



OECSRSDS

Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics

2017 - 2030

Revolutionising Our Statistics | Developing Our Societies



DFID Department for International Development

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Government of Canada



OECS RSDS *in Brief*

- The Mandate for the OECS RSDS
- The Countries of the OECS Region
- An OECS National Statistical System
- Initiatives Aligned to the OECS RSDS
- The OECS RSDS Strategic Priorities
- The OECS Member States' Statistical Legislation
- The Statistical Development Clusters
- The OECS RSDS Resource Types
- The OECS RSDS Phases
- The OECS RSDS Governance Framework

Revised Treaty of Basseterre:

Section 4.2: The Member States shall “endeavour to **coordinate,**
harmonise and undertake **joint actions** and
pursue **joint policies** particularly in the fields of – ...(s)
statistics; (t) **institutional arrangements**
for economic consultation and information dissemination”



Revised Treaty
of Chaguaramas

CARICOM

ECCU

Anguilla

Grenada

Antigua and Barbuda

Dominica

Saint Lucia

St. Kitts and Nevis

Montserrat

St. Vincent and The Grenadines



Martinique

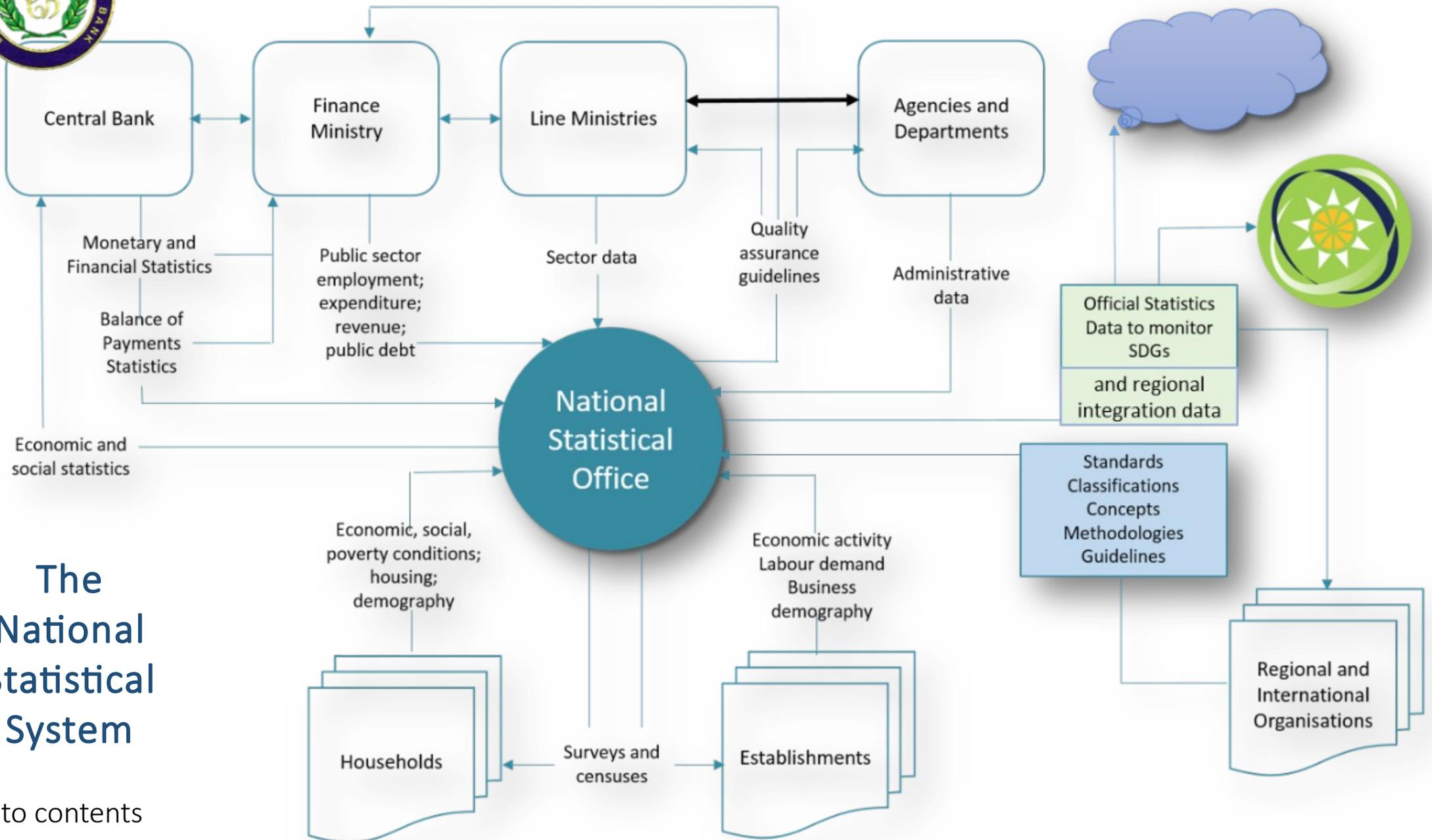
British Virgin Islands

Revised Treaty
of Basseterre
OECS



The National Statistical System

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National

- National development plans
- Policy directives
- Other national factors

OECS

- Revised Treaty of Basseterre 2011
- Assessment of the OECS Regional Statistical System
- Several common strategies and policies
- Other regional factors

CARICOM

- CARICOM Action Plan for Statistics 2016
- CARICOM Regional Statistics Work Programme 2005
- Other CARICOM thematic and sector-specific initiatives

Global

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Other global thematic and sector-specific initiatives
- International guidelines and principles for statistics

OECS
RSDS Five
Strategic
Priorities



1. Design and Formalise the OECS Regional Statistical System (RSS)

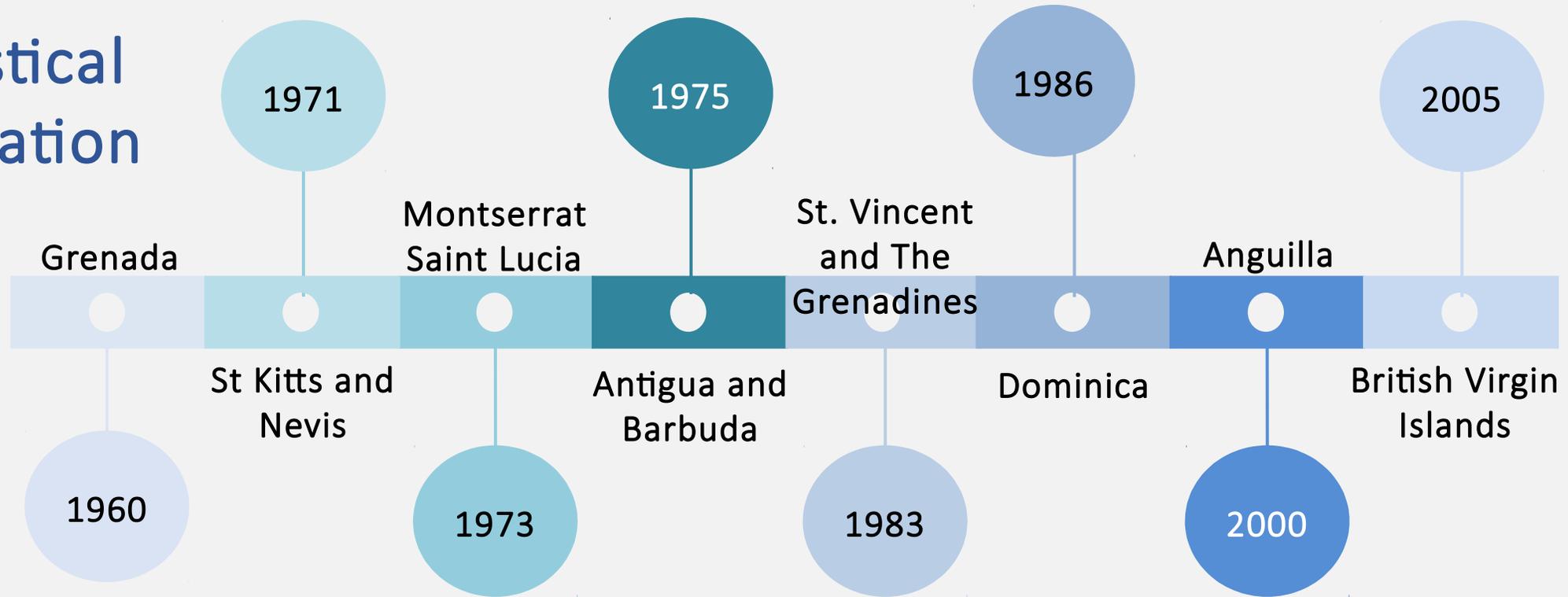
Future State

- The OECS Commission is recognised as an effective and **influential leader** of the *RSS*;
- The RSS is **regulated** by an apex authority for the development, production and dissemination of statistics;
- National statistical legislative framework is fit for the **21st century**;
- National governance arrangements are **institutionalised** to oversee work plans and to bolster the professional independence of the NSO

Example Results

- Formalise the RSS;
- **Revise and amend legislation** to formalise the NSS; establish supremacy; new data sources (big; open); use of ICT; fundamental principles;
- Establish a national governance arrangement such as **National Statistical Advisory Committee**;

Statistical Legislation



*General Statistics Act, 1975: "...The head of the Statistics Division shall act as the Statistics Authority for Antigua and Barbuda and shall be responsible for taking, from time to time, appropriate measures to organise and develop a **national statistical system** capable of meeting effectively the statistical needs of social and economic planning ..."*

Some features for new legislation:

1. Change **legal status** of NSO;
2. Refer to **regional regulations** for statistics;
3. Strengthen the **supremacy** of the Act;
4. Describe and **define the NSS**;
5. Include reference to the **UNFPOS**;
6. Provide for **new data sources**: big; open; geospatial;

2. Consolidate and Fortify the National Statistical Systems (NSS)

Future State

- The NSO in each Member State is branded and recognised as the **trusted leader** of the NSS;
- Ministries, departments and agencies are inter-dependent and share statistical capabilities to respond to their country's for **official statistics**;
- **One country-one figure**, available simultaneously;
- Official statistics **professionalised** as a discipline complete with competencies, standards, code of practice, and principles;
- The NSO in each Member State has strong leadership and good management; adequate financial resources; information technology and workforce capabilities that enable it to be **responsive** for the long-term;

Example Results

- Generic configuration for the NSO;
- **Strengthening budget programming for statistics**;
- Professional development through attachments and study tours;
- Changing to e-collection from paper-based questionnaires to computer-aided personal interview;

3. Join and Respond to the Data Revolution

Future State

- The OECS RSS has a portfolio of official statistics that is **fit-for-purpose, comparable**, and of appropriate quality;
- Data sources **are integrated** to broaden and deepen the stories about people, society and institutions;
- the NSS use statistical undertakings that can satisfy **multiple data needs** in each execution;
- **Open data** are explored as a means to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption and harness new technologies to strengthen governance;
- Official statistics can tell a comprehensive story of the OECS Economic Union based on **integrated systems**;

Example Results

- Statistical business registers: created and integrated nationally and regionally;
- Public-private partnerships for data collection are created: telecoms; supermarkets; social media;
- Annual labour force surveys are regularly conducted;
- Government fiscal operations data are released as open data;
- Geo-code official statistics to allow geographical location.

4. Extract Insights and Tell the Stories

Future State

- The legislative framework for the NSS provides for **appropriate access** to data by all users, determined by their needs;
- Statistical products are **disseminated quickly** to the customer;
- Ministries, departments and agencies use a data architecture that bode well for **data sharing**, user access and **data visualisation**;
- Joint work among Ministries, departments and agencies, regional and international agencies to **use actionable data** to produce a wealth of new knowledge, insights, ideas;

Example Results

- Public-private partnership: for data analysis;
- Public-private partnership: for data collection;
- Joint research;
- Use of GIS technology to visualise data;

5. Trumpet and Value Official Statistics

Future State

- Official statistics **are increasingly used** to inform policy, decision, debate and casual social conversation;
- Official statistics are increasingly used to **hold government to account**;
- People and institutions of the OECS region have **trust in official statistics** and are aware of their importance;
- People and institutions of the OECS Region know what statistical information is **available** and know how it **benefits** them;

Example Results

- OECSInfo 2.0;
- NSO websites created (or updated);
- User satisfaction surveys;
- Aggressive advocacy programme;
- Celebrate country achievements;
- Observe Caribbean Statistics Day.

to establish **trust in official statistics**

Governance

to create a high performing **interrelated and coordinated** statistical system

Administration

to construct a **solid and reliable** foundation for the statistical system

Infrastructure

to produce **high quality comparable statistics** that are fit-for-purpose.

Undertakings

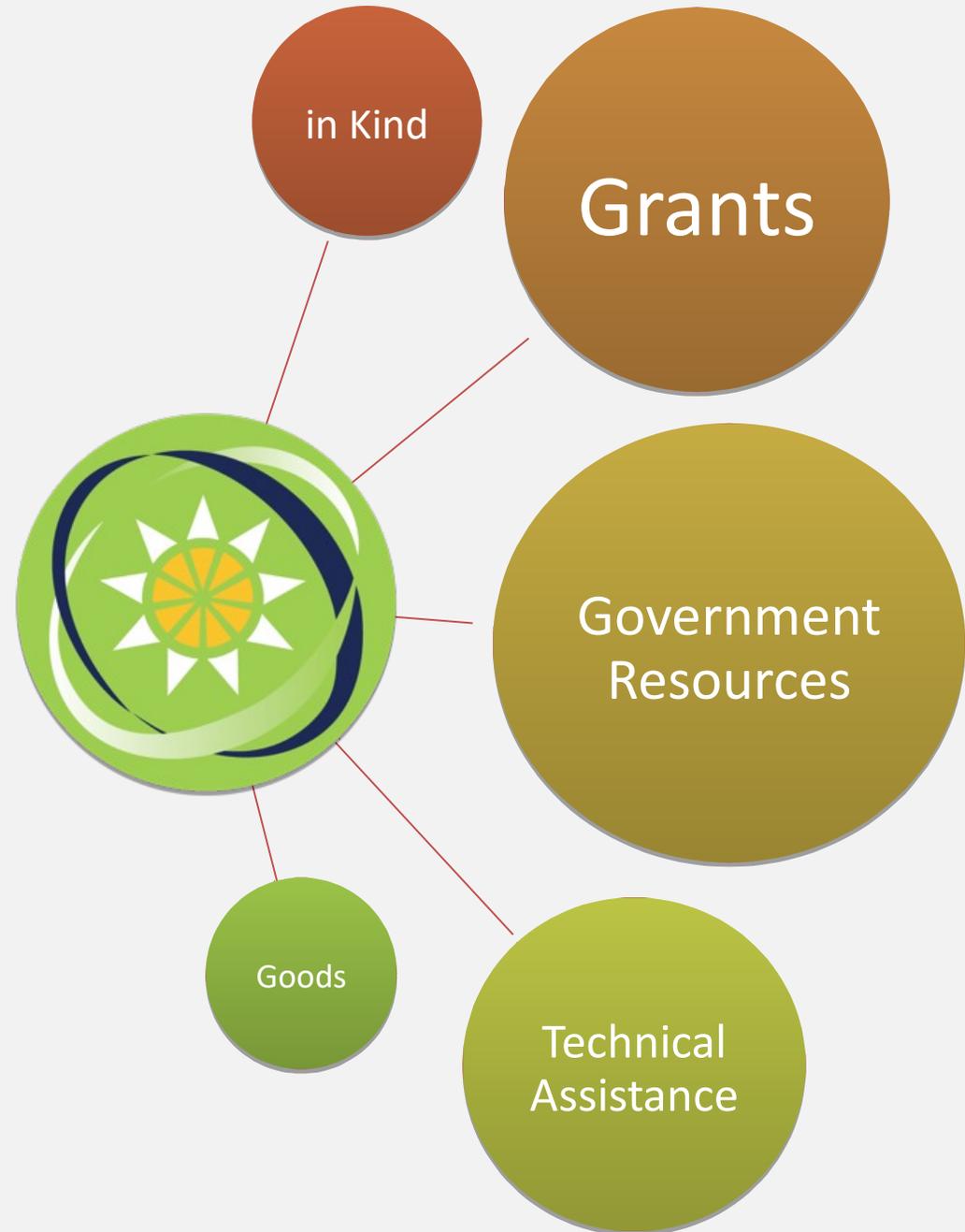
to develop a **data-smart** society

Advocacy

to sustain **genuine and durable partnerships** in statistics

Cooperation

Resource Mobilisation



Phased Implementation

