

Technological and Legal framework for

Data Storage, Data Analytics, Data Sharing

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Cloud for Development

- World Bank-led project is a part of the UN Global Platform Initiative
- Based on the partnership of the World Bank, Private Cloud Providers, NSOs, and International Data Standard Institutions
- Fast-track project to address the immediate needs of NSOs in developing countries
- Strong emphasis on financial sustainability and public-private partnership
- In addition to the direct objectives, Cloud for Development will pilot a business model for other project in the UN Global Platform Initiative
- Aims at delivering the cloud infrastructure in several pilot countries by the end of 2017



"Government data was destroyed in a fire that engulfed the main server room of the National Statistical Office"



Challenge: Many NSOs face problems of supporting reliable and secure infrastructure to store, analyze and disseminate data

This results in:

- Potential losses of data
- Unauthorized access to private and sensitive data
- Inability to effectively disseminate and share data.
- Cannot scale up the infrastructure in periods of pick demand
- Lack of standards in methods of data collection, data analysis, difficulties in cross-country comparisons.
- Difficult or impossible to integrate NSO-collected data with other data sources (e.g., GIS).
- Prohibitively high costs and inefficiencies in applying Big Data algorithms, AI and Machine learning



Why? What prevents NSOs from developing such infrastructure?

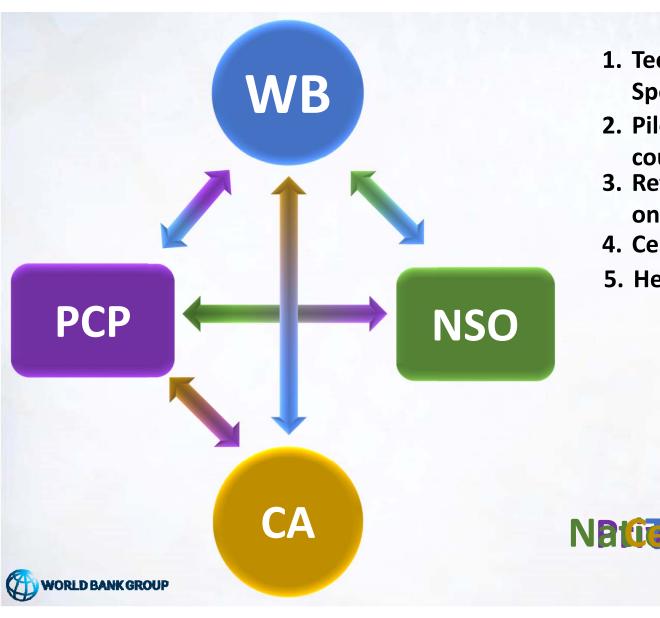
- High costs of supporting local secure server environment
- High skill requirements for staff
- No or unclear standards for data storage and data dissemination.
- Limited access to analytical and high power computational tool.
- Limited experience in data documentation and data anonimization
- Legal rules and regulations that prevent NSOs from storing data off premises and to share the data.
- Difficulties in building long-term productive relationship with private sector.



Solution: secure and reliable data storage on the cloud for NSOs

- Cost effective cloud storage: huge economies of scale
- Uninterrupted, redundant storage: 99.997% uptime or better
- Disaster recovery
- High level of data encryption
- Flexible and secure data access protocols
- Compliance with most international standards on data security
- Virtually infinite scalability in response to pick demands
- Increased collaboration, access data from anywhere in the world
- Simplified access to global datasets and analytical tools





- 1. Technological and Legal Framework Specifications
- 2. Pilot with NSOs of one or several countries
- 3. Refinement of specifications based on pilot
- 4. Certification of the framework
- 5. Helping NSOs procure services

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Cloud for Development

Cloud for Development: technological framework





Cloud for Development: technological framework

1. Storage: Secure and reliable infrastructure for data storage and data access

- Low cost
- High reliability, redundancy
- Differential levels of access
- Strong security and data protection; encryption
- Flexible infrastructure, configurable for conditions in a particular country

2. Analytics: Set of Analytical tools for data collection and analysis

- Tools and technologies for data collection (e.g., CAPI, CAWI)
- Analytical tools R, SAS, Stata, SPSS, etc
- GIS tools ArcGIS

3. Sharing: Tools and infrastructure for data data sharing, access to global data sources

- Data cataloging, MicroData library, metadata (DDI)
- Data anonymization
- Big data analytics, Big data marketplace
- Machine Learning



Cloud for Development: Financing

- Main principle: Long-term financial Sustainability
- Cloud for Development should provide NSO with a cost-efficient, higher value alternative compared to other options
- PCP should see a long-term business value in this initiative.
- Countries can finance the work themselves or seek financial support from international development institutions, for example, from the World Bank.



Next Steps: Piloting the Cloud for Development Framework

- The World Bank and international cloud providers define the scope of the pilot and develop technical specifications
- Based on this preparatory work a PCP will be identified for a pilot
- In parallel, the WB will approach countries (group of countries) interested in participating in a pilot.
- The WB and PCP will organize missions to these countries to identify the feasibility of building the infrastructure in these countries.
- The pilot project will be implemented in one or several countries. A real infrastructure will be developed.
- We are working with NSOs of Botswana, SA, and Pacific Island States on setting up the pilots.



AWS, World Bank, STATCAN work with CARICOM/OECS

- Damages by hurricanes Irma and Maria
- Need to build resilient infrastructure that will not be affected by natural disasters
- Realization by CARICOM countries of benefits of standardization and sharing resources and expertise
- AWS commits significant resources to build and support cloud infrastructure for Caribbean countries.
- Cloud system will be run in parallel with the existing system for up to a year so
 NSOs could test it and decide whether to switch.
- The World Bank will support local capacity building and training activities.
- The workshop with participation of 12 countries of CARICOM is scheduled for the next week, Nov 13th.
- The first version of C4D platform should be functional before the end of 2017

