## Global Preparatory Seminar for the United Nations World Data Forum Guilin China 7-9 September 2016 Planet



### Can Public Data be Private? Dr Pali Lehohla Statistician-General South Africa



# Outline

- Mandate for Official Statistics
- Policy Developments and Statistics
- Knowledge Systems and Official Statistics
- Cognitive Map of Knowledge from official statistics
- Statistics as a conduit of trust what is the unfinished business
- Questions



#### **Context of Statistical development**

#### **Political statistics**

- End of 2<sup>nd</sup> World War 1944
- Eurostat is born (1953)
- Establishment of the European political cooperation (1970)
- Lagos Plan of Action and MIP for Africa (1980)
- End of the Cold War (1991)
- Beijing Conference (1995)
- Birth of G20 (1997)
- Millennium Declaration and birth of MDGs (2000)
- African Union Constitutive Act (2002)
- Financial & economic crisis (2008)
- Lisbon Treaty signed (2009)
- BRICS established 2011

outh Africa

#### **Statistical politics**

- Creation of the UNSC in (1947)
- Framework for national accounting (1947)
- A Handbook of Statistical Organisation 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (1980)
- HDI (1990)
- Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (1994)
- IMF (G&S) DDS (1998)
- PARIS21 (1999)
- MDG measurement (2000)
- National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (2001)
- Marrakesh Plan of Action (2004)
- GIVAS (2009)
- Global Pulse (2010)

Sustainable Development Goals and The World of Data and Statistics

## **Current State of State Systems (Five elements)**

- 1. Political and Legislative Mandates
  - Executive (Cabinet and President)
  - Parliament
- 2. Judicial mandates
  - Judiciary
- 3. Citizenry mandates
  - Regular Mandate Refresh
  - Civil Society engagement
- 4. Public Finance mandates
  - Auditor General
  - Public Finance Management
- and more recently
- 5. Rights Based mandates
  - Human Rights Commission,
  - Public Protector etc.

Statistics are facts about the state. Their absence is less governance and less statehood



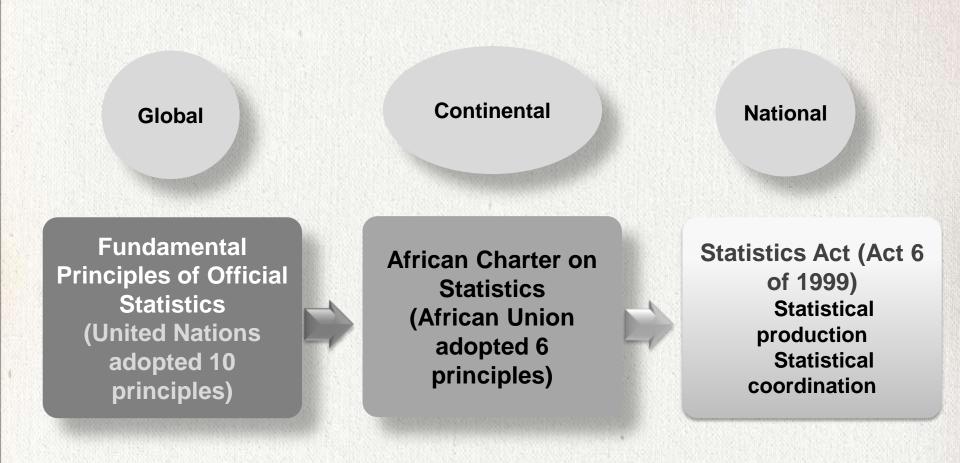
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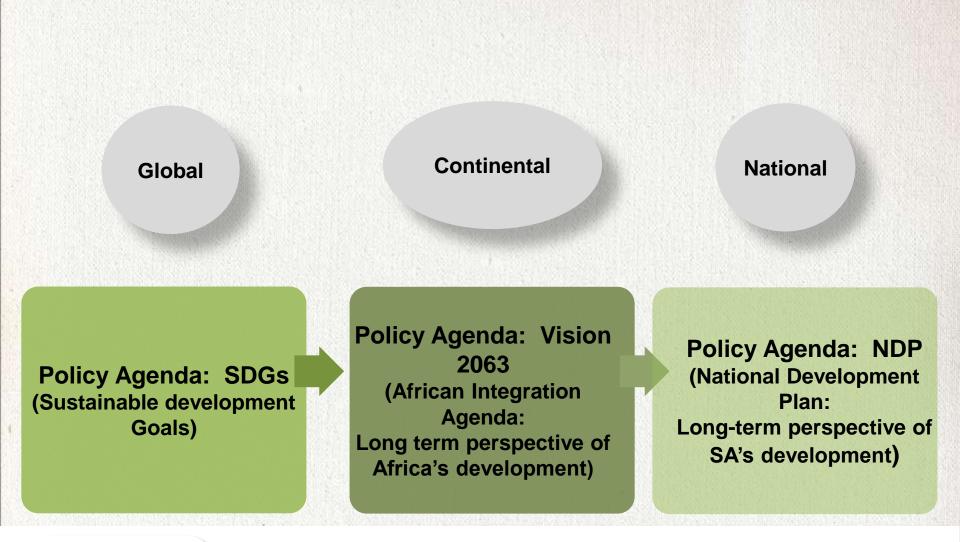


## Mandate for Official Statistics as a Knowledge System





## **Policy and Statistics**





# Policy, Statistics and decision-making

# For USE in

**P**lanning (baseline information for NDP)

Monitoring & Evaluation (measuring development and impact)

Policy development (increasing rationale for making decisions for better policies)

Decision-making (decision making in government, subnational, business & the public)



Increased knowledge, understanding and use by the leadership, citizens and state

## The Knowledge Society and Official Statistics

#### Knowledge Society:

 Is a well informed Society in fact, that should become increasingly better informed

•In a complete knowledge society, all the knowledge of the world will be:

- •available to everyone
- •available everywhere
- •available simultaneously
- •available freely

#### **Pre-conditions**

•Non-technological infrastructure should first be upgraded

- Literacy
- •Promotion of use
- Promotion of access
- Basic freedoms



# Forms of Knowledge

#### **Knowledge as information**

• Semantic form and irrespective of empirical validity or pragmatic relevance

#### **Knowledge as understanding**

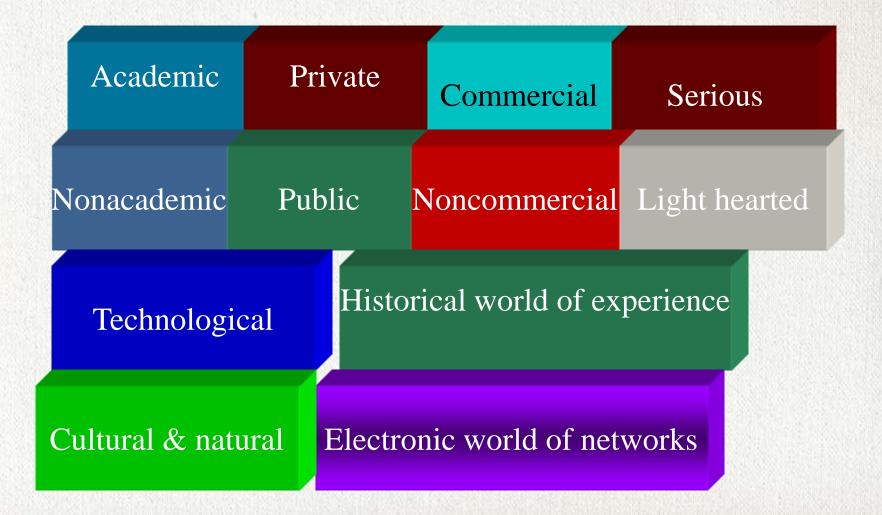
• Scientific knowledge as opposed to trivia in entertainment even amateur epistemology & public relations maneuvers

#### Knowledge as insight, competence and authority

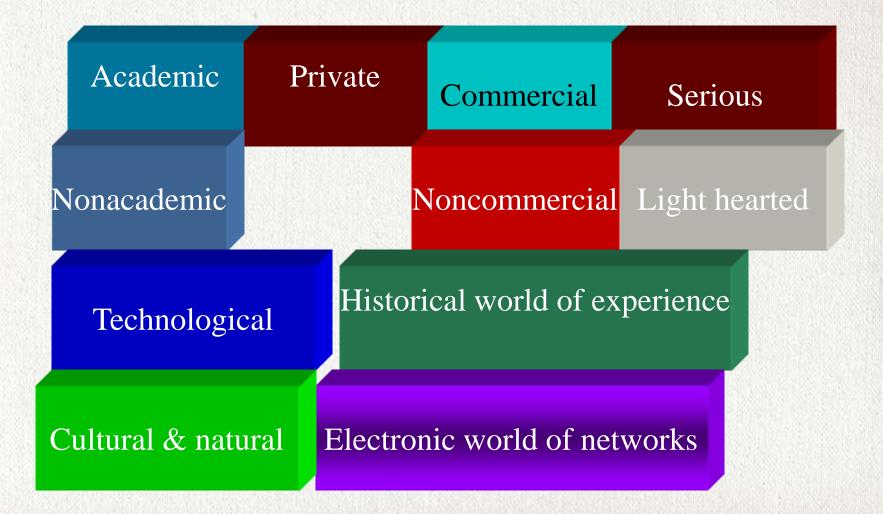
• selected, activated and applied: implying applying specific rules of preference and creating added value (Bhor & Einstein)



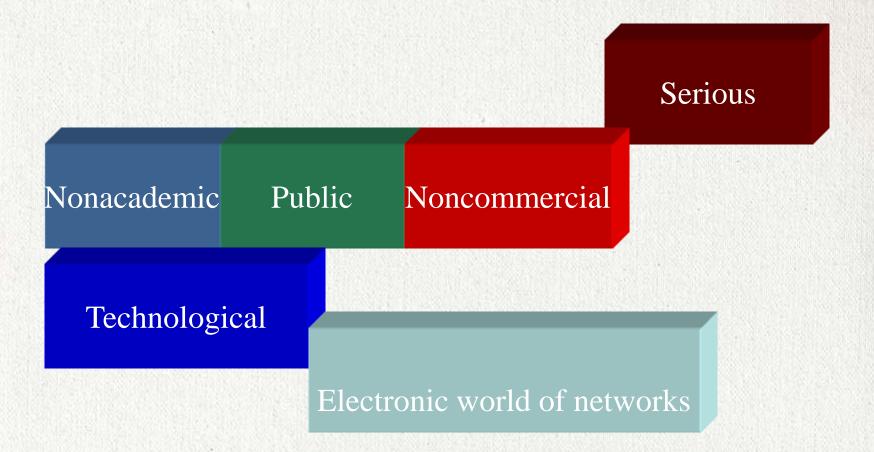
# Cognitive Map of the knowledge society as an aid to orientation



# Cognitive Map of the knowledge society For Other Data interests



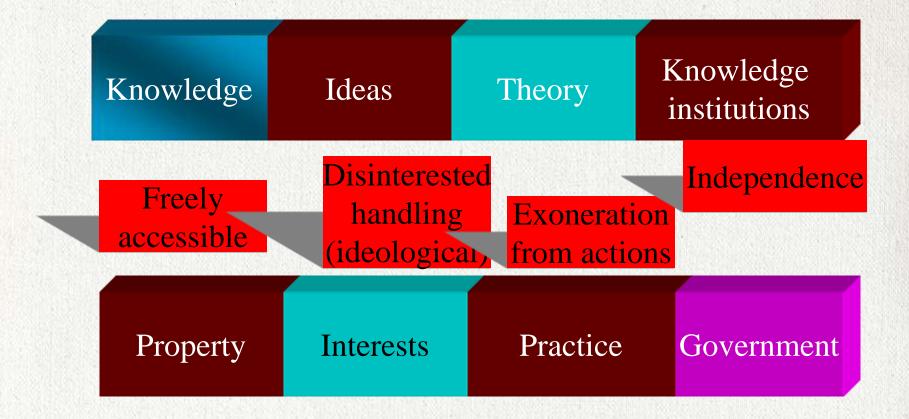
# Cognitive Map of the knowledge society For Official Statistics



# Social Division of knowledge from an official statistics perspective



# Order Policy of Knowledge & the Need For Separation



### **Positive Contributions of Official Statistics**

- Basic information on society
- Informational service as arise from legal rulings
- Raising information levels for the information society
- Provides orientation aids
- Supplement other info services
- Knowledge base for counter information
- Statistical advice for government

### **Knowledge Deficits of Official Statistics**

- Unavoidable knowledge gaps
  e.g. the future
- Intentional ignorance e.g. where there should be stats but none exist
- Limited partial knowledge
- Legalised knowledge errors e.g, definitions & standards poverty
- Inherent limits of statistical information: By its nature it can't deliver insights

Handlers of information & Risk Profile

•Blind (mailman not allowed to read)

•Discreet (butler knows but no comment)

•Anonymous (statistician notes mass data)

•Mechanical (politicians)

•Participatory (scientist excited by theory)

•Interventionist (knowledge = power)

Competency Profile & Risk Management

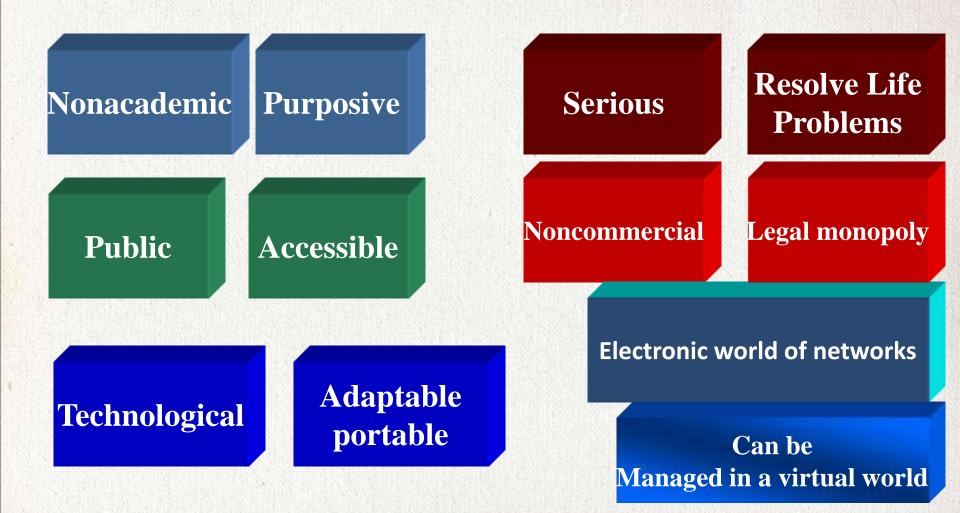
**No** insight understanding intervention Insight understanding **no** intervention

Understanding **no** insight intervention

Insight intervention **no** understanding Insight understanding **no** intervention

insight understanding & intervention

## **What Makes Official Statistics Useful**



### Statistics as a conduit of trust And the future business



Implementing **statistical geography** as a deliberate strategy for transforming the national development information landscape;



Strengthening coordination mechanisms and compliance in order to optimise informatics efficiency and effectiveness;



Embrace data revolution in order to ease the methods of doing business by dramatically changing the capabilities of information collection, access, analysis, use, retrieval, storage and archiving, thereby increasing and deepening our knowledge basis;



Creating a state-wide statistics service through professionalising, training and deployment; and



**E**stablishing **institutional arrangements and protocols** that will lead and deliver a professional and sustainable National Statistics System.



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# State of State Systems (Five elements)

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  - Public Finance Management

#### and more recently

- 5. Rights Based mandates
  - Human Rights Commission,
  - Public Protector etc.



## Future State of State Systems(the sixth element)

- 1. Political and Legislative Mandates
  - Executive (Cabinet and President)
  - Parliament
- 2. Judicial mandates
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#### and more recently

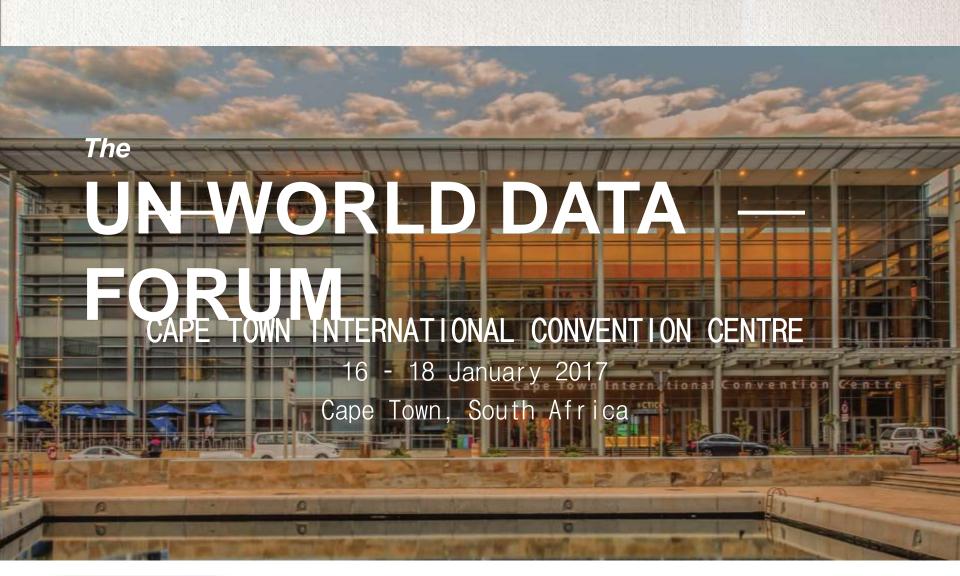
- 5. Rights Based mandates
  - such as Human Rights Commission,
  - Public Protector etc
- 6. START: Statistics for Transparency Accountability Results & Transformation
- with state facts for evidence based state leadership, craft and management
- with the use of science



# Questions

- Should data collected by proprietary agencies be private?
- Is the public claiming their space of information being power?
- Are public resources of data and statistics organised appropriately or are they self serving?
- What measures should society take to remedy the situation?
- Should the Secretary General of the United Nations establish the Global Partnership for Data for Sustainable Development as proposed in his Synthesis Report in order to address global use, access and equity challenges that technology, finance, data and statistics may bring about?







# -Conference rooms-



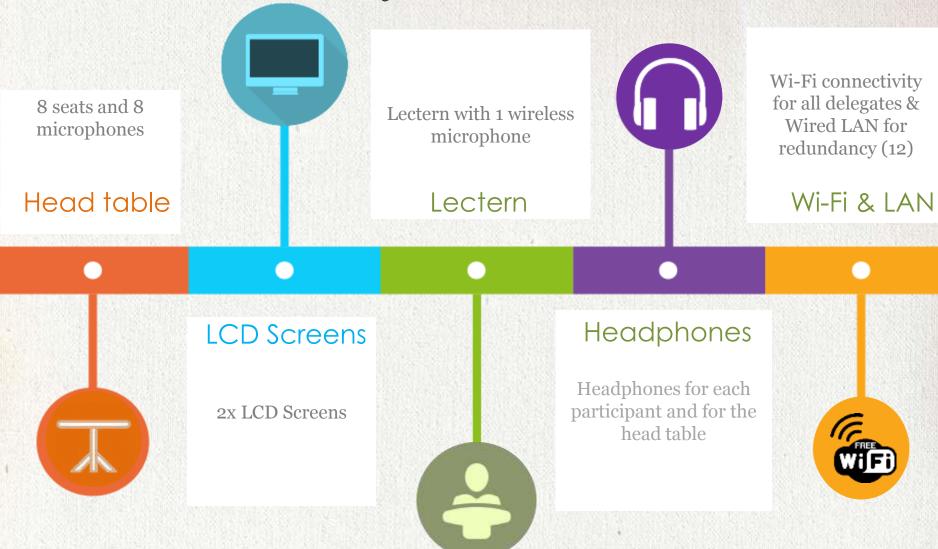


# -auditorium: Plenary-





# -Plenary: Infrastructure-





# -Plenary: Infrastructure-

Simultaneous interpretation from and into English and French

Interpreters

Online audio and video recording

AV Recording



WebEx and teleconference

### Webex

IT Support

Adequate professional team will be available to operate and troubleshoot all IT infrastructure and equipment Real time streaming



# -media/Conference room-

