

SASQAF in the Data Ecosystem and National Statistics System (NSS)

Sieraag de Klerk

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Preliminaries

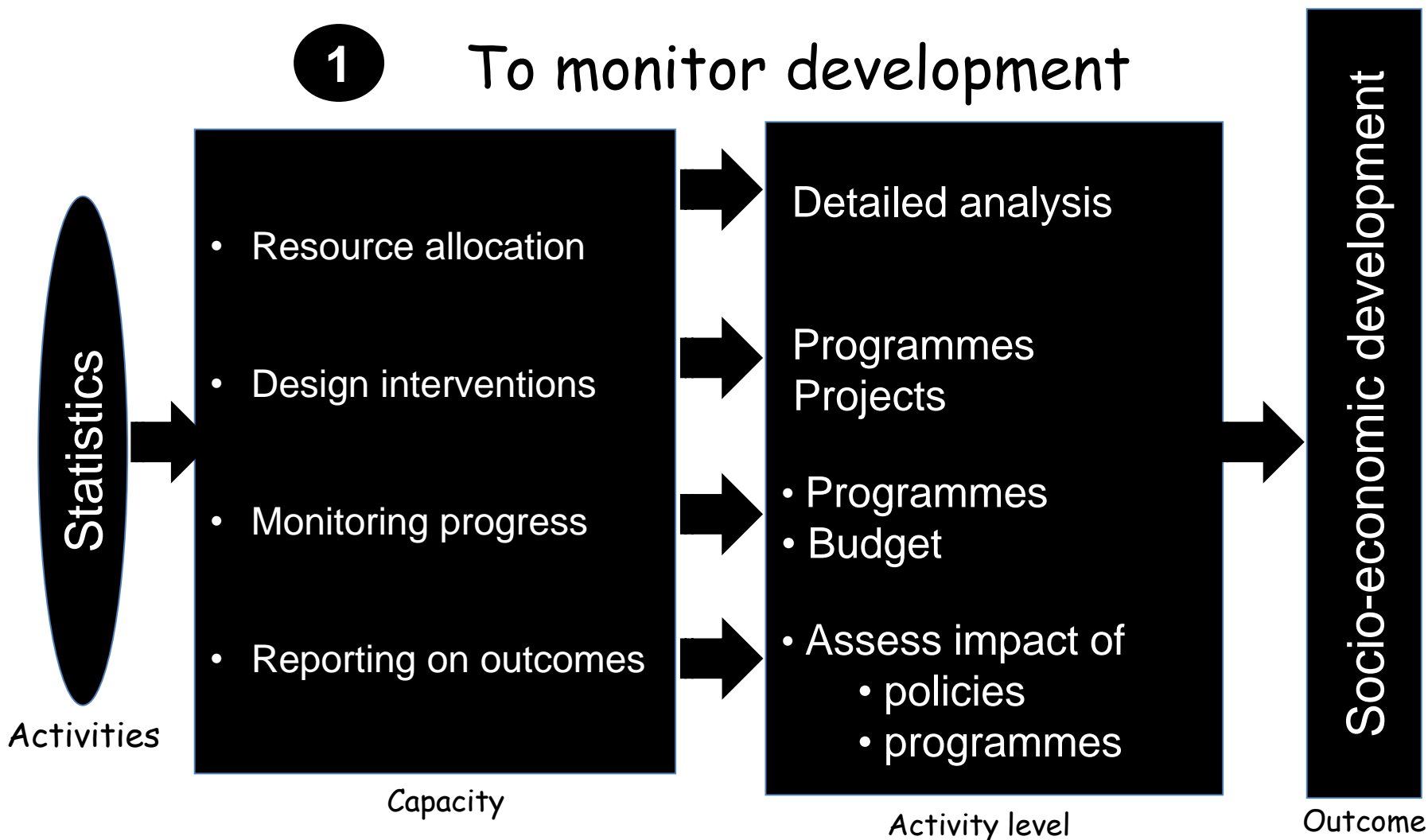
- Why Statistics?
- Definitions



What do we need statistics for?

1

To monitor development



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



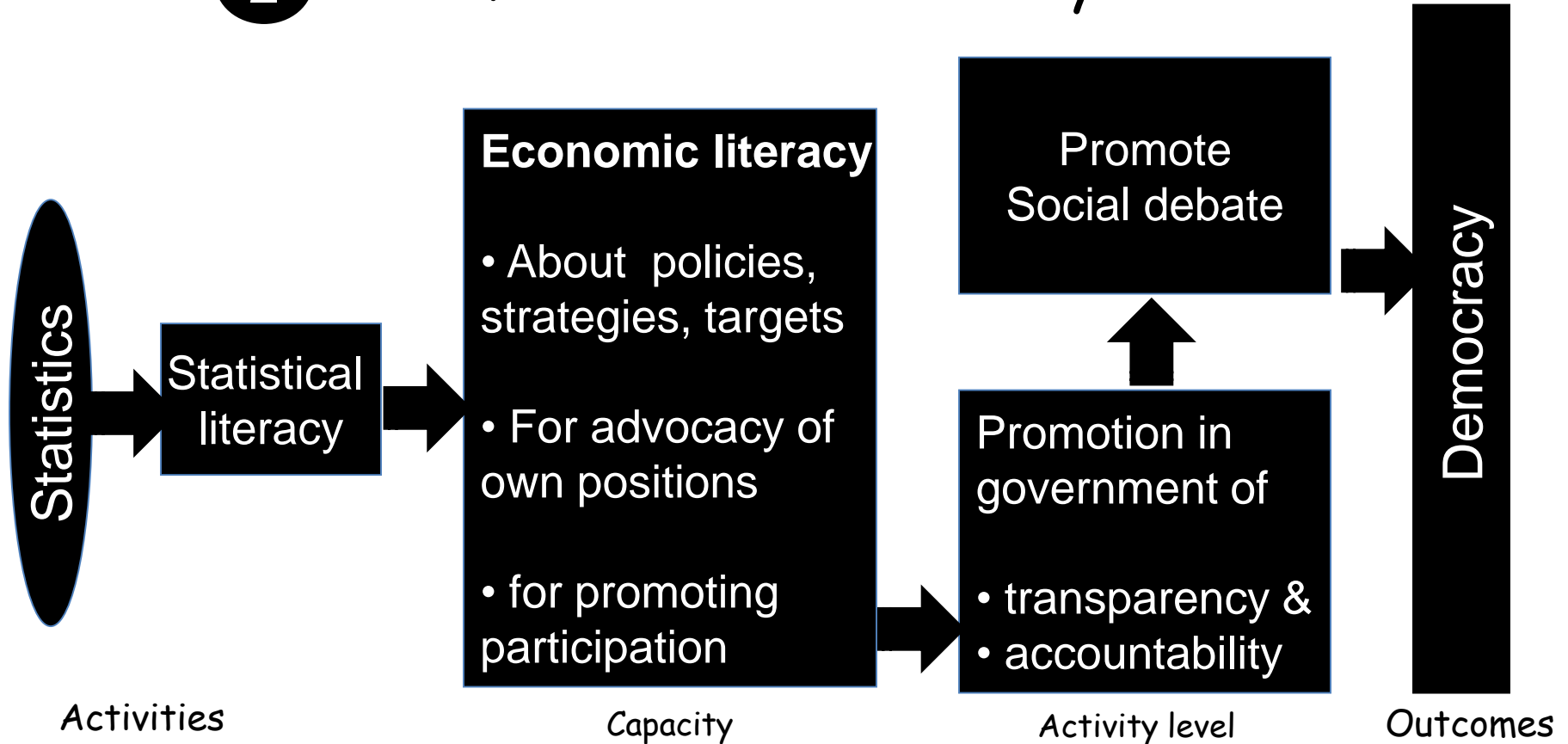
stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



What do we need statistics for? (part 2)

2 To facilitate democracy



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Official statistics' definition is statutory –

Official statistics are statistics designated as official statistics by the SG within the provisions of the Statistics Act (No. 6 of 1999)

Practical criteria of official statistics

- Must be used in the public domain
- Are from organs of state and other agencies that are partners in the National Statistics System [NSS]
- Are sustainable
- **Have met quality criteria as defined by the Statistician-General [SASQAF]**

National statistics are statistics not designated as official statistics by the Statistician-General



Defining characteristics of the National Statistics System (NSS)

- **A Definition - The NSS**

- In South Africa it is the ensemble of disparate data users, producers within the country who collect, process, and disseminate statistical information that meets the needs of government and citizens.

- Currently the NSS is characterised by 4 constraints/gaps:

1. Data/Information gap (i GAP)

2. Quality gap (q GAP)

- Data of unknown quality
- Risk – Policy interventions based on data of unknown quality
- Risk – policy interventions on anecdotal evidence
- How do you manage a complex aspect of the economy such as Tourism?

3. Skills/capacity gap (c GAP)

4. Governance gap (g GAP)

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



The i GAP – A definition

The i GAP is simply defined as the difference between the Supply and demand for statistical information in the NSS

- The sum of statistical information that is required
- The sum of statistical information produced in the NSS

$$\text{NSS } i\text{GAP} = \underbrace{\sum \text{Data}_{(required)}}_{\text{DEMAND}} - \underbrace{\sum \text{Data}_{(produced)}}_{\text{SUPPLY}}$$

(Integrated Indicator Framework) (Integrated Indicator Framework Mapped Data Sources & Others)

- Challenge – to meet the growing demand for statistical information to inform policy and monitor to efficacy thereof
 - E.g. scale of the digital economy or green economy, impact of AIRBnB?
 - Policy interventions for job creation, closing the digital divide, new job categories available in economy etc.

INTEGRATED INDICATOR FRAMEWORK (IIF)



FRAMEWORKS GOALS REPORTS SCORECARD DATA EXPLORER DATA DOWNLOAD

INTEGRATED INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

- NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030
- REGIONAL INDICATIVE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN
- AGENDA 2063
- SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 POVERTY

2 HUNGER

5 GENDER

6 WATER AND SANITATION

7 ENERGY

8 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMY

9 SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALISATION

10 INEQUALITY

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES

12 SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

16 SAFETY AND SECURITY

17 PARTNERSHIP

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa
 Department:
 Statistics South Africa
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



AGENDA 2063

Agenda 2063 is Africa's blueprint and master plan for transforming Africa into the global powerhouse of the future. It is the continent's strategic framework that aims to deliver on its goal for inclusive and sustainable development and is a concrete manifestation of the pan-African drive for unity, self-determination, freedom, progress and collective prosperity pursued under Pan-Africanism and African Renaissance.



- FRAMEWORKS
- GOALS
- REPORTS
- SCORECARD
- DATA EXPLORER
- DATA DOWNLOAD

DATA AVAILABILITY

There is currently data available for 34 indicators. The Agenda 2063 framework has 71 prioritized indicators. You can hover a square to get more information about the particular indicator. A grey square means that there is no data available for this indicator yet in Goal Tracker.



IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

The National Development Plan 2030 is a plan for the country to eliminate poverty and reduce inequality by 2030 through uniting South Africans, unleashing the energies of its citizens, growing an inclusive economy, building capabilities, enhancing the capability of the state and leaders working together to solve complex problems.



[FRAMEWORKS](#)

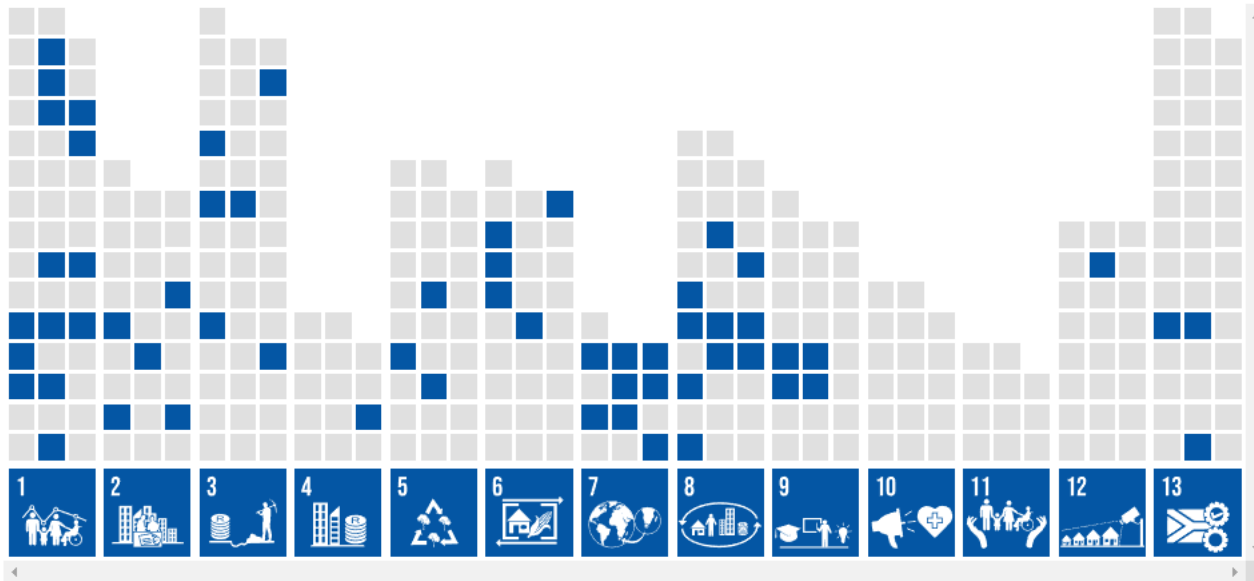
[GOALS](#)

[REPORTS](#)

[SCORECARD](#)

[DATA EXPLORER](#)

[DATA DOWNLOAD](#)



62/364

17.0%

11/13



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



IIF Data Gaps



FRAMEWORKS

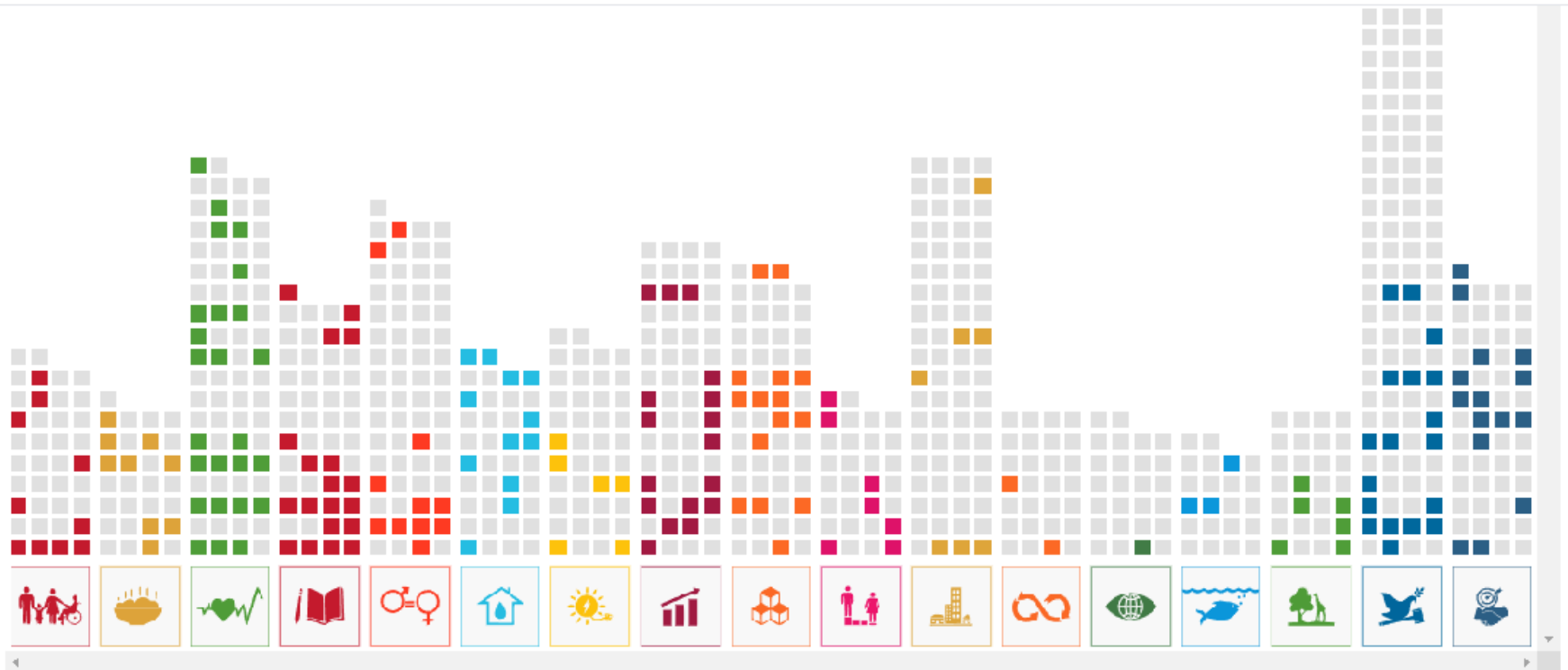
GOALS

REPORTS

SCORECARD

DATA EXPLORER

DATA DOWNLOAD



NDP 2030

RISDP

Agenda 2063

SDG

All

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Conclusion

- Importance of statistics in managing/running a country in 21st century
 - Almost impossible to successfully run a country without statistics
 - Important for accountability
- SG is mandated to develop quality criteria for the Republic
- Official Statistics is synonymous with Quality Statistics
 - Quality criteria published by SG have been satisfied
- Within the data ecosystem or NSS
 - Vast majority of data is of unknown quality
 - Data of unknown quality poses severe risks
 - As you try and grow the supply of data and statistics in response to changing demand
 - KEEP AN EYE ON QUALITY!



Ke a le boga
Thank

Ngdiyabonga
Ndi a kyhuwa
Ha khensa
you

IMPROVING LIVES THROUGH DATA ECOSYSTEMS



stats sa

Department:
Statistics South Africa
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Enkosi

