Data for Better Lives

World Development Report 2021
Data saves lives

Odisha’s investment in data: from 10,000 fatalities to just 38
Not just another report on data

• A poverty lens on the value of data
• Prioritising poor people and poor countries
Data for development: 3 pathways

- **Data production and collection**
  - Demand / create transparency
  - Hold data on individuals
  - Create / use data in production process

- **Individuals, Civil Society and Academia**
  - Greater accountability
  - Reuse / combine / share

- **Government and International Organisations**
  - Policy design / evaluation
  - Service delivery
  - Reuse / combine / share

- **The Private Sector**
  - Business opportunities
  - Reuse / combine / share

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Unlocking potential by reusing data

- Reuse
- Combine
- Share

Individuals, Civil Society and Academia

Government and International Organisations

The Private Sector
Data for development: potential harms

- Criminal activity
- Dark net
- Corruption
- Surveillance
- Widening inequality
- Market concentration

Data production and collection

Individuals, Civil Society and Academia

Government and International Organisations

The Private Sector

Development
The social contract for data
The three elements of a social contract for data: Value, Equity and Trust
## Data governance: a framework to enforce the social contract

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<td>Regional collaboration</td>
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Section 5

Working towards an integrated national data system (INDS)
Creating and financing an Integrated National Data System
An INDS is an intentional, whole-of-government, multistakeholder, approach to data governance.
The relationship between an INDS and a national statistical system (NSS)

- An NSS is a core part of the more expansive INDS.
- In an NSS, an ensemble of units jointly collect, protect, process, and disseminate official statistics.
- An INDS, in addition, encompasses data produced, exchanged, and used by other participants including civil society and the private sector.
- The blueprint for building a NSS is a national statistical development strategy.
- The blueprint for building an INDS is a national data strategy.
The vision of an INDS

Data are
produced protected open quality controlled used and reused

By
government entities civil society and individuals academic institutions the private sector international organizations

Built on the pillars of
infrastructure policies laws and regulations economic policies institutions

Sustained by the foundation of
human capital trust funding incentives data demand
Financing is lacking across the INDS, particularly for poor countries

- No low-income country has a fully financed statistical plan under implementation.
- Populating the institutions that fulfill the functions of the INDS requires funding beyond the needs of the NSS.
- Lack of financing persists beyond government agencies: NGOs in Argentina, Kenya, and Nepal lack funding to collect citizen-generated data (Piovesan 2015).

*Source: WDR 2021 team calculations, based on indicators collected by the Partnership in Statistics for Development in the 21st Century (PARIS21)*
Donor financing for data tends to be fragmented

- Donors tend to underinvest in data: Between 0.35 and 0.4 percent of ODA dedicated to statistics in the last years (PARIS21 2020).
- Lack of government spending creates incentive problems for national data producers who can come to see donors as their primary clients.
- Small donor investments tend to prioritize data collection and parallel monitoring structures over capacity and systems investments.

Source: PARIS21 PRESS 2020
Better financing for an INDS

**Set goals**
- Create spending targets
  - Set spending targets for (integrated national) data systems
- Commit to building an INDS
  - Commit to building an INDS, for example through a national data strategy or a national development plan

**Consider all participants**
- Designate budget lines
  - Create a line item in national budget for NSO and for data in each ministry/agency
- Fund civil society and academia
  - Provide sufficient funding and resources to data producers in civil society and academia

**Use donors effectively**
- Improve weak parts of data lifecycle
  - Use financial support in low-resource contexts to kickstart setting up INDS and improve weak parts of data lifecycle
- Coordinate donor investments
  - Coordinate donor investments in data in a country better, more systems and capacity investments
Relative to all government expenditure, the funding challenge is attainable.
Thank you

Download the report and explore Data Stories at https://wdr2021.worldbank.org/

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