



**GHANA'S EXPERIENCE
DATA DISAGGREGATION WORKSHOP
28 – 30TH JANUARY, 2019
BANGKOK, THAILAND**

Presentation by:
DAVID MAXWELL BESSAH
GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE
EMAIL: david.bessah@statsghana.gov.gh
Tel No : +233-546496451



Minister's
Foreword



**Sustainable
Development
Goals**

Budget Report
2018



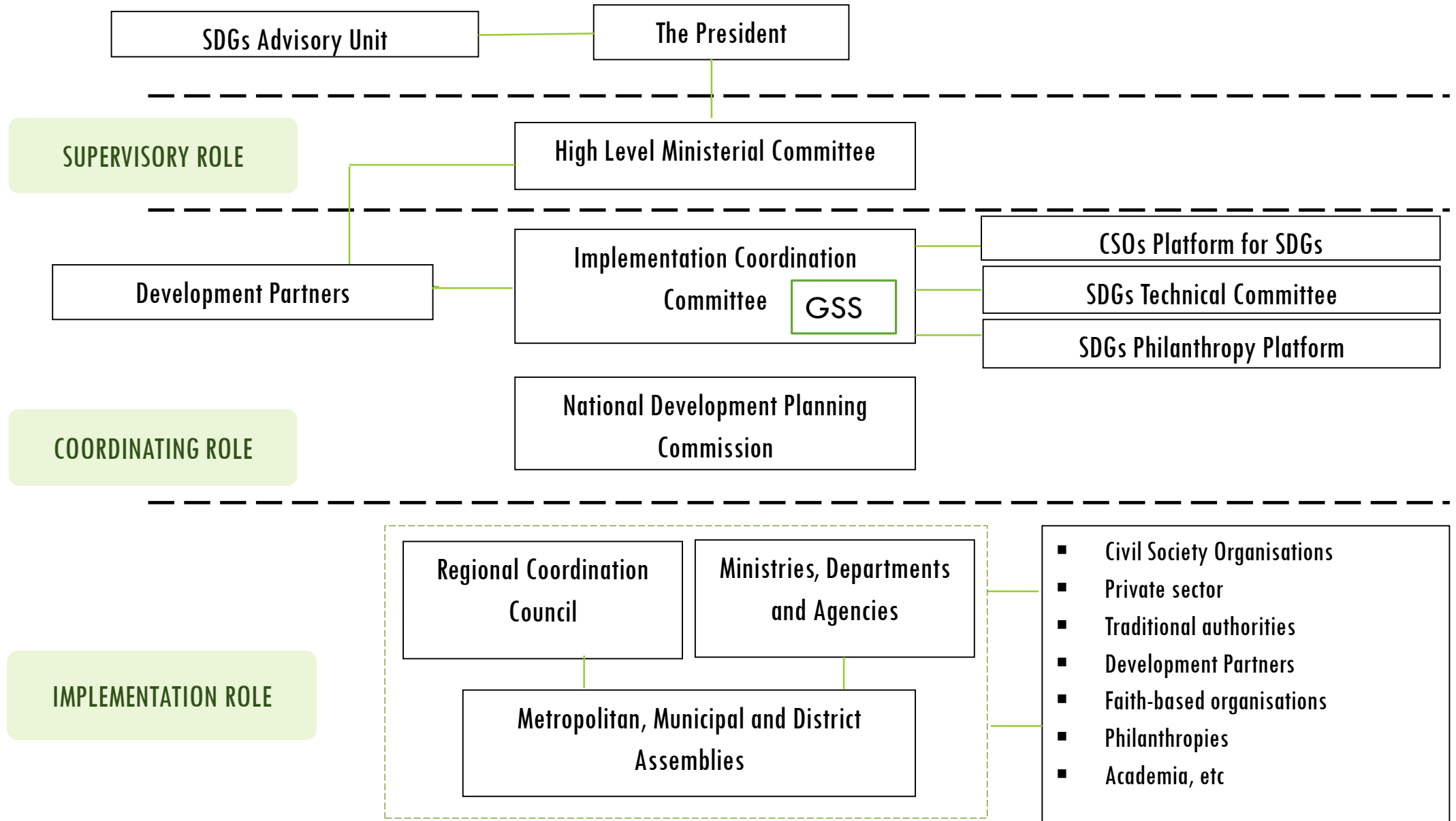
Although this year's report was premature in terms of available data, future findings will be guided by SDG statistics from *Ghana Statistical Service (GSS)*, which is pushing a *Statistics Bill* through parliament in order to better manage the collection, analyses and dissemination of data. Nonetheless, using trend analyses provided by GSS where relevant, alongside data from other sources, our current results highlight a strong need to undertake radical measures to ensure a stronger identification of budget allocations towards the SDG targets. It also speaks to a more proactive approach to allocating funds for SDG targets throughout the budgeting cycle.

Table 1: Example from the SDGs Policy Initiative Mapping Matrix section on Economic Development:

| Policy Objectives | Policy Initiatives | SDGs | Targets | Indicators | GOG/ ABFA |
|--|---|---|--|---|-------------------|
| REVENUE MANAGEMENT | | | | | |
| Boost revenue mobilisation, eliminate tax abuses and improve efficiency | Tax Revenue Streamlining Tax Exemptions: Develop a comprehensive policy on the tax exemption regime. | 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development | 17.1 Strengthen domestic resource mobilisation, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection | 17.1.2 Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes | |
| Build a transparent and effective regulatory environment | | 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels | 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services | |
| Minimise inequality among socio-economic groups and between geographical areas | Establish Development Authorities | 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth | 8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services | 8.2.1. Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person 9.2.1. Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita | GHS 1,237,500,000 |

I would like the SDGs to flow through the DNA of all Ghanaians. The SDGs call for nations to manage their own resources. The global *Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development* supports our vision of *Ghana Beyond Aid*, and we must collectively take a lead in raising the funds needed to ensure the transformation

SDGS GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

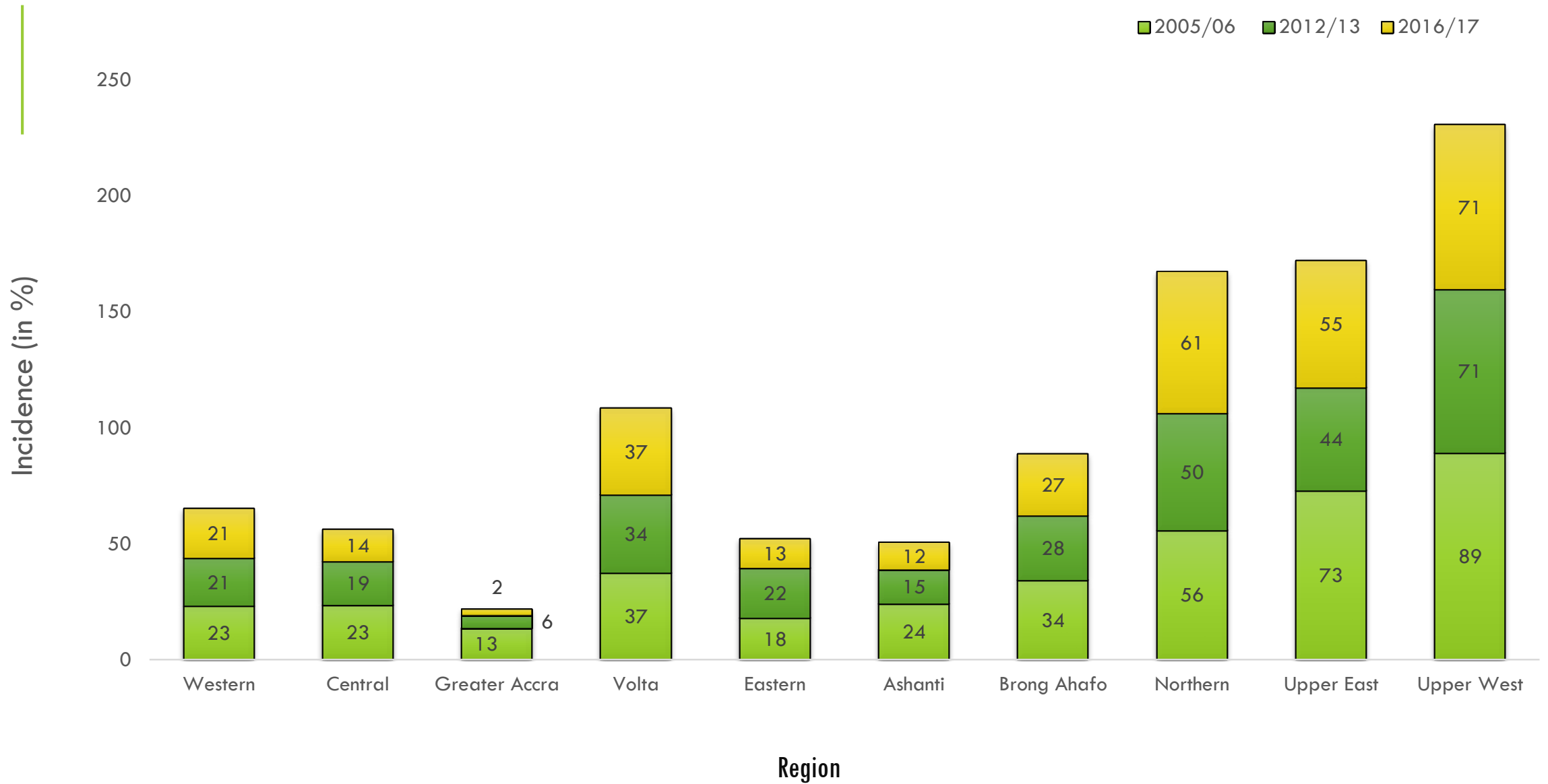


WHY DISAGGREGATE ?

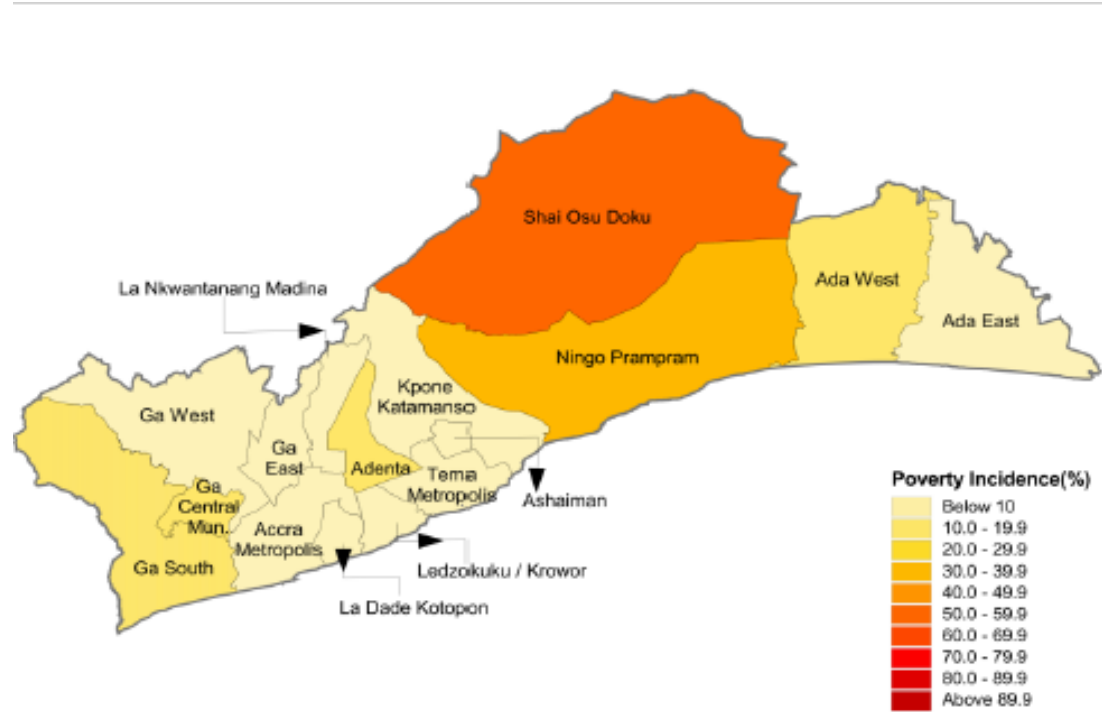
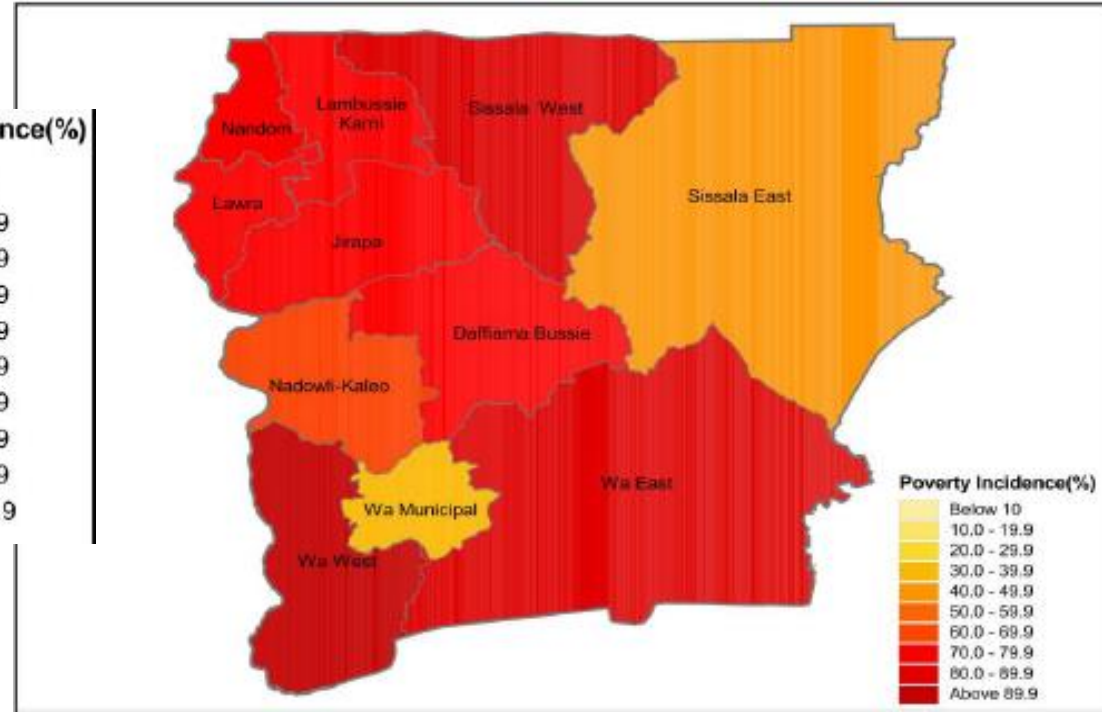
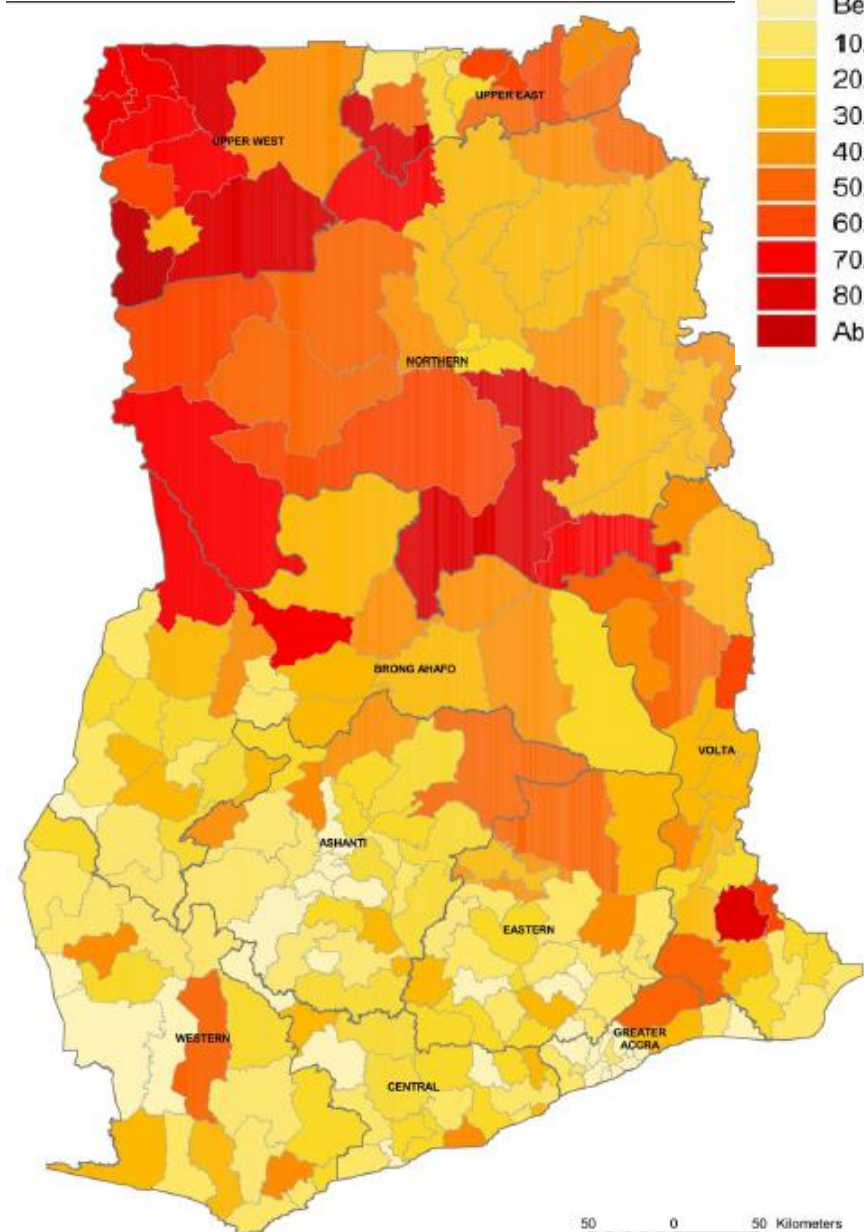
Poor Persons in Ghana

| Year | Poor (%) | Number | |
|------|----------|-------------|----------------|
| | | Poor | Extremely Poor |
| 2017 | 23.4 | 6.8 million | 2.4 million |
| 2013 | 24.2 | 6.4 million | 2.2 million |
| 2006 | 31.9 | 7.0 million | 3.6 million |
| 1991 | 51.7 | | |

WIDENING GAP IN REGIONAL POVERTY INCIDENCE, 2017

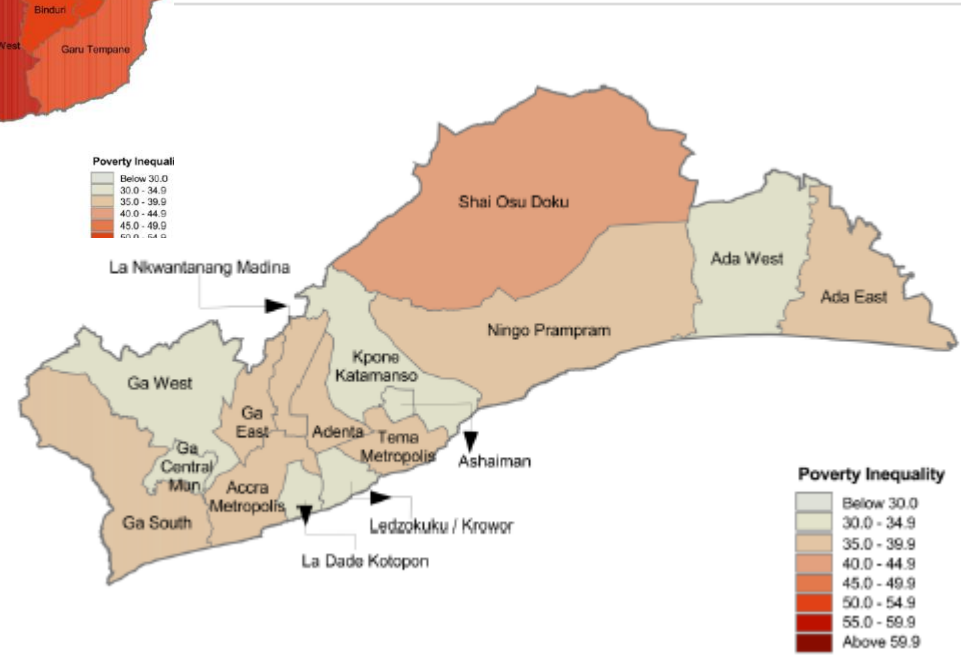
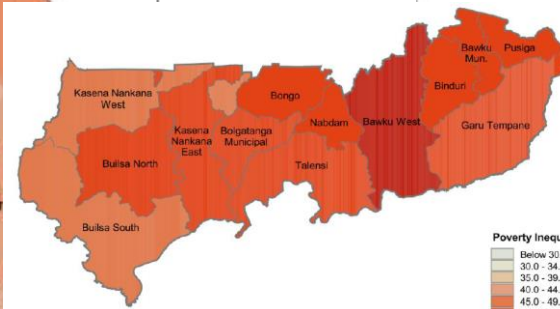
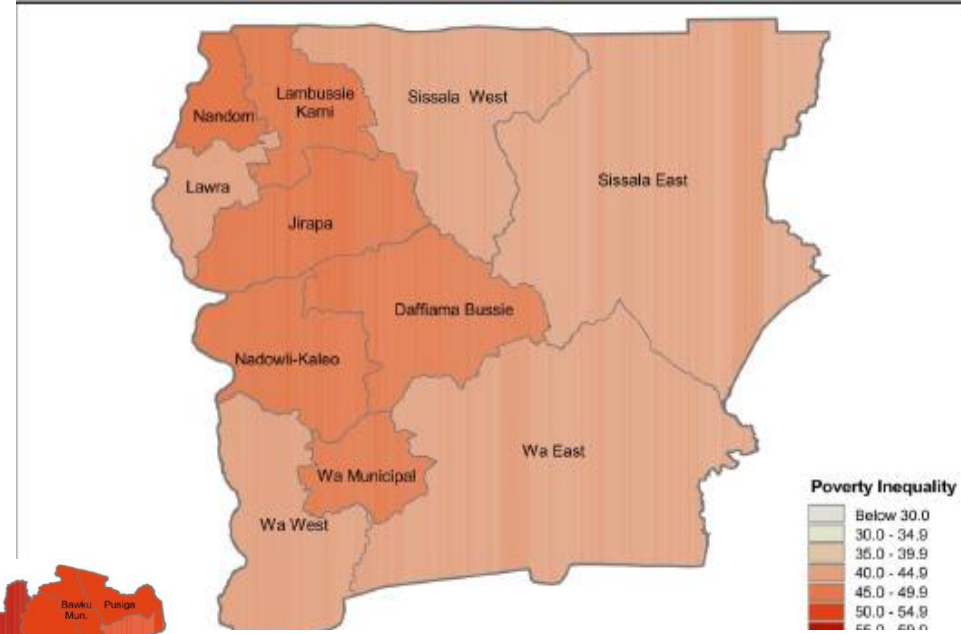
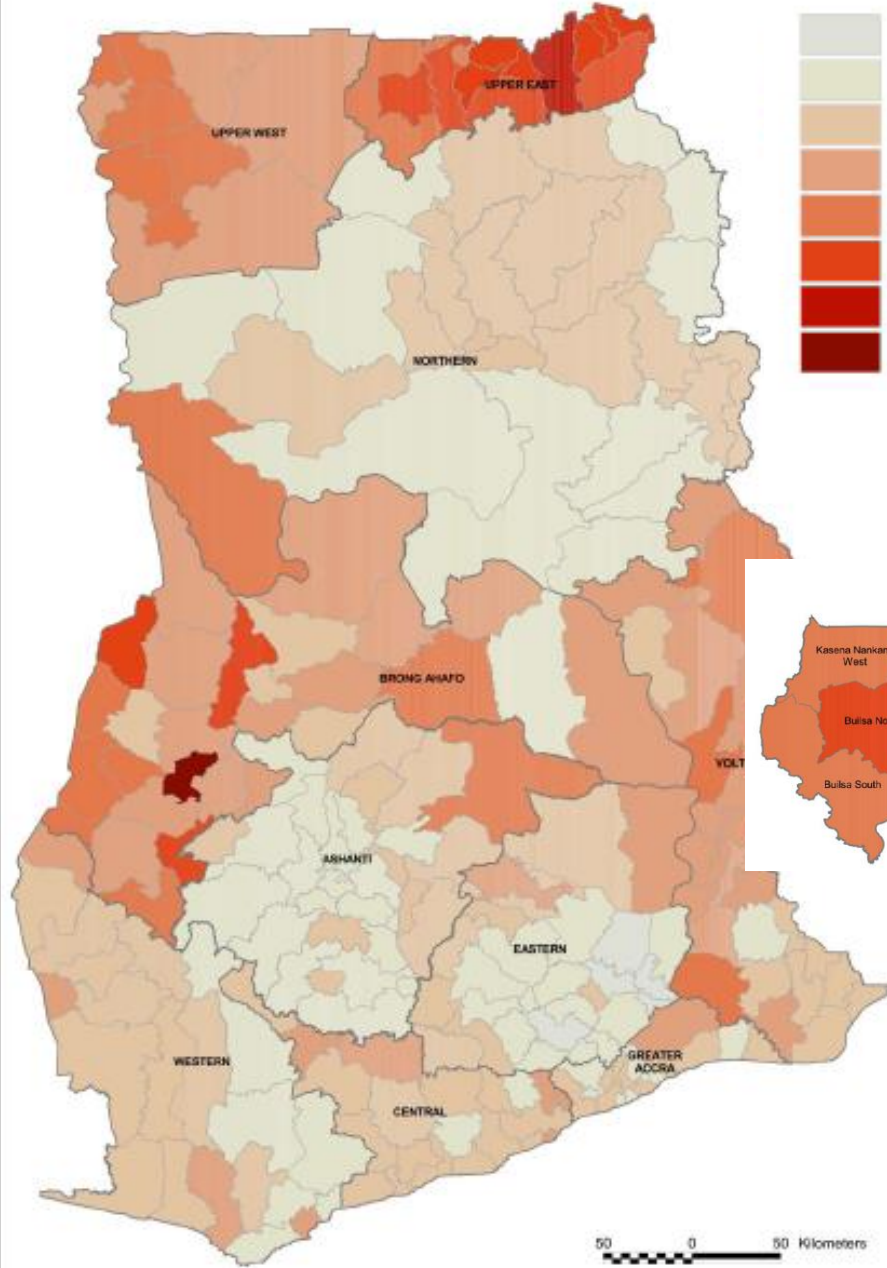
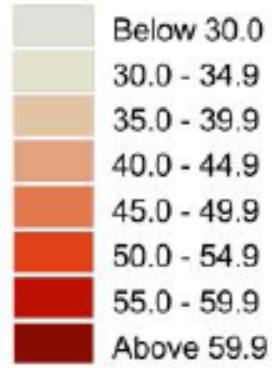


POVERTY HEAD COUNT



INEQUALITY – GINI COEFFICIENT

Poverty Inequality



DATA DISAGGREGATION EFFORTS FROM CENSUS DATA

- Agric. Census -GPS– locate all structures ; to determine the number of people having access to health facilities, schools, markets and social amenities etc
- Washington Group on Disability Statistics- emphasizes that disability is dynamic rather than static; it's a complex process that must be understood and unraveled in order to create a measurement tool that would have international relevance and produce cross-nationally comparable data. This new concept (Short Set) considers 6 questions (hearing, seeing, walking, remembering, climbing, and communicating). Questions on disability in the PHC2020 Questionnaire have revised
- PHC 2020- target group for Literacy has been revised to enable measurement of SDG 4.1.1 – (grade 2/3...at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics)

SOME SDG PROJECTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

| Projects | Aim | Objective(s) | Main Users | Progress |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Citizen Generated Data to Address Gaps in Gender Statistics at a Sub-regional level | To improve the production, timeliness and use of Gender statistics at a subregional level- (eg. gender-based violence, child marriage, teenage pregnancy, human trafficking, inequalities in education and health, and the poor coordination of gender projects) | Co-create technological innovations to improve the management of data, advocacy and sharing, for better policy and decision-making on gender issues | Ministry of Gender Children and Social protection (MoGCSP) | From Stakeholders engagements, 20 indicators (aligned with SDG indicators) have been agreed to be collated by MMDAs |
| African Regional Data Cube | Build capacity on the use of Open Data Cube Application and apply EO - satellite data in the implementation of local and national development agendas | (1) Encourage the use of geospatial data among MMDAs and MDAs to develop a national strategy and implementation plan. (2) Create cross-sector management infrastructure (3) Encourage the use of data story telling techniques | MDAs and MMDAs | 7 keys institutions have been trained; 51 more to be trained |

Open Data Cube Applications

Powerful tools for Monitoring the Environment

AFRICA REGIONAL DATA CUBE

Political engagement



ASSESSMENT ON APPLICATION OF EO DATA TO ADDRESS LOCAL AND NATIONAL NEEDS

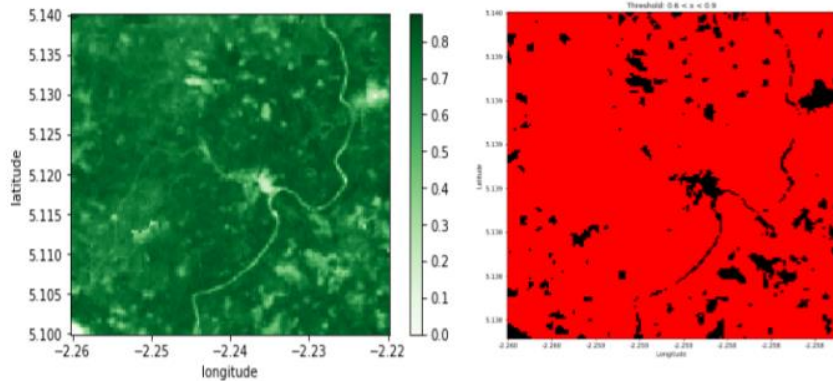
ARDC training in Accra



Multi stakeholder approach

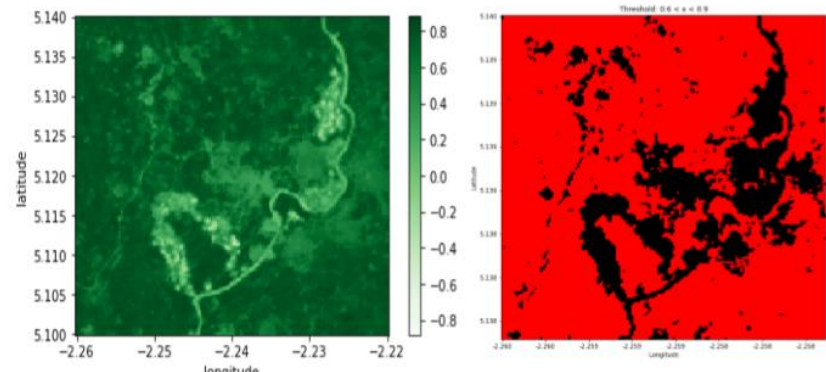


Year 2000 92.1% of the area in the "threshold image" is dense vegetation (forest)



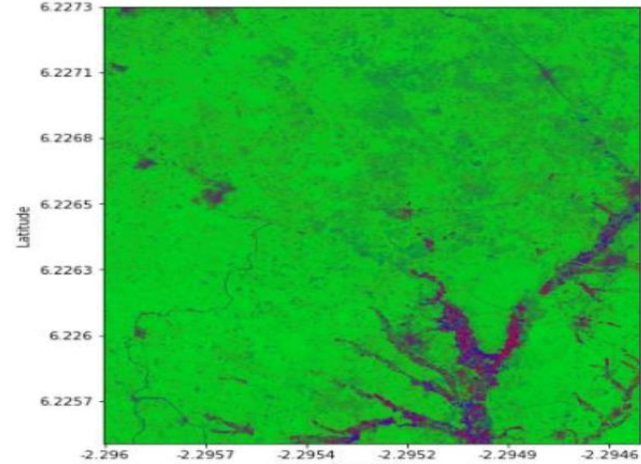
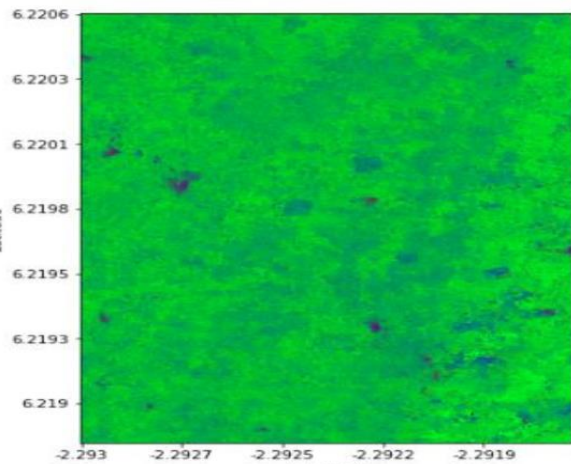
**River Ankobra
13.2%
vegetation lost**

Year 2017 78.9% of the area in the "threshold image" is dense vegetation (forest)

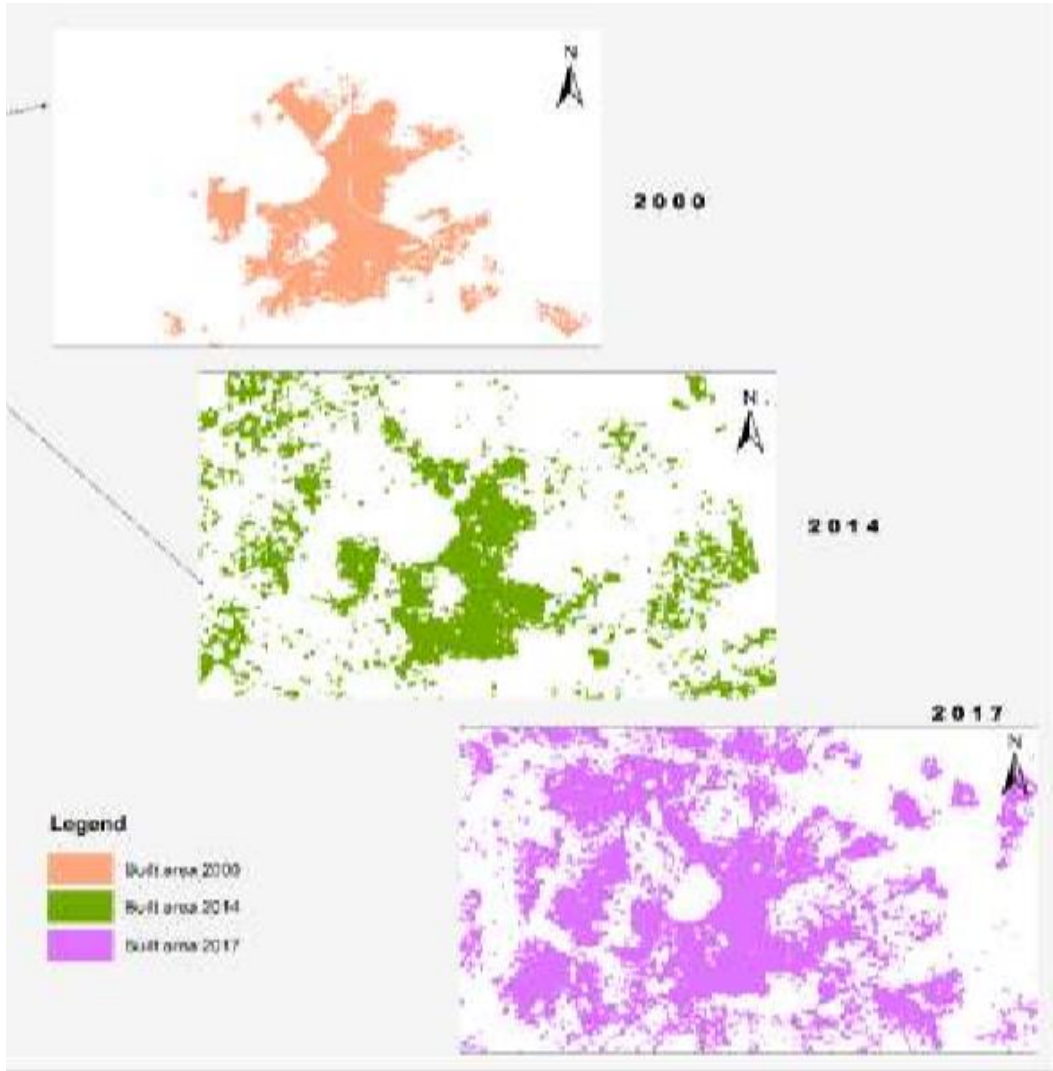


**8.15% of the
Upper Wassa
forest reserve has
been lost,
2004 - 2017**

Year 2004



Urban Sprawl in Tamale

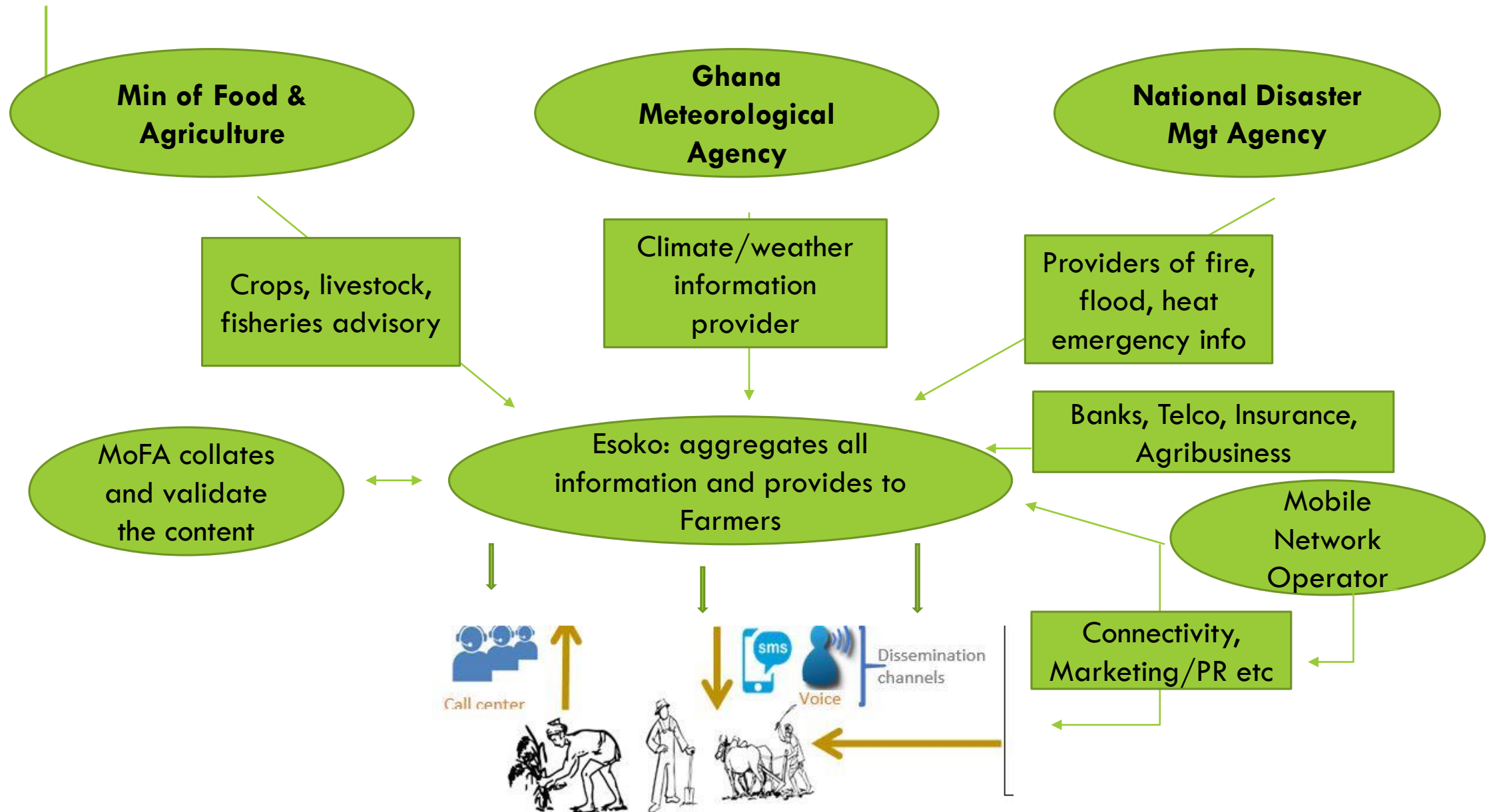


**31 sq km sprawl, 2000 – 2014
Vs
38 sq km sprawl, 2014 – 2017**

SOME SDG PROJECTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS (Cont'd)

| Projects | Aim | Objective(s) | Main Users | Progress |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Use of Mobile Operating Data to support National Statistics in Ghana | Big data: Enhance production of core national statistics using Call Detail Records (CDR). | Integrate Call Detail Records aggregates into the production of core national statistics, esp, Health statistics | GSS, Ministry of Health, Ghana Health Service, | All preparatory documents have been processed and recruitments on the way |
| Environment and Agricultural Collaborative- | Improve Environmental Health Using Open Data and Technology Innovations to monitor SDG for sanitation at a District level | To develop simple data collection platform for waste data collection at community level | MMDAs, and Farmers | Stakeholders engagement and MOU between partners signed |
| | Improve Agricultural Data Access and Use, through Open Data and Technology | (1) Develop a scalable mobile-based application to provide current Agric info to farmers, (2) Enhance collaboration among players in the agricultural sector | | (GSS, GPSDD, EPA, MoFA, MoWS, Esoko, CfG, Lets Do it Ghana (LDiG)) |

AGRICULTURAL PROJECT ARCHITECTURE



STRENGTHENING THE DATA ECOSYSTEM - NSO PARTNERSHIPS

- **Statistics Denmark: Partnership on Administrative Data**

- Pilots to be conducted with 3 MDAs

- **Office for National Statistics UK: Partnership on strategic leadership, communication, data Science and other areas;**

- ONS has appointed a Technical Advisor who is currently based at GSS to provide support and link between GSS and ONS

- **Statistics South Africa**

- Development of a Data Quality Assurance Framework to provide common standards for data from multiple sources, including MDAs, civil society organisations, academia and private sector for SDGs monitoring



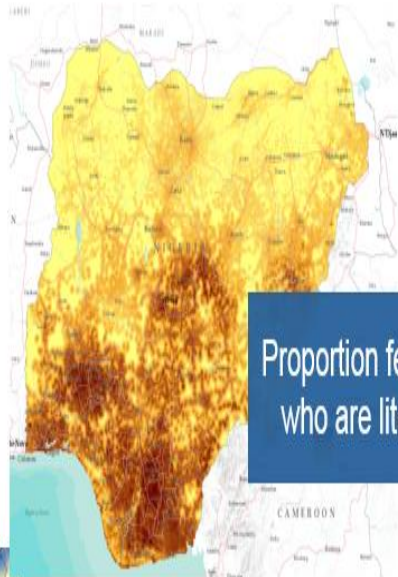
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!!

APPENDIX 1.1: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

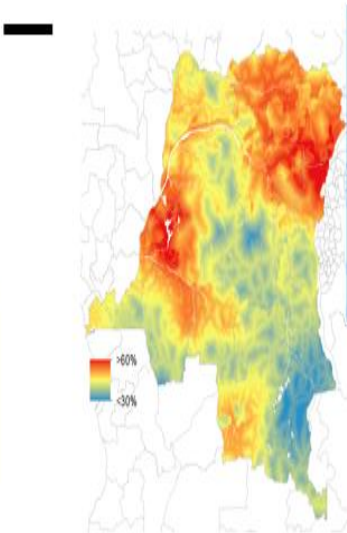
Goal: Build a Prosperous Society

| FOCUS AREA | ISSUES | KEY POLICY OBJECTIVES | STRATEGIES | IMPLEMENTING AND COLLABORATING AGENCIES | GLOBAL/ REGIONAL LINKAGES |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1. STRONG AND RESILIENT ECONOMY | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow economic growth • Rapid depreciation of the cedi • Rising and erratic rates of inflation • High interest rates • High ratio of non-performing loans • Significant proportion of unbanked Ghanaians | 1.1 Enhance monetary discipline and financial stability | <p>1.1.1 Enhance institutional framework relating to monetary policy management (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>1.1.2 Stabilise the exchange rate for the long term (SDG Target 8.3)</p> <p>1.1.3 Institute a programme to address the structural causes of high inflation (SDG Target 2.c and 8.3)</p> <p>1.1.4 Reform financial sector to include deepening financial markets, financial inclusion, supervision and regulation of financial institutions, the electronic payments system and reviewing base rates across banks (SDG Target 8.3 and 10.5)</p> <p>1.1.5 Implement policies aimed at repositioning the country as an international financial services centre (IFSC) within the region (SDG Target 8.3 and 10.5)</p> <p>1.1.6 Pursue decisive measures in the short to medium term to deepen the capital markets (SDG Target 8.3 and 10.5)</p> <p>1.1.7 Improve liquidity management, including reinforcing provisions of the Bank of Ghana Act relating to currency in circulation and foreign exchange cover</p> <p>1.1.8 Encourage more companies to list on the Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE) (SDG Target 8.3 and 10.5)</p> <p>1.1.9 Develop a more comprehensive market for insurance and mortgage finance (SDG Target 8.3, 8.10 and 10.5)</p> | <p>Bank of Ghana (BOG)</p> <p>Ministry of Finance (MoF)</p> <p>Ghana Revenue Authority (GRA)</p> <p>National Insurance Commission (NIC)</p> <p>Ministry of Trade and Industry (MOTI)</p> <p>Ministry of Business Development (MOBD)</p> <p>Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)</p> <p>Economic Management Team (EMT)</p> <p>Office of Senior Minister</p> <p>Ghana Stock Exchange (GSE)</p> <p>National Pensions Regulatory Authority (NPRA)</p> | <p>SDG 2, 8, 10</p> <p>AU Goals 1, 4, 9, 20</p> |

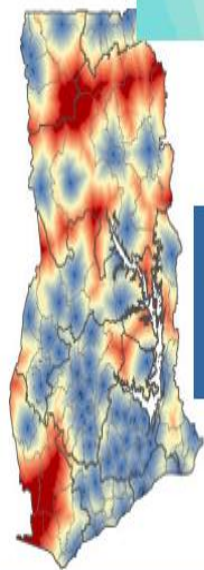
Future outputs: High-resolution maps of population characteristics: examples from other countries



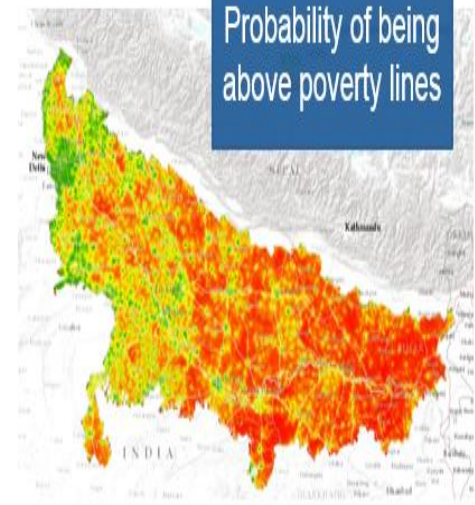
Proportion females who are literate



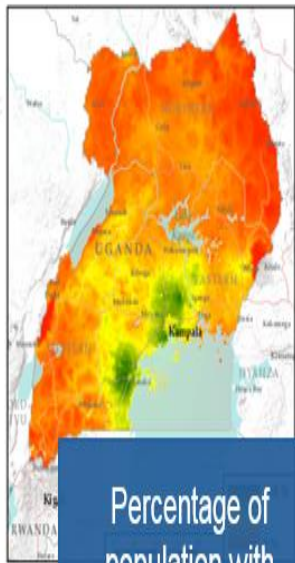
Proportion of pregnant women making at least 4 antenatal care visits



Possible output for Ghana



Probability of being above poverty lines



Percentage of population with access to sanitation

- Combining traditional statistical data with new data sources
- Anonymous aggregated data from mobile operators
- Satellite imagery
- New statistical methods
- Similar approaches have been used elsewhere but Ghana will be the first to use these advanced methods to strengthen national statistics

Data for Public Good Project

