



The Republic of Uganda

National Perspectives on Capacity Development Needs

IAEG-SDGS-WGGI

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Bernard Justus MUHWEZI
Manager, Geo-Information
Services Division
Uganda Bureau of Statistics

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Drivers for statistical development....



- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
 - Transformative Agenda
- Africa's Agenda 2063
 - Global Strategy for the Development of Agriculture
- Regional Strategies
 - East African Commission
 - SADC
 - COMESA
- National Development Plans
- Data revolution (alternative data sources)
 - Innovative technology
 - Fast growing population – (demographic dividend)

Trend of stats landscape....



- The demand for statistics continues to grow in response to changes owing to: demographic, social, economic, environmental and political factors in the country; the national, regional, continental and international commitments that impact on the monitoring and reporting mechanisms.
- The changes present data challenges, threats and opportunities for the National Statistical System (NSS)

Trend of stats landscape....

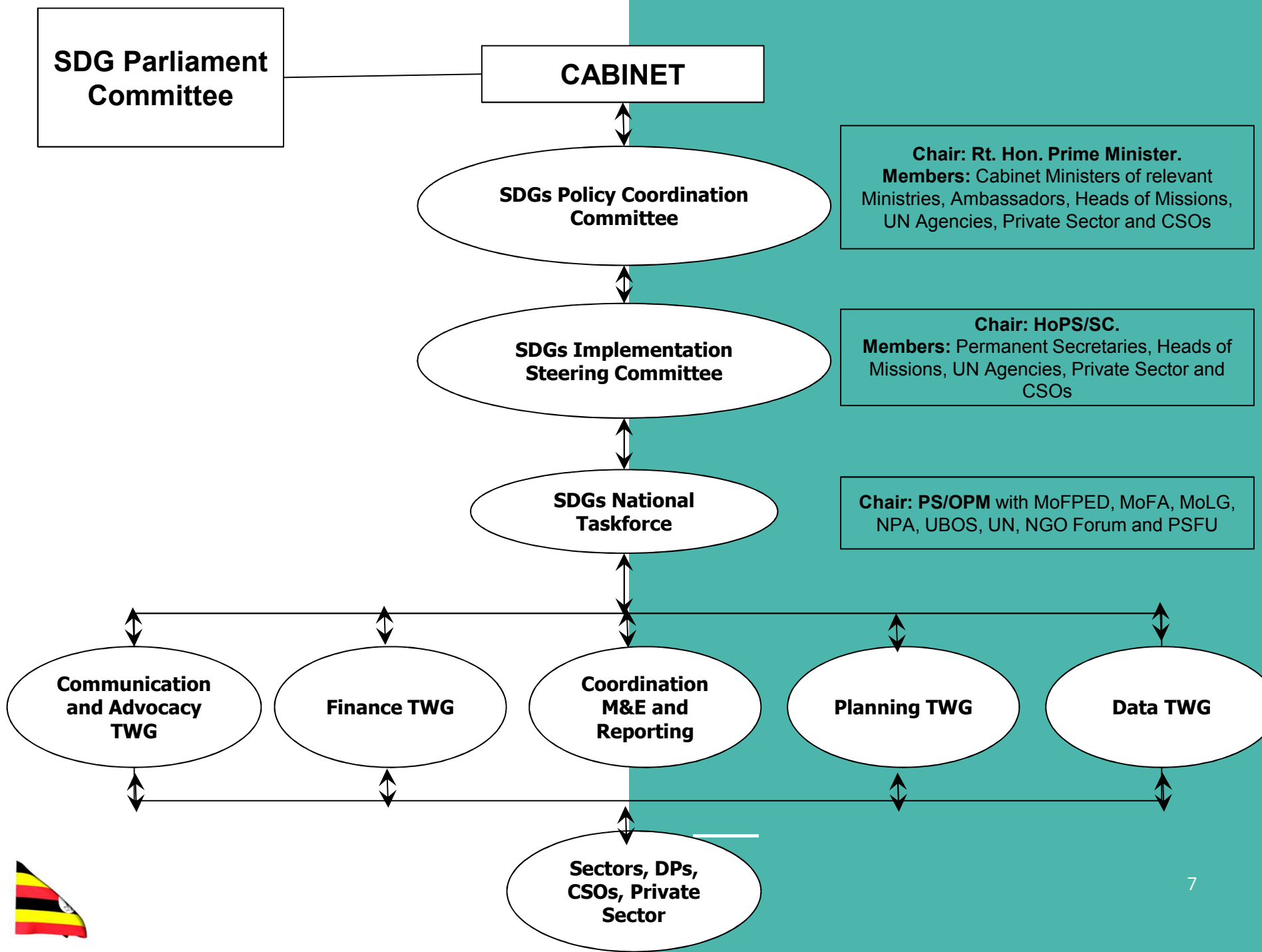


- Neither UBOS, MDAs nor HLG can singly satisfy user needs. Thus coordination, collaboration and partnerships is inevitable for effective data production, quality and access.
- Coordination and collaboration must be reinforced through the legal framework, and related instruments

Looking at SDG Agenda 2030?



- Agenda 2030 has 17 Goals, 169 Targets 234 indicators.
- Adequate monitoring implementation of SDGs is of critical importance & will determine whether policy efforts are channeled adequately and SDGs are achieved or missed.
- SDGs are data intensive – outcome, output and input level.



Looking at Africa Agenda 2063?

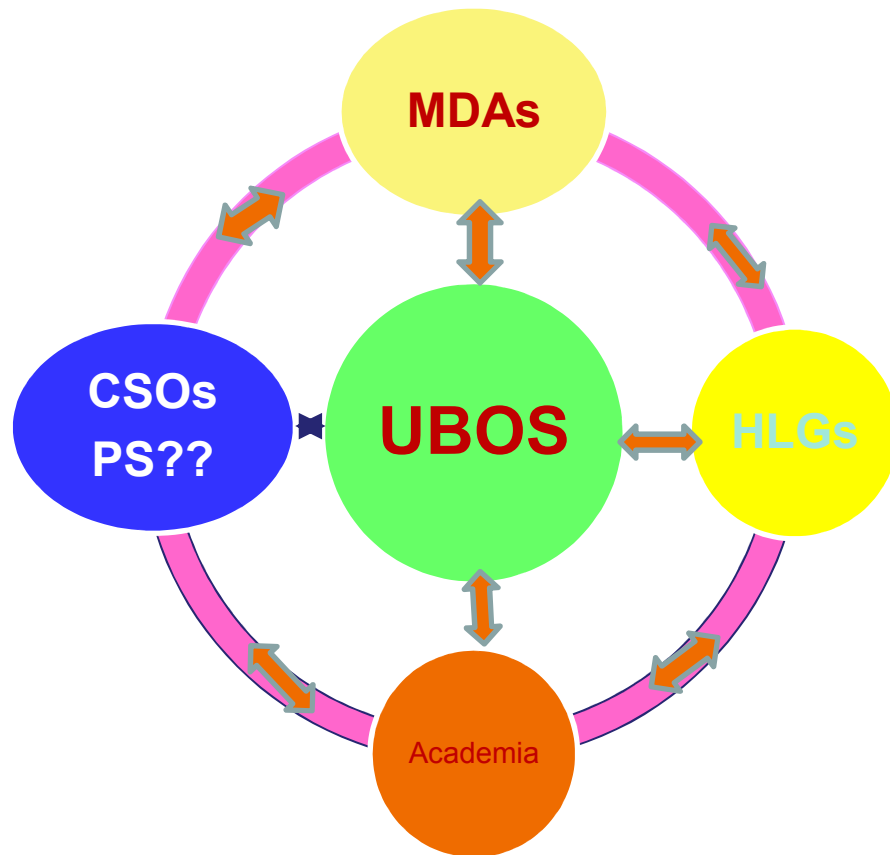


- Aims to facilitate a diversified, value adding, integrated and trading economy focused on:
 - Integration
 - Investment
 - Boosted productive capacities,
 - Increased productivity
 - Enhanced competitiveness
 - Diversification in all sectors
 - Value addition/beneficiation in all sectors, etc

Uganda National Indicator Framework?

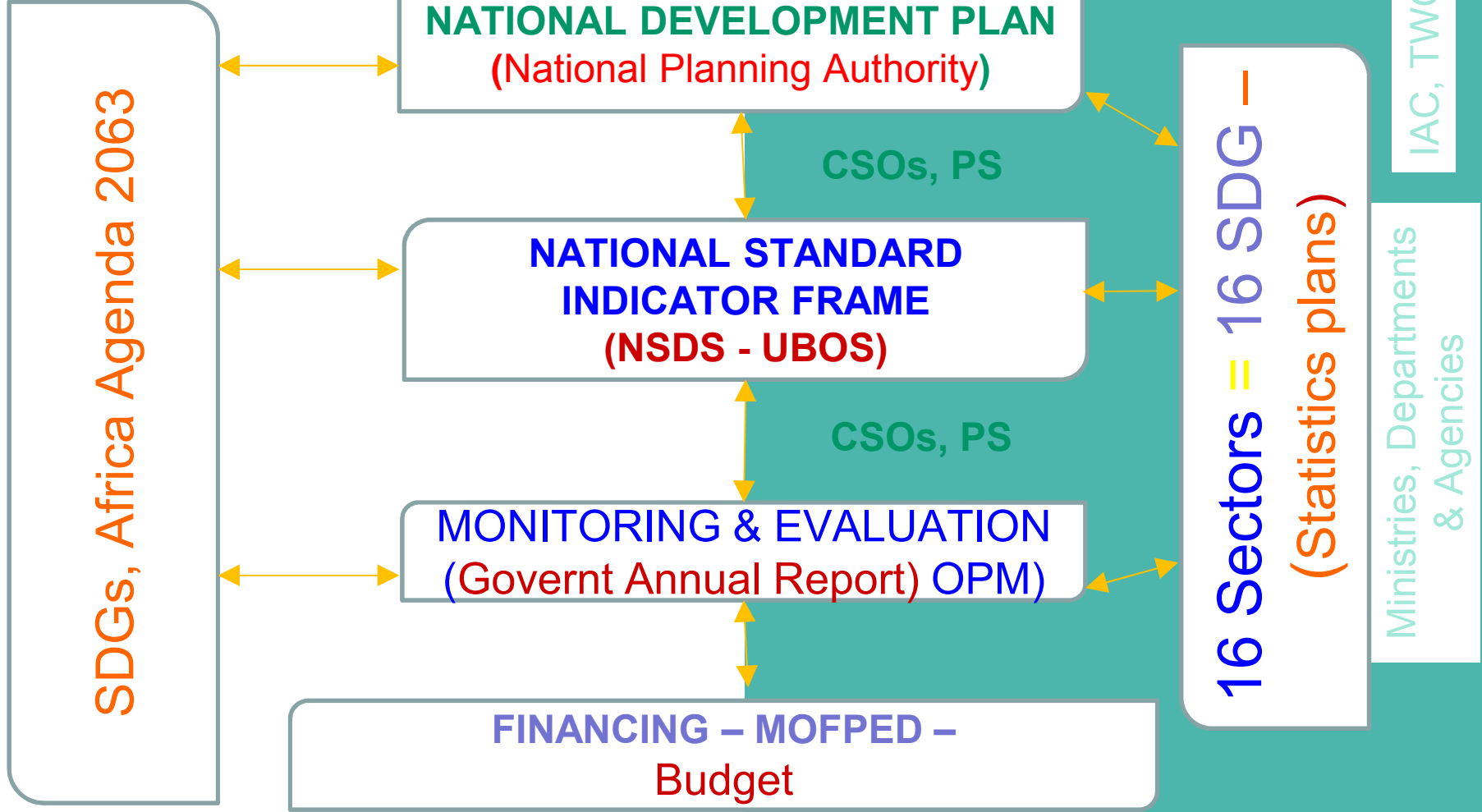


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- Minimising the duplication of effort and avoid working at cross-purposes
- Networking
- Integration of data from different sources
- Achievement of cost-effectiveness in utilization of scarce resources for statistical development
- Minimizing the reporting fatigue by different actors in the NSS





Steps towards SDG Agenda...



- Statistical development is guided by the five year NSDS Statistics (II) - (2013/14-17/18).
- UBOS had developed a National Standard Indicator (NSI) matrix aligned with NDP Results Reporting Framework, and the SDGs;
- The NSI has a list of outcome indicators at national, sectoral, programme and sub-program levels (*informs the Program based budgeting*) – Disaggregation issues

Steps towards SDG Agenda...

- Indicator Assessment, auditing of baseline indicators is ongoing.
- Supported by SDG Technical Working Group of the NSDS Inter Agency Committee
- The National Strategy for Statistical Development (NSDS II);
 - is aligned to NDP II through the integrated censuses and survey programme.



Steps towards SDG Agenda...



- articulates mechanisms for strengthening administrative data and civil registration systems.
- provides for information needs for monitoring Agenda 2030,
- provides for embracing non-traditional data sources that include Big-data, geospatial technologies, and citizen generated data (Private sector actors and Civil society Organizations).

Capacity building perspectives



- Strengthen coordination, collaboration & partnerships (*PPP, CSOs, DPs etc*)
 - Seek partnership, define roles and modality of managing data from difference sources
- Training in data production in:
 - existing social, economic and environment statistics, and emerging (*SDGs and Agenda 2063*)

Capacity building perspectives...



- Training for emerging data requirements eg. multi-dimensional poverty, time use, governance statistics, small-area estimation, etc
- Validation of metadata for all NSI, SDG, Agenda 2063 indicators – [concepts, definitions, & methods].
- Strengthen sector statistical capacity for SDG, Agenda 2063 Indicators from administrative data and VRS.

Capacity building perspectives...



- Changing technology business processes:
 - Acquisition, adaptation and use of new and non-traditional data sources
- Integration of geospatial technologies in statistical innovative technologies for mobile data collection, processing and dissemination

Capacity building perspectives...



- Data analytics and visualization- harnessing big data, citizen generated data (proxy of small area statistics), visualization platforms and tools
- Resource mobilization, communication and dissemination
- I

Capacity building perspectives...



- Increase sensitization, communication, & coordination with Government and Development Partners to commit and resource statistics to inform NSI/SDGs/Agenda 2063.
- Strengthen capacity in the oversight agencies – OPM, Finance and Planning and Statistics

Thank you

