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EPIC: A tool for policy-data integration

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So, What kind of disaggregation?

Sex

Or other !!

Income

Age

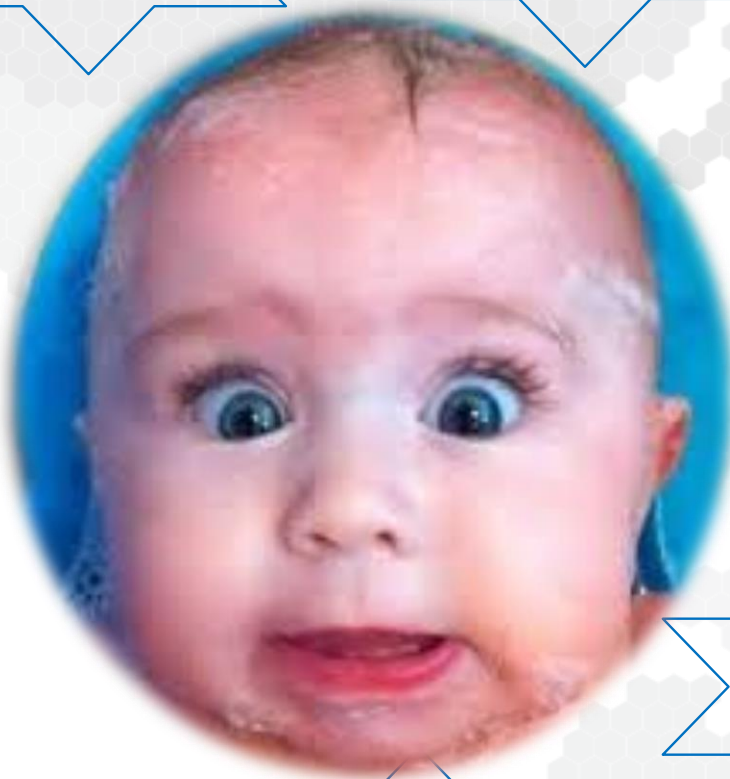
Race

Migratory
status

Ethnicity

location

Disability



Outline

Problem:

- Who is left behind?
- How do we know?

EPIC: A tool for understanding policy and data
“needs”

difference?



Equal income of USD1.8 per day

difference?

- All equally poor
- All may be **Deprived** from basic needs, **But**
- Differently **vulnerable**, some more than others
- Different abilities in responding to undesirable changes
- Different **characteristics**, different **issues**
- Need different policy support

Equal income of
USD1.8 per day

Who is “left behind”?





Deprived

- Static
- Current status
- From basic rights/needs
- Possession

VS

Vulnerable

- Dynamic
- Change in status
- Capability to adapt
- To changes (*socio-eco- env- policy*)

	Vulnerable	less vulnerable
Have nots		
Haves		

Who is likely to be left behind?

deprived & vulnerable

Leaving no “Who” behind?

1 Hard to reach

Sub-groups of population that are difficult to target for a variety of reasons such as being small (in the minority) or having specific characteristics such as illness, occupation, etc.

2 Hidden population

When public acknowledgement of the population is potentially threatening for the members of the sub-group. Size of these population groups is often unknown and strict privacy issues are a concern in identifying them.

3 Excluded, marginalized, discriminated

Though the three groups are different, all share the same characteristic, they are often “known” but “ignored” in one way or another. Examples: certain ethnic groups, certain age groups, sex, occupation, religious minority groups.

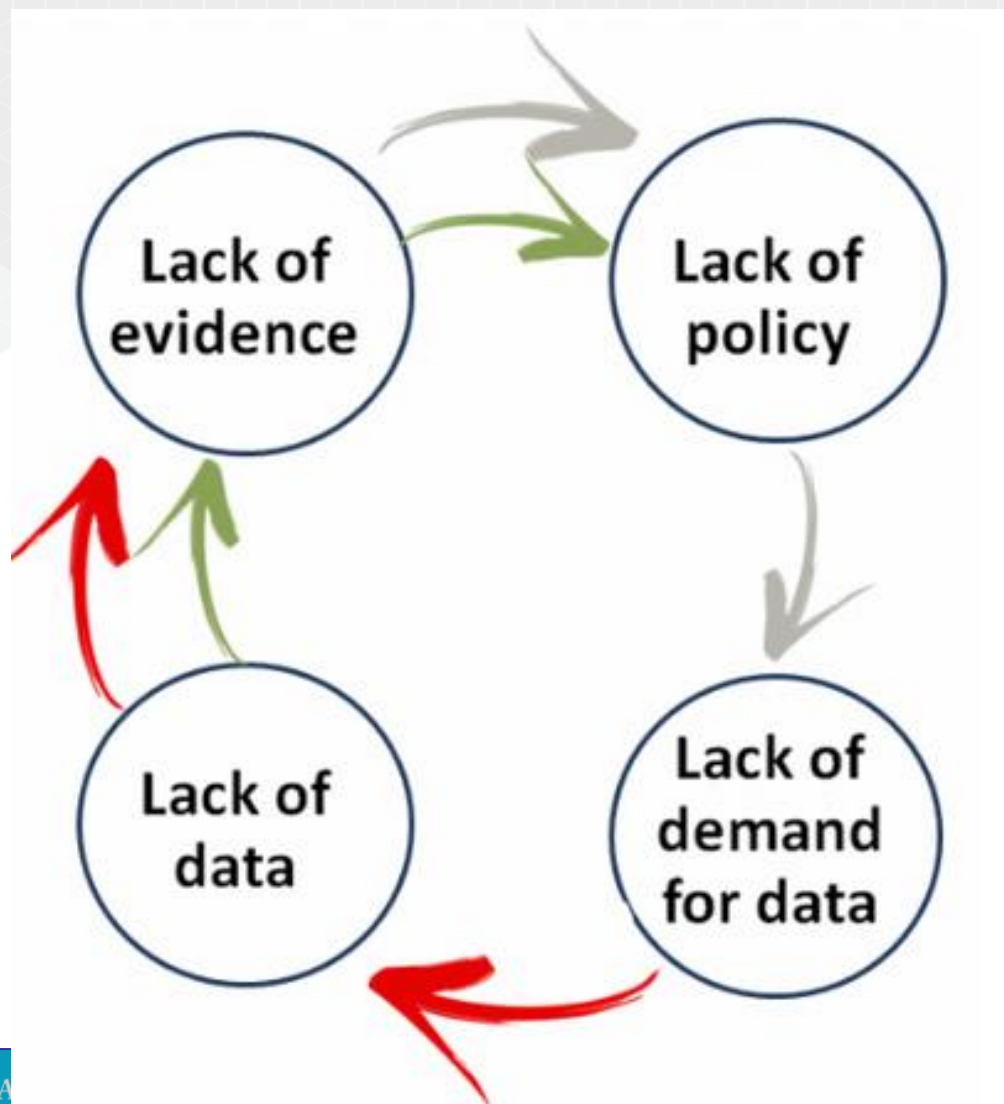
4 Vulnerable sub-population groups

A sub-group that is potentially in a disadvantaged position due to its socio-economic situation. Examples: uninsured, low income, slum, or elderly groups.

5 Geographically disadvantaged

Sub-populations that live in an unfortunate situation due to geographical conditions such as harsh climate, remote and hard to access locations, poor infrastructure.

How do we know?



Dealmakers: Agreed principles

Human rights

Sustainable growth

Rio 92 Environmental agreement

SDGs

Social

Economic

Environment

All+

institutional



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Bedrocks of EPIC: 29 Core concepts

<i>No.</i>	<i>Core Concepts</i>	<i>Key Questions</i>
1	Access	What are physical, economic, and information requirements for full access to services by all policy target groups? (<i>e.g. accessible transportation; physical structure of the facilities; affordability and understandable information in appropriate format</i>)
6	Cultural Responsiveness	How does the policy include cultural aspects (<i>such as beliefs, values, gender, interpersonal styles, attitudes, cultural, ethnic, or linguistic</i>) that may influence lives and livelihood of individuals and members of target group in service delivery of public goods?
7	Decent employment	How does this policy enable decent employment to individuals and target groups?
21	Participation	What are ways that policy target groups can participate in the decisions that affect their lives?
22	Partnership and Coordination of Services	What are the mechanisms for coordination among stakeholders that enhance partnerships for better policy outcomes?
23	People-nature harmony	Are there any environmental impacts of the policy on peoples' healthy lives?

EPIC: Every Policy is Connected

Drawing on the agreed principles, rather than endorsed policies..

EPIC is a generic tool that facilitates cooperative, principle-based policy-data integration

Drawing on the agreed principles, rather than endorsed policies..

A. Holistic:

- Institutional, **S**ocial, **E**conomic, **E**nvironmental

A. Participatory

B. Active

C. Principle-Based

D. Demand driven

Policy-Data Integration



How does it work?

List “*Issues for Action*” reflected in the policy document



Map issues for action to all relevant “*core concepts*” (*data requirements*)



Identify “*target groups*” under each core concept (*disaggregation requirements*)



For each Issues/core concept identify national/regional/global indicators

What is the focus of EPIC?

Lack of policy and data: Blind spots

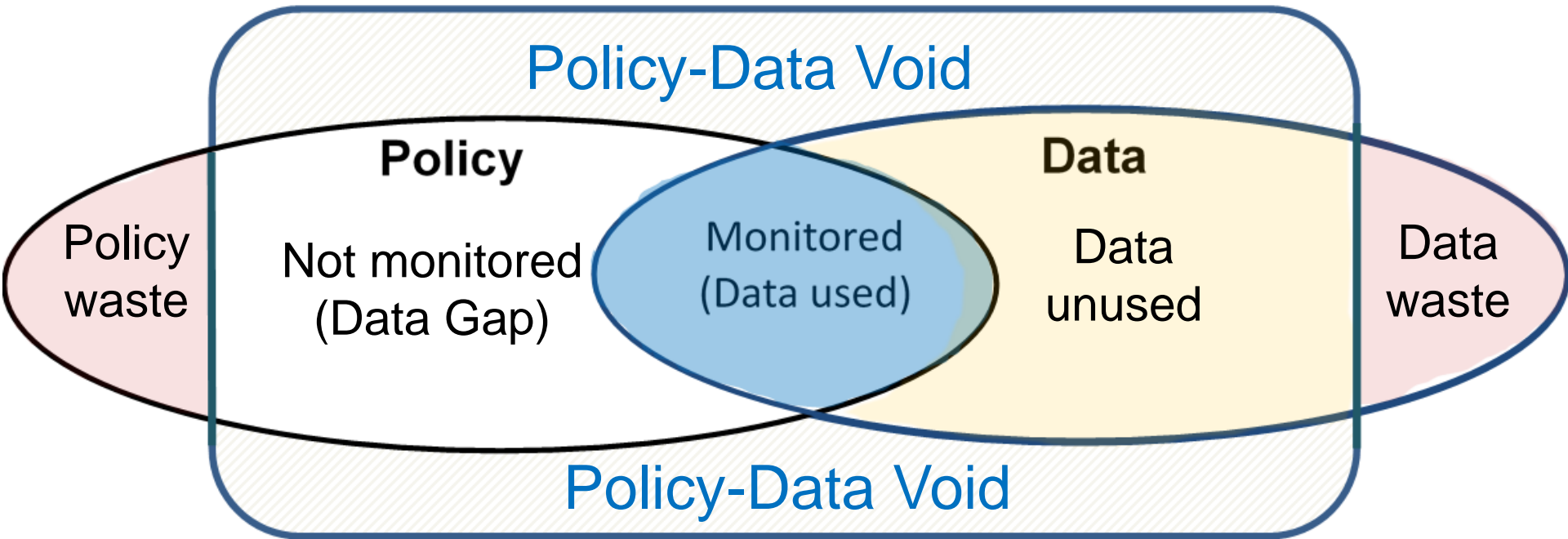
Data Gap and Data unused: undiscovered demand and underutilized data

Monitored policy: Comfortable with what we know about what is conveniently known

What will you get?

Development Principles

(Social, Economic, Environmental, Institutional)



References

[Bidarbakht-Nia, A., 2018; "Policy-Data Integration: key to achieving the SDGs for all", UNESCAP, Working Paper Series \(SD/WP/07/April 2017\).](#)

[EPIC: a generic tool for policy-data integration](#)

[Connecting policymakers and data producers](#)



THANK YOU!



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