

An abstract graphic featuring a background of binary code (0s and 1s) in various shades of blue and green. Overlaid on this is a white line graph with three data points connected by lines, suggesting an upward trend. The overall composition is modern and tech-oriented.

THE DATA REVOLUTION IN NORTH AFRICA:

Putting data at the service of structural
transformation



United Nations
Economic Commission for Africa

THE DATA REVOLUTION IN NORTH AFRICA:

**Putting data at the service of structural
transformation**



Nations Unies
Commission économique pour l'Afrique

To order copies of *The data revolution in North Africa: Putting data at the service of structural transformation*, please contact:

Publications and Conference Management Section
Economic Commission for Africa
P.O. Box 3001
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Tel: +251 11 544-9900
Fax: +251 11 551-4416
E-mail: eca-info@un.org
Web: www.uneca.org

© 2020 United Nations
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

All rights reserved
First printing April 2020

Material in this publication may be freely quoted or reprinted. Acknowledgement is requested, together with a copy of the publication.

The designations employed in this report and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Designed and printed in Addis Ababa by the ECA Printing and Publishing Unit. ISO 14001:2015 certified.
Printed on chlorine free paper

Cover and inside photos: Shutterstock.com

Table of contents

List of tables and figures	v
Abbreviations.....	vii
Preface	viii
Introduction	1
1. Background	1
2. Objectives	2
3. Methodology	3
4. Structure of the report	3
Chapter 1: Statistical data and structural transformation in North Africa	5
Section I: Availability of statistical data in North Africa: shortage of reliable data for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	5
I. Acute shortage of baseline data	5
II. Major challenges encountered in reporting on Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda	7
II-1. Lack of reliable data for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	7
II-2. Difficulties in the provision of disaggregated indicators	11
II-3. Precautionary approach to the review of data on the Sustainable Development Goals	11
Section II: Using the data revolution to close the gap in statistical information	14
I. Definition of “data revolution”	14
II. Data revolution: a tool for development	15
III. Preparedness of North African countries to harness the data revolution	19
Chapter 2: Current status of data ecosystems in North African countries	20
Section I. The data system in North Africa	20
I. Statistical data producers	21
Section II Assessment of the statistical capacity of national statistical systems: level of statistical development in the countries of North Africa	26
I. International indicators of statistical capacity-building: initial assessment of national statistical systems	26
II. Use of standards and codes of practice for the assessment of national statistical systems.....	29
Section III: Analysis of strengths and weaknesses of national statistical systems, of their opportunities and the threats that they face	45

Chapter 3: Data revolution to serve the development of national statistical systems and to close the data gap on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	47
Section I. Foundations of national statistical systems	47
I. Creating an enabling environment	47
II. Ensuring robust data production.....	51
III. Making the data more open, more transparent and more accessible	53
Section II: Regional and international support and funding	53
Conclusion	57
References.....	60
Annex.....	62

List of tables and figures

Tables

Table 1: Availability of baseline data in North African countries.....	7
Table 2: Maternal mortality rates by country, changes between 1990 and 2015	13
Table 3: Network readiness index (scale 1–7).....	19
Table 4: Statistical legislation in the countries of North Africa	24
Table 5: Dimensions of the statistical capacity indicator for medium-capacity countries, 2017	27
Table 6 : Dimensions of the Mauritanian statistical capacity indicator, 2017	29
Table 7: Statistical capacity-building assistance from the Development Assistance Committee (millions of United States dollars)	39
Table 8 : Dissemination of microdata from household surveys: 2000–2017	45
Table 9: SWOT analysis of national statistical systems: strengths and weaknesses	45
Table 10 : SWOT analysis of national statistical systems: opportunities and threats	46
Table 11: External support: moving from conventional support to revitalized support.....	55

Figures

Figure 1: Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	8
Figure 2: Availability of Sustainable Development Goal indicators in Tunisia	10
Figure 3: Availability of indicators for each of the Sustainable Development Goals	10
Figure 4: Ecosystem for the production and use of data	21
Figure 5: Double challenge of supply and demand	27
Figure 6: Statistical capacity indicators (percentages), 2017	28
Figure 7: Trends in the statistical capacity indicators of the countries of North Africa	30
Figure 8: Structure of the Data Quality Assessment Framework.....	36
Figure 9: School enrolment rate for children under 11 years of age	42
Figure 10: Average 2016 Open Data Inventory scores for data coverage and openness	44

Boxes

Box 1 : Benefits of civil registration	6
Box 2: Assessing the preparedness of the statistical systems of North African countries to monitor the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063	9
Box 3: Statistical indicators vs. non-statistical indicators	9
Box 4: Availability of indicators according to the United Nations categorization system	10
Box 5: Four tiers of Sustainable Development Goal monitoring.....	12
Box 6: Statistical reliability of administrative data for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals	14
Box 7: Principles of the Africa Data Consensus (ECA, 2015)	16
Box 8 : New sources of data collection and statistical systems.....	17
Box 9 : Central Office for Public Mobilization and Statistics in Egypt: agency responsible for the coordination and supervision of the national statistical system.....	25
Box 10: World Bank statistical capacity indicator: some limitations	32
Box 11: Review of the operation of the national statistical system: key pilot issues	33
Box 12: IMF Data Quality Assessment Framework	34

Box 13: Professional independence.....	37
Box 14: Open data in North Africa.....	43
Box 15: Measuring the degree of openness with the use of the Open Data Inventory.....	44
Box 16: Adapting laws, regulations and standards in order to establish institutions capable of producing reliable data	50
Box 17: Action 2: Building human and technical capacity	51
Box 18: Improving the quantity and quality of funding for data	52
Box 19: Establishing the essential attributes of the credibility of statistics.....	53
Box 20: Combination of traditional data sources with non-conventional data could fill statistical gaps on the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063.....	54
Box 21: Birth registration by mobile telephone in Uganda	54
Box 22: Strengthening baseline statistics programmes.....	55
Box 23: Developing strategies for the dissemination of statistical data.....	55
Box 24: Use of results-based funding arrangements	56
Box 25: Action 9: Developing innovative financing arrangements to leverage more resources	56

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_640

