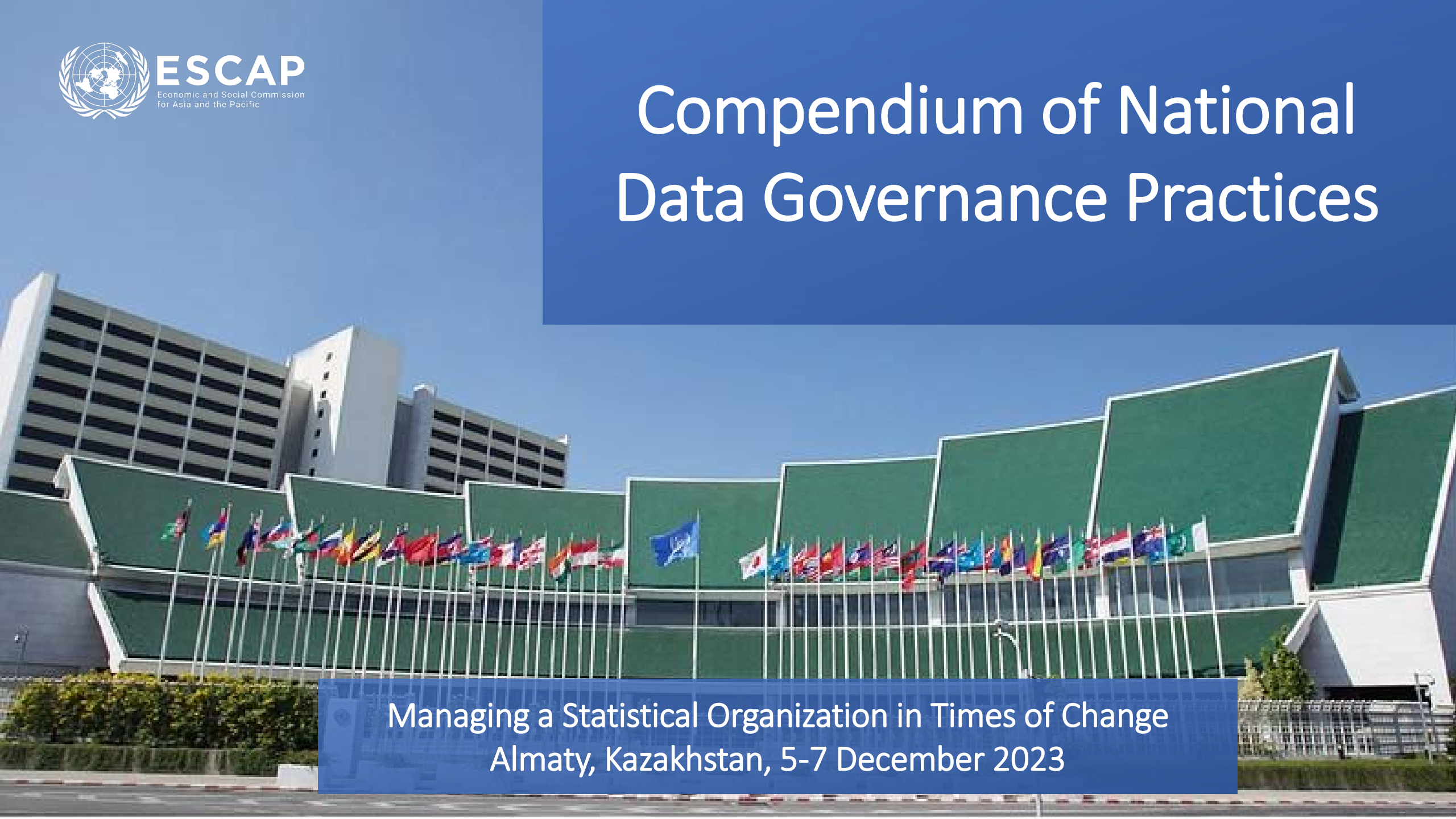


Compendium of National Data Governance Practices



Managing a Statistical Organization in Times of Change
Almaty, Kazakhstan, 5-7 December 2023

DEFINITION OF DATA GOVERNANCE

Data governance is defined as the exercise of authority and control over the management and transformation of data with the objective of enhancing the value of data assets and mitigating data-related risks.

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1. Vision & Policy intent

Does the govt have a high-level vision and policy intent for data, what are the drivers for this and is it part of a broader digital agenda?



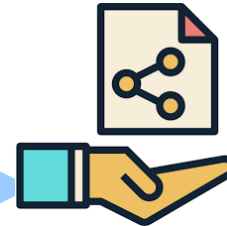
2. Legislation, policies, rules & institutions

What are the policies, rules and institutions that govern data management and transformation?



3 Data custodians & data stewards

What entities support the smooth functioning of the data system? Are there govt data custodians and/or data stewards and what are their roles?



4 Data sharing, accessibility & integration

Does the govt have plans or is it already integrating, sharing and accessing data from multiple sources? What are the challenges?



5 Data sharing, risks & mitigation

What are seen as the main risks of data sharing and what steps are being take to mitigate these risks?

VISION AND POLICY INTENT



DRIVERS OF VISION AND POLICY INTENT FOR DATA

Digital agenda

Is the vision for data part of a broader digital agenda?

Better public services

Is the vision for data about the provision of better public services?

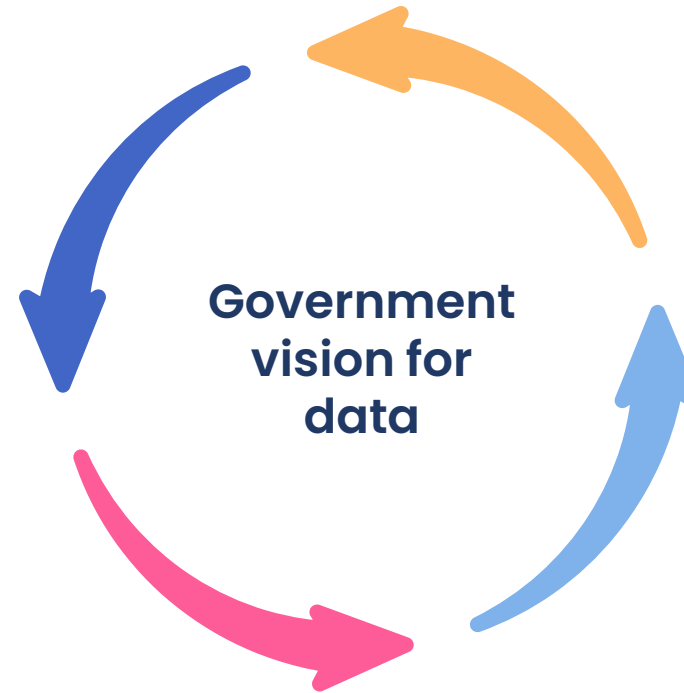
Government vision for data

Data for better decision-making

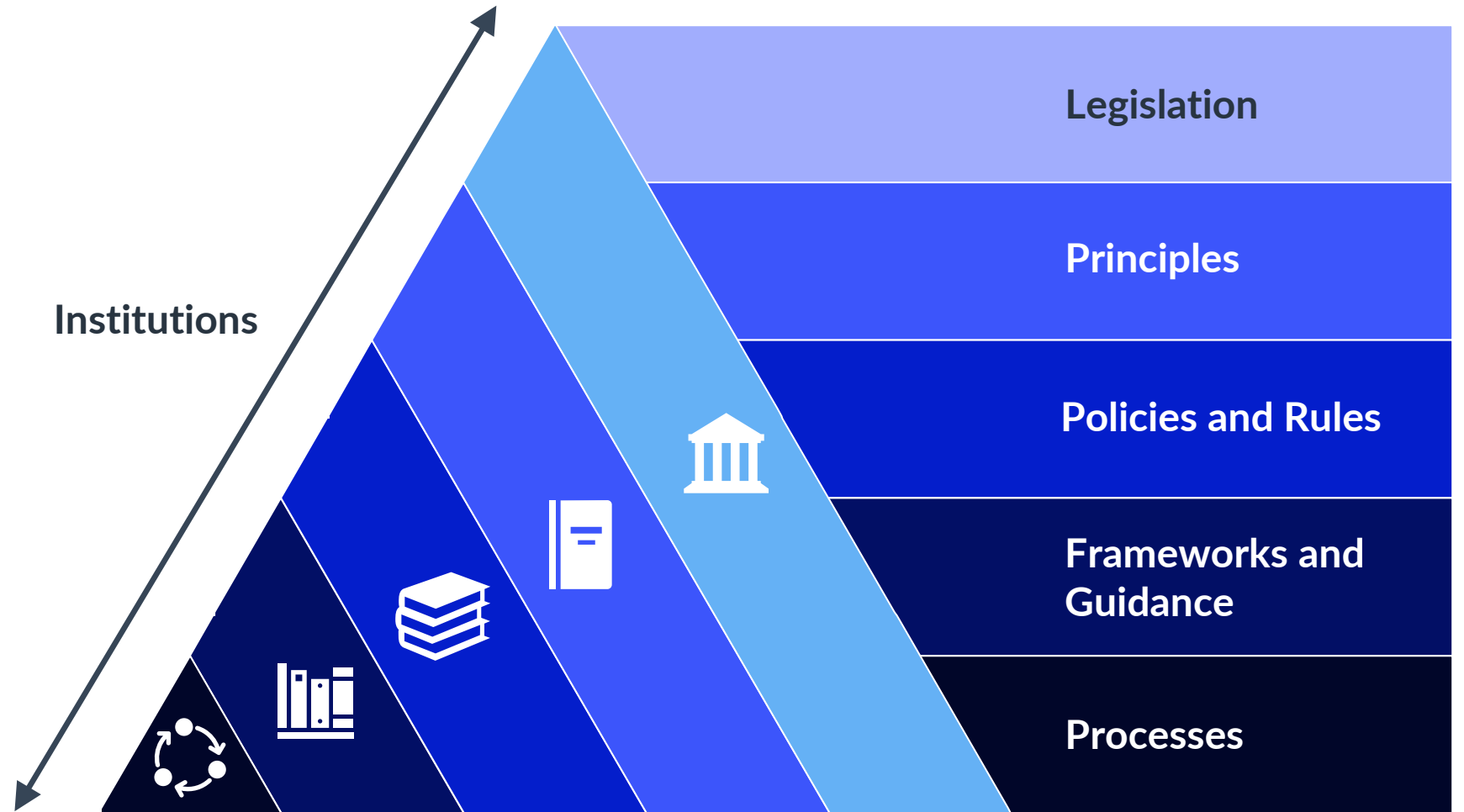
Is the vision for data part of a wider effort to strengthen the use of data to support better decisionmaking?

Strong economy

Is the vision for data about building a stronger economy?



LEGISLATION, POLICIES, RULES & INSTITUTIONS THAT GOVERN DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



DATA CUSTODIANS AND DATA STEWARDS

Supporting entities that provide essential services to support the smooth functioning of the data system



Data Custodians

perform specific data management roles including:

- Data collection processes
- data quality assurance mechanisms
- data storage and data retrieval procedures

Assessed by how well they maintain their data assets



A Data Steward

performs a professional function over and above the data production processes.

The Data Steward assesses and promotes the usage of data, identifies shortcomings in the data system and strives to meet the needs and build the trust of data users

Quality assurance at source and
Data privacy at source

Longer term, more strategic perspective

DATA SHARING, DATA ACCESSIBILITY AND DATA INTEGRATION

4



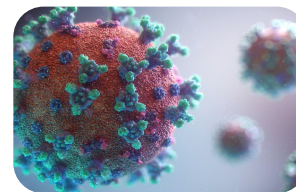
Opportunities



Bridging data gaps



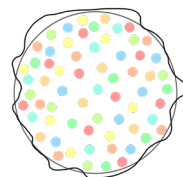
Reducing response burden



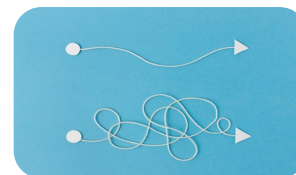
Less affected by crisis



Granular statistics



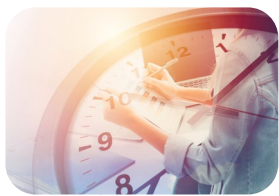
Improving coverage



Simplify field operations



Reducing costs



Timeliness & frequency

Challenges



High-quality admin data



Human resources



Public approval



Mechanisms for collaboration



Legal basis



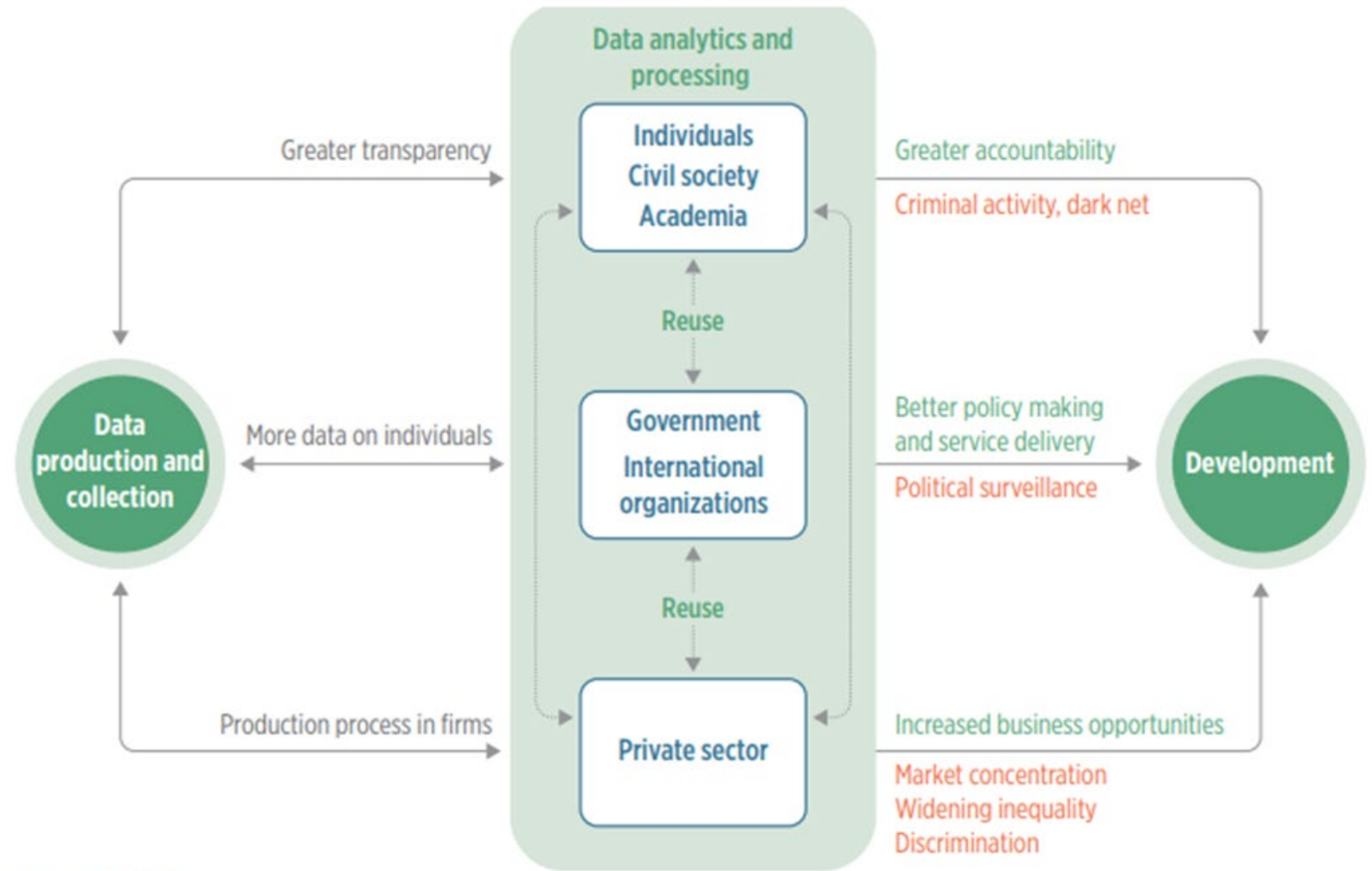
Technical capacity

DATA SHARING, RISKS AND MITIGATION

“Although use, reuse, and repurposing of data offer great prospects for fostering development, they simultaneously pose significant risks that must be managed to avoid negative development impacts.”

WDR 2021

5



Source: WDR 2021 team.

Note: Positive impacts are shown in green; negative impacts are shown in red.

Reflections

Expert
Meeting,
Bangkok,
September
2023

- **Context** in which NSOs work is changing rapidly which necessitates NSOs enlarging their role to also cover data governance and data stewardship for the broader National Statistical System
- Start small and **be opportunistic**
- Building **trust** is important and trust is about **relationships**
- **Reciprocity** – find benefits on both sides
- **Legislation is necessary but not sufficient.** We also need collaboration and partnerships to make any arrangements work.
- A lot we can **learn from each other**

Next steps & Discussion

- **Refine the existing 10 country profiles** to include country context, possible clarification on the structure depending on the level of ambition in their vision for data and to include a contact person and references – need to be living documents
- **Expand the country profile compendium to cover more countries**
- **Organize webinars (Asia-Pacific Stats Cafés)** to showcase and promote the profiles, advocate for improved data governance and support identification of gaps and generate ideas to fill the gaps
- **Future Expert Dialogues** for example at UNSC in 2024 (emerging issue Seminar)
- **Inclusion of the compendium in the Handbook?**