United Nations Development Account 10th tranche Statistics and Data

Quality assurance and quality monitoring:

International principles and good practices

Sound institutional environment, cooperation, dialogue and partnerships
for the production and utilization of SDG indicators

African Workshop

3-5 July 2017, Hotel Boulevard, Libreville, Gabon

Quality = fit for purpose

Quality Assurance Framework (QAF)

- Institutional environment

- Statistical Input

- Statistical business architecture and production processes

- Statistical output
  - Relevance
  - Accuracy and Reliability
  - Timeliness and Punctuality
  - Coherence and Comparability
  - Accessibility and Clarity

QAF – Institutional environment

- A quality policy is made publicly available with clear principles and objectives

- An organizational structure is in place to deal with quality management (system vs. statistical domains)

- Procedures are in place and implemented to asses, plan, monitor and report on quality of input, processes and outputs

- A quality report is submitted to the Statistical Council for comments and made publicly available

- Know your starting point

- Assess costs and benefits of quality improvement activities

- Identify "quick wins"

- Target resources accordingly

QAF - Input

- Clear mandate for data collection for NSS (Law and programmes)

- Balance costs, response burden and quality

- Access to/transfer of administrative data with identifier

- Obligation for respondents to participate

- Sharing data among partners of the NSS

- NSO consulted when collection of administrative data changes (scope, quality, periodicity, granularity, timeliness…)

- Interactions with holders of other data sources (NGOs, Big Data, geospatial information) to explore jointly the potential of this data for the production of official statistics

QAF - Input: MoU administrative data

▪ MoU should contain at least these elements:

- Legal basis (law, principles, statistical programmes…)

- Description of the purpose of the data transfer/data access

- Detail description of data covered including frequency and timeliness

- Quality standards and quality reports

- Technical standards

- Cooperation mechanisms for improving the adequacy of the administrative data to statistical requirements (consultation mechanisms)

- Contact persons

- …

QAF – business architecture and production processes

- Sound methodology is used throughout the production process

- Adequate tools, procedures and expertise are deployed to support the production of statistics (business architecture)

- Production processes are mapped (GSBPM) and documented

- Production processes are efficient and effective

- Before launching a statistical survey an assessment of existing data sources is conducted (quality vs. costs)

Processes are embedded in products

QAF - Output

- Users are regularly consulted (content, format, timing of releases)

- Users have equal and simultaneous access to official statistics

- Official Statistics are disseminated in a user-friendly way

- Statistics are disseminated with metadata

- Advance release calendar with clear updating procedures are publicly available

- No political statement in statistical publications

- Errors are corrected and users informed accordingly

- In statistical publications, non statistically processed data are labelled as such

- Right for NSS to comments on misinterpretation of statistics

Matching the needs of various user groups (forms)

Under resources constraints (frame)

For questions and comments:

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