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
Mandate of the NSO

**National**
- Statistics Act (Act 6 of 1999)*
  - Statistical production
  - Statistical coordination
  - *Undergoing review

**Continental**
- African Charter on Statistics
  - (African Union adopted 6 principles*)
  - *Still to be ratified by SA

**Global**
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
  - (United Nations adopted 10 principles)
Important role players in the current statistics act

President
- Appoints SG
- Removes SG

Minister
- Approves Work Programme on advice of SG & Council
- Manages performance of the SG
- Appoints the Council

Statistician-General
- Executes the Statistics Act
- Exercises independence
- Defends statistical methods & best practice
- Responsible for official and other statistics
- Institutes and stops series without interference

Statistics Council
- Safeguards official statistics
- Advises both Minister and the SG
- Independent of Stats SA

Serving the:
- Public
- Business
- Organs of state
The Minister in the Presidency

Jackson Mphikwa Mthembu: Minister in the Presidency

Thembi Siweya: Deputy Minister in the Presidency
Finance and Human resource NSO

- SA classified an upper middle income country
- Funding mainly from Government
- Budget cuts

**Clean audit**

- **2015/16**
  - 82% clean audit
  - 8,8% vacancy

- **2016/17**
  - 87% clean audit
  - 10,9% vacancy

- **2017/18**
  - 88% clean audit
  - 13,9% vacancy

- **2018/19**
  - 93% clean audit
  - 17,2% vacancy

**Clean Audit**

**Unqualified**

- **2017/18**
  - 101% unqualified

**Clean Audit**

- **2018/19**
  - 102% clean audit

**Reprioritisation**

- Finance and Human resource NSO
  - SA classified an upper middle income country
  - Funding mainly from Government
  - Budget cuts
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 at a glance

2906 Staff
Members

HO: 1815
PO: 1091

630 work programme targets

More than 260 statistical products
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)
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)
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<tr>
<td><strong>Target 1.2</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2.1</td>
<td>Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age</td>
<td></td>
<td>SDG¹</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N_3.43.1</td>
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<td>1. LCS 2. IES, Stats SA</td>
<td>3 yearly</td>
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<td>1.2.1A</td>
<td>Number of social grants beneficiaries by type of social grant and location</td>
<td></td>
<td>Additional</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N_15.1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. SCOPEN, DSD 2. Mid-year population estimates, Stats SA</td>
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<td><strong>Target 2.1</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>2.1.2D</td>
<td>Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Community Childhood Identification Project (CCHIP)</td>
<td>Domesticated</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N_11.3.1</td>
<td>1. SANHANES, HSRC 2. National Food Consumption Survey; 3. Fortification Baseline: South Africa, DoH</td>
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<td>Annually</td>
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<td>2.1.3</td>
<td>Proportion of children receiving fortified food at a)school b) outside school system</td>
<td>NDP</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>N_6.11.4</td>
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<td>DBE DSD (SASSA)</td>
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<td><strong>Target 3.2</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
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<td>3.2.1</td>
<td>Under-five mortality rate</td>
<td>SDG¹</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N_10.3.2.1</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>A1 – G3 – P1 – T2– I16</td>
<td>Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS), Stats SA, Rapid Mortality Surveillance (RMS), DoH</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2.2</td>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate</td>
<td>SDG¹</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N_10.3.3</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>A1 – G3 – P1 – T2– I15</td>
<td>Rapid Mortality Surveillance (RMS), DoH</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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Data for IIF taken through the South African Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (SASQAF) 9 Dimensions

Credible information on indicators will be obtained through SASQAF

Indicators (idct) Standards (std)

- **Accessibility** (12 idct 13 std)
- **Timeliness** (4 idct 10 std)
- **Pre-requisites** (8 idct 21 std)
- **Comparability & Coherence** (5 idct 12 std)
- **Integrity** (6 idct 6 std)
- **Accuracy** (7 idct 36 std)
- **Relevance** (5 idct 5 std)
- **Interpretability** (3 idct 3 std)
- **Methodological Soundness** (6 idct 14 std)

Online self assessment to be introduced in 2020
Coordination
SDG Coordination Structures

**Coordination Inputs**
- Satisfying international requirements for SDG reporting
- MDGR 2010 Cabinet Decisions
- Newtown Declaration & other NGOs (CSO demands)
- SDG Baseline Report 2017
- Implementation of Stats Act (no. 6 1999) for International reporting

**Who to Coordination**
- SA Human Rights Commission
- International partners (e.g. UN agencies)
- Organs of State
- Civil Society Organisations
- Organised Labour
- Organised Business
- CSOs (including faith-based organisations)

**Coordination Mechanisms**
- SWG Economic
- SWG Social
- SWG Environment
- SWG Governance
- SDG Secretariat
- TWG
- Expanded RDT

**Outputs**
- SDG Thematic Reports
- SDG Country Report
- Goal Reports

**Why**

**Who**

**How**

**Outputs**
COORDINATION MECHANISM MODEL

1. Cabinet
2. Cabinet Cluster Committee
3. Inter-Ministerial Committee of SDGs, Agenda 2063 and SADC-RISDP
4. DG’s National Steering Committee
5. Working Groups

PRESIDENTIAL CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL

NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENTAL FORUM
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Country Report 2019 - South Africa

September 2019

stats sa
Department: Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
Sustainable Development Goals
Indicator Baseline report 2017 – South Africa

2019
South Africa
Voluntary National Review
Empowering People and Ensuring Inclusiveness and Equality

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Country Report 2019 - South Africa
Data Availability

64%
Challenges

- Funding for measurement
  - Data Demand
  - Data availability
  - Data quality
  - New skills needed

- Exploding information base
- Budgets
- Ensure delivery: Legislative changes
- Data revolution
Conclusion

- 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