ADAPT

Advanced Data Planning Tool

PARIS 21
Partnership in Statistics for
Development in the 21st Century

Outline

PARIS21

Development data planning

What is ADAPT?

Results

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PARIS21

PARIS21

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century

http://www.paris21.org/

Global partnership fostering national statistical capacities
- Coordinating and convening users and producers of development data

Strengthening statistical systems for better data
- Promoting National Strategies of the Development of Statistics and increasing the availability, reliability, use and value of data

Fostering innovation
- Identifying, sharing and promoting innovations and best practices in data production, collection and dissemination

Making the data count
- Advocating for better use of statistics for better lives

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Development Data Planning

Aligning the Universe

Regional Plans

National Plans

Global

Data needs
- Data gaps (Availability, disaggregation, frequency)

Clear methodology
- Discrepancies between sources

Consultative process
- Institutional roles and responsibilities

Resource requirements
- Budget and donor support

Monitoring priorities
- Feedback loop and reconciliation

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National Development Plans

http://www.gov.za/issues/national-development-plan-2030

Ministry of planning
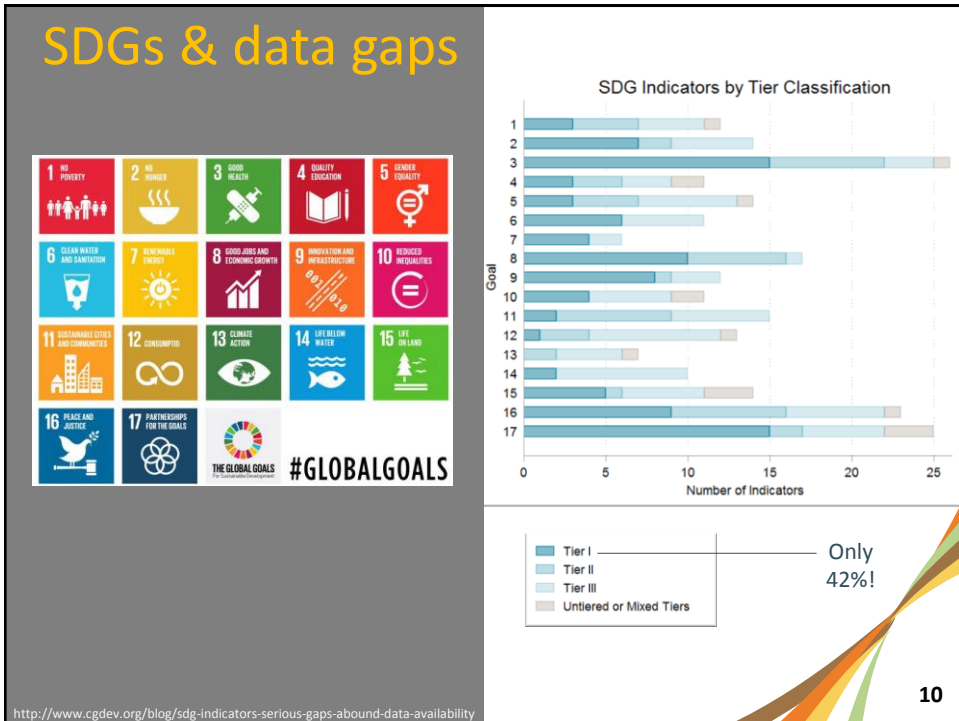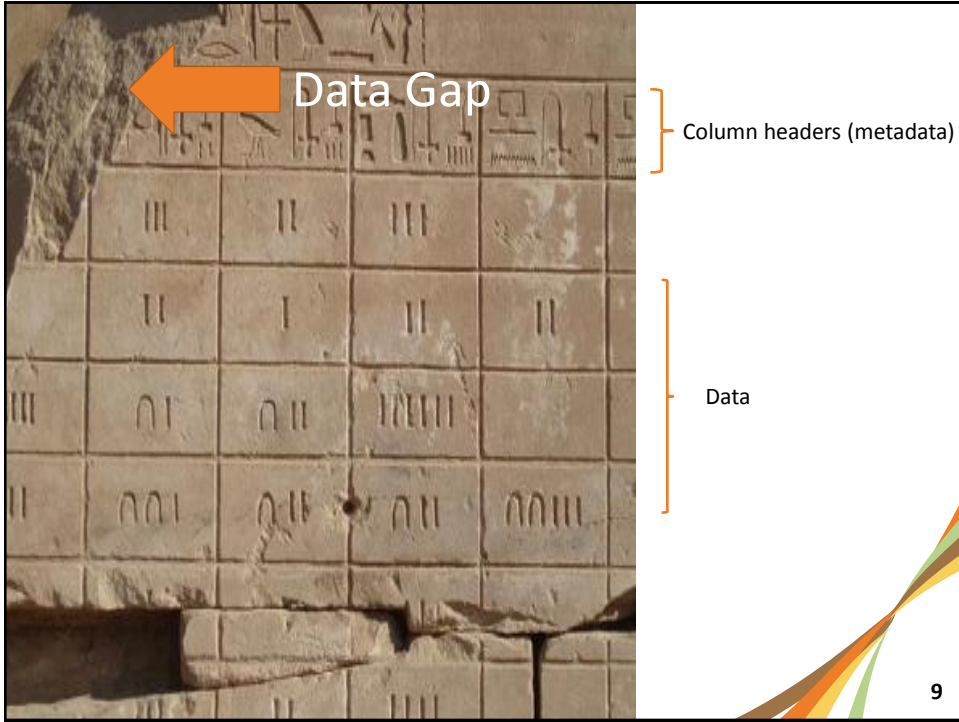
Statistics Office

Sectors

Sub national alignment
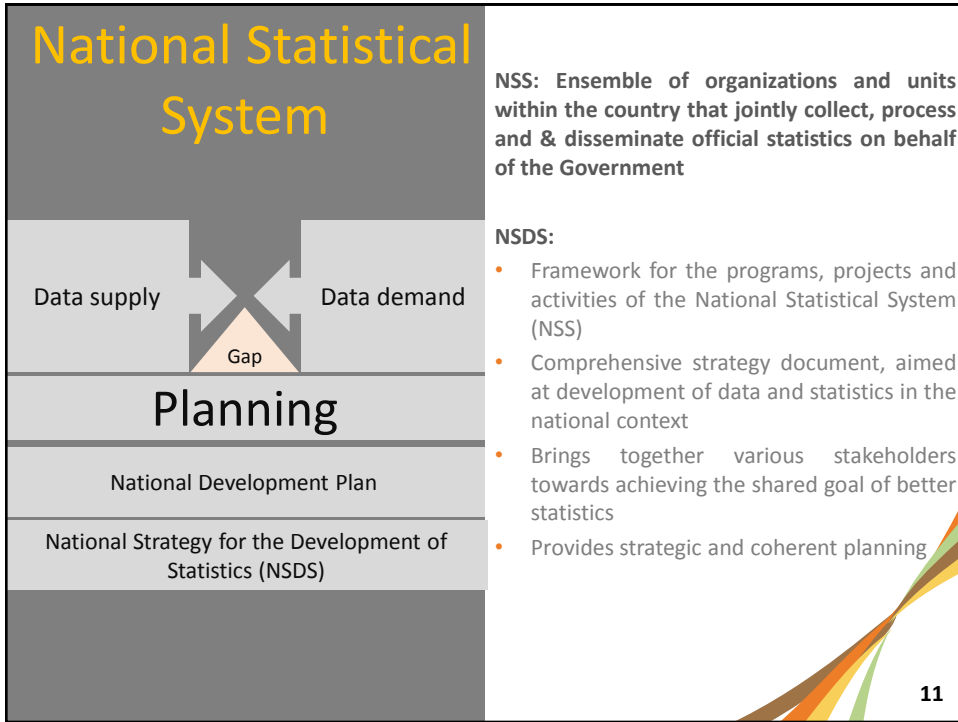
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Regional Development Plans

Common Indicator Frameworks in a region where there are greater common factors

- Carribbean
- South Asia
- Africa specific
- Sahel
- Andine Community

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Data Gap

Column headers (metadata)

Data

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SDGs & data gaps

SDG Indicators by Tier Classification

Only 42%!

Tier I
Tier II
Tier III
Untiered or Mixed Tiers

http://www.cgdev.org/blog/sdg-indicators-serious-gaps-abound-data-availability

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National Statistical System

NSS: Ensemble of organizations and units within the country that jointly collect, process and & disseminate official statistics on behalf of the Government

NSDS:
- Framework for the programs, projects and activities of the National Statistical System (NSS)
- Comprehensive strategy document, aimed at development of data and statistics in the national context
- Brings together various stakeholders towards achieving the shared goal of better statistics
- Provides strategic and coherent planning

Data supply — Data demand

Gap

Planning

National Development Plan

National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

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What is the ADAPT ?

ADAPT C

Advanced Data Planning Tool

- **Process**

- **Application**

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Process: Stage 1

Digitizing
National Development Plan

Process
- Evaluate log frame structure
- Define hierarchy
- Identify indicators
- Assure integrity of unique IDs
- Identify Sector
- Think of SDG sector and possible relevance

ADAPT
- *Digitize hierarchy*
- *Identify the headings and IDs*

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Log Frames and Preparation

"Where initiated by the developing country, transparent, country led and country level **results frameworks** and platforms will be adopted as a common tool among all concerned actors to assess performance based on a manageable number of output and outcome indicators drawn from the development priorities and goals of the developing country.

Providers of development cooperation will minimise their use of additional frameworks, refraining from requesting the introduction of performance indicators that are not consistent with a countries' national development strategy

Busan Action Plan for Statistics

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Process: Stage 2

Digitizing all data collection Activities and key meta data

Process
- Take inventory of all data sources
  - Census
  - Survey
  - Administrative data
  - Sample size
  - Geographic relevance
  - Design variables
  - Date of survey
  - Periodicity

ADAPT
- *Digitize data collections*
- *Establish key parameters for cost estimation*

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Process: Stage 3

Evaluation of Indicators in the National Development Plan

Process
- Review all indicators
- Check key metadata such as
  - Full name
  - Unit of measure
  - Definition
  - Indicator availability
  - Compile Ability
  - External resources required
  - Desired frequency of reporting
  - Desired domain of disagg
  - Desired geographic disagg
  - Institutional arrangements
  - Where and when published

ADAPT
- *Digitize information*
- *Form the basis for scoring*
- *Map to data*

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Process: Stage 4

Map indicators across Global, regional log frames

Cambodia: 39 (16%) mapped
Philippines: 29 (12%) mapped
Rwanda: 43   (18%) mapped

Jerven
1.08 billion per year additional
Demombynes and Sandefur (2014)
$300 million per year additional
PARIS21 and SDSN
$200 million per year

Process
- Identify potential mapping
- Desk work

ADAPT
- *Browse libraries*
- *Click and drag*

Why?

State the real case for additional investment

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Process: Stage 5

Reconciliation

ADAPT
- *Evaluate %age of National Indicators mapped to an external Logframe*
- *Evaluate score and areas where More support is needed for mapped Indicators*
- *Prioritize unmapped indicators (e.g. SDGs) and adopt plan to take up*
- *Localize all SDGs (Country specific approaches) and plan*

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Process: Stage 5

Gap Analysis and develop
A capacity plan

NSDS inclusion

ADAPT
- *Evaluate score and quality gap*
- *Data gaps*
  - *No data*
  - *Time gaps (frequency)*
  - *Survey planning*
- *Data gaps*
- *Disaggregation gaps*
  - *Study domain and design*
  - *Geographic domain*
- *Capacity Gaps based on analysis*
  - *Indicator availability*
  - *Data availability*
  - *Compile ability*
  - *Resources required*
- *Financial gaps*
  - *Cost of bridging gaps*

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Process: Stage 6
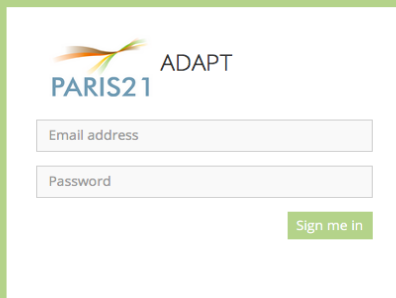
Costing data collection

Process
- Gather budgets
- Identify individual level cost inputs
- Sample size for surveys
- Estimated time overhead for administrative data
- Have unit level cost available

ADAPT
- *Develop a cost data base*
- *Estimate costs across time*

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Description

ADAPT
PARIS21

Email address

Password

Sign me in

- A web-based tool for planning data related activities in a National Statistical System
- Bring together key sector planners with monitoring role in the SDGs or NSDS under one virtual space: National Monitoring Log Frame.
- Use a cost data base to estimate cost of data collections
- Provide clear output, including charts and financial tables to present to planners, partners and policy makers

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Consultations

Name of Indicator	Off-farm working population 16 to 35 years under-employed
Reporting Date	2016-01-12
Dissemination URL	
Status	Proposed
Availability	
Level	Regional
Collection	
Velocity of Indicator	Slow
Sector	Labor
Goal	Increase formal employment

Multiple monitoring frameworks in one place
- Leverage technology to post indicators to a central database and assign for reviewing and approval across the National Statistical System

Associate planning metadata to the indicator
- When will it be reported?
- Where will it be disseminated?
- What is the status?
- Is the data currently available?
- At what geo level is it representative?
- Is it an international collection?
- Is the indicator fast moving?
- Who is the custodian of the data?
- Who will compute the indicator?
- What are the disaggregation variables?

Reference indicator collections and adopt into the National Framework

Key: Unique Indicator Identifiers (NSO)

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Costing

Total HHs in sample	9000	
Total HHs	125000	
Estimated Unit Cost	120	Per Household	1,080,000

Financing

Home > Financing

Data Source	DHS
Organizations/Roles	USAID Amount
Assigned Organizations	World Bank (200000)- x, USAID (300000) - x, Government (200000) - x
Funded amount: 700000	Estimated cost: 1080000

Three levels of cost management
- Do quick estimates based on historical per household or per person (unit) cost of collections
- Do more thorough estimations using cost of inputs
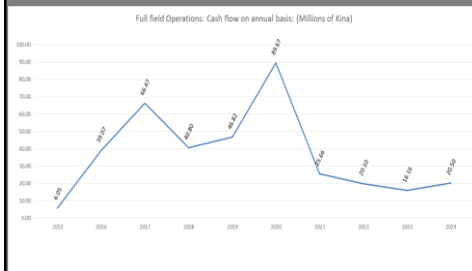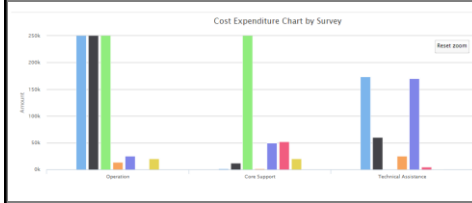- Full data collection budget using Generic Statistical Business Process Model

Attribute financing commitments

Capture unknown costs
- International technical assistance
- Sector administrative systems

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Charting

- Visualization and sensitivity analysis

  - Visualize funding existing gaps

  - Production of useful planning charts such as cash flow statements etc.

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Results

Benefits

Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy -2

Found 49 indicators
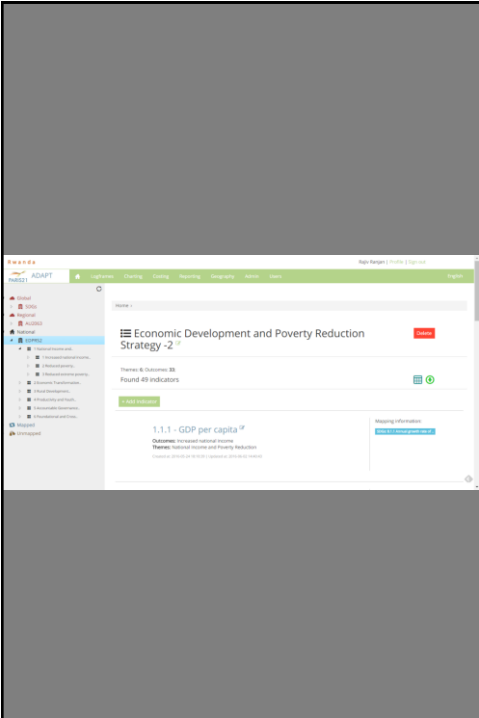
- Country specific development planning frameworks mapped to various other logframes and shared.

- Data gaps identified and understood

- Possible data sources identified and costed

- Data collection activities scheduled

- Required NSDS annexures produced

- Resource requirement (funding) proposals ready

- Monitoring of NSDS

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Pilots

04/10/2016

Slide 29:

1. Rwanda
2. Cameroon
3. Philippines
4. Cambodia
5. Bolivia

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Slide 30:

Version 1.1 end of this year
- Log frame development
- Mapping
- Reconciliation
- Localization
- Gap Analysis I

Still under development!

Expect to find issues

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