

# 2017 OECD Development Cooperation Report

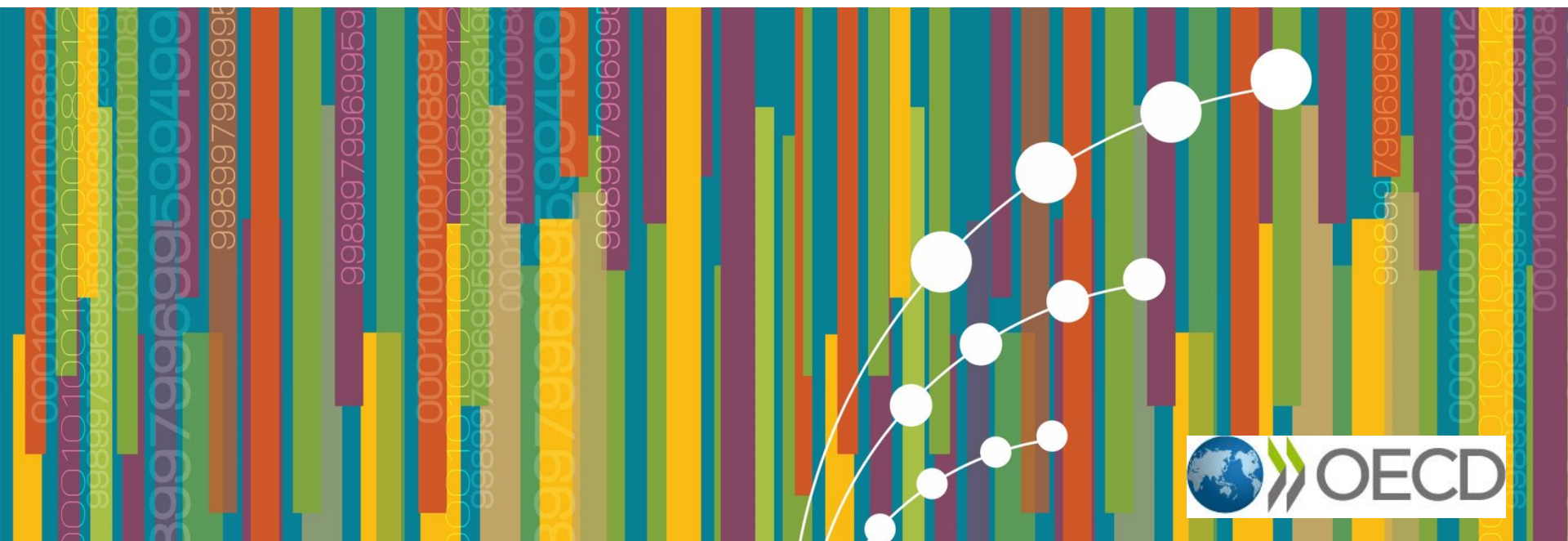
## A Look at Statistical Production and Development:

### Data use, Political Economy and Capacity

Martine Durand, OECD Chief Statistician

IDB – UNSC side event on the Political Economic of Statistical Capacity

March 8 2018



# The Development Co-operation Report

Annual flagship with new topic every year



# Motivation: data is central to development, but ...



- How to get **more and better data** for the SDGs?
- How to leverage the **Data Revolution & Big Data** for development?
- How to **strengthen National Statistical Systems** and strategies?

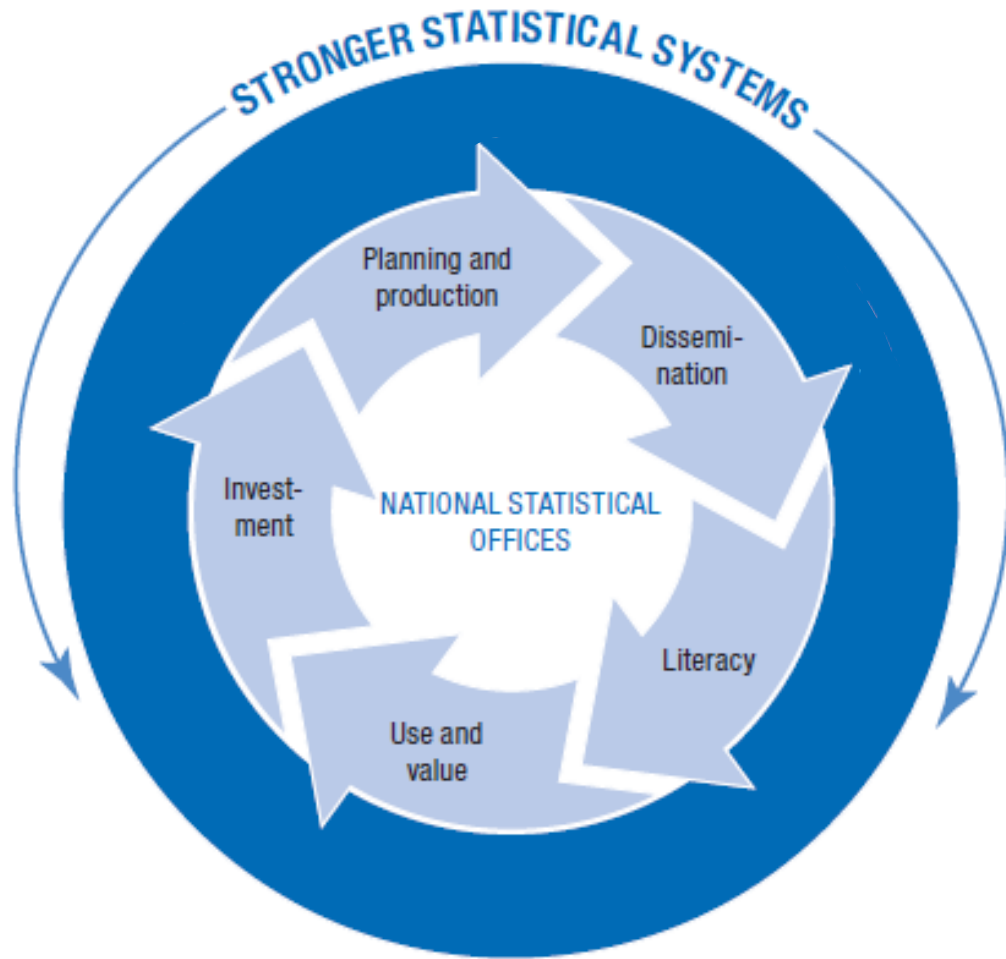


1

# Creating a statistical virtuous cycle

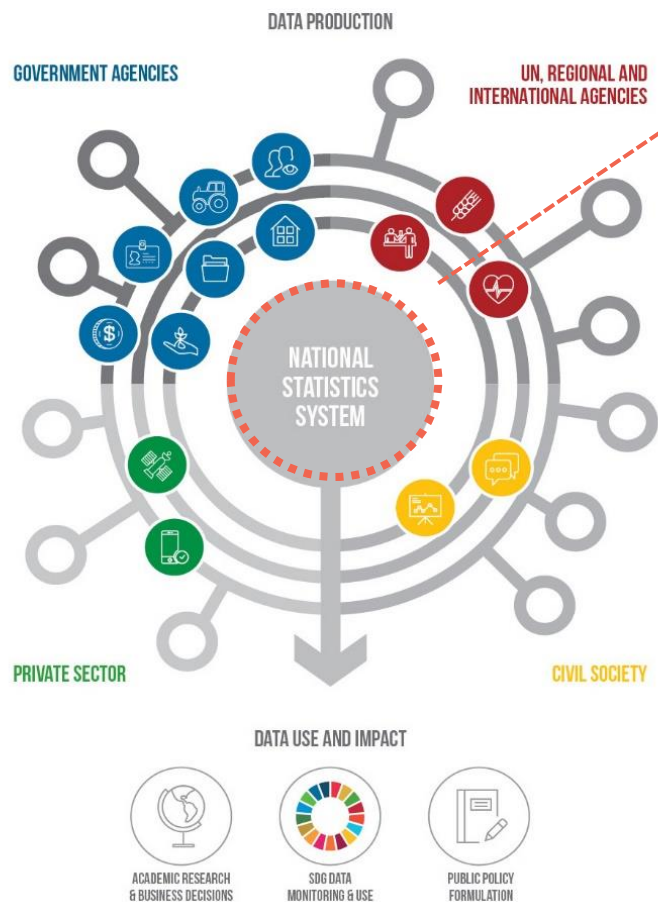


# Ensuring fully functioning, efficient statistical systems ...



- I. **Strengthened statistical systems with coherent national strategies**
- II. **Committed funding and technical assistance**
- III. **Donor improved results agenda**

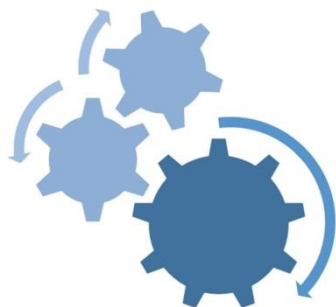
# .. In a more complex, more diverse data ecosystem, requiring new approaches



## Upgrade Capacity Development

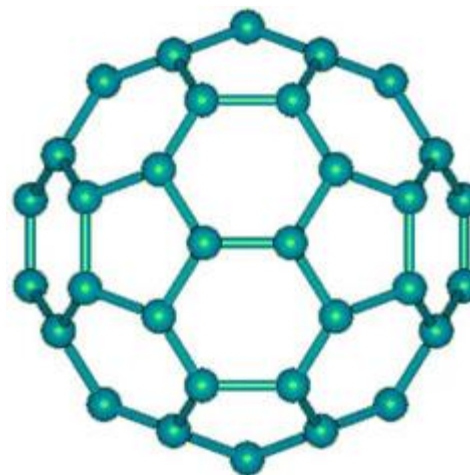
- Develop leadership skills to manage new co-ordinating role
- Build relationships with new partners
- Engage data users to better understand and use data

# ... with stronger stakeholders interaction



## Organisation

Transparency  
Workplace policy



## System

Producer  $\leftrightarrow$  Producer  
Producer  $\leftrightarrow$  User  
Producer  $\leftrightarrow$  Authorities  
Accountability

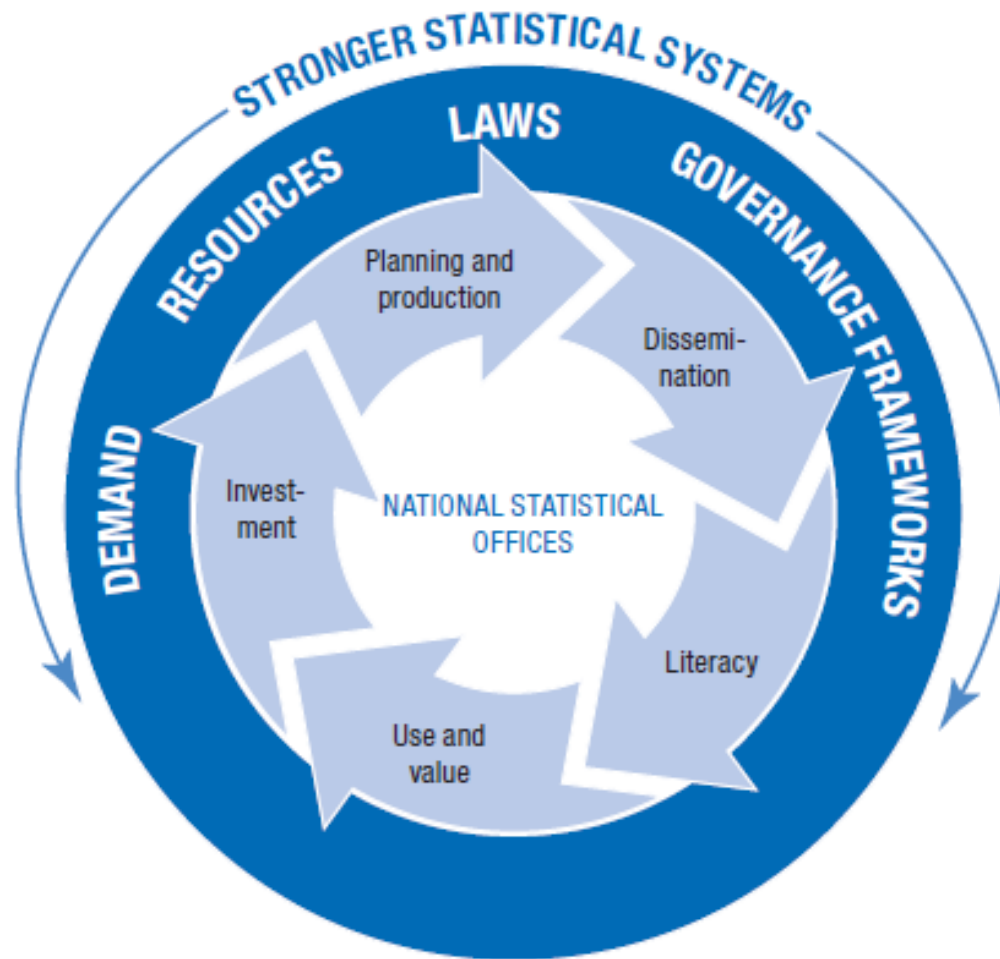


# 2

## The political dimension matters



# Strong statistical systems require strong institutional and governance frameworks



# Building statistical systems is not a priority for DAC members

Aid for building  
statistical systems

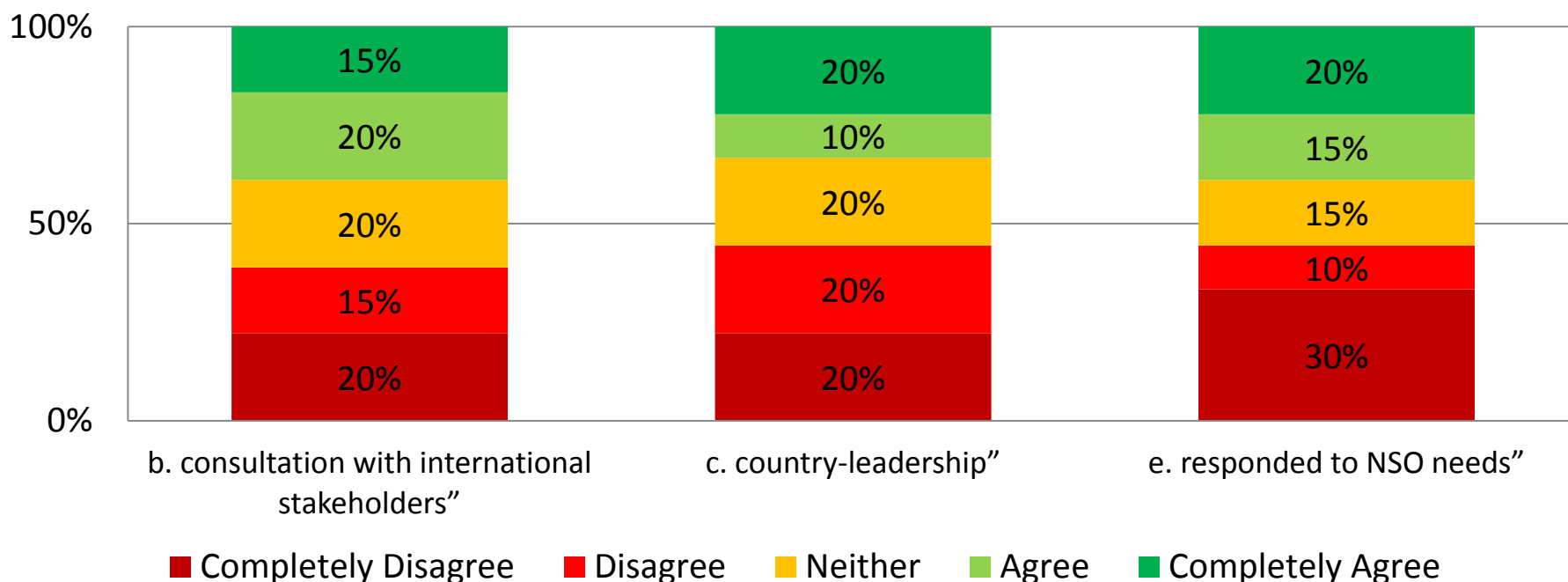


0.30% of ODA  
=  
USD 600 million/year

- **USD 181 million** spent on bilateral aid for statistics in 2015 (PARIS21)
- **FIVE** DAC members accounted for 78% of this aid.

# Inadequate interventions reproduce “vicious data circles”

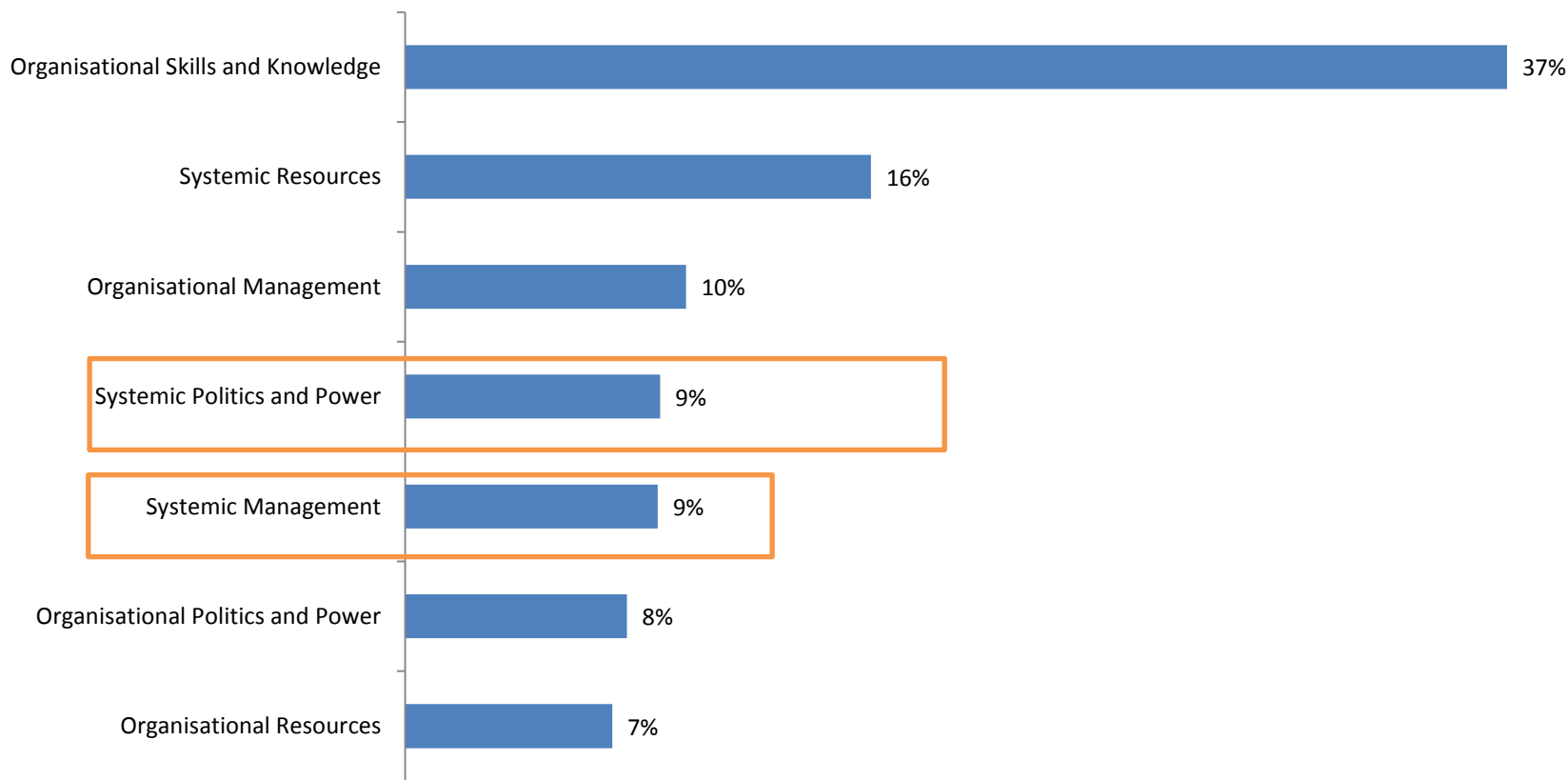
Please indicate your agreement : “The capacity development programmes in my country included...”



Source: PARIS21/UNSD survey on New Approaches to Capacity Development, 2018.  
 Note: African respondents who received international support n= 10

# International assessments focus on limited areas of political economy

## Coverage of CD 4.0 categories by 14 selected statistical capacity assessments



Based on preliminary results of forthcoming paper: "Measuring Statistical Capacity Development" by PARIS21

# The political dimension of support

- Donors must work towards the **sustainable** supply of statistics
- Countries must be **assertive** in managing the supply of statistics for their own needs
- **Coherence** in the formulation of statistical policy is essential



# 3

## OECD's 2017 DCR : Actions and way forward

*Together, development partners can help bridge the data divide*

## SIX DATA ACTIONS

- ✓ Make **statistical laws, regulations and standards** fit for evolving data needs
- ✓ Increase efficiency and impact of **investment in data** and **capacity building** through co-ordinated, **country-led** approaches
- ✓ Improve the quantity and quality of **financing for data**
- ✓ Invest in and use **country-led results data** to monitor progress made towards the Sustainable Development Goals
- ✓ Boost **data literacy** and modernise **statistical capacity building**
- ✓ Make **data on development finance** more comprehensive and transparent

# The way forward

- **Put data higher on the development agenda  
→ political leadership is key**
- **Strengthen national statistical systems**
- **Consider new approaches for delivering capacity development to NSOs and data communities, including the political dimension**



THANK YOU  
*oe.cd/dcr2017*



Follow #2017DCR on Twitter  
*www.twitter.com/@OECDdev*

*www.twitter.com/@ContactPARIS21*

