

LIST ALL THE EXISTING PRODUCER – USER DIALOGUE CHANNELS IN UGANDA FOR GENDER ISSUES.

1. Series of stakeholder meetings with UBOS and MDAs to establish the NPGEIs – Channels for regular.
2. Workshops (National Priority Gender Equality Indicators – Breakfast launch, National Standards Indicators.
3. Sensitisation meetings initiated by UBOS.
4. Trainings for technical sub groups.
5. M&E by the coordination unit to assess performance on general statistics production, which includes gender statistics. This assessment is done on a quarterly basis by UBOS for data produced by MDAs.
6. IEC Materials.
7. Some synergies between UBOS, MDAS and local government although, for Ministry of Health, they get the data from different districts.
8. Producer – user dialogue supposed to be every after 2 years but this has been none-frequent.

LIST ALL THE INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED.

- MDAs. (UCC, UP, MOH, UNRA)
- Districts (Local government)
- UN Agencies and other development partners
- Political leaders
- CSOs/NGOs
- Researchers
- Academia
- Media

WHAT INSTITUTION IS THE MAIN LEADER OF GENDER STATISTICS IN UGANDA.

- Uganda Bureau of Statistics under the Uganda Bureau of Statistics Act, 1998.

IN PRACTICAL TERMS, WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF PRODUCER – USER DIALOGUE OF GENDER STATISTICS IN UGANDA.

- Mutual ownership by the producer and user of the gender statistics.
- Increases accessibility and usability of statistics.
- Avenue for improvement in the quality of data.
- Increases statistical literacy and capacity building.
- Demand driven data and relevance.

- Increases opportunities for resource mobilization especially where development partners are involved in the dialogues they can learn of the gaps (human and financial resources)

WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES OF PRODUCER – USER DIALOGUE IN GENDER STATISTICS?

- Inadequate resources.
- Difficulty in meeting producer and user statistical needs.
- Inadequate human capital in terms of numbers and skills in gender statistics at institutional levels (MDAs).
- Diverse ideas during the dialogue which may be hard to manage and or harmonize.
- Inadequate buy-in and or appreciation of gender issues / statistics by heads of Departments.

PROPOSE SOLUTIONS TO THESE CHALLENGES

- Include in budgets
- Use dialogues to come up with needs and agree on priorities
- Capacity building in gender statistics
- Frequent dissemination of findings.
- Sensitisation of masses.