



MTTI'S STATISTICAL NEWSLETTER

Inside this issue:

- *The Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics* 2
- *Sector Statistical Committee* 2
- *Implementation of Sector Strategic Plan for Statistics* 3
- *Performance of the Tourism Trade and Industry sector* 4

“Whatever we do, is guided by figures” Yoweri Museveni, President of the Republic of Uganda

MTTI STAFF RECEIVE THEIR CERTIFICATES IN BASIC STATISTICS AND DATA MANAGEMENT COURSE

About 26 staff members including those from affiliated institutions received their certificates in Basic Statistics and data management.

While officiating at the awarding ceremony, Mr. Olaunah Emanuel, the Principal Assistant Secretary emphasized on the way staff make their reports. **“I want us to change the way we report. We should report using figures”** He congratulated the staff upon the completion of the training and encouraged them to use



Mr. Olaunah Emmanuel, Principal Assistant Secretary –MTTI, handing over a certificate to Mr. Byakatonda Gorden, Cooperative Officer

the knowledge gained as they make reports Mr. Olaunah thanked UBOS and DFID for the technical and financial assistance extended to the Ministry of Tourism Trade and Industry towards strengthening

the statistics functions in the Policy Analysis Unit. He concluded his remarks by asking the Personnel Unit to provide such short term courses for the benefit of staff performance

STATISTICS FOR DECISION MAKING

An essential component of any development planning is data. Without data, a country's efforts to plan for future growth and welfare of its people cannot be grounded in reality and therefore may be se-

verely flawed.

Statistics are needed to help drive the outcomes that the policies are aiming at, not just to measure progress towards those outcomes. This is

being provided through Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD), a framework for building and sustaining capacity to produce national statistics.

THE SECTOR STRATEGIC PLAN FOR STATISTICS 2007-2011

VISION

To be a one stop centre for producing quality statistics for the entire Tourism, Trade and Industry sector

MISSION

The mission of the SSPS is "to develop a coherent, reliable, efficient and demand-driven Statistical System that supports management and policy formulation" in the sector.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Achievement of the above Mission will be a

function of the following three strategic objectives:

1. Coordinating the management of trade, tourism and trade-related data/ information.
2. Strengthening capacity for collection, analysis and dissemination of data from public and private sector institutions.
3. Acquiring Statistical programs for data management.

KEY OUTPUTS

1. Coherent, reliable, efficient coordinated Tourism, Trade & Industry sector statistical system established and operational.
2. Sectoral capacity for collection, analysis, dissemination and utilization of statistics strengthened.
3. Demand-driven statistics generated and disseminated.

Editorial



By Naboth Namanya

Do we Need Statistics any way?

In any opinionated society, it is common to hear statements like we are doing very well, the economy has grown, and the list is endless. One however wonders whether these and many similarly constructed generalizations are valid or prejudiced, real or imagined.

On the face of it, sciences like psychology, sociology or biology do not seem to have much to do with maths or statistics. But all these have one thing in common: they are based on observations of the world around us. To evaluate these observations, scientists need descriptive statistics. They need to know how to best collect data and how to represent them in a meaningful way.

Consider an industrial producer. When a product is produced, whatever it may be, the producer wants to know how reliable it is.

Continued on page 3

To understand God's thoughts, we must study statistics, for these are the measure of His purpose", Florence Nightingale.

SECTOR STATISTICAL COMMITTEE(SSC)

The Sector Statistical Committee for the Ministry was constituted to facilitate internal coordination of the sector during the design of the SSPSs. This consisted and still consists of at least one representative from each of the departments and was largely responsible for the production of this SSPS.



*Mr. Namanya Naboth ,
Principal Policy Analyst
Chairman-SSC*



*Mr. Asimwe Alex, Senior
Statistician, Secretary-SSC*



*Mr. Joshua Mutambi- Prin-
cipal Industrial Officer -
Member-SSC*



*Mr. Okilangole Patrick-
Principal Commercial Offi-
cer- Member-SSC*



*Mr. Asaba Saul- Senior
Cooperatives Officer-
Member-SSC*



*Mr. Byakatonda Gordon- Co-
operatives Officer-Member*



*Mr. Fred Kyeyune- Senior
Tourism Officer- Member*

Implementation of the SSPS

Achievements

The following have been achieved since 2008

Purchase of statistical infrastructure

An effective statistical system requires a sufficient stock of good quality hardware, high caliber staff and good work habits. As a starting point, a number of statistical infrastructure that includes computers, a photocopier and an LCD projector to facilitate processing, storage and information dissemination were purchased. These filled the immediate hardware requirements of the Policy Analysis Unit which also embodies the statistical function. To guarantee sustainability, this infrastructure ought to be put to good use and to be well maintained including putting in place a mechanism for updating and replacement.



Training and Skills enhancement

Capacity building and skills development are highly regarded by the Tourism Trade and Industry sector and the collaborative partners UBOS and Makerere University. As part of capacity enhancement and partnership building under phase I of the SSPS, the sector engaged two interns and enhanced their hands on skills in the field of statistics. In addition a total of eighteen sector staff were trained in basic statistics and data management. This involved the statistical e text book, excel for statistics, introduction to Epiinfo and introduction to Stata. Resources allowing, more sessions shall be conducted to meet the observed demand.

Advocacy

Building a strong and reliable sector statistical system goes beyond the Policy Analysis Unit and the sector statistics committee. Bearing this in mind, an advocacy and sensitization workshop for sector heads of department and affiliated institutions on the unified approach to statistical management was held. Its major successes were adoption of the unified approach to statistical management; including the consensus to centralise both the sector headquarter budget and coordination of data collection in the Policy Analysis Unit, and endorsement of the sector's data dissemination plan. The unified approach envisages to eliminate resource fragmentation and overlaps together with all their associated inefficiencies

Continued from page 2

To find out, a sample of the product is tested for reliability and a conclusion can be deduced from the results.

Just as in an opinion poll, one can use statistical methods to gain information about the quality of the product from this sample, which introduces the relationship between reliability theory and statistics.

Simply put, statistics aids quantification of occurrences, events or phenomena of interest as well as predicting the chance or likelihood of risks and events. The big question therefore: is it worth the effort to invest in generating statistics? And I say, YES, in order to make intelligent choices, which I believe you would like to.

Production of an Inventory of sector statistics

The design of appropriate interventions to bolster the sector statistical function necessitated a logical base. This includes the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats within the generation and use of statistics in the sector and culminated in the compilation and production of an inventory of the existing tourism, trade and industry statistics. This captured the various methodologies used to capture and process the data as well as who is involved in the production and dissemination processes.

Implementation of the SSPS

Upgrading of the sector website

One of the most glaring gaps at the inception of the SSPS was the lack of a statistics page on the MTTI web site to facilitate fast information dissemination. Consequently, a link has been created which allows one to quickly browse through the statistical pages on the website; just like that!

Conducting monthly reviews of the SSPS implementation by the SSPS committee

To promote group cohesion and collective responsibility, a sector statistical committee comprising a representative from each of the vote functional areas in the sector was set up to spearhead the sector statistical activities. The committee meets monthly to review progress in activity implementation while planning for the ensuing period.

Meta data Dictionary Development

A meta data dictionary for the statistical terminologies used in the sector was developed which helps users to properly interact with sectoral statistics. This was integrated in the over all national statistics Meta data dictionary but can also be accessed from the Policy Analysis Unit on request.



Ministry officials briefing DCOs of West Nile during collection of Co-operative Administrative data

Compilation of administrative data

The role of Co-operatives in the Ugandan economy can not be over emphasized. Experience the world over shows that co-operatives are key economic drivers for collective production, processing, marketing and fostering a saving culture that Uganda needs badly. To assess their performance, it was deemed necessary to ascertain accurate data on the current number of societies by type of enterprise, membership by gender and the business volume among other key performance indicators. A national census was thus carried out which though was not yet complete by the time of this publication. (*Look forward for the results release soon*)



Review of Data Management Tools and Standards

Following compilation of the inventory of the sector's statistics, it was evident that different departments and agencies use diverse tools to capture process and store data. This diversity is well documented in the review report of the sector's data management tools and standards.

(From Left to Right) Lwere John –UEPB, George Opio-UNBS, Asaba Saul-Cooperative Department, Tatyabala Michael-Museums and Monuments Department, Fred Kyeyune– Tourism Department, Jimmy Kigozi –Tourism Department at a workshop to review data management tools and standards

Implementation of the SSPS

Development of the Tourism Satellite Account

This is vital in order to track the contribution of tourism in the entire economy. The sector carried out a tour operators survey in the Kampala, Jinja and Entebbe area as a building block for the tourism satellite account. The survey covers tour operators by location, services rendered, staff employed by gender and performance. Details can be found in the report which is also available on the MTTI website (www.mtti.go.ug)

Development of a data dissemination plan

Although a number of data sets were reported as available, they were also stated not easy to access due to a number of reasons ranging from incompatible file formats to absence of specific persons to handle statistics in the various departments/organizations. This was deemed to diminish the level of utilization among other defects. This dissemination plan outlines the means to be used by the Ministry of Tourism Trade and Industry to share its statistics with its key stakeholders.

The goal is to promote utilization of statistics in the management and policy formulation processes of the Ministry and its partner institutions; by timely, efficiently and effectively sharing the available MTTI statistics with all the key stakeholders.

The future

Under the sector strategic plan for statistics, it is further envisaged to:

- Recruit, Orient and train a Statistician
- Train staff to improve their analytical capability;
- Partner with local governments and other stakeholders to enhance the quality of generation, analysis, dissemination and use of statistics;
- Procure, install and maintain an electronic network (WAN and LAN) between the Ministry and districts;
- Set up and maintain web-enabled databases;
- Facilitate web management;
- Develop a mechanism for the organization, compilation and coordination of administrative data within the sector;
- Strengthen the information sharing network in order to increase the visibility and utility of the monitoring and evaluation function within the sector;
- Standardize data collection instruments;
- Conduct regular training for data collectors, entrants and analysts; and
- Undertake relevant surveys

Among other interventions

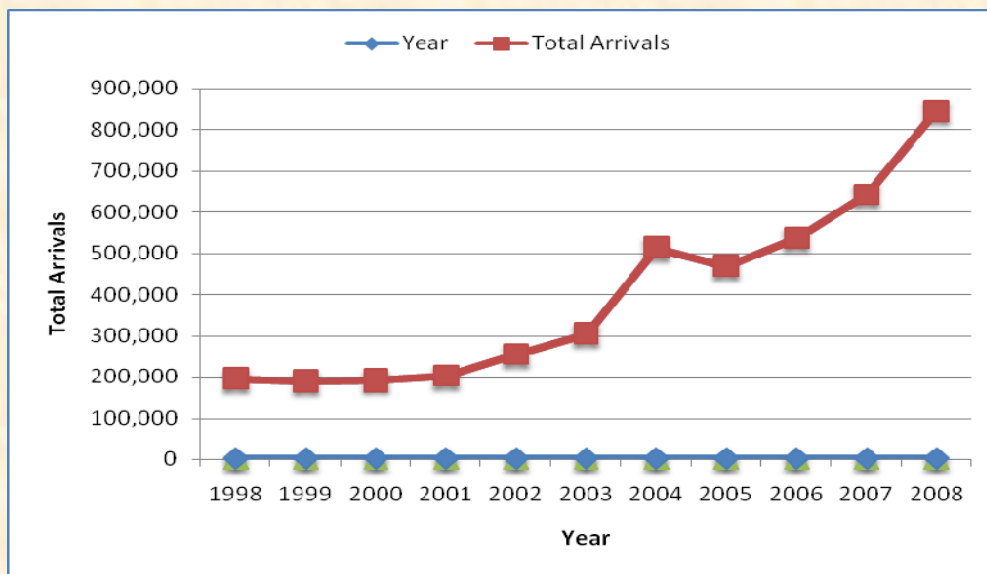
Performance of the Tourism Trade & Industry sector

Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

Table 1: Tourist Arrivals

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Arrivals	194,790	189,348	192,754	202,012	254,212	304,656	512,378	467,728	535,898	641,743	843,864

Figure 1: Tourist arrivals 1998-2008



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Tourism is one of the most promising sectors of the Ugandan Economy, with a potential of bringing in hundreds of millions of dollars annually and employing tens of thousands of people.

The number of tourists went up four fold in the last ten years, from less than 200,000 in 1998 to 843,864 in 2008 while it contributed \$590m to the Uganda Economy last year.

Africans make up the biggest group of visitor coming to Uganda, with Kenyans and Rwandans topping the list. Almost 250,000 Kenyans entered the country in 2008.

Europeans present the largest group outside Africa. Their numbers doubled in the last five years, from 39,000 in 2003 to 77,000 in 2007.

Asia is the largest market the Ugandan tourism sector has tapped into, with the number of Asians visiting the country rising to 33,352 a year, up from 17,884 five years ago.

Since Uganda gained Approval Destination Status from China in 2005, Chinese visitors increased from 3,000 in 2006 to 6,000 in 2008.

Although tourist numbers have grown over the last few years, Africa still attracts less than 5% of global arrivals, and the industry is expected to grow by a slower 2 to 3% in 2009, the UN World Tourism Organization.

Figure 2: Visitors to the National Parks (Citizen and Foreigners)

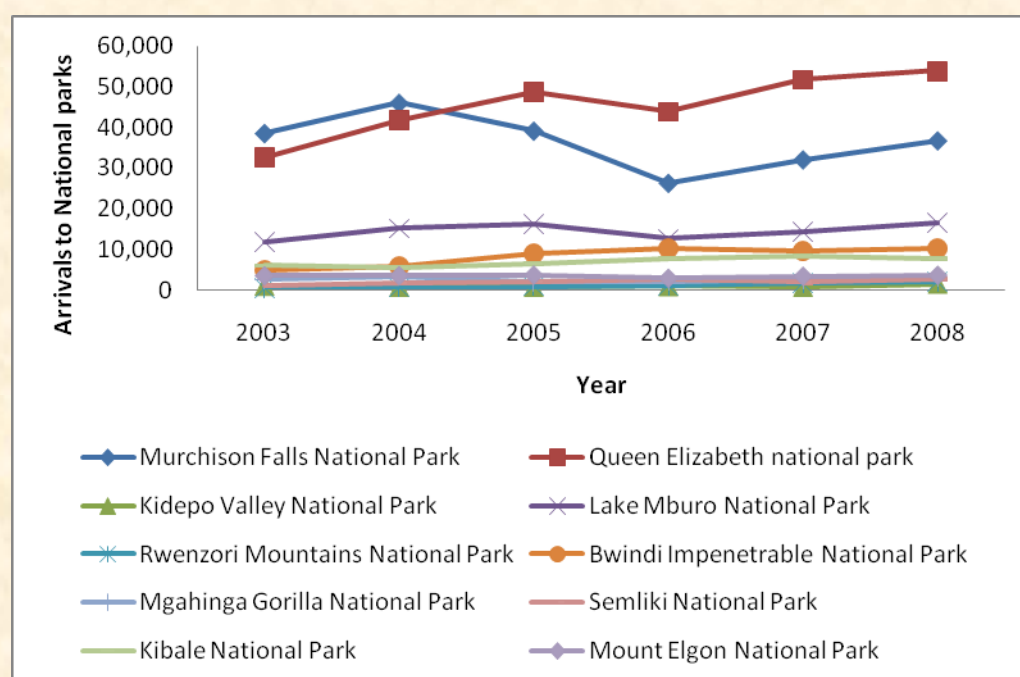


Table 2: Visitors to the National Parks (Citizen and Foreigners) 2003 - 2008

National Parks	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total visitors	102,567	124,337	128,810	110,092	126,553	138,304

Source: The Uganda Wildlife Authority

The chart above shows that the total visitation of Uganda's National Parks has been growing since the year 2003 from 102,567 persons to 138,304 in 2008. Murchison falls and Queen Elizabeth National Parks combined were visited by more than a half of the total visitors. Although Murchison falls is a very popular destination, its total visitation has consistently been lower than the level of 2004.

Trade Development

Despite increases in the export earnings during the year 2008, the country's formal trade deficit grew by 29.7% to \$2,801m from \$2,158m in the year 2007. Total import bill for 2008 shot up by 29.48% to \$4.525b compared to \$3.495b the previous year mainly on account of non-oil private sector imports demand and government imports.

The widening unfavourable trade balance could be attributed to the continued exportation of unprocessed agricultural products which form the bulk of Uganda's exports.

Performance of the Tourism Trade & Industry sector

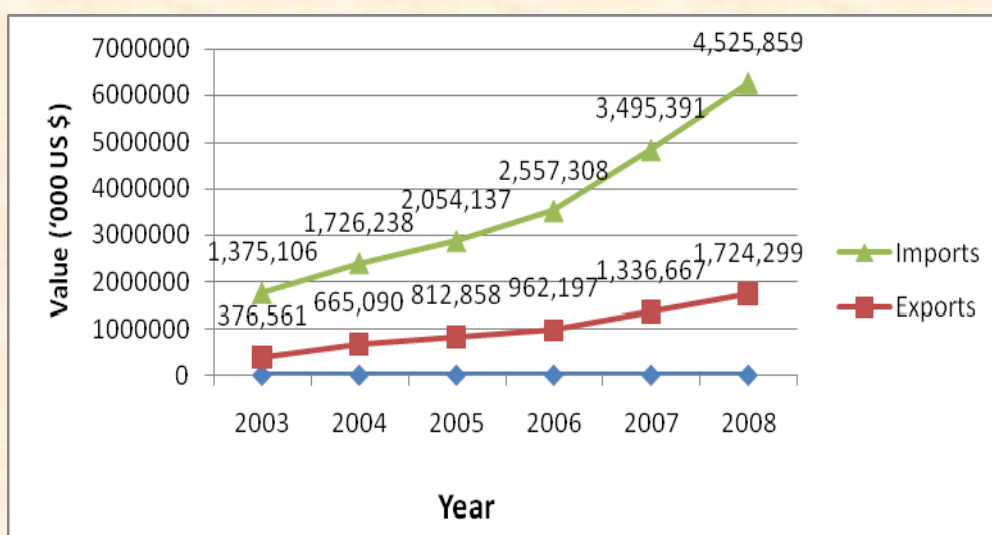
According to Uganda Bureau of Statistics, export receipts grew by 29% to \$1.724b in 2008 from \$1.336b as the impact of the global economic downturn hit prices and dampened demand for commodities.

Import demand increased by about \$1,030m and accounted wholly for the deterioration of the current account balance. Previously, the strong growths in current transfers have been financing increased import demand therefore mitigating the deficit on the trade balance.

Traditional exports which include coffee, cotton, tea and tobacco accounted for 30.7% of the total export earnings with coffee alone taking a share of 23.4%. Coffee exports were estimated to have increased by 51.6% to \$403m in the year 2008.

Fish exports receipts did not perform well and are estimated to have declined by 0.22% from \$124.7m in 2007 to \$124.4m in 2008 on account of lower volumes.

Figure 3: Imports and exports by value ('000 US \$), 2003 – 2008



COMESA and the European Union (EU) member states remained the major destinations for Uganda's exports. COMESA region registered the highest market share of 42.1 percent in 2008 as compared to 37.9 percent in 2007.

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

This was followed by the European Union whose market share increased slightly from 24.3% in 2007 to 26.7% in 2008. Meanwhile, Asia market accounted for 5.7% and the Middle East saw a significant reduction in its market share to 8.1% in 2008 compared to 14.3% registered in 2007.

Exports to COMESA region increased tremendously compared to imports in the same region.

Exports in the COMESA region grew by 43% to \$725m in 2008 from \$506m in 2007 while imports increased by 6.4% to \$596m in 2008 from \$560m in 2007. Among the COMESA member countries, Uganda exported goods worth \$245m to Sudan in 2008 accounting for a marketing share of 34% followed by Kenya taking up 23%.

Performance of the Tourism Trade & Industry sector

Industry

Table 3 shows annual averages of the IoP at group level and all Items for the period of 2004 – 2008. It also indicates that the All Items Index increased by 15.0 percent from 2006 to 2007. The index recorded a decrease of 1.3 percent in 2008. This was largely due to a combined decrease in production in food processing, drinks and tobacco, textiles and chemicals groups. For all the groups that registered an increase in 2007, the Drinks and Tobacco group had the highest increase, of about 25.8 percent.

Table 3: Index of Production, Annual Group Summary, 2004- 2008 (Base 2002=100)

Group	Weight	No. of Establishments	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Food Processing	400	74	106	121	125	142	138
Drinks and Tobacco	201	10	123	139	159	200	191
Textiles, Clothing and Footwear	43	21	161	145	135	176	142
Saw milling, Paper and Printing	35	22	120	124	131	148	166
Chemicals, Paint, Soap & Foam Products	97	20	109	130	130	145	124
Bricks & Cement	75	19	104	122	126	152	173
Metal Products	83	20	109	124	123	108	130
Miscellaneous	66	23	125	123	123	138	144
Total Manufacturing (All Items)	1000	209	114	127	133	153	151
Percentage Change				11	5	15	-1.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Cooperatives

The co-operative movement in Uganda is composed of 8,869 co-operatives out of which 8,823 are primary societies, 41 secondary societies, 4 tertiary societies and 1 apex. Of these 79% are on permanent registration while 21% are registered on probationary terms. These Cooperatives are generally categorized as follows: agricultural marketing (34.5%); savings and credit (41.7%), multipurpose co-operatives (7.3%) and others (16.5%) as shown in table 4 below. The entire Cooperative movement has a membership of 4.7m people

Table 4: Cooperative societies by type and composition

Type of cooperative society	No of Cooperatives	Percent
Agricultural farming and Marketing	3,058	34.5
Agro forestry	4	0.0
Bee keeping	5	0.1
Brick making	13	0.1
Carpentry	16	0.2
Consumers	286	3.2
Dairy	184	2.1
Distillers	51	0.6
Electricity	3	0.0
Fishing	91	1.0
Handcraft	20	0.2
Health services	1	0.0
Housing	33	0.4
Insurance	1	0.0
Livestock and livestock products	355	4.0
Marketing	8	0.1
Microfinance	52	0.6
Mining and quarrying	9	0.1
Multipurpose	650	7.3
Processing	16	0.2
Savings and Credit	3,695	41.7
Transport	316	3.6
Others	30	0.3
Total	8,869	100.0

Source: Cooperative Registrar



Dr. Osman Sanko, Statistician General, Statistics Sierra Leone (in the middle) addresses the MTTI Statistical Committee as

Prof. Lawrence Joseph, Chairman of the Council, Statistics Sierra Leone, looks on



Mr. Nabongo Geofrey, Manager Communications & Public Relations, UBOS addressing members on the UBOS Act under review during the visit to the MTTI Statistical Committee



Mr. Jacob Nsubuga, Senior Personnel Officer-MTTI, giving remarks during the ceremony to award Certificate in Statistics and data management course

For more information contact:

Ministry of Tourism Trade and Industry

Farmers' House, Parliamentary Avenue

P. O Box 7103

Kampala

Tel: 0414-314230

Email: ps@mtti.go.ug

Website: www.mtti.go.ug