

# Data Ethics, Governance, and Quality in a Changing Data Ecosystem

## **DA.14 Workstream 2.2 “Monitoring Economic Disparities”: Status of implementation**

2-4 September 2025  
Nairobi

# Initial Objectives and Budget

## Objectives:

1. Reinforce the activities of the international Comparison Programme in Africa by through mapping of ICP and CPI Classifications for more frequent updates process of ICP data.
2. Meet technical support needs expressed by the Central Statistical Agency of Eritrea on organizing CPI production process. (Eritrea identified as target country for ECA on WS2.2.)

## Budget:

\$40,000



# Implementation modalities (reminder)

## Budget allocation per objective

- ~50 per cent of resources on general purpose activities aligned with the objectives of the workstream (including also non-target countries).
- ~50 per cent of resources to benefit directly to the target country, including in-country activities for the target country



# Actual DA14 WS.2.2 Implementation

- No contribution to Africa ICP due to conflict of calendar
- General purpose activities conducted
  - Participation of Eritrea and Burundi to the 2025 Expert Meeting on CPI (1 staff each)
  - Participation of Burundi (1 staff) to Summer School on Computational Science
  - Participation of ECA (1 staff) to 2025 International Conference on Input-Output Analysis
- Target country level activities
  - Technical assistance for Eritrea CSA on the production of the country's national accounts for years 2022 and 2023 (first accounts produced since a long period of time)
    - Training and technical workshops
    - Consultant's support
    - Study tour
  - Complementary resources provided by ECA through RPTC to meet all needs.



# Making return on investment sustainable

- In Eritrea, the training provided capacitated national official to produce GDP estimates. This should be followed by extending the time series backward and computing GDP and national accounts variables for more recent years. This will help consolidate the expertise locally and ensure lasting impact for the country's ability to compute macroeconomic variables for its policy analyses.
- In Burundi the plans are:
  - to produce comparative spatial price levels to draw more insights from the CPI basic data, enhancing their policy capabilities
  - To conduct knowledge sharing among INSBU's staff on the computational skills gained during the summer school so as to increase INSBU's productivity through integration of better tools in the statistical business processes.
- ECA's position among the Input-output analysis community is reinforced opening way for partnership on enhancing SUT and IOT analysis in Africa countries in near future.



# Lessons learnt

- Challenges to meet conducive conditions in target countries made it necessary to delay interventions over a long time period before suitable opportunities presented to repurpose the use of resources.
- The project's resources proved to be limited in achieving meaningful impact in target country. Compared to other projects, the impacts is isolated for the amount invested per subject and would better results if resources permitted to work serval countries.
- The project's design took a top-down approach rather than one that considers existing plans –implementation entities level to advance statistics in Member States. These plans target better results and are more structured, opening for flexibility (for instance on target countries and scope) when faced with hindrances to achieve meaningful results.
- Repurposing the project's resources allowed higher implementation rate of the budget and optimizing results with limited deviation from the overall objectives.



Thank you