

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

GOVERNMENT OF MAKUENI COUNTY



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE & SOCIO-ECONOMIC PLANNING

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MAKUENI COUNTY ASSEMBLY	

COUNTY STATISTICS POLICY

AUGUST 2021



Submitted to the County Executive Committee by:-

..... Kimanzi 10/09/2021

Mary Kimanzi

Signature

Date

CECM Finance & Socio-Economic Planning

APPROVAL

This Makueni County Statistics Policy, 2021 is hereby approved by the County

Executive Committee during the 145th meeting held

on 4th August, 2021

Signed: Kimanzi

Name: Kiwatha Ikwana
KIWATHA IKWANA

Governor/Deputy Governor

Date: 4th August 2021

FOREWORD

The policy has been prepared in response to the increased need for evidence based decision making, planning, policy making and resource allocation. The policy is in line with the Constitution of Kenya 2010, the County Governments Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. All the legal frameworks recognize the need for statistics and data to inform development planning and decision making at the county level. It is against this background that the statistics policy has been developed in response to the need.

The need for timely, reliable and quality statistics in the county development process cannot be overemphasized. Data is a key driver in the development trajectory and thus the basis for developing the statistics policy. The policy will be useful in establishing County Statistics Directorate which will be critical in the delivery of reliable statistics.

Some of the key interventions proposed in the policy include: empowering data producers and data users on the need for reliable and quality data, establishing institutional mechanisms to produce quality data, strengthening Citizen Generated Data (CGD), raising awareness on the role of statistics, capacity building the county statistics team to provide quality data, and; adoption of technology in management of statistics. The successful implementation of this policy will involve all stakeholders to play their rightful role.



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COUNTY CHIEF OFFICER - PLANNING, BUDGET AND REVENUE

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ACRONYMS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CGD	Citizen Generated Data
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
CSA	County Statistical Abstract
DFRD	District Focus for Rural Development
GCP	Gross County Product
ICT	Information, Communication Technology
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The history of organized statistical activities in Kenya goes back to the 1920's. The Colonial Government appointed its first Official Statistician in 1925. After Independence in 1963, the Ministry of Economic Planning was established and Division of Statistics created which was renamed Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in 1972. CBS greatly expanded its operations following the adoption of District Focus for Rural Development (DFRD) in 1983.

Statistics Act of 2006 established Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) to replace CBS and its core mandate was collection, compilation, analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical information for public use, with an additional role of coordinating, monitoring and supervising the National Statistical System (NSS).

The implementation of the Constitution, and enactment of the County Government Act, 2012, created increased demand for comprehensive and disaggregated statistical information to inform evidence based policy formulation, budgeting process, monitoring and evaluation of various programmes both at the county and national levels to enable data users to gauge the performance of the county. Each County was expected to provide a reliable source of information for planning, policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation processes.

The department of finance and socio-economic planning was established in the county to direct socio- economic development policies based on development plans which aimed at socio-economic transformation. The section for Social Economic statistics under the Directorate of Social Economic planning which is charged with;

- i. Defining the required data for calculation of key performance indicators
- ii. Coordinating collection, collation, computerization and analysis of data
- iii. Managing county wide data quality assurance
- iv. Evaluation of county development plans and policies
- v. Preparing and submitting plan implementation progress reports and;
- vi. Preparing county performance reports annually before the start of the budgeting process.

1.2 Existing Legal Framework:

The current legal framework guiding the management of statistics is the Kenya Statistics Act, 2006. The Act provides for the establishment of the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and mandates the body with the responsibility of managing the statistics function and as the only official custodian of statistics. The Constitution of Kenya 2010 through schedule IV outlines County Statistics as a devolved function, however the bureau is not devolved. The management of the statistics at the county level for the bureau are done through an established County Statistics Office. The county Department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning has been working closely with the County Statistics Office in managing the county statistics.

An effective statistical policy and legal framework is a key prerequisite for any meaningful development. The framework provides for establishment of the system, the roles and responsibilities of all actors. Currently through the Senate, a County statistics bill has been tabled and this will enhance the scope of data collection and as well as provide legal backing for collection of data and the assurance required that data collected is for statistical purposes only.

1.3 The Role of Statistics in the County Development

Statistics is a devolved function provided in Schedule IV of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010. The County Governments Act, 2012 further provides for the county government to plan for its own resources and no funds will be appropriated outside a planning framework prepared by the County Executive and approved by the County Assembly. Statistics plays an important role in the planning, resource allocation and decision making at the county level by providing timely and reliable data to inform the delivery of the county strategic development plans.

Statistical data and information is required at all levels in the county development process and cycle. Key to this is establishment of a strong and reliable monitoring and evaluation system that informs the implementation of the development agenda and therefore it is imperative to establish a strong statistical system. The county will provide mechanism to collect data, collate and disseminate through various processes and design measures.

CHAPTER TWO: SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

2.1 Key Milestones

A number of achievements have been realized since the inception of the county government in efforts to build and establish a sound statistical system in the county. The achievements include;

- a. Capacity building of the county technical staff on statistical processes
- b. Preparation of 2 annual County Statistical Abstract (CSA) Series (2015 and 2020)
- c. Developed Ward Statistical Profiles
- d. Established Departmental Statistics Cells
- e. Initiated the process of adopting technology in data production and management using technology
- f. Developed a county indicator handbook for tracking implementation of Makueni County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2018-22) which is aligned to Sustainable Development Goals; Kenya Vision 2030 and Makueni Vision 2025.
- g. Enhanced collaboration and partnered with the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) to deliver the mandate of statistics.
- h. Increased awareness and advocacy on the use of statistics to county stakeholders through various forums and media channels.
- i. Initiated development of an electronic database/website for dissemination of statistical data and information to users.

The progress has however been slow, attributed to staffing, inconsistency in collection of the data from the producers and reluctance of some key producers of data to report. On the indicator tracking, there is limited use of the reports in budget preparation discussions. There is also an observed disconnect between priority setting, planning

processes and the implementation progress within departments, which threaten successful implementation of the County Plans. This can be attributed to the infancy stage of the units/departments responsible for developing crucial systems needed for statistical data collection and M&E.

2.2 Challenges and issues to be addressed

The county statistical system is characterized by the following deficiencies;

- a. **Inadequate legal and policy framework:** the statistical function at the county level is not supported by any legal/policy framework hence making the collection, collation and dissemination of data a challenge. The County will develop the necessary framework to facilitate the process.
- b. **Inadequate staff:** the statistical unit is resourced with only three staff who have been manning the statistics and data function. The county will staff the statistics unit as well as enhancing the internship and volunteerism programme to enhance the staffing capacity as well as outsourcing the specialized services with no capacity available. .
- c. **Lack of requisite capacity** to adequately address data collection, analysis and subsequently feeding into decision making. The county will continuously invest to improve the capacity of the statistics unit as well as outsourcing critical functions and services.
- d. Ineffective systems that are incapable of generating organized administrative data both at the departmental level and decentralized levels. Continuously the county will create awareness and sensitization to enhance the capacity to manage the data at various levels.
- e. **Capacity gaps at various levels** – there exists huge capacity gaps across various levels within the county including the fact that some key stakeholders

may not be trainable to collect and generate credible statistics to be used for planning and evidence based decision making.

- f. **Lack of equipment** – Data collection and management requires use of requisite equipment such as computers, scanners, etc. However, there is a problem of lack of the requisite equipment. The situation is further compounded by inefficient communication infrastructure for data collection and information sharing.
- g. Data reliability in terms of data management, collection frequency and quality.
- h. Insufficiency of funds meant for the conduct of statistical survey and planning.
- i. Lack of disaggregated data at the ward level. The county does not have disaggregated data at the ward level which is the basic planning, budgeting and implementation level.

2.3 Rationale for the policy

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 in Schedule IV provides for devolved functions and County Statistics is among them. County Statistics being a devolved function and role played by statistics in county development agenda, it is imperative to prepare a guiding framework aligned to the international, regional and national frameworks on statistics. During the first cycle of the county government (2013-17), the years constituted formative stages of the government to establish structures and the requisite systems to operationalize the county government. There are key lessons learnt from the implementation in the first cycle which include the need to have evidence based policy formulation, planning, resource allocation and decision making at the county.

This policy, therefore, contains specific measures and interventions including requisite legal and institutional framework that will be put in place to address the challenges and issues on facing the statistical system. It is against this background that the statistics

policy is prepared to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in provision of timely, reliable and accurate statistical data and information at all levels.

2.4 Actors/stakeholders/audiences and their roles

The management of data and statistics is a multisectoral web interlinked with all stakeholders. The county will utilize the information on the stakeholder analysis to improve the data and statistical efficiency to enhance service delivery. The roles of the various stakeholders are as outlined.

No	Stakeholder	Role
1.	National Government/KNBS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regular technical support in management of county statistics • Policy direction/guidelines
2.	County Line Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of data • Users of data/findings to inform policy and decision making
3.	Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for use of reliable statistics in planning and decision making • Dissemination and publicity of data
4.	Private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of timely and reliable data • Consumers of data
5.	Community members and household establishments	Utilization of accurate data to demand for better services
6.	County Assembly	Enacting appropriate laws/policies and appropriating resources
7.	Development Partners	Provision of technical and financial support to establish a functional statistical system

8.	Learning and research institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suppliers and users of data• Research and capacity building
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CHAPTER THREE: BROAD POLICY OBJECTIVES

Statistics informs policy, planning and monitoring and evaluation of government programmes and projects. This informs where we have come from, where we are, where we want to be and how far we are from where we want to be. High quality, timely and relevant data facilitates solutions to questions of policy and resource allocation, which leads to informed decision-making. It is generally understood that "county statistical system includes:

- a. The producers of statistics including departments in the county executive government;
- b. Data users;
- c. Data suppliers;
- d. Research institutions.

The basis of strengthening the county statistical system has been clearly articulated in Makueni Vision 2025 and the County Governments Act and any measures taken towards improving the system will guarantee successful data/statistics system. The overall goal is to **provide reliable, timely and credible economic, demographic, social and environmental statistics to inform decision-making in the county.**

3.1 Policy Vision and Mission

The vision and the mission of the policy is;

3.1.1 Vision

Timely and reliable statistics

3.1.2 Mission

To provide quality statistics to enhance evidence based and sustainable development through participatory and innovation mechanisms.

3.2 Policy Guiding Principles

Official statistics and reliable data is a public good and it is imperative that it relates and complies with certain principles. In order to streamline the county statistical system, the following guiding principles will be applicable:

- a. **Professional independence:** Producing and disseminating statistics shall be independent of political or any other influence and conform to scientific principles and professional ethics. This includes the methods and procedures of collection, processing, storage and presentation.
- b. **Objectivity:** Observance of professional and ethical standards in the process of producing the statistics. To ensure data quality, there will be periodical on-the-spot field inspections during data collection, scrutiny and validation.
- c. **Confidentiality of statistical data:** information collected will not be used for non-statistical purposes. Confidentiality will be implemented in each stage of the statistical process from planning to dissemination of the data.
- d. **Efficiency:** The expenses incurred in producing the statistics shall be commensurate with the significance of the results and benefits derived. The choice of the method of data management will be in regard to quality, timeliness, costs and burden to the respondents.

3.3 Policy Strategic Objectives and strategies

The broad objective of this policy is to strengthen evidence based decision making in the county. The main thrust of the policy, therefore, is to enhance the quality of the

statistics produced while at the same time maintaining professional standards and principles in generation of the data.

The specific objectives of this policy are to;

1. Enhance relations and coordination among data producers
2. Improve accuracy and reliability of the data produced
3. Adopt technology in management of statistics in the county
4. Strengthen citizen generated data and feedback mechanism
5. Enhance the county statistics office capacity to provide quality data
6. Raise awareness and sensitization on the role of statistics

Objective 1: To enhance relations and coordination among data producers

To effectively coordinate the collection, collation and later dissemination and utilization of data, there is need to establish a coordination mechanism both at the County Headquarters and the decentralized levels. This will be through structured review meetings with key departmental representatives to review the statistical activities and the performance of the statistical system.

At the Sub County and Ward level, a technical team composed of the departmental heads will be constituted to coordinate the statistical activities and improve data production. At the community level, through the county development committees framework, mechanism will be established to coordinate data collection at the lowest administrative level.

Strategies:

- a. Enter into Memorandum of understanding with data producers where necessary to ensure effective coordination of statistics

- b. Through intergovernmental relations, manage the relationship between the national and county government in the area of statistics collection and use.
- c. Operationalize the relevant County Statistics committees and related technical and experts working groups to review statistical products and processes.
- d. Conduct sensitization workshops for data providers and users in order to increase statistical awareness and support statistics production. This includes use of mainstream and social media
- e. Development a county framework that guides collection and use of statistics
- f. Enhance statistical publicity and advocacy
- g. Undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of the county's statistical activities.
- h. Hold periodic producer-producer consultations
- i. Periodically assess statistics user satisfaction levels

Objective 2: Improving the accuracy and reliability of data

The respective departments and the statistics unit will be strengthened in relation to technical specifications, indicator development and tracking, data collection techniques to the appropriate level of their responsibilities. This will include coordination for production of compatible and good economic and social statistics. Emphasis will be towards provision of reliable, credible and timely data at all levels. It also requires producing statistical information that meets the quality dimensions of relevance, accuracy, timeliness, accessibility, interpretability, comparability, coherence, methodological soundness and integrity.

Strategies:

- a. Develop and implement a county data quality framework
- b. Develop a procedure to validate data and designate statistics as official

- c. Regularly review data collection instruments and ensure adherence to national and international guidelines.
- d. Develop standards for protecting data confidentiality
- e. Develop manuals and regulations to guide statistical production and use at the county level.
- f. Undertake regular data quality assessments.
- g. Conduct routine field data validation and verification.
- h. Review administrative data collection system.
- i. Document statistical production processes and methodologies.

Objective 3: Adoption of technology in management of data/statistics

The appropriate technology will be adopted to enhance effective collection and collation of the regular administrative and survey data produced by periodical censuses and surveys. This will also entail validation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of the data using modern and emerging tools of Information and Communication Technology.

Strategies:

- a. Design backed up systems for data capture, editing, analysis and dissemination
- b. Modernization of data collection methods
- c. Design a real time web based data visualization, storage and dissemination process
- d. Promote use of Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) tools in data collection, processing, storage and dissemination.
- e. Updating all county datasets every quarter

Objective 4: Strengthening Citizen Generated Data and feedback mechanism

Citizen Generated Data (CGD) is defined as “data that is produced by organizations or people to monitor issues around them and to drive or demand change on issues that

concern them” (CIVICUS, 2015). CGD provides a platform to complement and shadow official statistics and thus providing citizens with a voice to track progress and contribute to decision making. To ensure that the needs of the data users and producers are met, the county statistics unit will strengthen the feedback mechanism by consulting the users on a regular basis on their needs and put in place structures to meet those needs. There will equally be annual forums to disseminate the available data and ensure that metadata is prepared and availed to the users timely.

Strategies:

- a. Design and implement county open data policy
- b. Prepare and implement citizen generated data strategy
- c. Providing localized statistics in line with the county participatory development framework
- d. Design and implement data dissemination framework/guidelines
- e. Design and implement a county statistics communication framework
- f. Providing data clearly and accurately to all audience at affordable cost and make soft copy of the data available for free

Objective 5: To enhance the county capacity on statistics to provide quality data

The capacity of the statistical personnel will be improved through training and equipping to ensure that the unit functions effectively as a research and analysis unit. The county team will be trained on modern management of data and ICT including big data and artificial intelligence.

Strategies:

- a. Equip staff with appropriate skills
- b. Mobilizing adequate resources to fund statistical programmes
- c. Conduct regular refresher in statistics production cycle for all staff engaged in data handling.

- d. Train and support relevant staff in research methodologies through work-in progress trainings.
- e. Organize study tours and conferences for county staff to build technical capacity, knowledge and experience in statistics generation.
- f. Advocate for recruitment of staff in data handling positions as may be necessary.
- g. Design and implement performance management framework
- h. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of county statistical programmes

Objective 6: To raise awareness and sensitization on the role of statistics.

The producers of the data and statistics will require awareness creation on the role of statistics in the operation of the departments, in policy formulation and decision making. To effectively achieve this, there will be mechanisms to appraise the senior departmental managers on the role of the departments as well as strengthen the statistical unit in data management.

It shall also require the identification of mechanisms for increasing statistics user engagements and satisfaction, enhancing timely availability and access to statistical information, aligning statistical products/outputs to user needs, enhancing stakeholders' capacities for statistics use, and developing and managing on/off line data dissemination portals.

Strategies:

- a. Put in place mechanisms for ensuring timely dissemination of county statistics such as meetings, correspondences and workshops.
- b. Build the capacity of users in interpretation and usage of statistics for planning and decision making.

- c. Undertake statistical branding to increase statistics advocacy within and outside the county government.
- d. Issuing all statistical publication in English and translate to Swahili and Kamba for abridged versions
- e. Make statistics available in much details subject to legal and confidentiality measures

3.4 Distribution of statistics by sex, disability and geographical areas

Statistical data will be presented with a break-downs according to sex, disability, geographical areas and socio-economic features as far as possible.

CHAPTER FOUR: POLICY IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

The Implementation of the policy essentially involves translating strategic thought into action. It basically focuses on efficiency and requires motivation, leadership skills and coordination. Generally, the Implementation will be phased over the medium term with each financial year constituting a phase. The prioritization and scheduling of activities shall be guided by funding requirements, availability of funds, the priority needs and the linkages of the strategic goals where synergy could be achieved. Successful implementation of the policy will require strengthening partnership and collaboration among all key stakeholders as already defined.

The policy acknowledges that the county government is the biggest producer and also the biggest user of statistics. To address the strategies and the objectives outlined, the proposed institutional arrangements have been made to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness in statistical activities and processes. The implementation framework has been proposed with the following key objectives in mind;

1. Enhancing the quality, timeliness and reliability of the data and information produced
2. Strengthening the institutional mechanism to manage county statistics
3. To enhance collaboration in production and management of county statistics.

3.1 Coordination of statistics function

Core in the delivery of the above functions, the following measures will be critical in the process;

1. Production of timely statistics with optimal use of resources
2. Undertaking periodical statistical audits to ensure quality and integrity of the statistics produced

3. Collaboration with various stakeholders in collection, tabulation and dissemination of statistics in the county
4. Designating nodal officers in county line departments and agencies who will be responsible to the Director Statistics on key statistics.
5. At the start of every Financial Year, prepare a pre-announce calendar on the statistics to be produced with an analysis of the application of the statistics in county policy making. List of statistical outputs provided in Annex 1.
6. Develop a standard templates for compiling and disseminating data as well as establish a data flowchart

3.2 Coordination Statistics at the County Level

To coordinate statistics, the county will establish mechanism to provide strategic guidance and advice on improving statistics. The following key institutional arrangement will be established;

3.2.1 County Statistics Directorate

A County Statistics Directorate will be mandated to provide leadership and policy guidance in the management of county statistics. The Directorate will be headed by a Director and will perform the following functions;

1. Promoting the use of best practices and methods in production and dissemination of statistical information
2. Coordinating county statistical system
3. Collecting, collating and disseminating statistical data with respect to functions set out in Schedule IV of the Constitution
4. Establish a comprehensive and reliable socio-economic statistics database
5. Coordinating county statistical activities/surveys
6. Liaising with the national government and agencies on matters related to statistics

7. Develop statistical standards and methodologies for coordinating statistics in the county
8. Ensuring reliability and integrity of statistics
9. Coordinate statistical activities with the county departments and the national statistics agency.
10. Advising departments on statistical methodologies, studies and surveys

3.2.2 Departmental statistics coordination

In the performance of statistics function, officers will be designated as departmental statistics focal officers. The focal officers will be professionally responsible and accountable to the Director Statistics. The functions of the focal officers will be;

1. Coordinate implementation of statistical guidelines issued from time to time
2. Provide data/statistics/information as may be required
3. Coordinating collection, collation and analysis of the key statistics in the department
4. Coordinate between the Directorate and the Department with respect to the quality of the statistics
5. Dissemination of statistical information to the department and the agencies
6. Support departments on data/statistics to meet their data needs

3.3 Coordination of Statistics at the decentralized levels

Decentralized units shall be the core producers of administrative data produced from implementation at the lower administrative units. The county statistics function shall leverage on the existing administrative and participatory framework to strengthen the statistics. This will be executed through the mechanisms outlined below;

3.3.1 Sub County Level Statistics Coordination

At the Sub County, the statistics functions will be coordinated through officers designated as Sub County Statistics Officers by the County Statistics Office. The

officers will be responsible to the Head of County Statistics Office. The major function of the officers will be to collect primary data and help the line departments and data producers in the Sub County to provide current and accurate statistical data. Specifically the office will;

1. Collect, compile, process and present data on various socio-economic variables in the Sub County
2. Prepare periodical statistical bulletins and publications on statistics for the Sub County
3. Coordination of statistical activities at the Sub County
4. Coordinating sample surveys and other data collection methods

3.3.2 Ward Level Coordination

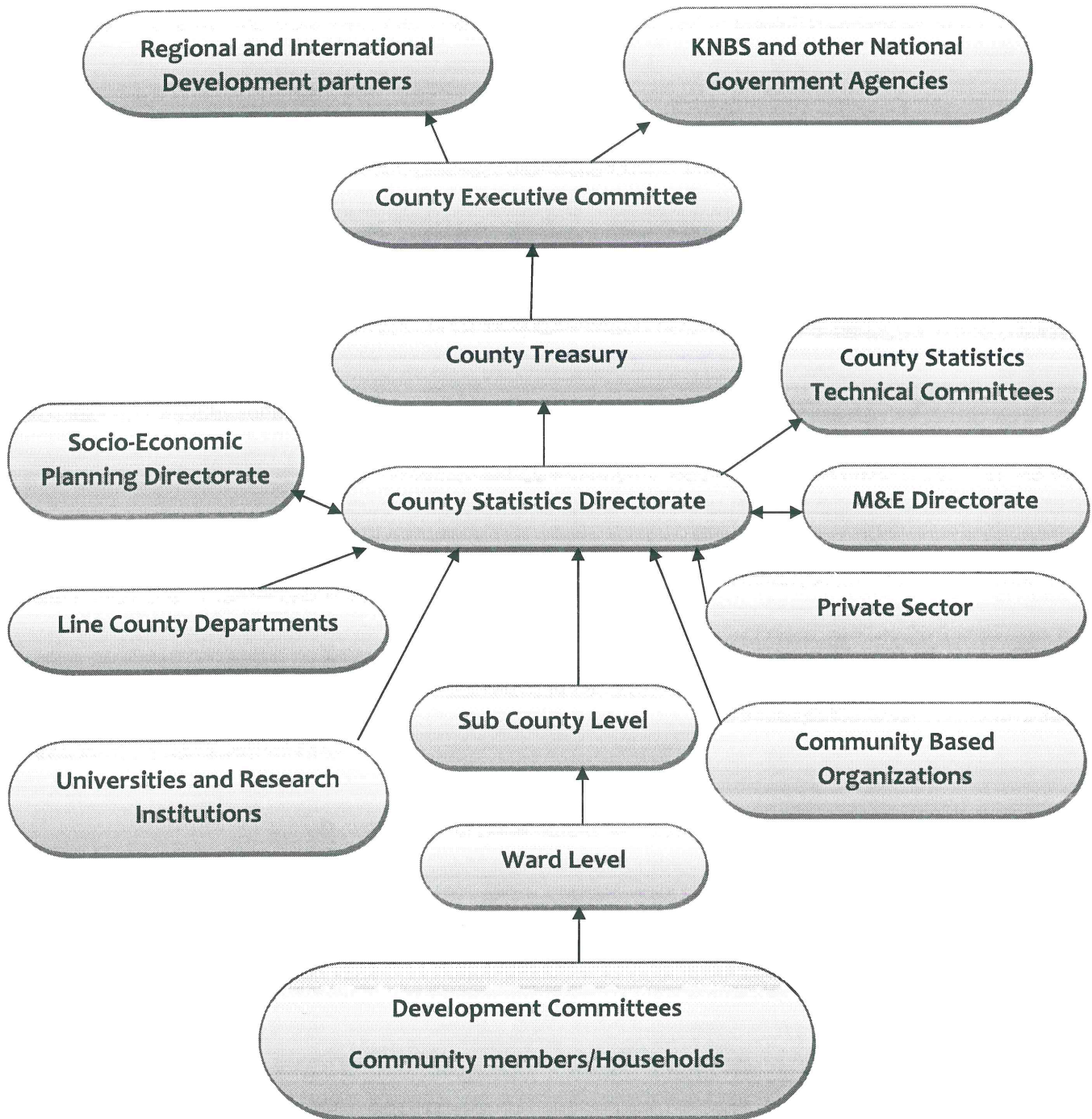
The Ward being the basic planning, budgeting and implementation level, coordination of statistical activities will be done executed at the Ward level. At this level, the County Statistics Office will work closely with the existing government infrastructure at the Ward Level which constitute the Ward Administrators and the Ward Development Officers. There will be officers designated to coordinate statistics function at the Ward Level. The officers will be responsible to the Sub County Officer coordinating statistics.

3.3.3 Statistics at the community level

This will be the coordination level for the community members through the community development committee members as anchored on the county public participation framework. The community members will be sensitized on the data to collect during the development cycle as well as participatory data management systems at the community level.

The figure below provides the County Statistical Institutional framework

Figure 1: County Statistics Institutional Framework



CHAPTER FIVE: MONITORING AND EVALUATION MECHANISM

In tracking the statistical system, the Makueni County Government will establish a high level technical committee. The committee will work on data; adequacy, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, timelessness, accessibility, interpretability and methodological soundness. Timely and periodic monitoring and evaluation shall be undertaken by the department of Finance and Socio-Economic Planning in consultation with all stakeholders. Additionally data guidelines shall be prepared and disseminated to provide a clear framework on the implementation of the county statistical system.

5.1 M&E process

The monitoring of the policy will be through a comprehensive logical framework which will contain policy objectives, strategic interventions and the expected outputs as well as the means of verification and the timeframe. The Statistics Directorate will further develop the M&E tools for the identified interventions.

5.2 Reporting timeframe

The reporting for the policy will be through Quarterly and Annual progress reports on implementation of the policy will be produced and shared with all stakeholders.

5.3 Capacity building

Capacity building will be undertaken at the County, Sub County and community level to equip the statistics unit staff with the relevant skills to collect and process timely and reliable data for effective M&E of the policy. This will be done in collaboration with the Directorate of Monitoring and Evaluation.

5.4 Review measures

The Director Statistics shall prepare annual report to the County Executive Committee Member in charge of Statistics on the implementation of the policy. The government shall from time to time in collaboration with all key stakeholders review the statistics

policy to ensure that it remains relevant and meets the changing trends at international, national and county level.

ANNEX 1: LIST OF STATISTICAL OUPUTS

Statistical activities and publication will include;

No	Category	Details	Frequency
1.	Gross County Product (GCP)	The estimation of the county gross domestic product will provide gross and net product at the current and constant prices, classification by economic activity as well as per capita	Annually
2.	Crop and livestock statistics	The agricultural statistics will include land use statistics, area under production, the estimated production, the income from the production and the productivity	Annually
3.	Consumer price index	Data in relation to process of food, major household products such as fuel, light, housing, clothing and other miscellaneous items.	Monthly
4.	Business Establishment/Industrial Survey	Business establishments and industries relating to employment, production and industrialization	Biennial
5.	Birth and Death registration statistics	Data relating to births and deaths and estimated vital rates by age and causes of death	Monthly
6.	Health mortality, morbidity and family welfare statistics	Data relating to health care provision and tracking the welfare of the society	Monthly

No	Category	Details	Frequency
7.	Labour and employment statistics	Data relating to employment and labour related matters. This includes employment by sectors and industries	Annually
8.	Housing statistics	Data relating to housing trends	Biennial
9.	Energy production and distribution statistics	Data relating to electrification, green energy adoption and the installed capacity	Annually
10.	Forestry, Environment and climate change statistics	Data on forestry (coverage, income, production per geographical area) climate change, environmental conservation and management	Annually
11.	Water supply and sanitation statistics	Data in regard to water coverage by source of water supply and the sanitation status	Annually
12.	Road, Transport and traffic accidents statistics	Data related to transport sector and motor vehicle accidents	Monthly
13.	Educational statistics	Data related to education (enrollment, teachers, literacy, drop out, transition etc)	Quarterly
14.	Sample Surveys and censuses	Data on various thematic surveys and census	On demand
15.	Data collection and processing	Continuous data collection and processing	Continuous