



**Using ADAPT to measure and  
cost statistical activities**

**PARIS 21**

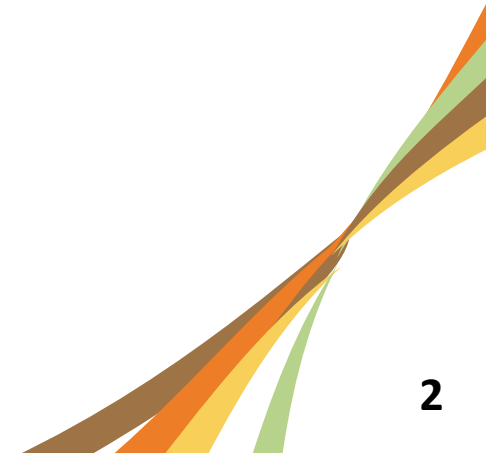
Partnership in Statistics for  
Development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

# Outline

Development Data Planning

What is ADAPT?

Results





# Development Data Planning



# National Statistical System

Data supply

Data demand

Gap

## Planning

National Development Plan

National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

**NSS:** Ensemble of organizations and units within the country that jointly collect, process and & disseminate official statistics on behalf of the Government

### NSDS:

- Framework for the programs, projects and activities of the National Statistical System (NSS)
- Comprehensive strategy document, aimed at development of data and statistics in the national context
- Brings together various stakeholders towards achieving the shared goal of better statistics
- Provides strategic and coherent planning

# Aligning the Universe



## Data needs

- Data gaps (Availability, disaggregation, frequency)

## Clear methodology

- Discrepancies between sources

## Consultative process

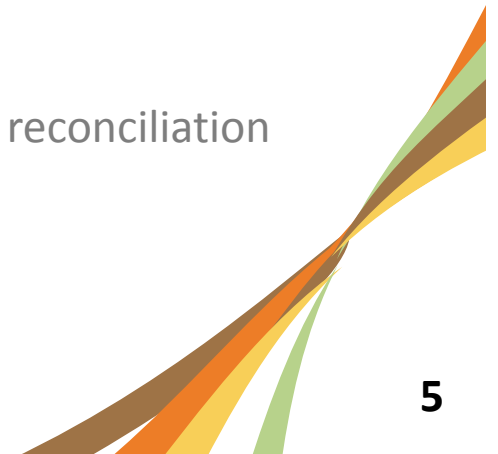
- Institutional roles and responsibilities

## Resource requirements

- Budget and donor support

## Monitoring priorities

- Feedback loop and reconciliation



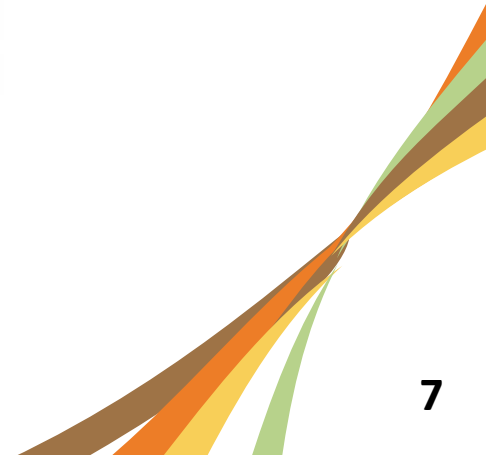


What is the ADAPT ?



# ADAPT

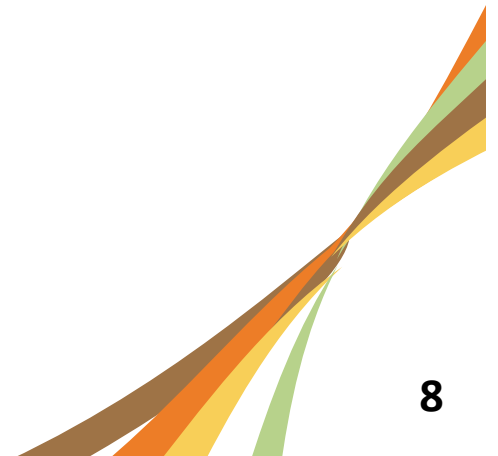
- Advanced Data Planning Tool
- Bringing measurement and action together
- Web based application developed by PARIS21



## Advanced Data Planning Tool

ADAPT 

- **Process**
- **Application**



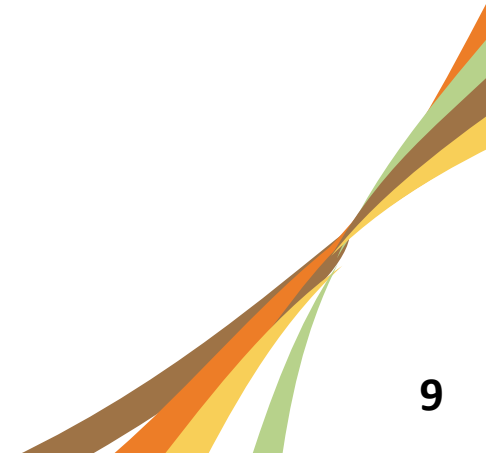


# Process: Stage 1

## Digitizing National Development Plan

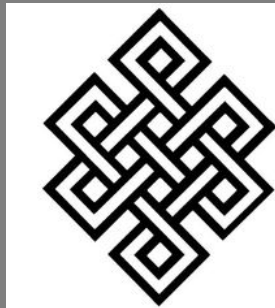
### Process

- Evaluate log frame structure
- Define hierarchy
- Identify indicators
- Assure integrity of unique IDs
- Identify Sector
- Think of SDG sector and possible relevance



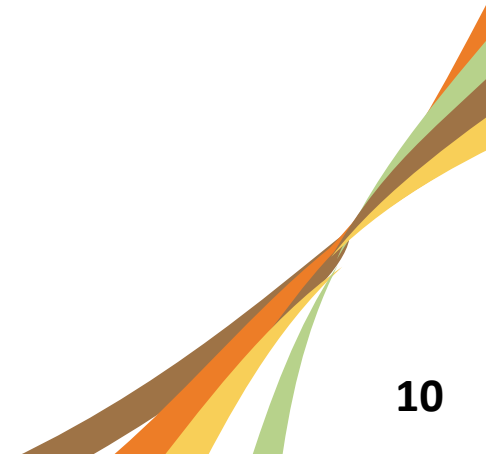
## Process: Stage 2

Digitizing all data collection  
Activities and evaluate  
key elements



### Process

- Take inventory of all data sources
  - Census
  - Survey
  - Administrative data
  - Sample size
  - Geographic relevance
  - Design variables
  - Date of survey
  - Periodicity



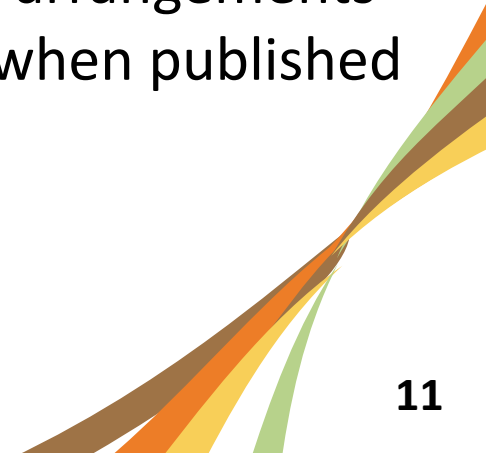
## Process: Stage 3

# Evaluation of Indicators in the National Development Plan



## Process

- Review all indicators
- Check key metadata such as
  - Full name
  - Unit of measure
  - Definition
  - Indicator availability
  - Compile Ability
  - External resources required
  - Desired frequency of reporting
  - Desired domain of disagg
  - Desired geographic disagg
  - Institutional arrangements
  - Where and when published



## Process: Stage 4

Map indicators across  
Global, regional log frames

Cambodia: 39 (16% ) mapped  
Philippines: 29 (12%) mapped  
Rwanda: 43 (18%) mapped

Jerven

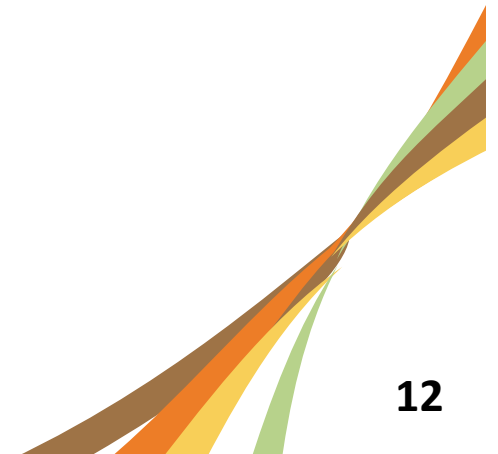
1.08 billion per year additional  
Demombynes and Sandefur (2014)  
\$300 million per year additional  
PARIS21 and SDSN  
\$200 million per year

### Process

- Identify potential mapping
- Desk work

### Why?

*State the real case for additional investment*

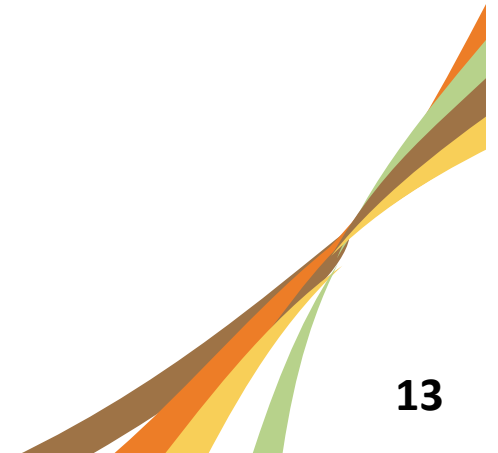


## Process: Stage 5

### Reconciliation

#### *ADAPT*

- *Evaluate %age of National Indicators mapped to an external Logframe*
- *Evaluate score and areas where More support is needed for mapped Indicators*
- *Prioritize unmapped indicators (e.g. SDGs) and adopt plan to take up*
- *Localize all SDGs (Country specific approaches) and plan*



## Process: Stage 5

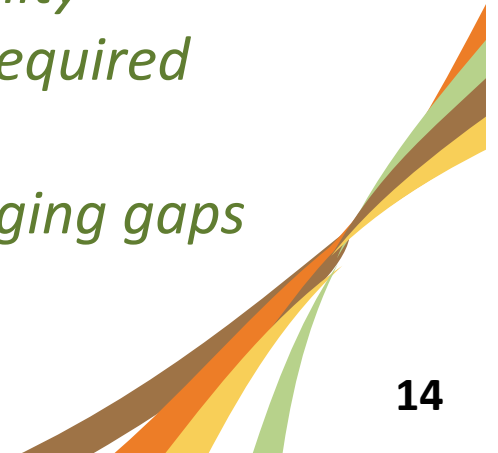
Gap Analysis and develop  
A capacity plan

NSDS inclusion



### ADAPT

- *Evaluate score and quality gap*
- *Data gaps*
  - *No data*
  - *Time gaps (frequency)*
  - *Survey planning*
- *Disaggregation gaps*
  - *Study domain and design*
  - *Geographic domain*
- *Capacity Gaps based on analysis*
  - *Indicator availability*
  - *Data availability*
  - *Compile ability*
  - *Resources required*
- *Financial gaps*
  - *Cost of bridging gaps*



# Process: Stage 6

## Costing data collection

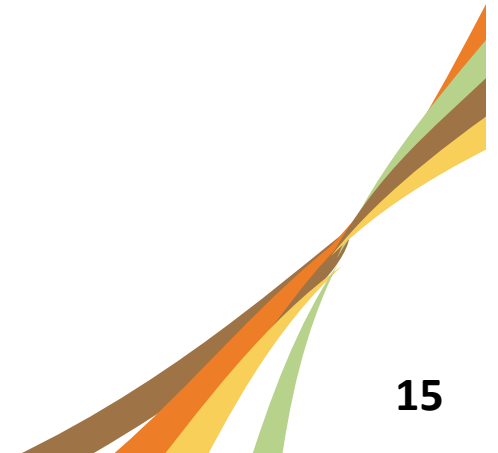


### Process

- Gather budgets
- Identify individual level cost inputs
- Sample size for surveys
- Estimated time overhead for administrative data
- Have unit level cost available

### ADAPT

- *Develop a cost data base*
- *Estimate costs across time*





# Results





# Benefits

## Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy -2

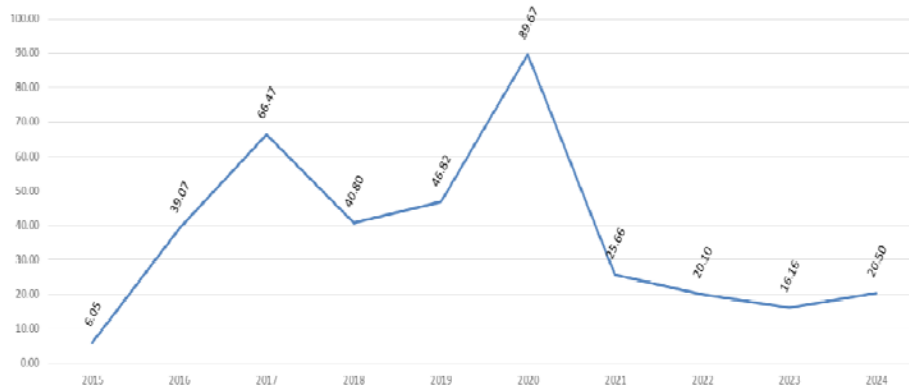
Found 49 indicators

+ Add Indicator

Search:  Show / hide columns

Id	Goal	Indicator	Status
1.1.1	1. Increased national income 1. National Income and Poverty Reduction	GDP per capita	Approved
1.2.1	2. Reduced poverty 1. National Income and Poverty Reduction	Population below the poverty line	Approved
1.3.1	3. Reduced extreme poverty 1. National Income and Poverty Reduction	Population below the poverty line living in extreme poverty	Approved
2.4.1	4. Increased electricity generation capacity 2. Economic Transformation	Electricity generated	Approved
2.5.1	5. Accelerated growth exports 2. Economic Transformation	(a) Exports to GDP (Value of exports goods and services)	Approved

Full field Operations: Cash flow on annual basis: (Millions of Kina)



- Country specific development planning frameworks mapped to various other logframes and shared.
- Data gaps identified and understood
- Possible data sources identified and costed
- Data collection activities scheduled
- Required NSDS annexures produced
- Resource requirement (funding) proposals ready
- Monitoring of NSDS

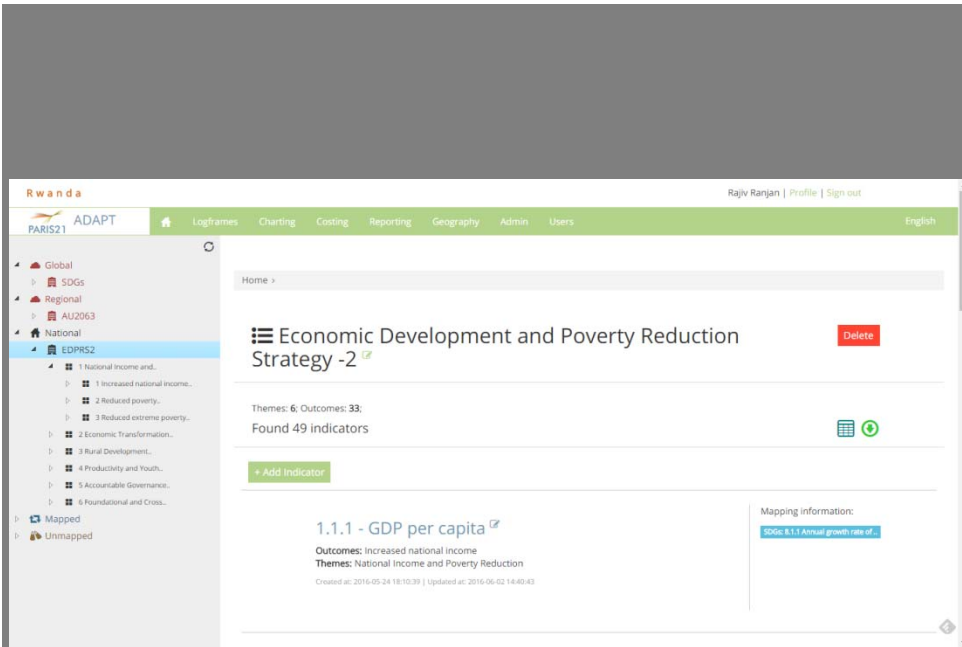
- Global
  - SDGs
- Regional
  - AU2063
- Mapped
  - AU2063 - SDGs
- Unmapped
  - AU2063
  - SDGs
- Countries
  - Bolivia
  - Cambodia
  - Cameroon
  - Philippines
  - Rwanda
    - EDPRS2
      - 1 National Income and..
      - 2 Economic Transformation..
      - 3 Rural Development..
      - 4 Productivity and Youth..
      - 5 Accountable Governance..
      - 6 Foundational and Cross..
    - Mapped
    - Unmapped





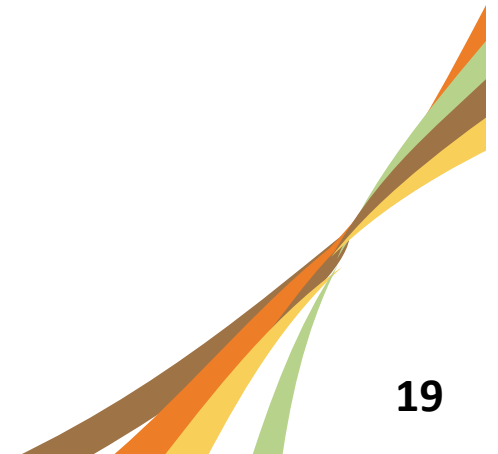
# Use of ADAPT



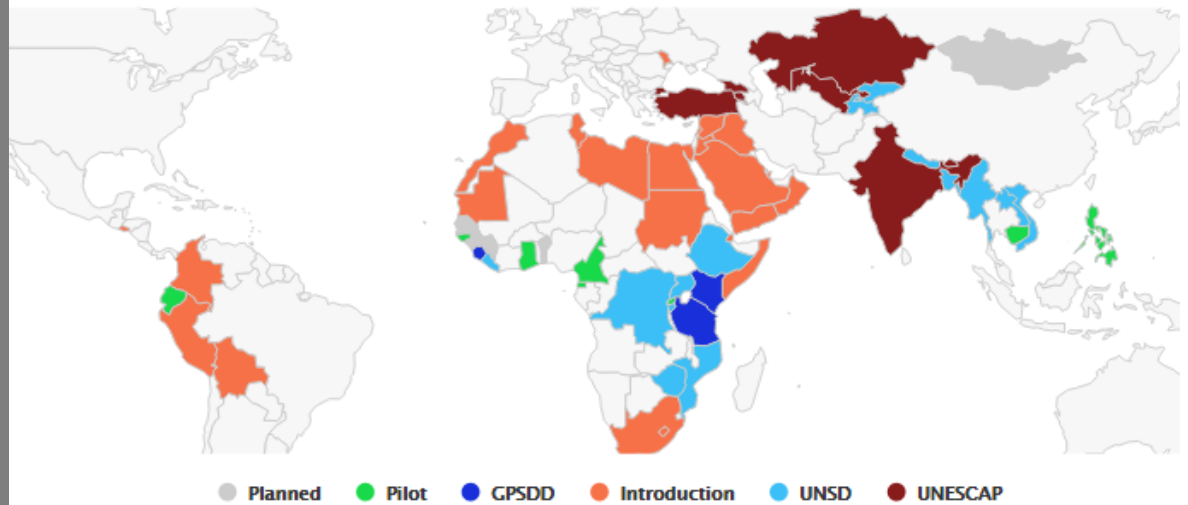


Original Pilot Countries

1. Rwanda
2. Cameroon
3. Philippines
4. Cambodia
5. Bolivia

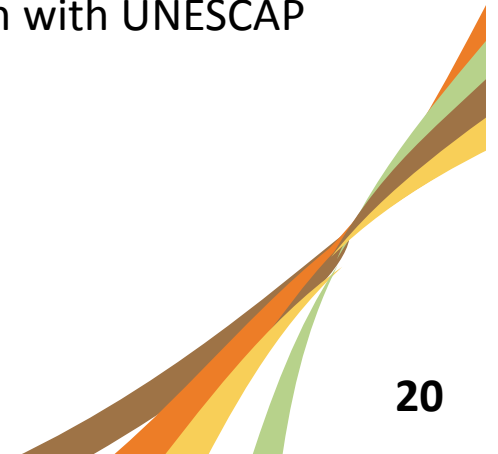


ADAPT Implementation Worldwide



Current Experience:  
Over 20 use case

- Global Partnership: Sierra Leone, Kenya, Tanzania
- Introduce in over 30 countries
- 20 Country partnership with UNSD
- 10 Country introduction with UNESCAP



## Criteria for success

- NSO commitment to coordinate
- 2 or 3 committed agencies
- External support from development partners
- Focal point to review
- Trained core group of persons
- Consultant supported but not consultant driven
- Country owned

