Dissemination, communication and partnership in African countries

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Context

• The self-assessment guidance questionnaire was used to collect data covering the overall National Statistical System

• This section presents the main results on statistical principle and regulatory framework part

• It is articulated around two topics:
  ▪ 3.1 Dissemination policy and practices
  ▪ 3.2 Partnership and communication with main stakeholders

• 31 countries have successfully responded
Dissemination policy and practices (1/4)

• A dissemination policy is generally in place and applicable to all producers of official statistics (in place for entire NSS in 10 countries, for NSO in 9 and some producers and 9 in NSO)
• The dissemination policy is made public in only 18 countries
• Procedures are in place to regularly review the standards and forms of dissemination of statistical results in 3 countries out of 5
• These procedures are applicable to other producers of official statistics in 10 countries)
• A release calendar is issued in advance and made public
  ▪ for the entire SSN in 6 countries
  ▪ For the NSO in 11 countries
Dissemination policy and practices (2/4)

• Punctuality of releases is monitored against the calendar
  - For the entire NSS in 4 countries
  - Only for the NSO in 9 countries

• The release calendar and related policy also apply to SDG indicators.
  - For the entire NSS in 2 countries
  - Only for the NSO in 10 countries

• Statistical results are accessible through a centralized online database or web portal
  - For the overall NSS in 7 countries
  - Only the website of each producer in 8 countries
  - Only for NSO in 12 countries
Dissemination policy and practices (3/4)

• SDG indicators are/will be also accessible through this centralized online database or web portal
  ▪ Yes for 19 countries
  ▪ No, through a specific data base for 6 countries
  ▪ No for 3

• Data non-processed by a producer of official statistics are clearly distinguished from official statistics in all statistical publications and electronic releases according to open data principles (62%)

• This practice will also apply to SDG indicators (51%)
Dissemination policy and practices (4/4)

• All statistical results are disseminated with a clear reference to the respective metadata allowing for a better understanding of the results.
  ▪ For the overall NSS in 10 countries
  ▪ Only for the NSO in 14 countries
  ▪ No reference made in 7 countries

• The NSO doesn’t have a public policy and procedures on how to deal with statistical errors including how to inform users and their correction in 18 countries

• For NSO with public policy and procedures (13), it applies to all producers of official statistics in 8 countries

• The policy applies/will apply also to the SDG indicators in 11 countries
Partnership and communication with main stakeholders (1/4)

• Users and other stakeholders are consulted on the most appropriate standards and forms of dissemination as well as on the relevance and periodicity of the statistical releases.
  - For the overall NSS in 11 countries
  - Only for the NSO in 10 countries
  - No consultation in 9 countries

• Service Level Agreements (SLA) or similar arrangements are established with most important users.
  - For the overall NSS in 8 countries
  - Only for the NSO in 8 countries
  - No SLA in 13 countries
Partnership and communication with main stakeholders (2/4)

• The media are given specific attention as an important outlet for statistical information to the public at large and are regularly consulted to discuss relevance, content and presentation of statistical release
  ▪ Only for the NSO in 12 countries
  ▪ No in 7 countries

• Press conferences are organized to present and explain the most catchy releases and to inform about forthcoming major methodological revisions
  ▪ For the overall NSS in 7 countries
  ▪ Only for the NSO in 13 countries
  ▪ No press conferences in 9 countries
Partnership and communication with main stakeholders (3/4)

- Standardized, up-to-date, user-oriented quality reports and methodological documents are produced
  - For the overall NSS in 7 countries
  - Only for the NSO in 13 countries
  - No document produced in 9 countries

- There is regular communication with researchers, the academia and the scientific community to discuss methodological, IT and innovation developments only in 12 countries

- Courses are organized to improve statistical literacy among these different user communities in only 11 countries

- Regular meetings are organized with data communities such as respondents and holders of administrative data in only 12 countries
Partnership and communication with main stakeholders (4/4)

• Clear conditions for granting researchers access to confidential data for scientific purposes are set in the statistical law and/or in any other relevant regulations in 21 countries

• Policy and guidelines for access to confidential data for scientific purposes are in place and made public in only 13 countries

• The NSO provides access to micro data for research purposes in 27 countries

• The NSO assures that, when granting access to confidential data, all legal, contractual, methodological, technical and logical safeguards are in place to protect confidential (27 countries)
Thank you