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As we wind up the first quarter of the calendar year 2021, and the 3rd quarter of the FY 2020/21, I wish to thank our staff for the concerted effort rendered in developing quality and evidence based statistical products.

In the bid to embrace the new data era, we ought to reflect on the four important elements that make Statistics key in National Development; Statistics simply help us to understand four key issues:

1) What happened?
2) Why it happened?
3) What may happen next and
4) How to respond.

Every statistician and staff of the Bureau should ensure that these four questions are well answered in whatever survey or census that is undertaken.

As the Bureau we uphold an Evidence based culture. We pride ourselves in statistics that offer insight to the policy makers for the development of policies that bring positive impact to Uganda as a country.

We now need to emphasize and facilitate easy and quick access to data to all our stakeholders since official data is a public good. We pledge to continuously improve data management practices not only within the Bureau but throughout the entire National Statistical System so that everyone can discover, access and share the data they need.

The Bureau is committed to building a strong and reliable data infrastructure using technology and innovativeness in order to produce statistics that answer the four questions highlighted above. Our statistics must be as comprehensive as possible, generating indicators on as many variables as need arises, digging out issues affecting Ugandans and advancing sustainable development for all.

As we start the new quarter, I call upon all our staff to work harder and serve our clients and the general public with the requisite, accurate and timely statistics that aid planning and policy decision making for our dear Nation.

Important to note is that COVID-19 is still among our communities and therefore we ought to continue taking caution. I implore all colleagues to continue embracing the standard operating procedures and guidelines issued by Ministry of Health in order to keep safe.

Continue impacting the world positively by providing quality and evidence based statistics for National Development.

Enjoy reading our maiden Newsletter for 2021
The CoronaVirus disease 2019 (COVID-2019), caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), is believed to have started in Wuhan City of China in the late 2019. The announcement came out only at the beginning of December 2019.

In Uganda, the threat of attack began to appear real towards the end of February 2020. The President of the Republic of Uganda announced precautionary measures to be followed by all the residents and visitors on March 19, 2020. These included closing of the International Airport and border crossings, closing of schools, regulating public gatherings, social distancing, hand washing with soap and sanitizing, wearing face masks etc. The Ministry of Health continued to issue guidelines from time to time which the President kept emphasising to the nation through regular national addresses.

The Bureau in readiness constituted a Covid-19 Taskforce on March 19, 2020 to be advising the Executive Director and Management on the measures to take from time to time. I was honoured to be appointed Chairman of the Taskforce which has other 8 members.

As at March 18, 2021, Uganda registered 26 new cases, bringing the cumulative total cases to 40,651. In addition, 15,133 recoveries had been registered, 912,786 tests carried out and 334 deaths. A phased vaccination programme had started with 13,027 persons vaccinated as at that date.

Impact of Covid-19 on the Bureau, One Year down the Road

The Covid-19 pandemic in Uganda seem to be taking a downward trend with daily reported case well below 30. This is compared to the peak times when over 700 cases were reported in one day. Most of the sectors have been reopened and business is almost back to normal.

The impact of Covid-19 has been grave and UBOS, like other institutions, was not spared.

♦ Loss of life – The Bureau has lost 2 staff to Covid-19 by the names of Steven Engole - Senior Statistician and Sam Kaisiromwe - Principal Statistician, both from the Directorate of Macroeconomics. A number of staff lost close relatives and friends. May their souls rest in eternal peace.

♦ Sickness – a number of staff and their family members tested positive to Covid-19 and had to go through self-isolation and the expensive treatment. No full statistics are available as individuals were doing private testing, isolation and treatment.

♦ Loss of production and productivity – a number of data collection activities were suspended for some time affecting delivery of some products. The total and partial lockdown rendered staff redundant as offices were closed to most of them. The working from home practice though embraced provided some limited solution because of infrastructural and facilitation challenges.
The unanticipated costs of implementing the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) as directed by the Ministry of Health. These are in terms of disinfecting the premises and high touch surfaces regularly, providing facemasks, temperature guns, hand sanitizers, disinfection booths, burial expenses etc.

- Reduced teamwork as a result of social distancing and remote working. Physical meetings and interactions have been scaled down. This impacted on teamwork and bonding as the UBOS family.

- Loss of training opportunities for staff – some of the planned trainings abroad were called off because of international travel bans and other local ones called off because training institutions had closed. The student internship programme for 2021 could also not take place.

- Loss of employment – staff that had been recruited on some projects like Basic Education Census (BEC) because of school closures.

**Lessons Learnt**

The Covid-19 pandemic has greatly impacted on our lives at international, national, organizational and individual levels. This is in terms of how business is conducted and ways of life. As Bureau and individuals, we need to pick some lessons as a way forward.

- We should always be prepared for any eventualities – We should always have effective Business Continuity Plans to mitigate the impact of disasters both at organization and individual levels. This time it was Covid-19 but tomorrow it may be another disaster. How long can we remain afloat in case of such challenges. It was therefore timely and befitting for the Bureau to embrace Risk Management in its institutional framework.

- There is need to fast-track embracement of the digital revolution if we are to remain competitive in the 4th industrial revolution. Remote working, virtual business transactions, real time data, automation, machine learning, online learning are fast replacing the traditional face to face contacts. What does it mean for our statistical business processes going forward? There is need to invest heavily in the digital facilitation infrastructure.

- Increased need for creativity and innovation – New challenges need new solutions. We have to keep innovating on the way we do business to remain relevant and responsive.

- Team building is very crucial to prepare for such tough times. There is need to rely on teams instead of individuals in the production of key outputs. In the case of downsizing staff or working in shifts, the production of key outputs will not be adversely affected. There is need to multiskill staff who can easily multitask to deliver results.

- At individual level, we must be mindful of the fact that “retirement” can come anytime and prepare accordingly. A number of companies are downsizing staff and others sent them away on leave without pay. What are we doing at individual level to prepare for such an eventuality?

- We need to build and maintain strong family bonds. The lockdown brought to surface the fact that a number of us have been married to our work places at the expense of our families. We are “strangers” in our own homes! This was one cause of domestic violence during lockdown. Remember, there is life beyond work. A strong family shall provide the necessary comfort.

- There is need to invest more in our health and wellness. This makes us resilient in case of such attacks and our productivity is maintained high. Besides the UBOS medical scheme in place, let us each have supplementary provision for ourselves and family members.

**Conclusion**

The Covid-19 pandemic has hit the world hard in the last 1 year. All nations, institutions and individuals have been affected, one way or the other. As at March 21, 2021, 123,437,233 cases had been registered world over, 2,722,111 deaths, 99,421,615 recoveries and 21,293,501 active cases. The good news is that the cases are now on a downward trend. With the invention and production of vaccines, there is hope that the pandemic shall soon be contained. All of us should follow the reasoning of science and get vaccinated instead of gambling with our lives by following sceptics who are always decampaigning all well intended programmes. The pandemic has taught us a number of lessons which we should make use of going forward, As the Bureau; we need to re-examine and re-engineer our business processes so as to remain afloat in the “New Normal”. We must find and embrace innovative ways of doing business that are more effective and efficient in delivering our mandate. Risk Management strategies and interventions must be mainstreamed into all our programmes so as to ensure business continuity in the case of such shocks.

I look forward to the full resumption of normal business at the Bureau.
Immigration officers from different border points were trained on how to collect arrival and departure statistics at Nakasongola Immigration Training College.

The training organised by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) had over 40 participants coming from Entebbe International Airport, Elegu, Katuna, Busia, Kyanika, Mutukula and Mirama Hills border points.

The Commissioner Immigration and Citizenship Col. Kambere Godfrey Brian urged Immigration Officers to maintain discipline, integrity and commitment since they are the Ambassadors of Uganda’s Entry and Exit. “Without immigration officers, it is hard for Uganda to know how many people come into the country, how many go out of and from which country they come from and for what purpose they visit Uganda”, Col. Kambere said.

Col. Kambere noted that data collected at all entry and exit points in Uganda informs relevant decisions towards development and strategic planning, in addition to giving room for policy makers to appreciate key areas that may require immediate action.

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The Director Population and Social Statistics at UBOS Helen Namirembe Nviiri thanked the commissioner and his entire team for a well-deserved role that they have continuously played in providing such necessary administrative data.

“The Bureau is at the centre of ensuring availability of quality, accurate and timely data, this cannot be achieved without the support of other members within the National Statistical Systems. She noted that engagements such trainings and stakeholders’ meetings are healthy towards achieving our mandate as the Bureau.” said Hellen.

During his presentation, George Kawase—A Senior Statistician at the Bureau highlighted the different categories of travellers whom he
characterised as citizens, residents and visitors. Kawase noted that most travelers come in as tourists, educationists/trainers, health experts, religious pilgrims, traders, and others come for employment among others.

Mr. Kawase emphasized the importance of administrative data as being one of the inputs to the production of official statistics and being a good source of information for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of development frameworks such as NDPIII, Agenda 2063 and SDGs.

To draw more understanding on the importance of arrival and departure statistics, the use of PISCES was emphasised. PISCES is a software which is mainly used to capture tourism statistics.

The software captures variables such as Arrival and Departure date, Sex, Age, nationality, purpose of visit and length of stay.

Immigration officers were reminded to support the process of generating official statistics that will be used to measure the expected results of the tourism development programme especially in the NDPIII.

This is done to ensure that quality data is captured in order to measure the number of tourist arrivals into Uganda while keeping in mind that they play an important role in availing information about those who enter and exit the country.

Seated is Col. Kambere Godfrey Brian-Commissioner Immigration and Citizenship and Ms. Namirembe Hellen Nviiri—Director Population and Social Statistics with participants at the Training held at Nakasongla Immigration Training College.
A SYNOPSIS OF UBOS’ BUDGETING PROCESS

By: Mr. Geoffrey Kakuta—Accountant

A budget is a quantitative expression of a plan for a defined period of time. It expresses the strategic plans of the Bureau activities or events in measurable terms and it is also a summary or a plan of the intended revenues and expenditures for the Bureau.

The Bureau like any other functional institution prepares a budget that will aid her to carry out its Mandate.

The budget enables the Bureau to plan its actual operations, coordinate its activities as well as evaluate the performance of the various Directorates and Divisions.

The Bureau’s budgeting process usually begins ten months before the start of the financial year and undergoes through the following stages.

**Department Budgets:**

At this initial stage, the Directorates/Divisions meet at individual levels to prepare and work out a plan that will be followed as they perform their day to day activities at the bureau. They identify the activities, prioritise them, set targets and outline strategies of how to accomplish them. They then attach figures and timelines to these planned activities as per the availed departmental ceilings set by the Planning Committee of the Bureau.

**Planning Committee**

At this stage, the committee receives and sieves through the departmental budgets to ensure that they are in line with the set guiding principles.

**Finance and Administration Division.**

From the Planning committee, the budgets are forwarded to the Finance and Administration Office which also ensures that the departments planned according to the set guidelines, the ceilings have not been exceeded and advise on areas where according to their expertise room for improvement is needed. Verifications are done at this point.

**Program Budgeting System**

It is a budgeting tool used by all government Ministries, Departments and Agencies as well as Local governments to plan for their allocated resources. Heads of Departments (HODs) are responsible for feeding into the system. HODs are able to input their budgets into the system as well as extract their budget.
performance reports on a quarterly basis. Rights are given to the Head of Finance and Administration to review, generate and integrate reports from the respective HODs.

The generated reports are then forwarded to the Accounting Officer who approves and submits them to the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) for further approval and later release of funds.

The Program Budgeting System is a good control measure tool which interfaces with the Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS) and is one of the best financial reforms in Uganda.

On the other hand however, like any other system, it is affected by the internet breakdown.

STAFF PROFILE


He studied his Primary Education at Kitebi Primary School.


Advanced Geographical Information Systems certificate from Makerere University.
We have two ears and one mouth – a reminder of what is important! Listening is key to a healthy relationship. Often we are only half listening, waiting for our chance to speak, wanting to make our point. When our attention is with our own thoughts, we are not listening.

Listening means to enter into the world of the other person, to intend to understand them, even if we disagree with what they are saying.
UBOS is committed to the highest standard of integrity, behaviour and ethic in conducting its business operations. Since this is about behaviour at the workplace, the standard to be considered of what is ethically acceptable is sometimes hard to determine and this tends to be set out in a written document.

Employee code of conduct guides individuals as to how they should behave at the workplace.

In order to conform to this, a Code of conduct is contained in the Human Resource Manual which is implemented by the Division of Human Resource.

This is good for the institution as good conduct attracts good perception hence leading to the general public having a high esteem of the Bureau. The Code also provides multiple channels for feedback which is more likely to improve productivity.

The Board directed the Division of Human Resource to sensitize all staff about the HR Manual and so in collaboration with the UBO Disciplinary Committee which was constituted in November 2020, they organised sensitization seminars beginning with the UBOS Code of conduct, Staff Discipline and Staff complaints and the Grievance handling mechanism. This was aimed at ensuring that staff is aware as to what is expected of them in the office in terms of organizational behaviour. The HR team will continue to sensitize staff on the rest of the chapters in the Manual.

According to Charlotte Kimuli, A senior HR Officer, the turn up for the seminars was good although there were a few staff who were not able make it due to a number of reasons. The team is planning to hold one more session for all those who missed. With this we hope to improve our Bureau culture and be able to uphold our core values.
Stay on Top of Estate Planning

Estate planning is another key step in a well-rounded retirement plan, and each aspect requires the expertise of different professionals, such as lawyers and accountants, in that specific field. Life insurance is also an important part of an estate plan and the retirement-planning process. Having both a proper estate plan and life insurance coverage ensures that your assets are distributed in a manner of your choosing and that your loved ones will not experience financial hardship following your death. A carefully outlined plan also aids in avoiding an expensive and often lengthy probate process.

Monitor your investments in pre-retirement

Money needed 5-10 years into retirement is most vulnerable, so avoid overspending. If that money is lost, it is harder to recover over time. Look for investments with predictable income sources, but remember the more predictable the income, the lower the return.

Plan for inflation as a fact of life

Inflation and rising prices can eat away at the buying power of retirement funds. When planning for retirement, just assume prices will go up – and be planning for it.

Discuss with your partner about retirement spending

Be open with your spouse or significant other about how much you think you should, and will, spend in retirement so that you’re both on the same page. Just as couples discuss buying a new car or a house while working, it’s always a good habit to talk though financial matters in retirement as well.

Focus on physical health

Given the high costs of health care, focusing on physical fitness today is key to staying fiscally fit in retirement. Health care costs are often overlooked by retirees, despite the fact that it’s constantly in the news and is still spinning out of control. Health care expenses could really burden your finances when you consider the projections:

Create a budget and follow it

The best way to plan a budget is to know how much you can spend. But alas, most people don’t bother to calculate how much they can safely spend in retirement. If you need help starting out, meet with an investment professional, like the majority of people who said they calculated their annual spending in retirement. An investment professional can provide additional insight and tools to help you stay on track with your plan. Speaking of which...
In our *Did You Know Series* this week, we bring you indicators from the *Producer Price Index for Manufacturing and Utilities (PPI-M&U) January, 2021.*

Did you know that...

The Producer Prices for Manufactured Goods and Utilities increased by 4.3% for the year ending January 2021 compared to 2.5% increase recorded for the year ended December 2020.

The monthly Producer Prices for Manufactured Goods and Utilities increased by 2.2% in January 2021 compared to 2.0% increase that in December 2020.

This was attributed to the price increase of 2.4% and 0.4% in the Manufacturing and Utility Sectors respectively.

The Annual PPI for manufactured goods increased by 4.7% during the year ending January 2021 compared to 2.8% rise for the year ended December 2020. This was mainly due to: An increase of 4.2% in prices of Processed Food Products; An increase of 3.7% in prices of Other Non-Metallic Products, An increase of 4.9% in prices of Chemical Products and An increase of 8.9% in prices of Wearing Apparel

**PPI- Manufacturing for the Domestic Market**

The monthly producer prices of goods produced for domestic market increased by 1.5% in January 2021 compared to 2.0% registered in December 2020. This was mainly attributed to an increase in prices of Food Products by 2.1%, Wearing Apparel by 1.4%, Chemical Products by 0.8% and Other Non-metallic Products by 2.9%.

**PPI- Manufacturing for the Export Market**

Producer Prices for Exported Manufactured Products increased by 5.2% in January 2021 compared to a 3.1% increase recorded in December 2020. This was mainly attributed to the 6.6% increase in prices of Processed Food Products and 0.7% increase in prices of Other Non-Metallic products and Leather Products.

**PPI for Utilities sectors**

The annual producer prices for utilities increased by 0.2% for the year ending January 2021 following a rise in prices of 0.2% registered for the year ending December 2020. This was due to a 0.2% increase in the prices of electricity power generation.

The monthly producer prices for utilities
increased by 0.4% in January 2021 as compared to a price decline of 0.5% in December, 2020. This was due to a 0.4% increase in electricity power generation.

### MANAGEMENT TIP OF THE WEEK

**Tips for Giving a Persuasive Presentation**

When you need to sell an idea at work or in a presentation, how do you do it? Five rhetorical devices can help — Aristotle identified them 2,000 years ago, and masters of persuasion still use them today:

- **Ethos.** Start your talk by establishing your credibility and character. Show your audience that you are committed to the welfare of others, and you will gain their trust.
- **Logos.** Use data, evidence, and facts to support your pitch.
- **Pathos.** People are moved to action by how a speaker makes them feel. Wrap your big idea in a story that will elicit an emotional reaction.
- **Metaphor.** Compare your idea to something that is familiar to your audience. It will help you clarify your argument by making the abstract concrete.
- **Brevity.** Explain your idea in as few words as possible. People have a limited attention span, so talk about your strongest points first.

*Adapted from “The Art of Persuasion Hasn’t Changed in 2,000 Years,” by Carmine Gallo*

**Source:** *Harvard Business Review*
By all means tell the world how good you are — but share the credit and reserve the blame.

You should let others know of your achievements, with these provisions: Do it with your actions first and make sure you share the credit with others who helped you along the way. A fundamental principle of leadership that has not changed over the centuries is: Share the credit for success with others, but take the blame for failures alone.

How to Know If Someone Opened Your Email

If you are an Outlook user, here is a quick process you need to follow through if you want to request a return receipt in Microsoft Outlook:

- Go to the top menu bar and click Option.
- Once it brings up its sub-menu, check request a Delivery Receipt and Request a Read Receipt.

Once your email has been delivered successfully and opened, you will receive a notification, upon recipient’s consent.

By: CAROL ASASIRA, IT OFFICER

COVID-19 Safety Precautions

At UBOS, we care about health and safety
- Wash and sanitise your hands
- Wear a mask while in public
- Practise social distancing

We live an Evidence Based Culture

Chris N. Mukiza (PhD)
Executive Director - UBOS

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