

Measurement for Sustainable Development South Africa

Statistics Matter

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Open Working Group on SDGs United Nations

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Outline of Presentation on Sustainable Development

- What is Sustainable Development?
- Key areas to be addressed per Secretary General's report
- Lead thinking on development?
- Lead praxis on development
- Instruments and content of measurement for development
- How has the agenda been addressed thus far
- Measurement Gaps and what is being done
- What statistical plans is Africa implementing
- Recommendations for the Open Working Group

What is Sustainable Development

At the minimum maintaining a balance between

**Improvement
of lifestyle
and well-
being**



Balance

**Preserving
natural
resources and
ecosystems**

Development that meets the needs of the present
without compromising the ability of future
generations to meet their own needs (Mintzer 1992)

What are the key tenets for for Achieving Sustainable Development Post 2015 by SG

- Leave no one behind
- Locate sustainable development at the core
- Transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth
- Institutionalize just and accountable systems for peace and freedom
- Forge a new global partnership

Some of lead thinking on Development

- “The philosophers have only *interpreted* the world in various ways; the point is to change it.” Karl Marx
- Religious-spiritual: Jacques-Benigne Bossuet (1627-1704)
- Renaissance and enlightenment: Diderot, Helvetius, Holbach
- Dialectical thinking and critique of renaissance: Hegel
- Private property critique: Messlier, Rousseau, Morelly
- Scientific study of society: Smith, Ricardo
- Scientific study of society, social formations: Engels, Marx
- Measurement of Gross National Income: Kuznets
- Economic and social justice theories: Amartya Sen
- Beyond GDP: Stiglitz Commission

Praxis: Some of the Lead thinking and action for Development

- Abraham Lincoln of nation building and abolishing slavery
things that are equal to the same thing are equal to each other (Euclidean notions)
- Mahatma Gandhi: Using non-violence and passive resistance methods to drive change
- Lenin: Driving Soviet change through socialism
- Mao Ze Dong: Driving Chinese change through communism
- Martin Luther King: Fighting for equality using non-violence
- Mother Teresa: fighting poverty and poverty of exclusion
- Bhumidol Adulyadej of Thailand: Sufficiency economy
- Bhutan: Gross National Happiness
- Nelson Mandela: Driving change through a democratic and free society. Demonstrating the value and practice of perseverance, truth, reconciliation and forgiveness



“But we do at last have results with which we can work, the numbers that count for the nation. It will take time to absorb the full detail of this intricate picture of our complex society but the broad outlines should act as the clarion call to re-dedicate ourselves in every sector of the society, to the historic mission of a generation charged with transforming South African’s society in order to eradicate the poverty and imbalances that derive from our past. ”

Nelson Mandela - during the handover of Census 96 results to President Mandela 1998.

Government outcomes mapped to the MDGs

Government Outcome	MDGs
Outcome 1: Improved quality of basic education	Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education
Outcome 2: A long and healthy life for all South Africans	Goal 4: Reduce child mortality Goal 5: Reduce maternal mortality Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases
Outcome 3: All people in South Africa are, and feel safe	
Outcome 4: Decent employment through inclusive economic growth	Goal 1 (Target 1B): Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all including women and young people
Outcome 5: A skilled & capable workforce	Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women
Outcome 6: An efficient, competitive, and responsive economic infrastructure network	

Government outcomes mapped to the MDGs

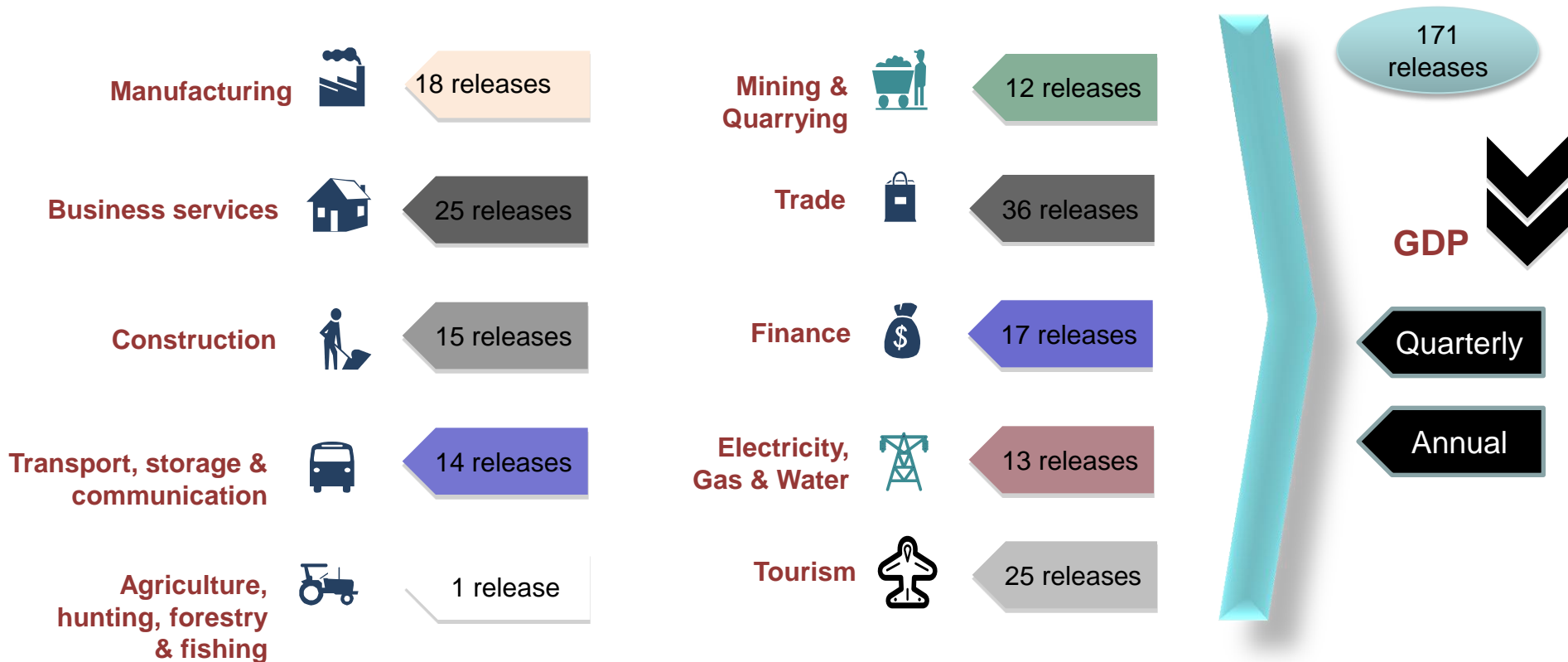
Government Outcome	MDGs
<p>Outcome 7: Vibrant, equitable, and sustainable rural communities with food security for all</p>	<p>Goal 7 (Target 7A): Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p> <p>Goal 1 (Target 1C): Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</p>
<p>Outcome 8: Sustainable human settlements, and improved quality of life for households</p>	<p>Goal 7 (Target 7C): Halve by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water & basic sanitation</p> <p>Goal 7 (Target 7D): Achieve significant improvement in the lives of slum dwellers</p>
<p>Outcome 9: A responsive, accountable, effective, and efficient local government system.</p>	
<p>Outcome 10: Environmental assets and natural resources that are well protected and continuously enhanced</p>	<p>Goal 7 (Target 7B): Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving by 2010, a reduction in the rate of loss.</p>
<p>Outcome 11: Create a better South Africa and contribute to a better and safer Africa and world</p>	<p>Goal 8: To develop a global partnership for development. Develop an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system</p>
<p>Outcome 12: An efficient, effective, and development oriented public service and an empowered, fair, and inclusive citizenship</p>	

Goals, Targets and Adapting the Indicators of MDGs to national conditions

Year	Goals	Targets	Indicators		
			International	Domesticated	Total
2005	8	18	26(48)	0	26
2010	8	20	50(60)	45(46)	95(106)
2013	8	20	38(60)	99(99)	137(159)

Transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth: MDG 1&2

Understanding Economic growth & transformation

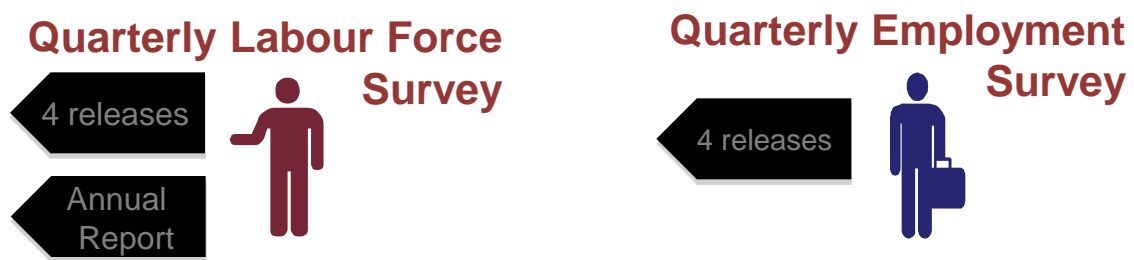


Transform economies for jobs and inclusive growth: MDG 1,2

Understanding Price changes



Understanding Employment, Decent work and Job creation



Working Age population

Source: Stats SA, Quarterly Labour Force Survey, 2013

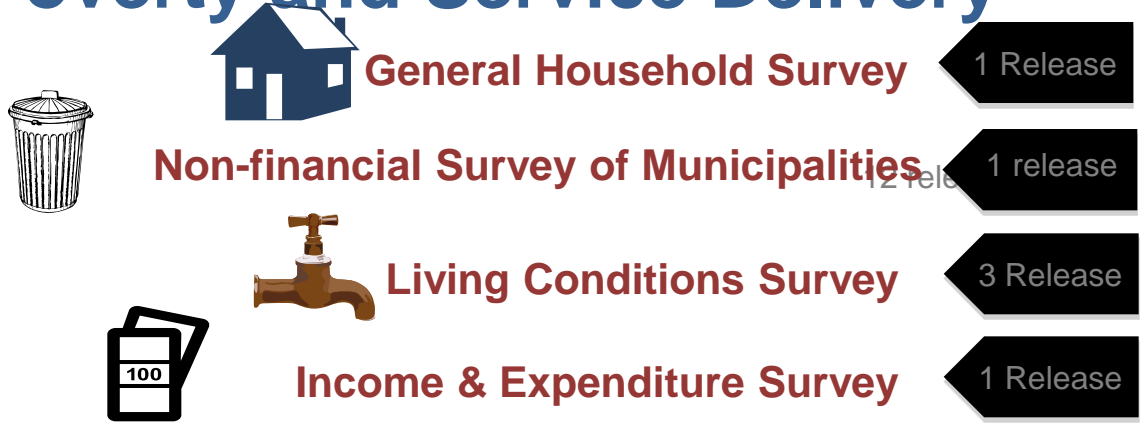
33,4

Leave no one behind : MDG 1,2,3

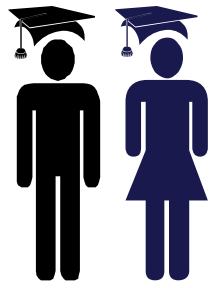
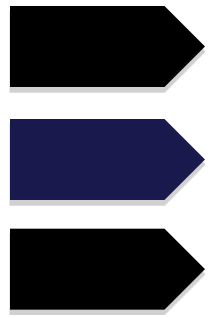
Understanding Poverty and Service Delivery



Countrywide almost 85% of households had access to electricity



Understanding Education



- Census 2011
- General Household Survey
- Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Statistical system:
Partnering with Dept of Basic Education

Census of Schools (Limpopo & Eastern Cape)

Leave no one behind : MDG 4,5,6

Understanding Health



Mortality and Causes of Death

1 Release

Other Vital statistics

12 releases

16 releases

Statistical support to Department of Health

Tuberculosis has been the leading cause of death over the past 10 years

Understanding Crime

1 release

2 reports



Victims of Crime Survey

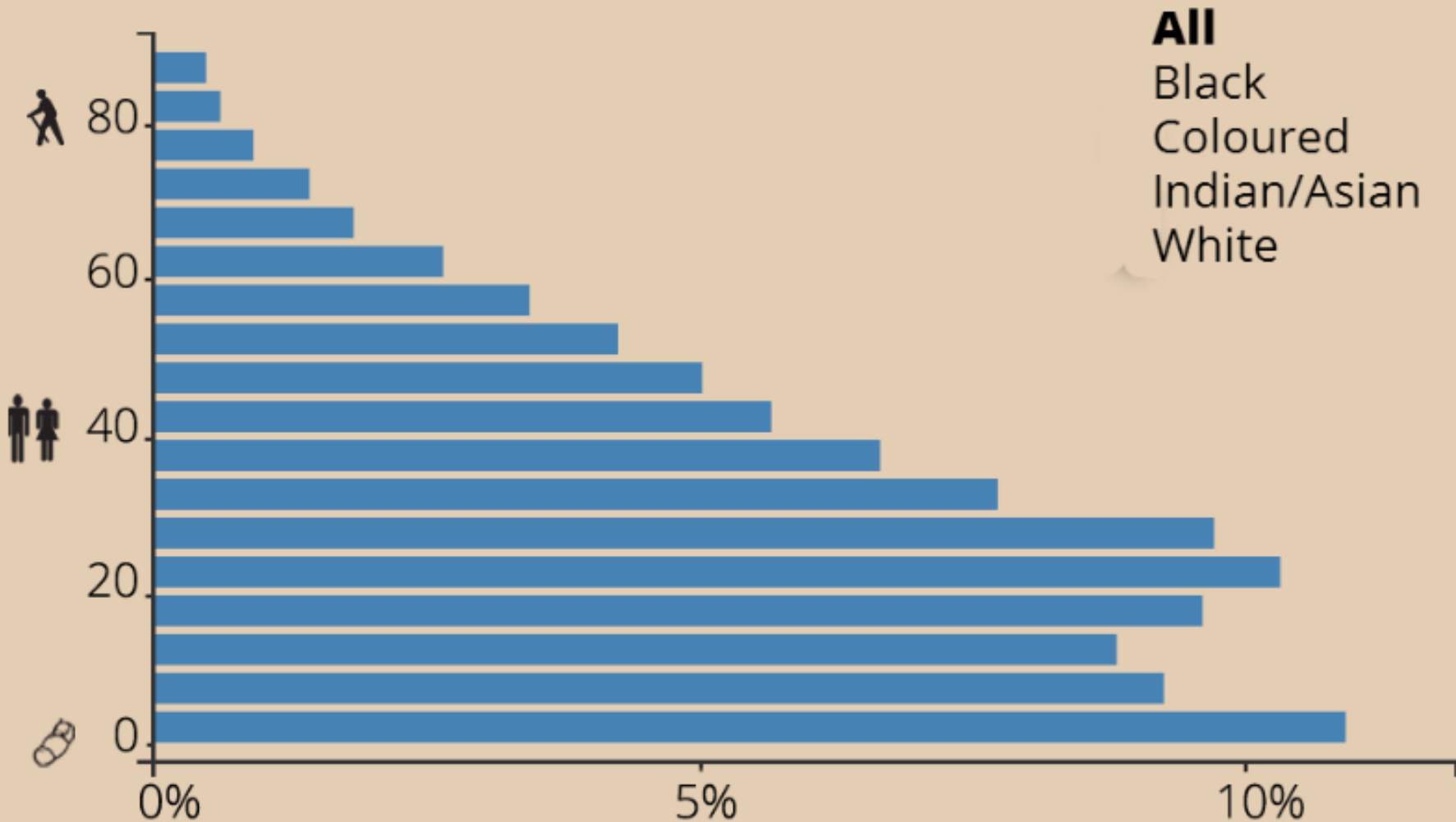
Statistical support to SAPS:

- Policy document on Crime Statistics
- Crime statistics standards
- Training in SASQAF

Statistical system:
Partnering with
South African
Police
Service

Population by age

Is the South African population ageing?



All

Black

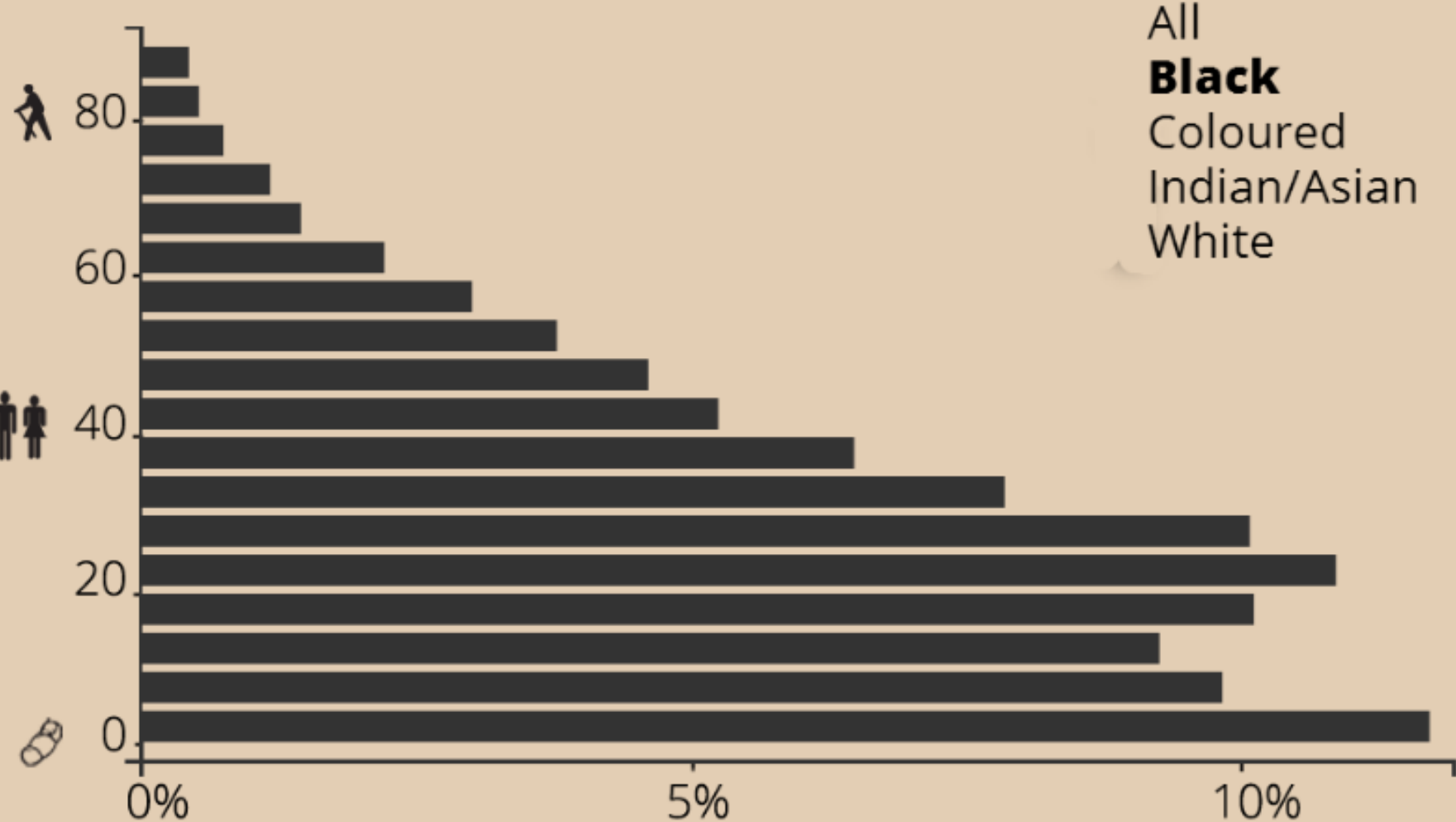
Coloured

Indian/Asian

White

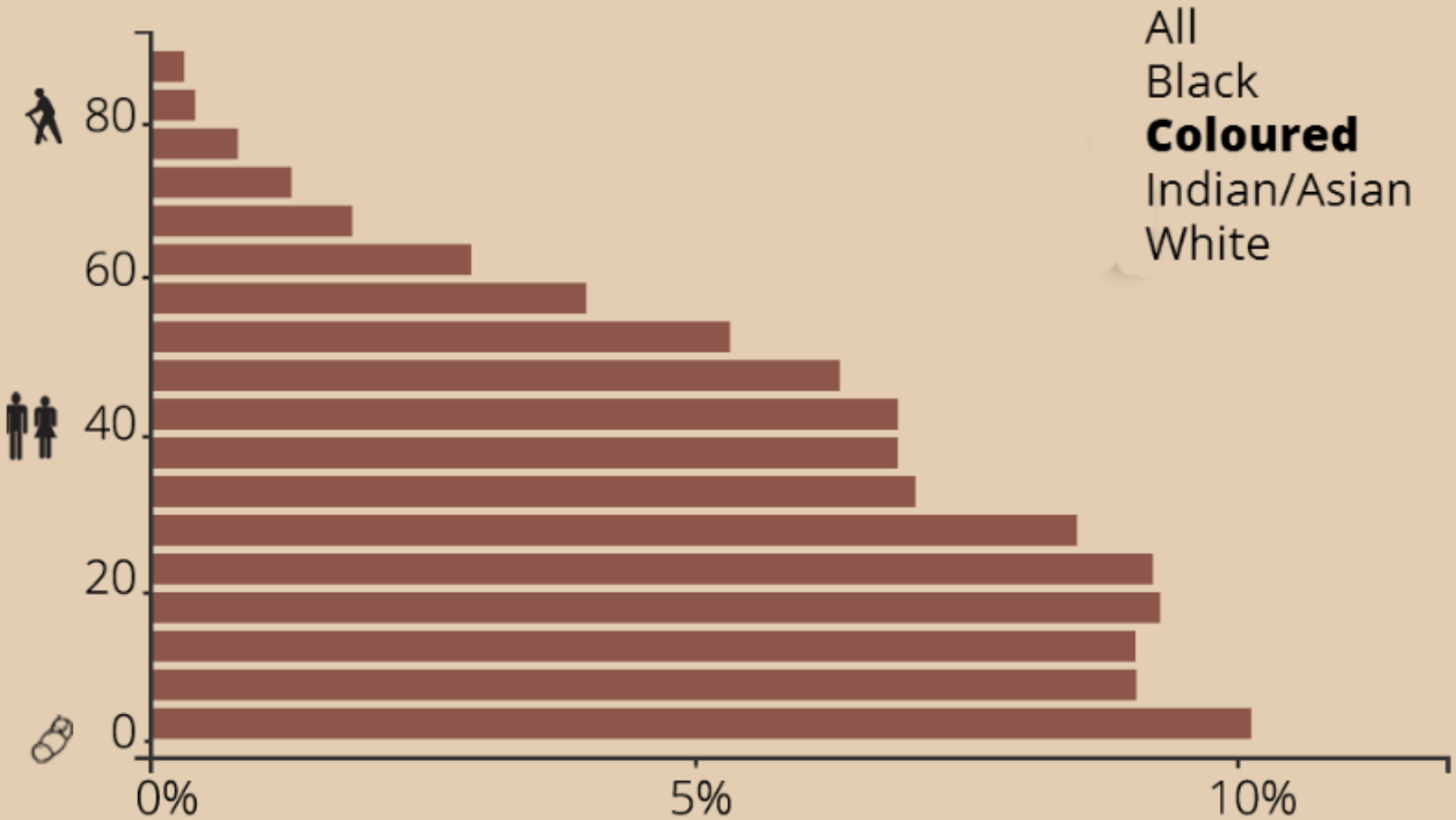
Population by age

Is the South African population ageing?



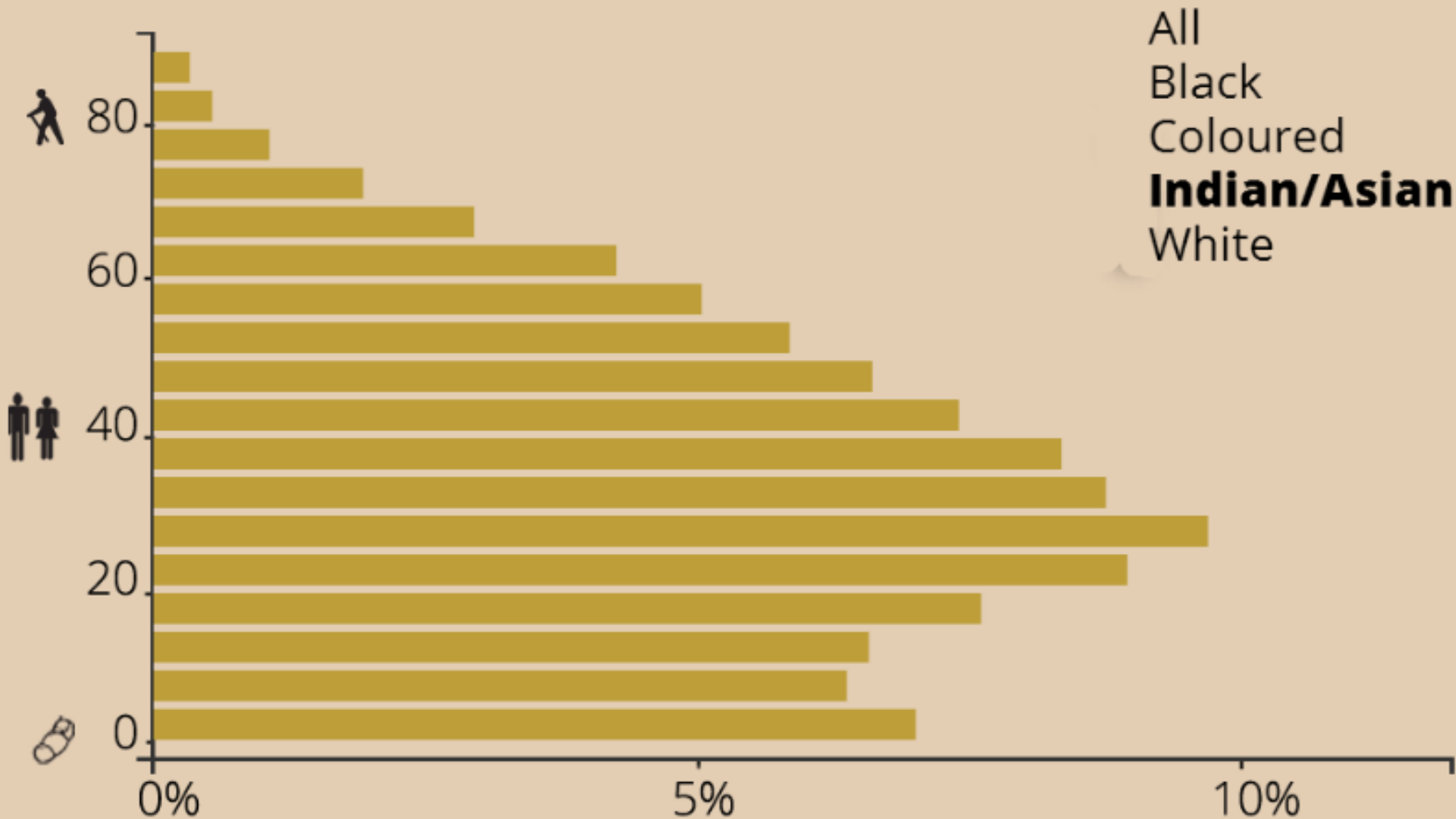
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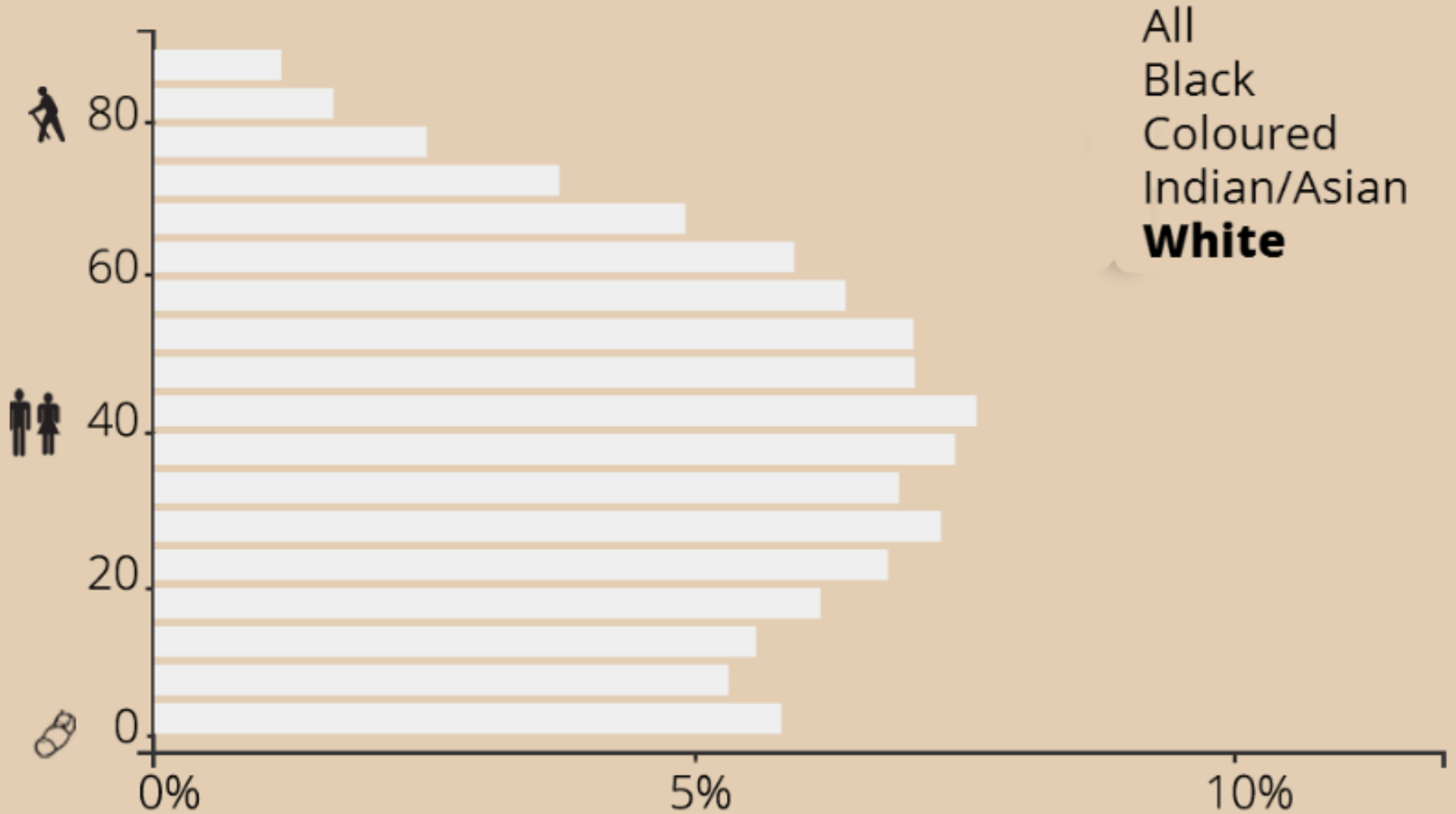
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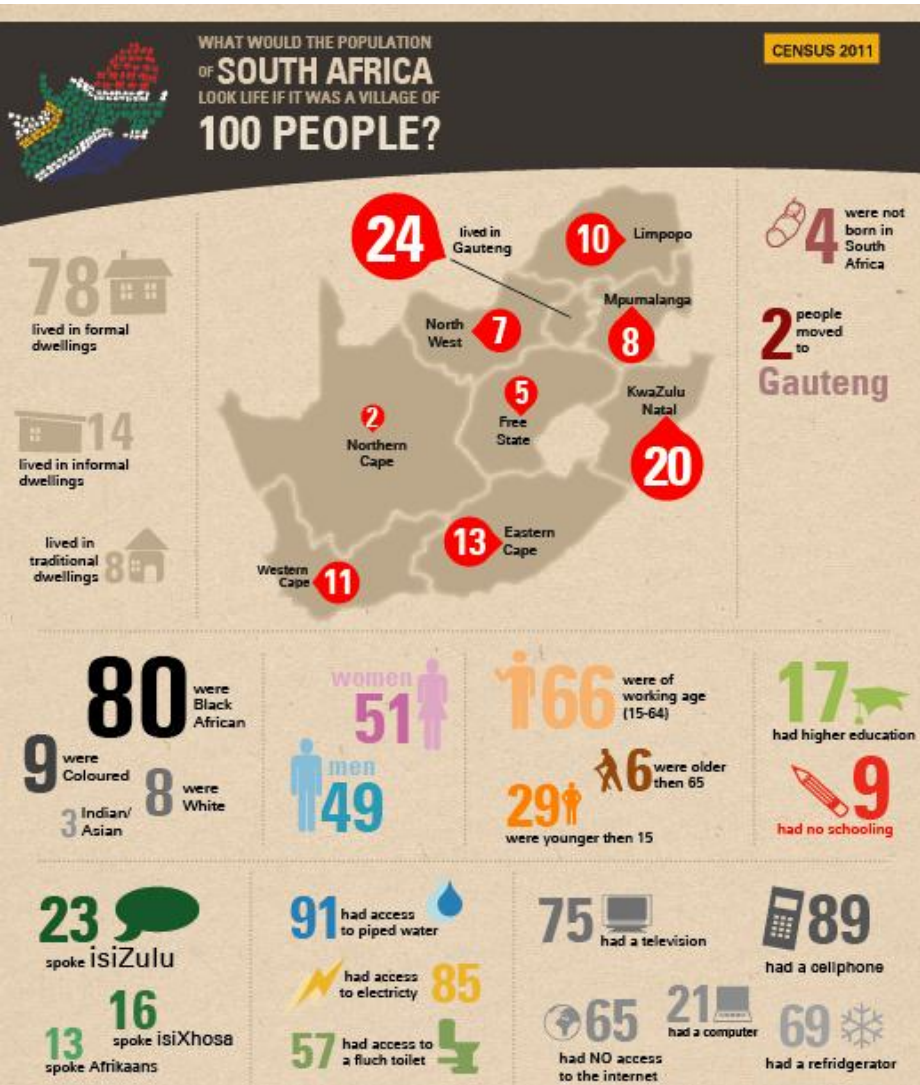


Population by age

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Statistical products



Improve speed and platforms of delivery of statistics such as :

Roambi, Mobi, androids, web portal, cd's, print

Key products:

- *My Ward, My Councillor*
- *Digital Atlas*
- *My Village, My Suburb (Ikaya)*
- *Umkhanyakude (new data portal)*

Measurement Gaps and what is being done

Locate sustainable development at the core:

Natural Capital Accounting

International Comparisons Programme

Financial flows and trade

Institutionalize just and accountable systems

For peace and freedom

Implementing data systems for Governance Peace and Security

Forge a new global partnership

Trade and migration statistics

Paris Declaration for aid effectiveness

What statistical plans is Africa implementing

Administrative Records

Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (30/54 ready)

Surveys

International Comparison Programme (50/54 participated)

Governance Peace and Security (20/54 ready)

Financial flows and trade

Censuses

Africa counts in the 2010 Round of Censuses (52/54)

Institutional arrangements

African Charter on statistics (9/54) ratified

Strategy for Harmonisation of statistics (54/54 adopted)

Briefing of UN Missions

Recommendations to the Open Working Group

- Missions to be briefed regularly on measurement by their regional representatives
- Support the ECOSOC to ensure approval of Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics by the General Assembly
- Consider a leadership programme for heads of statistics institutions
- Statistics is part of the system of governance

START for Impact

Statistics for
Transparency
Accountability
Results and
Transformation

START anchors durable and capable country systems that can improve governance

Absence of evidence:

- Decimates accountability and transformation;
- Stimulates barren political engagements;
- Feeds absence of political will; and
- Creates inertia, inaction and malpractices

Statistics are facts about the state.
Their absence is less governance
and less statehood