STATAFRIC

Regional Training on the
National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) and Advanced
Data Planning Tool (ADAPT)

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Mainstreaming SHaSA 2 in the NSDS/RSDS V3.0
Agenda

- SHaSA 2 NSDS RSDS
- Why mainstreaming?
- Objectives of integrating Statistical Strategies
- How Mainstreaming SHaSA 2 in the NSDS Lifecycle?
- How integrate SHaSA 2 in RSDS?
What is SHaSA 2?

- **SHaSA 2 is a continental Strategy** for the Development of Statistics in Africa adopted by African leaders for the period 2017 to 2026.

- The Strategy will enable the African Statistical System (AfSS) to generate **timely, reliable and harmonized statistical information** which covers all aspects of political, economic, social, and cultural integration for Africa.
Strategic Themes of SHaSA 2

2017-2026

To Produce quality statistics for Africa
To Coordinate the production of quality statistics for Africa
To Build Sustainable Institutional Capacity in the African Statistical System
To promote a culture of quality policy and decision-making
What is NSDS?

A national framework/process for developing statistics across the entire National Statistical System (NSS)

Key Objectives:

➢ mainstream statistics into national policy and planning processes;
➢ mainstream sectors/ other players into the NSS;
➢ coordinate the NSS and produce quality data that respond to the needs of users;
➢ respond to data challenges and build statistical capacity across the production process.

The process involves all major actors within the NSS: producers and users of statistics, decision makers, legislators, technical and financial partners, civil society, private sector, universities, research institutions, etc.
What is RSDS?

➢ A masterplan for regional statistical development.

➢ It responds to regional priorities/specific regional policy objectives as well as continental and international agendas.

➢ It is also linked to national priorities and is consistent with the NSDS of member states.

➢ It focuses on the production of comparable statistical indicators between countries based on harmonized methodologies to support the goals of regional integration processes.
Relations between SHaSA 2 RSDS NSDS

Level
- Continental
- Regional
- National

Strategy for the development of Statistics
- SHaSA 2
- RSDS
- NSDS

Statistics Program
- Continental Statistical Program
- Regional Statistical Program
- National Statistical Program

Structure
- STATAFRIC
- RECs
- AU Member States
Why Mainstreaming?

**SHaSA 2 was developed to:**

- Support the production of timely, reliable and harmonized statistics to aid the African integration process and inclusive development at the national, regional and continental levels;

- Improve statistical coordination among national statistical institutes, regional and continental organization and development partners.

**Mainstreaming SHaSA 2 into NSDS and RSDS will:**

- Ensure the concurrent, coherent and systematic implementation of these strategies and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the African Statistical System (AfSS);

- Help establish a single monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the AfSS.
Objectives of Integrating Statistical Strategies

There are a number of benefits to integrating and aligning statistical strategies at the national, regional and continental levels:

➢ Responding to the SHaSA 2 action plan which directs linking the development and implementation of NSDSs and RSDSs to SHaSA 2 (SHaSA 2: 2.1.3, 2.1.4)

➢ Allow SHaSA 2 to be implemented through regional and national statistical systems to enable the African Statistical System meet its need for harmonized and reliable statistics

➢ Harmonization of concepts, definitions and methodologies to allow for cross-country comparisons, which national governments as well as regional and continental bodies and improve the quality of data by standardizing methods and sharing best practices

➢ Implementing at the same time the strategies will help produce data that simultaneously meet national, regional, continental and international needs and conserve resources, as the same dataset can be re-used rather than individual data collection exercises being carried out for each purpose.
Objectives of Integrating Statistical Strategies

➢ **Avoiding different and conflicting actions** at the national, regional and continental levels.

➢ **Allow for integrated monitoring and evaluation frameworks** for strategies operational at the national, regional and continental levels.

➢ **Focusing on specific areas of need at all levels** in order to clearly articulate what the requirements are for improving the data system. For example, this may highlight common capacity requirements or particular data gaps that require methodological work to be filled.

➢ **Having a clear view of the obstacles in the data system** and ways to remove them will make it easier to mobilize resources at all levels to strengthen the data system.
Maintreaming SHaSA 2 in NSDS Lifecycle
The NSDS process is holistic, from preparing to designing then deploying the strategy. Many entries to mainstream SHaSA2 in NSDS/RSDS predominantly in the design phase. Mainstream will allow for simultaneous implementation of NSDS/RSDS and SHaSA2.
The Preliminary Stage

- As stakeholders are assessing the status of statistics and reviewing data needs, it can be helpful also to layer on the continental perspective that SHaSA 2 provides to allow comparisons with other countries and to align with continental priorities.

- In designing the roadmap one of the specific activities to be undertaken should be a review of SHaSA 2 and other regional and continental strategy documents to ensure that they are integrated.
SHaSA 2 provides an assessment of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to the African Statistical System.

While each country’s NSS will be at a different point in its evolution and experience different strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, these common issues can be helpful as a basis for design teams to begin thinking about which of these apply to their systems.
The Design Stage

The vision for the NSS must be aligned with the vision of SHaSA 2.

The vision of the AfSS has been defined as: "An efficient statistical system that generates reliable, harmonized and timely statistical information covering all dimensions of political, economic, social, environmental and cultural development and integration of Africa”

Strategic objectives of SHaSA 2 are grouped according to four themes:
1. Produce quality statistics for Africa
2. Coordinate the production of quality statistics for Africa
3. Develop sustainable institutional capacity in the African Statistical System
4. Promote a culture of quality policy and decision-making.

NSDS drafting teams should attempt to align their strategic objectives with those of SHaSA 2.
The Design Stage

Action plans should align with the vision, strategic themes and objectives, and logical framework of SHaSA 2

The main initiatives and outcomes that emanate from the strategic objectives include:

1. The adoption of common international norms adapted to African reality
2. A better coordination of development efforts and production of a wide range of harmonized statistics in order to inform political decisions and measure progress made in the implementation of development agendas

Action plans at the national level should also take into account the governance and implementation mechanisms for SHaSA 2
There are a number of implementation principles for the NSDS that also apply to SHaSA 2:

1. Check the consistency and feasibility of the action plan
2. Promote an active involvement of senior management and an appropriate governance of the implementation process
3. Division of action plan into smaller “projects”
4. Aiming for permanent structures – develop structures and approaches which are common to the overall programme and can be used over time
5. Exploiting the power of human resources and communications
6. Documentation, evaluation, monitoring and adjustments
The deployment Stage

It is better to have a data dashboard be included in the NSDS to track, analyse and display key performance indicators related to ACS and SHaSA 2.

To ensure that all the components of these two frameworks have been properly integrated into the NSDS
It is crucial for NSDS drafters to understand when and in what format reporting to a continental structure will be requested and how their actions may influence statistical development on the continent.

The reporting structure for SHaSA 2 should be taken into account when planning NSDS M&E and reporting.
Maintreaming SHaSA 2 in RSDS Lifecycle
Relation NSDS RSDS

➢ NSDS and RSDS processes must be complementary
➢ NSDSs may need to be updated to take the RSDS into account.

With SHaSA 2 NSDSs and RSDSs may need some additional revision to ensure that all necessary data are produced
The Preliminary Stage

- Mandate received by REC from Heads of State of Member Countries
- Continuous feedback between national and regional levels
- Linking with continental bodies to ensure connection with SHaSA 2 and other continental programmes
- RECs must play key role in advancing regional integration and achievement of development agendas such as Agenda 2063

Regional coordination of statistical production will be vital to ensuring that progress towards integration in all thematic areas can be accurately measured
The Preliminary Stage

- the regional organization and its authorities,
- NSSs including the national statistical offices and related authorities of Member States,
- national, regional and international users of regional statistical information

With respect to SHaSA 2, stakeholders of interest are the Regional and National Coordinators of the SHaSA, pan-African institutions and STATAFRIC

Roadmap:
Connecting with the Specialized Technical Groups (STGs) overseeing sectoral statistical work under SHaSA 2 to appreciate thematic areas that require attention

Phase Engaging Stakeholders

1. Engaging Stakeholders
   - 1.1. Policy Document
   - 1.2. NSDS Roadmap
   - 1.3. Advocacy Programme and Toolkit
The Preliminary Stage

➢ Mobilizing support at the highest regional level and from countries and partners within the region;
➢ Establishing a steering committee;
➢ Establishing a project management team.

Phase Preparing

2. Preparing

2.1. Appoint teams
2.2. Launch NSDS development process
2.3. Organise NSDS training workshop
The Design Stage

Major issues for RECs

- The weak capacity to ensure an effective leadership in the coordination of statistical activities at the regional level

- The overlapping of membership of RECs, which leads to duplications in programs and demands for data

Phase Assessing the NSS
The Design Stage

As with NSDS, the RSDS vision and strategies should take SHaSA 2 into account. In particular:

**Strategic objective 2.1**: Strengthen cooperation between the different institutions of the African Statistical System, specifically focusing on the strengthening of statistical capacity at the regional level.

**Strategic objective 2.3** underlines the importance of providing quality data for multilateral surveillance, monitoring continental and international agendas at regional levels and for calculating the Regional Integration Index.
The deployment Stage

RECs are encouraged to prepare monitoring, evaluation and reporting frameworks that incorporate the SHaSA 2 monitoring schedule for RECs.

Regional statistical activity reports are to be submitted biannually to STATAFRIC, which is the General Coordinator for the implementation of SHaSA 2.

Regional Coordinators will consolidate national progress reports on the state of implementation of SHaSA 2 and submit such regional activity reports to STATAFRIC.
As suggested for the NSDS, a data dashboard may also be necessary here to support real-time monitoring of the RSDS implementation for key performance indicators that are related to the ACS and SHaSA 2.
Thank you