Reviewing Statistical Legislation to enhance Data Governance

by

Sieraag de Klerk





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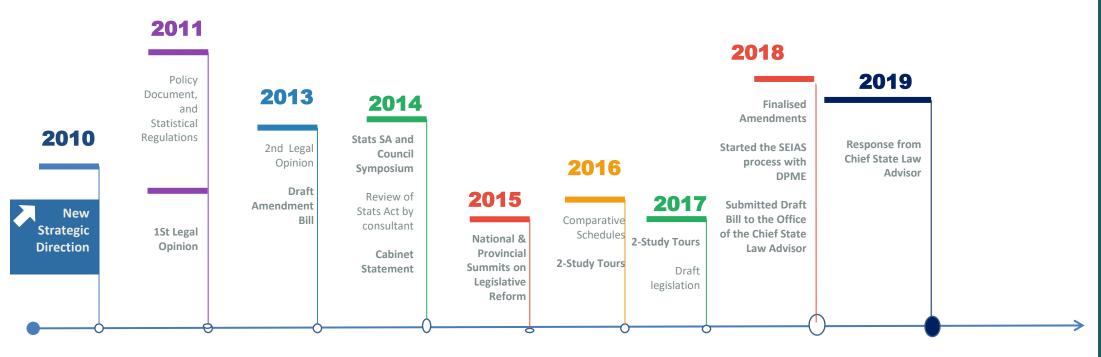
Introduction

- Current statistics legislation enacted in 1999
 - Statistics Act (No. 6 of 1999)
- Act of 1999 forward looking
 - Served South Africa well for next decade
 - It anticipated future statistical needs and provided excellent basis for official statistics
- o In 2010 Stats SA embarked on new strategic direction with specific emphasis on implementing the NSS
 - 2013 Deficiencies in Act of 1999 exposed, viz.:
 - Coordination function of SG limited,
 - Access to data at other organs of state,
 - New legislation PoPI (No. 4 of 2013), etc.
 - Process of overhauling Stats Act began





Stats Act consultations and review process



Next steps

- 1. Certification of the draft Statistics
 Amendment Bill by the State Law advisor
- 2. Attainment of SEIAS certificate
- 3. Present to the Portfolio Committee
- 4.
- 5. Submit the draft bill to the minister for Cabinet deliberations
- 6. Tabling of the bill by the minister in Parliament
- 7. Follow
 "Parliamentary
 Process" to have Bill
 enacted
- 8. New Strategic direction for Stats SA to meet user demands





Challenges, Opportunities, and Good Practices

Challenges & Opportunities:

- Legislative review is cumbersome and time-consuming
 - Be exhaustive in approach: Opportunity to address all statistical needs in one fell swoop (obviate piece-meal approach to amending statistical legislation)
- 2. Ensure safeguards to respondent confidentiality is enshrined in legislation
 - Once demonstrated: Opportunity to build trust between data ecosystem actors
- 3. Acknowledge other actors in the data ecosystem & become familiar with legislation from which their mandate is derived
 - Acknowledge importance of their work: Opportunity for NSO to gain respect of other entities in the data ecosystem (i.e. forge better relations)
 - Enhances the coordination function of the NSO
- 4. Engage with other state actors in the data ecosystem to establish roles, responsibilities





Challenges, Opportunities, and Good Practices (part 2)

Good Practices:

- 5. Ensure data access is supported in law
 - Be exhaustive in approach: Opportunity to address all statistical needs in one fell swoop (obviate piece-meal approach to amending statistical legislation)
- 6. Ensure data sharing is underpinned by formal agreements
 - Memoranda of Understanding
 - SLA's
 - Agreements promote automated sharing
 - Demonstrate how NSO complies with all legislation governing data sharing, data access, and privacy & confidentiality





Challenges, Opportunities, and Good Practices (part 3)

Good Practices (cont.)

- 7. Demonstrate how data sharing agreements are implemented and the technology that is used
 - Ensure data sharing agreements:
 - Identifies if data sharing is either unit record or aggregated data
 - Describe the purpose for which data will be used
 - Specifies the required metadata elements to accompany data
 - Describes "Change Protocol" to follow when changes data sharing process is affected (ICT infrastructure, changes in definition, metadata, etc.)
 - Identifies responsible parties for each organisation
 - Specifies data sharing frequency and dates

Outcome – Stats SA nominated by other organs of state to become custodian of Government Data





Thank You



