

African Peer Review Process of NSSs

Facilitating South-South Learning in Statistical Development

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PARIS 21

Partnership in Statistics for
Development in the 21st Century

Outline of this presentation

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Peer review Processes in Africa

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Expected outcomes

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Added value of peer reviews in Africa

1

Peer review Processes in Africa

- Why African Peer Reviews?
 - pass good practices from country to country
 - share first hand experience of peers
 - accelerate the change processes in reforming statistical systems
- Who recommended APRs?
 - African PR process proposed by the [ECA's Committee on Development Information \(CODI\) in 2003](#)
- Why PARIS21?
 - Share global experience; share OECD's experience;
- PARIS21 developed a **practical guide on conducting a peer review**

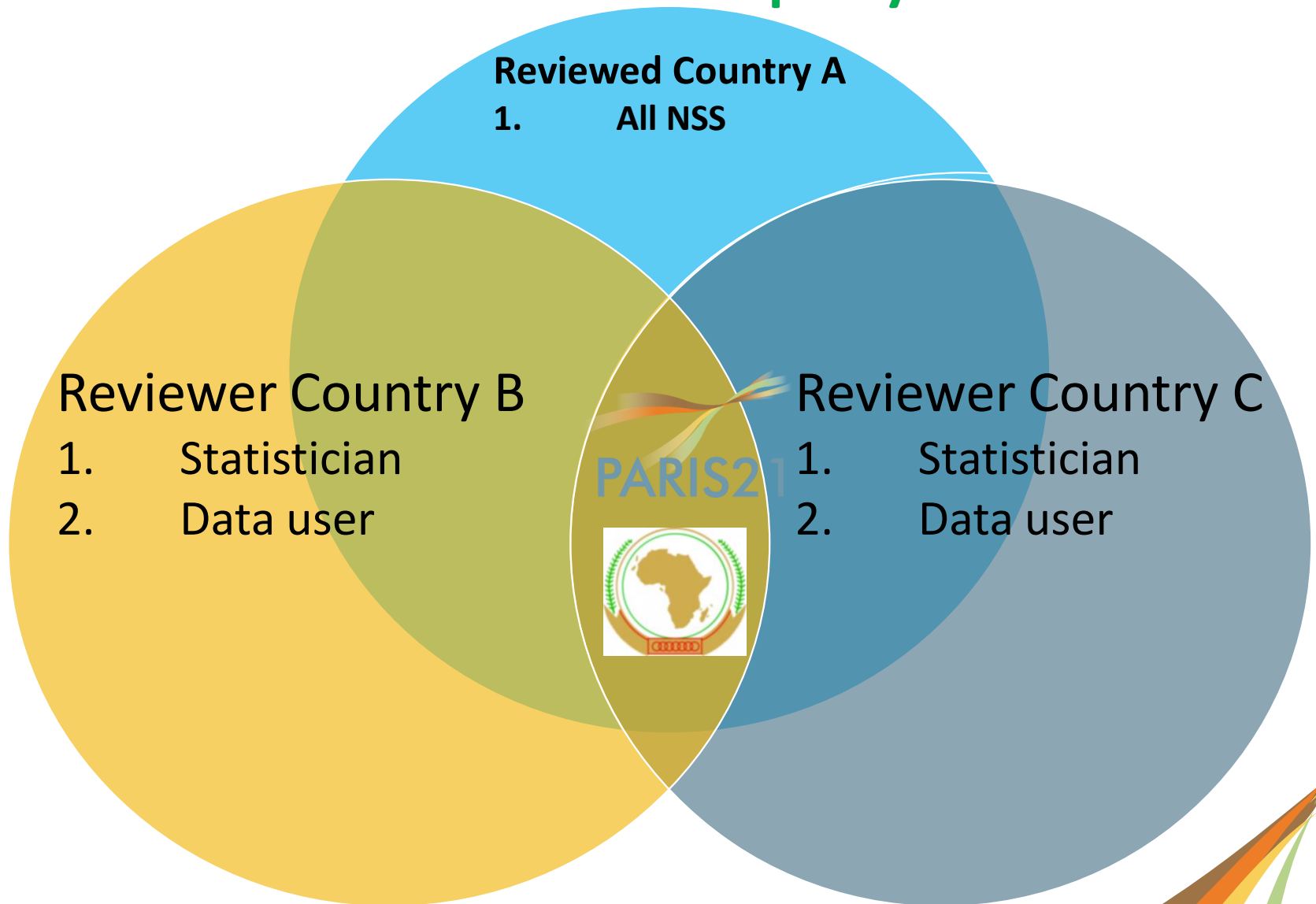
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Peer review Processes in Africa

- Methodology?
 - a country proposes/agrees to be peer reviewed
 - two countries identified as reviewers
 - Some commonalities
 - Accepted by country under review
 - each country provides two peers
 - Statistician
 - Data user: policy maker/academician etc
 - PARIS21 & AUC secretariat
 - 5 days mission



Who are the players?



1

Peer review Processes in Africa

- Focus of African Peer Reviews :-
 - governance of the (NSS)
 - organization
 - strategic planning
 - service to users
 - funding and
 - sustainability
 - Innovations, big data & data revolution
 - Partnerships & relation building
 - Professionalism & teamwork

1

Peer review Processes in Africa

- What are their roles?
 - **Policy makers:** For advocacy; policy approach; user-feedback
 - **Statisticians:** governance, planning & reporting; service to users; funding; communication; **innovations; partnerships;**
 - Regional & International organizations: technical support; facilitation; coordination
 - PARIS21; African Union Commission; REC

Kenya Peer Review 2015



2

Expected outputs

Country	Year	Reviewers
Tanzania	2016	South Africa & Kenya
Cameroon	2015	Chad & Senegal
Kenya	2015	South Africa & Tanzania
Mauritania	2014	Djibouti & Mali
Senegal	2011	Cote d'Ivoire & Guinea
Benin	2010	Burundi & Guinea
Burkina Faso	2009	Cameroon & Niger
Malawi	2009	Mozambique & Tanzania
Mozambique	2009	Malawi & Tanzania
Niger	2009	Burkina Faso & Mauritania
Congo	2010	Benin & DRC
Ghana	2007	Kenya & Tanzania
Tanzania	2007	Ghana & Zambia
Zambia	2007	Ghana & Tanzania

2

Expected outputs & outcomes

- reports posted on websites (NSO & PARIS21)
- insight into ways others perceive the performance of the NSS;
- areas at risk of underperformance;
- areas underperforming and requiring support;
- strengths and weaknesses of the NSS;
- development plan to address the areas of concern.

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Added value of peer reviews in Africa

- Reinforcing areas of strength
- Identifying areas for development or improvement
- Reflecting on own (reviewers) performance

3

What next for Peer Reviews in Africa?

- practical guide on conducting a peer review being updated by PARIS21
- further collaboration underway with AUC & European Commission Eurostat
 - To update the practical guide &
 - Conduct more peer review over the next two years

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What next for Peer Reviews in Africa?



Should countries be compelled to undertake peer reviews within a specified period?

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