Managing data: How to build the capacity needed\textsuperscript{1}

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\textsuperscript{1} This presentation was prepared for the meeting. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the BIS, the IFC or the central banks and other institutions represented at the meeting.
MANAGING DATA: HOW TO BUILD THE CAPACITY NEEDED

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ABOUT PARIS21

VISION 1 MISSION

Strengthen statistics and promote the use of robust statistical information by policy makers and citizens with a primary focus on low income countries.

STRUCTURE

• Around 24 secretariat staff (hosted at the OECD)
• 50 board members
• Africa board membership 2019: Cabo Verde, Somalia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Libya, South Africa
• Executive committee (10 members) provides accountability & guidance
GOOD POLICY REQUIRES QUALITY DATA

- Bern Network for Financing Development Data
- Capacity Development 4.0
- Statistical Capacity Monitor
- New data sources
- Gender Framework

- NSDS Guidelines
- NSDS Development
- Advanced Data Planning Tool (ADAPT)
- Strengthening NSS / NSO Technical Support
- Country Report on Support to Statistics (CRESS)
- Statistical Capacity Outlook
- NSO Communications Training / Advocacy Toolkit
- Leadership Training / HRM Training
- PARIS21 Academy
- PRESS
- Data visualization training

Adapted from: OECD (2017), Development Co-operation Report 2017: Data for Development
KEY CHALLENGES FOR NSS CAPACITY NEEDS

- Every third capacity development programme in Africa fails to meet NSO/NSS needs.
- **NSS lacks efficient coordination** – coordination is perceived as priority goal in the medium term.
- Human capacity development remains weak in SSA and dependent on external funding.
- Statistical Planning has significantly improved with NSDS development, **but limited funding of NSDS implementation remains a challenge.**
STRENGTHENING NSS CAPACITY TO ADDRESS PRIORITY NEEDS:

1. DEFINING A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT: CD4.0

“The process through which a country’s national statistical system, its organisations and individuals obtain, strengthen and maintain their abilities to collect, produce, analyze and disseminate high quality and reliable data to meet users’ needs.” (PARIS21, 2018)

IMPLEMENTING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (CD4.0)

- Measuring Statistical Capacities
  → Flagship Report – Statistical Capacity Development Outlook &
  → Statistical Capacity Monitor
- CD4.0 Guidelines will be launched January 2020
  → PARIS21-UNSD conference 13/14 Jan 2020 in Paris/OECD
  → Pilots

SUPPORTING CHANGE MANAGEMENT TOOL IN A MODERN DATA ECOSYSTEM (CD4.0)

- Inclusion of new data stakeholders
  → New data sources + actors
- A stronger user integration
  → Relevance, efficiency, trust, accountability
- Holistic statistical capacity development
  → Change through 3 levels + 5 targets
2. **STRENGTHENING NATIONAL STATISTICAL GOVERNANCE, PLANING (NSDS), COORDINATION, AND FINANCING**

- Aligning NSDS to national development plans and international development agendas
- Supporting statistical leadership and management
- Building NSS coordination capacity
- Improving statistical activities coverage and quality
  - Including new data sources and data disaggregation: big data, Citizen Generated Data (CGD), gender statistics, etc.
- Improving Financing Data for development: internal and external funding (donors coordination/collaboration)
  - Country report on support to statistics (CRESS)
  - Bern Network on Financing for Development Data (January 2019)
- Strengthening Partnership, Collaboration and Cooperation with key stakeholders matters for data development
THANK YOU!

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