AFRISTAT’s initiatives in the field of the SDG’s indicators

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Outline

I. Presentation of AFRISTAT
II. Objectives of AFRISTAT in the area of SDGs
III. Actions taken
IV. Challenges
I. Presentation of AFRISTAT

A. History and governance

The Economic and Statistical Observatory for Sub-Saharan Africa (AFRISTAT)

Reference dates
1993: Signing of the Treaty of creation (by 14 Member States of the zone franc)
1996: Start of operational activities.

Host country: Mali (HQ is based in Bamako)

Objective: Strengthening the statistical capacity of its Member States and those of the sub-regional economic integration institutions

governance bodies: Council of Ministers, Committee of management, Scientific Council (Advisory) and Directorate Generale

Funding: AFRISTAT Fund (ten-year capitalization Fund) and partners (activities)
I. Presentation of AFRISTAT

B. Géographicaal Situation
I. Presentation of AFRISTAT

C. Intervention strategy

It is based on three (3) pillars:

- Development of methodological documents
  - Harmonization and promotion of comparability;
  - Strengthening the scientific credibility and transparency

- Training
  - In-service;
  - Initial;

- Technical assistance.

With emphasis on collaboration with other actors.
I. Presentation of AFRISTAT

D. AFRISTAT’s comparative advantages

- Knowledge of the real needs of its Member states
- Competence and working experience in the context of Member states;
- Highlighting the principle of subsidiary and not substitution;
- The speed and flexibility in mobilizing its expertise;
II. Objectives of AFRISTAT in the area of SDGs

1. Develop a guideline to:

- Propose an approach for the prioritization of the indicators;

- Suggest a list of realistic indicators in relation to the context of the Member States;

- Make available the formula for calculating SDG’s indicators internationally adopted.
II. Objectives of AFRISTAT in the area of SDGs

2. Collaborate with other partners to:

✓ facilitate the promotion of good practices observed in the Member States at continental level and beyond;

✓ Encourage the pooling of resources for an effective strengthening of the technical capacities of the Member States;

✓ make coordinate and harmonize actions.
## III. Actions taken

AFRISTAT has:

a) signed partnership agreements with:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization/Institution</th>
<th>Thematics</th>
<th>SDGs</th>
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<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>- Food balance sheets&lt;br&gt; - Main sampling frame</td>
<td>02</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAEMU</td>
<td>Regional employment and informal sector survey</td>
<td>08, 12, 16</td>
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<td>Expertise France Insee</td>
<td>- training on the SDGs&lt;br&gt; - technical support&lt;br&gt; - communication and dissemination&lt;br&gt; - consultation and exchange of experiences&lt;br&gt; - working group (benefit from country experiences)</td>
<td>All</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ministry of Foreign Affairs</td>
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III. Actions taken

AFRISTAT:

b) support countries engaged in national experiences (Benin, Togo and Burundi);

c) familiarize member states with calculating SDG’s indicators in workshops on the valorisation of data from administrative sources;

d) formalize his participation in the praia group (GPS).
IV. Challenges

AFRISTAT:

a) Existence of statistical coordination and technical leadership of the NSO;

b) Insurance of mobilization of national financial resources;

c) availability of Observatory experts.
Thanks a lot for your attention