

10- Report of the World Bank on Improving Household Surveys in the Post-2015 Development Era: Issues and Recommendations towards a Shared Agenda

TURKEY COMMENT:

We would like to thank colleagues contributed to this document report both in conceptual and contextual manner. As indicated in the document, household surveys are an essential component of every national statistical system.

Information gathered from household based surveys provides key attributes to users and decision makers. A code of practice serving for these surveys would mirror the data quality which indicates the quality components from designing to disseminating stages of the data. Therefore a comprehensively reported documentation under the internationally common components, which shed light on the processes for achieving the indicators, would be efficient and coherent to understand the structure of the surveys and to compare them at an international level.

As stated in the report, there is a need for coordinating and harmonizing the standards among countries. From this objective, creation of an institutional framework would contribute for better coordination at international level. We share the opinion that the actions in methodological harmonization, technical assistance and quality standards would improve household surveys. In line with this goal, a technical standing up group composed of country representatives would provide a platform for the exchange of different opinions and for the adoption of best practices in household surveys.

The role of the group should focus on the consultive side of methodological research. Particular attention should be paid to the technical issues, such as measuring the rare events or the indirect methods for integrating the results together of the household surveys and other sources. The use of Big data is a very new tool which should also be considered and evaluated carefully.

Coordinated studies at international level, bringing harmonized standards on definitions and tools, supporting integration across surveys under the reliability criteria would all contribute the improvement of household surveys.

Lastly;

- A list of core indicators on with common definitions and standards should be internationally defined in an exhaustive way to ensure comparability. The study can be focused initially on the selected indicators from the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals.
- We agree on the Commission's proposal about taking on an interim role of the Management Group of the International Household Survey Network and piloting of a Code of Practice for surveys by the Group.
- The establishment of code of practice for household surveys as indicated in the report is very important to form a robust and sound system and a detailed guidance accompanied by internationally recognized best of practices will be very beneficial in that respect. The guideline should be designed in such a way that it is perceived in the same way by all countries.
- As indicated in the report, one of the main problem for the development countries regarding low data quality, is lack of statistical infrastructure especially in view of well-trained and equipped personnel. In that respect, temporary assignment and training programmes can be considered to improve the capacity of countries.

Thank you.