

DA14 closing workshop
Nairobi, Kenya, 2-4 September 2025

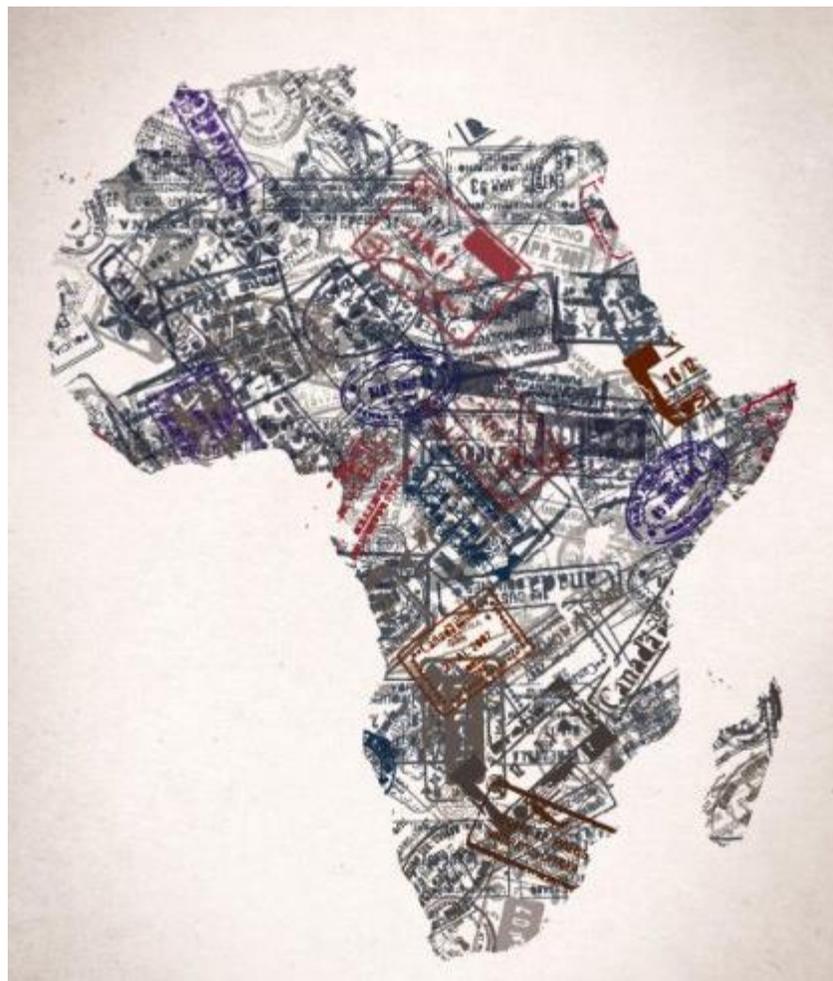
Quality Assurance Framework in Africa in support to NSS transformation

Léandre Ngogang
Statistician
African Centre for Statistics
Economic Commission for Africa

3 September 2025



NQAF in Africa



Countries having developed or piloted NQAF elements in their NSS

- Burundi
- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Namibia
- Niger
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zambia

Currently developing

- Gabon
- Togo

Plan to develop

- Congo
- Djibouti
- Senegal

The Road map for transformation and modernization



Road map for the transformation and modernization of official statistics in Africa, 2023-2030

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa

Foundational enablers

- Institutional development
- Organizational development

Drivers

- Demand side:** Putting users first
- Supply side:** Optimizing resources

Desired NSS state

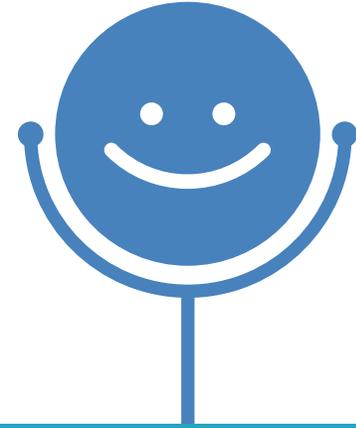
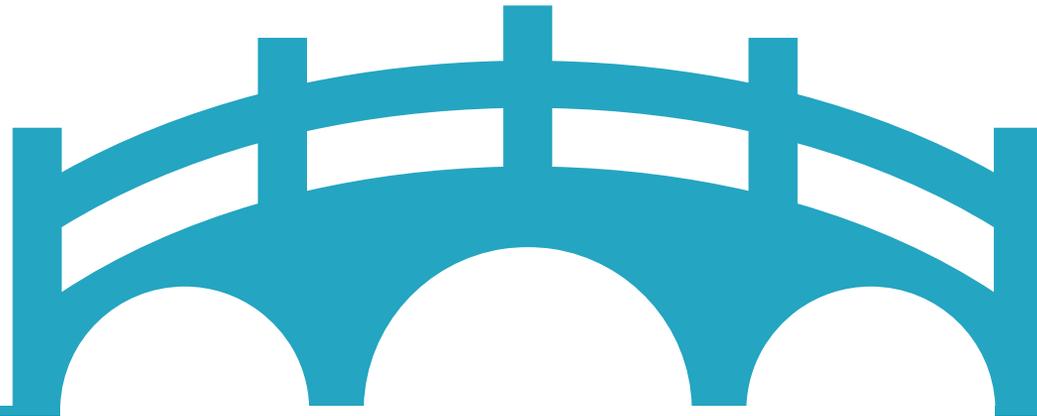
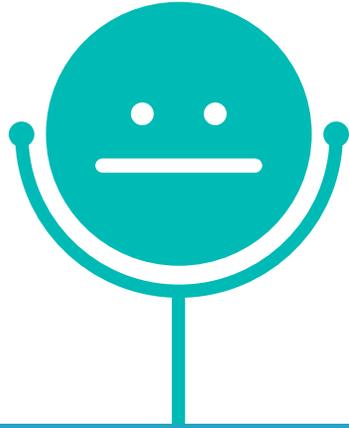
Priority enablers

- Advancing statistical processes
- Harnessing technology
- Human capital and capacity development
- Organizational capital development

Leave no NSS behind!

Current NSS state

The Road Map and the NQAF



CURRENT NSS STATE

- Maturity assessment
- Decision-making guide
 - NQAF check-list

National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)

National road maps and action planning
African Statistical System strategic action
Virtuous circle for official statistics

DESIRED NSS STATE

- Maturity assessment results
 - Decision-making guide
 - NQAF

The checklist

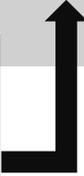
Statistical output: Data source:	[Please complete / enter name]				Overall scores			Scores by critical requirement				
					Total [55]	Essential (good>=80%)	Additional (good>=50%)	Critical requirements (short description)	Total	Essential (good>=80%)	Additional (good>=50%)	
Ten Critical requirements	Suggested practices	Instruction (please assess at least all essential (basic) practices [15])	Assessment: Full, partial, no compliance* (use drop down options in the cell)	Assesment: Describe your practices and possible improvement actions (possible input to quality report and improvement plan)	0%	0%	0%	1. Legal and actual access, confidentiality and user needs	0%	0%	0%	
1. The use of administrative and other data sources must be based on legal and actual access, ensure confidentiality and take user needs into consideration. This critical requirement summarizes the preconditions of data access and user needs, and consideration of confidentiality and data security that are well reflected in UN NQAF and other commonly used quality assurance frameworks but require special attention when using administrative and other data sources. Efforts to ensure confidentiality and data security must consider that the data from administrative and other data sources is often very sensitive and access to it highly restricted. This critical requirement is reflected in the Important preconditions and Overarching Consideration 1 of the conceptual approach shown in Figure 1.	1.a. There is legal access to the data.[1]	Additional / advanced						2. Proactively explore new data sources and data providers	0%	NA	0%	
	1.b. There is actual access to the data.	Additional / advanced						3. Information about the data provider and about the data source.	0%	0%	0%	
	1.c. The data source complies with existing laws and regulations (including the consent of data owners, where applicable) and its data can legally be used for producing official statistics.	Essential							4. The data provider and data source are assessed for their risks	0%	0%	0%
	1.d. Confidentiality of personal data and business information and data security are assured through appropriate means such as written instructions and guidelines based on best practices, staff training, and regular audits.	Essential							5. There are cooperation agreements and ongoing cooperation	0%	NA	0%
	1.e. User needs are considered, and the statistical need is clearly identified.	Essential							6. The data provider assures the quality of its data	0%	0%	0%
2. New data sources, data providers as well as the use of multiple data sources are proactively explored to produce or improve existing statistics or develop new statistics. Statistical agencies constantly explore the use of new or existing administrative and other data sources or the simultaneous use of multiple data sources for producing official statistics. This critical requirement is considered before and when selecting a data source (Action 1 of the	2.a. There are policies, guidelines, and practical procedures for exploring and testing the potential of new data sources for producing or improving existing statistics and the development of new statistics; this extends to the possible use of multiple data sources through data integration.[2]	Additional / advanced						7. The quality of the input data is systematically evaluated	0%	0%	0%	
	2.b. The statistical agencies work with government bodies, public institutions, private businesses, non-governmental entities, civil society organizations, academic and research institutions, and others (e.g., private citizens) to identify and explore the use of new data sources and the integration of multiple data sources.	Additional / advanced							8. There is comprehensive metadata about the input data.	0%	0%	0%

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Two categories:

- Essential
- Additional/ advanced



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- Partial Compliance
- No Compliance



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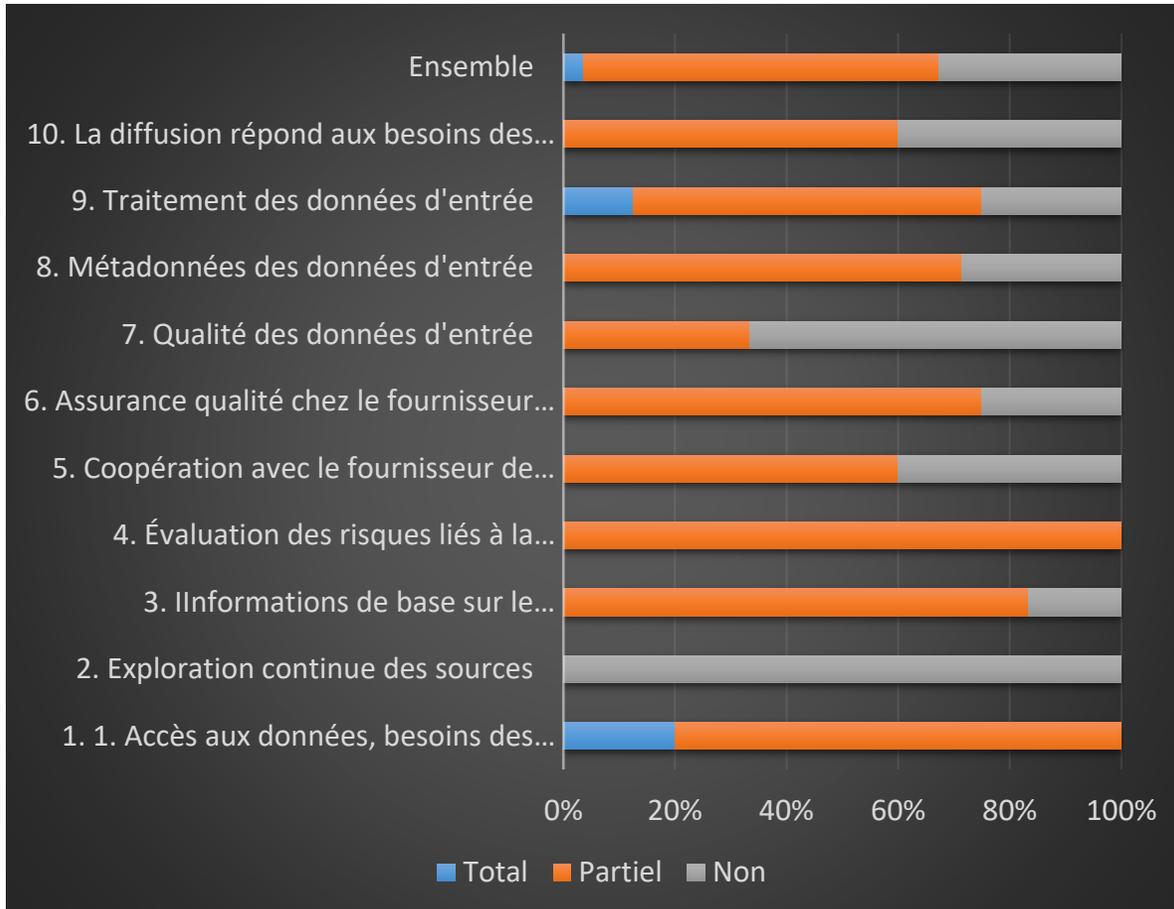
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Illustration (Admin data) – Case of Togo, done in May 2025

Exigences critiques	Total	Essential (good>=80%)	Additional (good>=50%)
1. Accès aux données, besoins des utilisateurs et confidentialité	60,0%	50,0%	75,0%
2. Exploration continue des sources	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
3. Informations de base sur le fournisseur de données et informations générales sur la source de données	41,7%	50,0%	37,5%
4. Évaluation des risques liés à la source et au fournisseur de données	50,0%	50,0%	50,0%
5. Coopération avec le fournisseur de données	30,0%	0,0%	30,0%
6. Assurance qualité chez le fournisseur de données	25,0%	50,0%	16,7%
7. Qualité des données d'entrée	33,3%	50,0%	25,0%
8. Métadonnées des données d'entrée	35,7%	50,0%	25,0%
9. Traitement des données d'entrée	43,8%	33,3%	50,0%
10. La diffusion répond aux besoins des utilisateurs	30,0%	0,0%	37,5%
Ensemble	35,5%	43,3%	32,5%

Illustration (Admin data) – Case of Togo, done in May 2025



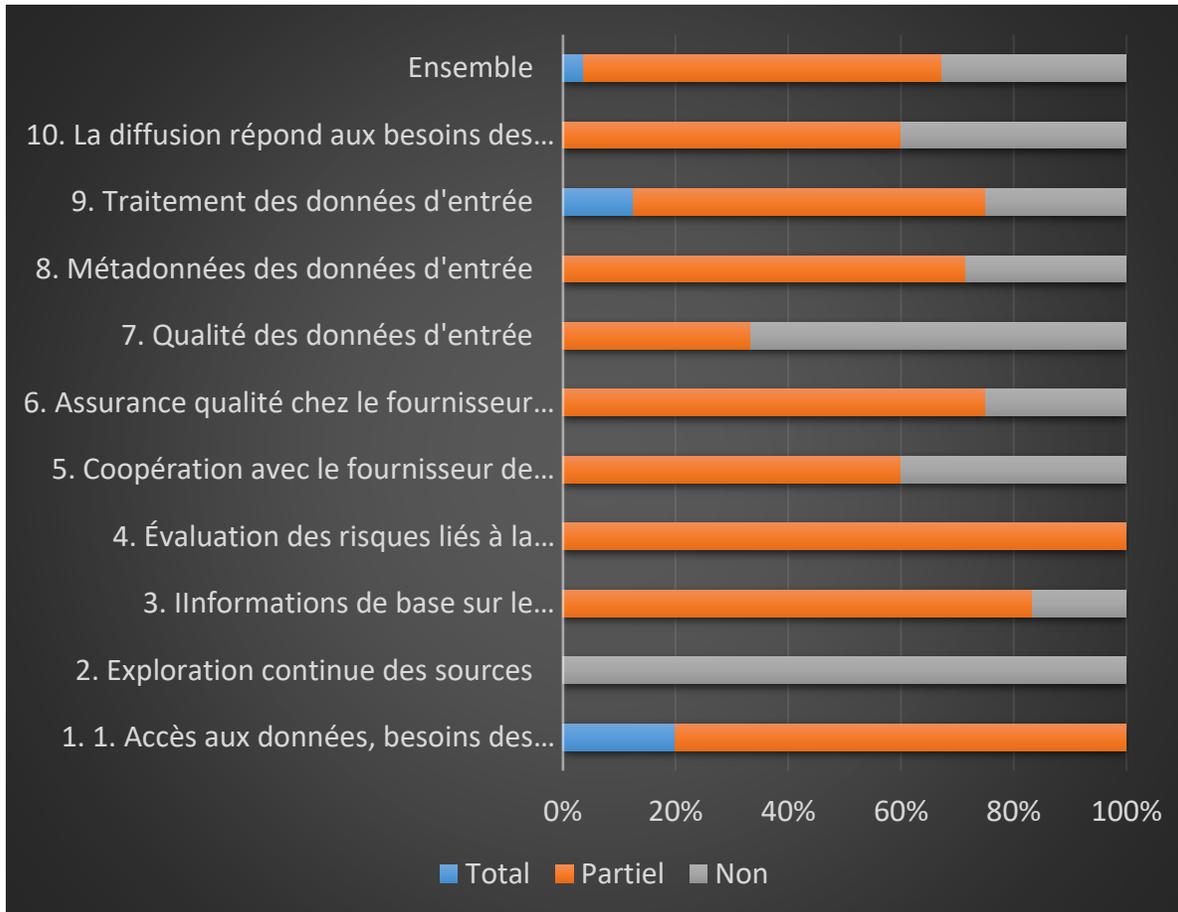
Résumé détaillé de la conformité par exigences critiques

1. Accès aux données, besoins des utilisateurs et confidentialité

Actions à mener:

- Réviser la loi statistique pour s'assurer de l'accès, la gratuité des données administratives et qu'elles restent pertinentes et adaptées aux besoins du SSN ;
- Clarifier les dispositions légales sur l'accès aux données administratives par l'INSEED, notamment concernant les formats et les délais
- Prévoir des textes d'application pour préciser les conditions d'accès aux données administratives.

Illustration (Admin data) – Case of Togo, done in May 2025



Résumé détaillé de la conformité par exigences critiques

6. Assurance qualité chez le fournisseur de données

Actions à mener:

- Renforcer le rôle de l'INSEED dans la conception et le développement des données administratives.
- Mettre en place les procédures d'évaluation de la qualité des données administratives.
- Définir et formaliser les procédures d'évaluation de la qualité des statistiques produites du SSN, en impliquant les producteurs de données.

Thanks!

*Questions and comments
ngogangwandji@un.org*

