

WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT



# DATA FOR BETTER LIVES

# Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC

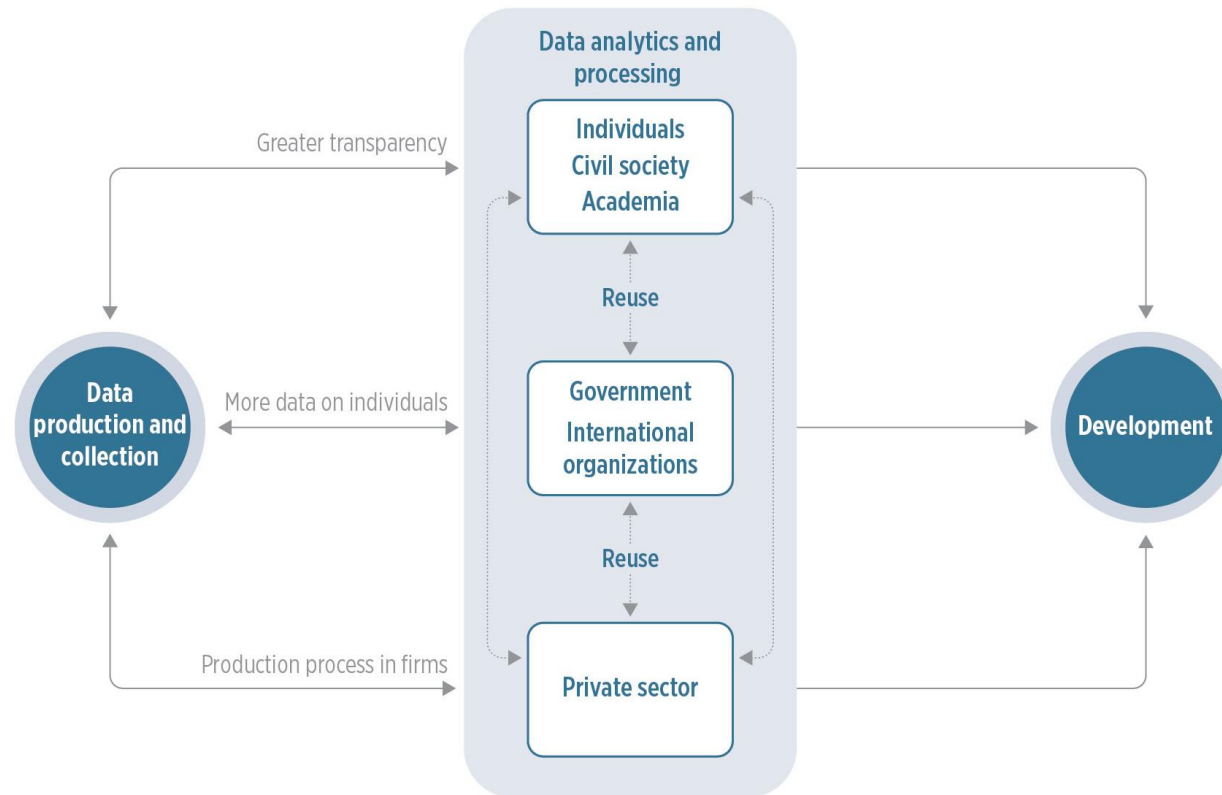
April 8th, 2021

# Data story – Lives of one million people saved in Odisha



# Advancing development objectives through data

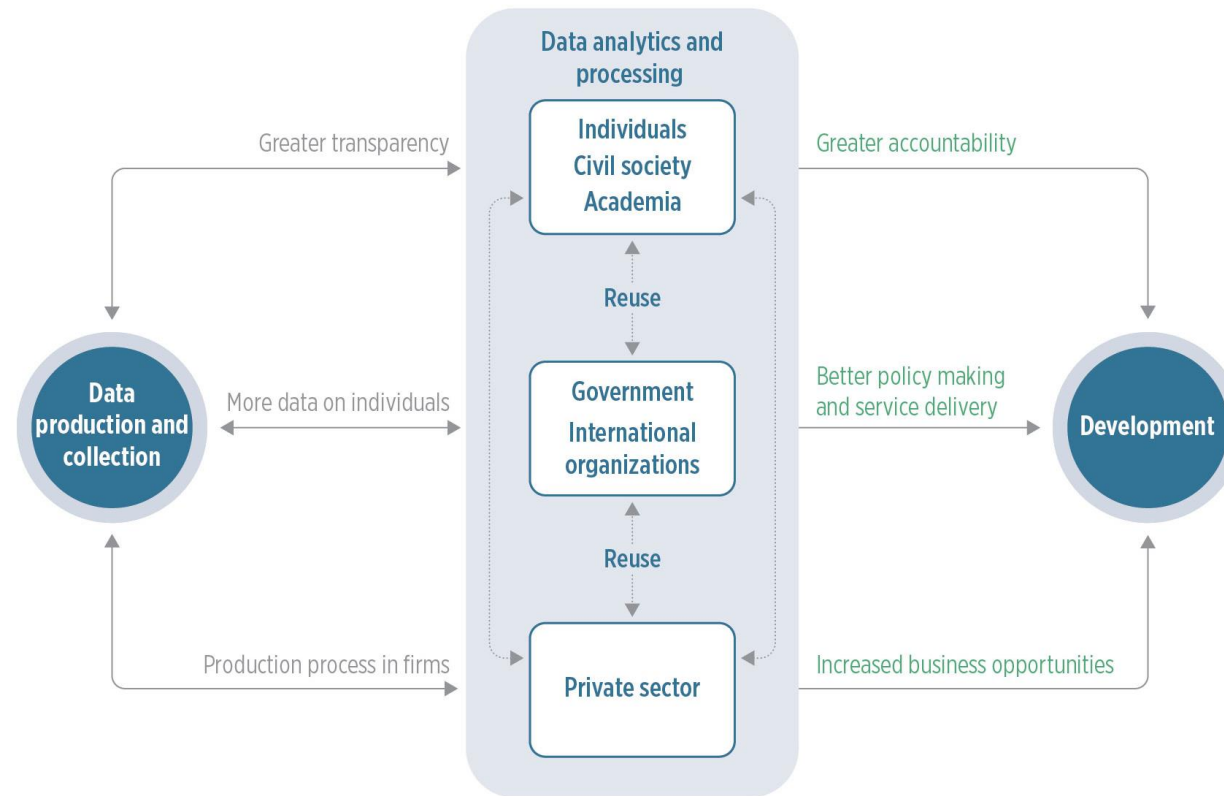
## 3 pathways for improving development outcomes





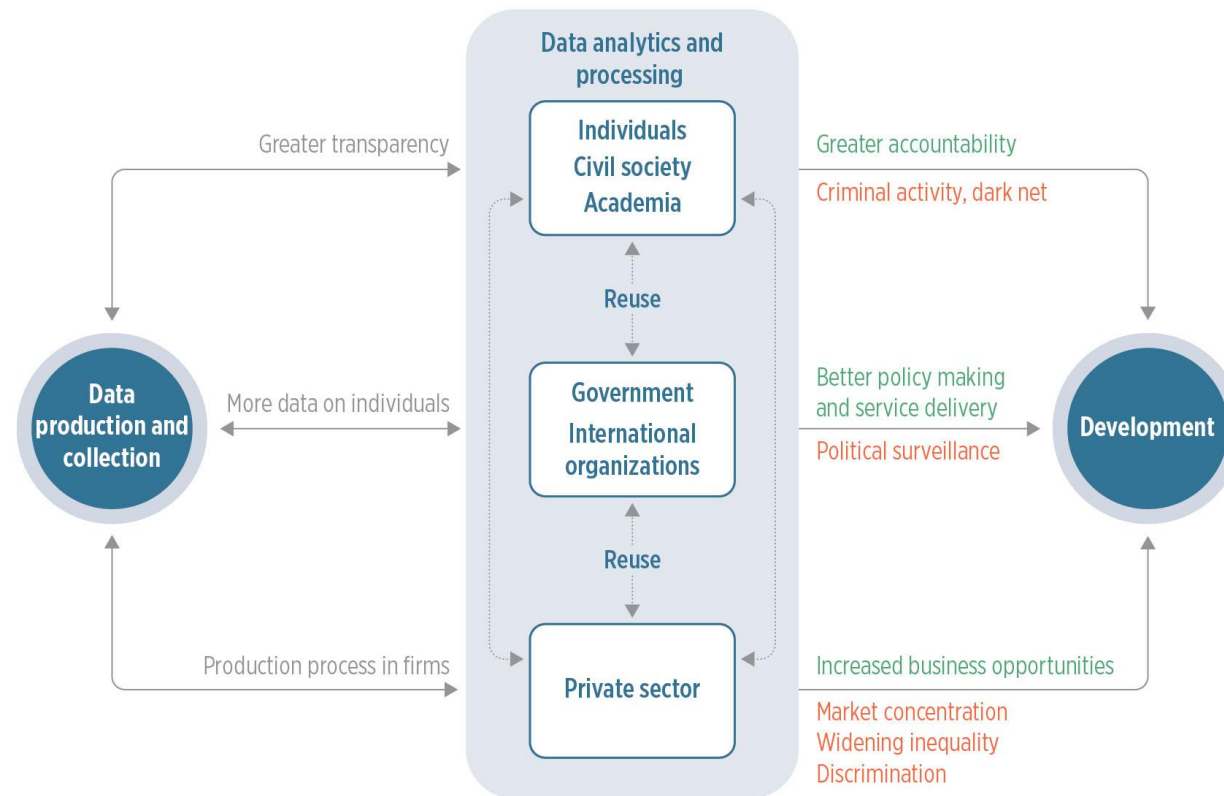
# Advancing development objectives through data

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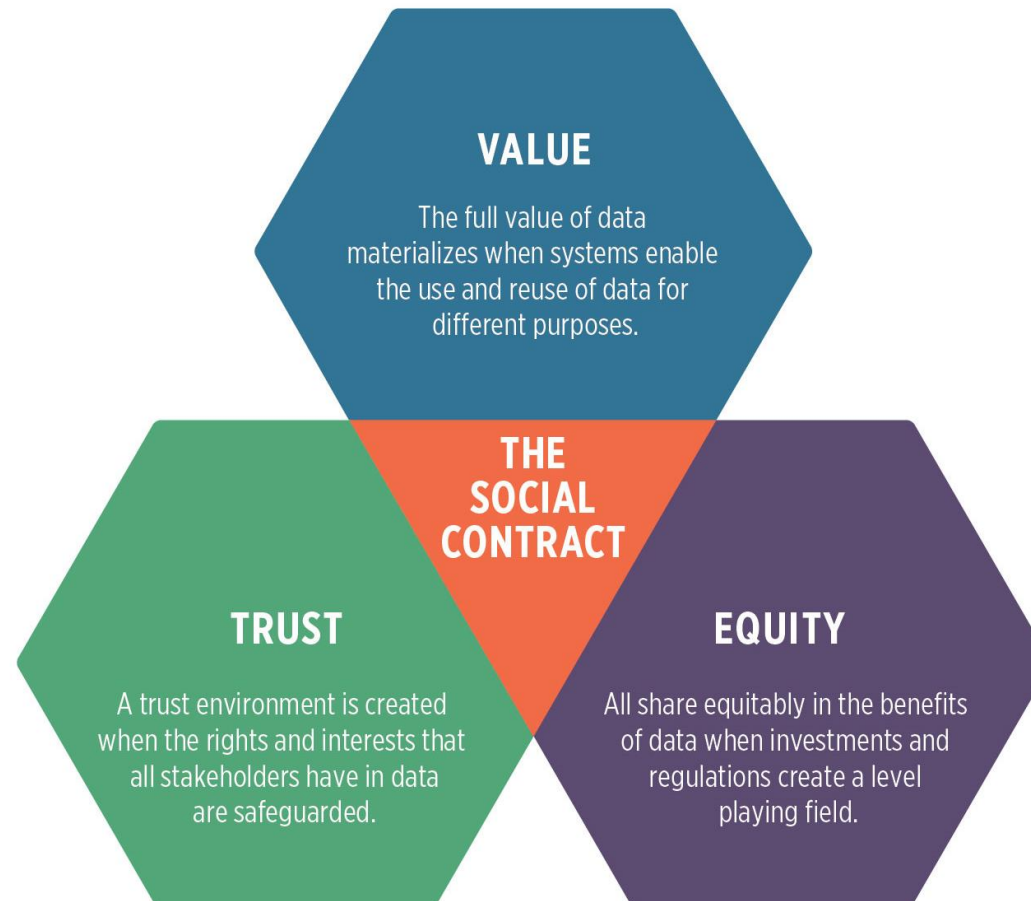


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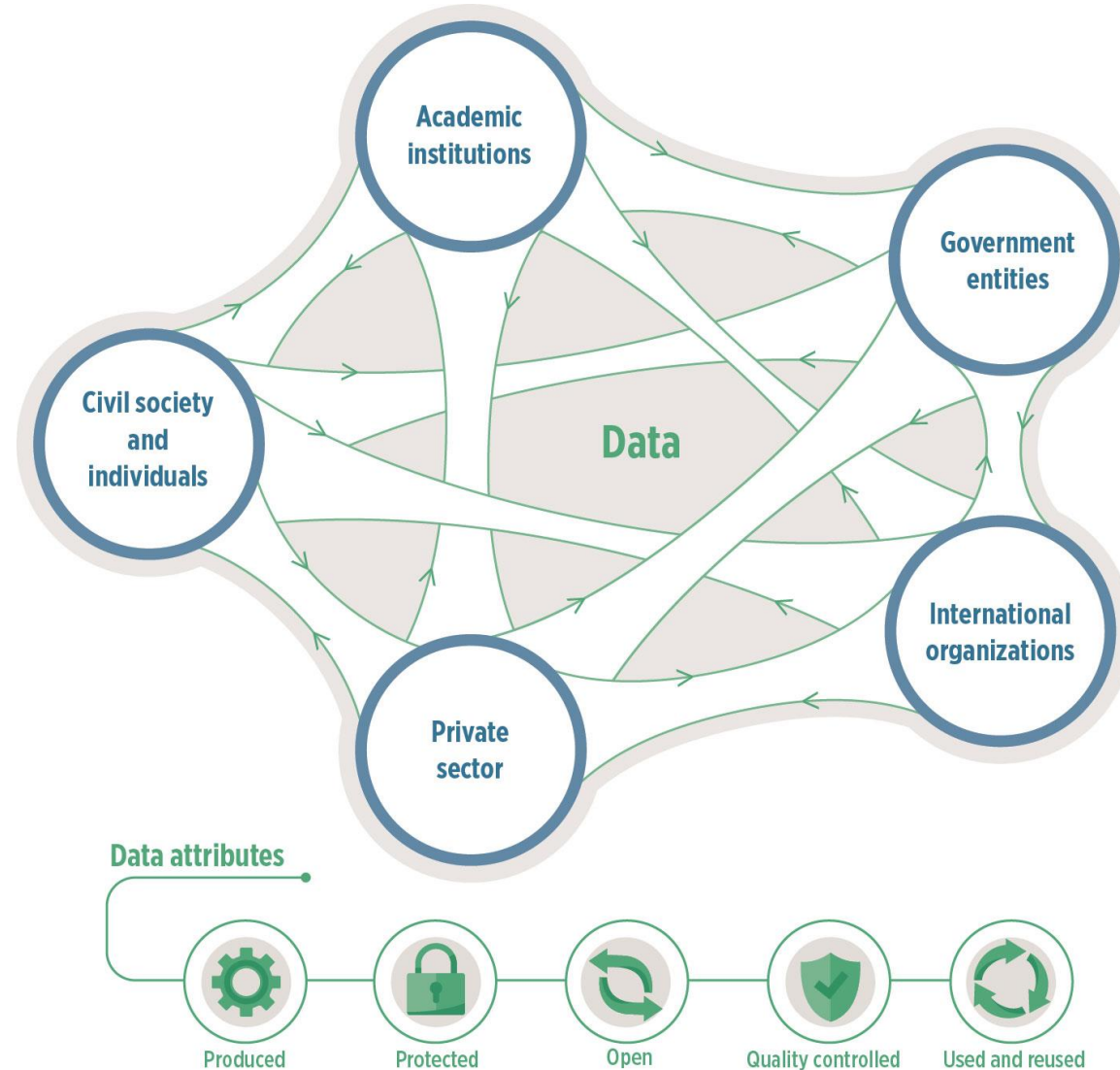
## 3 pathways for improving development outcomes



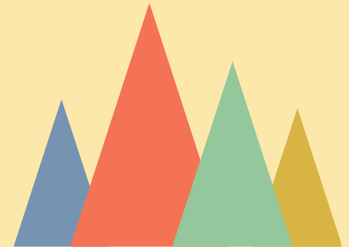
# The case for a new *Social Contract* for data



# Moving toward an Integrated National Data System



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- Chapter 2: Data as a Force for Public Good
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## Part 2: Aligning data governance with the social contract

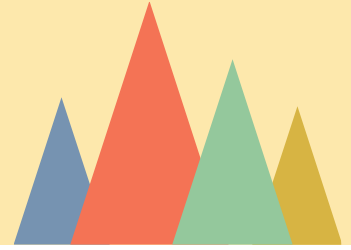
- Chapter 5: Data Infrastructure Policy: Ensuring Equitable Access for Poor People and Poor Countries
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## Part 3. Moving toward an integrated national data system

- Chapter 9: Creating an Integrated National Data System

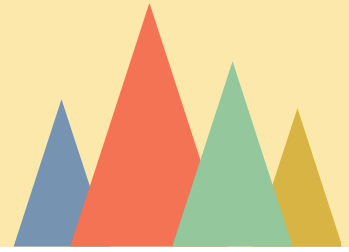


# What is an Integrated National Data System?



An INDS is an **intentional**,  
**whole-of-government**,  
**multistakeholder**, approach  
to **data governance**

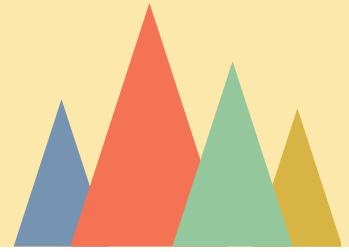
# An INDS is all about people



- People produce, process, and manage high-quality data
- People populate the institutions that safeguard the data from misuse
- People draft and implement data strategies, policies, and regulations
- People use data for policy design, decision-making, and innovations
- People hold the public and private sectors accountable.

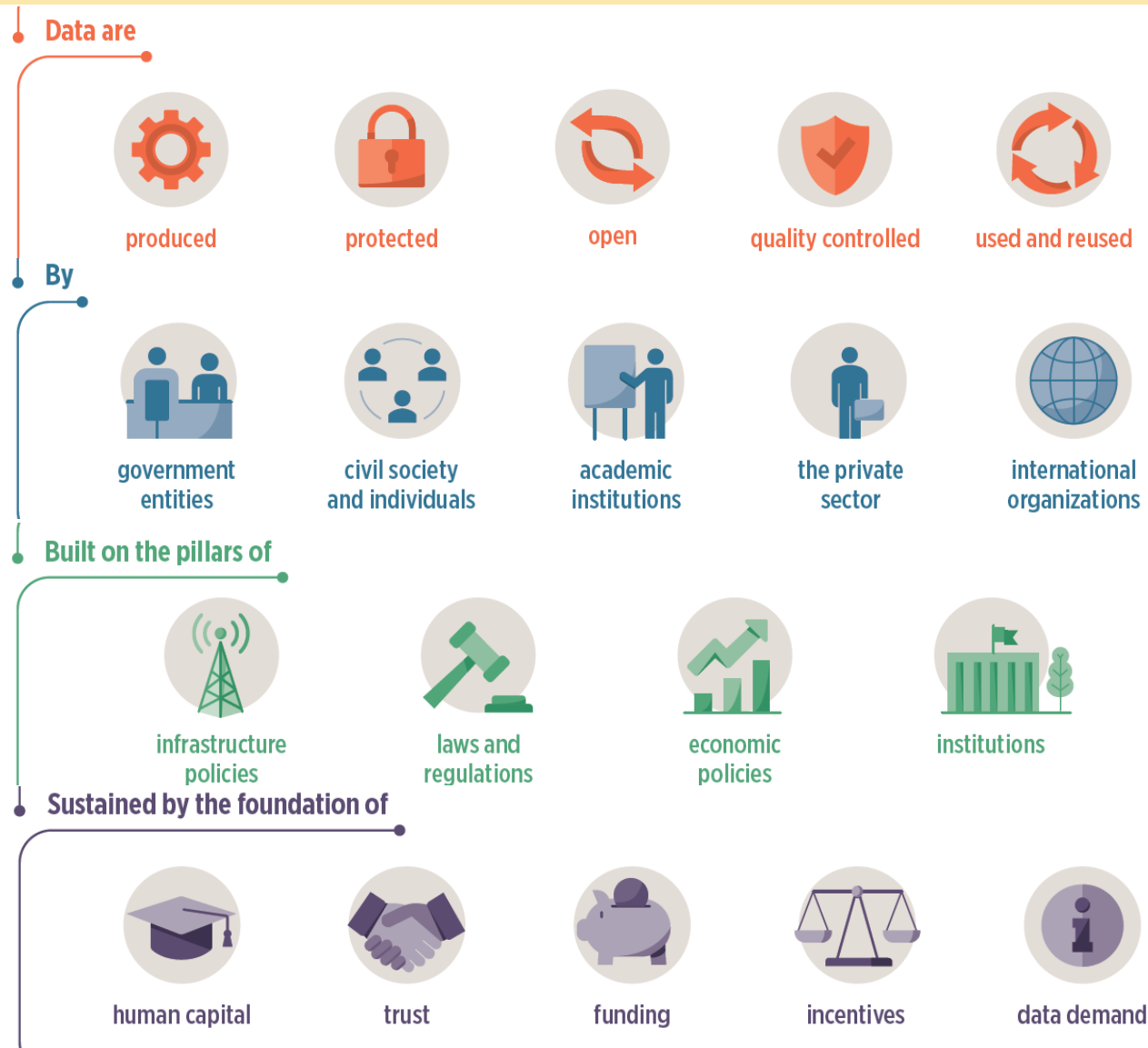
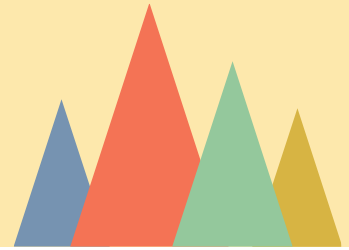


# The relationship between an INDS and a national statistical system (NSS)



- An NSS is a core part of the more expansive INDS.
- In an NSS, an ensemble of units jointly collect, protect, process, and disseminate official statistics.
- An INDS, in addition, encompasses data produced, exchanged, and used by other participants including civil society and the private sector.
- The blueprint for building a NSS is a national statistical development strategy.
- The blueprint for building an INDS is a national data strategy.

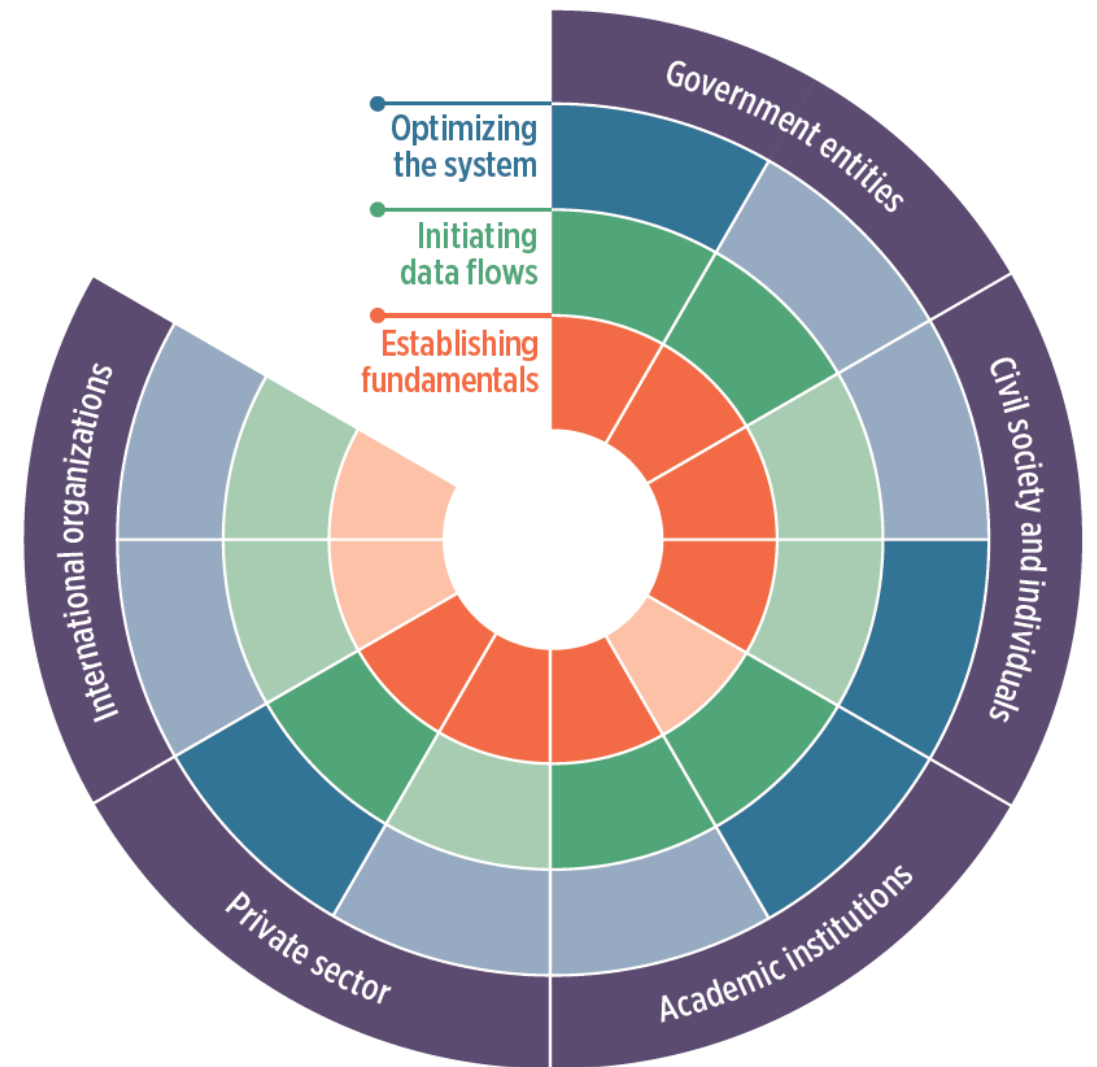
# The vision of an INDS



# How can countries build an INDS?

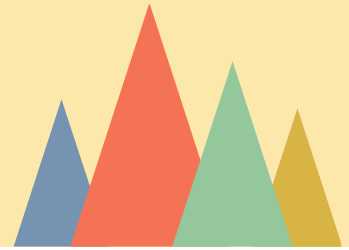
## A maturity model

- The maturity model is an organizing framework to help ascertain strengths and weaknesses and identify priorities
- It allows countries at different levels of data maturity to take concrete steps towards building an INDS
- It is not a one-size-fit all
- Steps need to be revisited and refined

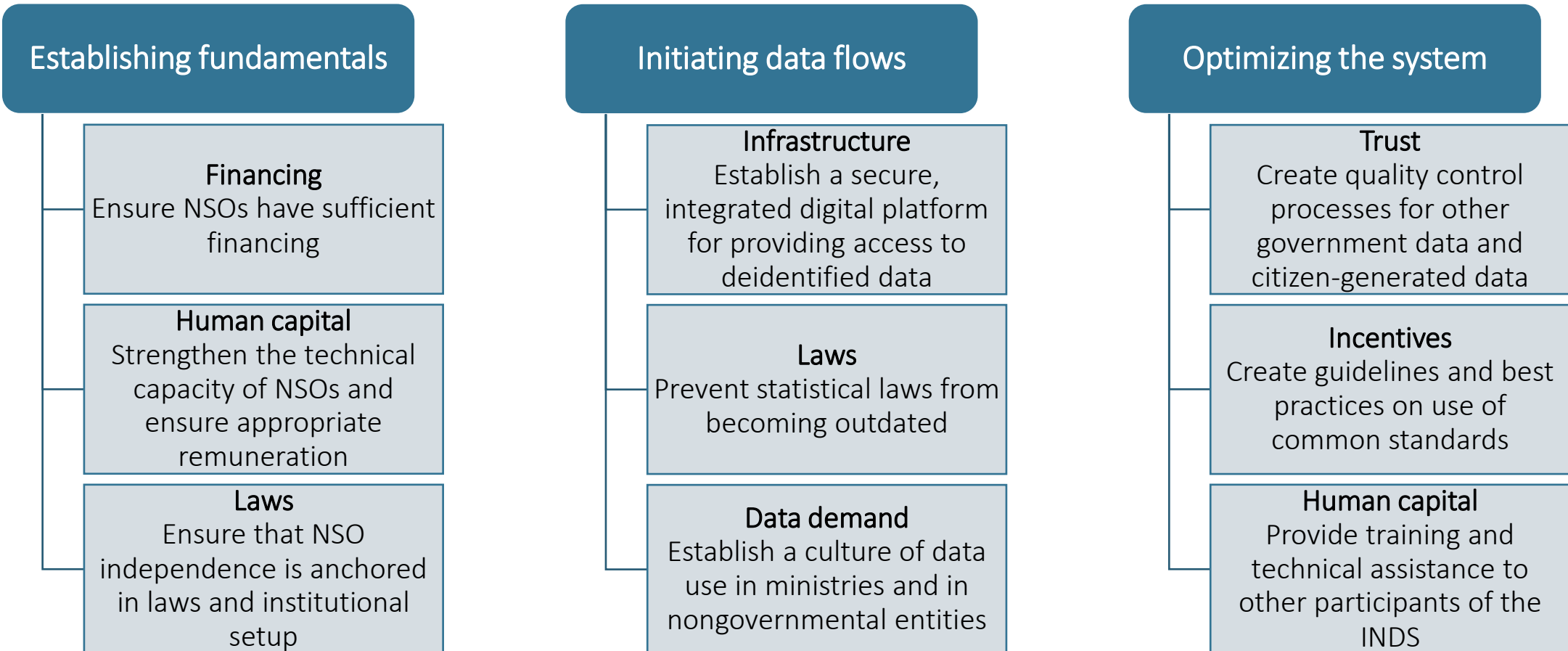




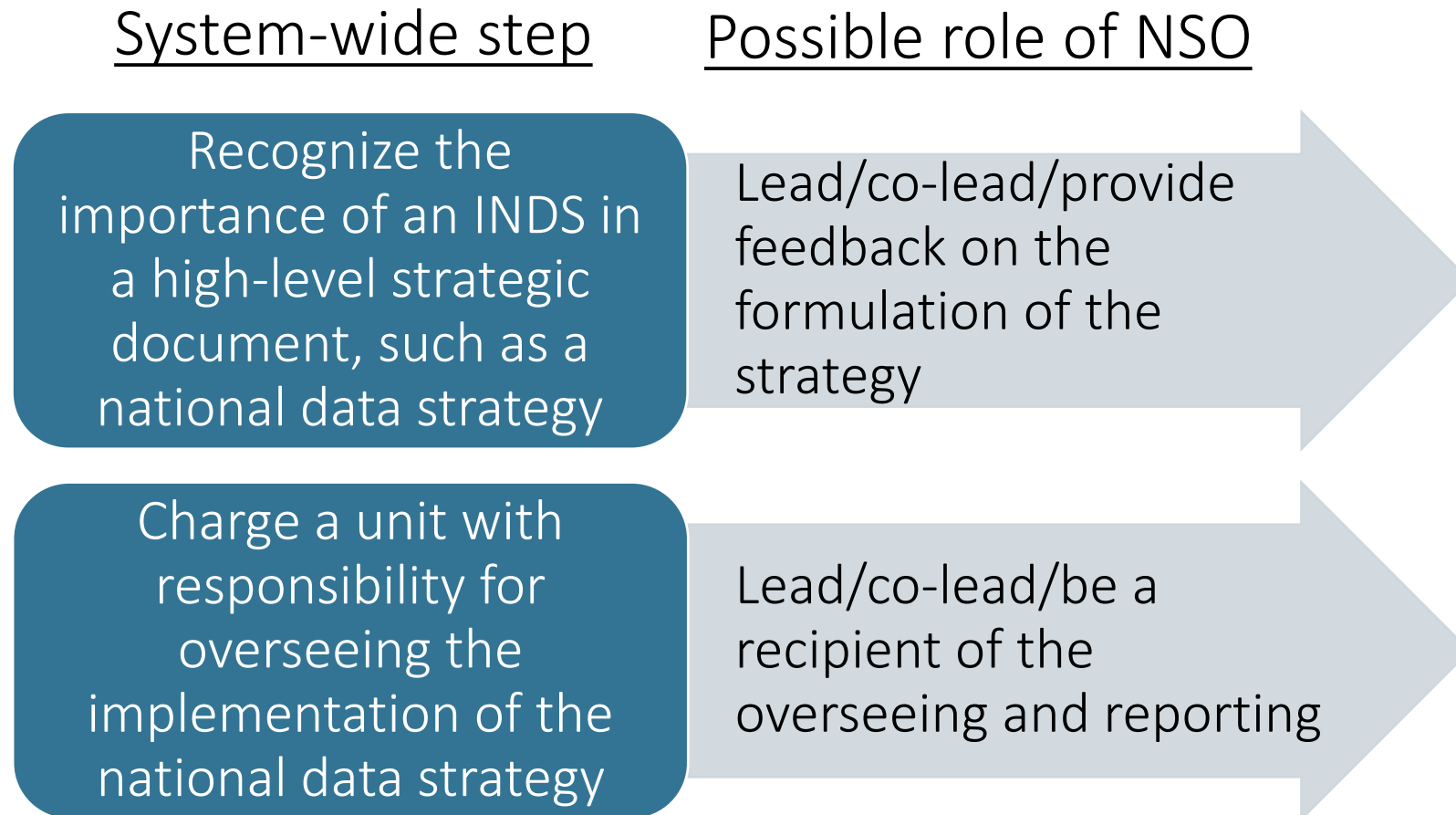
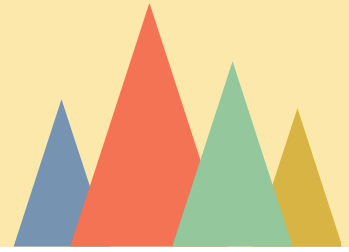
# Thank you



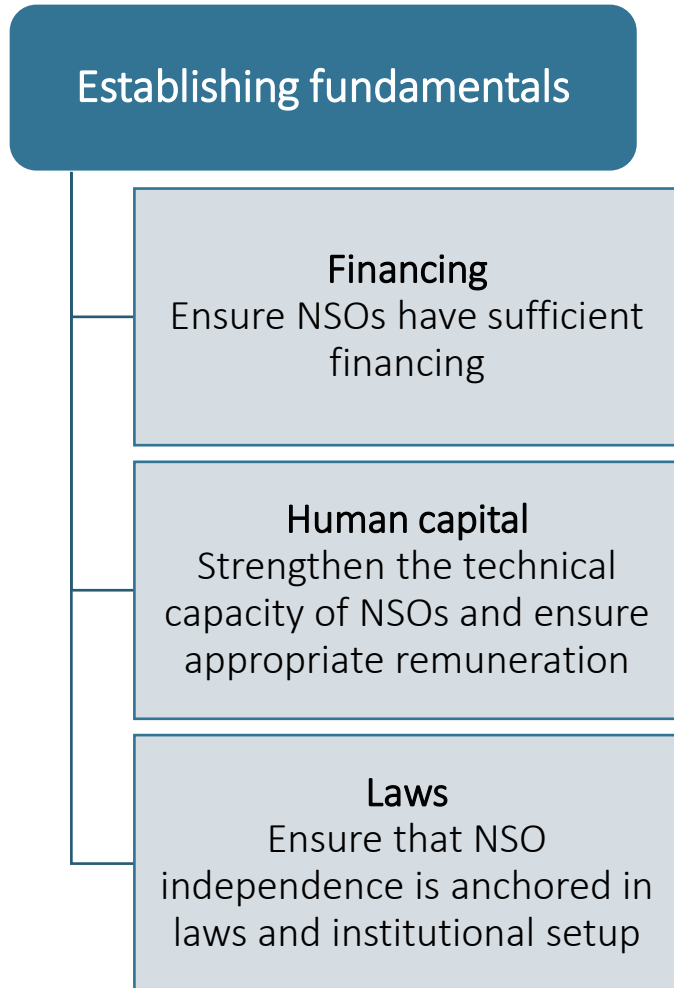
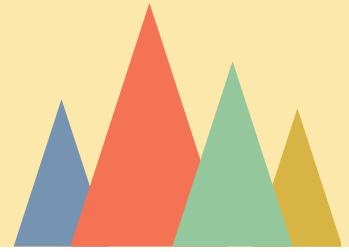
## The NSO in an INDS



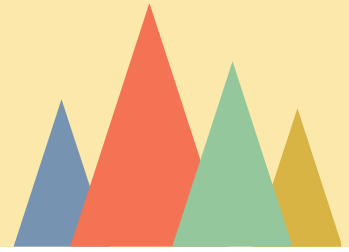
# Possible role of NSOs in setting up and monitoring an INDS



# The NSO at the first maturity level



# The NSO at the first maturity level



## Establishing fundamentals

### Financing

Ensure NSOs have sufficient financing

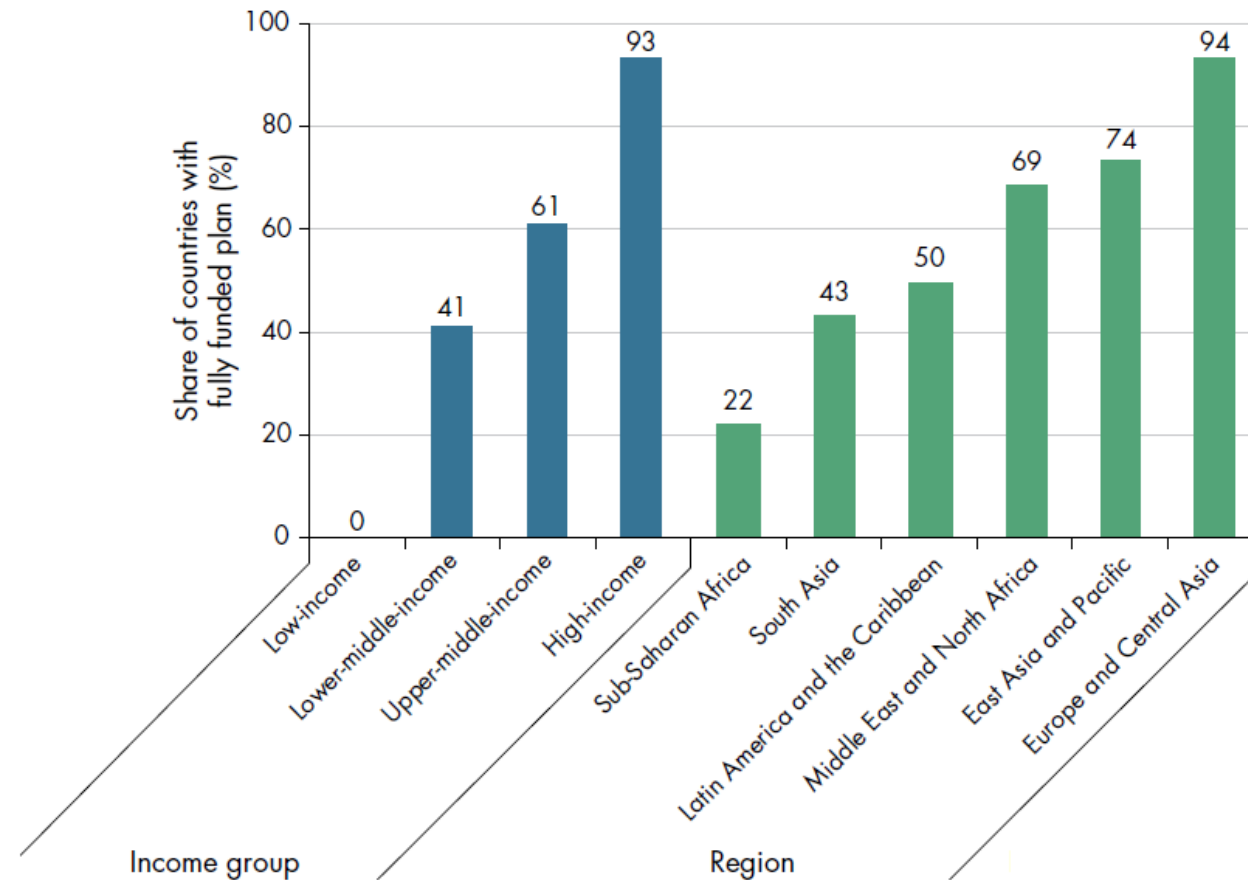
### Human capital

Strengthen the technical capacity of NSOs and ensure appropriate remuneration

### Laws

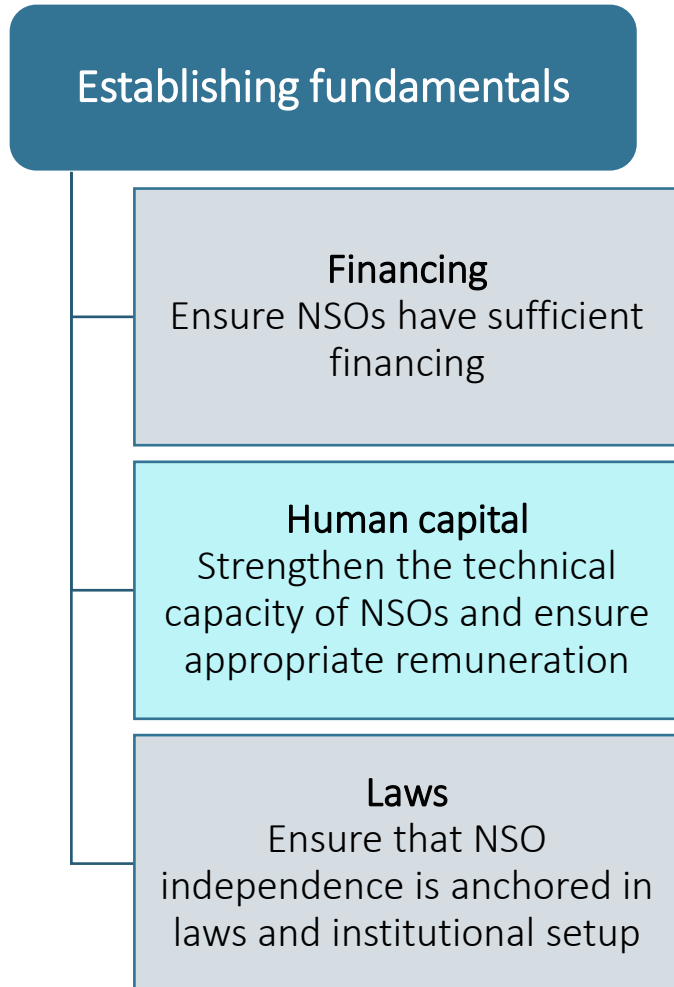
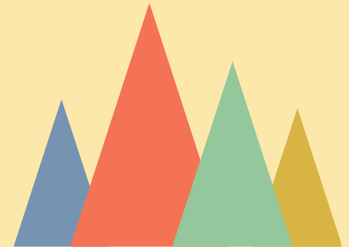
Ensure that NSO independence is anchored in laws and institutional setup

## Most countries do not fully fund their national statistical plans



Source: Statistical Performance Indicators

# The NSO at the first maturity level

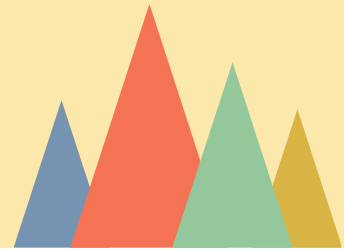


- In a global survey of NSOs strengthening human capital and human resources management was consistently ranked as a top priority to improve technical capacity.

*Source: PARIS21*



# The NSO at the first maturity level



## Establishing fundamentals

### Financing

Ensure NSOs have sufficient financing

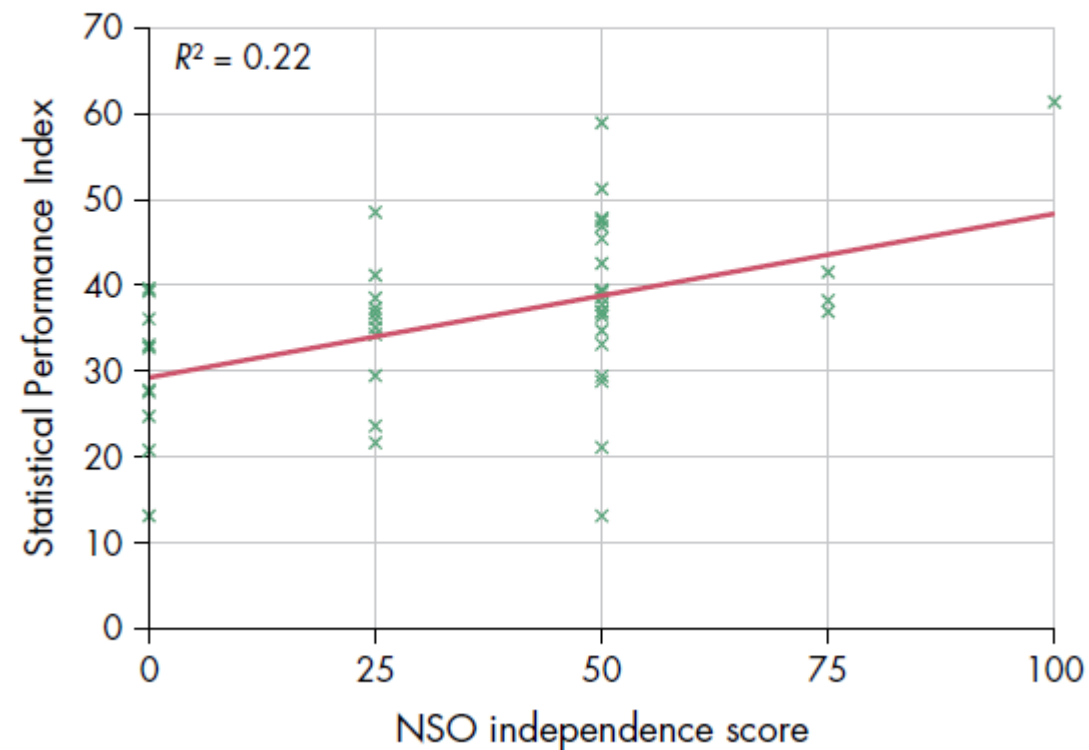
### Human capital

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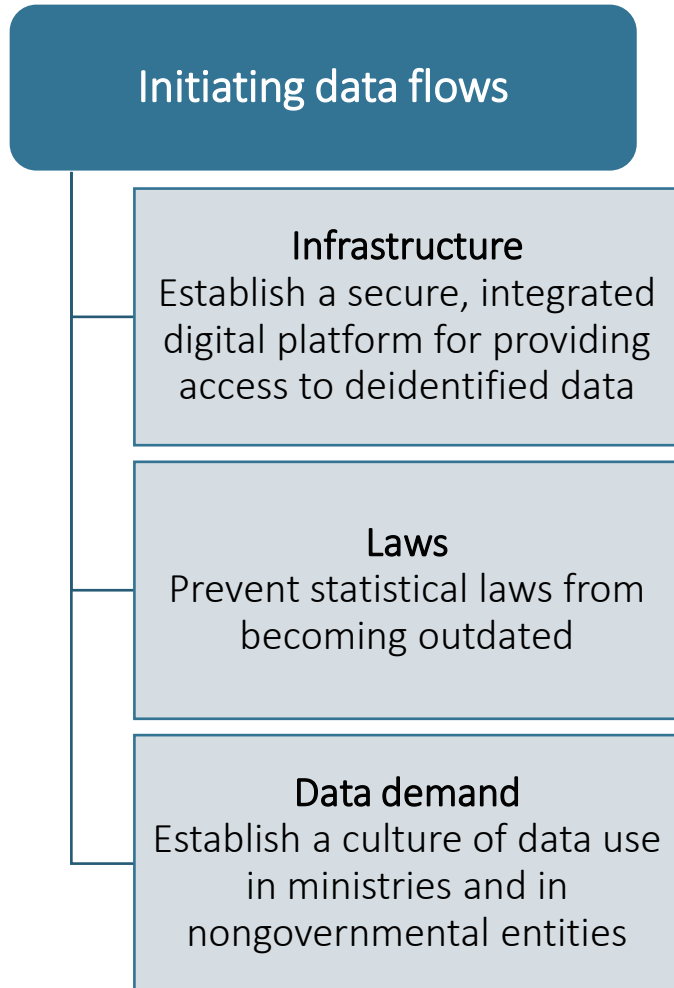
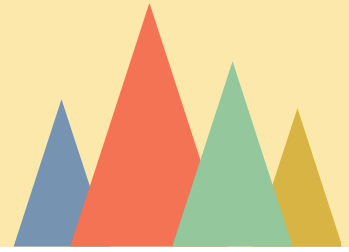
Ensure that NSO independence is anchored in laws and institutional setup

## Greater NSO independence is positively correlated with better statistical performance

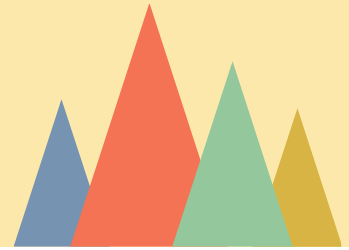


Source: Statistical Performance Indicators and Ibrahim Index of African Governance

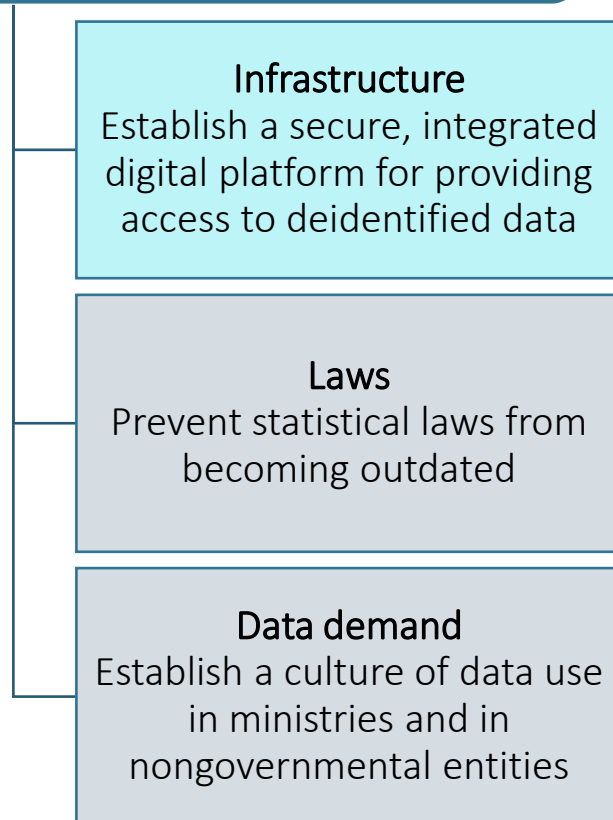
# The NSO at the second maturity level



# The NSO at the second maturity level



## Initiating data flows

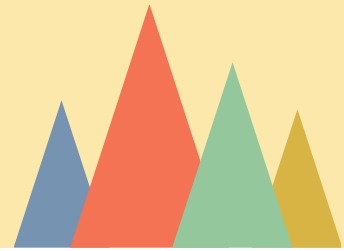


## Assessment of the openness of data

Indicator	Low-income	High-income
Openness score (0–100)	38	66
Available in machine readable format (%)	37	81
Available in nonproprietary format (%)	75	84
Download options available (%)	56	78
Open terms of use/license (%)	11	44

Source: Open Data Watch – Open Data Inventory

# The NSO at the second maturity level



## Initiating data flows

### Infrastructure

Establish a secure, integrated digital platform for providing access to deidentified data

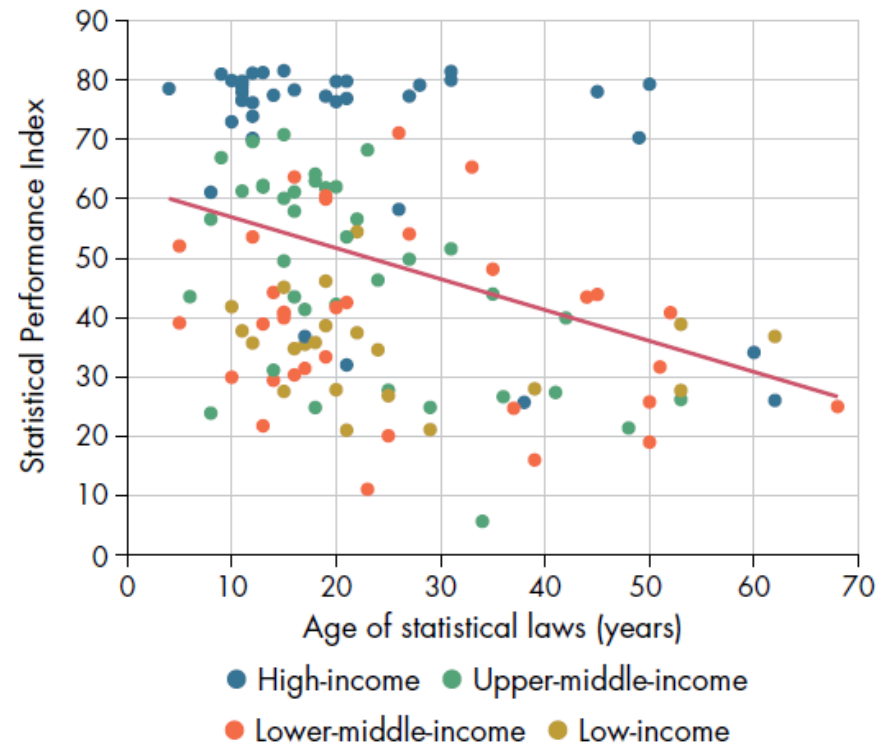
### Laws

Prevent statistical laws from becoming outdated

### Data demand

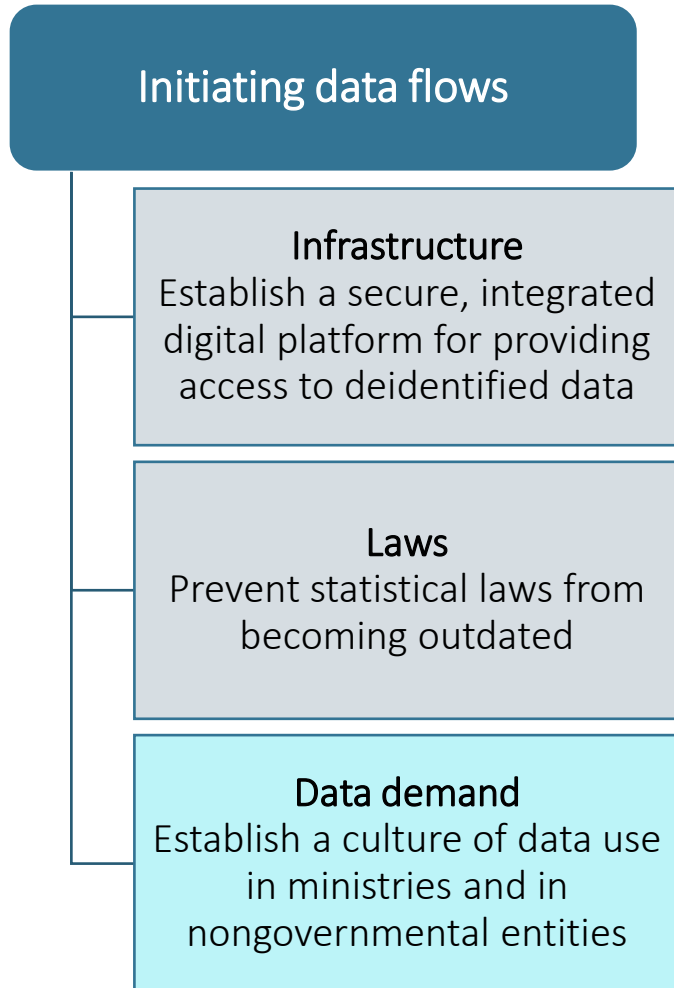
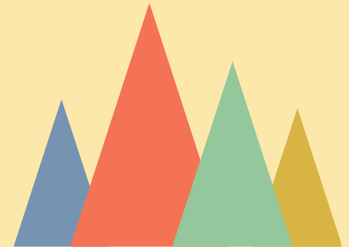
Establish a culture of data use in ministries and in nongovernmental entities

The older a country's statistical laws, the lower is its statistical performance



Source: Statistical Performance Indicators and UNSD

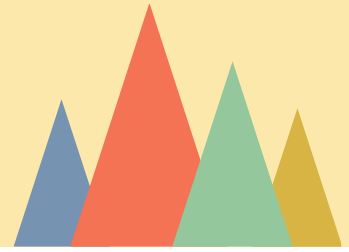
# The NSO at the second maturity level



- INEGI has expanded its work program on data and statistics related to crime and victimization in Mexico in response to the growing demands from policy makers and data users.
- Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics regularly disseminates official statistics on important international observances, such as International Workers' Day and International Women's Day.



# The NSO at the third maturity level



## Optimizing the system

### Trust

Create quality control processes for other government data and citizen-generated data

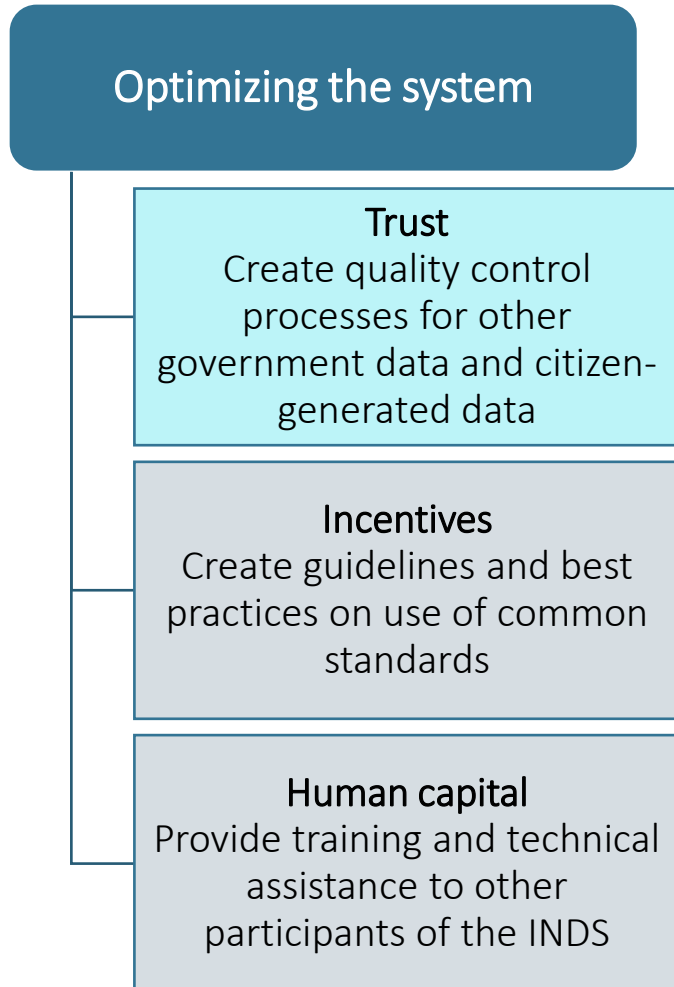
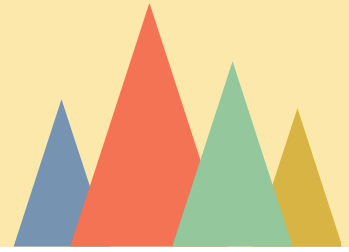
### Incentives

Create guidelines and best practices on use of common standards

### Human capital

Provide training and technical assistance to other participants of the INDS

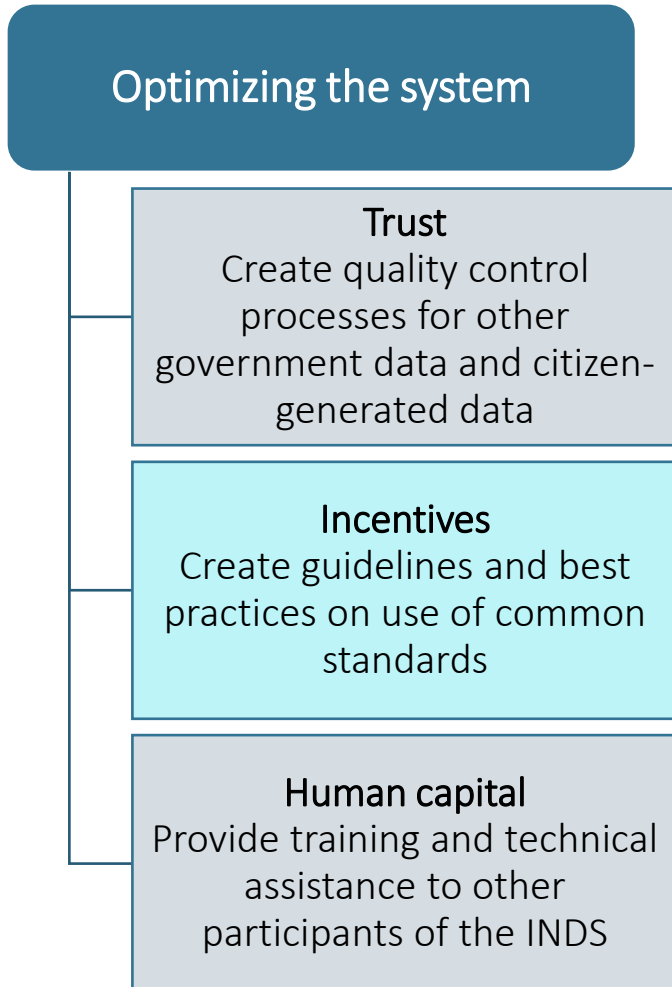
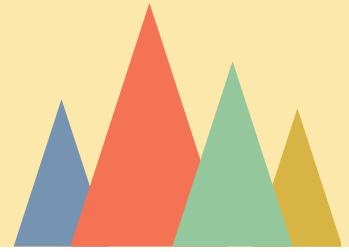
# The NSO at the third maturity level



A study of multiple African countries found overreporting of vaccination rates in health information systems by 5 percent of countries and of primary enrollment rates in education management systems by a third.

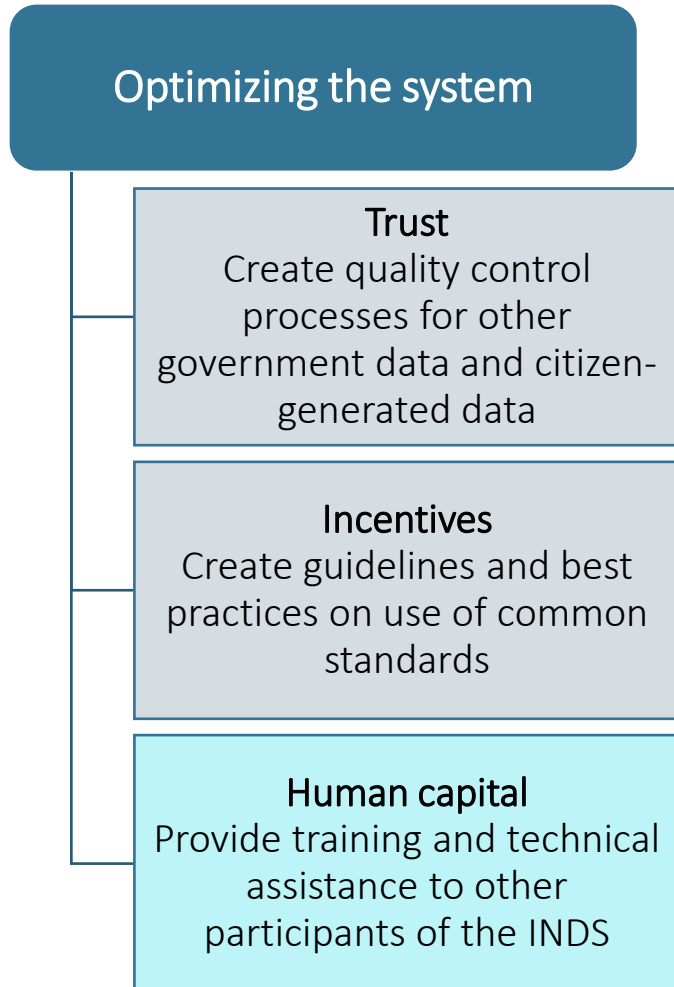
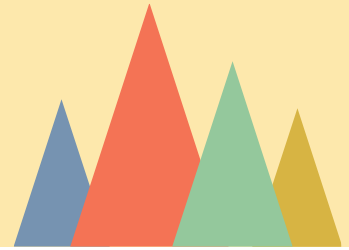
*Source:* Sandefur and Glassman (2015)

# The NSO at the third maturity level



- Collaboration between the Ugandan Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Education, and the Civil Society ensured that data on literacy and numeracy were collected in accordance with official educational standards. The data were later used by the Ministry of Education.
- In Mozambique the standardization of community scorecards used by several NGOs to assess school and health care services at the local level allowed the data to be aggregated to the national level, where they were used in research and advocacy campaigns.

# The NSO at the third maturity level



Politeknik Statistika is a highly selective university established by Statistics Indonesia in 1958. It awards bachelor's degrees with an emphasis on applied training in official statistics in preparation for statistical careers at Statistics Indonesia and the public sector at large.

# THANK YOU

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