

Workshop on sound institutional environment, cooperation, dialogue
and partnerships for the production and utilization of SDG indicators

Statistical coordination and Harmonization effort in Africa and NSS delineation, governance, planning and coordination in African countries

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Outline

- **NSDSD activities**
- **SDG and Agenda 2030**
- **Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa**
- **NSS delineation, governance, planning and coordination in African countries**

NSDSD activities

- Good collaboration with partner institutions (AfDB, AFRISTAT, PARIS21)
- NSDS mid term and final evaluation conducted together in many African countries

SDG and Agenda 2030

- Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, held in March 2016, agreed the monitoring and evaluation of progress under Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063 should be integrated.
- As a result, the three pan African organizations AFDB, AUC, ECA worked on the development of a common list of regional indicators taking into account the two agendas
- The pan African organizations work together to develop a coherent monitoring and evaluation for both frameworks
- The overlapping of both agenda have been already done

SDG and Agenda 2030 – Overlapping of both agenda

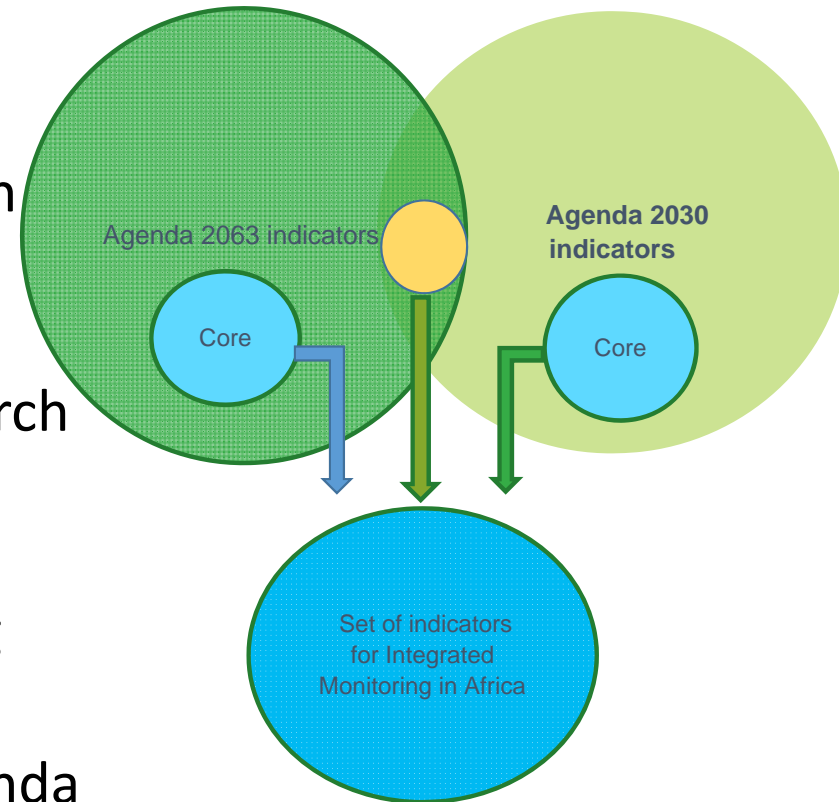
- More specifically, the overlapping levels of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development at goal and target levels are as follows.
 - There are 17 SDG goals and 20 Agenda 2063 goals
 - 17 goals of the Agenda 2063 have overlaps in SDGs
 - Three goals in Agenda 2063 do not overlap with any of the SDGs
 - Goal 9: Key Continental Financial and Monetary Institutions established and functional
 - Goal 14: A Stable and Peaceful Africa
 - Goal 15: A Fully Functional and Operational African Peace and Security Architecture
 - Goal 2 of Agenda 2063 exactly matches Goal 4 of SDGs
 - Education
 - All the remaining 16 Agenda 2063 Goals overlap with at least two SDGs
 - On the other hand, all Agenda 2030 Goals overlap with at least one Agenda 2063 Goals

SDG and Agenda 2030 – Overlapping of both agenda

- There are 174 national targets in Agenda 2063, out of which 36 (21%) do not have any overlapping Agenda 2030 targets.
- There are 56 out of 169 Agenda 2030 targets (33%) for which there are no overlapping Agenda 2063 national targets
- There are 66 out of 174 Agenda 2063 targets (39%) which overlap with exactly one Agenda 2030 target each, and rest that overlap with two or more Agenda 2030 targets

SDG and Agenda 2030 - continental indicators framework

- The pan African organization work on the framework development for both agendas
- The list of indicators has been finalized in March 2017
- The M&E and the draft indicator handbook for Agenda 2063 first ten-year was validated in March 2017
- 63 core indicators and 61 complementary indicators selected for Agenda 2063 monitoring and reporting
- Out of the total 124 indicators selected for Agenda 2063 follow-up and reporting 102 are SDG indicators



Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa

- The second version of SHaSA is finalized and going to be submitted to conference of minister soon
- It is the product of collaboration between pan African organisations and covers the period 2017-2026
- The main objective of the strategy is to enable the ASS to generate timely, reliable and harmonized statistical information covering all the aspects of inclusive and sustainable development based on the four independent components, namely:
 - (i) environmental dimension,
 - (ii) social dimension, and
 - (iii) economic dimension and
 - (iv) the cultural and political integration of the continent.

NSS delineation, governance, planning and coordination in African countries

- The self-assessment guidance questionnaire was used to collect data covering the overall National Statistical System
- This section presents the main results on statistical principle and regulatory framework part
- It is articulated around four topics:
 - 2.1 Delineation of the NSS
 - 2.2 Coordination authority and mechanisms
 - 2.3 National statistical planning and programming
 - 2.4 Resource management
- 31 countries have successfully responded

Delineation of the NSS

- The Law or any other legal base (e.g. regulations, decrees) allows for a clear understanding of what are considered official statistics in 25 countries (80.6%)
- The Law (or other legal basis), the statistical programmes and/or any other official documents list the producers of official statistics in the country and their respective areas of responsibility in 20 countries (64.5%)
- In 19 countries (61.3%), other producers of official statistics consist of professionally independent entities within their respective organization/ministry. It is not systematically the case in 9 countries and not at all in 3 countries

Coordination authority and mechanisms

- There NSO is generally (de-jure and de-facto) coordination authority of the NSS (90.3%, 29 countries)
- The power, responsibility and tasks of the coordination authority are set out in the statistical law (83.9%, 26 countries)
- The coordination authority of the NSS is not systematically also in charge of the coordination of the development, production and dissemination of the SDG Indicators. It is in charge in 20 countries (66.7%)
- The coordination authority of the NSS organizes coordination meetings with other producers of official statistics (77.4%, 24 countries). The average number of meetings held in 2016 is 3. 12 countries have organized less than 3 meetings
- The head of the coordination authority (e.g. Chief Statistician) represents and speaks on behalf of the NSS when participating in high-level international statistical meetings (26 countries, 83.9), but don't always report back to them (only in 18 countries, 58.1%)

Coordination authority and mechanisms

- Activities that are globally coordinated across the NSS include multiyear and annual statistical programme, standard and classification, data, relation with users, collection/sharing.
- Activities partly coordinated are: statistical programme implementation report, budget and resources, production process and methodology, access to administrative data, IT infrastructure and software, training, quality monitoring, dissemination, relation with academia, donor assistance, international cooperation

National statistical planning and programming

- A multi-year statistical programme or national strategy is generally (26 countries, 83.9%) periodically established by the coordinator of the NSS and records strategic and development actions for statistics in the country (e.g. NSDS)
- An annual programme of work is generally (25 countries, 80.6%) yearly established by the coordinator of the NSS and includes information on data sources, surveys to be carried out, statistical deliveries, and linkages with strategic and development activities of the multi-year statistical programme
- The programme is most of time (21 countries, 67.7%) established in consultation with users and major stakeholders and eventually endorsed by the relevant authorities (government/parliament), and also covers SDGs

National statistical planning and programming

- A progress report on the implementation of the annual statistical programme is not systematically established and made public (only 18 countries do it)
- Findings and recommendations from assessments/reviews of the NSS, including sectoral reviews, are generally incorporated in the statistical programmes and implemented (21 countries)
- A specific user advisory body (e.g. Statistical Council) representing important user groups within and outside the government and the administration is not systematically in place.
- The mandate, composition, opinion and statements of the Statistical Council are not made public.
- The Statistical Council met in average two times in 2016 for the 10 countries with data.

Resource management

- Only in ½ country the allocation of financial, technical and human resources to the NSO is transparent and takes duly into account statistics development and current activities listed in the multi-year and annual statistical programmes
- A professional statistician training programme for NSO staff is in place and implemented in 2 countries out of 3.
- The training programme is open for the participation of staff from other producers of official statistics in 1 country out of 2
- Participation at and contributions to relevant national and international conferences is encouraged for exchange of knowledge and experiences
- Participation at and contributions to relevant national and international conferences is systematically encouraged for exchange of knowledge and experiences

Resource management

- Centralised IT and methodological/research units within the NSO provide for pooling resources and investments in 22 countries
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- Centralised IT and methodological/research units within the NSO provide similar services to other producer of official statistics in 21 countries
- Staff skills are regularly updated with regards to new technologies, tools and methodology in 22 countries

Thank you