

VANUATU NSDS: SWOT ANALYSIS 2013

Economic Sector Task Force

Module 1: Data collected

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal mandate to collect data • Surveys electronic • Training of staff in data collection • Regular and designated budget for some agencies (eg RBV) • International standards, manuals 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement and compliance • Amend, review legislation • Improve timeliness of data collection • Improve coordination of data collection • Expand internal training • Facilitate international comparison
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International standard might not be applicable to Vanuatu (eg lack of definition of e-commerce) • Non-coverage of informal sector and unregistered financial institutions • Most agencies don't have regular/calendar for data collection • Duplication of data collection (eg business survey) • Budget constraint for some institutions (eg VNSO) • Staff turnover 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay of publications • Unapproved budget • No cooperation amongst stakeholders

Module 2: Data needs

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aware of unmet data needs/weaknesses • Available technology – ICT services • Availability of estimation model 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen relationship with respondents • Improve or expand existing survey and administrative forms • Improve transfer of knowledge
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff constraints (eg VNSO) • Non-cooperation among agencies • Databases designed by external TA and cannot use fully • Staff turnover 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignorance of unmet data needs • Report inaccurate data

Module 3: Data availability and data access

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular publication (online/hard copy) • ICT Access • Commitment to international orgs (eg IMF) • Existing MoUs, conventions, agreements in place – relevant institutions are required to submit 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen relationships through negotiations with relevant institutions • Strengthen training, funding, technical assistance • Strengthen awareness among data providers
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varying interpretation of data confidentiality • Varying and complex protocols in place with stakeholders • Un-updated estimates • Staff and budget constraints • Lack of data management tools • Unsupported formats • Staff turnover 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in publications • Delay in data collection

Module 4: Data analysis and dissemination

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff capacity • Access to ICT • Budget access • Access to technical assistance • Timely and quality data dissemination • Existing GDDS 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building (training, TA) • Improve data quality and timeliness • Improve backup system for data security • Improve media relations
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late dissemination of data and information • Disruption of ICT services • Staff constraints • Internal protocol procedures cause delays • Staff turnover 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of confidence in data quality • Censorship • Disruption in data systems due to natural disasters, unexpected circumstances etc • Incompatible computer systems of agencies

Primary Sector Task Force

Module 1: Data collected

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data collection systems in place, some data available with some departments • Some departments collect data every day; some collect depending on need • Collaboration with NGOs and private organisations on data collection 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop data collection systems using standard templates • Develop data analysis skills • E-government network • Create / utilise provincial network for information sharing (will strengthen coordination) • Training on data collection
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a quality checking system • Lack of data storage and recovery (see also 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (ALL ISSUES RAISED AS WEAKNESS ARE A THREAT)

<p>Module 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of budget for data collection • Limited human resources for data collection, data analysis and database development • Lack of appropriate technology (hardware and software) • Difficulty in accessing data from other sectors • Lack of coordination on data collection among sectors • No format or template for data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government restructuring • Policy change • Database crash • Donor funding change (eg VANRIS ☹) • Limited budget for provincial officers
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Module 2: Data needs

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in place • Existing reporting requirements in place • Existing statistical offices in provinces 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen legislation (to mandate depts. To collect or provide data) • Improve advocacy to politicians • Regular reporting on data • Establish a statistics council
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of coordination and discussion among agencies (lack of regular meetings) • Lack of resources at national (human, finance, skills) • Provincial stats office lack resources 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government restructuring • Policy changed – limited budget • Donor funding changes

Module 3: Data availability and data access

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some / a lot of data are available in database / electronic (eg Excel, Access) • E-gov system established for information sharing 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of harmonised database system • Engage with data users • Develop mechanism for data collection for departments with no data • Strengthen and standardised data processing tools • Develop MoU between line ministries and depts.
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of accessibility of data • Lack of back-up/recovery system (soft copy) • Financial sustainability of project, database system (locally owned system, licensed, user friendly) • Different data systems • Outdated software 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy changed • Limited budget • Withdrawal of donor support affects sustainability of database systems (eg finance and software) • Natural disasters

Module 4: Data analysis and dissemination

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data analysis is done by few depts. • Existing network for data sharing (eg e-gov, annual requests) • Use of existing software by some depts. 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for data producers and users • Identify target groups for information production and dissemination • Engage with media, NGOs, communities,
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support of regional organisations (eg SPC, SOPAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> parliamentarians Educate managers Create information sharing network
Weaknesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited capacity / training in data analysis Lack of trained data analysis officer in some depts. Outdated software 	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited budget Limited human resource (esp in data analysis) Lack of data “is a disaster” (Module 3)

Social Sector Task Force

Module 1: Data collected

Strengths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We all have data / systems in place We have designated staff to do the data collection Policy guidance for data collection Long history of regular collection (eg Census) 	Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing resources between government agencies Communication with donors, clients, stakeholders Better communication about the data – value added, comparison Create demand Review MoUs, legislation Creativity Highlight benefits – marketing Coordination, integration Improve value of collection Following regional guidelines Improve e-gov network
Weaknesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff shortages (numbers not enough, train staff) Budget Outdated legislation Insufficient consultation with stakeholders 	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection not run locally – depend on external assistance No clear guidelines for govt agencies data collection Lack of communication between decision makers and implementers Lack of a “plan B” Lack of maintaining data quality Natural and man-made disasters Stakeholders and client management Staff turnover Respondent burden

Module 2: Data needs

Strengths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link data collection with policy framework (national, regional, international) 	Opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular review of client needs, framework, in consultation with SAC Regular client consultations
Weaknesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak client relationship/consultation Attitudes (“nogat time”) 	Threats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change of government Change in policy framework

- Newly emerging data needs

Module 3: Data availability and data access

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve data access through electronic means • Improve data storage • Long history of data collection • Data quality has improved 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to user friendly and relevant data • Data anonymisation • E-gov • Improve communication strategies about new statistical releases
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of data sharing policies • Attitudes (“nogat time”) 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to data server • Lack of data quality checks • Lack of timely release

Module 4: Data analysis and dissemination

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely dissemination • Regular dissemination • Different methods of dissemination for different stakeholders 	<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different methods of dissemination • Strengthen analytical and reporting writing capacity/communication skills • Help improve statistical literacy • Expand releases where use all types of media (newspaper, radio, TV, big screen etc) • Budget
<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of user relevant • Lack of users needs • Lack of training • Lack of human resource capacity 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of timely dissemination • Inconsistencies in released data • Lack of clarity leads to misinterpretation • Language – mistranslation • Budget