

*Enterprise and establishment surveys for  
trade in services – Uganda's experience*

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# Background information



- Uganda is a landlocked country bordered by Kenya, South Sudan, Democratic republic of Congo, Rwanda and Tanzania.
- There is one international airport (Entebbe) and one lake port (Port Bell)
- Population is estimated 34.9 million as of 2014.
- Back in 1909 Sir **Winston Churchill** called Uganda “the **Pearl of Africa**” – a century later, Lonely Planet [www.lonelyplanet.com](http://www.lonelyplanet.com) voted Uganda the No. 1 destination

# Enterprise surveys and estimation – 1

## *Passenger transportation*

- International passengers arrive and depart through the border posts and the international airport by road and air respectively.
- The bureau of statistics provides a breakdown of resident departures by country of destination and non resident arrivals by country of origin.

## *Air passenger transportation*

- The civil aviation authority provides weekly flight schedules for different airlines;
- Travel agencies and airline offices provide air fares for the respective airlines by destination; and
- Airline weights are assigned on the basis of the number of flights per week for each airline for each destination and a weighted average return fare is derived for each destination using the airline fares and weights

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 2

- Air passenger transportation debits are computed as the product of number of residents departing at Entebbe international airport and the weighted average return fare for the respective destinations.
  - When the resident airline was operational, this estimate was adjusted to exclude residents payments to the resident airline (derived as the product of the number of residents to destinations plied by the resident carrier and the resident carrier's return fare and the ratio of flights of the resident carrier in total flights to each of the respective destinations plied by the resident carrier).
- There are no air passenger transportation credits as there is no resident airline. However, when a resident carrier was operational, credits were derived as the product of the number of non-resident arrivals for destinations plied by the resident carrier and the return fare by the resident carrier and the ratio of flights of the resident carrier to all flights to the respective destinations

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 3

## *Road passenger transportation*

- All bus companies plying routes to Uganda's neighbours provide their weekly schedules and return fares to the different countries;
- Road passenger transportation debits are computed as the product of the number of residents departing at each border post and the average weighted return fare for the respective destinations and the share of non-resident buses in the total to the respective destinations.
- Road passenger transportation credits are computed as the product of the number of non-residents arriving at each border post and the average weighted return fare for the respective destinations and the share of resident buses to the respective destinations.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 4

## *Freight transportation*

- Weighted average ratios of transportation costs in the CIF value are derived by surveying major importers every two years to establish the freight to CIF share of key commodity categories which are weighted by their share in total imports for goods through border posts and for Entebbe international airport respectively. [Questionnaire Freight2012.doc](#)
- Air freight transportation debits are derived as the product of the share of freight to CIF for import goods arriving through Entebbe international airport identified using customs data which indicates the CIF value of goods cleared at the international airport.
- There are no air freight transportation credits as Uganda does not have a resident carrier.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 5

- Road freight transportation debits are derived as the product of the share of freight to CIF for goods arriving through other border posts as identified using customs data which indicates the CIF value of goods cleared at various customs stations located at the posts less estimates of transportation earnings from imported goods by major resident freight transporters.
- Estimates of transportation earnings from imported goods of all major resident freight transporters are obtained through a quarterly survey - [Freight Transport Services Questionnaire.doc](#)
- Road freight transportation credits are derived as transportation earnings of resident transporters on exported goods. [Freight Transport Services Questionnaire.doc](#)
- The mode of transportation is derived from customs information on the exit point.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 6

- Postal and courier services credits and debits as well as auxiliary services are collected through enterprise surveys of postal and courier services, major resident road transporters of cargo, and civil aviation authority.

## **Travel services**

- Data for the average resident and non-resident travelers expenditures for each point of entry and split by personal and business travel categories are obtained through travel surveys conducted during the peak and low seasons for both resident and non-resident travelers. [Questionnaire \(Nonresident Travelers\) Jan 2015.doc](#) [Questionnaire \(Resident Travelers\) Nov 2014.doc](#)
- Average weighted expenditures are computed for the low and peak seasons on the basis of numbers of non-resident arrivals and resident departures for estimating credits and debits respectively.
- Data on resident and non-resident travelers split by personal and business travelers are obtained from the Bureau of Statistics compiled using the data from the Immigrations Department collected at all main border posts.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 7

## *Business travel*

- Business travel debits and credits are computed as the product of resident and non-resident business travelers and the respective average weighted expenditures of business travelers.

## *Personal travel*

- Total personal travel debits and credits are computed as the product of resident and non-resident personal travelers and the respective average weighted expenditures of personal travelers.
- The survey form collects information for individual travelers and travelers in groups on how much they spent on different services and goods mainly comprised of items for personal use and for gifts but excluding international transportation costs.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 8

- Estimates of personal transfers are further split into education and other personal transfer travel using a parallel survey for education services which covers resident secondary schools and universities for credits and embassies for debits.
- Information from resident education institutions is on the number of students, type of education (including course for universities) and fees structure. [Education Questionnaire \(Secondary Schools\).doc](#) [Education Questionnaire \(Tertiary\) 2014.doc](#)
- Information collected from embassies is on the number of education visa's granted by duration. [Education Debits Questionnaire 2012.doc](#)
- The visa period is used to gauge whether its undergraduate (longer than 2 years) or post graduate usually less than 2 years
- Information on cost is obtained from the internet on average education costs by country for undergraduate and post graduate education.
- The difference between total personal travel estimates and education services estimates is treated as other personal travel

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 9

## **Telecommunication, computer and information services**

- Estimates for telecommunication, computer and information services are obtained by way of enterprise surveys, using questionnaires sent out to the respective companies on a quarterly basis. [Telecommunication Services Questionnaire.doc](#)
- The questionnaires target individual enterprises that are known to offer the respective services.
- The information collected is on receipts and payments from and to non-resident companies in lieu of telecommunications, computer and information services is used to compute the respective credit and debit estimates.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 10

## **Insurance and pension services**

- Estimates for insurance services excluding insurance on imported goods are obtained through surveys using questionnaires from insurance companies on a quarterly basis. [Insurance Services+Pension Questionnaire.doc](#)
- The survey forms collect information on premiums and claims received and paid for life and non-life insurance services including insurance on export goods in transit and commissions paid.
- The form also collects information on premiums and claims paid and received on re-insurance services as well as commissions received.
- Insurance services debits on good in transit are based on ratios of insurance to CIF values of imports of major commodity categories.
- The ratios are derived as weighted averages of ratios of each commodity category based on the respective commodity categories in total imports.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 11

- Similar to freight transportation receipts of resident insurance companies for insurance of imported goods in transit are to be excluded.

## **Construction services**

- Construction services estimates are obtained through a survey of resident construction companies. [Construction Services Questionnaire.doc](#)

### *Construction services credits*

- The survey collects information on the construction services credit estimates derived from net receipts of resident construction enterprises for short-term construction works done for non-residents mostly in neighbouring countries

### *Construction services debits*

- The survey also collects information on net payments made to non-resident construction enterprises that are subcontracted by resident construction companies to do some of the construction works.

# Enterprise surveys and estimation - 12

- Other services compiled using surveys include:
  - Personal, cultural and recreational services
  - Maintenance and repair services
  - Other business services (in particular technical services).

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION