

Data Coordination and Flow of SDG Data at the National and Local Levels

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Outline of Presentation

- Nepal in Brief
- Nepalese Statistical System
- Nepalese Data Governance highlights
- **Role of 3 tiers of Government in Producing Data for Monitoring of SDG Progress**



Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal



TOTAL POPULATION

29,164,578



↑ 2,670,074 since 2011

ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE

0.92%

↓ 0.43 since 2011

POPULATION DENSITY

198 Persons per sq. km.

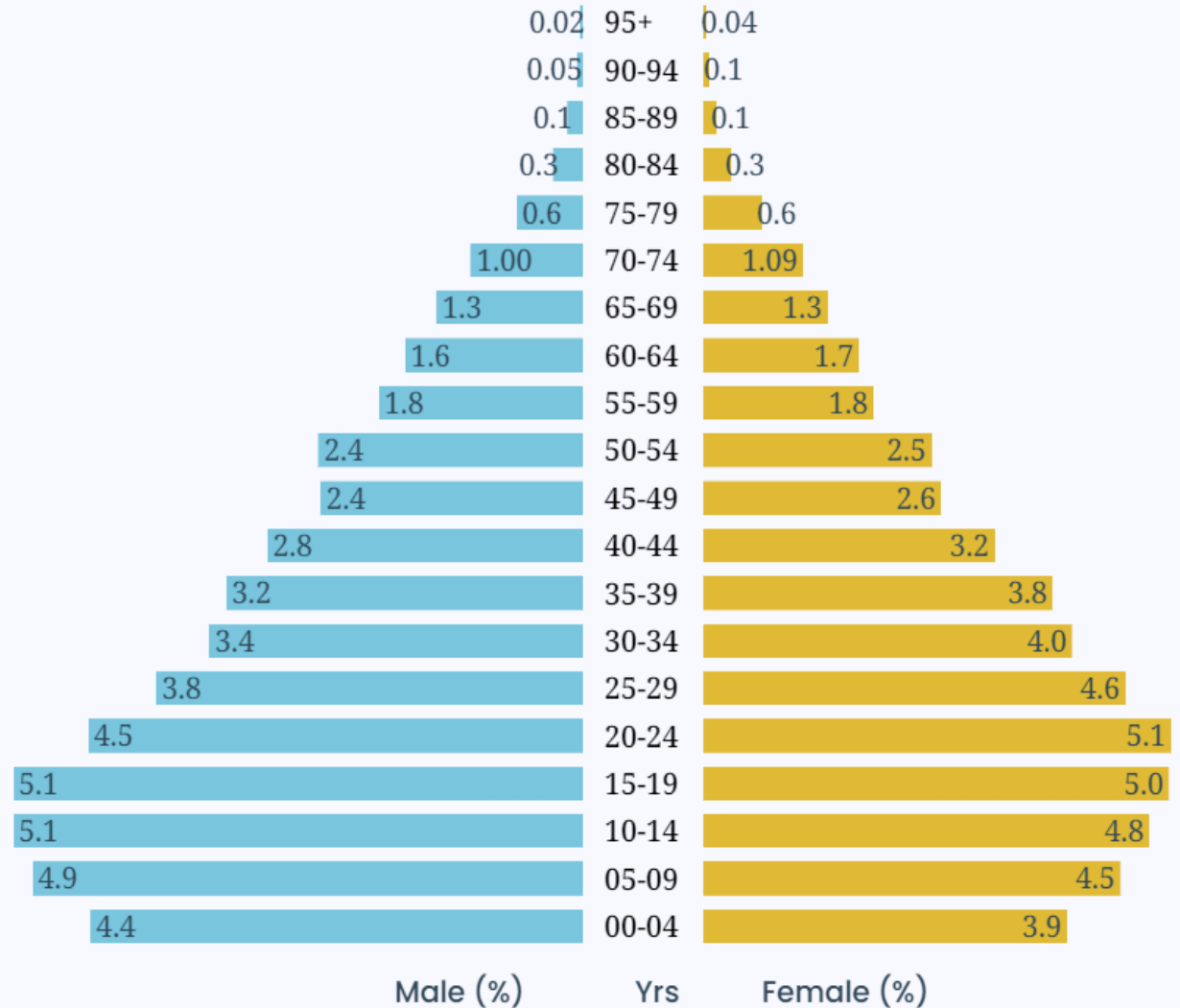
↑ 18 since 2011

SEX RATIO

95.59 Male per 100 Female

↑ 1.43 since 2011

- Small Landlocked sovereign state located in South Asia
- Lies between India and China
- Rich in natural resources and biodiversity
- Adopted federal Structure in 2015
- Consist of one Federal-, 7 Provincial- and 753 Local-level Government

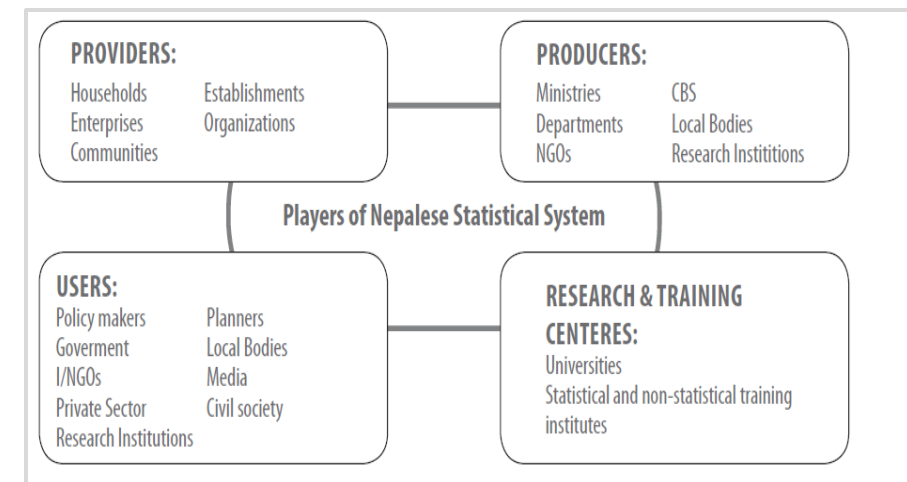
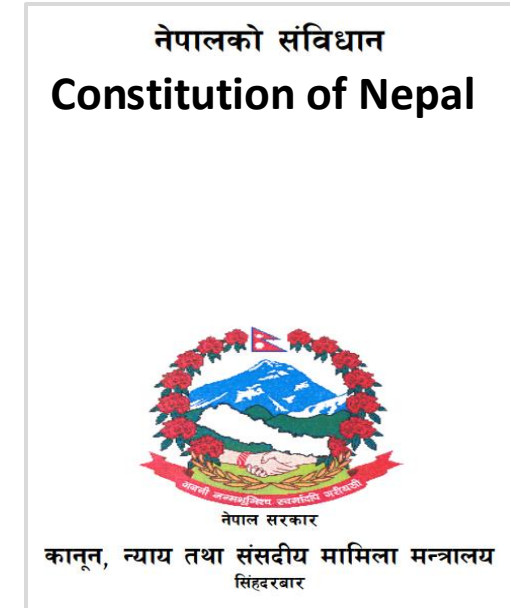




Nepal's Statistical System



- Nepalese Statistical System is decentralized
- Constitution of Nepal (2015) has given power to all levels of governments (Federal, Provincial and Local) to do different statistical activities
- National Statistics Office (NSO) is the central agency for conducting statistical activities and responsible for producing official statistics
- Apart from NSO, other government ministries, departments, universities are also conducting different statistical activities



Data governance

Data governance is defined as the exercise of authority and control over the management and transformation of data with the objective of enhancing the value of data assets and mitigating data-related risks.



1. Vision & Policy intent

Does the govt have a high level vision and policy intent for data, what are the drivers for this and is it part of a broader digital agenda?



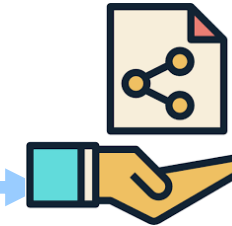
2. Data Management: policies, rules & institutions

What are the policies, rules and institutions that govern data management and transformation of data with the object to add value



3 Data challenges, custodians & stewardship

What are the challenges to the govt vision for data? Are there govt data custodians and/or data stewards and what are their roles?



4 Data sharing, accessibility & integration

Does the govt have plans or is it already integrating, sharing and accessing data from multiple sources? What are the challenges?



5 Data sharing, risks & mitigation

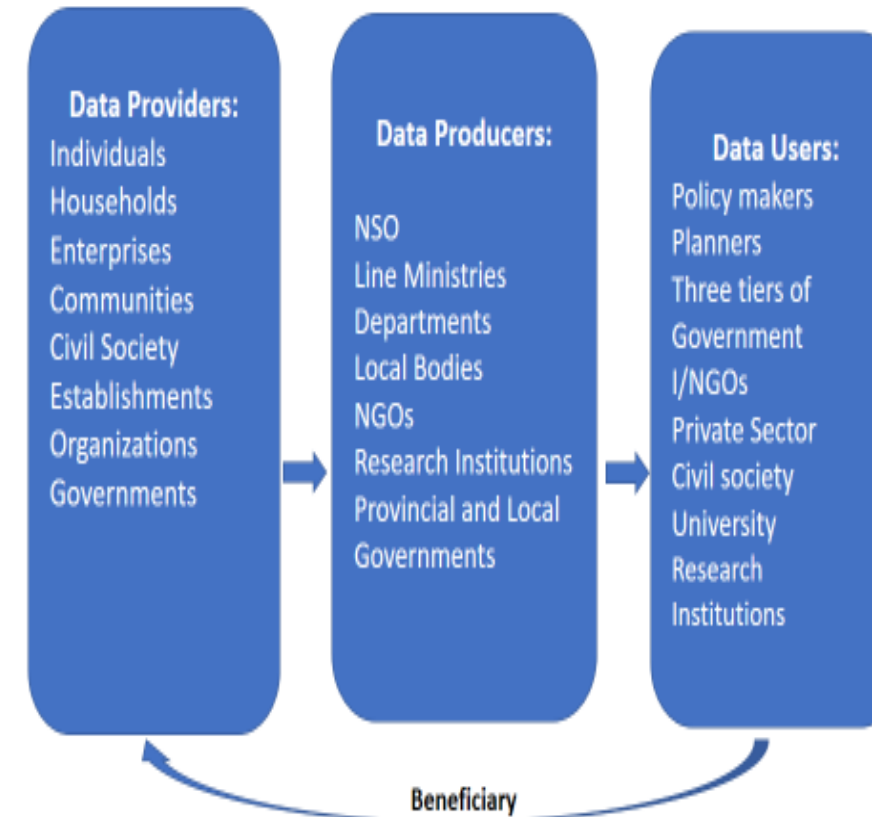
What are seen as the main risks of data sharing and what steps are being taken to mitigate these risks?

Data Governance in Nepal

- Vision and Policies (as highlighted in NSDS)
 - **Vision:** Establishment of well-coordinated, functional and strong National Statistics System
 - **Mission:** To develop a system for producing, managing and supplying quality statistics for policies related to equitable development and prosperity in accordance with federal governing system
 - **Objectives:**
 1. To develop a statistical system in line with the federal structure by establishing coordination among federal, provincial and local governments of Nepal involved in statistical activities.
 2. To manage regular supply of statistics by producing reliable and quality data for the evidence-based policy formulation, development management and addressing the demand of users.
 3. To bring about institutional strengthening through legal and procedural improvements for the management of statistical functions.

Data management policies, rules and institutions

- Rules and regulations
- Constitution of Nepal 2015
 - Concurrent ..List, Province and Local government can collect data:
 - Statistics Act, 2022 (previous act 1958)
 - Rules, regulations and working procedures
 - Nepal Rastra Bank act
 - Local governance act
- Statistics Act is the umbrella act
- NSO is the custodian for all statistics related activities in Nepal and also works as steward for the data providers



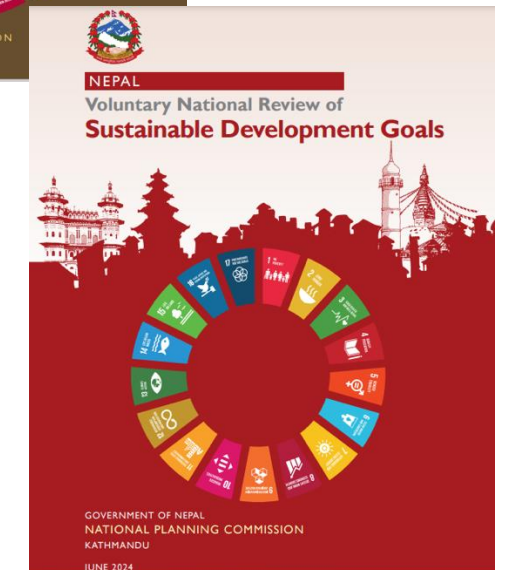
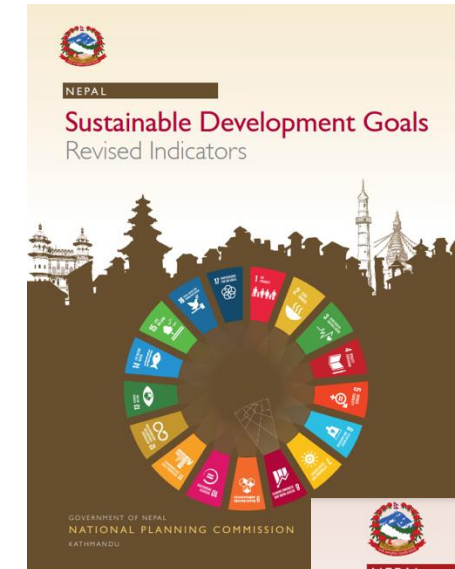
Risks and mitigation measures

- Risks
 - Data culture not yet established
 - Confidentiality
 - Representation issues, ex. Caste ethnicity wise poverty, literacy with different mother tongues in surveys
 - Relation with data providers may worsen, improper stewardship
- Mitigation measures
 - Adaptation of data culture
 - MoU among the data producers and users.
 - Joint study and publication; MMR estimated from census in collaboration with MoHP.
 - Implementation of designated statistics and identification of sectoral data custodian agencies



Role of GO in Producing Data for Monitoring of SDG Progress

- 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 301 Indicators are in SDGs
- Among 301 Indicators,
 - About 238 (79%) indicators data are available for VNR 2024
 - Data for some other 50 indicators are partially available and
 - NSO is responsible to produce approximately 137 (46%) indicators





Major Sources of Indicators Produced by GO & Other Sources to Monitor SDG



National Domestic Sources

Censuses: (Population and Housing, Agriculture, Economic, Manufacturing Establishments)

Surveys:

- Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (NMICS)
 - Nepal Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (NMICS)
 - Living Standards Survey (NLSS)
 - Labour Force Survey (NLFS)
 - Climate Change Survey
 - Other Ad hoc Surveys
- Management Information System of Different Line ministries

