

PARIS21 Secretariat

Accelerated Data Program (ADP)

DGF 401009-04

Final Report

BACKGROUND

Since April 2006, the Accelerated Data Program has been implemented as a satellite program of the PARIS21 Secretariat at OECD. The ADP is supported by the World Bank MAPS Development Grant Facility (DGF).

A grant of US\$2.2m was allocated for year 2009 under the Grant Agreement DGF 401009-04. The grant was signed on 18 December 2008, with a closing date on 31 December 2009. The closing date was extended to 30 June 2010.

This final report is submitted in accordance with the Framework for Cooperation (Section 3.1 of the Grant Agreement DGF 401009-04). It covers the full grant period.

Progress and results on this grant have been reported through the required semi-annual reports on 30 June 2009, 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2010.

It should be underlined that the DGF has a one-year grant period, and therefore its implementation is challenging. However, the agreed extensions of the closing dates give some limited flexibility through the overlap in the consecutive grants' operation periods, as follows:

	2008 1st Half	2008 2nd Half	2009 1st Half	2009 2nd Half	2010 1st Half	2010 2nd Half
ADP 2008						
ADP 2009						
ADP 2010						

GRANT OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives of the grant (as set out in the grant agreement) were to provide policy makers and other stakeholders with better data and analysis for policy design, monitoring, and evaluation.

The grant agreement stated that these objectives should be obtained by the implementation of the three following tasks:

- Task 1: make existing survey microdata more widely and easily accessible
- Task 2: assess the quality of existing surveys, with a particular focus on the relevance, reliability and comparability of the data
- Task 3: design improve national survey programs and co-finance the implementation of data collection activities

The priorities were to expand the coverage of Task 1 to regions not covered so far and to complete the piloting of Task 2. Task 3 was not considered as a priority.

ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN AND RESULTS OBTAINED

Country participation

In accordance with the strategy adopted over the current and previous programs, activities focused mainly (although not exclusively) on Task 1.

At the start of the 2009 grant, the following 46 countries were already actively participating in the ADP:

Argentina	Costa Rica	Honduras	Niger	Tanzania
Bangladesh	Dominica	Kenya	Nigeria	Togo
Bhutan	Dominican Rep.	Lao PDR	Panama	Tunisia
Bolivia	Ethiopia	Lesotho (*)	Peru	Uganda
Botswana (*)	Fiji	Liberia	Philippines	Uruguay
Burkina Faso	Gambia	Mali	Senegal	Vietnam
Burundi	Ghana	Mexico	Sierra Leone	
Cambodia	Guatemala	Mongolia	Sri Lanka	
Cameroon	Guinea	Mozambique	St. Lucia	
Colombia	Haiti	Nicaragua	Swaziland	

** in partnership with a TFSCB project.*

At the end of the 2009 grant, activities had been completed and/or were undergoing in 52 countries:

Argentina	Cote d'Ivoire	Kenya	Nicaragua	Swaziland
Bangladesh	Dominican Rep.	Lao PDR	Niger	Tanzania
Bhutan	Egypt	Lesotho (*)	Nigeria	Togo
Bolivia	Ethiopia	Liberia	Palestine	Tunisia
Botswana (*)	Gambia	Malawi	Paraguay	Uganda
Burkina Faso	Ghana	Mali	Peru	Uruguay
Burundi	Guatemala	Mexico	Philippines	Vietnam
Cambodia	Guinea	Mongolia	Senegal	Zambia
Cameroon	Haiti	Morocco	Sierra Leone	
Colombia	Honduras	Mozambique	Sri Lanka	
Costa Rica	Jordan	Nepal	St. Lucia	

Fiji (initiated through the UNESCAP sub grant), Dominica, Panama did not make a priority of the ADP activities and support did not continue. Some results –even limited- have however been reached in these countries: i.e. archiving of key surveys/censuses and basic training of staff on IHSN tools.

The ADP partnered with UNECLAC to conduct a regional training on microdata management for Caribbean countries (Jamaica, Guyana, Dominica, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname, Saint Vincent, St. Kitts and Nevis, Curacao, ECLAC, OECS, and CARICOM).

Country level activities and outputs included:

Task 1 results:

- Technical assistance provided to about 60 agencies in all countries above on microdata management. South-south technical assistance was promoted.
- National survey inventories completed (all 'new' countries above).
- National staff trained on the IHSN Microdata Management Toolkit and on microdata management best practices (all 'new' countries above, in total more than 300 staff from about 25 national or regional institutions).
- National DDI production workshops organized to accelerate survey documentation by national staff (about 10 production workshops).
- Past and on-going surveys documented and archived (all countries above, about 400 surveys).
- National staff trained on the National Data Archive (NADA) application for on-line dissemination of survey and census metadata and microdata (about 25 of the countries above).
- Easy access to past and on-going surveys metadata — and microdata for some countries — through the NSOs' websites and NADA portals. At the end of the grant period, 22 national agencies in 19 countries maintained a NADA system, hosted on their own server.

- National Microdata Dissemination Policies drafted by NSOs in Mali and Zambia (with ADP support), and validated through national workshops with all relevant stakeholders. The grant agreement mentioned a target of 10 countries for this activity. This target has not been met for two reasons: (1) drafting, validating and endorsing policies are lengthy processes, and, (2) some agencies interested in designing microdata dissemination policies prefer to have them designed in the context of a broader generic dissemination policy; this makes a lot of sense in many cases, but also implies additional delays as other stakeholders need to get involved. Moreover, the ADP approach is to support the design of policies which can be implemented. As their implementation requires microdata anonymization for which the practical tools are not available (in particular, the IHSN tools are not yet finalized), it was preferred to keep the design of such policies on a pilot basis.

Task 2 results:

- Cameroon. The implementation of the work program for improving the availability and consistency of indicators on education developed with UNESCO/UIS, NSO Cameroon and the 5 Cameroonian line ministries involved in education has continued and was successfully completed over the grant period. The improvement of the questionnaires used in 2 of the ministries has been completed, relying on international classifications promoted by UIS. This has improved the harmonization of the instruments used in these ministries, and as a consequence it has improved the comparability of the data produced, starting with the data produced in September 2009. The replication of this experience in other interested countries is pushed by UNESCO/UIS. To save costs and improve on the impact, the ADP is considering developing a more comprehensive normative package – within the context of the IHSN Question Bank- before expanding this type of activities. UIS/UNESCO is already contributing to the IHSN Question Bank.
- The grant agreement targeted the initiation of Task 2 in 4 countries. Discussions with the UNICEF/WHO JMP on possible work in several countries were initiated over the grant period, and data extracted from a comprehensive list of surveys to identify where the ADP involvement would have the greater impact. The data extraction proved to be very helpful to JMP for its own harmonization work – sometimes involving national programs. However, due to constraints on ADP inputs (particularly staffing) and priority put on Task 1, it was agreed to develop first the content of the IHSN Question Bank before designing new work programs with countries. Initial discussions with CSA Ethiopia and NSO Cameroon confirmed their interest in streamlining Task 2 activities around the adoption of national question banks. This will be piloted over the next ADP grant.

Task 3 results:

- Marshall Islands: ADP has provided financial support to the implementation of a Water Access survey, the survey results have been made available to the users.
- Limited support was provided to Liberia
- Haiti: the support foreseen to the household survey did not materialize as the NSO cancelled its plans to run this survey, following changes in its priorities.

Global level activities and outputs included:

- Partnerships with other agencies interested in contributing to ADP continued (in addition to the core group at OECD/PARIS21 and the World Bank/DECDG: African Development Bank, AFRISTAT, FAO, IHFAN, SPC, UNICEF, UNSIAP, WFP and others).
- Multilingual tutorials and guidelines produced and implemented for countries, partner agencies and consultants participating in ADP implementation.
- The "Maghreb workshop on documentation, archiving and dissemination techniques for survey data" was organized in Tunisia. Participants from Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan and Palestine discussed the specific constraints faced by their agencies and shared good practices. The workshop made several recommendations, among which the creation of a regional community of practice.
- ADP website improved and maintained
- Web-based Light Information System on the ADP (LISA) improved and maintained

Additional details are provided in the semi-annual progress reports.

USE OF THE FUNDS

136 contracts were processed with individual consultants, private companies and public institutions. The terms of reference and the summary of the outputs delivered under each contract are available upon request at the PARIS21 Secretariat. Interim financial reports were submitted on 30 June 2009, 31 December 2009 and 30 June 2010. A final financial report was submitted at the end of the grant period.

The grant budget (USD 2,2 million) was used as follows:

Project staff	291,055
Intellectual services	632,584
Missions	628,826
Hardware and software	303,049
Other costs	267,486
Grant administration	77,000
Total expenditure	2,200,000