

#### **DATA STEWARDSHIP**



### Governance beyond the National Statistical System



#### **Advantages of sound Governance and Coordination**



Coordination: within a system, activities, responsibilities, command and control structures are synchronized, harmonized and, when appropriate, integrated

The advantages of a coordinated NSS are the following:

- Efficiency and synergies of operations by avoiding overlapping efforts, duplication of work and reducing the response burden through data sharing
- Effectiveness by addressing demands for statistics in an organized and timely manner through the capability to jointly produce expected outputs
- Quality, coherence, comparability and accessibility of official statistics within and across statistical domains through the harmonization of methodology, classifications and dissemination channels
- Develop a corporate identity, and secure trust in Official Statistics (branding)

## **Delineation of the National Statistical System**



#### **National Statistical Office (NSO):**

- Main producer of Official Statistics
- Professionally independent body
- Coordinates the development, production and dissemination of statistics within the NSS
- Not to be assigned responsibilities or getting instructions conflicting with the Principles

#### Other Producers of Official Statistics (OPOS):

- Operate in compliance with the Statistical Law and adopted standards
- Professionally independent entities within their respective ministries and public agencies
- Responsible for their assigned activities in the statistical programmes

#### Administrative data sources and other non-traditional data sources (secondary data sources):

- Secondary data is primarily collected for non-official statistical purposes, in general by a public authority implementing an administrative regulation or a private company for management/commercial purposes
- The authority that supplies the secondary data to producers of official statistics and the unit to which the data relates (observation unit) are different: third-party data

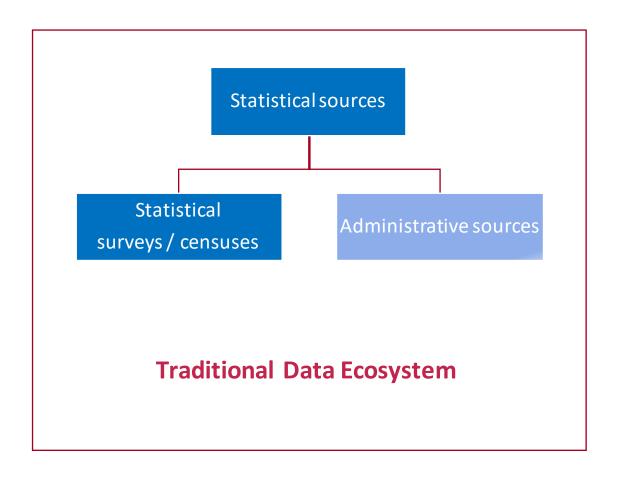
#### GA Resolution on the SDG Indicator Framework (A/RES/71/313)

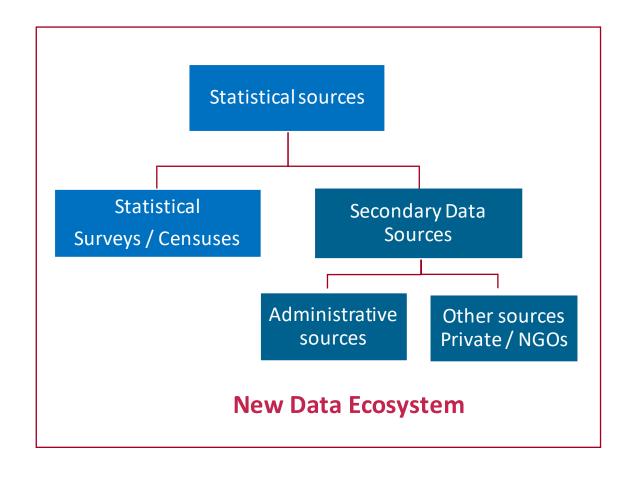


- Official statistics and data from national statistical systems (NSS) are the basis for the SDG indicator framework
- All activities of the NSS to be conducted in full adherence to the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
- National statistical offices are the coordinators of the NSS
- NSS to explore ways to integrate new data sources to satisfy new data needs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Acknowledge the Cape Town Global Action Plan for Sustainable Development Data that promotes and supports the transformation of national statistical systems

### **Traditional and New Data Ecosystem**







### The Data Ecosystem



The entire network of data collectors, data producers, data analysts and other data users that directly or indirectly collect, process disseminate, analyze and/or otherwise consume data and associated services within a specified country or region



# **NSS Challenges and Opportunities**



**SDG Indicators** 

Scope > 230 indicators

Granularity

Data disaggregation

Quality
Timeliness
reliability

Challenges

Data Eco-system

**Digital transformation** 

Data sources Geo-spatial

Data community

Data providers

& producers

**Opportunities** 

Modernisation

Standardisation & Interoperability

Methodology Mix-mode

**Institutional environment** 

Resources & Capabilities

Infrastructure
IT & applications

Know-how
HR development

Data stewardship
Leadership, Coordination
Partnership

**Transformation** 

### **Data Stewardship**

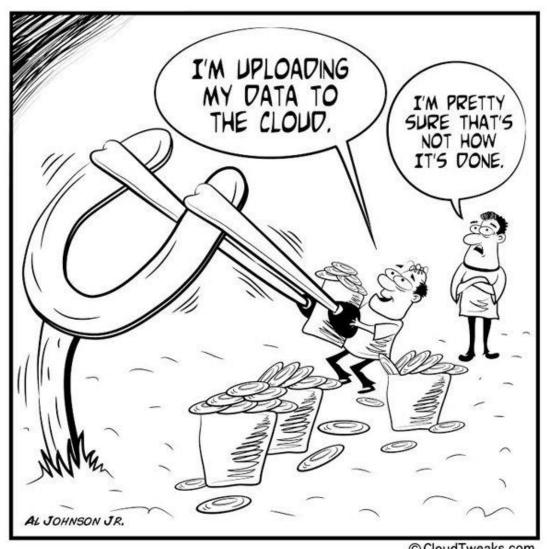


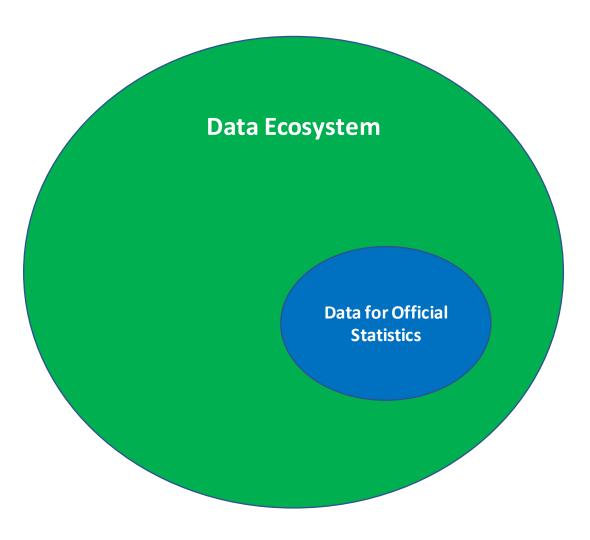
Data Stewardship is an approach to Data Governance that is accountable for enabling the development, processing, storage, and fitness-for-purpose of data in the interest of the entire data ecosystem or a smaller constituency thereof

- Data Stewardship is in general operating in service of, rather than in control of the data ecosystem
- Data Stewardship is not about getting/transferring ownership on data from custodian organizations, but rather sharing and collaboratively improving across the data ecosystem governance, data interoperability and production processes, know-how and technology, literacy and communication
- Data Stewardship, if embedded in the mandate of the Chief Statistician should ultimately honour citizens' entitlement to public information

# Data Stewardship and Data for Statistical Purposes /1





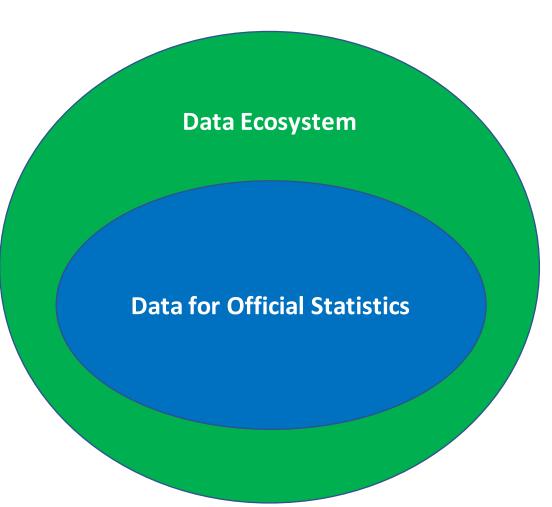


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# Data Stewardship and Data for Statistical Purposes /2







### From Authority to Stewardship in Statistical Legislation



#### **National Statistics Office [NSO]**

The National Statistical Office is led by the Chief Statistician

#### Other Producers of Official Statistics [OPOS]

The Chief Statistician may issue standards and guidelines to be applied across the National Statistical
 System for the development, production and dissemination of official statistics

#### Administrative data/statistics producers (third-party public data)

• If providers of administrative data plan to develop a new data collection or carry out a major revision in their data collection or processing ... they shall consult the NSO ...

#### Third-Party private data (Big Data)

• The Chief Statistician may promote the use of standards, terminology, classifications and technology applied in official statistics among public and private data providers and operators (data ecosystem)

### Impediment to Data Stewardship [within the administration]



Absence of horizontal governance and authority

Lack of data literacy

Lack of adequate digital infrastructure to manage large volumes of data

Resistance of the administration to break silos

# **National Data Strategy: The Foundations**



# Transforming government's use of data to drive efficiency and improve public services:

- Fitness-for-purpose: the quality of the data is sufficient, available, accessible, interoperable, reusable, resilient ...
- Data skills: developing and maintaining skills across the administration and agencies that are needed to acquire, process and analyse data
- Centralised and/or federated system that allows the deployment of common infrastructure, technology and services
- Data sharing: promote the data exchange and access
- Data Ethics: lawful, secure, fair, ethical, sustainable and accountable

### **Principles, Codes and Normative Frameworks**



#### **National Data Ecosystem**

Privacy and Data Protection Commissioner / Officer

- Privacy and Data Protection Act
   Governs personal data collected, processed and/or shared by public and private operators
- Public Information access Act
   Governs the procedure which ensures free access to and right to reuse information held by public authorities
- Archiving Act
   Rules the procedure for archiving data of national interest
- Data Ethics



#### **National Statistical System**

Chief Statistician

- UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (A/RES/68/261)
- UN National Quality Assurance Framework (<u>UN-NQAF</u>)
- Regional Statistics Code of Good Practices
- National Legal Framework and/or national code of practices
- Other Guidelines, Methodology and Technology applying to the NSS and promoted beyond the NSS

# Thank you for your attention!



For questions and comments:

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