Conférence internationale sur les Objectifs de Développement Durable (ODD) : quel agenda pour le Sénégal ?

Senegal National Workshop on Data Roadmaps for Sustainable Development

King Fahd Palace, Dakar, Sénégal - 12 et 13 octobre 2016

Africa Information Highway (AIH) and the SDGs Country Data Hub
What is the Africa Information Highway?

- The Africa Information Highway (AIH) is the AfDB’s initiative that has linked the African countries through the Open Data Initiative.
- Data management and dissemination covering different domains.
Modalities of the AIH

As part of the initiative each country/site:

- Open Data Portal (ODP) and several other specialized dissemination apps including mobile apps- iOS and android.

- Open Data Portal is now termed the Open Data Platform (ODP).
  - It more than just a portal…
  - Multiple functionality.
  - Tool for data submission/collection—IMF example.
Background

1. High Level Forum for Aid Effectiveness, Busan, Dec 2011 => Busan Action Plan for Statistics (BAPS)—call to promote full access to official statistics

2. 4th Statistical Commission for Africa’s of 2012—request to AFDB

3. AU Summit of July 2012 (AfDB, AUC, and ECA) to support countries to develop effective data management and dissemination systems

4. G8 summit of June 2013—Good governance to scale up development effectiveness

5. AfDB’s Statistical Capacity program.
Rationale

- Policy and other decision making not data-driven
- Data access by the general public quite limited
- Data access/exchange within/between countries challenging
- Data reporting to international organizations
- Data reporting to organizations a major burden
- Limited data within countries to support Bank operations
- Data quality.
Objectives of the Initiative

- Facilitate easy public access of official statistics to the general public.
- Improve evidence-based decision making, public accountability, policy formulation and overall good governance.
- Improve data harmonization/standardization, thereby increase data comparability.
- Improve exchanges of data among organizations and countries.
- Introduce tool for data submission to partners to help reduce the heavy reporting burden weighing on countries.
Current process

- Organization specific data mapping and formats leading to repetitive work
- Lack of common standards
- Reporting burden heavy on countries.
Proposed data submission process
(Inclusion of SDMX technology)

To-be process
- Countries map data to international standards (SDMX) and load in the AfDB’s Open Data platform.
- Data collecting organizations pick from the Open Data platform.
Collaboration with IMF on AIH

- AfDB/IMF collaboration on AIH
- 20 countries visited by joint missions
- Most agencies involved are MOFs, CBs and NSOs
- Users trained on:
  - Data Submission to IMF
  - Basic data analysis
  - Dashboard development
  - Other visualizations.
Implementation Framework

Country Open Data Platform

Ministry of Finance
National Statistical office
Central Bank

MOF ODP
NSO ODP
CB ODP

Partner pulls the data from the ODP

Dashboards/Visualizations and other (IMF NSDP)

Public
IMF
AfDB
COMESA
World Bank
What is the National Summary Data Page (NSDP)?

1. Part of the IMF’s data dissemination standards (SDDS, SDDS Plus, and e-GDDS)
2. Requires (SDDS, SDDS Plus) or encourages (e-GDDS) countries to disseminate a standard set of data
3. Countries disseminate data in SDMX for SDDS Plus and eGDDS and, in the future, SDDS as well
### Macroeconomic and Financial Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Browse Data</th>
<th>DSBB Metadata</th>
<th>SDMX Download</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Accounts (GDP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Price Index</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Government Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Government Operations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budgetary Central Government Gross Debt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depository Corporations Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Bank Survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Rates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock Market (if applicable)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of Payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This brings us to the SDGs!

1. MDGs data dissemination and reporting experience?
2. How to remedy the situation?
3. Experience with IMF in more than 20 countries including Senegal
4. The birth of the SDGs Data Hub
   • Regional and,
   • National
MONITORING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN AFRICA

NATIONAL SDGs DATA HUB

Choose your country on the map to get a report.

SHOW REPORT

DATA PORTAL
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.90 a day

1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by age

1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resource

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

1.a Ensure significant mobilization of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement

1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions
Streamlining, Standardizing and Automating Data Dissemination and Reporting

- **Streamline:**
  - Has potential to streamline data submissions to different international organizations

- **Standardize:**
  - Implement data and content standards for country dissemination/reporting
  - Uses standardized SDMX data and metadata formats

- **Automate:**
  - Supports tools to automate countries’ formal notification of data dissemination to the International Organizations
Data management benefits for countries

- Disseminate once, use everywhere
- Reduced reporting burden
- Create and maintain SDGs in the format that is understood by everyone
- No need to coordinate among domestic agencies to centralize data, focus on your institution’s dataset(s)
- Additional data sources using SDMX standards can be easily added
Technical benefits for countries

- Shift of focus from technical needs to functional requirements
- Hosted in the cloud, so doesn’t take up local server space and bandwidth
- Decreases development time & costs
- Allows to more quickly adapt to user needs
Benefits for data users

- Timely and more accessible data
  - Users get up-to-date data
  - In the formats users want
- Visual and analytical outputs
  - Easy to use dashboards with tables, charts & maps
- Data meets “Open Data” criteria and international standards, & easily re-usable
  - Data can be retrieved using the SDMX web service by users and machines (like mobile applications and websites)
What needs to be done?

- SDGs Data Hub are available to all countries
- Contains preliminary data
- You decide on your indicators, breakdown etc
- We provide the needed assistance to upload data, change structure, etc. etc.
Thank you

Contact me: R.MAHJOUBI@AFDB.ORG