



STRENGTHENING CITIZEN GENERATED DATA: AS PART OF NATIONAL QUALITY ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK AND LESSONS LEARNT

Ms. Sarah Omache
Assistant Manager, National Statistical System
KNBS
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Outline

- ✓ Overview
- ✓ KeSQAF and CGD
- ✓ Inventory of CGD
- ✓ CGD Evaluation and Validation
- ✓ Lessons Learnt

Overview

- ✓ KNBS is a State Corporation established by the Statistics Act No. 4 of 2006
- ✓ Mandate - collecting, analysing and disseminating statistical data in Kenya and coordinating the National Statistical System (NSS)
- ✓ Some of the strategies in ensuring quality data in the Current strategic plan includes;
 - ✓ *Usage of non-traditional/alternative data sources – To address statistical Data Gaps*
 - ✓ *Develop and implement data quality frameworks – To enhance data quality Assessment and Assurance*
- ✓ Strategic activities in Kenya strategy for Development of Statistics (KSDS) includes
 - ✓ *Develop and implement the Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KesQAF);*
 - ✓ *Explore use of alternative data sources to fill existing data gaps*

Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAF) and CGD

A framework for the National Statistical System, to guide, monitor and assess the quality of official statistics.

It is developed based on the United Nations National Quality Assurance Frameworks (UN-NQAF) manual for official statistics

The manual lays emphasis on the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNFPOS) and Principles of quality

The framework is progressive: It provides guidance on operationalizing the use of Citizen Generated Data for official reporting

Kenya Statistical Quality Assurance Framework (KeSQAF) and CGD.....

In relation to CGD, the KeSQAF requires that:

Mechanisms are in place to assure the quality of CGD

CGD as a non-traditional source of data be evaluated periodically

The KNBS, as the coordinator of the NSS develops and continually improves guidelines to be used to validate CGD.

Documentation exists to show that CGD meets the statistical requirements in terms of definitions, concepts and coverage, among other things

CGD is systematically checked to ensure it is comparable with data from other sources and over time.

Inventory of CGD

The scope was the confines of data gaps in SDGs

SDGs Kenya Forum provided a list of CSOs operating within this scope

A questionnaire was used to obtain information on the datasets produced by these CSOs

Information sought was on:

- Registration,
- Mandate,
- Engagement in data collection,
- Theme /SDG indicator to which they respond
- Coverage,
- Accessibility to their data (can the public freely access the data)
- Availability of metadata, codebook,
- Links to datasets and reports

Information from about 65 CSOs was received

CGD Evaluation and Validation

A quality criteria for validating CGD as fit for official reporting was developed within the KeSQAF

The tool was developed in consultation with CSOs, (the major producers of CGD) and relevant partners

Reference was made to similar tools developed by Statistics Netherlands, Philippines Statistics Authority and Office of National Statistics UK

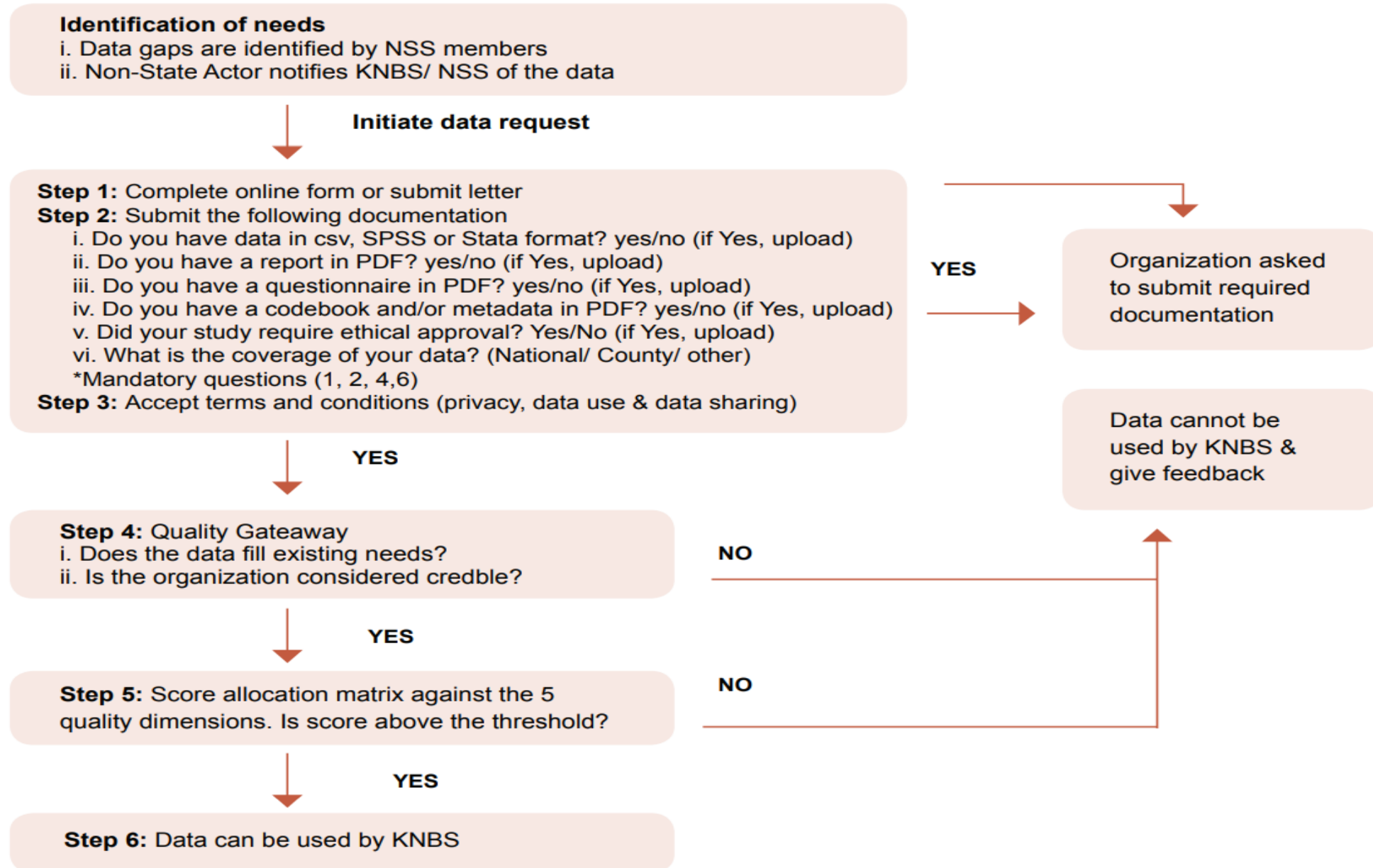
The quality criteria was launched within the KeSQAF in May 2022, inaugurated in June 2022 and subsequently used to validate two CGD datasets on SDG 4.

The datasets can be accessed on the KNBS website and links are provided to the producers' websites

CGD Evaluation and Validation....

- The evaluation and validation of CGD is at two levels
- Checking if the data meets three gateway dimensions
 - Interpretability and clarity- (metadata, codebook, ethical approvals available)
 - Credibility and Trust (institution registered with relevant authority, works with KNBS or government agency, affiliated with local institution)
 - Need – It fills an existing data gap and has required coverage.
- The scoring of data (Score allocation matrix) based on 5 quality dimensions
- Relevance, timeliness, accessibility, methodological soundness and accuracy

CGD Evaluation and Validation/workflow



Lessons Learnt

- ✓ The process of operationalizing the use CGD for official reporting needs to be highly consultative and inclusive (Applicability and ownership of CGD quality criteria)
- ✓ Carrying out an inventory of existing players/datasets and the scope is important
- ✓ Both the NSO and producers of CGD have key roles in the data value chain
- ✓ There is a lot of information flow and exchange between NSO and CSOs on data (strengths and gaps)
- ✓ Need to continually review the quality criteria based on feedback

Lessons Learnt....

- ✓ Creating awareness of statistical standards and best practices among the producers of CGD
- ✓ Need for the KNBS to support the producers of CGD in data processes and promote data literacy
- ✓ Need for a multi-agency working group on CGD to monitor the CGD work flow
- ✓ Peer learning and knowledge sharing on best practices among the NSOs

Lessons Learnt....

- ✓ Important collaborations in the process
 - KNBS (NSS)/CSOs
 - KNBS/CSO umbrella bodies
 - CSOs/CSOs/Umbrella bodies
 - KNBS/Relevant Partners

Lessons Learnt...Important partner support

Partner	Role/Support
Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD)	Developed a practical guide for CGD in Kenya Organized and facilitated CGD peer learning forums and workshops Provided link to CSOs and other partners
PARIS21	Authored the guidelines for developing the quality criteria for validating CGD Provided technical assistance in developing the criteria Facilitated peer learning on CGD Supported working sessions on CGD and inauguration of the quality criteria
SDGs Kenya Forum	Linked KNBS to the CSOs producing data in line with SDGs Facilitated KNBS/CSOs meetings and workshops on CGD
Un Women	Developed regional guidelines on gender sensitive CGD Facilitated peer learning events on CGD

Thank you.