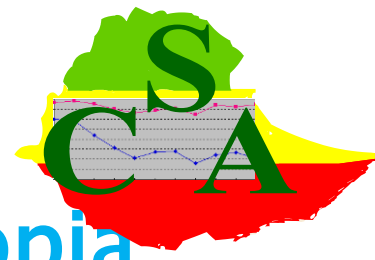


Internal engagement at the Central Statistical Agency of Ethiopia



International workshop on user engagement for monitoring
progress on the Sustainable Development Goals

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Background

Establishment of the CSA

- ▶ The Statistics unit for information collection was originally located in the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.
- ▶ In 1963, a newly structured and autonomous organisation called the Central Statistical Office (CSO) that was responsible to the Ministry of Planning and Development was established,
- ▶ In 1989, it was restructured and became the Central Statistical Authority and was accountable to the Council of Ministers.
- ▶ On October 1996, the CSA became responsible to the Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation and, It is now under the Planning and Development Commission.

Objectives of CSA

- ▶ The Proclamation has given the following two major objectives for CSA:
 1. To collect, process, analyse and disseminate the necessary socio-economic and demographic statistical data through censuses, sample surveys, continuous registration and administrative recording systems; and
 2. To provide technical guidance and assistance to government agencies and institutions in their endeavor to establish administrative recording, registration and reporting systems; and build the capacity required for providing directives and consultations in database creation and development of administrative records and registration systems.

The National Statistical System (NSS)

- ▶ The NSS includes government ministries, commissions, agencies, authorities, departments etc.; research institutes, professional associations, development partners and the media.
- ▶ The NSS also includes Sector Statistical Systems and Sub-National Statistical Systems of the country. The higher body of NSS is the National Statistical Council (NSC).

National Statistics Council (NSC)

- ▶ National Statistics Council is established by members selected from federal government, 9 regional states, 2 administrative cities. The Commissioner of the PDC is the Chairperson of the Council.
- ▶ the following powers and duties are given to the Council:
 - to approve the national statistical program proposed by the CSA;
 - to review the implementation of national statistical programs;
 - to approve suitable strategies in the creation and maintenance of statistical databases specifically from administrative records and registration;
 - to issue directives on the improvement of the national statistical system including capacity building of institutions and human resources development; and
 - to establish sub-committees as may be necessary.

Strategic Directions of CSA (NSDS II)

CSA has developed a five year strategic plan which ranges 2015/16 – 2019/20 with the following strategic themes

- ▶ ST 1: Responsive Legal Framework for Statistical Work in the National Statistical System;
- ▶ ST 2: Data Development;
- ▶ ST 3: National Statistical System coordination and preparation of Sector Strategic Plans;
- ▶ ST 4: Human Resources Management as well as Organizational/Institutional Development;
- ▶ ST 5: Infrastructural Development;
- ▶ ST 6: Promotion of statistical advocacy and involvement of the media;
- ▶ ST 7: Statistical Financing;

Organization of CSA

- ▶ **The Economic and Social Statistics**
 - Agriculture, natural resources and environment statistics directorate
 - Business statistics directorate
 - Household surveys and price statistics directorate
- ▶ **Population and Vital Statistics**
 - Population Statistics Directorate
 - Vital statistics directorate
 - Cartography and GIS directorate
- ▶ **The National Statistics Systems Coordination and Operations**
 - National Statistical Data Quality and Standards Coordination Directorate
 - Information System Technology Directorate
 - Data Editing, Entry and Cleaning Department,
 - Two Branch Statistical Office Coordination Units coordinating 25 Statistical Branches

Branch Office Structure

- ▶ There are 25 Branch Offices of Statistics responsible for the statistical activities of their geographic area.
- ▶ Branch Managers are reporting to CSA Branch Office Coordinators.

Staffing

- ▶ The total number of CSA staff as at December 2018 was **2480**, of whom 1905 are working in 25 Branch Offices, and 575 are Head Office Employees.

Data Collection, Analysis and Report Production

- ▶ Data collection is a centralized activity.
- ▶ Data analysis and report production is a decentralized function. The advantage of Decentralizing includes empowering ownership for final outputs and more specialization develops in specific areas. The disadvantage of decentralizing data analysis and publication of reports could be duplication of effort and increasing overlapping activities.
- ▶ But decentralizing statistical analysis and publication work for line Directorates could not be a problem by itself. The most important issue is strengthening the capacity of Directorates to carryout statistical analysis in their own scope of functions.

Statistical outputs

- ▶ The main Directorate in charge of releasing official statistics in CSA website is Information System Directorate (IST).
- ▶ The existing coordination and communication mechanisms to share data and work together has been highly limited.
- ▶ The team organization and human resource capacity of PR Directorate is weak.

Some Activities conducted with users

- ▶ Development of statistical standard documents and the Ethiopian Data Quality Assessment Framework (EDQAF)
- ▶ the National Administrative Data Management Guideline Produced, published and disseminated ;
- ▶ Users satisfaction surveys conducted;
- ▶ Data mining conducted in collaboration with UN Women for gender statistics;
- ▶ Demanded statistical trainings offered for various sectors;
- ▶ Identified the statistical capacity of monitoring SDG–indicators in Ethiopia, 2017 (DA9–project);
- ▶ Working with UNSD to improve the users engagement in Ethiopia;
- ▶ Strengthening Statistical Capacity:
- ▶ Statistical Infrastructures:

Challenges

- ▶ The coordination between and within the NSS is weak;
- ▶ Lack of funds and strong staffing to conduct Statistical advocacy
- ▶ There is inadequate placement of statistical units within governmental set-up and lack of effective organizational structures across the NSS;
- ▶ The CSA has inadequate staff to carry out its mandate of coordinating the MDA statistical activities;
- ▶ There is inadequacy of fund and staff, particularly at the sectors for statistical work;

Challenges...

- ▶ Some of the strategic themes that are incorporated into NSDS II have not yet been implemented.
- ▶ Various products (variables/indicators) reported as missing while they were in fact available through CSA website or publications.
- ▶ concern about the reliability of administrative data produced by line ministries are not consistent with CSA's.
- ▶ Lack of awareness of the dissemination calendar of official statistics produced by CSA.
- ▶ Most of the data are at the Federal and Regional levels, and information on lower levels of administration is missing.

Way Forward

- Improving engagement in the ETHNSS
- Recognizes and appreciate the contribution of users through: Discussions, collaborations in the NSS and Producer–User dialogue networks;
- Enhance users' capacity to make the best use of data.
- Providing guidance and assistance and developing skills that may be required by users, providers and producers of statistics;
- Working in collaboration with partners and other development organizations for strengthening funding and technical assistances;

Thank you