

COORDINATION DEFINITIONS, LEVELS AND ACTORS

COORDINATING STRATEGICALLY WITH KEY PARTNERS

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! What is statistical coordination?

- Coordination “enables the components of the statistical system to act as a **coherent system**” (Fellegi, 1996).
- It is “a **dialogue** between [...] producers and users to better manage their needs and rationalize the production of data” (Afristat, 2014).
- “**Procedural standard and guidelines**, on areas such as survey design, terminology, classifications, methodologies” (CEPAL, 2019, art. 9.2).
- **Quality monitor**, including “the set of activities of a single organisation which ensures [...] meeting the relevant quality standards” (Eurostat, 2013).

Inputs of coordination

What needs to be coordinated?

1. Steering the legal framework
2. Sourcing in new data types
3. Allocating financial resources
4. Managing human resources
5. Meeting data user's demand
6. Aligning international and national frameworks

Levels of coordination

- **International Level** Executed by United Nations Statistical Commission
- **Regional Level** AUC, Eurostat, UNECA, UNECE, UNECLAC, UNESCAP, UNESCWA
- **Sub-Regional Level** CARICOM; ECOWAS; SPC
- **National Level** Within the NSS (NSO, national statistical council, statistical units of line ministries, National Central Bank) and outside (government agencies, civil society, academia, media and private sector)
- **Sub-National Level:** Provincial, Municipal and Local Statistical Council

! Data actors in the national statistical system

- **National Statistical Office:** Chief coordinator of the NSS
- **Chief Statistician:** Responsible for leadership and management of external relations with key stakeholders
- **National Statistical Council:** Advises NSS and government, implements statistical work programme
- **Line ministries / governmental agencies:** Official producers of statistics and recipients of domestic funding
- **Central Bank:** Producer of financial and monetary statistics

External actors in the modern data ecosystem

- **Public Sector data producers:** New data types (space agencies, meteorological services, geo-spatial data)
- **Private Sector entities:** New data sources and technological innovations for official statistics
- **Research and Academia:** Expertise for data collection techniques and feedback effect on use of statistics for higher data quality
- **Civil Society Organizations:** Citizen-generated data at disaggregated level and peer-exchange and technical support to NSS
- **Development Cooperation Partners :** Management and funding process of international resources
- **Media:** User of official statistics; promote statistical awareness and enhance cooperation on statistical programmes

! Potential outcomes of coordination

1. Data producers can **close data gaps** at national level.
2. Integrated production and dissemination of data using **new technologies** and digitalisation.
3. Effective **communication** of official statistics to policy makers and increased data **literacy**.
4. Attract international **funding** and cost-effective budget allocation.
5. Improve data **stewardship** and data collaborative mechanisms and guarantee data **governance** and privacy.

Way forward

- Identification of **key inputs** to be coordinated.
- **Mapping** of inputs and coordination capabilities to tackle common bottlenecks.
- Application of **coordination mechanisms** to the problem areas.