Report

On Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia

The Gambia Component

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

THEME:

Use of Mobile technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia

PROGRAM SCHEDULE:

SN	Time	Topic	Facilitator
1	08:30 – 09:00	Registration of participants	
2	09:00 – 09:25	Welcoming and opening remarks	Statistician General, GBoS Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang
3	09:25 – 10:00	Remarks by Ag. Head of School of Science and Technology, University of The Gambia	Dr. Momodou Jain (TRI)
4	10:00 – 11:00	Morning Coffee Break	-
5	10:45 – 11:00	Remarks by Director of ITC, GBoS	Mr. Momodou Lamin Fadia
6	11:00 – 11:20	Price data, its importance, compilation and the need for better data collection method	Director of Prices, Mr. Ousman Dibba
7	11:20 – 12:00	Pilot project and Importance of Mobile Technologies in Statistical Production, Roles and Responsibilities of GBoS.	Focal Point of the Project, Mr. Sheriffo Ceesay
8	12:00 – 13:00	Roles and Responsibilities of ITC-UTG (TRI)	Mr. Mbemba Hydara
9	13:00 – 13:30	Roles of Enumerators	
10	13:30 – 14:45	LUNCH BREAK	-
11	14:45 – 15:20	Agreed technologies to be use for the mobile data collection	Mr. Pa Saffiong Kebbeh, UTG (TRI)
12	15:20 – 15:40	Afternoon tea break	-
13	15:40 – 16:00	Closing remarks	Statistician General, GBoS Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang

KEY SPEAKERS AND PRESENTERS

Moderator   Dr. Momodou Jain, Acting Head of School of Science and Technology, University of The Gambia.

Speakers   Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang, Statistician General GBoS

Mr. Sheriffo Ceesay, Project Focal Point

Mr. Mbemba Hydara, UTG

Mr. Pa Saffiong Kebbeh, UTG

Momodou Lamin Fadia, Director of ITC, GBoS

Report written by   Mr. Makaireh "Max" JONGA

Mr. Hamang Manjang

*Report on **Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia***

ABSTRACT

Mobile technology has become increasingly popular in the past decade due to combination of device portability and advances in network and internet technology. Smart phones and tablets in particular, are at the forefront of these technologies, enabling national statistics bureaus to remotely track, collect and process data in an efficient and cost effective manner using various techniques in real-time.

It is against this backdrop; the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in collaboration with the Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBoS) as an implementing partner, and the School of Information, Technology and Communications of the university of The Gambia, as a Training and Research Institute (TRI), have undertaken the task of developing a pilot project on "Mobile Data Collection Techniques" for The Gambia local market prices on various identified products across thirty-two (32) targeted markets.

In the light of the above, on the 19th of December 2014, a national workshop was organized by The Gambia Bureau of Statistic (GBoS) in collaboration with the TRI for all stakeholders and implementing partners to; identify and to agree on the modalities of implementation and clarify roles and expectations, technology to be used, including enumerators.

WELCOME AND OPENING - THE PANELLISTS

1.   STATISTICIAN GENERAL. GBoS

Mr. Momodou Lamin Fadia, Director ITC at GBoS, welcomed the attendees on behalf of the GBoS Statistician General (SG) who extended apologies for not being at the opening, due to a Parliamentary engagement, but would be joining the workshop later. He introduced the panelists and speakers on the high-table. He thanked all attendees for their impressive turnout, and looks forward to fruitful deliberations.

Mr. Fadia explained that the reason for the workshop is to spearhead The Gambia's efforts at catching up with other countries in this area of technology. Following a recent conference held in Cape Verde, The Gambia was selected as one of five (5) countries to run a pilot project in Africa, to determine the feasibility and establish methods and benefits.

This is also supported by GBoS's endeavor to phase out paper surveys, and usher in electronic methods and their inherent benefits.

Mr. Fadia handed over to the Moderator / Chairman of the meeting to proceed.

2.   CHAIRMAN/MODERATOR – DR. JAIN, UTG

Dr. Jain started by welcoming all attendees and thanked them for their presence.
He explained that the need for statistics is very important because of the need to plan. We need to identify a base, find out about our current status, and obtain statistics to enable policy makers generate national strategies, for example, in health, education or trade interventions.

Mr. Jain stated that Cape Verde uses mobile phones for data collection, to generate their national Consumer Price Index (CPI). He posited that with the joint effort of all stakeholders, it should not be difficult to institute the same systems in Gambia. He opined that it will help when donors and development partners request figure and statistics, which would be readily available. He stated that accurate, quality and timely statistics will help in national policy formulation in different areas.

*Report on **Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia***

SESSION 1 – PANELLISTS' INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS

1. OUSMAN DIBBA – DIRECTOR OF PRICES, GBoS

Mr. Dibba welcomed all attendees and thanked everyone for gracing the occasion. He informed the workshop that he will be talking about *price statistics and their importance*.

- Everyone is affected by pricing, with particular reference to inflation. When prices go up and wages remain constant, living standards are generally affected.

- Price statistics help in corporate and business planning. Politicians will make more informed decisions with required price statistics.

- Publicly and commonly used goods are very important in price statistics. An increase in the price of one essential product in relation to others will affect consumers.

- Analysis of market trends are important with CPI reports composed through analysis of essential items and their prices.

- If, for example, there is deflation it impacts consumer activity and Central Bank's policy on interest rates. Currency exchange rate speculation is also affected, which may necessitate the Central Bank's market intervention to adjust relevant rates or policies accordingly.

- CPI's are used by central banks and governments in policy decisions. This is one of the most important drivers of political trends.

Moderator: Dr. Jain

Dr. Jain thanked the presenter. He added that consumer behavior, e.g., hoarding of essential items, are affected by price perception. If an increase in price is expected, consumers will buy more and hoard. The reverse is also true, where consumers would postpone purchases when they expect lower prices, to make purchases later.

Dr. Jain reiterated his opinion that all departments and major institutions should have resident statisticians for planning purposes.

2. MRS. LOLI JALLOW, GBoS

Mrs. Jallow thanked the panelists, project team members and workshop attendees. She said she will discuss the way statistics were collected before, and how GBoS plans to do it after this pilot project.

Report on Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia

The current process involves:

i.   Sample testing
ii.   Survey designed and verified / approved.
iii.   Enumeration:
     a. Mapping of geographic areas / division of enumeration area.
     b. Sample selected
iv.   Coding on paper for survey
v.   Data entry clerks trained
vi.   Data entry done
vii.   Concatenation
viii. Tables produced, checking on consistency
ix.   Reports produced

This is quite a long process, and is error prone, time consuming, and needs much more resources.

The proposed theme for this workshop, upon successful implementation, will help more in speed, accuracy, availability and accessibility.

Using mobile technology will aid in vastly reducing the amount of paper used in data collections. Responses are loaded lie to the servers and analyzed in real time.

She iterated the importance of enumerators being devoted, honest and accurate in their work, as this will in turn help GBoS produce accurate and reflective reports for policy decisions.

Moderation: Dr. Jain

Dr. Jain emphasized the importance of honesty, as cheating in enumeration is not allowed, with serious consequences. The tablets that will be used, will be taking constant hotographic and other evidentiary information to ensure that enumerators do not cheat (for example, by mass entry of non-respondent or false data.

Twenty (20) years ago, few people had access to telephones, and then came the phone booths, home phones and now mobile phones. We need to move along with technology to realize its benefits.

Translations: Mr. M L Fadia

Mr. Fadia gave a synopsis of the proceedings so far, in two local languages (Wollof and Mandinka) for the benefit of attendees who may have difficulty understanding the English versions.

Introductions: All Attendees

Mr. M L Fadia coordinated the self-introduction of all workshop attendants, by standing up, stating name and department or institution being represented.

A list of all attendees is included as **Appendix 1**

Moderation: Dr. Jain

Dr. Jain expressed his appreciation once more, and stated that he was very impressed with the attendance/turnout, from such a wide stakeholder base.

The workshop as then adjourned for the **morning coffee break**.

SESSION 2 – PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

1.   PRESENTATION 1:   SHERIFFO CEESAY – PROJECT FOCAL POINT, GBoS

Subject: *Pilot project and Importance of Mobile Technologies in Statistical Production, Roles and Responsibilities of GBoS.*

Mr. Ceesay started his presentation by informing the workshop that:

- The project is sponsored by UNECA

- GBoS is the beneficiary

- ITC –UTG are the implementing partners

- The duration would be 3.5 (three and a half) months.

Report on Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia

2. COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Moderation: Dr. Jain

Dr. Jain invited all participants to ask questions or proffer comments after each presentation. He expressed his support for the use of local skill, and doing all the work locally that used to be done by foreigners and external consultants.

Question: Honorable Pa Manneh, (Member of Parliament).

Hon. Pa Manneh, MP, conveyed his delight with the project. He expressed concern about the probability of job losses and the effect on unemployment due to the new technologies being introduced. However, Hon. Manneh told the workshop that he was satisfied that development comes with its price, and job losses will need to be borne as a consequence.

Comment: Mr. Max Jonga

Mr. Jonga commented that technology should not be feared due to its effect on employment. It introduces efficiency, and generally creates more jobs than are lost. There are much more jobs in the communications field today, than 20years ago, despite the huge technological developments and the inherent improvements ushered in.

Question: Yaya Jallow, Consultant.

1.   Is the new system going to maintain the same traditional items that prices were collected on, or is GBoS going to expand the price data collection items to include all important items in the calculation of CPI?

2.   Is the frequency of the new system going to be a one-off annual exercise, periodic, or done monthly?

Comment: Dr. Jain

Dr. Jain explained that this is a *pilot* project. If it works as expected, then it will be fully implemented, most likely to cover all areas of the economy. All concerns raised in this forum will be recorded and taken into consideration.

Answer: Mr. Ousman Dibba, GBoS

In GBoS's system, any item to be included in the CPI computation is derived from household surveys. The items are not derived subjectively or speculatively.

The more important and consistently required items by households are included in the computation, from the CPI household survey.

Comment: Mr. Mbemba Hydara, UTG

A brief survey to assess the feasibility of this pilot project was conducted recently. Similar concerns were raised, but based on the results obtained; the highlighted concerns were all addressed.

Question: Abba Sankareh, Deputy Director, Planning Services Unit, Ministry of Agriculture

1. Did the project team review the very important issues of viability, sustainability and local support? Mr. Sankareh expressed concern about continuity and sustainability.

2. The presenter mentioned that thirty (30) markets are covered countrywide. Does this cover the weekly flea markets, locally known as "lumo" markets?

3. Can GBoS include, or consider including staff from the Planning Services Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, since we collaborate heavily and have experienced staff?

Comment: Enumerator

An enumerator expressed very strong concern about NAWEC and the GSM companies. He posited that they are not helping at all in the national development endeavor to close the gap with other countries. This project could as well be adversely affected by the electricity and communications industries.

Question: Mbassey Sanneh, NDMA

Mrs. Sanneh commended GBoS for this laudable effort.

Is GBoS limiting the training on this project to their staff only, or can they expand the scope to include relevant partners and stakeholders (such as NDMA)? Can GBoS include, or consider including staff from the Planning Services Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, since we collaborate heavily and have experienced staff?

Answer: Momodou Lamin Fadia

Mr. Fadia reiterated that *this is a pilot project*. Consequently, the scope of inclusion is very limited and other stakeholders cannot be included yet. The transition from paper to electronic methods is being tested, thus limited to GBoS. He promised however, that in the future, GBoS will include all relevant stakeholders when required and necessary.

Dr. Jain explained that this is a pilot project. If it works as expected, then it will be fully implemented, most likely to cover all areas of the economy. All concerns raised in this forum will be recorded and taken into consideration.

Comment: Balla Kuyateh (Ministry of Trade)

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Employment (MOTIE) conducts similar exercises for weekly presentation to Secretaries of State at Cabinet meetings. Their reports show price behaviors, and hope to work closer with GBoS, as these are very essential, albet seemingly duplicated by the two institutions.

Comment: Hafigi Sisawo (GAMCEL)

After commending GBoS and the research team's efforts for this project, Mr. Sisawo stated that even though it is a pilot project, issues of security with reference to the devices being used as well as the collected data must be fully addressed as paramount. Stable and consistent availability of connection must also be addressed.

Answer: Pa Saffiong Kebbeh, UTG

Regarding the connection issue, the project team will not be restricted to one GSM/ISP operator. He is of the opinion that with all GSM/ISP operators merged in terms of geographic coverage, every region of The Gambia is covered. If any operator fails to provide coverage in a particular area, another operator will be used.

With regards to security, testing will be done to ascertain the security of both the devices and the data being collected and transmitted. Compression and encryption technologies will be used. Mr. Kebbeh said that these issues will be covered in his forthcoming presentation after the lunch break.

Question: Yaya Jallow, Consultant.

1. There are some attendees who don't speak English, why were they invited if they won't understand or have the opportunity to participate in the proceedings?

2.   Although this is a pilot project, I still believe that other relevant stakeholders should be included.

Answer: Momodou Lamin Fadia

Mr. Fadia reiterated once more, that *this is a pilot project* and is yet no means the end of proceedings. GBoS will respond to any institution's training request, but currently GBoS has to work with sponsors on pre-defined parameters.

He also apologized for the language and translation issues, but noted that it was only due to the time constraints. When necessary, participants can speak in a local language and a team member will translate to English, and vice versa.

Comment: Sainey Sanneh (MOHSW)

Mr. Sanneh thanked the presenters and remarked that although The Gambia may be a late starter, this is a very worthwhile project and very necessary.

His line ministry has had experience using mobile devices (tablets) to collect health data. He affirmed his belief that every department should have a planning unit. He proffered his confidence in the success of this pilot project.

Mr. Sanneh posited that sustainability is very important. He is glad that the main development, software coding and analysis are done locally, and this ensures a degree of continuity.

*Report on **Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia***

Question: Mr. Sallah (Dept. of Planning)

1. How do you intend to publicize/disseminate the information obtained and results of surveys, especially to those institutions and individuals that need it?

Answer: Momodou Lamin Fadia

Mr. Fadia responded stating that the information collected is verified first, through their established mechanisms, and then published on the GBoS website.

Comment: Fatou Choye, Serrekunda Market

Mrs. Choye stated that most of the traders at the local markets are not technology conversant. If they need to use technology, for example, to place orders, research prices etc, they need to be trained, especially on this initiative to use mobile technology.

Comment: Mr. Abba Sankareh

Information Technology is key in everything now. GBoS can publish their results online, but not all stakeholders or prospective users of this information have online access or skills. He suggested using the other media outlets such as print, radio and television.

Moderation: Dr. Jain

The comments above are all genuine and relevant. Mr. Jain expressed appreciation of the level of participation and interaction. He expressed satisfaction that there is a good understanding about the need for planning and statistics, especially from the representatives of the departments of Agriculture, Finance and Trade.

Comments: Mr. Bubacarr Sillah, Chairman, Brikama Market Committee.

Mr. Sillah spoke in Mandinka and Mr. Fadia translated in English for the audience.

1. We recently saw GBoS staff at the market with their papers, and traders came to us, committee member, asking what these people were doing. We were unaware of their mission, and told the traders that we don't know. Some days later, I heard about this initiative on the radio, and realized that the traders were giving wrong information to GBoS. Some increased or reduced prices and business data given to GBoS.

2. GBoS needs to increase sensitization and communicate with the right prople at all times, to help them get the correct information they need.

3. We realize that this initiative is not for immediate impact, but feeds into policy decisions that the relevant sectors in the long term. If there is improper planning, then we're planning to fail.

3. PRESENTATION 2: MR. MBEMBA HYDARA, UTG RESEARCH TEAM

Subject: *Roles and Responsibilities of the Research Team*

Mr. Hydara delivered a presentation on the above topic:.

4. COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Comment: Mr. Momodou Lamin Fadia, GBoS

Mr. Fadia expanded more on the roles of stakeholders, especially at the markets where the source data comes from. He implored on them to cooperate with GBoS staff and provide timely, accurate information for the benefit of all. He requested the attendants to convey the message to all traders at the market, for common understanding and cooperation.

Mr. Fadia stated that the attendees were invited at this early stage so that everyone takes ownership and acts in accordance, as relevant stakeholders.

Comment: Mr. Badou Faal, Chairman, Latrikunda Sabiji Market

Mr. Faal praised this initiative by GBoS.
He however expressed concern at the way GBoS enumerators approach the traders at the market level. He emphasized the need for GBoS to sensitize and always alert market committee members prior to surveys, as the committee representatives can swiftly and greatly assist in getting the right data, the first time.

He expressed delight and hope, stating that this is very encouraging, needs to be institutionalized across the board, and will prove indispensable. He added that he is aware of technology's enabling qualities, and strongly believes in the success of this project.

Comment: Mr. Ebrima Sillah, GBoS (CPI)

Mr. Sillah stated that he goes for data collection all over the country. He said that whatever technology GBoS utilizes, if the traders give incorrect data, the whole exercise is rendered useless.

He said that the effect of these exercise take time, and results are not immediate.

He reiterated previous pleas to market representatives to sensitize their colleagues in order to ease future interaction.

Comment: Alh. B.S. Jaiteh, Enumerator

Mr. Jaiteh expressed appreciation for the information shared and the presenters for their efforts. He continued to express hope that upon completion and implementation,

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Report on Workshop Proceedings on the use of Mobile Technologies for Data Collection in The Gambia

the exercise will assist in quicker policy decisions to close the price gaps countrywide, as information will be at everyone's fingertips

He ended by opining that standardization in terms of pricing and information available, will be helpful to all merchants, the government and the populace as a whole.

Comment: Banna Jammeh, Talinding Market

Mrs. Jammeh made a strong plea to GBoS staff to keenly advise all enumerators that when they go to the local markets, they will be meeting with their elders and parents' age-mates. The markets are different now from before. GBoS enumerators scare these small traders with their approach clutching papers and looking menacing. The traders think they will be requested to pay more taxes and fees. In order to avoid that, they either refuse to divulge information or provide incorrect information, sometimes resulting in altercations.

She said she understands GBoS's efforts to help traders and the nation as a whole, but the approach of their enumerators leaves a lot of room for improvement.

Comment: Sambou Jawara, Serrekunda Market Committee Member.

Mr. Jawara also elaborated on the approach by enumerators. He advised that GBoS takes proper note that all markets have a committee, and interaction should start with the committee first. Traders will be reluctant to give information or give false information, unless committee members advise them that it is safe and beneficial to all.

He reiterated the fear held by all traders about more taxes, fees and other levies. The traders' nemesis, Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA), takes that intimidating approach.

Comment: Mrs. Lolley Jallow, GBoS

Mrs. Jallow thanked the contributors above for their comments. She advised that all their comments have been heard and well noted. She reassured the attendees that GBoS s not GRA and is not doing the work of GRA. There is no activity by GBoS at market level regarding collecting taxes or imposing fees. Their only purpose is to get pricing data.

She also informed the workshop that all enumerators are well trained before deployment, to have a proper and respectful approach at all times, with the right persons. However, this will be re-emphasized.

LUNCH BREAK: Dr. Jain, Moderator.

At this point, the meeting was adjourned for Lunch and Friday prayers.

SESSION 3 – PRESENTATIONS - PART II

Momodou Lamin Fadia, GBoS

Mr. Fadia welcomed all attendees back from lunch, and informed the workshop that the Statistician General (SG), Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang, has graced the meeting, from his earlier engagement at the National Assembly.

Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang, Statistician General (SG), GBoS.

SG Sanyang thanked all attendees and workshop participants. He stated that he was very impressed with the turnout, and the feedback he received from the team. He noted that today is a non-working day, so it is even more heartening to see such a wonderful turnout and interaction.

SG Sanyang emphasized the need for **Quality Statistics**, which can only be achieved with timely, complete, relevant and accurate data.   He said that he trusts the resource persons and experts will certainly deliver as expected.

Dr. Jain (UTG), Moderator

Dr. Jain introduced Mr. Pa Saffiong Kebbeh, to deliver a presentation on the proposed technology.

1. PRESENTATION 3: MR. PA SAFFIONG KEBBEH, UTG

Subject: *Agreed Technologies for Mobile Data Collection.*

Mr. Kebbeh thanked the audience for their presence, and advised that he will be delivering a presentation regarding the platform, the tasks and the technology to be used for the project.

He started with a detailed genesis of the Android technology, up to version 4.1. He described the proposed hardware, and details of the software solution (Android App) developed locally, as well as the connection strategies for uploading and storing the data for analysis.

Mr. Kebbeh emphasized that the connection aspect of the project is not tied to any single ISP or GSM service provider for connectivity to upload or synchronize data. Where one ISP is unable to provide coverage, the enumerators can easily switch to a better carrier by changing the SIM card in the tablet.

2. COMMENTS, QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS:

Question: Yaya Jallow, Consultant.

Mr. Jallow thanked the presenter, Mr. Kebbeh, and proceeded to express his concerns as follows:

1. The assumptions about connectivity might not be accurate. There are still some populated geographic pockets that have no GSM or Internet signal.

2. The tablets may run out of battery power in areas where recharging may be difficult, if not impossible. Android systems use up battery power very quickly. Are there any other options considered to provide additional battery power?

3. Are there any other means of storing the already collected information, in case power is lost, or the device develops technical problems that render it inoperable?

Answer: Mr. Kebbeh

With this proposed solution, the operating system (Android) runs on the device, then the data collecting application (App) runs on the OS.

We have provided extra battery power, solar charging systems and battery power bank to enable operation for many hours.

As far as connection is concerned, he reiterated that the project is not tied to a single GAM/ISP operator, and they will provide SIM cards for all active operators to the enumerators.

There is enhanced security through data compression and encryption, and the systems use HTTPS (Secure Hypertext Transmission Protocol), a secure browser connection technology.

The data is uploaded to a cloud server, which in turn is replicated to a server at GBoS, protected by a battery bank for continuous availability.

The tablets used to collect data can also store temporarily until a connection is available, then the data will be synced to the cloud server.

Comment: Mrs. Lolley Jallow, GBoS

Mrs. Jallow noted that it's encouraging that the software development is being done locally, to avoid licensing fees, modular development fees, upgrade and proprietary issues.

She mentioned the need for technical and maintenance teams to keep all systems fully operational at all times. The information being harvested and analyzed is very important, and should be available for access and update at all times.

Comment: Mr. Sheriffo Ceesay, GBoS

Mr. Ceesay clarified, as explained above, that there will be a local server at GBoS, but the data from the enumerators' tablets are uploaded directly to a cloud server, and replicated to the local server.

In answer to a **question about safety from hackers, spyware** etc., Mr. Ceesay responded that all devices are protected with a UserName and Password, available only to the assigned enumerator.

Comment: Mr. Hydara

Mr. Hydara stated that the platform to be use will utilize secure HTTP or HTTPS, the same technology used by banks, other finance institutions and organizations that handle confidential information.

Question: Hafigi Sisawo

Can you explore using VPN tunneling where even if the internet is down, access to upload data will still be available?

Answer: Mr. Kebbeh

VPNs are Point to Point or PTP, or otherwise very expensive. We have considered all these options. Our assessments have indicated that connections shall not be an issue. Many positive comments and suggestive ideas have been received, which will be considered.

Comment: Sainey Sanneh (MOHSW)

Mr. Sanneh offered to share some information about pertinent experience. He said that the ministry of Health used PDAs to collect information on non-communicable diseases, which was a very successful and fruitful exercise.

As a Ministry, they wish to express appreciation for the availability of this technology, and would love to share data, as warehoused centrally and relevant to both institutions' work. He finally expressed thanks on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.

Answer: Dr. Jain

In response to a trader's question about the possibility of including some traders as surveyors to help get better information, Dr. Jain said that was exactly why wide cross-section of stakeholders were invited for their brilliant ideas. He reassured the workshop that after the pilot project, GBoS will work with stakeholders wherever possible to improve results and cooperation.

Comment: Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang, SG, GBoS.

GBoS is moving more towards collaborating with the markets and traders. This is just a start, as we will include more stakeholders in both CPI and PPI data collection processes.

Closing remarks: Mr. Nyakassi Sanyang, SG, GBoS.

SG Sanyang thanked everyone for attending the workshop, especially on a Friday, a non-working day in Gambia, and for participating so vigorously. He stated that he did not even expect such a high turnout.

This has shown how important this issue is, to all attendees, and reassured all that GBoS will use all the interactive exchanges to make this and other future processes easier and more inclusive for the benefit of all. There being no other issues to discuss, the workshop was declared closed at 16:00 hours.

APPENDIX I - LIST OF ATTENDEES