, 2017, Finance and Accounting Manual 2007, Local Finance & Accounting Regulations 2007, Public Financial Management Act, LG Act, Audit Manual, LGFAR 2007, Public Finance Management Act, Administrative Instructions, National Enrollment Act, Data Capture Manual, Population Statistics Data Manual, UPE and USE guidelines, Budgeting and Financial Management guidelines, Standard Reporting Format, Salary structure, Payroll Management Manual, Integrated Payroll and Personnel System, Pay Charge Report Forms, Staff Establishment Structure, Standard tools/formats in data collection, MWE Water Supply Manual, Rehabilitation and Maintenance Planning System (RAMPS): Manual B1C, Series BOOO LVR: MTIC, Community Access Planning: Manual A, Health Unit Procedure Manual, Health Unit Indicator Manual and Guidelines of different programs e.g. Malaria, T.B, HIV.

In order to assess the quality of data, some departments cross check if procedures in local revenue assessments have been adhered to, supervise local revenue assessment activities, collect evidence with hard copies, conduct harmonization meetings and communicate findings. On the other hand, analysis of the data collected is done and comparison with other departments and agencies that have done the same in the field is made. The newly collected data is also first checked by sub-county authorities who clarify its authenticity and submit it to the data focal person at the District for its initial analysis and later report to the head of department and any quality issues are detected along the process. Above all, data is collected after training of data collectors, verified and compared with standards to authenticate the results (However, this is not all the time due to limited funds).

The District departments ranked using the data quality dimension rating scale of (1-4), where 4 is good, 3 is acceptable, 2 is questionable and 1 is poor. It is evident in Table 2.4 that the overall average score for data quality dimensions stand at rating 3 which is acceptable.

Table 2. 1 Data quality dimension ratings by Kitagwenda District

No.	Criteria	Rating
1.	Relevance (the statistical product meets the needs of the targeted users)	2.5

No.	Criteria	Rating
2.	Prerequisites (statistical laws, staff level and expertise, infrastructure, Organizational focus on data quality)	2.5
3.	Integrity (Independence of statistical operations, culture of professional and ethical standards)	2.5
4.	Methodological soundness (international/regional standards)	2.5
5.	Accuracy and reliability (source data adequacy, response monitoring, validation of administrative data, validation of intermediate and final outputs)	2.5
6.	Serviceability (user consultation, timeliness of statistical outputs, periodicity of statistical outputs)	2.5
7.	Accessibility (effectiveness of dissemination, updated metadata)	2.5
8.	Interpretability (the ease with which users understand statistical information)	2.5
9.	Comparability and coherence (product is consistent over time and comparable between other local governments and at national level)	2.5
10.	Gender responsiveness (data disaggregated by sex and showing the differences between men and women)	2.5
Overall average		2.5

Source: Assessment tools results

2.4 SWOT Analysis

A scan of the Potentials, Opportunities, Constraints and Challenges (POCC) in the District Statistical System is detailed in Table 2.2 below;

Table 2.2: Showing SWOT Analysis Matrix

Strength	Weakness
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i. Availability of competent and motivated staff ii. Existence of infrastructure, for example computers to support statistics production iii. Positive and supportive political climate iv. Existence of office space v. Monthly reporting requirements vi. Availability of guidelines vii. Presence of conditional grant where statistics is maintained viii. Availability of DSC	i. Laxity of staff in compiling of data ii. Low budget for statistics activities iii. Lack of standard tools iv. Lack of adequate knowledge and skills in ICT computing, data analysis and management v. Lack of equipment to use while capturing statistical data vi. Lack of a central place for data management at the District vii. Limited appreciation for statistics by some staff.
Opportunities	Threats
i. Increased businesses level leading to increased local revenue data base ii. Available support from UBOS iii. High demand for statistics iv. Availability of adequate information in the field that helps in planning v. Existence of trainable HR vi. Existence of Development Partners vii. Technical support from line MDAs	i. Power shortage ii. Division of sub-counties iii. Inadequate and delayed funding iv. Many competing priorities in the district v. Data becoming obsolete within a short time due to structural/ administrative/political changes vi. Respondent refusal Lack of enough refresher courses

2.5 Challenges, Risks and Mitigation Measures

The following are the major issues facing Kitagwenda district in the production and management of statistics:

- i. Inadequate funding of statistics activities like data collection, analysis, dissemination, organization of meeting and carrying out the necessary training.
- ii. Inadequate statistical packages and harmonized databases affect the quality of statistics that are produced and cause some data not to be readily available when needed due to the manual data storage mechanisms that result in a backlog of unprocessed data that cannot be easily retrieved when needed
- iii. Lack of a Local Area Network at the District headquarters which limits the use of automated data collection and data sharing using internet. This as a result leads to limited

data collected from departments and lower local governments and the online dissemination of statistics to various stakeholders.

- iv. Inadequate skills in data production among some staff members, especially in data analysis and interpretation, especially in the lower local governments, which affects the quality of the statistics produced
- v. Limited amount of equipment like computers to use in statistical activities affect the frequency of data production.
- vi. Lack of standard tools for capturing data from departments and the lower local governments which brings about variations between the data collected and the data needed and affects the scope of data collection.
- vii. Low-Capacity building of staff on how to handle statistics due to inadequate funding and changes that were made in guidelines for capacity building grant, and this affects efficiency and effectiveness in the execution of statistical activities resulting into delays in statistical production and the production of unreliable statistics.
- viii. Poorly developed information systems which make it difficult to collect and disseminate data in time and cover a wider scope up to the lower local government level using minimal resources
- ix. Many competing priorities in the district that make the available resources constrained and cannot be enough to support statistical activities.
- x. Failure to embrace technology by the users, especially the stakeholders in the lower Local Government communities which limits the use of WhatsApp, Face book, E-mails in data collection and dissemination.
- xi. Long distance for the users, especially from LLGs, which affects dissemination and accessibility of statistics at the district Headquarters, especially if dissemination meetings are organized.
- xii. Understaffing in the planning department.

Mitigation Measures

- Conduct Quarterly DSC meetings
- Expand Local Area Network in the district
- Prioritize funding for statistical activities
- Conduct training of statistics committee members on statistical production processes, including using modern methods.
- Train staff handling statistics in data collection, analysis and dissemination.
- Sensitize stakeholders on the relevancy of statistics production
- Design and maintain databases
- Procure, install and maintain statistical software packages
- Procure ICT equipment for production of statistics
- Procure, install and maintain data backup systems
- Adopt standards and guidelines for statistical production
- Use a wider range of appropriate dissemination channels.
- Produce user-friendly reports.
- Sensitize stakeholders on the use of statistics on policy planning and decision making.

2.6. Priorities over the next five years

The following are the priorities over the next five years

- i. Production of Annual Statistical Abstract
- ii. Training in mainstreaming gender in statistical production.
- iii. Automation of all manual data production processes at the district and at lower levels
- iv. Designing and maintaining databases
- v. Produce statistics disaggregated at lower government levels
- vi. Develop standard indicators for the district

CHAPTER THREE: STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE LGSPS

3.1 Overview

This chapter presents the Vision, Mission, Culture, Values as well as strategic goals that will guide statistical production in Kitagwenda district for five years (2025/26- 2029/30).

3.2 Vision and mission

Vision	A world class Kitagwenda District Statistical System
Mission	To provide quality Statistics and Statistical Services that Support development processes.
Culture	High level of collaboration among departments in the production of quality statistics

Core Values

Kitagwenda district shall be guided by the following values and principles in implementing the strategies.

- i. Confidentiality during data management.** 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), which has been provided for strictly statistical purposes.
- 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. Coordination/Teamwork. Coordination within and across various departments is essential to achieving harmony, consistency and efficiency in the District Statistical System.

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

3.3 Strategic Goal

A demand driven Kitagwenda district Statistical System that supports development

3.4 Strategic Objectives

The SPS will be hinged on 4 Strategic Objectives namely: -

- 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/Municipal Council/City.
- d) Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production.

Table 3.3 showing the linkage between the HLG Strategic Objectives and PNSD IV Strategic Objectives.

HLG Strategic Objectives	PNSD IV Strategic Objectives
1. Strengthen systems for data production and development	1.Strengthen production, dissemination and communication of quality statistics.
2. Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics	
3. Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the District/Municipal Council/City	2.Enhance statistical capacity in the NSS.
4. Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production	3.Enhance coordination and cooperation in the National Statistical System.

	4.Promote collaborations and partnerships in the National Statistical System.
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Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development
The district will focus on improving existing data processes and implementing a robust statistical programme; enhancing compilation, management, and use of quality administrative data; promoting a data quality culture; institutionalising gender statistics; adopting appropriate statistical methodologies and ICT; and integrating data from non-traditional sources.

Strategic Objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics
The district will focus on developing efficient data dissemination systems; promoting open data portals; strengthening user capacity to access and utilize data; increasing user engagement and satisfaction; ensuring timely availability of statistical information; aligning outputs to user needs; and managing online and offline dissemination platforms.

Strategic Objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the District
The district will strengthen statistical capacity; institutionalise human resource structures for statistics; and promote sustainable capacity-building mechanisms.

Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen coordination, cooperation and partnerships for statistics production
The district will focus on enhancing statistical advocacy; institutionalising coordination and management of statistics; expanding partnerships with UBOS, development partners, and other local governments; ensuring sustainable financing; and adhering to the legal framework and regulations for statistics.

CHAPTER FOUR: STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATISTICAL PRODUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a narrative of the strategic Objective, key issues, strategic *interventions* and specific actions under each goal that will be implemented over the next five years (2025/26-2029/30).

4.1.1 Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen Systems for Data Production and Development

Issue

Data production systems in the district remain fragmented and predominantly manual, with limited integration across departments. This leads to inconsistencies, duplication, and delays in data availability. In addition, weak standardization of tools and indicators undermines comparability of data, while inadequate data quality assurance mechanisms result in gaps in accuracy, completeness, and timeliness. Limited investment in ICT infrastructure further constrains efficient data management and real time reporting.

Strategic interventions

- a) Strengthen and integrate administrative data systems across all departments

Specific Actions/Activities

- Harmonize and standardize data collection tools and indicators
- Establish a District Statistical Database/Data Warehouse
- Procure ICT equipment for production of statistics
- Procure, install and maintain statistical software packages.
- Procure, install and maintain data backup systems

4.1.2 Strategic Objective 2: Enhance Dissemination, Uptake and Use of Statistics

Issue

Although data is generated across departments and Lower Local governments, its dissemination and utilization remain limited due to weak dissemination channels and lack of structured platforms for sharing statistical information. Data is often not presented in user friendly formats, making it difficult for decision makers to interpret and apply. Consequently, planning and budgeting

processes are not consistently evidence based. In addition, there is a weak culture of data use and limited feedback mechanisms to guide data production towards user needs.

Strategic interventions

- a) Strengthen dissemination and accessibility of statistical information

Specific Actions/Activities

- Produce and publish annual District Statistical Abstracts
- Develop user friendly data products (briefs, infographics, dashboards)
- Use a wider range of appropriate dissemination channels
- Sensitize stakeholders on the use of statistics on policy planning and decision making.

4.1.3 Strategic Objective 3: Enhance Human Resource Capacity for Statistics Production in the district.

Issues

The district faces gaps in both the number and capacity of personnel responsible for statistics. Many departments lack designated statistical staff, and existing officers often have limited skills in data analysis, interpretation, and use of statistical software. Opportunities for continuous professional development are inadequate, and there is no structured capacity-building framework. This results in weak data management practices and limits the ability to generate high-quality and actionable statistics.

Strategic interventions

- a) Build technical capacity of staff in statistics and data management

Specific Actions/Activities

- Conduct training in data analysis and statistical software
- Designate statistical focal persons in all departments
- Develop and implement a capacity building plan
- Facilitate continuous professional development (workshops, mentorship)

4.1.4 Strategic Objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships

Issues

Coordination of statistical activities within the district is weak, with departments operating in silos and limited sharing of data and methodologies. This leads to duplication of efforts, inconsistencies

in reported statistics, and inefficient use of resources. Collaboration with national agencies and other stakeholders is also limited, reducing access to technical support and best practices. Furthermore, the absence of formal data sharing frameworks restricts data accessibility and integration for planning and reporting.

Strategic interventions

- a) Strengthen coordination and governance of the district statistical system

Specific Actions/Activities

- Establish and operationalize a District Statistics Committee
- Develop and enforce data sharing protocols
- Hold regular coordination meetings for stakeholders
- Strengthen collaboration with national agencies and partners

CHAPTER FIVE: FINANCING PLAN

5.1 Introduction

This chapter contains the cost of the LGSPS indicating the annualized budget by Goal, objective and activities for the five years and the financing plan indicating how the LGSPS will be funded.

5.2 Cost of the plan

The overall cost for the implementation of the LGSPS is estimated to be Shs. 261,000,000 as per the details provided in Annex 3

Table 5.1: LGSPS Summary Budget FY 2025/26-2029/30

Strategic Goal	Budget (,000)					Total Cost
	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	
Strengthen systems for data production and development		36,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	117,000
Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics		13,000	12,000	11,000	11,000	47,000
Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the district		6,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	28,000
Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production		17,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	69,000
Total		70,000	64,000	63,000	64,000	261,000

6.3 Financing the plan

The plan will be financed by Government of Uganda, Local revenues and contributions from development agencies over the period of five years. However, it is expected that the donor contribution will progressively go down with time as government contribution increases. The District will integrate the LGSPS into the District Development Plan and Annual Budget Framework Papers as a way of attracting support for implementation. The Details on how this plan will be financed are attached on ***Annex 3***

CHAPTER SIX: IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the implementation of the strategy and sets out how the goals and objectives of the strategy can be achieved by highlighting on the implementation mechanisms, the Monitoring and Evaluation including the reporting arrangements.

6.2 Implementation Mechanisms

Implementation involves translating strategic thought into strategic action. It focuses on efficiency and requires special motivation, leadership skills and coordination among many people. The plan will be implemented through the existing district institutional and coordination structures.

This strategic plan is to be implemented for a period of five years. The priorities for the implementation of this plan over the years will be based on the need for strengthening further the state of statistical production, management and usage in the district.

The Office of the CAO shall take overall responsibility for coordination and management of the LGSPS. The Planning Department shall be the coordination link between the users and producers of statistics at the district. The technical steering team is the DSC that is required to meet monthly to review progress of implementation. Focal Persons from every department shall regularly update their respective heads of departments on the outputs and requirements of the DSC. Relevant training will be organized for staff to facilitate the implementation process and UBOS will offer technical support whenever called upon. The politicians, NGOs and other development partners line the district will always be involved in mobilization and provision of any form of support to ensure effective execution of the SPS in the District.

6.3 Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a critical component of the Local Government Statistical Strategic Plan (LGSPS) as it ensures accountability, transparency, and informed decision-making throughout the implementation period. M&E provides a structured way to track progress, assess the effectiveness of activities, and determine whether the desired outcomes are being achieved. It

enables timely identification of challenges and the application of corrective measures, ensuring that resources are used efficiently and the goals of the plan are met.

For the Statistical Strategic Plan (SPS), M&E plays a vital role in measuring the impact of interventions, guiding the efficient allocation and reallocation of resources, and ensuring that statistical production processes are improved and sustained. It supports evidence-based planning and strengthens institutional learning, contributing to the continuous enhancement of statistical quality, availability, and accessibility at all levels. The results of M&E activities will be used to:

- i. Assess whether the implementation of the plan is on track and aligned with its objectives.
- ii. Inform decision-making at both strategic and operational levels.
- iii. Reallocate resources more effectively to priority areas.
- iv. Provide accountability to stakeholders and development partners.
- v. Integrate lessons learned and best practices into future planning cycles.

These results will also be shared through regular reporting mechanisms, review meetings, and stakeholder engagements to ensure wide use and uptake.

Some anticipated challenges in carrying out M&E activities include.

- a) Limited financial and human resources
- b) Inadequate transport and logistical support
- c) Capacity gaps in data management and analysis

To address these challenges, the following strategies will be employed:

- a) Strengthening partnerships with development partners for technical and financial support.
- b) Capacity-building initiatives for staff at all levels.
- c) Integration of M&E activities within existing government structures to leverage available resources.
- d) Adoption of digital tools and systems to improve data collection and reduce logistical burdens.

6.3.1 Monitoring

Monitoring will be conducted continuously throughout the five-year period to ensure timely, detailed information is available to all stakeholders regarding the progress or delay of assessed activities. The main aim is to determine whether planned outputs, deliverables, and schedules are being met, so that any deficiencies can be quickly identified and addressed.

The DSC will have overall responsibility for monitoring implementation. Each objective and activity outlined in the strategic plan will be monitored, and regular feedback will be collected and analysed. This feedback will be used to assess progress and inform improvements in implementation processes as needed.

Monitoring mechanisms will include:

- a) Regular progress reports
- b) Activity tracking tools and dashboards
- c) Scheduled field visits and on-site assessments
- d) Stakeholder feedback sessions
- e) Quarterly and annual review meetings
- f) Performance indicators and milestones aligned with the strategic plan

Monitoring efforts will focus on both the implementation of activities and the achievement of intended outputs, ensuring that corrective actions are taken promptly wherever gaps are identified. This continuous, structured approach will enhance accountability, support adaptive management, and contribute to the overall success of the strategic plan.

6.3.2 Evaluation

Evaluation of the Local Government Statistical Strategic Plan (LGSPS) will be a critical process aimed at establishing the success of the plan in achieving its mission and objectives. This will aim at establishing the success of the LGSPS mission, it will be a systematic and objective examination concerning the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and impact of activities in the light of specified objectives in the LGSPS that will be done in a mid-term and terminal evaluation exercises spearheaded by the DSC with Technical support from UBOS.

To ensure transparency and accountability, the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) will ensure that the Kitagwenda District Council is regularly updated on the evaluation findings and progress

of the LGSPS implementation. This will ensure continued stakeholder engagement and promote evidence-based decision-making at the district level.

6.3.3 Reporting arrangements

The progress will be reported through monthly briefs on cumulative progress and quarterly monitoring reports. In the middle of the implementation of the plan, progress will be reported in the midterm evaluation report, and the terminal evaluation will track the progress as at the end of the 5-year implementation period (2025/26 – 2029/30).

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Kitagwenda District Local Government Data production schedule

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Education	Enrolment rate (primary, secondary, tertiary)	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Website, Reports and DDP
	Drop-out rate	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Website, Reports and DDP
	Number of inspection reports submitted to council	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Quarterly, annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of textbooks distributed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Pupil teacher ratio	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Pupil classroom ratio	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of teachers deployed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of students passing grade 1	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Rural-Urban, etc.	Annually	High	LG, MDA, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of pupils sitting PLE, UCE, UACE, Tertiary	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG and Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of pupils enrolled in UPE	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG and Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of classrooms constructed, rehabilitated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography, Disability	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP, Website
	Number of latrine stances constructed, rehabilitated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP, Website
	Number of teacher houses constructed, rehabilitated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Sex, Age, Geography, Disability	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of primary schools receiving furniture	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually,	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of SNE facilities constructed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of children accessing SNE facilities	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Geography,	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of schools inspected	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Annually, Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of Special needs learners enrolled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative surveys, Census	Geography, Sex. Age	Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Production	Number of seed multiplication and demonstration sites formed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Annually	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of farmer field visits conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Annually, Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of livestock breeding technologies adopted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Annually	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of animals vaccinated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Geography	Annually	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of farmers trained in notifiable diseases	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of veterinary extension staff available	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of farmers trained in modern apiary methods	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Age, Sex, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Reports, DDP
	Number of fish farmers	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Age, Sex, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development	Report, DDP
	Quantity of fish caught	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Report, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Health	Maternal mortality rate	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Census, Administrative data	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annual	High	LG, MDA partners	Website, Report DDP
	Malaria prevalence and incidence rate in infants (under 5)	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, annually	High	LG, MDA partners	Website, report DDP
	HIV AIDS	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data. survey	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Quarterly, annually	High	LG, MDA partners	Report DDP
	Maternal and child health rate	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Quarterly, annually	High	LG, MDA partners	Report DDP
	Immunization rate	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Quarterly, annually	High	LG, MDA partners	Report DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	District latrine coverage	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Quarterly, Annual	High	MDA, LG, Development Framework	Website, Report, DDP
	Access to safe water	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, surveys	Geography	Quarterly, Annual	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Report, DDP
	Number of health facilities offering nutritional supplements	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Census	Geography	Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Report, DDP
	Number of facilities offering kangaroo mother baby care	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Surveys	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework, CSOs	Reports, DDP
	Number of immunization	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Census	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Report, Website

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	outreaches conducted							
	Number of health facilities accredited for ART	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Census	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Report, DDP
	Number of health educational sessions conducted by facility	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Report, DDP
	Number of villages declared open defecation free (ODF)	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly	Medium	LG, Development framework	Report, DDP
	Number of facilities reporting in time	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly	High	LG, Development framework, MDA	Report, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of facilities offering in-patient admissions	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administration data, Census	Geography	Quarterly	High	MDA, Development framework, LG	Report, DDP, Website
	OPD utilization rate	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administration data, Census	Geography	Monthly, Quarterly, Annually	High	MDA, Development framework, LG	Report, DDP, Website
	First and fourth ANC visitation coverage	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Survey, Administrative data	Geography	Quarterly, monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	Report, DDP
	Number of deliveries at health Centers	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex,	Quarterly, Monthly		MDA, LG, Development	Report, DDP
	Number of people enrolled under FAL	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Community and Gender based services	Number of OVC settled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of OVC cases handled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of youth government programmes	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of Women groups benefiting from government programs	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of people trained in gender issues	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of women groups trained in skill development	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of communities participating in community development initiatives	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of households accessed government livelihood support	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of sensitization meetings on government programs conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of religious and faith organizations (RFOs) participating in community and national development	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of PWDs accessing seed capital	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of state and non-state actors trained to enforce laws enacted and policies against negative and/or harmful religious traditional and cultural practices and beliefs	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of music and drama groups established	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
Natural Resources, Environment and Land	Acreage of wetlands demarcated and restored	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Acreage of trees planted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Species, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of growth Centers planned	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of growth Centers developed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Maps of water resources coverage	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of people participating in tree planting days	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of trees planted on tree planting days	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of agro-forestry demonstration sites established	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of community members trained in forestry establishment and management	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of institutions involved in forest management	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of monitoring and compliance inspections undertaken	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of water shed management committees formulated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of watershed management committees trained	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of wetland regulations and action plans formulated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually, Quarterly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of community members trained in environmental and NR monitoring	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP
	Number of new land disputes reported	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP,
	Number of new land disputes settled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Rate of land disputes	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
Administration and Management	Number of quarterly monitoring and evaluation reports	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of executive meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Age, Sex, Disability	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of council meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of TPC meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Sex, Age, Disability, Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of support supervisions conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of staff recruited	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of staff retired	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of in-service trainings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of staff sanctioned	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of staff rewarded	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of staff grievances handled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
	Number of projects contracted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Surveys and census	Geography	Annually	High	MDA, LG, Development framework	DDP, Reports
Finance	Amount of Local revenue collected	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of sources of Local Revenue Identified							

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of monthly reports produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of audit reports produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of Semi-annual account statements compiled and submitted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Responses to audit reports designed and submitted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	% of Annual budget expenditure to sectors	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of revenue registers	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of staff undertaking professional courses	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Finance revenue investment plan produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
Planning Unit	Number of M&E reports produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Survey, Administrative data	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number mentoring reports produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of Statistical abstracts produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of plans produced	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of district profiles compiled	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of project appraisals done	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of projects monitored and evaluated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of advocacy meetings on population issues conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	% of Annual budget expenditure to sectors	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	High	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
Works and Technical Services Department	Number of boreholes drilled rehabilitated & maintained	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of boreholes rehabilitated							
	Number of other water sources constructed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, springs, shallow wells	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of other water sources rehabilitated			Geography, springs, shallow wells				
	Number of water and sanitation committees trained	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Percentage of the population accessing safe and clean water	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of water source communities sensitized on 6 critical requirements of borehole drilling	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex, Age	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of water sources functional	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of water sources non-functional	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	District road network	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Community Access Roads network	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG	Website, Reports, DDP
	Staff list	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex. Age, Disability	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Contract staff	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex. Age, Disability	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of Kms of roads maintained	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of Kms of roads rehabilitated	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of Kms of roads constructed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of field assessments conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of mobilization and sensitization meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex. Age, Disability	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of reports prepared and submitted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of district road committee meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of district water and sanitation coordination meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annual	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of district advocacy meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annual	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of extension staff meetings conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Sex, Age, Disability	Annual	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of performance reports prepared and submitted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
TILED	Number of markets existing	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of new markets established	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of price market surveys conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Type	Annually, Quarterly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development framework	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of tourists stop overs developed	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of existing tourism products upgraded and maintained	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of meetings, exhibitions, events and conferences held	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of sub county skills-based enterprise associations benefiting from government and donor programs	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	Number of farmers in farmer cooperatives	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of SMEs formalized and registered	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Type, Ownership	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Total number of registered SACCOs	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, Functionality	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of SACCOs that hold AGMs	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP
	Number of private firms transacting using ICT	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel	
	Number of storage infrastructure in the district	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography, condition	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP	
	Number of value addition establishments in the district	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP	
	Number of trainings for SMEs conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP	
	Number of trainings for SACCOs conducted	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP	
	Number of trainings for farmer	NSI, SGDs, Africa Agenda, NDP IV	Administrative data, Survey	Geography	Annually, Quarterly, Monthly	Medium	MDA, LG, Development partners	Website, Reports, DDP	

Data/Statistics produced	Indicator/s	Frameworks to which Sector/MDA responds	Data Source	Level of disaggregation	Frequency of production	Level of demand	Users of the indicator / statistics	Dissemination Channel
	cooperatives conducted							

Annex 2: Logical Framework Matrix

(A) Strategic Intervention	(B) Activities	(C) Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVIs)	(D) Sources of data for indicators MOVs)	(E) Risks and assumptions
Strategic objective 1: Strengthen systems for data production and development				
Strengthen and integrate administrative data systems across all departments	Establish a District Statistical Database and regularly update it.	District database in place and regularly updated	ICT records	Availability of funds.
	Procure ICT equipment for production of statistics	Number of ICT equipment procured	ICT records	Availability of funds
	Procure, install and maintain statistical software packages	Number of statistical software packages installed	Statistical standards and guidelines	Use of statistical packages for data analysis.
	Procure, install and maintain data backup systems	Number of data backup systems installed and procured	ICT records	Support from partners and GoU
	Harmonize and standardize data collection tools and indicators	Number of standardized data	Data collection tools	Availability of funds.

		collection tools in place.		
Strategic objective 2: Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics				
Strengthen dissemination and accessibility of statistical information	Produce and publish annual District Statistical Abstracts	Number of statistical abstracts produced.	Statistical abstract	Availability of funds
	Develop user friendly data products (briefs, infographics, dashboards)	Number of friendly reports produced.	Statistical report	Availability of funds and support from partners
	Use a wider range of appropriate dissemination channels	Number of appropriate dissemination channels in place	ICT records	Availability of funds
	Sensitize stakeholders on the use of statistics on policy planning and decision making.	Number of stakeholders sensitized on the use of statistics	Activity reports	Availability of resources.
Strategic objective 3: Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the District				

Build technical capacity of staff in statistics and data management	Conduct training in data analysis and statistical software for the Statistical Committee and other staff	Number of trainings conducted	Training reports	Availability of resources
	Designate statistical focal persons in all departments	Number of focal persons appointed.	Appointment letters	Availability of resources
	Develop and implement a capacity building plan	Capacity building plan developed.	Capacity building plan	Support from implementing partners
	Facilitate continuous professional development (workshops, mentorship)	Number of workshops organized,	Workshop reports.	Availability of resources
Strategic objective 4: Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production				
Strengthen coordination and governance of the district statistical system	Establish and operationalize a District Statistics Committee	Number of quarterly DSC meetings conducted.	Meeting minutes	Availability of funds
	Develop and enforce data sharing protocols	Number of data sharing protocols in place	Data sharing protocols	Availability of funds

	Hold regular coordination meetings for stakeholders	Number of coordination meetings conducted.	Meeting minutes	Availability of funds
	Strengthen collaboration with national agencies and partners	Number of data sharing meetings conducted with partners.	Meeting minutes	Availability of funds

Annex 3: 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
1. Strengthen systems for data production and development								
Strengthen and integrate administrative data systems across all departments	Establish a District Statistical Database and regularly update it.		4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	GOU
	Procure ICT equipment for production of statistics		20,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	65,000	GOU
	Procure, install and maintain statistical software packages		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	32,000	GOU
	Procure, install and maintain data backup systems		4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	GOU
Sub-Total			36,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	117,000	
2. Enhance dissemination, uptake and use of statistics								
Strengthen dissemination	Produce and publish annual District Statistical Abstracts		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000	GOU

and accessibility of statistical information	Develop user friendly data products (briefs, infographics, dashboards)		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	GOU
	Use a wider range of appropriate dissemination channels		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,000	Local Revenue
	Sensitize stakeholders on the use of statistics on policy planning and decision making.		4,000	3000	2,000	2,000	11,000	Partners
Sub-Total			13,000	12,000	11,000	11,000	47,000	
3. Enhance human resource capacity for statistics production in the District								
Build technical capacity of staff in statistics and data management	Conduct training in data analysis and statistical software for the Statistical Committee and other staff		2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	9,000	GOU
	Designate statistical focal persons in all departments		-	-	-	-	-	
	Develop and implement a capacity building plan		1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	7,000	GOU
	Facilitate continuous professional development (workshops, mentorship)		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	12,000	GOU

Sub-total			6,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	28,000	
4. Strengthen Coordination, Cooperation and Partnerships for statistics production.								
Strengthen coordination and governance of the district statistical system	Establish and operationalize a District Statistics Committee		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	32,000	GOU
	Develop and enforce data sharing protocols		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	GOU
	Hold regular coordination meetings for stakeholders		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,000	Local Revenue
	Strengthen collaboration with national agencies and partners		4,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	17,000	Partners
Sub-Total			17,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	69,000	
TOTAL			72,000	62,000	63,000	64,000	261,000	

Annex 4: Kitagwenda District Local Government Statistics committee

SN.	Name	Designation	Title on the Committee	Telephone Number	E-mail Address
1.	Akankwasa Moses	DCAO	Chairperson	0779174027	
2.	Tayanga Moses Amooti	Planner/Statistician	Secretary	0779115019	mosestayanga@gmail.com
3.	Isiko Abudallah	Biostatistician	Member	0783730826	isiko.abudallah@gmail.com
4.	Ahebwa Mary	Roads Inspector	Member	0753003496/0774857604	Mary.ahebwa@gmail.com
5.	Kenema B.Scovia	Assistant Water Officer	Member	0782467708/0703127232	keneemabscovia@gmail.com
6.	Morris Mujungu Mumbere	Human Resource Officer	Member	0777498723	Mmumbere19@gmail.com
7.	Kaswarra Gloria	Education Officer	Member	0782744204	gloria.kaswara@gmail.com
8.	Kamil Anthony	Probation Officer	Member	0787213935	kamilanthony@gmail.com
9.	Justus Namanya	District Agriculture Officer	Member	0773546231	jnamanya@gmail.com
10.	Atuhaire Everlyne	Fisheries Officer	Member	0781635762	eveatuhair@gmail.com

11.	Fednand Tumusiime	Senior Procurement Officer	Member	0782557128/0777514202	fedtumusiime@gmail.com
12.	Kiconco Violet	Education Officer	Member	0773117691	kiconcoviolet2019@gmail.com

Annex 5: Explanatory Notes

Plan for National Statistical Development	This is the national plan for developing statistical capacity across the entire national statistical system (NSS). It sets out a vision of where the NSS should be over a five-year period and presents a comprehensive and unified framework for the continuous assessment of users' evolving needs and sets the priorities necessary to build capacity to meet these needs in a coordinated, synergistic and efficient manner.
Strategic Plan for Statistics	This is the individual sector/Ministry, Department, or Agency/ Higher Local Government, five-year plan for strengthening statistics production and development to meet data user needs for evidence-based decision-making. It forms a building block to the PNSD aspirations.
Data sources	A data source is the 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 District Development Plan, NDP IV, Sustainable Development Goals etc.
Gender indicators	Gender indicators serve to measure and compare the situation of women and men over time. Gender indicators can refer to quantitative indicators (mainly but not exclusively based on statistics differentiated by sex) or to qualitative indicators (based on women's and men's experiences, attitudes, opinions and feelings) (EIGE, 2015).
Gender mainstreaming in statistical system	Gender mainstreaming in statistical system include activities that aim to apply a gender perspective holistically at all stages of data production, statistical coordination, communication and statistics use.
The Issue	The 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.