

a Ugandan, which can be done by presenting your old Ugandan passport, issued by the

websites was compulsory.

"For example, the information on the certificates."

trillion), up from \$10 (S10.0 billion) in 2015.

Survey shows sectors with growing job opportunities

By Pascal Kwesiga

In the next three years, the education, service and manufacturing sectors will employ more people than any other industry, according to the latest Manpower Survey Uganda (MAPU).

The survey undertaken by Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) shows that the education sector, which is employing over a half of the more than one million Ugandans in formal employment currently, will continue to grow in the next three years.

The preliminary results of the MAPU, the first since 1989, covering the period between 2010 and 2015, indicate that the service and manufacturing sectors will register substantial growth between now and 2019 when compared with other sectors.

The growth in education, service and manufacturing industries will translate

into more employment opportunities. The expanding service sector, with the population increasing, is also expected to generate employment for people in the hospitality and ICT sectors.

However, the three sectors will slightly decline, but the level of their contraction will not be substantial when compared with other industries.

"Many people in the private sector have heavily invested in education and, with the population increasing, there will be more demand for education services yet there seems to be an incentive to invest in education," James Muwonge, the UBOS director for socio-economic survey, said.

He explained that the growth that will be posted by the service and manufacturing sectors is expected to benefit people engaged in various trades involving selling services such as mobile financial transactions and hospitality. UBOS said a

Future man power needs by activity			
	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	2019 (%)
Education	60.8	54.2	47.9
Manufacturing	8.8	8.3	6.5
Public Admin	6.6	11.1	3.7
Accommodation & Food service	4.3	5.5	4.1
Trade and Repair	6.3	7.2	5.8
Human health & social work activities	3.9	3.8	3

Future Human Resource needs			
	2017 (%)	2018 (%)	2019 (%)
Managers	51.5	50.5	41.7
Service	14.4	20.9	33.5
Clerical support	3.9	3.8	3.1
Technical & associate professionals	7.8	9.3	7.2
Plant & machinery operators and assemblers	2.5	1.9	3.1

detailed analysis of the findings will be published in the main report.

The findings of the survey were shared at Statistics House

in Kampala on Tuesday. UBOS interviewed the employers and employees in the public and private sector for the survey. The institution asked the employers

about their current and future employment requirements.

Professionals

The survey also reveals the demand for various categories of professionals, including engineers, medical doctors and other specialists, will increase. However, the study revealed a significant number of vacant positions in the public service, which have not been filled for a long time, with the Government giving budget constraints as the major reason.

Vincent Ssenono, a principal statistician at UBOS, said the demand for doctors would continue to grow as population increases, arguing that the 400 or so doctors produced is too small a number to make a meaningful contribution towards narrowing the patient-to-doctor ratio.

More diploma holders

The survey also disclosed that a growing number of employees

are looking for more certificate and diploma holders other than graduates. As a result, job seeking Ugandans holding degrees are being employed in positions that are suitable for certificate and diploma holders.

"There are few jobs created for degree holders each year. Because there are few suitable jobs, many degree holders are employed in positions of certificate and diploma holders. For example, bank tellers are degree holders. They do not need to have degrees to perform such tasks," Ssenono stated.

Ideally, the degree holders, according to Ssenono, ought to be in managerial positions, but there are few opportunities for them to find requisite employment. With the ICT sector not expanding at the rate it is expected, the survey indicates, that the telecom engineering and ICT graduates are not finding their dream jobs.