

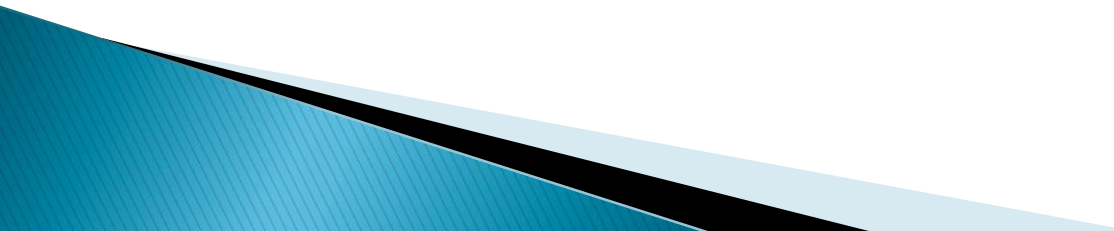
AFRICA STATISTICS DAY

“Better Data for Better Lives”

23rd November, 2015



OUTLINE

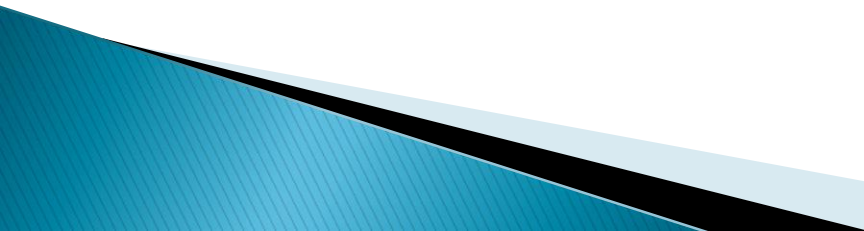
1. Introduction
 2. The Nature of Official Statistics
 3. Importance of Using Reliable Data in Planning Development for Better Life
 4. Sustainable Development goals as ultimate aims of the development process
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1. Introduction

“Importance” = criticalness, significance, usefulness.

“Statistic” = Single quantity contained in or computed from a set of data. Unlike a parameter (a characteristic of a population) a statistic is a characteristic or measure of a sample.

1.2 **“Reliable data”** = Data with high level of reliability; i.e. with the degree to which it consistently and repeatedly measures an attribute achieving similar results for the same population. **accurate, relevant and timely**



1. Introduction

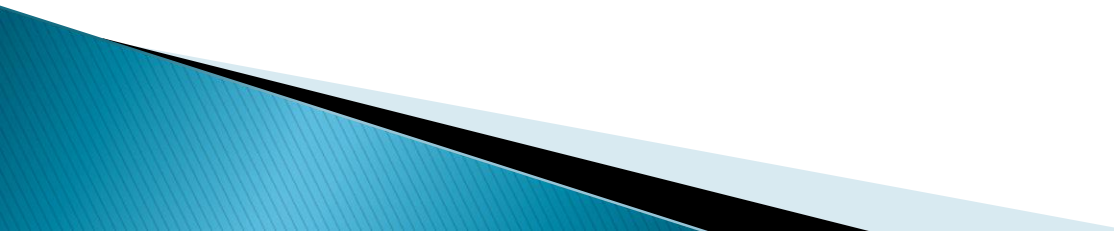
- ▶ ‘Better Data’ = Data with higher level of reliability; i.e. with very high degree to which it consistently and repeatedly measures an attribute achieving similar results for the same population; as well as being very **accurate, relevant and timely**



2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS (OS):

2.1 The term:

‘**Official Statistics**’ refers to statistics published by government agencies (e.g. National Statistical Office such as the National Bureau of Statistic (NBS) for Tanzania, or the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), or other public bodies such as international organizations, e.g. UNDP, IMF, WB, etc.



2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS (OS):

2.2 The essence of Official Statistics:

“...selection, compilation, presentation and release of statistics should reflect *the public interest* and deliver trustworthy statistics that allow us to assess *the state of the nation* and *judge the performance of government*”. (Royal Statistical Society:2006)

2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS (OS):

2.3 Purpose:

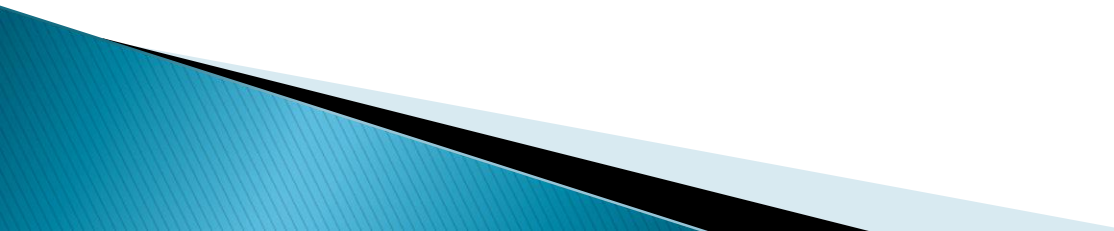
OS provide the basis for the quantitative assessment of the state of the society and the economy.

Therefore, OS has to be **accurate, relevant and timely** in order to facilitate informed debate and discussion, policy monitoring, evaluation and formulation.

2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS (OS):

2.4 Production of Official Statistics

To ensure CORRECTNESS of Official Statistics, their production has to follow *The Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics*:

1. Relevance, impartiality and equal access
 2. Professionalism
 3. Accountability on sources, methods, procedures
 4. Prevention of misuse
 5. Cost-effectiveness
- 

2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS (OS):

6. Confidentiality
7. Legislation
8. National co-ordination
9. International co-ordination
10. International statistical co-operation

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/statorg/FP-English.htm>

2. THE NATURE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS vis-a-vis OTHER STATISTICS

- *Experimental data*: through measurement, test methods, clinical research,
- *Data collected by non-state operators*: NGOs, CSOs
- *Big data* collected from all sorts of sources (e.g. phone logs, banking transactions, blog posts, travel tickets, etc.)

**These statistics/data are not official statistics:
their production is not guided by the
Principles of Official Statistics!!!**

3. THE USE OF DATA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT FOR BETTER LIFE IN AFRICA

BETTER DATA FOR BETTER LIVES ?

How do we move from 'better data' to 'better lives'?

Better Data:

- ✓ More reliable
- ✓ Very accurate
- ✓ More relevant
- ✓ Very timely

Better Lives:

- ✓ Better diet of 3 meals daily
- ✓ Universal sec. educ.
- ✓ Decent & comfortable housing
- ✓ Adequate utilities & public services
- ✓ More democratic govenement

FROM HERE TO.....

.....HERE ????????

3. THE USE OF DATA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT FOR BETTER LIFE IN AFRICA

3.1 Information society (IS):

Central to IS the role of information technology in production, economy and society at large.

3.2 Knowledge society (KS):

Central to KS is the creation, sharing and using information and knowledge for the prosperity and well-being of its people.

3. THE USE OF DATA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT FOR BETTER LIFE IN AFRICA

3.3 **Results-based management (RBM)**: Focuses more on internal results and performance of agencies rather than on changes in the development conditions of the people.

3.4 **Managing for Development Results (MfDR)**: Central to MfDR is focusing on real and meaningful results; i.e. oriented more toward external environment and results that are important to countries and less toward an organization's internal performance

3. THE USE OF DATA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT FOR BETTER LIFE IN AFRICA

3.5 Results chain (RC):

Causal sequence for an **intervention** that stipulates the necessary sequence to achieve desired **results**:

INTERVENTION = THE USE OF **BETTER DATA**

RESULTS = **BETTER LIVES**



3. THE USE OF DATA IN PLANNING DEVELOPMENT FOR BETTER LIFE IN AFRICA

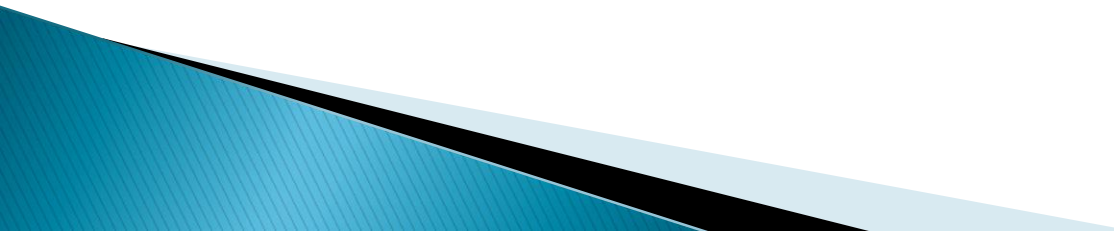
The Results Chain

| Implementation | | Results | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Inputs | Activities | Outputs | Outcomes | Impact |
| These are financial, human and material resources for the development intervention | These are actions taken or work performed through which inputs, e.g. funds, technical assistance and other resources are mobilised to produce specific outputs | These are <i>short-term</i> results, e.g. no. of schools built, number of wells or k.m. of roads, etc | These are <i>intermediate outcomes</i> or medium-term results, e.g. better access to education, or clean water, etc | These are <i>final outcomes</i> or longer-term results , e.g. improved health and welfare of the population. Impact should be the ultimate aim of a development process. |

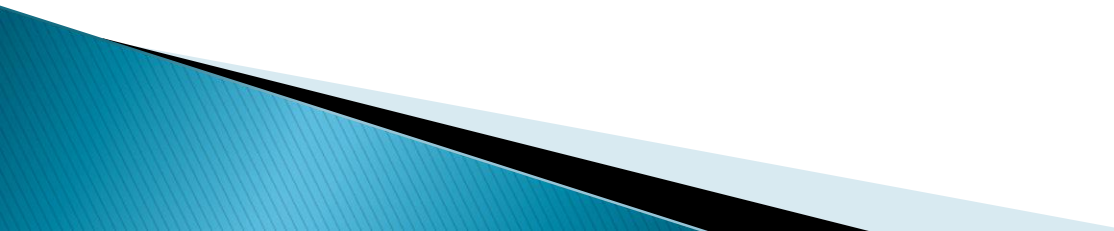
4. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS ULTIMATE AIMS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- ▶ *End poverty* in all its forms everywhere
- ▶ *End hunger, achieve* food security and improved nutrition and *promote* sustainable agriculture
- ▶ *Ensure* healthy lives and *promote* well-being for all at all ages
- ▶ *Ensure* inclusive and equitable quality education and *promote* lifelong learning opportunities for all

4. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS ULTIMATE AIMS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- ▶ *Achieve* gender equality and *empower* all women and girls
 - ▶ *Ensure* availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
 - ▶ *Ensure* access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
 - ▶ *Promote* sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 

4. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS ULTIMATE AIMS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- ▶ *Build* resilient infrastructure, *promote* inclusive and sustainable industrialization and *foster* innovation
 - ▶ *Reduce* inequality within and among countries
 - ▶ *Make* cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
 - ▶ *Ensure* sustainable consumption and production patterns
- 

4. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AS ULTIMATE AIMS OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

- ▶ *Take urgent action* to combat climate change and its impacts*
- ▶ *Conserve and sustainably use* the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- ▶ *Protect, restore and promote* sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, *combat* desertification, and *halt and reverse* land degradation and *halt* biodiversity loss
- ▶ *Promote* peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, *provide* access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- ▶ *Strengthen* the means of implementation and *revitalize* the global partnership for sustainable development

5. CONCLUSION

To ensure that we have 'Better Data for Better Lives', we must bear in mind the following when we are producing data:

- Clarity of purpose and scope of research
 - Certainty of availability of valid and reliable data.
 - Determined method of use of data.
 - Justified analysis and interpretation of findings.
 - Accurate and complete reporting of conclusions/recommendations.
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- **THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTIVE LISTENING!!!!**