

Can citizens' participation in the data value chain strengthen official statistics?

Session: Beyond official statistics: a look at citizen-generated and other unofficial sources of data

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ECLAC Seminar on Positioning the Caribbean in the Knowledge Economy: The Role of Data

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Our vision and mission

PARIS21 promotes the better use and production of data and statistics for sustainable development.



Our vision

Better data for all - a world where all countries produce and use high-quality data and statistics to advance sustainable development



Our mission

To put robust data and statistics at the heart of decision-making for sustainable development

Partnering for impact



- **Supporting around 90 countries,** prioritising low-income, fragile and small island developing states.
- **Helping international partners** implement their projects and programmes in countries and globally.

Achieving our mission



Strengthening systems

Providing guidelines, training and support to national strategies



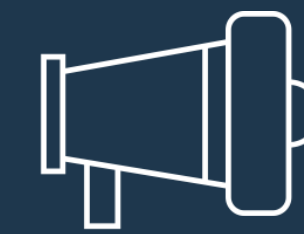
Promoting the use of data

Enabling data use for policymaking through advocacy and training



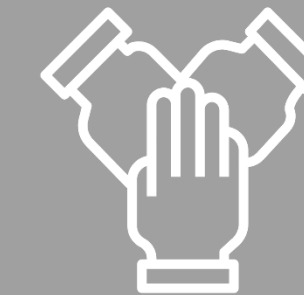
Leaving no one behind

Mainstreaming gender, building trust and engaging with media and civil society



Advocating for smarter financing

Tracking financing for statistics and advocating for smarter investments



Building partnerships

Connecting a global partnership and seizing collaboration opportunities

My key points today

1. NSOs can reuse data produced by civil society organisations to monitor the progress towards the SDGs
2. Partnerships with civil society are important to increase the impact of official statistics and the skills of the National Statistics Offices
3. Caribbean has a great potential to make their official statistics more participatory

How can NSOs reuse data produced by civil society organisations ?



Closing SDG data gaps



ONS UK uses data from charity WRAP to report on SDG Indicator 12.3.1 - food waste per capita



Statistics Netherlands used data from CSOs Pharos and Rutgers on genital mutilation and on sexual and reproductive health to measure progress on SDG 5 and 16 in SDG report 2018



German Statistics Office used data from CSO Transparency International on corruption to measure progress on SDG 16 in its SDG Report 2018

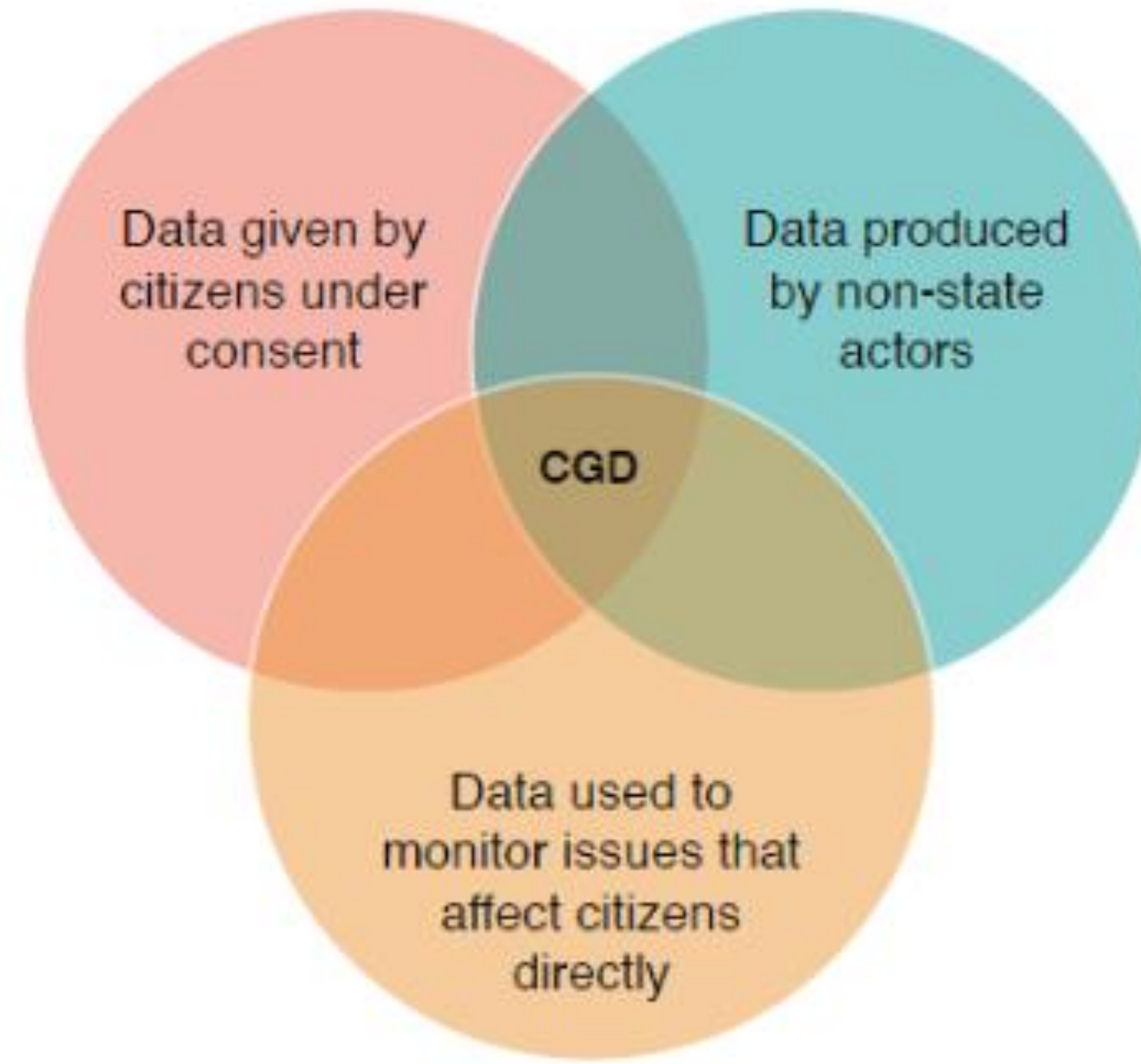


ONE Uruguay used data from CSO MYSU on sexual and reproductive health to report on SDG 3 in its VNR report

Are all civil society organisations the same?



PARIS21 adopted this definition of citizen-generated data



Source: CIVICUS

Advantages of reusing citizen-generated data

- Shedding **light on “grey zones”**: Areas that are not reported on by NSOs: human rights, climate change, migration, gender issues
- Improve the quality and relevance of statistics by **merging traditional knowledge and scientific research**
- Improving **timeliness and disaggregation** by providing alternative evidence
- **Strengthen trust** in the government: improve dialogue and co-create public value with citizens

Technical challenges

- Quality and coverage of CGD
- Capacitating CSOs - statistical literacy, scientific rigor of data collection, metadata

Structural challenges

- Connecting areas of CSO activity and policy needs
- Enabling legal environment for data sharing
- Sustainability of CGD as a data source

Incentives

- Reputation of CSOs – are they trusted?
- Are CSOs trusting the NSO?

How PARIS21 supports NSOs in reusing CGD



- **Conceptualisation** – framework
- **Operationalisation** – pilots and case studies from the Philippines and Kenya (website: <https://www.paris21.org/cgd>)
- **Peer-learning** and work with the UN Collaborative on Citizen Data
- **Scaling up:**
 - Crosscutting approaches: gender data, climate change data
 - Focus on participation alongside the data value chain

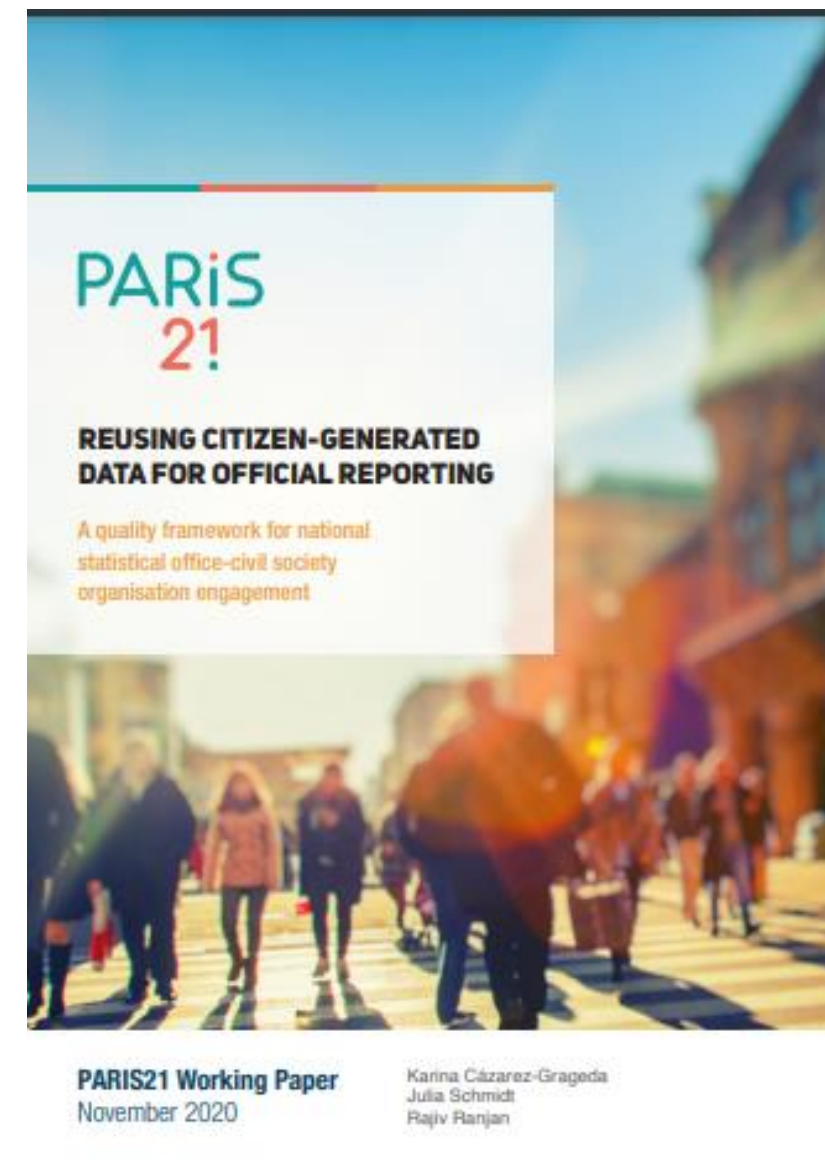
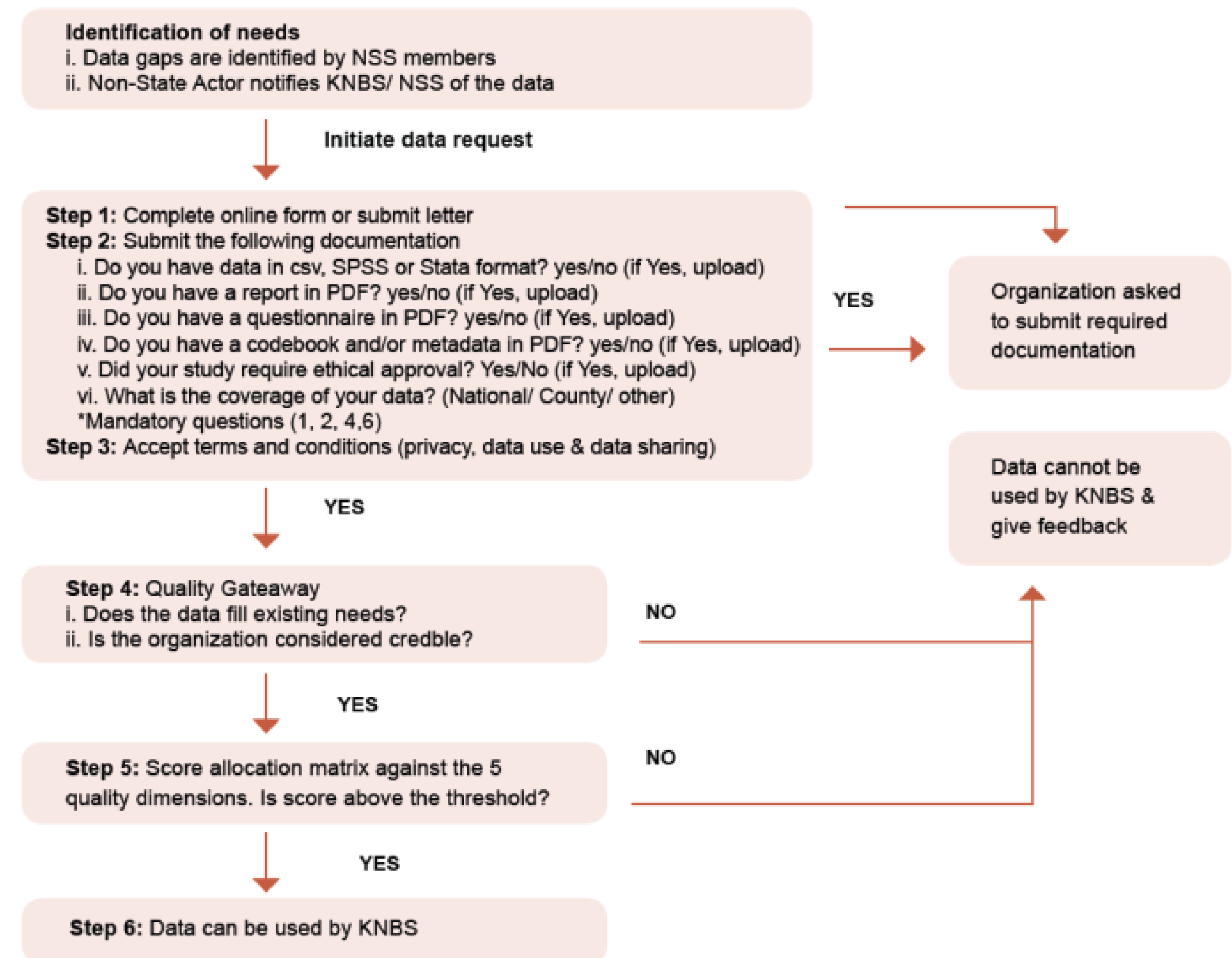


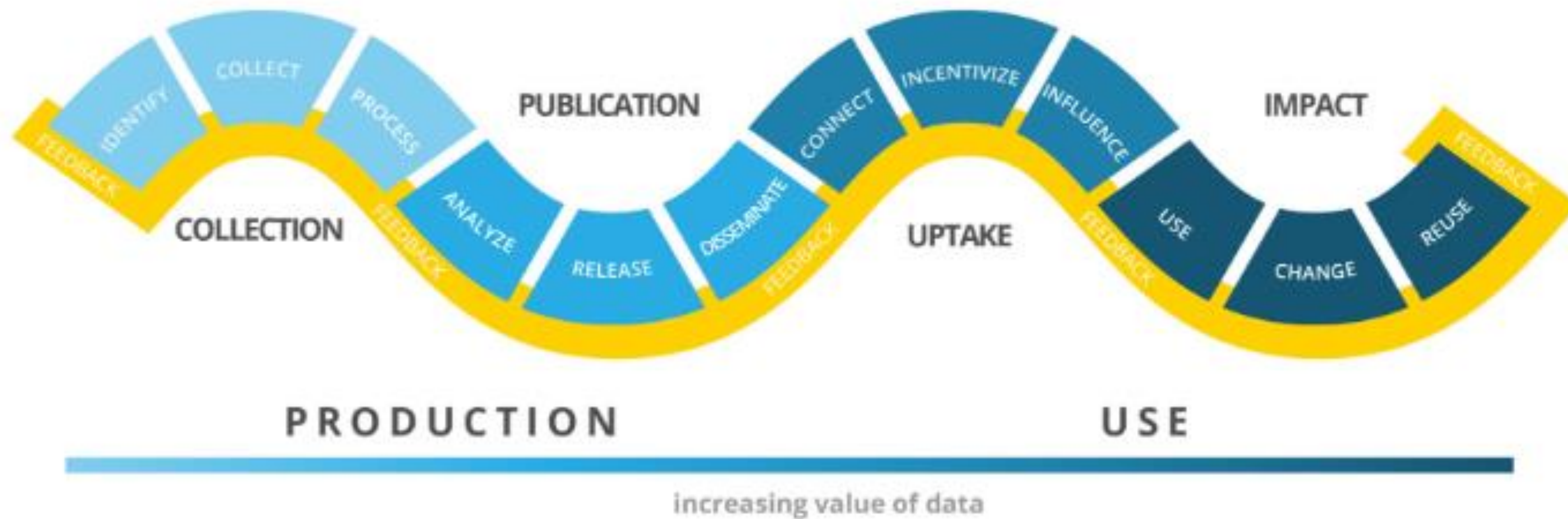
Figure 2.1. Workflow for validating CGD as fit for purpose



From identifying needs to using data



DATA VALUE CHAIN



And there are many others: GSBPM, GSIM,...

Why do we need citizens' participation?

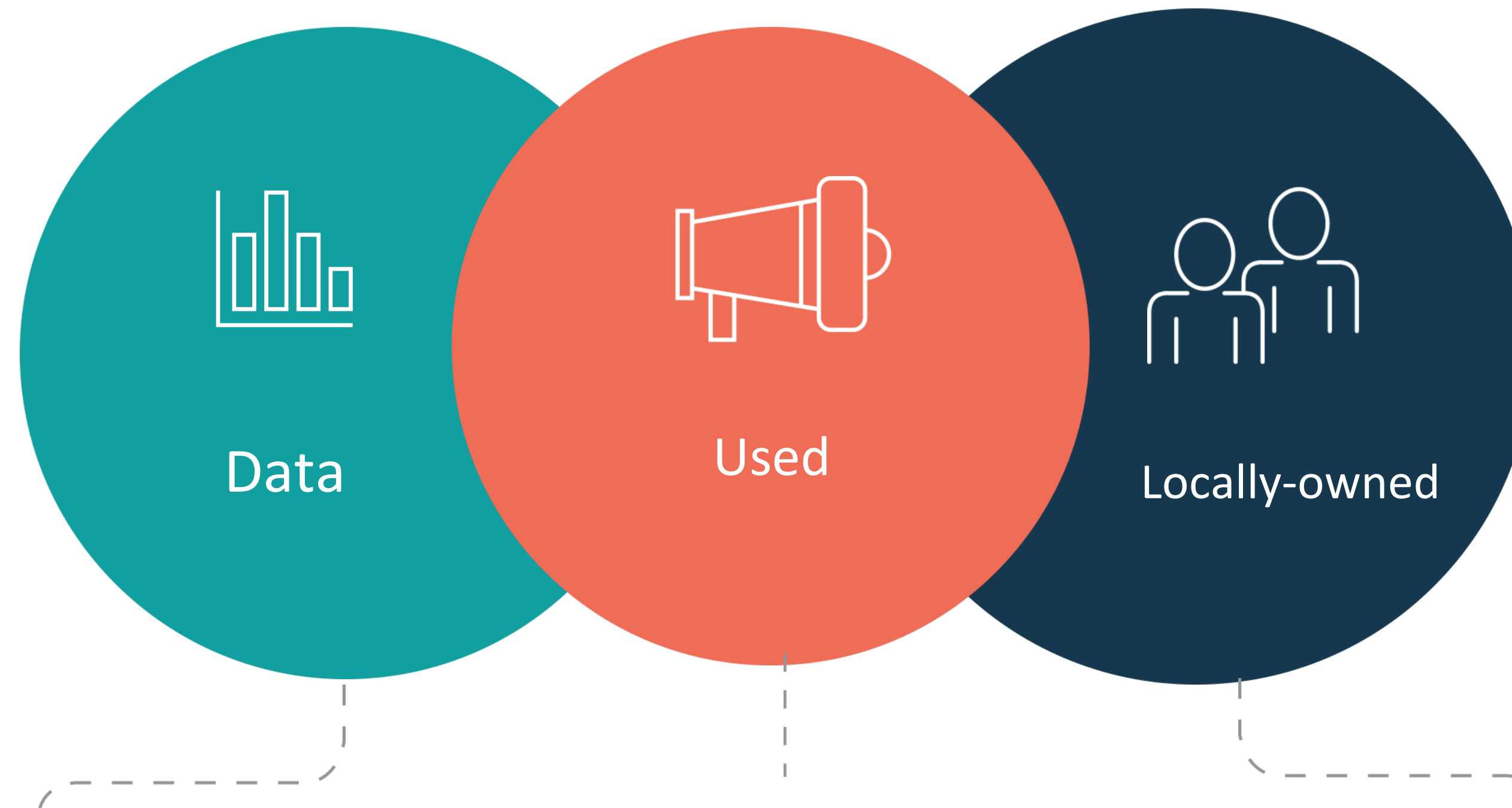


The SDG Decade of Action has renewed the focus on civil society:

- Acknowledged the paramount role played by non-state actors, including Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), the private sector and the general public
- Multistakeholder partnerships, including CSOs are also considered a goal in themselves (Goal 17)
- Multistakeholder partnerships are also “means of implementation” for realizing the objectives of the 2030 Agenda:
 - To localize the SDGs
 - To leave no one behind

PARIS21 approach to participation

“Participation for Transformation – P4T”



Closing data gaps

To close data gaps: non-state actors, including civil society, hold key insights and data that can enrich supply of data

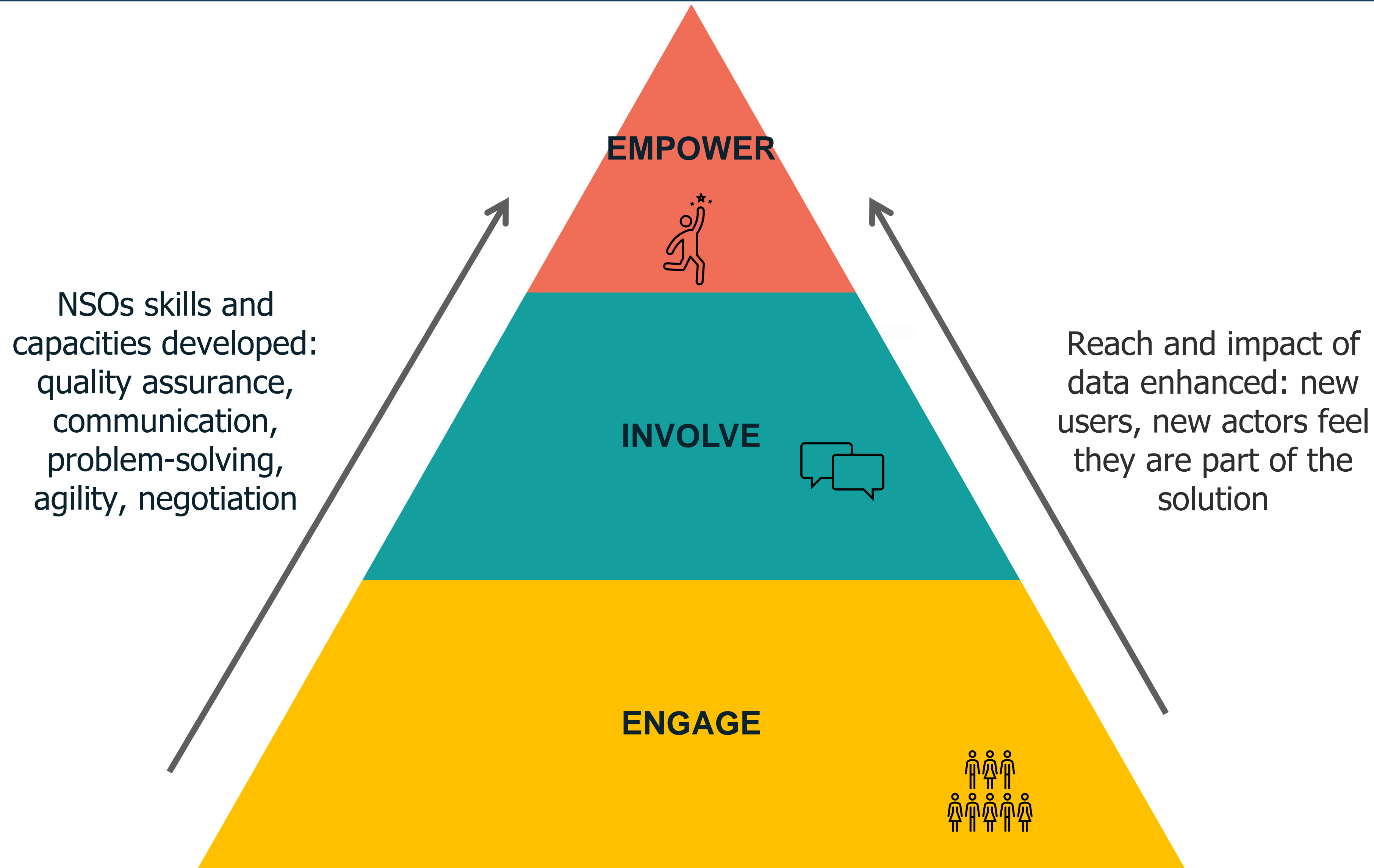
Thinking about the USE from the onset

To ensure that data produced are being used, you need to design it with users in mind and connect data to communities invested in change

Strengthen country and local ownership

Connecting data to policy priorities, building trust and strengthening local agency

Participatory Pyramid



Rationale for more participation

What problem are we trying to solve?

- The need to target **broken links in the data value chain**: The need for transformative change in not only in how data are produced, but how it is used to leave no one behind
- Current data partnerships with non-state actors are often **ad hoc and one-off**
- **Trust** - Digitalisation and the use of big data and the AI needs to be coupled with more outreach to local communities and the subject-matter experts

Why a model?

- **To guide** NSOs, governments and development partners to build and sustain data partnerships over time
- **To empower** state and non-state actors to share responsibility and co-create for ethical and responsible data ecosystems
- **To show** how different forms of participation can be built at key moments across the data value chain
- **To distil** the linkages between increased participation, skill-building and data impact

Participatory opportunities for the Caribbean



Examples of CGD from the Caribbean



Home News Business Sport Entertainment Lifestyle All Woman

LATEST NEWS

Flying drones and chasing data,
Indigenous women in Guyana join
fight against climate change

Picture: <https://www.womeninoceanscience.com/blog/2022/9/1/passions-taking-flight-drone-operation-in-guyana-with-sarah-singh>



Participatory opportunities for the Caribbean

Reuse CGD in emerging areas of statistics

Gaps in social and economic statistics, climate change

Don't miss the participatory moments

Voluntary National Reviews, design of new surveys, dissemination of statistics

Focus on skills

Building physical infrastructure takes time, resources are always constrained so invest in your institution and go out of your comfort zone

Thank you
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