



UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA



REPORT ON THE NATIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR THE USE OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES FOR DATA COLLECTION HELD IN NAKURU PROBATION GIRLS CENTRE

1st to 8th March, 2015.

University of Nairobi,
School of Mathematics,
P.O. Box 30197-00100,
Nairobi, Kenya
24th March, 2015

To:

Ms. Josephine Marealle - Ulimwengu,
Officer-in-Charge, Office of Partnerships (OP)
United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Dear Madam,

RE: PROGRESS REPORT SUBMISSION

We, the undersigned, offer to provide **progress report on the Pilot Project on use of mobile technologies for data collection in Kenya** in accordance with the signed agreement between the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and the School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi dated **19th November, 2014**.

We are hereby submitting our report, which includes the summary of the targeted activities achieved so far, the deliberations of the first National Partners Workshop held in Nakuru (1st to 8th March 2015) and a list of indicators for data collection.

We remain,
Yours sincerely,

Prof. Patrick Weke, School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi.
Nairobi, Kenya.

Mr. Cleophas Kiiro, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.
Nairobi, Kenya.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AAI	Annual Average Inflation
CAK	Communication Authority of Kenya
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSpro	Software for data collection, used by the US census bureau
COMCODE	Commodity (or Product) Code
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
EGM	Expert General Meeting
e-Survey	Software for data collection
GPS	Geographical Positioning System
IMPS	Integrated Microcomputer Processing System
IR	Inflation Rate
ISC	Item Status Code
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
NSO	National Statistical Office
OCODE	Outlet Code
ODK	Open Data Kit, a software for data collection
PCC	Price Change Code
RPI	Retail Price Index
SOM-UON	School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi
TRI	Training and Research Institute
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UOM	Unit of Measurement
US	United States of America (USA)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The importance of using mobile technologies for data collection has been underscored at various levels of research, policy and decision making. In recognition of this fact, ECA undertook a long term project on use on the use of mobile technologies for data collection in Africa. The project was to be piloted in 5 African countries before being rolled out to other African states. In the first piloting phase, the project was to be executed by the National Statistical Office (NSO) in collaboration with a Training and Research Institute (TRI) designated by the NSO. Following an initial workshop on the use of mobile technology for data collection and statistical production in Praia, Cape Verde in March 2014, ECA selected Kenya as one of the pilot countries for the first phase of the project with KNBS as the main partner. The KNBS has in turn designated the School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi (SOM-UoN) as the TRI for this project.

The major objectives of the pilot project are:

- To document the experience of using mobile devices and mobile data technology to collect data on variables used to measure consumer price indices and other price data for statistical production;
- To determine the suitability of such technology and data for the compilation of other related statistics;
- To establish work flows and processes for converting appropriate data into statistical outputs; and
- To strengthen working relationship between KNBS and training and research institutes (RTIs)

As a requirement to achieve the above key objectives, the pilot project was designed to start off with a National workshop of collaborating partners, with the aim of designing the project program, timelines and sharing of duties and roles. This workshop was organised by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) as the National Statistical Office (NSO) in collaboration with the School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi (SOM-UON) as the Research and Training Institute (RTI) in accordance with the project requirements. The workshop took place in **Nakuru Probations Girls centre** between **1st and 8th March 2015**.

Objectives of the workshop

- a) To discuss the project work plan and roles for the participating partners (ECA, KNBS and SOM-UON)
- b) To develop list of CPI indicators for data collection
- c) To develop a software application for CPI data collection with automatic time stamping and geo coding
- d) To come up with software and CPI training manuals for the project

This report entails the milestones achieved especially in line with the objectives of the workshop.

The proceedings of the workshop were as given in Annex I.

1.0 THE SUMMARIZED REPORT ON EACH ACTIVITY

1.01 Overview of the National Workshop

The National Workshop for Project Implementing Partners was the 5th activity on the project work plan, in which the above mentioned workshop objectives were to be achieved. The team, comprising both implementing partners from the KNBS and University of Nairobi (SOM-UON) was briefed on the progress of the project. The team leaders reported that the project commenced in Dec 2013 after signed agreements between UNECA, KNBS and SOM-UON. The project timelines were all stipulated in the letter of agreement and activities listed in general. Detailed deliberations on the work plan were to follow especially during the National Workshop for implementing partners.

1.02 Situational Analysis of Mobile technology use - Kenya.

A draft report by partners from SOM-UON was presented to the team of implementing partners at the National Workshop. The report was discussed and modifications suggested by members for improvement. Other than desktop review on the state of mobile technology for data collection, the report included experiences especially of KNBS on mobile data collection, besides the other institutions that have so far embraced mobile technology in data collection.

1.03 Acquisition of Mobile Technology Devices

The KNBS was in the process of procuring the handheld devices for data collection. They reported that this task would however be completed within two weeks after the completion of the National Workshop for Implementing partners in order to enable the training of data collection enumerators using the handheld devices.

1.04 CPI Indicators for Data Collection

The list of variables and indicators to be submitted during the data collection was discussed and listed as follows:

a) Variable for data collection:

- **County Code**, the code of the county from which data is being collected.
- **OCODE**, which stands for outlet code. An outlet is a retail shop or supermarket from which the prices of commodities are obtained. The current CPI series has got 25 data collection zones. Outlets in each of the 25 zones are serialized from the first to the last one.

- **COMCODE** which stands for commodity or product code. In the current CPI there are 234 products whose expenditure weights were obtained from the 2005/06 KIHBS. Each of the 234 products has been assigned a unique code. (e.g. 11.01.11.4_01 for bread, 11.07.22.1_02 for diesel etc). This coding follows the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP).
- **UOM** Unit of Measurement of the quantity of the commodity. This may be in kgs, litres, etc.
- Current prices, which is the price of the item in the current time period (e.g. price on 15th March 2015 if current month is March)
- Price Change Code (PCC), which shows fluctuation in the price of a commodity. R -Shows a rise in the price for the item in the current month compared to last month. F -Shows a fall in the price for the item in the current month compared to last month.
- Date of price Collection, showing the specific date when price was collected or observed within the second and third weeks of the month under review. In the proposed Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) data collection method, the devices should automatically enter the date and time of price collection.
- Commodity Picture: The picture of the commodity under consideration
- Geographical Positioning System (GPS) The position from where data is collected shall be identified using its altitude, latitude and longitude.
- The Item Status Code (ISC) showing the status of the item. T- Shows the item was temporarily out of stock while N- Shows a new item was priced to replace one that disappeared from the market.

b) Indices that can be computed from the variables submitted on CPI.

- Consumer Price Index (CPI), also referred to as a Retail Price Index (RPI). It is an indicator or pointer of movements in the general level of retail prices for a **fixed basket** of goods and services.
- Inflation Rate (IR): Defined as a percentage change of the consumer price index of a given period.
- Annual Average Inflation (AAI): the percentage change of a 12-month's average of the consumer price index
- Month on-Month Inflation: a percentage change of the consumer price index between the current month and the same month a year ago
- Current month, last month inflation: percentage change of the consumer price index between the current month and the last month

These indices can be computed for the whole country, counties and urban areas or for different income groups in urban areas. A detailed illustration of these indicators is given in Annex II of this report.

1.05 Software Application for CPI Data Collection

CSpro was the initial software of choice for data collection having been preferred by ECA. In an effort to create the necessary skill, ECA organized CSpro training for two individuals from each country that was selected into the pilot program.

However, the implementing partners in Kenya also undertook to do a comparison of various software platforms available for data collection, especially CSpro, ODK, and e-Survey. The partners decided to adopt an integration of CSpro and e-Survey software applications for CPI data collection. The reason for adopting the integrated application was to effectively cater for geo coding, time stamping and possible inclusion of price item pictures on the questionnaires for data collection.

The system specifications for the integrated applications were identified.

1.06 Training Manuals

The three training manual agreed upon included

- a) The CPI Manual
- b) The Simplified Data Collection Software Manual for enumerators
- c) The Actual Data Collection Software Manual

A team from among the implementing partners was tasked to come up with each of the manuals. It was however agreed that the Simplified Data Collection and Actual data collection software manuals be developed after the completion of the customized CPI data collection tool. For more details, Annex IV for the workshop programme is hereby appended.

2.0 ANNEXES

2.01 ANNEX I: Proceedings of the national training workshop

Day 1: Monday, March 02, 2015

Opening Remarks by team leaders Mr. Cleophas Kiio and Professor Weke:

The members were welcomed for the retreat by Mr. Cleophas Kiio on behalf of the Director, KNBS. Mr. Kiio recognized the collaboration with University of Nairobi, School of Mathematics and looked forward to a fruitful collaboration. He also made some opening remarks and reminded the implementing partners of the objectives of the retreat, which included:

- Coming up with training manuals for the project
- Develop the software for data collection for CPI
- Develop list of CPI indicators for data collection

Overview of the Project by Prof. Patrick Weke

On behalf of SOM, Professor Weke also recognized the collaboration between KNBS and UON, citing that the project would influence development in the field of data collection in the country and the African region at large. He gave a history of the whole project, from the time the agreements for the pilot project was signed between Kenya government and ECA. KNBS/SOM signed agreement with UNECA in Nov 2014. The project is to be executed by National Statistical Office (NSO) in collaboration with Training and Research Institute (TRI). An Expert Group Meeting (EGM) was held in Tunisia in December 2014 followed by training on CSPro in Addis Ababa in Jan 2015.

Professor Weke reiterated the objectives of the Project, which included:

- To document the experience of using mobile devices to collect data for CPI and other Price data for statistical production
- To determine the suitability of such technology and data for the compilation of other related statistics
- To establish workflows and processes for converting appropriate data into statistical outputs
- To strengthen working relationship of NSO (KNBS) and TRI (SOM)

Project Progress Report by Cleophas Kiio

An overview of the roles and responsibilities of the project partners was done from the draft work plan within the letter of agreement for the project. The detailed discussion on the work plan was however to be postponed till the last day of the workshop to enable the partners to understand the project better. Some pertinent observations on the work plan were made, some without consensus however: Firstly, it was noted that pilot study be carried out concurrently with an existing method of CPI data collection for at least three consecutive months before any changes to the new system, if at all. It was then agreed that the data collection for CPI be done using the old method concurrently with the new method during the pilot study. However, as to whether one enumerator carries out the data collection using the two methods was to be agreed upon at a later stage. Secondly, it was suggested that KNBS maintains the same enumerators for data collection and no new enumerators to be recruited. This was also to be agreed upon at a later stage.

Overview of CPI by Mr. Simon Gaitho

Mr. Gaitho explained what CPI means, some of the uses of CPI including estimating rates of inflation, acting as an indicator of macroeconomic performance, as a tool for wage negotiation and indexing, a deflator of expenditure and a determinant in the supplier price variations.

Among the details described was the construction of the fixed CPI basket, the criterion for selection of towns covered in CPI, among others. Prices are collected from outlets where most households purchase their goods and services.

Day 2: Tuesday 3rd March 2015*Situational Analysis Report*

The day started with a presentation of the Situational Analysis Report by Dr. Owuor and Rachel Sarguta. The report entailed an assessment of Kenya's preparedness for using mobiles to collect data, documentation of the extent of mobile technology usage in Kenya and determination of rates, trends and behaviors that influence current and future mobile technology practice for data collection. The main data sources for the report were International Telecommunication Union (ITU), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), KNBS and Communication Authority of Kenya (CAK).

The role of the situational analysis study was to build a case for mobile data collection, with an aim of building capacity within KNBS in preparation for upcoming survey after the pilot study.

Presentation on Integrated Online Data Capture tool; e-Survey: by Gerald Kibugi

This entailed an overview of e-Survey, a client-server technology where the client collects the data and sends to the server for storage. Data transfer is XML, encrypted using asymmetric encryption. It was noted that the software can be adapted to work with CSPro dictionaries, upon which more features or questions could be added.

An overview of CPI by Mr. Gaitho

Mr Gaitho noted the importance of time stamping and geo-coding in data collection for purposes of monitoring the activities of data-enumerators, ensuring data quality and enabling spatial analysis.

Among other information on CPI, he noted that the Housing Budget Survey is often used to determine CPI baskets and Point of Purchase Survey is often used to identify the outlets for data collection. Furthermore, the current CPI, he noted, does not include second hand goods because of price data inconsistency associated with such goods.

Finally, he observed that the collected CPI data is often sent to the headquarters though email and merged manually. He reiterated the need for automation of this process.

Day 3: Wednesday March 4th 2015

The day started with a review of the deliverables for the National Workshop for Implementing Partners. The reviewed deliverables for the workshop were as follows:

- Report the status of mobile technology in Kenya
- Agreement on modalities and roles of implementation of the entire pilot project
- Revised pilot project work plan
- IODCs adapted to capture data (the software)
- List of indicators identified for the CPI data collection
- Training manuals and user guides for data collection

After members were reminded on the deliverables, we embarked on review of some of the software programs that could be used for data collection. Mr Mulwa gave an overview of the capabilities of CSpro in data collection, while Mr. Andrew Wachira did the same for ODK. Finally Mr. Kibugi Gerald gave an overview on e-Survey software.

CSPro Overview by Mulwa

He pointed out that CSPro is mainly adapted for mobile data collection. The software was developed by US bureau for census and released in the year 2000. It is an improvement of Integrated Microcomputer Processing System (IMPS). The software is mainly used for data entry in computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) format. There is an added advantage that the software can be used on Android mobile devices for data entry. Besides, CSPro can be used for data editing, imputation and tabulation. The software can run on both android and windows mobile devices and with it, data can be exported to other platforms like excel, SPSS etc. The software mainly stores data in text file.

Some of the advantages of CSPro that were noted for adoption within the Kenyan pilot study included: It is widely accepted and used worldwide for data collection, it is a free open source software. There is in-house capacity on CSPro at KNBS with the added advantage that US Census Bureau is willing to support Kenya in its usage through trainings. Some training is funded by USAID and UNFPA and are ongoing. Furthermore, the development partners (sponsors of this project) are inclined to CSPro.

ODK Overview by Andrew Wachira

It was noted that ODK is an open source and free software, it builds data collection forms using Microsoft Excel spreadsheets, can be used to collect data on mobile devices and data collected sent to the storage server. Besides, the aggregation of data can be done on different platforms. The application can capture both the geo-reference and images as data and links to Google maps for purposes of geo-coding and time stamping. The simplicity of implementing ODK especially since forms could be built in Microsoft Excel, was noted as its major strength.

Software Adapted for data collection

Due to the widespread use of CSPro, free user support from the developer (US census bureau) and in house capacity on CSPro at the KNBS, the project team decided to use CSPro in the pilot study. Given the limitation of CSPro on picture uploads and Google maps connection, e-survey was incorporated to boost these features. It was therefore decided that the software for data collection will be an integration of e-survey and CSPro.

The team later embarked on working on the deliverables by assigning specific duties to specific people.

Working on the Deliverables

Deliverable	Team	Timeline
Situational analysis report	Nelson (Team leader), Rachel, Muhua, and Mulwa	13 th March 2015
Indicators for data collection report	Manene (Leader), Muhua, Gaitho, Nderitu	10 th March 2015
Integrated software for data collection Software manual	Mulwa (Team leader), Gerald, Nderitu, Gaitho, Wachira, Seline,	20 th March 2015
Guidelines and User manuals	Nderitu (Leader), Gaitho, Manene, Muhua, Rachel,	20 th March 2015
Report of the national workshop for coordinators (1 st March -8 th March 2015)	Nelson (Leader), Rachel, Seline, Wachira, Evans, Gaitho	11 th March 2015
Procurement of mobile technology devices	Kiio (Leader), Gatungu, Evans	20 th March 2015
Training workshop for enumerators	The whole team	To be decided
Data collection	The whole team	To be decided
Upgrading of servers at KNBS	Kiio and Evans	20 th March 2015
Launch advocacy campaign Closing workshop	Weke, Gatungu and Kiio	8 th May -22 nd May 2015 25 th May-29 th May 2015

The team was grouped in to two: the **integrated software development team** to come up with the specifications and the **status report team** to come up with list of indicators, manuals and situational analysis report.

Day 4: Thursday 5th March 2015

Various teams continued working on their assignments.

Day 5: Friday 6th March 2015

Reporting on the progress of the teams' assignments

Situation Analysis

It was clear that mobile technology is the way to go and there is need to build capacity in mobile technology

System development

The team managed to come up with the specifications of the integrated system. The new system was to incorporate geo-referencing and time stamping. Development of data dictionaries and transfer of the dictionaries to the e-survey was accomplished and the development team even did a presentation of the user interface of the proposed system to the team.

List of indicators (Data Collection variables)

To be sent by Muhua.

Manuals

The software manuals will be developed once the system setup is completed. These comprised of the user manual and the technical manual.

Day 6: Saturday 7th March 2015

The team revised the timelines on the project work plan. See Annex III
Clarification of the roles and responsibilities of NSO and TRI was done.

Update on the procurement of handheld devices. The process had started and was on advanced stages. It was reported that 50 tablets for supervisors and data collectors and 14 laptops were already procured. Key feature of the tablet devices to be procured were:

- 7inch screen
- Ability to capture GPS
- Android
- Ability to capture images
- External power battery back up

Other items on the procurement list included 1 server and 4 desktop computers for the upgrade of server.

To further iron out issues related to data collection, a meeting was to be held on how to go about the data collection on Thursday 12th March 2015, subject to further discussion. Finally, every member of the team gave their final remarks which marked the end of the national workshop.

2.02 ANNEX II: List of variables and indicators to be submitted during data collection

1. Variables

The following variables will be submitted by the field enumerators. Based on these variables various indices shall be computed. These variables shall be reported monthly to KNBS by the enumerators.

County Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The code of the county from which data is being collected. A county may have one or more outlets
OCODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCODE stands for outlet code. An outlet is a retail shop or supermarket from which the prices of commodities are obtained The current CPI series has got 25 data collection zones. Outlets in each of the 25 zones are serialized from the first to the last one. The first one or two digits in the OCODE are for the data collection zone. Thus for example 21001 represent Tusky's Supermarket in zone 21 which is Eldoret town.
COMCODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> COMCODE stands for commodity or product code. In the current CPI there are 234 products whose expenditure weights were obtained from the 2005/06 KIHBS Each of the 234 products has been assigned a unique code. (e.g. 11.01.11.4_01 for bread, 11.07.22.1_02 for diesel etc) This coding follows the Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) From each code one can tell the COICOP Division, Group, Class or Subclass for each product. (E.g. Bread is in the first COICOP Division 11.01- food and non-alcoholic beverages, Diesel are in the Seventh COICOP Division 11.07- Transport etc.)
UOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit of Measurement of the quantity of the commodity. This may be in kgs, litres, etc.
Current prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The price of the item in the current time period (e.g. price on 15th March 2015 if current month is March)
Price Change code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price Ch code shows fluctuation in the price of a commodity R -Shows a rise in the price for the item in the current month compared to last month. F -Shows a fall in the price for the item in the current month compared to last month.

Date of price Collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific date when price was collected/observed within the second and third weeks of the month under review. In the proposed Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) data collection method, the devices should automatically enter the date and time of price collection.
Commodity Picture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The picture of the commodity under consideration
Geographical Positioning System (GPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The position from where data is collected shall be identified using its altitude, latitude and longitude.
Item Status Code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Item Status Code shows the status of the item. T- Shows the item was temporarily out of stock. N- Shows a new item was priced to replace one that disappeared from the market.

2. Indicators

The following indices can be computed from the variables submitted.

- ▶ Consumer Price Index (CPI) defined also referred to as a Retail Price Index(RPI). It is an indicator or pointer of movements in the general level of retail prices for a **fixed basket** of goods and services.
- ▶ Inflation rate: Defined as a percentage change of the consumer price index of a given period.
- ▶ Annual average inflation: the percentage change of a 12-month's average of the consumer price index
- ▶ Month on-month inflation: a percentage change of the consumer price index between the current month and the same month a year ago
- ▶ Current month, last month inflation: percentage change of the consumer price index between the current month and the last month

These indices can be computed for the whole country, counties, urban areas or for different income groups in urban areas.

2.03 ANNEX III: Roles and responsibilities of implementing partners (ECA, KNBS and TRI) with timeframe

No.	Activity	Implementing Partners	Lead Organization	Timeframe (d/m/yy)	Remarks
1.	Recommend TRI partner(s) for the project.	KNBS	KNBS	Done	KNBS recommended University of Nairobi to be the TRI
2.	Transfer of funds by ECA to KNBS for the agreed activities as stated in the project document.	ECA	ECA	21/01/15 Done	
3.	Transfer of funds by KNBS to School of Mathematics, Univ. of Nairobi (SOM-UoN) for the agreed activities.	KNBS	KNBS	13/02/15 Done	
4.	Document the current status of the use of mobile technologies for data collection in Kenya	SOM-UoN, KNBS	SOM-UoN	01/12/14 – 13/03/15	3 weeks
5.	Organize national workshop for all the project implementing partners to identify and to agree on the modalities of implementation and clarify roles and expectations. Submit workshop report to ECA.	SOM-UoN, KNBS, ECA	KNBS	02/03/15 – 13/03/15	
6.	Procure handheld devices and provide logistics for data collection fieldwork.	ECA	KNBS	20/12/14 – 20/03/15	After 3 is complete

7.	Agree on list of indicators to be submitted, including frequency of data submission. Customize, adapt or develop applications for reporting data, with automatic time stamping and geo-coding. Submit report to ECA.	SOM-UoN, KNBS	SOM-UoN	02/03/15 – 13/03/15	Since activity 3
8.	Prepare guidelines, user manuals and training manuals for using the applications	SOM-UoN, KNBS	SOM-UoN	1/03/15 – 20/03/15	To be validated during the national workshop
9.	Upgrade servers and software at KNBS to receive data	KNBS, ECA	KNBS	15/03/15 – 20/03/15	1 week
10.	Participate in Regional conference on mobile data collection in support of evidence- based decision making and monitoring of development outcomes	KNBS, ECA	ECA	01/07/15- 30/07/15	Will be aligned with the DA Project
11.	Organize national training workshop on the developed technology. Submit workshop report to ECA.	SOM-UoN, KNBS,ECA	SOM-UoN	23/03/15 – 27/03/15	16 days
12.	Undertake and coordinate data collection fieldwork. Submit report on the experience to ECA.	SOM-UoN, KNBS	KNBS	01/04/15 – 30/04/15	
13.	Launch advocacy campaigns (media coverage): Develop strategies to announce launching and also the result of the survey using Regional and Federal Mass Media, and other appropriate means.	KNBS	KNBS	08/05/15 – 22/05/15	
14.	Organize Project Closing workshop and dissemination of results	SOM-UoN, KNBS, ECA	KNBS	25/05/15 – 29/05/15	

15.	Undertake external evaluation of the project	ECA	ECA	June 2015	
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2.04 ANNEX IV: Workshop program

DATE	DAY	TIME	SUBJECT	FACILITATOR	Chair/ Rapporteur
1/03/2015	SUNDAY	1.00 P.M	Travelling		
2/03/2015	Monday	08.3 – 10.30	Opening Remarks.	CleophasKii / Patrick Weke / Gatungu	Chair:Nelson Owuor Rapporteur: Rachel Sarguta
			Overview of the project		
		11.0 – 13.00	Workplan/Roles Discussions	CleophasKii / Evans Rukunga	
		14.0 – 16.00	Progress Report	CleophasKii	
		16.30– 17.30	Overview of CPI	Gaitho	
3/03/2015	Tuesday	8.30 – 9.30	Work Plan review	CleophasKii	Chair:Moses Manene Rapporteur: Andrew Wachira
		09.30– 10.30	Presentation on the current status of the use of mobile technologies for data collection in Kenya	Nelson O. Onyango and Rachel Sarguta	
		11.00– 13.00	Presentation of the Integrated Online Data Capture System (IODCS)	Gerald Kibugi	
		14.00– 16.00	Consumer Price Index Data collection process	Mr. Nderitu	
		16.30– 17.30	Plenary	Mr. Mulwa	
4/03/2015	Wednesday	08.30– 10.30	CSPro overview	Mulwa	Chair: George Muhua Rapporteur: SelineOketch
		11.00– 13.00	ODK Discussions on software	Andrew	
		14.00– 16.00	CPI Dissemination Process	Gaitho	
		16.3 – 17.30	Plenary	Mulwa	
5/03/2015	Thursday	08.3 – 10.30	Development of methodologies,	Evans Rukunga	Chair: Nderitu

			instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection		Rapporteur: Gaitho
		11.0 – 13.00	Development of methodologies, instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection	Nelson O. Onyango	
		14.00– 16.00	Development of methodologies, instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection mobile data collection	Evan Rukunga	
		16.30– 17.30	Plenaries	Nelson Onyango, Nderitu	
6/03/2015	Friday	08.3 – 10.30	Development of methodologies, instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection	MrRukunga, Gaitho	Chair: Nderitu Rapporteur: Rachel Sarguta
		11.00– 13.00	Development of methodologies, instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection	Nelson Onyango Mulwa	
		14.00– 16.00	Development of methodologies, instruments and adaptation systems for mobile data collection	Nelson Onyango Rukunga	
		16.30– 17.30	Plenaries	Mr. Mulwa	
7/02/2015	Saturday	08.30– 10.30	Joint Plenary presentations on systems	Evans	Chair: Nelson/Evans Rapporteur: Rachel/Seline
		11.00– 13.00	Joint Plenary presentations on workplan and agreement	Cleophas / Prof. Weke	
		14.00– 16.00	Joint Plenary presentations on status review	Manene	
		16.30– 17.30	Further Discussions		

8/03/2015	SUNDAY	10.00 A.M	Travelling back		Chair: Evans

3.0 Team Composition

A. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics

1. Mr. Cleophas Kiiro (Team Leader and Director-ICT, KNBS)
2. Mr. James Gatungu (Director, KNBS)
3. Mr. Evans Rukungu (ICT specialist)
4. Mr. Robert Nderitu (CPI specialist)
5. Mr. Simon Gaitho (CPI specialist)
6. Mr. Silas Mulwa (ICT specialist)

B. School of Mathematics, University of Nairobi

1. Prof. Weke Patrick (Team leader and Director, School of Mathematics)
2. Prof. Manene (Statistician)
3. Dr. Nelson Owuor (Statistician)
4. Dr. George Muhua (Statistician)
5. Ms. Rachel Sarguta (Statistician)
6. Mr. Gerald Kibugi (ICT specialist)
7. Ms. Seline Oketch (ICT specialist)
8. Mr. Andrew Wachira (ICT specialist)