

Leadership, partnership, communication and dialogue

Ms. M. Dookhy

4 July 2017

Content



- **Current national practices**
- **Issues and Challenges** to meet emerging data requirements
- **Way forward**

Background information

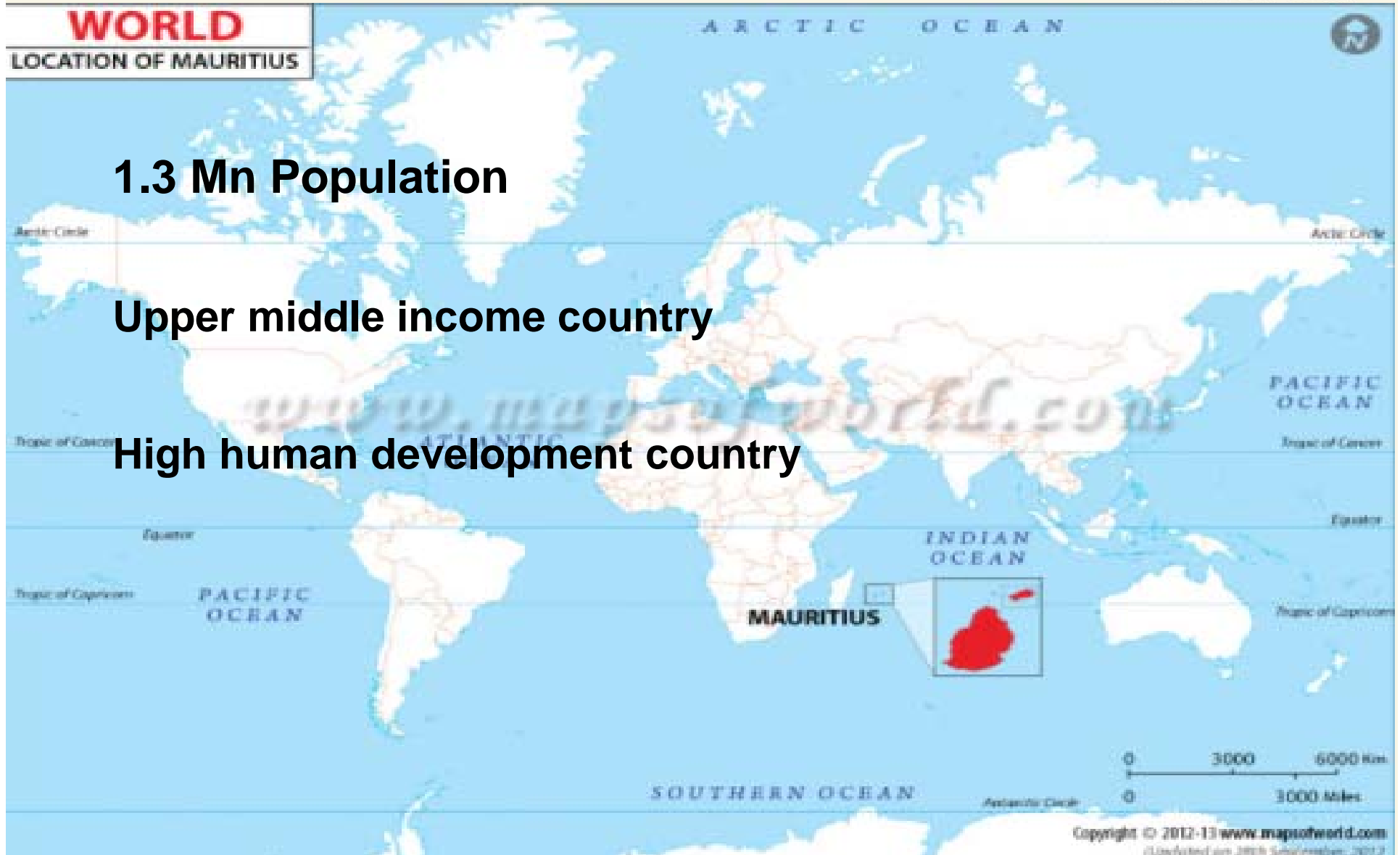


WORLD
LOCATION OF MAURITIUS

1.3 Mn Population

Upper middle income country

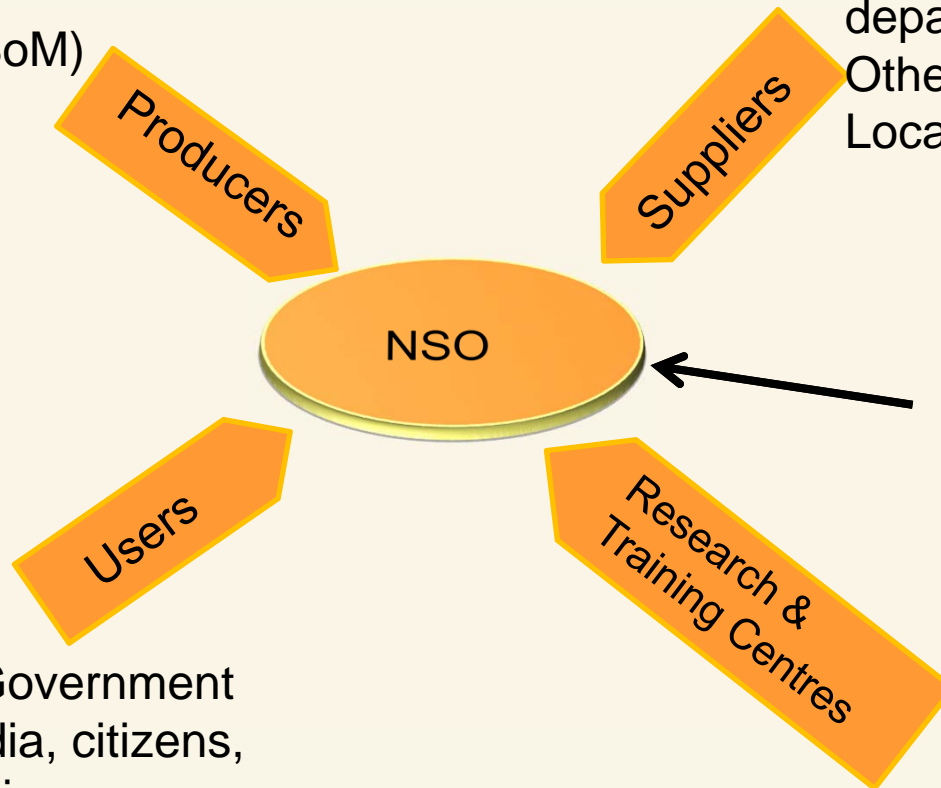
High human development country



National Statistical System

University of Mauritius
(UoM),
Mauritius Research Council
(MRC),
Bank of Mauritius (BoM)

Households,
Enterprises,
Government
departments,
Other agencies,
Local authorities



Central and local Government
Private sector, media, citizens,
Research and training
institutions

UoM, MRC,
BoM

National Statistical System



- Established national statistical system
 - Statistics Board approves, coordinates and monitors all statistical programs
 - Statistics Mauritius (SM) is the central statistical authority and depository of all official statistics produced

Legal Framework



- Statistics Act 2011
 - SM operates under the Statistics Act for the development , production and dissemination of official statistics
 - Refers to United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics and the African Charter on Statistics

Statistics Mauritius



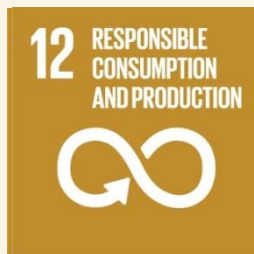
- A department under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
- Centralised system with statistics units in various line ministries staffed by SM officers.
- Work in synchronized way with policy makers taking into consideration the national priorities
- At the centre of all policy decisions

Quality statistics

- Customer Charter for quality management

- International standards, concepts, definitions and classifications are applied across the NSS
 - Consistency
 - International comparison

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



SDGs - National monitoring



- Strategic Policy and Planning Department
 - Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
 - Responsible for national monitoring of SDG progress as well as reporting to UN

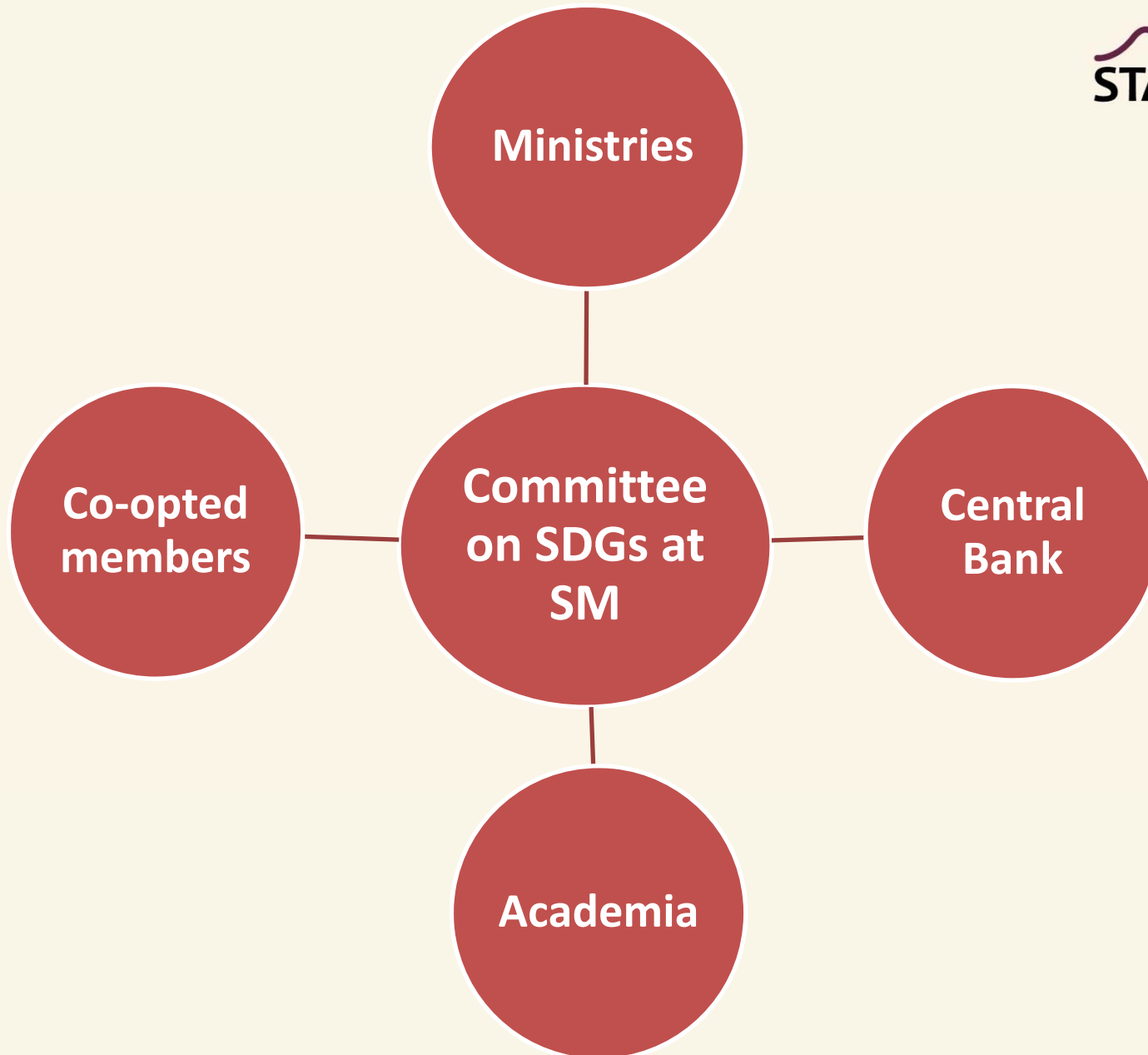
Note: SDGs and Agenda 2063 are incorporated in our national agenda – e.g. VISION 2030

SDGs - National statistics



- SM is **leading** the development of the 229 indicators
- AIM – To construct a central database of ALL SDG Indicators for all users
- A Committee on SDGs has been set up in 2016 to work on the indicators

Committee on SDGs



Partnership – Strengthen our data sharing network



- SDG Awareness workshop conducted in 2016
 - All line ministries, academia, private sector, NGOs, and **media** were convened
 - **AIM:** To make all people acquainted with the objectives of SDGs & our national commitment to report on SDG progress
 - To bring on board all relevant stakeholders

Partnership/ Communication/ Dialogue



- Meetings at Committee level - major stakeholders
- Hold bilateral meetings & working sessions in various departments

Partnership – Strengthen our data sharing network



Objective of the working sessions

To leverage on existing administrative data

To take on board new data needs in our surveys

To thrash out inconsistencies in data

Partnership – Strengthen our data sharing network



- SM (in the leading role) is also giving assistance to private sectors (emerging stakeholders)

Some examples:

- *Occupational Safety & Health*
- *Mauritius Tourism Authority – Sustainable tourism*

- **Take on board new data needs of various sectors in our surveys – to the extent possible**

SDG statistics



- A first SDG dataset is already released on our website

60% of data availability

(incl. proxy indicators)

SM – Our main data sources



- Housing and Population Census
- Household surveys
- Establishment surveys
- Administrative data – Birth and death registrations at Civil Status Office, Data on pensions from Ministry of Social Security, etc.

SDG statistics – our concern



- 40 % data not available

Why ??

- Data constraints
 - Data gaps
 - Out-dated data
 - Data not relevant
 - Lack of expertise in emerging data needs

Issues and Challenges Drifting away from traditional data sources



- Reliability of data sources in terms of:
 - Coverage
 - Periodicity
 - Timeliness

Issues and Challenges

- What more is important ???

- **Budget ???**
 - New data collection e.g. conduct surveys
 - Obtain updated geospatial data
 - Technical assistance
 - Holding validation workshop, etc

Way forward



For reporting at national & international levels

To come up with data sets that are

Relevant

Accurate

Reliable

Timely

Consistent over time

& based on international standards

Way forward



- ✓ Hold more discussion sessions with concerned stakeholders / subject matter specialist
 - Review and optimise on existing administrative data sources
 - Update existing templates by including new parameters to cater for new challenges in our Ministries

**Administrative data are valuable asset
V/S conducting new surveys**

Way forward

- Prioritise – identify new data needs and where expertise is required
- Set targets with respect to our national agenda – for smooth monitoring
- Take on board on new data needs in our surveys (e.g 2018 Living Condition Survey)
- Use of geospatial data – to ensure better data quality

Way forward



➤ More innovative

Open Data Platform – Africa Information Highway

Better data dissemination tool

Allows data sharing

Thank you