Data Disaggregation on National SDG Implementation

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Content

- National Policy and Planning documents
- EPIC tool in general
- Issues identify in national policy
  - Case study: Education Sector Planning Doc.
- How EPIC address these issues
- Lessons Learned
- Way Forward
Hierarchy Policy/Planning


Sector Plan (14 Sectors of the Economy)

E.g. Education Sector Plan

Ministries/State Own Enterprises (SOEs) /Stakeholders

Corporate Plans
A generic tool that facilitates cooperative, principle-based policy-data integration

Enables policy analysts to understand statistical needs for monitoring policy issues

The process of maximizing effective interaction between data and policy within the boundaries defined by agreed principles

Review the production of indicators at the National Sustainable Development Indicator Set – One Stop Shop of Indicators for Samoa (Mapping)
Why?

- Monitored Policy
- Data Gap and Data Unused
- Lack of policy and data
Policy-Data Landscape

Development Principles
(Social, Economic, Environmental)

Policy-Data Void

Policy
Not monitored
(Data gap)

Data
Monitored
(Data used)
(Policy Used)

Data unused
(Policy Gap)

Policy waste

Data waste

Policy-Data Void
Important Definitions

- **Policy Action (Issues for Action):** a set of words identified in the policy document that articulates the scope of thought, action, or influence

- **Target Group:** those impacted upon by the selected policy (e.g.) women, agencies, forests, etc.

- **Core Concepts:** social, economic, environmental, and institutional principles that guides national policy priority setting
Application of the Tool

List IA & TGs reflected in the policy

Associate IA & TGs to core concept

Map IA & TGs on the national indicators

Map IA & TGs on the regional/global indicators

Compare national and regional/global indicators for inconsistencies

Identify IA & TGs NOT reflected in the policy
Who uses the EPIC Tool?

- Used by policy analysts and statisticians to assess/review/formulate stages of the policy documents, for example:
  - Strategy for the Development of Samoa (SDS)
  - Sector Plans
  - Corporate Plans
  - Etc
Linking to exiting tool

- **Participatory Outcomes Mapping**
  - SMERF

- **Draft Sector Plan**

- **Final Sector Plan**

- **EPIC Tool**
  - Identify Gaps
Issues addressed by the tool

- Case Study (Education Sector Plan)
  - Disconnection between the Narrative part of the policy and the corresponding logical framework (indicator framework)
  1. Policy Action/Issues for Action reflected in logical framework only
  2. Policy Action/Issues for Action reflected in the policy narrative only
- Eg. ESP include the narratives discussing the need to address children with “disabilities”, “come from poor families”, and “live in remote areas”, but these levels of disaggregation aren’t captured in the indicator matrix which focuses mostly on just gender
Most importantly, we learned that all policymakers and data producers must stop working in isolation, but work collaboratively as a "team". The days of the blame game is over!

Aligning Sectors Indicators with international policies such as SDG framework and many other important framework (Incheon Declaration Indicators for Education,
Way Forward

- Sectors that are on the process of developing new sector plans are urged to use the EPIC tool to assess and review their plan in order to address data disaggregated issues.
- Ongoing collaboration with all the sectors in assisting Sector Coordinators with the EPIC.
- SBS to actively participate in review and developing of new Sector Plans.
Thank you
(Fa’afetai)