

# ARE CURRENT NSO'S BUSINESS MODELS STILL RELEVANT

Round Table Discussions during 48<sup>th</sup> UNSD Meeting – UNSC 2017  
ISI Event on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2017 By: Dr. Albina Chuwa  
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# The Role of NSO's in the National Statistical System

- \* According to the existing Statistics Acts, the NSO's are mandated to coordinate data and statistics production in the National Statistical System (NSS) that brings together all producers and users to adhere to the common standards and principles;
- \* As such the current business models at NSO's still relevant it is a building blocks for the new data sources without jeopardizing traditional sources; Building in the existing systems becomes imperative as it will cut down the costs;
- \* Uses of the administrative data together with survey data is not a new phenomenon in the data production at any NSO's

# What is the Experience Gained and Challenges – Secondary Data Sources

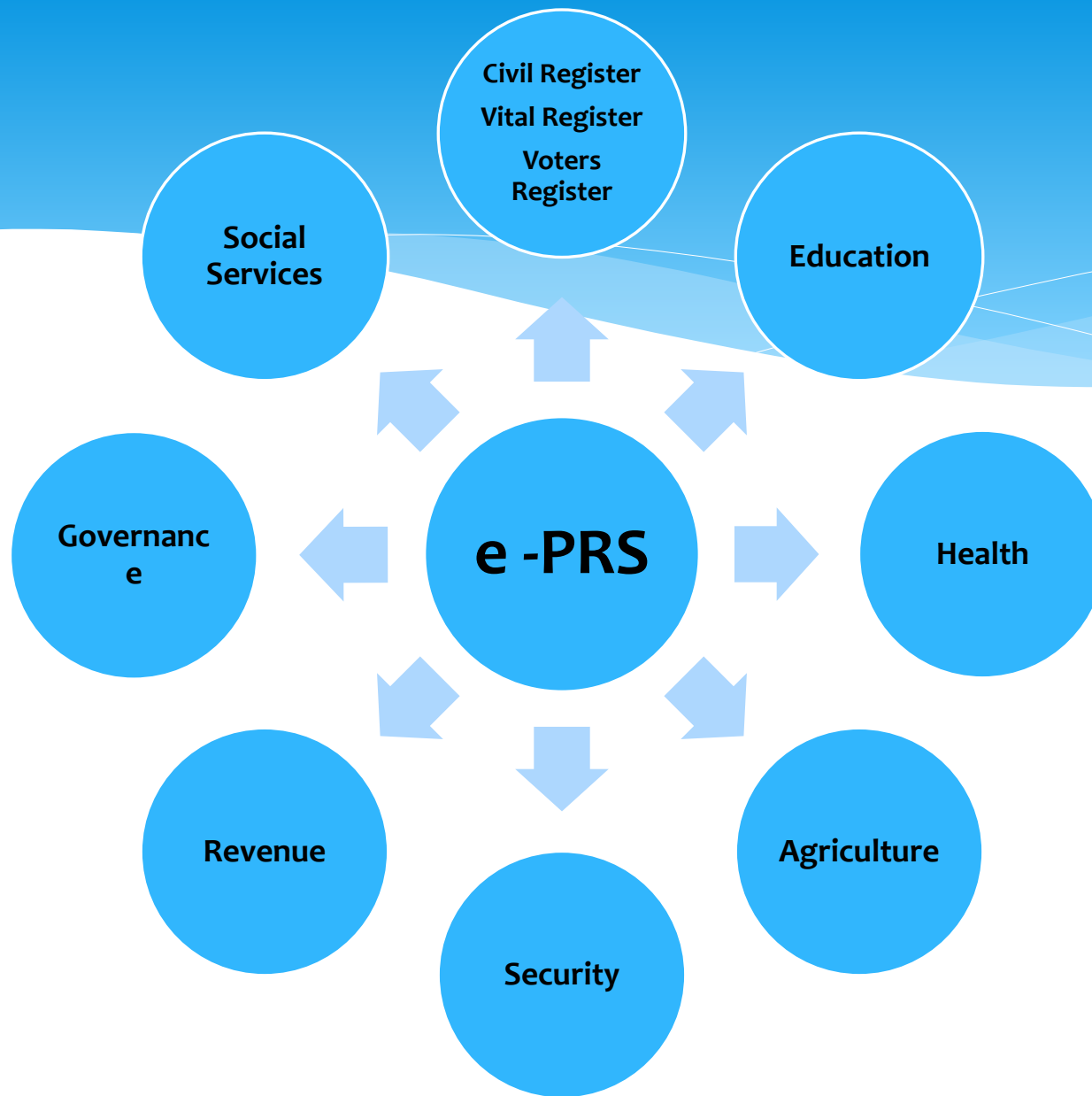
- \* Compilation of the National Accounts Statistics in Tanzania over 90 percent we normally use secondary data sources from all sectors;
- \* Under social and environmental statistics over 50 percent we are using secondary data;
- \* In line with implementation of SDG's Indicator Framework it is pertinent that uses of these two sources cannot be over-emphasized; what is required is to harness technologies and innovations to improve both data sources and reduce cost of conducting large sample surveys and censuses.

# Technologies and Innovations in Tanzania

- \* In Tanzania since secondary data and CRVS is incomplete we have opt for the Electronic Population Register (e-PRS) (Routine data collection tool) that will provide a real time data;
- \* Collect routine data at the local level (home of our citizens) – Local Government where decentralization by devolution takes place ; and
- \* In the current household survey, data collection is being collected using CAPI, Mobile phones which has has cuts costs by almost half for data production and this is a spirit in the NSO of Tanzania;

# The Electronic Population Register

- an inventory of residents within a country;
- record characteristics (Name, date of birth and gender);
- uses mobile phone technologies and GPS (locate Households);
- designed by Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre data scientists in collaboration with IT Staff at **TNBS** ; and
- intended to reduce multiple registrations and generate data.
- It aggregated data at national, regional, district, ward and at village level
- It will be up dated by the Village Executive Officer for any deaths occur, new born, migration from one locality to another
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Android Mobile Phone – USD 50 (Tshs. 100,000) is used to collect information at household level and GPS is also used to collect coordinates. It can be used offline

# What should be changed in the Current NSO's Business Model?

- Leadership and Management Systems at NSO's has to change according to paradigm shifts from traditional sources to new data sources. This will be coupled with cultural changes within NSO's by concentrating more on providing services to all partners rather than focusing more on data production;
- Current Statistics Acts in NSO's have to change to accommodate un-official data and statistical information;
- Embracing technologies and partnership to attract new streams of funding for data production within the NSS
- All activities currently being implemented within NSO's should remain but involvement of partners, technologies and innovation for improvement becomes more important instead of developing new ones.

# END

\* Thank you for your Kind attention