

Department of Economic and Social Affairs





African Thematic Conference:

Managing a statistical organization in times of change 7 – 9 October 2019 Pretoria

Mobilising and securing adequate resources and infrastructure , and promoting regional and global cooperation for the development of national statistical capacity-**National initiatives, good practices and challenges**

> Ms Yandiswa Mpetsheni Stats SA





Presentation Outline

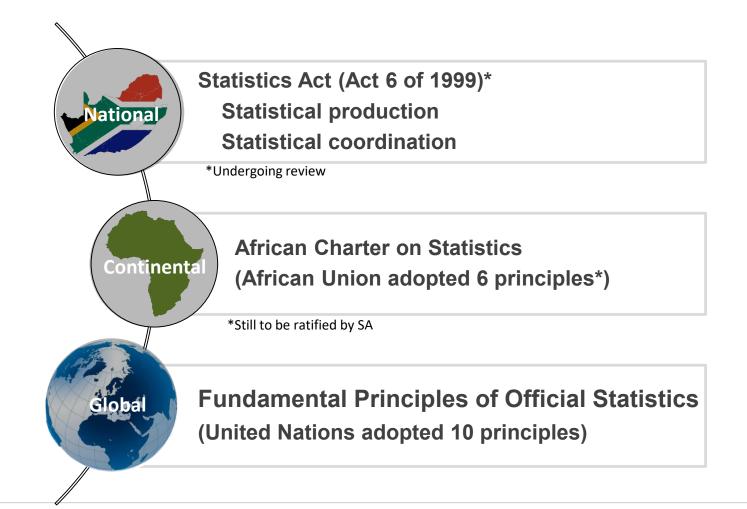
- Who we are
- Making the NSS work through
 - Legislative reform
 - Integrated Indicator Framework
- Coordination structures
- Challenges

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Mandate of the NSO

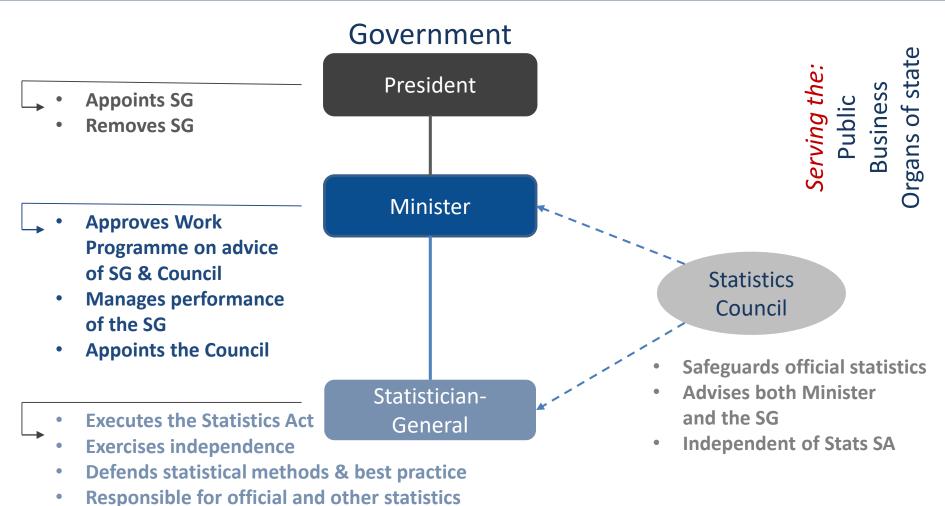








Important role players in the current statistics act



Institutes and stops series without interference



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The Minister in the Presidency



THE PRESIDENCY REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Jackson Mphikwa Mthembu: Minister in the Presidency



Thembi Siweya: Deputy Minister in the Presidency







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Finance and Human resource NSO

- SA classified an upper middle income country
- **Funding mainly from Government** Reprioritisation **Budget cuts Clean audit Clean Audit Clean Audit** Unqualified 2015/16 2016/17 2018/19 2017/18 40,9% 40,7% 40,6% 41%% 82% 87% 93% 88% <u>i</u> 5 Ś Ś 1 1 1 1 1,4% 1,2% 1,2% 1,2% 97% \$ 101%\$ 98% \$ 102% 17,2% 13,9% 10,9% 8,8% vacancy vacancy vacancy vacancy





Stats SA: Capacity Building initiatives

- Universities
 - University of Stellenbosch
 - Data analysis with UCT, etc
 - Bursaries for staff members



- Scholarships to international Universities (University of Makerere, EASTC, ENSEA, etc)
- Internships offered to graduates
 - 2 year programme





Stats SA: Capacity Building initiatives



- Peer to peer learning
 - Study tours (in/out)
 - Training to others NSO (Standards development and data quality assessment framework)
 - Peer reviews of national statistical systems of other countries
- Technical support from development partners (SEEA and others, CRVS, etc)







Stats SA building: Isibalo house



Green & modern building







Stats SA at a glance

2906 Staff ---- HO: 1815 Members ---- PO: 1091

630 work programme targets

More than 260 statistical products





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The national statistics system





The rationale for amending the Statistics Act



Key areas of reform were necessitated by:

- i. The need to introduce the concept of the national statistics system;
- ii. The need for governance of the statistical system;
- iii. The need to introduce statistical planning among organs of state;
- iv. Use of non-traditional data sources for the production of statistics;
- v. Accessing data from trading entities & other organs of state;
- vi. The advent of the 4th Industrial revolution encompassing big data (through the data revolution)







Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF)

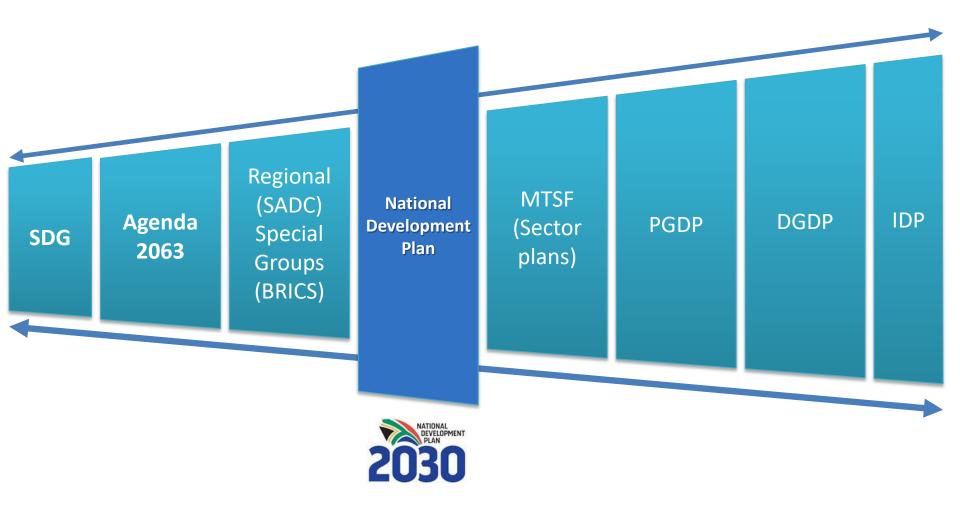


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Measuring our development proxy for demand for data







Integrated Indicator Framework (IIF): phase 1







NDP chapters – Targets identified and indicators developed Only monitoring and evaluation indicators

Indicators from all Tiers considered Additional and domesticated indicators included

The development frameworks can be seen as a proxy for the **DEMAND** for statistical information of **national importance**







Objectives for the development of an IIF



Reporting once on an indicator - regardless of framework



Identify duplicate data sources in supply/production system



Duplicate collections will be identified and rationalised (through SASQAF)



Ensure that a single approved data sources are used for reporting purposes



Reporting on IIF indicators to incorporate the same rigorous technical processes of the SDG's (i.e. through its various technical and working committees such as SWG and TWG)







Integrating Various Development Frameworks

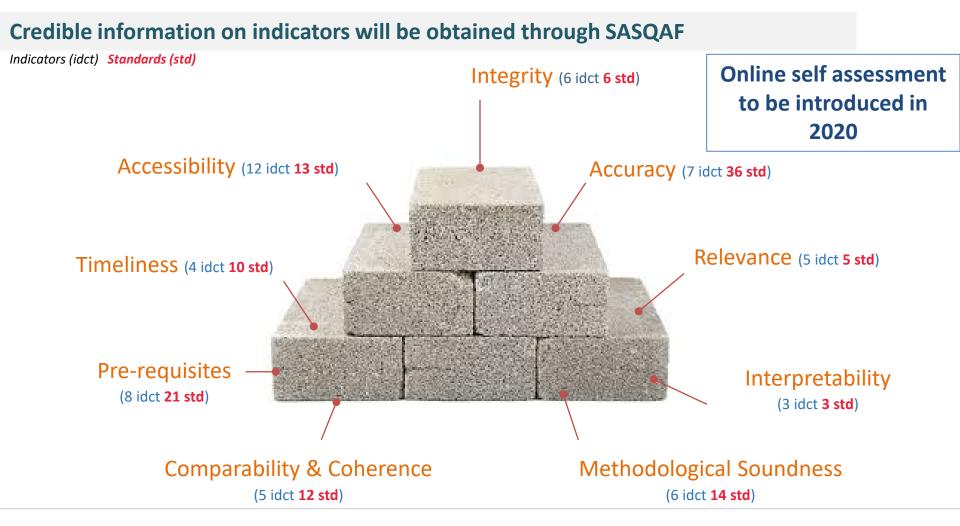
Target	Indicator No.	r National Development Plan Integrated Indicators	Indicator type	SDG	NDP	NDP indicator No.	r Agenda 2063	Agenda 2063 3 target/ indicator No	(1.Publication/Database 2. Responsible data	Frequenc Y
Target 1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions									
	1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	SDG ¹	Y	Y	N_3.43.1			1. LCS 2. IES, Stats SA	3 yearly
r 1 1 1 1 1	1.2.1A	Number of social grants beneficiaries by type of social grant and location	Additiona I	Y	Y	N_15.1.2			1. SCOPEN, DSD 2. Mid-year population estimates, Stats SA	Anuaul
Target 2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round									
 	2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	SDG ²	Y			1 V	A1 – G5 – P1 – T3 – I27		
	2.1.2D	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Community Childhood Identification Project (CCHIP)	Domestic	Y	Y	N_11.3.1			1. SANHANES, HSRC 2. National Food Consumption Survey;	Annually
	£.1.12		ated		Y	N_11.3.2			B. Fortification Baseline:South Africa, DOH	1
		Proportion of children receiving fortified food at a)school b) outside school system	NDP		Y	N_6.11.4		-:	DBE DSD (SASSA)	
Target 3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births									
	3.2.1	Under-five mortality rate	SDG ¹	Y	Y	N_10.3.2. 1	і Ү 	– T2– I16	Civil Registration and Vita Statistics (CRVS), Stats SA,	Annually
	3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate	SDG ¹	Y	Y	N_10.3.3. 1	I Y		Rapid Mortality Surveillance (RMS), DoH,	Annually
	*** ///									·· ···



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Data for IIF taken through the South African Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (SASQAF) 9 Dimensions











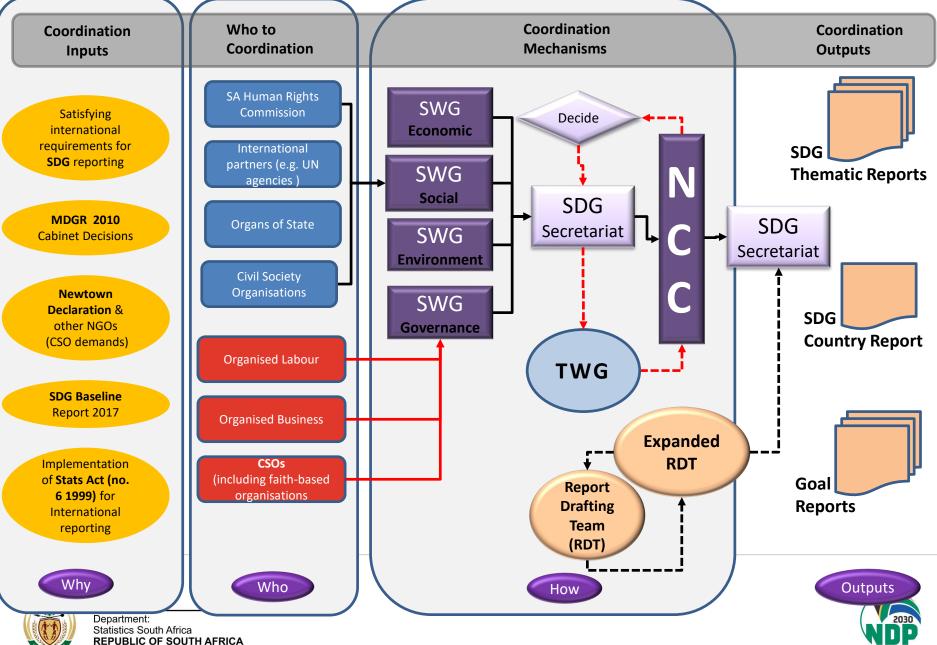
Coordination



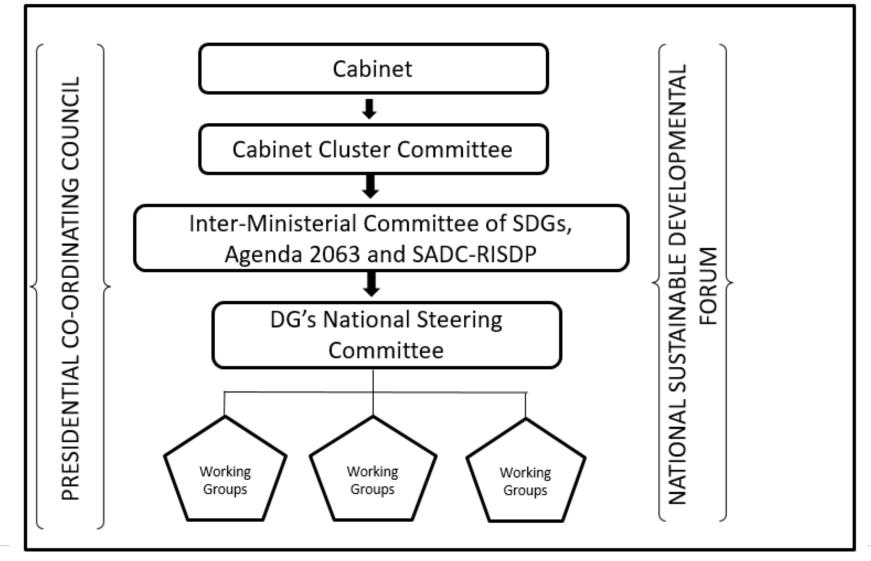




SDG Coordination Structures



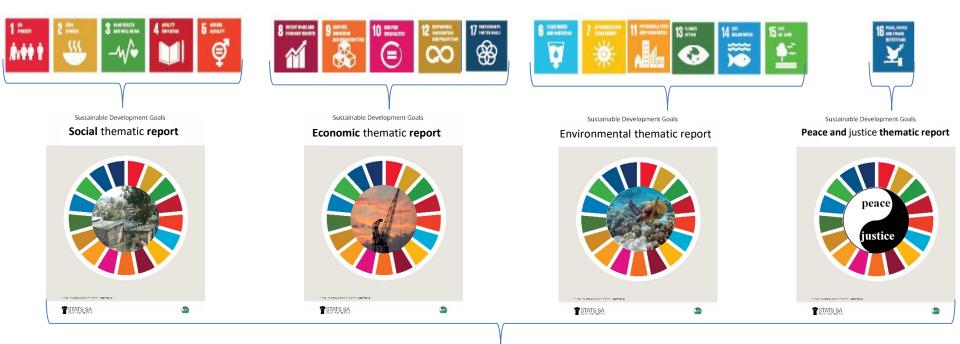
COORDINATION MECHANISM MODEL

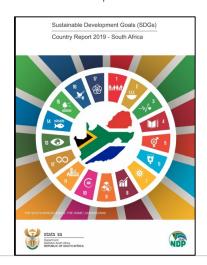




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September 2019





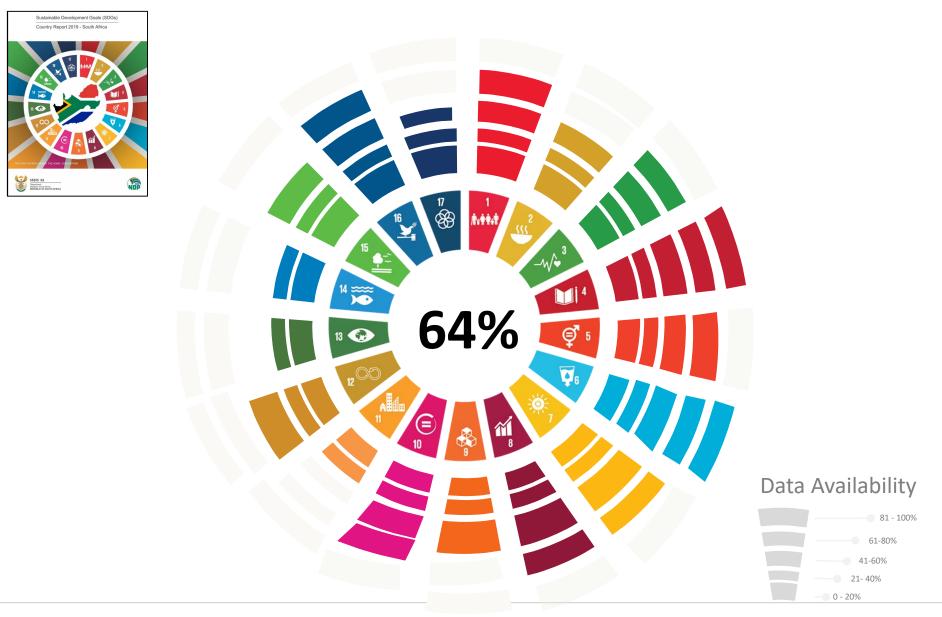
Sustainable Development Goals

Indicator Baseline report 2017 – South Africa







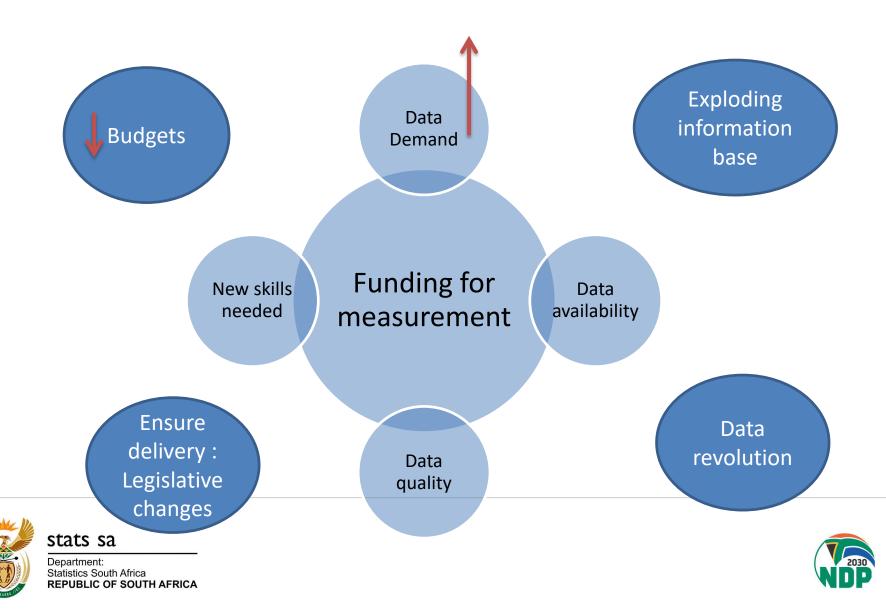








Challenges







 Not having an NSDS both a challenge and an opportunity to learn from those who have done it before and to respond to emerging issues in the data ecosystem

Chinese proverb: The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago, the next best time is today.







Thank you



