UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU 5STANDARDS

Quality is life **Life** is quality

FIVE YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN (2012 - 2017)



FOREWORD

Standards are enabling tools for social - economic development. In this era of globalization, standards have become prominent in all aspects of life. The Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) being the only agency of its kind in the country must measure to the task. Uganda National Bureau of Standards is committed to advancing standards and allied quality and safety aspects to all producers and consumers of goods and services. This will involve spreading the knowledge and application of quality standards to all sectors of the economy.

The vision of the Bureau is being a leading institution of international repute in the provision of standardization services. It is in this context that the five-year Strategic Plan for the period 2012/13 - 2016/17 has been developed. The Plan outlines the organisation's Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives that have been put in place to demonstrate leadership in quality of systems, processes, and goods and services. It also identifies and explains core values which will inform all our decisions and actions as will be evident in our services and products. The Strategic Plan has been aligned with the National Development Plan (2010/11-2014/15).

UNBS will work in collaboration with other Government Departments and Agencies (MDAs), the producers of goods and services and the general consumer public to realize a favourable policy environment and an effective infrastructure. The National Standards and Quality Policy will form the centre piece from which all efforts in standardization, metrology and conformity assessment systems in Uganda will emanate.

My office will work very closely with the National Standards Council (NSC) and management of UNBS to ensure the availability of resources to meet these obligations. We shall cultivate beneficial partnerships with other organizations to deliver on the UNBS mission towards the fulfilment of its vision.

The National Standards Council will facilitate and support UNBS Management to successfully implement this Strategic Plan. We recognizes that no country can industrialize without standards and therefore this plan is putting in place a mechanism for successful implementation.

I wish to express my appreciation to all those who worked tirelessly and had input to produce this strategic plan.

Hon. Amelia Kyambadde Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives





OUR COMMITMENT

The vision for Uganda, as expressed in the National Development Plan (NDP), is to transform Ugandan Society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years. Therefore major production sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, oil, and gas; the social services sectors such as housing, health and education, and the service industry such as transport, finance and communication all need to grow. Standards and allied services are part of the enabling subsectors which include legislature, justice, order and national defence. These enabling services are essential for increased production, competiveness of products and services, and the wellbeing of society.

Standards are relevant in every aspect of society. Standards provide the engine for growth and development. Therefore, for economic transformation to occur, an enabling standards infrastructure is a pre-requisite. Standards help to measure the quality of products and services.. Uganda must build capacities for competitive production through the use of standards with a focus on the market.

In this respect, UNBS through the Ministry of Tourism Trade and Cooperatives will endeavour to lay the foundation for a sustainable quality infrastructure. This is essential in the promotion and regulation of products and services for competitiveness and consumer protection. The overall sustainable performance of the economy will depend to a large extent on the application of standards, metrology and conformity assessment systems.

The realization of the overall national strategic objective in 30 years will be determined by the new understanding of Public Private Partnership (PPP), centred on sector-based assessment that link with the country's sustainable development agenda. UNBS is a strategic development partner for the competitiveness of Uganda's products and services.

This strategic plan is therefore expected to direct and drive the momentum for quality innovation, the, production and marketing of standardised products and services for economic transformation.

UNBS is committed to building a responsive management system to partner with complementary institutions in creating impact and value addition for the long-term development of the country.

As a policy, we shall endeavour to satisfy our clients by ensuring that standards and quality assurance services are made available and delivered in the right quality to those needing them. We shall focus on professionalism, innovation, and value creation as each and every of our employees offer his or her utmost quality of service.

Dr. William Ssali,PhD. Chairman, National Standards Council Dr. Ben Manyindo,PhD. Executive Director





Vision

A leading institution of international repute in provision of sustainable standardization services.

Mission

To provide standards, measurements and conformity assessment services for improved quality of life.

Values

Professionalism, Customer focus, Integrity, Teamwork & Innovation.



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARSO CAC COMESA CSIR DDA EABC EAC SQMT ACt FAO GMP HACCP ICT IEC ISO KACITA MAAIF MoFPED MoH MSME MTIC NDA NEP NML NEP NML NEP NML NSC PSFU SADC SPS SQMT SWOT TBT UCC UMA UNBS	African Regional Organisation for Standardization Codex Alimentarius Commission Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa Council of Scientific and Industrial Research Dairy Development Authority East African Business Council East African Community Standards, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing Act Food and Agricultural Organisation Good Manufacturing Practice Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points Information and Communication Technology International Electro technical Commission International Organisation for Standardisation Kampala City Traders Association Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives National Drug Authority National Environmental Management Authority National Environmental Management Authority National Enquiry Point National Standards council Private Sector Foundation Uganda South African Development Community Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Standards, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Technical Barriers to Trade Uganda Communication Commission Uganda Mational Bureau of Standards Unated National Bureau of Standards
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The vision of the Government is to transform Ugandan Society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years. The National Development Plan (NDP) has identified that inadequate standards and weak quality infrastructure framework are one of the constraints of national development. Actions are now required to improve performance in the public sector and stimulate growth and productivity in the private sector.

The NDP observed that National Standards and Quality Infrastructure are at infancy. The NSQP (2012) recognizes the standardization shortfalls and lays out interventions for redress. At international level, the GoU has obligations under the WTO TBT/SPS agreements to establish and comply with measures relevant for the protection of health and life of animals and plants, the environment and to ensure such measures are scientifically derived and do not create barriers to trade.

The NDP perceived the National Standards and Quality Infrastructure as in its infancy. The NSQP (2012) recognizes the standardization shortfalls and lays out interventions to address the situation. At international level, the GoU has obligations under the WTO TBT/SPS agreements to establish and comply with measures relevant for the protection of health and life of animals and plants, the environment and to ensure such measures are scientifically derived and do not create barriers to trade.

UNBS was established by the UNBS Act (CAP 327) and implements the Weights and Measures Act (Cap 103). Under the East African Community, UNBS is the national coordinator for the implementation of the EAC SQMT Act.

The mandate of UNBS is to formulate, promote and enforce national standards to enhance the competitiveness of Ugandan products, promote fair trade and protect consumers. In fulfilling its mandate, UNBS collaborates with partners within and without and subscribes to regional and International standardization organizations.

Situation analysis

Relative to the size and growth of the economy, standardization in Uganda has made very modest achievements. UNBS has six laboratories 2 of which are accredited to international standards for specific scope of activities; it has issued nearly 1500 national standards with a staff strength of about 240. UNBS continuously suffers with inadequate physical facilities and low staff levels which are exacerbated by perpetual shortage of funds, rendering service delivery a more or less fire fighting conviction.

UNBS has a wide array of stakeholders ranging from public to private sector; national to international partners, that have legitimate interests in standardization products and services; . Government agencies as well as the private sector and the general public need standards to deliver products and services, including regulation, marketing and consumption.





Strategic direction

UNBS has defined a new strategic direction by re-engineering it's Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives.

Vision

A leading institution of international repute in provision of sustainable standardization services.

Mission

To provide standards, measurements and conformity assessment services for improved quality of life.

Strategic Objectives

The UNBS strategic Plan will focus efforts to deliver the following strategic objectives:

- a) Increase the visibility and revamp the corporate image of UNBS to meet the current and emerging demands of the economy.
- b) Strengthen the development, management, enforcement of and compliance with standards to support production, marketing and consumption of quality goods and services.
- c) Strengthen human resource and improve infrastructure capacity for improved service delivery.
- d) Enhance awareness and demand for UNBS services to promote quality culture.
- e) Develop and maintain partnerships and collaborative arrangements at both National and International levels that support effective implementation of UNBS mandate.
- f) Develop innovative funding mechanisms and effectively manage financial resources to ensure sustainability of UNBS.

Our values

UNBS attaches much importance to the way management and staff conduct themselves; and how they serve the clients. In its drive to service excellence, UNBS is guided by the following values: Professionalism, Customer Focus, Innovation, Teamwork, Integrity.



Plan Implementation

Key parameters for successful implementation of the plan will include; construction of the UNBS Home at an estimated cost of 16bn, increasing the staffing level from the current 240 to 463, accreditation of key UNBS services to ensure international recognitions (currently 3 out 6 laboratories are accredited), increasing Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) from the current 4.5bn to 14.3bn, increasing national coverage of services, increasing public awareness and stakeholder involvement.

The Plan is expected to cost about 185bn for which the necessary resource mobilization strategies are specified.

By the end of the five-year planned implementation period, UNBS is expected to deliver better services which will influence industrial development in Uganda. This assumes availability of adequate funding and higher levels of stakeholder involvement.

A monitoring and evaluation system that is in consonance with the implementation matrix has been developed to support effective execution of the Strategic Plan.



INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Government of Uganda is premised on the establishment of institutions to deliver policy, regulatory and public services. Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) was established particularly to enhance policy regulation and public services in the areas of standardization and consumer protection.

The Vision of the Government is to transform Ugandan Society from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country within 30 years. The National Development Plan (NDP) has identified key constraints to national development to include weak public sector management and administration, inadequate financing and access to financial services, , inadequate quantity and quality of human resources, inadequate physical infrastructure, attitude and perception challenges , and low application of science, technology and innovation.

The NDP further highlights that public sector management and administration is characterized by weak policy, legal and regulatory frameworks, weak institutional structures and systems; weak civil society and civic participation, inadequate data and information, inadequate standards and weak quality infrastructure, limited social protection and support systems; and weak management of the environment and climate change. UNBS as part of the public sector management and being at the centre of the national standards and quality infrastructure is not an exception to these constraints.

The Government of Uganda is undertaking a series of reforms aimed at addressing the identified constraints and enhancing quality, efficiency and transparency in service delivery by public sector institutions. Addressing these constraints is expected to lead to increased agricultural and industrial investments, production and productivity; improved quantity and quality of services and ultimately better health status of the population, including literacy levels, life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, safe water coverage, sanitation levels and incidence of disease and sustainable management of environmental resources. The latter outcomes are linked to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Actions are now required to improve performance in the public sector and stimulate growth and productivity in the private sector.

Strategic planning is a cornerstone for improved performance in a dynamic environment, therefore UNBS has laid down this plan to realize its strategic objectives. This Strategic plan will enables UNBS;

- a) To provide services that meet the evolving needs of the public sector, the private sector and consumers.
- b) To understand the pertinent strategic issues and commitment required to attain the set objectives.
- c) To fine tune resources and management systems for maximum effectiveness and efficiency.
- d) To understand and approve strategic objectives and the rationale for decisions about resource allocation.
- e) To sustain the Bureau's ability to adapt to rapidly changing environments while continuing to carry out its core functions.
- f) For UNBS to provide services in tandem with global best practices.





The UNBS Strategic Plan (2012-2017) builds on the first plan that ended in June 2011. It takes into consideration the achievements and lessons learnt from the previous planning period and seeks to take on board UNBS's expanding obligations arising from the national, regional and international developments in Standardization. It is anchored on synchronized departmental/ divisional plans.

This Strategic Plan (2012-2017) was developed through coordinated efforts of a large and diverse group of stakeholders in government, industry, consumer groups, and academia to give it a shared Vision. The Standards Council and Management played a coordination role and ensured openness, balanced and transparent participation.

This Strategic Plan is presented in five sections: 1) Introduction, 2) Corporate review, 3) Situation analysis, 4) Strategic direction, and 5) Implementation.

1.2 The role of standardization in an economy

Standardization acts as a software to the success of all economic activities. Standards are more essential today than at any time in any nation's history. A standard promotes the public good, enhances the competitive industry and contributes to a liberalized global trading system. Standards enhance the production, distribution and management of all goods and services. Standards and quality infrastructure is important to everyone. It is therefore important that everyone understands and works towards designing, building and improving the system.

The development and use of standards in an economy makes positive contribution to a nation by ensuring vital features such as compatibility, ecology (natural balance), effectiveness, efficiency, inter-changeability, inter-operability, quality, reliability, safety, sustainability and traceability. This also facilitates knowledge sharing, innovation, technology transfer, production, good management practices and trade (the distribution and exchange of goods and services for value).

More specifically, Standards, Metrology and Conformity assessment are important to an economy in a number of interdependent ways:

- a) Metrology, a process through which measurements of ever-increasing accuracy, range and diversity are developed and maintained,. This provides a secure technical basis on which to anchor international agreements relating to trade and regulatory affairs. Everything needs to be measured. from food to medicine, from the size of a football pitch to the accuracy of a missile launcher, from the quantity of nutrients in packaged food to the quantity of a toxic contaminants in food. Secondly, metrology infrastructure in a country helps to remove technical barriers to trade and thirdly, it inculcates greater confidence in the measurement capabilities of individual countries. These contributions lead to increased fair trade.
- b) Standardization in products, processes and management systems lead to sustainable development and trade facilitation through the promotion of safety, quality, health and environmental protection. International standards also enable markets to operate effectively, increase competiveness and provide opportunities for technology transfer and trade.



c) Conformity assessment, plays a critical role in building confidence for sustainable development and trade by offering the assurance that a given product, process or management system meets the requirements that are specified in regulations and standards. This assurance helps in overcoming technical barriers to trade.

Standards provide the common language that keeps domestic and international trade flowing.

At international level, the World Trade Organization (WTO) agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) recognizes that Standards and Conformity assessment systems improve efficiency of production and facilitate the conduct of international trade. The WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) which establishes the Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) as a body responsible for formulating international food standards for protecting the health of consumers and ensuring fair practices in food trade; and World Health Organization for animals (OIE) and International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) for formulation of measures relevant for the protection of health and life of animals and plants respectively are also of relevance.

A nation's ability to compete and lead in a rapidly changing global economy is closely related to its ability to participate in such international standardization fora and to establish a matching infrastructure at home. Development of quality systems is therefore imperative for any country wishing to participate effectively in the increasingly globalized and liberalized international trade.

Given the growing interest and concerns with standardization in health, the environment, as well as the promotion of international trade, countries have to continually enhance the capacity and capabilities of their quality infrastructure.

Standardization has a huge influence on our everyday life especially when you look at it as specifications for various requirements for products, materials, processes, services and systems. Ultimately, standardization helps to enhance customer satisfaction and compliance to legal requirements in the areas of human, animal and plant safety, health and life; and environmental sustainability.

1.3 Standardization in Uganda

Standards and Quality Infrastructure are categorized among enabling sectors like the legislature, justice, law and order and national defence. The National quality infrastructure acts as software to the success of all economic activities.

In line with the NDP, the National Standards and Quality Policy (NSQP) has pointed out five objectives which are specifically relevant to the standards and quality infrastructure as follows; rationalize, harmonize and strengthen the standards regulatory framework; establish a framework to enhance coordination and collaboration among standards agencies; develop and improve standardization and quality infrastructure; strengthen human resource capacity in standardization; enhance standards and quality awareness and dialogue to improve compliance; improve conformity to national standards; and support both the public and private sector entities to comply with set standards.

The Mission of the NSQP is "to improve Uganda's competitiveness in the domestic, regional and international markets through production, trade and consumption of quality goods and services as a means to achieve the overall vision of "Economic and social transformation through sustainable standardization".



Apart from the NSQP, Government has put into place other policies such as the National Trade Policy, the National Industrial Policy and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries - Development Strategy and Investment Plan (DSIP) which are aligned with the NDP and MDGs.

In addition, Government has regional and international commitments to organisations such as the African Union (AU), the East African Community (EAC) and Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). All these policies and strategies and commitments are intended to address challenges in the economy and improve Uganda's competiveness and accelerate social-economic transformation.

In this regard, UNBS was established by the UNBS Act (CAP 327) in 1983 and become operational in 1989. UNBS also implements the Weights and Measures Act (Cap 103). Under the East African Community. UNBS is the national coordinator for the implementation of the East African Standards, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Testing Act (EAC SQMT Act). Compared to the size and growth of the economy, the standardization system in Uganda has made very modest achievements.

Currently the standardization infrastructure can be characterized as weak and unable to enhance the value of standards in public management, industry and trade. This poses a challenge to the achievement of industrial competitiveness, economic performance and social welfare.

The impact of standards and regulations on trade, in the past few years, has risen drastically, especially in Uganda's agricultural sector where food safety concerns have precipitated regulatory actions hindering trade flows in food and animal products from Uganda to other countries. Liberalization of trade in the domestic market also means that Ugandan firms have to compete with imported products in terms of price, quality, safety, packaging and consumer acceptability. As developed and developing economies continuously seek better ways to manage their standardization efforts in order to remain competitive, Uganda must do likewise to remain attractive to these markets.

The NDP perceived the National Standards and Quality Infrastructure as being in its infancy. The NSQP (2012) recognizes the standardization shortfalls and lays out interventions to address the situation. UNBS and other responsible agencies have to implement this Policy. There are a lot of on-going activities within UNBS and the country at large that seek to promote standards, regulations and conformity assessment procedures to facilitate trade, promote industrial development and protect public health and safety.

This Plan is appropriate to explore a collaborative and coordinated approach towards standardization in line with the long term vision of UNBS and the socio-economic interests of Uganda.



CORPORATE REVIEW

2.1 The Mandate of UNBS

The mandate of UNBS is to formulate, promote and enforce national standards to enhance the competitiveness of Ugandan products, promote fair trade and protect consumers.

This mandate is two-fold;

- a) Promotional: Promoting and facilitating the adoption and use of standardization services to enhance the quality and competitiveness of locally manufactured products.
- b) Regulatory: Enforcing standards to protect consumers and ensure fairness in trade.

In fulfilling its mandate UNBS collaborates with partners within and without and subscribes to regional and International standardization organizations. UNBS is a member of the International organization for Standardization (ISO); the African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO) and the East African Standards Committee (EASC). UNBS is also the National Contact point for the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission on international Food Standards and the National Enquiry Point for the WTO TBT agreement.

2.2 Functions of UNBS

In fulfilling its functions as stated in the UNBS Act (Cap 327), UNBS is obliged to promote harmonization of standards with trading countries, assist government, industry, or other persons in adopting and practical application of standards, encourage and undertake educational work, seek membership to international standardization organizations and develop and seek recognition of the bureau by any other country.

2.3 Existing organisation structure

The reporting hierarchy of UNBS is as follows; The National Standards Council (NSC), Office of the Executive Director, Directorates, Departments, Divisions/Units.

The National Standards Council is the policy making body and is also responsible for supervising and controlling the administration and financial management of UNBS. The Executive Director, who is the Chief Executive and Secretary of the NSC, is responsible for the day-to-day administration of UNBS. Operationally, UNBS is divided into two Directorates, namely, Technical Operations and Management Services. However there are divisions/units which do not follow step by step reporting hierachy by virtue of their functions, for example the internal audit unit which reports directly to the National Standards Council while procurement unit reports to the Executive director. The detailed organisational structure is attached in **Annex A**.





2.4 Current capacity

The current number of staff is 240 short of the required number estimated at 463 staff. This staffing gap continues to limit the organisation in executing its mandate.. For example, out of 35 entry border points, only 17 are currently being manned by UNBS.

UNBS has five laboratories in the areas of food microbiology, chemistry, electrical, petroleum and materials. UNBS also has the National Metrology Laboratory (NML), the only one in the country. In addition there are small weights and measures laboratories situated in the regional offices in Mbale, Jinja, Lira, Mbarara and Katwe in Kampala.

These laboratories have limited scope due to inadequate space, equipment and staff. Apart from the Microbiology, Chemistry and Mass laboratories that are internationally accredited, the rest are not operating at the level of internationally accredited Laboratories.

2.5 Past performance analysis for the past 3 years (2007/8 - 2009/10)

Over the 20 years of UNBS's existence, the Bureau has issued about 1500 national standards. More than 100 companies with over 400 products amongst them have been certified to national standards. UNBS has also certified over 20 companies to international standards including ISO 9001- for Management systems, ISO 22000- for Food Safety Management and Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP).

Over the last three years, performance of UNBS has been steadily improving. The number of standards developed, samples analysed, equipment calibrated, weighing instruments verified, product certification, permits issued, imported consignments inspected and marketing outlet inspected shows modest improvement.



PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS FOR PAST 3 YEARS (2007/08 - 2009/10)

ACTIVITY	2007 - 2008		2008 - 2009		2009 - 2010		TOTAL (ACTUALS)
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED		PLANNED	ACTUAL	
No. of Standards Developed	-	109	150	141	165	185	435
No. of Samples analysed	-	3,925	3,333	4,262	4,800	6,913	15100
No. of Equipment calibrated	-	1,022	1100	823	1,145	798	2643
No. of Weighing instruments verified	-	390,695	429,596	428,695	454,642	411,004	1230394
Product Certification (permits issued)	-	165	180	136	200	158	459
Imports Inspected (consignments inspected)	-	11,548	12,000	15,838	30,000	26,073	43459
Market surveillance (shops, super markets and warehouses inspected)	-	229	250	283	600	768	1280
Food and Agricultural Products	-	26	-	61	-	132	219
Engineering	-	18	-	49	-	29	96
Chemicals and Consumer Products	-	64	-	20	-	14	98
Management Systems	-	1	-	11	-	10	22

Product Certification (permits issued)	-	165	180	136	200	158	459
Imports Inspected (number of consignments)	-	11,548	12,000	15,838	3,000	26,073	53459
Market surveillance(shops, super markets and warehouses inspected)	-	229	250	283	600	768	1280

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141

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185

435

SAMPLES TESTED

SUB-TOTAL

Chemistry	-	1,442	1,290	1,673	1,600	2,676	5,791
Electrical	-	288	306	452	800	648	1,388
Materials	-	514	412	747	1,000	1,090	2,351
Microbiology	-	1,107	840	795	800	1,216	3,118
Petroleum	-	574	485	595	600	1,283	2,552
SUB-TOTAL	-	3,925	3,333	4,262	4,800	6,913	15,100



ACTIVITY	2007 - 2008		2008 - 2009		2009 - 2010		TOTAL (ACTUALS)
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL	
Counter machines		63,000	69,300	68,690	76,936	64,460	196,150
Spring balances	-	7,014	7,715	7,529	8,896	7,672	22,215
Platform scales	-	1,616	1,770	1,607	1,860	1,735	4,958
Weights	-	306,786	337,464	337,232	354,000	321,958	96,5976
Length measures	-	45	50	4	233		49
Fuel dispensers	-	9,747	10,722	10,830	9,952	11,624	32,201
Pressure gauges	-	388	426	367	385	188	943
Bulk meters	-	84	93	128	141	154	366
Static tanks	-	119	130	190	204	184	493
Road tankers	-	301	331	404	440	584	1,289
Prepackage Control (Samples)	-	1,595	1,595	1,714	1,595	2,445	5,754
TOTALS	-	390,695	429,596	428,695	454,642	411,004	1,230,394

STAFF RECRUITMENT				
Total Staff	205	217	242	
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS	4,775 bn	7,857 bn	10,544bn	23,176bn
NTR	2,126 bn	2,300 bn	3,626bn	8,052bn
TOTAL (CGG & NTR)	6,901 bn	10,157bn	14,170bn	31,28bn



SITUATION ANALYSIS

3.1 Environmental scan and SWOT analysis

UNBS is responsible for provision of SQMT services to the public in accordance with the relevant legal policy and legislative framework. An analysis of the internal and external environments shows a number of strengths and opportunities that need to be leveraged for success; weaknesses and threats that must be addressed.

3.2 Our strengths and opportunities

UNBS has a legal mandate under the Laws of Uganda (Cap 327 and Cap 103). These laws position UNBS as the apex agency in the provision of standardisation and consumer protection services. UNBS has established testing laboratories, standards development systems , quality assurance and conformity assessment systems, and inspection systems which have been enabling the organisation to fulfil its mandate. The Bureau currently boasts of highly qualified and competent staff, predictable core funding from government, there are opportunities for generating Non-Tax Revenue and international linkages. UNBS has deployed ICT tools which position it as a choice of destination for the variety of services.

The recognition under the NDP, goodwill from Development Partners, private sector support, growing awareness and demand for quality goods and services coupled with the opening of the wider East Africa Community Common Market, drive the need for standardisation services.

3.3 Weaknesses and threats

The legislative framework under which UNBS operates is still weak with out-dated laws and regulations which cannot meet the current regulatory challenges such as a rise in counterfeits and need for a faster procurement system. In addition, the Organisation Structure and the management systems, including policies and procedures, have been stuck for some time and need review. UNBS continuously suffers with inadequate physical facilities and low staff levels which are exacerbated by perpetual shortage of funds, rendering service delivery a fire fighting conviction.

Whereas UNBS is the apex government agency in standardisation, several other government agencies such as MAAIF, NDA, UCC, DDA, NEMA, PPDA, MoH have specific mandates on standardisation leading to overlaps of services.

Poverty has a tendency to drive consumers to focus on price of products and services at the expense of quality, which affects demand for standardisation services. These in addition to rapid technological changes, coupled with limited resources to acquire new technology to keep up with the pace of technology change translates into ineffective and inefficient service delivery which constitute threats to UNBS.





3.4 Strategic mapping

UNBS's mandate is regulatory and promotional, therefore this strategy will work to rationalize the Bureau's systems and processes by aligning them with the national and international development goals so as to be more responsive and effective. UNBS will initiate actions in collaboration with other stakeholders, including regional and international partners, to overcome the inhibiting effects of the legislations under which we operate.

UNBS has a wide array of stakeholders ranging from public to private sector, national to international partners that have legitimate interest in UNBS's products and services and how these are delivered. Consideration of the interests of stakeholders creates a favourable environment for optimal operations. The NSC, management and staff are internal stakeholders, whereas the external stakeholders include those elements or groups that directly affect UNBS operations, or are affected by it. These are government ministries and departments, local communities, suppliers and trade associations, academia, research organizations and consumer groups.

UNBS functions directly under the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives; and the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development, who provide policy guidance and funding respectively. A number of regulators such as NEMA, DDA, URA, NDA, MOH, MAAIF, NPA, NSSF and Local Governments implement technical regulations, while private sector trade organizations such as UMA, PSFU and KACITA implement standards in businesses. In addition, private sector providers of standardization services, academia and research organizations contribute to the promotion of standardization services. Regional and international agencies such as EAC, ARSO, ISO, IEC, CAC, COMESA, OIML, SADC and development partners such as PTB UNIDO, UNDP, WITRO are all interested in the way UNBS operates. Such partners will not only be interested in the mechanisms for the formulation of standards, but also on the impact of such services on the economy and welfare of Ugandans.

UNBS will as part of this strategy take the identified stakeholder concerns and interests into consideration. In addition UNBS will continue to work with the various stakeholders and explore opportunities for Public Private Partnership (PPP). To fulfil the implementation requirements of this Plan, UNBS will have to leverage existing competencies and develop capacity to optimally perform in key critical areas for success.

3.5 Key success factors3.5.1 Visibility and corporate image

To date UNDC is encreting from one main office located in the conital Korr

To date UNBS is operating from one main office located in the capital Kampala. This has limited service delivery to only a section of the private sector and the general public, hindering access to services and affecting client satisfaction. In addition due to structural and management challenges, the image of UNBS needs redressing.

3.5.2 Management and enforcement of standards

UNBS has adopted mechanisms to develop, promote and enforce standards in an effort to enhance competitiveness of Uganda's products and services, and to protect the consuming public. In light of changes in the business environment, including privatisation, liberalisation, and globalisation, the need to adopt and improve UNBS's management structures and systems to support the production, marketing and consumption of quality goods and services in the country is urgently needed. Adoption of science and technology innovation, including information communication technologies (ICT), will enable the Bureau communicate more effectively and efficiently; and provide better services to both the internal and external clients.



3.5.3 Human resource development

Staffing level at UNBS is inadequate at a current total staff strength of 240. However, the existing staff are highly competent and exposed in the areas of standardisation. For the successful implementation of this plan, UNBS needs to recruit at least 233 extra staff and ensure that there is continuous and appropriate training and development of its staff to match the economic growth and development. There should also be a clear retention and succession planning policy.

3.5.4 Physical infrastructure building

UNBS has no home of its own. The Bureau requires a favourable working environment, including offices and laboratory space. Adequate laboratory infrastructure is essential to set up testing and measurement capabilities for all sectors of the economy, as well as research in the fields of product safety, quality and environmental sustainability, which are essential in standards formulation and implementation.

Key parameters for testing, such as the strength properties of steel, pesticide residue analysis, microbial pathogens such as clostridium species, among others are important for health and safety; and are demanded by the public and private sector. In addition to physical infrastructure, there is need for adequate and technologically effective equipment for the standardization infrastructure.

3.5.5 Funding

The funding of UNBS activities has over time slightly improved from 5.3bn in 2005/6 to 13bn in 2010/11. However, this only covers about 50% of total resources required by the Bureau to effectively cover its operations. It is therefore very important for UNBS to continue lobbying the Central Government to provide adequate funding as well as enhance the generation of Non-Taxable Revenue (NTR) to supplement its operations if the strategic objectives of the plan are to be achieved.

3.5.6 Awareness and Sensitization

Standardisation has over time failed to become a household name in Uganda. Stakeholders do not appreciate the critical role of standardisation services and the importance of UNBS in the economic development of Uganda. Therefore, there is need for continuous and aggressive interventions to bring all stakeholders on board. For UNBS to create impact, collaboration under Public Private Partnerships (PPP) at all levels (local, regional and international) is a must.



3.5.7 Partnerships and collaborative arrangements

Partnerships and collaborative arrangements are essential elements for resource mobilisation and service delivery in standardisation. UNBS will require multi-stakeholder partnerships at both national, regional and international level to enhance its service delivery.

Involvement in the standards development processes by the various categories of stakeholders, both at national, regional and international levels is required. Partnerships and liaison with international and regional stakeholders needs to be strengthened. The expansion of the scope of the bureau's services into emerging sectors like the services sector, environment and sustainability issues; all require stakeholder involvement.

Formal collaborations will be required with regulators, development partners and the private sector to enhance output delivery.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION

4.1 UNBS's strategic direction

UNBS has a range of functions under the Uganda National Bureau of Standards Act, Cap. 327. This Strategic Plan has been developed considering the need to be aligned to the National Development Plan (2010/11-2014/15), MTIC Sectoral Investment Plan (2009/10-2014/15) and National standards and Quality policy.

The strategic direction for UNBS has been influenced by its understanding of what stakeholders' value most about the organization and its services. The strategic direction is cognizant of the current opportunities and challenges for offering quality standards, measurements and conformity assessment services.

The five-year period of this strategic plan will be a time of re-assessing and deepening UNBS's approaches in its implementation of the various programs and activities. Concurrently, UNBS will take more of a leadership role in working with a broader array of implementers in standardization by engaging more private and public sector organizations. The vision and mission have been reviewed to encompass the changing global trends with a better understanding of what UNBS does well and the environment in which it operates.

The following Strategic objectives have been derived to catapult UNBS into leadership in the provision of standards and quality services to enhance industrial competitiveness, economic performance and social welfare.

- a) Increase the visibility and revamp the corporate image of UNBS to meet the current and emerging demands of the economy.
- b) Strengthen the development, management, enforcement of and compliance with standards to support production, marketing and consumption of quality goods and services.
- c) Strengthen human resource and improve infrastructure capacity for improved service delivery.
- d) Enhance awareness of and demand for UNBS services to promote quality culture.
- e) Develop and maintain partnerships and collaborative arrangements at both National and International levels that support effective implementation of UNBS mandate.
- f) Develop innovative funding mechanisms and effectively manage financial resources to ensure sustainability of UNBS.





4.2 Strategies to implement strategic objectives

For each of the six strategic objectives, appropriate strategies for implementation have been identified as listed in below:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	AREAS OF FOCUS
Objective One Increase the visibility and revamp the corporate image of UNBS to meet the current and emerging demands of the economy	 a) Open more border points/offices and regional offices. b) Add more UNBS services at regional offices. c) Subscribe to international standards organisations. d) Offer MSME tailored services. e) Establish/review and strictly enforce UNBS Ethics and Code of Conduct f) Ensure customer focused services and adhere to set procedure g) Maintain corporate culture, and values h) Ensure Corporate social responsibility
Objective Two Strengthen the development, management, enforcement of and compliance with standards to support production, marketing and consumption of quality goods and services	 a) Develop, review and implement legislations, policies and procedures b) Develop, harmonize and implement standards. c) Collaboration with Regulatory Agencies and private sector associations in enforcement of standards and consumer protection. d) Establish and maintain innovative compliance programs e) Undertake research and development in the application of standards.
Objective Three Strengthen human resource and improve infrastructure capacity for improved service delivery	 a) Attract, recruit, develop and retain adequate, competent and motivated human resource to enable UNBS achieve its objectives. b) Evolve a learning[dynamic] organization and management structure. c) Establish conducive working environment (UNBS Home). d) Improve laboratory infrastructure. e) Implement quality and risk management systems. f) Embrace use of Information and Communication Technology.
Objective Four Enhance awareness of and demand for UNBS services to promote quality culture	 a) Develop and implement awareness programmes for government, private sector and consumers b) Disseminate widely all approved national standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment requirements c) Integrate standards awareness into educational curriculum at all levels d) Develop and implement reward schemes
Objective Five Develop and maintain partnerships and collaborative arrangements at both National and International levels that support effective implementation of UNBS mandate	 a) Create strategic relationships with Government Agencies, Development Partners, Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations b) Participate in Regional and international standardization activities c) Enhance stakeholder participation in standards formulation d) Support revenue enhancement programmes (NTR) e) Leverage UNBS activities on key government and development partners programmes. f) Advocate for increased Government funding g) Enhance financial transparency and accountability h) Embrace regional and international development agenda i) Adhere to financial and procurement laws
Objective Six Develop innovative funding mechanisms and effectively manage financial resources to ensure sustainability of UNBS	 a) Support revenue enhancement programmes (NTR) b) Leverage UNBS activities on key government and development partners programmes. c) Advocate for increased Government funding d) Enhance financial transparency and accountability e) Embrace regional and international development agenda f) Adhere to financial and procurement laws



IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

5.1 Organizational structure

The analysis of the current structure reveals the following;

- » Some positions are not properly aligned to functional areas
- » There is marked work overload/ under-loads for some positions.
- » It is top heavy with many staff reporting to one supervisor.
- » The number of staff has increased from 140 in 2006 to 240 which requires proper placement in the structure.
- » In some areas, there is overlap of functions and duplication of functions.
- » The current structure doesn't adequately cover all function areas such as the implementation of the EAC protocols
- » Understaffing with projection indicating that the number of staff will double in the next five years
- » Some new activities have since been brought on board e.g. PVOC, S-Mark Certification, Fuel Testing Laboratory which require proper alignment in the structure.
- » There has been changes in the economy arising from economic growth which calls for repositioning in order to meet emerging demands.

For successful implementation of this Strategic Plan, it is necessary to review the current organisational structure to address the above mentioned realities and realign them with the strategies of this Plan.

5.2 Human Resource Management

Effective human resource management is one of the key factors that is critical for the realisation of any organisation's vision, mission and strategic objectives. The ability of the Bureau to develop the necessary technical and human resource capacity to address its weaknesses as well as its threats and to meet the growing demands for standardisation and quality assurance services in the face of rapid technological changes will be greatly dependant on a sound organisation structure and required staffing. In this regard, the management of UNBS will over the planned period seek to achieve the following:

- a) To build the capacity of the human resource throughout the organisation, as a basis for efficiently and effectively attaining set objectives.
- b) Ensure UNBS has the capacity to optimally utilise the growing local, regional and international relations and participation in SQMT fora.
- c) Increased productivity by implementing performance management systems





To achieve these aims the following measures will be implemented, among others:

- » To undertake a Human Resource Audit as a basis for a more appropriate structure and pertinent staffing levels early in the planned period.
- » A performance management policy that promotes the culture of hard working will be established with effect from the first year of the Strategic Plan. A culture where promotions are linked to performance will be introduced and supported as one of the features of the policy.
- » A Training policy to guide management on the training function will be institutionalised.
- » Improved communication of Human Resource policies

While the above changes are expected to lead to higher staff morale at UNBS, a more fundamental goal of our human resources management policy will be to attract and retain persons with appropriate skills and competencies that will ensure that we shall have professional, technical and management capabilities necessary to achieve all UNBS's objectives.

5.3 Financial requirements and resource mobilisation

UNBS's financial requirements to execute the Strategic plan (2012 – 2017) are as shown in Table 1.



TABLE 1:FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTSOVER THE PLAN PERIOD

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1:

INCREASE THE VISIBILITY AND REVAMP THE CORPORATE IMAGE OF UNBS TO MEET THE CURRENT AND EMERGING DEMANDS OF THE ECONOMY.

	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)
a)	Open more border points/offices and	To Increase the number of manned border points from the current 17 to 35 by 2017	270
	regional offices	To increase regional offices from the current 5 to 9 by 2017	300
b)	Add more UNBS services at regional offices	To create presence of UNBS services in all regional offices by 2017	600
C)	Subscribe to international standards organisations	To subscribe to at least 6 international standard organisations by 2017.	567.5
d)	Offer MSME's tailored services	To build capacity of 500 MSME'S in implementation of relevant standards .	2,500
d)	1) Offer MSME's tailored services	To support 200 MSME's to attain relevant certification by 2017	3,600
e)	Establish/review and strictly enforce UNBS Ethics and Code of Conduct	To review UNBS ethics and code of conduct once in every two years.	30
		To carry out a Baseline survey on compliance with standards	50
f)	Ensure customer focused services and adhere to set procedures	To develop a customer centric culture amongst UNBS staff by July 2017	14
		To attain recognition of UNBS information centre as one stop shop for information on standardisation in Uganda by 2015	225
g)	Ensure corporate social responsibility	Implement quarterly corporate social responsibility activities.	200
SU	B TOTAL		8,356.50





STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:

STRENGTHEN THE DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT, ENFORCEMENT OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS TO SUPPORT PRODUCTION, MARKETING AND CONSUMPTION OF QUALITY GOODS AND SERVICES

	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)
a)	To develop review and implement regulations, policies and procedures	To operationalize and implement all Departmental policies and procedures during the planning period 2012 to 2017	5
		To have the UNBS Act amended by the year 2015 and develop regulations there under.	370
		To have the Weights and Measures Act repealed, by 2015 and develop regulations e.g. The Weights and Measures , Electricity meters Rules and the Weights and Measures Water meters Rules.	230
		To have the Anti-Counterfeit Goods Law enacted 2015	190
		To have a law establishing a National Metrology Institute by 2014	140
b)	Develop, harmonize and implement standards	To Increase Standards development (output) from 150 to 300 in all Divisions of the Department by 2017	2,414
		To increase the number of samples tested by 1200 annually for the next 5 years.	1,900
		To offer Consultancy to stakeholders in Implementation of standards	152
		To increase the scope of calibration and measurement capabilities.	30
		To increase number of inspected products under compulsory standards	1,677.5
		To Increase the level of compliance of goods and services on the market	2,310
		To ensure continued traceability of National standards and National meas- urement system.	800
		Increase conformance of prepackaged products by 30% of the current 2230 samples inspected annually by 2017.	184.9
		To train stakeholders and staff in implementation of standards.	1,110
		To effectively monitor and control weighing and measuring instruments in trade or about to be put in trade on a day to day basis during the planning period 2012-2017	3,750.5
		To ensure that at least 60% of standards developed are in line with NDP by 2017.	7.5
C)	Collaboration with Regulatory Agencies and private sector associations in	Increase formal cooperation with national and International Measurement and Standards Agencies Partners	105
	enforcement of standards and consumer protection.	Involvement of local government in enforcement of standards and consumer protection	115
		To establish collaboration framework with UMA.	10
d)	Establish and maintain innovative compliance programs	To develop at least 5 self compliance programs in the next 5 yrs.	50
e)	Undertake research in development and application of standards	To integrate IT & research in the development and implementation of standards by 2017	290
SU	B TOTAL		15,841.40

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3:

STRENGTHEN HUMAN RESOURCE AND IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY FOR IMPROVED SERVICE DELIVERY

_	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)
a)	Attract , recruit , develop and retain	To undertake an HR Audit by 2013	242
	adequate, competent and motivated human resource to enable UNBS	To evaluate and improve terms of employee engagement by 2017	4,734
	achieve its objective.	To develop, promote and implement Human Resource systems, policies and procedures aimed at continuous quality improvement by 2017	8
		To provide welfare activities at all times throughout the planned period	2,890
		To increase level of staffing from 240 to 470 by 2017	10,105
		To maintain a competitive reward and pay structure	64,402
b)	Evolve a learning (dynamic) organisation and management structure	To improve the level of competence by increasing needs based training and career progression by 2017	617.5
C)	Establish a conducive working environment	To establish and implement a work environment policy by 2017	52,210
d)	Improve laboratory infrastructure.	Increase the scope of calibration and measurements capabilities	13,480
		To widen the scope by increasing capacity to test 50 new parameters/prod- ucts by 2017.	5
		Requisition and maintenance of equipment infrastructure	1,030
		Improve maintenance & servicing of laboratory equipment from current 10% to 50%	45
e)	Implement quality and risk management systems	To improve documentation management system (an effective filing system) by June 2013	37.2
		To develop and implement risk and control management systems to meet stake holders requirements	167
		To put in place a management system for UNBS assets by June 2013	49
		To ensure high quality, reliable and accurate test/calibration results and to have 8 more labs accredited by 2014	1,301.8
		To develop, implement and maintain internationally recognized Management System for all functions of UNBS by 2017	517
		Automation of IRCD operations by 2015	160
f)	Embrace use of information and communication	To ensure availability of ICT hardware and software to all staff , and ensure optimum performance of ICT systems by 2017	1,547
CL.	B TOTAL		153,547



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4:

ENHANCE AWARENESS OF AND DEMAND FOR UNBS SERVICES TO PROMOTE QUALITY CULTURE

	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)
a)	Develop and implement awareness programmes for government , private sector and consumers.	To promote and publicize UNBS activities	1316
b)	Disseminate widely all approved	To market UNBS services	353
	national standards technical regulations and conformity assessment	To increase awareness about UNBS from baseline up 40% by 2016	63
	requirements.	To facilitate the increase and penetration of UNBS services from base line up 10% annually throughout the Plan period.	73.5
		To develop and implement a marketing strategy by 2017	141.5
		To develop and enhance brand identity that streamlines UNBS's feel and look by 2017	30
		To provide marketing communications support to all departments, projects and activities that build partnerships and collaborations.	1
		To increase the number of materials on standardisation in the information resource centre by 50% by 2017.	100
C)	Integrate standards awareness into educational curriculum at all levels.	To engage into partnerships with all Higher institutions of learning	5
d)	Develop and implement reward schemes.	To recognize companies and Institutions which excel in promotion of quality	250
SU	B TOTAL		2,333

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5:

DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIVE ARRANGEMENTS AT BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS THAT SUPPORT EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNBS MANDATE

	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)		
a)	Create strategic relationships with Government Agencies, Development Partners, Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations	To Benchmark with other Measurement and Standards Agencies	50		
		Increase formal cooperation with national and International Partners	105		
b)	Participate in regional and International activities.	Increase formal cooperation with national, foreign National Standards Bodies and International trade Partners by 2015	125		
		To attain recognition of UNBS T&C services	1,030		
C)	Enhance stakeholder participation in standards formulation	To Increase the participation of the public and private sector in standards development by 100%	117.6		
		To ensure International recognition of the UNBS NML	100		
SUB TOTAL					



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6:

DEVELOP INNOVATIVE FUNDING MECHANISMS AND EFFECTIVELY MANAGE FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY OF UNBS

	AREAS OF FOCUS	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	BUDGET (MILLIONS)			
a)	Support revenue enhancement programme	To Develop NTR Revenue Enhancement Plans.	15			
	programme	To mobilise and grow UNBS financial resources from UGX 13bn to UGX 20bn by 2017.	76			
b)	Leverage UNBS activities on key government and development partners programmes	To support Government Programmes partners	300			
C)	Advocate for increased Government funding.	To solicit for extra funding for UNBS operations.	60			
d)	Enhance financial transparency and accountability	To ensure that the various departments and units under the directorate (TO) are effectively run to contribute to the UNBS vision and mission	71.2			
		To ensure adherence to approved budgets throughout the plan period	30			
		To put in place a budgeting framework that supports departmental strategic objectives by June 2013	12.5			
		To produce quarterly strategic plan implementation reports.	5			
		To effectively co-ordinate and direct management support services on daily basis	-			
		To monitor effective implementation of the Strategic Plan	50			
		To provide adequate support services to the Regional Offices (RO)	75			
		To organize quarterly review of strategic plan implementation.	20			
		To establish a Monitoring & Evaluation system in the first year of implementation	5			
		To conduct a Terminal review of strategic plan implementation	15			
		To annually compile UNBS annual reports.	41			
e)	Embrace regional and International development agenda.	Increase Membership in international Standards Bodies from 1 to 6	555			
f)	Adhere to financial and procurement regulations.	To ensure efficient delivery and usage of procured items (both consumables and assets).	5			
		To ensure compliance with statutory, operational and financial regulations throughout the plan period.	0.4			
		To carry out Disposal of all obsolete items.	9.2			
		To acquire goods, services and works for departments in a timely manner throughout the plan period.	623.5			
		To develop an annual procurement plan at the beginning of every financial year.	22.5			
SU	B TOTAL		1,991.30			
			,			
GF	GRAND TOTAL					



5.4 Sources of funding

The UNBS budget is largely funded by the Central Government which contributes more than 70% and internally generated Non-Taxable Revenue (NTR) which contributes less than 30% of the total budget. Sources of NTR include; sale of standards, testing fees, calibration services, certification, training and consultancy. There is a huge contrast between the budgeted and the government approvals let alone what is released by the MoFPED. UNBS rarely gets 100% of the budgeted Central Government transfers, which culminates into failure to meet the set targets in the work plans. In light of these challenges, UNBS will progressively diversify its sources of income.

Since UNBS started operations in 1989, it only started receiving development grants in 2008/9, implying that there has been no infrastructure development since then to facilitate effective service delivery. The UNBS laboratories have largely been funded through development partners. There is need for more government funding and support from other development partners for infrastructure development in order to sustain service delivery. The plans are underway to increase efficiency in the collection and utilisation of Non-Tax Revenue to supplement the Central Government funding.

The sources of income that we shall develop include:

- a) Developing and expanding our customer base for all revenue generating services.
- b) Undertaking annual revisions of prices to ensure that UNBS's revenues match the cost increases taking into consideration the consumer demand elasticity.
- c) Upgrade the capacity of laboratories to test an increased number of testing parameters in tandem with client demands.
- d) Increase the scope of calibration and verification of weighing and measuring equipment.

Over the planned period, UNBS will seek additional funding from relevant development partners as well as from countries with which Uganda has bilateral trade and cooperation agreements that have technical assistance component.



TABLE 2:FUNDING SOURCES FOR UNBS ACTIVITIES

UNBS PROJECTED FUNDING BASE, GOVERNMENT AND NTR CONSOLIDATED FOR 2012/13 - 2016/17

	SOURCE	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	TOTAL
Central Government	Central Government release	11,600	12,759	14,035	15,439	16,983	70,816
NTR		4,460	10,784	11,792	13,117	14,300	54,454
Other sources (Funding gap)	UNBS	1,996	14,249	20,071	18,268	3,254	57,837
TOTAL		18,056	37,792	45,898	46,824	34,537	183,106



6.0 Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system

6.1 Purpose of monitoring and evaluation

The Monitoring and Evaluation system is necessary to ensure that UNBS at corporate and operational level has timely, focused and evidence based information on the performance and achievement of its objectives.

An effective monitoring and review mechanism will produce data and information relating to UNBS activities and the extent to which targets are being met.

6.2 M&E Structure and Framework

In order to enhance the implementation of the Plan and to create responsibility and accountability, the Plan has been aligned to the different departments/divisions of UNBS. Each department/division will implement activities in line with the objectives of the Plan. Consequently each department has developed an implementation matrix (See **Annex B**) which shows the various activities and budgets for the implementation.

UNBS will provide an institutionalised Monitoring& Evaluation framework to track the implementation progress and evaluate the impact of this plan. This function will be established in the Planning division.

It will involve observation, measurement, feedback and guidance. In this regard, UNBS will as a matter of priority, establish an effective monitoring and evaluation system consisting of:

- a) Appropriate performance indicators
- b) Data collection and reporting system
- c) An evaluation and review mechanism.

The proposed system, will include rewards and sanctions for excellent performance and non- compliance respectively in order to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation of performance.

Where a variance is registered between planned and actual performance appropriate remedial action will be taken by management or the National Standards Council with a view of ensuring that the set goals and objectives are achieved.



6.3 UNBS M&E Framework

Figure 2 shows the UNBS monitoring and evaluation framework for the planned period.

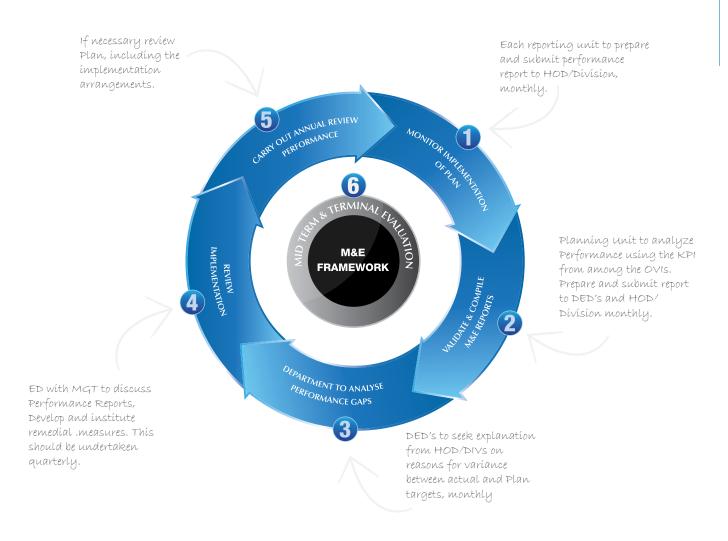


Figure 2: Monitoring and evaluation framework





6.3.1 Evaluation mechanisms

The UNBS evaluation system will provide for annual assessments of the results arising from the implementation of the Plan, with the aim of establishing if organisational objectives are being met according to the Plan. In this regard, the evaluation will be based on the variance between the Planned targets and actual performance as revealed by the monitoring activities. Accordingly, necessary strategic interventions will be undertaken for implementation of the Plan in the subsequent periods.

In addition to the internal evaluation, a mid-term review of the Plan will be undertaken by preferably an external consultants between the second and third year of implementation and at the end of the planned period. The purpose of the mid- term review is to improve the overall implementation of the Plan, while the terminal evaluation will facilitate improvement of the next planning period through lessons learned during the implementation of the current Plan.

6.3.2 Assumptions and risks

The following are the assumptions and risks for implementation of UNBS activities over the planned period;

a) Key assumptions

It is assumed that:

- (i) All resources required for the implementation of this Strategic Plan will be available.
- (ii) The staffing levels in the institution will be optimal.
- (iii) Adequate standards will be available for conformity assessment.
- (iv) The ICT function will be strengthened to respond to the growing needs of the organisations functional areas
- (v) The Planning function will be strengthened to ensure effective implementation of the plan
- (vi) There will be continuous capacity building of staff.
- (vii) UNBS shall continuously review its terms of service to attract and retain competent staff.

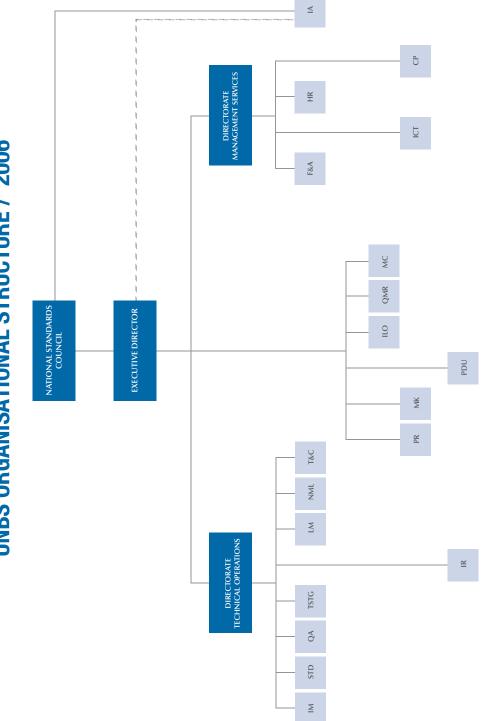
a) Main risks

Risk is a measure of future uncertainties that are likely to face UNBS in achieving its performance goals within the available resources and time frame. They include the following:

- (i) Inadequate financial allocation by the Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development
- (ii) Inability to secure alternative funding.
- (iii) Unprecedented changes in technology that UNBS may not cope with.



ANNEX A: UNBS ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE / 2006



OA - Quality Assurance, LM -Legal Metrology, NML - National Metrology Laboratory, T&C - Training & Consultancy, PR - Public Relations, MK - Marketing, ILO - International Liaison, OMR - Quality Management Representative, F&A - Finance & Administration, HR - Human Resources, CP - Corporate Planning, LC - Legal Counsel, ICT - Information & Communication Technology, STD - Standards, IA - Internal Audit, IR - Information Resource, PDU - Procurement & Disposal Unit, IM - Import Inspection



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ANNEX B: NTR PROJECTED SOURCES

		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	TOTAL
DEPARTMENT	NTR SOURCE	(MILLION SHS)	(MILLION SHS)	(MILLION SHS)	(MILLION SHS)	(MILLION SHS)	(MILLION SHS)
Legal metrology	Weights and Measures	1,004	1,104	1,214	1,336	1,470	6,128
	Fuel pump verification	705	776	854	939	1,033	4,307
	Pre-package control	137	150	165	182	200	834
	Bulk measures	513	564	620	682	750	3,129
	Verification of electrical meters	500	530	562	596	656	2,844
National Metrology Laboratory	Calibration	120	144	173	207	228	872
Testing	Chemistry	395	434	478	525	578	2,410
	Microbiology	360	397	436	480	528	2,201
	Electrical	68	75	83	91	100	417
	Materials	171	188	207	228	251	1,045
	Petroleum	47	51	56	62	68	284
Quality Assurance	Product Certification	450	520	600	680	748	2,998
	S-Mark	50	110	220	450	495	1,325
	System certification	75	100	200	150	165	690
	Registration fee (enterprises)	500	600	720	864	950	3,634
Import Inspection	Audit fees	34	38	41	46	51	210
	Voluntary compliance	50	100	250	200	220	820
	Pre delivery inspection	330	363	399	439	483	2,014
Training and Consultancy	Training, consultancy and Advisory services	217	230	244	259	285	1,235
Other income	other income	53	56	60	63	69	301
IRCD	Sale of standards	22	24	26	29	32	133
Projects	Fuel marking	132	145	160	176	194	807
	PVoC (Motor vehicle)	1,323	1,389	1,459	1,532	1,85	7,388
	PVoC (Other goods)	3528	3704	3890	4084	4492	19,698
NTR SUB TOTAL		10,784	11,792	13,117	14,300	15,730	65,723

ANNEX C: STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

Specific	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
	O bjective 1: He visibility A	and revam	P THE CO	RPORAT	e image	of une	3S TO ME	ET THE CU	JRRENT AN	ND EMERGI	NG DEM.	ands of	THE ECON	10MY	
a. Open me	ore border poi	nts/offices an	d regional	offices											
To Increase the number of manned border points from the current 17 to 35 by 2017	Expansion of border coverage	New in- spection stations opened	3	3	4	4	4	35	MII	45	45	60	60	60	270
To increase regional offices from	Establish- ing offfices	New offices opened	-	1	1	1	1	4	FAM	0	30	60	90	120	300
the current 5 to 9 by 2017									`	45	75	120	150	180	570
b. Add mor	re UNBS servio	es at regiona	l offices												
To creaate presence of UNBS services in all regional offices by 2017	Add other SQMT ser- vices at all Regional Offices	No of Services offered		6				6	DED- TO	0	150	150	150	150	600
c. Subscrib	e to internatio	nal standards	organisat	ions											
To subscibe to atleast 6 internation- al standard	Undertake online monitoring of stand- ardisation activities	1. Down- loaded informa- tion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	5
organisa- ions by	Pay sub- scriptions	Receipts	2	3	6	6	6	23	FA;IL	40	60	120	120	120	460
2017.	Conduct Seminars/ workshops	Reports	5	5	5	5	5	25	IL	20	20	20	20	20	100
	Establish a profile of National Institutions to partici- pate in in- ternational standards	Report	1	1	1	1	1	5	IL,	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
										61.5	81.5	141.5	141.5	141.5	567.5



Specific	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
d. Offer MS	SME's tailored	services													
To build capacity of 500 MSME'S in implemen- tation of relevant standards .	Registra- tion , train- ing and technical advisory	No of SME'S supported	100	100	100	100	100	500	TC/QA	500	500	500	500	500	2,500
To support 200 MSME's to attain relevant certification by 2017	Inspections of MSMEs and testing of their products for issue of S-Mark contracts	No. of SMEs granted and re- newed for use of the S-Mark	40	40	40	40	40	200	QAM	720	720	720	720	720	3,600
										1220	1220	1220	1220	1220	6,100
e. Establish	/review and st	rictly enforce	UNBS Etl	hics and	Code of C	Conduct									
To review UNBS ethics and code of conduct once in every two years.	Review workshops/ meetings	Review reports		1		1		2	HRM		15		15		30
f. Ensure c	ustomer focus	ed services a	nd adhere	to set pro	ocedures										
To carry out a Baseline survey on compliance with stand- ards	Plan, collect, analyze data and generate periodical corporate perfor- mance reports	Agreed period reports	4	4	4	4	4	20	QAM	10	10	10	10	10	50
To develop a customer centric culture	Induct technical officers in Marketing	No of sessions	0	2	2	2	2	8	Mktg	0	2	2	2	2	8
amongst UNBS staff by July 2017	Develop a client/ service charter	Charter in place	0	0	1	0	0	1	Mktg, PR, SQMT	0	0	6	0	0	6



Specific objectives	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
To attain recognition of UNBS information	Establish- ing policies and procedures for col- laboration with other bodies	MOUs signed	1	1	1	1	1	5	Head IRCD	20	20	20	20	20	100
centre as one stop shop for information on stand- ardisation in Uganda by 2015	Establish a system for obtaining and dis- seminating the require- ments for market access to regional and inter- national markets	No. of technical regulation of major Uganda export desti- nations acquired and dissemi- nated	100	150	200	250	300	1000	IRCD	25	25	25	25	25	125
										55	57	63	57	57	289
g. Ensure Implement quarterly corporate social re- sponsibility activities.	Corporate soci Organising corporate social re- sponsibility events.	No of CSR's accom- plished	4	4	4	4	4	20	PR	40	40	40	40	40	200
SUB TOTAL															8,357
STRENGTHE CONSUMPT	O BJECTIVE 2: N THE DEVELO ION OF QUAI	LITY GOOD	s and sef	RVICES				ИPLIANCE	WITH STA	NDARDS TO) SUPPOI	rt produ	JCTION, N	MARKETIN	IG AND
To operation- alize and implement all De- partmental policies and procedures during the planning period 2012 to 2017	Develop policies, procedures and spe- cific work instructions	Docu- mented policies, proce- dures and work instruc- tions	8	8	8	8	8	40	QM & HR	1	1	1	1	1	5



Specific			Tar	get by ye	ar —			Actors		Pas	dget by ye	or		
objectives	Activities	KPI					Total Target	Actors	1		aget by ye			Total Budget
To have the UNBS Act	Hold retreats.	Reports	4		4		langer			20		20		40
amended by the year 2015 and develop regulations there under	Engage consultant to identify overlaps in UNBS Act	Reports	2		2					20		20		40
	Bench- marking laws governing standard bodies worldwide, (KEBS & SABS,)	Reports on Bench- marked laws	2		2			LC		20		20		40
	Stake holder workshops	Work- shops held	2	2	2					20	20	20		60
	Drafting proposed amend- ments	Draft laws	1	1	1			-		5	5	5		15
	Gazetting Draft bills	Gazetted bills	1	1	1			MTIC Justice		10	10	10		30
	Lobbying parlia- ment and conducting Retreats	Reports	2	2	2			Parlia- ment		10	10	10		30
	Gazetting the new law	Gazetted laws	1	1	1					5	5	5		15
	Implement new law and define system reviews	Prosecu- tions,	20	30	40	50		-		25	25	25	25	100
		Draft reg- ulations		2	2	2								
To have the Weights and Meas- ures Act re- pealed, by 2015 and develop regulations eg The Weights and Measures , Electricity meters Rules and the Weights and Meas- ures Water meters Rules.	Hold retreats.	Reports	4		4					20		20		40



Specific	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives			1					Target		1					Budget
	Engage consultant to identify overlaps in the Weight and Meas- ures Act	Reports		2		2					10		10		20
	Benchmark laws gov- erning sim- ilar bodies (Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa)	Reports on bench- marked laws		2		2			LC		20		20		40
	Stake holder workshops	Reports		2		2					10		10		20
	Drafting proposed amend- ments	Draft laws		1		1					5		5		10
	Gazetting Draft bill	Gazetted bills		1		1			LC & LM		5		5		10
	Lobbying parliament and car- rying out Retreats	Reports		2		2					5		5		10
	Gazetting the new law	Gazetted laws		1		1					5		5		10
	Implement new law and define system reviews	Prosecu- tions,		20	30	40	50				10	15	20	25	70
		Regula- tions			2	2	2					-	-	-	-
		Trainings		2	2	2	2				-	-	-	-	-
To have the Anti-Coun-	Hold retreats	Reports		4		4			LC		20		20		40
terfeit Goods Law enacted 2015	Engage a consultant to identify overlap with the proposed law.	Reports		2		2					10		10		20
	Benchmark other laws governing similar bodies (Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa)	Bench- marked laws		2		2					10		10		20



Specific	Activities	КРІ	Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives							Target		1					Budget
	Stake holder workshops	Reports	2		2					15		15		30
	Drafting proposed amend- ments	Draft laws	1		1					5		5		10
	Gazetting Draft bill	Gazetted bills	1		1					5		5		10
	Lobbying parlia- ment and conduct Retreats	Reports	2		2			-		5		5		10
	Gazetting new law	Gazetted laws	1		1					5		5		10
	Implement	Prosecu- tions,	20	30	40	50			10	10	10	10		40
	new law and define	Regula- tions		2	2						-	-		
	system reviews	Training	2	2	2	2		1		-	-	-	-	-
		Reviews	2	2	2	2				-	-	-	-	-
To have a law	Hold retreats	Reports	4		4			LC		10		10		20
establishing a National Metrology Institute by 2014	Engage consultant to identify overlap with the Bill	Reports	2		2			-		10		10		20
	Benchmark with laws governing similar bodies (Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa)	Bench- marked laws	2		2			-		5		5		10
		Reports	2		2					5		5		10
	Drafting proposed amend- ments	Draft laws	1		1					5		5		10
	Gazetting Draft bill	Gazetted bills	1		1					5		5		10



Specific objectives	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
	1.11.1		1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
	Lobbying parlia- ment and conducting Retreats	Reports		2		2			LC		5		5		10
	Gazetting new law	Gazetted laws		1		1					5		5		10
	Implement	Prosecu- tions		20	30	40	50				10	10	10	10	40
	new law and define	Regula- tions			2	2			LC						
	system reviews	Trainings		2	2	2	2								
		Reviews		2	2	2	2								
										11	371	111	381	61	935
	Draft and approve standards	No of standards devel- oped and approved	150	300	300	300	300	1350		catered for in the susquent activities					
	approve	devel- oped and	150	300	300	300	300	1350		for in the susquent					
To Increase	Procure equipment	Suc- cessful procure- ments	12	8	8	6	6	40		36	24	24	18	18	
Standards	Procure-														120
devel- opment (output)	ment vehicles	Suc- cessful procure- ments		1		1					100		150		120 250
opment (output) from 150 to 300 in all Divisions	ment	cessful procure-	200	1	200	1	200	1000	SD	120	100	120	150	120	
opment (output) from 150 to 300 in all	ment vehicles Convene TC meet-	cessful procure- ments No of TC	200		200		200	1000	SD	120		120		120	250
opment (output) from 150 to 300 in all Divisions of the Department	ment vehicles Convene TC meet- ings Training of	cessful procure- ments No of TC meetings No of		200		200			SD		120		120		250 600



Specific	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives								Target							Budget
	Receive and test samples against set specifica- tions	No of samples tested	4800	6000	7200	8400	9600	36000	MTD	20	25	30	35	40	150
To icrease the number of samples	Provide quarterly informa- tion to the marketing division	Min- utes of meetings conduct- ed	4	4	4	4	4	20	MTD	2	2	2	2	2	10
tested by 1200 annually for the next 5 years.	Source and Procure consum- ables through framework contracts	No of frame- work contracts	80%	90%	98%	98%	100%	100%	MTD	192	240	288	336	384	1440
	Equipment servicing and main- tenance	Mainte- nance records	100% ser- vicing for the various equip- ments						MTD	36	48	60	72	84	300
To offer Consultan- cy to stake- holders in Implemen- tation of standards	Developing and imple- menting consul- tancy proposals	Consul- tancies imple- mented	3	4	4	4	4	19	МТС	24	32	32	32	32	152
To increase the scope of calibration and meas- urement capabilities.	Do a national measure- ments needs survey	Meas- urement needs survey report	1						NML	30	0	0	0	0	30
	Inspection of imported products	No of consign- ments inspected	1	1	1	1	1	5	NML	140	145	150	155	160	750
To increase	Pre- deliv- ery inspec- tions	No of in- spections done	50	100	100	100	150	500	MII	10	15	15	15	20	75
number of inspected products under compulsory standards	Voluntary Compli- ance (Reg- istration of importers)	No of importers registered	50	100	150	200	250	750	MII	10	15	15	15	20	75
	Automated monitoring	Connect- ed ASY- CUDA							MII	0	200	200	30	25	455
	URA Joint operations	Opera- tions con- ducted	2	2	2	2	2	10	MII		30	20	20	20	90



Specific	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives								Target		1	2	3		5	Budget
	Procure equipment	Equip- ment procured	5	10	10	5	5	35	MII	50	50	30	20	20	170
	Stake- holder awareness	Work- shop	4	4	4	4	4	20	MII	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	62.5
	Conduct regular and sustained inspections of goods' storage and distribution points	No of com- panies Inspected and database updated	150	250	400	600	600	2000	QAM	8	8	10	12	12	50
To Increase the level of compliance of goods and servic- es on the market	Conduct Product Certifica- tion activi- ties to issue permits	No of Permits granted and renewed Issued	300	300	350	350	350	1300	QAM	250	300	320	350	380	1,600
market	Provision of System Certifi- cation Services (Audits)	No of System Certifi- cation permits granted and Re- newed	60	60	60	75	75	330	QAM	120	120	120	150	150	660
To ensure continued traceability of National	Calibration of national standards	Num- ber of calibrated equip- ment and standards	5	5	5	5	5	25	NML	30	30	30	30	30	150
standards and Nation- al meas- urement system.	Calibra- tion of customer equipment	Num- ber of customer equip- ment calibrated	1500	1800	2000	2200	2500	10,000	NML	80	100	120	150	200	650
Increase conform- ance of pre- packaged products by 30% of	Test sam- ples on site and deliver test reports to the packers	Reports of num- ber of samples tested	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	16	LM	32	34	35	37	39	177
the current 2230 samples inspected annually by 2017.	Co-ordi- nate with import inspection on all imported pre-pack- aged products	Number of sam- ples of imported pre-pack- aged products tested	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	0	LM	-	2	2	2	-	6



Specific															
objectives	Activities	KPI						Total Target	Actors	1		dget by ye			Total Budget
	Co-ordi- nate with Certifica- tion Dvn & Market Surveil- lance Dvn on pre-pack- aged pdcts in the mar- ket place issues	No of test purchases of various pre-pack- aged products	-	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	LM	-	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.9
	Seconding Training and Con- sultancy Staff for external training & refresher courses	Training and Con- sultancy Staff trained	1	2	2	2	1	8	HR	15	34	37	41	23	150
To train stakehold- ers and	Attach- ments	Attach- ment reports	1	1	1	1	1	5	MTC	48	53	58	64	70	293
staff in implemen- tation of	Procure equipment	Equip- ment procured	4	3	1	1	1	10	PDU	12	10	4	5	6	37
standards.	Training and regis- tration with IRCA	Trainers Regis- tered			4			4	MTC	80	80	80	20	20	280
	Training of stake- holders in implemen- tation of stands	Programs conduct- ed	35	35	35	35	35	175	МТС	70	70	70	70	70	350
To effective- ly monitor and control weigh- ing and measuring instruments in trade or about to be put in trade on a day to day basis during the planning period 2012-2017	Demand and exam- ine Pattern/ Type approval docu- mentation for all imported instruments	Number of Pattern/ Type Approval Certif- icates scruti- nized	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.09	MLM	10	10	12	12	13	57



	<u></u>														
Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
	Carry out initial verification on all new types of instruments in accord- ance with the pattern specifica- tion	Number of Veri- fication certif- icates issued in respect of new instru- ments	2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	11	MLM	-	2	2	2	-	6
	Carry out periodic verification subsequent to initial verifica- tion.	No of stickers applied on peri- odically verified instru- ments	82.6	86.7	90.8	94.9	99	454	MLM	682.5	710	737.5	765	792.5	3687.5
To ensure that atleast 60% of	Carry out a base line analysis	Base line analysis report	1					1	SD	1	1	1	1	1	5
standards developed are in line	Status meetings	No. of meetings	1					1	SD	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
with NDP by 2017.										2339.5	2871.4	2916	3078.5	3131	14,336.4
Increase formal coopera- tion with national and Inter- national Measure- ment and Standards Agencies Partners	Establish the most reliable Commu- nication Channels	Memo- randum								1	1	1	1	1	5
	Draft and sign Mem- orandum of under- standing	Memo- randum	-	4	4	4	4	16	IL	20	20	20	20	20	100
Involve- ment of local government in enforce- ment of stand- ards and consumer protection	Conduct aware- ness and training workshops	No of regulator/ local Govt officials' work- shops held per yr	5	5	5	5	5	25	QAM	20	20	25	25	25	115
To establish collab- oration framework with UMA.	Collab- oration meetings	No of meetings	4	4	4	4	4	20	DED- TO	2	2	2	2	2	10



		1													
Specific	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1					Target		1					Budget
										43	43	48	48	48	230
d. Establish	and maintain	innovative c	ompliance	program	15										
To develop atleast 5 self com- pliiance programs in the next 5 yrs.	Develop project proposals	No of prposals approved and imple- mented	1	1	1	1	1	5	DED- TO	10	10	10	10	10	50
e)Undertake	research in dev	velopment ar	nd applicat	ion of sta	andards										
To integrate IT & research in	Conduct needs as- sessment	Needs as- sessment report		1				1			20				20
the devel- opment and implemen- tation of	Develop research tools	Research tools in place	2	4	2	1	1	12	SD IRCD	4	8	4	2	2	20
standards by 2017	Generate knowledge through research	Research reports	10	10	10	10	10	50	T&C	50	50	50	50	50	250
											78	54	52	52	290
Sub Total															15,841
STRENGTHE	O BJECTIVE 3: N HUMAN RE ecruit , develo											e.			
	Procure- ment of a consultant	Procure- ment report	1					1		180					180
	Implemen- tation of recommen- dations	Imple- mentation report	1	1	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To under- take an HR Audit by 2013	Procure a service provider	Automat- ed HR system in place.		1				1	HRM		50	1	1	1	53
	Train HR staff in HRIS	Training report		1				1			5				5
	Benchmark with sister organisa- tions	Bench- marking report	1				1	2		2				2	4



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives			1					Target		1				5	Budget
	Bench- mark with similar organisa- tions	Bench- mark Report	1					1		2					2
To eval- uate and improve terms of employee engagement by 2017	Formu- lation of guidelines for conver- sion and compensa- tion	Formu- lation Guide- lines		1				1		2					2
	Conversion of staff from per- manent to contract	Con- version report		1	1	1	1	4		-	1150	1170	1200	1210	4,730
To develop, promote and implement Human	Review of the existing policies and proce- dures	Review report		1			1	2		2				2	4
Resource systems, policies and procedures aimed at continuous quality im- provement by 2017	Develop new pol- icies and procedures	Policies in place		1				1	HRM	2				2	4
	Medical Insurance activities	Medical Insurance reports.	1	1	1	1	1	5		260	318	397	497	621	2,093
To provide welfare activities	Workman's compen- sation activities	Work- man's compen- sation report	240	303	354	393	423		-	90	97	100	105	110	502
at all times throughout the planned	Refresh- ments	Refresh- ments in place	1	1	1	1	1		-	15	15	15	15	15	75
period	Burials	Burials expense report	1	1	1	1	1			20	20	20	20	20	100
	Other welfare activities	Activity reports	1	1	1	1	1	5		24	24	24	24	24	120
To increase level of staffing from 240 to 470 by 2017	Placement of new staff	payroll	-	63	51	39	30	183			3195	2716	2181	2013	10,105
To maintain a competi- tive reward	Revised Salary structure in place			1			1	2			25			25	50
and pay structure	Payroll		1	1	1	1	4			7,610	12,678	13,312	13,978	16,774	64,352
										8,209	17,577	17,755	18,021	20,819	82,381



		I													
Specific objectives	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
b. Envolve a	learning (dyn	amic) organis	ation and	manage	ment stru	cture									
To improve	Develop training guidelines	Training guide- lines de- veloped	1							-	-	-	-	-	-
the level of compe-	Carry out TNA	TNA report	1	1	1	1	1	5		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.5
tence by increasing needs based	Staff training	No of training programs.	60	60	40	40	40	240	HRM	150	150	100	100	100	600
training and career	M & E of training	M & E report	1	1	1	1	1	5		1	1	1	1	1	5
progression by 2017	Review training guidelines	Review Report					1	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
										153.5	153.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	617.5
c. Establish	a conducive w	orking envir	onment										1		
To establish and	Draft and approve the work environ- ment policy	Approved work environ- ment policy		1				1	HRM	10					10
implement a work en- vironment policy by	Contruc- tion of UNBS Home	Level of Construc- tion							ED	4,000	12,000	20,000	10,000	5,000	51,000
2017	Procure- ment of vehicles	Vehicles procured							FAM		320	320	320	240	1,200
										4,010	12,320	20,320	10,320	5,240	52,210
d. Improve l	abaratory infra	astructure.													
Increase the scope of calibration	Do a national measure- ments needs survey	Meas- urement needs survey report	1						NML	30	0	0	0	0	30
and meas- urements capabilities	Procure- ment of standards and equip- ment	Number of meas- urement fields	2	2	2	2	2	10			500	750	11,000	1,200	13,450
To widen the scope by increasing capacity to test 50 new parameters/ products by 2017.	Source and procure new equip- ment	No of new products tested	5	5	5	5	5	25	MTD	1	1	1	1	1	5



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
Requisition	Routine		1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
and main- taince of equipment infrastruc- ture	maintaince of UNBS equipments and infra- structure	Mante- nance report	1	1	1	1	1	5	FAM	100	200	220	242	268	1030
Improve mainte- nance & servicing of laboratory equipment from cur- rent 10% to 50%	Develop an equipment register & a mainte- nance schedule	No of equip- ment main- tained	30	40	50	60	60	240	NML	5	10	10	10	10	45
										136	711	981	11,253	1,479	14,560
e. Implemer	nt quality and	risk manager	nent systen	ns											
	a record man- agement policy by December 2012	Record man- agement policy		1				1			2				2
To improve documen- tation man- agement system (an effective fil-	Automate asset movement and safety	Automat- ed Asset move- ment/ moni- toring reports		1				1	FAM		30				30
ing system) by June 2013	Introduce usage of fuel card system in UNBS	Fuel card usage reports		1				1			0.2				0.2
	To put in place trans- port and fleet man- agement policy	Approved policy		1				1			5				5
To develop and imple- ment risk and control man- agement	Identify Scope , de- sired value and value drivers	Expec- tations report	6 months plan imple- menta- tion						AM						9
systems to meet stake holders re- quirements	Organise a workshop to develop a risk man- agement framework.	Work- shop report	2012- 2013												21



Specific	Activities	KPI		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives	retivities							Total Target		1					Total Budget
	Annual de- velopment of a com- prehensive risk matrix	Risk matrix report													14
	Implemen- tation of Audit Plan	Imple- mentation report							AM						92
	Integration of audit activities with risk and control monitoring function	Inte- gration report	1	1	1	1	1	1							31
	Procure automat- ed Asset register software	Automat- ed Asset register		1				1			30				30
To put in place a man- agement system for UNBS	Carry out asset valuation exercise by December 2014	Valuation report				1		1	FAM				15		15
assets by June 2013	To review procedures for repair and main- tenance of UNBS assets	Updated proce- dures and policies		1				1			4				4
	Carry out equipment calibration	Percent- age of equip- ment calibrated	100% Cali- bration							20	25	30	35	40	150
To ensure high quality, reliable and	Subscribe to PT schemes and Test PT samples under PT schemes	No of PT schemes sub- scribed	10	15	20	25	30	30	MTD	5	10	15	20	25	75
reliable and accurate test/calibra- tion results and to have 2 more labs	Validate test meth- ods	Percent- age of validated test meth- ods		50%	60%	70%	80%	90%		5	5	5	5	5	25
accredited by 2014	Carry out internal and external as- sessments/ audits	Number of audits carried out	5	500%	500%	500%	500%	2500%		10	10	10	10	10	50
	Conduct Awareness training	No. Of Aware- ness Work- shops	4	2	2	2	2	12	QM	10	4	4	4	4	26



Specific				Tar	get by ye	ar			Actors			dget by ye	ar —		
objectives	Activities	KPI						Total Target	Actors	1		3	4		Total Budget
	Develop and annu- ally review corporate quality policy and objectives	No of meas- urement fields	2	2	2	2	2	10	QM	2	0.8	0.8	1.2	1	5.8
	Establish a quality man- agement system imple- mentation team and maintain the forum	Team of Quality Coordi- nators in place rep- resenting all key Depart- ments/ Divisions	6	6	6	8	8	10	QM	8	6	6	7	8	35
	accred- itation of more metrology laborato- ries	Appli- cations, document review, audits and accredita- tion	1	1	1	1	1	5	NML	45	65	85	105	125	425
	Accredit 3 more testing la- baratories	Accred- itation certifi- cates.		1	2				MTD	50	70	110	110	110	450
	Training of the QMS team in documen- tation and develop- ment of the QMS Documen- tation	No of Co- ordinators trained and QMS docu- ments prepared	10	5	5	5	5	30		5	20	10	10	15	60
	Train/ re- train Lead Auditors/ Quality Managers	No. Of staff trained	8	10	12	10	10	40		40	60	80	60	60	300
To develop, implement and main- tain inter- nationally recognized Manage-	Train internal auditors in relevant ISO Stand- ards	No. Of Trained internal Auditors	15	5	5	0	5	30	QM	9	3	3	0	5	20
ment Sys- tem for all functions of UNBS by 2017	Develop, Review and ap- prove QMS documen- tation	Scope/ Coverage of QMS	UNBS							15	5	5	5	5	35
	Carryout Internal audits	No. of audits	25	15	15	20	15	90		12	8	10	12	10	52



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
	Conduct man- agement reviews	No. of man- agement reviews conduct- ed	3	2	2	2	2	11	QM	1	1	1	1	1	5
	Apply for Certifica- tion to ISO 9001:2008 and pay annual fees	ISO 9001 Certifi- cate from an ac- credited Certifica- tion body	1	0	0	1	0	1	QM	25	20	20	30	20	105
Automation of IRCD	Acquire and implement a web enabled standards information man- agement system.	Function- al infor- mation system			1			1	IRCD			50			50
operations by 2015	Procure- ment of 5 computers and 1 heavy duty printer/ photocop- ier	Automat- ed IRCD functions	1	1	1	1	1	5	IRCD	40	60	5	5		110
										302	444	449.8	435.2	444	2,232
(= 1															
f. Embrace	e use of inform	35 VoIP desk phones procured	mmunicati	on 35				35			7				7
		2 Servers procured						2		25		25			50
availability of ICT hard-		2 Servers		2				2		25	6	25			50
availability of ICT hard- ware and software to all staff , and ensure	Procure- ment of ICT related	2 Servers procured 2 pro- jectors	11	2	10				ICT	25	6	25			
To ensure availability of ICT hard- ware and software to all staff, and ensure optimum perfor- mance of ICT systems by 2017	ment of	2 Servers procured 2 pro- jectors procured 31 laptops	11		10			2	ICT				30		6
availability of ICT hard- ware and software to all staff , and ensure optimum perfor- mance of ICT systems	ment of ICT related	2 Servers procured 2 pro- jectors procured 31 laptops bought 20 Ipads/ Galaxy tabs pro- cured for	11	10	10	1		2 31	ICT		30		30		6 93



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bue	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives			1					Target							Budget
		Inventory report of all existing databases carried out	1			1		2		2	2	2	2	2	10
		Imple- ment the LMIS da- tabase in all UNBS laborato- ries	1		1					20	20	10			50
		Design and imple- mentation of HR database		1				1		2	10	2	2		10
		Procure an asset register	1					120		3.5	120				120
	Procure- ment and implemen-	Re-vamp the Fuel Marking Database System	1	1	1	1	1	5	ICT	10	10	10	10	10	50
	tation of software	Devel- op and imple- ment an e-portal for pro- cedures, policies, regula- tions, rules, for use by importers, exporters etc	1	1	1	1	1	5	- ICT	2	2	2	2	2	10
		Imple- mentation of a standards lifecycle devel- opment database	1					1			30				30
		Develop and im- plement the pro- curement database								5	5	5	5	5	25



Specific	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives			1					Target							Budget
		Imple- menta- tion of Asycuda system for imports inspec- tion	1					1		2	2	2	2	2	10
		Upgrade the UNBS e-mail system	1	1	1	1	1	5		3	3	3	3	3	15
		Ensure availa- bility of Internet and email to all staff								47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	236
		Install An- tivirus in all PCs								8	8	9	9		43
	Develop an ICT Strategic	ICT Strategy for UNBS in place						1		2	2	2	2	2	10
	documents	ICT policy in place		1	1	1	1	4			5	5	5	5	20
	Train UNBS staff on latest trends in ICT appli- cations	TNA con- ducted & training calendar drawn	1	1		1		3	ICT	5	5		5		15
	Ensure the re-devel- opment of the UNBS corporate website	Corporate website re-devel- oped	1	1	1	1	1	5		10		10		10	30
	Provide sufficient support services to assure re- liability of information technology equipment and soft- ware	Repair & upgrade of ICT related systems.	1		1		1			20		20		25	65
	Ensure domain name, web and mail hosting services are available all through	UNBS web presence www. unbs. go.ug	1	1	1	1	1	5		1	1	1	1	1	5



Specific	Activities	KPI						T ()	Actors			dget by ye			T ()
objectives	Activities							Total Target							Total Budget
	Constitute an ICT advisory Committee within manage- ment	Com- mittee members appointed	10	10	10	10	10	50		12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	62.5
	Carry out off site backup of UNBS criti- cal data									7	7	7	7	7	35
	Supervise preventive mainte- nance of all ICT equipment								ICT	14	14	15	15	15	73
	Carry out technical visits to regional offices	Technical report from vis- its carried out	4	4	4	4	4	40		12	12	12	12	12	60
	Bench- marking tours to sister bureaux of standards	Visit to KEBS, SABS, TBS, RBS	1		1					10	10	10	10		40
										283.2	427.7	271.7	244.7	220.7	1,547
UB TOTAL															153,54
DBJECTIVE	WARENESS O														
			programme	es tor gov				u consum	ers.						
	TV talk shows	Record- ings	25	es for gov 25	25	25	25	125	ers.	25	35	30	35	45	170
	TV talk	Record-				25 30	25 30		ers.	25 15	35 15	30 18	35 18	45 20	170 86
a. Develop To promote and publi- cise UNBS	TV talk shows Radio talk	Record- ings Record-	25	25	25			125	Mktg						
a. Develop To promote and publi-	TV talk shows Radio talk shows Press con-	Record- ings Record- ings Name Registers & News- paper	25 30	25 30	25 30	30	30	125 150		15	15	18	18	20	86
a. Develop fo promote and publi- cise UNBS	TV talk shows Radio talk shows Press con- ferences Designing	Record- ings Record- ings Name Registers & News- paper cuttings Adverts	25 30 24	25 30 24	25 30 24	30	30	125 150 120		15	15	18	18	20	86



Specific	A - 4: - 11			Tar	get by ye	ar			Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		
objectives	Activities	KPI	1					Total Target		1		3	4		Total Budget
	Re-design Training and Con- sultancy web page	Web page re-de- signed	1					1	ICT	10					10
To market UNBS services	Organise regional standard- isation awareness workshops	Work- shops conduct- ed	8	8	8	8	8	40	MTIC	48	53	58	64	70	293
	Presenta- tion of programs in trade fairs and galas	Trade fairs and galas attended	5	5	5	5	5	25		10	10	10	10	10	50
To increase awareness	Public & School out- reach pro- grammes	Reports	15	10	10	10	10	55	-	5	5	5	5	5	25
about UNBS from baseline up 40% by 2016	Stakehold- er consul- tation and sensitiza- tion	Reports	1							6	6	6	6	6	30
	Awareness survey	Report	0	1	0	0	0	0	Mktg	0	8	0	0	0	8
To facilitate the increase and pene- tration of	The Standards Journal & adhoc article placement	Standard Journals & articles placed	12	12	12	12	12	60		12	12	12	12	12	60
UNBS ser- vices from base line up 10%	Marketing Presenta- tions	No. of presenta- tion	12	12	12	12	12	60		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	6
annually throught	Cross Selling	No. of initiatives	Target varies							0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
the Plan period.	Market services to Emerging Markets	Markets Identi- fied & Targeted	Target varies							1	1	1	1	1	5
To develop and im- plement a	Database Marketing	No of Comm. made	Target varies						Mktg, ICT	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1
marketing strategy by 2017	Devel- op and implement annual ac- tion plans	Annual plan	1	1	1	1	1	5	Mktg	0	0	0	0	0	0



Specific															
objectives	Activities	KPI						Total Target	Actors		8u	dget by ye 3			Total Budget
	Developing Marketing communi- cations	Comm. devel- oped	Target varies						Mktg	2	2	3	3	3	13
	Sensitiza- tion	No ses- sions	6	6	6	6	6	30	Mktg, PR,	12	12	12	12	12	60
	Shows& Exhibitions	No exhi- bitions	4	4	4	4	4	20	SQMT	12	12	12	12	12	60
	Priority Key Client Manage- ment	Clients visited	8	8	8	8	8	40	Mktg, PR	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
	Develop a FAQ booklet	Booklet	1	1	0	0	0	1	Mktg, PR	0	4	0	0	0	5
To develop and enhance	Develop Brand guideline manual	Manual in place	0	1	0	0	0	1	Mktg	0	4	0	0	0	5
brand identity that streamlines	Implement the Brand manual	Branded materials in place	Target varies						Mktg, PR PDU	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNBS's feel and look by 2017	Develop promotion- al materials	No of promo- tional materials	Target varies						Mktg, PDU	5	5	5	5	5	25
To provide marketing commu- nications support to	Help plan and imple- ment 10 events or activities	No of events executed	2	2	2	2	2	10		0	0	0	0	0	0
all depart- ments, pro- jects and activities that build partnerships and collab- orations.	Develop a contacts Directory	Directory in place	0	1	0	0	0	1	Mktg	0	1	0	0	0	1
To increase the number of materials on stand- ardisation in the information resource centre by 50% by 2017.	Carry out technical material selection exercise.	Docu- ment contain- ing infor- mation materials required by depart- ments in UNBS	1	1	1	1	1		Staff of UNBS depart- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
	Identify new sources of information on stand- ardization.	List of sources of new materials.	1	2	3	4	1	Target		-	-	-	-	-	Budget
	Establish coopera- tion with national, regional and inter- national standards bodies under ISONET arrange- ment.	Number of formal cooper- ation es- tablished with standards bodies.	10	10	10	10	10		IRCD	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Procure- ment of identified information materials.	Number materials procured and obtained through formal coopera- tion.	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		-	10	15	20	25	30	100
										135.4	152.4	146.4	157.4	168.4	762
c. Integrate	standards awa	reness into eo	ducational	curricul	um at all	levels.									
To engage into part- nerships with all Higher institutions of learning	Partnership engange- ments	Signed MOU	2	2	2	2	2	10	IL	1	1	1	1	1	5
d. Develop	and implemen	t reward sche	emes.												
To recognise companies and Institu- ions which excel in promotion of quality	Organise quality gala events	Quality gala or- ganised	1	1	1	1	1	5	ED	50	50	50	50	50	250
	1	1													2,333



Specific	Activities	KPI		Tar	rget by ye	ar		Tett	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Tet
objectives	/ tett files		1					Total Target		1	2	3	4	5	Total Budget
IMPLEMENTA	DBJECTIVE 5: ND MAINTAIN ATION OF UN ategic relation	BS MANDAT	E										els that s	SUPPORT	EFFECTIN
To Bench- mark with other Measure- ment and Standards Agencies	Originate Requests for attach- ment	Attach- ment Reports	1	1	1	1	1	5	DED- MS	10	10	10	10	10	50
Increase formal cooperation with na-	Establish the most reliable Commu- nication Channels	Memo- randum								1	1	1	1	1	5
tional and Internation- al Partners	Draft and sign Mem- orandum of under- standing		-	4	4	4	4	16	IL	20	20	20	20	20	100
						-				31	31	31	31	31	155
b. Participate	e in regional a	nd Internatio	nal activiti	es.											
Increase formal cooperation		Number of TBT notifi- cation obtained and dissemi- nated to stake- holders	25	25	25	25	25	25		5	5	5	5	5	25
with nation- al, foreign National Standards Bodies and Interna- tional trade Partners by	Network- ing with stakehold- ers, (WTO) , (TBT)	Number of WTO TBT meetings and trainings attended,	4	4	4	4	4	20	IRCD	15	15	15	15	15	75
2015		Number of the National TBT/SPS coordi- nating meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	20		5	5	5	5	5	25





Specific objectives	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives			1	2	3	4	5	Target		1	2	3	4	5	Budget
	Hold the AISC	Confer- ence held	1	1	1	1	1	5	MTC	120	132	145	159	174	730
To attain recognition of UNBS	Establish- ing col- laboration with other bodies	MOU signed	1	1	1	1	1	5	MTC	30	30	30	30	30	150
T&C ser- vices	Participate in Regional and Inter- national Activities	Number of activ- ities	3	3	3	3	3	15	DED- TO	30	30	30	30	30	150
										205	217	230	244	259	1,155
c. Enhance	e stakeholder p	articipation i	n standard	s formul:	ation										
	Carry out a baseline analysis	Baseline analysis report		1				1	SD						
	Develop sensitisa- tion pro- grammes	Docu- mented pro- grammes (public/ private)		2	2	2	2	8							
To Increase the partic- ipation of	Organize meetings & workshops	No of meetings and work- shop		6	6	6	6	24		24	24	24			72
the public and private sector in standards develop- ment by 100%	Lobby for inclusion of SQMT in tertiary institution curriculum	MOUs signed		2		2		4	SD , Mktg						
10070	Prepare promotion material	Promo- tional packages devel- oped		2	2	2	2	8		12	12	12			36
	Hold meetings	Meetings held		24	24	12	12	66			2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.6
	Sign MOUs with key institutions	MOUs signed		4	4	2	2	12							





	Activities	КРІ						Tet 1	Actors			dget by ye			Tet
objectives	Activities		1					Total Target							Total Budget
	Participate in Meas- urement intercom- parisons	Number of inter- compari- sons	4	4	4	4	4	20	NML/ AFRI- METS	10	10	10	10	10	50
To ensure Interna- tional rec- ognition of the UNBS NML	Member- ship Appli- cation and payments	MOU, mem- berships, partic- ipation in BIPM activities		1				1	UNBS, Mo- FA,BI- PM	0	25	0	0	0	25
	Applica- tions, peers reviews	CIPM & MRA member- ship			1			1	UNBS, AFRI- METS, BIPM	0	0	25	0	0	25
										46	73.4	73.4	12.4	12.4	217.6
SUB TOTAL															1,528
op NTR	Review Revenue	Projects Imple-	2	2	2	1	1	8		3	3	3	3	3	
To Devel- op NTR	Revenue	Projects		2	2	1	1	Q		3	3	3	3	3	
Revenue Enhance-	Project Proposals	mented	2	2	-	, i		0		5	5	5	5	5	15
Revenue Enhance- ment Plans.	Project Proposals Secure Funding		2	2			1	0	-						15
Enhance-	Proposals Secure Funding Lobby Govern- ment support the reintro- duction of PVOC & Standards levy for NTR gener-	mented Increase in Reve-	Target varies					0	DED- MS	20	10	10	5	0	45
Enhance- ment Plans.	Proposals Secure Funding Lobby Govern- ment support the reintro- duction of PVOC & Standards levy for	mented Increase in Reve- nue % In- crease in	Target	1				1							
Enhance- ment Plans. To mobilise and grow UNBS financial resources from shs 13bn to shs 20bn by	Proposals Secure Funding Lobby Govern- ment support the reintro- duction of PVOC & Standards levy for NTR gener- ation. To monitor existing fee structures to ensure relevance and appro-	mented Increase in Reve- nue % In- crease in NTR	Target												



Specific	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives								Target							Budget
	Monitoring specific imports for compli- ance	Consign- ments inspected	200	200	200	200	200	1000		40	40	40	40	40	200
To support Govern- ment Pro- grammes	Develop proposals for partner- ships and collabora- tion	Number of pro- posals	3	3	3	3	3	15	MII	10	10	10	10	10	50
partners	Harmo- nisation with EAC Imports Inspection Procedures	Proce- dures harmo- nised	8	8	8	8	8	40	_	10	10	10	10	10	50
										60	60	60	60	60	300
c) Advocate	for increased (Government f	unding.												
To solicit	Funding proposals	successful proposals	4	4	4	4	4	20	ED	2	2	2	2	2	10
for extra funding for UNBS oper- ations.	Lobby Govern- ment for increased budget ceiling	Approved central govern- ment budget ceiling	Target varies							10	10	10	10	10	50
										12	12	12	12	12	60
d) Enhanco fi	nancial transp	arongy and a	ccountabil	ity											
To ensure	Hold meet- ings on a quarterly basis	Num- ber of meetings held	4	4	4	4	4	20		2.5	2.8	3	3.3	3.7	15.3
that the various de- partments and units under the directo- rate(TO) are effectively run to con-	Undertake field moni- toring visits to regions, ICD and border points at least once a year	Number of field visits made	4	4	4	4	4	20	DED-T	4	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.9	24.4
tribute to the UNBS vision and mission	Provide operational facilities and tools for the office of DED-T	Office furnished	1	-	-	-	-	1		9	-	-	-	-	9



Specific	A			Tar	get by ye	ar			Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		
objectives	Activities	KPI	1					Total Target				3	4		Total Budget
		Equip- ment, tools and stationery available.	1	1	1	1	1	5	Fam, PDU, DED-T	3	3	3	3	3	15
	Coordinate the Devel- opment of departmen- tal annual work plans, budgets and pro- curement plans	Consol- idated directo- rate work plans, budgets and pro- curement plans	1	1	1	1	1	5	DED-T, MGT	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
To ensure adherence to approved budgets	Attending to stake- holders meetings	Num- ber of meetings attended	60	60	60	60	60	300		3	3	3	3	3	15
throughout the plan period	Ensure the devel- opment, review and implemen- tation of policies, manuals and proce- dures.	Policies, manuals and pro- cedures in place.	7	7	7	7	7	35	DED-T	2	2	2	2	2	10
	Obtain manage- ment ap- proval of budgetary framework	Approved Frame- work		1				1	FAM,	1	1	1	1	1	5
To put in place a budgeting frame-	To put in place a budget committee	Function- al budget commit- tee		1				1	ED	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
work that supports departmen- tal strategic objectives by June 2013	Prepare a budgeting manual	Approved budgeting frame- work manual		1				1	FAM		5				5
To produce quarterly strategic plan imple- mentation reports.	Review & consolidate depart- mental/ divisional quarterly reports.	Quarterly perfor- mance reports.	4	4	4	4	4	20	СР	1	1	1	1	1	5
To effective- ly co-ordi- nate and direct man- agement support services on daily basis	Regular Directorate meetings	Monthly meetings	12	12	12	12	12	60	DED- MS	-	-	-	-	-	-



Specific objectives	Activities	КРІ						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives								Target							Budget
	Regular	Monthly Reports	12	12	12	12	12	60							
	Reports by Depart- ments /	Quarterly Reports	4	4	4	4	4	20							
	Divisions	Annual Reports	1	1	1	1	1	5							
To monitor	Review consol- idated quarterly reports	Quarterly perfor- mance report for the whole Bureau	4	4	4	4	4	20							
effective implemen- tation of the Strategic Plan	Review Semi-an- nual con- solidated reports	Semi-An- nual Report to the Office of the Prime Minister	2	2	2	2	2	10	DED- MS						
	Review Annual Report	Annual Report published	1	1	1	1	1	5		10	10	10	10	10	50
To provide adequate support services to the Region- al Offices (RO)	Visit to ROs	Visitation Reports	4	4	4	4	4	20		15	15	15	15	15	75
To organise quarterly review of strategic plan imple- mentation.	Implement a quarterly review regime.	In house workshop	4	4	4	4	4	20			5	5	5	5	20
To establish a Moni- toring & Evaluation system in the first year of implemen- tation	Annual reviews of the strate- gic plan implemen- tation(Re- view retreats)	Annual re- ports(Re- treat reports).	1	1	1	1	1	5	СР	1	1	1	1	1	5
To conduct a Terminal review of strategic plan imple- mentation	Soliciting for the external consultant	Terminal review report					1							15	15
To compile UNBS an- nual report yearly	Receive depart- mental/ divisional annual reports and consolidate the report	Annual report	1	1	1	1	1	4		7	8	8	9	9	41
										61.5	64.2	59.8	61.6	77.6	324.7



Specific	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives								Target		1					Budget
	egional and Int	ernational de	evelopmen	t agenda											
Increase Member-	Pay sub- scriptions	Receipts	3	4	4	4	4	17	FA;IL	75	95	95	95	95	455
ship in in- ternational Standards Bodies from	Conduct Seminars/ workshops	Reports	5	5	5	5	5	25	IL	20	20	20	20	20	100
1 to 6										95	115	115	115	115	555
f) Adhere to f To ensure	inancial and p	rocurement r	egulations												
efficient delivery and usage of procured items (both consum- ables and assets)	Establish a stores policy and procedures manual	Delivery and usage reports		1				1			5				5
To ensure compliance with statu- tory, oper- ational and financial regulations throughout the plan period	Set up appropri- ate job descrip- tions and reporting structures	Periodic reports	12		12		12		FAM	0.2		0.2			0.4
	Opera- tional and statutory compli- ance reports	Com- pliance reports (NSS- F,PAYE,U- RA)		12		12		12	-				0.2		0.2
To carry out Disposal of all obsolete items.	Prepare and present audited accounts by 30th	Audited Accounts		1		1		1					0.5		0.5
	Quarterly checks on assets throughout the year	Quarterly list of dead and obsolete items	-	-	-	100	-	100	PDU	-	-	-	1	-	1



Specific	Activities	КРІ		Tar	get by ye	ar		Total	Actors		Bu	dget by ye	ar		Total
objectives								Target		1					Budget
	Raising of disposal requisitions by end of May each financial year	No. Of disposal requi- sitions raised by May of each year.	-	-	-	100	-	100	Manag- ers	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
	Disposal of Obsolete stock	No. of items disposed off per year	-	-	-	100	-	100	Manag- ers	-	-	-	5	-	5
	Establish alternative use of obsolete items	No. of items put to alter- native use each year	-	-	-	80	-	80	Manag- ers	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Requi- sition of goods and services	No. of compliant procure- ment requisi- tion s	720	720	720	720	720	3,600	Heads of depart- ments and divi- sions	12	12	12	12	12	60
	Requi- sition of goods and services	No. of compliant procure- ment requisi- tion s	720	720	720	720	720	3,600	Heads of depart- ments and divi- sions	12	12	12	12	12	60
To acquire goods, services and works	Timely advertising for tenders	No. of advertise- ment per quarter	4	4	4	4	4	20	Head PDU	70	70	70	70	70	350
for depart- ments in a timely manner throughout	Pre-qualifi- cation and short listing of suppliers	Data base of suppliers	-	-	-	1	-	1	Head PDU	-	-	-	3.5	-	3.5
the plan period	Timely acquisition of goods, services and works for all de-	-No. Of deliveries/ services provid- ed per month that meet the customer quality.	50	50	50	50	50	250	Stores, Audit and user depart- ment	1	1	1	1	1	5
	for all de- partments.	-No. Of suppliers paid within 30 days of delivery.	10	10	10	10	10	50	Ac- counts	1	1	1	1	1	5



Specific	Activities	KPI						Total	Actors			dget by ye			Total
objectives								Target							Budget
		No. of frame- work contracts entered into for common consumer items	7	7	7	7	7	35	Head PDU, suppli- ers and internal clients	28	28	28	28	28	140
	Aligning the work plans to ensure they are within the approved departmen- tal budget	Aligned procure- ment work plans	1	1	1	1	1	5	Head	1	1	1	1	1	5
To develop an annual procure-	Compile inter de- partmental require- ments by 30th June of each year	Report on consol- idate procure- ments	240	240	240	240	240	1,200	PDU	1	1	1	1	1	5
ment plan at the beginning of every financial year	Training of Depart- mental and Division heads in procure- ment pro- cedures	Training reports	25	25	25	25	25	25	All depart- mental and di- visional heads	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.5
	Obtain manage- ment's approval of the con- solidated procure- ment plan	Man- agement minute of approval	12	12	12	12	12	60	Head PDU	1	1	1	1	1	5
										128.7	133.5	128.7	141.2	128.5	660.6
															1,991.
GRAND TOT	AL									18,056	37,792	45,898	46,824	34,537	183,10



ANNEX D: STRATEGIC PLAN - PARTICIPANTS

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	DEPARTMENT/DIVISION
1	Manyindo Ben	Executive Director	Technical operations
2	Ebiru David	Deputy Executive Director	Management Services
3	Ampwera Davis	Finance and Administration Manager	Finance
4	Kayongo Mark	Principal Accountant	Finance
5	Acaa Doreen	Management Accountant	Finance
6	Akantunga Susan	Human Resource Manager	Human Resource Management
7	Byakatonda Abdulhu	Principal Human Resource Officer	Human Resource Management
8	Ejalu Patricia	Manager Standards	Standards
9	Eboku David	Principal Standards officer	Standards
10	Mufumbiro Hakim	Standards officer	Standards
11	Mubangizi Deus	Manager Testing	Testing
12	Lemeriga Yasin	Manager NML	National Metrology Labaratory
13	Musoke Gyaviira	Manager Quality Assurance	Quality Assurance
14	Kiragga David	Quality Manager	Quality Management
15	Balagadde Samuel	Manager Import Inspection	Import Inspection
16	Wenene Hellen	Legal counsel	Legal Unit
17	Nahamya Moses	Corporate Planner	Corporate Planning
18	Bbossa Ibrahim	Principal Marketing Officer	Marketing
19	Sebunya Moses	Principal Public relations officer	Public relations
20	Mugisa Julius	Audit Manager	Audit
21	Nabbengo Annette	Audit Technical	Audit
22	Kamukama Fionah	Procurement officer	Procurement unit
23	Sekitoleko Patrick	Manager Internal Liaison	International Liaison
24	Mubangizi Jackson	Manager Training and consultancy	Training and Consultancy
25	Musimami John Paul	Manager Legal Metrology	Legal Metrology
26	Katuramu Clovice	Senior Technician – Prepackage control	Legal Metrology
27	Agoa Topista	Coordinator ICT	Information Communication Technol

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