



# Break-out session 2

Session 2: Discuss your national experience of strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of the National Statistical System



## **Q1 What are the main incentives for strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of your respective NSSs?**

- Standardization and harmonization
- Updated legislation
- Professional independence
- Some degree of autonomy
- Contingency plan
- Improve relationships with stakeholders



### **Q1 What are the main incentives for strengthening the institutional and organisational frameworks of your respective NSSs?**

- Result based policies. Policies grounded in good data. Evidenced based decisions Resulting in effective use of scarce resources.
- Improve efficiencies to provide timely data.
- Greater Integrity which would engender greater confidence in the NSS and the data produced.
- Increase in production of data resulting from strengthened NSS would encourage greater use justifies case for greater investment in statistics (creates virtuous cycle)
- Better coordination, avoid duplication of resources results in greater efficiency and effectiveness and reduce respondent fatigue
- Being able to monitor the achievement of SDGs and the goals of National Sustainable Development Plans



**Q2 What role might coordination play in strengthening the institutional and organizational frameworks of national statistical systems in general? How important might it be in your respective NSSs?**

- Key feature as it facilitates standardization
- Improves timeliness
- Prevents duplication
- Improves credibility
- Reduces data gap
  
- “One country one figure”
- Coordinating budgets



**Q2 What role might coordination play in strengthening the institutional and organizational frameworks of national statistical systems in general? How important might it be in your respective NSSs?**

- Greater coordination attracts greater resources and commitment
- A coordinated NSS can result in better uses of resources from development partners
- Results in greater standardisation and harmonisation of methodologies/ definitions
- Coordination is highly critical for development of statistics since most of the statistics produced by the NSS are sourced outside of the NSO



## **Q3 What challenges and deterrents have you faced/do you expect to face in improving the institutional and organisational frameworks of your respective NSSs?**

### Challenges

- Lack of resources, finance, human resources and infrastructure
- Resistance to change
- Contingency plan

### Deterrents

- Political interference
- Technological advancements



### **Q3 What challenges and deterrents have you faced/do you expect to face in improving the institutional and organisational frameworks of your respective NSSs?**

- Lack of Political will and buy in
- Silo effect, No culture for data sharing
- Persons becomes very possessive of their administrative data and unnecessarily holding on to this data not seeing that there is a greater good for all in sharing data.
- Communicating the importance of statistics within NSS
- Resource Constraints. Limited resources not being used in the most efficient way.



**Q4 Have you identified in your group some success stories new initiatives or best practices related to adapting the NSS framework in response to challenges discussed in Session 2? Please explain shortly.**

- Use of the latest technology eg. Tablets, on-line applications
- Semi-autonomous eg. Guyana and Suriname
- Lunch and learn sessions





**Q4 Have you identified in your group some success stories new initiatives or best practices related to adapting the NSS framework in response to challenges discussed in Session 1? Please explain shortly.**

- Training Sessions for all stakeholders within the NSS
- SDG being a major driving force in Jamaica for development of NSS
- Development of the NSDS engaging stakeholders in conducting the Assessment of the NSS (Grenada's experience)
- Champions for Statistics (Grenada Prime Minister, Jamaica Junior Minister of Finance)
- Providing information to providers from the data that they submit which they use in their work



**Q5 What kind of support is missing from bilateral and multilateral partners in that respect?**

- Insufficient support for good statistical practices
- Additional technical support
- Additional finance



**Q5 What kind of support is missing from bilateral and multilateral partners in that respect?**

- Advocacy and provision support where governments are unable to fund activities and other development initiatives
- Coordination among development partners especially as it relates to capacity building and other statistical undertaking in the NSS



**Q6 What is missing from the discussion on this session that should be covered in the Handbook?**

- Implementation guide
- Monitoring and evaluation framework



**Q6 What is missing from the discussion on this session that should be covered in the Handbook?**

- How to address Political Interference. Advocacy tools to inform the political directorate.
- Improving statistical literacy among the population and the media