

PARIS21's Experience and Methodology for Conducting Peer Reviews

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Peer Reviews Mechanism for National Statistical Offices in OIC
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PARIS21

Partnership in Statistics for
Development in the 21st Century

About PARIS21

Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21), established in 1999, Secretariat hosted by OECD in Paris.

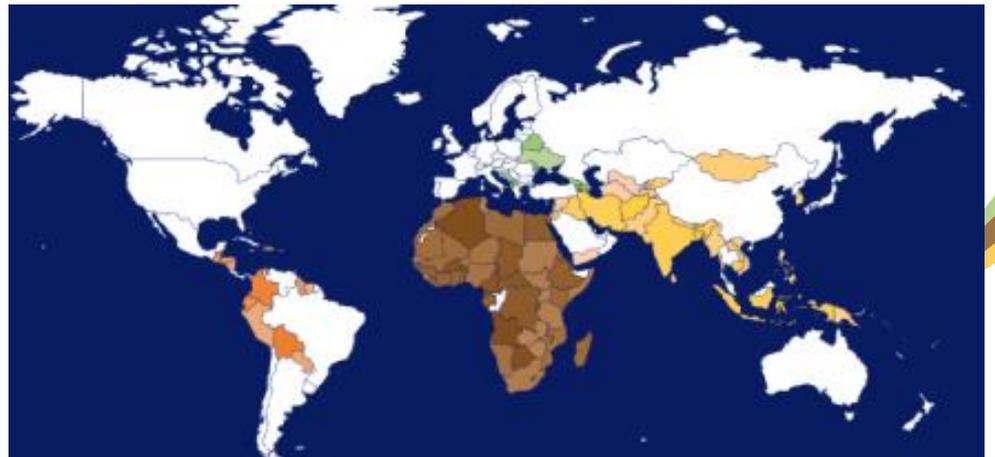
- Promoting data and statistics for development for more than 15 years
- Founded by:     
- Governed by: PARIS21 Board
- Secretariat staff: 18 people

Where we work

Globally: With International actors

Regionally: With Regional bodies

Nationally: With almost 100 countries



How we are organised

Board

50 members

- 13 dev. countries
- Reg. banks
- Reg. commissions
- Bilateral & multilateral donors
- Foundations
- Private sector

PARIS21 Secretariat

18 staff

Executive Committee

10 members

- 2 dev. countries (Senegal & Philippines)
- 2 bilateral donors (Canada & UK)
- 5 multilaterals (EU Commission, IMF, OECD, UNSD, World Bank)
- PARIS21

How we are organised



Overview of activities

Knowledge-Sharing and Innovation Incubator

Advocacy

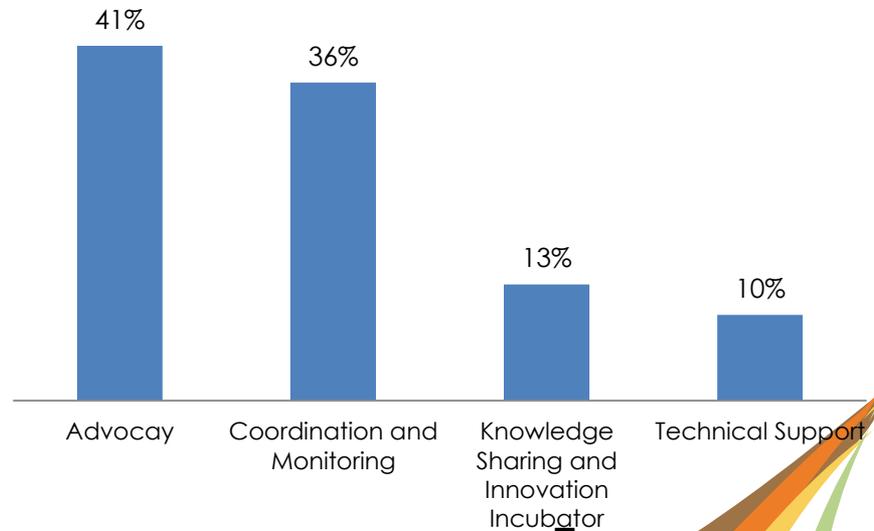
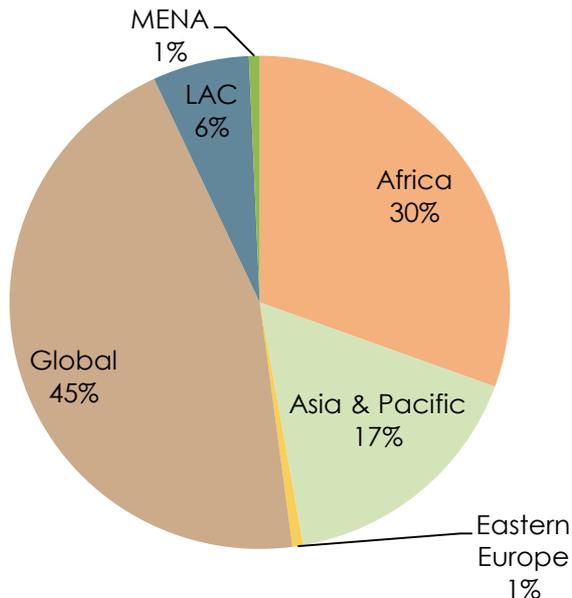
Co-ordination & Monitoring

Technical Support - SDG implementation

Countries and Pillars of work

91 Countries covered
19 / (58) SIDS, **20** / (33) Fragile States
60 Reg Org & Partner Agencies

Completed Activities by Region and Pillar



Why Peer reviews?

- ❑ **Improve governance and operation of NSS**
- ❑ **Strengthen NSS capacity to produce and make available to users the necessary statistics for decision making**
- ❑ **Identify Strengths and weaknesses and promote the exchange of best practices including south-south**
- ❑ **Serve as an advocacy tool**
- ❑ **Strengthen statistical capacity building support of technical and financial partners**

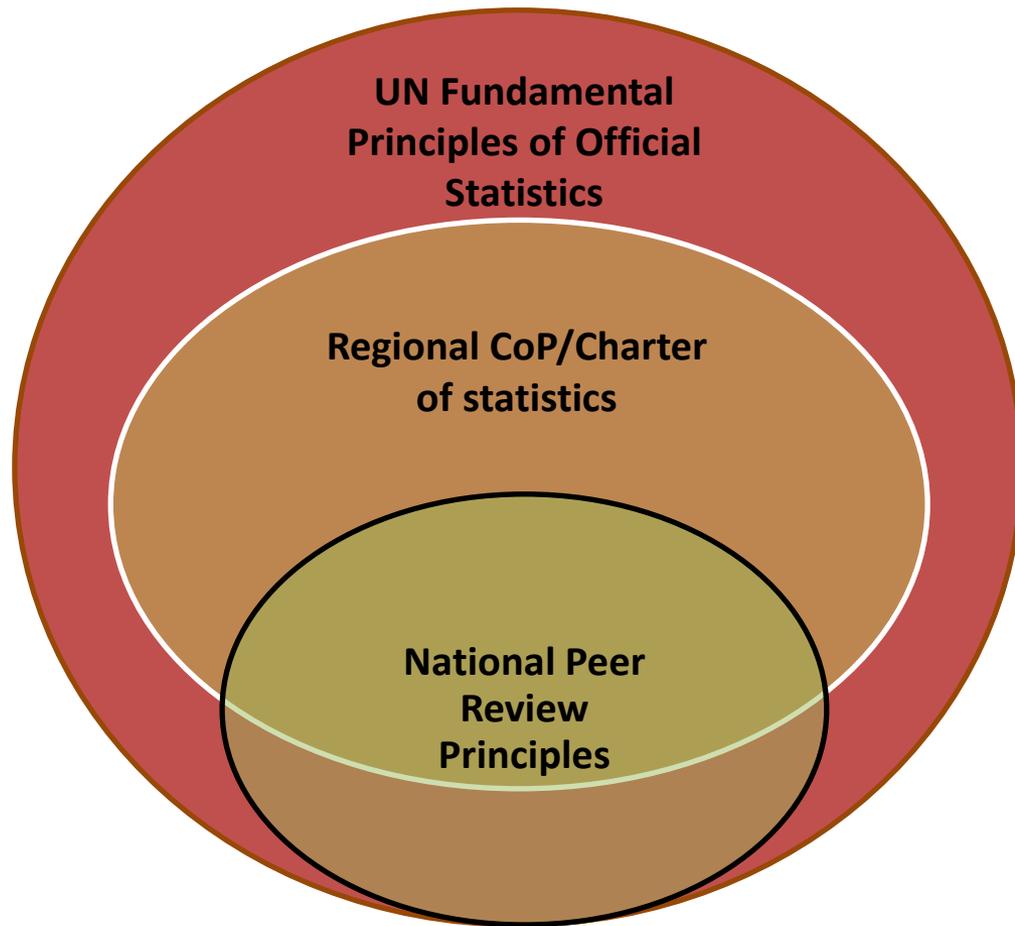
Process at PARIS21

- ❑ Demand driven
- ❑ PARIS21 agrees on the following with the country:
 - Assessment framework and instruments to use – to establish the scope and coverage of the review, the elements of the evaluation, principles to be assessed and instruments (questionnaires to use)
 - Proposed peer reviewers – countries to be invited as part of the peer review team, and regional organizations to participate in the review
 - Timeline and schedule of activities, list of stakeholders to be consulted
 - Schedule of the peer review mission

Assessment framework for the peer reviews

- ❑ **The United Nations Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNFPOS) serve as main foundation of the peer review framework with 10 Principles summarized into 6 areas as follows:**
 - ❑ **Professional independence**
 - ❑ **Quality**
 - ❑ **Mandate for data collection and resources**
 - ❑ **Dissemination**
 - ❑ **Protection of personal data , information sources and respondents**
 - ❑ **Coordination and cooperation**

Assessment framework for the peer reviews



An example from Asia

- ❑ **Theme 1 – Organization and Management of the National Statistical System**
- ❑ **Theme 2 – Managing statistical Processes**
- ❑ **Theme 3 – Assuring Quality of statistics outputs**
- ❑ **Theme 4 – Dissemination, Communication and Use of Statistics**

| Peer Review Principles | | Questions |
|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Governance of the NSS | 4 |
| 2 | Statistics in national development policy | 2 |
| 3 | Strategic plan on statistics/NSDS | 4 |
| 4 | Relationship with stakeholders | 1 |
| 5 | Independence, professionalism, and integrity | 11 |
| 6 | Mandate for data collection | 5 |
| 7 | Confidentiality and protection of personal data | 8 |
| 8 | Adequacy of resources | 11 |
| 9 | Methodological soundness | 2 |
| 10 | Cost-effectiveness | 2 |
| 11 | Respondent burden | 2 |
| 12 | Appropriate statistical procedures | 3 |
| 13 | Commitment to quality | 3 |
| 14 | Quality measures | 3 |
| 15 | Accessibility, availability of data | 6 |
| 16 | Communication and advocacy on statistics | 4 |
| 17 | Use of statistics | 2 |

How does it work in practice?

- ❑ **A common agreed upon methodology in Africa**
- ❑ **PR driven by AUC – PARIS21 Observer:**
 - ❑ **Prior to mission SAQ filled and a list of document including description of NSS**
 - ❑ **Snapshot module one basis for as SAQ**
 - ❑ **5 days mission**
 - ❑ **2 DGs, One Expert, Observers**
- ❑ **In other regions PARIS21 uses:**
 - ❑ **Prior to mission SAQ filled and a list of document including description of NSS**
 - ❑ **National Coordination Team (NCT) appointed**
 - ❑ **PARIS21 Statistical Evaluation and Progress Tool (STEP)**
 - ❑ **Agree on SAQ with the country (inspire from EU charter, snapshot, africa experience etc.)**
 - ❑ **Validation questionnaire**
 - ❑ **5 days mission**
 - ❑ **2 DGs, PARIS21 and Regional organisations as PR!**

Reporting

- ❑ **The Peer Review Team shall prepare an initial draft report/findings based on the SAQ**
- ❑ **The Peer Review Team shall discuss its preliminary conclusions and recommendations with the top management of the NSI**
- ❑ **The draft reports shall be transmitted in 15 days after the end of the visit**
- ❑ **The CSO is encouraged to draft a document to counter any findings and oppose recommendations of peer reviewers. This document provided by the NSI shall be included as annex of the final reports.**

Costing

- Time consuming and requires a lots of preparatory work from the country
- Time consuming on the coordinator and the peer review team
- Funding of the peer reviewers and the expert
- Onsite logistics

Thanks

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